

Work notes on the Perugia Cippus - a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts -

Update, April 27, 2017

By Mel Copeland
relating to http://www.maravot.com/Translation_Perugia_Cippus.html
a work in progress

The Cippus Perusinus or Cippus of Perugia is a stele discovered on the hill of San Marco, near Perugia, Italy, in 1822. It is written on two sides. The date of the inscription is considered to be 3rd or 2nd century BCE. This script appears to be a history, including a great queen whose

name is Sarina. A small bronze bust of her with her name carved on her forehead is in the Louvre. She was an extraordinarily beautiful woman as can be seen in her bust.

One name is repeated in this stele, A8VNA. The word RVI (roi, king) appears at the end of the text. All other names are of queens, including in order of appearance: FEL RINA = the great queen.

FEL RINA SARINA

FEL RINA HINeRA (The name Hinera also appears in the Zagreb Mummy text)

FEL RINA NAPER

FEL RINA SATENE, SATENA

FEL RINA ACILVNE TVRVNE
(the great queen of the north, of Turin)

FEL RINA AVONA (A8VNA)

The stele is inscribed on two sides and is in the Perugia Museum. Images of the stele are courtesy of the museum.

K1 E VRAT• TANNA•

LARE SVCI (I from K6) since (L. e, ex) he/she requests (L. oro-are,

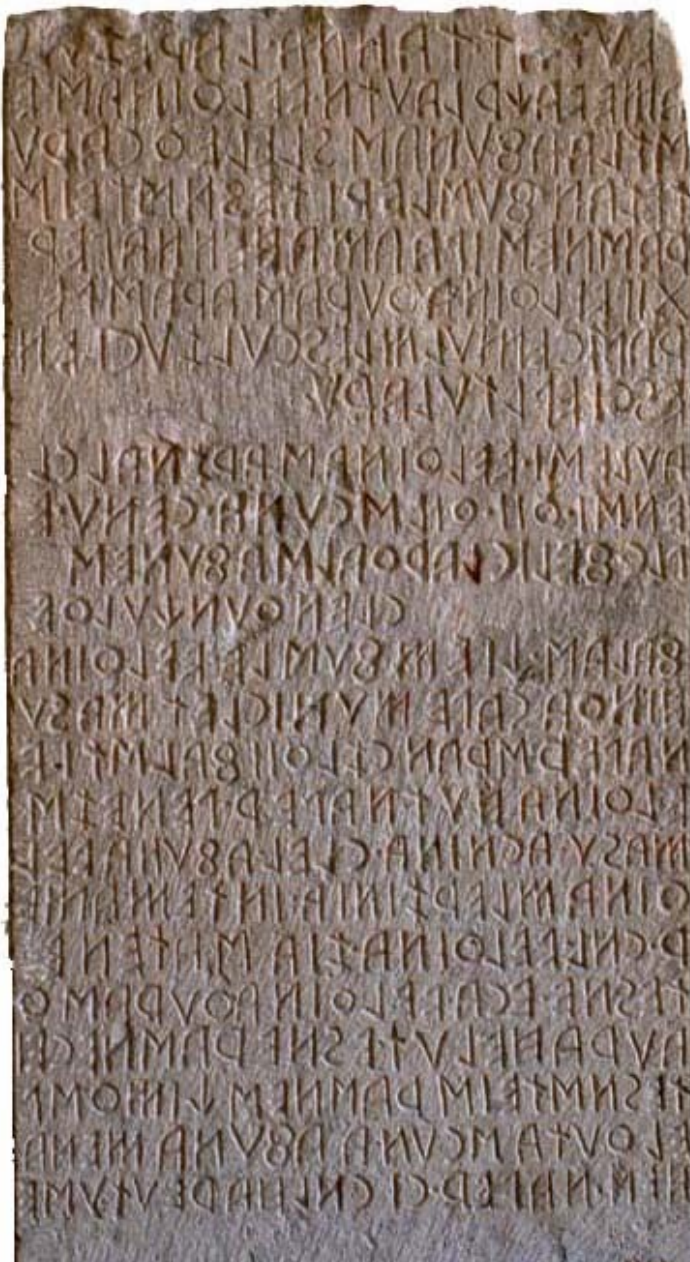


Image furnished by: la Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici dell'Umbria
Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Perugia. archeopg.arti.beniculturali.it inv. com. n. 366

to speak, talk, orat Indef. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. orat); Tanna (TANNA, goddess? Tanit*, Phoenician mother/warrior goddess, like Astarte and Roman Juno), by the household diety (L. lars, laris, lare, 3rd decl. abl.) She unites, combines, associates (L. socio-are; Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single socit) Note: See K39 and K148 for other uses of SVCI in this text.

*TANNA, K-3 and TVRVNE, K165 may have a historical link. TANNA may be Danaë, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, and Eurydice. Though imprisoned by her father she bore Perseus by Zeus. Acrisius set mother and child adrift in a chest, but they reached the island of Seriphus. There King Polydectes tried to force her to marry him, but Perseus eventually rescued her and took her home to Argos. According to Vergil (*Aeneid*, 7.371-372, 7.406-413) Danaë emigrated to Italy and founded Ardea, the capital city of her descendant Turnus, king of the Rutulians (Rutuli). The Rutuli were a tribe living in Latium. Under Turnus they led other Latin tribes against Aeneas. With this in mind, seeing that this cippus contains a historical account, it may be that the Perugia Cippus is a confirmation of Virgil's myth covering the descendants of Aeneas, of the Trojan War.

K-6 AME FAKeR LAVTiN FEL RiNA SE she would wish (L. amo-are; Conj. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single amet) to do, produce, be of service to (L. facio, facere, feci, factum; pass. fio) the); they praise, cite (L. laudo-are, Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Pl. laudent), possibly a name Laudin; the great (FEL) queen (L. regina-ae, f.; lt. f. regina; Fr. reine, f.) herself (L. se, sese). Note: See Z656 for another use of FAKeR:

Z656 FAKeR CEVS CILeR CFAL SFEM CEPEN TVTiN to make, do, form, perform (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) the empty void (L. Chaos) to accelerate / hasten (L. celero-are) of the kind, such as (L. qualis-e) we are accustomed (L. suemus, pl. as from sueo) they chop / separate (lt. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separare, to separate, to part, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. pl. sēparant) they guard (L. tuto-are, to protect, watch, keep; Transf. to guard against; Conj. Pres. 3rd pers. pl. tutent). Note: CEPEN is used at Z665, Z709, Z1139, Z1250, Z1359, M74.

K12 STeLA A8VNAS SaL LER CARV the stela (L. stela-ae and cippus-i; lt. cippus; Gr. stele, stellein, to set up) of the Avonas, a gens, ancestors? (L. -as, Acc. Pl. L. avus-i, grandfather, ancestor; lt. avo, ancestor), by, from the seat, chair (L. sella-ae, L. Abl. -e) Ler, name, (unknown), Lord, god? of the beloved (L. carus-a-um, 2nd Decl. Dat. Single -o) Note: A8VNAS declines. A8VNA, K89, A8VNES, K57; it declines like the name of the Etruscans, RAS, RASNE, RASNA, RASNES. CARV appears at ZB-4, Z842, Z1770. LER appears in the Pienza Liver, PL-5, PL-7 and therefore relates to the gods.

K18 TE SANVOS (SAN8VS) LERI TEVeNS (TE8eNS) TEIS you (L. te) we cured, restored (L. sano-are, Ind. Imperf. 1st Pers. Pl. sãnābāmus) of the Leri, name divine (L. dius-a-um, gods; adj. divinus-a-um) to the gods (L. Dat. Pl. dis, deis)

K24 RASNE SIPA AMA HENNA PER; of the Etruscans (-e = Nom. Pl. -ae) she encloses, confines (L. saepio, saepire, saeps, saeptum; Pres. Conj. 3rd pers. singl. saepiat) she loves Henna (L. Henna [Enna], f. city of Sicily with a temple of Ceres); through, by (L. per). Note: SIPA declines: SIP, ZB-1, SIPO, XM-8.

K29 XII FEL RiNA RVRAS ARAS PE (PE in line K35) twelve of the great (Fel) queen (L. regina-ae, f.; lt. f. regina; Fr. reine, f.) of the countries (L. rus, ruris; 1st decl. acc. pl. -as) altars (L. ara-ae; 1st decl. acc. pl. -as)



K35 (PE)RASCEM VLIM LE SCVL SVCI EN
Perusia Tuscan town (It. Perugia, L. Perusia, suffix, 3rd decl. singl. acc. -em) at times, for a long time now, often (L. olim), there, them (le) the school, debate (L. schola-ae) she unites, combines, associates (L. socio-are; Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single socit) Behold!/Come! (L. en)

K41 ES RIE PLvTV LARV you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus, Ind. Pres. 2nd Pers. Single es) things, matters (L. res, rei) or alternatively Rhea (L. Rhea-ae, Gen. Single -ae) to clap, applaud (L. plaudo (plodo) plaudere, plausi, plusum) to, for the ghost, spectre, mask (L. arua [larua]-ae, Dat. Single -o)

K45 AVLE SI•FEL RINA SARINA Le CL (CL part of K52 by, from, with the lord, prince (L. aulesupposing that (L. si; It. se, Fr. si) the great (Fel) queen (L. f. regina; It. f. regina; Fr. f. reine) Sarina; there (le).

Note: queen Sarina's bust is in the Louvre Museum. On her forehead is written (right to left) **ANIRAM ANIO**. The bust is similar to this, a

perfume vase from the Louvre Museum. Thanks to academia.edu/JuliannaLees who sent this image. Note that the name Sorina (MVOINA) appears on the backs of several mirrors (i.e. CBJ-1). (Image: Wikipedia.org Wikipedia Commons via <http://pinterest.com/pin/544372673678323507/>).

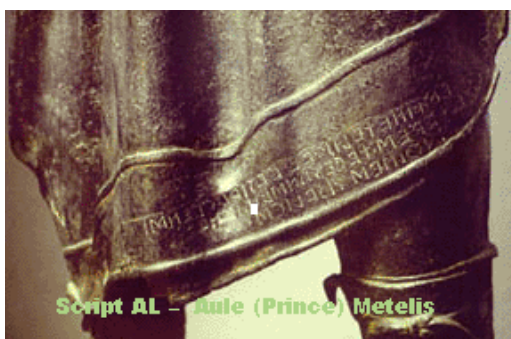
This image has the name Sorina. If the image with Rina Sarina's name on the forehead can be produced, we will have connected an image of a queen to the stele in which her name is listed. She is described as being of the gens Clensi. A statue referred to as the Etruscan Orator (whose name is Aule Metelis) says he is of the Clensi as well:

K52 (CL)ENSI•RII•RILaS CVNA•CENV•E the Clensi (2nd Decl. nom. pl.); kings, regents? (Fr. rois, It. rei, L. regis) I relax, weaken, release (L. relaxo-are, Ind. Pres. relaxo; It. rilassare; Ind. Presente, 1st pers. singl. rilasso; Fr. relâcher;); she unites by oath (L. coniuro-are; Present 3rd Pers. single coniūrat); to dine (L. ceno-are)

Note: CVNA may be to take an oath or troops in a wedge (L. cuneus-i, Acc. N. Pl. -a).

Note: the **E** is part of the next line; [Prince Metelis](#), statue of an orator, mentions the name of the Clensi (AL-6):

The Orator, from Sanguinetto, Italy, near Lake Trasimene, 1st. century B.C.
(http://www.maravot.com/Translation_Short_Scripts.html)



AL-1 AULE (AFLE) • METELIS • FE • FELES IR Le • CLENSI the prince (L. aule) Metelis I sail, convey (L. veho, vehere, vexo, vectum, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single veho) the skirmishers, light-armed infantry (L. veles-itis or velites) the wrath, anger, cause of rage (L. ira-ae);

the Clensi, clan name)

AL-8 Le • ERES : TECE • SANS Le • V _ _ ? There (le) you would err, wander (L. error-are; 2nd Pers. Single Conj. Pres. errēs); he will cover, bury (L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum; Ind. Fut. 3rd Pers. Single teget) he consecrates, confirms (L. sancio, sancire, snaxi, sanctum (sancitum), Indic. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single sancit) there (le); v.....

AL-15 TVRINES KIS FLICS the people of Turin (L. Augusta Taurinorum; 3rd Decl. Acc. Pl. -es) wherewith, wherefrom (L. quis, qui (old abl. of qui) you change, alter, bend (L. flecto, flectere, flexi, flexum; Pres. 2nd pers. singl. flectis)

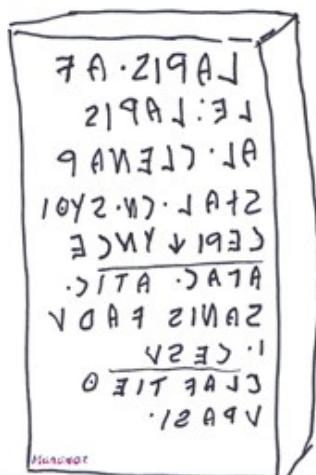
Note: The name Aule Metelis appears to be the Latin name Metellus, which was a common name among prominent Romans. The -is ending in Metelis is probably 3rd Decl. Gen. -is, meaning "of Metelus." "Aule" was also a common name among the Romans.

K57 (E)PIC • 8ELIC LAR THAL (ΘAL) Se A8VNES the epic (L. epicus-a-um; It. epica, f.; Fr. épique, f.); I criticize, pluck, taunt (L. vellico-are, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single vellicō) the god[dess] (L. Lar, Laris, m., usually pl. lares, mentally, earth, dwelling) Thal (Thalna, wife of the supreme god, Tini) herself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) of the Avonas, a gens, ancestors? (L. -es, Acc. Pl.; L. avus-i, grandfather, ancestor; It. avo, ancestor).

Note: A8VNAS declines. A8VNA, K89, A8VNES, K57; it declines like the name of the Etruscans, RAS, RASNE, RASNA, RASNES -ne, nas, nes, and Thalna).

Note: THAL also appears at: TC86, TC283, GA-3; J5-7. "NA" and "NE," NAS, NES are augmentative suffixes. In script DM THALNA, the goddess and mother of Helen of Troy, is seated next to TINIA (Zeus / Jupiter). Thalna, consort of Tinia is Nemesis (Gr. revenge) mother of Helen; re: Etr. THALIO, retaliation, revenge (L. talio-onis, f).

Note: The relationship between EPIC and 8ELIC is of interest. As a noun, a vowel as the suffix of both words, such as "-a" or "-e," might be expected. The position of 8ELIC, however, seems to have called for a verb, in which case the Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single drops the vowel suffix normally seen in Latin.



Inscription Tomba del Clautie di Caere, 4th Cent. B.C.

K63 CLENaRVN KVLere the Cleneron (Greek name, gens? Greek Gen. Pl. -on) she would have cultivated, in gen. taken care of, tended (L. colo, colere, colui, cultum; coleret, Subj. Imperf. 3rd Pers. Single coleret); (end of section / paragraph) Note: CLENaRVN declines: AF-5, CLENAR:

Script AF Pilaster, tomb of the Clautie, Caere, 4th Cent. B.C., of the CLENARVN:

(http://www.maravot.com/Translation_Short_Scripts.html)

AF-1 LARIS • AFLE: LARIS AL • CLENAR STA Le • CN • SVTHI CERI KVNCE by the gods (L. Lars, Laris; 2nd Decl. Abl. -is) the prince (L. aule); by the gods (L. Lars, Laris; 2nd Decl. Abl. -is) of

him (It. al) Clenar (person's name; see CLENeRVN, K63) he stands, stations (L. sto, stare, Indic. Pres. 3rd Pers. singl. stat) there (Fr. la); CN (CN, abbreviation of name, Cnaeus (L. Cn, Cnaeus-i); underneath, below, at the point (Fr. soute, f.; It. sotto., adv. , prep. under, underneath, beneath, below; L. sudis-is, point, pile); to, for [the goddess] Ceres (L. Ceres-eris, Dat. Single -i) by, at the trumpet (L. concha-ae, Dat. -ae) Note: CERI is used at Z665.

AF13 APA Ce • ATIC • SANIS FARVI • CESV he would go away, depart (L. abeo-ire, Conj. Pres. abeat)? to us (It. ce) of Attica (L. Attica-ae) by the healthy (L. sanus-a-um, Dat. Pl. -is) drinks made of spelt, corn (L. ferreus-a-um,-i, Nom. M. Pl.-i) to rest (L. cesso-are).

Note: APA appears to decline: AP, APA, APE, APEN. At TA-1 two priests or augurs face each other on either side of a doorway: If APA meant, "he would go away," then TA-1 would read "he would go away, he stands a small bird." Note the bird flying before the priest on the left and the trees with leaves, signifying rebirth. Birds, such as waterfowl, swans, etc. seem to represent the soul taking flight. Warriors' helmets were often topped with birds.



TA-1:

APA STA PASAR the priest (It. abate [m], abbot, priest; Fr. abbé [m], abbot), he stands he stands, stations (L. sto, stare, Indic. Pres. 3rd Pers. singl. stat) to pass (It. passare; Fr. passer; or alternatively, a small bird (L. passer-eris) (Back wall of the tomb of the Augurs, Tarquinia)

AF-20 CLAF TIE THVRASI • the staff, club, purple stripe worn by senators and knights (L. clava-ae; It. clava; clavus-i, nail, spike, tiller, helm) by the day (L. dies-ei, 5th Decl. Abl. single, -ie) of, for the breastplate (L. thorax-acis, Dat. Single -i).

Note: This pilaster from the tomb of the Clautie in Caere confirms the word/meaning of Suthi, also used in Script A-2 which identifies the place of Tanaquil's tomb:

A-1 - ECA SVTHI (SVΘI) TANCHVILVS (TAN↓VILVS MASNIA Le behold! (L.en! ecce!) underneath, below (underneath, beneath, below, pile (L. sudis-is, point, pile; Fr. soute, f.; It. sotto., adv. , prep. under) Tanaquil (Queen Tanaquil) Masnia , unknown, there (le)

Note: This may be the wife of Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome. "Tanaquil, a highborn and ambitious Etruscan woman, urged her husband to move from Tarquinia to Rome in order to advance his fortunes. Her training in the Etruscan art of augury often aided her husband in his affairs. At his death her strong-mindedness and quick thinking assured the throne to their son-in-law, Servius Tullius, in accordance with her husband's wishes.

Masnia - the "-ia" suffix indicates a proper name, possibly the name of a town.

K65 8ALAS•CHIEM (KIEM) 8VSLE •FEL RINA the valley (L. valles-is; It. vallata, valle, Nom. Single -as; f.; Fr. val, m.); I would call by name, summon (L. cieo, ciere, civi, citum; Ind. Conj. 1st Pers. singl., cieam) Vosle (Fiesole, Faesulae); the great (fel) queen (L. f. regina; It. f. regina; Fr. f. reine)] Note: Fiesole is an old Etruscan city, a part of Florence (Firenze).

K71 HINeRA SAPE MVNIO LETM ASV; Hinera, name of queen also mentioned in the Zagreb Mummy; she is wise, of good taste (L. sapio, sapere, sapivi or sapli; Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Sapit) to remind, warn, advise (L. moneo-ere) of the death, ruin, annihilation (L. letum-i) Aso, name, i.e., Asius, a Trojan ally, younger brother of Hecuba, mirror, AM-4.

Note: Hiner, Hinera, Hinerv (L. hinnio-ire, to neigh, whinny) is a name in the wrappings of the Zagreb Mummy. The Perugia Cippus appears to be identifying Hinera as a queen of the valley of Fiesole/Florence, and, if this is correct, we have an exciting link in another document, the Zagreb Mummy, whose person may have been Hinera. This prospect, of course, is tentative until the cippus is proofed. HINeRA declines: HINeR, Z1205, HINeRA, Z1628, Z1083, Z1405, Z1639, K71, HINeRV, Z1236.

K75 NAPER SaRAN •CSL RII 8ALSTI•F Naper, name?; they would join, to connect together (L. sero-serere, serui,sertum; Conj. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single serant) 56 things, properties (L. res, rei) you were strong (L. valeo, valere, valuisti, Ind. Perf. 2nd Pers. Pl. valuistis);

Note: CSL appears to be a numeral. In Greek; the sum would be: 56.

K79 (F)EL RINA HVT• NAPER •PENEIS the great (fel) queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.) today, at present, still (L. hodie) Naper, name, from Peneis, (Paeonia), Abl. P. -is)

Note: There is a mirror, (Etruscan Phrases CH-1, which shows Achilles (ACHLE) fighting another warrior whose inscription reads: PENIA, suggesting a proper name. It so happens that the Perugia Cippus (Etruscan Phrases Script K) refers to PENEIS (K83). PENIA, PENEIS may refer to Paeonia, a region of northern Macedon, between Illyria and Thrace. The Thracians were on the side of the Trojans. Penia would be Nom. Single -a; Peneis would be Dat. -is (to, for (Paeonia?) or Abl. Plural -is (by, with, from Paeonia?)

K84 MASV •ACNINA•CLE Le•A8VNA FEL from the mass (L. massa-ae, f., a lump, mass; Abl. Single -o) of lambs, agnus-a-um; Nom. N. -a) by, with the key (L. f. clava-ae, f. Abl.-e; lt. chiave, f.; Fr. clé, f.) there, the gens, ancestor? (L. -as, Acc. Pl. L. avus-i, grandfather, ancestor; lt. avo, ancestor) the great (fel). Note: A8VNA declines: A8VNAS, K12, K175, A8VNES, K57.

K89 RINAM LER SINIA•IN TEMA ME of the queen (L. regina-ae, Acc. singl. -am, f.; lt. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.) divine person, lord, of the gods (i.e., L. dominus) Sinia ([Siena?](#)); in (L. in) she would take away (L. demo, demere, dempsi, demptum, Conj. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single dēmat) (**ME** to line 107)] Note: the suffix, "ia," of SINIA identifies it as a proper name.

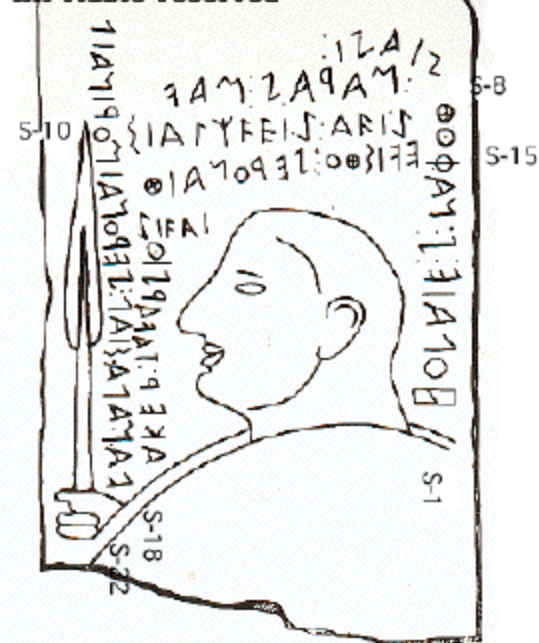
K95 (ME)R• CN Le•FEL RINA•SIA SATENE I obtain/merit (L. mereo, and mereor; Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Singl. mereō); of Gnaeus (abbrev. Cn) there (Fr. la, le); the great queen (L. f. regina; lt. f. regina; Fr. f. reine) whether (L. sive, seu; lt. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) Satene, person's name

Note: CNL could be a Greek number whose sum equals 100. SIA might indicate an Italian Past Subj. case). SIA is used at K168 and S-10: Note: Revisiting the Lemnos Script we discerned that S-10 SIA was part of the name of MYSIA (MAFSIA):

Lemnos Script (http://www.maravot.com/Lemnos_Script.html)

Stone # 1: S-1 HOPAIE: Se: NAPH (NAΦ) THeX (Θ Θ) ; By Hopaie, name (3rd Decl. Abl. -e) himself (L. se, sese) ill omened, unfortunate (L. nefas; lt. nefasto; Fr. néfast) I build (L. texo, texere, texui, textum, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single texō)

Inscribed funerary stone, one of two from Kamiania, Lemnos
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S-8: MARAS: MAUSIA (MAFSIA) SI in the seas (L. mare-is, 1st Decl. Acc. Pl. -as) Mysia (a region of Western Phrygia including the Troad, Troas (Troy)); herself, itself (L. se, sese, reflex Gen. sui; lt. si; Fr. se)

S-10 PAEFEIS: AFIS you fear (L. paveo, pavere, Conj. Pres. 2nd Pers. singl. paveās) for eternities (L. aevum-in, n. a. aevus-i, m., 2nd Decl. Dat. pl. -is). PAEFEIS appears also at S33; The word AFIS also appears in the same context at S31, PL-8, *ETP326.

K102 TEsENE• ECA•FEL RINA RVRAS R (**R** to line K110) she would design/point out (L. designo-are, Ind. Conj. 3rd Pers. singl. dēsignet); behold! (L. en!, ecce!) the great (fel) queen (L.

regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.) of the countries (L. rus, ruris; 1st decl. Acc. pl. -as).

Note **RVRAS** declines: RVRAS, K39, RVRVS, AG-1. RVRVS -os appears to designate a name, as in EIFAS, TELMVNVS (Ajax Telamon, hero of the Trojan War).

K107 (R)A VRA HE LV TEsNE RASNE CEI• the defendant/party in a lawsuit (L. rea-ae, f. reus-i, m.) she speaks, talks (L. oro-are, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. orat; Palaic, wer) she has / holds (L. habeo-ere, Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single habet; It. Pres. Ind. 3rd Pers. Single ha; Fr. a) them, it? (L. id, ille, illa, illud; It. lo) she would design/point out (L. designo-are, Ind. Conj. 3st Pers. singl. dēsignet) from, by the Etruscan (Rasne Abl. Single -e?) any, some (L. quae)

K114 TEsNS TEIS RASNES KIMeRS P you design (L. design-are, Ind. Pres. 2nd Pers. Single dēsignās) by the gods (L. deus, divus; di [dii], divi, 2nd Decl. Abl. pl. -is) of the Etruscans (Rasnes, 2nd Decl. Acc. Pl. -es) by, from the Cimeras (L. chimaera-ae, f, 1st Decl. Abl. pl -is - see the [Chimaera of Arezzo](#)) (P to K123). “P” to line 123.

K118 (P)EL RVTAS CVNA A8VNA MENA the skin (L. pellis-is; It. pelle; Fr. peau; peler, to skin) you whirl around (L. roto-are; Ind. Pres. 2nd Pers. Single rotas) troops in a wedge (L. cuneus-i, Acc. N. Pl. -a) of Avona, of the ancestor (see above), she leads (It. menare; Fr. mener, 3rd Pers. Present il; elle mène) Note: MENA declines: MENAN, MENAS, MENE, MENARI, MENES, MENIAR.

K124 HE Se •NAPER •CI CN Le HAREV TVSE she has (L. habeo-are, Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single habet) itself, herself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) Naper, name; who, which (L. qui, quae, quod; It. chi; Fr. qui) CN (L. Cn, Cnaeus-i, abbreviation of name, Cnaeus) there (le) or alternatively this is a number, Greek, 100, CNL; I draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single hauriō) from the leader, ruler (L. dux, ducis, 1st Decl. Abl. pl. -a or 3rd Decl. Abl. Single -e)

(End of side 1)

(Side 2)

K131 FEL RINA S (S to line K148) the great (fel) queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.)



K133 SATENA SVCI• (I from line K150) Satena she unites, combines, associates (L. socio-are; Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. Single socit). Note: SATENA declines: SATENE, K103.

K135 E NESCI•IP (IP to line K152); alternatively TF from (L. e, ex) the ignorant? (L. nescio-ire, not to know, to be ignorant; nescius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Nom. -i, not knowing, ignorant, unaware) See also K171 E NESCI.

K137 (IP)A • SPE LANE I, myself (L. ipse-a-um) by, with the expectations (L. spes-ei, Abl. Single, -e) of wool(s) (L. lana-ae, Nom. Pl. -ae)

K140 RI• VOLVM (8VLVM) matters (L. res, ri); of the volume (L. volumen-inis, 2nd Decl. 1st Pers. Single. Gen. -um); a scroll, book, wreath, fold; It. volume; Fr. volume, bulk, mass, volume)

K143 CHEAS FEL RI• Caius (Gaius), name (L. Caius = Gaius) the great (fel) things (L. res, rei) Note: See FELaR, FELaRA, FELaRE, that may be names.

K146 RENE RI EST she would reign (L. regno-are, Conj. Pres.. 3rd Pers. Single regnet) the things, matters (L. res, rei) she is (L. Ind. Pres. 3rd Pers. singl. est)

K149 AC FEL RINA indeed, and also (L. ac) the great (Fel) queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.)

K152 ACILVNE • northern (L. aquilonius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Gen. singl. f. -ae), i.e., "the great northern queen."

Note: The next word at K153 appears to be the city of Turin, and this would be the northern-most city; possibly "indeed, the great northern queen of Turin."

K153 TVRVNE • (SC to line 154) from Turone

Turin, L. taurinus-a-um, Abl. Single -e? Turin)

K154 SCVNE SEA LVCI• (I from line 157) people, the Scone? i.e., Tuscone? whether (L. sive, seu; It. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) the Lucans (L. Nom. Pl. -i)

Note: Because of the punctuation mark after TVRVNE the SC goes with K154. Likewise the punctuation mark is after the "I" in LVCI.

K157 E NESCI • A R (R to line K173) from, out of (L. e, ex) (L. nescio-ire, not to know, to be ignorant; nescius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Nom. -i, not knowing, ignorant, unaware) to (L. a) See also K151 E NESCI.

K160 (R) VMI CaSa • AVONAS (A8VNAS) the Romans (L. Roma-ae, 1st Decl. Nom. pl. -ae); It. Romano; Fr. Romain) house (L. casa-ae); Avonas, the gens, ancestors? (L. -as, Acc. Pl. L. avus-i, grandfather, ancestor; It. avo, ancestor)

K163 PENaRIA (A from K178) of or for the provisions? (L. penarius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Nom. pl. -a), or a bread-basket (L. panarium-i, 2nd Decl. Nom. pl. -a) or alternatively, a place, Penaria? The "ia" suffix suggests a person or place name.

K164 (A) • AMA FEL R (R to line K181) to (L. a) she loves (L. amo-are, Act. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. amat) the great (fel)



K166 (R) INA • AVONA (A8VNA) queen (L. regina-ae; It. regina; Fr. reine); Avona. Name, 1st decl., Nom. -a; L. avus-i, grandfather, poet. in gen. an ancestor)

K168 RVR VNI • EN IS I drop dew, moisten, bedew, anoint (L. roro-are; Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single rōrō) the goddess Uni); behold! (L. en) he

K172 E QIVI IAC L (L to line 188) from, out of (L. e, ex) whatever you will, anyone, anything (L. quivis, quaevis, quiddvis [adj. quodvis) I lay, cast, throw (L. iacio, iaceere, ieci, iactum, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single iaco)

K175 (L) ARI Le • ROI PE the gods (L. lar, laris) there (le, la) the king, regent (L. rex, regis; It. re; Fr. roi) by (L. per)

K179 VLeR LICH (LIK) • CA the swan (L. olor-oris) or Oler, person's name, I bind (L. ligo-are, Ind. Pres. 1st Pers. Single ligō); by which way, where, whereby, as far as (L. qua)

Note: The swan, of all birds, is associated with the path of the sun and birth and rebirth, shown in Solar ship designs from northern and southeastern Europe. The designs often show the prow and stern of a ship in the shape of a swan, and on both sides of the ship there are sun signs. In addition, Aphrodite (Etr. Turan) was shown riding a

swan. When Zeus decided to rape the goddess Nemesis (Etr. Thalna), she changed into a goose, but he changed into a swan and caught her, causing her to give birth to the most beautiful woman in the world, Helen of Troy.

K182 CECHASI (CEKASI) CHOLE (KVLE) anything (It. checchessia, anything, everything, chicchessia, anyone, anybody; Fr. quelquechose) she will cultivate, inhabit (L. colo, colere, Indic. Fut. 3rd pers. singl. colet)

(End of Perugia Cippus Text)

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