# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

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(Update)

by Mel Copeland<br>(Relating to http://www.maravot.com/Translation Zagreb Mummy.html)

A work in progress


Introduction
The Zagreb Mummy text is the longest extant Etruscan text. For this reason it is the most important with regard to completion of a translation of the various Etruscan texts. According to Dr. Ivan Mirnik, M.A., Ph.D. of the Arheoloski muzej u Zagrebu (The Zagreb Archaeological Museum), the linen wrapping of the mummy is called, "Liber Linteus Zagrabiensis." Dr. Mirnik said that the museum collaborated with Mrs. Mechthild Flury-Lemberg of the Abegg Foundation at Riggisberg nr. Berne. She reconstructed the Zagreb Book of Linen. Mr. Nazzareno Gabrielli, the chief of the Vatican Museum Laboratories, is the one who saved the mummy. Others who helped with the reconstruction of the texts include specialists: the late Massimo Pallottino, Francesco Roncalli (who supervised the reconstruction), Ambros Josef Pfiffig and Helmut Rix. Mr. Igor Uranic, who is in charge of the museum's Egyptian collection, oversees the Zagreb Mummy. There are about 46 panels / wrappings that were on the mummy. The following are questions we listed on our Zagreb Mummy.html:

- Where was the mummy found? It was found in Egypt, according to the Zagreb Museum. The text refers frequently to CISVM (Cisum) which may be the town, Chiusi, or the word for a four wheeled cart. Also Falarri, as in the Tavola Cortonensis, is mentioned frequently. This is a town up the Tiber from Rome. Also Spina is mentioned, which is a few miles northwest of Venice. It is a town mentioned in the Tavola Eugubine. Rome is mentioned several times in several contexts.
- Is the mummy an Italian? What is the forensic data as to any genetic links the mummy may have with the particular population where the body was interred? This may be the only surviving corpse of the Etruscan Civilization. What do we know about it?
- When was the mummy embalmed? How old was she when she died? What did she die from? Did she have children?


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- What did the container in which she was preserved look like, etc.? Was it a sarcophagus of stone?
- In what kind of burial was it found? A tholos tomb, shaft grave? What were the artifacts which accompanied the mummy? Where were they made?
- Are there any peculiarities or anomalies between the embalming of known Egyptian mummies and this one?
- Does it show any characteristics which might share a common technique with a particular group of mummies?
- Is the linen Egyptian? If it is, how is it that an Etruscan scribe wrote upon the linen? Would it have been written on in Italy and then shipped back to Egypt?


## Work notes (Changes to be incorporated in the Zagreb Mummy.html / appropriate texts)

To follow these notes we recommend that you open two pages from Etruscan Phrases, to confirm how the various words selected are used in other texts.
(http://www.maravot.com/Translation Zagreb Mummy.html) (http://www.maravot.com/Etruscan Phrases a.html)

Also, open the Etruscan Phrases GlossaryA.xls published on academia.edu. to determine in which texts a specific word appears. Because words appear in many texts this will involve opening appropriate pages where the words are used from Etruscan Phrases.a.html. To view a copy of the Zagreb Mummy panels / wrappings, click on the appropriate link. For instance Panel 1 is viewed via Script ZA link. Many scripts are involved in an audit of the Zagreb Mummy texts. As we audit Script $Z$, we will thus be auditing associated texts at the same time.

The panels / wrappings were called PHASEI (ØASEI) (L. fascia-ae, f.; It. fascia, f.) Special characters used, colored green: $K$ "ch" $=\downarrow, S=M, R$ (double $r$ ?) is written as an $O$, as contrasted with the Greek R, written as a P. Two other "S's" are used in the texts: Z or S, and $\ddagger$.

## Panel 1

Z Frag. A-1 MVLA Ce*... She strives after (L. molior-iri) to us (It.) Note: See Z1282: ESI Ce SAL*MVLA * SANTI Ce
Z1337: FINVM• SANTIS TiS* CELI• PEN• TRVTVM
Z1352: FINVM RIC
If mola (MVLA) is "she strives after," then "mola santi" would mean she strives after the holies, santi being "holies" (L. sanctus-a-um, sancti, $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. nom. m. pl.). We can compare this to "finum santis" where finum is "wine" (L. vinum-i, $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. nom. n. sing.) and santis appears to be $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. dat. m . pl. We note that in this case we have a phrase, santis TiS, where TiS would be L. Dis, Ditis, God of Hades; thus, "the holies of Dis." Then at Z1232 we have FINVM RIC," rich, wealthy" (L. dives-vetis; It. ricco; Fr. riche).

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RIC appears at: Z100, Z308, Z378, Z842, Z1352, Z1825, Z1787, Au28, Au74, Au102, AN20, N462, R31, L20, L44 and RICA at TC190.
TIS appears at: Q433, Q475, Z-5, Z206, Z1337, Z1345, TC150, F-4, XB-13, XJ-8, CP33.
Z206 "TIS": IN• CRAP STI VN MvLAK •NVN REN •TIS •ESFIS Ce • If VN is one (L. unnus-aum, unius, uni, una; It. un, uno, una; Fr. un, une; Welsh, un-au); MvLAK, which we believe is a verb "I soften" (L. mollesco-ere, to become soft or gentle) we have the phrase "one I soften." The phrase introduces, "in" (L. in, into, towards, within) CRAP "drunkenness" (L. crapula-ae, drunkenness) "I stood" (L. sto, stare; It. stare; Fr. stationner; Avestan, astaya); not (L. non [old forms, noenum, noenu]) I rule, support (L. regno-are; rego, regere; It. reggere; Fr. regler; Sanscrit, raj) Dis esuis (ESFIS) you are hungry (L. esurio-ire, Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. Ssing. esuris to, for us (lt. ce).

Z1345 RI* RAPiNES TiS* TRVTAN ASA HANeRIN * CELI appears to be "things, matters" (L. res, rei) "of plunder, robbery, rape" (It. rapina; Fr. rapine) Dis they run (It. trottare; Fr. trotter) he adopts (L. ascio-scire) Hanerin, personal name? (HANeRIN) "he hid" (L. celo-are); Trotan appears once in the Glossary; a declension TRVTVM appears at Z1337:

Z1337 FINVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ SANTIS TiS ${ }^{\bullet}$ CELI ${ }^{\bullet}$ PEN ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRVTVM "the wine, holies of Dis, he hid" the wing, feather, pen (L. penna-ae; It. penna; Fr. plume, penna) of Trotum? Here TRVTVM does not appear to be a verb but a noun, $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. sing.

Thus at Z1337 and Z1345 we appear to have: (Z1337) the wine holies of Dis he hid, the feather, pen of Trotom; (Z1345) "[to] these matters of plunder Dis they run; he adopts Hanerin, he hid

Z1352 TVR HE TVM* FINVM RIC•FAC Le*HEKS*E TvNAM "You have (have, possess, L. habeo-ere; It. avere, Fr. avoir) watched over ( L. tuor or tueor, tueri; Scott, tuir, to delore; Gr. Theoro) then, at that time, next (L. tum) the rich wine I make there (L. facio, facere) (Fr. le, there). The galley (HEKS) (L. hexeris-is, f. a galley with six banks of oars; See also HEKSR, Z158) out of thunder E TVNAM (L., e, ex, from, out of; tonitrus-us; $4^{\text {th }}$ decl. acc. sing.)

Z1359 IK* MATAM CN TICNeR CEPEN* TES AMI TiN Here (L. hic [and heic], hice; It. qui; Fr. ici) we steam? steam, to be wet (L. madeo-ere) CN (L. Cn, Cnaeus-i) Ticner, name? or stem, tick, stalk (Fr. tic, tige; Sanskrit, taka; see also TIC, AF-13) CEPEN, the vine stalks, they cut the vine stalks? (vine stock, branch, stump (Fr. cep; It. ceppo) I weave (weave, to twine together, compose (L. texo-texere; It. tesere; Fr. tisser) AMI, the friend (L. amicus, amica; Fr. amie-e; ; see also AMIE, AF-3) of Tini (Tin, Tini, Tinia, Etruscan Zeus). Note that AMI could be "you loved" (L. amo-are), but friend is the probable, and these verb conjugations apply, AM, AME, AMA (I, you, he/she/it love[s]); See AMIE, AR-3, discussed below (page 5 ).

Z1367 [words unreadable] E TvNAM ${ }^{-R I}{ }^{\bullet}$ TRVS ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM out of the thunder (L., e, ex, from, out of; thunder, tonitrus-us; $4^{\text {th }}$ decl. acc. sing.) these matters (L. res, rei) Trojan? (L. Troianus-a-

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um; Trous, Troius, Troicus; Troas-ados) out of the thunder
(End of Panel 36)
Z Frag. A-2 HILARE* A. . . you make joyful / cheer up (L. hilaro-are) the eagle (ACIL) (L. aquilaae) See Z701]
 amo-are) out of thunder E TVNAM (L., e, ex, from, out of; tonitrus-us; $4^{\text {th }}$ decl. acc. sing), to accelerate, make quick (L. celo-are); a name, Celeres, armed guard of Romulus, Livy 1.15; you dislodged, to cut away (L. everto-everti) you make joyful / cheer up (L. hilaro-are) the eagle (ACIL) (L. aquila-ae). ACIL appears at Z591, Z1161, Z1168, Z1662, K164?

Z591 KIMI CVKIE* ACIL HV NIS * PAINIEM the summits/tops (It. cima, f.; Fr. cime, f.) of the earthen pots (It. coccio, m.), the eagle (L. Aquila-ae) I have (have, possess, L. habeo-ere; It. avere, Fr. avoir) if not, unless (L. nisi) of Pania (town near Chiusi, $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. sing. acc.)] Note: Kim appears at Z1607. Ho (HV) appears at Z64, Z591, Z805, K86, M32, AM-1, J12-6.

Z805 MENAS CLvTRA Le* MVLAK • HV SINA•FINVM you lead / led (It. menare; Fr. mener, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. mènes, pl. menez; Simple Past $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. menas) the prison/enclosed place (L. claustrum-i) there; I soften (L. mollesco-ere, to become soft or gentle); I possess (have, possess, L. habeo-ere; It. avere, Fr. avoir) Sina, name, Sienna?; the wine (L. vinum-i). Sina declines: SINA, SINAM (PC-12), SINE. See Z817, RA-2.

See MENES, N160: ... PVNIG (PVNIb) ATE PVNE: MENES: N173 AKER VNI AMEM ENV MEK the purple (L. puniceus-a-um) Ate (of the gens of King Atys) you place (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum]); you lead (It. menar; Fr. mener, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. mènes). AKER, the land, territory (L. ager, agri) VNI, goddess Uni (Gr. Hera); AMEM, to / for love (L. amare, $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. acc.) eno (ENV) I flee (L. eno-are) with myself (It. mecco).

MENAS declines: MENA, MENAN, MENAS, MENE, MENARI, MENIAR.
Z817 RE VK SINA•CAFER SVS LEFA Ce*MAC• RAMVR RI The matter (L. res, rei) of the aversion/dislike (It. uggia, f.; possibly related to Fr. ogre, m., ogress, f., ogre, ogres) she permits/leaves alone (L. sino, sinere, sivi, situm) or Sina, town Sienna; to draw out (It. cavare); the double (It. m. sosia) she lifts up (L. levo-are) here; to a greater extent/more (L. magis [or mage]) the delay/hinderance (L remora-a, f.; It. remora, f.) of these things (L. res, rei)

Text on a funerary urn in the British Museum: RA-1 A SINA * ANCA RVI* THELESA ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ELESA) by, at, from (L. a) Sina (Siena, Italy) Ancus (L. Ancus-i) the king, regent (L. rex, regis; It. re; Fr. roi); a delight (L. delicae-orum; It. delizia; Fr. délice). Sina is probably a town. Roi (RVI) appears at Z606, Z1161, Z1310, Z1334, Z1386, Z1578, Z1780, TC28, TC179, AT-10, L31, AM-3; MS-1, AF19, AM-3, FR-2, L17, RA-4, PQ-10; the word declines: RVI, RVIAL, RVIM, RVIS.

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## Panel 2

Z Frag. B-1--R SI PVR VRN E PRII __supposing that (L. si) I purify (L. purgo-are) the urn (L. orna-ae) out of (L. e) the prayers (L. priere, supplication, f. prayer book, ritual; Fr. f. prière; It. f. preghiera); See Z834, for PVR see ZB-1, Z834; N294, G30. For VRN see Z834, page 36.

Z834 MVLA* HVR SI* PVR VRN* FAC Le VSI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CLVCeR RAS she grinds at the mill or works at (L. molo-ere-ui-itum or molior-iri) in her season (L. hora); supposing that (L. si) ) I purify (L. purgo-are) I honor (L. orno-are); I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there the bones (L. os, ossis) to limp, to be lame (L. claudico-are; Fr. clocher) the tribe, Etruscan? (L. tribus-us; It. razza; Etr. Rasna, Rasne);

Text on a sarcophagus, Museo Archeological, Tarquinia, with RAS, VP19 : VP-1: FELeR VR: PARTVNVS : LARIS ALISA : CLAN : RAMeRAS : CVCLe NIA Le: FILi $\downarrow$ (Filic) : CE $\downarrow$ ANERI (CHANERI) : TENeRAS : AFIL CE AL RAS : $\downarrow$ XXXII The ship (L. velum-i, a sail; It. vellero, Fr. voilier, sailing ship); this is possibly a name, Veler, which also appears in other texts and is a common Roman name; of the boundary, coast (L. ora-ae, f.) : to part (L. partio-ire; It. spartire; Fr. partager) us, ours (L. nos) : the gods (L. Lar, Laris, Lares) Alisa; clan (L gens, tribus; It. tribu, Fr. clan, m.) RAMeRAS Cocle (L. Cocles, Roman cognomen, esp. of Horatius Cocles, the Roman who defended the bridge over the Tiber against Porsenna, after the Romans expelled Tarquin the Proud in 510 B.C.) indeed, truly (L. nai, ne, nae) there (le) : successful, fruitful (L. felix-icis) to us (It. ce) the Chaneri : you held, kept (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum [teneras]); he dwelt / had (L. habeo-ere) or is suitable, fit (L. habilis-e) to us (It. ce) to the (It. al) tribe (It. razza; alternatively Etruscans, Rasna, Rasne) 32 [years] (XXXII).

Note: PARTONOS appears to be a name, following the example of Ajax Telemonos, Etr. TELMVNVS, CN-2 and Tanaquil, Etr. THANCHVILVS. "OS" is a suffix found in proper names. FELeR declines: FELaRA, FELARA, FELaRE, FELaRI. FELaRA is at: Z1192. FELARA is at: TC80, TC220, FELaRE is at Z1236, CG-2 and FELaRI is at a chronicle of kings and queens, Script K157, Perugia Cippus. This might be the name of a town, or clan from the town, Falerii. We may compare this name to another frequently used name: Veler, 8eLER, 8ELERE, 8 eLERE, 8 eLEREI, 8 eLERES, 8 eLEReS, 8 eLERI, which is probably the popular Roman name Velerius.

CHANERI also appears at BS-17 (Tomb of the Shields fresco):
BS-15: ET. CE KANERI TENeR RIALS MASA and, even (L. et) : to us (It. ce) of the Chaneri to hold (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum) the royals (L. regius-a-um; It. reale, Fr. royal) of the mass [tomb] (L. massa-ae; It. massa, f. bunch, mass, ground; Fr. masse, f. mass, bulk, heap, frowd [gens] mace [arme], sledgehammer)]

Note: MASA declines: MaSaN, Z1164; MASAN, Au83, both appearing to be a verb, they mass

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(Fr. masser, to mass, massage). RIALS declines: RIAL, AM-9 (page 10), AR-4.
AR-1: AR : CVMNI : AMEI RIAL the altar (L. ara f.) threatened, cursed (L. comminor-ari, to threaten; It. comminare, to comminate, threaten; woe to!) Amei, friend; possibly a proper name, "ei" suffix as in Helen's name, ELINEI, ELENAI (L. amicus, amica; It. amico, amica; Fr. ami, amie) royal (L. regius-a-um; It. reale, Fr. royal)] See Script SM below. The text is on a decorated funerary urn showing three men stabbing a warrior in the neck, the victim probably the royal friend or royal Amei. As a name, the "ei" suffix must not relate to [feminine] gender, since the victim in the scene of the urn is male. The urn probably reads, "altar, woe to the royal Amei." CVMNI also appears at SM-2 which carries the same scene.

SM-1 - AR : CVMNI :CERIS Te LIAL [the altar (L. ara f.) : of the threatened, cursed (L. comminor-ari, to threaten; It. comminare, to comminate, threaten; woe to!) Ceris (3 $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. gen. sing.) you, your (te) loyal, (It. leale, adj., Fr. loyal, adj., L. fidelis, fidus). This text probably says: "The altar, woe to, to Ceres, you the loyal."

Scripts BS, AR and SM are at: http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts a.html
Z Frag. B-2 -- MVLAK •SVS LEFA I am gentle, soft (L. mollesco-ere); the double (It. m. sosia) she raises/lifts up (L. levo-are)] See Z981, LEFE.

Z981 NVN REN SVS LEFE• SARI A8A (torn fragment)_ _ EICE IN• TFRI not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I rein over (L. regno-are) the double (It. m. sosia) you lift up (L. levo-are) the series/succession (lt. série f.; Fr. série) or alternatively you brought forth/ give rise to (L. sero, serere, sevi, satum) of the ancestress (It. f. ava) ...you cast out (L. eicio-icere-ieci-iectum) against (L. in) the towers (L. turris-is, f.) "I do not reign over the double you lift up; you brought forth the ancestress ....you cast out against the towers.

Note: REN declines: RENA, RENE, RENERI, RENeR, RENI, ReNI, RENO (RENV) RENeS. REN appears at Z150, Z176, Z206, Z369,Z665, Z913, Z1049, Z1853, AN112.

Panel 3

Z-1 (fabric tear/missing word) _ R•E TvNAM TESIM •E TvNAM•T(ESIM--fabric tear/missing words) from/by (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m . and tonitrum-i of the dice (L. tessaraae, "-im" acc., L. "am") from/by (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-I of the dice (L. tessara-ae, "-im" acc., L. "am")

Z-7 CLETRAM• SeREN CFATIS FE ___T• ${ }^{\text {e }}$ eLER to the grating/trellis (L. m. clatri-orum); serene (L. sereno-are; It. m. sereno) you shake (L. quatio, quatere; 2nd pers. sing. quatis) or alternatively CFA (he assembles, collects together (L. coeo, ire) TIS, god of Hell, Hell $\qquad$ Veler, person's name? or to pluck? (L. vello, vellere)

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Z-12 TAR Ce•MVTINVM•AN ANCFIS•NAC IRI $\qquad$ RCe the disease/stigma (It. f. tara) here (Fr. ici) or alternatively Taharqa (Pharoah Khunefertemre Taharqa; 690-664 B.C.) of Galic town, Modena (L. Mutina-ae; "um" acc. L. "am"), whether (L. an) the snake/constellation Hydra (L. anguis-is) born (L. nascori-i) to go (L. ire, vadere; It. ire, Fr. aller) to us (It. ce); Note: The "-um" suffix suggests a noun.

Z20 RESI•FAC Le ${ }^{*}$ AN• Se CANIN CE $\qquad$ SIN I gave back/revealed (L. resero-are; It. rendere; Fr. rendre) I make/ do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (le) whether (L. an) themselves (L. se, sese) they sing (L. cano-canere......however, but if (L. sin) ] Note: the reflexive pronoun, SE appears in front of the verb in this script. CANIN appears at Z33, Z1177.

Z29 CLETRAM' SeREN KFELKi Se CANIN CEPIS 'FAC Le to / by the grating (L. m. clatriorum; acc. "am") serene (L. sereno-are; It. m. sereno) of whatever kind (L. qualisqumque [cunque], qualecumque) or some, any, whatever (Fr. quelque) they sing themselves (L. canocanere) of Cepis / the vine stocks (It. ceppo, m., stump; Fr. cep, m. vine-stock; cep-"is" is dat., abl. pl. or gen. sing.); I make (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there) Note: KFELK is also at Z40:

Z40 ARA NVN RENE•MARAM• NA KFE• AEKiS•MVLE at the refuge/altar (L. f. ara) of Nun (Nun, Egyptian god of fertility, oceans) you reign (L. regno-are); of / by the sea (L. mare-is; $1^{\text {st }}$ decl. acc. sing.) lest (L. ne, nae) you cherish (Fr. choyer) the shield (L. f. aegis-idis, especially the shield of Jupiter and Minerva) you toil/struggle (L. molior-iri)] Note on Egyptian god Nun. This phrase, "at the altar of Nun you rule: the sea:

Despite all the various Creation myths that the Egyptians subscribed to, they had one thing in common, Nun. Even though the myths named different gods as the original creator, they all agreed that he sprang from Nun, the primordial waters. Nun was more than an ocean, he was a limitless expanse of motionless water. Even after the world was created, Nun continued to exist at its margins and would one day return to destroy it and begin the cycle again.

Following the creation, Nun played a role in the destruction of mankind when humans no longer respected and obeyed Re in his old age. Re called together all the gods and goddesses together, including Nun, and asked them what he should do about the problem. Nun suggested that Re should call forth his Eye to destroy mankind. Re did so, and his Eye, in the form of the goddess Sekhmet traveled across Egypt killing all men. Also, Nun protected Shu and Tefnut at birth and he kept the demonic powers of chaos (represented as serpents) in check.

Nun was portrayed as a bearded man with a blue or green body, symbolizing water and fertility. Sometimes he is shown with female breasts as well. In one hand he holds a palm frond, a symbol of long life and wears another one in his hair.
[From egyptianmyths.net]

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MVLE declines: MVLA (ZA-1, Z1282); MVLV, AB-2.
AB-1 - MI MVLV LARI SALE FEL KAINA * SI for me I toil, struggle (L. molior-iri) to the god (L. lar, laris, lares; dat. sing. -i) you go up (It. salire, sale, he goes up; L. salio, salire) of the great Chaina (Chaina, place name, Chiana Valley) itself (It. si) Note: See CHIANE (KIANE) at TC190:
 ridere, risi, risum) of the legal controversy/strife (L. lis, litis, f.) of anyone, anything (L. ullus-aum); to the stones/rocks (It. pietra, f. stone; Fr. pierre, f.; Gr. petra) to us (It. ce); you know (L. scio, scir, scivi or scli, scitu) of the divine law, fate, lawful (L. fas) the army (L. pes, pedis) to stay, stand (It. stare) Chiane (Chianciano, Chiana Valley, near Chiuso). The suffix "NA" and "NE" appears in the names of places and people, such as the RASNA, RASNE, RASNES. STAR declines, STAR appears at TC298:

TC298 STAR Se MINAS Se • SPARSE IN RVK Te CESV to stand (It. stare) oneself you threaten (L. minor-ari; minito-are and minitor-ari; Fr. menacer) yourself (L. se, sese); you scatter (L. spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsum) until (L. in) I demand (L. rogo-are) of you/yours (L. tibi; It. ti) to stop/cease (L. cesso-are; It. cessare)] Note: "I demand you to stop" is repeated at TC 170.
 settled, determined (L. ratus-a-um; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. sing.) I demand (L. rogo-are) of you (L. te) to stop/stop! (L. cesso-are; It. cessare; Fr. cesser); of you (L. te); the same/like (Fr. tel, telle) of the gods (L. di [dii] divi); if/supposing that (L. si) the opportunity (L. ansa-ae, f., handle, occasion, opportunity; Fr. anse, f.,) he expects (L. spero-are)] Note: See TC150 and TC 298 for SPARSE; on RATVM see TC307 and Z1274.

TC307 RATvM • SV RIV• SV RIV SAL FELKES ${ }^{\bullet}$ CVSV SA [Translation: settled, determined (L. ratus-a-um; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. sing.) upon (It. su) the river/stream (It. rio, m.) upon (L. su; It. su) the river/stream (It. rio, m.) salt (L. sal, salis, m.) of the Velches (ancient Etruscan town, Velcha?); I give as a reason/plead (L. causor-ari) of myself Note: If SA is reflexive feminine, this letter is written by a woman.

TC318 VLES LA* FILeR * VRVS* TINI* ITIS * FILeR VRVS LA you omit an odor/smell (L. oleo-ere) of it/her (It. la; Fr. la); to run away/sneak away (It. filare; Fr. filer); we speak (L. oro-are; possibly "you speak," oras); the god Tini; his movement (L. itus-us); to run away/sneak away/ flirt (It. filare; Fr. filer); we/you speak (L. oro-are) of it of it/her (It. la; Fr. la)

TC327 LAR RAL Ce* CEL RIMAT* AMA Le * LARIS ALC CI the household god (L. Lar, Laris, m.) Ral (RALNA, consort of TINI) to us (It. ce); those (It. quel) she cleaves to (L. rimor-ari; rimat $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing.); she loves (L. amo-are) there; the gods (L. Lar, Laris, m.) of someone/something (L. aliqui, aliquae) of it (It. chi)

TC338 LATINA * PITI TI NAL (end of the reverse side of the Tavola Cortonensis). the Latins (L.

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Latinus-a-um); ...(can't read words)..... money (L. m. naulum-i); LATINA also appears at TC90, TC213.

TC90 AVLES A * FEL * PVMPVI RVCIV* AVLE CE LATINA SE; the lords/princes (L. aule) to (L. a); the great/good Pompey (Roman gens, Pompeius -a-um; possibly the town Pompeii-orum) rocky (Fr. rocheux-e, adj. rocky, stony; It. roccioso; Gr. Petrodis; L. rogus-I, funeral pile); a prince (L. aule) to us (It. ce) the Latins (L. Latinus-a-um; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. nom. pl.) SE belongs at TC103. RVCIV. Note: "FEL" appears in connection with proper names and rocio (RVCIV) would thus be an adjective, "rocky," and the phrase "a prince to us" would further confirm that Pompey is being addressed here. The Etruscan word for rock is also PETR, PETRV, PETRVS (L. lapis-ids; It. pietra, Gr. Petra; Fr. pierre). Aules (AVLES) also appears at APH-11; AVLE appears at K45, TC241, TC279. The word also appears to be spelled AFL (BS-3), AFLE, T-1, AF-2, AL-1, DD-1, AFLI, DL-4.

TC103 (SE)TM NAL* ARNSA 8ELSiNI* FEL• RINA Le ${ }^{*}$ FEL (3) LVISNA for the seat/throne (L. sedes-is; acc. sing.) the fare/passage money (L. naulum-i); the tool/implement (It. arnese, m.) probably a person, Arnsa of Felsina, Felsinii (later called Bologna, after the Boii invaders); the great/good queen (L. regina-ae; It. regina; Fr. reine) there; the great/good Luis / Loisna] Note: See FELeRE at Z1236. RINA appears at Z530, TC201, K-10, K31, K49, K70, K92, K101, K108, K147, K163, K181, S22, DA-9. Script K, Perugia Cippus, contains a list of regents, including a queen Sarina (MARINA) whose bust (she was quite beautiful) is in the Louvre with the inscription on her forehead, RINA MARINA. (OINA MAOINA). NA and NE are augmentatives, like Italian -ona, -one attached to names such as RAS, RASNA, RASNE, RASNES (Etruscans). Thus we would have the phrase, "the great Luis the Oscan (or owl, bird for augury - L. oscen-inis)."

TC108 VSCE *FELVS INA NV8 RESA" LARV SLANSV • LAR Te [the great Luis the Oscan (L. Osci-orum, an ancient people of Italy); the skin/fleece (L. vellus-eris, used here to refer to a map?) he sails over, navigates (L. inno-nare) new (L. novus-a-um; It. nuovo; Fr. neuf, nouveau) he discloses, opens, reveals (L. resero-are); the ghost/spectre/mask (L. larva [larua]-ae) I thin out (It. slanciare) or alternatively hurl myself/ bring out to myself (It. lanciare; Fr. se lancer, to rush); the god (L. Lar, Laris, Lares m.) yours (L. te) Note: The Oscans occupied the territory south of Rome to Naples/Pompeii. The Latins (Livy) called them Aurunci and in 503 B.C. in a war with Rome the Aurunci towns were leveled, officers beheaded, people sold into slavery and land sold. In 495 B.C. they went to war with Rome in support of the Volsci. The consul Publius Servilus Priscus Structus met them on the march at Arricia and "in one battle finished the war." No more is heard of the Oscans for almost a century. (Wikipedia.org.)

VSCA appears at DH-4. DH-4 is a mirror and inscribed on the mirror is the god TINIA (Gr. Zeus) and MENERFA (Minerva) with the phrase:

DH-3 ERA OSCA mistress (L. era) of the birds of augury (L. oscen-inis, a bird from whose note auguries were taken [e.g., raven, owl, crow]; owl, L. noctua-ae). The owl is the symbol of the

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Greek Athena (L. Minerva). See (http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts d.html)
Based on this, VSCA refers to the owl (and possibly the practice of augury using birds) as well as the Oscans.

TC120 A LAR Te LEFE LAFES AN PETRV•RA V8E E PRV (continuing from • LAR Te, your god) to (L. a) god (L. Lar, Laris, m.) yours (L. te) you lift up (L. levo-are) you (pl) bathe/moisten (L. lavo, lavare, lavere, lavi, lautum or lotu or lavatum; $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. indic. lavas; conjunt. laves) or to be consistent with VF-4, praise (L. laus, laudis; to praise, L. laudo-are) within the rock, stone (It. pietra, f.; modern Italian uses the word also to refer to a hilltop town, fort); the party in a law-suit (L. rea-ae, f.) I went against (L. obeo-ire-ivi-itum; obii, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. perf.) out of, with respect to (L. e, ex) straight-forward-prose (L. prosus-a-um). T 126, AN, (underlined characters are those which are uncertain) is probably IN (L.in, within, in, towards). LAFES is also used at VF-4, a beautiful gold fibula in the Louvre from Chiusi:

VF-1 MI ARA CHIAFE ( ${ }^{\otimes}$ IAFE) LAFES NASIA MACHIMAS (MA $\otimes^{\otimes}$ IMAS) for me (Lat. meus-aum, my, mine) the
 gold (Lat. aurumi) key (Lat. chiafe) of praise, fame (Lat. laus, laudis); Nasia the great (Lat. maximus-aum) (http://www.maravot.com/Chiusi Fibula.html)

Thus, TC108 through TC120 appear to read: "the great Luis the the vellum he navigates the new he discloses, opens; the specter I bring out to myself; your god to your god you lift up praise in the rock/fort; the party in a law-suit I went against with respect to prose"

TC127 S *AME FILiK E ${ }^{\bullet}$ CVSV LARI AI` _ _ LENI ARC ${ }^{\bullet}$ LARIS (S belongs with line TC120, PRV) you love (L. amo-are) happiness/good luck (L. felix-icis) out of (L. e, ex); the cause (L. causa; It. causa, f.; Fr. cause) or I give reason (L. causor-ari); the gods (L. Lar, Laris); ai! (L. ai!, interjection of grief); _ I made straight (L. lineo-are) the bow (L. arcus-us, m. the bow); the gods (L. Lar, Laris) CVSV is also used at TC127, TC241, TC271, TC279, TC307, AM-3. CVSVR (to give reason) is at TC56, TC161, TC179.

AM-1 HVC CRAI: RVI: ASV ATI: TIFI CNEI: LAR RIAL Hither is, to this place (L. huc) Crai the king (L. rex, regis; It. re, Fr. roi). Aso (Asius, a Trojan ally. Asius was the younger brother of Hecuba and son of Dymas, king of the Phryigian tribe who lived on the Sangarius River. He led that nation's forces in the Trojan War) of the Ati (sons of Atis) the divine (L. divus-a-um) Cnei: the god (L. lar) royal (L. regalis)] Note: A letter faces towards the word it belongs when there is a chance of confusing it with the following word; i.e., HVC CRAI and not Ce CRAI. AI is a genitive suffix identifying proper names. TIFI is probably divine (L. divus-a-um; divi, $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl gen. sing.).

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(See http://www.maravot.com/Translation Short Scripts.html) TIFA (TYFA) appears at XJ-7, a Phrygian inscription:

XJ-7 TIVA (TYFA) TIS "The gods of Hades" (L. divus-a-um) Dis, god of Hades, Pluto (L. Dis, Ditis, dis, diti [from dives], rich; Gr. Ploutos) (See also XB-13, TIS. TIFA is probably $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. nom. pl.

XB-1 KE LOKES: FENA UTYN (FTYN): AFTAS (or possibly A UTAS [FTAS]): MATER ES to us (It. ce) the location, place (L. locus-i): she comes (L. venio, venita, veni, ventum; It. venire) enjoy (L. utor, uti, usus); possibly a name, Utin?: ancestral, of a grandfather (L. avitus-a-um)? possibly to (L. a) you enjoy (L. utor, uti, usus); mother (L. mater, matris) you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus; 2nd pers., es)

XB-9 SOS ES AIT: MATER ES: EFE TEKSE TIS: OFE FIN: the double (L. duplex; It. sosia, suisare, to alter; Fr. double) you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus; 2nd pers., es) the summer (L. aestas-atis; It. estate; Fr. été )?: mother (L. mater, matris) you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus; 2nd pers., es); you speak out, expound (L. effor-fari) you compose (L. texo, texere, texui, textum) of Dis, Pluto (L. Dis, Ditis, dis, diti [from dives], rich; Gr. Ploutos) the swelling (L. offa-ae; It. enfiare, Fr.enfier, to swell) I end, finish by speaking, or die (L. finio-ire).

Note: These Phrygian texts come from a group of monuments called Midas City, Yazikaya, Turkey. The monuments are to the goddess Cybele and her consort Attis. Cybele was often referred to as the mother of the gods. She was also called Dindymene or the Dindymenian Mother because of her association with Mount Dindymus, in Asia Minor. The Greeks identified Bybele with Rhea, the mother of Zeus. According to a Phrygian myth recounted by Pausanias [7.17.9-12] Zeus once ejaculated on the ground while sleeping on the mount. There grew up on the spot a strange creature with both male and female organs. The other gods alarmed at the thought of what such an offspring of Zeus might do on reaching full size, cut off the male genitals. The castrated creature grew to be the goddess Agdistis, or Cybele.

From the severed genitals an almond tree grew. One day Nana, daughter of the river-god Sangarius, placed one fot he fruits of this tree in her lap. It vanished and Nana found herself pregnant. In time she gave birth to a boy, whom she exposed. This child, Attis, was somehow suckled by a he-goat and grew up to be a handsome young man. Agdistis saw him one day and fell in love with him, but the youth, apparently unaware of this fact, prepared to marry a daughter of the king of Pessinus, a city at the foot of Dindymus. Madly jealous, Agdistis drove both Attis and the king mad. The castrated themselves in their frenzy and Attis died. Agdistis regretting her fury too late, asked Zeus to grant that Attis' corpse never decay. He was buried at Pessinus, below Agdus, the rocky outcropping of Dindymus that gave Agdistis her name. Some say that Attis was transfored into the evergreen pine; this tree was at least sacred to him.

These monuments at Midas City had a plethora of altars, perhaps not unlike the Greek sanctuary of Delphi.

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Back to the Zagreb Mummy:
Z47 FINVM VSI ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRIN• 8 eLERE ${ }^{\bullet}$ IN CRAP STI the wine (L vinum-i) the bones/bodies (L. os, ossis) or I burned (L. uro.urere, ussi) three at a time (L. trin-ae-a) Velere (person's name) in L. in) drunkenness/debauchery (L. crapula-ae, f.) I stood/remained (L. sto, stare, stari, statum; steti, imperit. ; It. stare, to stand)

Z54 VN* MvLAK *NVN RENeR•AC Le RI` ${ }^{\bullet}$ RI RIE * CIA Le one (L. unus-a-um); I am gentle/soft (L. mollesco-ere); Nun (Egyptian god of fertility, ocean) or not (L. non [old forms, noenum, noenu] to reign (L. regno-are, to be a king, master, prevail; regnator-oris,m., ruler, king) and indeed (L. ac, atque) there (le) the things/matters (L. res, rei); the wrath (L. ira-ae, f.) of Rhea / Cybele (L. Rhea-ae) she summons (L. cieo, ciere, civi, citum) or alternatively, because (L. quia) there] Note: NVN RENeR - not to disown/deny (Fr. rener) may be a better context for this often repeated phrase and also NVN REN.

Z64 HVS LeNE • FINVM• E SISI SERAMV ERA CVSE hark! (L. heus!) you make mild (L. leno-ire) or alternatively, the thread, line (L. linea-ae) of wine ( $L$ vinum-i) from (L. e, ex) ourselves (L. se or sese, sui, sibi); Seramus the lady (L. f. era-ae) you plead (L. causor-ari)] Note: Seramo (Seramus) may possibly be the Babylonian goddess Semiramis.

Z72 8ASEI• SPVRES TREI•ENAS•ERvR SE • TIN SI to the bandage (L. fascia-ae) or alternatively vases (L. vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase; Fr. vase, vase) you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum; spuares, 2nd pers. conj. impf.) three (L. tres, tria); you escape (L. eno-are, to swim out, escape by swimming, flee) to wander (L. err-are) itself, myself? (L. se, sese); of the god Tin supposing that (L. si) ]

See Panel 8, Z300 and the following verse which replicates Z72, Z84; also Z103. Note: 8ASEI declines like the name of Helen: ELENEI and must be a proper name; i.e., Basei. However, it may be bandage, band, girdle (L. fascia-ae). 8ASEI SPVRES TREI - shift from Latin tria to trei; thus 8ASEI may be plural noun. Note agreement between 8ASEI and TREI. EI = L. ae, $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{decl}$. gen. pl.

Z84 TI VRIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ AFILS KIS ${ }^{\bullet}$ CISVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ RVTE ${ }^{\bullet}$ TVL•RANI yours (L. tu, te, vos, tibi, tuus; It. ti) I speak /beg (L oro-are; orem, 1st. pers. subj.) you lived, availed (L. avere, to avail; 1st. pers. imperfetto, valessi, 2nd pers. impf., valessi, 3rd pers. impf., valesse) the chariot (L. cisium-i) ; the wheel (L. rota-ae, f.) I carry (L. tolero-are) the kidneys? (L. renes-um; It. m. rene)] Note: See Z1818 which contains the same verse. Note: RANI is probably not "kidneys" since the context going into line Z92 is "at the poor years of pine-wood you cure/heal things." RANI declines like a verb: RAN, RANE, RANES, RANO. The context seems to be "renew." Thus, You renewed (L. renovo-are, to renew, restore, repair, repeat). The context would be: you renewed at the poor years of pinewood; you are for things."

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Z92 A ANI PARF PINES CVRE RI ${ }^{\bullet}$ MERI ${ }^{\bullet}$ VME RIC at/by (L. a) the years (L. annus-i) poor (L. parvus-a-um) of pine-wood (L. pineus-a-um) you care for (curo-are) things/matters (L. res, rei); I merited (L. mereo and mereor; 1st pers. perfect, merui) the moisture, fluids? (L. umor (hu)-oris; It. umidita, moisture) rich (L. dives-vetis; It. ricco; Fr. riche). Is this phrase referring to the cult of Attis/Cybele? (End of Zagreb Mummy panel 4)

MERI appears at: Z317, Z386. It declines: MER, MERES, MERIV, MERITAN, MERITV:
Z317 SAC NI CLERI• CILeR Le SPVRERIM E RIV MERI the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) evident (L. clareo-ere; clarus-aum; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. gen. sing.) to hasten (L. celero-are) there (Fr. le); I spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum; Imperfect, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. spuarem) from (L. e, ex) the brook/stream (L. rivus-i, m.; It. rio,m) I merited (L. mereo and mereor, to deserve, earn, merit)] Note: This phrase is repeated at Z386.

Z327 ENAS•RAKaR•SVR•NVNRENeR•E TvNAM 8ARRAN you escape (L. eno-are); to recount/narrarate (Fr. raconter); of the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); by/from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre. m. ) they changed (L. vario-are; varirent, Imperfect $3^{\text {rd }}$. pers. pl.)]

Note: 8ARRAN declines: 8AR, Z369, VARAR, VG-8. RAKaR (Z156, Z164, Z190, Z327, Z405, Z969, Z1013, Z1016, Z1027, Z1846, Z1869) declines: RAK: Z263, Z336, Z412, Z516, Z582, Z1048, Q335; SVR appears at: Z166, Z197, Z272, Z327, Z347, Z357, Z378, Z412, Z1016, Z1040, Z1797, Z1825, AN18, N738, R286, L14, XR-1.

Z369 [seven characters unreadable.. .NVN REN KIS ESFIS Ce •8AR _ $\quad$. $\quad \ldots$ _ not (L. non) I reign (L. regno-are) whom (L. quis, quid; It. chi, Fr. qui) you hunger (L. esurio-ire; Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. esuris) to us (It. ce) I change (L. vario-are). (end of panel 11) ESFIS appears at: Z206 (page 2), Z255, Z396, Z1049. "I reign not for whom you hunger." KIS appears at: AL-15 below.
AL-15 is an inscription on the toga of Aule Metelis (Prince Metelis):
AL-1 AULE (AFLE) ${ }^{\bullet}$ METELIS * FE * FELES IR Le * CLENSI prince (L. aule)
Metelis perhaps (L. ve, perhaps) light-armed infantry (L. veles-itis or velites) I go (L. iri) there (le) of the Clensi (peoples' name). The Clensi are mentioned at K52, Perugia Cippus.

[^0]AL-15 TVRINES KIS FLICS the people of Turin (L. Augusta Taurinorum; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. dat. pl. "is"

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= "es"?) whom (L. quis, quid; It. chi, Fr. qui) I change, alter, bend (L. flecto, flectere, flexi, flexum) or happy, fruitful (L. felix-icis). FILIK is used at TC127, Au96, VP12. This phrase actually may be "the people of Turin, the seat (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat) of happiness." (end of Aule Metelis text.

Note: The character $\mathrm{K}\left({ }^{\downarrow}\right)$ is "ch" based upon the spelling of the seer Chalchas (Script CH and Charon, the ferryman of Hades. (See http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts c.html) Therefore KiS cannot be "quis." In other instances of the " $q$ " the spelling of a particular word is either with a "c" or "q."

TB-1 is a statue, "Lake Trasimene Bronze," of a boy holding a bird.
TB-1 ...SANS Le ${ }^{*}$ CFER ...the healthy ((L. sanguis-itis, m. and sanguen; It. sangue, m.; Fr. sang, m.; or healthy (L. sanus-a-um) there (le) to assemble (L. coeo-ire)] CFER declines: CF (Z234, Au76, Au86), CFA (Z-1, Z656, Z784, Z1183), CFE (Z180, Z336, Z1137, Z1236, J18, Au38, Au50), CFETV (Z1137).

Panel 5

Z101 ERvR SE• TIN SI • TI VRIM •AFILS•KIS •EC (I wander L. err-are; error, 1st pers. present indicative) itself, myself (L. se, sese); the god Tin supposing that (L. si) to you (L. tu, te, vos, tibi, tuus; It. ti) I speak /beg (L oro-are; orem), 1st. pers. conj.; you lived, availed (L. avere, to avail; 1st. pers. imperfetto, valessi, 2nd pers. impf., valessi, 3rd pers. impf., valesse) the seat (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat); behold/see! (L. ecce)] Note: This is a repeat of line Z72-Z84; See Z880.

Z110 IN Ce* TEC ${ }^{*}$ 8eLER RESIN CE CISVM PVTE T..... in (L. in, into, towards, within) to us (It. ce) I cover/bury ( L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum); Veler the resin (L. resina-ae) to us (It. ce) the chariot (L. cisum-i) you possess ( L. potior-iri) T...] Note: Z84: CISVM RVTE.

Z122 HA TEC * REPINE Ce*ME LERI• SFE LERI Ce*SFE she has (L. habeo, habere) covered ( $L$. tego, tegere, texi, tectum) or she has been covered? you are found again (L. reperio, eperire, repperi, repertum) to us (It. ce) to me (L. Acc. me) victory, (L. laurus-i), or by the spectre / god (L. larua-ae; god, lar, laris, lares); you join together/sew (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) by the spectre /god (L. larua-ae; god, lar, laris, lares) to us (It. ce) you join together (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum)]

Note: SFE CaSa may be SUEC Sa) (SFEC) Sa (L. suesco-suescere, suevi, suerum, to be accustomed, to accustom) See Z214 for content of Z111-Z133. Note: HA TEC may be a compound verb, "She has covered." The word LER is a place on the Piacenza liver (PL-5, PL-7); LERNI is PL-26. The word has something to do with the gods and augury. Compare this word and its use with LAR, LARE, LARI, LARIS.

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Z132 CaSa MELE•RVN•MVTIN CERE SINE• RVT the house (L. casa) of honey/sweetness (L. mel, mellis; It. miele); the dart, arrow (L. runa-ae) they change, move (L. muto-are; 3rd pers. pl. mutant) the wax (L. cera-ae) of wisdom (L. sapientia; It. senno; Fr. sagesse) the wheel / chariot (L. f. rota-ae, wheel, chariot] Note: MVTIN CERE SINE is a phrase. CER declines: CERE, CEREN, CERES, CERI, CERIS and appears to be the verb, L. queror, queri. SINE declines: SINA (Z805, Z817, RA-2), SINAM (PC-12) and is probably a noun, possibly Siena, Italy.

Note: RON (RVN) declines: RVNA, RVNE, RVNEM, RVNAI (person's name), RVNI, RVNIS, RVNV, RVNS. It appears to be used as a verb, to guard, watch (L. runa-ae, a dart; It. ronda, rounds, watch; Fr. rond). (End of Panel 5)

Script PC, (A kyanthos from Tomb BB6, Necropolis of Casone di Monteriggioni, Museo Guarnacci, Volterra): NATE or NAPE ME ORO (VRV) ITHAL ( $\left.{ }^{\ominus} \mathrm{AL}\right)$ THI $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{I}\right.$ ?) LEPSI THALIO ( $\odot^{\circ}$ ALIV) E ME MESNA MERTAN SINAM OLO (VLV) : you are born (L. nascor-l; natu, abl. sing. m . by birth) by, with me (L. Abl. sing. me) to speak (L. oro-are) Italian (Itali-orum and -um, the Italians, Italus, Italian; Italia-ae, Italy, Italicus and Italus-a-um, Italian, adj.; Fr. Italian) your (L. ti) you ran away, flowed apart, fell away (L. dilabor-labi-lapsus, dep.) Thalia-ae, the Muse of comic poetry or the green branch (L. thallus-i) from, by (L. e) me (L. me, Acc.) the harvest (L. messisis; It. messe; Fr. moisson) they deserve (L. mereo-ere, meritus-a-um) with oil (L. oleum-i, Etr. oleo, abl. sing.); It. olio; Fr. huilel; to oil, L. oleo-ere). See also VLIE, PK-5.

PK-1, (stele avil tite) MI AFILES TITEM OCHSIEM ( $\mathrm{V}^{\downarrow}$ SIEM) VLIE NIKE for me (L. me, meus, mihi) or you lived, availed (L. avere, to avail; 1st. pers. imperfetto, valessi, 2nd pers. impf., valessi, 3rd pers. impf., valesse) of the [tribe] titem (L. tities-ium; -em, 3rd Decl. Acc.) Oxiem? Eighth? (L. octavus; It. ottavo, Fr. huitiem) the oils (L. oleum-i; It. olio; Fr. huile) of the goddess Nike (victory). Oxiem appears to be a name, since a name of the warrior image carved on the stele would be expected. This would suggest that TITEM is Titus-i (It. Tito) a Roman praenomen, $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. sing. Titum (Etr. Titem). Thus: "for me the fit Tito [of] Oxiem the oils of Nike / victory." See Z84, page 12, AFILS). (See Script PK at http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts e.html)

Note: AFIL, AFILES is often used with Roman numeral dates, signifying the age of the deceased (See tomb inscriptions, Scrip AN). Oxsiem in this case agrees with Titem. Oxsiem may refer to the Oxus River, Syr-Darya, called the Araxes River by Herodotus (The Histories, i.201-216; 484-425 B.C.). Another similar stele of a PARTHIAM (Parthian) Script PF-1 suggests that the Etruscans may have been in wars as far as the Oxus River. The Parthian could relate to the Parthini in llyria or Parthians in what is now northeastern Iran. Parthia was first recognized in the Achaemenid lists of satrapies in the Behistun inscription of Darius in 520 B.C. (See Script PF at http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts c.html )

We do not know the date of the stelae PK and PF but 500 B.C. would not be inconceivable. If

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Parthia and the Oxus river are relevant, then it may be possible that Etruscan warriors may have been engaged in wars in such far off places. Alexander the Great invaded Persia in 334 B.C., which may be a bit too early to count an Etruscan presence in his army. The Etruscans were known as pirates and traders. They had a strong naval presence in the Western Mediterranean but their artifacts have been found from Libya to Lebanon and the Black Sea coast.

Panel 6

Z139 [fragment missing] SII VRE RI ' MERLVM ERIC ENAS if, supposing that (L. si) you speak (L. oro-are) of the things / matters (L. res, rei) to the blackbirds (L. merula-ae, ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. sing. "am" = Etr. "um, om"; It merlo m., Fr.merle) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum) you escape (L. enno-are; to escape by swimming, flee. Note: MERLVM appears at Z245, Z470, Z969, Z1016, Z1065, Z1607, Z1832.

Z245 MERLVM IRI Ce* ENAS•SIN* 8eLERE IN CRAP STI to the blackbird(s) (It merlo m.; L. merula-ae f.) of wrath (L. ira-ae, f.) to us (It. ce) you escape (L. eno-are); if however (L. sin) Velere in (L. in drunkenness/debauchery(L. crapula-ae, f.) she stood/stayed (It. stare)

Z470 CILeR Le*SPVRA Le* MERLVM ES Ce*ENAS Ce*LA RESAN to hasten (L. celeroare) there (Fr. le); she spues out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) there; to the blackbirds (It merlo m.; L. merula-ae f.)fr. merle, m.) you are (L. es) to us (It. ce); you escape (L. eno-are) to us (It. ce); there (Fr. la) or her (It. la) they reveal/unbolt (L. resero-are)

Note: SPVRA declines: SPVR, SPVRA, SPVRE, SPVRERIM, SPVRES. RESAN (Z144, Z439, Z470, Z1423) declines: RESANE (Z455). LA appears at: Z470, Z551, TC179, TC290, TC318, K58, M74, AT-8, Q21, Q521, R381.

Z969 MERLVM ERIC •ENAS ${ }^{\bullet}$ RAKaR• ${ }^{*}$ TIR HEKSR to the blackbird (L. merula-ae,f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum; you escape (L. eno-are); to narrate (Fr. raconter) I pull/tend (It. tirare; Fr. tirer) the galley (L. hexeris-is, galley with six banks of oars)

Z1016 MERLVM ERIC•ENAS^RAKaR•SVR•NVN RENeR to the blackbird (L. merula-ae, f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum) you escape (L. eno-are) to narrate (Fr. raconter) the sister (L. soror; Fr. soeur) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) to reign (L. regno-are]

Z1065 SAC NI CLERI• CILeR Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ SPVRE RI• MERLVM ERIC the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) I made evident (L. clareoere) to hasten (L. celero-are) there; you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) the things (L. res, rei) to the blackbird (L. merula-ae, f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum)

Z1607 CARPE ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{KIM}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{ENAK}{ }^{\bullet}$ VN KFA•MERLVM RePVTiS you proceed/pass over (L. carpo, carpere, carpai, carptum) the summit (It. cima, f.; Fr. cime, f.) I spring forth/arise (L. enascore, nasci, natis) the one and the same (L. unnus-aum) she cherishes/fondles (Fr. choyer); the black

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bird (L. merula-ae, f.; It. merlo, f.) restorer (L. repostor-oris, m. restorer; Fr. restaurateur)]
Z1832 [ _ torn-unreadable] S _ VNI RI MERLVM ERIC• CN [__ _ _ _torn-unreadable] the things/matters (L.res, rei) to the blackbird(s) (It merlo m.; L. merula-ae f.) I raise (L. erigo-riger-rexi-rectum); CN. CN (L. CN, abbreviation of name, Cnaeus (L. Cn, Cnaeus-i) seems to be a name / abbreviation referring to the deceased. CN appears at: Z190,Z289, Z851, Z897, Z929, Z1168, Z1203, Z1236.

## Back to Panel 6

Z145 [fragment missing] TAR • 8eNER LVS LEFES •NVN REN the disease/stigma (It. f. tara) or probably the bull (L. taurus-i) to come (L. venio, venire, veni, ventum) to the light (L. f. lux, lucis) you raise up (L. levo-are) Nun (Nun, Egyptian god of fertility) I reign, rule (L. regno-are) or not / nothing L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I reign (L. regno-are].

Note: TAR appears at: Z12, Z145, M-1, BS-10?
Z-12 TAR Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ MVTINVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ AN ANCFIS ${ }^{\bullet}$ NAC IRI _ _ R Ce the disease/stigma (It. f. tara) to us (It. ce) of Modena (Gaelic town, Modena L. Mutina-ae; $1^{\text {st }}$ decl. acc. sing "am" = "om"), whether (L. an) the snake/constellation Hydra (L. anguis-is) born (L. nascori-i) of wrath (L. iraae) $\qquad$ to us (lt. ce)

M1 MvLAK THAR CFLVS•CE CNIA•AFIL MI• MENI I am gentle, I am become soft (L. mollesco-ere) the disease/stigma (It. f. tara) or probably the bull (L. taurus-i) of the hill, high ground (L. collis-is) to us (It. ce) of Gnaeus, (L. Gnaeus-i, a Roman Praenomen, shortened Cn.) I avail (L. avere, to avail; 1st. pers. imperfetto, valessi, 2nd pers. impf., valessi, 3rd pers. impf., valesse) myself (L. mei, gen. sing.; It. mi) led (It. menare; Fr. mener)]

Note: the suffix "IA" is the genetive case, found in such words as Tarquinia, Ania, Arcia, Asia, Atia, ceia, cia, eraia, Eria, Falia, Fasia, Fenias, hia, Larthia, larfaia, Laucilia, masnia, Nasia, nia, Penia, Phabia, Phobia, phontia, poia, puia, Raia, Rasiia, Recia, Romia, Spinia, Taeia, Tekeias, teia, Thia, Tinia, toia, tria, Unia, unias, unitia, Vamerias, Vastia (Fastia), Veia, Velcia, via, vias, Voia (Boii).

M8 CAC MARCA•LVI CACE THYV DIVNE•SeSe I make blind/uncertain (L. caeco-are) Marcus (L. Marcus-i, a Roman praenomen) or alternatively, the mark (It. marca, f.); I atoned for/expiated (L. luo, luere, lui, luiturus) the blind (L. caecus-a-um) daily, for a long time (L. diu) of the goddess Dione (L. Dione-es and Diona-ae, the goddess Venus or mother of Venus) itself herself (L. sese)

M13 MANRIFA• Ki LE BeLE MYNV CASI the goddess Menerva who (L. qui; It. chi) of her (It. le) you wage war (L.bello-ari) I give, present (L. munero-are) houses (L. casa-ae)

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M19 BVRIS•EIS•TEIS•EFITI VRAS•MVLvS Le; to the north (L. Boreas-ae, m.) of them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) the god (L. deus, divus; Fr. desse,f. goddess) you shunned (L. evito-are) you plead (L. oro-are); the mass of men/power (L. moles-is, f.) there

Note: See comment on Leto below on Leto at Z160 : "...Zeus ordered Boreas, the North Wind, to carry her (Leto) to Poseidon.."

M24 MvLAK•IL AKaPa TIN Le•LVRS RaTEU (RaTEF) •A8aRaS I am soft/gentle (L. mollescoere, to become soft or gentle); to him (It. egli; Fr. il) he set in motion/drove (L. ago, agere, egi, actum) the god Tin there (Fr. le); the reigns (L. lorum-i) settled, determined (L. ratus-a-um; possibly $4^{\text {th }}$ decl. nom. sing. n.); covetus/greedy (L. avaras-a-um)

M32 NACUS (NACFS)•LVRS•THe SAL•HV FITHI IN you arose (L. nascor-i; It. nascere, nasceste); the reigns (L. lorum-i) to you (L. tu, te, vos; 2nd pers. sing. acc., abl.; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you); to the (It. al) the salt (L. sal, salis, salsus-a-um; It. sale; Fr. sel; Illyrian, sal) I have (L. habeo-ere) I trusted (L. fido, fidere, fissus sum)] in (L. in)] (end of verso)

Z151 [fragment missing] LERES ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ N CRAP STI ${ }^{\circ}$ CLETRAM the specters / gods (L. larua-ae; god, lar, laris, lares); in (L. in) drunkenness/debauchery (L. crapula-ae, f.) you stood/stayed (It. stare); of the grating/trellis (L. clatro-orum, trellis)] See panel 8. Note: LER, LERI, LERES appears to be a 3rd Declension: -es = nom. pl., $-\mathrm{i}=$ dat. sing.

Z156 [fragment missing] RAKaR TVRA HEKSR FINVM to narrarate (Fr. raconter, to relate, to tell, to narrate, to recount) she watches over (L. tueo-ere) the galley (L. hexeris-is, f. a galley with six banks of oars) of wine (L. vinum-i)]

Z160 [fragment missing] LETV AM• SeREN IFE•RAKaR •SVR (the goddess) Leto I love (L. amo-are); serene, quietly (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you assist (L.. iuvo-are, iuvi, iutum); to narrarate; (Fr. raconter, to relate, to tell, to narrate, to recount) the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.)

Note: Leto was a daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe. Leto (or Latona, as the Romans called her) may in ancient times have been a powerful goddess of Oriental origin, according to Edward Tripp. She was known to the Greeks, however, as the mother of Apollo (Etr. APLV) and Artemis (Etr. ARTVMIS, ARTVMES). Impregnated by Zeus she wandered through many lands seeking a place to give birth but none of them would let her rest, as they were afraid to give birth to such a great god as Apollo, or fear of offending Hera who hated Leto and had decreed that no land under the sun should receive her. When Python threatened her, Zeus ordered Boreas, the North Wind, to carry her to Poseidon. The sea-god therefore took her to the island of Ortygia (Delos) and covered it with his waves so that it would no longer fall under Hera's ban. There Leto gave birth to Apollo and Artemis while clinging to an olive tree. Leto suffered more travail after giving birth, being chased by the Euboean giant Tityus who tried to rape her, and calling upon her children, he was killed by both or just Apollo. They continued to rescue their mother

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from danger and insults. Leto, like her children, took the side of the Trojans in the Trojan War. She defended her children on many occasions.

Z176 [fragment missing] VS LEFES NVN REN ${ }^{\text {© }}$ FT REI the bones (L. os, ossis) you raise (L. levo-are) Nun, goddess of fertility I reign, rule (L. regno-are)_ _ the things (L. res, rei) (End of Panel 6)

Panel 7
Z180 AL ØASEI (PHASEI ) CLETRAM• SeREN CFE EIM • TVL • FAR to the (It. al) bandages/swaddling bands (L. fascia-ae, f.; It. fascia, f.) of the grating/trellis (L. clatro-orum, trellis); the serene (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you assemble L. coeo-ire-iv-itum) of itself/yourself (L. eum, eam, id, himself, herself, itself); I carry/bear (L. tolero-are) the grain (L. far, farris) Note: See Z1027 which names the goddess Pha "of Asia." FAR appears at Z180, Z197, Z357, Z1027, Z1040, Z1097, Z1430, TC327, Au44. (See http://www.maravot.com/Pyrgi 1Translation.html )

Au-39 TVLERA SE•NAC ' CI *AFI he, she bears/endures (L. tolero-are) himself, herself (L. se, sese); the born/birth because (L. quia) or alternatively, which (It. chi)


Au-43 L• KVR FAR •TESI AME IT (IT on next line) L (AFIL) she possess (L. habeo-ere-ui-itum) or suitable, fit (L. habilis-e) of the heart/judgment (L. cor, cordis) of the grain (L. far, farris) the thesis (L. thesis-is; It. f. tesi, Fr. f. thèse) or alternatively, you composed (L. texotexere; It. tesere; Fr. tisser) you love (L. amo-are; Fr. imp. aimait)

Au-48 (IT)ALE* ILA CFE * AL SASE Italy (L. Italiorum and -um, the Italians; Italia-ae, Italy; adj. Italicus and Italus-a-um, Italian; adj. Italis-idis) by that way (L. illa) you assemble/come together (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum); to the (It. al) rock (It. sasso, m. stone, pebble, rock) Note: ITALA used at Au59.

Au-53 NAC * AT RANES •SILAC• born (L. nascori) and indeed (L. ac, atque) or alternatively, but, yet, moreover (L. at [ast]) of the kidneys (L. renes-um, $m$. pl.) the flint, rock (L. silex-icis; It. silice; Fr. silex)

Au-57 AL• SELE ITALA • ACNASF to the (It. al) magistrate's seats (L. sellae-e, f.) of the Italies (L. Italus-a-um; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. pl. n.); related by males (L. agnatio-onis)

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Au-61 ERS•ITANIM • HERAM the lord, lords (L. erus-i) for indeed (L. etenim); to the festival of Hera (L. Heraea-orum, $1^{\text {st }}$ decl. sing. acc.)

Au-64 FE* AFIL* FNIA CA PVL I sail, convey (L. veho, vehere); she lives, posseses (L. habeoere); the vineyard (L. vinea - ae, f.) by which way (L. qua) (PVL belongs with Au68)]

Au-68 (PVL)VMeK FAI• the controversy (It. polemica; Fr. polémique) you make (L. facio, fis, It. fare; fai, 2nd person sing. indicative) (end of $1^{\text {st }}$ tablet) Note: PVLVMeK appears at Au99:

Au-96 FILiK FAL * AM ${ }^{\bullet}$ VCE• (E from Au99) the fruitful/succesful (L. felix-icis) I deceive / lead astray / dissapoint / I am misled (L. fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsum) I love, wish (L. amo-are); you prophesy L. auguror-ari; Welsh, argoel-ion, omen; Persian, ukhra; Alb. ogur)]

## Au-99 (E) PVLVMeKU (PVLVMeKF) the controversy (Fr. polémique; It. polemica)

Panel 8

Z245-See page 16.
Z190 RAKaR•TVR NVN RENeR• 8ASI•CN TRAM *EI*TVL to narrarate (Fr. raconter, to relate, to tell, to narrate, to recount) to guard/ watch over (L. tueo-ere) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-are); the vases (L. vas, vasis, a utensil; It. vaso, m. pot, vessel, vase); CN I take up/assume (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum, pres. subjunctive case traham) ; woe (L. ei!) I carry/bear (L. tolero-are)] Note: 8ASI shifts here from plural El suffix to I.

Z197 FAR CELI * SVR HEKeSR FINvM * TRIN * 8eLERE the grain (L. far, farris) I hid (L. celoare); the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) of the galley (L. hexeris-is, f. a galley with six banks of oars) of wine (L. vinum-i); three at a time (L. trin-ae-a); Velere

Z206 IN* CRAP STI *VN MvLAK *NVN REN *TIS *ESFIS Ce* in (L. in); drunkenness / debauchery(L. crapula-ae, f.) she stood/stayed (It. stare); one (L. unus-a-um; It. un, uno, una) I soften (L. mollesco-ere, to become soft or gentle); not (L. non) I reign (L. regno-are); Dis (Pluto); you pass from state to state / go out (L. exeo-ire-li [ivi] -itum) or are hungry (L. esurio-ire) to us (It. ce) Note: ESFIS appears at Z255, Z369, Z396, Z1049.

Z255 KIS ESFIS Ce^8ASE SIN *AIS ER 8ASE ${ }^{\bullet}$ SIN the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat) you pass from state to state / go out (L. exeo-ire-li [ivi] -itum) or are hungry (L. esurio-ire) to us (It. ce); by, from the vase (It. vaso, m.; L. vas, vasis, $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. sing. abl. singl., a utensil) if however (L. sin); the bronze (L. aes, aeris) I wander (L. erro-are) from the vase (It. vaso, m.; L. vas, vasis, a utensil); if however/but if (L. sin)

Z263 AIS ${ }^{*}$ CEM NAC 8ASE IN RAK Ce ${ }^{*}$ SVTANAS ${ }^{*}$ CELI the bronze (L. aes, aeris); I lament (L. gemo, gemere, gemui, gemitum) the birth (L. nascor-i, to be born) by, from a vase (It. vaso,

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m.; L. vas, vasis, a utensil) upon (L. in) I narrarate (Fr. raconter) to us (It. ce); the cassocks/skirts (It. sottana, f.) I hid (L. celo-are)

Z272 SVR •EIS NA •PE FAK FINVM TRAV•PRV KiS the sister (L. soror; It. suora, f.; Fr. soeur, f.); to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) truly (L. ne, nae) sometimes (L. per) I wander (L. vagor-ari) of the wine (L. vinum-i) I draw in (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum); before, in front of, on behalf of, in favor of, in place of (L. pro, with abl.) the chair (It. chiesa; Fr. chaise)

## Back to Panel 7

Z214 8ASEI• CISVM PVTE •TVL RANS •HA TEC•REPINE Ce the vases (L. vas, vasis, a utensil; It. vaso, m. pot, vessel, vase); the chariot (L. cisum-i) you obtain/posses ( L. potior-iri); I carry/endure (L. toero-are) the kidneys (L. renes-um, m. pl.; It. rene, m.; Fr.rein, m.); she has covered ( L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum); they got again / discovered (L. reperio, eperire, repperi, repertum) to us (It. ce) See Panel 9, Z308 on repin, repine.

Z224 ME LERI* SFE LERI Ce ${ }^{*}$ SFE Ce ${ }^{*}$ AN* CaSa* MELE *RVN to me (L. me, sing. acc, abl.) the ghosts, spectres, masks (L. arua [larua]-ae) or the triumph, victory (L. laurus-i) to us (lt. ce); you join together/sew (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) to us (It. ce); or whether (L. an) the house (L. casa); honey/sweetness (L. mel, mellis); ) I watch (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) (End of Panel 7)

## Panel 9

## Z281 [line unreadable]

 sero, serere, seruui, sertum); they ordain (L. lego-are); in (L. in) to us (lt. ce); the vases (lt. vaso, m.; L. vas, vasis, a utensil); well, just look! (L. hem ) but if (L. sin) to us (It. ce)

Note: While we have translated Ce as "to us" (It. ce) here we have a differentiation, perhaps "here" (Fr. ici).

Z290 SAC NI CI TRES* CILeReS SPVRES TRES Ce the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless/nor (L. ni, unless; Fr. ni, nor) which (L. quae or qua) the three (L. tres, tria); you hasten (L. celero-are) you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) three (L. tres, tria) to us (It. ce) Note: See Z72 (page 12) where SPVRES TRES shifts to SPVRES TREI.

Z300 ENAS• ER RIE ${ }^{\bullet}$ TIN SI ${ }^{\bullet}$ TI VRIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ AFILiS ${ }^{\bullet}$ KIS (repeated verse -- see Z72, Z84, panel 4) you escape (L. eno-are); I wander over/ err (L. ero-are) the things/matters; of the god Tin himself (L. se, sese, sibi; It. si) to you/yours we speak /beg (L oro-are) you lived; the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat); Note: See Z945-Z953 for a repetition of Z300

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and Z308.

Z308 CISVM' PVTE 'SVL RANS VR' HARaR RI REPIN RIC of the two wheeled cart, the chariot (L. cisium-i); you are in the possession of (L. potior-iri); the sun (L. sol, solis; It. sole; Fr. soleil) the kidneys (L. renes-um, m. pl.; It. rene, m.; Fr.rein, m.) or alone (L. solus-a-um) I rise / the edge (L. orior, oriri, ortus; ora-ae, rim, edge); to hang on to (L. haereo, haerere, haesi, haesum) the things (L. res, rei); they get again (L. reperio) rich (It. ricco; Fr. riche). See Z1825 with similar content continuing with SAC NI (Z317). See Z842 for rich vs veil (L. rica-ae, f.). Note: Here OR (VR) appears to be $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. sing. of orior. (End of Panel 9)

Panel 10
Z317 SAC NI CLERI ${ }^{\circ}$ CILeR Le SPVRERIM E RIV MERI the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) evident (L. clareo-ere; clarus-aum) to hasten (L. celero-are) there; we spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) from (L. e, ex) the brook/stream ( L. rivus-i, m.; It. rio,m) I merited (L. mereo and mereor, to deserve, earn, merit)] Note: This phrase is repeated at $Z 386$. See page 12 also, where this phrase is discussed.

Note: Conjugation of $1^{\text {st }}$ person plural "we" seems to evade us, as there are no "Romance" endings such as "mos." Perhaps "im" and "em" are indicators of a verb, particularly here in the case of sporerim, where L. spuảrem, Active, conj. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. sing. may be indicated. Many of the tenses transferring from Etruscan to Latin appear to be in the Conjunctive Case.

Z327-See page 13.

Z336 AIS ERAS •SEVS CLETRAM• SeREN CFE •RAK Ce the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you wander (L. erro-are); Zeus of the grating/trellis (L. clatro-orum, trellis); the serene (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you assemble together (L. coeo-ire-iv-itum); I raconte / narrarate (Fr. raconter) to us (It. ce) Note: see Z5, Z1021, ZZ1846, Z1861 for the epithet, CLETRAM SeREN and Z1861 for the phrase 8ARRAN AIS ERAS SEVS CLETRAM SeREN CFE.

Z347 SVR NVN RENeR •ES TREI•AL ØASEI (PHASEI) •EIM TVL the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari) you are (L. es) three; to the (It. al) bandages/swaddling bands (L. fascia-ae, f.; It. fascia, f.); herself (L. eum, eam, id, himself, herself, itself) I carry/bear (L. tolero-are)

Z357 FAR CELI SVR •NVN RENeR •EISER SIC•SEV Ce the grain (L. far, farris) I hid (L. celo-are) of the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.); not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); to be ejected/cast ashore (L. eicio-eicere-ieci-iectum) in this way (L. sic); or if (L. sive and seu) to us (lt. ce)

Z369 [seven characters unreadable.. .NVN REN KIS ESFIS Ce •8AR not (L. non) I reign (L. regno-are) to the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat) you pass

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

from state to state / go out (L. exeo-ire-li [ivi] -itum) to us (It. ce) I change (L. vario-are) (end of Panel 10)

Panel 11

Z378 CISVM • PVTE •TVL•RAN SVR• HARaR RI REPIN RIC the chariot (L. cisum-i) you obtain/posses ( L. potior-iri) I carry/endure (L. tolero-are); the kidney (L. renes-um, m. pl.; It. rene, m.; Fr.rein, m.) of the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) to hang on to (L. haereo, haerere, haesi, haesum) or to draw out, to empty (L. haurio, haurire) the things (L. res, rei); they get again (L. reperio) ) rich (It. ricco; Fr. riche) Repeating verse; see Z308, Z1825 for the HARaR RI REPIN RIC continuing with SAC NI (Z386); see Z1057 for the phrase CISVM PVTE TVL RANS. HARaR declines: HARE (Z953, Z1006, Z1057)

Z953 AFILeS* KIS * CISVM* PVTE* TVL*RANeS HARE you lived; the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat); the chariot (L. cisium-i); you obtain/posses ( L. potior-iri); I carry/endure (L. tolero-are); the kidneys (L. renes-um) you draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire)

Z960 E RINE SAC NI CLERI ' Ce AIS PVRE RI from, since, out of, of (L. e, ex) the queen/lady (L. regina-ae, f.) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) clear (L. clareo-ere; adj. clarus, gen. m. clari); to us (It. ce) the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you purify (L. purgo-are) these things

Z1006 HARE Ce ${ }^{*}$ REPINE Ce* SAC NI CLERI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeR VS PVRE RI you draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire) to us (It. ce) the booty (L. rapina-ae) here; the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) clear (L. clareo-ere; adj. clarus, gen. m. clari) to hasten (L. celero-are) the bones (L. os, ossis) you purify (L. purgo-are) the things (L. res, rei) Note: REPINE appears to be a noun, with the "ne" augmentative seen in RASNA, RASNE, etc. CILeR is peculiar to Script Z: Z317, Z386, Z470, Z701, Z1006, Z1065, Z1662, Z1800. See also CILeReS Z290, Z872, Z937, Z999, Z1386, Z1807.

Z1057 CISVM• ${ }^{\circ}$ PVTE ${ }^{*}$ TVL RANS ${ }^{*}$ HARE Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ REPINE Ce the chariot (L. cisium-i) you obtain/posses ( L. potior-iri);; I endure/carry (L. tolero-are) the kidneys (L. renes-um); you draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire) to us (It.) the booty (L. rapina-ae) to us (It.)Note: See Z214 which shows 8ASEI CISVM PVTE on one line.

## Back to Panel 11

Z386 SAC NI CLERI * CILeR Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ SPVRERIM E RIV MERI the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) clear (L. clareo-ere; adj. clarus, gen. $m$. clari) to hasten (L. celero-are) there; we shall spue out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) from (L. e, ex) the brook/stream (L. rivus-i, m.; It. rio,m) I merited (L. mereo and mereor, to deserve, earn, merit; Indicative Perfect $1^{\text {st }}$ person merui)] See Z317, Panel 10 where this verse is repeated--the text is damaged.

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Z396 ENAS SIN•EISER SIC•SEV Ce •KIS ESFIS Ce• you escape (L. eno-are) if however/but if ( $\mathrm{L} . \sin$ ) to be ejected/cast ashore (L. eicio-eicere-ieci-iectum) in this way (L. sic) or if (L. sive and seu) here (Fr. ici); to the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat) you pass from state (L. exeo-ire-li [ivi] -itum) to us (lt.)

Z405 8ASE • SIN• EISER 8ASE IS•RAKaR•SVTANAS the vase (It. vaso, m.; L. vas, vasis, a utensil); if however (L. $\sin$ ) to be ejected/cast ashore (L. eicio-eicere-ieci-iectum) the vase (It. vaso, m.; L. vas, vasis, a utensil) that thing (L. is, ea, id) to recount (Fr. raconter); the cassocks/skirts (It. sottana, f.)

Z412 CELI SVR•FAC Le •RESN IN RAK•CRE * SFE RAE I hid (L. celo-are) the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) I make (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. le) the resin (L.resina-ae, f.) upon (L. in) I recount (Fr. raconter); you create (L. creo-are), you join together (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) the accused persons/defendants (L. rea-ae, f. reus-i, m.)

Z421 HE Ce *TAITeR VR CELI* EP CaSa VR CE * CITI TRINVM you have (L. habeo-ere) to us (It. ce); the hideous (L. taeter-tra-trum) region (L. ora-ae, f.) I hid (L. celo-are); the god Ep of the house (L. casa) of the region/boundaries (L. ora-ae, f.) and (L. que); you cited cite, to summon, quote (L. cito-are) three at a time (L. trin-ae-a) (end of Panel 11)

Note: EP CaSA VR is probably EPE VR the Cherub raised in the hand of Heracles in Script DM. If this is correct, the Script DM is about the violation of boundaries to the extent that the queen of Sparta (Helen) was abducted by the prince of Troy (Paris, aka Alexander). The script (a mirror) shows that Alexander was given a laurel leaf crown by a goddess of the hunt named Mean. The image of the goddess is the same as that of the perpetual virgin huntress Artemis, sister of Apollo. While Apollo and Artemis were on the side of the Trojans in the Trojan War, is was Aphrodite who awarded Alexander with the hand of Helen, though Helen was already married to the brother of King Agamemnon who launched a thousand ships to recover Helen and her property. Artemis (Etr. ARTVME) is portrayed in three Etruscan mirrors; Mean also appears in three mirrors DM-7, CU-3, CZ-2.

Panel 12
Z432 HETRN AC LaKA AIS CEM NAC • TeRVR TRAKS•RINVR the beech trees (L. fagus; It. faggio; Fr. hêtre) and also/indeed (L. ac, atque) he releases (L. laxo-are) the bronze (L. aes, aeris) I lament (L. gemo, gemere, gemui, gemitum) the birth (L. nascor-i, to be born); the ghastly/frightening object (L. terror-oris, m.; It. adj. terreo) you pull up (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum); to be angry/snarl (I. ringor-i)

Z439 CITS •FAC Le•NVN RENeR ES AN • TINeS RESAN whatever (L. quivis, quaevis, quidvis, quodvis) I do(L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. le) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari) you are (L. es) or (L. aut, vel; It. an; Fr. ou, ou bien); you pay money

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

(L. tinnio-ire) they reveal/unbolt (L. resero-are)

Z446 EIS ERAS•SEVS VNVM •MvLAK NVN RENeR EI FITI to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) you wander (L. erro-are); Zeus the one (L. unus-um); I soften/ am gentle (L. mollesco-ere) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari) woe (L. ei!) I trusted (L. fido, fidere, fissus sum; fidavi, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. Indicative Perfect)

Z455 8A FITI Ce^8ASEI CISVM• RESANE *VS LANE Ce* Woe! (L. vae!) or alternate, she goes (It. va; Fr. va) I trusted (L. fido, fidere, fissus, sum) to us (lt. ce); the vases (L. vas, vasis, a utensil; It. vaso, m. pot, vessel, vase) of the chariot (L. cisum-i); they unbolt / reveal (L. reseroare) the bones / body (L. os, ossis) you butcher, tear to pieces, lacerate (L. lanio-are; Indefinate Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. lanis) to us (It. ce) Note: LANE also appears at K152, Perugia Cippus, a record of kings and queens; the context is "you tear to pieces.":
(Lateral Side of the Perugia Cippus, complete text)
K146 FEL RINA (S to line K148) the great (Fel) queen (L. f. regina; It. f. regina; Fr. f. reine)

K148 SATENA SVCI• (S from line K150) Satena I helped (help, to succor (L. succurro-currere; It. soccorrere; Welsh, swcro

K150 E NESCI•TF (TF to line K152) from, since (L. e, ex) I did not know (L. nescio-ire, not to know, to be ignorant; nescius-a-um, not knowing, ignorant, unaware) or she did not know); See also K171 E NESCI.

K152 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) or alternatively, you butcher, tear to pieces, lacerate (L. lanio-are; Indefinate Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. lanis)

K154 RI• VOLVM (8VLVM) the 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

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

(It. chiusa, f.) or alternatively, the choice, alternative (Fr. choix, choisi, excellent) the town Falerii, gens of Falerri? Note: See FELaR, FELaRA, FELaRE

K159 RENERI EST the Reneri she is (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus; Active Present $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. est); I will deny (Fr. renier, to deny, to disown, to disavow, to foreswear; Future je renierai, I will deny)

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

K164 ACILVNE, possibly ACIL VNE• the eagle (L. aquila-ae) the one one (L. unnus-a-um, unius, uni, una; It. un, uno, una; Fr. Un, une; Welsh, un-au); probably, northern (L. aquilonius-aum), 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. Thus: "the great northern queen."

K165 TVRVNE •SC (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) the shame? (It. sconcio, m.) Alternatively, a people: Scone? Tuscone? whether (L. sive, seu; It. sia; Welsh, ai, os; Fr. si que, soit que) 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, since (L. e, ex) I did not know (L. nescio-ire, not to know, to be ignorant; nescius-a-um, not knowing, ignorant, unaware) or she did not know); to, at, by, at the hands of (L. a)] See also K151 E NESCI.

K173 (R)VMI CaSa• AVONAS (A8VNAS) the Romans (L. Roma-ae; It. Romano; Fr. Romain) of the house (L. casa-ae) of Avonas, name; NAS from line K176. A8VNAS declines: A8VNA, K89, A8VNES, K57.

K176 (NAS)• PENaRIA (A from K178) of or for the provisions? (L. penarius-a-um) or alternatively, a place, Penaria?
$K 178(A) \cdot A M A ~ F E L R\left(R\right.$ to line K181) to (L. a) she loves (L. amo-are; Active Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. amat; or Pres. Imper. ama, love!) the great (Fel)

K181 (R)INA •AVONA (A8VNA) queen (L. regina-ae; It. regina; Fr. reine); Avona.
K183 RVR VNI•EM I drop dew, moisten, bedew (L. roro-are) the goddess Uni? I buy (L. emo, emere, emi, emptum, to buy, purchase, to bribe, to buy)

K186 SERIV NAC Le (L to line 188) in ernest, seriously (L. serius-a-um, serious, ernest; adv.

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serio, in earnest, seriously) born, to be (L. nascor-i) there (Fr. le)
K188 (L)ARI Le • ROI (RVI) PE the gods (L. lar, lares, laris) there (Fr. le) the king (Fr. roi) for, by means of (L. per; It. per; Fr. par)

K191 OLeR (VLeR) LICH (LIK)•CA Oler, name? (L. olor-oris, a swan) I bind (L. ligo-are) by which way, as far as (L. qua; Note: Venus (Etr. TVRAN) is depicted riding on a swan.

K194 CECHASI (CEKASI) CHOLE (KVLE) anything, anyone (L. quisquam, anyone; It. checchessia, anything, everything, chicchessia; anyone, anybody; Fr. quelquechose, something) you inhabit, cultivate (L. colo, colere; Indicative Present colis; Future, coles)
(End of Text, Lateral Side, Perugia Cippus)
Z470 CILeR Le* SPVRA Le* MERLVM ES Ce*ENAS Ce*LA RESAN to hasten (L. celeroare) there (Fr. le); she spues out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) there (Fr. le); to the blackbirds (L. merula-ae; It. merlo; Fr. merle. m) you are (L. es) to us (It. ce)I you escape (L. eno-are; Indic. Pres., ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. enas, Conj. Pres., enes) to us (It. ce) ; there (L. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) they reveal/unbolt (L. resero-are) Note: RESAN appears at Z439 (page 24), Z1423; it declines: RESANE, Z455. (End of Panel 12)

Z1423 IN TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ RESAN* $8 \mathrm{eLER}{ }^{\bullet}$ FEIFES* RESERI to / against (L. in) the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum) they reveal (L. resero-are); Veler; the long lived/enduring (L. vivax-acis) I revealed (L.resero-ari; Indi. Perf. reseravi, 1st pers. singl.) Note: For 8eLER see Z561. Note: Compare In TvNAM to E TvNAM.

Panel 13
Z481 (Line unreadable, many smudged characters)
Z489 SN RIV PHVR (øVR) Ki EIS CESV ANI AK VRK* 8ILiK FETRA SN to the river (It. rio, m.; Fr. rivière, f., stream) I rage/am frantic (L. furo-ere) or alternatively, Rage, who (L. qui; It. chi) to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) I cease (L. cesso-are) the years (L. annusi) and indeed (L. ac, atque) Orcus (L. Orcus-i, m. the infernal regions, underworld/the god of the underworld/death); to the fruitful/ auspicious (L. felix-icis) the offspring (L. fetura-ae f.)

Z500 HAM ØES (PHES) ESFES* TVRI• RVI ${ }^{\bullet}$ STRETER 8ACE the bucket (L. hama, bucket) old (L. fessus, old) you long for (L. esurio-ire) the towers (L. turris-is, f.; It. torre, f.; Fr. tour, f.) of the king (Fr. roi, m.); Streter ( person's name) or alternatively to be bound (L. striongo, stringere, strinxi, strictum; It. stretta, f. tightening, hold, grip) you are free from (L. vaco-are) Note: HAM appears at: Z543: HAMPHES appears at Z1161.

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cultivate, hoe (L. sarrio (sario)-ire-ui and -ivi; Indic. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. pl. sarrïmus) not (L. ne; Fr. adv. ne) they illuminate (L. luceo, lucere, luxi) Velere; the bucket (L. hama, bucket) of the treasury (L. fiscus-i, basket, money bag, purse, treasury) I revealed (L.resero-ari; Indi. Perf. reseravi, 1st pers. singl.) Note: This is a rare occurrence of a $1^{\text {st }}$ person plural conjugation suffix "MvS." LVS (LOS) appears at XE-6, XQ-3, TC71, PL-6, PL-20, R123, Z147; J19-1; J21-3.

Z508 APNIS• ANI AK•APNIM• VRK• PERE RENI• ${ }^{\wedge}$ NVI YPH (YØPH) you deny (L. abnuo-nuere-nui; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. abnuis) the years (L. annus-i) and indeed (L. ac, atque) I deny (L. abnuo-nuere-nui; Conj. Pres. \& Indic. Fut. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl., abnuam ) Orcus (L. Orcus-i, m . the underworld/the god of the unerworld/death); you perish (L. pereo-ire-li-ivi-itum, you swam back (L. reno-nare) N last words unclear. Note: See Z1097 for PERE RENI.

Z516 8AS ØERI (PHERI) "E TvNAM ${ }^{\prime}$ LAETI'ANCe RAK SIN the vase/ utensil (L. vas. vasis) of the lights (It. faro, m.; Fr. phare, m.) E TvNAM = from, out of (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); I rejoiced (L. laetor-ari; Indic. Pres. Perf. Laetāvī; fertile, glad, joyful (L. laetus-a-um); also ( It. anche) I recount/retell (Fr. raconter) however/ but if (L. sin) (End of Panel 13)

Panel 14

Z522 REVS NVA* CAPER $\mathrm{Ce}{ }^{*} \mathrm{HE} \mathrm{CI}{ }^{*}$ NAKFA * TINRS SA the accused person (L. reus-im, m.) you renew (L. novo-are) the he-goat (L. caper-ri, m.) here (Fr. ici); you have of it/that, about it (It. ci); she was born (L. nascor-i; It. nacque); she will pay money (L. tinnio-ire) herself (L. se, sese; It. se)

Z530 E TvNAM •FEL RINA Le ${ }^{\bullet} E \operatorname{TeNAM}{ }^{\bullet} A I$ SVNA Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ RVN TEReS E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); the great (Romanian Vel, great) queen (L. regina,; It. reginna, f.; Fr. reine, f.) there (Fr. le); from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); ai! (L. ai!) he/she celebrates/sings (L. sono, sonare, sonnui, sonitum) there (Fr. le); I watch (It. ronda, f. rounds, watch, patrol; Fr. rond, adj.) the perfect (L. tersus-a-um)

Z540 IK SAC NI CaLA hereupon (L. hic) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, unless; Fr. ni, nor) she calls (L. calo-are)

Z543 (see page 28)
Z551 LA IFISCA• LYS TRIS 8eLER• FAC Le TvNAM there (L. la, Fr. la) he disembowels (L. eviscero-are); the light/life/hope (L. lux, lucis) of the sad/gloomy/bitter (L. tristise) Velere; I make/do/form (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (Fr. le) by the thunder (L. acc. singl. "um" tono-are-ui-itum, tonitrus-us; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre. m.)

Z559 (line unreadable)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Panel 15

Z560 (line unreadable)
Z561 E TvNAM* EIS NA IS* 8eLER ES CRA ISTI E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) truly (L. ne, nae) of/that person (L. is, ea, id); Veler you are (L. es) he/she creates (L. creoare) you (L. iste, ista, istud) Note: For 8eLER see Z11, Z113, Z543, Z551, Z561, Z1423, V-6; 8ELERE, AL-8; 8eLERE, Z50, Z195, Z245, Z842, Z851, Z975, Z1073; 8eLEREI, Z1013; 8eLERES, AL-8, AV-7, 8ELEReS, Z568, 8eLERI, Z1430.

Z568 RVNS NA•RVNS 8eLERS you watched (It. ronda, f. rounds, watch, patrol; Fr. rond, adj.) truly (L. ne, nae); you watched (It. ronda, f. rounds, watch, patrol; Fr. rond, adj.) Veleres. RVNS also appears at $\mathrm{Z1430}$ :

Z1430 8eLERI FET (torn fabric) RVNS Le ${ }^{*}$ CN *RVNT * EI TVL FAR the Veleri I celebrate (Fr. feter; It. festeggiare) the orbs/rounds/watchmen (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) to us (It. ce) CN; they will be (L. erunt); woe! (L. ei!) I endure/bear (L. tolero-are) the grain/meal (L. far, farris; It. farina, f.; Fr. farine, f.)] Note: For FET see TC80.

Z1438 RVNEM _ Le ${ }^{\mathbf{T}}$ (torn fabric) NAM ${ }^{-1 K}$ •ES LEM CI ALKVS to the watchmen (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb; (L. $3^{\text {rd }}$ dec. acc. singl.) $\qquad$ there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) to the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum; Conj. Present $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. tonem ) in this place/hereupon (L. hic [and heic]) you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma-ae) who, which, what, that (L. qui, quae, quod; It. chi; Fr. qui) someone / something (L. aliquis, aliquid) Note the shift from Z1410 CE ALKVS to Z1438 CI ALKVS:

Z1410 ES LEM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CE ALKVS ${ }^{*}$ E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ AIS NA (words unreadable) you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma-ae) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) someone / something (L. aliquis, aliquid); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) the bronze (L aes, aeris) indeed (L. ne, nae)... CE is used at: Z215, Z219, Z289, Z421, Z737, Z674, Z709, Z937, Z1088, Z1097, Z1591, Z1835, TC179; K119, N311, Q217, Q784, R84, R639, Au43, BS-9, BS11, AD-3, AJ-13,, J1-4, J2-4, J4-4, J5-4, J9-4, J12-4, J13-4. Cl appears at Z290, Z1282, Z1310, Z1438, Z1654, TC327, K132, AJ-16, R118, Au42. Because of the comparison here between Cl and CE we believe that Ce (It. ce, to us?) and CE are two different words.

Z1417 TVKLA Ce*ER RI• SVN TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CETA the little toga (L. f togula-ae) to us (lt. ce) I wander over/ err (L. ero-are) these matters (L. res, rei); I sing (L. sono, sonare, sonnui, sonitum) of thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum) she yields (L. cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum)

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Z1423 IN TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ RESAN ${ }^{\bullet}$ 8eLER ${ }^{\bullet}$ FEIFES ${ }^{\bullet}$ RESERI to / against (L. in) the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum) they reveal (L. resero-are) Veler; the long lived/enduring (L. vivax-acis) I revealed (L.resero-ari; Indi. Perf. reseravi, 1st pers. singl.) Note: For 8eLER see Z561, page 29. (The next line, Z1429 is unreadable)
(Back to panel 16)

Z572 ES LEM * SARRVM IS ACA Le * TINiS * IN* MAR LE you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma) of the series/succession (It. série f.; Fr. série) or alternatively we bring forth (L. sero, serere, sevi, satum) that person (L. is, ea, id) he/she summons (L. accio, ire, ivi, itum) there; you pay money (L. tinnio-ire) in/towards (L. in) sea (L. mare-is) her (It. le, her)

## Panel 17

Z606 CEIA HIA ${ }^{\circ} E$ TvNAM ${ }^{\circ}$ CIS ${ }^{\bullet}$ FAC Le IRI NIFL RVI because (L. quia) she has / gets (L habeo-ere-ui-itum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Singl. habeat; It. abbia, Pres. Subj., $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl.) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) in what manner (L. qui, quibus), I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) the wrath (L. ira-ae, f.) not at all (L. nihil, nil) the king (Fr. roi, m.) HIA appears at Z606, Z614, Z622.

Z614 MALE* CEIA ${ }^{*}$ HIA $^{*}$ E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ CIS ${ }^{*}$ FAC Le AIS FALE badly (L. malum-i, evil, harm, disaster, punishement; adv. male, badly, ill); because (L. quia); she has / gets (L habeo-ere-uiitum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Singl. habeat; It. abbia, Pres. Subj., $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl.) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) in what manner (L. qui, quibus), I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there ) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you deceive (L. fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsum; Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. fallis; Future, falles). CIS appears at Q117, Z606, Z614, Z622, Z629, Z638, Z776; MS13, K79.

Z622 MALE•CEIA • HIA• TRINeR•E TvNAM CIS ALE badly (L. malum-i, evil, harm, disaster, punishement; adv. male, badly, ill); because (L. quia); she has / gets (L habeo-ere-ui-itum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Singl. habeat; It. abbia, Pres. Subj., $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl.) Triner (L. Trinacria-ae, f., Sicily / the triangular land; Gr. Thrinacia?) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) in what manner (L. qui, quibus) you nourish (L. alo, alere, alui, altum [for alitum]; Present $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. alis; Future, ales; Imperative ale.)

Z629 MALE•CEIA • $\mathrm{HIA}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{E}$ TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{CIS}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{FAC}$ Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ FILE ${ }^{\bullet}$ FALE badly (L. malum-i, evil, harm, disaster, punishement; adv. male, badly, ill) because (L. quia) she has / gets (L habeo-ere-ui-itum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Singl. habeat; It. abbia, Pres. Subj., $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl.); E TvNAM $=$ from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) in what manner (L. qui, quibus), I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It.

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la, cola, vi, ci, ecco); the daughter (L. filia-ae, f. It. figlia, f.; Fr. file f.) you deceive (L. fallo, fallere, fefelli, falsum, Present, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. fallis; Future, falles)

Z638 STAI LE* STAI LE* HIA ${ }^{*}$ CIS TRINeR ASA SAC NI TN You stay, stand, keep (L. sto, stare,Ind. Present $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. stas; It. stare, Pres. Ind. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl., stai - to stand, to be, to stay, to lie, to sit, to go on, keep, to live, to last etc.; Fr. stationner; Avestan, astaya); her (It. le); You stay, stand, keep (L. sto, stare,Ind. Present $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. stas; It. stare, Pres. Ind. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl., stai - to stand, to be, to stay, to lie, to sit, to go on, keep, to live, to last etc.; Fr. stationner; Avestan, astaya); her (It. le); she has / gets (L habeo-ere-ui-itum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Singl. habeat; It. abbia, Pres. Subj., $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl.); in what manner (L. qui, quibus) Triner (L. Trinacria-ae, f., Sicily / the triangular land; Gr. Thrinacia?) she takes to her own (L. ascio-scire; Ind. Present $3^{\text {rd }}$. pers, singl. ascit; Conj. asciat) the sack / purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, unless; Fr. ni, nor) [the god] Tin (End of Panel 17)

Panel 18
Z648 AN• CILeR• CEK ANE ${ }^{\bullet}$ SALSV CIFA ${ }^{\bullet}$ 8IRIN• NAR or/whether (L. an) to accelerate / hasten (L. celero-are) some, any, whatever (It. checche; Fr. quelque) year (L. annus, anni) the salt / wit (L. salsus-a-um) she eats (It. cibare, vt., Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. ciba) they are vigorous, healthy, fresh (L. vireo-ere, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. veriunt) I make known (L. narro-are)

Z656 FAKeR •CEVS CILeR CFA Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ SFEM ${ }^{\bullet}$ 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. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. tutent). Note: CEPEN is used at Z665, Z709, Z1139, Z1250, Z1359, M74.

Z665 REN Ki SVA* E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ CEPEN* ${ }^{*}$ CEREN SVCI Ce ${ }^{\bullet} 8$ IRIN I reign over (L. regno-are) whom (It. chi) of hers/it (It. sua, suo); we wonder/we are inspired (L. attono-tonare-toni-tonitum, to be stunned, inspired, frantic; Fr. étonner and s'étonneer; alternate: E TvNAM = from (L.e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separo-are, 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. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. tutent); they bewail/complain of (L. queror, queri, questos) the comrades (L. socius-a-um) to us (It. ce) they are vigorous, healthy, fresh (L. vireo-ere, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. veriunt).

Z674 TE SIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CE LVCVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CAITIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CAPER KFA you (L. te) I am (L. sim); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) of the region / situation (L. locus-i, m., $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. acc. singl.) of the cutting down, slaughter (L. caedes-is, f.); the he-goat (L. caper-ri, m.) she cherishes / fondles (Fr. choyer). Note: CAITIM suffix may be $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. acc. singl. "em." KFA is used at Z45,

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also appear at BT-10 (RYLS):
Z191, Z1250, Z1607, Z1623.

Z1623 NAC ${ }^{*}$ RVIS *VN KFA - HE TVM ${ }^{*}$ HILAR RVNA RENeR I come forth, born (L. nascor-i) from the kings (L. rex, regis; $1^{\text {st }}$ decl. abl. singl.?; It. re; Fr. roi) one and the same (L. unnus-aum) she cherishes / fondles (Fr. choyer); you have at that time (L. tum); Hilar, or alternatively, to make joyful / cheer up (L. hila BT-1 - SILiCI CEISIN EISIFe [Translation: The stone (L. silex-icis any hard stone, such as flint, crag, rock, cliff); they ask for (L. quaeso-ere) you denied their oath ( L . eiuro and eieroare) I sail (L. veho-vehere) RVIS may

BT-1 - SILiCI •CEISIN IESI • Fe The stone (L. silex-icis any hard stone, such as flint, crag, rock, cliff); they will ask for (L. quaeso-ere; Ind. Fut. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. quaesent) you denied their oath (L. eiuro and eiero-are) I sail (L. veho-vehere)

BT-5 - ESIC Fe • Fe CLEFSINAS I follow to the end, follow to the grave, keep up (L. exsequor-sequi-sectus) of us (It. ce); I sail (L. veho-vehere) I sail (L. veho-vehere) of Clusium (Clusium-i, adj. Clusinus-a-um)]

BT-9 - TEIS * RYLS * RVTS Se (S to line BT-14) the gods (L. deus divus) rolls, lists? (It. ruolo, roll, list, number, class) you whirl around, brandish (L. roto-are; Ind. Perf. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. rotas) Se S ; (S to BT-14)

BT-14 - (S)VMIS (end of text, blank space) IPA • ILRCF you obtain (L. sumo, sumere, sumpsi, sumptum, to take, choose, obtain, buy, to put on, to exact, to take upon oneself, claim, assume, Ind. Perf. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. sumis) or you moisten, bedew (L. umeo-[hu]-ere) Ipa (name, used also at Z1153, Z1183, Z1227) of llircu (L. Ilyrii-orum; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. abl. 'o" = "u"?)

BT-17 - TI• RVNIS • RENeS TENAR yourself (L. tu, te, vos, tibi; It. te, ti, you, to you, yourself; Fr. te, to you); you watch, guard (It. ronda, rounds; Fr. rond, adj. round, circular) you deny (Fr. rener); to hold, possess (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum)

BT-21 - INE • E SIS • SFA LENI •T (T to BT-27) you swim, sail over? (L. inno-nare, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl, Ind. Pres. innas; Conj. innes); from, after, out of (L. e, ex) to be willing, to want (L. si vis, sis = si vis) he joins together (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) the linen thread, lines (L. linea-ae, f.) T]

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BT-27 - (T) AR • ILRCF AF * TENARA bull (L. taurus-i; It. toro; Fr. taureau; Welsh, tarw; Gr. tavros); llircu (llyrii-orum? ; $2^{\text {nd }}$ decl. abl. ‘o" = "u"?) I carry off (L. aveho-vehere-vexi-vectum) he shall hold (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum)

BT-31 - SE* 8ATE Le TRE* LVA *El* himself (L. se, sese) the prophet, bard (L. vates-is) there you take up, pull (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum); he expiates, atones for (L. luo, luere, lui, luiturus) oh! (L. ai, oh, ei, woe)

BT-37 - IC AM SANaR VNI* AM here, now (Fr. ici) I love (L. amo-are) to heal, restore (L. sanoare) the goddess Uni (Juno); I love (I. amo-are)

## Back to Panel 18

Z681 HE CIA ${ }^{\bullet}$ AIS NA ${ }^{\bullet}$ CLEF AN AKIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ ENAC ${ }^{\bullet}$ YSI Le you have have, possess (L. habeoere; It. avere, Fr. avoir) because (L. quia); the bronze (L. aes, aeris) indeed (L. ne [nae]); the staff / key (L. clava-ae, f. staff or cudgel; Fr. clé or clef, key) or / whether (L. an) we hunt (L. ago, agere, egi, actum); I kill off/torture (L. eneco-necare-necui-nectum) the bones/bodies (L. os, ossis) there there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco). Note: AKIM appears to be a verb, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. pl.

## Z690 [line unreadable]

Panel 19

## Z691 [line unreadable]

 of a store-room; as subst. a cellarer; Fr. cellier, m. cellar, store-room) wall (L. murus-i, wall; Fr. mur, m. wall, murer, to wall, block in) itself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); it / she speaks (It. raccontare; Fr. Raconter; Belarus, raicca; Toch. Rake) to us (It. ce); the bones/body (L. os, ossis) them, it (L. ille, illa, ilus; he, hic, ille, is; It. lui, lo, gli; Fr. Le, lui, celui) I refused to give (L. nego-are; Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. negảvī) from (L. e, ex)

Z701 ACIL AME *E TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeR EFETI• HILARE ${ }^{*}$ ACIL the eagle (L. aquila-ae) you love (L. amo-are); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); to accelerate/hasten (L. celero-are) I ejected / ruined (L. everto-everti-vertere-vertversum) you make joyful (L. hilaro-are) or name, Hilare; the eagle (L. aquila-ae)

Z709 FAC Le" CEPEN* RASR Ki CE ENE *ACIL*E TvNAM I make I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco); they chop / seperate (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separo-are, to separate, to part) to shave / erase (L. rado, radere, rasi, rasum; Fr. raser) who (L. qui; It. chi) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) you escape (L. eno-are) the eagle (L. aquila-ae) E TvNAM = from (L. e,

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ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.)
Z719 IC ${ }^{\prime}$ CLEF ANeR•SVCI* 8 IR IRFENE *ACIL'E TvNAM I strike (L. icio or ico, ici, ictum) the staff / key (L. clava-ae, f. staff or cudgel; Fr. clé or clef, key) to distress (L. ango-are) the comrades (L. socius-a-um, m.) the man (L. vir, viri) you meet with (L.[irrvenio] invenio, invenire, inveni, inventum); the eagle (L. aquila-ae) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.)

Z727 TE SIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CELV CN FAC Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ ARA RVNI you, yours, thine (L. tu, te, vos; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you) I am (L. sim); from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); I, to hide (L. celo-are); CN I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco); the altar / refuge (L. f. ara) I watched (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb)

## Z735 [line unreadable]

Panel 20
Z737 CN TI CN* ${ }^{*} N^{*}$ CEREN CEP ARNA Ce* AM CE E CN thine / your (L. tibi; It. ti) CN; until (L. in) they wax (L. cero-are) the stump/vine-stock (It. ceppo, m. stump, log; Fr. cep, m. vinestock) the Arnos (L. Arnus-i, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. nom. pl. n.) to us (It. ce) I love (L. amo-are) ) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) from (L. e, ex)..missing text..] Note: See Z1192 which shows $\mathrm{Ce}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{IK}^{\bullet}$; see also Z761. IK appears to be L. hic, here, in this place, in this matter, hereupon.

Z748 SVCI• 8 IRIN ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM• FEL RITE•ETvNAM•AI _ _ _ comrades (L. socius-a-um) they are healthy, vigorous, fresh (L. vireo-ere) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-uiitum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); the great / worthy (It. valere, Fr. valeur, f.; valoir, worthy, to be worthy) rite / in due form (L. rite; It. rito, m.; Fr. rite, m.); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) _ _ _

Z755 FAC Le*ARPA AS CVNVERI• CEREN CEPEN I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) the brazen footed (L. aeripes) the whole unit divided into 12 parts (L. as, asgis, m.) I took an oath (L. coniuro-are, Perfect, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. coniūrāvī ); they wax (L. cero-are) they chop / seperate (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separo-are, to separate, to part)

Z761 RA VRK E TvNAM* IK *MATAM SVCI Ce•8IRIN the defendent (L. rea-ae) the infernal regions (L. Orcus-i, m. the underworld / the god of the unerworld/death) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); hereupon (L. hic) we subdue (Fr. mater) the comrades (L. socius-a-um) to us (It. ce) they are healthy, vigorous, fresh (L. vireo-ere)

Z769 CEREN CEPEN ARE RVNI E TvNAM •CEREN they wax (L. cero-are)..reconstructed

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text: they chop / seperate (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches/stump/bonds; L. separo-are, to separate, to part) the court-yard; threshing floor, playground (L. area-ae, f.) I watched (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-uiitum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); they wax (L. cero-are)

## Z775 [line unreadable]

Panel 21

Z776 RVI TE* CIS SARIS* EL FITA *FAC Le TvNAM king (Fr. roi, m.) you, yours, thine (L. tu, te, vos; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you); within (L. cis) you weed/hoe (L. sarrio-ire-ui and ivi; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. sarrīs) to her (L. eius, illius; It. ella; Fr. elle, elles) she he trusts (L. fido, fidere, fissus sum); I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum) Note: for the use of EL in the possessive case see the Perugia Cippus, script K, first line.

Z784 CVLiS CFA•SPETRI•E TvNAM IC ES FITI E AS PIRE you till (L. colo, colere, colui, cultum; Ind. Perf. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. colis) she unites (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum); you will watch (L.spectoare) or alternatively, you will be sent (lt. spedire); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); now / here (Fr. ici) you were trusted (L. es plus fido, fidere, fissus sum) the sole heir (L. ex asse) by, of the funeral pyre (L. pyra-ae, f. ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ decl. abl. "a" = "e")

Panel 22

Z791 CELI* HVR IS•SARRYMIS • 8eLER KFA * NERVNS Le you hid (L. celo-are) the hour, time (L. hora) this (L. is, ea, id) they weeded, cultivated (L. sarrio-ire-ui and ivi, Conj. Imperf. nérent); Veler she cherishes, fondles (Fr. choyer); they wove (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco);

Z798 SVCRI• RESERI Ce* Se CARA• PRIR AS RAK• TEI the mother-in laws (L. socrus-us, f.) I preserved (L. resero-are; Ind. Perf. reseravi, 1st pers. singl.) to us (It. ce); she is herself absent (L. careo-ere-u); to pray (Fr. prier) of the whole unit divided into 12 parts (L. as, asgis, m.) I speak / recount (Fr. raconter); the gods (L. di [dii], divi)]

Z805 MENAS CLvTRA Le• MVLAK • HV SINA• FINVM you led (It. menare, Past Perf. menaste; Fr. mener, Passé simple, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing. menas, pl. menâtes) the prison / enclosed place (L. claustrum-i) there (L. ibi, illic, istic; Fr. là, y, voila; It. la, cola, vi, ci, ecco); tender (L. molliculus-a-um, soft, tender) I have (L. habeo-ere; It. avere, Fr. avoir) left / permitted (L. sino, sinere, sivi, situm; Conj. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. sinat ) the wine (L. vinum-i)

Panel 23

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z812 LA IFET SvM •ACILaR AME •RANES S $\qquad$ her (It. la; Fr. la) she assists (L. iuvo-are, iuvi, iutum, Conj. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. iuvet) Aquilar (name, possibly related to $L$. aquila, eagle) you love (L. amo-are); the reins (It. m. rene; Fr. m. rein, kidney; L. renes-um) (_ unreadable text)

Z817 RE VK SINA•CAFER SVS LEFA Ce•MAC• RAMVR RI the matter (L. res, rei) of the aversion / dislike (It. uggia, f.; possibly related to Fr. ogre, m., ogress, f., ogre, ogres) she permits / leaves alone (L. sino, sinere, sivi, situm) to draw out (It. cavare); the double (It. m. sosia) she lifts up (L. levo-are) to us (It. ce); to a greater extent / more (L. magis [or mage]) the delay / hinderance (L remora-a, f.; It. remora, f.) of these things (L. res, rei)

Z826 RE VK SINE TI •RAMVER • FINVM ACILaR AME The matter (L. res, rei) of the aversion / dislike (It. uggia, f.; possibly related to Fr. ogre, m., ogress, f., ogre, ogres) you permit / leave alone (L. sino, sinere, sivi, situm) of yours; to leave behind (L. remoror-ari) or alternatively, to stir, to move, to rouse, to turn up, to shake (Fr. remuer; L. exitare, agitare, vibrare; commovere, exagitare; It. svegliare, muovere, commuovere, incitare, destare, scuotere, scrollare); or alternatively, antlers, boughs (Fr. ramure; It. ramo, branch; rame, copper) the wine (L. vinum-i) of Aquilar you love (L. amo-are).

Note: This is one of the more revealing passages, since Latin remoror-ari," to leave behind," does not seem to work in the context as well as "to stir the wine of Acilar you love" or "the branch of wine of Aquilar you love." We note that Italian words follow the Latin, and Fr. remuer is, in this case, an isolate. See also ramor, Z817, above.

Z834 MVLA•HVR SI•PVR VRN•FAC Le VSI•CLVCeRRAS she grinds at the mill or works (L. molo-ere-ui-itum or molior-iri) the hour / season / the Hours, goddesses who presided over the seasons (L. hora-ae); supposing that (L. si) I purify, cleanse, purge (L. purgo-are) the urn (L. urna-ae); I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there the bones (L. os, ossis) you shall drain (L. cloaca-ae, f.; v. sicco-are; Fr. assécher). Note: See MVLA at ZA-1, Z1282. PVR (context "I purify") is at ZB-1, N294, G30:
(Tavola Eugubine) N294 RV PINIE E TRE PVR KARV 8RA VTE PEIA 8ETV: PRESTA TE: I moisten (L. roro-are) the arrows/battlements (L. pinna-ae) in regard to, out of (L. e, ex) the three the pure (L. purus-a-um; Fr. adj. pur) or alternatively I purify, cleanse (L. purgo-are) the beloved (L. carus-a-um) brother (It. fra, frate, m.) you are at leisure (L. otior-ari) he makes you enriched/blessed (L. beo-are) I forbid (L. veto (voto) votare, votitum); you surpass (L. praesto-stare-stiti-stitutum) yourself (L. te).

G23 BENV RENT AR8ERTVRE: ERV PE PVRKV RE properly (L. adv. bene) he rules (L. regno-are, rego, regere, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. regnat; It. reggere; Fr. regler; Sanscrit, raj) the arbitrator (L. m. arbiter-tri); to err (L. erro-are); by means of (L. per) to purge/purify (L. purgoare); note RE belongs with G39.

G29 (RE)NT ØERI 81: ET ANTV LVTV: AR8ERTVRE he rules (L. regno-are; rego, regere, ,

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## Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts



Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. regnat; It. reggere; Fr. regler; Sanscrit, raj) the lights (L. f. Pharus-[os]-i; It. m. faro, beacon, light, lighthouse; Fr. m. phare) to you (It. vi) and (L. et) I go before/excel (L. anteo-ire-ii) the washed, fine (L. lavo, lavare or lavere, lavi, lautum or lotum or lavatum) or alternatively, to allot, parcel out (Fr. lotir) the arbitrator (L. m. arbiter-tri)

G45 SI: himself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) Note: LVTV is used at L27:
(Novilara Tablet - This tablet is difficult to read from our photo) L20 TEI• RIC• TRV Te•IPA NVR TNA the god (L. deus, divus, di, divi, dea, diva; It. dio, dia; Fr. dieu, dieux, deese); rich, wealthy (L. dives-vetis; It. ricco; Fr. riche) I pull, drag (L. traho, trahere; It. attirare; Fr. tirer; Gr. trabo; Welsh, dragio) of yours (te) Ipa (unknown word) the daughter-in-law (L. nurusus) TN (abbreviation forTini?)

L27 LVTV IS THALV•IS PERION FVL (FVL to next line) the mud, mire, clay (L. lutum-i) of it, that person or thing (L. is, ea, id) health/welfare (L. salus-utis); to this (L. is, ea, id) they perish (L. pero-ire-ii and ivi, itum)

L31 (FVL)TES•ROTEM•TEV•AITEN•TAM VR of the aspect, face (L. vultus [voltus]-i) I rotate (L. roto-are; rotem, Conj. 1st pers. present; or of the wheel, chariot, rota-ae, Acc. Sing. "am" = "em") god? (L. deus, divus, di, divi, dea, diva; It. dio, dia; Fr. dieu, dieux, deese) Medea? (L. Aeetine-es) to such a degree (L. tam) I speak (L. oro-are; Palaic, wer). Note the wheel at the top of the stele.

L37 SOTER MERIO IS KAL ATNE of the savior (L. soter-eris; It. salvatore; Fr. saveur) Merio (Merius?) of it, that person or thing (L. is, ea, id) I call, summon (L. calo-are ) Etna (L. Aetna-ae and Aetne-es).

L44 NIS•FILATOS•PATEN•ARN (ARN on line L47); except, unless, if not (L. nisi) the threads (It. filato, m.; L. filum-i) they expose, reveal (L. pateo-are)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 



## L47 (ARN)VIS

- VALES (8ALES) TENA Ce• ANAS•ET (ET on line 52) the Arno(s) valleys (L. valles-is; It. valle; Fr. val); he holds (L. teneo, tenere; It. tenere; Fr. tenir) to us (It. ce) the year (L. annus, anni; It. anno; Fr. An, année)

L52 (ET)V Te•IAKVI• TRETEN - TELETA V (V goes to line 57) I produce (L. edo-edere-dididitum) of you, yours (L. tu, te, vos; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you) the thrower (L. iacio, iacere; to throw; iaculator, thrower) of the trident (L. tridens-entis) Teleta, name?

## L57 (V)NEM POLEI (or POLES?)•TIMV•SOTRIS•

EVS; of the one (L. unnus-aum, Acc. sing. "am" = "em," unius, uni, una; It. un, uno, una; Fr. Un, une; Welsh, un-au) pole, heavens, sky (L. polus-i, m. Gen. sing. "i" = "ei") of Deimus, (Gr. Deimus, fear, brother of Phobos, panic); saviors (L. soter-eris) of the dawn, the East (L. Eos, Gr. Eos). Note: SOTRIS declines: SOTER, L37 above, SVTRA,
Q139, Q171; SVTRV, Q117: (End of Novilara text)
Q139 SCIS ECE VTVR 8ERTV: PIS TVNI RV8ATV: CEPE SVTRA: 8ERTV you understand (L. scio, scir, scivi or scli, scitu) the horse/mare (L. f. equa-ae, mare; [older forms] equos and ecus, horse) I employ/enjoy (L. utor, uti, usus) I turn around (L. verto [vorto]-vertere, verti, versum); worse (Fr. adv. pis) it thundered forth (L. tono-are-ui-itum) of the thickets (L. rubetaorum); the vine-stock (Fr. m. cep; It. ceppo, m. stump, log, chopping block; pl. bonds) she saves (L. servo-are; It. sottrarre, $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. sottrae, sottragge; Fr. sauver, $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. sauve); I turn around (L. verto [vorto]-vertere, verti, versum).

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

## Q171 CEPE SVTRA: PESNIMV:CESK RES

PESNIMV: PATRE: PVRA TV the vine-stock (Fr. m. cep; It. ceppo, m. stump, log, chopping block; pl. bonds) he saves (L. servo-are; It. sottrarre, $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. sottrae, sottragge; Fr. sauver, $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. sauve) Pesnimus; everything/everyone (L. quisque, quaeque, quidque) of these thiings (L res, rei, f.) Pesnimus; to the fatherland (L. f. patria-ae; abl. singl. "a" = "e"); she cleanses/purges (L. purgo-are) you (L. tu, gen. sing. tu; te, vos; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you).

Q183 ARPE LETV: STATITA: TVCE SKeLV PVST RV: PESTV: RANV: the brazen footed (L. aeripes) goddess Leto (L. Leto or Latona, the mother of Apollo and Artemis) standing still (L. statio-onis; It. statico; Fr. statique); you touch/call to (It. toccare; Fr. toucher) the crime/misfortune (L. scelus-eris) afterwards (L. post [older poste]) I moisten/bedew (L. roro-are); the crushed/battered (It. pesto) Lye (It. m. ranno) or frog? (L. f. rana-ae; It. f. rana) or kidneys (L. renes-um, m. pl)]. Note: Leto was the Greek goddess who gave birth to Artemis and Apollo. Hera was jealous of her and put her through unusual labors and often Apollo and Artemis had to rescue their mother. Leto and her children took the side of the Trojans in the Trojan War. In Lycia the peasants would not let her drink from a well, so she changed them into frogs.

## Q194 PESNI:MV: PVNI: PESNIMV: CINV: PESNIMV: VNE PESNI [MV] on next line.

 Pesnimus I placed (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum]); Pesnimus; I burn (L. incendo-cendere-cend-census; cinis-eris, rareley f. ashes) or alternatively I eat (L. ceno-are); Pesnimus; you unite (It. unire; Fr. s'unir) PesnimusQ202 MV: ENV ERVS TETV: CIT LV: CV8RV: PVNE ØERI (PHERI) ES : (MV belongs with line Q194) I flee (L. eno-are) the god, Eros, or lord (L. erus-i) of the torch (L. taeda-ae) or alternatively foul (L. taeter-tra-trum); I put in motion/appeal to (L. cito-are) him (It. Io); I brood/cherish/smoulder the embers (lt. covare; Fr. couver); you put in place (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum]) the lights/lighthouses (L. f. Pharus-[os]-i; It. m. faro; Fr. m. phare) you are (L. es)

## Q209 8AbV (8AGV) ERV ØV (PHV) TIbLV (TIGLV): SESTV: IVCE PATRE: PVNES ES TE

 wander (L. vagor-ari; It. vagare) or wandering (L. vagus-a-um) to err (L. erro-are) of Pho the tough (It. tigiloso) of the lime tree (It. tigilo, m.); the sixth (L. sextus; It. sesto) the horse woman (L. m equis-is) of the fatherland (L. f. patria-ae); you will place (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum]; pones, Ind. Fut. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl.) you are (L. es) yourself/yours (L. te)Q217 VR 8ETA MANV CE: ØABETV: ES TV: IVCV ØABETV the country (L. ora-ae, f.) she forbids (L veto [voto] votare, vetitum) the hand/way L. manus-us, f.; It. mano, f.) to us (It. ce) to Phabeto (L. Phoebus-i, m. Apollo the Sun god; hence subst. Phoebas-adis, f. a priestess of Phoebus, a prophetess) you are (L. sum, esse, fui, futurus) of you; the knight (L. equest-itis) Phabetus.

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Jovis, m. Jupiter, the Roman supreme God) the prophetess (L. f. saga-ae); you turn aside (L. deverto (devorto)-vertere-verti-versu; It. deviare) you are (L. es) of you (L. tu) I put in motion (L. cito-are) him; to cover/protect (Fr. couvrir) Sextus (popular Roman name, possibly the Thracian city Sestus, which was an ally of Troy) or alternatively the sixth (L. sextus; It. sesto.

Q232 IVR TI 8ELE: TRI: IVPER CA8RV HA RATV; I swear (L iuro-are) you hide (L. velo-are) yourself (L. tibi; It. ti); three (L. tes, tria); of the beaming light/radiance/heavenly body (L. iubararis) I shall guard (L. caveo, cavere, cavi, cautum; Ind. Fut. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ pers. cāverō) he has (L. habeoere) judged/ratified (L. reor, reri, ratus - Ind. Perf. ratus est; Fr. ratifier, Perfect, il a ratifié). Note the use of the verb "to have" in past tense issues rather than the Latin "to be."

Q243 8EIV: IVCE PATRE: CVbl (CVGI) NATINE 8RATRV ATIIERIV actually/for example (I. adv. vei) the horse woman (L. m equis-is) of the fatherland (L. f. patria-ae); you brought together (L. cogo, cogere, coegi, coactum) of the nation (It. f. nazione; Fr. f. nation) brotherly (L. fraternus-a-um) of Atgerius]

Q253 IVNE: AN PENES: KRI KATRV: TESTRE: EVS E øABETV APE AP ER Ionia (L. f. Ionia-ae; note that Creüsa bore Apollo's son, Ion, who was the father of the lonians); whether/or (L. an) you punish/avenge (L. poenio, punio and punior-iri; Fr. peiner, to pain, grieve); you created (L. creo-are) the troop/crowd (L. f. caterva-ae); you bear witness to (L. testor-ari); Eos (L. Eos, the dawn; also the goddess of the dawn) from/out of (L. e, ex) Phabeto (L. Phoebus-i, m . Apollo the Sun god; hence subst. Phoebas-adis, f. a priestess of Phoebus, a prophetess. Note that some early writers identified Phoebus Apollo with Helius, the ancient sun-god. Helius' sisters were Selene (moon) and Eos (Dawn). In the tale of Helius' son, Phaëton, Ovid tells how Phaëton drove his father's chariot across the sky as of Apollo; thus in this Etruscan inscription there is validity in connecting Eos and Apollo.) You move/go away (L. abeo, abi-itum) from (L. a, ab, abs) Eros/lord (L. Amor or Cupid, the god of love; erus-i, lord)

Q263 VS: ME8E: ATENTV: APE PVRTV TIES TESTRE: EVS E ØABETV you mistrust (Fr. méfier); to try to attack/test (L. attento or attempto-are); you go away/vanish (L. abeo, abi-itum) to carry/support (L. porto-are) the day (L. m. dies-ei, day, day of death); you bear witness to (L. testor-ari); Eos (L. Eos, the dawn; also the goddess of the dawn) from (L. e, ex) Phabeto/Apollo (L. Phoebus-i, m. Apollo the Sun god; hence subst. Phoebas-adis, f. a priestess of Phoebus, a prophetess)

Q273 KRI KATRV: ARCIV: VSTE TV: PVNI 8ETV: you created (L. creo-are) the troop/crowd (L. f. caterva-ae); to keep at a distance/to shut in, ancient? (L. arceo-ere-ui; Gr. archaios, ancient); the entrance (L. ostium-i, door, entrance) of you; I placed (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum]) I / to forbid (L. veto (voto) votare, vetitum) End of Script IIB
(Back to Panel 23, Zagreb Mummy)

Z842 CAPERI SAM RIC ${ }^{\bullet}$ FAC Le ${ }^{*}$ AR 8eLERE RI` ${ }^{\bullet}$ SAC NI SA the he-goats (L. m. caper-ri) the leg (It. zampa, f.; Fr. jambe) rich (It. ricco; Fr. riche); I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); I farm (L aro-are) Velere of these matters (L. res, rei); the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) nor (L. ni, unless; Fr. ni, nor) herself (L. se, sese; Fr. sa)

Z851 I8 CN IC LERI• TRIN• 8eLERE ${ }^{\bullet}$ NERVNS Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ VNE thereupon (L. ibi) CN I strike/strike a bargain with (L. icio or ico, ici, ictum) the lords/gods; the three together (L. trina-ae-a) Velere they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum; Conj. Imperf. nérent) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); you unite (It. unire; Fr. s'unir)] Note: See Z1800 for IC LERI.

Panel 24
Z859 MvLAK PVRI•___ (rest unreadable)___ I am soft/tender (L. mollesco-ere) I was purified (L. purgo-are, Ind. Perf. pūrgảvī).........]

Z865 RESINE * RVSE ${ }^{*}$ NVS LVNE ${ }^{\bullet}$ SATI• SAT LVNE the resin (L. resina-ae) rose colored (L. roseus-a-um); our (L. nos) moon; I was satisfied (L. satio-are, Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ person singl. satīvi); I satisfied (L. satio-are, Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. satio) the moon (L. luna-ae, f.)

Z872 SAC NI Ce SIRES ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeReS• SPVRES TRES ${ }^{\bullet}$ ENAS the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) if not (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) to us (It. ce) Sires; the swift (L. celer-eris-ere, 3rd Decl. acc. pl.) you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) three (L. tres, tria) you escape (L. eno-are)] Note: see phrase Z72 for CILeRES SPVRES TREI ENAS ERR SE TINSI.

Z880 ERvR SE* TIN SI • $\mathrm{TI} \mathrm{VRIM}^{\bullet}$ AFILS ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{KIS}^{\bullet} \mathrm{HETReN}$ to wander about myself (L. se, sese); the god Tin himself (L. se, sese, sibi; It. si) to yours (L. te) we speak (L. oro-are; Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. pl. ōrảmus) you lived live, to possess (L. habeo-ere; probably related: It. avere, to avail; valessi, valesse, imperf.) of the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat) of the beech trees / beech grove? (Fr. m. hêtre)

Z887 AC Le TiN * AIS • CEM NAK RESIN • 8eLER FAC Le and indeed (L. ac, atque) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) the god Tin; the bronze (L. aes, aeris); I lament (L. gemo, gemere, gemui, gemitum) I arise/ proceed (It. nascere) of resin (L. resina-ae); Veler I form/make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila)

Z897 E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ TE SIM * E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ CELV CN ${ }^{*}$ TRIN * ALC E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) you I am (L. sim); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.); I hide (L. celo-are) CN; of the three (L. trin-ae-a, three at a time) some/someone (L. aliqui, aliquae) (end of panel 24)

Panel 25

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z905 NAKFA $\qquad$ [characters unreadable] RENF she was born (L. nascor-I, Ind. Pres. Imperf. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. sing. nāscêbās; It. nacque). $\qquad$ .the queen (L. regina-ae, f.)

Z908 E* HVS Le NES TeS (I from line Z913) from/in respect to (L. e, ex) Hos (possibly the covering, dust-sheet; Fr. housse, f.) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) I am ignorant (2nd person plural; L. nescio-ire-ivi and - i-itum)


Z913 İ ${ }^{\text {® }}$ VN ${ }^{\text {© MvLAK NVN REN [Translation: (I }}$ belongs at Z908) one (L. unus-a-um; It. un, uno, una; Fr. un, une) I am soft/tender (L. mollescoere) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I reign/influence (L. regnum-i; It. regno; Fr. règne)

Z918 HVS Le NE * FINVM •ESI Hos (possibly the covering, dust-sheet; Fr. housse, f.) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) lest ( $\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{ne}$ ) the wine (L. vinum-i) I came out/escaped/passed from state to state (It. escire [uscire]; L. exeo-ire-li [ivi]-itum, Ind. Perf. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. Perfect, exiī, go out go away, go forth, to pass from state to state) ] Note: see Z1203 on ESI.

Z922 8ASEI Ce* SAC NI CaSa ${ }^{*}$ TRES the vases (L. vas, vasis, a utensil; It. vaso, m. pot, vessel, vase) to us (It. ce) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) if not (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) by the house (L. casa-ae, f. $1^{\text {st }}$ Decl. abl. singl.) three (L. tres, tria)

## Z928 [line unreadable]

Panel 26

Z929 ISLE FESNI FE CN ${ }^{\bullet}$ KRA PESNIN TEI by / from the island (L. insola-ae; $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. abl.; It. isola; Fr. île, f. ) of the people of Fescennia (modern Corchiano) I sail / transport (L. veho, vehere, vexi, vectum; $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. veho, Imper. vehe) CN; tomorrow (L. cras) the Pesenin (PESNIMV? N221, N290, N320, N333, N444, N529, N553, N598, N632, Q162, Q171, Q194 ) the gods (L. di [dii] divi)

Note: Feseni may refer to the people of Felsina (modern Bologna) or the people of Fescenniaae. The phrase beginning KRA...is basically unreadable. (Photo of Corchiano from Zoover.com, Holiday reviews) There are many references to Etruscan towns in this text, and a description of Felsina as an isle $\sim 600$ B.C. is not inconceivable.

Z937 A LER • RESIN CE * SAC NI CITFES * CILeReS by (L. a) the lord; the resin (L. resinaae) of which / whom (L. quae; It. che; Fr. que) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) nor (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) whatsoever (L. quivis, quaevis, quidvis, adj. quodvis)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

the swift the swift (L. celer-eris-ere, 3rd Decl. acc. pl.)
Z945 SPVRES TRES •ENAS ERE TIN SI•TI VRIM you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) three (L. tres, tria); you escape (L. eno-are) you wander (L. erro-are) Tini the god himself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se); to you / yours (L. tibi; It. ti); I speak / beg (L oro-are; Conj. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. orem) Note: For SI. TI VRIM, see Z103, Z1818:
 _ to you / yours (L. tibi; It. ti) I speak / beg (L oro-are; Conj. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. orem) you live, possess, avail (L. habeo-ere; probably related: It. avere, to avail; valessi, valesse, imperf.) within (L. cis) the two wheeled cart, the chariot (L. cisium-i) _ _ _ of these matters (L. res, rei) or alternatively, of the lords (LERI)] note: see Z84 (page 12) -- containing the same verse.

Z101 ERvR SE• TIN SI • TI VRIM * AFILS* KIS * EC (L. err-are; error, 1st pers. present indicative) itself, myself (L. se, sese); the god Tin supposing that (L. si) to you (L. tu, te, vos, tibi, tuus; It. ti) I speak / beg (L oro-are; orem, 1st. pers. conj.you lived, availes (L. avere, to avail; 1st. pers. imperfetto, valessi, 2nd pers. impf., valessi, 3rd pers. impf., valesse) the chaise/chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat); behold/see! (L. ecce)] Note: This is a repeat of line Z72-Z84; See Z880.

Z953 AFILS*KIS * CISVM• PVTE * TIV•RANeS HARE live, to possess, avail (L. habeo-ere; probably related: It. avere, to avail; valessi, valesse, imperf.); the chaise / chair (It. chiesa, f. church; Fr. chaise, f. chair, seat); the chariot (L. cisium-i); you are put in the power of (L. potioire; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. potis; Impert. poti) the day (L. dies-ei, day; diu, by day; diutiuus, longer; Welsh, dydd; Scot, di); the kidneys (L. renes-um) you draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire)

Z960 E RINF SAC NI CLERI ${ }^{\circ}$ Ce AIS PVRE RI from (L. e, ex) the queen / lady (L. regina-ae, f.) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) evident (L. clareo-ere); to (It. ce) the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you purify (L. purgo-are) these things.

## Panel 27

Z969 MERLVM ERIC •ENAS•RAKaR• TIR HEKSeR the blackbird (L. merula-ae,f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum; you escape (L. eno-are); to narrate (Fr. raconter) I pull / tend (It. tirare; Fr. tirer) the galley (L. hexeris-is, galley with six banks of oars) See Z158, page 18)

Z975 FINVM• ${ }^{\text {TRIN }}{ }^{\bullet} 8 \mathrm{eLERE}{ }^{\bullet}$ NERVN SI ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{VN}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{MvLAK}$ the wine (L. vinum-i) of the three ( L . trin-ae-a, three at a time); Velere; they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) supposing that (L. si; It. se, Fr. si) one (L. unus-a-um; It. un, uno, una; Fr. un, une) I am soft / tender (L. mollescoere)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z981 NVN REN SVS LEFE • SARI A8A (torn fragment)__ EICE IN• TFRI not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I reign / influence (L. regnum-i; It. regno; Fr. règne) or alternatively, I rein over (L. regno-are) the double (It. m. sosia) you lift up (L. levo-are); I / you brought forth / gave rise to (L. sero, serere, sevi, satum; Ind. Pres. perfect $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. serúit) the ancestress (It. f. ava) ...you cast out (L. eicio-icere-ieci-iectum) against (L. in) the towers (L. turris-is, f.)

Z990 LECIN* IN SEC• 8 eLER RESINE _ (torn fragment) _ ACNI CaSa TRES they ordain (L.lego-are) in (L. in) the dryness (fr. m. sec, sèche) Veler of the resin (L. resina-ae) _ _ _ _ the lambs (L. agnus-i, m. lamb) the house (L. casa-ae f.) three (L. tres, tria)

Z999 CILeReS•SPVRES TRES•ENAS (torn fragment) RSE•TIN SI the swift (L. celer-erisere, 3rd Decl. acc. pl.) you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum; Conj. Imperf. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. spuārēs) the three (L. tres, tria); you escape (L. eno-are) _ _ _rse; the god Tin himself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) or supposing that (L. si; It. se, Fr. si)

Z937 A LER * RESIN CE * SAC NI CITFES ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeReS by (L. a) the lord; the resin (L. resina-ae) of which / whom (L. quae; It. che; Fr. que) the sack / purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) nor (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) whatsoever (L. quivis, quaevis, quidvis, adj. quodvis) you hasten (L. celero-are; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. celerās)

## Z945 SPVRES TRES *ENAS ERE TIN SI* ${ }^{*}$ TI VRIM (See page 42)

Z953 AFILeS•KIS •CISVM• PVTE * TIV•RANeS HARE you live, possess (L. habeo-ere; probably related: It. avere, to avail; valessi, valesse, imperf.); within (L. cis) the two wheeled cart, the chariot (L. cisium-i); you are put in the power of (L. potio-ire; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. potis; Impert. poti) the day (L. dies-ei, day; diu, by day; diutiuus, longer; Welsh, dydd; Scot, di); the kidneys (L. renes-um) you draw out, empty (L. haurio, haurire) (Repeat from page 43)

Z960 E RINF SAC NI CLERI * Ce AIS PVRE RI from, since (L. e, ex) the queen / lady (L. regina-ae, f.) the sack / purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless, if not (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) evident (L. clareo-ere); to us (lt. ce) the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you purify (L. purgo-are) these things

## Panel 27

Z969 MERLVM ERIC •ENAS•RAKaR•TIR HEKSeR the blackbird (L. merula-ae,f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum; you escape (L. eno-are); to narrate (Fr. raconter) I pull / tend (It. tirare; Fr. tirer) the galley (L. hexeris-is, galley with six banks of oars)

Z975 FINVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRIN ${ }^{\bullet} 8 \mathrm{eLERE}{ }^{\bullet}$ NERVN SI ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{VN}{ }^{\bullet}$ MvLAK the wine (L. vinum-i) of the three (L. trin-ae-a, three at a time); Velere, they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) himself, herself, itself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) one (L. unus-a-um; It. un, uno, una; Fr. un, une) I am soft/tender

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

(L. mollesco-ere)

Z981 NVN REN SVS LEFE © SARI A8A (torn fragment)__ EICE IN* TFRI not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I rein over (L. regno-are) the double (It. m. sosia) you lift up (L. levo-are) you brought forth / give rise to (L. sero, serere, sevi, satum) the ancestress (It. f. ava) ...you cast out (L. eicio-icere-ieci-iectum) against (L. in) the towers (L. turris-is, f.)

Z990 LECIN ${ }^{*}$ IN SEC ${ }^{\bullet} 8 \mathrm{eLER}$ RESINE _ (torn fragment) _ _ACNI CaSa TRES they ordain (L. lego-are; Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. legunt; Conj. legant) in, until (L. in) the dryness (fr. m. sec, sèche) or alternatively I cut, part by cutting (L. seco, secare; It. seccare; Fr. sécher) Veler the resin (L. resina-ae) _ _ _ _ the lambs (L. agnus-i, m. lamb) of the house (L. casa-ae f.) of the three (L. tres, tria. For LECIN see Z289. For ACNI see Z1153, Z1792:

Z1153 ARVS* AME * ACNESEM ${ }^{\bullet}$ IPA ${ }^{\bullet}$ SERVM A TISIM LaKA the plowed land / region (L. arvus-a-um, arvum-i) you love (L. amo-are; $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. amas; Conj. Ames; Fr. Pres. aimes) of, by the lamb (L. m. agnus-I, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. acc. "um" = "em" or $3^{\text {rd }}$ Decl. acc. 'em"); in that matter (L. ibi) or alternatively the ibis (L. ibis, genit. ibis \& ibidis) we connect (L. sero, serere, erui, sertum, to join together, put in a row, connect) at (L. a) the riches (L. dis, ditis) of the lake / pool (L. m. lacus-us; It. lago, m.) or alternatively he releases (L. laxo-are);

Note: the separate sheets / panels upon which this writing appears are joined together on the departed, and it appears that the writer is explaining that the riches of the underworld are being achieved through the written fabric. The underworld has a river called the Styx across which the ferryman Charon takes the souls of the departed. They have to pay him to cross the river to paradise which is on the shores of a lake into which the river Styx feeds. LaKA is used at Z432 (page 24), Z1161.

Z1161 RVI KI EFE ${ }^{\prime}$ ACIL'HAMØES (HAMPHES) LAES'SVLV SI the king (L. rex, regis; Fr. roi) to / of whom (It. chi) you speak out, expound (L. effor-fari); the eagle (L. Aquila-ae); Hamphes or alternatively the bucket (L. hama, bucket) old (L. fessus, old) richness / delight (L. laetitia-a) you make solitary / are alone (L. solo-are) yourself (L. se, sese; It. si; Fr. se) (See Z500, for HAMPHES, page 27)

Z999 CILeReS* SPVRES TRES* ENAS (torn fragment) RSE * TIN SI you hasten (L. celeroare); you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) the three (L. tres, tria); you escape (L. eno-are) _ _ rse; the god Tin himself (It. si) See Z945, page 44, for CILeRES SPVRES TRES • ENAS ERE TIN SI• TI VRIM

Z1005 [line unreadable]
Panel 28
Z1005 [line unreadable]

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z1006 HARE Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ REPINE Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ SAC NI CLERI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeR VS PVRE RI you hang on (L. haereo, haerere, haesi, haesum) to us (It. ce) the booty (L. rapina-ae) to us (lt. ce) the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) evident (L. clareo-ere) to hasten, quicken (L. celero-are) the bones (L. os, ossis) you purify (L. purgo-are) the things (L. res, rei)

Z1016 MERLVM ERIC•ENAS•RAKaR•SVR•NVN RENeR to the blackbird (L. merula-ae,f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum) you escape (L. eno-are) to narrate (Fr. raconter); the sister (L. soror; Fr. soeur) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) to reign (L. regno-are)

Z1013 TVS LEFE * 8ASEI Ce•8ARaRAN•8eLEREI*NERVN SI thine (L. tuus-a-um) you raise (L. levo-are) the vases (L.vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase) here; they changed (L. vario-are; Conj. Imperf. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. varirent; Fr. Simple Past varièrent);the Velerii; they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) themselves. 8ASEl appears at Z72, Z190, Z214, Z289, Z455, Z1049, Z1853, Z1869.

Note: 8ASEI, 8eLEEREI have suffixes for proper names, such as ELINEI (Helen of Troy) and PHERSIPNEI (Persephone). 8ARaRAN appears at Z327 (page 13), Z1861.

Z1846 RAKaR •TVRA * NVN RENeR • CLETRAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ SeREN TFE to narrate (Fr. raconter) she burns / dries up (L. torreo, torrere, torrui, tostum) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); the trellis (L. clatri-orum) serene you regard (L. tueo-ere) or alternatively two (L. duo-ae-o; It. due; Fr. deux; Welsh, dau, dwy; Gr. Dyo; Persian, do).

Note: a verb shift occurs with the epithet, CLETRAM SeREN from CFE to TFE here and at Z1021. Because of SeREN TFE (Z1853) TEI ; thus: "serene the two gods."

Z1853 TEI* 8ASEI*SAR 8eNER*SVS LE*NVNREN the gods (L. dii); the vases (L.vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase) I cultivate (L. sarrio (sario)-ire-ui and -ivi) to come in the course of time (L venio, venire, veni, ventum); the double (It. m. sosia) of her (It. le) not (L. non) I reign (L. regno-ari)

Z1861 8ARaRAN• AIS ERAS•SEVS CLETRAM SeREN CFE they changed (L. vario-are; Conj. Imperf. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. varirent; Fr. Simple Past varièrent); the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you (pl.) wander (L. erro-are; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. errās); Zeus of the grating / trellis (L. clatro-orum, trellis) serene (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you assemble (L. coeo-ire-iv-itum)] Note: see Z336 (page 22) for the same word group with different punctuation marks.

Z1869 [word unreadable RAKAR] TVRA•NVN RENeR •TEI• 8ASEI ${ }^{\bullet}$ NVN RENeR .......to narrate ( F . raconter) she burns/dries up (L. torreo, torrere, torrui, tostum); not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); the gods (L. dii); the vases (L.vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase); not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari)] Note: RAKaR reconstructed based on Z1846.

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z1877 [line unreadable] This is the last or first line of the linen depending upon whether you read from the first panel or the last.
(Back to Panel 28)
Z1021 RAKaR• CLETRAM* SeRENTFE*NVN RENeR to narrate (Fr. raconter); the trellis / grating (L. clatri-orum) ) serene (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you look at / regard (L. tueo-ere) or alternatively the two (L. duo-ae-o; It. due; Fr. deux; Welsh, dau, dwy; Gr. Dyo; Persian, do) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) to reign (L. regno-ari). Note: TFE also appears at Z1846, page 46.

Z1027 ES TREI•AL ØASEI (PHASEI) ${ }^{\bullet}$ SVS LEFE•RAKaR •EIM•TVL•FAR you are (L. es) three (L. tres, tria); to the (It. al) bandages / swaddling bands (L. fascia-ae, f.; It. fascia, f.); the double (It. sosia) you raise (L. levo-are) to narrate (Fr. raconter); of herself (L. eum, eam, id, acc.) I endure / carry (L. tolero-are) the grain / meal (L. far, farris; It. farina, f.; Fr. farine, f.)] Note: See Z180, page 19, which calls Pha the godess of the Cletram.

## Z1038 [line unreadable]

Panel 29

## Z1039 [Line unreadable]

Z1040 TVL` FAR * CELI`SVR NVN RENeR • 8eLERE * NERVNS Le I endur/ bear (L. toleroare) the grain/meal (L. far, farris; It. farina, f.; Fr. farine, f.); I hid (L. celo-are; Ind. Perf. celāvī) the sister (L. soror; Fr. soeur) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) to reign (L. regno-ari); Velere; they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) there

Z1049 VN* MvLAK *NVN REN* KIS*ESFIS Ce ${ }^{*}$ 8ASEI one (L. unuus-a-um) I am soft (L. mollesco-ere) not (L. non [old forms noenum, noenu]) I reign (L. regno-ari) who, whom, whose, that (L. quis, quid; It. chi, Fr. qui); you pass from state to state / go out (L. exeo-ire-li [ivi] -itum) to us (lt. ce); the vases the vases (vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase)

Z1057 CISVM* ${ }^{*}$ PVTE ${ }^{*}$ TVL RANS ${ }^{*}$ HARE Ce ${ }^{*}$ REPINE Ce the chariot (L. cisium-i) you are put in the power of (L. potio-ire; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. potis; Impert. poti); I endure/carry (L. tolero-are) the kidneys (L. renes-um); you hang on to / cleave to (L. haero, haerere, haesi, haesum) to us (It. ce); the booty (L. rapina-ae) to us (It. ce) Note: See Z214 which shows 8ASEI CISVM PVTE on one line. For PVTE see Z953 page 44.

Z1065 SAC NI CLERI• CILeR Le * SPVRE RI• MERLVM ERIC the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) if not (L. ni, if not, unless; Fr. ni, nor) clear (L. clarus-i; gen. singl. "i") to hasten (L. celero-are) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); you spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) the things (L. res, rei); the blackbird (L. merula-ae,f.; It. merlo, f.) I raise (L. erigo-rigere-rexi-rectum)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z1073 ENAS ${ }^{-}$SIN ${ }^{\bullet}$ FINVM •8eLERE ${ }^{\circ}$ NERVNS Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ TIS you escape (L. eno-are) without (L. sine) the wine (L. vinum-i); Velere; they interweave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) the god Dis/underworld (L. Dis, Ditis, god of the lower world, Pluto or the god of wealth)

Panel 30
Z1080 $\mathrm{PINCIM}^{*}$ AIS NA ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{HINeRV}^{\bullet}$ FINVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRAV ${ }^{\bullet}$ PRVCV NA I adorn, paint or will adorn (L.pingo, pingere, pinxi, pictum, Conj. Pres. \& Ind. Fut. 1st pers. sing. pingam); the bronze (L. aes, aeris) indeed (L. ne [nae]; Hinerus; the wine (L. vinum-i) I draw in (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum); I demand (L. proco-are and procor-ari) indeed (L. nae)

Z1088 $\mathrm{CIEM}^{\bullet}$ CE ALKVS ${ }^{\bullet}$ LAVTVM NETI•EIS NA•RAK SEPI I call by name, summon (L. cieo, ciere, civi, citum; Conj. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. cieam) which / whom / where (L. quae; It. che; Fr. que) something (L. aliquis, aliquid); the esteemed (L. laudatuss-a-um) I cleanse (It. nettare, Presente, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Pers. singl. netti ; Fr. nettoyer, Present $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. nettoie; $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. nettoies); to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) indeed (L. ne [nae]; I narrate (Fr. raconter) frequently (L. saepe) or alternatively, I treated separately/separated (L. separo-are)

## Panel 31

Z1097 TVL PERE RENI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CIEM ${ }^{*}$ CE ALKVS ${ }^{\bullet}$ CAVIN ${ }^{\star 1}$ I endure / carry (L. tolero-are) I perished; (L. pereo-ire-li-ivi-itum; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. perīs, Ind. Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. perīvī) I swam back (L. reno-nare; Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. renảvī) I call by name, summon (L. cieo, ciere, civi, citum; Conj. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. cieam) which / whom / where (L. quae; It. che; Fr. que) this / something ( L. aliquis, aliquid) they hollow out (L. cavo-are; Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. pl. cavent)

Z1139 MAREM ${ }^{\bullet}$ SAK AME ${ }^{*}$ NACVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ CEPEN ${ }^{\bullet} 8$ aLAN AK to $/$ by the sea (L. mare-is, $1^{\text {st }}$ Decl. acc. "am" - "em"); the fortune-teller (L. saga-ae, f.) you love (L. amo-are) we arise (L. nascor-i) they chop / seperate (It. m. ceppo; Fr. cep, m., branches / stump / bonds; L. separoare, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. sēparant, to separate, to part) the strong (L. valens-entis) I set in motion/act (L. ago, agere, egi, actum). Note: See Z43, MARAM.

Z1146 FAC Le •AFRATVM • KVRV•PER ERENI •RVCV I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); adorned with gold (L. auratus-a-um) I sail / hasten (L. curro, currere, cucurri, cursum) from / by / through (L. per) the Furies (L. Erinys-yos, pl. Erinyes); I, to request / inquire (L. rogo-are)

## Z1153 ARVS * AME *ACNESEM•IPA ${ }^{*}$ SERVM A TISIM LaKA (See Z1153, page 45)

## Z1161 RVI KI EFE* ACIL• HAMØES (HAMPHES) LAES•SVLV SI (See Z1161, page 45)

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 



Panel 32

Z1168 RVNI‘ SERØVE 'ACIL'IPEI RVTA'CN Le* TAS RI I watched (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) Serphoe; the eagle (L. f. Aquila-ae) Ipei (the ibis; L. ibis, genit. ibis \& ibidis ) she whirls around (L. roto-are; CN there; I say nothing ( L. taceo-ere-itum; It. tacere) of these matters (L. res, rei)

## Z1177 HEKS* SVLvS CFE TV* CARNIS* Se

CANIN ${ }^{\circ}$ FEIRA the six (L. sexus-us, m. ; Gr. hex, m.) alone (L. solus-a-um) you assemble (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum) in you; the flesh (L.caro, carnis) herself (L. se, sese) of Canin (town of Canino) of the Fiora river or alternatively the market (It. fiera, f. fair, market] Note that Canino is located about 10 miles from the Fiora river. See Z929, page 42, on discussion of FELSNI - Fescennia (modern Corchiano) which is ten miles north of Civita Castellana. This text no doubt refers to Canino on the Fiora, possibly the home of person of the Zagreb Mummy. Fescennia is located in the same region. HEKS is also used at Z1236, page 50.

Z1183 ITE• IPA• MeNeR CFA•AMA• TRINVM HETReN AC Le TN you go (L. ito-are; Conj. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. itēs); Ipa in that matter (L. ibi) or alternatively the ibis (L. ibis, genit. ibis \& ibidis) MNR she assembles (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum) she loves (L. amo-are) from the group of three / from the three groups (L. trin-ae-a, three at a time) the beech trees (Fr. m. hêtre) indeed (L. ac, atque) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) of the god Tin.

Z1192 EIS* CEM NA Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ IK* ${ }^{*} E L e R A{ }^{\bullet} E$ TvNAM ${ }^{\bullet}$ TE SIM ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) I groan (L. gemo, gemere, gemui, gemitum) indeed (L. ne [nae] to us (It. ce) here; hereupon/in this place (L. hic) ); she is veiled / covered (It. velare; Fr. voiler); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) to you / yours I am (L. sim, subj.) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.)] Note: FELeRA declines: FELeRE; see Z1236 below and FELeRES, FELaRV. On the phrase SPVR TA EIS, "to them" see Z1397.

Z1203 CELV CN * HINeR RIN * KIMeR *AN ANCe ${ }^{\bullet}$ ESI• FAC Le [I hide (L. celo-are) CN; Hiner I reign over (L. regno-are); the Chimaera (L. Chimaera-ae) or, whether (L. an) Ancus Marcius, $4^{\text {th }}$ king of Rome? you came out / escaped (It. escire [uscire]; I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) Note: HINeR declines:

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HINeR, HINeRA, HINeRV. (L. hinnio-ire; Fr. hennire, to neigh, whinny). See Z1292, Z1397, Z1628.

## Z1214 [line unreadable]

Panel 33

## Z1215 [line unreadable]

Z1216 RVM ISLE ${ }^{*}$ CARNA ${ }^{*}$ Se MET 8ACI* ${ }^{*}$ RVMI TIE* VNVR Rome (L. Roma-ae) the isle (L. insula-ae, f.; It. isola, f.; Fr. ile, f.); in the flesh (L. caro, carnis); to myself (L se, sese) I gather, put (L. meto, metere, messui, messum) the cattle (L. vacca-ae); thae Romans day (L. dies-ei, m.) to honor (L. honos \& honor-oris; honoro-are) Note: See Z929 on ISLE FESNI.

Z1227 HV TERI• IPA* RVCV * PETeNA ${ }^{\bullet}$ AMA * NAC ${ }^{\bullet}$ CAL I have the lands (L. f. terra-ae); Ipa in that matter (L. ibi) or alternatively the ibis (L. ibis, genit. ibis \& ibidis); I demand (L. rogo-are) ; the dish (L. patina-ae) she loves; I am born (L. nascor-i), I call/summon (L. calo-are).


Z1236 HINeRV ${ }^{\bullet}$ HEKS ${ }^{\bullet}$ FELeRE ${ }^{\bullet}$ MAR CFE ${ }^{\bullet}$ NVR CN Hinerus the sixth you are veiled / covered (It. velare; Fr. voiler); the sea (L. mare, maris; Fr. f. mer) you engage (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum) the daughter-in-law / young married woman (L. nurus-us; It. f. nuora) CN. See Z1177 HEKS, page 48. NVR also appears at L-25., NVRA at AH-10, TC61, BS-10; NVRE at TC201. Script AH is at http://www.maravot.com/Uni suckling-Heracles.html

AH-1--ECA: SeREN: this is (It. ecco, adv.) serene (It. sereno, m.; adj. serene, possibly an adverb, quietly, serenly)

AH-3 TFA: IK NAC: (C from line AH6) the two (L. duo-ae-o; It. due; Fr. deux; Welsh, dau, dwy; Gr. Dyo; Persian, do) here (L. hic [and heic], hice; It. qui; Fr. ici) I am born, to be born (L. nascor-i)

Note: See K152, which is in the context: E NESCI TFA, from (L. e, ex) the ignorant (L. nescioire, not to know, to be ignorant; nescius-a-um, not knowing, ignorant, unaware) two, or she did not know the two See also K171-E NESCI TFA.

AH-6 HERCLE: Hercules (L. Hercules-is, m.) Hercules is the son of Alcmena and Jupiter (TINI, TINIA)

AH-7 VNIA Le: CL (CL is part of AH-9) the (goddess) Uni there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) Note: VNIA is gen. case for Uni, seen at Au13 as well. Unia is

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

mentioned at Au13 in the context of a parallel Punic text referring to Ishtar. CaL connects to A in AH-9 based on script $Z$ usage. See Etruscan GlossaryA.xls.

AH-9 (CaLA) NORA: SCE he calls, summons (L. calo-are) the young married woman / daughter-in-law (L. nurus-us, f.; It. nuora, f.) you know (L. scio, scir, scivi or scli, scitu).

Note: SCE is used at TC-1, TC140, TC58, TC61, TC190, R173, R177, AH-11, Au9. This mirror depicts a seated Uni suckling a bearded Hercules. The Greek myth says that Uni (Hera, consort of Zeus) was tricked into suckling the babe Hercules and during the feeding she spilled milk that became the Milky Way. Shown in the scene are Apollo and another man and a woman watching Hercules and Uni (Gr. Hera, Roman Juno). Heracle's mother, Alcmene, was married to Amphitryon, son of Perseus' son Alcaeüs. The couple had to flee to Thebes. Amphitryon then led a military expedition against the Taphian Islands. While he was away Zeus secreted himself in Alcmene's chamber and impregnated her. Through lots of turns and twists in the story Alcmene gave birth to twin sons, Alcaeüs, or Heracles, and Iphicles. Alcmene exposed the baby Heracles for fear of Hera's anger and Athena found and persuaded the unsuspecting Hera to suckle him. Hera did so until he bit her. Athena then returned him to his mother and persuaded her to raise her own child. Below the panel, as is common in Etruscan mirrors, is a cherub or angel. This one is holding up an egg. The egg appears in Etruscan funerary banquet scenes and is a symbol of rebirth. The egg in this scene is strange.
(Back to Panel 36)
Z1243 MARS NA VS* TEIS TVRA ${ }^{\bullet}$ CARNAL* RVIVM Mars (L. Mars, Martis, m.) indeed (L. ne [nae]) the bones (L. os, ossis); the gods (L. di [dii], divi, dea, diva) she guards (tueo-ere) the carnal / sensual / lustful/in the flesh (L. caro, carnis; It. adj. carnale; Fr. adj. carnal) of the kingdom (L. Fr. royame, m. kingdom; It. reame, m. kingdom)

Z1250 KVReK CEPEN SVL KFA MAR CFA Ce* PRVR SERI the chorus? to train a chorus? (L. choragium-i, the training and production of a chorus; choragus-i, m. he who pays for a chorus) they separate, part (L. separo-are) alone (L. solus-a-um) he / she cherishes / fondles (Fr. choyer) the sea (L. mare, maris; Fr. f. mer) she engages (L. coeo-ire-ivi-itum) to us (It. ce); I rush forth, fall down (L. proruo-ruere; Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$. pers. singl. prōruō) I joined, connected together (L. sero-serere, Ind. Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. serui)

1264 [line unreadable]....CEPEN _ _ _FINVM ......they separate, part (L. separo-are).....the wine (L. vinum-i)

Panel 34
Z1265 SANES * FVLC NICS* PLVTIN * TEIM VT TI CESA SI of sound mind / uninjured (L. sanus-a-um) Vulcan (L. Volcanus [Vulc]-i) I trust in (L. nitor, nixi, nisus or nixus; Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. nītō); Pluto (L. Pluto-(on)-onis); of the gods (L. di [dii] divi) I enjoy (L. utor, uti, usus)

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of you / yours (L. tibi; It. ti) he rests (L. ceso-are) himself (L. se, sese)
Z1274 ARA RATVM•AIS NA•LEITRVM•SVR EFA SAL at the refuge / altar (L. f. ara) of the settled, determined (L. ratus-a-um); the bronze (L ais, asis) indeed (L. ne [nae]); we rejoiced (L. laetor-ari, Conj. Imperf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. pl. laetārḗmus); the sister (L. soror, It. suora, Fr. soeur) she is carried up (L. eveho-vehere-vexi-vectum) the salt (L. sal, salis, m.)] Note: SVR is spelled differently here (not SVR)

Z1282 ESI Ce ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{CI}{ }^{\bullet}$ HALT SARV• ESI Ce SAL*MVLA•SANTI Ce you went out (L. escire [uscire]) to us (It. ce) that (It. ci) the summit (It. m. alto; Fr. m. haut) I weed / hoe (L. sarrio [sario]-ire-ui and -ivi) you went out (L. escire [uscire]) to us (It. ce) the salt / brine (L. sal, salis, m.); she strived after (L. molior-iri; Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$. pers. singl. mōliat) the holies (L. sanctus-a-um) to us (It. ce) Note: seeZ1337, VINVM SANTIS. If VINVM is m . singular, then SANTIS is singular = wine holy, L. vinum sanctus, gen. singl., sancti. Perhaps SANTI is $3^{\text {rd }}$ decl. gen. singl. -is.

Z1292 RAC NA•RAPeN SAC•LENA FIERA * REC• PEIS NA I speak (Fr. raconter; It. caccontare) indeed (L. ne [nae]); they snatch (L rapio, rapere, rapui, raptum) the sack (It. m. sacco, Fr. m. sac); the breath / wind / energy (It. f. lena) or alternatively the procuress (L. lenaae, f.) Fiera or alternatively fair (It. fiera, f.; Fr. foire, f.) I request, require (L. requiro-quirere; It. requisire; Fr. requirer); you bless (L. beo-are, Conj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. beās) indeed (L. ne [nae]

Z1300 HAVS TI* 8ANV SE * NERIS * AFEF PE RVI* NERI I empty / swallow (L. haaurio, haurire, hausi, haustim; It. esaurire) yours your (L. tu, te, vos, tibi; It. te, ti, to you; Fr. te, to you); room / opening (It. vano, m.) her (L. se, sese); you weave (L. neo, nere, nevi, netum, Passive Ind. Pres. néris); she sailed, carries away (L. aveho-vehere-vexi-vectum) in the presence of (L. per) the king (Fr. roi, m.) darkness (L. negro-are, to be black; partic. nigrans-antis, black, dark, niger-gra-grum, black, dark-colored, blackening: bad, unlucky; It. nero, m. black, darkness; Fr. adj. noir, black, dark, gloomy, wicked; negro, m. black).

Panel 35

## Z1309 [line unreadable]

Z1310 HA IK SE RVI RIFA CI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CESA SIN RVM SA ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILFA she has here in this place (L. hic [and heic]) her (L. se, sese) king (Fr. roi, m.) stream (L m. rivus-i) that (It. ci) she rests (L. cesoare) but, if, if however (L. sin) Rome Rome (L. Roma-ae; It. Romano; Fr. Romain) herself (herself, reflex. Pron. (L. se or sese; Fr. sa); anything (L. quilibet, quaelibet, quodibet, subst. quidibet)

Z1319 NERI CANFA CARSI PVT NAM • RVCA LATiNAM the darkness (L. negro-are, to be black; partic. nigrans-antis, black, dark, niger-gra-grum, black, dark-colored, blackening: bad, unlucky; It. nero, m. black, darkness; Fr. adj. noir, black, dark, gloomy, wicked; negro, m. black)

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as much as you please / although (L. quamvis); alternatively a name, Canova?; town Canusium (Canossa)? Where Verus was ill; the prison cells (L. carcer-eris, $m$.) I am in put in the power of (L. potio-ire) for (L. nam, namque); funeral pile, rocky (L. rugus-i; It. rocca and roccia; Fr. roche) of the Latins (L. Latinus-a-um)

Z1326 TEI• LENA HA VSTIS •ENAS• ESI •CATeNIS 8ESI the gods (L. di [dii] divi); the breath / wind / energy (It. f. lena) or alternatively the procuress (L. lena-ae, f.) she has of / by the door / mouth (L. ostium-i); you escape (L. eno-are; Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. enas); she got out of (It. escire [uscire]); from the fetters / chains (L. catena-ae,f., $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. pl. dat. \& abla. "-is" ; It. catena) the consuming (L. vescus-a-um)

Z1334 SPVR TA SVLvS LE• NAPTI RVI LAIS CLA8 EKS NERI I spit out (L. spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) you (L. tuus, vester; Fr. ta, thy, votre, your) alone (L. solus-a-um) of them (Fr. le, him); grand-daughter (L. neptis-is, f.) king king (Fr. roi, m.) Laius (L. m. Laius-i, father of Oedipus) of the staff / club (L. clava-ae, f.; It. clava, f.) from / out of (L. e, ex) the darkness the darkness (L. negro-are, to be black; partic. nigrans-antis, black, dark, niger-gra-grum, black, dark-colored, blackening: bad, unlucky; lt. nero, m. black, darkness; Fr. adj. noir, black, dark, gloomy, wicked; negro, m. black). For SVLvS see Z1177, page 49.

## Z1335 [line unreadable]

Panel 36

## Z1336 [line unreadable]

Z1337 FAC Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ FINVM ${ }^{\bullet}$ SANTIS TiS ${ }^{*}$ CELI ${ }^{*}$ PEN ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRVTVM I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) the wine (L. vinum-i) from the consecrated / holy (L. sanctus-a-um, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. dat. \& abl. -"is") Dis (god of the underworld-Pluto); I hid (L. celo-are, Ind. Perf. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. celāvī) the feather/pen (L. penna-ae, f.; It. penna, f.; Fr. plume, f., empenner, to feather one's nest) or alternatively the pain / distress (It. pena, f; Fr. peine, f.) of the Trojans (L. Tros, Trois, m.; adj. Trous, Troius, Troicus, Troiannusum, Trojan)] See Z1292 for SANTI, holies.

Z1345 RI* RAPiNES TiS ${ }^{\bullet}$ TRVTAN ASA HANeRIN ${ }^{\bullet}$ CELI these things (L. res, rei) from the plunders (L. raptum-i, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. dat. \& abl. "is") of Dis / the underworld; theTrojan (L. Tros, Trois, m.; adj. Trous, Troius, Troicus, Troiannus-um, Trojan) she takes to her own (L. ascio-scire) Hanerin (probably the people of Henna [Enna], a city in central Sicily which was the cult center of Demeter and her daughter. It is believed to be the site where Hades abducted Persephone); I hid (L. celo-are). Note: See Z1372 on HANeRIN and Z1236, HINiRV.

Z1352 TVR HE TVM* FINVM RIC• FAC Le* HEKS ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM the tower (L. turris-is; It. f. torre; Fr. f. tour) or alternatively I watch over, to regard (L. tuor or tueor, tueri; Scott, tuir, to delore; Gr. Theoro) you have at this time (L. tum) the wine (L. vinum-i) rich (It. ricco, adj.; Fr.

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riche, adj.); I make/do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); six (L. sexus-us, m. ; Gr. hex, m.); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.)

Z1359 IK• MATAM CN TICNeR CEPEN• TES AMI TiN hereupon / in this place (L. hic) ) we subdued (Fr. mater, Simple Past $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. pl. matâmes) or alternatively, I boil (L. madeo-ere, Conj. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. madeam) CN of the beams (L. tignarius-a-um) they chop / seperate ( L . separo-are, to separate, Ind. Pres. 3rd pers. pl. sēparant); I compose / construct / weave together (L. texo, texere, textum) the friend (Fr. m. ami; amie, f. friend, girlfriend; L. amica-ae, friend or mistress; It. amica, friend, lady friend) the god Tin] On CEPEN see Z1139. Note: AMI is used at PA-4: (http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts e.html).

PA-1 MI NICE THUM ( ${ }^{\circ}$ VM) AMI MATHUMA To me (L. Dat. mihi) victory / Nike (L. Nike); then, at that time (L. tum) a friend (L. amicus-a, Gen. singl. ami; Fr. ami-e) Mathuma / Maduma?

PA-6 AE N LISIAI THIPO ( ${ }^{\circ}$ IPV) RENA ....the camp followers (L. lixa-ae) of Thebes, city in Boeotia? (L. Thebae-arum) you rule (L. regno-are, Ind. Perf. 2nd pers. singl. regnās)

PA-10 IERE ERA ISTE EPA yesterday (L. heri, or here; It. ieri; Fr. heir) the mistress (L. era-ae, f.) that of yours (L. iste, ista, istud) she spies, watches out for? (L. speculor-ari; it. spiare; Fr. épier). IER declines: IER, R-9, R12, R28, R108, R111, R119, R129, PA-10, IERE, PA-10, IERI, Q406; ERA is used at Z64, TC56, N254, Q543, DH-3. ISTE is used at Z47, Z561, CL-1? EPA declines: EP, Z421, R72, EPE, DM-3 (name of a Cherub).

PA-15 NAMINER UNAS (VNAS) T..A? F8E (UBE, UVE) LERO (LERV) to nominate, make famous (L. nomino-are; It. nominare; Fr. nommer) one ( (L. unnus-a-um, unius, uni, una; It. un, uno, una; Fr. Un, une; Welsh, un-au)... a bunch of grapes, meton., vine; transf. a cluster (L. uvaae); It. uva); god (Lar, laris, lares) or triumph, victory? (L. laurus-i) or the spectre, ghost laruaae). LER declines: LER, Z5, K16, PL-5, PL-7, LERI, Z127, Z129, Z224, Z851, K21. The context in other cases appears to be "victory." PL-5, PL-7 are areas of the Piacenza Liver. Note: AMI declines, AMIE at AR-3:
 (http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts a.html )
(Funerary urn with warriors in battle) AR-1: AR : CVMNI : AMEI RIAL the altar (L. ara f.) of the threatened, cursed (L. comminor-ari, to threaten; It. comminare, to comminate, threaten; woe to!) a friend (L. amicus-a; It. amico, amica; Fr. ami, amie) royal (L. regius-a-um; It. reale, Fr. royal)] See Script SM below. This text probably says: "The altar of the threatened, a friend royal." Note: CVMNI is used again in the next urn, SM and thus is

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probably "threatened" rather than a proper name. Note: AMEI "ei" suffix the same as in ELINEI, name of Helen of Troy. RIAL is also used at: AM-9. RIALS is at BS-19. Note: CVMNI appears on another urn (shortscriptsa.html), Script SM:
(Funerary urn with warriors in battle) SM-1 - AR : CVMNI : CERIS Te LIAL the altar (L. ara f.) of the threatened, cursed (L. comminor-ari, to threaten; It. comminare, to comminate, threaten; woe to!) Ceres, the goddess of bread, grain (L. Ceres-eris), or alternatively you bewail, lament, complain (L. queror, queri, Ind. Pres. ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Pers. singl. queris) you (L. tu, te, vos; 2nd pers. sing. acc., abl.; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you) the loyal, (It. leale, adj., Fr. loyal, adj., L. fidelis, fidus).
(Back to panel 36)
Z1367 [words unreadable] E TvNAM • RI• TRVS ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) of these matters (L. res, rei) of Troy? Troinvi, Trojans? (L. Troianus-a-um; Trous, Troius, Troicus; Troas-ados) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.)

Panel 37

Z1372 HANeRIN* E TvNAM ${ }^{*}$ CELV CN* E TVNAM * A RVMI TiN Hanerin (probably the people of Henna [Enna], a city in central Sicily which was the cult center of Demeter and her daughter. It is believed to be the site where Hades abducted Persephone) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) I hide (L. celo-are) CN; E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre, m.) to (L. a) the Romans Rome (L. Roma-ae, Romi, $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. nom. pl.; It. Romano; Fr. Romain) god Tin.

Z1378 PER ERENI* ES LEM SARRVM ${ }^{*}$ MVR ${ }^{\text {• }}{ }^{\left(N N^{*} F E L ~ R I N E S ~ b y ~(L . ~ p e r) ~ t h e ~ F u r i e s ~(L . ~\right.}$ Erinys-yos, pl. Erinyes) you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma-atis) we bring forth (L. sero, serere, sevi, satum); the wall (L. murus-i, m.; It. muro, m.; Fr. mur, m.) in (L. in) greatness / great/worthy (It. valere, Fr. valeur, f.; valoir, worthy, to be worthy) you reign (L. regno-are, Conj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. regnēs; It. reggere; Fr. régner)] Note: For ES LEM SARRVM see Z572, page 30.

Z1386 CILeReS FAC Le *ARA RVI ${ }^{\circ}$ VS ETI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CATeNE TI •SeLA PIKVN the swift (L. celer-eris-ere, 3rd Decl. acc. pl.) I make / do (L. facio, facere, feci, factum) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); the protection / refuge / altar (L. ara, f.) of the king (Fr. roi, m.); the bones /body (L. os, ossis) I brought forth (L. edo-edere-didi-ditum, Ind. Perfect, $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. ēdī; ēdidī); the fetter / chain (L. catena-ae) of yours (L. tibi; It. ti); the chair (L. sella-ae, f.) of the pick-axe (It. piccone, m.; Fr. pioche, f.]

Z1397 SeLA PINAS ${ }^{\bullet}$ 8A FIN• V8LI SPVR TA• EIS NA•HINeRV the chair (L. sella-ae, f.) of feathers (L. pinna-ae, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. acc. m. pl. -"os"); she goes (Lat. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. Ind. Pres., it; It. 3rd person Indic. Pres. of andare, to go, va; Fr. 3rd person pres. of aller, to go, va) to the end (Fr. fin, f.; L. finis); I bound up / was obliged (L. obligo-are, Ind. Perf. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. obligảvī) I spit out (L.

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spuo, spuere, spui, sputum) you to them (L. eis, gen. \& dat. they; It. essi, esse, them) indeed (L. ne [nae]); Hinerus

Z1408 CaLA ${ }^{\bullet}$ RESiNS* she calls / summons (L. calo-are) you yield / give up (L. resigno-are; It. rendre; Fr. résigner)

Panel 38
Z1410 ES LEM * CE ALKVS*E TvNAM * AIS NA $\qquad$ (words unreadable) you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma-ae) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) something (L. aliquis, aliquid); E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre.m.) the bronze (L aes, aeris) indeed (L. ne, nae)... Note: LEM is used at Z572, Z1378.

Z1417 TVKLA Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ ERRI• ${ }^{\text {SVN TvNAM }}$ •CETA the little toga (L. f togula-ae) to us (It. ce); I err'd, wandered (L. error-are; error, 1st pers. Ind. Perfect, errāvī) I sing (L. sono, sonare, sonnui, sonitum) to the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us], 4th Decl. acc. singl., "um" = "am") she yields (L. cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum; $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. Conj. cēdat)

Z1423 IN TvNAM• RESAN• 8 eLER ${ }^{\bullet}$ FEIFES ${ }^{\bullet}$ RESERI to (L. in) the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us], 4th Decl. acc. singl., "um" = "am"); they reveal (L. resero-are) Veler; the long lived / enduring (L. vivax-acis) you were preserved (L. reservo-are) Note: For 8eLER see Z11, Z113, Z543, Z551, Z561, Z1423, V-6. (See V-6 at http://www.maravot.com/Translation ShortScripts a.html) 8eLER at Script V suggests a name referring to the dead, "plucked out"?
(Script V, Vase from Vulci) V-1 - ECA EVS CE: NAC: ATRVM: 8eLER RFCE Behold! (L. en!, ecce!) the dawn (L. Eos) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui) I am born (L. nascor-ari, Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. nāscō); the dark (L. ater, atra, atrum, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. singl. acc.) to pluck out, pull (L. velo, vellere, velli (vulsi, volsi) vulsum) or alternatively, the sailing ship (It. vellero) of the funeral pile (L. rogus-i, m.). Note: ATRVM declines: ATER, N404, ATRV, N311.


## V-8-ALCeSTI

Alcestis, daughter of Pelion who married Admetus and was so faithful to her husband, when he was dying he was told that only a substitute willing to die on his behalf will save him. Admetus asked his aging parents if they would give up the remaining years of their

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lives, but they refused. But Alcestis offered to die on his behalf. It is believed that she was later resurrected by Persephone, Queen of Hades. To the left of her is Charon, also called "The Ferryman" of Hades. He clubbed people on the head to assure that they were dead and would not reenter the land of the living. The character with the serpents may be Tuchulcha. Both demons are pictured in Etruscan tombs. The phrase next to Charon describes where the demon is from the dark (L. Transf. dark, gloomy, sad, malicious, poisonous). Tuchulcha, who brandishes snakes, is, of course, poisonous.

## V-3 ATMITE Admetus

## Script N (http://www.maravot.com/Translation EugubineN.html)

N311 KATI SAKRA: AITV: CESK LV CETV ATRV AL8V: PVNI: 8ETV: Kati (possibly a family name, Cato, gens, cunning (L. catus-a-um, sharp, cunning, L. Chatti [Catti]-orum, m. a Germanic people) dedicates / sacrifices (L. sacro-are, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. sacrat); to Hades Etr. AITA, Hades, Script PH-2, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. dat. or abl. "o"; (L. Tartarus [os]-i, m. plur.
 abl. "o"; It. estate; Fr. été ) everyone / everything (L. quisque) them, it (L. id, ille, illa, illud; It. lo) I yield / surrender (L. cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum; It. cedere) to the dark (L. ater, atra, atrum, dat. " 0 ") to the white writing tablet (L. albus-a-um; album-I, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. dat. "o"); he places (L. pono, ponere, posui [posivi], positum [postum], $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. Pres. pōnit); I forbid (L. veto (voto) votare, votitum) Note: KATI declines: KATE, KATV; See also CATE, Z1586, N216, CATES, AN-24, AN46, CATV, N41, N160, N280, N417, N483, N553, N624, CATVS, N206, N254. CATVS (Catos) the "os" suffix suggests a proper name, as in TELMVNVS: Ajax (EIFAS)Telamonos, Script CN2. Script PH is at: http://www.maravot.com/Etruscan_Phrases_b.html.

N320 TAbES (TAGES) PESNIMV: AREPER ARCES the god Tages (Tages, an Etruscan god who rose up out of the ground and set the boundaries. He had the body of a young boy and the beard and hair of an old man) Pesnimus; Erebus, god / underworld to creep out (L. erepo-repere-repsi-reptum) ancient (Gr. Archaia Apxaía) you should keep at a distance (L. arceo-ereui)

N404 PVSTER TIV PANE: PVPLV: ATER A8VS Te KEKA PERA KRE TVS ETV following / afterwards (L. posterus [poster]-a-um) by day / a long time (L. diu, adv.) you will fix / compose (L. pango, pangere, panxi; Ind. Fut. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. pangēs); to the people / nation (L. populus-i, m., $2^{\text {nd }}$ Pers. singl. dat. or abl. "o"); the dark (L. ater, atra, atrum) grandfather (L. avus-i) of yours (L. te) whatever / however (L. quacumque [-cunque]; It. checche, pron. indef. whatever; Fr. quelque, adv.) he perishes (L. pero-ire-ii and ivi, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. perat) created (L. creo-are, Passive, Ind. Perf. critus est) I bring forth (L. edo-edere-didi-ditum, Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. edo). Note: PVSTER declines: PVST, N112, N349, N363, Q183, Q754, R447, PVSTE, N647, PVSTI, R97, R129, R141, R154.

N417 SVPER KVM NE AR8ERTVR Pe RINV CATV: TV8: TVS ETV TV: moreover (L. super,

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adv.) with (L. cum [older form quom]) not (L. ne) the arbitrator /j udge / master (L. m. arbiter-tri) by / through (L. per) the kingdom, royal (L. regnum-i; It. regno; Fr. royaume) by Cato (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. singl. dat. "o") the tufa (L. tofus [tophus]-i, m.) thine (L. tuus-a-um) I bring forth (L. edo-edere-didi-ditum)] you, of thine (L. tu, te, vos; It. te, to you; Fr. te, to you). Note: SVPER declines: SVPER, Q805, SVPRV, Q661. AR8ERTVR is also at: R20, R77, R349, R417, G12, G25, G35. Cato is used in reference to a kingdom, thus the word is a name. Cato is a common Latin name and one such Cato was cited and often quoted in Latin literature for his exceeding wisdom.

Panel 39A and 39B

## Z1429 [line unreadable on both fragments]

Z1430 8eLERI FET (torn fabric) RVNS Le ${ }^{*} \mathrm{CN}{ }^{\text {* RVNT }}$ * EI TVL FAR the Veleri I celebrate (Fr. feter; It. festeggiare) the orbs / rounds / watchmen (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila); CN; they will be (L. erunt); woe! (L. ei!) I endure / bear (L. tolero-are) the grain / meal (L. far, farris; It. farina, f.; Fr. farine, f.)] Note: For FET see TC80 (http://www.maravot.com/Tabula Cortonensis.html)

Z1438 RVNEM _ Le* I (torn fabric)ETVNAM • IK•ES LEM CI ALKVS to the watchmen (It. ronda, f; Fr. rond, adj. round, ring, circle, orb) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) T $\qquad$ of the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum) in this place/hereupon (L. hic [and heic]) you are (L. es) the theme (L. lemma-ae) which someone/something (L. aliquis, aliquid)] Note the shift from 1410 CE ALKVS to Z1438 CI ALKVS.

Z1444 RAN * HA (blank fabric) $\underline{\mathrm{N}}$ (torn fabric)__ © TvNAM *RESAN the kidney (L. renes-um, m . pl. the kidneys) she has?.......... E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre. m.) they reveal (L. resero-are, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. pl. reserant)

Panel 40

## Z1448 [line unreadable]

Z1553 TVN TENA Ce ${ }^{\bullet}$ E TvNAM ${ }^{\wedge}$ A RVMI CA ${ }^{\wedge}$ RIV PeCFA the thunder (L. tonitrus [-us] m. and tonitrum-i; verb, L. tono-are-ui-itum) she holds (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. teneat) to us (It. ce) E TvNAM = from (L. e, ex) the thunder (L. tono-are-ui-itum; It. tuono, m.; Fr. tonnerre. m.) from / by (L. a) the Romans (L. Roma-ae, Dat. "is"; It. Romano; Fr. Romain) because of (L. quia) the brook (It. rio, m.; Fr. rivière, f., stream) of the flocks / pastures (L. pecu n. plur. pecua, sheep, flocks; also pastures). Note: RIV is at Z317, Z386, Z439, Z508, Z1553, Z1571, TC307. RIVS is at PM-6.

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

(TC1) ET•PETRVIS SCE FESE LI VNTS• F ( F to line TC7) and (L. et) to the rocks / promontories ( $2^{\text {nd }}$. Decl. pl. dat. "is" It. pietra) you know (L. scio, scir, scivi or scli, scitu) you shake / annoy (L. vexo-are) him, him, it, them (L. ille, illa, ilus; he, hic, ille, is; It. lui, lo, gli; Fr. le, lui, celui) of the eleven (I. undecim, It. undici, Fr. onze)] Note: In Tuscany today hillop towns are often referred to as "rocks."

(TC7) (F)INA Ce*RESTvM Ce* CENV ${ }^{\bullet}$ TENR VRS ARCVS by the vineyard (L. vinea-ae, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. singl. abl.) to us (It. ce); we stop, await or alternatively I stop, await (L. restem, 1st pers. sing. conjunctive; L. resto-stare-sti, to make a stand, resist, oppose, to stand still, stay behind, draw back, survive, to await; It. restare; Fr. rester) to us (lt. ce) to dine (L. ceno-are); to hold (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum) the undertaking / beginning (L. orsus-us, m.) of Argos/ place name (L. Argos \& Argi-orum, capital of Argolis in the Peloponnese) or ancient(s) (Gr. arxaia).
(TC19) VR VRAS* LARIS AL SFLA ${ }^{*}$ PES $\mathrm{Ce}{ }^{\bullet}$ SPANTE* TENR VR the coast / boundary (L. ora-ae) you plead (L. oro-are, Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. ōrās); the hearths/ household deities (L. lar, laris, lares) to the (It. al) Sulla; the army (L. m. pes, pedis.) to us (lt.) you scatter (lt. spandare, Presente, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. spandi); to possess (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum) the region (L. ora-ae).

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - 

## a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts

ERaN TERSNA RVI SPANeRIM Le herself ( refl. pronoun, L. se or sese; It. si; Fr. sa; herself); they join together (L. sero, serere, serui, sertum) I hoe, weed, cultivate (L. sario-ire; It. sarchiare; Fr. sarcier) to us (It. ce); they err, wander (L. erro, errare, erravi, erratum, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. erant) of the refined / rounded / elegant (L. teres-retis) indeed (L. ne (nae); It. ne; Fr. ne); alternatively Tersna, name of the king; the king (Fr. roi) scattered, spread out (L. sparsum) or alternatively, we shall scatter / spill (L. spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsum; particle, sparsus-aum, spread out, scattered, speckled; It. spandare, fut. ind. spanderemo) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila) Note: Le may apply to TC38. This phrase makes sense as: "to herself they join together; I cultivate here; they err of Tersna the king, we scattered there." The "NA" is found as a determinative, as in the name of the goddess, RALNA, mother of Helen of Troy (See Divine Mirror.html) or RASNA, RASNE, RASNES, name by which the Etruscans call themselves.
(TC38) ESI E RIC * RASNA SIIIC INNI PES* PETRVS * PAF I left (L. exeo-ire-li- [ivi]-itu, Ind. Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. exii) from (L. e, ex) the rich (It. ricco) (4) the Etruscan (Rasna) of (text unreadable) I flowed over (L. inno-nare, Ind. Perf. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. innảvī) the army (L. pes, pedis); of the rocks / promentory (It. pietra, L. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. acc. pl. "os"); I fear (L. paveo, pavere, pavi) Note: RIC appears to be an adjective or noun, wealthy, rich, and is used five times in the Zagreb Mummy script. The "E" faces the word ESI and thus belongs with that word.
(TC46) AC* TRA VLA Ce* ${ }^{*}$ TI VR TEN_VR Ce* TENRA SA CINAT or CINA Te PR (PR to line TC56) and also / indeed (L. ac, atque) she takes up / pulls (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractu, Conj. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. trahat), the oil (L. oleum -i; It. olio, m. Fr. huille, f.) or earthen pot (It. olia, f.) or olive (L. oliva, olea) to us (lt. ce) to yourself / of yours (L. tibi) the coast / boundary (L. ora-ae) I hold (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum) the coast (L. ora-ae) to us (It. ce)); she held (L. teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum, Ind. Pluperfect tenúerat) herself (reflex. pron. L. se, sese, Fr. sa) Cina, yours (te) PR] Note: Cina may be the territory of Siena or the town Torrita di Siena, near Cortona; in any event, since this tablet lists cities, the context of a city would appear to be appropriate here.
(TC56) (PR)INISERA Ce* SAL CaSa "E SIS FERE CVSVR VRSVM you knew beforehand (L. praenosco-ere, Ind. Pluperfect $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. praenoscāverās; It. preannunziare, to announce, to forebode) to us (It. ce) the salt (L. sal, salis, m.) house (L. f. casa-ae); since (L. e, ex) to wish / to be willing / suppose (L. si vis, sis) you will bear (L. fero, ferre, tuli, latum, Ind. Fut. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. ferēs or as a general rule, (L. fere) to give as a reason / plead (L. causor-ari) of the beginnings / understandings (L. orsa-orum, $1^{\text {st }}$ Decl. gen. pl.) Note: For VRSvM see Z1654:

Z1654 RVNEM• ${ }^{-}$I ALKVS • MASeN• VNI ALTI• VRSvM NA Le we watch (It. ronda, f.
rounds, watch, patrol, f.) by this means/which (L. quae, qui) something / anyone / someone (L. aliquis) they heap/ mason (Fr. masser); the goddess Uni the great (L. altus-a-um, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. Gen. "I") the beginnings / understandings (L. orsa-orum, $1^{\text {st }}$ Decl. gen. pl.) indeed (L. ne [nae]) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila).

# Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy - <br> a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts 

Z1662 AR RE * ACIL*AN*SAC NI CN* CILeR* CEK A ${ }^{\bullet}$ SAL I cultivate (L. aro-are, Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. aro) this matter (L. res, rei); the eagle (L. Aquila-ae); or/whether (L. an; It. an) the sac / purse if not (L. ni) CN; to hasten (L. celero-are) by whatever way (It. checche; L. quacumque) in (L. a) from the salt (L. m, sal, salis]

Panel 43

Z1770 CVS* CLVCE* CAPERI*SAM TI Ce*SFEM*RVM SA I give as a reason (L. causorari) by the drain (L. cloaca-ae, abl. "a"; Fr. assécher)] the Caperi / goats (L. caper-ri, m. he-goat); the leg (It. zampa, f.; Fr. jambe) of yours (L. tu; te, accus; vos, tibi; It. te, ti, to you; Fr. te, to you) to us (lt. ce) we are accustomed (L. suemus; suesco-suescere-suevi-suetum); Rome herself (L. se, sese)] Note: CAPERI is mentioned first at Z-B4. See Z834 for CLVCeRRAS Z842 CAPERI SAM RIC.

Z1777 MATAN ${ }^{\bullet}$ CLVC TRAS ${ }^{\bullet}$ HILAR they are boiled (L. madeo-ere, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. madent); the drain (L. cloaca-ae, f.; v. sicco-are; Fr. assécher) you pull (L. traho, trahere, traxi, tractum; Conj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. trahās); Hilar, person's name? the intestines (L. hillaearum, f. pl. intestines of animals; kind of sausage). HILAR declines: HILARE ZA-2, Z707.

Two blank panels follow and then fragments leading to one last complete panel.
Panel 44 [blank] Script ZR
Panel 45 [blank] Script ZR
Panel 46
Z1780 RVI FIA 8IRA ......The king (Fr. Roi, m.) he comes into existence (L. fio, fieri, factus sum) he is healthy, fresh (L. vireo-ere)

Z1781 FERSVM• SPANSA ......upwards (L. versum) he went forth (It. spandare; past part. spanse)

Z1784 PETR * ASA ........the stone / rock (It. pietra, f. stone] he takes to himself (L. ascio-scire)
Z1787 SIK RI• CN•RVNT .......I inscribe (L. segno-are) these things (L. res, rei); CN they will be (L. erunt)

Z1789 VK TIR VR ......the aversion (It. uggia; possibly related to Fr. ogre, m., ogress, f., ogre, ogres) I pull out (It. tirare; Fr. tirer) of the region / country (L. ora-ae f.)

## Panel 47

Z1792 ACNI CN the lambs (L. agnus-I, nom. pl.) CN

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Z1793 SERR SE• TIN SI I Lock up (It. serrare; Fr. serrer) myself (L se, sese); the god Tin supposing that (L. si)

Z1797 $I^{*}$ PVTE ${ }^{*}$ TVLRAN SVR _ you are in the power of (L. potio-ire, Conj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. potiās) they bear/ carry (L. tolero-are, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. tolerant) the sister (L. soror)

Z1800 I CLERI ${ }^{\bullet}$ CILeR Le _ I made illustrious (L. clareo-ere, Ind. Perf. claruī); to hasten (L. celero-are) there (L. ibi, ilic, istic; It. La, cola, vi, ci, ecco; Fr. La, y, voila)

Z1805 RAT TI she judges / confirms (L. reor, reri, ratus, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. reat, to think, suppose, judge; It. f. rata, installment) of you / yours (L. tu; te, accus; vos, tibi; It. te, ti, to you; Fr. te, to you)

Panel 48
Z1806 [AT_____torn-line unreadable]
Z1807 IRI __ CILeReS the wrath (L. f. ira-ae) the swift (L. celer-eris-ere)
Z1809 FELS RES Ce SFE Ce *AN the swift/swiftly (L. n. velox-ocis; adv. velociter; It. adj. veloce; Fr. vite) matter/thing (L. res, rei) here (Fr. ici) you join together/sew (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) here; whether (It. an)

Z1813 [ _ _ _ torn-unreadable] E • S [__ _ torn -unreadable] PVTE ${ }^{\text {© TVL }}$ out of, from (L. e, ex) based upon Z214.

Z1818 [__ _ torn-unreadable] $I^{\bullet} \mathrm{TI}^{\mathrm{VRIM}}{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{AFILS}^{\bullet} \mathrm{KIS}^{\bullet} \mathrm{CISVM}$ RI $\qquad$ to you/yours (L. tibi; It. ti) we speak /beg (L oro-are) the habitude within (L. cis) the two wheeled cart, the chariot (L. cisium-i) _ _ _ _of these matters (L. res, rei) or alternatively, of the lords (LERI)] note: see Z84--containing the same verse.

Z1825 [ _ torn-unreadable] SVR HARaR RI * REPIN RIC * SAC NI _ _ _torn-unreadable _ _ I ERIC] __- to the sister (L. soror; It. suora f.; Fr. soeur, f.) I hang on to (L. haereo, haerere, haesi, haesum) the things (L. res, rei); they get again (L. reperio) rich (It. ricco; Fr. riche); the sack/purse (L. sacculus-i, m.; It. sacco, m.; Fr. sac, m.) unless/nor (L. ni, unless; Fr. ni, nor)_ _ _ _ _ I erect (L. erigo-rigere-rexi, rectum)] Note: See Z308 \& Z378 for similar content; the sack is probably the mummy wrapping.

Z1832 [ _ torn-unreadable] S _ VNI RI MERLVM ERIC• CN [ _ _ _ _ torn-unreadable] the things / matters (L.res, rei) of the blackbird(s) (It merlo m.; L. merula-ae f.) I raise (L. erigo-riger-rexi-rectum); CN. Note: See Z969 for MERLVM ERIC.

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Panel 49

Z1835 SFE Ce *AN ${ }^{*}$ CaSa MENE ${ }^{*}$ VTIN CE ${ }^{*}$ SIKNE SETI LVNE Ce you sew / join together (L. suo, suere, sui, sutum) to us (It. ce) whether / or (It. an) the house you lead (Fr. mener, $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. mènes); they are at leisure (L.otior-ari, Ind. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. pl. otiunt) wherewith, wherefrom (L. old ablative of qui); you seal / mark (L. signo-are, Conj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. signēs) to / for the seat (L. sedis-is, f., $3^{\text {rd }}$. Decl. dat. "I") the moon / months (L. lune) to us (It.) Note: LVNE is also at R125, R136, R149; K164.

Z1846 RAKaR •TVRA • NVN RENeR •CLETRAM•SeREN TFE to narrate (Fr. raconter) she burns / dries up (L. torreo, torrere, torrui, tostum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. torreat) not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); the trellis (L. clatri-orum) serene, to be quiet (L. sereno-are; It. sereno; Fr. serein) you / she regard (L. tueo-ere Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. tuēs, $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. tuet)] Note: a verb shift occurs with the epithet, CLETRAM SeREN from CFE to TFE here and at Z1021, page 47.

Z1853 TEI• 8ASEI•SAR 8eNER•SVS LE•NVN REN the gods (L. dii); the vases (L.vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase) I cultivate hoe, to weed, (L. sarrio (sario)-ire-ui and -ivi), Ind. Pres. $1^{\text {st }}$ pers. singl. sarriō) to come in the course of time (L venio, venire, veni, ventum); the double (It. m. sosia) of her (lt. le) not (L. non) I reign (L. regno-ari)

Z1861 8ARaRAN * AIS ERAS•SEVS CLETRAM SeREN CFE they changed (L. vario-are; Conj. Imperf. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Pers. pl. varirent); the bronze (L. aes, aeris) you (pl.) wander (L. erro-are, Ind. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. errās); Zeus of the grating / trellis (L. clatro-orum, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Decl. acc. "um" = "am." ) serene (It. sereno, m.; Fr. serein) you assemble (L. coeo-ire-iv-itum, Ind. Pres. ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ pers. singl. coīs) Note: see Z336, page 22, for the same word group with different punctuation marks.

Z1869 [word unreadable] RAKAR TVRA ${ }^{\bullet}$ NVN RENeR ${ }^{\bullet}$ TEI* 8ASEI ${ }^{\bullet}$ NVN RENeR ...to narrate (F. raconter) she burns / dries up (L. torreo, torrere, torrui, tostum, Conj. Pres. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. singl. torreat); not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari); the gods (L. dii); vases (L.vas, vasis, a utensil; It. m. vaso, pot, vessel, vase); not (L. non) to reign (L. regno-ari)] Note: RAKaR is reconstructed based on Z1846.

Z1877 [line unreadable]
End of the Zagreb Mummy text
(Last or first line of the linen depending upon whether you read from the first panel or the last)

This document is a continuing work and may be easily, independently audited...
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## Work notes on the Zagreb Mummy a survey of Etruscan Phrases texts


[^0]:    AL-8 Le ${ }^{\bullet}$ ERES : TECE ${ }^{\bullet}$ SANS Le ${ }^{\bullet} \underline{V_{-}}$_? There you err, wander (L error-are; Active Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing., erras; Subj. Pres. $2^{\text {nd }}$ pers. sing., erres) he covers (L. tego, tegere, texi, tectum; Indic. Fut. $3^{\text {rd }}$ pers. teget) the healthy (L. sanguis-itis, m. and sanguen; It. sangue, m.; Fr. sang, m .; or healthy ( L. sanus-a-um) there (le); $\qquad$ SANS declines: SAN, SANA, SANI, SANIM, SANV, SANS (AL-11, R653, TB-1)

