10.04.11 Etruscan Phrases – Etruscan etymological relationships to other Indo-European languages; Proto-Indo-European (PIE)

ETRUSCAN PHRASES

Etruscan_Phrases

Indo-European Table 1, Part 4

by Mel Copeland

(from a work published in 1981)

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Table 1 Index
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Table 1, section 1A.2: Indo-European words as they relate to Etruscan. Notes: *Armenian W = West Armenian; E = East Armenian.

Sanskrit	Avestan & Armenian*	Slavic & Baltic	Greek & Albanian	Latin	other	English	Etruscan
amati, f. appearance, shape; nAmarUpa [n], name and form; tan, tanoti, tanute, extend, stretch, spread, [pra], cause, produce, show, betray [vi] spread over, sacrifice, produce, effect, make, render	W-sh'nel; E-zarkel (Armenian) kar (Avestan) sâxtan, dorost kardan, âmâde kardan, to make; kardan, anjâm dâdan, to do; dis, peykar, barge, form [n] (Persian)	forma, formowac, shape (Polish) kstalt [m.] shape, form (Belarus) vidas, shape, form; seget, to do (Baltic Sedovian) FAC, I make, do; FACĂ, he/she makes, does; FACI, you make, do; FACUI, you made, did; FĂCĂTOR, maker (Romanian)	kamno, kataskeyazo, kavisto, anagrazo (Greek) bëj, krvej, prodhoj, to make; festë, festim; krijoj, formoj, fitoj, arrij, to do (Albanian)	facio, facere, feci, factum, faciebam, 1st pers. imper.; Ital. facevo)	gwneud (gwneuthur) to do, make, manufacture, render; ffurfio, to form, construct; llunio, to form, shape, fashion, model, mold, frame, construct, fabricate (Welsh) ni, va. irr. will or shall do, make (Scott) ober [ran, rez, ra, reomp, rit, reont, reer] (Breton) fare, facevo (Italian) faire (French) i (to do, Lydian) aia, ai; taks (Hittite)	to make [<OE macian], form, [<Lat. forma], do [<OE don], sacrifice, help; create, produce, arrange	fac, Script Z21, Z35, Z412, Z439, Z551, Z614, Z629, Z727, Z779, Z834, Z842, Z1146, Z1337, Z1352, Z1386, Z1674, AN48 faca, Script Au90 facbo (FAC8V) Script CP-51 fai, Script Au71 fak, Script Z272; FAKeR, Script Z656, K-6
x	x	FACIL, easy to do (Romanian)	x	facilis-e	x	easy to manage, easy to do, convienient, favorable	facil
at, atati, -te, to walk about, wander, run; bhram, bhramati, to	sargardân budan, âvâre budan,	fabrykowac, fason, forma, kazac, made, marka, produkowac,	periplanomai, wander (Greek) endem, bredh, eci i	vagor-ari, to wander; vagio-ire, to whimper facio, facere,	crwydro, to wander, stray, roam, ramble, digress; gwibio, to flash, flit, rove, ramble, wander, hover (Welsh)	to wander [<OE wandrian],	fak, Script Z272 FAKeR, Script Z656, K6; see

wander, stroll, go through, perambulate	gastan, to wander; qalat, error (Persian)	robic, sporzadzac, wyrob, zmusic wytwarzac, to make (Polish)	shkujdesur, shëtit, shëtis, dal nga rruga, to wander (Albanian)	feci, factum, to make, form, do, perform, cause, appoint, change	vagare, to wander, fare, |to make, do, perform (Italian) errer, s'agarer, rôder, divaguer, to wander, faire, to make, do, perform (French)	ramble, rove? whimper? to make, form do?	vac; (probably the verb facio, facere)
amati, f. appearance, shape; nAmarUpa [n], name and form; tan, tanoti, tanute, extend, stretch, spread, [pra], cause, produce, show, betray [vi] spread over, sacrifice, produce, effect, make, render; kal, kalayati (-te) & kAlayati, to carry, bear, do, make, cause, produce, utter observe, notice, try, examine, suppose, think, regard, shake, agitate, cast, fling, seize, tie, fasten	W-sh'nel; E-zarkel (Armenian) kar (Avestan) sâxtan, dorost kardan, âmâde kardan, to make; kardan, anjâm dâdan, to do; dis, peykar, barge, form [n] (Persian)	fabrykowac, fason, forma, kazac, made, marka, produkowac, robic, sporzadzac, wyrob, zmusic wytwarzac, (Polish)	kamno, kataskeyazo, kavisto, anagkazo, make (Greek) bëj, krijoj, prodhoj, hartoj, bëhem, formoj, përipiloj, marr, përgatit, fitoj, caktoj, arrij, detroj, supozoj, to make; një punë, më punë, veproj, punoj, rregulloj; to do; festë, festim, do [muz.], do [n] (Albanian)	facio-facere, feci, factum	gwneud (gwneuthur) to do, make, manufacture, render; ffurfio, to form, construct; llunio, to form, shape, fashion, model, mold, frame, construct, fabricate (Welsh) fare, to make, to do; fai, 2nd pers. perf. sing. pres. ind. (Italian) faire, to make, do (French) aia, ai; taks (Hittite)	to make, to do	fai, Script Au71 See fac above)
x	x	x	x	faex, faecis, f.)	x	dregs, lees of wine?	fais, Script AC-6
vyAjay, -yati to cheat, deceive; chalay, -yati, pp. {chalita} deceive, cheat; enas, [n], sin, crime, fault; vaiguNya adj., bad quality, fault, defect.	fariftan, gomrâh kardan, to deceive; estebâh, ârang, mistake [n] (Persian)	oszukiwac, to deceive; bļad, brak, defekt, skaza, uskok, usterka, wada, wina, fault; bļad, mistook, pomylic, pomylic sie, pomylka, zle zrozumiec, mistake (Polish) FALI, to show off, be proud; FĂLEŞTI, you show off, are proud; FALE, pride (Romanian)	apato, exapato, deceive (Greek) gënjej, mashtroj, gaboj, deceive gabim, keqkuptim, moskuptim, lajthitje, mistake [n] (Albanian)	fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsum; to decieve, lead astray; superbus, adrogans, fastidiousus, proud; adv. superbe, adroganter	hocedu, to cheat, deceive, defraud, delude; camgymrd, to mistake, err;siomi, to dissapoint, dismay, deceive, falsify, foil; camsynied, to mistake; methu, to fail, miss, falter, mistake (Welsh) fallare, to err, make a mistake; grandioso, orgoglioso, superbo, arrogante, proud (Italian) falloir, to be necessary; faute [f], fault; oargueilleux, fier, arrogant, proud (French)	to deceive [<Lat. decipio - cipere cepi - ceptum], lead astray, cause to be mistaken [<ON mistaka], disappoint, fail in, be concealed	fal, Script Au95 fale, Script Z614, Z629 falia, Script CP-33 (possibly Kalia or Ralia, a person's name - re "ia" suffix.
x	x	FAIMA, fame (Romanian)	x	fama-ae, f.	fama, f. fame; fame, f. hunger It.; faim, f. hunger, fameux, adj. famous, Fr.	the talk, fame	fama, Script S-22
x	x	x	x	fanum-i	templo, temple (Italian) temple, m.,tempe, f., temple (French)	holy place, temple grounds	fan, Script XA-5, XF-5 fana, Script XA-9 fani, Script CB-3, PB-3
					gronyn (grawn-nau) [m], grain, atom,		

Sanskrit	Avestan/Persian/Armenian	Slavic	Greek/Albanian	Latin	Welsh/Italian/French	English/other	Scripts
sasya; aSTi [f], grain of seed; varaTa [m], a kind of grain; maNa, a certain measure of grain; zarAva [m.n.] a flat earthenware dish; also a measure for grain; aSTi [f], grain of seed	E-spore, grain (Armenian) taoxma [taoxman], grain (Avestan) dâne, jow, cine, grain; xorâk, sur, bazm, meal; toxm, dâne, barze, seed; hâg, toxm, spore (Persian)	wlonkno, zboze, ziarno, grain (Polish) zrno, grain; sejati, seed (Serbo Croatian) zierna (Belarus) klennan, grainery; maizis, barley; ari, javas, cereal (Baltic-Sudovian) FĂINĂ, FĂRINĂ, grain, meal (Romanian)	spora, seed; sitira, grain (Greek) farë, fillim, bërthemë, seed; kokërr, drithë, grimcë, korrizë, karakter, strukture, grain; miell, misri, meal (Albanian)	far, farris; Ceres-eris, the Roman goddess of agriculture; transf., bread, grain filum-i, thread; transf., form, shape, texture; granum-i, grain, seed	granule, grape; blawd (blodiau, blodion) [m], flour, meal; can [m], flour; paill [m], flour, pollen (Welsh) càilean [m.] a husk of grain; meil, va. grind, pulverise; spilgean [m] (Scott) grano, chicco [m], grain; farina [f], flour (Italian) céréales, f. pl; grain; farine [f], flour (French) táno (Tocharian)	grain [<Lat. granum], meal [<OE mael], spore [<Gk. spora]; cereal, flour [<ME floury, adj.]	far, Scripts Z180, Z197, Z357, Z1027, Z1040, Z1097, Z1430, TC327, Au44
x	x	x	x	farcio, farcire, farsi, fartum	reimpire, It. replir, Fr.	to fill	farsi, Script CP-31 farsit, Script S-18
daivatas, adv. by fate or chance; daivaparAyaNa adj., putting fate above all [m], fatalist; daivya, [n], divine power, fate, destiny	sarnevest [n], fate (Persian)	los, przeznaczenie, fate (Polish) FAŞĂ /FÂŞIE, band, bandage (Romanian)	moira, pepromeno, fate, destiny (Greek) fat, e ardhme, orë [fig], risk, vdekje, fate [n] (Albanian)	fas, fasces, lictor's axe	damwain [f], accident, chance, fate, luck; ffawd (ffodion) [f], fortune, fate, luck; tynged (tynghedau) [f], destiny fate, doom, lot (Welsh) fato, sorte [m], fate; fascia, banda, band (Italian) destin, sort [m], fate; bandeau, band, bandage (French)	divine command or law, fate [<Lat. fatum], destiny [< Lat. destino-are]; risk (<Ital. risco]	fas, Script TC190, AC-2, XP-1 fasia, Script CJ-1 (see also 8ASIE, Z72, vase[s])
x	x	x	x	fateor, fateri; fatum-ì, an utterance	rivalare, to reveal, perfetto, utter (Italian) révéler, dévoler, to reveal; proférer, pronouncer, to utter (French)	confess, reveal, utter	fata, Script CJ-4
vAhana, adj., carrying, bringing [m], beast of burden, vehicle, wagon, ship, oar or sail; plu, plavate, pp. pluta, to float, bathe, sail, vibrate, hover, soar, fly, blow (wind)	badban, farvand, sail [n]; kastirâni kardan, to sail savâri, ride [n]; savâr sodan, to ride (Persian)	plynac, zagiel, zeglowac, sail (Polish)	pleo, plous, pani ploiou, sail; kaballikevo, peripatos me aftokinito, ride (Greek) lundron me vela, lundroj, lëvizem, ngadalë, drejtoj anijen, shket, to sail; vel, velë [n], sail (Albanian)	veho, vehere, vexi, vectum; ve, perhaps	hwylio, to sail, prepare, order, embark; mordwyo, to go by sea, voyage, sail, navigate; morio, to voyage, sail, cruise, navigate (Welsh) far vela, veleggiare, to sail (Italian) faire voile, voguer, to sail (French)	to carry, convey, sail, [<OE segl] ride, drive, scud (sail swiftly down wind)	FE, Script Z5, Z929, Au64, AL-3, AC14? Fe, Script BT-4?, BT-5, BT-6
vihAyas, adj., powerful, vigorous; tvakSIyaMs, very vigorous; pAjasvant adj., shining or vigorous;	porzur, zurmand, nirumand, adj. vigourous dirpây, pâydâr,	trwaly, lasting enrgiczny, pełen wigoru, vigorous	dynatos, sthenaros, vigorous; diarkis, lasting (Greek) i fortë, i fuqishëm,	vivax-acis	brwysg, adj. drunk, vigorous; gwisgi, heini, adj. brisk, lively, agile, ripe; nwyfus, spirited, lively (Welsh)	long lived, enduring, lasting, brisk, lively, with energy [<Gk. energeia, vigour],	feifes, Script Z1423

tantumant, adj., forming a thread, uninterrupted, lasting	lasting, adj. (Persian)	(Polish)	energjik, i vrullshëm, vigorous, adj. (Albanian)		vigoroso, vigorous (Italian) vigoureux, vigorous (French)	vigorous [<Lat. vigor-oris, force, energy], nervy [<OE, nervy]	
potha [m], blow, strike with; han, hanti, hate, jighnate, -ti, to smite, beat, strike down, hew off, hit pierce hurt; kal, kalayati (-te) & kAlayati, to carry, bear, do, make, cause, produce, utter, observe, notice, try, examine, suppose, think, regard, shake, agitate, cast, fling, seize, tie, fasten; ayasmaya, made of iron; ayomaya [f], iron	âhan, octu, iron, otu kasidan, to make iron; ziba, bâzâr, nemâyesgâhe kâlâ, fair (Persian)	bic, strajk, struck, uderzac, walic, zapalic, strike; niesc, podtrzymywac, przeniesienie, przeprowadzic, wozic, zasieg, carry, bestia, bydle, zwierze, beast; kajdany, zelazko, zelazny, zelazo, iron; grzecznie, jarmark, jasny, piekny, prawy, sluszny, targ, targi, uczciwie, uczciwy, fair (Polish)	ferno, koubalo, theto, bring; thirio, ktinos, beast; sidiros, sidero, siderono, iron; metafero, carry; fero, bear; emporio, trade (Greek) bie, sjell, bind, marr, shtyj, to bring; ekspozitë,| panair, shitje bamirësie, fair [n]; hekur, pranga, iron [n]; hekuros, to fit with iron; (Albanian)	ferio-ire, to strike, knock, hit, esp. to strike dead, slay, kill; fero, ferre, with perf. tuli, supine latum, to bear, bring, carry; ferreus-a-um, made of iron or like iron, hard, unfeeling, cruel; ferrum i, iron Fiora river, near Canino	anifail (anifeiliad) [m], animal, beast; bwysfil od-edd [m], beast, ogre; milyn (milod) [m], beast; bwrw (bwri), to cast, shed, fling, pitch, launch, strike, suppose, pour; haearn (heyrn-au) [m], iron; ffair (ffeiriau) [f], fair, exchange (Welsh) fiera, a wild beast; bestia [f], beast; fair, trade, exhibition; ferriera [f], ironworks, iron mine; Fiora river; town, Fiora (Italian) ferrer, to fit with iron, foire [f] fair, spree; féru, adj. smitten; bête [f], beast (French)	to strike [<OE strican]? place, Fiora river? also mentioned in the same section of this script appears to be the neighboring town of Canin (Canino); iron; beast [<Lat bestia]; iron [<OE isern]; fair [<Lat. feriae, holidays]	feira, Script Z1177, Z1292
bRhanta adj., great; vimahant adj., very great.	bozorg, setabr, meh, adj. great, meh (n; deliri, delâvari, arvandi, valor [n]) (Persian)	duzy, wielki, wspanialy, great (Polish) FALNIC, great, worthy (Romanian)	megalos, tranos, spydaios, great (Greek) imadh, i famshëm, kryesor, fisnik, i shkëlqyer, great, adj.; guxim, trimëri, trim, vlerë, valor [n] (Albanian)	valo-are, to be strong, vigorous, in good health, well; to have force, avail, prevail, be able, to be worth	mawr-ion, adj. large, big, great, high (Welsh) valere (Italian) valoir (French) wali, great (Hittite)	translated as adj. "great," possibly relating to Latin, Italian and French verbs – to be worth, deserve, be equal, as good as; more [<OE mara]	fel, Z530, Z748, Z1378, TC90, TC103, TC241, TC307, K9, K30, K47, K69, K79, K86, K91, K100, K107, K146, K162, K179, AB-5, AD-4, AG-1, AG-4, AN-12, BS-1, FE-1, FT-2 , Au23, AC15, HA-3
vasman [n], cover; puT, puTati, to fold or cover; atka [m], garment, veil; lightning. tirarkarin [m], {riNI} [f], veil, curtain; avaguNThana [n], veiling, a veil. {-vant} veiled; tiray, -yati, to veil, cover, hide, restrain, oppress, pervade, fill	puses[n], puisândan, pusidan, to cover; penhân kardan, nahoftan, conceal; parde, ruband, câdor, veil [n] (Persian)	celowac, koperta, okladka, okryc, okrycie, oslonic, pokrowiec, pokryc, pokrycie, polisa, powlec, przykryc, ubezpieczenie, cover; ukrywac, zataic, conceal ; maskowanie, przebrac sie, przebranie, zamaskowac, disguise (Polish)	apokrypto, to conceal; peplo, kalyptra, parapetasma, veil (Greek) i hedh vellon, mbuloj me vel, fsheh, makskoj, to veil; vel, velo, veil [n] (Albanian)	velo-are	gorchuddio, to cover, veil; cuddio, to hide, conceal, cloak, mask (Welsh) velare, to veil; coprire, celare, to cover (Italian) voiler, to veil; couvir, to cover; cacher, to conceal (French)	to cover [<Lat. cooperio-operire operui-opertum, to cover up] veil [< Lat. velum], conceal, disguise; mask [<Ital. maschera] Note: This appears to be a common Latin name, Velera; or it may be the town Falerii.	FELaR, Script BS-1, VP-1 felara (FELARA) , Script TC80, TC220; FELaRA, Script Z1192; FELaRE, Script Z1236, CG-2 FELaRI, Script K157
x	x	x	x	x	x	Vulcan?	Felchaina, or Fel Chaina (FELKAINA), Script AB-5 (See also CHAINA)
x	x	x	x	veles-itis or velites	x	skirmishers, light-armed infantry	feles, Script Al-4
						place, Velcha, a	

x	x	x	x	x	x	town of Campania? see velcia	felkes, Script TC307
pitta [n], the bile" kaṭuka, sharp, pungent, bitter	zahre, zardâb, gall [n] (Persian)	zolc, bile (Polish) FIERE, FERE, gall bladder, bile, bitter (Romanian)	choli, kakokefia, bile, pikra, bitterness (Greek) hudhurim, zemërim, bitterness [n] (Albanian)	fel, fellis, the gall bladder, gall, bite, poison, venom, bitterness; feles-is [f] a thief, hence a cat	bustl-au [m], geri [m] bile, gall; chwerwder [m], bitterness, rancor, acrimony (Welsh) fiele [m], bile (Italian) bile [m], bile (French)	bile [<Lat. bilis], bitterness [<OE biter]?	fels, Script Z1809 feli, Script Au76
x	x	x	x	x	x	Felsi, name?	FELSI, Script MF-2
x	x	x	x	x	x	Etruscan god overseeing augurs	Veltone (Feltvne) Script D-1
meSa [m], ram, sheep; in Veda also a fleece or anything woollen; uraNa & urabhra [m], ram (wool-bearer); pradara [m], splitting, rending; crack, crevice; bhaGguray, -yati to break, destroy; crisp, curl	pasm, jâmeye pasmi, wool [n]; sekastan, sekândan, to break pust, carm, xaz, skin (Persian)	runo, stryzy, fleece; welna, wool; granulowana kokaina, kapitalny, lupac, pekac, pekniecie, rysa, swietny, szczelina, trzask, trzaskac, break (Polish) FLOCI, fleece (Romanian)	charamada, krotos, ragizo, kroto, crack; spazo, break; malli, erio, wool (Greek) e lëkurë, skutë, gëzof, vend i fshehte, hide [n]; lesh, wool, [n]; lesh i bagëtisë, fleece; kris, kërcas, plas, plasarit, to crack (Albanian)	velus-eris, fleece, skin, hide; feles-is [f] a thief, hence a cat; frango, frangere, fregi, fractum, to break, shatter	cnaif (cneifion, cneifiau) [m], shearing, fleece; cnu-au, cnuf-iau [f], fleece; edau (edafedd) [f], thread, cotton, yarn, wool chwiwgi [m], sneak, thief, rogue; lleidr [m], robber, thief; cracio, to crack; torri, to break, cut, hack, crop, dig, incise, write (Welsh) vello, fleece, fender, to, crack (Italian) fêler, to crack; veilén, vellum; toison [f], fleece; basane [f], sheepskin, basil; voleur [m] thief (French) hulana, wool (Hittite)	fleece [<OE fleos]?, to crack, break? wool [<OE wull]; to crack [<OE cracian]	felus, felos (FELVS) Script TC108, AN-4, AN-15, AN37
eta, arrived, come; eSya, to come, future; gamadhyai, (dat. inf.) to go or come; savidhI kR, to bring near; {bhU} come near; il, {ilati}, come, {ila3yati} be quiet, not budge; at, atati, -te to walk about, wander, run, {sam} go or come to	âmadan, rasidan, to come; niyâ, ancestor (Persian)	came, przybyc, przyjsc, come; przodek, ancestor (Polish) VENI, to arrive, come; VINĂ, to come; VINE, he/she comes (Romanian)	erchomai, come; ftano, ekteino, ekteinomai, ektasi, reach; progonos, ancestor (Greek) filloj, vij, arrij, bëhet, hyj, gjendet, rezulton, to come arrij, vij, lind, to arrive; stërgjysh, ancestor (Alkbanian)	venio, venita, veni, ventum, to come, to happen, arrive, grow, arise	dod (dyfod, dwad), to come, become (Welsh) venire, to come (Italian) venir, to come, arrive, reach, happen, grow, proceed, be descended (French) ta (Hittite)	to come [<OE cuman], to be descended? arrive [<{OFr. ariver]See veno (8env)	fena, Script XB-3 fene, Script AK-4; PB-7 feni, Script M81
x	x	x	x	venia-ae, grace, favou	favore, propensione, favor; graxia, garbo, grace (Italian) faveur, grâce, favor, grace (French)	Fenias, Venias, name (Re: L. venia-ae, grace, favour)	fenias, Script Au27

kal, kalayati (-te) & kAlayati; to carry, bear; do, make, cause, produce, utter; observe, notice, try, examine; suppose, think, regard as; shake, agitate, cast, fling; seize, tie, fasten; observe, notice; try	bordan, hamrâh dâstan, bedus gereftan, carry (Persian)	bore, cierpiec, niedzwiedz, podpierac, podtrzymywac, rodzic, znosic, bear (Polish)	arkouda, fero, basto, styrizo, ypofero, genno, bear (Greek) lind, jap, prodhoj, mbart, kam, mbaj, duroj, shfaq, tregoj, ruaj, sjell, siguroj, to bear; mbart, mbaj, kam, transportoj, to carry (Albanian)	fero, ferre, with perf. tuli, supine latum., to bear, bring, carry; porto-are, to carry	cywiain, to convey, carry; garner; cario, to carry, bear; cludo, to carry, convey, port; bear; arwain, to lead, conduct, guide, carry (Welsh) portare, (Italian) porter, (French) ents, en'k, to bear (Tocharian) ber (Phryigian)	to bear {<OE beran], carry; [<Norm. Fr. carier]?	fer, Script Aph-22 fere, Script TC56 fersom, fersum (fersvm), or fer som Script Z1781
tandrAy, -yate to grow or be weary; klam, klAmyati, be weary or languid {klAmayati}, to tire, tired or exhausted; jasuri adj., exhausted, tired.	xaste, mânde, bizâr, adj., mânde, bizâr [n], weary (Persian)	nuzacy, znuzony, weary; przemeczenie, przemeczyc, spowodowac wielkie zmeczenie, wyczerpac, wyczerpujaca praca, zmeczenie, fatigue (Polish)	kourasmenos, kourazo, stenochoro, weary; kourasmenos, exantlimenos, tired; kourasi, kourazo, fatigue (Greek) i lodhur, i këputur, i lëshuar, i mërzitshem, weary, adj. (Albanian)	fessus-a-um, weary, tired, exhausted; fesa aetas, old age; vescor-ari, to eat, feed on, to use, enjoy	lluddedu, to tire, fatigue, weary, exhaust, fatigue, jade; hen, adj. old, ancient, aged, of old, antique (Welsh) affaticare, annoiare, stancarsi, to be weary (Italian) las, ennuyé, fatigué, adj. (French)	weary [<OE werian], exhausted [<Lat. exhaurio haurire -hausi haustum, to draw out, take away]; Note: FE-1 is used in context to feed.	fese, Script TC-1 fesi, AL-1, EN-1
x	x	x	x	Fescennia-ae	x	a Faliscian town, Fescennia? An Etrurian town famous for verse dialogues	Fesni, Script Z929 See also Phesnes, Q376, Q388
Anandotsava [m], feast of joy; maha [m], feast, festival; devavIti [f], a feast or meal for the gods; psaras [n], food, feast, enjoyment; to holiday parvan	mehmâni, jasn, xosgozarâni, feast [n]; jasn, sur, festival; ruze bikâri, holiday (Persian)	biesiada, festyn, fetowac, podejmowac, swieto, ucztowac, feast (Polish)	trapezi, fagopoti, glenti, apolambano, chotainno, feast; argia, holiday (Greek) ditë ppushimi, festë, ditë feste, verim, holiday [n] (Albanian)	festus-a-um, of a holiday, festive; of people, keeping a holiday; n. as subst., a feast	dydd gwyl, festival, holiday; gwyl [m], holiday, festival, feast, recess, fet (Welsh) festa [f] festino [m], fest, holiday (Italian) fête [f], fest, holiday vetir, to clothe, to dress (French)	feast [<Lat, festum], holiday [<OE halig daeg]	fet, Script Z1430, TC80, OM-1
tana, offspring, child; tanas [n], posterity, offspring; jA [m.f.], offspring; tyajas [m], offspring, descendant; apatya, offspringapatya	farzand, zahâk, offspring; nezâd, mosâbeque [n], race; bacehâ, farzandân, kudakân, children (Persian)	potomek, potomstwo, offspring (Polish) FĂT, FATĂ, fetus, m. f.; FĂTARE, result of giving birth (Romanian)	gonos, apogonos, offspring; paidia, children, genia, race (Greek) filiz, pasardhës, përfundim, rezultat, pasojë, pjellë, thark, offspring [n] (Albanian)	fetura-ae [f], fetus-us [m], the bringing forth of young, hatching; filia-ae [f], daughter; filius-i [m], son; genus -eris, birth, descent, origin, race;	bragad [f], army, battle, offspring; epil [m], offspring, brood, progeny; esillydd-ion [m], offspring, descendant; hil-iau [f], race, lineage, posterity, brood, progeny, offspring descent (Welsh) progenie [f] figlia [f], daughter, figlio [m], son (Italian) progéniture [f], enfants [m] offspring; fille [f], daughter; fis [m], son French) cin, a kind? (Phrygian)	the bringing forth of young, breeding; meton., brood [<OE brod], offspring [<OE ofspring]	fetra, Script Z489 feture, Script HA-3; fetos, fetus (FETVS), Script HT-4

x	x	x	x	vexillum-i	x	a standard, flag; a company, troop)	FEXIES, Script PJ-3
vasna [n], price, value; nirmA [f], measure, value, equivalent; miti [f], measure., weight, value; kR & skR, to cause, do, serve a god, make, render, prepare, arrange, consecrate, dedicate, marry, refine, adorn, etc.	arzes, bahâ, arj, value [n] (Persian)	cenic, wartosc, wielkosc, wycenic, znaczenie, value (Polish) FII!, become; A FI to become; FIE, so be! (Romanain)	axia, timi, ektimo, value; ginomai, armozo, become, gegonos, fact (Greek) cmoj, vlerësoj, to value; dobi, vlerë, cmim, vleftë, value [n] (Albanian)	fio, fieri, factus sum, used as pass. of facio	gwerth-au-oedd [f], value, worth, price, sale (Welsh) valutare, to value (Italian) évaluer, to value (French)	to be made, come into existence, to become, be appointed, valued [<OFr. valoir] at, be done, to happen; to be worth [<OE weorth]	fi, Script AP-1, fia, Script Z1780
yakan & ya3kRt [n], liver	jegar, liver (Persian)	watroba, liver (Polish) FICAT, liver (Romanian)	sykoti, ypar, liver (Greek) mëlci [anat.] [n] (Albanian)	iecur	afu [m.f.]; au (euon) [m], iau (ieuau) [m] (Welsh) fegatto [m] (Italian) foie [m] French)	liver [<OE lifer]	fiaul (fiafl), Script DL, Divination_Lesson; See **Note 1) & 2)**
kRt, kRNatti, to twist the thread, spin; krtayati, to weave; tan, tanoti, tanute, to extend, stretch, spread, last, continue, protract, lengthen, spin out, weave, prepare, arrange, string, stretch a bow, expand, diffuse, etc.	restan, ristan, tanidan, to spin; nax, rismân, reste, thread (Persian)	wrzeciono, spindle korkociag, krecic, przasc, ruch wirowy, span, wirowac, spin (Polish) FIR, spin, thread (Romanian)	yfaino, weave roi, rous, reo, flow (Greek) bosht, aks, gisht, shtyllë shkalle, spindle [n] vërtit, më vjen rrotull, vërtis, dredh, rrotulloj, tjerr, thur, to spin (Albanian)	fusus-i [m] a spindle; verso (vorso) - are, to turn about, bend, twist; filum-i, thread	nyddu, to spin, twist; troelli, to spin, twist, wind, meander; eilio, to weave, plait, sing, second, alternate; gwau, to weave, knit; ystofi, to warp, weave, plan; edau (edafedd) [f], thread, cotton, yarn, wool (Welsh) filare, to spin, run, run away, sail, flirt, shadow (Italian) filer (French)	to spin [<OE spinnan], draw out, pay out [cable], shadow, flow, sneak away, smoke [lampe], run off t	filar (FILAO), Script AE-1 FILaR, Script TC318
aatmajaa, kishori tanayaa duhitaa [f], sutaa	dustr (Armenian) corka, (Polish) dukhdha [duxdhar], Avestan;' doxtär (Persian)	pastorka, step daughter (Serbo Croatian) corka, (Polish) dacka [f.] (pl.): docki (Belarus) dukte (Baltic Sudovian) dukter (Lithuanian) FIICA, daughter (Romanian)	kori, thygatera; daughter; fyli, race (Greek) bijë, vajzë, daughter [n] (Albanian)	fila-ae	merch-ed [f], (Welsh) nighean (Scott) merc'h,-ed (Breton) figlia [f] (Italian) fille [f] (French) ckácar, tkácer (Tocharian) cbatru (Lycian)	daughter [<OE dohtor]	filae, Script MG-6 file, Script Z629, AT-11
mahodaya, adj., very fortunate or lucky; zubhalagna [n], a lucky moment; bhujman, adj., fruitful; phalabhRt, phalegrahi, fruit-bearing, fruitful; iSa, vigorous, strong, fat, juicy, fruitful; nand, nandati, {samabhi}, rejoice, congratulate, be satisfied with, pleased with, gladden, make	xosbaxt, adj. lucky; barumand, fruitful, adj., xorsand, delsâd, sepâsgozâr, glad sâdbâs goftan to congratulate (Persian)	owocujacy, zyzny, fruitful; pomyslny, szczesliwy, lucky; gratulowac, winszowac, congratulate (Polish) FERICIT, happy (Romanian)	karpoforos, fruitful tycheros, lucky eftychismenos, happy (Greek) uroj, përgëzoj, to congratulate; me fat, fatlum, fatmirë, i lumtur, lucky adj.; frytdhënës, pjellor, i frytshëm, i frutshëm,	felix-icis, fruitful; feliciter, fruitfully, auspiciously, successfuly; gratulor ari, to wish a person to, congratulate	ffrwythlon, adj. fruitful, fertile, prolific, fecund, luxuriant dedwydd, adj. happy, blessed; gwynfydedig, adj. blessed, happy, beatific; hapus, adj. happy (Welsh) felice, adj. happy, glad, lucky, felicitous; fruttifero, fruitful (Italian) feliciter, to congratulate to complement;	fruitful [<Lat. fruor, frui, fructus and fruitus, to enjoy], fertile [<Lat fertilis-e]; transf. lucky, successful, to congratulate; happy	FILiK, Script TC127, Au95, VP-12 VILiK (8ILiK), Script Z489, Au95; see VILiK

happy, bless, accept, approve			produktiv, fruitful, adj. (Albanian)		fécund, fructueux, productif, adj. fruitful (French)		
aatmaja, kishora tanuuja, suta, sunus	puthra [-] son, child (Avestan) farzand, pesar, zâd, son (Persian)	sin (Serbo Croatian) syn (Polish) syn (Belarus) sunus, son; vaikas, boy helper (Baltic Sudovian) sunus (Lithuanian) FIU, son, FIULUI, son's (Romanian)	gios, son; fyli, race (Greek) bir, dialé (Albanian)	filius	ab (i.e., son of); mab (Welsh) maab (Breton) figlio [m] (Italian) fils [m] (French) se, soyä (Tocharian) kzzãta (Lycian)	son [<OE sunnu]	filos, filus (FILVS), Script AN-1; filoi, filui (FILVI), Script L44
anubandh, to bind by an obligation	x	x	x	finio-ire	x	to bind, limit, enclose, apppoint, finish by speaking, or to die	finfin, Script XB-15, XJ-23 finar, Script OM-9
drākṣārasa, grape-juice, wine	x	x	x	vinum-i	x	wine	finum (FINVM) Script Z47, Z66, Z159
x	x	x	x	x	x	Vipinas, god Virbius, Hippolytus?, of Vipinas?; Vipinnas brother, Francois tomb?	Fipena, Script AT-1 Fipinas, Script DD-2, DD-4
jiivita	ahûm, gaêm, gaya, jyátum, life (Avestan) jân, zendegi, life; hasti, zist, existence (Persian)	zivot (Serbo Croatian) trwalosc, zycie, zywotnosc, life (Polish) zyccio (Belarus) VIAȚĂ, life (Romanian)	zoi, bios (Greek) jetesë, living; ekzistoj, jetoj, rroj, to live (Albanian)	vita-ae	byw, adj. alive, living, quick (Welsh) beò [m], adj. alive (Scott) buhez (Breton) vita [f] (Italian) vie [f] (French) s'ol, s'aul (Tocharian) huis, to live (Hittite)	life [<OE lif], existence [<Lat. existere]	fita, Script Z776, FITE (or FIKE) Script XV-6; XJ-14 fiti, Script Z446, Z455, Z784; fithi, Script M32
x	x	x	x	fidus-a-um, trusty, true, faithful, sure; superl. adv. fidissime	fidato (Italian) vrai (French)	trusty, true	fitos, Script HA-4
x	x	x	x	flecto, flectere, flexi, flexum	x	to change, alter, bend	flics, Script AL-17
x	x	x	x	x	x	Flufluns, Etruscan name of Dionysus	Flofluns (FLVFLVNS) Script SF-2 FOFLVNS (8V8LVNS), Script CD-3
x	x	FATO!, there you go girl! (Romanian)	x	fetus-a-um	x	fetus, pregnant, fruitful	foato (FOATO) XV-8
x	x	x	x	foen / faenus (fenus(-oris)	x	interest on money, debt, indebtedness	foinesois, Script XJ-16
karNATa [m.f.], kukura [m], of a people; saMgha [m], band, company, crowd; janasaMmarda [m], throng of people, crowd janArNava, crowd, literally a sea of men, a caravan;	hamegâni, adj., [n], public; soluqi, crowd [n], fesar dâdan, to crowd; mardom, xisân, bastegân, people	pchac sie, tloczyc sie, tlum, crowd (Polish)	plithos, synostismos, synostizo, crowd (Greek) grumbull, njerëzish, turmë, grup,	crwth (crythau) [m], crowd, fiddle, purring, hump; torf (eydd, oedd) [f], crowd, multitude, brigade, gang, horde, mob, concourse	vulgus (volgus) -i	the people [<Lat. populus-i], public, mass, crowd [<OE crüdan], group [<Ital. gruppo, of Gmc. origin]	fol, ful (fvl), Script L25

Sanskrit	Persian / Armenian	Slavic	Greek / Albanian	Latin	Welsh / Celtic / Romance	English	Tocharian / Anatolian
gaNa [m], troop, crowd, host, tribe, suit, retinue, flock, number, series, line; a troop deity	(Persian)		popull, crowd [n] (Albanian)		(Welsh) folla [f] (Italian) foule [f] French istamin, family, (Lydian) quezMmi, KezM, people (Lycian)		
agniparvata, fire mountain	kuhe âtasfesân, volcano (Persian)	x	ifaisteio, volcano (Greek)	Volcanus [Vulc]-i	llosgfyndd (oedd) [m], volcano (Welsh)	Vulcan, god of fire?	folc, fulc (FVLC) Script Z1265
yasti; stick, club	x	x	x	fossa-ae; fustis-is	fusto (Italian) fut (French)	foen / faenus (fenus(-oris) stock, trunk, shaft	foen / faenus (fenus(-oris)fost (8VST), Script N63, Q294, R23, R80, R133, XA-29
ulapa [m], shrub, bush; kuJja [m], bush, bower; viTapa [m], branch, twig, bush	bute, anbuh, bush (Persian)	krzak, tuleja, tulejka, bush (Polish) FRATA, a village in Romania	thamnos, bush (Greek) kacubë, shkurre, ferrëkuqe, shkorret, pyll, drizash, bush [n] (Albanian)	frutex-icis [m]	llwyn-i [m], grove, bush; perth-i [f], bush, hedge (Welsh) fratta [f] (Italian) fourré, buisson, arbust [m] brousse [f] (French)	bush [<ME bush], brush [<OFr. brosse]?	frata (8rata), Script R212 frati (BRATI) XE-1
bhratar, bhraatR^i bhraataH	W-yeghpatr; E-aghper (Armenian) barâdar (Persian)	brat (Serbo Croatian) brat (Polish) brat (Belarus) brate, brother; bratrikai, brothers (Baltic-Sudovian) brolis (Lithuanian) FRATE, brother FRAŢI, brothers (Romanian)	phrater (Greek) vëlla (Albanian)	frater-tris, fratres, fraternitas-atis, fraternus-a-um	brawd (brodyr) [m], (Welsh) bràthair, pl. bràithrean, bràthaireil (Irish) breur, breudeur (Breton) fratello [m] (Italian) frère [m] (French) bra' (Illyrian) pracar (Tocharian) brafrer, member of a commune, (Lydian)	brother [<OE brothor]	frater, brater (8RATER), Script R-1, R100, R156, MS14 FRATeR (8RATeR), Script R159. R167, G-5 fratro (8RATRV), Script Q243, Q294, R80, R180, R565, G16 fratrom (8RATRVM), Script Q320 fratros (8RATRVS), Script Q424, Q468, Q522, Q551, R229; See **Note 3)**
ābhīkṣṇa, frequent	x	x	x	frequens-entis	x	frequent?	frekun (FREKYN), Script XB-27
x	x	x	x	x	x	suffix – value to be determined	ga, Script N590, N711, Q784 gam, Script N676 ge, Script N31; gia, Script Q763, R426, R474
gotra, family, race	cithra [-] (Avestan) dudmân, zand, tribe; nezâd, mosâbeqe, race; xândân, daste, clan towlid, dude, generation (Persian)	pleme, rasa, tribe (Serbo-Croatian) bieg, brac udzial wwyscigu, pedzic, rasa, scigac sie, wyscig, wyscigi konne (Polish) rasa [f] (Belarus) vaisis, clan, the community;	fyli, genia; kin, sygkeis, sygkenia, genos, agonas, trech, droumov (Greek) fis, klan, race [n]	gens, gentis genus -eris, race; tribus-us [f], clan; filulm-i, thread, a woolen fillet; transf. form, shape; of speech or writing:	cenedi (cenhedloedd) [f]; hil-iau [f], race, lineage, offspring; (Welsh) àlach, brood, tribe, generation; cinneach [m] nation, cinneadh, clan, tribe, kin; cinn, va. grow, incease, spring from; dream, family, people, tribe, race; gin, va. beget; gineal [m], offspring, race, breed; linn, generation, age, race, family (Scott) razza [f]; tribu [f],	race [<Fr. race], tribe, kin, clan [<Sc. Gael., clan]	gerve,(bER8E), Script N268, N304, N324 gerviie (bER8IIE, Script N304, N324 gers (bERS), Script R160, R349

Sanskrit	Persian	Slavic	Albanian/Greek	Greek/Thracian	Latin	Notes	Script
		kiltis, tribe (Baltic Sudovian)	(Albanian)	texture, thread	clan (Italian) race [f]; clan [m], clan (French) istamin, family, (Lydian) quezMmi, KezM, people (Lycian) cin, a kind (Phrygian) hasmi, kin, kinship (Hittite)		
prahati [f], stroke, throw; prAsa [m], cast, throw; spear; vap, vapati, -te, to strew, scatter, esp. seed, throw or cast dice, as, asyati, to throw, cast, shoot at, throw away, hurl	andâxtan, afkandan, part kardan, to throw (Persian)	rzucac, rzut, threw, throw (Polish)	richno, riximo, boli, throw; pyrobolo, kynigi, blastos, shoot; richno, peto, toss (Greek) hedh, flak, gjuaj, vërvit, vërvis, jap, plandos, ul, ngec, to throw (Albanian)	iacio-iacere, to throw; Getaie-arum, Thracians	ergydio, to strike, rap, throw, cast (Welsh) gettare (Italian) jeter (French)	to throw,[<OE thrawan] cast, fling, toss, shoot? the Getae-arum, a people of Thrace living near the Danube, the Thracians?	geta (bETA) Script Q767, Q795, Q805 getom, (bETVM), N74
ghaTotkaca [m], of a myth; giant	setabar, tahmtan, qul, adj., qul [n], giant (Persian)	gigantyczny, olbrzym, olbrzymi, giant (Polish)	gigas (Greek) gjigant, vigan, giant [n] (Albanian)	Gigas-ganas [m], a giant	cawr (cewri) [m], giant gigante [m], adj. giant (Italian) géant [m], giant (French)	name, Gice, a giant [<Gk. gigas]? Used in the context, "Gice he loved of yours."	gice (bICE), Script Q95
acalā, earth	x	GLIE, earth, land (Romanian)	Gaea or Ge (Greek)	Terra or Tellus	terra (Italian) terre, f. (French)	name, Gaea or Ge, the earth and the goddess of the earth. Ge, together with Tartarus and Eros were born from Chaos.	Giie, Script R13
dhAya [m], layer; pralayana [n], layer, bed; stara [m], stratum, layer; caya [m], layer, heap, pile, wall; troop, multitude, collection; cita, adj., covered, strewn with (instr. or ---); f. {A} layer, pile of wood, esp. funeral pile; [n], building	hâl, vaz', astân, situation [n] lâye, cine [n], layer (Persian)	polozony, sytuowany, umieszczony, situated (Polish) ZACE, to lie (Romanian)	faque, shtresë, shtrat, shënues [usht.], layer; vendos, ngre, to be situated (Albanian)	iacio, iacere, iacui, to lie, be situated, to lie low, be flat, to lie sick or overthrown or killed; of hair or clothes, to hang loosely; fig. to be neglected, despised, overthrown, dejected Cocgis Tities, name of a person? One of the three original tribes of Rome	haen-au [f], layer, stratum, seam (Welsh) giaciglio [m], bed, cot; giacimento [m], layer, bed; giacere, to lie, be situated, to find oneself situare, to situate (Italian) gisement [m], bed, layer; vein [mineral], bearing [naut.]; situer, to situate (French)	to lie, be situated, to lie low, be flat,or lie sick or overthrown, layer [<ME leier, one who lays stones]? chine [<OFr. eschine, ridge or crest], stratum; posssibly a name Cucgis Tities; the Tities-ium were one of the three original tribes at Rome	gis, Script N453; usage: "coc (cvc) gis Titis te teies este..."
x	kahrobâ, amber (Persian)	bursztyn, amber (Polish)	qelibar, amber [n] (Albanian)	glaesum-[glesum]-i	gwefr [f] (Welsh) ambra [f] (Italian) ambre [m] (French)	amber [<Ar. 'anbar]?	glas, Script Q543
asi, [m] sword, knife; tarivAra, sword, dhArA [f], sword blade; zastrabhRt, adj., bearing a sword [m], warrior	samsir, tiq, sword, neyze, spear (Persian)	miecz, szabla, sword (Polish)	jatagan, shpatë, pallë [n], sword (Albanian)	gladius-i	cleddf-au (cledd, cleddau) [m], sword, brace; glaif (gleifiau) [m], glaive, lance, sword (Welsh) spada [f] (Italian) épée [f] (French)	sword [<OE sweord]	glatau, glatab (bLATA8), Script Q821

atiṣṭhā, to be at the head of, govern	x	GUVERN, to govern (Romanian)	x	guberno-are	x	govern, governor, to steer a ship, in ge. to steer, direct, govern	goverm (bVFERM), Script ?
van (vA), vanoti, vanute, vanati (vanati), -te {vanita], like, love, wish, desire, aim at, get, obtain, acquire, win, conquer, dispose of, possess, enjoy; vid, vindati, -te, meet with, get, obtain, visit, befall, have, possess, find out for, procure, look for, take to wife, be found, be there, exist, be present; anvāviś, to enter, possess, occupy, follow, act according to ,	dâstan, vâdâr kardan, nâgozir budan, to have negâh dâstan, jelowgiri kardan, to keep (Persian)	imati, morati, trebati (Serbo Croatian) had, miec, posiadac, have (Polish) music, v. imp., must, have; miec, v. imp. (Belarus)	echo (Greek) kam, mbaj, bej, kap, pohoj, lind (Albanian)	cael (caffael), to have, receive, get, find, acquire, obtain, procure; meddu, to possess, own, have, enjoy, occup (Welsh) eus, 'peus, o deus (Breton) avere, vt. (Italian) avoir (French) hark, to have (Hittite) [*note: this is Latin/Welsh col — see below*] habeo-ere		to have [<OE habban], keep [<OE cepan], impart; lend [<OE lœnen])	ha, Script Z122, Z214, Z1310, Z1326, Q232, K135, OM-7 he, Script Z421, Z522, Z681, Z1352, Z1623, Z1641, K113, K129 Au-5, F-8 hia, Script Z606, Z614, Z622 ho, hu (hv) Script Z64, Z591, Z805, K86, M32, AM-1 hus, hos (hvs), Script Z64
vas, vasati, -te, to stay in a place, dwell, lodge, confine in, stop, detain, keep, support, occupy, inhabit, dwell over night, make a halt; aprayāṇaka, halt (on a journey) aprayāṇaka	gozâstan, gosârdan, nahâdan, to put; ist kardan, to halt (Persian)	HALT (Romanian)	ndalim, ndalesë, qëndrim, halt; [n]; vendos, fut, vë, lë, fus, caktoj, shtie, ngul, shkaktoj, paraqes, to put (Albanian)	pono, ponere, posui [posivi] positum, to lay, put, place, set] claudico-are, to limp, to halt, stop	sefyll, to stand, stop, halt, pose (Welsh) alt, interj. alt, halt! (Italian) hameau, [m], hamlet; station [f], station; étape [f], stage, halting place (French)	halt [<Ger. halt, to stop], station?	halt, Script Z583, Z1282?
baDiza [m], hook, esp. fish-hook; biliza, fishing hook or bait; aGka [m], hook, bend, flank of the body, mark, sign; aGkuza [m], hook, esp. for driving an elephant	cangak [n], hook (Persian)	haczyk, hak, nalozycna hak, zahaczyc, hook (Polish)	cengel, kanxhë, grep, gremc, kurth, grackë, drapër, togëz, dredhë, kapje, hook [n], grep peshkimi, fishhook (Albanian)	hamus-i, a hook, esp. a fish-hook, a talon, a thorn	bach-au [m.f.], hook, clasp, hinge, nook, corner, bend; bach pysgota, fishhook (Welsh) amo [m] (Italian) hameçon [m] (French)	hook [<OE hoc]? talon? – prefix to a name? i.e., Hampheris = Amphiaraüs? an Argive seer and warrior, the great diviner of his day	ham, Script Z543, hampheris (HAMΦERIS), Z1586, Z1571; see pheris – L. ferrum-i, made of iron; thus an iron hook?
x	x	x	x	x	x	Amphiaraüs, Argive warrior and seer	Hamphiar (HAMΦIAR), DC-3, DC-5
x	x	x	x	Henna-[Enna]-ae city in Sicily with temple of Ceres	x	Henna? city in Sicily where Hades abducted Persephone; cult center of Demeter and her daughter	HANeRIN, Script Z1345, Z1372; "in" suffix suggests a verb, third person pl.
jighAMsA, f. wish to kill or destroy; unmUl, -lati-layati, unroot, destroy, dethrone; eradicate, destroy; pothayati (-te), crush, destroy; niHzeSay, yati, destroy totally;	jan [-] to strike; janat, ni janât, to destroy (Avestan) virâni, tabâhi, destruction [n]; virân kardan, setordan, xarâsidan, to	niszczyc, destroy (Polish) razburvac, v. imp., razburyc,	katastrefo, exaleifo, sbino, extinguish; adeianos, kenos, spatalo, spatali, fthora, achristos, waste; exasthenizo, ariano, weaken; katedafizo,	perdere, delere, extinguere, to destroy haurio, haurire, hausi, haustum, to	anrheithio, to prey, spoil, raid, plunder, despoil, destroy; difa, to consume, destroy, devour; distrywio, to destroy, demolish, extirpate (Welsh) distruggere, to destroy (Italian) détruire, to destroy	to destroy [<Lat. destruo -struere struxi - structum]; raze [<Lat. rado	hare, Script Z953, Z1006, Z1057 HARaR, Script Z308, Z378, Z1825, Script Z308,

Rd, Rdati, Rrdati, dissolve, vex, afflict, hurt, destroy, torment; up, lumpati (-te), break, harm, injure, attack, plunder, destroy	raze; tohi, xâli, adj., empty; tohi sodan, to empty; harz, virâne, waste [n] (Persian)	zniscyc, v. perf. (Belarus) pagadint (Baltic Sudovian)	gkremizo, diagrafo, sbino, axaleifo, gderno, raze; bolokopo, sbarna, harrow (Greek) rrënoj, fik, shkatërroj, rrëezoj (Albanian)	draw up, out, in; drink up, shed blood, empty, weaken, waste	(French) fakarse, to destroy (Lydian) gretu, let him destroy; zini, a destroyer (Lycian) harra'i to destroy; zinna, to eliminate; hara, to destroy, pound (Hittite)	radere -rasi rasum, to scrape, shave, erase, hurt]	Z378, Z18haus (HAVS) Script Z1300 See also fac, faca, fak, FAKeR?
x	x	x	x	haurio, haurire, hausi, haustum	x	Mars sacrificing a child to Larentia?	HAVSA, CF-7
x	x	x	x	acinus-i, bunch of grapes	uva, bunch of grapes; acino, grape (Italian) raisin (pl. French)	grapes	HeKNIS Script MS18; See AKNI, Script Z
x	x	x	x	hexeris-is	x	a galley with six banks of oars	HEKSR, Z158
x	x	x	x	Henna-[Enna]-ae [f]; Henna-ae, city in Sicily?	x	Henna?	Henna, Script K27 Henni, Script M78
x	x	x	x	Heraea-orum	x	festival of Hera	Heram, Script Au63
x	x	x	x	Hercules-is and -i; Hercules, Hercule or Hercle (old Latin)	Hercule (French)	Hercules, Heracles	Hercle. Script DM-2, AH-6, MR-1, LM-2, CAA-1, CL-1, CS-2, CZ-3 Herkle, Script MH-2
x	x	x	x	Hermes or Herma-ae [m], the god Hermes, Roman Mercury	x	Hermne, a god	Hermne, Script HT-2; See TVRMS **Note (4)**; "ne" suffix suggests name; i.e., Rasne, Rasna
x	x	x	x	harpes-es, f., scimitar	x	scimitar	HeRPAIE, S-1
x	x	x	x	x	x	Bacchus, Euhan, god of wine	Heun (HEFN), Script M45
x	x	x	x	x	x	Hilare, person's name?Hilare, person's name?	hilare, ZA-2
x	x	x	x	x	x	Name of queen, dynasty? Appears in Perugia Cippus, a chronicle of Etruscan regents	HINeR, Script Z105 HINeRA, Script K71, Z1628 HINeRV, Script Z1083, Z1405, Z1639
x	x	x	x	huc	x	hither is, to this place	hocVhoc (HVC), Script AM-1
vx	x	HUŞ, go out! - to chase away the poultry or other birds (Romanian)	x	heus!, hallo! hostia-ae an animal stain in sacrifice	x	hallo! Ho, there! Hark! the host?	hos (HVS), Script Z64 hosr (HVSR) or HVSTH), Script CF-2
x	x	x	x	hodie, today, at present, still, even now; at once	oggi, adv. (Italian) ajourdhui (French)	today	hot (HVT) Script K81 hoti (HVTI), FE-1
asyati (he throws); spAra3yati, to loosen, separate, save, win;			richno, riximo, boli, throw;	iacio, iacere, ieci, iactum, to	ergydio, to strike, rap, throw, cast (Welsh) tilg, va. to throw out,		

prahati [f], stroke, throw; prAsa [m], cast, throw; spear; vap, vapati, -te, to strew, scatter, esp. seed, throw or cast dice, as, asyati, to throw, cast, shoot at, throw away, hurl	andâxtan, afkandan, part kardan, to throw (Persian)	rzucac, rzut, threw, throw (Polish) kidac, v. imp., kinuc, v. perf. (Belarus)	katharizo, exolothrevo, purge (Greek) hapërdaj; shpërndaj; hallakas (Albanian)	throw; purgo-are, to purge, clear away, wash off; aspernor-ari, to despise, reject, spurn	vomit (Scott) gettare, to throw; spurio, adj. spurious (Italian) jeter, to throw; (French) paai-, pssa- to throw (Lycian) pessija, to throw (Hittite)	to throw [<OE thrawan], scatter [<ME scatteren], spurn [<OE spurnam]	iakoi, iakui (iakvi), Script L65
krAnti [f], passage	gozar, gozâr, gozargâh, passage (Persian)	arcady, arcade; przejazd, przejscie, przelot, ustep, passage (Polish)	stoa, kamara, leoforos, arcade (Greek) pasazh, arcade [n] (Albanian)	ianus-i [m], covered passage, arcade; personif. Janus; Januarius-a-um of Janus or January	mynedfa (oedd,-eydd) [f], passage; tramwyfa (-eydd) [f], passage, thoroughfare, gangway (Welsh) portico, porticato [f] (Italian) arcade [f], arcade (French)	a covered passage [<pando, pandere, pandi, pansum, to stretch out]; corridor [<OItal. corridore]; the god Janus, an old Italian diety with two faces, arcade	Ian, Script J20, Aph-1 Ianos, Ianus (Ianvs) Script Au22; See Note (7); see also CaMaRvVM
ru, rauti, ruvati, ravati, te, to roar, howl, shriek, croak, thunder, cause to cry, yelp, shout, creak, rattle, tinkle, make resound	x	x	angullin, leh, to yelp (Albanian)	Iapyx-pygis [m]	guiare, to yelp (Italian) japper, to yelp, yap (French)	Iapyx, the north west wind?	Iapes, Script N290 Iapos, Iapus (Iapvs) Script N184
accha, adv. close by, here; prep. to, towards	eydar, adv., here; aknun, inak, konun, adv., conj., now (Persian)	obecny!, here! chwila obecna, obecnie, skoro, teraz, teraz gdy, now (Polish)	edo, here; tora, now (Greek) këtu, në kët botë, here, adv.; menjëherë, tani, këtë cast, tashti, atëherë, tash, now, adv. (Albanian)	hic [and heic]; hice and interrog. hicine	yma ('ma), adv. here, hither; bellach, adv. now, at length; nawr, adv. now; rwan, adv. now; weithian (weithion), adv. now, now at length (Welsh) qui, ecco (Italian) ici (French)	here [<OE her]; now [<OE nu]; at this point, in this place, in this matter, hereupon	ic, Script Z719, Z784, Z851, Z1800, ik, Script Z540, Z761, Z1192, Z1310, Z1359, Z1591, Z1647, AH-3
potha [m], blow, strike with; han, hanti, hate, jighnate, -ti, to smite, beat, strike down, hew off, hit pierce hurt; kal, kalayati (-te) & kAlayati, to carry, bear, do, make, cause, produce, utter, observe, notice, try, examine, suppose, think, regard, shake, agitate, cast, fling, seize, tie, fasten; ayasmaya, made of iron; ayomaya [f], iron	e'tesâb [n], zadan, barxord kardan, sâyidan, to strike (Persian)	bic, straj, struck, uderzac, walic, zapalic, strike (Polish)	kourkouti, symmazema, sfyrokopo, batter; chtypo, apergo, chtypima, apergia, strike; chtypo, chtypos, knock (Greek) godas, godit, qëlloj, gjuaj, bie, shkatoj, bëj grevë, ul, rrënjos, thek, to strike (Albanian)	icio or ico, ici, ictum, to strike; battuo-(batuo) -ere, to batter, beat, knock	bwrw (bwri), to cast, shed, fling, pitch, launch, strike, suppose, pour; (Welsh) battere, to strike (Italian) frapper, to strike (French)	to strike [<OE strican, to stroke], strike a bargain? box [ME, box, to hit [ON hitta] with the hand]	ic, Script L-15 iciien or icren, Script L-11 and L-31; see fiera
x	x	x	x	x	x	Icarius, Greek hero who spread wine cultivation	Ikra (IbOA), MS-1
x	x	x	x	Achaia or Achaia-ae	x	Achaia? a Greek country	ikihi, Script T-11
							io, iu (iv), Script

x	man (Persian)	ja (Polish)	x	ego	fi, I, me; i (fi), I, me (Welsh); io (Italian) je (French)	pron., I [OE ic]	Q433 iko, iku (ikv), Script N11, N41, N139, N216, N230, N244, N491, N513, N543, N573, N598, N647, N689, N711, Q442, Q481
asta, adj., thrown, cast off; chRd, chRNatti, pour out or upon, eject, spue, vomit, cast off, abandon; as, asyati; throw, cast, eject, abandon, banish from; lay asunder	birun kardan, birun andâxtan, birun, to eject (Persian)	wypchnac, wyrzucic, eject (Polish)	ekballo, ekchyno me ormi, eject (Greek) heq, nxjerr, gufon, derdh, to eject (Albanian)	eicio-icere-ieci-iectum	diarddel, to expel, excommunicate, disavow, disclaim, disown, eject, repudiate (Welsh) espellere (Italian) éjecter (French)	to throw out, cast out, eject, expel [<Lat. expello pellere -puli pulsum]	iek, Script Q475
x	x	x	x	x	x	name, Jepo? the Jepii?	iepie, Script L65 iepo, iepu (iepv), Script L15, L59
hmas, adv., yesterday	gozaste, adj., ruze pis, goazaste [n] (Persian)	dzien wczorajszy, wczoraj, yesterday (Polish)	chthes, yesterday (Greek) dje, yesterday, adv. (Albanian)	heri, adv.	doe, adv. (Welsh) ieri, adv. (Italian) heir, adv. (French)	yesterday [<OE giestran daeg]	ier, Script R5, R100, R106 ieri, Script Q406
x	ânjâ, darân jâ, adj., adv. there (Persian)	tam, w tym miejscu, there (Polish)	ekei, there; tote, oipon, then (Greek) atje, aty, këtu, në këtë vend, there, adv. (Albanian)	ibi	acw, yn (na) yno; wedyn, yn ('na), ynteu (ynte), then (Welsh) ivi, there (Italian) la, y, voila, there (French)	adv. there [<OE thaer], at that place, then [OE thenne], thereupon, therein	ive, ibe (i8e), Script Q107, Q117
anantatA, [f], anantya [n], endlessness, eternity	abdadiyat, bikarâni, zamâne bikarâne, eternity (Persian)	wiecznosc, eternity (Polish)	aionios, eternal (Greek) i përjetshëm, i përhershëm, adj. eternal (Albanian)	aevum-i; also aeus-i [m]; aeternitas-atis [f], eternity	byth (od-oedd) [m], eternity (Welsh) eternita [f] (Italian) éternité [f] (French) mehur, time (Hittite)	eternity, time, lifetime? see eifi	if, Script J54 ife, Script Z170
ujjh, ujjhati, to forsake, leave, give up, avoid, escape; tyaj, tyajati, leave, abandon, spare, avoid, shun	parhixtan, parhis kardan, to shun (Persian)	stronic, unikac, avoid (Polish)	apofevgo, avoid (Greek) mënjanoj, largoj, shmang, anuloj [drejt.], to avoid (Albanian)	evito-are	gochel (gochelyd), to avoid, shun, avert, beware, evade; golaith (goleith), to avoid, vade; ymogel, beware, evade (Welsh) evitare (Italian) éviter French)	to avoid [<OFr. esvuidier, to empty out], evade [<Lat. evado vadere -vasi vasum, to go out, escape] shun? See efiti	IFETSvM, Script Z812
x	x	x	x	ius, iuris	legge, f. law; dirrito, m.It. loi, f. law; droit, m. Fr.	right, law, court	ifsi, S22
	u, vey, ân, he, she;	on, he; ona,			e (o, fe, fo, ef, efe, efo, efo), he; he; hi, she; ei ('i, 'w), hi, it; hwynt, they, them; nhw (hwy), they, them;		

Sanskrit	Avestan/Persian	Slavic/Baltic	Greek/Albanian/Romanian	Latin	Welsh/Italian/French/Hittite	English	Tocharian
x	ân, ân ciz, it; ânân, isân, ânhâ, they; isânrâ, be isân, be ânhâ, them, (Persian)	she; ono, it; one, oni, they (Polish)	ai, he; ajo, she, pron. (Albanian)	il, ille, is, eius, illius, suus-a-um	ill, they (before a number) (Welsh) lu, lo, gli, him (Italian) il, ils, he it, she; pl. they, them; le, lui, celui, him (French)	him, he, she, it, they, them	il, Script J-1 See also el
x	x	x	x	illa, ille, illia [older form olle and ollus]; illac; illac facere, to belong to that party	x	by that way	ila, Script Au35, Au49, ilac, Script Au55
x	andar, dar, tu, in ruye, bar, adv., prep. on (Persian)	cal, na, szczegoly, w, w ciagu, wewnatrz, w srodku, za, in (Polish) ÎN, in, within (Romanian)	mesa, in; enantion, enanti, against; mechri, eos, until; pano, epi, eis, pros, kata, on; epano, upon; pros, peri, towards; entos, mesa, within (Greek) brenda, në, më [mënyrë], ndër, për [kohëzgjatje], in, prep. (Albanian)	in	i, prep. to, in order to, for, into; mewn, in, within; o fewn, in; yn (ym, yng), in, at (Welsh) in (Italian) en, dans, in, within; sur, à, on (French) anda, in, inside (Hittite)	in [<OE in], into, towards, against, until, at, within, on, upon, of	in, Script Z51, Z110, Z152, Z206, Z211, Z245, Z263, Z289, Z572, Z1378, Z1423, Z1562, TC56, TC103, TC108, TC266, TC298, M32, M60, AP-1, Q396, R447, K95, Aph-12
plu, plavate, to float, swim, bathe, sail; vibrate, hover, fly, blow (wind), spring, jump, dance; dhAv, dhAvati, to run, stream, pour, ride, swim, glide, hasten; tR, tarati, -te, tirati, te, turati, -te, titarti, tarute, to cross over, overcome, subdue, escaqpe, float, swim, rush on, be saved, survive	senâ kardan, senâvar sodan, to swim (Persian)	miec zawroty, plywanie, swam, swim (Polish) INOT, to swim (Romanian)	kolympo, swim; pleo, plous, pani ploiou, sail; pleo, thalassoporo, navigate (Greek) fut në ujë, notoj, to swim (Albanian)	inno-nare	nofio, to swim, float (Welsh) nuotare, to swim; inno [m], hymn (Italian) nager, to swim (French)	to swim [<OE swimman] in or on, flow over, sail over, navigate; send forth – See Sanskrit, inu, ino	inas, Script F-6 ine, Script BT-21 inni, Script TC338 ino, inu (inv), Script N63, Q311, Q326, Q452, Q551, Q784, Q795, Q829, Q837, Q854, Q863, Q871
dīkṣita, to initiate, perform	x	x	x	inicio-icere-ieci-iectum	cominciare, iniziare, to initiate (Italian) initier, to initiate (French)	take possession of, throw into	inik, L16
ativistara adj., diffuseness, prolixity; {-tas} at large, in full detail; visRSTi [f], letting go, emanation, creation, esp. in detail; vistara, {-tas & -zas} adv. fully, in detail; kr, to make, do, cause or produce anything	sarh, bayân, zand, explanation [n] (Persian)	wyjasnic, wytlumaczyc, explain (Polish)	exigo, epexigo, explain (Greek) shpall, parshtroj, shqiptoj, to enunciate (Albanian)	enucieo-are, to take out the kernel; hence to explain in detail	datgan, mynegi, to enunciate (Welsh) enunciare (Italian) énoncer (French)	to enunciate, explain in detail? spiel [<G. play, a lengthy speech]	inok, inuk (invk), Script Q286, Q297, Q303, Q360, Q754, Q763
		jaram, spojiti, vezati		caethiwo, to bind, confine, restrict, enslave; rhwymo,			iuc, ioc (IVC) Script AE-6 iuce, ioce (IVCE), Script N476, Q53, Q162, Q209, Q243, Q416, R258

Sanskrit	Avestan/Persian	Slavic/Baltic	Greek/Albanian	Latin	Welsh/Celtic/Italian	English	Etruscan Script
yuj.h (to yoke) yukte (being yoked)	yuq [n], yoke (Persian)	(Serbo Croatian) jarzmo, ujarzmiac, yoke (Polish) jungtun, to yoke (Baltic Sudovian) JUG, yoke, INJUG, to yoke (Romanian)	zevgarno, zevgaroma (Greek) lidh, lidhem, to bind; zojedhë, yoke (Albanian)	ugo-are	to bind, tie, lash, bandage ieuo, to yoke (Welsh) naisg, va. bind, make fast (Scott) giogio [m] yoke, crest, ridge (Italian) joug [m], yoke, bondage; attacher (French) iukan, a yoke (Hittite)	to bind together, connect, couple, yoke [<OE geoc]	iuces, ioces (IVCES) Script N711 iuci, ioci (IVCI) Script AE-6, N-1, N357, N476, R306, K39 iucie, iocie (IVCIE), Script N435, N513, N638, R270, R286, R394, R505, K150 iuco, ioco (IVCV) Script K36, Q217 iuka, ioka (ivka), Script N505, N563 (see ioce below)
ashva haya; yayu [m], horse; hayin [m], horseman; azvin, adj., horsed, [m], horseman	aspahe, horse, aspa, mare (Avestan) asb, horse; savâri, horsemanship (Persian)	kobila, mare; konj (Serbo Croatian) kon, horse; kawaler orderu, kon szachowy, rycerz, knight; jazda, jechac, podroz, przejazdzka, rode, ride (Polish) kon [m.]; jezdzic, v. imp., na kani, ride (Belarus) IAPA, female horse (Romanian)	alogo, horse; ippotis, knight (Greek) kalë, kalorë, kaluc (Albanian)	equa-ae [f] mare equus-i [m], (older forms equos and ecus) eques-itis [m], horseman, eqeites, knights	ceffyl -au [m], horse, gelding, mount; gorwydd [m], horse; march (meirch) [m], horse, stallion, steed, mount, charger; planc [m], foal, horse; marchog-ion [m], knight, horseman, rider, equestrian (Welsh) each [m.], pl. eich, làir, làrach (Scott) colliou, horse keeper (Breton) cavallo [m], cavaliere [m], knight (Italian) cheval [m]; chevalier [m], knight (French) mandos, Illyrian yuk, yakwe (Tocharian) asu, aswa, horse (Hittite)	horse [<OE hors]; horseman, knight [<OE cniht]	ioce, iuce (IVCE), Script N476, Q53, Q162, Q209, Q243, Q416, R258 ioces, iuces IVCES), Script N711 ioci, iuci (IVCI), Script AE-6, N-1, N357, N476, R306, K36 iocu, iocu (IVCV), Script K36, Q217 iocie, ivcie (IVCIE), Script N435, N513, N638, R270, R286, R394, R505
x	x	x	x	Io, Ion-us	x	Io, Ion-us? Athenian founder	iom (IVM)? Script GA-1
x	x	x	x	Iones-um [m], the Ionians; Ionia-ae [f], their country in Asia Minor	x	Ionians	Ionas, Iunas (Ivnas), Script Au76 Ione, Iune (Ivne), Script N607, Q253, R219 Ionio, Ioniu (IVNIV) Script CJ-8 CJ-8
x	x	x	Zeus, Dias (Greek)	Juppiter, Jovis [m]	x	Jupiter, Roman supreme god; Greek Zeus, Etruscan Tinia	iopater, iupater (ivpater), Script Q224
daNDadhara,	frâmraot [fra mrû], declare (Avestan)	klasa, kolejnosc, lad, porzadek, porzadkowac, rodzaj, rozkaz, rozkazac, rzad, stopien, zakon, amowic, zamowienie, zarzadzenie, zarzadzic, zlecenie,	dikastis, kristis, dikazo, krino, judge; diaititis,	iubeo, iubere, ussi, iussum, to order; ius, iuris, right,	barnu, to judge; beirniadu, to adjudicate, criticize, judge; gorchymyn-ion [m], command, order, commandment, decree, mandate (Welsh) breith [f.], judgment,		ioper, iuper (IVPER), Script N230, N244 ios, ius (IVS), Script N700, R278,

Sanskrit	Avestan/Persian	Slavic/Baltic	Greek/Albanian	Latin	Welsh/Italian/French	English	Scripts
bearing the scepter or power; [m] king, general, judge; prADvivAka, [m] judge	dastur, sefâres, order [n], farmudan, to order dâvar, dâdvar, judge [n], dâdvari kardan, to judge (Persian)	order; ekspert, koneser, sadzic o czyms, sedzia, uwazac, wydawac wyrok, znawca, judge (Polish) palaipintun, to command; bausilis, commander (Baltic Sudovian) JUR, I swear (Romanian)	arbitrator (Greek) gjykatës, arbitër, order; giykoi, jambarbitër, to order, judge (Albanian)	law, jurisdiction; iuro-are, to swear, take an oath arbiter-tri [m.], a witness, judge, arbitrator	decision, opinon breitheamh [m.] a judge breitheanas [m.] judgement, va. order, ordain, decison òrduich, decree command (Scott) giudice [m] judge; arbitro [m[, judge, arbitrator (Italian) juge [m] judge; arbitre [m] judge, arbitrator; connoisseur, expert (French)	to order, to judge, judgement	R294 ior, iur (IVR) (Scripts Q232 ios, ius (IVS) Script N700, R278, R294, XQ-5, XV-10 See also arberture (AR8ERTVRE)
x	x	x	x	Iuppiter, Iovis	x	Jove, Jupiter	ioies, iuies (IVIES) Script Q45
x	x	IAPA, female horse (Romanian)	akribos, exactly monos, alone (Greek)	ibis, genit. ibis and ibididis [f] the ibis; ibi, adv. there, at that place;	x	there, at that place?	ip, Script S22 ipa Script Z1153, Z1183, Z1227, BT-14, L-24 ipe, Script PQ-1 , Script Z1153, Z1183, Z1227 ipei, Script Z1168 ipi, Script TC71, L20
x	x	x	x	ipse-a-um, self, ego, ipse, I myself; just exactly, by oneself	x	x	ips, Script AJ-1
krudh [f], haras [n], anger, wrath; atikopa [m], great anger, wrath; roSa [m], anger, wrath, fury against; prakopa [m], violent anger, rage, wrath; ruS, roSati, ruSyati, -te, ruSati, -te, to be vexed or angry; {roSayati, te} to vex, annoy, irritate; krudh, kradhyati, to be angry with	xesm, anger [n], xesmgin, xesmnâk, âtasi, irate, adj. (Persian)	gniew, gniewac, rozgniewac, anger zirytowany, irritated (Polish)	thymos, orgi, exorgizo, anger (Greek) inat, zemëratë, zemërim, anger [n] (Albanian)	ira-ae [f]	llidio, to be angry, chafe, fume, inflame, anger; dig [m], anger, wrath, ire (Welsh) colera [f]; incollerire, to be angry (Italian) colere [f], irriter, to be angry; (French)	anger [<ON angr, grief], wrath, to be irate; harass, to disturb or irritate persistently [<OFr. harer, to set a dog on]	ir, Al-5 iri, Script Z10, Z54, Z61? Z245, Z606, Z1807, AP-2
gu; yiyAsu, ad,. being about to go.	ayãn [ayare] erenâvi [ar] (Avestan) raftan, sodan, to go (Persian)	isc, jechac, went, zniknac, go (Polish) eit (Baltic-Sudovian)	eci, shkoje, ik, to go (Albanian)	ire	cerdded, to walk, pace, perambulate, go, travel (Welsh) ire (Italian) aller (French) pai (Hittite)	to go [<OE gan]	ir, Script Al-5 ire, Script MS14
sulabhakopa, adj. easily irascible; krudhmi & {krudhmi3n}adj., wrathful, irritable	xesm, anger [n], xesmgin, xesmnâk, âtasi, irate, adj. (Persian)	zirytowany, irritated (Polish)	gjaknxehtë, irascible, adj.; inatos, zëmëroj, zhindos, xeh, to be angry (Albanian)	irascor-i	anniddig, adj., peevish, irritable (Welsh) irascibile, adj. irascible (Italian) irascible, adj. irascible (French)	to grow angry?	irecer, Script R128
x	x	x	x	Ireneus	x	name, Ireneus?	Iriienio, Script XJ17
zap, zapati, -te, to execrate, revile, scold, blame; swear by, conjure, implore, entreat upāṃśuvrata, a vow made	sowgand xordan, dosnâm dâdan,	przeklinac, przeklinanie, przysiegac,	orkizomai, blasfimo, swear; orkos, oath; eychi, orkos, vow (Greek) betohem, bëj	iruo-are	tyngu, to swear, vow, adjure, depose (Welsh)	to swear [<OE swerian], to make an oath,	iro, iru (irv), Script

secretly or privately; trisatya, a triple oath	to swear (Persian)	swore, swear; przysiega, oath (Polish)	be, grindem, to swear; jap fjalë, zotohem, to vow (Albanian)		giuare (Italian) jurer (French)	swear after a prescribed formula	R191, Z61?
x	u, vey, ân, he, she; ân, ân ciz, it; ânân, isân, ânhâ, they; isânrâ, be isân, be ânhâ, them, (Persian)	on, he; ona, she; ono, to, it; one, oni, they (Polish)	ai, he; ajo, she, pron. (Albanian)	is, ea, id	e (o, fe, fo, ef, efe, efo, efo), he; he; hi, she; ei ('i, 'w), hi, it; hwynt, they, them; nhw (hwy), they, them; ill, they (before a number) (Welsh) lu, lo, gli, him (Italian) il, ils, he it, she; pl. they, them; le, lui, celui, him (French)	he, she, it, this or that person or thing	is, Script Z405, Z561, Z572, Z1562, TC-1, TC28, TC56, TC80, AP-1, N74, Q360, Q369, Q671, R487, R574, J29, L28, L11, TC210, XJ-18, XP-2, XT-6 L25 – see isont
dha {dhanU3}[f], sandbank, sandy shore, island; dvIpa [m.n.] island, peninsula, sandbank, one of the islands or continents of which the earth is supposed to consist	âbxost, âdâk, jazire, island (Persian)	wyspa, isle (Polish)	nisi, island (Greek) ishull, island [n] (Albanian)	insula-ae [f]	ynys-oedd [f], island, isle, river meadow (Welsh) isola [f] (Italian) ile [f] (French)	isle [<Lat. insula ae], island [<OE iegland]	isle, Script Z929, Z1216
x	x	EI SUNT, they are (Romanian)	x	sunt	sono (Italian) sont (French)	they are	isont, isunt (ISVNT), Script Q360, Q369, R487, R574 – See sont (SVNT);
x	x	ISTE, these (Romanian)	x	iste, ista, istud	di, pl. these, queste, questi (Italian) cette, this, ces, these, adj. ceux-ci, celles-ci, pron. (French)	that of yours, that beside you; often a contemptuous expression referring to parties opposed to the speaker	iste, Script Z47, Z561, CL-1?, PA-11
x	x	x	x	et	x	and?	it, Script CP44 See et
ite, refers to something that has been said or thought, or lays stress on what precedes; in the brāhmaṇas it is often equivalent to "as you know." atho, likewise, next, therfore refers to something that has been said or thought , or lays stress on what precedes ; in the brāhmaṇas it is often equivalent to " as you know "	banâbarin, therefore (Persian)	x	epomenos, gi'afto to logo, therefore (Greek) prandaj, si pasojë, therefore, conj. (Albanian)	itaque	felly, adv. therefore, so, thus, accordingly (Welsh) quindi, di consequenza per questo (Italian) donc, par conséquent, pour cette raison (French)	and so, therefore, for that reason	itek, Script Q899
x	x	x	x	Itali-orum and -um, the Italians;	x	x	Ithal, Script PC-4 Itala, Script Au59 Itale, Script Au48

					Italia-ae, Italy.)		
x	x	x	x	x	x	name, place?	Itanim, Script Au62
camUgati [f], movement of an army, march; pareti [f], departure; prakrAnta, setting out, departure; vinirgama, going out, departure; gamana [n], going, coming, moving, going to, entering, departure, march	jonbes, takân, jonbojus, movement [n]; azimat, marg, departure [n] Persian)	isc, jechac, went, zniknac, go odejscie, odjazd, odlot, departure; przesuniecie, ruch, ruch spoleczny, movement (Polish) eit (Baltic-Sudovian)	kinisi, diakinisi, movement; parekklisi, anachorisi, departure (Greek) lëvizje, gjest, veprim, zhvendim, ecje, trafik, transferim, transmetim, punë, temp, movement [n] (Albanian)	ito-are, to go; itus-us [m], movement, going, departure	symudiad-au [m], movement, motion, removal, maneuver; ysgoigiad-au,‖ movement, motion, impulse; ymadawiad [m], departure, exodus, decease (Welsh) ire; partenza, departure (Italian) aller, to go; départ [m], departure (French) pai (Hittite)	to go [<OE gan]; movement, departure; traffic [<OItal. trafficare, to trade]; march	itis, Script TC290, TC318, N453? – see gis ito, itu (ITV), Script N53, Q117, Q521, Q683, R499, R530, R619, AK-1 iton, itun (ITVN), Script AK-1

Notes:

(1) In the **Divine_Mirror.html** a small child-like god with wings is raised to the god Tinia (Roman Jupiter; Greek Zeus). Above the child's head are the words, Epe or (epe vr), which, following the table would mean, "you watch the border." In the Divine_Mirror.html, all of the characters have names, except for a angelic female, a household goddess, fleeing the room, who is carrying the wand of prophesy and a purse, presumably carrying the wedding dowry paid for Helen.
(2) Based upon the suffix, "ia" used in the Divine_Mirror.html, for people, Tinia, (god Tini) Elenia (Helen of Troy) and Acaia, it is probable that the suffix relates to personal names, perhaps as a genetive ending.
(3) The "8" appears, as a consonant, to have the value of "b," and in the case of "frater" would be pronounced "brater."
(4) "Hermne," Hermene, appears to be the name for Hermes, the Greek herald and messenger of the gods. He was also an inventor and in the Hermetica, of Hermes Trismegistus, is identified with the Greek god Thoth, the inventor of writing. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says,

"...also called Hermetica, works of revelation on occult, theological, and philosophical subjects ascribed to the Egyptian god Thoth (Greek Hermes Trismegistos [Hermes the Thrice-Greatest]), who was believed to be the inventor of writing and the patron of all the arts dependent on writing. The collection, written in Greek and Latin, probably dates from the middle of the 1st to the end of the 3rd century AD. It was written in the form of Platonic dialogues and falls into two main classes: "popular" Hermetism, which deals with astrology and the other occult sciences; and "learned" Hermetism, which is concerned with theology and philosophy.

"From the Renaissance until the end of the 19th century, popular Hermetic literature received little scholarly attention. More recent study, however, has shown that its development preceded that of learned Hermetism and that it reflects ideas and beliefs that were widely held in the early Roman Empire and are therefore significant for the religious and intellectual history of the time.

"In the Hellenistic age there was a growing distrust of traditional Greek rationalism and a breaking down of the distinction between science and religion. Hermes-Thoth was but one of the gods and prophets (chiefly Oriental) to whom men turned for a divinely revealed wisdom.

"In this period the works ascribed to Hermes Trismegistos were primarily on astrology; to these were later added treatises on medicine, alchemy (Tabula Smaragdina ["Emerald Tablet"], a favourite source for medieval alchemists), and magic. The underlying concept of astrology—that the cosmos constituted a unity and that all parts of it were interdependent—was basic also to the other occult sciences. To make this principle effective in practice (and Hermetic "science" was intensely utilitarian), it was necessary to know the laws of sympathy and antipathy by which the parts of the universe were related. But because these assumed affinities did not, in fact, exist and hence could not be discovered by ordinary scientificmethods, recourse had to be made to divine revelation. The aim of Hermetism, like that of Gnosticism (a contemporary religious-philosophical movement), was the deification or rebirth of man through the knowledge (gnosis) of the one transcendent God, the world, and men.

"The theological writings are represented chiefly by the 17 treatises of the Corpus Hermeticum, by extensive fragments in the writings of Stobaeus, and by a Latin translation of the Asclepius, preserved among the works of Apuleius. Though the setting of these is Egyptian,the philosophy is Greek. The Hermetic writings, in fact, present a fusion of Eastern religious elements with Platonic, Stoic, and Neo-Pythagorean philosophies. It is unlikely, however, that there wasany well-defined Hermetic community, or "church."

"Hermetism was extensively cultivated by the Arabs, and through them it reached and influenced the West. There are frequent allusions to Hermes Trismegistos in late medieval and in Renaissance literature."

It appears that the tile upon which Script HT was written identifies a sanctuary of Hermes which was dedicated to Astological and prophetic disciplines. If my interpretation of the tile is correct there should be a rather vast temple complex near the site where the tile was found. Divination was a principal theme of Etruscan religion. We know, through Roman and Greek writeers, that the Etruscans had a body of literature

that dealt with this theme. With regard to what was handed down to us in this regard, Massimo Pallottino said, "A type of Etruscan literary activity, it is true, has been positively, though indirectly, attested by the notice it received in Greek and roman sources, consisting mainly of fragmentary references to the existence of books with religious content known in translation or in compendia among priestly or scholarly circles in Rome. We know that they were classified into three fundamental groups under the names of Libri Haruspicini, Libri Fulgurales, and Libri Rituales. The first dealt with divination by the examination of animal entrails and the second with divination from objects struck by lightning. As for the Libri Rituales, they seem to have dealt with a much vaster and more complex field: the rules of worship, the formalities governing the consecration of sanctuaries, the foundation of cities, the division of fields, civil and military ordinances, etc. Moreover they contained special texts on the division of time and on limits in the life of men and peoples (Libri Fatales), on life beyond the grave and rituals of salvation (Libri Acherontici) and, finally, on the interpretation of miracles (Ostentaria).

"Etruscan and Roman tradition tends to attribute to these works an extremely ancient and venerable origin, to the extent that a number of them were actually believed to go back to the teachings of the genius Tages (Libri Tagetici, corresponding, as far as we can tell, to the Libri Haruspicini and Acherontici..) or the teachings of the nymph Vegoia or Begoë, to whom were assigned the Libri Fulgurales and the passages on mensuration contained in the Libi Rituales. They were, in fact, believed to have been divinely inspired and to have originated in a kind of primordial 'revelation', identified with the very origins of the Etruscan civilization. And it is quite possible that the collection of sacred books known during the last centuries of the Etruscan nation, and translated (in part at least) into Latin, did contain elements of great antiquity. But the essentially normative aspect of the texts appears rather to reflect an evolved and, perhaps, final phase in the spiritual and religious development of Etruscan society. It may be that this final and, as it were, 'canonical' elaboration took place within narrow priestly circles, such as the Order of the Sixty Haruspices which still flourished at Tarquinia in Roman times., a world to which doubless belonged a certain Tarquitius Priscus (or Tuscus?) to whom Roman tradition attributed the composition, vulgarization and translation into Latin of a number of sacred books." (Massimo Pallottino, The Etruscans, Indian University Presss, 1975; Ulrico Hoepli, Milan, 1942, pp. 153, 154)

Hermes, as messenger of the gods, also had the function of delivering souls. Since the Etruscans, like the Egyptians, put so much effort into their tombs, keeping in mind the liturgical effort dedicated to fate and the afterlife, a major temple complex may have been dedicated to Hermes. When one departs this life, it is Hermes who carries the soul to the place of the afterlife. With regard to Tarquitius Priscus see Divination Lesson.html, where the person to whom the diviniation is being given is Tarquin. Thus, we can see that through a small effort in translating Etruscan inscriptions we can clear up some questions of ancient Latin and Greek scholars, as well as some modern scholars.

There appears to be a strong connection between the Hindu god Agni in the Rig Veda and Hermes. Hymns throughout the Rig Veda addresss the god of fire, Agni, as the messenger of man and the gods: (Translation of the Rig Veda by Ralph T. H. Griffith, Quality Paperback Book Club, NY, 1992 & Mortilal Barnarsidass Publishers PVT. LTD.):

Thee for our messenger we choose (Rig Veda, Book 1.36.3)

The Gods enkindle thee their ancient messenger, – Varuna, Mitra, Aryaman.
That mortal man, O Agni, gains through thee
all wealth, who hath poured offerings unto thee; (Book 1.36.5)
...On Agni who with fulgent flame is Ruler of all holy rites (Book 1.41.4)
Thou Priest with lip and voice that bring us children hast been invoked.
Here with the Gods be seated. (Book 1.76.4)
...Who, deathless, true to Law, mid men a
herald, bringeth the Gods as best of sacrificers? (Book 1.77.1)
He holds all knowledge in his grasp even
as a felly (i.e., frame) rounds the wheel. (Book II.V.3)
Whose foresight keeps the Law from violation..(Book II.9.1)
Envoy art thou, protector from the foeman,
strong God, thou leadest us to higher blessings
Refulgent, be an ever-heedful keeper, Agni,
for us and for our seed offspring. (Book II.9.1,2)

(5) An interesting correlation to Janus is the fact that the Rig Veda, Book 1.116.19, records that among the favored worshippers were the family of the Kusikas, probably a family of high priests or rsis (sages). Their ancestor was Jahnu [from a note by Ralph T. H. Griffith, translation of the Rig Veda, Quality Paperback Book Club, NY, 1992]. The Rig Veda may be read at: http://www.sacred-texts.com/hin/.
(6) Thanks to Constantin Cucu for his contribution on the Romanian entries to this table.

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