

or Hetra. In Lithuanian and Sanskrit the "others" is: ^{antra and} ~~antara~~ hita, in Sanskrit (Pars dialect) it is antara hetra hetra, anya. In those early times some people could not pronounce g or k. They changed g to g'h as the Hollanders ^{do}, and k to k'h.

The Mans, Goths (Akats, Akts) and the Namads were the colonists southward. Finally German Naktts became numerous, while the name Namad became obsolete except among the Slavs northeast of the Latins, and the Letts and the Hungarians. Kars or Hers crowded in among the Germans and became their leaders. The Latins called them Germani, but others called them Naktts (Teutonic Anaks). Lithuanians, Letts, and Latins called night naktis, nox, noctis, and Greeks, who must have been here, nyx, nyx, nyktos. The Pars called night akti. Day ^(east) was called dina, dieu, dan or dien by all these Tavian successors except the Latins, where it was dies, the same as Arabic ^{Dia} Dia, which means the Gods. The Greeks were no doubt in northwestern Lydia at times. They were ^a people that needed herding. They had many names, as Shelm, Calairvae, Chilwarks (among Letts), Hatar-Shel (among Hungarians).