

## Summary

### SEMEIA AND TEKMERIA IN THE FIFTH CENTURY B.C. A CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT GREEK SEMIOTICS AND ARGUMENTATION TECH- NIQUE

The study explores the meaning and function of two categories of signs (*semeia* and *tekmeria*) which were coordinated in an established argumentation figure in the texts of the orators and rhetorical teachers (Antiphon, Lysias, Isocrates, and the anonymous collection of arguments *Dissoi logoi*) on the one hand, and in the Hippocratic medical handbook *Prognosticon* on the other. These texts were written at the end of the 5th century B.C. and at the beginning of the next. Discussing all occurrences of the figure, the study formulates the functional relationship between the two types of signs, which is valid in an analogous way both for rhetoric and for a medical prognosis. Contrariwise to the later known Aristotelian classification of *semeia* and *tekmeria*, the distinction in older texts is not rooted in logic (analytics in Aristotelian sense), but it is related to dialectic or eristic. The study provides an *addendum* to the recent commented edition of *Prognosticon* by Jacques Jouanna, where the distinction is not adequately treated.

Keywords: theory of signs; theory of argumentation; the older Attic orators; Hippocratic *Prognosticon*; *Dissoi logoi*

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