

of καβάλλης has been "thill-horse, shaft-horse" (cf. Mod. Germ. *Gabelpferd*).¹⁵

The reconstruction **bhelozgho-*, once accepted, furnishes the clue for the right explanation of Πελασγοί — *Pelasgi*: in **bhelozgho-* we may see an old compound of which the last member **ozgho-* occurs also in Gk. ὄσχος "twig, shoot, sprig", Pahl. *azg* "bough", Mod. Pers. *azay* "twig, bud". IE **bhel-* "to bloom", which is attested in several Indo-European languages (cf. e. g. Gk. φύλλον, Lat. *folium* "leaf", Lat. *flos*, Goth. *blōma* "flower", OHG *bluojen*, OE *blōwan* "to bloom"), may be discovered in the first member. The original meaning of IE **bhel-ozgho-* > Pel. Πελασγοί — *Pelasgi* would then have been "with blooming twigs (or) boughs", used metaphorically to denote men's vital power.

Pel. Πελασγοί — *Pelasgi* < IE **bhel-ozgho-* calls for two final remarks: IE **z* is represented by Gk. σ; the name has been adapted to the Greek and Latin morphological structures: hence the endings -οι and -ι, etc. of the thematic nouns.¹⁶

¹⁵ See a forthcoming paper in *KZ*.

¹⁶ Cf. *Le pélasgique*, p. 25 (Pelasgian loanwords in Greek).

University of Louvain (Belgium)

Editor's Page

Dr. Wilhelm F. H. Nicolaisen, assistant editor of "Scottish Studies," draws to the Editor's attention the existence of a section of "Notes on Scottish Place-Names" in that journal. He will welcome contributions from our readers relating to the usage of transplanted Scottish place-names in the United States and Canada, as well as notes concerning the study and elucidation of such names in Scotland.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Beiträge zur Namenforschung, vol. 9, no. 1

Mededelingen, vol. 34, no. 1

Namn och Bygd, vol. 45, nos. 1-4

Scottish Studies, vol. 2, pt. 1