The year 1983-84 saw the appearance of Volume III, fascicle 2 of *The Hittite Dictionary*. As in the case of III/1, the reviews were extremely positive. In form III/2 differed from III/1 chiefly in the introduction of a new format for the representation of determinatives, those signs which Hittite scribes prefixed to words in order to indicate the semantic class (objects made of wood, stone, words for male or female functionaries, divine names, etc.). It is the convention in Hittitological publications to print these raised about one half a line above the surrounding context. By reducing the size of type used on these determinatives we were able to improve the appearance of the page immensely. The pages of III/2 are therefore much neater, and it is easier to find information without the distraction of large characters hanging between lines. Otherwise, the format of III/2 remained the same. Reviews of III/1 indicated overall satisfaction with the format and organization of the articles. It is a great advantage for the CHD to follow a consistent plan for the presentation of material, since its principal competitor adopts for each successive article whatever organization appeals to the editor, making it extremely difficult for the user to know where to look for certain information.

In 1984 we also welcomed the appearance of the first fascicle of J. Puhvel's *Hittite Etymological Dictionary*, which follows the same order of publication as A. Kammenhuber's *Hethitisches Wörterbuch* in starting at the beginning of the Roman alphabet (with A). This means that neither Kammenhuber nor Puhvel are overlapping with the CHD, which has begun with L and proceeds to Z, to be followed later by A-K. Puhvel's new work, while it professes to be etymological, delves somewhat into the philological side in attempting to propose translations for Hittite words based upon contextual evidence. In the long run, when both his and our

Hittite Dictionary Project
Harry A. Hoffner
projects are complete, there will be some duplication, in that two Hittite dictionaries which deal with the philological side of lexicography will exist in English. But this is not a serious waste of effort. It is to be hoped that Puhvel will be able to restrain himself from venturing too far into the sphere of a non-etymological dictionary of Hittite.

Our staff remains that of 1982-83, Güterbock and Hoffner as editors-in-chief, full time associates Berman and Košak, a summer visiting consultant Dr. Gary Beckman of Yale, a consultant by mail Prof. E. Laroche of the Collège de France in Paris, and our graduate assistants. Beginning in winter/spring 1985 we will add the services of a visiting consultant, Prof. Philo H. J. Houwink ten Cate of the University of Amsterdam, who will work in Chicago for about three months.

The maintenance of the main dictionary lexical file remains the primary responsibility of Dr. Berman. We achieved a level of 100 percent coverage of all published Hittite texts one year ago. Since that time Dr. Berman has been engaged in adding to the files those unpublished fragments in the possession of Prof. Güterbock which we are authorized by the Boghazköy Kommission of the German Archeological Institute to use. In addition new volumes of Hittite fragments continue to appear, which Dr. Berman copies for the main file. At this writing (July, 1984) we are in the midst of preparing the copy for III/3 to be sent to the photocompositor. First and second drafts of articles for III/4 and III/5 are ready for editing and preparation of the final drafts. First drafts have been written for articles up through initial PU in the Roman alphabetic sequence.

Through the courtesy of the Department of Antiquities of the Republic of Turkey, the editors Güterbock and Hoffner were again able to visit the museums in Istanbul and Ankara for the purpose of collating Hittite tablets. Visits were also made in 1983 to Berlin, Paris, London and Oxford for the same purpose. The results of work accomplished on these collation trips will appear in III/3 and subsequent volumes of the dictionary.

The Hittite Dictionary Project was visited during 1983-84 by several of our European colleagues, including Dr. Itamar Singer of Tel Aviv, who read a paper on historical and historical-geographical studies of Western Anatolia during the Hittite period. It is helpful to the long-term life of the project to entertain as visitors colleagues like Dr. Singer, who may in the future associate with the dictionary either as permanent staff or as visiting consultants.