

ERIC P. HAMP
 University of Chicago
 Department of Linguistics
 Chicago

UDC 809.198,98—311,5

Jad(e)r —

P. Hr. Ilievski has illuminated this etymon (*Živa Antika* 27, 1977, 118) which extends from Ohrid to Zadar. From the Slavic point of view the initial could be of ambiguous origin, but apart from the old name of Zadar the Albanian form *Gjadri* (from an area with sparse Slavic transmission in its toponyms) points clearly to an earlier *ja-*. *Gjadri* is also important in showing, like *Shkodrë*, that the name was acquired by Albanian well after the Roman period, since inter-sonant *-d-* from that time was lost (*mjek* < *medicus*; *ujë* 'water' < IE **udriā*).

An origin for this stem in **ieudh-* is not likely since we find no basis for a *u*-diphthong; we seem to see **iad(h)-* or **iod(h)-*. Except for the initial, a pre-form **uod(e)r-* 'water' would suit very well.

Rather than a contamination, I would take *Jadrim* to be this base extended by a suffix.

Dízéros and *Drinus*

R. Katičić has made it highly probable (*Adriatica praehistorica et antiqua: Miscellanea Gregorio Novak dicata*, Zagreb 1970, 385—92) that the *Illyricus fluvius* was called *Dízéros*, on which stood the city Πόλαι (cf. *Pola* in Istria); and (391) that these were respectively the Barbanna—Drilon system and Olcinium has been incisively added by him as a speculation. I would propose a modification of this speculation.

In our ignorance of the notion „Illyrian“ I would not hazard a precise reconstruction for the base, but the equivalence *Drinus* = Δρίλων = *Drim* (cf. P. Hr. Ilievski, *Živa Antika* 27, 1977, 118) certainly looks like a set of ancient participles (*'flowing'?) in **-no-*, *-lo-*, *-mo-*. This set of terms, even if they merely meant 'river', seems certainly old in the area. I propose, then, that *Dízéros* applied only to the Barbanna.

Received Aug. 30. 1981.