

MYC. *ME-TU-RO* AND *KO-TU-RO₂*

Me-tu-ro is a new reading, hapax, on the join KN C 954 + C 1632 + C 5016, made by J.-P. Olivier (cf. JTK — JPO, *Proc. of Cambr. Coll.*, p. 62). A similar word, *me-tu-ra*, occurs on PY Ae 8, 72 and 264, but it seems there is no semantic relation between *me-tu-ra* and *me-tu-ro*. *Me-tu-ra* is apparently an appellative, object of the verb *su-ra-se* (ἐ)σύλλασε, described as belonging to *Du-ni-jo*; the authors of *Documents* (pp. 169, 400) suggested a tentative identification of *me-tu-ra* with μίτυλα 'hornless cattle' (?). Along with *pe-ri-te-u* = *Perintheus* (cf. place-name Πέρινθος), *ke-to-ro* and some other personal names on KN 954 +, *me-tu-ro* is very likely a man's name.

The personal name *me-tu-ro* might be identified with *Methulos*, cf. Μέθυλος (IG I, ed. minor 1924, no. 933, 25, ante a. 446), a sobriquet derived from μέθυ. From the same stem several names are documented, cf. Bechtel, *HPN*, p. 506: Μέθων IG VII no. 1190, Tanagra; Μεθύστας Μεθύστατος IG IX 2, no. 244, 2, IV cent., Phar-salos, to which the followings are to be added: Μεθύστης IG IX, 2, no. 250, 13, Larissa; Μέθων — IX, 2, no. 1112, 3, Magnesia. For the epiclesis of Dionysos Μεθυμναῖος cf. Kruse, PW, RE XV, 2, col. 1395.

The name Μέθυ(λ)ος is formed with the suffix -λ(-λ)ο- and there is a name from this stem in -λ(λ)ιο- Μεθύλιος (cf. Dornseif — Hansen, *Rückl. Wb. d. gr. EN*, p. 236), both with diminutive and hypocoristic meaning. From the orthographic point of view *me-tu-ro* corresponds perfectly well to Μέθυλος.

Sobriquets of this kind occur quite often in classical Greek. Bechtel in his *Spitznamen* (p. 61) quotes several of them: Ἀμφορεύς, Beiname eines *Xenagoras* aus Rhodos, Ael. V. H., 12, 26; Λαγυνίων, ἐπίκλησις eines *Demoklēs*, Athen. p. 584 f.; Μετρητής... διὰ τὴν πολυποσίαν, — Στάμνιος Diog. Laert. 5, 5, 11; Χώνη Polemon bei Athen. p. 436e; Μάστος, Theb., IGS no. 2455, V cent.; Κώθων, Byzanz, Polyb. 4, 52, 4; Rhodos IGI I no. 46, 89; Korkyra IGS 3 no. 776; Σιφών, Thasos, Thas. Inscr. no. 12 III, 2, V cent.

Another sobriquet of this kind in Mycenaean is *ko-tu-ro₂* PY Eb 892, 1 +, dat. *ko-tu-ro₂-ne* Eb 1347, 1 *Κοτυλίων, -όνει. Recently M. C. Astour (*Hellenosemitica*, p. 342) has tried to explain this name as Ugar. *ktr*, *ktln*, *ku?-ti-la-na*, but it is not necessary to search for Semitic etymologies of this personal name because the stem from which the word κοτύλη is derived is documented in several I.-E. languages, cf. J. Pokorny, *Idg. e ym. Wb. s. v. *ket-*, **kot-*, and in Greek both appellatives and personal names from this stem are attested: Κότυς, Samothraca, IG XII, 8, 196; L. Robert, *Coll. Froehner*, p. 52; Κοτύλων, — *Noms indig.* pp. 80 f., 197; Κότυς Larissa, IG IX 2, 737; Melitea, ibid. 206 III d; Κότυλος (cf. Pape-Bens., s.v.), etc.