

MYC. KO-TI, KO-TE-U

The limited number of Myc. full compound names in comparison with Homeric and Classical Greek ones is surprising, as has been already pointed out¹. However there are data from which we can see that many Myc. pers. names are shortened from compounds. Names of such kind, among the others, are *ko-ti* KN De 1084 (H 117) and *ko-te-u* KN Do 1054 (H 106?). As I am informed by Dr J.-P. Olivier, *ko-ti* is now also read in KN X 5589 instead of *ko-ti-ro*.

These names are explained by OL as *Kontis*, *Kontilos* or *Kōtilos* and *Konteus* or *Koteus*. But it is to be noticed that from *κοντός* 'pole' personal names are not documented, and WN *Κωντίλα* is quite late (Chaironeia, IG VII 3352,2, II cent. B. C.). A. Heubeck (IF, 64, 1959, 122 f.) suggested that [*ko-ti-ro*] and *ko-te-u* are from a nomen actions **k̄r-ti-* (**k̄er-* 'wachsen'), which in Myc. would give *korti-*, spelled *ko-ti-*, and stated that both of them are short forms **Κορτιλος*; *Κορτεύς*? from **ko-ti-ra-wo*. According to him (*Praegr.* 39) *ko-ti* is a pre-Greek name.

In fact there are Myc. names in *-i* of pre-Greek origin, but some of them are obviously Greek, e. g. *ru-si-* Λῦσις, m., *mu-ti* Μυρτίς f., etc. (cf. OL, *MGPN*, 174). The suffix *-ις*, gen. *-ιδος* or *-ιος* is used for forming both fem. and masc. short names. Men's names in *-ις* usually correspond to those in *-ιας*, *-ιλο-*, *-ιος*, *-ίων*², and sometimes *-ις* alternates with *-εύς*.

As for the identification, *ko-ti* and *ko-te-u* might be related to the stem *καρτ-/κρατ-*³ (< **k̄rt-*) 'to rule', n. 'strength', which is attested in numerous personal names all over the Greek world (cf. B., *HPN*, pp. 256—261). Thus *ko-ti* might be identified with *Kortis* (cf. *Κράτις* f.), which might represent a pair to *Καρτίης*, *Κράτιος* (B., *HPN*, 260), shortened from a compound like **Κρατί-λαφος*, cf. *Λακρατίδης*, *Κρατί-δημος*: *Δημο-κράτης*, etc. *Ko-te-u* is also a short name from the same stem, and perhaps from the same compound, *Korteus*. Together with *ko-ti* it is parallel to **Αγίς*: **Αγεύς* (from **Αγέ/ι-λεως*), **Αλεξις*: *a-re-ke-se-u* (cf. **Αλξήνωρ*), **Αλις*: *a-ke-u* **Αλκεύς*, *Δόρκις*: *Δορκεύς*, etc.

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¹ For the statistical data of compound and short Myc. pers. names see η O. Landau, *MGPN*, p. 239 f.; cf. also E. Risch, *Gnomon* 31, 1959, p. 252 f.

² There are names in several of these suffixes derived from one and the same stem, cf. M. Leumann, *Glotta* 32, 1953, p. 222.

³ V. Georgiev (*Suppl.* s. v.) and OL (o. c. 65) suggested that this stem is concealed in *ka-te-ja*, *ka-te-u*, but the reflex of the vocalic *r* in Myc. is *or* and **k̄rt-i-* would be spelled *ko-ti-*, not *ka-ti-*. These two names might be connected with *χαίτη*, from which several one-stem pers. names, e. g. *Χαίτις*, *Χαίτων* are derived, cf. B., *HPN*, pp. 464, 483.