



Editorial Note

Special Issue: Aegean Interconnections II

This issue of *JAEL* represents the second of two issues devoted to Egyptian interconnections with the Aegean. As with Part I, we invited selected scholars conducting new and successful research in the area to submit papers. All of the submissions underwent double peer review before they were accepted for publication.

While the first part of this special issue offered three articles focusing on specific sites and artifacts, this second part offers broader studies which look at themes which have important implications for our understanding of many artifacts and data from many locations. The chronological range is also wide, with articles looking at material from prepalatial Minoan times to the Hellenistic era.

In “Egyptian Gold in Prepalatial Crete? A Consideration of the Evidence,” Cynthia Colburn analyzes the evidence for the origin of gold found in secure prepalatial contexts in Crete and provides intriguing evidence for Egypt as a principal source of gold arriving in Crete during the prepalatial period.

In “‘Stop, O Poison, That I May Find your Name According to your Aspect’: A Preliminary Study on the Ambivalent Notion of Poison and the Demonization of the Scorpion’s Sting in Ancient Egypt and Abroad,” Panagiotis Kousoulis examines evidence from Greek sources that illuminates many texts and artifacts having to do with physical and religious aspects of scorpion stings.

Finally, in the two parts of “Insights into Egyptian Horus Falcon Imagery by way of Real Falcons and Horus Falcon Influence in the Aegean in the Middle Bronze Age,” Ray Porter analyzes and explains falcon imagery in Egypt and the Aegean in terms of the characteristics of live falcons. Porter also is able to clearly trace Egyptian influence in Aegean representations of falcons and in falconiform representations of griffins.

After this second installment of Aegean-themed articles in the current issue of *JAEL*, we will return to our regular mixed theme format with issue 3:4. Articles are being accepted for consideration for this and future issues. Publication time is rapid, and accepted articles usually appear in the journal within three months. Scholars seeking to contribute material to the journal are asked to consult the “Guide for Contributors” in the Table of Contents or to send an email to egypt@u.arizona.edu for further information.

The Editors