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Chapter 19

The Etruscan inscriptions

19.1. The presentation of the Etruscan inscriptions

Although the Etruscan inscriptions from the agri Faliscus and Capenas fall outside the primary scope of this investigation, they cannot be omitted, as Etruscan was one of the languages spoken and written in the area (cf. §9.2). This chapter contains the forty-four Etruscan inscriptions from the ager Faliscus and Capenas (Etr **I-XLIV**), together with seven inscriptions that are *originis incertae vel ignotae* (Etr **XV-LI**). Inscriptions that I regard as Faliscan or as possibly Faliscan are not presented here, but in the corresponding sections of chapters 12-18: references to these inscriptions are given in the introductions to the relevant sections of this chapter. The Etruscan inscriptions are presented in the same way as the Faliscan, except that epigraphic and interpretational discussions have been kept to a minimum, as the material is presented as an addition to the corpus presented in chapters 12-18.

19.2. Narce and the south-western ager Faliscus

The south-western ager Faliscus, with its centre at Narce (near Calcata), yields the largest number of Etruscan inscriptions (Etr **I-XXIV**) from any single area within the area of the ager Faliscus (24 out of a total of 44-51). Virtually all these inscriptions are from the archaic period: at the same time, the area yields no Faliscan inscriptions at all. This is of course understandable in the light, first, of the role of Narce as the dominant Etruscan town of the area until the sixth century, closely connected to Veii, and, second, of the early Latinization of the area after the founding of a colony at Nepete (modern Nepi) in the early fourth century (see §2.5.2 and Cristofani 1988:16-7). For the excavations at Narce, see Barnabei 1894a:21-6, Cozza 1894, and Potter 1976:7-16).

I-II. Scratched under the body of an impasto cup (height 11 cm, Ø rim 13.1 cm; letters 5-14 mm high) from tomb 7/LVIII of the necropolis at Contrada Morgi, Narce (Pasqui 1894:516 with plans fig. 204 and Barnabei 1894a fig. 3,O). Mid-seventh century.

abcdevzḥθik

ara

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *h* is \boxplus (cf. Rix 1992:25), while the *θ* is \otimes . For the *b* and the order of the letters, which occurs also in Etr **XLIV** from Capena, see Bundgård and especially Pandolfini & Prosdocimi.

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:521 (*autopsy*)]; Gamurrini 1894:321-2, 327-41 (1) (*autopsy*); Lattes 1895: 498-501; †Lattes 1908:310 (9); Herbig CIE 8414 (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:377 (*autopsy*)]; [Della Seta 1918:96 (*autopsy*)]; Neppi Modona 1926:502-3; Buonamici 1932:111-2; G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLV); Bundgård 1965:27-29 (2); Cristofani 1988:21 (1); Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990:21-2 (1.2); Rix *ET Fa X.3*=Fa 9.1+0.1; Rix 1992:251. **Photographs:** Montelius 1904 pl.328,5 (reproduced in Buonamici 1932 tav.IV fig.7); Neppi Modona 1926:502 fig.6; Bundgård 1965:27,29 figs.13-15; Cristofani 1988 pl.Ia-b; Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990 tav.II-III; **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:321 fig.165 (reproduced in CIE 8414), 322 fig.165a; Herbig CIE 8414; Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990:22.

III-VII. The following inscriptions are from tomb 2/LX of the third necropolis south of Pizzo Piede, Narce (Pasqui 1894:474-5 with plans fig.196 and Barnabei 1894a fig.3,J).



Fig.19.1. Gamurrini's and Nogara's drawings of the middle part of Etr IV.

left: Gamurrini's drawing (from Gamurrini 1894:325-5 fig.167b).

right: Nogara's drawing (from CIE 8415).

III-IV. Scratched, **III** on the neck, **IV** on the body of an impasto oenochoe (height 21 cm, Ø body 12.3 cm; letters 3-8 mm high). Third quarter of the seventh century.

mikutunlemausnasranazuzinace

erunaletaseruepninaitaletam(*)upesitatatuθacetu[5-6]taθine[?---]*

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *s* is ξ : in **IV**, it is reversed in *erunaletas* (but not in *tam*(*)upes*). The *a* and the *u* of *lemausnas* (*lemnesnas* Gamurrini and Lattes; *lemnasnas* Torp) are written very close together and have been treated by some editors as a ligature. In **IV**, Herbig, G. Giacomelli, and Pallottino read *epninaṛtale* after Nogara's drawing, instead of *epninaitale*. Following this is the damaged part reproduced in fig.19.2. The first three letters are probably *tam*; what follows has been read as *e*u* (Gamurrini, Rix), *ēiu* (Torp, Pallottino), *eṛn* (Cristofani), or *ṽiu* (Herbig and G. Giacomelli). Nogara's drawing shows a trace on the edge of the first lacuna in **IV**, shaped like the top of a *t*, or perhaps a *z*. For the word *qutun*, cf. the discussion on Early Faliscan *quto* in EF 3 (§6.2.30, §12.3).

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:476 (*autopsy*)]; Gamurrini 1894:322, 342-3 (3) (*autopsy*); [Karo 1896:5]; Lattes 1896:33-38 (7-8); Torp 1906:8-10 (2); Cortsen 1908:84, 86-7; †Lattes 1909:64 (4); Bugge/Torp 1909:24; Danielsson 1910:98-101; Herbig CIE 8415a-b (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:377

(*autopsy*); [Della Seta 1918:96 (*autopsy*)]; Goldmann 1928:217; Stoltenberg 1956:30-1 (IXa-b); G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLVIa-b); Pallottino *TLE* 28a-b; De Simone 1968:109; Colonna 1974:140; Colonna 1975a:181-4; Agostiniani 1982:68 (87); Colonna 1987:62 n.48; Cristofani 1988:22 (4); Colonna 1990:125; Rix *ET Fa* X.1=Fa 2.1+6.2+0.2. **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:325-6 fig.167 (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl. 328,3a, *CIE* 8415), fig.167a (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.328,3b, *CIE* 8415), fig.167b (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.328,3c, *CIE* 8415); Nogara *CIE* 8415.

V. Scratched under the foot of a plate (Ø rim 27 cm, foot 7.6 cm; letters 16-26 mm high). Second half of the seventh century.

misaza

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet with reversed *s*. For *z* = [ʰs] or [ʰʃ] (Agostiniani), cf. *lazi* Etr **XI-XV** = *larti* and *lazia* Etr **XVII** = *lartia*.

Bibliography: Pasqui 1894:477 (*autopsy*); Gamurrini 1894:343 (4) (*autopsy*); Lattes 1895:501-3 (2); Herbig *CIE* 8416 (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:377 (*autopsy*)]; [Della Seta 1918:96 (*autopsy*)]; G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLVII); Agostiniani 1982:68 (86); Colonna 1983b:53-4; Cristofani 1988:22 (5); Rix *ET Fa* 2.2. **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:327 fig. 168; Herbig *CIE* 8416.

VI-VII. Scratched on a fragment of the rim of a plate similar to that of V (letters 12-14 mm high).

her

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *h* is □: *oed* Gamurrini.

Together with this, Herbig published a second plate (height 5.8 cm, Ø 14.7 cm) with the same inscription scratched around its foot (letters 10-14 mm high).

her

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *h* is □. The provenance of this plate is not given; the inventory numbers suggest they were not found together. Cf. *hermana* MF 265.

Bibliography: Pasqui 1894:477 (*autopsy*); Gamurrini 1894:343-4 (4) (*autopsy*); Herbig *CIE* 8417-8418 (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:377 (*autopsy*)]; G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLVIII,i-ii); Colonna 1990: 125. **Photograph:** Colonna 1990:142 tav.IIa. **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:328 fig.169; Herbig *CIE* 8417-8418.

VIII. Scratched c.3½ times around the foot of an impasto cup (letters 7-13 mm high) from tomb 38/LIV of the necropolis of Monte Cerreto, Narce (Pasqui 1894:505-7 with plans fig.201 and Barnabei 1894a fig.3,M). Mid-seventh century.

mialiqu:auvilesialespuraθeɣnalθia:inpein:mleɣusa:ateri:mλaxuta:ziχuxε:mλaxta:ana:zinace

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet with reversed *s* (Ζ). Of the letters between *auvilesi* and *pura*, only the tops have been preserved: they have been read as *al* .. : (Gamurrini), *alα* Torp, *alat* : (Lattes), *ales* (Herbig, Goldmann, G. Giacomelli), *:ales* (Cristofani) and *ales* (Rix). The third letter of *θeɣnalθia* is F and has been read both as an *a* (Gamurrini, Lattes, and Torp) and as a *v* (Herbig, Goldmann, G. Giacomelli, and Pallottino).

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:509 (*autopsy*)]; Gamurrini 1894:322-4, 341-2 (2) (*autopsy*); Lattes 1896: 10-25 (5); Torp 1905:32-3; Torp 1906:8; Bugge/Torp 1909:24; Herbig *CIE* 8413 (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:377 (*autopsy*)]; [Della Seta 1918:95 (*autopsy*)]; Goldmann 1928:216; Stoltenberg 1956:30 (VIII); G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLIV); Pallottino *TLE* 27; Pfiffig 1969:199, 235; Colonna 1975a:181-4; Agostiniani 1982:68 (85); Cristofani 1988:21 (2); Colonna 1990:125 n.57; Rix *ET Fa X.2=Fa 3.1+6.1*. **Photographs:** Cristofani 1988 pl.IIa-c. **Drawings:** Barnabei 1894b:255 fig.117a; Gamurrini 1894:323 fig.166 (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl. 328,1a, *CIE* 8413), 324 fig.166a (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.328,1b); Herbig *CIE* 8413.

IX-X. The following inscriptions are from the necropolis of Monte in Mezzo ai Prati, Narce (Pasqui 1894:540-5 with plans fig.210 and Barnabei 1894a fig.3,V).

IX. Scratched on the rim of a bucchero kylix (height 12.8 cm, Ø 27 cm; letters 6-10 mm high) from tomb 1/LXIII. Last quarter of the seventh century.

[---]ḱalikeapaminikara

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The text starts with the bottom half of a *k* (thus first Gamurrini).²⁹⁸ The letter preceding *mini* is ḱ, which Rix reads as *a*.

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:542 (*autopsy*)]; Gamurrini 1894:324-7, 344 (6) (*autopsy*); Lattes 1896:2-10 (4); [Ghirardini 1900:175,187,190]; Thulin 1908:258; [Grenier 1912:385]; Herbig *CIE* 8411 (*autopsy*); [Della Seta 1918:97 (*autopsy*)]; G. Giacomelli 1963:269 (XLII); Pallottino *TLE* 26; Agostiniani 1982:68 (88); Cristofani 1988:22 (6); Rix *ET Fa 3.3*. **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:329-30 fig.170 (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.328,4a, *CIE* 8411), fig.170a (reproduced in Ghirardini 1900:185-6 fig.60), fig.170b (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.328,4b); Herbig *CIE* 8411.

X. Scratched two times around the foot of a bucchero cup (height foot 6 cm, Ø foot 12.7 cm; letters 3-13 mm high: the words *·i-pas· ·i-ka-m·* are written smaller) from tomb 15/LXX. Late seventh or early sixth century.

·i-pas· ·i-ka-m·

**a-rnunaturaniriasekaseletakalemθasvainiastaa·χavisu-r-a-lxunama-a·χaxunama
iθavusvaka-i-tasemleceivaθeneikania**

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The interpuncts are given in various ways, especially by the earlier editors. In the case of the *a*'s in *a-rnuna*, *a-χavisu-r·*, and *a-lxunama*, the interpuncts stand underneath rather than between the letters.²⁹⁹ In *iniasta*, the *s* is ḱ (*x* Gamurrini, Torp; *i* (i.e., ·l. = ·i) Herbig, G. Giacomelli).

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:545 (*autopsy*)]; Gamurrini 1894:344-6 (7) (*autopsy*); Lattes 1896: 25-33 (6); Torp 1906:4-8 (1); Bugge/Torp 1909:120-1; Herbig *CIE* 8412 (*autopsy*); [Weege in Helbig 1913:378 (*autopsy*)]; [Della Seta 1918:98 (*autopsy*)]; Vetter 1926:279; Vetter 1939b:160-1; Buonamici 1942:296-8; Durante 1953; Sloty 1955:195; G. Giacomelli 1963:269-70 (XLIII); Pallottino *TLE* 29; Cristofani 1988:22 (7); Colonna 1990:125 n.57; Rix *ET Fa 0.4*. **Photographs:** Montelius 1904 pl.328,2; Herbig *CIE* 8412 (reproduced in Buonamici 1932 tav.XLVIII fig.83); Cristofani 1988 pl.IIIb. **Drawings:** Gamurrini 1894:332 fig.171 (reproduced in *CIE* 8412, Colonna 1990:124 fig.5), 333 fig.171a; Buonamici 1942: 296-8 figg.22-27.

²⁹⁸ The trace is omitted altogether by Cristofani, who read [---]jalike.

²⁹⁹ Rix also punctuates the *i* of *iθavusvaka* (and erroneously reads *aθeneikania* with a *c*).

XI-XV. Scratched under five Etrusco-Campanian plates (Ø 18, 17.5, 13, 12.5, and 8 cm respectively) from tomb 18 of the Il Cavone necropolis at Monte Li Santi, Narce (Pasqui 1894:456 with plans fig. 192 and Barnabei 1894a fig. 3,G). Fifth century.

laziveiane·s·

laziveiqne·s·

laziveiane·s·

laziveiane·s·

laziveiaṇes·

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The second *a* in **XII** is \mathfrak{A} . In **XV**, the *s* has only one interpunct. For *zi* = [ʰs] or [ʰj] (Cristofani), cf. *lazia* Etr **XVII** = *lartia*, and *mi saza* Etr **V**.

Bibliography: [Pasqui 1894:461 (*autopsy*)]; Herbig 1910:194-5 (35) (*autopsy*); Herbig *CIE* 8419-8423; Buonamici 1913:77 (47); Buonamici 1935:343; Vetter 1939b:160; Buonamici 1942:299-300; Sloty 1955:28 (48); G. Giacomelli 1963:271 (L); Cristofani 1988:22 (8); Rix *ET Fa* 2.6-10. **Drawing:** Herbig *CIE* 8419-8422 (reproduced in Buonamici 1942:299 fig.28).

XVI. Scratched inside a red-varnished cup (height 6.8 cm, Ø 17.5 cm; letters 8-20 mm high) from Narce. Second half of the fifth century.

velθarusvelanas

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The letters are carelessly written: the first *v* is \mathfrak{V} , the second \mathfrak{V} , first *e* \mathfrak{E} , the second \mathfrak{E} . The θ is diamond-shaped, without central point. The only parallels for the *a* in *velθarus* are *velθar[nal]* AT 1.71 and *velθaruśa* Cr 1.22: in all other instances of this name, it is *velθur* or *veltur* (more than 125 attestations in *ET*): cf. *velθurusi* in Etr **XIX**.

Bibliography: Buonamici 1941 (*autopsy*); G. Giacomelli 1963:271 (LIV); Cristofani 1988:22 (9); Rix *ET Fa* 2.12. **Drawing:** Buonamici 1941:370 fig.3.

XVII. Scratched in a black-varnished saucer (Ø 18 cm) found in a cistern during Mengarelli's excavations in 1933 in the habitation at Pizzo Piede, Narce. First half of the third century.

mitafinalazjavilianas

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Of the first letter, the last branch is left (*mi*, not Pallottino's and Cristofani's [*m*]*i*). The *f* is \mathfrak{F} , as in Etr **XXXVI**. The form *tafina* occurs also in *tafina* Etr **XXXVI**: elsewhere, it is always *θavhna/θahvna*, *θafna*, or *θapna* (attestations are given under Etr **XXXVI**). For *lazia* = [ʰs] or [ʰj] (Cristofani 1988:16), cf. *lazi* Etr **XI-XV** = *larti*, and also *mi saza* Etr **V**.

Bibliography: Buonamici 1935:341-2 (*autopsy?*); Vetter 1940:135; Sloty 1955:195; G. Giacomelli 1963:270 (XLIX); Pallottino *TLE* 30; Colonna 1974:133-6 (7); Agostiniani 182:69 (89); Cristofani 1988:23 (10); Rix *ET Fa* 2.14. **Drawing:** Buonamici 1935:341.

XVIII. Scratched inside the rim of a bucchero oinochoe (height 20.8 cm) from Narce. C.550-520.

micipax

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The reading of the *CVA* is *mi cilax*, but the drawing in Gran-Aymérich & Briquel seems to support their reading *cipax*. *Cipax* recalls the Etruscan toponymic adjectives in *-ax*: Briquel, comparing *zilaχ* : *zilaθ*, tentatively suggests a connection between *cipax* and *cepen/cipen*, so that *cipax* may have had a meaning ‘sacred’, ‘consecrated’.

Bibliography: *CVA* Louvre 23 p.91; Gran-Aymérich & Briquel 1997 (50). **Photograph:** *CVA* Louvre 23 pl. 36,8. **Drawing:** Gran-Aymerich & Briquel 1997:429.

XIX. Painted in white around the body of an ovoid crater of red impasto (h. 21 cm, Ø body 12.3 cm) from tomb 98 of the Principe Del Drago’s excavation of the necropolis on the northwest side of Monte Soriano, near Mazzano Romano (cf. Pasqui 1902b:612). Third quarter seventh century.



Fig.19.2. Pasqui’s drawing of the damaged part of Etr XIX (enlarged).

(From Pasqui 1902b:613 fig.9.)

*mimularicesip[...][m][...]s**naiesiclinsivelθurusilar*sruvries*

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. *Mulularice* is an error for *mulu(ν)ac(ν)ice*. Pasqui read the middle as *p*[...]*mlapi[...]*svunaiesi*. Other readings are *p*(-)**m[*]pi-*syunaiesi* (Herbig), *p*...*ml*pi...s**naiesi* (Pallottino), *p*()**m[*]()svunaiesi* (G. Giacomelli), *p[]si[...]*naiesi* (Cristofani), and *p[----]m l[---]-s--naiesi* (Rix). The trace in *lar*s* as given in Pasqui’s drawing may be the bottom half of an *a*. Why Cristofani reads *c[li]nsi* and *lar[...]:uvries* I do not know: the letters *clinsi* and *lar*sruvries* appear to be certain.

Bibliography: Pasqui 1902b:613-5 (*autopsy*); Herbig *CIE* 8426; G. Giacomelli 1963:271 (LI); Pallottino *TLE* 32; Agostiniani 1982:69 (90); Cristofani 1988:22 (3); Colonna 1990:125 n.57; Rix *ET Fa* 3.2.

Drawings: Pasqui 1902b:613 fig.9 (reproduced in Montelius 1904 pl.330,14, *CIE* 8426), 614 fig.10 (reproduced in *CIE* 8426); Nogara in *CIE* 8426.

XX. Stamped on a tile fragment (letters 3.9-4.5 cm high) found close to a tomb near the Minchione Bridge over the Fosso dell’Isola, c.8-9 km from Nepi (cf. Polidori 1977:296).

micusulpuiunal

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *m* is **𐌆**, the *n* **𐌎**.

Bibliography: Polidori 1977 (27) (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* 1.6. **Photograph:** Polidori 1977 tav.XLV.
Drawing: Polidori 1977:297.

XXI-XXIII. The following vessels were found in tomb I of a group of tombs excavated in 1889 at Vigna Pentriani ('Villa Pentriani' *CVA Italia* 3 p.24), località S. Paolo, Nepi.

XXI. Scratched under the foot of an Attic kylix, black-figured within and red-figured without (height 14 cm, Ø rim 32.5 cm, foot 12 cm; letters 11 mm high). *C.520.*

çencu

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Of the *e*, only the end of the lowest bar is preserved.

Bibliography: [Della Seta 1918:107 (*autopsy*)]; *CVA Italia* 3 pp.23-4; [Beazley 1963:67 (5)]; Colonna 1972b:445-6 (56) (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* 2.4. **Photographs:** *CVA Italia* 3 tav.46,1-3; Colonna 1972b tav.LXXIX. **Drawing:** Colonna 1972b:445.

XXII-XXIII. Scratched under the foot of an Attic red-figured kylix by the Euaion Painter (height foot 0.5 cm, Ø foot 11 cm; letters 10 mm high). Mid-fifth century.

umu cacas

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Both words are probably names: Colonna rightly rejected a connection of *umu* with *umom* EF 3.

Bibliography: [Della Seta 1918:108 (*autopsy*)]; [Beazley 1963:792 (56)]; [Zanker in Helbig/Speier 1969:679 (2759) (*autopsy*)]; Colonna 1972b:444-5 (55) (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* 2.11a-b. **Photograph:** Colonna 1972b tav.LXXIX. **Drawing:** Colonna 1972b:444.

XXIV. Scratched under the foot of an Attic black-varnished skyphos (height 9.5 cm, Ø foot 7.5 cm; letters 7-10 mm high) from Nepi, località Fosso del Cardinale. *C.475-450.*

veka

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet.

Bibliography: Beranger & Fortini 1978 (108) (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* 0.5. **Photograph:** Beranger & Fortini 1978 tav.LXVI. **Drawing:** Beranger & Fortini 1978:355.

19.3. Civita Castellana (Falerii Veteres)

Judging from the number of inscriptions, Etruscan does not seem to have played an important role at Civita Castellana itself. According to the most generous count, Civita Castellana yields only 17 inscriptions that can be regarded as Etruscan, against c.200 Faliscan inscriptions. Of these 17, I regard three as Faliscan (*[---]altai* ï MF 107, *[---]nθia* MF 138, and *titias* MLF 205) and four as at possibly Faliscan (*eitam* EF/Etr 5, *a-r-n* MF/Etr 37, *ulties* MF/Etr 64, *aie** MF/Etr 108). Three others (*u**al*onu*(*)s* MF/Etr 61, *namureska* MF/Etr 66, *tuconu* MF 85) are incomprehensible. Of the seven that I do consider Etruscan, five (Etr XXV, XXVII-XXVIII, XXX-XXXI) were

inscribed by the craftsmen who fashioned the objects and may have been written elsewhere. This leaves the dedication Etr **XXIX** and possibly also the *Besitzerinschrift* Etr **XXVI** as the only certainly Etruscan inscription that were certainly written at Civita Castellana:³⁰⁰ to these might be added EF/Etr **5** and MF/Etr **108**, and perhaps also MF/Etr **61**.

XXV. Engraved on a carneole scarab (148×106×96 mm) depicting Hercules attacking Cynus with his club, from Civita Castellana. First half of the fifth century.

herkle kukne

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. *Herkle* is written upside down.

Bibliography: Babelon 1899:32-3 (85); De Simone 1968:71, 86; Zazoff 1968:40 (41); Rix *ET Fa* G. 1a-b. **Photographs:** Babelon 1899 pl. VI,85; Zazoff 1968 Taf. 13,41.

XXVI. Scratched after firing on the inside of a small red-varnished bowl (Ø rim 16.5 cm, height 4.5 cm) allegedly from the Le Colonnate necropolis. Fifth or fourth century.

*cnav**es mi*

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet with reversed *n* and *m*. The *a* is X ; Gulinelli draws attention to a similar *a* in *CIE* 626 from Chiusi (not in *ET*?). The damaged part can be read as “forse una *i* o ad una doppia *i* o ad una *e* in seguito corretta dallo scriba”.

Bibliography: Gulinelli 1995a (*autopsy*). **Photograph:** Gulinelli 1995a tav. XL. **Drawing:** Gulinelli 1995a:319.

XXVII. Engraved on a mirror (Ø 16.5) from Civita Castellana, depicting Alcestis and Admetus embracing. Fourth century.

alcestei atmite

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet.

Bibliography: [Gerhard/Klügmann & Körte 1897:217 (9) (*autopsy*)]; Richter 1915:278-80 (802) (*autopsy*); Buffa *NRIE* 972; Mansuelli 1947:57; De Simone 1968:14-5,29; Rix *ET Fa* S.1. **Photograph:** Richter 1915:279. **Drawing:** Gerhard/Klügmann & Körte 1897:217.

XXVIII. Engraved in the border of a mirror (Ø 19 cm), in all probability from (near) Civita Castellana (Borie 1898:51), depicting Hercules and Minos beside the slain Minotaur, with Ariadne, Iolaus, and Minerva standing by. Fourth century.

θevrumines hercle ariaθa vile menrva mine

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. De Simone (1968:74) erroneously read *herc[le]*.

Bibliography: Borie 1898 (*autopsy*); Körte 1900; Buffa *NRIE* 1049; Pallottino *TLE* 755; De Simone 1968:24, 66, 74, 81, 95; Rix *ET Fa* S.2. **Drawing:** Borie 1898 pl. I-II; Körte 1900:165.

³⁰⁰ Etr **XLVII**, published by Rix (*ET Fa* 6.3) as from Civita Castellana, is *originis incertae*.

XXIX. Cut along two sides of a small peperino base (3.5×3.5×13 cm according to Herbig) from the area of the Tempio Maggiore at Colle di Vignale, Civita Castellana (see §14.1.1). Fourth or third century.

anaelau|cies

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Most editors read *[l]auvcies* with Herbig, but the left half of the *l* appears to be visible (*lauvcies* Rix). The *v* is , as in Etr **XXXIV** and **XLI**.

Bibliography: Herbig 1910:192 (32) (*autopsy*); Herbig *CIE* 8029; G. Giacomelli 1963:66-7 (57); Moscati 1983:87; Comella 1986:171 (29) (*autopsy*); Cristofani 1988:13; Rix *ET Fa* 0.6. **Photographs:** Comella 1986 tav.58b-c. **Drawings:** Thulin in *CIE* 8029; Herbig *CIE* 8029; Comella 1986 tav.58b-c.

XXX. Scratched on a ceramic applique (height 18.5 cm, letters 9 mm high) found in tomb CXXXIII of the Le Colonnate necropolis. Dated to c.325-250 by Michetti.

evrs·ci

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The interpretation is unclear: Maras suggests a possible connection with Greek names in $E\upsilon\rho\nu-$.

Bibliography: [*FI* II.2 p.211 (*autopsy*)]; Michetti 2003:255-258 (658) (*autopsy*); Michetti & Maras 2003 (79) (*autopsy*). **Photographs:** Michetti 2003 tav.XII, tav.CXXXVIII; Michetti & Maras 2003 tav.XXXIV. **Drawings:** Michetti 2003:378 fig.47; Michetti & Maras 2003:378.

XXXI (falsum?). Engraved on a mirror (\varnothing 10 cm) with handle, depicting Mercury and Jupiter standing beside a seated Apollo, reputedly found in 1910 in a tomb at Civita Castellana. Noll regarded the mirror as a bad copy of a silver mirror described by Ducati (1927:448, with photograph tav.213 fig.524). Late fourth or early third century.

turnṣ tinia apulu

Sinistroverse, but *apulu* dextroverse; Etruscan alphabet. *Turṣ* is apparently badly engraved: Deonna (1915:321 n.3) read $\mathcal{N}\mathcal{J}\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{V}\mathcal{T}$ *Turuns*.

Bibliography: Deonna 1915:321 (*autopsy*); [Deonna 1919:137]; Noll 1932:159-60; De Simone 1968:21. **Photograph:** Deonna 1915:322 fig.14 (reproduced in Deonna 1923 pl.43, Noll 1932:160-1 figs.101-102).

19.4. Corchiano and the northern ager Faliscus

Most Etruscan inscriptions from the Middle Faliscan period originate from the north-western ager Faliscus, especially its centre at Corchiano. Apart from those given here, possibly Etruscan are *hermana* MF **265** and the largely illegible MF/Etr **289**; sometimes included, too, but in my view rather Faliscan with Etruscan features (§9.2.2-3), are *arute macena | morenez* MF **269** and *larise : marc||na : citiai* MF **270** from Corchiano, as well as the purely Faliscan inscription *pupias* MLF **304** from Vignanello. Significantly, the Etruscan inscriptions from Corchiano include several sepulchral inscriptions

(Etr XXXIV-XXXV) and roadside inscriptions (Etr XXXVIII-XXXIX) that are unlikely to have been written anywhere else. The roadside inscriptions are particularly interesting, as they show that Etruscan could be used in what were apparently inscriptions on public works (§11.1.4.5). On the whole, Corchiano not only yields a relatively large number of Etruscan inscriptions, but also, quite frequently, Etruscan features within Faliscan inscriptions. This material has been the subject of studies by Cristofani (1988) and Peruzzi (1990); see §9.2.3.

XXXII. Scratched on the outside of a fragmentary bucchero vessel (“a forma di scodello” Cozza 1886:155; “[tazza] a calice” *FI* II.2 p.252), from tomb 11 of the first necropolis of Il Vallone, Corchiano. Late sixth century (Colonna).

larisazuxus

Sinistroverse. The gentilicium *zuxus* occurs in its Faliscan adaptation in *zuconia* MF 271, also from Corchiano, and perhaps in *zu[con]leo* MF 56 (from Civita Castellana).

Bibliography: Cozza 1886:155 (*autopsy*); Herbig 1910:185 (22) (*autopsy*); Herbig *CIE* 8382; G. Giacomelli 1963:63 (45); Peruzzi 1964c:227; *FI* II.2 p.252 (*autopsy*); Cristofani 1988:23 (11); Colonna 1990:120; Peruzzi 1990:278; Rix *ET Fa* 2.15. **Transcription:** Cozza 1886:155 (reproduced in *CIE* 8382).

XXXIII. Engraved on a bronze mirror (Ø 16.6 cm), depicting Aias and Achilles, from tomb 22 (Benedetti’s tomb C or 3) of the ‘third necropolis of Il Vallone’ at Corchiano. From the same tomb are *cesit : fere* MF 264 and *hermena* MF 265. Fourth century.

axle aivas

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. *Axle* is written upside down.

Bibliography: [Weege in Helbig 1913:379 (*autopsy*)]; Della Seta 1918:84 (*autopsy*); Mansuelli 1943:501-3 (6) (*autopsy*); Mansuelli 1947:50; De Simone 1968:12,34 (*autopsy*); *FI* II.2 p.276 (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* S.3. **Photograph:** Mansuelli 1943 tav. XXXV. **Drawing:** Mansuelli 1943:502 fig.4.

XXXIV. Scratched on a tile from tomb 7 (Benedetti’s tomb IX) of the first necropolis of S. Antonio at Corchiano. Known only through apographs by Helbig and Manzielli, and Nogara’s copy of the apograph in the Museo di Villa Giulia inventory. From the same tomb are *poplia : calitenes | aronto : cesies | lartio : uxor* MF 265 and *ueltur · tetena | aruto* MF 266.

*larθ : ceises
velusa*

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *s*’s are reversed (S). In Manzielli’s apograph the *e* has the form , which also occurs in *arθ[3-5]re* MF 268 from Corchiano: see §11.2.5. The first letter of the second line is  in Manzielli’s apograph and  in Helbig’s and Nogara’s: editors used to read as *celusa* (interpreted as a cognomen by Herbig, who

compared the Latin cognomen *Gelussa*), and Buonamici), but *velusa*, first suggested by Gamurrini (in Lignana 1887a:201), has become the accepted reading since Rix (1963:162 n.32). A similar *v* occurs in Etr **XXIX** and **XLI**.

Bibliography: Lignana 1887a:201; Deecke 1888:188-9 (58); Conway 1897:527 (29*); Herbig *CIE* 8389; Buonamici 1913:74-5 (41); Vetter 1953:319 (336); G. Giacomelli 1963:102 (134); Rix 1963:162 n.32; Peruzzi 1964c:229-30; *FI* II.2 p.288 (*autopsy*); Cristofani 1988:23 (15); Peruzzi 1990:280,282; Rix *ET* Fa 1.3. **Drawing:** Deecke jr. (from Manzielli) in Deecke 1888 Taf. III (reproduced in *CIE* 8389).

XXXV. Scratched on a tile found *in situ* in tomb 11 of the first necropolis of S. Antonio, Corchiano. Known only through apographs by Manzielli and the author of the *FI* description, and Nogara's copy of the apograph in the Museo di Villa Giulia inventory.

larθ
urctsnas

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *θ* is O. Herbig's *urχosna*, after Deecke jr.'s copy of Manzielli's apography, has been adopted by most editors (still *urχosnas* in *ET*). Cristofani and Colonna rightly read *urctsnas* with *FI*: cf. Nogara's *urctsnas*. For the name, cf. *ortecese* MLF 339 (thus Colonna, probably rightly): the name may be derived from a toponym **Ortica* or **Orticum* (see §7.8.1.108 and §6.5.11).

Bibliography: Deecke 1888:189 (59); Pauli 1891:105-6; Conway 1897:527 (30*); Herbig *CIE* 8390; Buonamici 1913:74 (40); Vetter 1953:323 (342a,1); G. Giacomelli 1963:102 (135); *FI* II.2 p.290 (*autopsy*); Cristofani 1988:23 (14); Colonna 1990:135-6; Rix *ET* Fa 1.4. **Drawings:** Deecke jr. (from Manzielli) in Deecke 1888 Taf.III; *FI* II.2 p.290 (reproduced in Colonna 1990:136 fig.15).

XXXVI. Scratched inside a black-varnished saucer (height 6.5 cm, Ø 18.3 cm; letters 14-20 mm high) from tomb 19 of the first necropolis of S. Antonio. C.350-310.

tafina

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *f* is , as in Etr **XVII**. Also scratched inside the cup are *t v*, *t f*, and a cross (*FI* mentions only the cross, placing it under the foot). *Tafina* occurs only here and in Etr **XVII**: elsewhere, it is *θavhna* (Cr 2.5), *θahvna* (Cr 2.6, 2.20, 2.29), *θafna* (Cr 2.51, Vs 2.7, AV 2.5, Cl 2.26) or *θapna* (Vc 2.52, Po 2.21, Co 3.1).

Bibliography: [*FI* II.2 p.295 (*autopsy*)]; Colonna 1990:118-20 (*autopsy*). **Photograph:** Colonna 1990 after p.140 tav.Ia. **Drawing:** Colonna 1990:119 fig.2.

XXXVII. Scratched after firing on a shard of the bottom of a black-varnished cup purported to have been found at Corchiano (Fondo Crescenzi). Third or second century.

arnθialur[4-5]

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *θ* is O. Of the gentilicium, only a *u* and the lower

part of an *r* are preserved, followed by a lacuna that contained 4 or 5 letters. Gulinelli compares North-Etruscan *urinate*; I would rather point to *larθ | urtcnsas* Etr XXXV from Corchiano. Perhaps this inscription is connected with *arθ[3-5]rē* MF 267, also from Corchiano, in which case the text could be *arnθial ur[e +3?]* (*arnθial ur[es mi]?*).

Bibliography: Gulinelli 1995a:320-1 <4> (*autopsy*). **Photograph:** Gulinelli 1995a tav. XL. **Drawing:** Gulinelli 1995a: 320.

XXXVIII. Cut, *c.*4 m above the ground, *c.*24 m past the church of S. Egidio, on the left-hand side of the Via di S. Egidio, a cutting leading down to the ancient crossing of the Rio Fratta near Corchiano (cf. Ward Perkins & Frederiksen 1957:116-7 with fig.17, Quilici 1990:208-19 with figs.3-4). Dini *et al.* give the length as 1.80 m, but as they describe only the last five letters, it may be up to twice as long. Fourth or third century.

[u]elturθanae

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Cristofani's and Rix's [---]θ *anae* is based on the incomplete edition by Dini *et al.*; Quilici reads ******turθanae*, and his photograph appears to show also the *l* and the *e*. A gentilicium *θanae* is not attested elsewhere.

Bibliography: Dini *et al.* 1985:69; Cristofani 1988:23 <16>; [Colonna 1990:120 n.40]; Quilici 1990:212 (*autopsy*); Rix *ET* Fa 0.8. **Photograph:** Quilici 1990 tav.Vb. **Photograph:** Dini *et al.* 1985:69 fig.48.

XXXIX. Cut, about halfway up the road (letters 33-36 cm high according to Dennis and Ward Perkins & Frederiksen, but 42 cm high according to Buglione di Monale), on the right-hand side of the Via della Cannara, a cutting leading up from the ancient crossing of the Rio Fratta near Corchiano (see Ward Perkins & Frederiksen 1957:116-7 with map fig.17, Quilici 1990:208-19 with map fig.4). Fourth or third century.

larθvelarnies

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. This inscription is assumed to have been the model for the *falsum* CIE 8380, *larθ velarnies* (with an *r* of the shape ϕ , apparently based on the Faliscan ϝ ?), on a kantharos reputedly from Civita Castellana. Colonna (1997) has now published an inscription of unknown origin that appears to be contemporary with Etr XXXIX and also reads *larθ velarnies*, but has the normal Etruscan ϕ .

Bibliography: Dennis 1848:155-6 (*autopsy*); Dennis 1878:119; Buglione di Monale 1887a:27 (*autopsy*); Buglione di Monale 1887b; Deecke 1887; [Deecke 1888:156]; Herbig CIE 8379 + *add.*; Buonamici 1913:73 <39>; Ward Perkins & Frederiksen 1957:116-7 (*autopsy*); G. Giacomelli 1963:72 <64>; Peruzzi 1964c:228; Moscati 1980:93; *FI* II.2 p.217 n.32 (*autopsy*); Dini *e.a.* 1985:69-71; Cristofani 1988:23 <17>; Quilici 1990:208-9,217-9 (*autopsy*); Rix *ET* Fa 0.7. **Photographs:** Ward Perkins & Frederiksen 1957 pl. XXXIb; Moscati 1980 p.112 fig.78; **Drawings:** Dennis 1848:156 (reproduced in Dennis 1878:119); Nogara in CIE 8379 *add.*

XL. Scratched under the foot of a yellow saucer (height 6 cm, Ø 16.5. cm) from tomb 2 at Contrada Lista, *c.*2 km north of Corchiano. Fourth century. From the same tomb is *la* MLF/Etr 286.

*mialsi*ismi*

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The unidentified letter is — , probably a *t*, perhaps a *p* or an *n*. The name *alsiŋis* could be toponymic and connected to *Alsium*.

Bibliography: Bendinelli 1920:30 (*autopsy*); Diehl 1930:78 (737); Buonamici 1932:83; Buffa *NRIE* 980; Vetter 1953:326-7 (355); G. Giacomelli 1963:63 (44,1); Pallottino *TLE* 31; Agostiniani 1982:69 (91); Cristofani 1988:23 (13); Rix *ET Fa* 2.16. **Drawing:** Bendinelli 1920:30.

XLI. Engraved on a badly corroded bronze mirror (Ø 17 cm), depicting Aphrodite and a bearded man embracing, with Hephaestus and a naked youth standing by, found probably in tomb 6 of a group of tombs to the southeast of Corchiano, explored in 1893 by Benedetti (cf. *FI* II.2 pp.313, 318). Fourth or third century.

*usle*es turan acaviser setlans*

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The name of the youth is almost illegible in Mansuelli's drawing: he compared him to the assistant of Hephaestus on the mirror in Gerhard/Klugmann & Körte (1897, Taf.49), who is there called *tretu* (Ta S.8). Ambrosini suggests reading *usleŋes* or *usleŋes*: her drawing also shows that *acaviser* (with *v* of the shape λ , as in Etr **XXIX** and **XXXIV**), not *axviser* (*ET*), is the correct reading

Bibliography: Herbig *CIE sub* 8412 (*autopsy*); Buffa *NRIE* 971; Mansuelli 1943:504-6 (7) (*autopsy*, erroneously describing it as unpublished); *FI* II.2 p.318; Rix *ET Fa* S.4; Ambrosini 1995 (*autopsy*); Maras 2002 (*autopsy*). **Drawings:** Mansuelli 1943:505 fig.5 (reproduced in Ambrosini 1995:182 fig.1); Ambrosini 1995:183 fig.2; Maras 2002:468.

XLII. Scratched in large letters on the bottom of a red-varnished cup from a well in the habitation at Vignanello (Giglioli's pozzo 1). Fifth to third century.

vultasi

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. *Vulta-*, occurring only here, is the Etruscan rendering of the Faliscan name *Volta* (§7.7.1.84). The form *vultasi* may provide an argument in favour of interpreting the Faliscan forms in *-ai* and *-oi* as datives: see §8.7.1.

Bibliography: Giglioli 1924:249 (*autopsy*); Cristofani 1988:24 (19); Rix *ET Fa* 3.4. **Drawing:** Giglioli 1924:249.

19.5. The southeastern ager Faliscus and the ager Capenas

The Etruscan inscriptions from the south-eastern ager Faliscus and the ager Capenas are very few in number. To those published here, some editors add *tulate tulas urate* EF/Etr **385** from Fiano Romano, which may be Etruscan, and *larise uicina* MLF **371** and *larise | uicina* MLF **372** from Rignano Flaminio, *[fel]icinatiu* LF **384** from Civitella S. Paolo, all of which I regard rather as Faliscan, as well as *apa* Cap **459**, reputedly from the ager Capenas, which may equally well be Faliscan or Latin. The only certainly Etruscan inscription from the ager Capenas dating from after its colonization early in

the fourth century (cf. §2.5.2) is Etr **XLV**, which appears to show Sabellic influences.

XLIII. Painted in red on a fragmentary tile (letters 12-17 cm high) from tomb 1 of the group of tombs excavated in 1912 on the south-east side of Monte Casale, near Rignano Flaminio. Fourth or third century. From the same tomb are [iu]na : upreciano MLF **363**, [---] upreciano MLF **364**, [---]are.*[---] MLF **365**, and [---]uinu[---] MLF **366**.

umrie

Sinistroverse, Faliscan alphabet. I regard this inscription as Etruscan because of the non-Faliscan *mr*: forms in *-ies* also occur as in otherwise Faliscan inscriptions (§9.2.2.2).

Bibliography: Herbig *CIE* 8432; Gabrici 1912b:75-6 (*autopsy*); Buonamici 1913:80-1 (52); [Della Seta 1918:104 (*autopsy*)]; Vetter 1953:324 (343c); G. Giacomelli 1963:107-8 (145,III) (*autopsy*); Rix *ET Fa* 1.7. **Drawings:** Nogara in *CIE* 8432; Gabrici 1912b:76 fig.3.

XLIV. Scratched on the body of a small amphora (height 35 cm, Ø body 7.5 cm; letters 9-25 mm high) found in 1907 at Monte Laceto, near modern Capena. Seventh century.

*abcqdevzhθiksi*p*qχfu*

Dextroverse, with reversed *s*. The *u* is placed under the end of the line. Several of the letters have unusual forms: see fig.19.4. Pandolfini regards the alphabet not as Etruscan, but rather as comparable to that of several other early inscriptions such as Sab **480**† and the inscription of Poggio Sommavilla. She notes that the shape of the *f* and of the *u* also occur in the Early Faliscan, but not in the contemporary Etruscan inscriptions. Although this is undoubtedly correct, the alphabet is certainly not Faliscan because of the presence of *b*, *v*, *θ*, and *χ*; also, the shape of the *d* and of the *h* are certainly not those of the Faliscan alphabet. The alphabet may be representative of the time when the alphabets of the Lower Tiber basin were still developing: see §11.2.2.

Bibliography: Herbig *CIE* 8547 (*autopsy*); †Paribeni 1913:69-70; Neppi Modona 1926:503; Buonamici 1932:112-5; Vetter 1953:329; Briquel 1972:815-6; Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990:90-4 (App.1); Rix *ET Fa* 9.2. **Photographs:** †Paribeni 1913:70 figs.1-2; Neppi Modona 1926:503 fig.7; Buonamici 1932 tav.V fig.8; *CVA Roma* (Museo Preistorico L. Pigorini) fasc.1 tav.X; Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990 tav.XLVI. **Drawings:** Herbig *CIE* 8547; Pandolfini & Prosdocimi 1990:91.

XLV. Scratched inside a small black-varnished cup from the votive depot discovered in 1952 at the temple of Lucus Feroniae. Third century.

cavies:uhtav[---]

Uhtav[---] (not Moretti's *VHTAV[ies]*) shows a Sabellic *ht* ← **/kt/*: Colonna pointed to the occurrence of the name at Perugia (*uhtave* Pe 1.638, 1.639, 1.891, *uhtaves* Pe 1.817, 1.1267, *uhtavial* Pe 1.115; *uθavi* Pe 1.756, *uθavis* 1.1264).

Bibliography: Moretti 1975:145-7 (142); Colonna 1976c; Cristofani 1988:13; Rix *ET Fa* 2.25. **Photograph:** Moretti 1975 tav. 36.

19.6. Etruscan inscriptions *incertae uel ignotae originis*

The attribution to the ager Faliscus of the following inscriptions is probable only in the case of Etr L-LI, part of the painted decoration of a vase of Faliscan workmanship, and possible in the case of Etr XLVIII. The provenance of XLVII is uncertain. There appears to be no reason why Etr XLVI and XLIX should be ascribed to the ager Faliscus.

XLVI. Scratched on the shoulder of a bucchero aryballos (height 5.8 cm, Ø 4.5 cm according to Buonamici, but height 5 cm, Ø 4 cm according to Buffà in Buonamici 1935:356, 1938:319). Third quarter of the seventh century.

mlakas̄se·lāaskamieleivana

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *s* is Σ in *mlakas* and *aska*, but ξ in *se·la*, a variation occurring also in EF 1 and Etr IV (cf. §11.2.2).

Bibliography: Fabretti *CII* 2614 *quater* (*autopsy*); Bugge/Torp 1909:134; Cortsen 1935:152; Buonamici 1935:356-7; Buonamici 1938; Poupé 1963:245-7 (32); Pallottino *TLE* 762; De Simone 1968:27; Maggiani 1972; Agostiniani 1982:140 (32); Rix *ET* Fa 2.3. **Photographs:** Buonamici 1938 tav. LXI,1-4; Poupé 1963 pl.XXXV,3; **Drawing:** Buffà in Buonamici 1935:356.³⁰¹

XLVII. Scratched on a bucchero aryballos (height 6.5 cm). The provenance is unclear: “genannt werden die Umgebung (wohl im weiteren Sinn) von Civita Castellana und von Bagnorea; nach einer Notiz von Nogara stammt es aus Grotte S. Stefano (Station an der Eisenbahnlinie Viterbo-Attigliano, 10 km von der Station Montefiascone)” (Herbig 1913a:165). Maggiani (1980:404) quoted a letter of 21.X.1908 in the archives of the Soprintendenza Archeologica per la Toscana, where the provenance is given as “Fidene, sul territorio di Fiano romano o meglio Leprignano”. C.630-620.

miaraθialez̄ixux̄e

Dextroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *θ* is Θ .

Bibliography: Nogara 1909:196; Herbig 1913a:165-8 (*autopsy*); Buffà *NRIE* 734; Poupé 1963:244-5 (31); Pallottino *TLE* 278; De Simone 1970b:124; [Buonamici 1974:39 (45)]; Colonna 1975a:181-4; Maggiani 1980; Agostiniani 1982:106 (328); Rix *ET* Fa 6.3. **Photographs:** Herbig 1913a Taf.I,1-4; Poupé 1963 pl.XXXV,2; Buonamici 1974 tav.XXIIa-c.

XLVIII. Scratched on the handle belonging to a bucchero kantharos or kyathos, now in a private collection in Rome, reputedly found near Mazzano Romano. C.570-560?

leθaiemulvanicemi·nehvulve·s̄

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. Naso reads *hvulve·s*, but his drawing clearly shows a

³⁰¹ Buonamici 1938:318 fig.4 only reproduces Fabretti’s transcription.

second point following this letter. For *hvulve·s·* (Latin *Fulvus*), cf. *hvuluves* Ve 3.9 and *hvuluveš* Ve 3.30, and also *vhulvenas* Vs 1.100. *Leθaie* is probably the same name as the Faliscan genitive *letei* in MF 470*: on this name, see also Vetter 1948:67-8.

Bibliography: Naso 1993. **Photograph:** Naso 1993 tav.XLVI. **Drawing:** Naso 1993:263.

XLIX. Scratched on a loomweight. Known only through apographies by Pfister (see Garrucci 1860:243, Buonamici 1940:397-8). The only reason for including the inscription among those of Faliscan origin (as do G. Giacomelli and Rix in *ET*) is that Garrucci quoted it as a parallel for the reversed *s*'s in Faliscan inscriptions. Sixth century (?).

veleliasmistaslarv

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. The *s*'s are reversed (ϝ). Most editors read *velenas*, with **N** read as *n*, but as the *m* is **Ϟ**, the use of **N** for *n* is unexpected, and Rix is probably right in reading *li* instead. The *v* at the end may have been a monogram.

Bibliography: Garrucci 1860:243; Buonamici 1940:397-9; G. Giacomelli 1963:271 (LIII); Rix 1963:39, 257; Pallottino *TLE* 33; Agostiniani 1982:70 (93); Rix *ET* Fa 2.5. **Drawing:** Conestabile (?) in Buonamici 1940:398 fig.1.

L-LI. Painted in white on a Faliscan stamnos (height 31.6 cm, Ø rim 20 cm), **L** on the front near a running Perseus, **LI** on the back between two Gorgons. Mid-fourth century.

øerse

c[e]rur : purøiunaš

Sinistroverse, Etruscan alphabet. **LI** is badly damaged. Pfiffig read *c*_r[u]r·purøiun[a]s* 'cerur ['Werke, Gebilde'] des Purphiuna' (*cer[u]r: purø--n-s* Rix). The use of *cerur* in this formula is apparently unique: the usual word is *acil*.

Bibliography: *WeltGr* p.50 (3) (*autopsy*); [Brommer 1956:159 (A.3)³⁰²]; Schauenburg 1960:49-50; *CVA* Heidelberg 2 pp.29-30 (*autopsy*); [Brommer 1980:282]; Pfiffig 1965; Rix *ET* Fa 7.1a-b. **Photographs:** Schauenburg 1960 Taf. 22,1-2; *CVA* Heidelberg 2 Taf. 67,2-3. **Drawing:** *CVA* Heidelberg 2 p.29 (reproduced in Pfiffig 1965: 102 fig.54a, 103 fig.52b).

³⁰² From the data given by Brommer I am not certain that this is indeed the same vase.