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ἀδρός and ἄδην

Frisk *GEW* 1.22 has ἀδρός 'full, thick' derived from ἄδην. Although Arm. *at-ok* 'full' makes an attractive comparison, we are then left with either an isolated root or a unique derivation.

A better comparison for ἀδρός has been suggested in Slavic, giving a link with Indic; for literature see F. Sławski, *Słownik etymologiczny języka polskiego* I 536—7, and *Acta Baltico-Slavica* XIV, 1981, 208. The comparanda are SCr. *jédar jedri*, Mak. *jadar*, Bulg. *èdar*, Skt. *Índra*-. We have then an ancient adjective in *-ró-, **īnd-ró*-.

To this same root we may attribute ἄδινός and ἄδος.

It is then proposed that ἄδην is best regarded as a formation like βᾶ-δην to the base seen in ᾶ-μεναι and ᾶσαι, ἄᾶτος¹, that is **seH_a*-.

The exact background of ἄση is highly ambiguous.

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¹ Laconian ἄδα . ἔνδεια may be a conflated form, but is too isolated for judgement.