

## 6.2. GALLO-LATIN INSCRIPTIONS

Gallo-Latin inscriptions are much more heterogenous and varied in type, content, and style than are Gallo-Greek texts, which are largely restricted to funeral and dedicatory inscriptions.

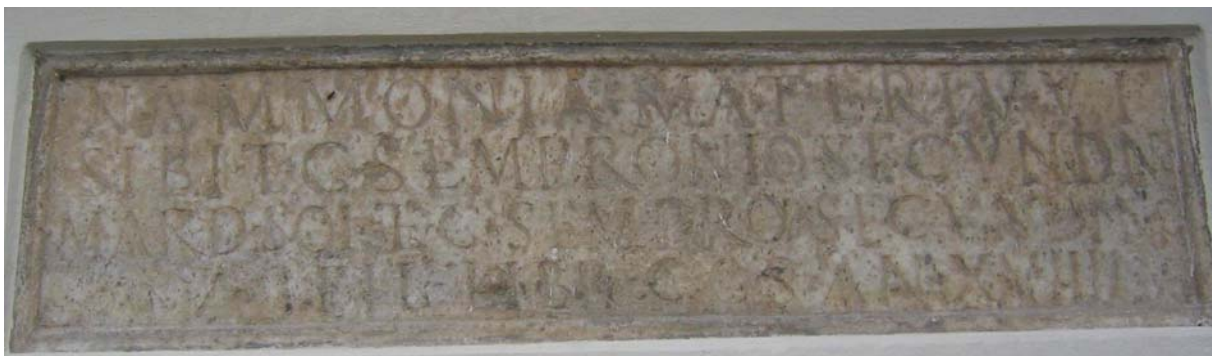
In RIG II, the Gallo-Latin inscriptions bear numbers up to ca. 130. In fact, however, the inscriptions number several hundreds: in some cases a series of texts was assigned to a single number in RIG, and many very short texts were not included at all. Regarding the number of words, the body of Gallo-Latin texts is the largest in Old Celtic, since unlike Gallo-Greek inscriptions it contains many longish texts. A lot of these are only fragmentarily preserved or have been written on material which badly impairs readability.

Not included in RIG are Latin inscriptions that contain isolated Gaulish words, recognisable by their inflectional endings. The following examples are mainly drawn from Austria. An example of this is an altar from Warmbad Villach, Carinthia, Austria: *Murcius Sabnanus · l(ibens) · (uotum) · s(oluit) Vibebos* (AE 1975, 660 = ILLPRON 642). The recipients of the dedication *Vibebos*, perhaps gods of healing, carry the non-Latin dat. pl. ending *-ebos* (this could, however, also be Venetic). A carved inscription on a pot in the Museum Johanneum in Graz, Styria, Austria is addressed to the same recipients: *Vibebos Adtresā*. In the latter case it is impossible to decide whether the matrix language is Latin or Celtic. The same is true for *Adginnos Vercombogi* (AE 1997, 1210; Gurina). *Adginnos* has the Celtic o-stem nom. sg. ending in *-os*, the gen. sg. ending of his father *Vercombogi* could be either Latin or Celtic.



Ill. 6.16.: Lat. inscription from Warmbad Villach with a Gaulish (?) dative plural *Vibebos*.

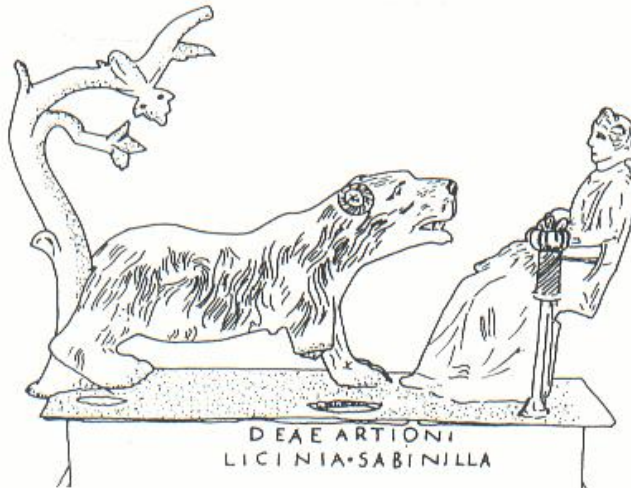
In Noricum, sporadically gravestones and votive inscriptions can be found with womens' names ending in nom. sg. *-u*, an ending that is impossible in Latin; e.g. *Nammonia Materiu* in the inscription *Nammonia Materiu u. f. sibi et G. Sempronio Secundino mar. d. Sol. et G. Sempro. Secundino fil. lib. cos. an. XVIII* (CIL III 5435, Maria Elend, Strassgang bei Graz, Styria, Austria):



Ill. 6.17.: Lat. inscription from Maria Elend with a Gaulish fem. nom. sg. *Nammonia Materiu*.

Other Gaulish inflectional endings in Latin inscriptions that occasionally can be found are fem. gen. sg. in *-(a)es* (< \**-iās?*), fem. gen. sg. *-as*. Sometimes masc. nom. sg. in *-a* can be met with, like *Atta*, *Coisa*, *Suicca* on Noric coins from the 1<sup>st</sup> c. B.C.

A better-known example of a likely Gaulish ending is the case of the ‘bear goddess’ *Artionā* (or *Artiū?*). She appears on a Latin votive ensemble from Bern, Switzerland in the dative *Artioni*, which is probably Gaulish:



Ill. 6.18.: Lat. votive ensemble from Bern with Gaulish fem. dat. sg. *Artioni*.

#### Literature:

WEDENIG & DE BERNARDO STEMPEL 2007 Reinhold Wedenig und Patrizia de Bernardo Stempel, ‘Keltisches in norischen Personennamen’, in: *Kelten-Einfälle an der Donau. Akten des 4. Symposiums deutschsprachiger Keltologinnen und Keltologen. Philologische – Historische – Archäologische Evidenzen. Konrad Spindler (1939–2005) zum Gedenken. (Linz/Donau, 17.–21. Juli 2005)*, Herausgegeben von Helmut Birkhan unter Mitwirkung von Hannes Tauber, Wien: Verlag der österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 2007, 619–630.

The following chapters present Gaulish texts that contain more than isolated personal names. Texts in Roman capital script will be transcribed in upper-case letters, those in the cursive script in lower-case letters. Barred *d* and *s*, representing *tau Gaulicum*, will be rendered as such, *i longa* as *í*. In more interesting, selected cases pictures will be provided.

## 6.2.1. GRAVE- AND VOTIVE INSCRIPTIONS

## 6.2.1.1. L-1 (Ventabren, Bouche-du-Rhône):

VECTIT[  
BIRACI[

## 6.2.1.2. L-2 (Coudoux, Bouche-du-Rhône):

BOVDIL  
ATIS · LEMI  
SVNIA

## 6.2.1.3. L-6 (Néris-Les-Bains, Allier):

BRATRONOS  
NANTON{T}ICN  
EPADATEXTO  
RICI · LEVCVTIO  
SVIOREBE · TOCI  
TOI

## 6.2.1.4. L-15 (Plumergat, Auray):

VABROS  
IIIOOVT  
ATREBO  
AGANNTTO  
BO DVRN  
EOGIAPO

## 6.2.1.5. L-14 (Paris), the column of the Paris sailors' guild:

a: ESVS  
b: TARVOS TRIGARANVS  
c: [C]JERNVNNOS  
d: SMER[TRIOS]  
e: EVRISES  
f: SENANT V...ETLO



III. 6.19.: L-14 *Esus* (from RIG II-1).



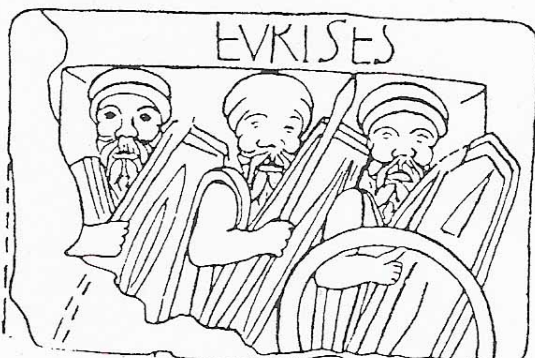
III. 6.20.: L-14 *Tarvos Trigaranus* (from RIG II-1).



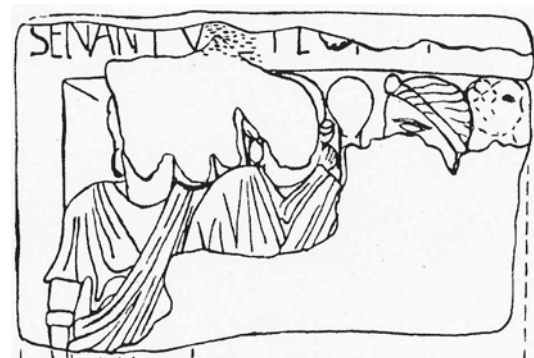
III. 6.21.: L-14 *Cernunnos* (from RIG II-1).



III. 6.22.: L-14 *Smertrios* (from RIG II-1).



III. 6.23.: L-14 *Eurises* (from RIG II-1).



III. 6.24.: L-14 *Senant u. etlo...* (from RIG II-1).

6.2.1.6. Ptuj, Slovenia (Heiner Eichner, Janka Istenič, Milan Lovenjak, 'Ein römerzeitliches Keramikgefäß from Ptuj (Pettau, Poetovio) in Slowenien mit Inschrift in unbekanntem Alphabet und epichorischer (vermutlich keltischer) Sprache,' *Arheološki vestnik* 45 (1994), 131–142), vase, Venetic script:

ARTEBVΘSBROXΘVI /artebudsbrogdui/



Ill. 6.25.: Inscription from Ptuj.

### 6.2.2. VOTIVE INSCRIPTIONS WITH THE *IEVRV*-FORMULA

See also G-153, G-528 and L-133.

6.2.2.1. L-3 (Naintré, Vieux-Poitiers):

RATN BRIVATIOM  
FRONTV · TARBEISONIOS  
IEVRV



Ill. 6.26.: L-3 (from LAMBERT 2003: 95).

6.2.2.2. L-4 (Genouilly, Cher):

ELVONTIV  
IEVRV · ANEVNO  
OCLICNO · LVGVRIX  
ANEVNICNO

6.2.2.3. L-7 (Sazeirat, Creuse):

SACER PEROCO  
IEVRV DVORI  
CO · V · S · L · M

6.2.2.4. L-9 (Auxey, Côte-d'Or):

ICCAVOS · OP  
PIANICNOS · IEV  
RV · BRIGINDONI  
CANTALON



## 6.2.2.5. L-10 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

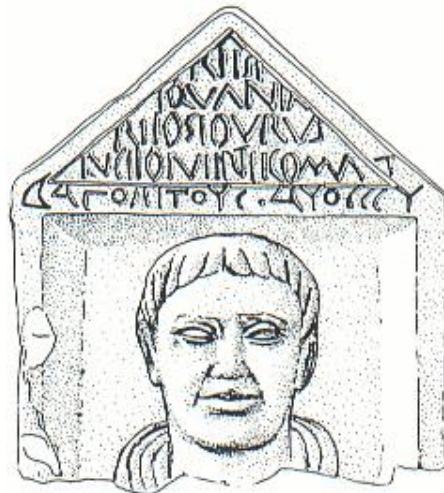
LICNOS CON  
 TEXTOS · IEVRV  
 ANVALONNACV  
 CANECOSDLON

## 6.2.2.6. L-11 (Nevers):

ANDE  
 CAMV  
 LOS · TOVTI  
 SSICNOS  
 IEVRV ·

## 6.2.2.7. L-12 (Saint-Germain-Sources-Seine):

A  
 RESE  
 QVANI A  
 RIÍOS IOVRVS  
 LUCIÍO NERTECOMA  
 δαρολιτους . αυου[τ]



Ill. 6.27–28.: L-12 (from MEID 1992: 34).

## 6.2.2.8. L-13 (Alise-Sainte-Reine, Côte-d'Or):

MARTIALIS · DANNOTALI  
 IEVRV · VCVETE · SOSIN  
 CELICNON & ETIC  
 GOBEDBI · DVGIIONTIÍO  
 & VCVETIN · &  
 IN [ ] ALISIÍA



Ill. 6.29.: L-3 (from LAMBERT 2003: 100).

## 6.2.3. INSCRIPTIONS ON SPINDLE-WHORLES

6.2.3.1. L-111 (Gièvres, Loir-et-Cher):

TIONOVIMPI  
MORVCIN

6.2.3.2. L-112 (area of Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

NATA VIMPI  
CVRMI DA

6.2.3.3. L-113 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

TAVRINA  
VIMPI

6.2.3.4. L-114 (area of Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

GENETTA  
VIS CARA

6.2.3.5. L-115 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

MATTA DAGOMOTA  
BALINE ENATA

6.2.3.6. L-116 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

VEADIA  
TVA TENET

6.2.3.7. L-117 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

MARCOSIOR  
MATERNIA

6.2.3.8. L-119 (Saint-Révérien, Nièvre):

MONI GNATHA GABI  
BVÐÐVTON IMON

6.2.3.9. L-120 (Sens, Yonne):

GENETTA IMI  
DAGA VIMPI

GENETTA IMI  
DAGAVIMPI

Ill. 6.30.: L-120 (from LAMBERT 2003: 126).

## 6.2.3.10. L-121 (Auxerre, Yonne):

NATA VIMPI  
POTA VIM

## 6.2.3.11. L-122 (Nyon, kn. Waadt):

AVE  
VIMPI

## 6.2.4. RINGS

## 6.2.4.1. L-125 (La Maladrerie, Reims, Marne):

VE<sup>D</sup>ZVIDIVVOGNAVIXVVIONI

## 6.2.4.2. L-126 (Faubourg de Laon, Reims, Marne):

AÐEPICCADEFAÇNVAVMAYMVIXIO

## 6.2.4.3. L-127 (Thiaucourt, Meurthe-et-Moselle):

ADIA|NTVN|NENI|EXVE|RTIN|INAP|PISET|V

## 6.2.4.4. L-128 (Arras, Pas-de-Calais):

ISE|CAR|RVA|»XA|»AC|SB|»XXV|SAO

## 6.2.4.5. L-131 (Windisch, kn. Aargau):

|AVO||MIO||TOC||NAI||IXV||TIO|VDR|VTO|

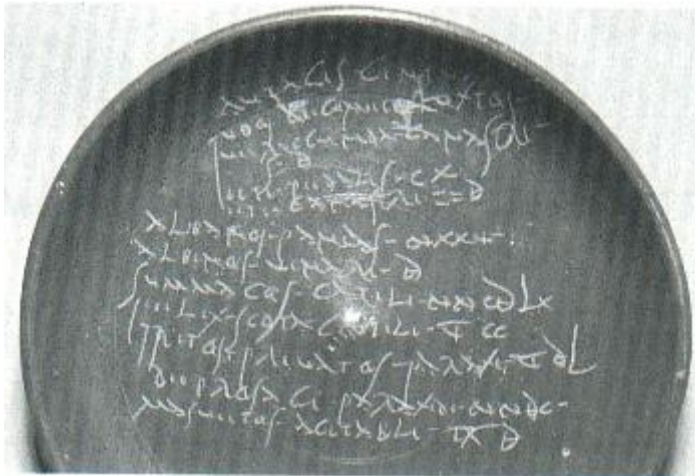


## 6.2.5. POTTERS' MARKS FROM LA GRAUFESENQUE À MILLAU, AVEYRON

In the second half of the 1<sup>st</sup> c. A.D., there existed in La Graufesenque (Aveyron), Southern France, a centre of production of *terra sigillata*. The workers, apparently Gauls, scribbled notes about their production and deliveries on pot-sherds, which were a by-product of the daily work. Thus in a unique way the Gaulish ordinal numbers 1–10 have been preserved.

*cintux [mos]* '1<sup>st</sup>'  
*alos, allos* '2<sup>nd</sup>'  
*tr[itios]* '3<sup>rd</sup>'  
*petuar[ios]* '4<sup>th</sup>'  
*pinpetos* '5<sup>th</sup>'  
*sueχos* '6<sup>th</sup>'  
*sextametos* '7<sup>th</sup>'  
*oxtumeto[s]* '8<sup>th</sup>'  
*namet[os]* '9<sup>th</sup>'  
*decometos, decametos* '10<sup>th</sup>'

Apart from the ordinals, the graffiti record several personal names of simple workers and terms for various pottery articles (pots, plates...; e.g. *panna*, *albanos*, *paraxidi*, *catili*...). Though most of the latter derive from Latin or Greek, some of the technical terms like *tuθθos* 'load (of a furnace)' and *luxtos* 'troop of people (?)' are Gaulish. Occasionally verbal forms are attested, like *sioχti* 'sought (?)', *prinās* 'bought'.

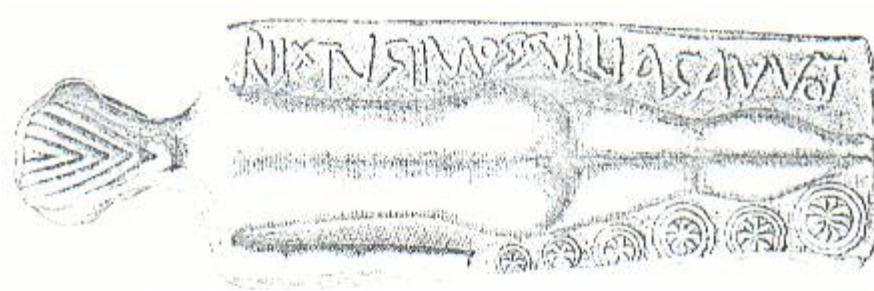


III. 6.31.: L-29.1 A plate from La Graufesenque (from Lambert 2003: 135).

## 6.2.6. INSCRIPTIONS ON OTHER OBJECTS

In this chapter I will only present a selection of inscriptions that are in some way or the other important or interesting.

6.2.6.1. L-22 (Musée de Bretagne, Rennes), clay figure:  
REXTUGENOS SVLLIAS AVVOT

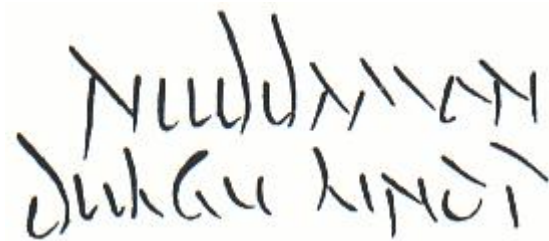


Ill. 6.32.: L-22 Statuette (from LAMBERT 2003: 123).

6.2.6.2. L-35.1 (La Graufesenque à Millau, Aveyron):  
aricani lubitias  
ris tecuandoedo  
tidres trianis

6.2.6.3. L-49 (Cajarc, Lot), pot-sherd:  
[...]redresta  
in uertamon nantou

6.2.6.4. L-50 (Banassac, Lozère), bowl for 'round drinking':  
neddamon  
delgu linda

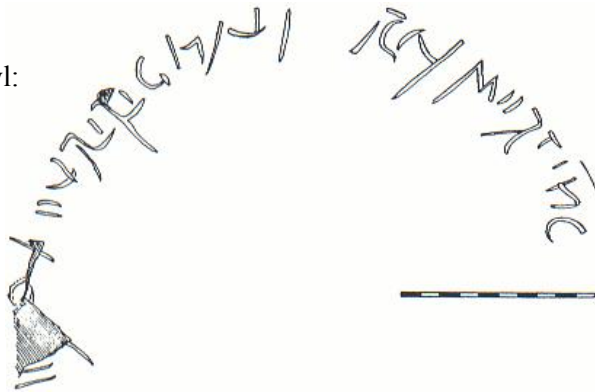


Ill. 6.33–34.: L-50 Bowl (from RIG II-2, 153).

6.2.6.5. L-51 (Banassac, Lozère), bowl for ‘round drinking’:  
 lubi rutenica onobifa  
 tiedi ulano celicnu

6.2.6.6. L-52 (Banassac, Lozère), bowl:  
 billicotas rebellias  
 tioinuoru siluanos

6.2.6.7. L-67 (Lezoux, Puy-de-Dôme), bowl:  
 e[s]o iouri rigani rosmertiac



Ill. 6.35.: L-67 Bowl (from LAMBERT 2003: 50).

6.2.6.8. L-77 (Saint-Marcel près d'Argenton-sur-Creuse, Indre), vase:  
 LABRIOS NEA[T] VXOVNE

6.2.6.9. L- 78 (Saint-Marcel près d'Argenton-sur-Creuse, Indre), vase:  
 VJERCOBRETOS READDAS



Ill. 6.36.: L-78 Vase (from RIG II-2, 203).

VJERCOBRETOS READDAS

6.2.6.10. L-79 (Bourges, Cher), so-called 'vase of Séraucourt':  
 BVSCILLA SOSIO LEGASIT IN ALIXIE MAGALV

BVSCILLA SOSIO LEGASIT IN ALIXIE MAGALV

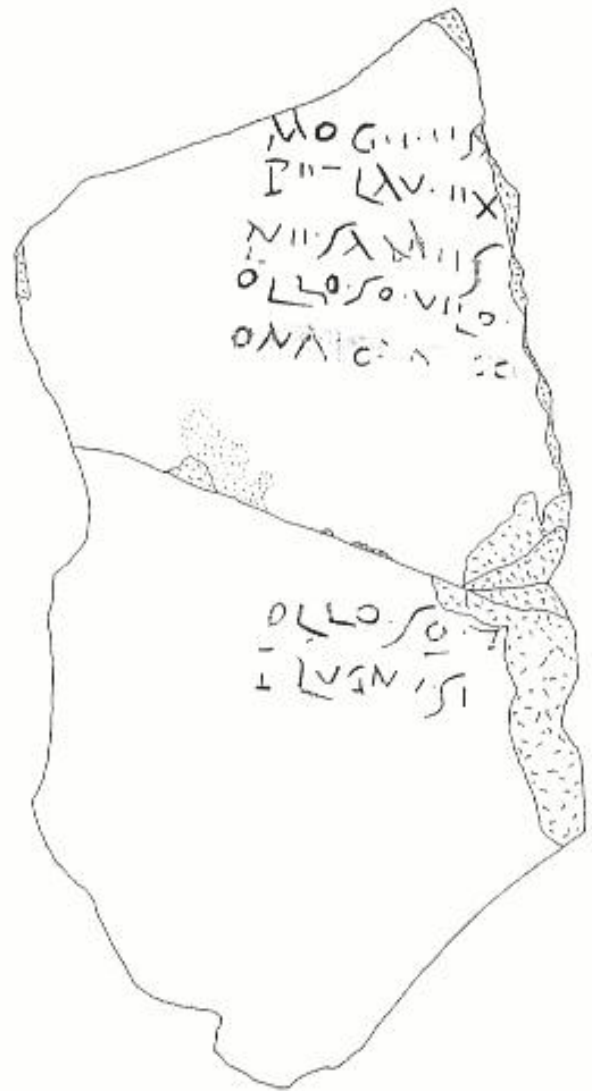
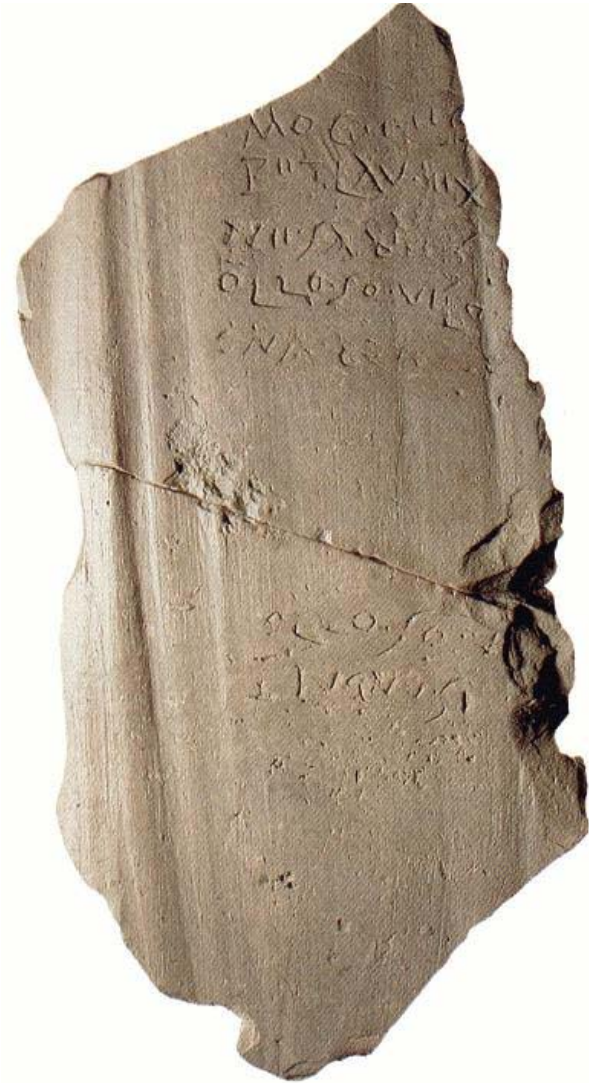


Ill. 6.37–38.: L-79 Vase (from LAMBERT 2003: 72).

## 6.2.6.11. L-95 (Grafenstein, Carinthia, Austria), tile fragment:

MOGE · ES[  
 P · II · LAV · EX[  
 NE · SADIÍES[  
 OLLO · SO · VILO[  
 ONA C[...]

OLLO · SO ? [  
 P LVGNV · SI



Ill. 6.39.: L-95 (from David Stifter, '3.5.42. Ziegelgraffito von Grafenstein' in: *Der Turmbau zu Babel. Ursprung und Vielfalt von Sprache und Schrift. Band IIIb: Schrift*. Ausstellungskatalog des Kunsthistorischen Museums. Herausgegeben von Wilfried Seipel, Wien: Kunsthistorisches Museum, 258-259).

Ill. 6.40.: drawing of L-95 (Franz GLASER).



## 6.2.6.12. L-107 (Bath, Somerset), pendent, magical (?):

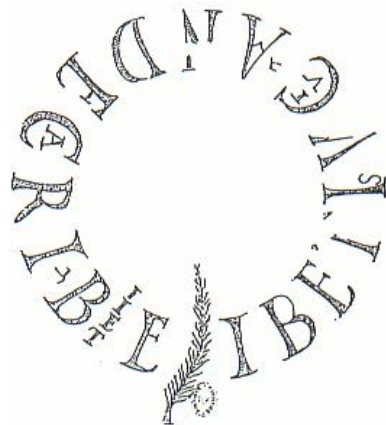
ADIXOVI  
 DEVINA  
 DEVEDA  
 ANDAGIN  
 VINDIORIX  
 CVAM VN  
 AI



Ill. 6.41.: L-107 Pendent (from RIG II-2, 305).

## 6.2.6.13. L-132 (Villa d'Ancy à Limé, Aisne), glass jug:

IBETI<sub>5</sub> VC<sup>IV</sup> · ANDEC<sup>A</sup>RI · B<sup>IIET</sup>E



Ill. 6.42.: L-132 Glass jug (from MEID 1992: 51).

## 6.2.6.14. L-133 (Couchey, Côte-d'Or), handle of a pot:

DOIROSEGOMARI  
 IEVRV ALISANV



Ill. 6.43.: L-133 Handle of a pot (from RIG II-2, 353).

## 6.2.7. THE GAULISH CALENDARS

Extensive fragments of a Gaulish calendar, probably dating to the 2<sup>nd</sup> c. AD, were found in 1897 near Coligny, Ain. It was engraved on a bronze tablet whose original extent must have been 1,48 x 0,9 m. From the fragments and their systematic arrangement the original calendar can be reconstructed with some confidence. Smaller fragments of another calendar come from Lac d'Antre in the village of Villards-d'Héria, Jura.

The calendar of Coligny contains all days of a 5-year cycle. The days are either classified as MAT(o/is) 'good' or as 'ungood' ANM(ato/is). So far, the Gaulish names of the months could not be synchronised with our calendar. Numerous other words of not always clear meaning and function are recorded on the plate, e.g. TRINOX SAMONI SINDIV = 'today (is) the three-night of Samonios (? = OIr. *samuin*?)', MID = 'month (abbreviated)', PRINNI LOVDIN, PRINNI LAGET, ATENOVSX, DIVERTOMV, SONNOCINGOS 'sun-course (?)', INIS, IVOS; AMB etc.

The names of the months are (partly abbreviated):

1. SAMON, gen. SAMONI
2. DVMAN, gen. DVMANNI
3. RIVROS, gen. RIVRI
4. ANAGAN/ANAGTIO, gen. ANAGANTIO, ANAGTIOS
5. OGRONN/OGRON, gen. OGRONI
6. CVTIOS/GVTIOS, gen. QVTIO/CVTIO
7. GIAMON/GIAMONI, gen. GIAMONI
8. SIMIVIS, SEM.V., gen. SIMIVISONN, SEMIVISO, SIMIVISO
9. EQVOS, gen. EQVI
10. ELEMBIV/ELEMB, gen. ELEMBI
11. AEDRINI/EDRINI
12. CANTLOS/GANTLOS, gen. CANTLI

## Literature:

RIG III

LAMBERT 2003: 110–117

OLMSTED 2001      Garret Olmsted, *A Definitive Reconstructed Text of the Coligny Calendar* [= Journal of Indo-European Studies, Monograph No. 39], Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Man Inc. 2001.

ZAVARONI 2007      Adolfo Zavaroni, *On the structure and terminology of the Gaulish calendar* [= British Archaeological Reports Ser. 1609], Oxford: Archaeopress 2007.





## 6.2.8. THE LARGE INSCRIPTIONS

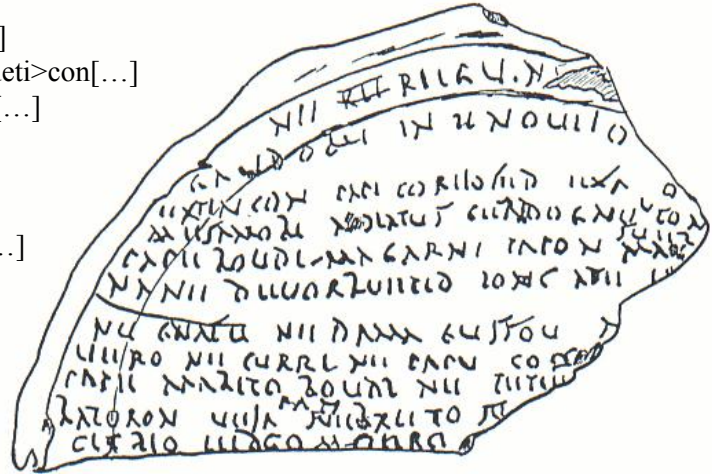
6.2.8.1. L-66 (Lezoux, Puy-de-Dôme), letter (?) on a plate, fragment, appr. a quarter of the original text preserved:

1. ne regu.na[...]
2. gandobe inte nouiio[...]
3. extincon papi coriiosed exa o[...]
4. mesamobi molatus cerdognu <sueti>con[...]
5. pape boudi magarni papon mam[...]
6. nane deuorbuetid loncate[...]
7. nu gnate ne dama gussou n[...]
8. uero ne curri ne papi cots[...]
9. pape ambito papi boudi ne tetu[...]
10. batoron ueia suebreto su[...]
11. gitbio ledgo mo berci[...]
- [...]

backside:

nene deuu[...]

buit[...]<sub>on</sub>[...]

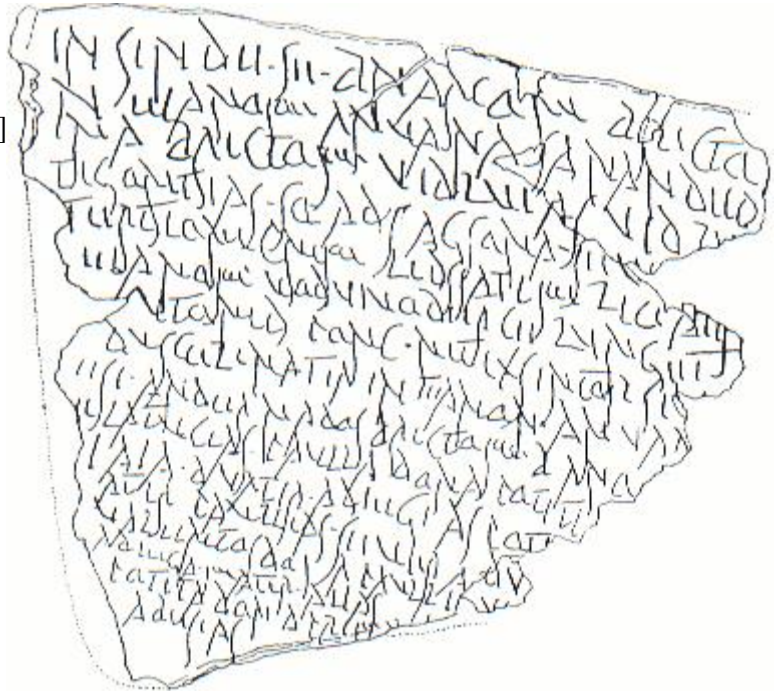


Ill. 6.45–46.: L-66 Plate from Lezoux (from RIG II-2, 176 and LAMBERT 2003: 136).

6.2.8.2. L-98 (Hospitalet-du-Larzac, Aveyron), two lead tablets, written on on both sides, two different scribes (*prima manus*: 1a-2a, part of 2b; *secunda manus*: part of 2b), fragments, magical:

1a:

insinde · se · bnanom bricto[m i]  
 n eíanom · anuana sanander[...]  
 na · brictom · uidluias uidlu[...]  
 tigontias · so · adsags·ona · seue[rím]  
 tertionícnim · lidssatim liciatim  
 eianom · uoduiuoderce · lunget  
 utonid ponc · nitixsintor si[es]  
 duscelinatia in[ei] janon anuan[a]  
 esi · andernados brictom · bano[na]  
 flatucias · paulla dona potiti[us]  
 iaia · duxtir · adiegias poti[ta m]  
 atir paullias · seuera du[xtir]  
 ualentos dona paullius  
 adiega · matir · aías  
 potita dona primus i[...]  
 abesias



III. 6.47.: L-98 1a Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 162).

1b:

etic epotinosco·et[ic]  
 ruficna casta dona b[...]  
 nonus co etic diligenti soc[...]  
 ulatio·nicn om aucitionim[...]  
 aterem potiti ulatucia mat[...]  
 banonias ne · incitas · biontutu in  
 das mnas ueronadas brictas lissinau[e]  
 seuerim licinaue · tertioni[cnim]  
 eíabi tiopritom biietutu semit[...]  
 ratet seuera tertionícná [...]du[...]  
     ne incitas biontutus...  
     anatia nepi anda...  
 [...]ad incorsonda b...  
 [...]·pi·lu dore con.s...  
 incarata

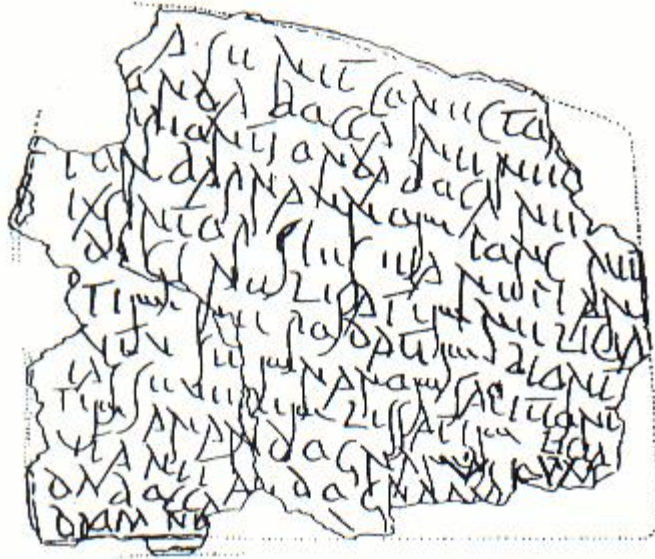


III. 6.48.: L-98 1b Larza (from LAMBERT 2003: 163).



2a:

[...]a · senit conectos[...]  
 [...]onda bocca nene.[...]  
 [...]rionti onda boca ne[...]  
 .on barnaum ponc nit  
 ix sintor sies eianepian  
 digs ne lisatim ne licia  
 tim · ne rodatim · biont  
 utu semnanom sagitiont  
 ias seuerim lissatim licia  
 tim anandognam acolut[...]  
 utanit andognam a[...]  
 da bocca[...]  
 diomine[...]



III. 6.49.: L-98 2a Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 164).

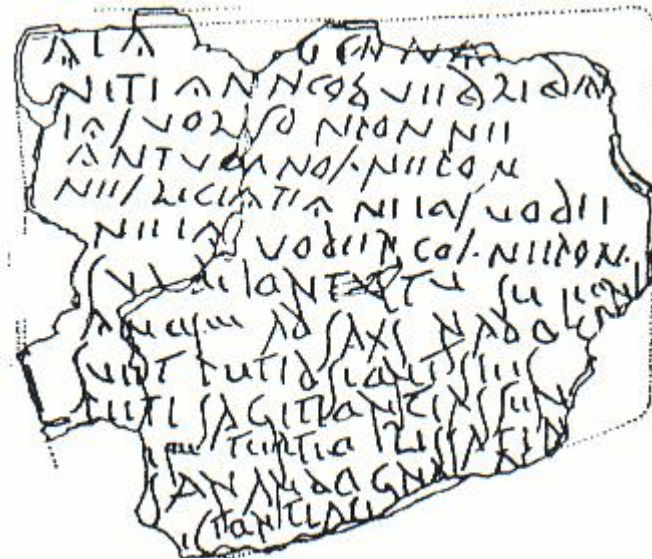
2b:

*secunda manus:*

aia [...] cicena[...]  
 nitianncobuedlidat[...]  
 iasuolsonponne  
 antumnos · nepon  
 neseliciata neosuode  
 neiauodercos · nepon ·

*prima manus:*

su... biiontutu se mn  
 anom adsaxs.nadoc[...]  
 suet petidsiont sies  
 peti sagitiontias seu  
 [er]im tertio lissatim[...]  
 [...]s anandogna[...]  
 [...]ictontias[...]



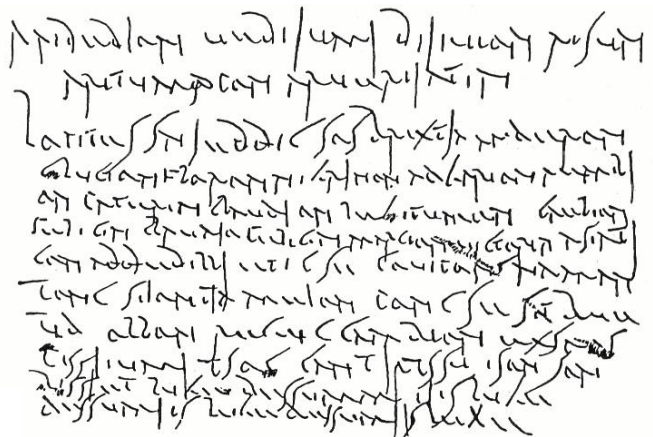
III. 6.50.: L-98 2b Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 165).

6.2.8.3. L-100 (Chamalières, Puy-de-Dôme), lead tablet, magical, middle of 1<sup>st</sup> c. A.D.:

andedíon uediúmí difiúion risun  
 artiumapon arueriátin [or aritu?]  
 lopites sní eddic sos brixtia anderon [or lotites?]  
 clucionfloron nigrinon adgarion aemilí  
 on paterin claudíon legitumon caelion  
 pelign claudío pelign marcion uictorin asiati  
 con ~~aded~~illí etic se couitoncnaman [oder poncnaman?]  
 tone síontío meíon ponc se sit bue  
 tid ollon reguccambion exsops  
 pissiúmí tsoc cantirtssu ison son [or rissuis onson?]  
 bissiet luge dessumíiis luge  
 dessumíis luge dessumíis luxe



Ill. 6.51–52.: L-100 Chamalières (from MEID 1992: 41).



## 6.2.8.4. L-101 (Lezoux, Puy-de-Dôme), lead plate, magical, reading uncertain:

A:	B:
lutura eiu p	buen da lx
secoles pon[...]	mendicas[...]
exiansagabxsp[...]	sonitix opus
triaram[...]	loatin god[.]po
tri[...]tic[.]nus	dumiodu[...]
o[...]osecoles	rincituso[...]
	unasioda[...]

6.2.8.5. an unpublished find from the oppidum of La Granède (Aveyron), discovered in 2000, kept in the museum of Millaut (together with the lead plate from Larzac):

Ill. 6.53.: Unedited lead plate from La Granède (Aveyron) (from Wikipedia.fr, s.v. *Defixio*).

## 6.2.8.6. L-103 (Rom, Deux-Sèvres), lead plate, reading disputed:

(reading Marichal)

A:  
 apECIALligarti  
 estiheiontcaticato  
 atademtissiebotu  
 cnasedemtitiato  
 bicartaontdibo  
 nasociodecipia  
 sosiopurasosio  
 eoe...eiotet  
 sosiopurah...  
 suade..ix.o.cn  
 auntaontiodiseia

(reading Haas)

B:  
 ape ci alli carti  
 eti heiont Cati cnato  
 na demtis sei Dotucias  
 cias a demtont  
 [e]ti cartaont Dibo  
 na sosio de uipia  
 sosi[o...p]ra sosio  
 gouisa [su] eioti e[t]i  
 sosio pourra he[i]o[t]i  
 sua demtia[.]oape  
 dunt na uouse[...]

(reading Egger)

A:  
 Apeci alligato Tr[i]  
 nemeton Caticno  
 n nudato Seneciolu  
 m Asedem Trition  
 Neocarionon Didon  
 em<m>. Sosio delira  
 Sosio pyra Sosio  
 cottidie doleto.  
 Sosio loqui nequeat  
 Sosio de Maturo et Eri  
 dunna ne cluisse. Sosio

B:

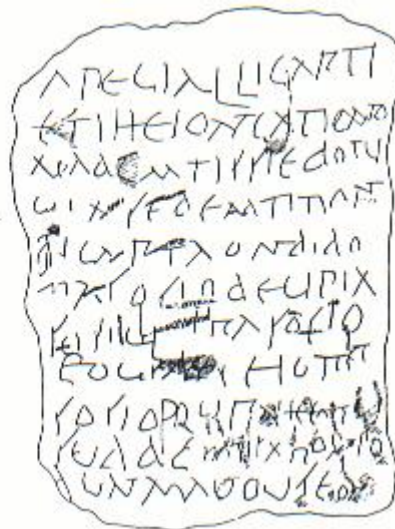
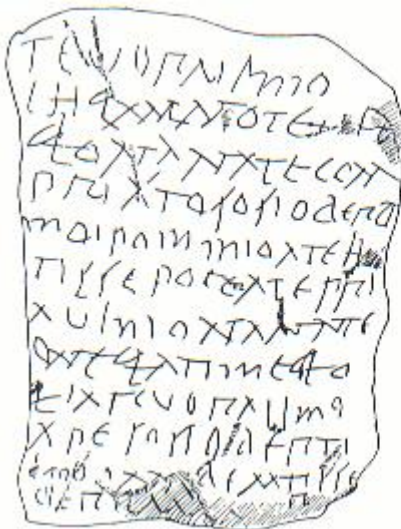
teuoraiimo  
 ihzantatotehi  
 zontantatecom  
 prixtososioberti  
 noipommioateho  
 tissepoteatepri  
 auiomontantate  
 ontezatimezo  
 ziateuoraiimo  
 apesosioberti  
 im...demtiss..  
 ueie.....

A:

te uorauimo  
 ehza atat ote heh  
 zo atant atecom  
 priato sosio derti  
 mo ipommio ateh[o]  
 tisse pote atepri  
 auimo atant ate  
 ont ezatim ezo  
 zia te uorauimo  
 ape sosio derti  
 imo na demtis s[i]e  
 dertiim[o.a...a.a]  
 u[...]

B:

ne uoteat imol[a]  
 re. Aqanno te tor  
 qeto.Nana te com  
 cruciato. Sosio de Eu  
 molpo mimo ne eni  
 tuisse poteat. ebri  
 a ui monan age  
 re nequeat <i>in eqo  
 leo. ne uoteat imol  
 are. Sosio de Fotio m  
 imo ne adem<t>isse  
 uictoriam uoteat



III. 6.54–55.: L-103 Rom (from LAMBERT 2003: 177).

## 6.2.8.7. L-108 (Bath, Somerset), lead plate, fragments:

1. fragment:

luciumio[...]  
 cittimediū.xs. [...]  
 uibec[...].traceos[...]  
 estaidimaui[...].[...]  
 titlemmacataimluci[...]  
 lendiierandant.[...].nnoa[...]  
 [.].uc[...].miotouesulara.[...].irando.[...]  
 [...].mnottanou.mdii[...]  
 [...].cii.eleubarrau.[...].[...]  
 [...].staginemse[...].[...]  
 [...].fer[...]  
 [...].r. [...]

2. fragment:

[...]luio  
 [...]aiqtit  
 [...]ri

## 6.2.8.8. L-109 (Baudécet à Gembloux, Belgien), gold plate:

E[.]IMO  
 SDET IVT[S]ABAVTIO  
 RVFI DVO ESIALA  
 TARATN ÐANOV  
 OIB FONT MEM  
 MIÐR · MARMAR  
 EVI IABO · VIII · MV  
 MVLCOI CARBRV · X



III. 6.56.: L-109 Baudécet (from RIG II-2, 310).

## 6.2.8.9. L-110 (Poitiers, Vienne), silver tablet:

bis gontaurion analabis bis gontaurio su  
 ce analabis bis gontaurios catalages  
 uim c anima uim s paternam asta  
 madarsset utate iustina quem  
 peperit sarra

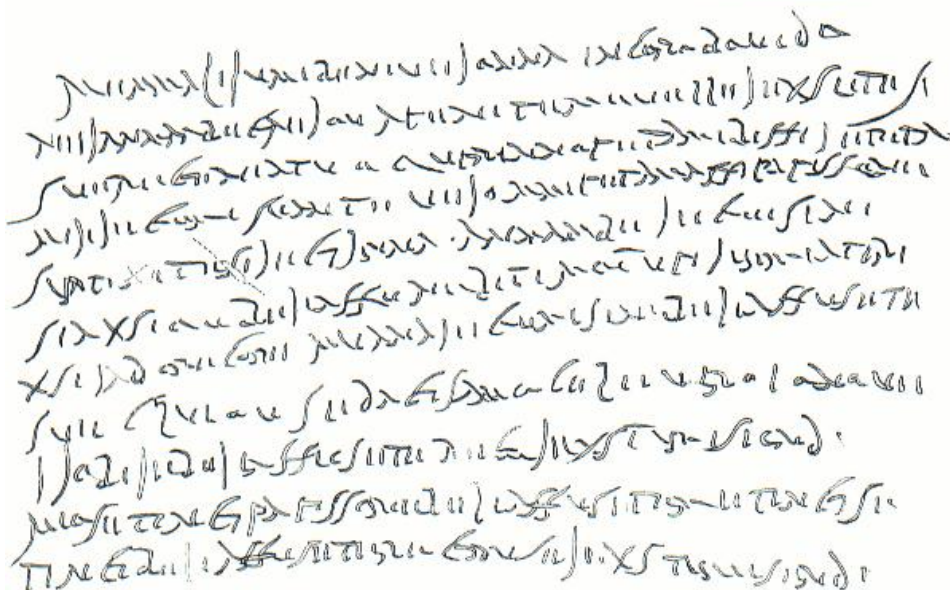
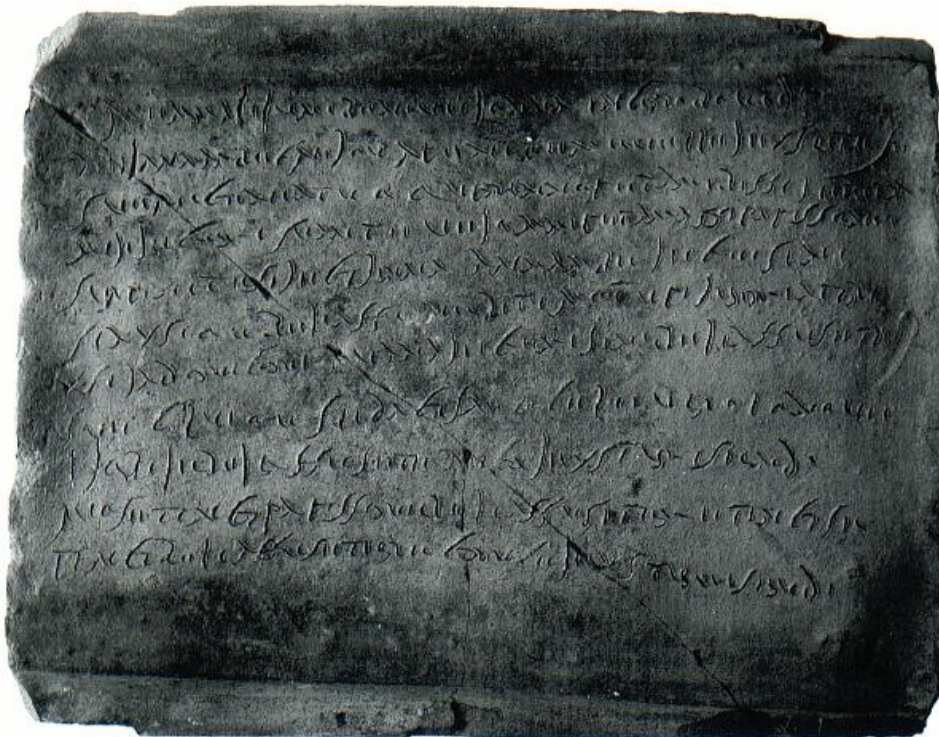
## 6.2.8.10. L-90 (Châteaubleau, Seine-et-Marne), tile:

[ba] bidse uenerianum adebriureco.[...]  
 r[...].cum · suaueloslan[...]  
 slanossiētum · sualido · contil.ossi[...]  
 iē sittem · mongnatixsouim



6.2.8.11. L-93 (Châteaubleau, Seine-et-Marne), tile:

1. nemnaliíumi beni. ueíonna incorobouido
2. naíanmanbe gniíou apeni temeuelle íexsetesi
3. sueregeniatu o quprinnopetamebissi íeteta.
4. mííi íegumi. suante ueíommi petamassi papissone
5. suirexetesi íegíinna anmanbe íeguisini
6. siaxsiou. beíiassunebiti moi upiíummiateri
7. xsi índore core. nuana íegumisini · beíassusete
8. sue cluio u sedagisamo cele uiro íonoue
9. ííobiíe beíiassusete rega íexstumisendi
10. me · setingi papissonebeíiassusetemetingise
11. tingibeíiassuseteregarise íexstumisendi



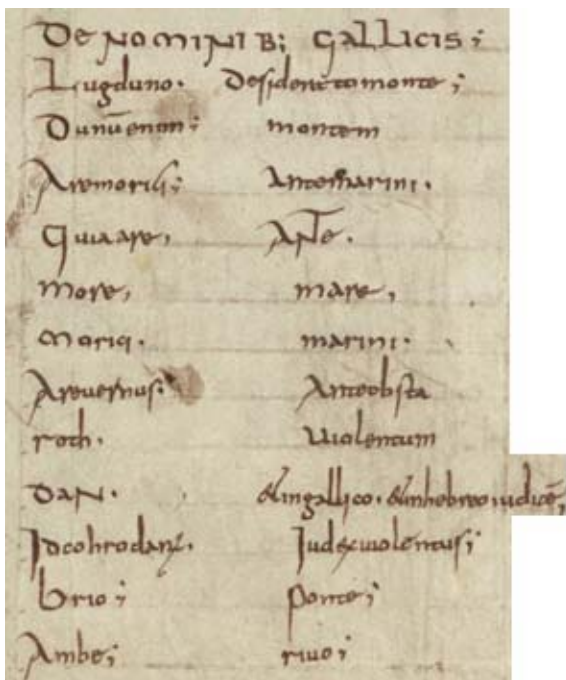
Ill. 6.57-58.: L-93 Châteaubleau (from RIG II-2, 239).



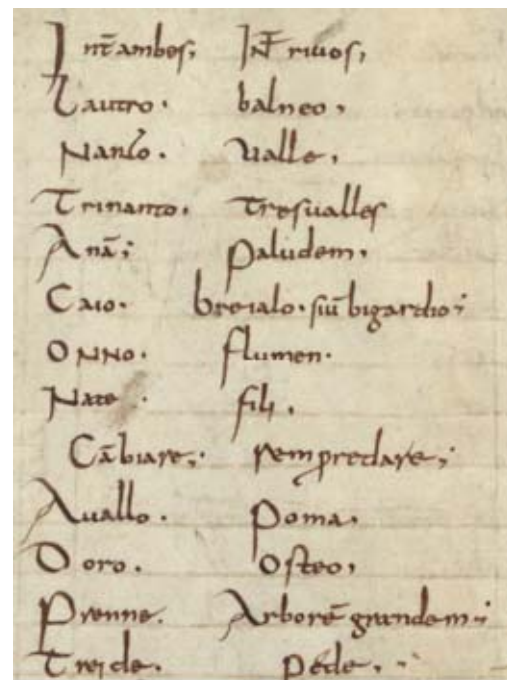
## 6.2.9. ENDLICHER'S GLOSSARY (ÖSTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBIBLIOTHEK MS 89)

Endlicher's Glossary is a short Gaulish-Latin word-list that survives solely in a 9<sup>th</sup>-century manuscript today kept at the Austrian National Library. It looks as if this list is a copy of an original from the 6<sup>th</sup> century (Merovingian Gaul). A shorter version of the glossary, comprising the text of lines 1–11, is contained in several medieval manuscripts.

1	DE NOMINIBUS GALLICIS;	[f. 189 <sup>v</sup> a 1.24]
	Lugduno· desideratomonte;	
	Dunumenim; montem	
	AremoriCi; antemarini·	
5	Quiaare, ANTe·	
	More, mare,	
	Morici· marini·	
	Areuernus· Anteobsta	
	Roth· uiolentum	
10	DaN· &ingallico· &inhebreo iudicem;	
	Idcohrodanus· Iudexuiolentus;	
	Brio; Ponte;	
	Ambe; riuo;	
	I nter ambes, INTER riuos,	[f. 189 <sup>v</sup> b 1.1]
15	Lautro· balneo,	
	Nanto· Ualle,	
	Trinanto, tresualles	
	Anam; Paludem,	
	Caio· breialo· siue bigardio;	
20	O nno· Flumen·	
	Nate[ ]· Fili·	
	Cambiare; remproredare;	
	Auallo· Poma·	
	D oro· osteo,	
25	Prenne· Arborem grandem;	
	Treide· Pede,	[f. 189 <sup>v</sup> b 1.13]



III. 6.59.: Endlicher's Glossary, part 1 (photo: ÖNB).



III. 6.60.: Endlicher's Glossary, part 2 (photo: ÖNB).

## 6.2.10. THE WALL PAINTING OF MEIKIRCH, KN. BERN (SWITZERLAND)

End of 2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D., perhaps around 193.

nr. 1: ṬEND[EPOM]AṆDVODVRO (Latin?)

nr. 2: ÇATĒNI MIO TOMAPOBI

nr. 3: [...]ḐOSES[.]V[.]OD[.]ODERITM[.]R[.]OI S[.] (= Lat. [...]dos e s[e]u[ir]o d[e] su]o derit m[a]r[ti]on s[.]?)

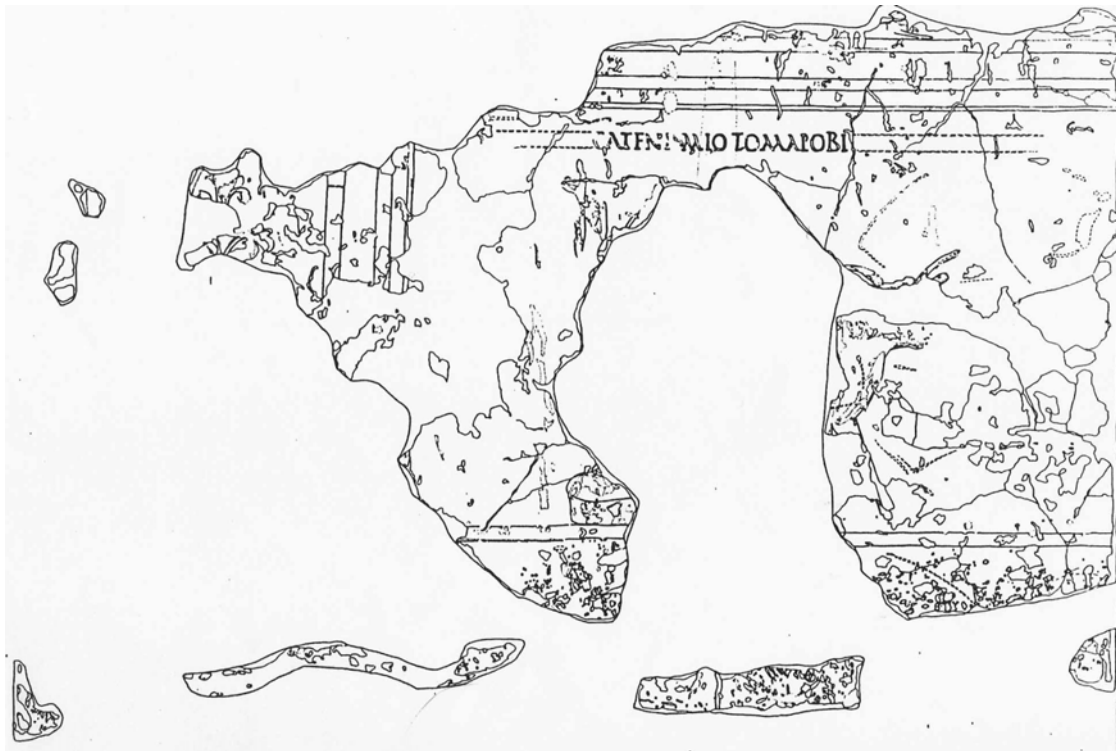
nr. 4: IŞOŸMŌI DVOCEDE

nr. 5: ḐOC EŞṬ CAPRATIĪ A (Latin)

## Literature:

FUCHS et al. 2004

Michel Fuchs, Sophie Bujard et Evelyne Broillet-Ramjoué, '5. Villa romana: Wandmalereien', in: Peter J. Suter et al., *Meikirch. Villa romana, Gräber und Kirche* [transl. Silvia Hirsch and Marianne Ramstein], Bern: Archäologischer Dienst des Kantons Bern, 85–150.



Ill. 6.61.: Wall inscription from Meikirch, Kn. Berne.