

## 10.18.11 Etruscan etymological relationships to other Indo-European languages; Proto-Indo-European (PIE):



# ETRUSCAN PHRASES

## Etruscan Phrases Indo-European Table 1, Part 10

by Mel Copeland  
(from a work published in 1981)

### Etruscan Phrases

by Mel Copeland

(from a work published in 1981)

#### [Table 1 Index](#)

[\(Recommend opening this page to facilitate navigation through Table 1\)](#)

**Table 1, Section 1E: Indo-European words as they relate to Etruscan. Notes: \*Armenian W = West Armenian; E = East Armenian.**

Sanskrit	Avestan & Armenian*	Slavic, Baltic & Romanian	Greek & Albanian	Latin	other	English	Etruscan
ta, tad, he, she, it, this that; ya ta, whoever, anybody; <i>tvá</i> , thy, your	azâne to, at, adj., azâne to [n], thy; azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	dawna forma, thy (Polish) <b>TA</b> , thy (Romanian)	sas (Greek) jot, yt, jote, yte, tënd, thy (Albanian)	tuus (singular); vester (plural)	<i>dy</i> ('th) (Welsh) <b>tu</b> , <b>tua</b> , <b>tuoi</b> , <b>tue</b> (Italian) <b>ta</b> , adj., [f], thy, your (French)	<i>thy</i> , your	<b>ta</b> , Script Z1334, Z1397, N357, Q290, Q320, Q326, Q671, Aph-3, TC61, S-18, Au34, XB-42, XJ-21
tuam, tvam	somâ, somârâ, you, pron. (Persian)	pan, pani, <b>ty</b> , wy, you (Polish) <b>te</b> , you (Romanian)	eseis, esy, you (Greek) <b>tí</b> , ju, teje [prej], <b>të</b> , njeriu, pron. you (Albanian)	tu, you Nom. tui, you Gen. tibi, you Dat. te, you Acc. te, you, Abl.	chi (chwi), chwithau, dy ('th), eich ('ch), ti (Welsh) <b>te</b> , you, to you (Italian) <b>te</b> , you, to you, to thee, to yourself (French)	you, to you	<b>TE</b> Script M45, N184, N294, N453, Q15, Q17, Q25, Q42, Q46, Q209, Q283, Q521, Q551, Q671, R41, R54, R59, R76, R173, R188, R212, R229, R270, R339, Au39, L15, BS-7
tuam, tvam?	azâne to, at, adj., azâne to [n], thy; azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	pan, pani, <b>ty</b> , wy, you (Polish)	eseis, esy, you (Greek) <b>tí</b> , ju, teje [prej], <b>të</b> , njeriu, pron. you (Albanian)	vos, vestri, vestrum, vobis, vos, vobis etc., plur.	<b>chi</b> (chwi); chwychwí, pron. you yourselves  (Welsh) vos (Italian) vous (French)	you, plural, possessive?	<b>Te</b> , Script AO-4, XB-31, XF-4, TC46, TC61, TC71, TC108, TC170, TC201, TC260, TC298, TC327, K74, K86, AP-4, Au90, N230, N349, N404, Q806, R17, R116, R124, R258, R306, R359, PL-6, SM-4, Au-2, Au92, L24, L53 XB-31
	somâ, somârâ, you, pron., azâne to, at,	pan, pani, <b>ty</b> , wy, you ; pan sam, sie, siebie,	esy o idios, monos sou, o eaftos sou	<b>tibi</b> , 2nd person personal &	chi (chwi), chwithau, dy ('th), eich	you, to you,	<b>TI</b> , Script Z84, Z105, Z300, Z572, Z880, Z945, Z1386,

x	adj., azâne to [n], thy; azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	sobie, ty sam, yourself (Polish) <b>TI</b> , you Romanian	(Greek) <b>ti</b> , ju, teje [prej], <b>të</b> , njeriu, pron. you (Albanian)	reflexive, Dat., you	('ch), ti (Welsh) <b>ti</b> , you, to you, yourself (Italian)	yourself	Z1770, Z1818, K79, AG-8, AK-7, TC41, TC46, Au85, BT-17, Au84, PC-5
x	somâ, somârâ, you, pron. azâne to, at, adj., azâne to [n], thy; azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	panski, <b>twoj</b> , wasz, your (Polish) <b>TEU</b> , old Romanian for your	juaj, tënd, yt, i njeriut, tipik, your, pron. (Albanian)	<b>tu</b> , 2nd person pers. & reflex., Nom., you; <b>tui</b> , 2nd person pers. & reflex. Gen., you	chi (chwi), chwithau, dy ('th), eich ('ch), ti (Welsh) <b>tu</b> , pers. pron. you, thou, sing. <b>tuo</b> , <b>tuoi</b> , adj. poss. your, thy, yours, sing. pl. (Italian) <b>tu</b> , pers. pron., you; <b>toi</b> , pers. pron. you, possessive; <b>ton</b> , poss. adj. [m] (f. ta, pl. tes) your, thine (French)	you, your	<b>tu</b> (TV), Script Z656, TC161, TC108, TC170, TC201, N149, N160, N230, N244, N254, R212, R314, R370, R394, R426, R447, R459, R521, R530, R596, R607, R619, R633, R653, N417, N522, N582, N748, Q51, Q66, Q74, Q95, Q107, Q171, Q217, Q224, Q273, Q311, Q351, Q406, Q442, Q460, Q754, Q899, R51, R70, R72, R128, R173, R188 <b>thu</b> (ΘV), Script M78
<b>tvaa</b> , unto you; <b>tvaaM</b> , to you; <b>tvai</b> , with regard to thee	W-tun; E-Du. (Armenian) <b>tvêm</b> [tûm], thou (Avestan) somâ, somârâ, you, pron. azâne to, at, adj., azâne to [n], thy; azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	<b>tebe</b> , <b>tebi</b> , <b>ti</b> , <b>vama</b> , <b>vas</b> , <b>vi</b> (Serbo-Croatian) pan, pani, <b>ty</b> , <b>wy</b> , you (Polish) <b>ty</b> [sing.], <b>vy</b> [pl.] Belarus) <b>tu</b> , thou (Baltic-Sudovian) <b>tu</b> (Baltic Lithuanian)	eseis, esy (Greek) tri, ju, <b>teje</b> , <b>te</b> , njeriu (Albanian)	<b>tu</b> , <b>ta</b> , <b>te</b> , <b>tibi</b>	chi (chwi), chwithau, dy ('th), eich ('ch), ti (Welsh) agaibh, chugad, to you, s.; sibh, ye; <b>té</b> [f], <b>t'</b> , <b>thy</b> ; <b>tu</b> and <b>tù</b> , <b>tus</b> , <b>thusa</b> (Scott) <b>da</b> , <b>te</b> (Breton) <b>ta</b> , <b>tu</b> , <b>toi</b> , <b>te</b> , <b>ton</b> , <b>tes</b> (French) <b>tu</b> , <b>tuo</b> , <b>tuoi</b> , <b>vi</b> (Italian) <b>tu</b> , <b>thou</b> (Tocharian) <b>tuk</b> (Hittite)	you, to you	<b>tu</b> (TV), <b>TE</b> , <b>Te</b> , See above
<b>vaH</b>	tava [tûm], of thee, thwa [-] thwat [tûm] (thee) thwat [tûm] <b>ve</b> (Avestan) azâne somâ, your, adj. (Persian)	panski, <b>twoj</b> , wasz, your (Polish) <b>justun</b> , your (Baltic-Sudovian)	dikos sas (Greek) juaj, tënd, yt, injerint, tirik (Albanian)	<b>tibi</b>	chi (chwi), chwithau, dy ('th), eich ('ch), ti (Welsh) bhur, bhur n- (Scott) <b>da</b> (Breton) <b>ve</b> (Italian) <b>ta</b> , <b>tes</b> , <b>votres</b> , <b>vos</b> (French)	your, yours	<b>ti</b> , <b>ta</b> ? See above
bhArman, support, board, table; paTTakan [f], plate, tablet, cloth, bandage, document; phalaka, adj. result, advantage, halaka [n], tablet, board, a wooden bench, palm of the hand, shield	miz,xân, xorâk, table [n]; <b>taxte</b> , lowhe, tablet [n] (Persian)	<b>tabletka</b> , <b>tablica</b> , tablet (Polish) <b>TABLĀ</b> , sheetmetal, board, blackboard (Romanian)	trapezi, bazo sto trapezi, table; chapî, pinakida, tablet (Greek) tryezë, tavolinë, tryezë, e shtruar, ushqim, <b>tabelë</b> , shesh, rrafshnaltë, table [n] (Albanian)	<b>tabella-ae</b> [f], tablet, flat board, document, letter, record	<b>bord</b> -ydd-au [f], table, board; <b>tabl</b> -au [m], table; <b>tafle</b> -nau-ni [f], table, list, leaflet (Welsh) <b>tabella</b> [f] table, list <b>tavola</b> [f] tavolo [m], table, board, plate (Italian) <b>table</b> [f] (French)	table, tablet, <b>board</b> [-<OE <b>bord</b> ]	<b>table</b> (TABLE), Script Q107
x	x	x	x	x	x	Taei, name?	Taei, Script XA-8 Tacia, Script XJ-5
x	x	x	x	x	x	Tafos, Taphos, name?	TAFOS (TAFVS), Script XA-5

x	x	x	x	x	x	Tages, Etruscan god of boundaries	Tages, Script N320, N353, N444, N660; Q863, R278, R607
x	x	TAIE, he/she cuts (Romanian)	x	secare, caedere, to cut	taglio, cut, tagliare, to cut (Italian) tailer, to cut (French)	Taie, name?	TAIE (See ATAI, Hades) Script XV-1
<a href="#">pUy</a> , <a href="#">pUyati</a> , to become foul or putrid, stink; [f], dirty, foul, timid, shy [n. m.], dirt, timidity, shyness	nâpâk, cerkin, palid, adj., palid [n], foul (Persian)	<a href="#">faul</a> , niedozwolony, nieprzepisowy, wstretny, foul (Polish)	epithetikos, prosblitikos, offensive (Greek) i pistë, i ndyrë, i urryer, i zënë [oxhak], i turpshëm, i padrejtë, adj. foul (Albanian)	<a href="#">taeter-tra-trum</a>	afiach, adj. unwell, unhealthy, sick, dirty, foul, unwholesome, noxious; amhur (amhuro, amur), adj., impure, foul, unclean; budr (budur), adj. dirty, filthy, nasty, vile, foul; aflan, adj. unclean, polluted, foul (Welsh) sporco, immondo, torbido, fedtido, infetto, brutto, adj. foul (Italian) immonde, souillé, odieux, infâme, bourbeux [water], adj. (French)	<a href="#">foul</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE ful</a> ], hideous, offensive, abominable	<a href="#">TAITeR</a> , Script Z421
sama, adj., even, smooth, parallel; like, equal to	conin, yekconin, ingune, such, adv., pron.; mânand, hamânand, yeksân, adv. mânand, yeksân [n], similar (Persian)	podobny, taki, ten, such (Polish)	omoios, similar; tetoios, such (Greek) kaq, i tillë, such, adj. (Albanian)	<a href="#">talis-e</a> , of such a kind, such	cyfryw, adj. like, such cyffelyb, adj. like, similar (Welsh) <a href="#">tale</a> , adj., pron. (Italian) <a href="#">tel</a> , <a href="#">telle</a> , adj., pron. (French)	such, like, similar, same, such a one	<a href="#">tal</a> , Script TC161
vairayAtanA [f], requital of enmity, retaliation; pratikAra [m], requital, retaliation, counteraction, remedy; pratikriyA [f], requital, retaliation, defence, remedy	tuzes, retaliation (Persian)	ktos, someone (Polish)	<a href="#">antekdikisi</a> (Greek) shpagim, shpagë, retaliation; dikush, ndonjëri, dicka, someone, pron. (Albanian)	<a href="#">talo-onis</a> [f], retaliation	<a href="#">ad-daledigaeth</a> -au [m.f.], ad-daliad-au [m], retribution, recompense, retaliation; rhywun [m], someone (Welsh) taluno, adj. pron. someone (Italian) <a href="#">talion</a> [m], retaliation, (French)	retaliation? someone?	<a href="#">talena</a> , Script Q39, Q41
<a href="#">yâtana</a> , requittal, retaliation	x	x	x	tela-ae, design, loom; talio-onis, (f), retaliation	tallire, to sprout (Italian) pousser, germer, to sprout (French)	design, loom, to sprout? retaliation?	tali, Script AC-10 talio (TALIV) Script PC-7
nakha, talon, claw, spur of a cock	x	x	x	talus-i	talone, heel (Italian) talon, talon (French)	talon, heel	talos (TALOS) Script XL-1
					caddugo, tywyllu, to darken, obscure; anharddu, to		

						defile, disfigure; amharchu, to disrespect, dishonour, disparage; caddug [m], gwyll-ion [m], prudd der [m], gloom; <u>tristwch</u> -au [m], sadness, sorrow (Welsh) oscurare, to darken; disonore, to dishonor; <u>timore</u> [m], fear, dread (Italian) obscur, sombre, adj. dark; obscurcir, noircir, to darken; déshonneur, to dishonour; <u>timoré</u> , adj. <u>timorous</u> ; <u>triste</u> , sadness, gloom (French) neku, to get dark, tamas, to torment (Hittite)		
<u>tamah</u> , <u>tamas.h</u> (darkness, m.)	tars, bim [n], tarsidan, to fear; târik, adj. [n], dark (Persian)	potamniti (Serbo-Croatian) ciemnosć, darkness, gloom; przygnębienie, gloom; hanba, hanbic znieśławic, dishonor (Polish) <u>dumas</u> , dark; <u>tamsa</u> , gloomy (Baltic-Sudovian) TAMAN, so, so far, to such a degree (Romanian)	<u>atimia</u> (Greek) errësirë, dishonour, <u>trishim</u> , mërzi, gloom (Albanian)	<u>temero-are</u>		to <u>darken</u> [<OE <u>deorc</u> ], <u>defile</u> [<Fr. <u>défiler</u> ], <u>dishonour</u> [<Lat. <u>honoro-are</u> , to honour]	<u>tam</u> , Script L35 <u>tamera</u> , Script PN-2 <u>tamir</u> , Script L84;	
x	x	x	x	x	x	Tanaquil, Etruscan Queen; an expert in divination, wife of Tarquin Priscus – the Elder, 5th king of Rome	Thanchuilus, Thancoilos, (THANKVILVS), Script A-1	
x	x	TAPAE, ancient location in Dacia where the dacians fought the Romans	x	x	x	Tapa, name?	Tapa, Script XM-5	
Astara [m], spread, couch, carpet, cushion, coverlet	pârceye pardeyi, pardye qâlicenemâ, tapestry [n]; qâlice [n], rug; qâli [n], fars kardan, to carpet (Persian)	dywan, carpet (Polish)	chali, carpet; chali, <u>tapetsaria</u> , tapestry (Greek) sixhade, <u>tapiceri</u> , tapestry [n] (Albanian)	<u>tapeta-ae</u> [m]	bryan (brecan)-au [m.f.], blanket, rug <u>carped</u> -au-i [m], carpet hugan-au [f], cloak, covering, rug (Welsh) <u>tappizzeria</u> [f] (Italian) <u>tapis</u> [m] (French) tabahaza, air (Lycian)	<u>tapestry</u> [<Gk. <u>tapes</u> , carpet], <u>carpet</u> [<OItal. <u>carpita</u> ], <u>rug</u> [<of Scan. origin]	<u>tapis</u> , Script Q893	
<u>viha</u> , air, the sky; abhra [m], rain-cloud, sky; AzA [f], space, region, quarter of the sky; <u>Varuna</u> , sky-god	ashnô [ashan] (Avestan) âsmân, sepehr, sky [n]; âsmân, behest, minu, heaven [n]; abr, miq, cloud; havâ, bâd, <u>vây</u> , air [n] (Persian)	<u>niebiosa</u> , <u>niebo</u> , sky (Polish) <u>niabiosy</u> , <u>nieba</u> , (Belarus)	<u>ouranos</u> , sky, heaven; <u>Uranus</u> , sky-god; <u>aeras</u> , yfos, air (Greek) <u>qiell</u> , parajsë (Albanian)	<u>caelum-i</u> , heaven, sky, air, climate	<u>awyr</u> [f], wybr-au [f], sky, ffurfafen nau [f], <u>nwyfre</u> [m], firmament, sky; celi [m], heaven, god (Welsh) athar; <u>nëamh</u> , sky, heaven; <u>speur</u> (Scott) <u>cielo</u> [m]; <u>nube</u> [f], cloud (Italian) <u>ciel</u> [m]; <u>nuage</u> [m],	<u>skv</u> [<ON <u>skv</u> , cloud], air [<Gk. <u>aer</u> ], <u>heaven</u> [<OE <u>heofan</u> ]	<u>tapis</u> ? Script Q893	

					cloud (French) <b>tabahaza</b> (Lycian) <b>nepis</b> , sky (Hittite)		
tavAgA, strong, huge (bull); <b>saurabheya</b> , [m, f.], bull, cow.	<b>gava</b> , cow, bull <b>staora</b> [-] m. beast, draft animal, steer (Avestan) gâve nar, bull [n] (Persian)	byk, samiec, bull (Polish) lanikis (Baltic Sudovian) <b>TAUR</b> , bull (Romanian)	<b>tavros</b> , psemata (Greek) dem, mashkull, <b>bulë</b> (Albanian)	<b>taurus-i</b> [m]	<b>tarw</b> ( <b>teirw</b> ) [m], bull (Welsh) <b>tarbh</b> [m] (Scott) <b>toro</b> [m] (Italian) <b>taureau</b> [m] (French) <b>wawa</b> , a bull (Hittite)	<b>bull</b> , [<ON <b>boli</b> ] steer [<OE steor]	<b>tar</b> , Script Z12, Z145, M-1, BS-10?
tavAgA, strong, huge (bull); <b>saurabheya</b> , [m, f.], bull, cow.	<b>gâv</b> , mâdegâv, cow (Persian)	<b>krowa</b> , zastraszc, cow; byk, samiec, bull (Polish) <b>TARINĂ</b> , field (Romanian)	agelada, cow; <b>tavros</b> , psemata (Greek) lopë, cow (Albanian)	<b>taurus-i</b> [m], bull; vacca-ae [f], a cow; <b>campus</b> , field	<b>tarw</b> ( <b>teirw</b> ) [m], bull <b>buwch</b> (buchod) [f], cow (Welsh) <b>taurino</b> [m] bull-like; <b>mucca</b> [f], cow; campo, field (Italian) <b>taureau</b> [m], bull; vache [f], cow; <b>champ</b> , <b>terrain</b> , field (French)	<b>cow</b> [<OE <b>cu</b> ]-like	<b>Tarina</b> , Script N173, N184; see <b>Note (5)</b>
x	x	x	x	Tarquini-orum, [m.pl], an old town in Etruria, whence came the <b>Tarquin</b> family, including two kings of Rome	x	the Tarquins, a gens of the early kings of Rome that originated in Etruria	<b>Tarkie</b> , Script DL-10; <b>Tarkonos</b> , <b>Tarkunus</b> ( <b>TARKVNVS</b> ), Script DL-6; see <b>Note (4)</b>
tīm, timyati, to become quiet; il {ilati}, come, {ilayati}, be quiet, not budge; rati [f], rest, repose, quiet, comfort, pleasure, sexual intercourse; tuS, tuSyati, to become quiet, satisfied, pleased	ârâmes, âsâyes, xâmusi, quiet [n]; ârâm, xâmus, biârâmes, still, adj. (Persian)	cichy, cisza, lagodny, skromny, spokoj, spokojny, uspokoic sie, quiet; cichy, milczacy, silent (Polish) <b>TACI!</b> be silent! (Romanian)	siopilos, siopiros, tacit; boubos, afonos, silent (Greek) <b>qetësoj</b> , resht, to be quiet; heshtje, <b>qetësi</b> , quiet [n] (Albanian)	<b>taceo-ere-ikum</b>	distewi, to be silent, calm, quiet; tawedog, adj. silent, taciturn, reticent (Welsh) <b>tacere</b> (Italian) <b>tacite</b> , adj. tacit (French)	to be <b>silent</b> [<Lat.] <b>sileo -ere -ui</b> , <b>still</b> [<OE <b>still</b> ], <b>quiet</b> [<Lat. <b>quietus -a-um</b> ]	<b>tas</b> , Script Z1168, Au32, XM-2 <b>tasi</b> , Script XM-6
RNin, adj., indebted, obliged [m], a debtor; saRNA, adj., having debts, indebted; RNA, adj., guilty [n], guilt, debt, obligation, RNadhAray, to be indebted to	bedehkâr budan, bedehi dâstan, to owe (Persian)	byc dlužnym, zawdzieczac, owe; odwrocic, zmienic kierunek, divert (Polish)	ektrepo, diaskedazo, to divert (Greek) <b>devioj</b> (Albanian)	<b>debeo-ere -ui-ikum</b> ; to owe <b>deveho-vehere-vexi-vectum</b> , to carry away or down; pass. devehi (ac. navi) to sail	<b>dylu</b> , should, ought to, owe, infatuate; <b>dyled -ion</b> [f], debt, obligation, debit, duty (Welsh) <b>devere</b> (Italian) <b>devoir</b> (French)	to <b>owe</b> [<OE <b>ule</b> ] to carry away or down	<b>teb</b> (te8), Script N95; <b>tebe</b> (TE8E), Script N139, Q224 <b>tebra</b> (TE8RA), Script Q500, R474; <b>tevre</b> (TE8RE), Script N638; <b>tebri</b> (TE8RI), Script N676
dhvan, to cover; <b>khan</b> , <b>khanati</b> , <b>-te</b> , to dig, dig up.	<b>nikañte</b> [nikan], to bury; <b>daxma</b> [-],	pochowac, pogrzebac, zakopac, bury; celowac,	thabo, to bury;	<b>tego</b> , <b>tegere</b> , <b>texi</b> , <b>tectum</b> , to cover,	anhuddo, to cover, engulf; gordoi, to overspread, cover toi, to cover, roof, thatch (Welsh) <b>teagair</b> , va. collect, supply, cover, protect, shelter; <b>teagar</b> [m] provision; <b>teagaig</b> , va. to teach, instruct; <b>teagasgair</b> [m] teacher (Scott) sepillire,	to <b>cover</b> [<Lat.	<b>tec</b> , Script Z111,

delve, bury; dhA, dadhAti, dhatte; dadhati, -te, to put, set, lay, think of, cause, bear, set upon (esp. the fire), hide, conceal, cover, cause to be laid in, shut up	grave (Avestan) puses [n], pusândan, pusidan, to cover; bexâk sepordan, to bury (Persian) be-dap (Yagnobian)	<b>koperta</b> , okladka, okryc, okrycie, oslonic, pokrowiec, pokryc, pokrycie, polisa, powlec, przkryc, cover (Polish) enkapt, to bury (Baltic-Sudovian)	kalypto, kalypsi, to cover (Greek) varros, gropos, <b>fus</b> , rras, to bury; <b>maskim</b> , mbulim, cover; mbuloj, to cover (Albanian)	bury <b>fossa-ae</b> [f] ditch, trench, channel; decoro-are, to embellish, beautify, adorn; <b>tectorius i-um</b> , plaster, stucco, fresco,	sotterrare, to bury; <b>coprire</b> , celare, to cover; <b>mascherare</b> , vt. to mask; <b>fosse</b> [f] pit, hole, grave tacere, to say nothing, be tacit (Italian) enterer, to bury; couvrir, to cover; <b>masquer</b> , to cover, conceal; <b>fosse</b> [f] pit, hole, trench, grave, lion's den; tacite, adj. tacit (French) <b>tekan</b> , takama, ground (Hittite)	<b>cooperire</b> , to cover completely], to <b>bury</b> [<OE <b>brvgan</b> ], to conceal, to <b>mask</b> [<Ital. <b>maschera</b> ], to shield, protect;	Z122, Z214, TC266 <b>tek</b> , Script XB-15 <b>THEK</b> (ΘeK), Script M74, <b>THEKSI</b> (ΘeKSI), Script S-1 <b>tece</b> , Script AL-8,
x	x	x	gyposos, asbestono, sobatizo, plaster (Greek)	decuria-ae [f], a body of ten men, jurors; <b>tectorius-a-um</b> , plaster, stucco	x	name, Tekeias Tekories?	<b>Tekeias</b> , Script Q-1 <b>Tekories</b> (TEKVRIES) Script Q-2 name: Tekeias Tekories; part of introductory phrase beginning with semenies..
zubhay, zubhayati, to adorn; maND, maNDayati, to deck, adorn, embellish, glorify; Rc, arcati, to beam, shine, sing, praise, honour, adorn	ârâyes, âzinbandi, âzin, decoration [n]; ârâstan, pirâstan, to adorn (Persian)	<b>dekorowac</b> , odnowic, ozdobic, decorate (Polish)	kosmo, stolizo, to adorn; <b>diakosmo</b> , to decorate (Greek) zbukuroj, stolis, to adorn; <b>dekoroj</b> , zbukuroj, to decorate (Albanian)	<b>decoro-are</b> , adorn ;	arwisgo, to enrobe, array, invest, decorate (Welsh) <b>addurno</b> , to adorn, decorate, grace, illuminate (Welsh) <b>decorare</b> , adorn; (Italian) <b>décorer</b> (French)	to <b>embellish</b> [<OFr. <b>embellir</b> ], <b>adorn</b> [<Lat. <b>adorno-are</b> ]	<b>tecum</b> (TECVM), Script Z1615, Au13; see <b>Note (1)</b>
<b>dasha</b>	<b>dasa</b> [dasan] (Avestan) <b>dah</b> (Persian)	<b>deset</b> (Serbo Croatia) <b>ZECE</b> , ten (Romanian)	<b>deka</b> (Greek) <b>dhjetë</b> (Albanian)	<b>decem</b>	<b>deich</b> , ten; deicheamh, tenth (Scott) <b>deg-au</b> [m] (Welsh) <b>dek</b> (Breton) <b>dieci</b> (Italian) <b>dix</b> , (French) s'âk, s'ek (Tocharian)	<b>ten</b> [<OE <b>tien</b> ]	<b>tecum</b> (TECVM)? Script Z1615, Au13 tikam (ticham)? R286
AdhRSe, to attack or defy; <b>dhRS</b> , <b>dhRSNoti</b> , <b>dharSati</b> , to be bold, dare or venture, defy, attack, injure, violate, conquer	mobâreze xâhi [n]; bejang xândan, sârânidan, to challenge (Persian)	przeciwstawiac sie, stawiac opor, defy; rzucic wyzwanie, wyzwanie, challenge (Polish)	apsifo, to deny; tulmo, prokalo, proklisi, to dare, challenge (Greek) sridoj, to challenge (Albanian)	provoco-are	<b>beiddio</b> , to dare, presume, defy (Welsh) <b>deò</b> (Scott) <b>sfidare</b> (Italian) <b>défier</b> , to defy, dare, challenge; <b>défi</b> , [m] (French)	to <b>defy</b> [<OFr. <b>desfier</b> ], challenge, <b>dare</b> [<OE <b>durrân</b> ]	<b>teu</b> (TEF) Script AN20; re: <b>deviv</b> (OE), Script K136 (probably <b>revio</b> – (L. reveho-vehere - vexi -vectum) ride back, sail back– the last three words of K136)
		<b>bog</b> , god <b>bogina</b> ,			celi [m], heaven, god; <b>duw-iau</b> [m], god, diety <b>dofydd</b> [m]; <b>duwies-au</b> [f], goddess, nymph (Welsh)		<b>tei</b> , Script Z1326, Z1562, Z1853, Z1869, TC170, N453,

iisha divi, in heaven divya devaaya, divine deva, devaM, God devataa, devi, goddess; Bhaga, among the dieties of the highest sphere; sometimes another expression of god in the <i>Rig Veda</i> .	daëum [daëva], god, devil daëvi [daëvi], female daëva ahura, ahura mazdâ [-] (Avestan) <i>Xodâ</i> , Izad, Parvardegâr, God (Persian)	goddess (Serbo- Croatian) <i>bog, bostwo</i> , god (Polish) <i>boh</i> [m] (Belarus) <i>deivas</i> , God, father of light (Baltic- Sudovian) <i>ZEU</i> , god (Romanian)	<i>Zeus</i> , light; <i>théos</i> , a god (Greek) nyjni, <i>zot</i> , perëndi (Albanian)	<i>deus, divus</i> , numen <i>divinum</i> [m], di [dii], <i>divi</i> , numina; caelestes, supers, <i>dea, diva</i> [f]	<i>dia, Dia</i> , a god, God; <i>diadhair</i> , divine (Scott) <i>doue</i> (Breton) <i>dio</i> [m], god; <i>dea</i> [f] goddess; (Italian) <i>dieu</i> [m], <i>dieux</i> , pl. god; <i>deesse</i> [f], goddess (French) <i>divi</i> , a god, <i>divNali</i> , divine (Lydian) zballi, a deity, <i>zusi</i> , Zeus (Lycian) <i>siwali</i> , a diety, <i>siu</i> , <i>siun</i> , a god (Hittite)	<i>god</i> [<OE <i>god</i> ], <i>goddess</i>	Q50, Q422, R459, K20, Aph-4, OM- 8, L20, K18, XA- 11 <i>teia</i> , Script XJ-9 <i>teiva</i> (TEIFA), Script PL-30 <i>teis</i> , Script Z1243, K23, K118, M19, Z1265, BT-9 <i>teim</i> , Script Z1265 (probably <i>teis</i> ) <i>tev</i> (TEF) Script AN20 (see <i>tev</i> above); <b>see Note (10)</b>
kInAra, m., cultivator of the soil' akRSTa, untilled soil; devaloka, the world of the gods; talaloka, the nether world; ASTrI, [f] fireplace, hearth; kSam [f], the earth; bhUr, earth	anghu [m], earth (Avestan) zamin, xâk, bum, earth [n]; xâk, soil [n]; <i>zamin</i> , xoski, bum, land [n] (Persian)	<i>zemilja</i> (Serbo Croatian) <i>grunt</i> , swiat, uziemie, uziemienie, <i>ziemia</i> , earth; kraj, lad, ladowac, <i>teren</i> , wysadzic na lad, <i>ziemia</i> , zlapac rybe, land; brud, brudzie, gleba, plama, plamic, soil kraj, wies, country (Polish) <i>ziamlia</i> [f.] (Belarus) <i>TOL</i> , warp, loom (Romanian)	choma, earth edatos, soil; xira, apobibasomai, land (Greek) botë, planeti, taban, earth; toke, dhe, soil; farkë, shtëpi, hearth (Albanian)	<i>tellus-oris</i> [f], earth; tela-ae [f] a web in weaving, a warp, a spider's web, a loom; telum-i, a missile, dart, javelin, spear, beam of light, focus-i [m], fireplace, hearth; terra-ae [f], earth, land, soil, country	<i>daear</i> -oedd [f], earth, ground, soil, mold; <i>llawr</i> (Iloriau) <b>Note</b> (11) [m], floor, ground, earth aelwyd- ydd [f], hearth, fireside, home (Welsh) <i>teallach</i> [m] hearth, fireplace, smith's forge (Scott) focolare [m] hearth; <i>tela</i> [f] linen, cloth, telaio [m] loom; terra [f], earth, ground, soil (Italian) foyer [m] hearth, fireplace; <i>tel</i> , <i>telle</i> , adj. such, like similar; pron. such a one; terre [f], earth, ground (French) <i>tekan</i> , takama, ground (Hittite)	<i>earth</i> [<OE <i>eorthē</i> ], <i>soil</i> [<Lat. <i>solium</i> -i, a chair of state, throne], <i>land</i> [<OE <i>land</i> ], a country [<LLat. <i>contrata</i> ], the <i>world</i> [<OE <i>weorold</i> ], <i>ground</i>	<i>tel</i> , Script TC170 <i>telos, telus</i> (telvs), Script N123
x	x	x	telieotis, finisher (Greek)	x	x	Telatos, name?	telatos (TELETVS) Script XB-28
acalâ, the earth	x	<i>DEAL</i> , hill (Romanian)	x	<i>tellus-oris</i> , earth, ground <i>terra-ae</i> , f. earth, land, ground	terra (Italian) terre (French)	earth, ground	<i>telos</i> (TELVS) Script N123 (See terra)
x	x	x	x	x	x	Telamonos, "son of Telamon," used with the name of Ajax	Telmonos (TELMVNVS), Script CN-2
yugaMdhara, the pole of a carriage; apacây, to fear, respect, honor	qotb, Tir, tir, nây, pole [n] (Persian) d.ang, pole, stick (Pushtu); dangal, pole, stick	biegun, <i>polak</i> , <i>polka</i> , slup, tyczka, pole (Polish) <i>TEAMĂ</i> ,	<i>polos</i> , passalos (Greek) <i>timon</i> , shtyllë, shtizë, <i>pol</i> (Albanian)	<i>temo-onis</i> [m], pole; <i>timere</i> , to fear	cledr-au [f], pole, post, pile, rail, palm; <i>pawl</i> <i>polion</i> [m], pole, stake, pile; <i>polyn-polion</i> [m], pole, picket; trostan- au [f], pole (Welsh) <i>timone</i> [m] rudder, pole of a cart ; <i>tema, timore</i> ,	<i>pole</i> [<Gk., <i>palus</i> , stake] the pole of a waggon	<i>tema</i> (K96) TeMIA, Script Au-3, Au-90 (probably Te MIA, your mother of May or Mia, mother of

	(Yagnobian)	fear (Romanian)			fear, to fear (Italian) <b>timon</b> [m], pole, pole of a cart; craindre, redouter, to fear (French)	Mercury	
<b>bhR</b> , bibharti, hold, wear, carry, keep, convey, transport, maintain, support; <b>tan</b> , <b>tanoti</b> , <b>tanute</b> , last, continue, protract, compose, make; <b>dharati</b> , <b>-te</b> , <b>dhArayati</b> , <b>-te</b> , to hold, support, bear, carry on, possess	dar- geredhmahi [garedh], to hold (Avestan) negâh dâstan, dârâ budan, pâydar budan, to hold dâstan, vâdâr kardan, nâgozir, budan, to have (Persian)	drska, posed (Serbo- Croatian) held, <b>ladownia</b> , obchodzie, sadzie, <b>trzymac</b> , uchwyty, uwazac, zawierac, hold; brac, <b>took</b> , zabierac, take; <b>posiadac</b> , possess (Polish) <b>trymac</b> , v. imp. (Belarus) <b>TIN</b> , I hold; <b>TINE</b> , he/she holds; <b>TANAR</b> , young male; <b>TANARĀ</b> , young female (Romanian)	krato, <b>katecho</b> , hold; diatiro, diaflasso, preserve; pairno, piano, take; (Greek) mendaj, to hold, take; besoj, to hold; kuptoj, arrij, to take; kam, zotëroj, <b>posedoj</b> , to hold, possess (Albanian)	<b>teneo</b> , <b>tenere</b> , <b>tenui</b> , <b>tentum possideo</b> <b>sidere- sedi -</b> <b>sessum</b> , to have, possess, hold	<b>cadw</b> , to keep, preserve, save, hold, conserve, guard, detain, retain, observe (Welsh) <b>beir</b> , <b>va. irr.</b> <b>beirsinn</b> , take hold of, bring, produce, catch; <b>teannaich</b> , <b>va.</b> tighten, close, draw or crowd together (Scott) <b>tenere</b> (Italian) <b>tenir</b> (French) <b>ta</b> , to take (Hittite)	to <b>hold</b> [ <b>&lt;OE</b> <b>healdan</b> ], possess, keep [ <b>&lt;OE cepan</b> , to observe], preserve, <b>seize</b> [ <b>&lt;Ofr. seisir</b> ], occupy [ <b>&lt;Lat.</b> occupo-are], manage [ <b>&lt;Lat.</b> manus, hand], remain [ <b>&lt;Lat.</b> remaneo- manere mansi - mansum, to remain behind], <b>bring</b> [ <b>&lt;OE</b> <b>bringan</b> ]; <b>take</b> [ <b>ON taka</b> ]	<b>ten</b> , Script TC46, F-3 <b>tena</b> , Script Z1553, Q671, L49 <b>tene</b> , Script K104; <b>tenin</b> , Script AL-8 <b>teno</b> ( <b>TENV</b> ), Script Q893; <b>TENeR</b> , Script TC-7, TC19, TC46, BS-18 <b>tenara</b> , Script BT30 <b>TENeRAS</b> , Script VP-15
mahant, great, big, large, tall, extensive, many, intensive, thick, dense, abundant, high, noble, greatness, might; bahala, adj., thick, dense, wide, large	cagâli, anbuhi, <b>tarâkom</b> , density [n] (Persian)	gesty, zwarty, dense (Polish)	pyknotita, density; sympyknono, condense (Greek)	<b>tensa-ae</b> [f]; a car to carry the gods; <b>denso-are</b> , and <b>denseo-ere</b> , to make thick, condense, press together	<b>dwys-ion</b> , adj. dense, grave, deep, intense <b>trwchus</b> , adj. thick (Welsh) <b>denso</b> , adj. thick, <b>densita</b> [f], density, thickness (Italian) <b>dense</b> , adj. thick; <b>densité</b> [f], density, denseness, compactness, fullness, substance (French)	a car on which mages of the gods were carried; dense, <b>density</b> 7	<b>tens</b> , or <b>tensitim</b> Script N53, PQ-16 <b>then</b> ( <b>ΘEN</b> ), Script, PQW-16
iS, iSati, eSati, advance, strive, tend towards	kasidan, kas dâdan, gostares dâdan, to stretch (Persian)	elastyczosc, naciagnac, napiac, naprezyc, przeciagnac, rozciagnac, rozciagniecie, rozpietosc, stretch proba, probowac, usiłowac, attempt (Polish)	<b>tentono</b> , <b>exteino</b> to stretch (Greek) <b>hap</b> , tērheq, shtru, satriqem, <b>tendos</b> , tejkaloj stretch (Albanian)	<b>tendo</b> , <b>tendere</b> , <b>tetendi</b> , <b>tentum</b> and <b>tensum</b> ; <b>extendo</b> <b>tendere -tendi -</b> <b>tensum</b> , to stretch	<b>estyn</b> , to extend, reach, pass, hand, stretch, lengthen, prolong; <b>taenu</b> , to spread, expand, stretch (Welsh) <b>estendere</b> , to stretch; <b>attentato</b> , to attempt (Italian) <b>tenter</b> , to attempt; <b>tendre</b> , to stretch; <b>happer</b> , to snap up, to snatch, to waylay (French) pangarija, to spread (Hittite)	to <b>stretch</b> [ <b>&lt;OE</b> <b>streccan</b> ] <b>spread</b> [ <b>&lt;OE</b> <b>spraeden</b> ], to direct, present, to pitch, direct one's course,  <b>tend</b> , attempt <b>happen</b> [ <b>&lt;ON</b> <b>happ</b> ]	<b>tenta</b> , Script Q283; <b>tento</b> ( <b>tenv</b> ) Scripts Q360, Q369, Q713, Q813, Q863, R394, R521
<b>taptR</b> , adj., making hot or warm; tap, <b>tapati</b> , to be warm or hot, burn; shine,	<b>garm</b> , xungarm, girâ, adj.	cieply, <b>grzac</b> , rozgrzewac, serdeczny,	<b>thermos</b> , thermaino, warm (Greek) mbaj ngrohtë,	<b>tepeo-ere</b> , to be warm or luke	<b>di-er</b> , adj. warm; twym, adj. warm, hot, sultry; <b>gwresog</b> , adj. warm, hot, fervent, fervid, ardent	<b>warm</b> [ <b>&lt;OE</b> <b>wearm</b> ]? an initial,	<b>TeP</b> , Script L71

castigate one's self, do penance, suffer	warm (Persian)	warm (Polish)	ngroh, <a href="#">gëzoi</a> , ngrohëm, to be warm (Albanian)	warm	(Welsh) <a href="#">tepido</a> , adj. luke warm; <a href="#">tepore</a> [m] warmth (Italian) <a href="#">tiède</a> , chaud, adj. (French)	TP, like CN?	
<a href="#">tris</a> , <a href="#">trikRtvas</a> , adv., thrice, three times;	<a href="#">âthritîm</a> [ <a href="#">âthritiya</a> ] <a href="#">thrish</a> , thrice (Avestan) <a href="#">sebarâbar</a> , <a href="#">selâ</a> , <a href="#">segâne</a> , threefold; <a href="#">severn</a> , <a href="#">severnî</a> , yek <a href="#">severn</a> , adj. [n], third (Persian)	<a href="#">trzeci</a> , <a href="#">trzecia</a> <a href="#">czesc</a> , third (Polish) <a href="#">tirtas</a> , third (Baltic-Sudovian) <a href="#">TREL</a> , three (Romanian)	<a href="#">treis</a> fores, thrice; <a href="#">trito</a> , third (Greek) <a href="#">trihërë</a> (Albanian)	<a href="#">ter</a>	<a href="#">trydydd</a> ( <a href="#">trydedd</a> ) [f], adj. third; <a href="#">tri</a> ( <a href="#">tair</a> ) [f], three (Welsh) <a href="#">treas</a> ; <a href="#">trian</a> , a third part (Scott) <a href="#">terzo</a> (Italian) <a href="#">troisième</a> (French)	<a href="#">three</a> times, <a href="#">thrice</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE thriga</a> ]	<a href="#">ter</a> , Script Q311, R49, R619 see numbers
<a href="#">dharaNi</a> <a href="#">avaniM</a> , earth; <a href="#">rup</a> [f], the earth; <a href="#">ku</a> [f], earth, soil, land; <a href="#">kaTT</a> , <a href="#">kaTTayati</a> , to heap up the earth about, make a hill; <a href="#">kSam</a> [f], the earth; <a href="#">bhUr</a> , earth	<a href="#">zam</a> [-] <a href="#">dah'yunâm</a> [ <a href="#">dah'yu</a> ]; <a href="#">anghu</a> [m], earth (Avestan) <a href="#">zamin</a> , <a href="#">xâk</a> , bum, earth [n]; <a href="#">xâk</a> , soil [n]; <a href="#">zamin</a> , <a href="#">xoski</a> , bum, land [n] (Persian)	<a href="#">zemilja</a> (Serbo-Croatian) <a href="#">grunt</a> , swiat, uziemiec, uziemienie, <a href="#">ziemia</a> , earth; <a href="#">kraj</a> , lad, ladowac, teren, wysadzić na lad, <a href="#">ziemia</a> , <a href="#">złapac rybe</a> , land; brud, brudzić, gleba, plama, plamic, soil kraj, wies, country (Polish) <a href="#">ziamlâ</a> [f.] (Belarus) <a href="#">zeme</a> (Baltic Lithuanian)	gi, <a href="#">choma</a> (Greek) <a href="#">tokë</a> , <a href="#">terra</a> (Albanian)	<a href="#">terra-ae</a>	<a href="#">daear-oedd</a> [f], earth, ground, soil, mold; <a href="#">llawr</a> (Iloriau) [m], floor, ground, earth; <a href="#">turio</a> ( <a href="#">turi</a> ), to root up, burrow, delve, nuzzle (Welsh) <a href="#">terra</a> [f] (Italian) <a href="#">terre</a> [f], <a href="#">terrër</a> , to earth up, to clay, to burrow, dig in (French) <a href="#">tekan</a> , <a href="#">takama</a> , ground (Hittite)	<a href="#">earth</a> , [ <a href="#">&lt;OE eorthe</a> ] and, <a href="#">ground</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE grund</a> ], soil, country, land region; <a href="#">burrow</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;ME borow</a> ]	<a href="#">tera</a> , Script N349, N357, N363 <a href="#">teri</a> , Script Z1216 <a href="#">terim</a> , Script Q806
<a href="#">sIma</a> [f], boundary, limit; <a href="#">valaya</a> [m], bracelet worn by men and women, circle, enclosure, boundary, circumference; adj., encircled or surrounded by; <a href="#">setu</a> [m], binding, fettering, band, fetter, dam, weir, bridge, boundary, barrier, limit; <a href="#">maryAdA</a> [f], limit, boundary, frontier, coast, shore; <a href="#">veLA</a> [f], end-point, limit, boundary, shore	<a href="#">marz</a> , boundary [n]; <a href="#">andâze</a> , <a href="#">kenâre</a> , <a href="#">karân</a> , limit [n] (Persian)	<a href="#">granica</a> , boundary <a href="#">granica</a> , <a href="#">limit</a> , <a href="#">limitowac</a> , <a href="#">ograniczenie</a> , <a href="#">ograniczyc</a> , <a href="#">zakres</a> , limit (Polish)	<a href="#">orio</a> , periorismos, periorizo, limit; <a href="#">synoro</a> , boundary (Greek) <a href="#">cak</a> , limit [mat.], [n], <a href="#">kufitar</a> , adj. limit; <a href="#">kufiri</a> , boundary (Albanian)	<a href="#">termino-are</a> ; <a href="#">terminus-i</a> [m], boundary; <a href="#">ora-ae</a> , edge, rim, boundary	<a href="#">ffin-iau</a> [f], <a href="#">terfyn-au</a> [m], boundary, limit, barrier, border, bound, frontier (Welsh) <a href="#">termine</a> [m], <a href="#">term</a> , limit, boundary; <a href="#">fine</a> [m], end (Italian) <a href="#">term</a> [m], term, limit; <a href="#">terminus</a> [m], last stop <a href="#">fin</a> [f], end (French) <a href="#">erha</a> , a boundary; <a href="#">irhai</a> , to limit (Hittite)	<a href="#">limit</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;Lat. limesitis</a> [m], path, course, boundary line], boundary, <a href="#">cairn</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;ME carne</a> , of Celtic origin, a mound set up as a boundary], finish	<a href="#">TERMeNES</a> , Script N206
<a href="#">zANa</a> , f. grind, or touchstone; <a href="#">peSaNa</a> , m., f., grind-stone; <a href="#">piS</a> , <a href="#">pinaSTi</a> ( <a href="#">piMSati</a> ), grind pound, rub, crush; <a href="#">ghRS</a> , <a href="#">gharSati</a> ; <a href="#">likh</a> , <a href="#">likhati</a> (-te)v, to scratch, furrow, slit, draw, write, chisel, form, smooth, polish	<a href="#">mâlidan</a> , sudan, <a href="#">sâyidan</a> , to rub; <a href="#">narm</a> , <a href="#">hamvâr</a> , <a href="#">ravân</a> , smooth, adj. <a href="#">sâyes</a> , grind [n], <a href="#">ârdan</a> , <a href="#">sâyidan</a> , to grind (Persian)	<a href="#">nacieranie</a> , <a href="#">pocierac</a> , <a href="#">tarcie</a> , <a href="#">trzec</a> , <a href="#">wycierac</a> , <a href="#">zacierac</a> , rub; <a href="#">ground</a> , mlec, <a href="#">ostrzyc</a> , grind (Polish)	<a href="#">malakos</a> , <a href="#">leios</a> , malakono, to smooth (Greek) <a href="#">ferkoj</a> , prek, to rub; <a href="#">griit</a> , <a href="#">bluaj</a> , to grate, lemoj, to smooth (Albanian)	<a href="#">tero</a> , <a href="#">terere</a> , <a href="#">trivi</a> , <a href="#">tritum</a> , to whet, smooth <a href="#">tergeo-ere</a> and <a href="#">tergo-ere</a> , <a href="#">tersi</a> , <a href="#">tersum</a>	<a href="#">llvfnhau</a> , to smooth, level, plane; <a href="#">crensio</a> , to grind your teeth; <a href="#">malu</a> , to grind, mince, chop, smash, pound, mill (Welsh) <a href="#">lisciare</a> , <a href="#">levigare</a> , to smooth (Italian); <a href="#">lisser</a> , splaner, to smooth, to rub; <a href="#">grincer</a> , to creak [porte], gnash [dents], to grate; <a href="#">torchon</a> [m] dish towel,	to <a href="#">rub</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;ME rubben</a> ], <a href="#">whet</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE hwettan</a> ], to <a href="#">smooth</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE smoth</a> ], to <a href="#">grind</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE grindan</a> ], use up to wipe, scour, clean; <a href="#">level</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;Lat. libra</a> , balance]	<a href="#">teros</a> ( <a href="#">tervs</a> ) N349, <a href="#">ters</a> See <a href="#">MvLAK</a>

					wiper (French)		
ghRS, gharSati, to polish, crush, pound, rub off; mRj, mArSTi, mRSTe, to wipe, clean, polish, rub, stroke, adorn; likh, likhati (-te), to scratch, furrow, slit; draw a line, write, delineate, sketch, paint; nata, adj., bent, curved, rounded; masRNa, adj., soft, smooth, tender; sama, adj. even, smooth, parallel; like, equal to, the same	pâlâyes dadan, jalâ dâdan, to polish (Persian)	dystyngowany, rafinowany, wytworony, refined dobrze wymieszany, gladki, rowny, spokojny, wygładzacz, smooth (Polish)	malakos, leios, malakon, smooth; rafinarismenos, leptos, exevgenismenos, refined; gyalizo, gyalisma, polish (Greek) i lëmuar, i pastër, fin, i rafinuar, luksoz, i përmirësuar, i zgjedhur, refined, adj. lakonik, i shkurtër, terse (Albanian)	teres-retis, rounded, polished, well turned, smooth, refined; tergeo-ere and tergo-ere, tersi, tersum; tersus -a-um, clean, neat, perfect	caboli, to polish, furbish; coeth, adj. fine, refined, cultured, elegant; ter, adj. clear, refined, pure, fine (Welsh) terso, adj. terse, polished; lucido, refined, polished; to refine, polish, raffinarsi (Italian) raffiner, to refine; polir, to polish (French)	refined [<Lat. finis, end], clean [<OE claene], perfect, smooth, terse [<Lat. tersus] TERSNA possibly the name of a people; i.e., see RASNA	ters, or TERSNA Script Z530, TC28
tRtIya, adj., the third; adv., [n], thirdly, for the third time	sevorn, sevorni, yek sevorn, adj. [n], third (Persian)	po trzecie, thirdly (Polish) tirtas, third (Baltic-Sudovian)	trito, third (Greek) i tretë, third (Albanian)	tertius-a-um, third; acc. n. sing. tertium, for the third time; abl. tertio	trydydd (trydedd) [f], adj. third; tri (tair) [f], three (Welsh) terzo, third, [m], adj., third (Italian) trois, troisième [m], adj. third (French)	third [<OE thridda], for the third time, thirdly; possibly three times a day	terti, Script Z1600 Z1644, Q551 tertie (or TER TIE), Script Q127 tertio (TERTV), Script Q871; see numbers
kRt, kRNatti, to twist the thread, spin, {krtayati} weave; vA, vavati, -te, to weave, interweave, plait, compose hymns; tan, tanoti, tanute, to extend, stretch, spread, lengthen, spin out, weave, string the bow	bâftan, picidan, tanidan, to weave (Persian)	tkac, wove, weave (Polish) TES, weave; TEȘI, you weave; TESEM, we weave (Romanian)	yfaino, to weave (Greek) end, thur, gjarpëroj, shpik, sajoi, to weave (Abanian)	texo-texera, textum	eilio, to weave, plait, sing. alternate; gwau (gweu), to weave, knit; plwthu, ro plait, weave, fold, braid, mat; ystofi, to warp, weave, plan (Welsh) tesere, to weave (Italian) tisser, to weave (French)	to weave [<OE wefan], to twine together, compose	tes, Script Z1359, AP-1; tesi, Script Au46; tesim, Script Z-1, Z-6? Z674, Z729 tesare, Script PN-3
vyay, -yati, -te, to waste, squander, expend; khill, to waste, weaken, become void of, frustrated, fail; dhRS, dhRSNoti, dharSati, to be bold, venture, attack, injure, violate, conquer, destroy, lay waste; mRd, mRdnAti, mardati, -te, to squeeze, crush, smash, destroy, lay waste	badzabân, nâsezâgu, biâberu, profane, adj. boridan, cidan, zadan, to cut (Persian)	profanowac, profane (Polish)	spatalos, asotos, waster (Greek) fyej, përdhos, to desecrate; përdhos, përljej, to profane; laik, jofetar, profan, profane [n] (Albanian)	deseco -secare secui -sectum, to hew off, cut off; tesqua [tesca] orum, n. pl wasters, deserts profano-are, to profane or desecrate	divvsegru, to desecrate halogi, to defile, profane, pollute, deprave, desecrate (Welsh) profanare, to desecrate; perdere, to lose (Italian); profaner, to profane, desecrate; perdre, to lose, waste, ruin (French)	hew [<OE heawan] off, cut [<ME cutton] off? desecrate, profane, waste [<Lat. vastare, to make empty]	tescam, Script N139
dhA, dadhAti, dhatte; dadhati, -te, to put, set, lay, resolve, appoint, create, produce, keep, bear, unfold, exhibit	tarh kardan, zamine kardan, handâxtan, to design (Persian)	model, projekt, projektowac, przeznaczyc, wzor, wzornictwo, zamiar, zamierzac, design (Polish) DESENA, to draw, to sketch (Romanian)	schedio, skopos, schediazio (Greek) bëj plan, përcaktoj, cam qëllim, synoj, bëj projektin, përpunoi, konstruktoj, vizatoj, skicoj, to design; plan, [n], draft, draught, plan, design, idea	designo-are	arfaethu, to purpose, plan, intend, design, destine; ynllunio, to plan, design; dylunio, to design (Welsh) disegnar (Italian) desiner (French)	to design, draw [<OE dragan], designate	tesena, Script N533, N563; TEsENE, Script K105, K115 TEsENS, Script K117

			(Albanian)				
aparokSay, -yati, to witness; vetiR [m], knower, witness; diz, dideSTi, dizati, -fe, to point out, show, produce a witness, bestow, order, command, direct; ahinavadin, a witness capable of giving evidence	govâhi dâdan, to testify (Persian)	dawac swiadectwo, swiadczyç, testify (Polish)	<u>martyro</u> (Greek) jam dëshmitar, kaloj, jetoj, <u>shoh</u> , <u>dëshmoj</u> , <u>provoj</u> , to witness (Albanian)	testor-ari	tystio, to attest, testify, witness, depose (Welsh) <u>testificare</u> , to testify (Italian); <u>témoigner</u> , to testify, bear witness (French)	to bear <u>witness</u> [ <u>&lt;OE witness</u> ], give evidence, make a will, <u>show</u> [ <u>&lt;OE sceawian</u> , to look at]	testre, Script Q253, Q263; <u>testro</u> (TESTRV), Script N689, Q424, Q767, R178; see <u>martir</u>
chadis [n], cover, roof, thatch; valabhi (-bhi) [f]; zlrSan [n], head	bâm, postebâm, roof [n]; sar, head [n] (Persian)	dach, roof; czoło, dyrektor, głowa, głowica, kierowac, korona, łeb, nagłówek, prowadzid stac na czele, szef, head (Polish) <u>TEASTĂ</u> , head (Romanian)	<u>stegi</u> , <u>stegazo</u> , roof (Greek) cati, <u>kupolë</u> , tavan, strehë, shtëpi, roof (Albanian)	tectum, roof; <u>caput</u> -itis, the head	<u>pen</u> -nau [m], head, chief, top, end; <u>copa-u</u> on [m], top, apex, crest, summit, head (Welsh) <u>tetto</u> [m], roof; <u>testa</u> [f], head; <u>capo</u> [m], head, top, end (Italian) <u>toit</u> [m], roof; <u>tête</u> [f], head; teter, to nurse (French) harmahi, narsam, a head (Hittite)	<u>head</u> [ <u>&lt;OE heafod</u> ], <u>roof</u> [ <u>&lt;OE hrof</u> ]; <u>cap</u> [ <u>&lt;LLat. cappa</u> ]	<u>tet</u> , Script L13 <u>teto</u> (TETV), Script Q202, R294
x	x	<u>ZEU</u> , god), TEU, old romanian for your (Romanian)	x	<u>deus</u> , <u>divus</u> , <u>di</u> , <u>divi</u> , <u>dea</u> , <u>diva</u>	<u>dio</u> , <u>dia</u> (Italian) <u>dieu</u> , <u>dieux</u> , <u>deese</u> (French)	god	<u>teo</u> , <u>teu</u> (TEV) Script L33, CP28 <u>teus</u> (TEFS) Script AN-25 (see tet)
x	x	<u>DIVIN</u> , divine (Romanian)	x	<u>dius</u> -a-um; adj. <u>divinus</u>	<u>divino</u> (Italian) <u>divin</u> (French)	<u>divine</u>	<u>tevens</u> (TE8eNS) Script K22
x	x	<u>TĂRI</u> , to carry away by force), <u>TĂRI</u> , to carry away touching the ground (Romanian)	x	<u>deveho</u> -vehere	entraîner, to carry away (French)	carry away or down	<u>tevra</u> (TE8RA) Script Q500, R474 <u>tevre</u> (TE8RE) Script N638 <u>tevri</u> (TE8RI) Script N676
<u>dR</u> , <u>driyate</u> , to regard, respect, mind; gaNay, yati, to number, calculate, count, establish a value on, regard, care about; muT, moTate, to break or pluck off, strangle, smother, kill; mr, marati, marate, die, depart from life, kill, slay, put to death	negâh [n], negaristan, to regard; kostan, to kill (Persian)	dotyczyç, odnosic sie, pozdrowienia, przygladac sie, spojrzenie, szacunek, troska, uklony, uwazac, wzglad, zwracac uwage, regard (Polish)	frouro, fylasso, froura, fylakas, guard; theoro, aforo, schesi, prosochi, regard nosokomos, trofos, paramana, peripoioumai, nostilevo, nurse (Greek) <u>konsideroj</u> , <u>mendoj</u> , lidh, quaj, këqyr, marr parasysh, përkas, vështroj, i ngul sytë, <u>respektoj</u> , to regard (Albanian)	<u>tueor</u> [or <u>tuor</u> ] <u>tueri</u> , <u>tuitus</u> and <u>tutus</u> , dep. and <u>tueo-ere</u> , to regard	ystryied, to consider, regard, ponder, contemplate, deem, heed, attend; <u>edrych</u> , to look, behold, gaze, inspect (Welsh) guardare, considerare, valutare, <u>riguardare</u> , concernere, to regard; osservare, vigilare, aspetare, to watch; (Italian) <u>tuer</u> , to kill, slay; veiller, surveiller, to watch; <u>regarder</u> , considérer, concerner, to regard; <u>guarder</u> , to guard (French)	to <u>look</u> at [ <u>&lt;OE locian</u> ], <u>regard</u> [ <u>&lt;OFr. regarder</u> ], <u>watch</u> over [ <u>&lt;OE waeccan</u> ] to <u>kill</u> [ <u>&lt;ME killen</u> ]?	<u>tua</u> , (TFA), Script AH <u>tue</u> , (TFE), Script Z1021, Z1846; <u>tus</u> (TFS), Script Z5; <u>turi</u> (TVRI), Script Z981
x	x	x	thalassinos, of the sea (Greek)	x	x	Ralna, or Thalna, Etruscan goddess,	THALNA or RALNA (OALNA), Script DM-6, CX-2, DK-4, DN-5

						Nemesis, mother of Helen; re: Gr. thalassinos, of the sea	
x	x	x	x	x	x	Thane or Rane (Sc. Thane; OE. Thane, feudal lord);	THANE or RANE (OANE) Script DK-2
x	x	x	x	x	x	Tanaquil, Etruscan Queen, wife of Tarquin the Elder, 5th king of Rome	Thanchuilos (ΘANKVILVS) Script A-1
x	x	x	x	x	x	Tarnies, name of an augur?	Tharnies (ΘARNIES) Script PM-3
x	x	x	x	deus, divus, di, divi, dea, diva	dio, dia (Italian) dieu, dieux, deesse (French)	god	thei (ΘEI) Script DA-6 (See tei)
x	x	x	x	tego, tegere	x	to cover, bury	THeK (ΘeK) Script M74 (see tec)
x	x	x	x	x	x	Themis, Gr. goddess of order, mother of seasons, order, justice, peace and Fates	theme (ΘEME) Script Aph-6
x	x	x	x	x	x	unknown word, Athens? Thena, name? Theonoe, daughter of Proteus	Then (ΘEN) Script PQ-16 Thena (ΘENA) Script Aph26, Aph32 Script
x	x	x	x	x	x	Theseus, Greek hero	These (ΘESE) Script CC-2
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	thesi or theti (ΘESI) Script Aph-13
x	x	x	x	Thetis-idis or idos	x	Thetis, a Nereid, sea-nymph, mother of Achilles	Thetis and Thetis (ΘETIS & ΘEΘIS) Script MM-3, MR-4, CQ-1, CR-1
x	x	x	x	Dia-ae	x	Thia, Titaness, mother of Eos; possibly Dia, mother of Mercury	Thia (ΘIA) Script M45, M67, Au-1
x	x	ZI, day (Romanian)	x	dies-ei, day; diu, by day; diutius, longer	dydd (Welsh) di (Scott)	day	thie (ΘIE) Script AD-6 (see tie)
x	x	x	x	x	x	Theias, king of Assyria, father of Adonis	Thieth (ΘIEΘ) Script DO-4
x	x	x	x	Thebae-arum	x	Thebes?	Thipo (ΘIPV) Script PA-8
x	x	x	x	domus-us, house, home; domo, domare, domui, domitum, tame, break in, conquer	x	x	thomas (ΘVMAS) Script PD-2
x	x	x	x	Troianus-a-um	x	Trojans	Thronei (ΘRVNEI) Script DA-7
x	x	x	x	x	x	Thorasi, name; Re: Doris-idis, wife of Nereus, meton., the sea	Thurasi (ΘVRASI) Script AF-22
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	thus, thos (Θvs) Script

							M32
x	x	<b>Ti</b> , you (Romanian)	x	tu; te, accus; vos, tibi	te, ti, toi (Italian) te, to you (French)	you, or your	<b>ti (Ti)</b> script Z84, Z105, Z300, Z572, Z880, Z945, Z1386, Z1770, Z1818, K79, AG-8, AK-7, TC41, TC46, Au85, BT-17, Au84, PC-5
x	x	x	Maia	<b>Dia-ae</b> [f]	x	<b>Dia</b> , mother of Mercury?	<b>Tia</b> , Script K10; <b>Thia</b> , Script M45
adga [m], stalk, stem, cane; <b>taka</b> , pron. stem; vanaspati [m], tree (lit. lord of the wood), stem, trunk, beam, timber, the sacrificial post, the Soma plant	tane, mile, sâqe, stem [n]; tirandâzi kardan, partâb kardan, vistan, to shoot (Persian)	lodyga, nozka, pien, powstrzymac, zatkac, stem <b>korzen</b> , podstawa, root; <b>akcia</b> , gromadzić, pien, robic zapasy, rod, skład, zapas, zasob, stock (Polish)	<b>stelechos</b> , kormos, <b>stamato</b> , anakopto, stem; apothema, parakatahiki, apothikevo, promithevo, stock; kormos dentrou, log (Greek) <b>kercell</b> , bisht, trung, fron, bisht lule, rrënjë, stem (Albanian)	stirps (stirpes, stirpis) stirpis [f], the stock or stem of a plant, shoot, stock, source, root, foundation	coes-au [f], leg, shank; [m.f.], handle, stem, stalk; <b>corse</b> - nau, crys [f], reed, stem, stalk, cane; paladr (pelydr) [m], ray, beam, staff, stem; gwrysgen, [f], stalk (Welsh) ceppo [m] stump, log, block, anchor, chains; <b>stelo</b> [m], stem, stalk (Italian) <b>tic</b> [m] tic, twitch; tique [f] tick, cattle tick; <b>tige</b> [f] stem, stalk, <b>tige</b> ; trunk, shaft, shank, leg, stock (French) <b>akistan</b> , a branch; tuwarsa, a rod, vine (Hittite)	<b>stem</b> [<OE <b>stefin</b> , prow], <b>shoot</b> [<OE <b>sceotan</b> ], to shoot forth; <b>stalk</b> [<ME <b>stalk</b> ]	<b>tic</b> , Script AF13; <b>tikam</b> , Script R286; <b>TICNeR</b> , Script Z1359; see <b>tiga</b>
divasa	asni [azan] ayare [ayar-] (Avestan) ruz, day [n]; <b>ruzâne</b> , ruzberuz, adj., <b>ruzâne</b> , ruzberuz, adv. daily (Persian)	<b>dan</b> (Serbo- Croatian) czas, doba, <b>dzien</b> , day (Polish) <b>dzien</b> [m.] (Belarus) <b>deina</b> (Baltic- Sudovian)	mera (Greek) <b>ditë</b> (Albanian)	<b>dies-ei</b> [m, f], day; <b>diu</b> , adv. by day, for a long time, a long time ago; <b>diutius</b> , longer, too long; superl. <b>diutissime</b>	<b>diwrnod</b> -au-iau [m], day; <b>dwthwn</b> [m], day; <b>dydd</b> -iau [m], day (of the week) (Welsh) <b>di</b> ; lâ & latha (Scott) <b>deiz</b> (Breton) <b>di</b> , <b>giorno</b> [m] day; <b>diuturno</b> , <b>diuternus</b> , unrelenting (Italian); <b>jour</b> [m], day; <b>diurne</b> , adj. <b>diurnas</b> , day; <b>journalier</b> , adj. daily (French) siwat, a day, daylight (Hittite)	daytime <b>day</b> [<OE <b>daeg</b> ], period of twenty-four hours	<b>tie</b> , Script Z1216, Au-9, N453, R15, R114, R661, XP-4, PM- 7, AF-21 <b>thie</b> , AD-6; <b>ties</b> , Script AG-3, N312, Q263, R661, XA-20 <b>tio</b> , <b>tiu</b> , ( <b>tiv</b> ) Script N404, R444, BS- 7? <b>thyo</b> (ΘYV) Script M13
adga [m], stalk, stem, cane; <b>taka</b> ,	tane, mile, sâqe,	lodyga, nozka, pien, powstrzymac, zatkac, stem <b>korzen</b> , podstawa,	stelechos,	stirps (stirpes, stirpis) stirpis [f]	coes-au [f], leg, shank; [m.f.], handle, stem, stalk; <b>corse</b> - nau, crys [f], reed, stem, stalk, cane; paladr (pelydr) [m], ray, beam, staff, stem (Welsh) ceppo [m] stump, log, block,		

pron. stem; vanaspati [m], tree (lit. lord of the wood), stem, trunk, beam, timber, the sacrificial post, the Soma plant	stem [n]; tirandâzi kardan, partâb kardan, vistan, to shoot (Persian)	root; akcja, gromadzić, pić, robić zapasy, ród, skłád, zapas, zasób, stock (Polish) <b>TIJÁ</b> , stem, shoot; <b>TIJE</b> , stems, shoots (Romanian)	kormos, <b>stamato</b> , anakopto, stem (Greek) <b>kércell</b> , bisht, trunq, fron, bisht lule, rrënjë, stem (Albanian)	rarely m.]the stock or stem of a plant, shoot, stock, source, root, foundation	anchor, chains; stelo [m], stem, stalk (Italian) tic [m] tic, twitch; tique [f] tick, cattle tick; <b>tige</b> [f] stem, stalk, <b>tige</b> ; trunk, shaft, shank, leg, stock (French) akistan, a branch; tuwarsa, a rod, vine (Hittite)	<b>stem</b> [<OE <b>stefin</b> , prow], <b>shoot</b> [<OE <b>sceotan</b> ], to shoot forth?	<b>tiga</b> (TibA), Script Q117; <b>tige</b> (TibE), Script R339; <b>tigi</b> (TibI), Script R359
x	âhak, lime (Persian)	gatunek drzewa cystrusowego, lipa, wapno, lime (Polish) <b>TIGLÁ</b> , roof tile (Romanian)	asbestis, lime (Greek) gëlqere, <b>limon</b> i athët [bot.], <b>limonadë</b> [bot.], bli [bot.] (Albanian)	<b>tilia-ae</b> [f]	<b>tigilo</b> [m]; tigiloso, tough (Italian) <b>tilleul</b> [m] (French)	<b>lime</b> tree [<Ar. <b>limah</b> , lime]; lime = <b>linden</b> tree [<OE <b>lind</b> ]	<b>tiglo</b> (TibLV), Script Q209, Q442, Q460
<b>bhl</b> , bhayate, <b>bibhetibhIra</b> , inspiring fear, frightening; ama, fear, terror; bhI, f. fear, horror at; sAdhvasa, perplexity, perturbation, fear, terror, timidity, shyness.	tarsnâk, dreadful, adj. tars, bim [n], tarsidan, to fear (Persian)	bac sie, lek, strach, obawa, fear, dread (Polish) <b>bijusna</b> , dread, fear; <b>bijat</b> , to fear, dread; <b>tamsa</b> , gloom (Baltic-Sudovian) <b>TEMEM</b> , we fear; <b>TEMEAM</b> , I feared; <b>TEAMA</b> , fear (Romanian)	<b>fobos</b> , fear (Greek) <b>druaj</b> , <b>trembem</b> , <b>tmerrromem</b> (Albanian)	<b>timeo-ere</b> , to fear, dread; <b>tremo-ere</b> , to tremble, quake; <b>tremor-oris</b> , [m], trembling, quaking	arswydo, to dread, fear, shudder; ofni, to fear, dread, apprehend (Welsh) <b>tiom</b> , adj. soft, timid, fearful (Scott) <b>timore</b> [m] fear, dread (Italian) <b>timide</b> , adj. fearful; <b>trembler</b> , to tremble (French) <b>tamas</b> , to torment (Hittite)	to <b>fear</b> [<OE <b>faer</b> ], <b>dread</b> [<OE <b>dreaden</b> , to fear], tremble, <b>timid</b>	<b>timam</b> , Script XC-6 <b>timem</b> , Script N123; <b>timo</b> (TIMV) Script L59 See Script R88, <b>Phobia</b> , possibly the name of the god Phobos
x	x	TINĀ, mud (Romanian)	Zeus (Greek) hyjni, zot, fuqi e mbinatyrshme, perëndi, god (Albanian)	Jupiter (Jove)	<b>Tannus</b> , <b>Tinnus</b> , <b>Taranis</b> , Celtic god of thunder (Breton, thunder, <b>taran</b> )	<b>Tin</b> , <b>Tini</b> , <b>Tinia</b> , Etruscan supreme god, Roman Jupiter, Greek Zeus	<b>Tin</b> , Script Z78, Z103, Z300, Z880, Z945, Z999, Z1793, TC283, J39, M24, PL-33, PL-34 <b>TiN</b> , Script Z638, Z1183, Z1359; <b>Tini</b> , Script Z1097? TC318, PL-16, PL-32 <b>Tinia</b> , Script DM-1, K94, CE-1, DH-1, DK-3, DN-3; See Note (12)
jhaN, jhaNati, to tinkle; kvaN, kvaNati, to sound, hum, tinkle <b>ran</b> , <b>raNati</b> , to ring, sound, tinkle; ziJ, ziGkte, to twang, tinkle, warble	angostar, halqe [n], zang zadan, to ring (Persian)	arena, dzwiczec, dzwonic, dzwonenie, glos dzwonka, krag, obraczka, pierscien, pierscionek, rang, ring; brzeczec, brzeczzenie, dzwonic, dzwonenie, tinkle (Polish)	daktylidi, palaistra, koudounisma, koudounizo, ring (Greek) fut në rreth, rrethoj, kumbon, qarkoj, vë unzën, <b>tingëllon</b> , to ring; <b>tingull</b> , <b>tingëllim</b> , <b>tingëllimë</b> , ring [n] (Albanian)	<b>tinnio-ire</b> , to ring, tinkle; to pay money	<b>ting</b> -iau-iadau [m], tinkle, jingle, clang, ring <b>tonc</b> -iau, f], tinkle, ring, clash (Welsh) <b>tintinnare</b> (Italian) <b>tinter</b> , to ring, tinkle (French)	to <b>ring</b> [<OE <b>hringan</b> ], <b>tinkle</b> [<ME <b>tynclen</b> ], pay money?	<b>TINeS</b> , Script Z439, Z572; CA-1 <b>TINIR</b> , Script PL-14 <b>TINiRS</b> , Script Z522
aJji, adj., smearing, slippery (also {aJjiva3}); [m]			bafo, bafi, dye; ygraino, moisten		<b>llifo</b> , to flow, flood,		

ointment, paint, colour, ornament; varcasa [n], light, brightness, colour; kaS, kaSati, -te. to rub, scratch, hurt, destroy, rub in, dye; varNa, cover, lid, external appearance, colour, dye, paint; udrin, springy, wet	tar, xis, bārāni, adj. bārāni [n], wet (Persian)	zwilzyc, moisten; barwnik, fārba, farbować, dye; kolor, odcien, zabarwic, tint (Polish)	(Greek) lag, bėj <b>cicin</b> , njom, to wet; lag, njom, lagem, njomet, to moisten; <b>lyej</b> , ngjyjej, merr bojë, ngjyros, ngjyroset, to dye (Albanian)	<b>tingo, tingere, tinx</b> , <b>tinctum</b>	stream, glide, emanate, grind, dye; <b>liwio</b> , to color, paint, dye arlliwio, to color, tint, paint (Welsh) <b>tingere</b> , to dye, paint, stain (Italian); <b>teindre</b> , to dye, tint (French)	to <b>wet</b> [ <b>&lt;OE waet</b> ], <b>moisten</b> [ <b>&lt;Lat. mucidus</b> , moldy], <b>dye</b> [ <b>&lt;OE deah</b> , color], <b>color</b> [ <b>&lt;Lat. color (colos)-oris</b> ], imbue, <b>tint</b> [ <b>&lt;Lat. tinctus</b> ]	<b>tingus</b> , Script N341
pratrUpa [n], counterpart, image, model; rUpay, -yati, to form, model, figure, represent	nemune, gune, type [n]; nemāye, peykar, kālbad, figure [n] (Persian)	czcionka, druk, pisac na maszynie, rodzaj, <b>typ</b> , wzor, type (Polish) <b>TIPĀ</b> , type- f., <b>TIPA</b> , to cry (Romanian)	protthpo, ypodeigma, schediazō, model; <b>typos</b> , dachtylografo, type; arithmos, eikona, morfī, psifio, figure (Greek) lloj, <b>tip</b> , <b>model</b> , <b>natyrë</b> , soj, type [n] (Albanian)	<b>typus-i</b> , a figure on a wall	<b>math-au</b> [m], kind, type, sort; <b>ffigur-au</b> [m.f], figure, type; <b>teip-iau</b> [m], type (Wesh) <b>tipo</b> [m] type, standard, specimen, fellow, guy (Italian); <b>type</b> , caractère [m], (French)	<b>figure</b> [ <b>&lt;Lat. figura</b> ], <b>type</b> , <b>model</b> [ <b>&lt;Lat. modus-i</b> [m], measure]	<b>tipa</b> , Script XA-30 <b>tipe</b> , Script R661 XS-3 <b>tipes</b> , Script R-6, R106
x	x	<b>TIBLEȘ</b> , mountains in Romania (Romanian)	x	deplexus-a-um, clasping	x	Name of Greek origin? Latin, Clasping?	Tiples Script FT-3
kal, kalayati (-te) & kAlayati, to drive, impel, carry, bear, do, make, cause, shake, agitate, cast, fling, seize, fasten; kSip, kSipati, -te, to throw, cast, send, reject, destroy, cast off	kases [n], kasidan, to pull; partāb kardan, rāndan, andāxtan, to hurl (Persian)	<b>flung</b> , rzucac, rzut, fling, hurl (Polish) <b>TRAG</b> , I fling (Romanian)	<b>trabo</b> , pull; richno, riximo, boli, throw; ekballo, ekchyno me ormi, eject; richno, peto, fling (Greek) hedh, <b>flak</b> , <b>vërvit</b> , vërvis, i lëshoj, to hurl; <b>flakëroj</b> , përpilas, <b>vërvitem</b> , plas, rras, to fling (Albanian)	iacio-iacere -ieci iactum, to lay, throw, cast, hurl, shed, scatter, utter; iacto-are, to throw, cast, toss, spread, scatter; fundo, fundere, fudi, fusum, to pour, melt, cast; <b>tracto-are</b> , to drag	bwrw, to cast, shed, fling, pitch, launch, strike, suppose; <b>lluchio</b> , to throw, fling, pelt, drift; taflu, to throw, fling, cast, hurl, heave, pelt (Welsh) spandere, <b>versare</b> , to shed; fondere, to melt; <b>tirare</b> , to hurl (Italian); répandre, <b>verser</b> , to shed, scatter; fondre, to melt; <b>tirer</b> , to fling (French)	to <b>draw</b> [ <b>&lt;OE dragan</b> ], <b>pull</b> [ <b>&lt;OE pullian</b> ], <b>fling</b> [ <b>&lt;ME flingen</b> , of Scand. orig.] <b>hurl</b> [ <b>&lt;ME hurlen</b> ], <b>shoot</b> [ <b>&lt;OE sceotan</b> ], <b>launch</b> [LLat. <b>lanceare</b> , to wield, a lance]	<b>tir</b> , Script Z969, Z1789, K58, TC46; <b>tiri</b> , Script L38; see <b>tra</b> and <b>Tirai</b> , <b>tiro</b>
x	x	x	x	Tyrsenus	x	Tyrai, name, Tyrsenus, son of king Atys	Tirai, Script AM-2
x	x	x	x	tiro-onis	x	soldier, young, recruit	tiro (TIRV) Script F-11
x	dārāyi, navā, xosbaxti, wealth [n] (Persian)	bogactwo, wealth (Polish)	<b>ploutos</b> , periousia, wealth (Greek) bollëk, pasuri, kamje, pasje, wealth [n] (Albanian)	<b>Dis, Ditis [m]; dis, ditis</b> [from <b>dives</b> ], rich, having or containing or bringing wealth	aelaw [m], wealth; alaf oedd, elyf [m], herd of cattle, wealth; cyfoeth [m], power, riches, wealth; golud-oedd [m], wealth, riches (Welsh) ricchezza, prosperite [f] (Italian) richesse, prospérité, opulence [f] (French)	<b>Dis, Pluto</b> , god of the underworld; the underworld; bringing wealth	<b>Tis</b> , Script Q433, Q475, Z-5, Z206, Z1337, Z1345, TC150, F-4, XB-13, XJ-8, CP33 <b>Tisim</b> , Script Z1153

x	jodâyi, duri, [gosixtegi, separation [n] (Persian)	indywidualny, oddzielic, oddzielny, osobny, rozlaczyc, wzia <b>separacje</b> , seperate (Polish)	chorizo, diachorizo, choristos, separate <b>diafero</b> , differ (Greek) i largët, larg, i flohtë, i thellë, distant, adj. dalloj, ndryshoj, dallohem, grindem, ndahem, në mendime, to differ (Albanian)	<b>distro-are</b> , to be distant, apart, <b>differ</b>	amrywio, to vary, differ, fluctuate; gwahaniaethu, to distinguish, differentiate, discriminate, differ (Welsh) <b>distare</b> , to separate, divert (Italian); <b>distraire</b> , to separate, entertain (French)	epithet following the name the goddess Aph, to be <b>distinct</b> [<Lat. <b>distinguo</b> <b>stingurere - stinxi stinctum</b> ], <b>apart</b> [<OFr. <b>a part</b> , to the side], <b>separate</b> [<Lat. <b>separo-are</b> ]?	<b>tister</b> , Script Q453, Q475
x	xodâyi, divine, adj. (Persian)	boski, cudowny, duchowny, wspanialy, divine (Polish)	kathimerina, daily theikos, divine (Greek) prift, teolog, divine [n]; i hyjnor, i perëndishëm, qiellor, I shenjtë, i zotit, divine, adj. (Albanian)	<b>diu</b> , adv. by day; <b>dius-a-um</b> , divine, god-like; fine, noble, in the open air	<b>dwyfol-ion</b> , adj. divine (Welsh) <b>divino</b> , adj. god-like (Italian); <b>divin</b> , adj. god-like (French)	god-like	<b>tio, tiu (TIV)</b> , Script M60; <b>tios, tius, (TIVS)</b> Script N738, HJ-3, PL-10 (See tie) <b>tiva (TYFA)</b> , Script XJ-7 <b>tivi (TIFB)</b> , Script AM-6
x	x	x	x	<b>Tities-ium &amp; Titenses-ium</b>	x	Tities, one of the original tribes of Rome	<b>tite</b> , Script DE-2 <b>titem</b> , Script PK-3
x	x	<b>TITU</b> , name (Romanian)	x	Tities-ium & Titenses-ium [m. pl.], one of the three original tribes of Rome; <b>Titus-i</b> [m], Roman praenomen	x	name, <b>Tito?</b> <b>Tities-ium</b>	<b>tito, titu (titv)</b> , Script N738
x	x	x	x	x	x	abbreviation for Tini?	TN, Script Z638, Z1183, Z1359, AN51, L26, HA-1 – see TiN above
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	TVCA through TVSK (See TUCA>> (Most of the "tu.." words belong in this section as "toca through tosk"
kRS, karSati, -te, pull, tear, bend (a bow), draw furrows, plow, tug, extract, get possession of, overpower; vah, vahati, -te, conduct, carry (esp. an oblation), draw wagon, guide horses, cause, present a sacrifice	kesidan, keside sodan, to drag (Persian)	vu"ca, ru"cica (Serbo-Croatian) <b>ciagnac, lyk</b> , naciag, pociagniecie, przewaga, <b>szarpac, szarpnicie</b> (Polish) <b>ciahnuc</b> , v. imp., pull; <b>sarpac</b> , v. imp., <b>sarpnuc</b> , v. perf., jerk, pull (Belarus) <b>traukt</b> , to drag (Baltic-Sudovian) <b>TRAG</b> , I pull, they pull; <b>TRAS</b> , pulled, pulling (Romanian)	<b>trabo</b> (Greek) këpus, <b>tërheq</b> , shkel, <b>shkull</b> , zvarris, to drag, pull; fërkim, <b>tërhenje</b> , traction (Albanian)	<b>trabo, trahere, traxi, tractum; tractus-a-um</b> , of speech, fluent, flowing	<b>dragio</b> , to drag, tear, mangle; <b>lusgo</b> , to drag, draw, haul, lug, trail, crawl, lumber, (Welsh) <b>trazione</b> [m] pull; <b>attirare</b> , vt. to draw, to pull; <b>tratta</b> [f], pull, jerk; <b>trato</b> [m], stroke, pull, jerk, stretch, passage, manner (Italian); <b>traction</b> , pulling; <b>tirer</b> , to pull, drag, <b>traité</b> [f] stage, stretch, draft, straight off (French)	to pull, <b>drag</b> [<OE <b>dragan</b> ], pull violently, breathe, draw out, <b>lug</b> [<ME <b>lugeen</b> , of Scand. origin] lengthen, draw together, contract, draw, attract, derive, ascribe	<b>tra</b> , ScriptN324, N357, N428, Q388, Q837, R325, R511, TC46, L15 <b>tras</b> , Script Z1717; <b>tram</b> , Script Z190; <b>traks</b> , Script Z432; <b>trao, trav (TRAV)</b> Script Z272, Z1080 <b>tre</b> , Script N87, N294, N453, N469, N476, N505, Q15, Q21, Q29, Q40, Q46, Q127, Q767, R661, PQ-15, Q813, R437, R447, R521, R596, R14, R113, BT34 (See also tre, three) <b>tro (TRV)</b> , Script N670, Q360, Q376, Q784, R195, R286, G19, AP-1, L22 (see TRVINFI);

							trom TRVM), Script N700 (Suffix of pesentrum)
apadiś, to point out, pretend, betray, hold out as a pretext or disguise	gir andāxtan, low dādan, to betray; sepordan, vāgozārdan, dast kasidan, to surrender (Persian)	oszukac, zdradzić, betray; poddac się, poddanie się, ustapienie, surrender (Polish)	prodido, betray; paradosi, paradidomai, surrender (Greek) dorëzohem, kapitulloj, jepem, nënshtrohem, to surrender; gaboj, tradhtoj, shes, to betray (Albanian)	trado [transdo] - dere-didi -ditum	bradychu, to betray; ymroddi (ymroi), to apply oneself, devote oneself, resign oneself, surrender (Welsh) tradire, betray (Italian); trahir, tromper (French)	hand over, give up, <u>surrender</u> [<OFr. <u>surrendre</u> ], betray	trati, Script R89, L15
tRtlya, adj., the third; adv., [n], thirdly, for the third time	se, adj. [n], three (Persian) erek, three (Armenian)	trojka, trzy, three (Polish) trys (Baltic Lithuanian)	tria (Greek) tre, tri, three (Albanian)	tres, tria	tri, tair [f], adj. (Welsh) tre [m], adj. (Italian); trois [m], adj. (French) tri, traiy (Tocharian) thri (Phrygian) tri (Hittite)	three [<OE thri]	tre, Script N87, N294, N453, N469, N476, N505, Q15, Q21, Q29, Q40, Q46, Q127, Q767, R661, PQ-15, Q813, R437, R447, R521, R596, R14, R113, BT34 trei, Script Z74, Z180, Z347, Z1027 tres, Script Q376, Q763, Z290, Z872, Z945, Z990 (see list of numbers)
x	x	TRETIN, animal three years old - frequently 3 years old horse (Romanian)	x	tridens-entis	x	trident?	treten, Script L55
avahāra, truce, suspension of arms	āxshti (Avestan) ātasbas, āsti, truce (Persian)	rozejm, truce (Polish) TREBUIE, must (Romanian)	anakochi, truce mastigio, mastigono, fimono, whip (Greek) armëppushim (Albanian)	indutiae-arum; truce; flagrum-i, scourge, whip	cadoediad-au [m], armistice, truce (Welsh) trebbia [f] flail; tregua [f] (Italian) fléau [m] flail; trêve [f], truce; (French)	truce [<OE treow]	treb, trev (TRE8), Script N1, N324, N505, N533, N563, N607, N638; trebe, treve (TRE8E), Script N512
x	mār, snake, (Persian)	zmija, viper; waz, snake (Polish)	echidna, ochia, viper; fidi, snake (Greek) gjarpër, nëpërkë, viper (Albanian)	vipera-ae [f], viper	gwiber-od [f], viper, adder (Welsh) vipera [f], viper (Italian); vipère [f], viper (French)	name of a devil, "Three [of the] Viper," Tuchulcha	Tre Viper or Treviper (TRE8IPER), Script Q442, Q481
tRtlya, adj., the third; adv., [n], thirdly, for the third time	se, adj. [n], three (Persian)	trojka, trzy, three (Polish) TRII, three - old Romanian; TREIA, the third - f. (Romanian)	tria (Greek) tre, tri, three (Albanian)	tres, tria, three; trin-ae-a, three at a time; trimus-a-um, three years old	tri, tair [f], adj. (Welsh) tre [m], adj. (Italian); trois [m], adj. (French) tri, traiy (Tocharian) thri (Phrygian) tri (Hittite)	three [<OE thri]	tri, Script N240, N244, Q232, Q239, L71 see Triivper below tria, Script Q551, DE-8 trin, Script Z47, Z197, Z897, Z975, Z1615 trinum, trinom (TRINVM), Script Z421, Z1183; TRINeR, Script Z622, Z638
x	x	TRIB, tribe; TRIBUL, TRIBU, the tribe	x	tribus-us	tribu (Italian) tribu (French)	tribe	trib (TRI8) Script N268, R65 tribo (TRI8V) Script

		(Romanian)					N173	
x	x	x	x	<b>tricae-arim</b>	sprecare, to trifle away (Italian) badiner, to trifle away (French)	trifles, vexation, troubles	<b>tricis</b> , Script J13-7	
	<b>aksapāṭaka</b> , a judge, arranger of a lawsuit	dāvar, dādvar [n], dādvari kardan, to judge (Persian)	ekspert, koneser, sadzic o czymś, sedzia, uwazac, wydawac wyrok, znawca, judge (Polish)	fos, foteinos, elafros, anoiktos, fotizo, anabo, light; dikastis, kritis, dikazo, krino, judge (Greek) <b>gÿkkoj</b> , dēnoj me, jam <b>arbitër</b> , mendoj, vendos, vlerësoj, to judge (Albanian)	<b>iubar-aris</b> , beaming light, radiance, a heavenly body, esp. the sun; <b>iuba-ae</b> [f], mane, crest; <b>iudico-are</b> , to be a judge, decide, declare; iudicatus-um, of persons, condemned, of things, decided; <b>Iuppiter, Jovis</b> [m] <b>Jupiter</b> , the Roman supreme god; sub. love, in the open air.	golau (goleu), adj. light, luminous, evident; barnu, to judge, conclude, deem, reckon; beirniadu, to adjudicate, criticize, judge (Welsh) luce, giorno, faro, fanale, semaforo, light; <b>giudicare</b> , to judge (Italian) lumière, clarté, leur [f], phare, jour, éclairage [m], light; <b>juger</b> , to judge (French)	three of the light; three <b>judge</b>	<b>Triivper or Tri IVPER</b> , Script N240, N244, N247, Q232, Q239; see <b>Note (6)</b>
x	sebarābar, segāne, setāyi, triple, adj. (Persian)	<b>potrojny, trzykrotny</b> , triple (Polish)	<b>triplos, triplasios, triplasioz</b> , triple (Greek) <b>tripalësh, tripjesësh</b> , triple, adj. <b>trefishoj, trefishohet</b> , to triple (Albanian)	<b>triplus-a-um</b> , threefold, triple	<b>triplice</b> , adj. threefold; (Italian); <b>triple</b> , adj. triple; <b>tripler</b> , to triple (French)	to <b>triple</b> ? a name, Tripler	<b>tripler</b> , Script R150	
x	anduhgin, anduhnāk, adj., say; tond, <b>dorost</b> , nāgovār, harsh, adj. (Persian)	bolesny, powazny, <b>smutny</b> , sad (Polish) <b>TRIST</b> , sad (Romanian)	lypimenos, akefos, sad; agrios, trachys, harsh (Greek) ngalakaq [n], sad; <b>trishtuar</b> , i <b>dëshpëruar</b> , i pikëlluar, i errët, i vrerosur, i <b>zymtë</b> , i tmerrshem, sad, adj. (Albanian)	<b>tristis-e</b> , sad, dismal, forboding, harsh, bitter	<b>trist</b> , adj. sad, sorrowful, doleful (Welsh) <b>trute</b> , sad (Italian); <b>triste</b> , sad (French)	<b>harsh</b> [<ME <b>harsk</b> , of Scand. orig.], <b>dismal</b> [<Lat. <b>dies mali</b> , evil days], <b>sad</b> [<OE <b>saed</b> ]?	<b>tris</b> , Script Q376	
	ajamāra, of a tribe or prince	dudmān, zand, tribe [n] (Persian)	plemie, szczep, tribe (Polish)	fÿli (Greek) <b>ÿis, klan</b> (Albanian)	<b>tribus-us</b> [f], a tribe, a division of the Roman people	ciwdod [f], tribe, clan, nation; echen [f], source, family, tribe; llwyth-au [m], tribe, clan; tylwyth-au [m], houseyold, family, tribe, clan, genus (Welsh) <b>tribu</b> [f] (Italian); <b>tribu</b> [f] (French)	<b>tribe</b> [<Lat. <b>tribus</b> ]	<b>triv, trib (TR18)</b> , Script N268, R65; <b>trivo,tribo (TR18V)</b> , Script N173
x	x	x	x	<b>Trous, Trois, Troicus, adj. Trojan</b>	x	Trojan	<b>True (TRFE)</b> , S-50	
x	x	<b>TROIANI</b> , Trojans (Romanian)	x	<b>Troianus-a-um; Tros, Troia, Troiades, Troicus</b>	x	Trojans	<b>Troinvi, Truinvi (TRVINFI)</b> , Script AP-6	
x	x	x	x	<b>Troianus-a-um; Trous, Troius, Troicus; Troas-ados</b>	x	Troini, Trojans	<b>Troitaë (TRVITAE)</b> Script XE-3	
x	x	DRUM, road,	x	x	x	x	trom (TRVM) N700	

		way, path				(suffix of pesuntrum)	
x	dauidan, bekâr andâxtan, davânidan, to run (Persian)	kļus, kļusowac, spieszyc sie, trot (Polish)	troikos, Troy (Greek) ecje me <b>trok</b> , <b>trok</b> , ecje e shpejtë, trot [n] (Albanian)	Tros, Troius, Troicus, Troiaides, Troianus-um, Trojan; citatus- a-um, quick, speedy	<b>tuthio</b> , to trot (Welsh) <b>trottare</b> (Italian); <b>trotter</b> , to trot, run about; <b>trottoir</b> , footway, footpath (French)	to <b>trot</b> [<OFr. <b>trotter</b> ]	<a href="#">trotan</a> , <a href="#">trutan</a> (TRVTAN), Script Z1345; <a href="#">trotum</a> , <a href="#">trutum</a> (TRVTVM), Script Z1337
x	dast zadan, barxordan, to touch (Persian)	<b>dotkniecie</b> , <b>dotyk</b> , <b>dotykac</b> , <b>kontakt</b> , poruszyc, wzruszac, touch; koszula, shirt (Polish) <b>TOCA (TVCA)</b> he, she touches; TOCI, to wear, to take the edge off (Romanian)	agkizo, sygkino, afi, epafi, agkigma, touch; orema, foustani, gown, forema, garment; poukamiso, shirt; mplouza, blouse (Greek) prek, emocionoj, përkas, cek, cik, ka lidhje me, trajtoj, fitoj [bised.], prishem, arrij, ndjek, trondit, ngjyroj, to touch togë, petk zyrtar, toga (Albanian)	<b>tango</b> , <b>tangerre</b> , <b>tetigi</b> , <b>tactum</b> , to touch, strike, put, hit, a boundary, to reach, to steal, to defile, to taste; <b>toga-ae</b> [f] a white woolen upper garment	cyffwrdd, to touch, meet, adjoin; teimlo, to feel, touch, handle, manipulate; crys-au [m], shirt; <b>gwn</b> ( <b>gynau</b> ) [m], gown (Welsh) <b>toccare</b> , to touch; <b>toga</b> [f] gown, toga (Italian); <b>toucher</b> , to touch; <b>toge</b> [f] gown, toga (French) <b>tek</b> , to touch; wu, wi, two (Tocharian)	to <b>touch</b> ? <b>toga</b> ? <b>gown</b> [<Lat. <b>gunna</b> , fur robe] (probably to touch)	<b>toca</b> , <b>tuca</b> (TVCA), Script N21, Q500, Q521, R474, Z903; <b>toce</b> , <b>tuce</b> (TVCE), Script Q183, Q717, R542; <b>toces</b> , <b>tuces</b> (TVCES), Script Q388 <b>toci</b> , <b>tuci</b> (TVCI), M85
x	bardâstan, dur kardan, farnâftan, to remove (Persian)	przeprowadzic sie, usunac, zdzjac, remove (Polish) <b>TOCILAR</b> , grinder, person who grinds; <b>TOCILA</b> , grinder (Romanian)	metakino, metakomizo, metafero, afaireo, remove; anachoro, depart (Greek) <b>lëviz</b> , mënjano, heq, largoj, bëj mënjane, fshij, zhvesh, mbartem, nxjerr nga puna, shuaj, ndërroj, to remove (Albanian)	<b>amoveo -movere</b> <b>-movi -motum</b> ; <b>se amovere</b> , to depart; <b>togula-ae</b> [f] a little toga	dileu, to erase, blot out, delete, remove, exterminate; <b>mudo</b> , to move, remove, molt, emigrate, migrate; symud, to move, remove, quit, migrate; tynnu, to drag, pull something away (Welsh) <b>toeltiere</b> (Italian); <b>enlever</b> (French)	to <b>remove</b> [<Lat. <b>removeo-</b> <b>movere -movi -</b> <b>motum</b> ], <b>take</b> away [<ON <b>taka</b> ]?]	<a href="#">tokla</a> , <a href="#">tukla</a> (tvkla), Script Z1417; <b>toeler</b> (tvcler), Script R140
duva	<b>do</b> , two, adj. [n]; <b>dâdan</b> , baxsidan, to give (Persian) erku, two (Armenian)	<b>dwa</b> , <b>dwójka</b> , two; <b>dawac</b> , <b>gawe</b> , podawac, give (Polish) <b>du</b> (Baltic Lithuanian) <b>DOI</b> , two), <b>DOUA</b> , the second	<b>dyo</b> , two; <b>dino</b> , give (Greek) <b>dy</b> , two; jap, <b>dorëzjoj</b> , lëshoj [një britmë], fal, përcjell, dhuroj, <b>transmetoj</b> , mbaj [leksion], bie, paguaj, shkatoj, shikon nga, to give (Albanian)	<b>duo-ae -o</b> , two; <b>do</b> , <b>dare</b> , <b>dedi</b> , <b>datum</b> , to give	<b>dau</b> , <b>dwj</b> [f], adj. two; <b>dodi</b> , to put, place, lay, give (Welsh) <b>due</b> [m], adj. <b>dare</b> , to give (Italian); <b>deux</b> [m], adj. <b>donner</b> , to give (French) <b>dadon</b> (they gave, Phrygian) <b>wu</b> , <b>wi</b> , two (Tocharian) <b>twi</b> (Hittite)	<b>two</b> ? offer, <b>grant</b> [<OFr. <b>creanter</b> , to assure], <b>bestow</b> [<ME <b>bestowen</b> ], <b>devote</b> [<Lat. <b>devoveo vovere</b> <b>vovi votum</b> ], <b>give</b> [<OE <b>giefan</b> ]	<b>toe</b> , <b>tue</b> (TVE), Script Q74 <b>toia</b> (TOIA) Script XJ-22 <b>toie</b> (TOIE) Script XM-7
abhişah, to tolerate, pardon, allow	sotudan, ejâze dâdan, hestan, to allow; pâyâdâri, bordbâri, endurance [n] (Persian)	<b>tolerowac</b> , znosic, tolerate (Polish) <b>TOLERA</b> , to tolerate, to permit (Romanian)	anechomai, ypofero, tolerate; antcho, endure; arkouda, fero, basto, styrizo, ypofero, genno, bear (Greek) <b>duroj</b> , lejoj, rezistoj [mjek.], to tolerate; <b>duroj</b> , pësoj, qëndroj, to endure	<b>tolero-are</b>	goddeff, to bear, suffer, endure, abide, allow, let, tolerate, permit (Welsh) <b>tollerare</b> (Italian); <b>tolérer</b> , to tolerate, allow, suffer, endure, bear (French) arnumi, to bring	to carry, bear, endure [<Lat. <b>induro-are</b> , to make hard], sustain, support, keep up, <b>tolerate</b>	<b>tol</b> , <b>tul</b> (TVL), Script Z84, Z180, Z190, Z214, Z347, Z378, Z1027, Z1040, Z1430, Z1813; <b>tolo</b> , <b>tulo</b> (TVLV), Script N194; <b>tolera</b> , <b>tulera</b> (TVLERA), Script Au39; <b>TOLERAN</b> , <b>TULERAN</b> (TVLeRAN),

			(Albanian)		(Hittite)		Script Z1797
x	bexâk sepordan, to bury; banâye yâdgâri, sotune yâdgâri, monument (Persian)	<a href="#">grob</a> , grobowiec, tomb; doniosly, grob, powazny, uroczysty, grave; pogrzeb, burial (Polish)	tote, loipon, then; o pio kontinos, epomenos, prosechis, next; thabo, bury (Greek) <b>monument</b> varri, varr, tomb [n]; <b>varros</b> , to entomb; grumbull, gurêsh, pîrg dheu, dodêrvar, <b>tumê</b> , mound (Albanian)	<b>tum</b> ; then, at that time; <b>tumeo-ere</b> , to swell, be swollen, be puffed up, be pompous; sepelio-pelire-pelivi and pelti-peltum, to bury, ruin, destroy; partic. sepultus, buried, sunk, immersed; sepulcrum-i, tomb, grave; <b>tumulus-i</b> [m], mound of earth, hillock, hill, esp. a sepulchral mound	wedyn, afterwards, then; yna ('na), there, then; ynteu (ynte) adv., then, ynteu (ynte) conj. , or else, otherwise; bedd-au-i [m], grave, tomb, sepulcher; claddu, to bury, entomb, inter; golo, to conceal, bury (Welsh) poi, then ; <b>tumulare</b> , to bury; <b>tomba</b> [f] grave; tomo, [m] volume (Italian) alors, puis, then; <b>tombe</b> [f], tomb; tome, [m] tome; enterrer, to bury (French)	<a href="#">then</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE thenne</a> ], at that time, next, thereupon; <a href="#">tomb</a> , <a href="#">grave</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE graef</a> ]; <a href="#">bury</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE bvrġan</a> ]	<b>tom</b> , <b>tum</b> (TVM) Script Z1352, Z1623, Z1641; <b>see Note (8)</b>
x	x	x	x	<b>domito-are</b> , subdue, break in, to tame domitus-us, taming	x	to subdue, break in, to tame	<b>tomota</b> (TVMVTA) Script PG-6
<a href="#">stan</a> , <a href="#">stanati</a> , thunder, roar, sound; <a href="#">stanita</a> , thundering, thunder; svana [m] sound, roar, thunder	<a href="#">tondar</a> , âsmânqorres, thunder [n] (Persian)	grom, grzmiec, grzmot, piorun, thunder (Polish) <b>TUNA</b> , to thunder; <b>TUNÂM</b> , we thunder; <b>TUNET</b> , thunder; <b>TUNI</b> , you thunder (Romanian)	bronti, bronto, thunder; <b>tonos</b> , chroia, <b>tonizo</b> , <b>tonizomai</b> , tone (Greek) bubullon, gjëmoj, thunder; <b>ton</b> , sound; see sono (Albanian)	<b>tono -are -ui -itum</b> , to thunder	<b>taranu</b> , to thunder, fulminate; goslef-au [f], tone, intonation; <b>sain</b> ( <b>seiniau</b> ) [f], sound, tone; <b>ton</b> -au [f], tune, tone (Welsh) <b>ton</b> , the firmament? (Scott) <b>tuono</b> [m]; <b>tonare</b> , to thunder (Italian); <b>ton</b> [m], tone; <b>tonnerre</b> [m], thunder (French) tethima, thunder (Hittite)	to <a href="#">thunder</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE thunor</a> ], make a loud noise, to thunder forth, tone	<b>ton</b> , <b>tun</b> (TVN), Script Z1553, Z1832; <b>tona</b> , <b>tuna</b> (TVNA), Script Au82, Aph29; <b>tonam</b> , <b>tunam</b> (TVNAM), Script Z327, Z551, Z776, Z1417, Z1423, Z1444, Z1647, Au38 <b>tone</b> , <b>tune</b> (TVNE), Script DL-1; <b>toni</b> , <b>tuni</b> (TVNI), Script Q139 <b>FELTVNE</b> , Script D-1; <b>See Note (2)</b>
<a href="#">dR</a> , <a href="#">driyate</a> , regard, respect, mind, be regardful towards; pluS, ploSati, to burn, singe; uS, oSati & uSNAti, to burn, consume, destroy, punish; kSA, kSAyati, to burn, set on fire, scorch	cinasti [cit], to think, be informed, to regard (Avestan) suzândan, suxtan, to burn; <b>bereste</b> kardan, beryân kardan, sorx kardan, to parch; negâh [n], negaristan, to regard (Persian)	dotyczyć, odnosic sie, pozdrowienia, przygladac sie, spojrzzenie, szacunek, troska, uklony, uwazac, wzglad, zwracac uwage, regard (Polish) budet (Baltic Sudovian)	kaio, kaiomai, burn; frouro, fylasso, froula, fylakas, guard; <b>theo</b> , aforo, schesi, prosochi, regard (Greek) mbroj, ruaj, to watch over; <b>konsideroj</b> , <b>mendoj</b> , <b>reçpektoj</b> , sytê, to regard (Albanian)	<b>tuor</b> or <b>tueor</b> , <b>tueri</b> , <b>tuitus</b> and <b>tutus</b> ; and <b>tueo-ere</b> ; regard; torreo, torrere, torrui, tostum, to burn, parch, dry up	<b>edrych</b> ( <b>edrychyd</b> ), to look, behold, gaze, inspect; sylwi, to observe, regard, notice; <b>ystyried</b> , mark; to consider, regard, ponder, attend; brydio, to burn, inflame, boil (Welsh) <b>tuur</b> , va. to delore, mourn, lament (Scott) <b>riguardare</b> , vt. (Italian) <b>regarder</b> , to regard; torrêfier, to scorch,	to watch over, <a href="#">regard</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;Ofr. regarder</a> ], to look at; consider, mind, respect; to <a href="#">burn</a> [ <a href="#">&lt;OE beornan</a> and <a href="#">baernan</a> ], scorch, dry up	<b>tor</b> , <b>tur</b> (TVR) Script Z190, Z1352, Q297, Q303, Q805; <b>tora</b> , <b>tura</b> (TVRA) Script Z164, Z1243, Z1846, Z1869 <b>tore</b> , <b>ture</b> (TVRE) Script Z582 <b>tores</b> , <b>tures</b> (TVRES) Script N216 <b>tori</b> , <b>turi</b> (TVRI) Script Z500; <b>toro</b> , <b>turo</b> (TVRV), Script AK-1, Q286; <b>TOROPa</b> , <b>TUROPa</b> (TVRVP), Script N31 – probably <b>TVR VP</b> ; see VP;

						roast, grill (French)	Script see alternate meanings of tor... below	
garta, [m], hollow, cave, ditch, grave; a water hole; rAzistha, standing in a heap, heaped up; zilAcaya, heap of stones, mountain; aTTala, tower	daxma [-], grave (Avestan) <b>gur</b> , árámgâh, grave [n]; <b>borj</b> , <b>bâru</b> , panâhgâh, tower [n] (Persian)	baszta, gorowac, wieza, wznosic sie, tower; grob, grobowiec, tomb; doniosly, grob, powazny, uroczysty, grave; pogrzeb, burial (Polish) <b>turmas</b> , draudet, tower; (Baltic Sudovian)	syssorevo, symmazevo, to accumulate; pyrgos, <b>tursis</b> , rymoulkos, ypsonomai, tower (Greek) varr, grave; kullë, kala, shtyllë, tower grumbull, gurësh, <b>pirg</b> dheu, dodërvar, tumë, mound (Albanian)	cumulo-are, heap up, pile up, increase, to crown; sepulcrum-i, grave, tomb <b>turris-is</b> [f] tower		<b>twr</b> ( <b>tyrau</b> ) [m], tower curnennu, to heap, stack; tyrru, to heap, amass, cluster, crowd together (Welsh) <b>tòrr</b> [m]; <b>tòrr</b> , va., to heap or pile up, bury (Scott) ammucchiare, accumulare, to heap up; <b>torre</b> [f], tower, steep; tomba, grave (Italian) amasser, entasser, to heap up; cumuler, to accumulate; <b>tour</b> [f] tower; tombe, fosse [f] grave (French)	<b>grave</b> [<OE <b>graf</b> ], <b>tower</b> [<Gk. <b>tursis</b> , tower], heap of ruins, <b>barrow</b> [<OE <b>beorg</b> ]	alternate meaning of: <b>tor</b> , <b>tora</b> , <b>tore</b> , <b>tores</b> , <b>tori</b> , <b>toro</b>
x	x	x	Aphrodite	Venus	x		<b>Turan</b> , a goddess connected with Heracles and Tinia. Her symbols are a staff with a pomegranet and she rides on a swan. She is identified as Aphrodite (Venus).	<b>Toran</b> , <b>Turan</b> ( <b>Tvran</b> ) M-8, <a href="#">Divine</a> <a href="#">Mirror.html</a> ; DM-1 see <b>Note (7)</b>
x	x	<b>TOARCE</b> , he/she spins, <b>INTOARCE</b> , he/she turns (Romanian)	x	x	x	Torce Fel Sueitus, name of haruspex; also on a mirror	torce (TVRCE) Script HA-2, DE-6	
x	x	x	x	<b>taurus-a-um</b> , of or like a bull; Augusta Taurinorum, Turin	x	people of <b>Turin</b> , Italy?	<b>Torines</b> , <b>Turines</b> ( <b>TVRINES</b> ), Script AL-8	
janasaMmarda [m], throng of people, crowd; mahAgaNa [m], a great multitude or crowd; saMgha [m], a band, company, crowd; gaNa [m], crowd, troop, host, tribe, flock, series	soluqi [n], fesâr dâdan, to crowd (Persian)	pchac sie, tjoczyc sie, <b>tjum</b> , crowd (Polish)	mizëri, <b>turmë</b> , throng (Albanian)	<b>turm-ae</b> [f]		mintai (minteioedd) [f], band, troop, battalion, brigade, gang, horde; dyludo, to flock, throng; torf - eydd-oedd [f], crowd, multitude, gang, horde, mob, concourse (Welsh) <b>truppa</b> [f], troop; <b>torma</b> [f], crowd, swarm, herd (Italian); <b>troupe</b> [f] (French) kula, tuzzi, an army (Hittite)	a <b>troop</b> [<OFr. <b>trope</b> ] of calvary, a squadron; any troop, <b>throng</b> [<OE <b>thrang</b> ]	<b>torm</b> , <b>turm</b> ( <b>TVRM</b> ), Script TC231
x	x	x	x	Mercury	x	Hermes, Greek messenger of the god	<b>Turms</b> ( <b>TVRMS</b> ) Script CC-3, CM-3, CV-1	

vanargu, adj. wandering in a forest or a wilderness; [m], a savage; hiMsra, adj., harming, malicious [m], a savage or cruel man	darande xu, dad, râm nasode, adj., dad [n], savage (Persian)	dziki, dzikus, savage (Polish)	<u>agrios</u> , thiriodis, savage; ktinodis, brutal (Greek) njeri i egër, njeri i ashpër [n]; i <u>egër</u> , <u>mizor</u> , i ashpër, i pamëshirshëm, adj., savage (Albanian)	<u>torvus-a-um</u> , savage, grim, fierce; <u>miseria-ae</u> [f], wretchedness, unhappiness, distress	<u>egr</u> , adj. sharp, sour, severe, savage; anwar, adj., wild, barbarous, savage, cruel (Welsh) <u>torvo</u> [m], grim, stern, surly; <u>miseria</u> [f], misery (Italian) <u>sauvage</u> [m.f.]; brutal, adj. brutal; <u>misère</u> [f], misery (French)	<u>savage</u> [<Lat. <u>silvaticus</u> , of the woods]? miser, <u>miserable</u> , unhappy, wretched, causing distress or discomfort	<u>torov</u> , <u>tuov</u> , (TVRV8), Script N-1
kalevara [m], the body; svAGga [n], one's own body; satanu, adj., embodied, along with the body; sudeha [m], a fine body	pic, tâb [n], tâbidan, to twist (Persian)	<u>tors</u> , torso (Polish) <u>TORS</u> , spined, spinning; <u>TOARCE</u> , he/she spins, <u>INTOARCE</u> , he/she turns (Romanian)	strogkylos, kyklos, gyro, strogkylevo, round; soma, somateio, organosi, kormos, maza, omada, body; kormos, proboskida, baoulo, trunk (Greek) drèdh, gërshetoj, <u>thur</u> , rrotulloj, vërtit, vërtis, to twist (Albanian)	truncus-i, trunk of the body; pectus-oris, breast, heart, soul, mind; <u>urus-i</u> [m] any round protuberance; a muscle, a bed, sofa, a marriage couch, a bier, a mound; fig. an ornament; <u>torqueo</u> , <u>torqueo</u> , <u>torsi</u> , <u>tortum</u> , to twist, wind, curl, wrench, to distort, to hurl violently, whirl, to rack, torture, torment, plague, try, test; <u>tortus-a-um</u> , twisted, crooked, intricate	<u>cordeddu</u> , to twist, twine, entwine (Welsh) <u>torso</u> [m], torso; <u>torcere</u> , to twist, wring (Italian); <u>torse</u> [m]; <u>torsade</u> [f], twisted, fringe, twisted cord, coil; tronc [m], trunk (French) sasta, a bed (Hittite)	<u>torso</u> [<It. <u>torso</u> ], trunk, chest, bed, bier, mound? to twist, <u>cord</u> ? [<Gk. <u>chorde</u> ].	<u>tors</u> , <u>turs</u> (TVRS), Script N184
dhUma [m], smoke, vapour, incense; dhUpa [m], incense, perfume, smoke, vapour; dhUpay, dhUpayati, to besmoke, fumigate, perfume, incense	xxosbu kardan, suzândan, to incense (Persian)	dawna forma, thy (Polish)	sas, your; exorgizo, incense, <u>aroma</u> (Greek) <u>aromë</u> , temjan, thimjam [fet.]; zemëroj [verb] (Albanian)	tuus-a-um, posses. pron. of the second pers. sing. thy, thine, your; <u>tus</u> ( <u>thus</u> ) <u>turis</u> , incense	arogI-darth [m], incense (Welsh) <u>incenso</u> [m]; <u>incensare</u> , to incense (Italian) <u>encens</u> [m], incense (French)	thy, thine, your; incense [<LLat. <u>incensum</u> ]?	<u>tos</u> , <u>tus</u> (TVS) Script Z1013, Z112, N404, N417, N435, N469, R334 <u>THvS</u> (ΘvS), Script M32 <u>tus</u> (TFS) Script Z-5
kSauraM kR, to shave; vap, vapati, -te, to shear, shave hair or beard, trim nails, shear crop, cause to shear or to be shorn	tarâsidan, to shave (Persian)	ciac, shear (Polish) <u>TUNS</u> , shearing, cut; <u>TUSE</u> , cough (Romanian)	<u>xvrizo</u> , <u>xvriзомai</u> , <u>xvrisma</u> , shave; syndetiras, clip therizo, reap (Greek) gdhend, <u>rruaj</u> , kosit, rruhem, qeth, to shave (Albanian)	<u>tondeo</u> , <u>tondere</u> , <u>totondi</u> , <u>tonsum</u> , to shear, shave, clip; mow, reap, prune, browse on, fleece a person	cneiffio, to shear, fleece, clip, poll gwelleifio, to shear; eillio, to shave, razor (Welsh) <u>tossare</u> , <u>radere</u> (Italian) <u>tondre</u> , se <u>raser</u> (French)	to <u>shear</u> [<OE <u>sceran</u> ], <u>shave</u> [<OE <u>scaefan</u> ]	<u>tose</u> , <u>tuse</u> (TVSE), Script N324, K136
x	x	x	x	<u>Tusci-orum</u> [m]; <u>Tuscus-a-um</u> , adj.	x	the <u>Tuscans</u> , Etruscans, inhabitants of Etruria?	<u>Tusk</u> (TVSK), Script N112
akhilaM, akhila; azeSa [m], no remainder; adj. entire, whole; adv. entirely, wholly; akhila, whole,	dah'yunâm [dah'yu], country, people, land; paourva [-] before; first,	ceo, <u>potpun</u> , sav celina, whole (Serbo-Croatian) całkowity, cały, zupelny, entire; calose, caly, whole (Polish) cely, adj. entire; <u>uvies</u> [m], <u>usia</u>	<u>olokliros</u> , olos (Greek)		<u>llwyr</u> , adj. entire, complete, total (Welsh) buileach, adj. complete, entire; <u>léir</u> , entirely; <u>tuath</u> [f] peasantry, country people; uile (Scott)	<u>entire</u> [<Lat. <u>integer</u> ], whole [<OE <u>hal</u> ], <u>total</u> [<Lat.	<u>tuta</u> (TVTA), Script N41, N173, N491, N513, N543, N598, N615,

entire, wholly, completely, all, everything; sarva, adj., whole, entire, all, [m], everyone, pl. all; everything; with a neg. not every, not everyone, no, nothing; nikhila, entire, whole	at first; full, entire hama [-], all (Avestan); hamāyi, entire [n] (Persian) hema, whole (Kurdish)	[f], usio [n.], usie [pl.], adj. entire, all, every (Belarus) pastipas, complete; <u>visai</u> , entirely; pilnas, whole (Baltic-Sudovian) <b>TOATE</b> , entire f. pl., all of them; <b>TOATĀ</b> , entire - f. <b>TOŢI</b> , all of them (Romanian)	i gjithë, entire; i tërë, i plotë, i patrëdijur, <b>absolut</b> , total (Albanian)	<b>tutus-a-um</b> , <b>totius</b> , <b>toti</b>	<b>totale</b> , <b>tutto</b> , whole (Italian) <b>entier</b> , <b>tout</b> , whole (French) <b>teuta</b> , people, tribe (Illyrian) <b>pont</b> , <b>puk</b> (Tocharian) <b>tuta</b> , an army (Lycian) <b>tuzzi</b> , army (Hittite)	<b>totus</b> , <b>absolute</b> [<L. <b>absolvo</b> <b>solvere-solvi solutrum</b> ] to loosen, to free; in general to complete]	N647, N676, N711, Q342, Q433, Q475 <b>tutas</b> (TVTAS), Script N11, N41 <b>tute</b> (TVTE), Script N139; <b>tuthi</b> (TVΘI), Script M38, M60
x	x	x	x	x	x	<b>Tydeus</b> , Greek hero killed by the seer Amphiaratūs	<b>TUTE</b> (TVTE), Script CI-2
x	x	x	x	<b>totius</b>	x	so many times	<b>tuthio</b> (TVTHIV) Script M38, M60, M74
gopAy, -yati & -yate, to guard, protect, keep secret, shelter; trA, trAyate, trAte (-ti), to protect, shelter, rescue from; pA, pAti, to protect, watch, shelter, defend, rule, govern; rakS, rakSati, -te, to protect, guard, keep, save from, take care of	panāh, negahbāni, postibāni, protection [n] (Persian)	bronic, chronic, protect (Polish)	prostatevo, protect kalypso, kalypsi, skepasma, cover kathigitis, didasko, tutor (Greek) mbroj, favorizoj, përkrah, ruaj, to protect (Albanian)	<b>tutor-ari</b> , dep.; also <b>tuto-are</b> , to protect; <b>protego-tegere -texi-tectum</b> , to cover in front, to cover over, protect	achlesu, to succor, shelter, protect, manure; amddiffyn, to defend, protect, conserve; noddri, to protect, espouse (Welsh) <b>proteggere</b> (Italian) <b>protége</b> (French) <b>pahsi</b> , <b>pahhas</b> , to protect, graze (Hittite)	to <b>protect</b> , <b>guard</b> [<Ofr. <b>guarder</b> ] against, <b>watch</b> [<OE <b>waeccan</b> ], <b>favor</b> [<Lat. <b>faveo</b> , <b>favere</b> , <b>favi</b> , <b>fautum</b> ]	<b>tutin</b> (TVTIN), Script Z656 <b>tuto</b> (TVTO) Script XB-30 <b>tuto</b> (TVTV) Script N160, Script N160;

## Notes:

(1) See Indo-European Table for *decum*, "ten." This may be the word ten.

(2) Feltvne (name of a god, the great thunder; see the Divination\_Lesson.html, [mirror from Tuscania](#). Note that the suffix "e" in tvne relates to a masculine god. Fel is translated as "great."

(3) A key tounderstanding the use of the vowel suffix for masculine and feminine is in the pronoun, ta, te, Te, ti, tu (tv)

(4) The Tarquins are an Etruscan gens that founded Rome. This short script on the [Divination Lesson.html](#) is important to the establishment of some grammatical rules, as this refers to Tarkonos (Tarkvnvs). The text reads as follows: to Feltone (Feltvne) they augur (ocern, vcern = L. auguro-are) the liver (fiaul = Fr. foie [m]; It. fegato [m]; L. iecur-iecoris-and iocineris) of Tarquin (Tarkonos, Tarkvnvs) rar lr, the rare / extraordinary (L. rarus-a-um) of [the household god] god, lr = LaR (L. lar-laris [m]); i.e., "Before the god Veltvne they augur the liver of Tarquin the great of god." [Click here To view Tarquinia](#), the Etruscan city named after Tarquin the Great.

(5) Here we have a passage in script "N" that identifies Ager Uni (aker [L. ager, agri, land] vni) in the preceding phrase; then begins, "tota tarina te." It repeats, tri8v tarina te tvrs kvm: Uni is the supreme female diety (Latin Juno), a consort of Tini (Latin Jupiter, Greek Zeus). We can see in the Divine\_mirror.html that Ralna is Tini's consort in the story of the birth of Helen of Troy. Ralna is a goddess depicted in the Divine\_Mirror.html with a goose to her left. The mother of Helen in Greek myth is Leda, who was married to the Spartan king Tyndareüs. She was not the real mother of Helen, since she was delivered a goose egg either by a shepherd or by the messenger of the gods, Hermes. Leda hatched the egg and reared the gosling as her own. The chick grew into the most beautiful woman in the world, married to Agamemnon's brother, Menelaüs. King Tyndareüs ceded his throne to Menelaüs. Helen was abducted by their friend from Troy, a prince named Paris, son of king Priam. Paris was their house-guest when King Menelaüs had been called away to attend his maternal grand-father's funeral (his name was King Catreus) in Crete. While her husband was away, Paris stole both Helen and her household treasures, taking them home to Troy. This caused the launching of Agamemnon's fleet of a thousand ships and the consequential ten-year-long Trojan war. Helen's real mother was the goddess Nemesis whom Zeus chased to Crete. She changed into many forms to avoid him, finally, as a goose; but Zeus changed into a swan, after which he caught her and raped her. Nemesis is the goddess of retribution for evil deeds or undeserved good fortune – viewed as the resentment aroused in men. She is said to be the daughter of Nyx (night). We can see in the story of Helen of Troy (queen of Sparta) how her beauty turned out to be a nemesis for that age, about 1,200 B.C. (See Hesiod, *Theogony*, 223-224; Apollodorus 3.10.7; Hyginus, *Poetica Astronomica* 2.8, and Pausanias 1.33.2-8, 7.4.2-3.)

(6) According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, connected with the rite of Jupiter was the worship of three dieties in one temple, including Jupiter, Juno and Minerva, (Greek: Zeus, Hera and Athena) and this, the resource claims, is a practice the Etruscans shared. Both Zeus and Jupiter were identified as the carriers of light and lightning and thunder were their main weapons. Their names are identified with the root diu, "bright." Tini is identified with thunder and lightning, and Etruscan hauruspis would divine, reading lightning bolts, the flight of birds and livers.

(7) Turan, as depicted in the Divine\_Mirror.html, the story of Helen of Troy, appears with the attributes of Aphrodite (Roman Venus), who was born from the genitals of Uranus when they were thrown into the sea. Aphros in Greek means "sea foam," in which she was born and cast up on the shores of Cyprus. Her symbol, the pomegranate, signifies that she is a fertility goddess, and her son is Eros (Roman Amor or Cupid) who is shown as a winged, naked boy with a bow and gold-tipped arrows. Many of his activities involving the

arrangement of love affairs were mischievous, but he was worshipped as a god of love and loyalty among men. In any event, as Paris' reward, Aphrodite caused the most beautiful woman in the world, Helen, to fall in love with Paris of Troy. She offered this as a reward to him who had been invoked by Hera, Athena and Aphrodite to judge which of them was the fairest. Hera promised to make Paris the ruler of the world, Athena vowed that he would always be victorious in war, and Aphrodite promised him the love of the most beautiful woman in the world. Paris chose Aphrodite's prize. And that started the Trojan war. In the [Divine Mirror.html](#) Heracles is involved with the presentation of what appears to be Eros to Tini – a mystery at the moment. There are two versions of the birth of Eros, and perhaps a third being told by the [Divine Mirror.html](#). Eros (Love) existed from the beginning, with Ge (Earth), Tartarus (a place of darkness below the earth – an anvil would fall for nine days to reach it) and Chaos. Another version accounts Aphrodite as the mother –father unknown – but perhaps his father was Heracles (who had liaisons with goddesses and woman), at least in the Etruscan mirror.

(8) The verb, to bury, may lead us into some old Indo-European cognate having to do with the way the early Indo-Europeans of the steppes buried their dead. that has to do with mound burials. The burials, also known as dolmens, – where the soil has gone away that had originally covered the crypt – covered the north eastern and north western shores of the Black Sea, the Crimea, Troy and Turkey, Thessaly, Illyria (Albania), Etruria, the Iberian Peninsula, the French Atlantic coast, the British Isles, and parts of northern Germany, Holland, etc. And in the Far East we find the mound burials again, among the Tocharians in the Altai mountains, along the Silk Road. The Tocharians included red-headed individuals and mixed mongoloids. Their language was Indo-European, and their mounds in Siberia became famous as a result of the discovery of the "Ice Maiden" reported by the National Geographic Society. Her mound followed the pattern of Scythian mounds, where the burial chamber was lined with large timbers. To view a burial of the Eastern Black Sea region, called the "[Princess of Ipatovo](#)," click here.

The burial mounds had at least three functions: that of honoring the dead (the larger mounds often being of leaders), sacred sites of heroes and watch-towers.

In the story of Jason of the Argonauts, "The Voyage of Argo," by Apollonius of Rhodes (3rd century B.C.), Jason explains in the raising of the burial mound of one of his men that the mound covered the cremated remains of the hero, it was a place around which games were held in honor of the hero, and it was left as a land-mark which would be honored for eons to come. This is also a practice in the Odyssey of Homer. The Homeric way of burial in fact was with barrows, or mounds; and most of the dead are cremated. Achilles' friend, Patrocles, for instance, is one of the first in the ten-year-long Trojan war to be buried, and his remains were cremated, a mound thrown up around which games were held. The mound was left as a land-mark, along with other mounds of fallen heroes in the Troad. In the "Metamorphosis," by Ovid (1st century B.C.) we find many burials continue in the same fashion, with cremation and barrows being the burial practice (except for those transformed into animals and heavenly bodies. In the story of the raven, which Apollo saw as a beautiful young girl, after having held her (she was pure white) to his breast he turned on her and shot her in the breast with his deadly arrow. He held her in his arms, lamenting the act, while the funeral pyre was being prepared, and she tells him that she is pregnant with his son. He saves the son. Among the Greco-Roman stories the heroes were cremated and mounds were raised. The actual practice of cremation was more prevalent among the Etruscans and earlier Villanovans, communities along the Danube and Troy. Shaft graves (interments) appear to have been the preferred method of burial elsewhere. The Scythian and Saromatian burials of the Black Sea show a stone-lined cyst around a corpse, along with its entourage and accoutrements, and often mounds were used over and over. They often were over 50' high (15 meters or so). When we apply the data of this table to the archeological records of the burials of these ancient peoples we find a correlation in the language. "To bury" in Italian is "tumulare," to raise a mound; a burial in Albanian is "tumë," a mound. In contrast the Latin and French concept of burial involved interment, if one uses their vocabulary. It appears that the English word, "bury," [

A Summary of the Kurgan culture (burial in mounds) of the Russian steppes, with notes on the Proto-Indo-European (PIE) language, is at: <http://www.iras.ucalgary.ca/~volk/sylvia/Kurgans.htm>. An Albanian view of the Albanian and Illyrian heritage (a melting pot as it were) is at: <http://members.aol.com/Plaku/illyrian.htm>.

(9) TIVS, In Script HT, we have a tile which seems to dedicate a precinct to Hermes, 8ASTI, HERMeNE TIVS A FETVS AL, saying, "the vastness of Hermene, god-like, or god, to (Lat. a) the bringing forth or hatching of young (Lat. fetus-us, m)." See [Indo-European Table 1.A.2](#), note 6, for a further discussion on this.

(10) The Slavic term for god, Bog, and the Hindu Bhaga, may show an early relationship between the Slavs and the Sanskrit, founders of the *Rig Veda*.

(11) Welsh llawr, hearth, may be related to the Latin word, lar, and Etruscan word for gods of the earth: lar, laris.

(12) Tannus, Jupiter, Zeus and Etruscan Tinia appear to be the same Indo-European thunder-god, as Thor, Odin, and Indra. Tannus went also by the name of Tinnus, Taranis, Taranus. He was a god of the wheel (a symbol of the sun), other symbols were the oak and eagle, and in early Gaul human sacrifices were offered to him. In the *Rig Veda* of the Hindus the sun, Surya, was considered to be an eye of Indra, the principal god of the *Rig Veda*. His feast was at Yule-time (winter solstice, modern Christmas). See [Banquet of the Gods.html](#) for further information on the relationships of these gods. The Hittite thunder-god was Teshub. Another people, related to the Persians, the Mitanni, seemed to have worshipped the same god, Teshub or Teshup, at the head of their pantheon. See [Hittite Treaties and Documents.html](#).

(13) Thanks to Constantiin Cucu for his contributions on the Romanian language.

## BACK NEXT [>Indo-European Table I Part 10](#)

● [Please beam me back to Indo-European Table 1](#)

● [Please beam me back to Etruscan Phrases](#)

Launched 2.28.04

Updated 2.29.04; 3.01.04; 3.02.04; 3.04.04; 3.07.04; 3.30.04; 4.04.04; 4.12.04; 4.13.04; 4.21.04; 4.29.04; 5.13.04; 6.04.04; 6.24.04; 7.05.04; 7.11.04; 8.03.04; 9.21.04; 5.14.05; 6.05.05; 11.14.05; 2.23.06; 5.11.06; 6.03.06; 7.22.06; 10.18.11

Copyright © 1981-2011 Maravot. All rights reserved.

Copyright © 1981-2011 Mel Copeland. All rights reserved.

Use of the information on this page is expressly forbidden for purposes of publication in any media without the prior written consent of the author.