

Herakles = Herkle, and here the Latin Licinius is the Etruscan Læne; the *i* and *e* being often interchanged. The suffix AL is a masculine genitive termination, and is of constant occurrence in the monumental inscriptions, as Arnthal of Arnth, Larthal of Larth, or son of Larth; just as in Latin we say Marcus Tullii, Marcus the son of Tullius, and the Papirinal of the above inscription is rendered in Latin Papiri natus, and the whole inscription reads, Velleius Licinius, the son of Velleius Papirus. While *al* is the masculine suffix, the corresponding feminine suffix is *-alisa*, and we have this inscription, where both the father's and mother's names are given:

LARIS FRAUCNE VELUSA LATINIALISA.

LARIS FRAUCNE the son of VELUSE and LATINIA.

Similar inscriptions are very common, and a number may be found in Prof. Campbell's *Etruria Capta*. But the Eugubine Tables, being principally in the form of rituals, present several formulæ which occur in the Tables of the Etruscan, and also of the Latin or Umbrian character. Compare the following formulæ as they occur in the Etruscan characters of the first Table, and in the Latin characters of the sixth Table:

ETR.—Vukukum : iuviu : punne : uvef : furfath : tref : vitluf : turuf : marte :  
hurce :

LAT.—Vocucum : ioviū : punne : ovi : furfant : vitlu : toru : trif : fetu : marte :  
horse :

fetu : pupluper : tutas : iuvinas : tutaper : ikuvina : vatuva : ferine :  
fetu :

fetu : popluper : totar : iiovinar : totaper : iiovinā : vatua : ferine : fetu :

puni : fetu : arvia :

puni : fetu : arvia :

And again a little below in the same Tables :

ETR.—Vukukum : kureties : tref : vitlup : turup : hunte : feitu : pupluper :  
tutas :

LAT.—Vocucum : corelier : vitlu : toru : trif : fetu : honde : fetu : popluper :  
totar :

iuvinas : tutaper : iuvina : vatuva : ferine : fetu : arvia :

iiovinar : totaper : iiovinar : vatve : ferine : fetu : arvio :

It would seem impossible to doubt that in these instances we have a simple transliteration, and that the formulæ written in the Etruscan characters are literally reproduced in the Latin characters; and if so, then they establish the value of the Etruscan letters. This would