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

January 27, 2012

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

The Cippus Perusinus or Cippus of Perugia is a stone tablet 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. She appears to have been responsible for uniting the 12 cities of Etruria under a time when they were quarreling. 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. 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, 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.) I helped/rescued (L. succurro-currere; Indic. Perf. 1st pers. singl. succurrī); It. soccorrere; Welsh, swcro). 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 (*Aeneïd*, 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 wishes? (L. amo-are) to do, produce, be of service to (L. facio, facere, feci, factum; pass. fio) Lautin (Laodin?), the great (FEL) queen (L. regina-ae, f.; It. f. regina; Fr. reine, f.) herself (L. se, sese). Note: See Z656 for another use of FAKeR:

Z656 FAKeR CEVS CILeR CFA Le SFEM CEPEN TVTIN to make, do, form, perform (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) the empty void (L. Chaos) to accelerate / hasten (L. celero-are) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco); we are accustomed (L. suemus, pl. as from sueo) they chop / seperate (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separoare, 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 SaLE LER CARV the stela (L. stela-ae and cippus-i; It. cippus; Gr. stele, stellein, to set up) of the Avonas (L. avunculus-I, a mother's brother, uncle?; It. avo, ancestor), hall (It. sala, f.; Fr. salle, f.) or seat, chair (L. sella-ae) of the lord? (unable to pin down LER, LERI, LERIS) beloved (L. carus-a-um) Note: A8VNAS declines. A8VNA, K89, A8VNES, K57 ; If it declines like the name of the name of the Etruscans, RAS, RASNE, RASNA, RASNES, then it may be ancestors (It. avo). CARV appears at ZB-4, Z842, Z1770.

K18 TE SANVOS (SAN8VS) LERI TEVeNS (TE8eNS) TEIS to you (L. te) the race, family, life blood, strength, progeny? (L. sanguis-inis) or alternatively the restored? (L. sano-are; sanabo, to restore) or alternatively, I heal, restore (L. sano-are) of you (L. vos, 2nd person pron. pl.) of the lords (Ier, Ieri) the divine (L. dius-a-um; adj. divinus) the gods] Note: SANVOS is probably a noun or SAN VOS. VOS appears by itself at K68. See "Etruscan Phrases" GrammarA.xls. Note: if A8VNAS refers to "ancestors" then SANVOS "progeny" would apply.

K24 RASNE SIPA AMA HENNA PER; the Etruscan (Rasne) she encloses (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.; It. 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 (Perugia, Perusia, Tuscan town; "em" suffix, 3rd decl. singl. acc.) at times, for a long time now, often (L. olim), there, them (LE) the school, debate (L. schola-ae) I helped (L. succurro-currere; It. soccorrere; Welsh, swcro) Behold!/Come! (L. en)

K41 ES RIE PLvTV LARV you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus) Rhea (L. Rhea-ae) of Pluto? a spectre/mask, ghost (L. Larua, -ae) Note: If RIE is THIE - The "TH" appears to be a lower case Greek thelta (delta). The name Thieple may be Deïple, possibly named after the daughter of

Adrastus and Amphithea who was married to Tydeus and the mother of Diomedes. Diomedes was an Argive leader whose father, Tydeus, was killed in the expedition remembered as "Seven against Thebes." When Diomedes reached manhood he married Aegialeia, daughter of Adrastus or Aegialeus. Together with the other sons of the Seven, called the Epigoni, he marched against Thebes and razed it in vengeance for their father's deaths. (End of Section / paragraph)

K45 AVLE SI•FEL RINA SARINA Le CL (CL part of K52) the prince (L. aule) and if, but if (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) ANIO ANIRAM.

K52 (CL)ENSI•RII•RILiS CVNA•CENV•E the Clensi (2nd Decl. nom. pl.); kings, regents? (Fr. rois, It. rei, L. regis) I relax, weaken, release (L. relaxo-are; It. rilassare; Fr. relâcher; It. Presente, 1st pers. singl. rilasso); she unites by oath (L. coniuro-are; Present 3rd Pers. singl. coniūrat); to dine (L. ceno-are)] 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 Sanguineto, Italy, near Lake Trasimene, 1st. c B.C. (http://www.maravot.com/Translation_Short_Scripts.html))

AL-1 AULE (AFLE) • METELIS • FE • FELES IR Le • CLENSI the prince (L. aule) himself, Metelis you drive (L. veho, vehere, vexi, vectum) the skirmishers, light-armed infantry (L. veles-itis or velites) to go (L. iri) there (le) of the Clensi clan name)

AL-8 Le • ERES : TECE • SANS Le • V_ _ _? you err, wander (L error-are) you cover, bury (L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum) the healthy (L. sanguis-itis, m. and sanguen; It. sangue, m.; Fr. sang, m.; or healthy (L. sanus-a-um) there (le); .....

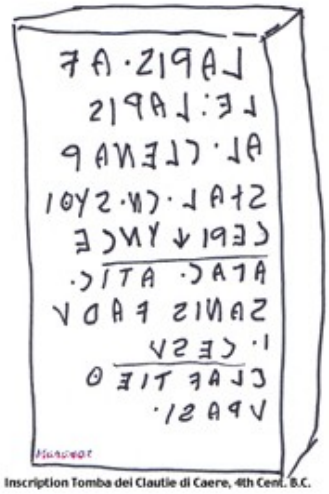
AL-15 TVRINES KIS FLICS the people of Turin (L. Augusta Taurinorum) whom (L. quis, quid; It. chi, Fr. qui) You change, alter, bend (L. flecto, flectere, flexi, flexum; Pres. 2nd pers. singl. flectis)

K57 (E)PIC • 8ELIC LAR RAL Se A8VNES the epic (L. epicus-a-um; It. epica, f.; Fr. épique, f.); the warlike (L. bellicus-a-um) godess (L. Lar, Laris, m.) Ral (Ralna? wife of the supreme god, Tini) herself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) of the Avones] Note: "NA" and "NE" are augmentative suffixes. In script DM RALNA, the goddess and mother of Helen of Troy, is seated next to TINIA (Zeus / Jupiter). A8VNES declines; See A8VNAS,K12. It is possible that this is A8VNES could be the Sabines, a people north of the Latins.

K63 CLENaRVN KVLeRE the Cleneron she / she cultivated/worshiped (L. colo, colere, colui, cultum; coleret)] (end of section / paragraph) Note: CLENaRVN declines: AF-5, CLENAR:

Script AF Pillaster, tomb of the Clautie, Caere, 4th Cent. B.C.
(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); of him (It. al) by the gods (L. Lars, Laris; 2nd Decl. Abl. -is) 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 (Fr. soute, f.; It. sotto., adv. , prep. under, underneath, beneath, below; L. sudis-is, point, pile) you bewailed (L. queror, queri) the trumpet/purple cloth (L concha-ae, shellfish, esp. mussel, pearl, purple dye; transf. a vessel like a shell, i.e., salt-cellar or trumpet) Note: CERI is used at Z665.


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

AF13 APA Ce•ATIC• SANIS FARVI• CESV he goes away (L. abeo, abi-itum) or alternatively he drinks to us (water, to drink (L. beo-bere; It. bere; PIE*ap, hap, water) to us (It. ce) Attica (L. Attica-ae) by healthy/sounds (pl.) (L. sanus-a-um, 2nd Decl. Abl. pl. -is) drink made of spelt, corn? (L. ferreus-a-um,-i, Nom. M. Pl.) to rest (L. cesso-are). FARVI declines: FAR, FARSI, FARSIT.

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) of the day (L. dies-ei, day; diu, by day; diutiuus, longer; Welsh, dydd; Scot, di) the breastplate (L. thorax-acis, breastplate, cuirass). Note: This pillaster 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 (SV⊙I) TANCHVILVS (TAN ✦ VILVS MAS NIA Le behold! (L. en! ecce!) underneath, below (Fr. soute, f.; It. sotto., adv. , prep. under, underneath, beneath, below; L. sudis-is, point, pile) Tanaquil Masnial (person's name). 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. " Masnial, name, may refer to a modern form, as in the name of the Neopolitan insurgent Tommaso Antiello Masaniello (1620-1647) or the name of a place. Masaniello is a popular name of Italian restaurants.

K65 8ALAS•KIEM 8VSLE •FEL RINA the valley (L. valles-is; It. vallata, valle, f.; Fr. val, m.); I 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 CAPE MVNI CLET MASV; Hinera (Himera? Hot springs and river on the north coast of Sicily, near Panormus) she captures (L. capio, capere, cepi, captum; imperative, cape) or alternately, to the cape, end (It. capo) Moniclet, name? or alternatively, the ramparts or fortifications (L. moenia-ium) clet (unknown), to mass/I build (Fr. masser; L. f. massa-ae, a lump, mass; It. f. massa, mass, bunch;, maso, boulder. 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 truly (L. ne [nae]) throughout (L. per) or alternatively, Naper, name?; they hoe/weed (L. sarrio [sario]-ire-ui and -ivi); or alternatively, they make clear, make bright (L. sereno-are) .); kings, regents? (Fr. rois, It. rei, L. regis) you strengthened/fortified with a palisade (L. vallo-are; 2nd pers. pl. imp., vallavistis) or alternatively, you were well, strong (L. valeo, valere, valuisti); **F** belongs on the next line] Note: CSL appears to be a numeral. In Greek the sum would be: 56.

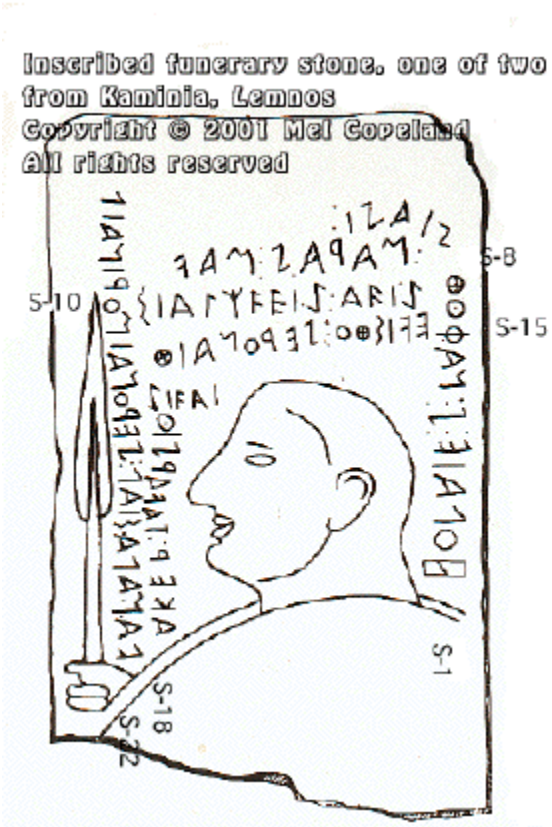
K79 (F)EL RINA HVT• NAPER •PENEIS to the great queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.) high, lofty, eminent, important (Fr. haut; hausser, to raise, lift) Naper, name? of Peneis, place, River Peneus in Thessaly, Greece, also the river god, Peneius, father of the nymph Daphne?

K84 MASV •ACNINA•CLE Le•A8VNA FEL I mass (Fr. masser; (L. massa-ae, f., a lump, mass; It. massa, f., mass, bunch) of the lambs (L. agna-ae f., of a lamb, agninus-a-um; 2nd Decl. Nom. pl.) the key (L. f. clava-ae, f.; It. chiave, f.; Fr. clé, f.) there Avona the great (fel). Note: A8VNA declines: A8VNAS, K12, K175, A8VNES, K57.

K92 RINAM LER SINIA•IN TEMA ME queen (L. regina-ae, 2nd Decl. Acc. singl. -am, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.) the lord? (ler) Sinia (Siena?); in (L. in) fear (It. tema, timore); (**ME** to line 107)] Note: the suffix, "ia," of SINIA identifies it as a proper name.

K97 (ME)R• CN Le•FEL RINA•SIA SATENE I obtain/merit (L. mereo, and mereor) of Gnaeus (abbrev. Cn) there (Fr. la, le) ; the great queen (L. f. regina; It. f. regina; Fr. f. reine) whether (L. sive, seu; It. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) Satene, 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:

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



S-1 HeRPAIE: Se: NAPH (NAØ) THeCHSI ASI: Herpaie, name, 5th decl. gen., perhaps based on the word for scimitar (L. harpes-es, f.),himself (L. se, sese) unfortunate (L. nefas; It. nefasto; Fr. néfast) I protected/covered (L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum, Ind. Perf. 1st pers. singl. tēxī) the Asians (L. Asia-ae). Note: The nominative pl. -ae seems to consistently translate to - i in Etruscan. The "ie" suffix marks HeRPAIE as a noun. See also the word NAPHAR (S-1).

S-8 MARAS: MAF the seas (L. mare-is) bad, evil (Fr. mauvais); "ie" and "ia" suffix are gen. or dat. endings.

S-10 SIA PAEFEIS: AFIS whether (L. sive, seu; It. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) the shields (It. pavese, f.); for eternity (L. aevum-in, n.

a. aevus-i, 2nd Decl. dat. pl. -is)

S-15 EFISeCHeR: SERReN AleCH SIFAI to tear in pieces / disembowel (L. eviscero-are); they are serene (L. sereno-are, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. serēnat; It. sereno; Fr. serein) (Sivai? (name, Sivai; Sanscrit: Shiva, the destroyer, responsible for the form of change and the shedding of old habits.)

S-18 AKER: TA FARSITH the land (L. ager, agri) of you, yours (L. ta) he fills(L. farcio, farcire, farsi, fartum, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. farcit)

S-22 FAMA PASIA Pe: SERReN AIMeR RINA IP the talk, fame (L. fama-ae, f.) of Peace (L. pax, pacis, 3rd Decl. Nom. pl. n.-ia) through (L. per): they are serene (L. sereno-are, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. singl. serēnat; It. sereno; Fr. serein) to love the (L. amo-are) the queen/regent (L. f. regina; It. f. regina; Fr. f. reine) myself? (L. ipse-a-um)

K105 TESeNE• ECA•FEL RINA RVRAS R (R to line K110) I design/point out (L. designo-are, Ind. Conj. 1st Pers. singl. dēsignem, to design); behold! (or adv., "this is") 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 Telemonos, hero of the Trojan War).

K110 (R)A VRA HE LV TESeNE 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) you have/hold (L. habeo-ere) it (It. lo) I design/point out (L. designo-are, Ind. Conj. 1st Pers. singl. dēsignem, to design) the Etruscan (Rasne) any, some (L. quae)

K117 TESeNS TEIS RASNES KIMeRS P designs (L. designo-are, to design; It. disegno, design) by the gods (L. deus, divus; di [dii], divi, 2nd Decl. Dat./Abl. pl. -is) of the Etruscans (Rasnes) the chimaera-ae, f, 1st Decl. Abl. pl -is - see the Chimaera of Arezzo) (**P** to K123) Note: TESeNS TEIS RASNES all agree in number and case, suggesting that TESENS is a noun pl.

K123 (P)EL RVTAS CVNA A8VNA MENA the skin (L. pellis-is; It. pelle; Fr. peau; peler, to skin) you whirl around (L. roto-are; rotas, you rotate) she conspires/takes an oath (L. coniuro-are) of Avona, name she leads (It. menare; Fr. mener)] Note: See SPEL at K152.

K129 HE Se •NAPER •CI CN Le HAREV TVSE you have (L. habeo-are) 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; to draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire) the leader, ruler (L. dux, ducis, 1st Decl. Abl. pl. -a)

(End of side 1)

(Side 2)

K146 FEL RINA S (S to line K148) the great (fel) queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.)

K148 SATENA SVCI• (I from line K150) Satena I helped (help, to succor (L. succurro-currere; It. soccorrere; Welsh, swcro) or alternatively, associated, allied, an ally (L. socia-ae, socius-a-um). Note: SATENA declines: SATENE, K103.

K150 E NESCI•IP (IP to line K152); alternatively TF (**E** may be part of SVCI, K148) 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) or she did not know] See also **K171 E NESCI**.

K152 (IP)A or TFA• SPE LANE the two (L. duo-ae-o; It. due; Fr. deux; Welsh, dau, dwy; Gr. Dyo; Persian, do) you hope? (L. sperare; spes-ei, hope; It. sperare; Fr. ésperer) of wool? (L. lana-ae)

K154 RI• VOLVM (8VLVM) matters (L. res, ri) of the volume (L. volumen-inis, a scroll, book, wreath, fold; It. volume; Fr. volume, bulk, mass, volume)

K156 CHUAS (KFAS) FELaRI• the end, dam, close (It. chiusa, f.) or alternatively, the choice, excellent (Fr. choix, choisi) Felari. (gens. pl.) Note: See FELaR, FELaRA, FELaRE.

K159 RENERI EST she had reigned (L.Passive, Cond. Perf. 3rd pers. singl., regnātus est)

K161 AC FEL RINA indeed, and also (L. ac) the great (Fel) queen (L. regina, f.; It. regina, f.; Fr. reine, f.)

K164 ACILVNE • northern (L. aquilonius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Gen. singl. -i), i.e., "the great northern queen." The next word at K165 appears to be the city of Turin, and this would be the northern-most city; possibly "indeed, the great northern queen of Turin."

K165 TVRVNE • (SC to line 168) Turone (Turin? L. taurinus-a-um, of or like a bull; Taurinorum, Turin)

K168 SCVNE SIA LVCI• (I from line 171) people, the Scone? i.e., Tuscone? whether (L. sive, seu; It. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) of the Lucans (L. 1st Decl. pl. -ae) or alternatively of the locations (L. locus-i, place, region)] Note: Because of the punctuation mark after TVRVNE the SC goes with K168. Likewise the punctuation mark is after the **I** in LVCI.

K171 E NESCI• A R (R to line K173) from, out of (L. e, ex) not knowing, unaware (nescius-a-um, 2nd Decl. Nom. -i), not knowing, ignorant, unaware) to, at (L. a) See also K151 E NESCI.

K173 (R)VMI CaSa• AVONAS (A8VNAS) the Romans (L. Roma-ae, 1st Decl. Nom. pl. -ae); It. Romano; Fr. Romain) house (L. casa-ae); Avonas, name; **NAS** from line K176.

K176 (NAS)• 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.

K178 (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)

K181 (R)INA •AVO (A8V) II queen (L. regina-ae; It. regina; Fr. reine); the grandfather, ancestor (L. avus-i) II

K183 RVR VNI•E III I drop dew, moisten, bedew, anoint (L. roro-are) the goddess Uni; by, from, out of III

K186 SEQIVII AC L (L to line 188) differently from (sequius, secus, otherwise, not so; foll., by atque, ac, or quam, otherwise than, differently from (L. ac, atque)

K188 (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)

K191 VLeR LICH (LIK)• CA the swan (L. olor-oris) or Oler, person's name, I bind (L. ligo-are) or alternatively, Olerlich, name, by which way, as far as (L. qua)

K194 CECHASI (CEKASI) CHOLE (KVLE) anything (It. checchessia, anything, everything, chicchessia, anyone, anybody; Fr. quelquechose) he/she will inhabit, cultivate (L. colo, colere, Indic. Fut. 3rd pers. singl. colet)

(End of Perugia Cippus Text)

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