

The Mycenaean personal name *ke-do-jo*

Elena Džukeska

Institute of Classical Studies
Faculty of Philosophy
University of St. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje

elena@zfz.ukim.edu.mk, elena.dzukeska@gmail.com

Key words: Mycenaean, personal names, ke-do-jo, ke-do-jo-no

The form *ke-do-jo-no* appears once in Pylos on a fragment classified as Xa 1386 in the edition of the Pylos tablets from 1973 prepared by E. L. Bennett and J.-P. Olivier. However, J. L. Melena was able to bring this fragment into connection with another fragment, No. 1365, belonging to the Pylos Mb series (Melena 2000-2001, 378). The new text reads:

]ke-do-jo-no[]i-jo *146 4 [

Once the form *ke-do-jo-no* acquired a context, it became possible to contemplate its interpretation. If we accept that *i-jo* is */hiyos/*, a thematic variant of the word for 'son' (cf. *i*-*65, */hiyus/*, *u-jo*, */huyos/* and Post-Myc. *υῖύς*, *υῖός*, (Chantraine 1977, p.1153; Petruševski 1974, p. 312; Aravantinos, V. L., Godart, L., Sacconi, A., 2001, p. 298), it is possible to understand the form *ke-do-jo-no* as a genitive of a personal name [1].

Are there other forms on Mycenaean tablets which could be related to *ke-do-jo-no*? There is one form, *ke-do-jo*, on a tablet from Pylos (PY Ua 158.1):

1. ke-do-jo , o-na , e-qa-na-qe[
2. *146 20 GRA 7 NI 4[
3. vacat [

This form has been interpreted as the genitive of a personal name *Κέρδος* (Георгиев 1955b, 11; Ruijgh 1967, 121; cf. also Chadwick 1973, 552; Palmer 1963, 260, 426), confirmed in Post-Mycenaean Greek, cf. IG XIV 2393.320, a hypocoristic of a compound name like *Κερδιμένης*, *Κερδιμήδης* or *Ἐπικέρδης*, containing the noun *κέρδος* as its first or second element (Bechtel 1917, 235-6). Alternatively, it has been taken as a nominative */Kerdoyos/* (Chantraine 1970, 519) in Post-Mycenaean Greek, confirmed as *Κερδοῖος*, an epithet of Apollo or Hermes [2].

If the form *ke-do-jo-no* is a genitive from *ke-do-jo* (Melena 2000-2001, 378) [3], then this implies that the name had a nasal stem. In Post-Mycenaean Greek, there is a name *Κέρδων* along with *Κέρδος*. The Mycenaean *ke-do-jo*, *ke-do-jo-no* could be perhaps */Kerdoyōn/*, derived from **/Kerdoyos/* with the suffix **-ōn-/ōn-*. This type of derivation of hypocoristic names is common in Post-Mycenaean Greek, cf. *Κρονίων* and *Κρόνος*, *Οὐρανίων* and *οὐράνιος*, *Γλαυκίων*, *Γλαύκων* and *Γλαῦκος*, *γλαυκός* (Chantraine 1933, 165; Risch 1974, 56-7; Frei-Lüthy 1978, 77; Ruijgh 1967, 137-8, 191), and there are examples in Mycenaean Greek as well, cf. *po-so-ri-jo* (Jo 438 *lat.sin.*), *po-so-ri-jo-no* (PY Aq 64.7) */Psoliyōn/*, */Psoliyōnos/* and *po-so-ro* (PY Jn 601.5; 750.2.3) */Psolos/* or */Psolōn/*, Postmyc. *Ψόλων* from *ψόλος* (Chadwick 1973, 574; Георгиев 1955, 60; Ruijgh 1967, 192; Attinger 1977, 68 and n. 86, 87, and 69; Aura Jorro 1993, 157-8). Although names with *-οίων* are not very common, still there are few examples that could be quoted, cf. *Νοίων* and *Νοῖος*, *Εὐπλοίων* and *Εὐπλοῖος*. Another example of a name

with a nasal stem belonging to the family of *κερδ- is the epithet of Hermes, *Κερδέων*, used by Herodas (Herod. 7.74).

Notes

- [1] Cf. pe-ri-me-de-o, i-*65, /Perimēde(h)os hiyus/ (PY Aq 64.7), 'son of Perimedes', qo-te-wo, i-*65 (PY Aq 218.16), 'son of Qo-te-u'.
- [2] Cf. the genitive form *Κερδοῖοι* on the Thessalian inscription IG IX.2/512 from Larisa, τὸ ἱερόν τ[οῖ] Ἀπλουνοσ τ[οῖ] Κερδοῖοι, dative *Κερδοῖου* on the inscription IG IX.2/1234 from Phalanna, Ἀπλουνι Κερδοῖου and in literature Ἐρμῆσ ὁ Κερδῶσ (Luc., Nav., 18.3), cf. also Plu. 2.472b, Lyc.208. The adjective *κερδοῖος*, *κερδῶσ* is probably not derived from *κέρδος*, but from a different stem word of the root *κερδ-, perhaps from *κερδώ*, "wily, thief" (Schwyzer 1953, 467, Lejeune 1971, 292, n. 26), cf. *Λητώ* and *Λητῶσ*, "son of Leto", *Λητῶον*, "temple of Leto". The adjective derived from *κέρδος* (cf. *τέλειος* from *τέλος*) is testified by Herodas as an epithet of the goddess *Πειθῶ*, cf. *Κερδεῖη Πειθοῖ* (Herod., 7.74).
- [3] Of course it is always possible that ke-do-jo-no and ke-do-jo are forms of two different names derived from the same root but with different stems.

Bibliography

- Aravantinos, V., Godart L., Sacconi, A. (2001), *Thèbes fouilles de la Cadmée I, Les tablettes en linéaire B de la odos Pelopidou*, Istituti editoriali poligrafici internazionali, Pisa - Roma.
- Aura Jorro, F. (1985), *Diccionario Griego-Español, I, Diccionario Micénico, I*, Madrid.
- (1993), *Diccionario Griego-Español, II, Diccionario Micénico, II*, Madrid.
- Attinger, P. (1977), 'Les noms parlants des forgerons mentionnés dans les tablettes Jn de Pylos', *ŽAnt* 27/1, 55-75.
- Bechtel, F. (1917) *Die historischen Personennamen des griechischen bis zur Kaiserzeit*, Max Niemeyer, Halle.
- Chadwick, J. (1973) *Documents in Mycenaean Greek*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Chantraine, P. (1933) *La formation des noms en Grec ancien*, Librairie ancienne Honoré Champion, Paris.
- Chantraine, P. (1970), *Dictionnaire étimologique de la langue grecque*, II, Éditions Klincksieck, Paris.
- (1977), *Dictionnaire étimologique de la langue grecque*, IV1, Éditions Klincksieck, Paris.
- Fraser, M. P., Matthews, E. (ed.) (2000), *A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names, IIIb, Central Greece from Megarid to Thessaly*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Frei-Lüthy, Ch. (1978), *Der Einfluß der griechischen Personennamen auf die Wortbildung*, Heidelberg.
- Георгиев, В. (1955a), *Словарь крито-микенских надписей*, Издание Болгарской академии наук, София.
- Георгиев, В. (1955b), *Дополнение к словарю крито-микенских надписей*, Издание Болгарской академии наук, София.
- Lejeune, M. (1971), *Mémoires de philologie mycénienne II*, Edizioni dell' Ateneo, Roma.
- Melena, L. J. (2000-2001), '63 joins and quasi-joins of fragments in the Linear B tablets from Pylos', *Minos* 35-36, pp. 371-384.
- Palmer, R. L. (1963), *The Interpretation of Mycenaean Greek Texts*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Petruševski, D. M. (1974), 'La désinence -σι du locatif-datif pluriel et le "synchrétisme" des cas en Grec' in *Mélanges helléniques offerts a Georges Daux*, Éditions E de Boccard, Paris, 309-313.
- Risch, E. (1974), *Worbildung der homerischen Sprache*, Walter de Gruyter, Berlin - New York.
- Ruijgh, J. C. (1967), *Études sur la grammaire et le vocabulaire du grec mycénien*, Adolph M. Hakkert, Amsterdam.
- Schwyzler, E. (1953), *Griechische Grammatik I*, C. H. Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, München.

Микенското лично име *ke-do-jo*

РЕЗИМЕ

Елена Џукеска

Институт за класични студии

Филозофски факултет

Универзитет „Св. Кирил и Методиј“, Скопје

elena@zsf.ukim.edu.mk, elena.dzukeska@gmail.com

Клучни зборови: микенски, лични имиња, *ke-do-jo*, *ke-do-jo-no*

Формата *ke-do-jo-no* (PY Mb 1365 + 1386) е генитив сингулар, можеби од личното име *ke-do-jo* потврдено во номинатив на Пилската плочка PY Ua 158. Името би можело да се интерпретира како хипокористик со назална основа */Kerduyōn/*, изведен од **/Kerduyos/*, сп. помик. *Κερδοῖος*.