# Etruscan from WikiVerb

A

*acale =* June
*acas =* to make, to present, to offer
*acathur* = boy
*acazr* = offers
*avil* = year
*avilxva-* = annual, yearly
*athre* = atrium, hall
*ais, eis* = god (pl. *aisar, eisar* = gods, ? cfr. Old Norse *Aesir* of s.m.)
*aisna, eisna* = divine, divine service
*al-* = to give, donate, offer
*alpan, alpnu* = offer, present
*alphaze* = offer
*am-* = to be
*ampile* = May
*an* (*anc, ananc, ancu*) = relative pronouns
*\*antha* = eagle; Boreas (north wind)
*apa* = father (cfr. Gk. *appa* of s.m., possibly a Semitic loan-word)
*apcar* = abacus
*ar-* = ?to do, ?to make
*\*arac* = hawk
*\*arim* = monkey, ape
*ars-* = ? to turn away, drive away, remove
*aska* = container made of leather (< Gk. *askós*)
*ati* = mother
*ati nacna* = ? grandmother

C

*-c* = and (enclitic, cfr. Lat. *-que*)
*ca, eca* = this
*camthi* = name of magistracy
*cape, capi* = (n.vess.) a type of vase; a container; ? cart (cfr. Lat. *capere* "to contain")
*\*capr-* = April
*\*capu* = hawk
*car-, cer-* = to build, make
*cautha, catha* = sun, Sun-god
*cealx, cialx* = thirty
*cezp* = seven (? eight)
*cezpalx* = seventy (? eighty)
*\*cezpre* = October
*cela* = cell (cf. Lat. *cella* of s.m.)
*celi* = September
*celu* = sacerdotal title
*cep-, cepen* = sacerdotal title
*cer-, car-* = to build, make
*ces-* = to lay, to place, to be placed
*cexa* = rite (right, law)
*cexase* = name of magistracy
*cver, cvil* = present, offer
*ci* = three
*cialx, cealx* = thirty
*ciz* = three times, thrice
*clan* = son
*cleva* = offer
*cletram* = offer's tray, stretcher, litter
*culixna, culcna* = (n.vess.) a type of vase, cup

E

*eca, ca* = this
*ein* = no, not (cfr. the corresponding Western Semitic forms)
*eis, ais* = god (pl. *eisar, aisar* = gods, ?cfr. Old Norse *Aesir* of s.m.)
*eisna, aisna* = divine, divine service *eitva, etva* = ? big, large
*elu-, ilu-* = verb used for offerings or prayers
*-em* = from
*epl* = ? in, to, up to
*esal, zal* = two (?cfr. German *Zahl* "number" < IE. *\*del(e)* "to split")
*eta, ta* = this (?cfr. the corresponding IE forms)
*etera, eteri* = servant (< Gk. *etaîros, etaíra*), ? client, stranger, foreigner (?Gk. *éteros*)
*eterau (eterav)* = related to strangers
*etva, ta* = this (?cfr. the corresponding IE forms)
*etnam* = and, also (cfr. Lat. *etiam*)
*etr- (ethr-)* = verb used in connection with sacred actions

V

*vacal, vacil, vacl* = ? libation
\**velitna, velicitna* = March
*vers-, verse* = fire
*vertun* = (n.vess.) a kind of vase
*vinum* = wine (international loanword, *Wanderwort*)

Z

*zavena* = drinking vase, vessel
*zathrum* = twenty
*zal (esal-)* = two (?cfr. German *Zahl* "number" which is said to originate from IE. *\*del(e)* "to split")
*zatlath* = ? companion
*zeri =* ? rite, juridical act
*ziva-* = ? dead, deceased ones
*zil-* = to practise the "*zil*"-magistracy
*zil, zilac, zilath, zilx* = name of a magistracy (? Lat. *praetor*)
*zix (zic-)* = to write, to paint; ? book
*zixu* = scribe (Lat. *scriptor*)
*zusle, zusleva* = offer, victim, animal

H

*hamphe-* = ? May
*hante* = before (cfr. Lat. *ante*)
*hec-, hex-* = ? to put, to add
*\*hermi* = August
*hinthial* = soul, shade
*hinthu* = ? infernal, pertaining to the Infers
*hiuls* = owl
*huth* = six (? four)
*hupni, hupnina* = sepulchral environment
*hus-* = boy, son
*husina (husl)* = ? young person

Th

*tham-* = ? to lay, to found
*\*thamna, tamna* = horse
*thandsa, tanasa* = actor
*thap-* = ? to dedicate, to consecrate
*thapna (thafna)* = name of a vase (chalice, drinking cup)
*thaur-, thaura* = sepulchre, tomb
*thaurx* = sepulchral, funerary
*\*thevru* = bull (Semitic loanword, cfr. Lat. *taurus,* Gk. *taûros* against Aramaic *thowrâ* "ox", Arabic *tawra* "bull", etc.)
*thez-* = to make an offer, a sacrifice
*thesan* = morning, day
*thina* = name of a vase (earthen pot, jar, urn)
*thruna, truna* = power, rule, government
*thu* = one, single
*thui* = here
*thunz* = once
*thuva* = brother

I

*ic, ix* = like, as, and
*ica, ca* = this
*Ilithiia* = the goddess Ilithya (Gk. *Eileithyia*)
*ilu-, elu-* = verb used for offerings or prayers
*ilucve =* ? Lat. *kalendae*
*in, inc* = demonstrative and relative pronoun
*ipa* = relative pronoun
*ita, ta* = this
*itu-* = ? to divide

K

*-k,* *-c =* and (enclitic, cf. Lat. *-que*)
*kape, kapi* = *cape, capi* (n.vess.) a type of vase, ? cart
*karthasie* = (n.peop.) Carthaginian

L

*lantneteri* = ? freedman, client
*lautun, lavtn* = family, people, nation (=Lat. *gens*), ?cfr. IE. *\*leudho-* whence Old English *lêode* and German *Leute* "people"
*lautni, lavtni* = familiar, gentilitial
*lauc-, laux(u)me, luxum* = an official title (Lat. *rex, Lucumon*)
*lauxumna-* = royal palace
*lein-* = ? to die
*leu* = lion (Lat. *leo*)
*lextum(usa)* = name of a vase (< Gk. *lekythos*)
*lucair-* = to reign, to rule
*lup-* = to die (?cfr. Finnish *loppua* "to end; to terminate; to come to an end" of unknown origin)
*lupu* = dead, deceased

M

*-m* = (copulative enclitic) ? and
*mac* = five
*macstrev* = name of magistracy (Lat. *magister*)
*mal-* = ? to give, dedicate
*malena* = mirror
*masculinena, malstria* = ? mirror
*man, mani* = > Lat. *Manes*, dead people
*maru, marunu* = name of magistracy (Lat. *maro*)
*masan* = name of a month
*mata* = (n.vess.) name of a vase
*matam, matan* = ? over, in front of
*max* = five
*methlum* = ? nation (institutional term)
*mex* = nation (Lat. *populus*)
*mi* = I
*mini* = me (cfr. the Latin enclitic form *-mini* = *mihi* "to me")
*muvalx* = fifty
*mul-* = to offer, to make a vow
*mulx* = beautiful, nice
*m(u)lax, mlac* = votive offering
*mulu* = gift, present
*mun-, muni-, (munth)* = hypogeal place, tomb
*mur-* = ? to settle, stay, remain
*murs* = urn, sarcophagus
*mutana, mutna* = sarcophagus (cfr. ancient Egyptian *mwt* "to die"; Aramaic *mut* "to die", *mot* "death"; Ugaritic *mt* "to die"; Accadic *mâtu* and Arabic *mâta*"he died", etc.)
*\*mutu* = thyme

N

*nac* = how, why
*naplan* = name of a vase for wine
*naper* = measure of length
*nethshrac* = haruspex
*netshvis* = haruspex
*nes-* = dead, defunct
*nesna* = ? belonging to the dead
*nethshvis* = haruspex
*nefish, nefts* = nephew, grandson
*nuna* = ? offerings
*nurph-* = ? nine
*nurphzi* = ? nine times

P

*papa* = grandfather, ancestor, forefather
*papals* = ? belonging to the grandfather (? to the grandson)
*par, parxis* = ?attribute of a magistracy; enjoying parity of civil rights (cfr. with the Lat. root of *par-ity*)
*parla* = name of a vase
*patna* = name of a vase (Lat. *patena*)
*penthuna, penthna* = cippus, stone
*prumts* = great grandson
*pruxum* = pitcher, ewer (Gk. *prókhûs,* Lat. *broccus, brocca*)
*pui, puia* = wife
*pulumxva* = ? stars
*purth, purthne* = name of magistracy (? Lat. *dictator*)
*put-, puth-* = ? well, fountain (cfr. Latin *puteum* of s.m.)

Q

*qutun, qutum* = (n.vess.) ewer, pitcher, cfr. Greek *kôthôn*of s.m. (the Gk word was borrowed by some Arabic dialects of northern Africa).

R

*rashna* = Etruscan
*ril* = in the age of
*ruva* = brother

S, Sh

*sha* = four (? six)
*sac-* = ? to consecrate (cfr. IE. *\*sak-* "to consecrate", Lat. *sacer* "holy")
*sacni, sacniu* = ? sanctuary, ? holy place, ? consecrated
*san-* = ? ancestor
*santi* = sacerdotal title (? funerary title)
*sath, shat* = ? to put, to be put
*shar* = ? ten
*shealx* = forty (? sixty)
*sec, sex* = daughter
*semph-* = ? eight, ? seven
*semphalx* = ? eighty, ? seventy
*sval* = living, alive
*sval-* = to live
*snenath* = maid-servant, mate (f.)
*spanti* = (n.vess.) ? vase, ? dish
*spet* = ? to drink
*spur-* = city
*spurana, spureni* = civic (? citizen)
*spuriaze* = ? public
*shran, shren* = ? figure
*shrencve* = ? decorated, adorned
*suth-, sut-* = ? to stay, to place
*shuthi* = tomb, site
*shuthina* = sepulchral
*suplu* = Gk. *aul�tes* (whistler, piper), cfr. Lat. *sufflare* "to blow"

T

*ta* = this
*tamera* = name of magistracy
*\*tamna, thamna* = horse
*tanasa, thanasa* = actor
*tev-* = ? to show, ? to see
*tevarath* = watcher, ? arbiter
*ten-* to practise a public office
*tesh-, tesham-* = to cure
*tesinth* = curator
*tv* = to see, to show
*tin-* = day (Tin is also the name of Jupiter); some scholar relate this word to the I-E root *\*di(n)* "light"
*tiu, tiv-, tivr* = moon, month
*tmia* = holy place, holy building
-*tnam* = and, also (enclitic, see *etnam*)
*\*traneus* (Latinized form) = July
*trin* = to invoke, ? beseech, ? supplicate
*\*truna, \*thruna* = power, rule
*trut-, truth-* = verb used in connection with sacred actions
*trutnuth, trutnut*= oracle, fortune-teller
*tuthi (tuti-)* = community, state (cfr. IE. *\*teutâ* "people, nation, land")
*tuthin, tutin, tudhina-* = statal, public
*tular, tularu* = limits, borders (?? cfr. Gk. *Thoúle* > Lat. *(ultima) Thule*, the northernmost land in ancient times)
*tupi* = stone
*tur-* = to give, dedicate; (cfr. Lat. *do* "to give" with a -r extension as in Gk. *dôron* "gift")
*turane* = July
*turza* = offer
*turn* = given, offered, dedicated
*tus* = ? loculus, niche

U

*ulpaia, upaia* = (n.vess.) name of a vase, cfr. Gk. *ólpê*
*usil* = sun
*ut-, uth-* = verb of giving

Ph

*phersu* = mask, masked actor, cfr. Lat. *persona*

X

*xulixna, culixna* = (n.vess.) cup

F

*favi-* = ditch, grave (> Lat. *favi[s]sae*)
*\*falatu (fala)* = sky
*fan-* = ? consecrate
*fanu* = sacred place (> Lat. *fanum*)
*fashe* = a type of sacrifice
*fasle* = name of vase
*fler* = offer, ? blood sacrifice
*flere* = deity, god
*flerxva* = ceremony, sacrifical rite
*frontac* = fortune teller who profesyzes from thunderbolts (Lat. *fulguralis*)
*furthan =* a genius