

Urartian-Armenian Parallel Words (Vocabulary)

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The summarizing list below includes the Armenian-Urartian parallel words and roots both recorded by the different scholars to present (I pick only illustrations with more reliable correspondences) and the examples of common words proposed by me - nearly 160 words.

I represent both narrow and phonetic transcriptions of the Urartian forms (the phonetic transcriptions reconstructed on the base of Armenian parallels). For convenience, the narrow transcription of Urartian words/morphemes is done taking into account the Armenian equivalent of the respective form. For example, *šip(u)-* (syllabically - *ši-pu-*) - Arm. ծեփ-եմ 'to plaster, to cement' is given in *šep(u)-* (syllabically - *še-pu-*) transcription, and *tara* (syllabically - *tar-a*) 'powerful, many, great, senior, etc.' - Arm. ՏԻՐ 'highly, many, mighty, etc.' in *řira* (syllabically - *řir-a*) form.

I included the Indo-European pre-forms of all Armenian native word roots, morphemes and particles (throughout this glossary, I have operated with a traditional reconstruction of Indo-European phonology done by the Neogrammarians).

The meanings of those words for which I suggest new translations or make partial meaning clarification, are represented in italics.

Urartian			Armenian	P.-I.-E.
Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
abeli-	aweli-	"to add, to join"	y-awel-em v. "to add (up), to increase, to augment; to join, etc", aweli a./adv. "exceeding; more, above, beyond"	*obhel
ai-	ay-	"to look(?), to take care(?), ..."	h-ay-im, n-ay-im (dial. ay-el) "to look, to see, to observe, to take care, etc"	-
n=a-	n=ay-	"to wait (?), to look (?)"	n-ay-im (see prev.), fig. "to wait"	-
alg=ani/e	arg=an(i)	"boundary"	arg-el-(k') "hinderance, obstacle, obstruction, prison, etc", dial. bk'-arg "hindered by snow-storm"	*ark
ale/u	ayle/o	pron. "whoever, <i>other, another</i> "	ayl, -oy pron. "another, other; some, etc"	*al-řo
ale/u=ka/e	ayle/o=ka/-	(a version of <i>ayle/o</i>)	ayl-ak- (a version of ayl), cf. ayl-(ak)-a-ban-em "to allegorize", etc.	- " -
ale	ayl/ř	conj. "but, and, then, now, ...", adv. "too, again, still, ..."	ayl/ř conj. "still however; but; now, then, etc", adv. "besides, more", a. "the rest, others", etc	- " -
al=e	ař=e	"to tell, to talk, to announce, to cry"	ař-ař-ak-em (dial. ař-ař-em) "to cry, to make aloud noise, to shout; to make an exclamation"	*al-ale
alzena/i	ařjena/i	"rock, stone, <i>column, (rock) inscription, ...</i> "	ařjan, i-a "big stone, column; statue, idol; (rock) inscription, etc"	-
an-	an-	"un-, no"	an- "un-"	*ŋ
and=ane(?)	and=an	"field, fallow" (?)	and "field, fallow"	-
apti=ne	aeti=n	"side, <i>ashore, shore, brink</i> "	ař'n, -in "shore, bank, brink, coast"	-
ar-	ař-	"to give, to bring"	ař, ař-n-owm "to receive, to take, to gather, to bring, etc"	*ar-nu- "to distribute, to allot"
ar=ni(u)=še	ař=ni(w)=s	"deeds"	ař-n-em "to make, to do, to form, to execute", ař-ař-k'/s "acts, actions, facts, deeds"	*ar-ne-
ar=nu-	ař=nu-	"to join, to attach, to add"	y-ar-em "to join, to attach", y-ar-n-č'-im "to relate or belong to, to regard"	*ar
ar=(a)ni,	ař=(a)ni,	"masculine"	ařn- (gen. of ayr , see next) in compound words means "male, masculine"	*a(n)r-
ar=še	a(y)r=s	"man, youth"	ayr (gen. ař-n , nom./acc. pl. ar-k'/s), "man; husband; youth, young man"	
ardi=še	ardi=s	"order, rule"	ard, -i/ow "form, order"	*ar-ti/tu
an=i=ardu-	an=y=ardu-	"unjust, guilty, <i>disorder</i> "	an- "un-" + y-ard, -ow "structure, form, orna-	- " -

Urartian			Armenian	P.-I.-E.
Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
ari(=)beri-	aṛ=beri- / ar(i) beri-	“to come up, to come in between, ...”	ment, order”, cf. v. յ-աբղ-աղ-տւ “to fit up, to arrange, to adjust, to put in order, etc”, (see also prev.) aṛ-ber-em “to bring, to carry; to present, to offer” or y-ar ber-e/im “to draw/bring closer, to come near”	*bher *ari+*bher
armu=zi	armo=çi	“family, clan, descent”	z-arm, -oy “family, house, race”	*or-mo
aš-	as-	intr. “to come, to enter, to arrive, ...”, tr. “to bring, ...”	h-as-an-em “to come, to arrive at, to attain, to reach; to understand, etc”, h-as-owc'-an-em “to cause to arrive, reach or attain; to bring, etc”	* ə(n)k”
z=aš-	z=as-	“to pursue(?), to follow(?)”	z- (prefix) + (h)-as- (see prev.)	- “ -
ḥ=aš-	h=as-	“to hear, <i>to know, to be informed</i> ”	h-as- (see aš-) “..., to know, to get, to understand, (dial.) to hear”	- “ -
aṭ/t-	aṭ -	“to eat, to end, to consume, ...”	h-at-an-em “to cut (off), to break, to end, to consume, etc”	Hittite. (?)
ḥ=aṭ-	h=aṭ-	- “ -	- “ -	- “ -
z=ad- (?)	z=aṭ-	“to pick out, to choose (road)” or “to open way”	z-at(an)-em “to separate, to divide, to distract, to scatter, to disjoin, to pick, etc”, z-at-owc'-an-em “..., to consecrate, to offer”, cf. h-at-an-em “(see prev.), to open way”	- “ -
aṭ=qana=ne	aṭ=qana=n	“donative, offering”	h-at-owc'-ow-mn “restitution; payment; compensation, gift, offering, etc”,	- “ -
aṭ=qana-	aṭ=qana-	“to consecrate (?), to celebrate (?), to donate (?), ...”	h-at-owc'-an-em “to render, to compensate, to give back; to pay, discharge, etc” (see also prev.)	- “ -
auēiṭi=ne	aweṭiṭi=n	“good news, notification, tidings”	awēti-s/k “good news, notification of good news”	*auēid
baba=ni/e	baba=n(i)	“mount”	babay “hill, mound”	-
ba=u=še	ba=w=s	word, order, thing	ba-n “speech, word, term, dictate; thing, etc”, ba-y “verb; word, speech”, etc.	*bhā
bad=use	paṭ=oc	“wall (around building), surrounding, environment, ...”	pat “wall; turn, round”, pat-em “to surround, to enclose, to fence; etc”, etc.	Akkadian / Sumerian
bad=g-	paṭ-	“to besiege, to surround”	pat-em “to surround, to enclose, to fence, to envelop; to spread abroad, to circulate; etc” (see also prev.)	- “ -
baṭqi/e- bedi	paṭki/e- ṭeṭi	“to establish” “side(?); behind, with, near, ...”	patk-en-al “to confirm, to set up, to found, etc” yet “after, since, afterwards”, adv. “behind, backward”, het “trace; footstep; way, path”, adv./pr. “after, behind; near; together”, yet-s adv. “behind, backward” etc.	- *ped
bed- bedu=ia=še	ṭeṭ- ṭeṭo/u=ya=s	“to return, to come back, ...” “in returning, henceforth”	- “ - - “ - , (cf. aysu-het-ew “henceforth, henceforward, hereafter, for the future; now, then”, yet aysorik “after that, since that time, then, since, afterwards, after”, etc.)	- “ - - “ -
barzu/i= dibi-	barju/i= diw- (?)	“name of a building”	barj, -ow/i , “high, great” + diw- (?) “divinity, god”	*bhḡh’h + *dhēs
burgana=ni/e	burgan=an(i)	“tower, pyramid”	bowrgn, -an “pyramid; tower”	-
delzu=še	derju/o=s	“order, arrangements, preparatives (of sacrifice)”	han-derj, -i/o, han-derj-an “clothes, form; arrangement, preparatives; trim, etc”	Iranian (?)
di=ae	ṭi=a(æ)	“great, big”	ti-, tē- “great, big”	*dei, *di,
du-, da-	ṭu, ṭa	“to make, to do, to give (?)”	tow, ta-m, e-t “to give, to offer; to present, to	*dō, *dæ, *d “to

Urartian			Armenian	P.-I.-E.
Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
			grant; to make, to render, to produce, to cause, etc”	give”
za=d(u)-duli	zæ=ɬ(u)-ɬoli	- “ - “vine”	z- (augmentative prefix) + tow-/ta-/e-t (see prev.) toli “vine”	- “ - -
dud-ebani	ɬuɬ-ewani	“boundary-mark” “territory, country”	towt-n “end, fringe” -awan, -ewan (ending of some Arm. region names)	*dud -
ei=a(=) (?) (ei=ardi= še)	ei=a(=)	“real”	ē-akan (?) “that exists, that is of itself, increate; essential, substantial”, ē-owt’iwn (?) “essence, nature; existence; substance; wealth”, etc	*es
erši-	erši-	“to free, liberate, to deliver, release, ...”	z-erc-owc’-an-em “to deliver, to free, to save, to liberate, to release”	*serg” (?)
eue, ewe	ew	“and”	ew “and”	*epi
eurī	ewri	“lord”	awri-ord “noble girl, damsel; young lady, etc”	-
gari/e=ni/e	ǰaři/e=n(i)	“cave, grotto”	ǰařn (?) “cavern, grotto”	-
gunu=še	ǰuno/u=s	“fight, battle, ...”	hama-ǰown-ǰ “destroying, exterminating all”, v. ǰn-(ǰ)-em “to beat, to cudgel”, etc.	*g ^h hono
gunu=ši=ne	ǰuno/u=si=n	“fighting, fighter (?)”	- “ -	- “ -
ħaluli/e	xałoł(i)	“grape”	xałoł “grape”	-
ħarari/e	xałał(i)	“peace, prosperity”	xałał a. “calm, peaceful, undisturbed, quiet”	*khal (?)
ħarħar(š)-	xarxar(s)-	“to shake, to destroy, to ruin”	xarxar-em “to shake, to shatter, to ruin, to destroy”	-
ħubi	hovi	“valley”	hovi-t “valley, vale; plain”	*oui
ħur=išhe	xor=isx	“well, reservoir, etc”	xor a. “deep, hollow, excavated”	-
ħuš-	hos-	“to throw out/ away”	hos-em “to shed, to spill; to flow, to fall, to drop; to scatter, to disperse; etc”	-
i (?)	i/y-	i(-) “a preposition / prefix”	i/y- (preposition/prefix)	*en
ibšu=še	iwsu=s	“pot maker”	hiwsn, -own-k’/s “carpenter, joiner, potter”	-
ieše	yes	pron. “I”	es pron. “I”	*eg”
imen-	imen-	“basis, foundation”	himn, -an “basis, foundation”	*sē-mṇ (?)
ka-	ka-	“to stand, to be”	ka-m “to be, to exist; to remain, to stand, to stop, to stay; to wait. etc”	*(e)g ^h a-
-kai	-ka=y	“ahead, in place, position”	-ka-y, ka-y “place posture, position” ka-y-an, -i “station, place, post, site; position; dwelling, residence, etc”	- “ -
ka=i=ani/e	ka=y=an(i)	“station, post”		- “ -
kapi	kapi	“dry measure”	kapi-č “a unit of measure”, “cab, bin”, etc	-
kar-	kar- or qał-	“to subdue, to subjugate” or “to pick (up), to extract, to take away, to slay/kill”	kar(-)ax-em “to become brave, strong” or k’al-em “to draw, to extract; to pick (up), to take away; to slay/kill, etc”	- *kæl
kar=be	qar=w	“rock, stone”	k’ar, -i “stone”	*kar
ke(i)d=an-	ke(i)ɬ=an-	“to send (troops), to aim at, to point, to direct”	kēt/ket “point, aim, goal”, kiti “battle place or goal”	*geid
kul=(u)-	kor=(u)-	“to leave, to throw over, to lose, to mislay”	kor-ows-an-em “to lose, to miss, to annihilate”, kor-nč’-im “to be lost, to disappear; to perish, to decay”	-
kure=le (pl.)	kure=r	“feet”	kr-owkn “heel”	*gu-r
kurune	kołun	“aside, side”	kołn, -own-s “side, part, flank”	*gol
laku-	laqu-	“to hide”	lak’-owc’-eal “hidden”	-
mak-	mæk-	“to shoot (arrow), to dart”	mk-ownd “spear, lance”	-

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Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
man-	mæn-	“to stay, to be”	mn-am “to remain, to stay”	*men-ā
mana(e)	mana	“a measure of weight”	man “a measure of weight”	Iranian (?)
meš(i=n)e	mes(i=n)	“part, tribute, share”	masn, -in “part; bit, piece, morsel; share, portion; lot”	*mæ-k”(?)
meš-	mes-	“to distribute, to divide, to share, ...”	masn-em “to communicate, to impart; to distribute, to divide, to share; to give”, etc (see also prev.)	- “ -
mi	mi	“no, not, non”	mi “no”	*mē
naḥ-	nax-	<i>intr.</i> “to come/ascend (to the throne)”, <i>tr.</i> “to take/ lead away, to bring, to advance, to guide, ...”	nax “first, prime, before, main”, nax-kin “first, old; ancient, chief”, etc	Iranian (?)
n=ebsi/e-	n=ewši/e-	“to slaughter, to cut, to kill”	y-awš(-at)-em “to cut to pieces, to cut up, to tear in pieces, to slaughter, etc” (with <i>n-/y-</i> alternation)	-
n=uld-	n=ord-	“to enlarge, to increase”	y-ord-e/im “to overflow, to expand, to grow, to increase, etc” (with <i>n-/y-</i> alternation)	*ordh-
paḥi/a=ne	paxi/a=n	“cattle”	paxrē, -i “cattle”	-
pare	ḡar	pr. “till, to, toward(s)”	aṙ pr. “at; near; with regard to; in, under; against; with; towards; next to; etc”	*pors
paṣane	ḡayṣan	“ <i>spleen</i> ”	p’aycaḥn, -an < *p’ayṣan “spleen”	*(s)phælg’-niā
par-	ḡar-	“to take/lead away, to drive away/off”	heṙ-ac’-owc’-an-em “to remove, to put/set aside, to scatter; to avert, to keep off”, heṙ-an-am “to remove, to go away/far, to leave, to deviate, to depart”, etc.	*per
pat=are	paṭ=al/ṙ (?)	“town, fortress, settlement”	pat “wall; turn, round”, (see also bad=use, bad=g-)	Akkadian (?)
pile	piḥ or ḡiḥ	“canal”	peḥ “hole, cave”, ḡṙṙṙ-ṙṙṙ “to hollow, to excavate” or heḥ “flood, running water”	*bel *pel
pit-	ḡ(i)t-	“to break (to pieces), to crash, to destroy, to ruin”	p’ṙ’-owr, p’ṙ’-ṙ-im “to crumble, to crush, to fall to dust, etc”	-
pul=use	ḡor=oc	“stele with inscription”	p’or-em “to dig, to hollow, to excavate, to hollow out; to engrave, to notch”, vim-a-ḡor a. “hollowed/written in the rock” (vim- “stone, rock”), etc.	*phoro
qap=qar(š)-	kaḡ=qar(š)-	“to seize (?), to capture (?)”	kap-owc’-an-em “to cover, to shut, to close”, kap-em “to cane; to beat, to strike”	-
qarmehi/e	karmex(i)	“ <i>sacrifice, offering, gift</i> ”	kamax, -i “sacrifice, offering, gift, victim, etc”	-
qudul-	kotoḥ-	“ <i>temple, monument, obelisk</i> ”	kot’oḥ, -i “obelisk, monument”, v. kot’oḥ-em “to set up, to erect an obelisk”	-
quldi=ne	kordi=n	“desert (?), desolate (?), fruitless (?)”	kord “rough, untilled, unploughed, wild, waste; fallow”	-
sul=u=št-	soḥ=u=sṭ-	to crawl, to prostrate	soḥ-am “to creep, to crawl on the belly”, soḥ-ow-mn “crawling; creeping”	-
suṭug-	š(u)ṭog-	“to tear away, to unmake, to unjoin”	šṭog-an-em “to disband, to pull” (Voc. Erem.), “to confound, to mix; to trouble, to (put in) disorder, to embarrass, etc” (NBHL)	-
šare	šaṙ	“tree, garden”	caṙ, -oy “tree”	*g’h-so
šep-	šeḡ-	“ <i>to plaster, to cement</i> ”	cep’-em “to plaster, to cement”	-
šep=urde	šeḡ=ord	“ <i>plaster-er</i> ”	- “ -	-
šep=ane	šeḡ=an	“ <i>plaster-ers</i> ”	- “ -	-
šepi=kane	šeḡ=kan	“ <i>plaster-er</i> ”	- “ -	-

Urartian			Armenian	P.-I.-E.
Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
šerab=ae	šeraw=a(æ)	“thirsty, dry”	caraw, -o/ow “thirsty, dry”	-
šue	šu (šov)	“sea, lake, pond”	cov, -ow “sea, lake, pond”	-
šani/e	san(i)	“caldron, kettle, pot”	san, -i “kettle, boiler, caldron, saucepan, etc”	-
šer-	seř-	“ancestor (?), forefather (?)”	seř, -i “kind, species, race, generation”	*k ^h er
šere	seř	“separately(?), independently(?), besides(?)”	seřn “clean, pure, clear: true, etc”	*k ^h er-no
šuri	suri	“sword”	sowr, -oy “sword”	*k ^h o-ro
šuk=ure	s(u)k=otł (ppl.)	“guarding, vigilant, watchful, taking care of. ...”	(h)sk-ot ppl./a. “watchful, vigilant”, (h)sk-em “to watch, to abstain from sleep, fig. to watch over, to guard, to oversee, to take care of, to have an eye upon”, etc.	Hittite (?)
šur=išhe(?)	sor=isx	“stable, stud”	sor-a-kal “hostler, stableman” (> sor- “stable, stud”)	-
tan-	dæn-	“to lay, to put”	dn-em “to lay, to set, to put; to apply, etc”	*dhē-ne
ter-	der-	“to lay, to put”	dir/der (see prev.)	*dhē-r
tar=ani/e	dař=an(i)	twice (?), again (?)	dařn-am “to turn (about), to return, to come/go back again”, darjn “turn, return, etc”	*dh ^h -g ^h -no
tarma=ni/e	tarma=n(i)	“a building” or “(water) spring, fountain”	t’arma (?) dial. “wood garret, attic, high storey in church, prop for grapevine, etc”	-
taršu=ane	darsu=an	“(group of) people”	da(r)s, -ow “class, order, group of peoples, etc”	-
tep-	tece-	“to throw down, to spill”	t’ap’-em “to cast/throw/flip down”, t’ap’-anc’-em “to penetrate, to pass through, etc”	-
teq-	teq- or tek-	“to bow, to trample” or “to thump”	t’ek’-em “to point, to grind”, fig. “to bend, to incline” or t’ak-em “to beat, to thump”	*tek *tæg
tī=(u)- tī=(i)ne	tī=(w)- tī=(i)n	“to speak, to tell” “name” (see prev.)	t’iw “number”, t’ow-em “to tell, to narrate”, etc. - “ -	*tēu ?, *tou ? - “ -
tu-	tu-	“to destroy, to beat, to break”	t’ow-el “to consume or to beat” (Voc. Erem.) (?)	-
tur-	toł-	1. “to leave, to cast off (?)” 2. “to smash, to ruin, to break, ...”	t’oł-owm “to leave, to allow, to cast off, to release, etc” t’oył “weak”,	*toł- - “ -
ṭira	ṭira	“great, powerful, many, senior”	tir “highly, mighty, many, firm, all, most, etc”	-
ui(e)	oy	“no, not”	o-č “no, not”	*o-k ^h i (?)
ul-	uł-	intr. “to go”, tr. “to lead away”	uli “road, way, journey; passage”, ył-em (< *y-ul-em) “to send to, to forward, to dispatch”, etc	*ul-
ul=u=št-	uł=u=sř-	intr. “to precede, to lead”	- “ - (for -u- cf. ył-ow-mn < *y-owł-ow-mn)	*ulu-st-
n=ul=u=št-	n=uł=u=sř-	tr. “to lead, to rule, to drive”	- “ - (with n-/y- alternation)	*ni-ulu-st-
ulde	ort	“vine”	ort ^h ; -oy “vine”	*or-tho
ule	ore/ure	“other”	oriš, owriš “other”	-
ulgu=še	ořo=s	“alive, life”	oř, -oy “alive, life”	*sol(u)-i-o(?)
ulțu=ne	ułțu=n	camel	ułt, -ow “camel”	Akkadian
up=ardu=	up=ardu=	“to command (?), to order (?)”	h-owp a. “near, close”, pr. “near, close to, by” + ard, -ow “order, form, shape” (see above)	*sub-
ṭ/t=up= ardu=ne	ṭ=up= ardu=n	“disorder (?), unlawful (?), unjust(?)”	t- “un-, in-” (neg. prefix) + up=ardu= (see prev.)	*dus-
ur=ine	ur=in	“territory”	owr “place, territory”, adv. “where, in what place”	*k ^h ur
ur-	ur-	“to place (?), to settle (?)”	- “ -	- “ -
ur=išhe	uř=isx	“thing, implements; arm,	owř(n) “sledge-hammer, hammer, nail”	-

Urartian			Armenian	P.-I.-E.
Narrow Transcr.	Phonetic Transcr.	Significance		
ur=išh̄=use ur=urd-	ur̄=isx=oc̄ ur̄=ord-	weapon” “smithy, armoury” “blacksmith, gunsmith”	- “ - - “ -	- -
ušt̄-	ošt̄-	<i>intr.</i> “to go, to raid, to march”, <i>tr.</i> “to send, to dispatch”	ost-n-own “to leap, to jump, to rush forward, to fall on, etc”, ost-an-im “to burst forth, to escape from, to go out of, to rush forward”, etc	*ozdo-s
ušta=kune ušt̄=ibte	ošta=kun ošt̄=iwt	“(?)” “raid, attack, campaign”	- “ - - “ -	- “ - - “ -
uz(=)gi- (?) ware	už(=)gi- wał	“power, might” “granary, <i>defilade</i> , <i>hiding-place</i> ”	oyž-, owžgin “strong, great; violent, vehement” gał-em “to cover, to hide”	Iranian *uł
wal=d/t-	wa/æł=ł-	“to win (over), to overcome, <i>to roll, to bend</i> ”	gl(-ec)-owc?-an)-em “to roll; to bend, to incline”, “to win over (also - in dispute), to surpass, to excel, etc”, gal- ar-em “to roll (up); to bend; to shrivel” (cf. dial. gl-t-or-em “to roll”), etc.	*uæl, *uēł,
z- zani-	z-, j- jajni-	z-, j- “a prefix” “to talk, to say, to call”	z-, j- (augmentative prefix) jayn-em “to cry out, to exclaim; to call, to invite; to pronounce, to address, to tell, to express; to name”, jayn ta-l “to cry out, to exclaim, to shout; to speak”, jayn, -i “voice, sound, speech, word”, etc.	*g’hō *g’huyn-ji
zel=be zeld-	čel̄=w jerd-	“seed; descendants” “to constrict, <i>to break, to smash, to shatter</i> (the enemies)”	c’el̄, -i “tribe, caste, race, etc” jard-em “to cut/break in pieces, to break, to shatter, to smash, etc”	*skel̄ -
zieldē še-, ša-, šu-	jierd sə-, sa-, so-	“liver” “demonstrative pronominal stems of proximal objects”	leard < *jiard “liver” s-, sa, so- “demonstrative pronominal stems of I-person (proximity to speaker)”	*jēk’h-t *k’ō, *k’ē
(i)=ša- ai=šei i=šu- ne-, na-, nu-	(i)=sa- ay=sē i=so- nə-, na-, no-	“this” “ <i>this one/thing</i> ” “this (same), the same” “demonstrative pronominal stems of distal objects”	sa “this, that” (anaphoric) a-y-s “this” so-yn “this, that, self, the same” n-, na, no- “demonstrative pronominal stems of III-person (proximity to other)”	- “ - *ai- k’ō/e *k’ō *no, *ne
i=na- ai=nei i=nu- ini/e e/išti-	i=na- ay=nē i=no- in(i) e/išti-	“that” “that one/thing” “that same, the same” “definite article/pronoun” adv. “here”	na “he, she: that, it” (anaphoric) a-y-n “that, it, the” no-yn “him/her/itself; he, she, it”, “the same” -n (III-person enclitic definite article) asti adv./a. “hence, thence; here; this, present”, ast adv. “here, in this place”	- “ - *ai-no *no *ne *k’ō, *k’ē
edi-	edi-	adv. “there; (right) after; from there”	ayd/ti adv. “thence, from that place”	*to
i=šer=ħine	i=ser=hin	“a pronominal adverb”	a-y-s-r adv. “here, in this place; hither, to this place”, a-y-s-r-ēn adv. “back, again”	*k’ō, *k’ē
i=d/neri= ħine	i=d/ner= hin	“a pronominal adverb”	a-y-d-r(-ēn) adv. “just there, in the same place: from the same place, again, anew” or *a-y-n-r (-ēn)	*to *no, ne

Many other words can be included into the list of Armenian-Urartian doubtful parallel word forms. The list below includes some of them (about 25 words).

Trans.	Phonetic Trans.	Significance	Armenian	P.-I.-E.
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Trans.	Phonetic Trans.	Significance	Armenian	P.-I.-E.
ama=ni/e arĥe	ama=n(i) aɫx	“vessel, pot” “family, tribe, goods and chattels”	aman “vase, vessel, pot, etc” aɫx “equipage: goods and chattels”, “progeny, descendants, family, people, tribe, etc”	*am- -
aĥe=ni/e (?) bura=ne	aĥe=n(i) buɾa=n	“father” “slave”	dial. atta “mother”, ato “old woman” bowɾn , -an, “fist”, bɾn-em “to take, to hold, to seize; to entrap, etc”, etc.	*atta (?) *bhōr-
bura=št-	buɾa=st-	“to enslave, to subjugate”	- “-”, bɾn-an-am “to encroach, to invade, to subject, to tyrannize, to rule, to reign”, etc.	- “-”
ĥi=ne	hi=n	“(for)which (?), therefore (?)”	z-i conj. “for, because, in order that, to the end that; that; z-i ? adv. “what?, what thing?, why?, for what reason?”, (z -)i-n-ĥ’ (dat. hi-m) “(some) thing; some, a/an, one, certain, single, any”	*k ^h i-
ĥu-	xu-	“to trouble, to worry”	xow-em (?) “to deal harshly with, to trouble; to worry, etc”	-
ĥare	xaɫ	“road, raid (?)”	xaɫ-am “to play, to leap”, fig. “to move, to walk, to go, to depart; to go away, to march, to start on a journey”	*khal
ĥi=ar=ani/e	y=ar=an(i)	“pedestal, socle”, “an extension, outhouse”	y-ar “attached, joined, adjacent”	*ar-
iu	yo	“when, how, if, which”	y-o “where”, ow-r adv. “where, whither”, conj. “while; when, on”, o-r pron. “who, which, what, that”; etc.	*k ^h u-(ro)
kamn=aĥe	kamn=ax	“early, formerly”	ka(n)n-owx adv. “before the time, prematurely, very early”	-
mari	mari	“noble, high government employee”	mar “lord”	Hayas- sian (?)
muŝi/e	muŝ(i)	“faithful, fair, skilful”	h-mowt , -i “well versed; expert, skilful, skilled” (with mut/muc “come in, entrance” alternation)	*mōd
n=ir=be	n=ir=w	“goods, property”	n(i) - (prefix) + ir , i-a “thing, affair; substance; reality”	*ni-k ^h i- ro/i
pe(i)	pe(i)	“under”	ye-n-em “to lean upon, on or against”, ye-c’-owc’-an-em “to lean against the wall”, etc.	-
qarqar=ani/e sale	karkar=an(i) jar	“armour” “kid (?)”	karkar (?) “heap of stone” jar “he-goat”	- -
suui-	juwi- or ĥowi-	“to throw, to move”	jg-em (<*jowg-em ?) “to spread; to throw, to hurl; to shoot; to draw, etc” or ĥ’ow-em , ĥ’og-ay “to begin a journey, to set out, to go away, to leave, to move. etc”	*g ^h u- u- *ki-u/ ou-
ŝešti=ne	seŝti=n	“strongly, vehemently”	sast-ik a. “excessive, extreme; intense, violent, strong; severe, etc”, sast-ik-s adv. “vehemently, strongly, with all one’s force, power or strength; etc”	*k’æsti
ŝid(i=št)-	st(i=st)-	“to build”	st-an-am 1) “to create, to erect”, 2) “to acquire, to obtain, to get”, etc.	*stā-, *sti
ŝule	suɫ	“not enough, less (soil, ground)”	sowɫ , -i “little; brief, short, concise”	-
ŝure=le (pl.) ulĥ-	sore=r uɫx-	“world, empire” “to flow out (?), to overflow (?)”	pl. soray-k’ “width” owɫx-e/im “to inundate”, “to overflow”	- -
uu=ŝe	wo(y)=s	“allowance (?), ration (?)”	pl./abst. goy-k’ “existence, goods”	*vōse

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