

# A Note On The Mycenaean Personal Name *to-ro-wi*

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It is generally agreed that the personal name *to-ro-wi* (PY Cn 131.6; Jn 601.2) is a name not with an *i*-stem, but with a guttural stem ending in *-ik-* (Chadwick 1973, 201, 587; Doria 1968, 60; Leukart 1994, 206, n. 192a; Morpurgo-Davies, 1999, 392, n. 7). On another tablet from Pylos the name appears as *to-ro-wi-ka* (PY An 5.3), which is probably a plene writing of the nominative *to-ro-wi* (Palmer 1963, 132; Killen 1985, 30; Hajnal 1995, 162 and n. 205; Meissner 2008, 517).

The guttural stem is also confirmed by the genitive form *to-ro-wi-ko* attested in Pylos in the Cn series, a series which records cattle, cf. *ma-ro-pi*, *to-ro-wi-ko*, *pa-ra-jo* OVISm 133l (PY Cn 655.2). *Ma-ro-pi* is a place name in ablative, cf. nom. sing. *ma-ro* (PY Cn 40.10.12), *\*/Mālōn/* and Post-Myc. *μηλών*, "orchard", *μηλον*, *μᾶλον*, "apple". Whereas *pa-ra-jo* is nom. plur. */palaioi/* of *παλαιός*, "old", an adjective which qualifies the sheep. The personal name in genitive is actually the name of the shepherd, responsible for the sheep (Chadwick 1973, 200-201; Palmer 1963, 171; Ilievski 2000, 123). On the same tablet there are other genitives of personal names with the same meaning like *qe-re-wa-o* (row 1), */Kwēlewā(h)o/*, cf. nom. *qe-re-wa* (KN Xd 122), */Kwēlewās/*, *Τηλέας*; *ke-ro-wo-jo* (row 3) cf. nom. *ke-ro-wo* (PY Ae 134); *ra-pa-sa-ko-jo* (row 4), */Lampsako(y)yo/*, cf. dat. *ra-pa-sa-ko* (PY Cn 131.7), */Lampsakos/* and place name *Λάμψακος*.

However, until now a secure interpretation of this name hasn't been accepted. V. Georgiev related it to the common noun *θρόος* (< *\*θρόφος*), Attic. *θροῦς*, "noise, murmur", the verb *θρέομαι*, "shriek, cry aloud" and the personal name *Πολύθρους* (Thassos, 4th cent., IG XII.8/282.26) < *πολύθρους*, "clamorous" and proposed that *to-ro-wi* should be transcribed as *Θρόφικς*. [1]

I wonder if it is possible to accept this proposition, but to interpret the name as */Throwiks/*, a hypocoristic derived with the suffix *-ik-* from *\*θρόφος*. This type of derivation is confirmed in Post-Mycenaean Greek, cf. *Φοῖνιξ* and *φοινός*, "blood-red", *Κλεοφοῖνιξ*; *Αἰθιξ* and *αἰθός*, "burnt", *Αἰθιοψ*, *Αἰθίας*, *Αἰθων* (Risch 1974, 162; Schwyzler 1953, 497, 636; Chantraine 1933, 382-3; Brugmann 1889, 250; Locker 1933, 95-98).

The word *θρόος* (< *\*θρόφος*) is probably attested in Mycenaean Greek as well, in the name *To-ro-wo*, */Throwos/* [2] and the hypocoristic *To-ro-wi*, *To-ro-wi-ko* should be related to it.

A close semantic parallel for the relation between *To-ro-wi*, */Throwiks/*, *θρόος*, *To-ro-wo*, */Throwos/* and *Πολύθρους* exists in Post-Mycenaean Greek. The hypocoristic *Ψόφαξ*

is related in the same way to the common noun ψόφος, "noise" and the compound names Ἀψοφος (< ἄψοφος, "noiseless"), Μενέψοφος (Bechtel, 1917, 472; Chantraine 1980, 1293).

### Notes:

- [1] Georgiev 1955, 27. The verb θρέομαι and the noun θρόος are related with θόρυβος, θρῦλος, θρηῆνος < \*dher-, \*dhereu-, \*dhren-, Chantraine 1968, 440; Pokorny 1959, 255.  
[2] \*Θροφός, cf. Georgiev 1955, 27; Lejeune 1958, 133, n. 21; Bartoněk 1999 129.

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## Белешка за микенското име *to-ro-wi*

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Клучни зборови: микенски, лични имиња, *to-ro-wi*, *to-ro-wi-ko*)

Генитивската форма *to-ro-wi-ko* и номинативската *to-ro-wi-ka* потврдуваат дека микенското лично име *to-ro-wi* е име со основа на гутурал. Тоа може да биде хипокоростик /*Throwiks*/ изведен со суфиксот *-ik-* од именката *θρόος* (< \**θρόφος*), „бука, шум“ и може да се поврзе со микенското име *To-ro-wo*, /*Throwos*/, изведено од истата оваа именка.