**Etruscan Etymological Glossary**

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**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 Benvéniste, 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** mbhew (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)mbhetl)**

**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** anankê(necessity) // **Hittite** henkan (death) // **Indo-european Haenk-**

**\*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** : ayôn (lifetime), **Albanese** : eshë (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**](http://web.archive.org/web/20080310162422/http%3A/www.geocities.com/Athens/Crete/4060/dictionnaire_etrusque.htm#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](http://web.archive.org/web/20080310162422/http%3A/www.geocities.com/Athens/Crete/4060/dictionnaire_etrusque.htm#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***](http://web.archive.org/web/20080310162422/http%3A/www.geocities.com/Athens/Crete/4060/dictionnaire_etrusque.htm#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 **\*tleuk**

**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 \*libhan (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\*penkwe, with an initial pre-nazalized, yelding thus mpenkwe*** *//****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** pälk (to shine) // **Greek** phalos (white) //**Old Slavic** belu (white) // **Breton** melen (yellow) , probably a substratum word// from an hypothetical **\*mbhlg**

**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** pêter (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 :** kindof 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) // **Amenian**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 **sukt(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** spartê (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 from****greek*** *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)egwh

**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***