# 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