

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 Gallo-Latin, we find marks of ownership and producer's marks, business notes, social-interactive texts in the widest sense, calendars, and magical texts (curses, binding spells). Tomb inscriptions and dedicatory texts are quite rare.

In RIG II, the Gallo-Latin inscriptions bear numbers up to ca. 140. 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 is an altar from Warmbad Villach, Carinthia, Austria: *Murcius Sabnianus · 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*. A carved inscription on a pot in the Museum Johanneum in Graz, Styria, Austria is addressed to the same recipients: *Vibebos Adresa*. 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*.

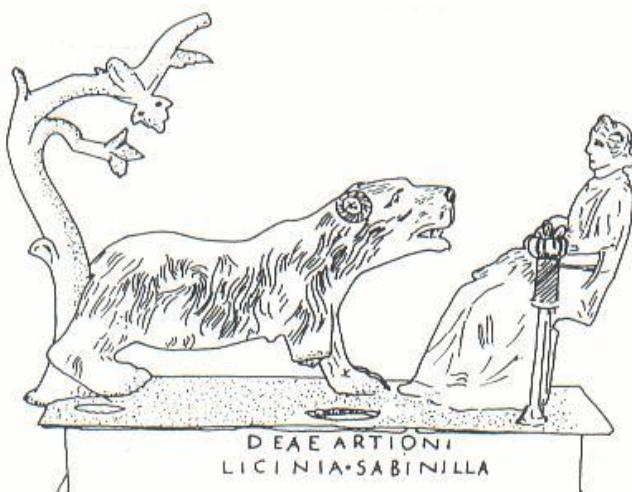
In Noricum, sporadically gravestones and votive inscriptions can be found with womens' names ending in nom. sg. *-u*, gen. sg. *-unis*, an ending that would be impossible in Latin and must therefore reflect the Celtic inflection; e.g. *Nammonia Materiu* in the inscription *Nammonia Materiu u(iua) f(ecit) sibi et C(aio) Sempronio Secundino mar(ito) d(e curioni) Sol(uae) et C(aio) Sempro(nio) Secundino [.....] fil(io) libr(arie) co(n)s(ularis) an(norum) XVIII* (CIL III 5435, Maria Elend, Strassgang bei Graz, Styria, Austria):



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

Other Gaulish inflectional endings in Latin inscriptions that are found occasionally are fem. gen. sg. in *-(a)es* (< *-iās?), fem. gen. sg. *-as*. Sometimes masc. nom. sg. in *-a* are met, like *Atta*, *Coisa*, *Suicca* on Noric coins from the 1st 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 STEMPFL 2007

Reinhold Wedenig und Patrizia de Bernardo Stempel, ‘Keltisches in norischen Personennamen’, in: *Kelten-Einfälle an der Donau. Akten des 4. Symposiums deutschsprachigen 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 *ī*. 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):

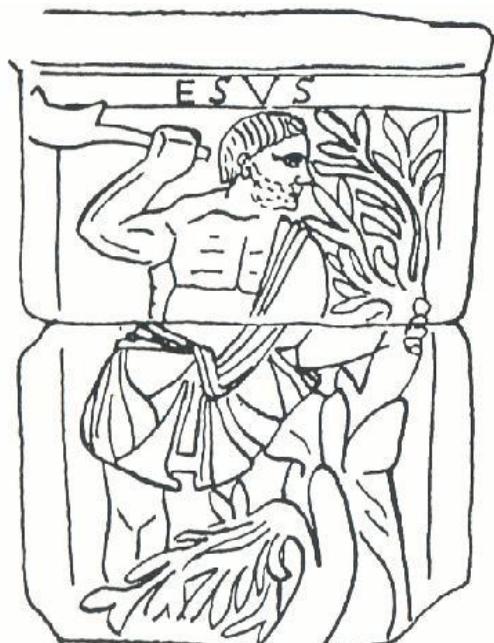
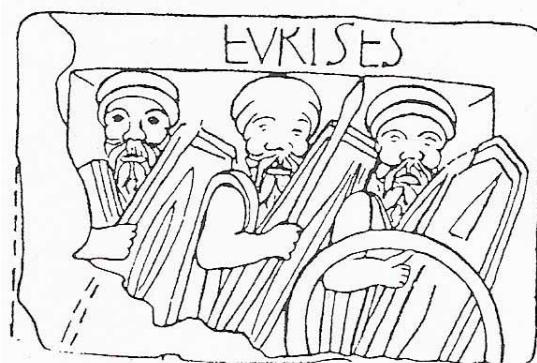
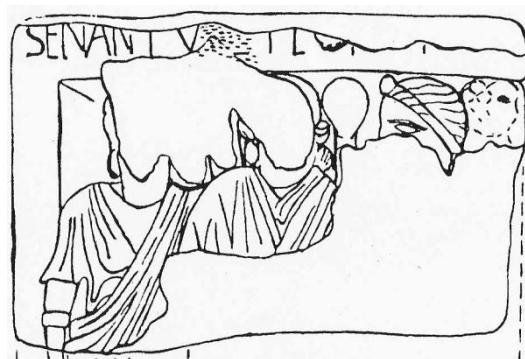
BRATRONOS
NANTON{T}ICN
EPAÐATEXTO
RICI · LEVCVTIO
SVIOREBE · TOCI
TOI

6.2.1.4. L-15 (Plumergat, Auray):

VABROS
.....T (...AT/ANT/AVT?)
ATREBO
AGANNTO
BO DVRN
EOGIAPO

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

- a: ESVS
- b: TARVOS TRIGARANVS
- c: [C]ERNVNNS
- 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, Venetoid (?) script:

ARTEBVΘZBROXΘVI /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):

RATIN BRIVATION
FRONTV · TARGETIS[C?]ONIOS
IE{I}VRV



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):

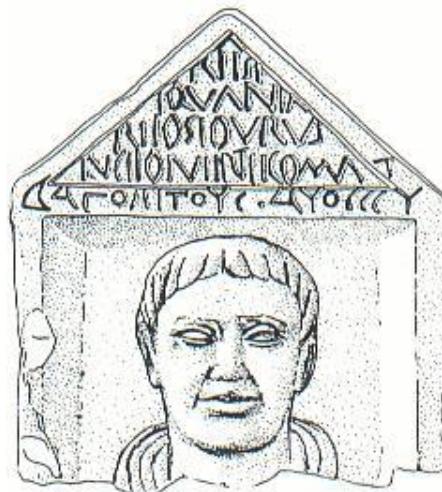
LICNOS CON
TEXTOS · IEVRV
ANVALONNACV
CANECOSEDLON

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
LUCÍÓ NERTECOMA
δαγολιτους . ανοωυ[τ]

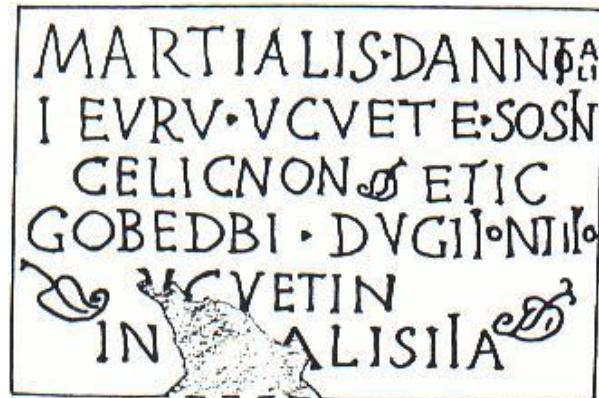


III. 6.27–28.: L-12 (from MEID 1992: 34).

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

MARTIALIS · DANNOTALI
IEVRV · VCVETE · SOSIN
CELICNON & ETIC
GOBEDBI · DVGIÓNTIÓ
& VCVETIN · &
IN [] ALISIÁ

III. 6.29.: L-13 (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-118 (Autun, Saône-et-Loire):

NATA · VIMPI · [B S V]
TOTVNVCI

6.2.3.9. L-119 (Saint-Révérieren, Nièvre):

MONI GNATHA GABI
BVÐÐVTON IMON

6.2.3.10. L-120 (Sens, Yonne):

GENETTA IMI
DAGA VIMPI



6.2.3.11. L-121 (Auxerre, Yonne):

NATA VIMPI
POTA VIM

G E N E T A I A A I
D A G A V I A A P I A

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

6.2.3.12. L-122 (Nyon, kn. Waadt):

AVE
VIMPI

6.2.3.13. L-140 (Amiens, Somme)

CARA VIMPI
TOCARANTO

(Pierre-Yves Lambert, 'R.I.G. II, 2: Notes de compléments', *Études Celtiques* 36 (2008), 112)

6.2.4. RINGS

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

VE^DZVIDIVVOGNNAVIXVVIONI

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

ADEPICCADEFACNVAVMAYMVIXIO

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|

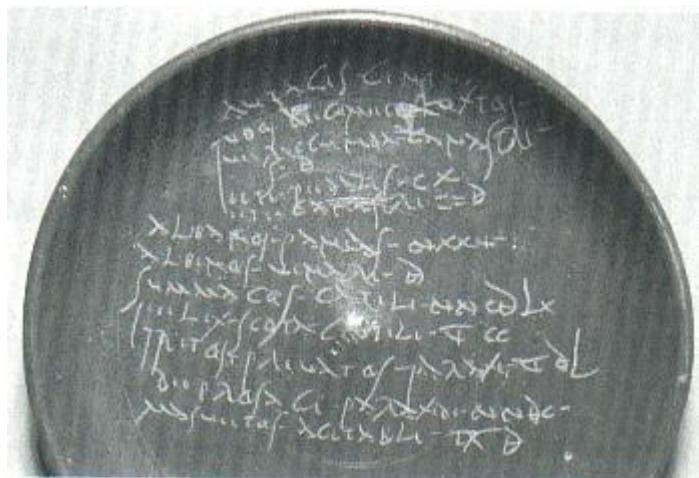
6.2.5. BUSINESS NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

6.2.5.1. Potters' Marks from La Graufesenque à Millau, Aveyron

In the second half of the 1st 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.

cintuχ [mos] ‘1st,
alos, allos ‘2nd,
tr[itiōs] ‘3rd,
petuar[ios] ‘4th,
pinpetos ‘5th,
sueχos ‘6th,
sextametos ‘7th,
oxtumeto[s] ‘8th,
namet[os] ‘9th,
decometos, decametos ‘10th,

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 (?)’, *prinas* ‘bought’.



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

6.2.5.1. Numerals in Rezé

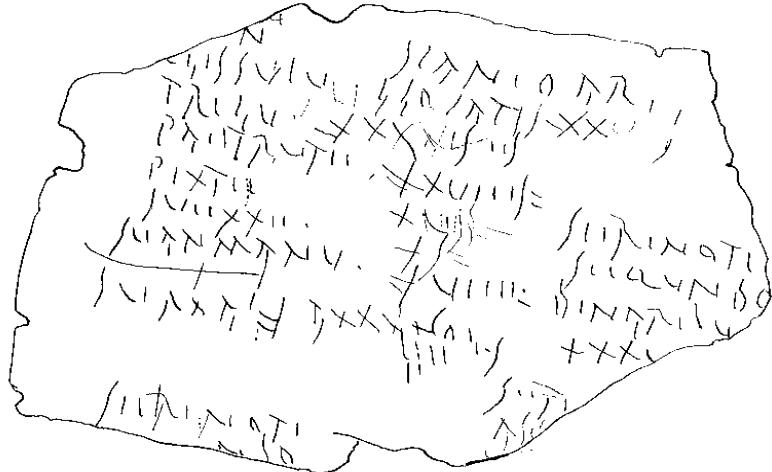
The lead inscription from Rezé (L-142; mouth of the river Loire, 2nd c. A.D.), ostensibly an account or some business notes, contains quite different ordinals: *trilu* ‘3rd’, *paetrute* ‘4th’, *pixte* ‘5th’, *suexxe* ‘6th’. Besides, verbs for selling (*rinoti*) and buying (*prino*) are used.

Side A:

Zone 1

...]*n*[.....]scanio are[
alissuiu[.]*jallosat SS -XX[.]S[.]*
trilu -XXXVSS HS
paetrute . -XXVIII S=
pixte XVI S==
suexxe XS=
suanmanu -XVIII-

suma -XDXXX HSO S=



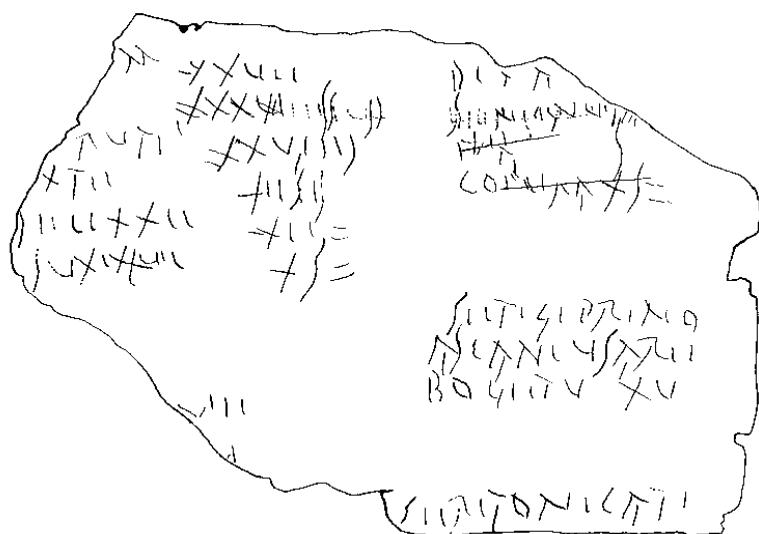
Zone 3

serinoti
seundo
dinariIu
XXXV

Side B

Zone 1

...]*m*[....]-XXVII
.....]-XXXXIII SS=
...]*ruti -XXVIIIS=*
pi]xte XIISIS=
seuxxe -XII S=
suxixxuii XS=



Zone 4

setigi prino
ascani usare
boletu XV

Source: Pierre-Yves Lambert

References:

Pierre-Yves Lambert, David Stifter ‘Le texte gaulois de Rezé’, *Études Celtiques* 38 (2012), forthc.

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):

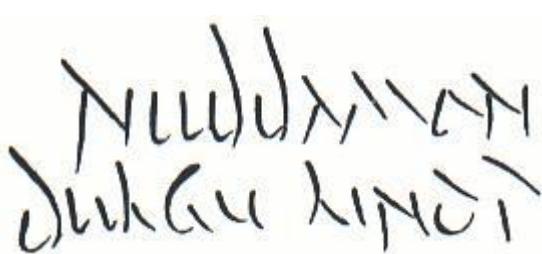
aricani lubitias
ris tecuandoedo
tidres trianis

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 onobiía
tiedi ulano celicnu

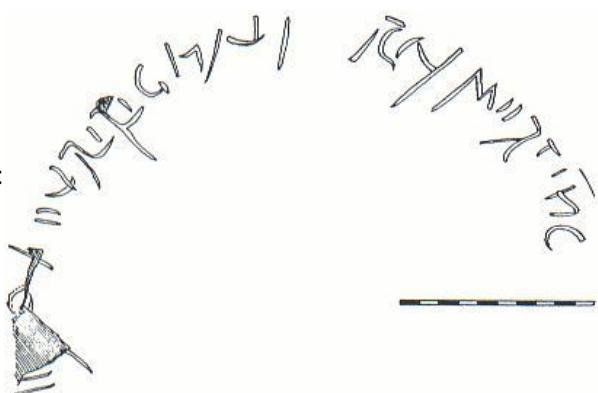
6.2.6.6. L-52 (Banassac, Lozère), bowl:

billicotas rebellias
tioinuoru siluanos

6.2.6.7. L-67 (Lezoux, Puy-de-Dôme), bowl:

e[s]o ieuři rigani rosmertiac

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



6.2.6.8. L-70 (Lezoux, Puy-de-Dôme, Fins d'Annecy, Haute-Savoie, and Beugnâtre, Pas-de-Calais), three fragments of industrially produced terra sigillata:

CALIA·VIIÓ
BIVSAVNITI
ÍOBIIRTII·M
OVNO
CALENI
OFICINA

(read: Calia ueíobiu sauni tióberte Mouno, Caleni oficina?)

6.2.6.9. L-77 (Saint-Marcel près d'Argenton-sur-Creuse, Indre), vase:

LABRIOS NEA[T] VXOVNE

6.2.6.10. 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

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

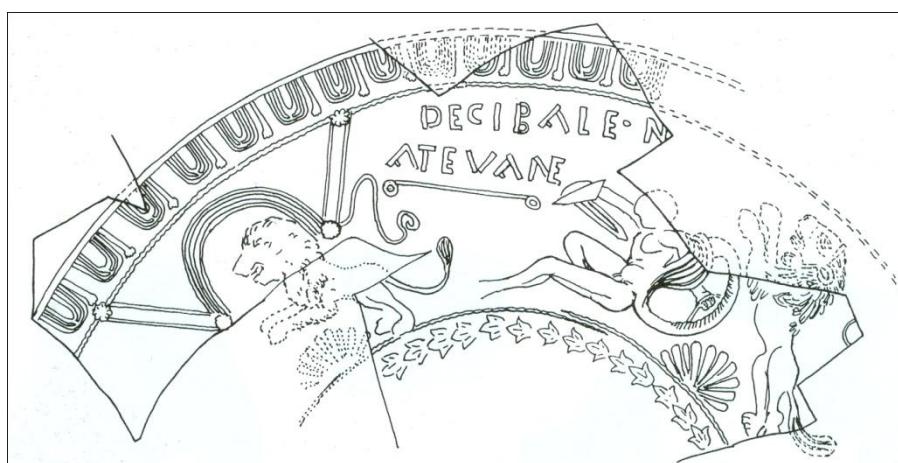
BVSCILLA SOSIO LEGASIT IN ALIXIE MAGALV



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

6.2.6.12. Industrially produced terra sigillata with Gaulish (?) inscriptions by L. Cosius, celebrating the triumphs of Emperor Trajan (L-143a; La Graufesenque, datable 117/8 A.D.):

DECIBALE · N[.....] | ATEVANE



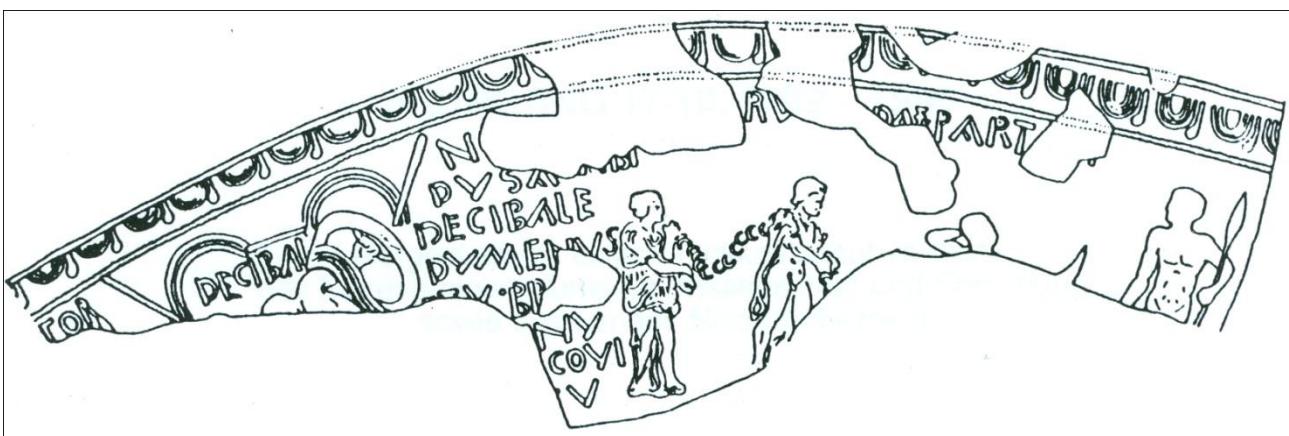
III. 6.39.: Terra sigillata by L. Cosius depicting Decibal's suicide (from Allard MEES, *Modellsignierte Dekorationen auf südgallischer Terra Sigillata* [=Forschungen und Berichte zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte in Baden-Württemberg 54], Stuttgart: Konrad Theiss 1995, plate 34.4).

6.2.6.13. Industrially produced terra sigillata with Gaulish (?) inscriptions by L. Cosius, La Graufesenque, celebrating the triumphs of Emperor Trajan (L-143b; datable 117/8 A.D.), two fragments (Blain, Loire-Atlantique and Clermont-Ferrand, Puy-de-Dôme):

NVTO·[...]
 DVSA[.]BI (or]ISI)
 DECIBALE
 DVMENVS
 [.?]T[?]V·BR[...]
 JNV
 JCOVI
 JV



Ill. 6.40.: Terra sigillata by L. Cosius, fragment (from Allard MEES, *Modelsignierte Dekorationen auf südgallischer Terra Sigillata* [= Forschungen und Berichte zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte in Baden-Württemberg 54], Stuttgart: Konrad Theiss 1995, plate 35.6).



Ill. 6.41.: Terra sigillata by L. Cosius depicting Trajan's triumph over the Dacians and the Parthians (from Teodora Tomasevic Buck, 'Augusta Raurica: Ein Importstück aus La Graufesenque', *Römisches Österreich* 17/18 (1989–90 [1991]), 259).

A third fragment, perhaps belonging to this (L-143c; Kaiseraugst, Aargau):

[.][
 M[
 V·B[.][
 RAIA[.][
 TV.TVEI[.][
 TRASATO[

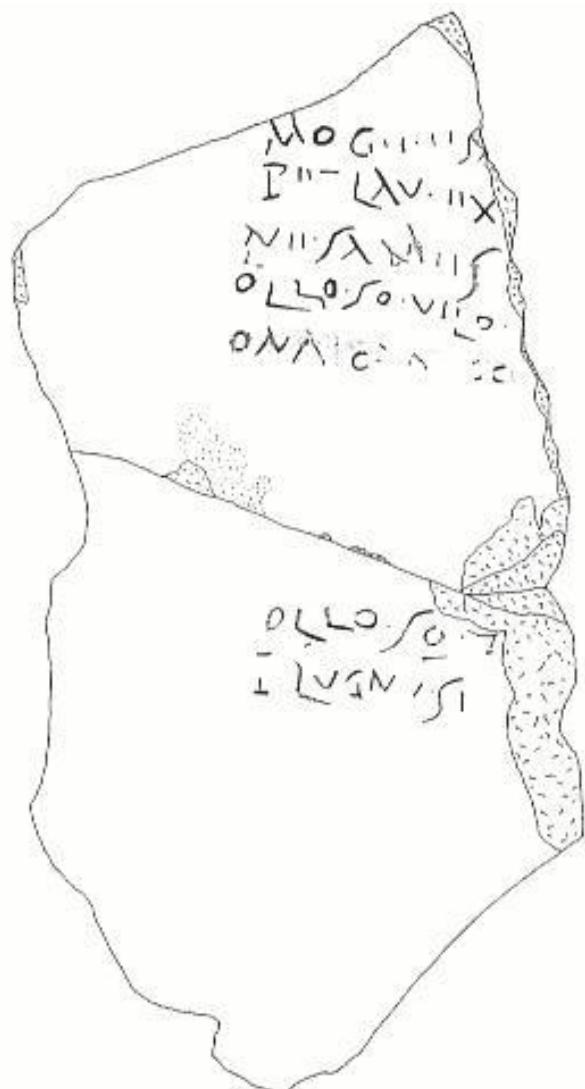


Ill. 6.42.: Terra sigillata by L. Cosius depicting Trajan's triumph over the Dacians and the Parthians (from Teodora Tomasevic Buck, 'Augusta Raurica: Ein Importstück aus La Graufesenque', *Römisches Österreich* 17/18 (1989–90 [1991]), 258).

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

MOGE · ES[
 P· II- LAV · EX[
 NE · SAB/DNES[
 OLLO · SO · VILO[
 ONA C[...]

OLLO · SO · V[
 P LVGNV · SI



Ill. 6.43.: 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).

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

ADIXOVI
DEVINA
DEVEDA
ANDAGIN
VINDIORIX
CVAM VN
AI

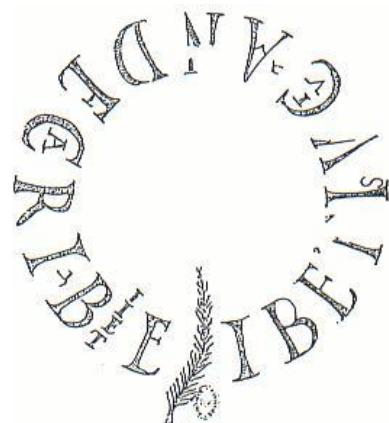
III. 6.44.: L-107 Pendent (from RIG II-2, 305).



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

IBETI_S VC^{IV} · ANDEC^ARI · B^{HET}E

III. 6.45.: L-132 Glass jug (from MEID 1992: 51).



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

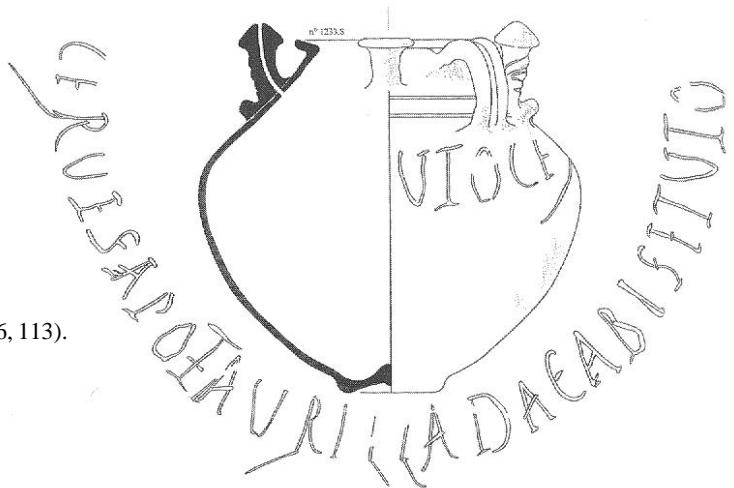
DOIROSEGOMARI
IEVRV ALISANV



III. 6.46.: L-133 Handle of a pot (from RIG II-2, 353).

6.2.6.18. L-141 (Gonesse, Val d'Oise), lagynos:
TAVRILLA DAGA BIS(I)ETVTO CERVES(I)A PO(T)

Ill. 6.47.: L-141 Lagynos (from ÉC 36, 113).



6.2.7. THE GAULISH CALENDARS

Extensive fragments of a Gaulish calendar, probably dating to the 2nd 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, ATENOVX, DIVERTOMV, SONNOCINGOS ‘sun-course (?)’, INIS, IVOS; AMB etc.

The names of the months are (partly abbreviated):

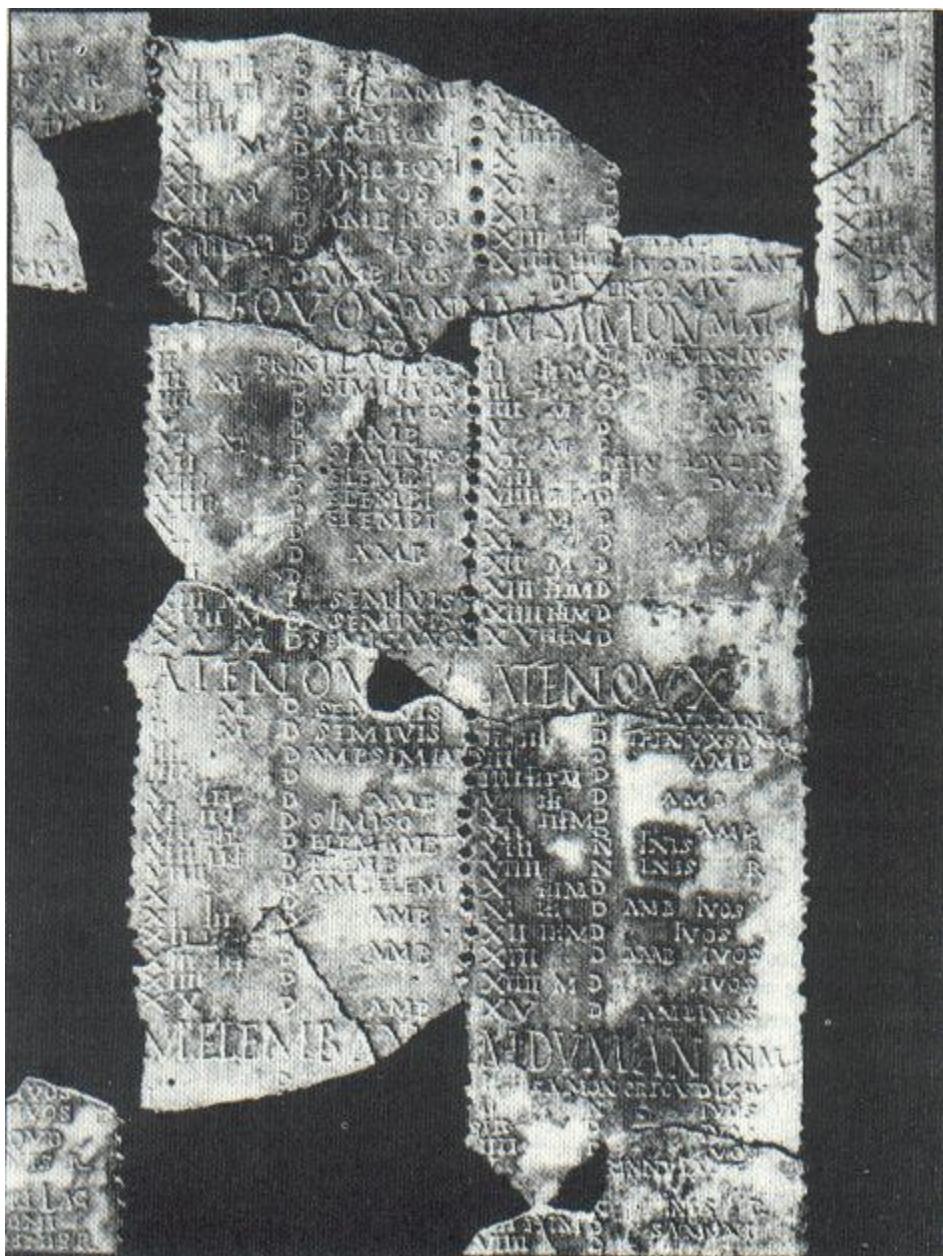
1. SAMON, gen. SAMONI
2. DVMAN, gen. DVMANNI
3. RIVROS, gen. RIVRI
4. ANAGAN/ANAGTIO, gen. ANAGANTIO, ANAGTIOS
5. OGRONN/OGRON, gen. OGRONI
6. CVTIOS/GVTIOS, gen. QVTIO/CVTIO
7. GIAMON/GIAMONI, gen. GIAMONI
8. SIMIVIS, SEM.V., gen. SIMIVISONN, SEMIVISO, SIMIVISO
9. EQVOS, gen. EQVI
10. ELEMBIV/ELEMB,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

Literature:

RIG III

LAMBERT 2003: 110–117

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| OLMSTED 2001 | Garret Olmsted, <i>A Definitive Reconstructed Text of the Coligny Calendar</i> [= Journal of Indo-European Studies, Monograph No. 39], Washington D.C.: Institute for the Study of Man Inc. 2001. |
| ZAVARONI 2007 | Adolfo Zavaroni, <i>On the structure and terminology of the Gaulish calendar</i> [= British Archaeological Reports Ser. 1609], Oxford: Archaeopress 2007. |



III. 6.48.: Detail of the calendar of Coligny (from MEID 1992: 55).

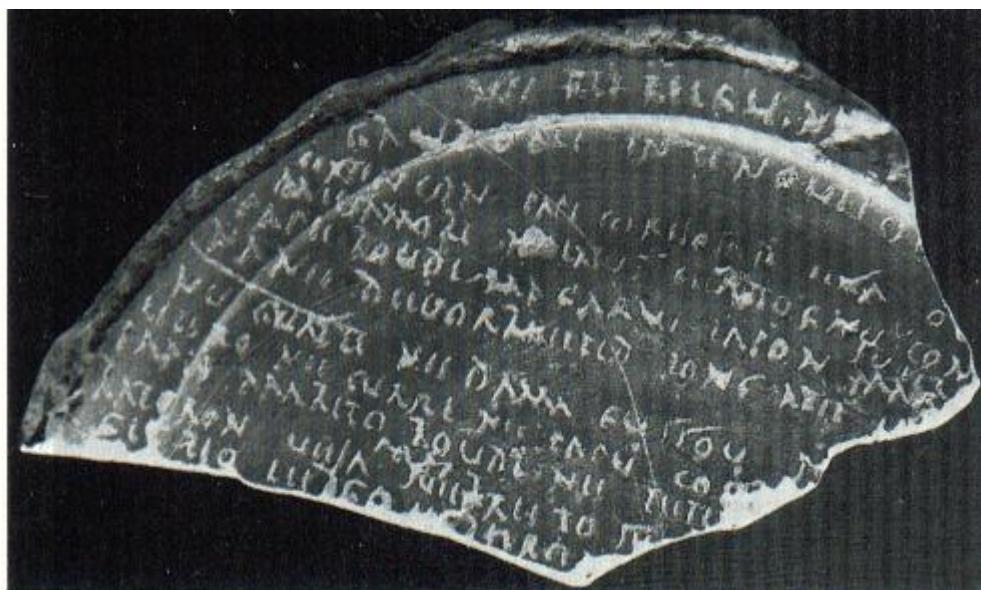
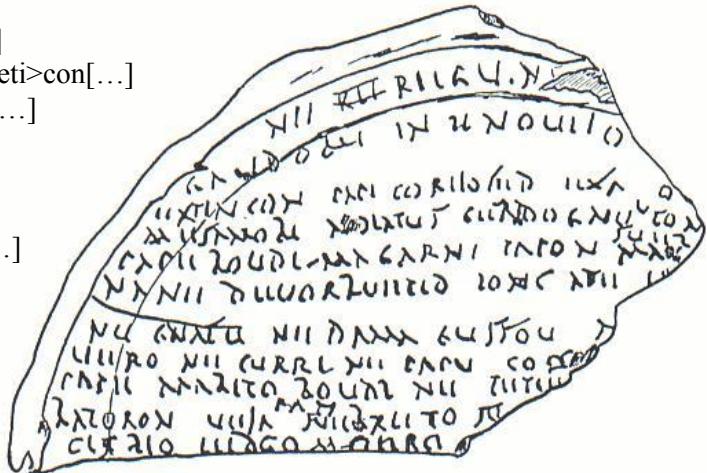
6.2.8. THE LARGE INSCRIPTIONS

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[...]on[...]

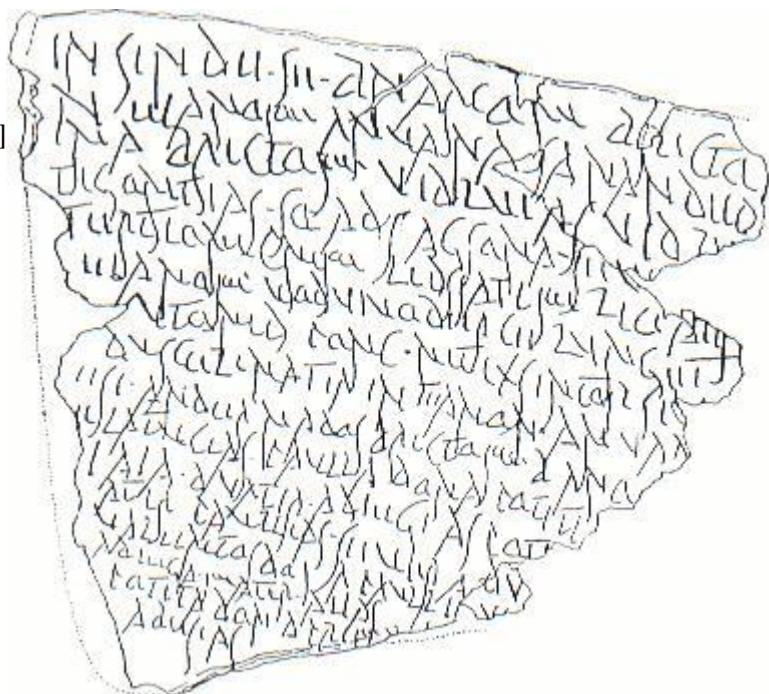


III. 6.49–50.: L-66 Plate from Lezoux (from RIG II-2, 176 and LAMBERT 2003: 136).

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

1a:

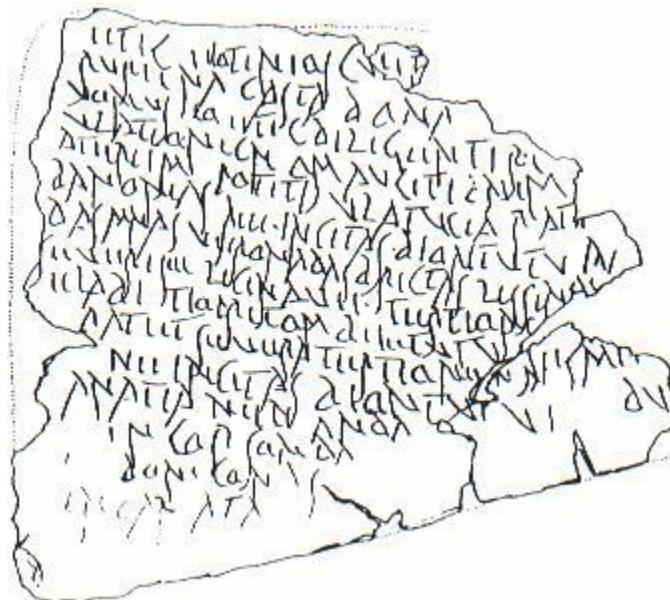
insinde · se · bnanom bricto[m i]
 n eianom · anuana sanander[...]
 na · brictom · uidluias uidlu[...]
 tigontias · so · adsags·ona · seu[r]im
 tertionicnim · lidssatim liciatim
 eianom · uoduiuoderce · lunget
 utionid ponc · nitixsintor si[es]
 duscelinatia in[ei]anon anuan[a]
 esi · andernados brictom · bano[na]
 flatucias · paulla dona potiti[us]
 iaia · duxtir · adiegas poti[ta m]
 atir paullias · seuera du[x]tir
 ualentos dona paullius
 adiega · matir · aifas
 potita dona primus i[...]
 abesias



Ill. 6.51.: L-98 1a Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 162).

1b:

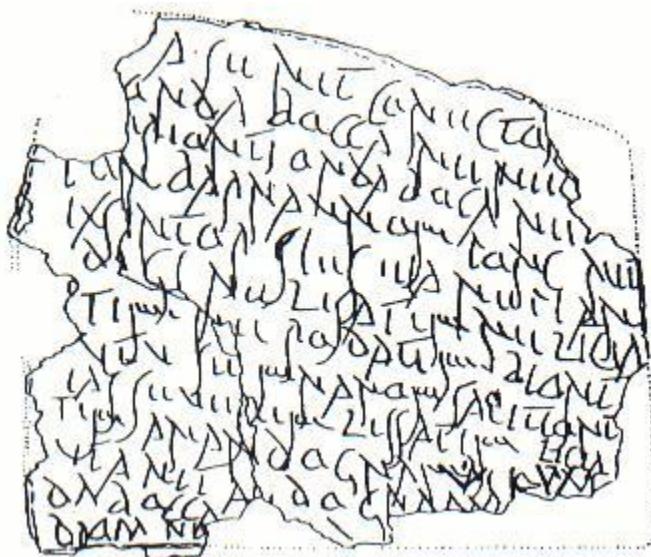
etic epotiniosco·et[ic]
 ruficina casta dona b[...]
 nonus co etic diligenti soc[...]
 ulatio·nic om auctionim[...]
 aterem potiti ulatucia mat[...]
 banonias ne · incitas · biontutu in
 das mnas ueronadas brictas lissinau[e]
 seuerim licinaue · tertioni[c]nime
 eíabi tiopritom brietutu semit[...]
 ratet seuera tertionicna [...]du[...]
 ne incitas biontutus...
 anatia nepi anda...
 [...]ad incorsonda b...
 [...]·pi·lu dore cons...
 incara



Ill. 6.52.: L-98 1b Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 163).

2a:

[...]a · senit conectos[...]
 [...]onda bocca nene.[...]
 [...].rionti onda boca ne[...]
 .on barnaunom ponic nit
 ixsintor 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[...]

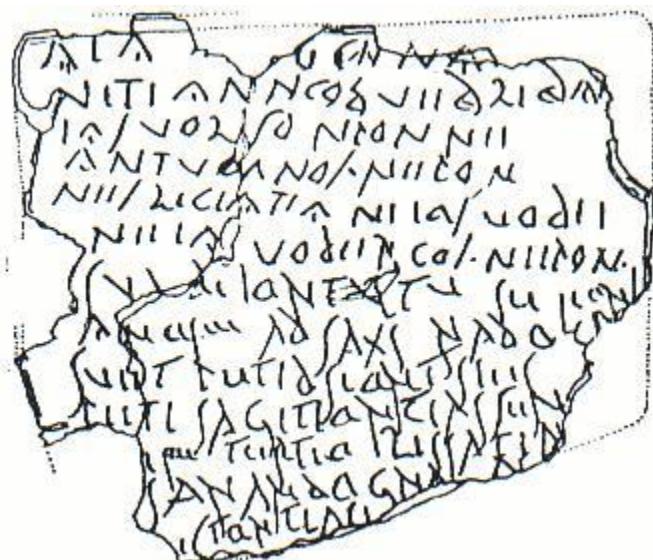


Ill. 6.53.: L-98 2a Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 164).

2b:

secunda manus:
 aia [...] cicena[...]
 nitianncobueelidat[...]
 iasuolsonponne
 antumnos · nepon
 nescliciata 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.[...]



Ill. 6.54.: L-98 2b Larzac (from LAMBERT 2003: 165).

Further reading:

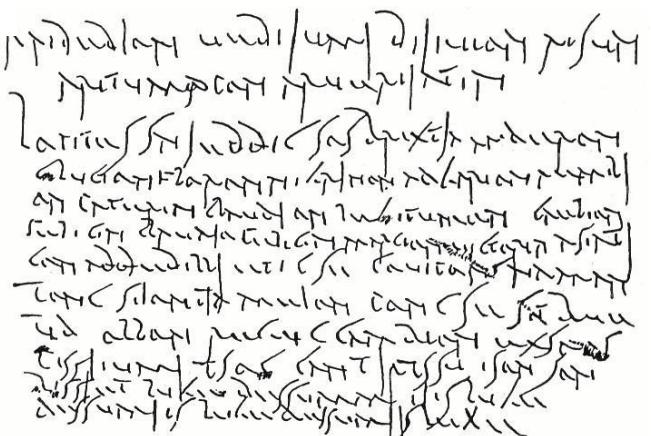
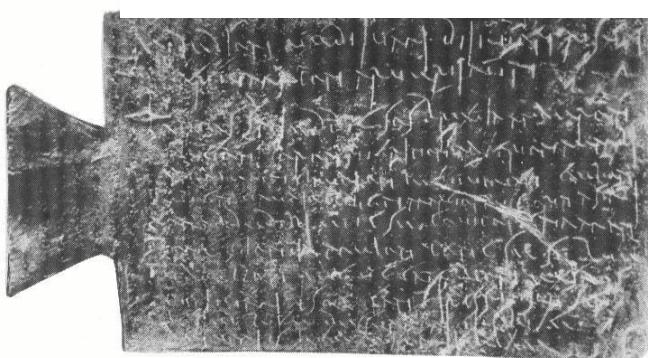
LAMBERT 2009

Pierre-Yves Lambert, 'Celtic Loricae and Ancient Magical Charms', in: Richard L. Gordon / Francesco Marco Simón (edd.), *Magical Practice in the Latin West. Papers from an International Conference held at the University of Zaragoza 30 Sept.–1. Oct. 2005 [= Religions in the Graeco-Roman World 168]*, Leiden: Brill 2009, 629–648.

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

andedíon uediúmí diíiuion risun
 artiumapon arueriáatin [or aritu?]
 lopites sní eddic sos brixtíā anderon [or lotites?]
 clucionfloron nigrínon adgarion aemilí
 on paterin claudíon legitumon caelion
 pelign claudío pelign marcion uictorin asiati
 con addedillí etic se cuitoncnaman [oder poncnaman?]
 tonc siíontio meíon ponc se sit bue
 tid ollon reguccambion exsops
 piſſíumí tsoc cantírtssu ison son [or rissuis onson?]
 bissié tuge dessummiíſ tuge
 dessummiíſ tuge dessummiíſ luxe

III. 6.55–56.: 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	dumuiodu[...]
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):

III. 6.57.: 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
 sosioprah...
 suade..ix.o.cn
 auntaontiodiseia

B:

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

(reading Haas)

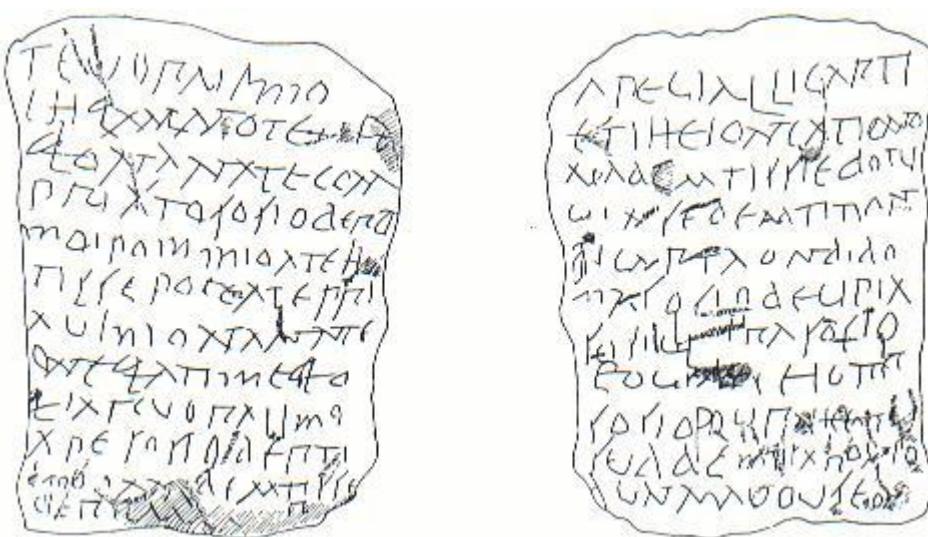
B:
 ape ci alli carti
 eti heiont Cati cnato
 na demtis sei Doticias
 cias a demtioni
 [e]ti cartaont Dibo
 na sosio de uipia
 sosi[o...p]ra sosio
 gouisa [su] eioti e[ti]
 sosio pourra he[i]o[t]ji
 sua demtia[.]oape
 dunt na uouse[...]

(reading Egger)

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

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
 uictoram uoteat



III. 6.58–59.: L-103 Rom (from LAMBERT 2003: 177).

Further reading:

BLOM 2010

Alderik Blom, *Studia Celtica* 2010.

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

1. fragment:

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

2. fragment:

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

6.2.8.8. L-109 (Baudecet à Gembloux, Belgium), 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



Ill. 6.60.: L-109 Baudecet (from RIG II-2, 310).

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

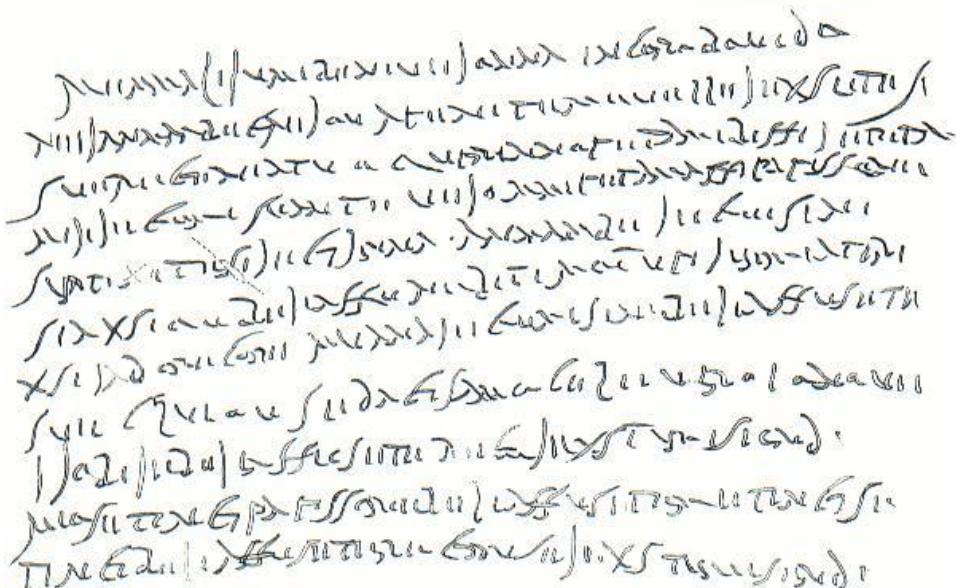
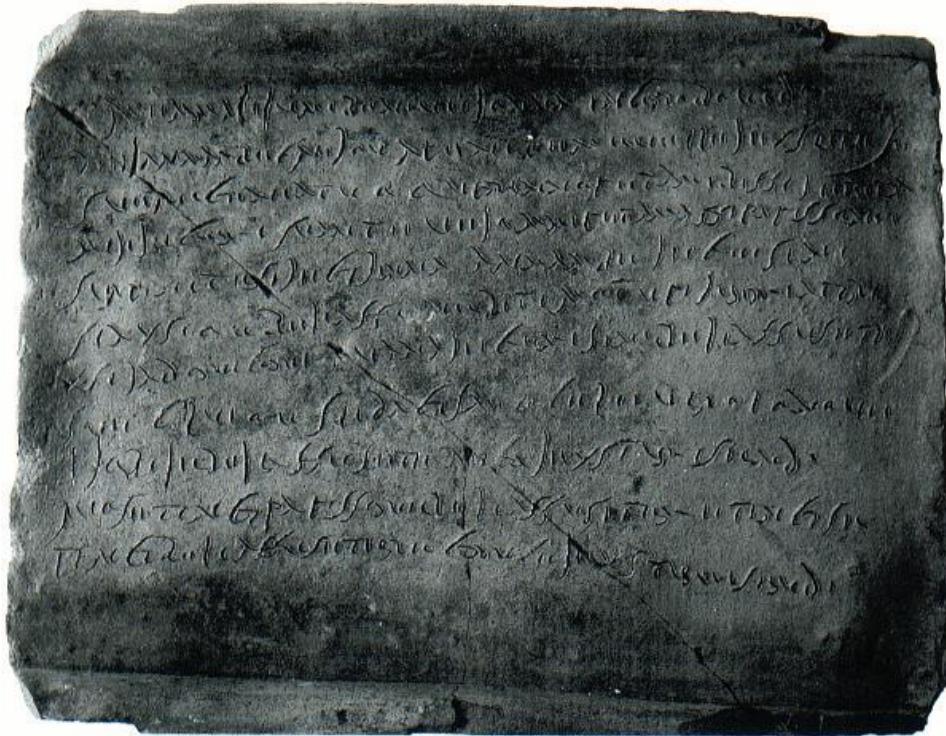
bis gontaurion analabis bis gontaurio su
 ce analabis bis gontaurios catalages
 uim c anima uim s paternam asta
 madarsset utate iustina quem
 peperit sarra

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

[ba] bidse uenerianum adebriureco.[...]
 r[...]cum · suaeloslan[...]
 slanossi  etum · sualido·contil.ossi[...]
  e sittem · mongnatixsouim

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

1. nemnaliúmi beni. ueíonna incorobouido
2. néfanmanbe gniúou apeni temeuelle íexsetesi
3. sueregenuiatu o quprinnopetamebissi íeteta.
4. mií íegumi. suante ueíommi petamassi papisone
5. suirexetesí íegiíinna anmanbe íeguisini
6. siaxsiou. beíassunebiti moi upíummiateri
7. xsi índore core. nuana íegumisini · beíassusete
8. sue cluio u sedagisamo cele uiro íonoue
9. ííobié beíassusete rega íexstumisendi
10. me · setingi papisonebeíassusetemetingise
11. tingibeíassuseteregarise íexstumisendi

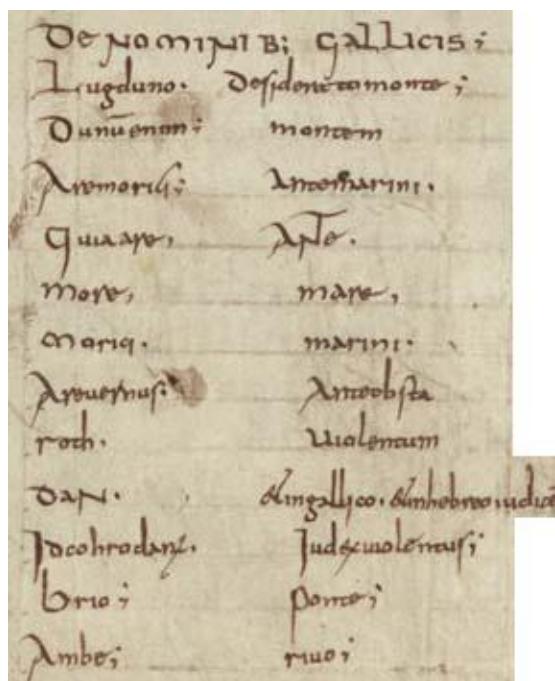


III. 6.61–62.: L-93 Châteaubleau (from RIG II-2, 239).

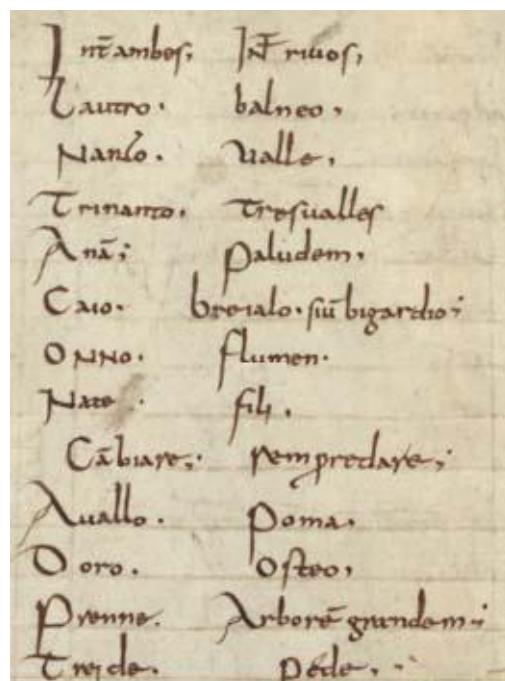
6.2.9. ENDLICHER'S GLOSSARY (ÖSTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBIBLIOTHEK MS 89)

Endlicher's Glossary is a short Gaulish-Latin word-list that survives solely in a 9th-century manuscript today kept at the Austrian National Library. It looks as if this list is a copy of an original from the 6th 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 ^v 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· Iudexuviolentus;	
	Brio; Ponte;	
	Ambe; riuo;	
	I nter ambes, INTer riuos,	[f. 189 ^v 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;	[f. 189 ^v b 1.13]
	Treide· Pede,	



Ill. 6.63.: Endlicher's Glossary, part 1 (photo: ÖNB).



Ill. 6.64.: Endlicher's Glossary, part 2 (photo: ÖNB).

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

End of 2nd century A.D., perhaps around 193.

nr. 1: TEND[EPOM]ANDVODVRO (Latin?)

nr. 2: CATEÑI MIO TOMAPOBI

nr. 3: [...]DQSES[.]V[.]QD[.]QDERITM[.]R[.]ONS[.] (= Lat. [...]dos e s[e]u[ir]o d[e su]o derit m[a]r[ti]on s[.])?

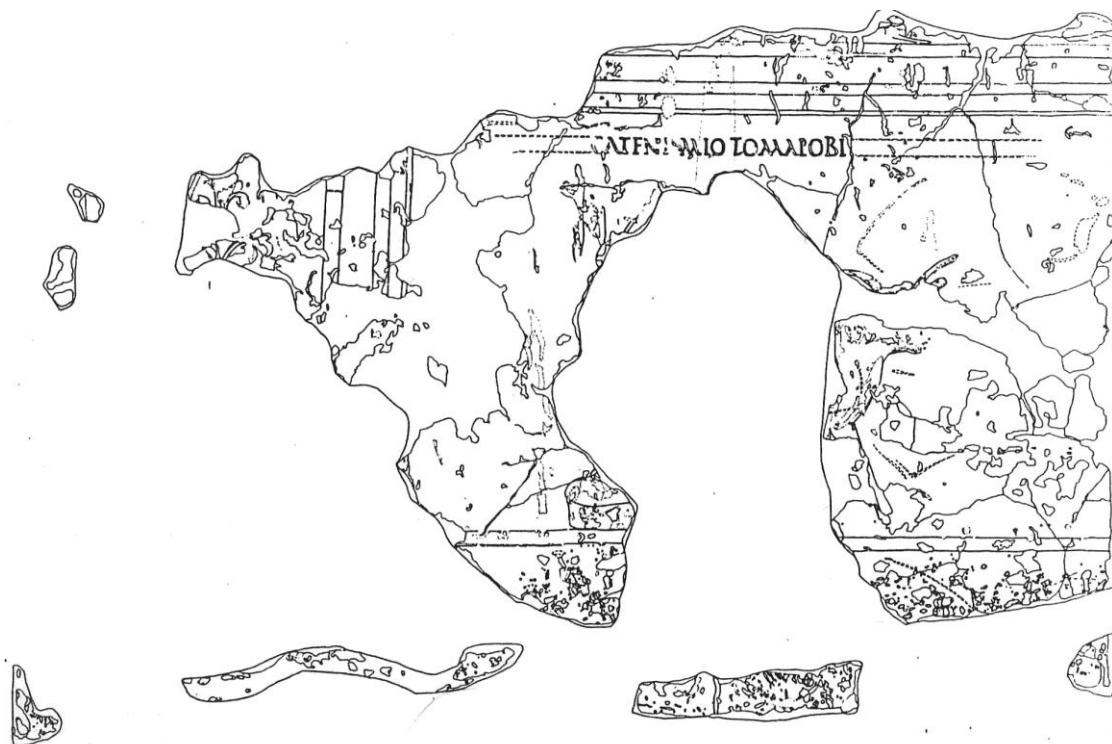
nr. 4: ISQVMQNDVOCEDE

nr. 5: HOC EŞT CAPRATINA (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. 6.65.: Wall inscription from Meikirch, Kn. Berne.

APPENDIX – CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF GALLO-LATIN INSCRIPTIONS

