Etimološka bilješka

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Croatian *dúpsti, dúbēm,* Slovak *dlbsť, glaphyrós*

There seems to be an equation and a set of equivalent relations which is reflected neither in the relevant Greek reference works nor in the important Slavic comparativist tools.

In REW 1.359 we find at *dolbít'* 'meisseln' the related formation *dolotó*, and the comparanda CZ. *dloubati,* Slovak *dlbsť,* Polish *dłubać, dłab,* Lith. *–dìlbti,* and OE *delfan* ['delvan].

Skok ERHSJ 1.460 adduces *dúpsti dúbēm,* Krk *dlisti* < *delti, *dlijeto,* and the comparanda Ukr. *dousty,* Slovene *dólbsti* (but note also in South Slavic Bulg. *dlato*).

We thus have excellent Balto–Slavic attestation, Lithuanian *d^hlb–tei, Slavic *d^hlb(s)–t(e)i, *d^hålbь, Balto–Slavic *d^hålp–tåN (including Albanian, since *daltë,* indigenous to Romanian *daltă,* cannot be borrowed from Slavic) > Slavic *delpto(n). In Germanic we have English *d^helb^h–.

The impression is that this base is strongly North European IE. For Greek *glaphyrós* Frisk GEW 1.311 offers no account; the meaning 'hohl' suits 'cisel, *meisseln*, gouging' admirably. We may easily reconstruct *dlb^h–ur–ó–, to an old verbal noun in *–ur.* This would add an example of the change *dl > *gl*– that I have claimed for Greek (*Mír Curad: Studies in honor of Calvert Watkins,* Innsbruck 1998, 241–2) in such words as *glyké s, glôtta, gála* (and *glago–,* cp. Schwyzer I 515, 518–9).

However the consonantism *dlb^h– goes poorly (inexactly) with Balto–Slavic *d^hlb– and Germanic *d^helb^h–. This suggests that we have here a Prehellenic lexeme (as I have discussed repeatedly in *Živa Antika* of the 1970s on); a pre–form *dlp^h– theoretically < d^hlp– (cp. *stiphrós*) could have been extracted from *d^holp–to–m. Note that I have claimed that Prehellenic (see *Encyclopedia of Languages and Linguistics* 1994, article on Indo–European), like Albanian, migrated from North Europe. This would imply that Greek *dl– > *gl* occurred after contact with Prehellenic. Since syllabic *R > Prehellenic *uR (*pé rgos, panagé ris, mé lē, Thule* = Slovene *tla*), we may also speculate that *glépho* is an early loan from Prehellenic *dlp^h– < *d^hlp–.