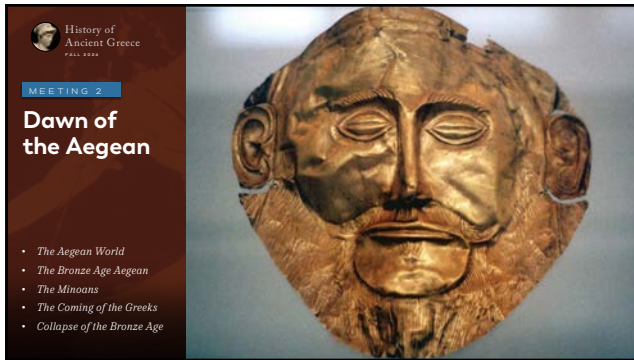
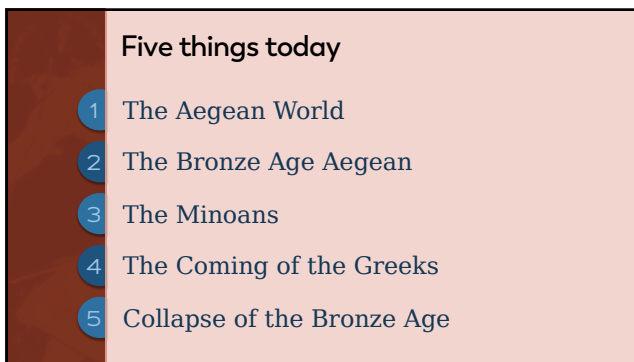




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4

The Aegean world

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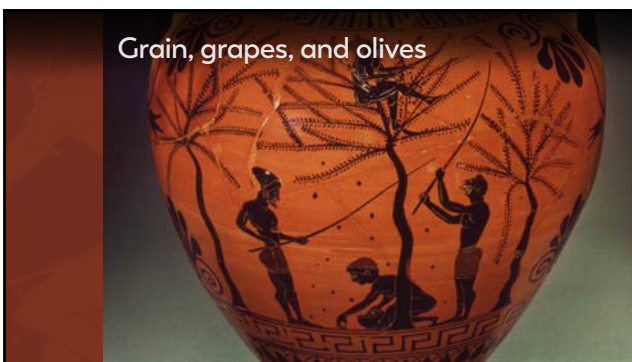
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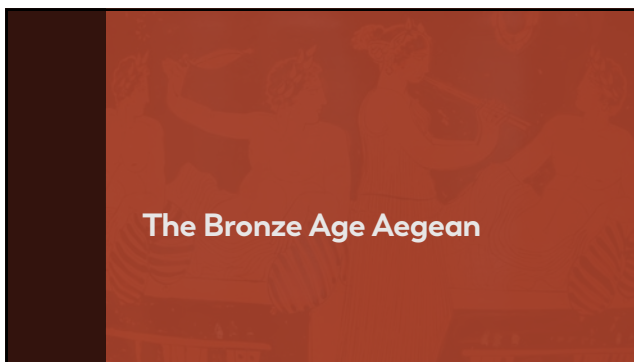
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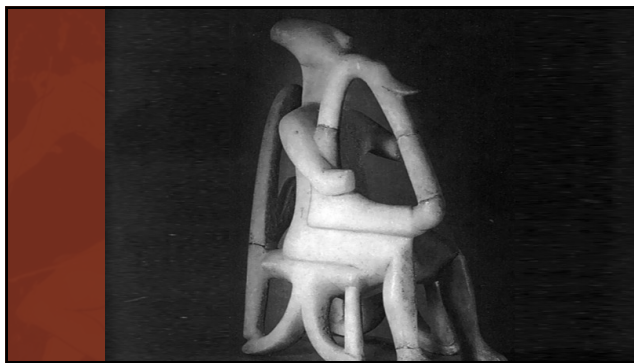
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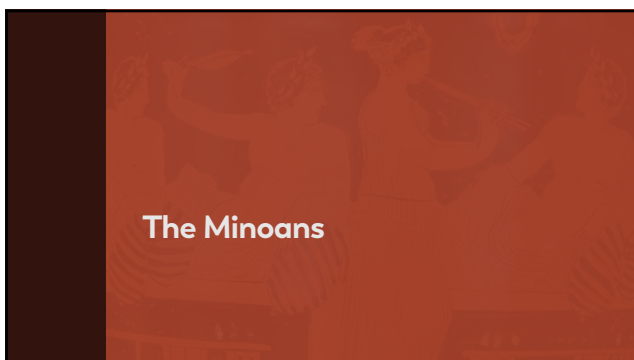
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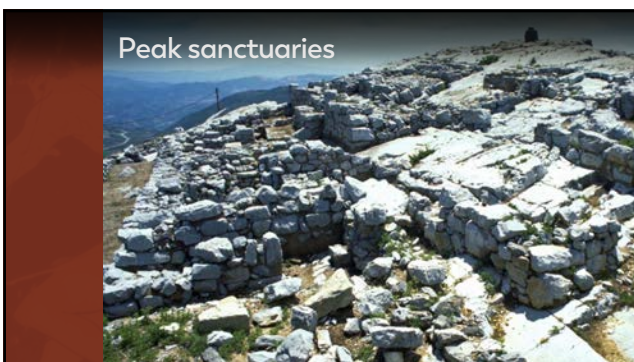
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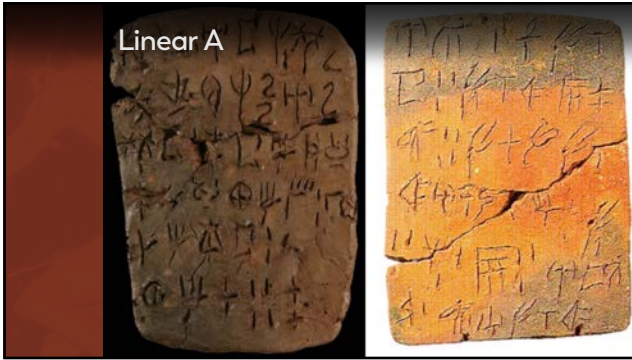
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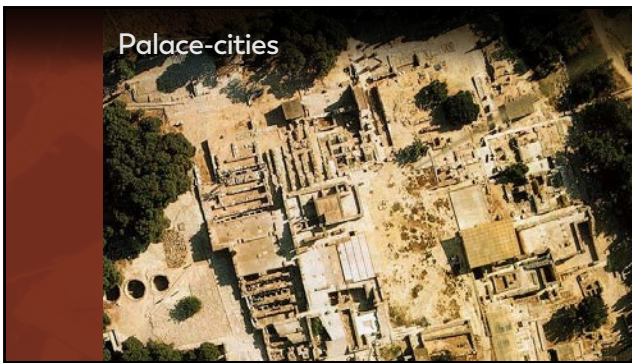
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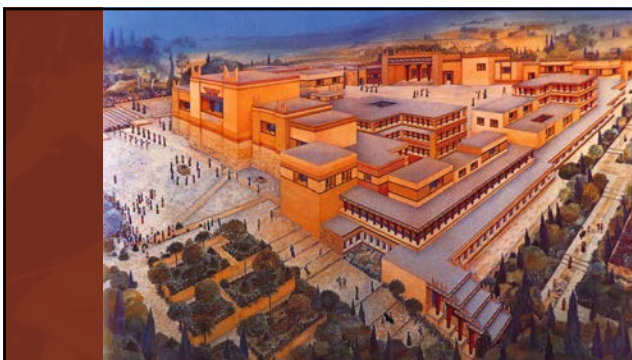
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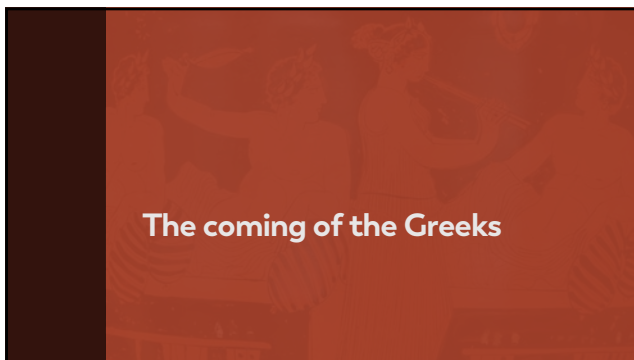
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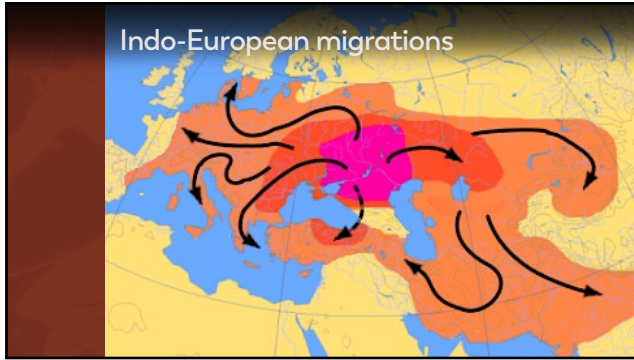
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PIE Root Word	Wagon Part	Daughter Languages
*k ^w ek ^w lon	(wheel)	<i>Old Norse</i> hofl 'wheel'; <i>Old English</i> hweohl 'wheel'; <i>Middle Dutch</i> wiel 'wheel'; <i>Avestan</i> Iranien čaxra- 'wheel'; <i>Old Indic</i> cakri 'wheel, Sun disc'; <i>Greek</i> kuklos 'circle' and kukla (plural) 'wheels'; <i>Tocharian A</i> kukal 'wagon'; <i>Tocharian B</i> kukale 'wagon'
*rot ⁻ eh ₂ -	(wheel)	<i>Old Irish</i> roth 'wheel'; <i>Wish</i> rhod 'wheel'; <i>Latin</i> rota 'wheel'; <i>Old High German</i> rad 'wheel'; <i>Lithuanian</i> ratas 'wheel'; <i>Latvian</i> rats 'wheel' and rati (plural) 'wagons'; <i>Albanian</i> rreth 'ring, hoop, carriage tire'; <i>Avestan</i> Iranien ratha 'chariot, wagon'; <i>Old Indic</i> ratha 'chariot, wagon'
*ak ^w -, or	(axle)	<i>Latin</i> axis 'axle, axis'; <i>Old English</i> æx 'axle'; <i>Old High German</i> *ak ^w -> ahsa 'axle'; <i>Old Prussian</i> asis 'axle'; <i>Lithuanian</i> ašis 'axle'; <i>Old Church Slavonic</i> osl 'axle'; <i>Mycenaean Greek</i> a-ko-so-ne 'axle'; <i>Old Indic</i> āksa 'axle'
*weǵhet ⁱ -	(ride)	<i>Wish</i> amewin 'drive about'; <i>Latin</i> vehō 'bear, convey'; <i>Old Norse</i> vega 'bring, move'; <i>Old High German</i> wegan 'move, weigh'; <i>Lithuanian</i> vežti 'drive'; <i>Old Church Slavonic</i> voziti 'drive'; <i>Avestan</i> Iranien vaxati 'transport, guide'; <i>Old Indic</i> vāhati 'transport, carries, convey'. Derivative nouns have the meaning 'wagon' in <i>Greek</i> , <i>Old Irish</i> , <i>Wish</i> , <i>Old High German</i> , and <i>Old</i>

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Indigenous vs. Indo-European Greek	
• Maritime terms, words for the sea, shipping	• (e.g. θάλασσα thálassa 'sea')
• Words relating to Mediterranean agriculture	• (e.g. πίτταλις wélos 'olive', ἀμπέλαις ampelios 'vine')
• Words regarding rulers, given by the populace	• (e.g. τύραννος tyrannos 'tyrant', βασιλεύς basileus 'warrior-king')
• Building technology	• (e.g. πύργος pyrgos 'tower')
• Personal names and theonyms	• (e.g. Ὀδυσσεύς Odysseus) • (e.g. Ἑρμῆς Hermes)
• Place names	• -nth- (e.g. Κόρινθος Korinthos, Ζάκυνθος Zakynthos) • -ss- (e.g. Παρνασσός Parnassos) • -tt- (e.g. Λυκαβηττός Lykabettos)

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Mycenaean warfare

- Defensive battlements
- Battle chariot
- Armor
 - Tusk helmets, bronze plate armor (officers)
 - Leather and linen (soldiers)
- Ox hide and wood shields
- Bronze swords and daggers
- Bronze-tipped thrusting spears
- Light javelins
- Longbows
- Slings

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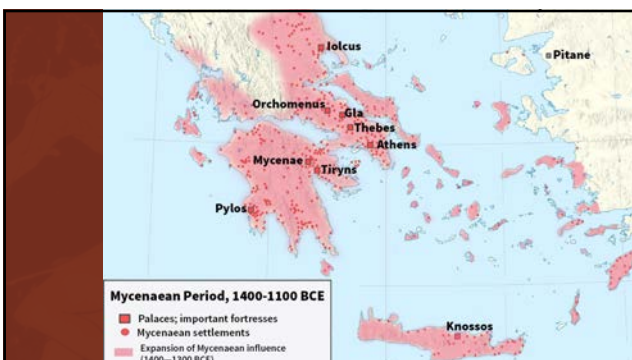
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Linear B



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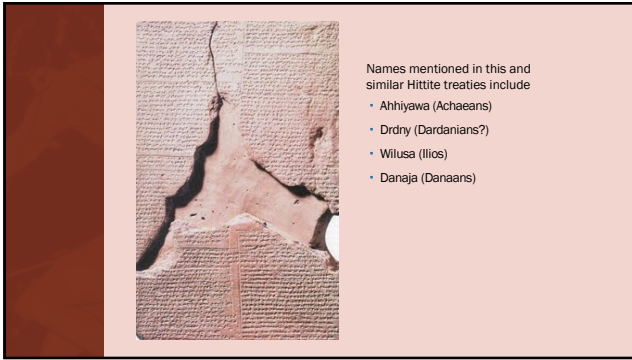
Michael Ventris



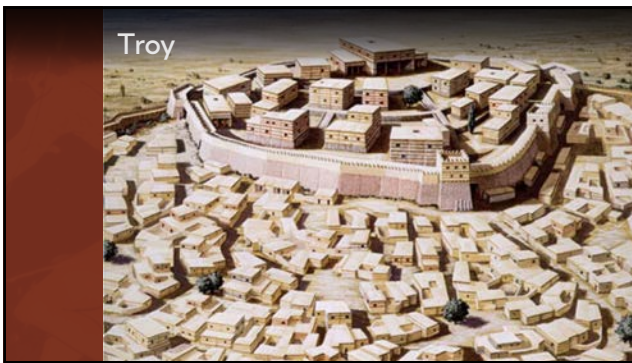
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The collapse of the Bronze Age

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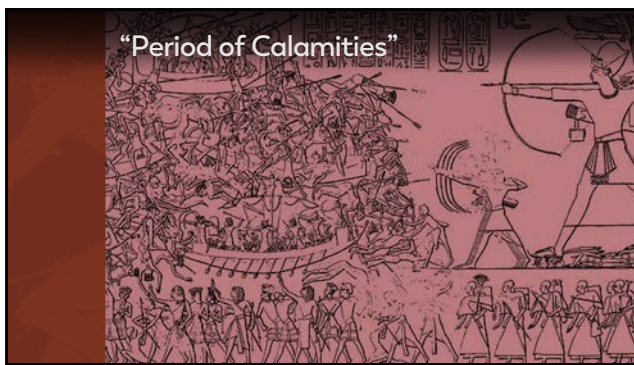
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