EtruscanGlossary.htm
http://www.oocities.org/proto-language/EtruscanGlossary.htm

Etruscan Glossary by **Patrick C. Ryan** (1/*13*/2008)

(While I am hoping that this small Glossary will serve some useful purpose, serious students should also be aware of the compilation of Etruscan lexical information   at Damien Erwan Perrotin's *Etruscan Etymological Dictionary* website.)

A

ac: *verb*, make, offer, act
acazr: *noun*, objects offered in the tomb
acale (*Aclus*): *noun*, June
ais, eis (pl. **aisar, eisar**), god
aisiu: *adjective*, divine, of the gods
aisna, eisna: *adjective*, divine, of the gods
al: *verb*, give, offer
alpan, alpnu: *noun / adverb*, gift, offering; willingly
alphaze: *noun*, offering
alumnathe: *noun*, sacred society
am: *verb*, to be
an (**ana, ane, anc, ananc**): *pronoun*, he, she
apa: *noun*, father
apana: *adjective*, paternal
apcar: *noun*, abacus
ar-, er-: *verb*, to make, move, build
*arac: *noun*, falcon
*arim: *noun*, monkey
ars-: *verb*, push away?
aska: *noun*, type of vase (Gk. *askys*)
athre: *noun*, building (Lat. *atrium*?)
ati, ativu: *noun*, mother, 'mummy'
ati nacna: *noun*, grandmother
avil: *noun*, year

C

-c: *conjunction*, and
ca: *demonstrative*, this
camthi: *noun*, name of a magistracy

cape, capi: *noun*, vase,container(cf. Lat. *capio:*?)
*capr-: *noun*, April
capra: *noun*, urn
*capu: *noun*, falcon
car-, cer-: *verb*, make, build
cecha: *noun*, sacred things, ritual, ceremony, priestly
zilch cechaneri: *noun*, a title (see **zil** etc.)
cechase: *noun*, name of magistracy
cehen: *demonstrative*, this one here
cela: *noun*, room (Lat. *cella*)
celi: *noun*, September
celu: *noun*, priestly title
cep-, cepen: *noun*, priestly title
ces-: *verb*, lie
cezp: *numeral*, 8?
cezpalch: *numeral*, 80?
ci: *numeral*, 3
cialch-, cealch-: *numeral*, 30
ciz: *adverb*, three times
cisra: *noun*, Caere
clan (pl. **clenar**): *noun*, son
cletram: *noun*, basin, basket, cart for offerings (Umbrian *kletra*)
cleva: *noun*, offering
clevsin: *noun*, Chiusi
creal: *noun*, magistrate
creice: *noun*, Greek (Lat. *Graecus*)
culichna: *noun*, vase, 'little kylix' (Gk. *kylix*)
cupe: *noun*, cup (Gk. *kъpe:*, Lat. *cupa*)
cver: *noun*, cvil, gift, offering

    CH

*chosfer (gloss): *noun*, October

    E

eca (see **ca**)
eleivana: *adjective*, of oil
aska eleivana: *noun*, vessel for oil (Gk. ἔλαιον)
-em: *adposition*, minus
enac, enach: *adverb*, then, afterwards
epl, pi, pul: *adposition*, in, to, up to
eslz: *adverb*, twice
etera, eteri: *noun*, foreigner; slave, client (serf?)
etnam: *adverb*, and, also

    F

*falatu (gloss, falado): *noun*, sky

fan-: *verb*, to consecrate?
fanu: *noun*, sacred place (Lat. *fa:num*?)
favi: *noun*, grave, temple vault (Lat. *fauissa*?)
fler: *noun*, offering, sacrifice
flerchva: *noun*, all the statues, offerings
flere: *noun*, divinity, god
flereS: *noun*, statue
frontac: *noun*, interpreter of lightning; see
trutnuth (Gk. *bronte:*?)
fufluna, see **pupluna**

    H

hanthin: *adposition*, in front of
hec-, hech-: *verb*, put, place in front of, add
herma, heramasva: *noun*, place, statue? (Gk. *Hermes*)
herme, hermu: *noun*, sacred society of Hermes ***hermi-** (gloss, Ermius): *noun*, August
hinthial: *noun*, soul, ghost, reflection
hintha, hinthu, hinththin: *adposition*, below
hus- (pl. **husiur**): *noun*, youth, children;
huznatre: *noun*, group of youths
huth: *numeral*, 6

    I

ic, ich, ichnac: *adverb*, how
ica, ika: *demonstrative*, this
ilu-: *verb*, activity of offering or prayer
in, inc: *pronoun*, it
ipa: *pronoun*, relative pronoun
ipe, ipa: *pronoun*, whoever, whatever
*ister (gloss: Lat. *histrio*): *noun*, actor
ita, itu: *demonstrative*, this
*itu- (gloss: itus or
ituare): *verb*, to divide? (Lat. *Idus*)

    L

lauchum: *noun*, king (Lat. *lucumo:*)
lauchumna: *adjective / noun*, 'belonging to a lucumo' (king or prince), palace
lautni: *adjective / noun*, 'of the family', freedman
lautnitha, lautnita: *noun*, freedwoman
lautun, lautn: *noun*, family, gens
lechtum: *noun*, vase for oil (Gk. *le:kuthos*)
lechtumuza: *noun*, little *le:kuthos*
lein- : *verb*,to die?
les-: *verb*, offer sacrifice
leu-: *noun*, lion

3

lucair: *verb*, to rule
luth: *noun*, sacred place
lup-, lupu: *verb*, to die

M

-m, -um: *conjunction*, and
mach: *numeral*, 5
macstrev: *noun*, name of magistracy
mal-: *verb*, to give, dedicate?
malena, malstria: *noun*, mirror
man, mani: *noun*, the dead (Lat. *Manes*)
manin-: *verb*, to offer to the Manes?
maru, marunu: *noun*, name of magistracy (Lat. *maro:*, Umbr. *maron-*)
masan, masn: *noun*, name of month?
matam, matan: *adposition*, above, before
math: *noun*, honey, honeyed wine
maruchva: *noun*, type of **zilath**
mech: *noun*, people, league
men-: *verb*, offer
methlum: *noun*, district
mi, mini: *pronoun*, I, me
mul-: *verb*, to offer, dedicate as an ex-voto
mulach, malak, mlach: *noun*, votive offering, dedication
mun-, muni: *noun*, underground place, tomb
mur-: *verb*, stay, reside
murS: *noun*, urn, sarcophagus
mutana, mutna: *noun*, sarcophagus

N

nac: *adverb / conjunction*, how, as, because
neftS, nefS, nefiS: *noun*, grandson (Lat. *nepos*)
nene: *noun*, nurse, wet-nurse
neri: *noun*, water
nesna: *noun*, belonging to the dead?
nethSra: *noun*, haruspicina
netSvis: *noun*, haruspex
nuna: *noun*, offering?
nurph-: *numeral*, 9

P

pachathur: *noun*, Bacchante, maenad
pachie-, pachana: *adjective*, Bacchic
pacusnaSie, pacuSnasie: *adjective*, Bacchic, Dionysiac
papa, papacs: *noun*, grandfather
papals: *adjective / noun*, of the grandfather: grandson
parnich: *noun*, magistrate

patna: *noun*, name of vase (Gk. *patane*, Lat. *patina*?)
penthuna, penthna: *noun*, cippus, stone?
pi, pul: *adposition*, at, in, through
pruch, pruchum: *noun*, lug (Gk. *prychous*)
prumathi, prumats: *noun*, great-grandson (Lat. *pronepos*)
puia: *noun*, wife
pul, see **pi**
pulumchva: *noun*, stars?
pupluna, fufluna: *noun*, Populonia
purth, purthne: *noun*, name of magistrate or magistracy; dictator?
put-, puth-: *noun*, cup, vase, well? (Lat. *puteus*, *puteal*)

Q

qutun, qutum: *noun*, vase (Gk. *ko:tho:n*)

R

rach-: *verb*, prepare
*rasenna, rasna: *adjective*, Etruscan, of Etruria
rath: *noun*, sacred thing
ratum: *adjective*, according to law (Lat. *rite*)
ril: *adjective*, aged, at the age of ... (years)
rumach: *adjective*, Roman, from Rome
ruva: *noun*, brother

S, SH

(s and S [/sh/] are often interchangeable)

Sa: *numeral*, 4
sac-: *verb*, carrying out a sacred act
sacni: *noun*, sanctuary
sacnisa: *verb*, consecrate?
sal-: *verb*, make, carry out
Sar, zar: *numeral*, 10
sath-, Sat-: *verb*, put, establish, be put?
Sealch: *numeral*, 40
sec, sech: *noun*, daughter
semph: *numeral*, 7?
semphalch: *numeral*, 70?
slicaches: *noun*, sacred society?
snenath: *noun*, maid, companion (fem.)
spur-: *noun*, city
spurana, spureni: *adjective*, having to do with the city
Sran, sren: *noun*, ornament, figure
srencve: *adjective*, decorated with figures!
suc-: *verb*, declare
suplu: *noun*, flutist (Lat. *subulo*)
Suth-, sut-: *verb*, to stay, place

Suthi: *noun*, tomb, grave
Suthina: *adjective*, for the tomb, sepulchral gift
sval: *adjective / verb*, alive, to live
sve: *adverb*, similarly
sveamach: *adjective*, from Sovana

T

ta: *demonstrative*, this
tamera: *noun*, name of magistracy
tarchnalthi: *adjective*, at Tarquinia
ten-: *verb*, to act as
tes-, tesam-: *verb*, to care for
tesinth: *noun*, caretaker
teta: *noun*, grandmother
tev-: *verb*, to show, set?
tevarath: *noun*, onlooker, judge at the games, umpire
tin-: *noun*, day
tiu, tiv-, tiur: *noun*, moon, month
tmia: *noun*, place, sacred building
-tnam, see
etnam
trin-: *verb*, to plead, supplicate
truth, trut: *noun*, libation
trutnuth, trutnut: *noun*, priest (Lat. *fulguriator*)
tul: *noun*, stone
tular, tularu: *noun*, boundaries
tunur: *adverb*, one at a time
tur-: *verb*, to give
tura: *noun*, incense
turza: *noun*, offering
tus: *noun*, funerary niche
tusurthir: *noun*, married couple? ('in the double urn'?)
tuthi, tuti-: *noun*, community, state (Umbrian *tota*?)
tuthin, tuthina-: *adjective*, of the state, public
tuthina: *noun*, the people; votive object?

TH

thafna: *noun*, cup
tham-: *verb*, to build, found
thapna: *noun*, vase (for offerings?)
thaurch: *adjective*, funerary
thaure, thaura: *noun*, tomb
thez-: *verb*, to make an offering
thezl, thezi: *noun*, name of a city found on Etruscan coins
thi: *pronoun*, pronoun
thina: *noun*, vase, jar (Lat. *tina*, Gk. *donos*)

thu: *numeral*, one
thucte: *noun*, name of month
thui: *adverb*, here, now
thuni: *conjunction*, before
thunz: *adverb*, once

U

ulpaia: *noun*, jug (Gk. olpe:)
une: *adverb*, then
usil: *noun*, the sun
uslane: *adverb*, at noon
ut-: *verb*, carry out, perform

V

vacal, vacil, vacl: *noun*, libation?
*velcitna (gloss, Velcitanus): *noun*, March
velclthi: *adjective*, at Vulci
velsnalthi: *adjective*, at Volsinii (velznani)
velsnach: *adverb*, from Volsinii
vers-: *noun*, fire (or ladle?)
vinum, vinm: *noun*, wine (Lat. ui:num)

Z

zal, zel-, esal-: *numeral*, 2
zanena: *noun*, cup
zar, see
sar
zathrum: *numeral*, 20
zeri: *noun*, rite, legal action?
zich-: *verb*, to write, incise
zil-: *verb*, to rule?
zil, zilac, zilc, zilach, zilath: *noun*, a magistrate (Lat. *praetor*)
ziv: *adjective*, having lived, dead at
ziva: *noun*, the dead, deceased

Etruscan Etymological Glossary

http://www.oocities.org/athens/Crete/4060/dictionnaire_etrusque.htm

Created by Damien Erwan Perrotin

A

Acale : *june (Latin Gloss) // of unknown origin*
Acas : *to make, to sacrifice // Of unknown origin*

Ais, Eis : god// **Old Icelandic** : ass (gods of the scandinavian pantheon)// **Cretan** asasara (probably a divine name)// The whole hing ishowever quite uncertain. A link with Celtic and Germanic***isarn-** (iron) is also possible as the first available source ofthis metal was meteorits. It could therefore be considered as of celestial origin. (See Benvйniste, 1969)

Al : to make (used with vases) // *of unknownorigin*

Alpan, Alpnu : willingly (imperfect form of the verb ***alp** (to want)) // **of unknown origin**

Alphaze : designates a personn, a kind of magistrate

Am(u) : to be// **English**: to be // **Breton**bezan (to be) :**Sanskrit** : bhavati (hebecomes) // **Latin** fuisse (to have been) // **Russian** byt' (to be) // **Lithuanian** buti (to be) //**Indo-european** $^{m}b^{h}$ew (to become)

Ame : designates a kind of offering

Ampile : may// perhaps related to **Greek** ampellos (vine) //**Breton** aval (apple) // **English** apple // **Russian** Jablako (apple)//**Hungarian** alma (apple) // **Finnish** omena (apple) // probably a etruscan related substrate word in european tongues ((e)$^{m}b^{h}et^{l}$)

An : he, she; marked absolutive of **ia** // **Latin** : is (he)

Ancaru : Godess of Death // **Latin**: angerona (roman godess associated with winter) // **Breton**: ankou (the Death) // **Greek** anankк(necessity) // **Hittite** henkan (death) // **Indo-european** H$_{a}$enk-

*Antha : eagle, Boreas // *Unknownorigin*

Apa : father// **Gothic** aba (man, husband) // **Icelandic** afe (greatparent)

Apcar : abacus // probably a loanword from **greek** abax(tablett)

Ar : to do, to make // **Latin** : arare (to plough) // **Breton** arat (to plough)// **Greek** aroo (toplough) // **Gothic** arjan (to plough) //**Lithuanian** : ariu (to plough) //**Indo-european** *ary- (to plough) // c.f **Breton** labour (to work),from **French** Labourer (to plough)

*Arac : hawk// **Gothic** : ara (eagle) // **Greek** ornis (bird) // **Breton** erer (eagle) // **Lithuanian** aras (eagle) //**Hittite** haras (eagle) // **Indo-european** *oros(eagle)

*Arim : monkey// *of unknown origin (probably borrowed as there are no monkeys in Etruria)*

Ars : to turn away, to remove // *of unknownorigin*

As : to offer, to give // *of unknown origin*

Aska : container of leather //loanword from greek askos (samemeaning)

At : to make a ritual action, to offer *// of unknown origin*

Ati : mother// **Gothic**: athei (mother) // **Oscan**: aeda (father) // **Hittite** : attas (father)// **Old Irish**: aite (educator) // **OldSlavic** : otitshi (father) //**Albanese** at (father) // **Indo-european** : *atta(father)

Atran : some kind of priest // *of unknownorigin*

Athre : atrium// **Latin** : atrium (probably an etruscan loanword)

Avil : *year*// **Gothic** : aiws (eternity), **Latin** : aevus (time,eternity), **Greek** : ауфп (lifetime), **Albanese** : eshл (lapsof time); **Old Irish**: aes (life, age), **Indo-european** : *aiwon(lifetime)

Avilxva :yearly // derivated from **Avil**, byadding a adjectival suffix **-xva**

C

-C : and //**Latin** -que(and) // **Sanskrit**: -ca (and) // **Gothic**: -uh (and) // **Greek** te (and)// **Gaulish** -k (and) // **Venetian**-ke (and) // **Hittite** -ki (and)// **Armenian** -kh (and)

-c, -ca : the

Ca : this //**Latin** ecce(that is) // **Hittite** kas (this) // **Greek** ekeinons (this)

Camthi : title of a magistrate // *of unknown origin*

Cap : to take away // **Latin** capere (to take) // **Gothic** haban (to have)

Capr : april// *ofunknown origin*

Capra : urn //*of unknown origin*

***Capu** : hawk// **Old english** hafoc (hawk), from **germanic** *capoc

Car / cer: to buid,to make // **Latin**: creare (create) // **Sanskrit** : karoti (hedoes)

Cautha : sun,sun-god // **Gothic** : gud (god) // **English** god

Cecha : ritual / to make a ritual action // *of unknown origin*

Cealx : thirty// **of unknown origin**

Cela : cell// *probably a loanword from **Latin** cella*

Celi : september // *of unknownorigin*

Celu :sacred offering, holy //**Old high german** : heilag (holy) // **Welsh** coel (presage)

cen : to do, to make // of unknown origin

Cep : sacerdotal title // *ofunknown origin*

Ces : to lay, to set, to establish (a legal document) // **Hittite** kis (to comb) //**Greek** keimai (I lie down)

Ces : kind of magistrate

ci : three //*perhaps a loanword from**Urartean** kig (three)*

Clan : son// **Irish** clann (childrenn) // **Welsh**plant (childrenn) // **Breton** plac'h (younggirl) // **Vannetais** plantenn (girl) //**Tocharian B** kliye (girl)//**Sanskrit** kula (race) // **Lithuanian**kiltis (race, stock) // **Old slavic** celadiju(familly) // **Greek** telos (company)

Cletram : basket //*probably a loanword from **ombrian** kletra*

Cleva : offer// *of unknown origin*

Creal :magistrate // *of unknownorigin*

Culichna :kind of vase // *probably a loanword from **Greek** kylix (cup)*

Cupe : cup// *probably a loanword from**greek** kupe (cup)*

Cver : gift //*of unknown origin*

E

Ei : absolutive plural of **ia**

Ein :them, they , anaphoric pronoun, marked absolutive of **ei** //**Latin** is (he)

Eleivana : oily // *probably a loanwordof an extinct mediteranean tongue, through Greek*

-Em : from//*of unknown origin*

Ers : see [ars](ars)

Etera : servant, foreigner // *probably a loanword from **osco-ombrian** etera*

Etnam : and,also // *of unknown origin*

F

Fas : relativ epronoun // *probably borrowed from an Oscan dialect (pis)*

***Falatu :** sky// *of unknown origin*

Fan : to consacrate // *of unknownorigin*
Fanu : sacred place // **Latin** fanum (probably an etruscan loanword)
Farth : to bring // *of unknown origin*
Favi : dirch, grave // **Latin** favissa (probably an etruscan loanword)
Fashe : relative pronoun (see [fas](#))
Fir : to bring // *perhaps borrowed to Latin ferere (to bear)*
Fler : sacred statue // *of unknown origin*
Flere : sacred statue //*of unknown origin*
Fleres : sacred statue // *of unknown origin*
Frontac :fortune teller //*of unknownorigin*
Fulumchva : stars // *of unkown origin*

H

Hamphe : may// *variant of [ampile](#)*
Hanthin : in front of // **Latin** : ante (before) // **Greek :**anti (against, in front of) //**Armenien** : and (in front of) // **Lithuanian :**ant (in front of) // **Hittite** : hanti (infront of)
Hec : to put,to add // *of unknownorigin*
Heramas : sacred statue// *of unknown origin*
Herme : sacred society dedicaced to hermes // *perhapsloaned from* **Greek** *Hermes*
hinthin *:* to depose (down)
Hinthial : soul, gost // derivated from *Hinthin (below)*
hinthin, hintha : below // **Latin** inferus (below) // **Sanskrit** adhas (under) //**Avestan** :ada (below, under) //**Gothic** : undar (below) //**Tocharian A** : anc (below) // **Indo-european** : *ndheri(below)
Hus : boy,young man // *of unknownorigin*

I

ia : it
Ic, ix, : it
ixnac how // *of unknownorigin*
Ica : c.f*ca*
Ilu : to offer// *of unknown origin*
In, Inc : it// **c.f** *an*
Ipa : this // **Hitite** apas (this) //**Lycian** ebe (this)
Ita : this //**Latin** : istud (this) // **Russian :**eto (this) // **Greek** : to (the) //**Gothic :** thata (this) // **Sanskrit**: tah (this)
Itu : to divide // *of unknownorigin*

L

Lauxum : king//**Latin** ducere (to lead) // **Breton** dougen (to lead) // **Gothic** tiuhan (to draw) //from an hypothetical ***t^{l}euk**
Lautn :familly // **Old english** leod (people) // **Russian**ljudi (people) // **Lithuanian** : liaudis(people)
Lautni : ofthe familly, fredman // c.f *Lautn*
Lextum : kinof vase // *probably a loanword from**Greek** lekythos*

Lein : to die// **Latin** languere (to be weak, to languish) // **Middle Irish** lacc (weak)// **Old English** sleac (slack) // **Old Baltic**lenu (slow, indolent) //**Indo-European** (s)le- (to be weak)

Les : to offer, to give // *of unknownorigin*

Leu : lion //probably a loanword from an extinct mediterranean tongue

Lucair : to rule // *c.f Lauxum*

Lup- : to die,to have lived // *perhaps linked toGermanic *lib^{h}an (to live) : English to live // German leben (to live) // Gothic libains (life)*

M

-m : and// **Hittite** -ma (but, emphaticparticle) // **Lydian** -m (emphatic particle)

Macstrev : name of a magitrate // **Oldenglish** magan (can) // **German** macht (power)-veryuncertain

Mach : five //*Perhaps linked to IE*penk^{w}e, with an initial pre-nazalized, yelding thus^{m}penk^{w}e //Gothic fimf (five) //Russian pjat' (five) // Breton pemp (five)*

Mal- : to give, to dedicate // *of unknownorigin*

Malstria : miror // *of unknownorigin*

Man : tomb, grave //*of unknown origin*

Maru : nameof a magistracy // *of unknownorigin*

Masan : name of a month // *of unknownorigin*

Mata : kind of vase // *of unknownorigin*

Matan : in front of, over // **Greek :**meta (beside, after) // **Gothic :** mith(with)

Mech : people//**Latin** pagus (village) probably an etruscan loanword

Methlum : people // *c.fMech*

Mi : I //**Latin :** me(me) // **Breton** me (I) // **Gothic** : mik (me) // **Russian** minja (me) //**Sanskrit** mam (me) // **Greek**eme (me)

Mir : we // see **mi**

Mul : to offer// *of unknown origin*

Mulch : beautiful // **Latin** pulcher (beautiful) probably an etruscan loanword // **Latin** fulgo (to shine) // **Lithuanian** blizgu (to shine) // **Tocharian** рдlk (to shine) // **Greek** phalos (white) //**Old Slavic** belu (white) // **Breton** melen (yellow) , probably a substratum word// from an hypothetical ***^{m}b^{h}lg**

Mlac : votive offering // *of unknownorigin*

Mun : tomb //**Latin** monumentum (tomb), probably an etruscan loanword

Munis- : to endow, to have the charge of // **Latin** munus (religious charge) from an older *munes-, most probably a loanword from either way

Mur : to stay,to remain (intransitive), to put, to depose (transitive) // **Latin** : morari (to remain) //**Irish** maraim (I stay)

Murs : urn,sarcophagus // *of unknownorigin*

Mutana : sarcophagus // *ofunknown origin*

*Mutu : thyme// **Breton**: bent (mint) // **Greek**: minthos (mint), probably borrowed //**Latin** menta (mint), probably borrowed // **Old High German** munza(mint), perhaps borrowed

N

Nac : then// *of unknown origin*

Nap : unit of measure for surface // *of unknown origin*

Naplan : kindof vase // *of unknownorigin*

Nefts (lemnian nafoth) *:* nephew, grandson //**Latin** :nepot (grandson) // **Avestan** :napat (same sense) // **Sanskrit** : napat (samesense) // **Greek** : nepodes (descendents) // **Albanese** : nip (nephew) //**Old Irish** : nia (same sense) // **Lithuanian** : nepuotis (grandson) //**Indo-european** *nepots

Nes : dead person // *of unknown origin*

Nes : to die// *of unknown origin*

Nesna : belonging to the deads // *of unknown origin*

Nethshrac :haruspex // *of unknown origin*

Nuna : offerings // *of unknown origin*

Nurph : nine// *of unknown origin*

P

Papa : grandfather // **Latin**pater (father) // **English** father //**Sanskrit** pitar (id) // **Armenian** hayr (id) // **Old Irish :** athir (id) //**Greek** pκter (id)

Parch : attribute of a magistracy // *of unknown origin*

Parla : kindof vase // *of unknownorigin*

Patna : kindof vase // **Latin :** patena (same sense) probably an etruscan loanword

Penthuna :stone // *of unknownorigin*

Prumats :great grandson // probably a compund, the second member of which*mats* coulbrelated to indo-european // **Breton** map (son) // **Irish** mac (son) //**Gothic :** magus (boy)

Pruchum : pitcher // *probably a loanword from **Greek** prokhus (same sense)*

Puia : wife //**Greek** opuien (to marry), probably a loanword from a language close to Lemnian

Pulumchva : stars // *of unknownorigin*

Purth : dictator // **Gothic**frauja (lord) // **Greek** protos (first)//**indo-european** *per-hw (what is before)

Put : to accomplish a ritual action // *of unknown origin*

Puth : well,fountain // **Greek** potamos (river) // **Latin**potare (to drink) // **Hittite** pasi (to drink) //**Russian** pit' (to drink) // **Breton** evan (to drink) // **Indo-european** *pehw- (todrink)

Ph

Phersna : from Perugia // *of unknown origin*

Phersu : mask,actor // **Latin** personna (actor, mask) *probably an etruscan loanword*

Q

Qutun : kind of pitcher // *probably a loanword from **Greek** kothon*

R

Ril : in the age of // *of unknownorigin*

Ruva : brother// *of unknown origin*

S/Sh

Sha : six //*of unknown origin*

Sac : to consecrate // **Latin** sacer (sacred) // **Greek** hagios (holy) // **Oscan** sakoro (sacred) //**Hittite** saklai (custom)

Sacni : sanctuary // c.f Sac

San : ancestor// **Breton**: hen (old) // **Latin :**senex (old man) // **Sanskrit** : sanas (old) //**Avestan** hano (old) // **Armenian** hyn (old) // **Lithuanian** senas (old) //**Greek** henos (old)

Santi : kind of offering // *of unknown origin*

Sath : to put,to be put // **English** to set // **Latin** sedere (to sit) // **Sanskrit** sadayati (heputs) // **Old Irish** atsuidi (to retain) // **Gothic** satjan (toput)

Shar : ten //*of unknown origin*

Sec : daughter// **Tocharian B** soy (son)//**Greek** huius (son) // **Irish** sutthe (birth) // from an hypothetical **suk^t(e)** (the born one)

Sel-: to do,to make // *of unknownorigin*

Semph : eight? seven ? // *of unknownorigin*

Sval : to live//**Latin** valeo (I am well, I am strong) // **Old Baltic** veliji (great)//**English** to swell // **Indo-european**(s)wal- : to be strong, to bebig

Snenath : maid, mate // *of unknownorigin*

Snuiaph : sacred offering // *of unknown origin*

Span : lowland // *of unknown origin*

Spanti : kind of vase // *of unknownorigin*

Spet : to drink // **Latin** bibere (to drink) // **Sanskrit** pibati (to drink)// **Albanese** pi (to drink) // **Old Irish**ibim (I drink) // **Prussian** poieiti (todrink)

Spur : city //**Sanskrit** Pur (wall) // **Greek** spartк (name of a city) // **Lydian** Sparda (name of acity)

Spureni :civic // c.f Spur

Spuriaze : public // c.f Spur

Shran : figure// *of unknown origin*

Shrencve : decorated // *of unknownorigin*

Suth : to stay, to place // **English**to sit // **Lithuanian** sedeti (to sit)// **Breton** azezan (to sit) // **Gothic** sitan (to sit) // **Sanskrit** sidati (to sit)// **Greek** hizo (I sit)

Suthi : tomb// *of unknown origin*

Suthina : sepulchral // *of unknownorigin*

Suplu : piper// *of unknown origin*

T

Ta : this //**Russian** eto (this) // **Greek**to (the) // **Gothic** thata (this) //**Latin** istud (this) // **Sanskrit**tah (he)

Tam : to build// **Latin** domus (house) **// Russian**dom (house) // **Gothic** timrjan (to build)// **Greek** demo (I build)

Tamera : name of a priest // **Greek**Themeres (holy), probably a loanword)// **Hittite** dammara (priest)

*Tamna : horse// **Breton** danvad (sheep) // **Irish**damh (ox) // **Greek** dammalis (calf) //**Gothic** :gatamjan (to tame)

Tanasa : actor(having acted as - intensive perfective participle) //**Irish** :deanaim (I do) // **Armenian** dnem (I do)

Tev : to show, to place// *of unknown origin*

Tevarath :watcher // *of unknown origin*

Ten : to practice a public office // **Irish :**deanaim (I do) // **Armenian** dnem (Ido)

Tesh : to bring // *of unknown origin*

Tesinth :curator // *of unknown origin*

Tin : day //**Sanskrit** dinam (day) // **Latin** nundinum (nine days' laps) // **Old Irish** tredenus (threedays) // **Lithuanian** diena (day) // **Old slavic**dini (day)

Tivr : moon (the bright one) // **Sanskrit**dyaus (bright sky, day) **//** **Latin** dies (day)

Tmia : holy building // C.F Tam

-Tnam : and //*of unknown origin*

Trin : to make a ritual action // *of unknownorigin*

*truna : power// *of unknown origin*

Trut : verb used for sacred actions // *of unknownorigin*

Trutnut : fortune teller // *of unknown origin*

Tuthi : state// perhaps an oscan loanword (Tota)

Tuthi : to give

Tuthin : public // *related totuthi*

Tular : stone,border // *of unknownorigin*

Tur : to give// **Latin** donum (gift) // **Greek**doron (gift) **//** **Russian** dat' (to give)// **Sanskrit** danam (gift) // **Armenian**tur (gift) // **Old slavic** daru(gift)

Turane : july// *of unknown origin*

Turza : offer// c.f Tur

Turn : given// c.f tur

Tus : niche //*of unknown origin*

Th

Thap : to consecrate // *of unknownorigin*

Thaur : tomb// *of unknown origin*

Thaurch : seplchral // *of unknownorigin*

*Theuru : bull// *probably a semitic loanword*

Thes : to bring

Thesan : dawn// *of unknown origin*

Thez : to sacrifice // *of unknownorigin*

Thina : kind of vase // *of unknownorigin*

Thu : two

Thuv- : to erect // **Lycian** : tuve- (to erect, to place)

U

Ulpaia : name of a vase // *probably a loanword fromgreek olpe*

Usil : sun //**Gothic** sawil (sun) // **Latin**sol (sun) // **Greek** helios (sun) //**Sanskrit** suryah (sun) // **Breton**heol (sun) // **Indo-European** sewel

Ut : to give// *of unknown origin*

V

Vacal : libation //**Sanskrit** ohati (to announce) //**A vestan** aog (to say) //**Latin** voveo (to dedicace) //**Greek** eukhomai (to vow) //**Indo-european** $*(w)eg^{wh}$

Velitna : march // *of unknownorigin*

Vers : fire// **Breton** gwrez : (heath)

Vertun : kindof vase

Vinum : wine// *probably a loanword from a mediterranean tongue*

Z

Zavena : drinking vase // *of unknown origin*

Zathrum : twenty // *of unknownorigin*

Zal : two //*of unknown origin*
Zatlath : companion // *of unknownorigin*
Zeri : rite //*of unknown origin*
Ziva : having lived // **Sanskrit :** jivati (He lives) // **Avestan :** jvaiti (helives) // **Latin** vivo (I live) // **Old slavic**zhivo (I live) // **Greek** ebion (I have lived)// **Breton** beva (to live)
Zil : topractise a magistracy // *of unknownorigin*
Zilac : magistracy // *of unknownorigin*
Zic : To paint, to write, to incise // *of unknownorigin*

ХАТСКИ РЕЧНИК http://www.palaeolexicon.com/#

Word	Transliteration	IPA	Meanings	Symbol sequence
a-	-	-	it, self	
aaššija	-	-	they gave it	
aš	as	-	to come (here)	
aš-	-	-	we	
ašaḫ	-	-	evil	
ašti	asti	-	bird	
akka	-	-	upwards, to lift	
akkatuḫ	-	-	he took upward	
aku	-	-	soldier, escort	
alep	-	-	language, tongue	
ana	-	-	this	
anna	-	-	woman	
anniduḫil	anniduhil	-	womanly	
anti	-	-	to stand, to stay	
antūḫ	antuh	-	human being	
apa	-	-	five	
araz	-	-	earth	
arrina	-	-	fountain	
awa	-	-	come here!	
aya	-	-	to give	
daḫanga	dahanga	-	shrine	
duddušḫijal	-	-	ritual functionaries	

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eš	-	-	to put
eš-	-	-	we
eškāḫerpi	-	-	we shall appoint
Eštan	estan	-	sun deity, day
hārkim	-	-	wide
i-	-	-	-
iaḫ	iah	-	heaven
išpel	ispel	-	evil man
ištarazzil	-	-	(dark) earth
ijaḫ	-	-	shinning
illuyanka			snake
imaḫu	-	-	?
imallen	-	-	this
Inara	-	-	protector deity
inta	-	-	so
Isdustaya	-	-	goddess of fate
izzi-	-	-	favourable
izziptipil	-	-	?
kālapupišēt	-	-	fireplace
ka-	-	-	on/to the
kaš	-	-	head
kaškaštipa	-	-	gate building
kaštip	-	-	gate
kaiš	kais	-	horn
kaita	-	-	grain
kamar	-	-	to slit, slash
kap	-	-	moon
karam	-	-	a drink, vessel for libation
karkar	-	-	to rake, scrape
Kataḫzipuri	katahzipuri	-	name of a deity
katakumi	-	-	witchcraft, sorcery
kattaḫ	-	-	queen
katte	-	-	king
kušku	kusku	-	the moon god
Lēlwani	lelwani	-	some sort of weather god
le-	-	-	his

leli	-	-	source of light
li-	-	-	from
liš	lis	-	year
lin	-	-	to drink
luizzil	-	-	messenger
malḫip	-	-	good, goodness, favourable
mane	-	-	then, and so
milup			ox
munamuna	-	-	stones
nerikil	-	-	ethnonym, from nerik
niipu	-	-	we shall do
nimḫut	nimhut	-	woman
niwaš	-	-	to sit
nu/nuwa	-	-	to go, come
pīp	-	-	stone
pakku	-	-	hammer
pala	-	-	and, and then
Papaya	papaya	-	goddess of fate
par-	-	-	to you
paraya	-	-	priest
parninka	-	-	an eye disease
parnulli	-	-	aromatic wood or plant
paru	-	-	bright, shinning
pi/-pa/-ba	-	-	but, though
pinu	-	-	child, son
pizil	-	-	wind
psun	-	-	breathing, soul
pu	-	-	to look, see
pu/bu	-	-	to do, make
tāuwa	tauna	-	fear
taḫ	-	-	to put, to sit
taḫa	-	-	to put into
taḫaya	tahaya	-	barber
ta-	-	-	in, inside
tašimaz	tasimaz	-	name of a deity
taštuppa	-	-	boudoir of the king
tabarna	-	-	ruler

takeḫa	-	-	lion
takkeḫal	-	-	hero
taniwaš	-	-	he is inside
tanizila	-	-	place name
taparwašu	-	-	kind of bread
tariš	taris		horse
Taru	-	-	storm god
ušḫaaš	-	-	we ourselves
uš-	-	-	we
ušša	-	-	we predicted
ud-	-	-	to you
uit	-	-	sour
un-	-	-	you
untuḫkantiu	-	-	cleaned/cleans himself
ura/uri			well, spring
urana	urana	urana	edgy, angular
ureš	-	-	smith
utḫuru	-	-	mercy
uwa	-	-	to enter
wā	waa		pedestal
wāḫ	-	-	to place, to set
wāḫkun	-	-	she saw you
wāzari	-	-	people, mankind
wēl	-	-	house
wīn	-	-	wine
wīndukaram	-	-	wine-scooper
wa-	-	-	you
Waššezzili	wassezzili	-	a weather god
wae	-	-	utensil
wapaḫ	wapah	-	eagle
war	-	-	thousand
wazar			sheep
weuttā	-	-	further
wūl	wul	-	?
zīš	-	-	mountain
zīlāt	-	-	throne
zaḫanittenna	-	-	some holy location
zar	-	-	sheep

zaraš	-	-	to call
zari	-	-	man, mortal
zasḫai	zashai	-	dream
ziḫar	-	-	wood, building
zi-	-	-	at, out of, from under
zija	-	-	to lie
zijaḫdu	-	-	from the sky thither
zik	-	-	to fall
Zilipuri	zilipuri	-	name of a deity
zinail	-	-	a food stuff
zinar	-	-	music, musical instrument, harp (?)
šāīl	sail	-	lord
šāwat	-	-	apple
šḫap	-	-	god, deity
ša	-	-	to favour, make healthy
šaḫḫu	sahhu	-	ground, bottom
šaḫiš	-	-	kind of tree
šaḫtaril	-	-	?
šaḫtarili	sahtarili		musician-priest
šahtarili	-	-	singer-priest
šail	sail	-	master, lord
šaki	saki	-	heart
šam(a)	sama	-	to hear, listen
še-	-	-	ours, theirs
šteraḫ	-	-	coverlet, fell cover
štup	-	-	root, stem
ūk	-	-	just as, how, for what reason
ḫa-	-	-	among, between, through
ḫaggazuel			he of the cup, drinker, toaster
ḫaipinamul	haipinamul	-	virility, courage
ḫalentiu	-	-	palace
ḫalmaššuit	-	-	throne
ḫalputi	-	-	kind of cultic tool
ḫamuruwa			beam, rafter

ḫan	han	-	sea
ḫana	hana	-	food
ḫapalki	-	-	iron
ḫapipunan	hapipunan	-	among sons
ḫapraš	hapras	-	leopard, panther
ḫasammil	hasammil	-	house god protecting the children
ḫatepuna			Telipinu's wife
ḫawāshap	-	-	amongst the gods

Proto-North Caucasian: *Hċ̣_Vrē / *HrVċ́_ē
Meaning: clearing, uncultivated land
Proto-Nakh: *ʔircV (~ʕ,ɦ,ī,-ӡ-)

–

Proto-Nakh: *ʔircV (~ʕ,ɦ,ī,-ӡ-)
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: stubbed ground; a sown forest clearing
Chechen: irzū
Comments: The word is attested only in Chech. (-ū is a nominal suffix), thus there may be several variants of the PN reconstruction.
Proto-Avaro-Andian: *hač:a (~ɦ-,o)

–

Protoform: *hač:a (~ɦ-,o)
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: meadow
Chamalal: haċ:a (Gig.)
Tindi: hač:a
Proto-Lezghian: *ċura (~-o-)

–

Proto-Lezghian: *ċura (~-o-)
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: 1 pasture, meadow 2 earth, ground 3 cave 4 wasteland
Lezghian: čur 1
Tabasaran: čur 1
Agul: čir 1
Rutul: čir 2

Tsakhur: čije 2
Kryz: čerä 3
Budukh: čirčir 4
Comment: Obl. base *čurä- (cf. Lezg. čura-). 4th class in Rut. and Tsakh. The Kryz. word is somewhat dubious (both phonetically and semantically); cf. also Kryz. čerčur 'swamp, marsh' (with the same reduplication as in Bud.).

The original meaning of this nominal stem may be reconstructed as "uncultivated land; waste land". It seems quite probable that it served as basis for the adjectival stem *čurɨ- (~-o-) with the basic meaning "wild": cf. Lezg. čuru "wild (of plants)"; Tab. čuru "wild (of plants); bad", substantivated in čuru-b "pus" (Düb. čiruv); Ag. Bursh. čire-r "dirty, bad", Burk. čure-f 'old, worn out' (probably > Darg. Chir. čir-ze 'lean'); Kryz. čir "wild (of plants, animals)", secondarily substantivated as čir "wild pear"; possibly also Rut. čirɨ-dɨ "lame" (< "crippled, bad").

Kryz. čerä 'cavern' is somewhat deviant both phonetically (-e-) and semantically. Perhaps it would be better to separate it and compare it to another root, reflected in PA *rič:o 'cavern' (And. reč:o, Akhv. reç:a, Cham. jeṣa, Gig. ruça, Tind. ruč:a).

Notes: Reconstructed for the PEC level. The vocalism is hard to establish (too few data). The PN and PL forms point to a root structure *HCVRV̄; however, the PA form reflects rather a metathesized structure *HRVCV̄. Cf. also Urart. çir-ab- 'empty, uninhabited' (see Diakonoff-Starostin 1986, 44).

Proto-North Caucasian: *qwɨ̆ʔrV̄ / *rʔɨ̆qwV̄
Sino-Caucasian etymology: <u>Sino-Caucasian etymology</u>

+
Meaning: field, arable land
Proto-Nakh: <u>*qaw</u>

–
Proto-Nakh: *qaw
North Caucasian etymology: <u>North Caucasian etymology</u>

+
Meaning: arable land, field
Chechen: qa
Ingush: qa
Batsbi: qaw
Comments: Obl. base *qawe- (cf. Chech. qe-, Ing. qajwa). 3d class in all languages.
Proto-Avaro-Andian: <u>*qurHV</u>

–
Protoform: *qurHV
North Caucasian etymology: <u>North Caucasian etymology</u>

+
Meaning: field
Avar: χur
Chadakolob: ħur
Andian language: χur
Akhvakh: quri
Chamalal: χuja

Tindi: χuja
Karata: χure
Botlikh: χuri
Bagvalal: huri
Godoberi: χuri
Comments: Av. paradigm B (*χurú-l, χur-zál;* but Chad. C: *ħoró-l, ħúr-dal*). Cf. also Akhv. Tseg., Tlan. *χur,* Kar. Tok. *hur.*

    Some languages in the direct stem reflect a special stem **qũša* (or **χ-*): cf. Bagv. (Gudava) *hũša* (but plur. *hura-bi*), Cham. Gig. *χuša* (but erg. *χuru-di,* pl. *χu-dir*), Tind. Akn. *hũša.* This is either an independent root (although its origin is not clear), or a trace of the archaic plural **qurH-ša* (corresponding, e.g., to Chech. *qa-š* 'fields').

Proto-Tsezian: **ʁu- (~ *ʁ:-)*

–

Proto-Tsezian: *ʁu- (~ *ʁ:-)
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

✛
Meaning: field

Khvarshi: ʁudu (Radzhibov)

Inkhokvari: ʁIudul

Comments: PTsKh **ʁIu-du(l);* the word probably reflects an old compound, analogous to that reflected in Tab. *χuṭil* 'field' (see below).
Proto-Lak: qu

–

Lak root: qu
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

✛
Meaning: field
Lak form: qu
Comments: Obl. base *quni-,* pl. *quru.* Cf. Khosr. *qu, quni-, quru* id.
Proto-Dargwa: **qu*

–

Proto-Dargwa: *qu
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

✛
Meaning: field
Akusha: qu
Chiragh: qu
Comments: Cf. Ur., Gapsh., Kub., Tsud. *qu* 'field, arable land'.
Proto-Lezghian: **χuj*

–

Proto-Lezghian: *χuj
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

✛
Meaning: field
Tabasaran: χu-̣tal

Agul: χu
Rutul: χuj
Archi: uχ
Comment: 4th class in Rut. and Arch. Cf. also Tab. Kand., Düb. *χuṭil,* Ag. obl. *χuji-*
(Bursh. *χuj, χuji-*). The Tab. form probably reflects some old compound (cf. Inkh. *ʁlu-dul*
'field', see above).

See Гигинейшвили 1977, 68.

Proto-West Caucasian: <u>*rəq:(ʷ)a</u>

–

Proto-West-Caucasian: *rəq:(ʷ)a
North Caucasian etymology: <u>North Caucasian etymology</u>

+

Meaning: 1 (arable) field 2 steppe 3 valley
Abkhaz: á-rχa 3
Abaza: rqa 1,2

Ubykh: tχʷa 1

Comments: PAT **rəqa* (cf. also Bzyb. *á-rχa*). Ub. def. *á-tχ ʷa.* Not quite clear is the
loss of labialisation in PAT; otherwise correspondences are regular (in Ub. **rəq:ʷa >*
*dəq ʷa > *tq ʷa, regularly fricativized to *tχ ʷa*).

Notes: Cf. also HU: Hurr. *k/χawr-* 'earth, land', Urart. *qəwr-ā, qīr-ā* id. (see
Diakonoff-Starostin 1986, 58). Except for the metathesis, all correspondences are regular,
and the etymology seems quite plausible. See Abdokov 1983, 100.

Proto-North Caucasian: *HdŭřV̄
Meaning: plot of land; yard, enclosure

Proto-Nakh: <u>*ʔurd (~ɦ-,-t)</u>

–

Proto-Nakh: *ʔurd (~ɦ-,-t)
North Caucasian etymology: <u>North Caucasian etymology</u>

+

Meaning: plot of arable land, allotment
Chechen: urd
Ingush: urd

Comments: Obl. base **ʔurde-* (Chech. *ürda-,* Ing. *urdo*) is probably recent; more
archaic is the stem **ʔardo-,* preserved in plural (Chech. *arda-š,* Ing. *orda-š*) and pointing
to a short root vowel in PN (otherwise in Ing. ɔ- would be expected). 3d class in both
languages.

Proto-Lezghian: <u>*t:or-</u>

–

Proto-Lezghian: *t:or-
North Caucasian etymology: <u>North Caucasian etymology</u>

+

Meaning: godeḳan (place for community meetings)

Archi: dori
Comment: Attested only in Archi, but having probable external parallels.
Proto-Khinalug: t:oz

–

Khinalug root: t:oz
North Caucasian etymology: 2050
Meaning: door
Khinalug form: t:oz

Proto-West Caucasian: *dʷə

–

Proto-West-Caucasian: *dʷə
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: plain, field

Abkhaz: a-dʷə́

Ubykh: dʷə

Comments: Ub. def. *a-d ʷə́.*

Notes: The original meaning in PEC was probably 'enclosure, yard' (for the semantics in Khin. cf. cases like Russ. *дверь* 'door' - *двор* 'yard' etc.). It is interesting to note a probable HU parallel: Hurr. *ardə* 'town', Ur. *ardi-nə* 'the Town' (name of Muṣaṣir, the capital of Urartu), with the root structure reflex similar to PN (see Diakonoff-Starostin 1986, 26). {It is also interesting to note Georg. χvedr- 'share, plot of arable land', perhaps reflecting an early PN form like *ɦudr- or *ɦwVdr-.}

Total of 3 records

Хемус е субстратна дума: Proto-North Caucasian: *Gwǎ̆mV (~-ā̰-)
Meaning: big stone

Proto-Avaro-Andian: *ʁʷVmV

+

Proto-Tsezian: *χemu A

–

Proto-Tsezian: *χemu A
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: 1 tomb-stone 2 stone 3 boundary stone
Tsezi: ħimu 1,3
Ginukh: χemu 2
Khvarshi: ħimu (Radzhibov)
Inkhokvari: hemu 3

Bezhta: ʁemo 1 (Khosh.)

Gunzib: ʁemu 1 (Nakh.)

Comments: PTsKh *χ̣1́emu, PGB *ʁemu.

Proto-Dargwa: *ʁuma (~ *ʁʷama)

–

Proto-Dargwa: *ʁuma (~ *ʁʷama)
North Caucasian etymology: North Caucasian etymology

+

Meaning: big stone

Chiragh: ʁuma