While the Etruscans were eventually conquered by the Romans, they left a rich culture behind. The Historical Dictionary of the Etruscans relates the history of this culture, focusing on aspects of their material culture and art history. A chronology, introductory essay, bibliography, appendix of museums and research institutes, and hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, places, events, and institutions provide an entry into a comparative study of the Etruscans. ...more. Get A Copy. Amazon. An Etruscan text that appears to be transitional to Old Latin is Script ON. Some of these early tribes, unlike their heroic Trojan War era cousins of Etruscans, Phrygians, Trojans, Lydians, etc. shared a living standard like the Celts, typified by the tribes called the Roxolani. Many of the Etruscan inscriptions are on murals or frescoes painted in Etruscan tombs. The paintings are extraordinary art forms in themselves, but now they are also sources of a new history about the Etruscans from the Etruscan point of view. A significant story in Script AM, which we call “Rape of Hecuba,” can be related here. It is known as the “Battle of the Greeks and Amazons.” Historical Dictionary of the Etruscans.

ETRUSCAN GENDER — The study of Etruscan gender has been focused on the study of Etruscan women. Work is now developing to explore the subtle distinctions between the masculine and feminine. The principal distinction between the two genders is between highly[ÄŒ] and[ÄŒ] Historical Dictionary of the Etruscans. Larissa Bonfante is Professor of Classics at New York University and an international authority on Etruscan language and culture.* B.A. 1954 (fine arts and classics) Barnard College * M.A. 1957 (classics), University of Cincinnati * Ph.D. 1966 (art history and classics) Wikipedia.