

# **THE RÖK RUNE STONE:**

## **THE STUDY**

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## FOREWORD

This study begins in the related work: *The Vinland Map Cipher*. Like the Vinland Map, the Rök Rune Stone is a cipher. Part of *The Vinland Map Cipher* describes the making of the Rök stone. It states where it is, who made it and why. The author called it the King Rock. Even more interesting than that, it states a pair of matching King Rocks was made. The second rock was concealed in/around St. Machar's Cathedral in Aberdeen, Scotland.



As shown on the Vinland Map: Rök Rune Stone on Bran's grave by Sweden. This is close to where the stone actually is.



Signature at bottom of reverse side..... 4 M's. 4 in Futhark is ö....OM



Side of stone. By Wiglaf.

## THE RÖK RUNE STONE



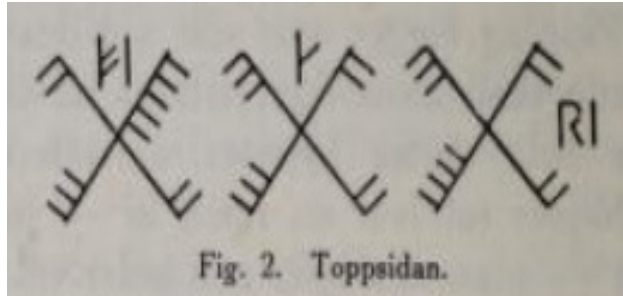
Front side of Rök. Wikipedia - Wiglaf, 2004.



Reverse side of Rök. Wikipedia - Arkland, 2020.



APPEARANCE OF 'RI' ON OTHER INSCRIPTIONS



Sketch of top of Rok Rune Stone. RI is on right.  
Image by Friesen.



Side View of Kensington Stone. RI is on right in circle.

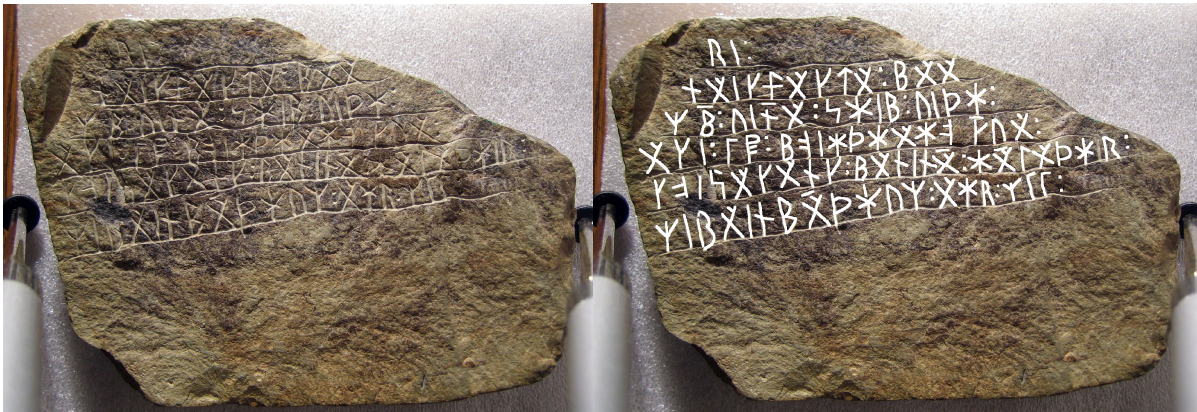


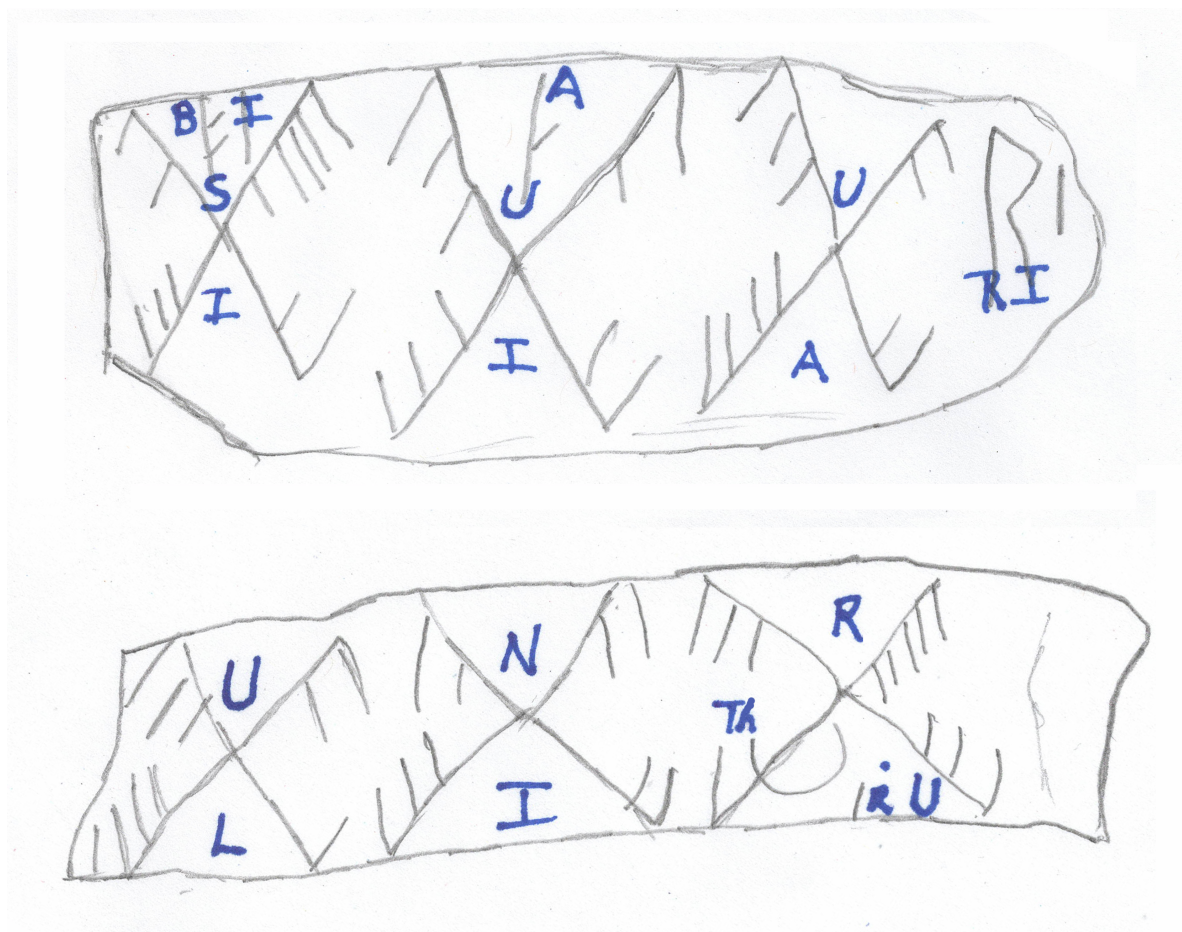
Photo by Scott Wolter.

Spirit Pond Stone with letters highlighted.  
Top line reads RI.



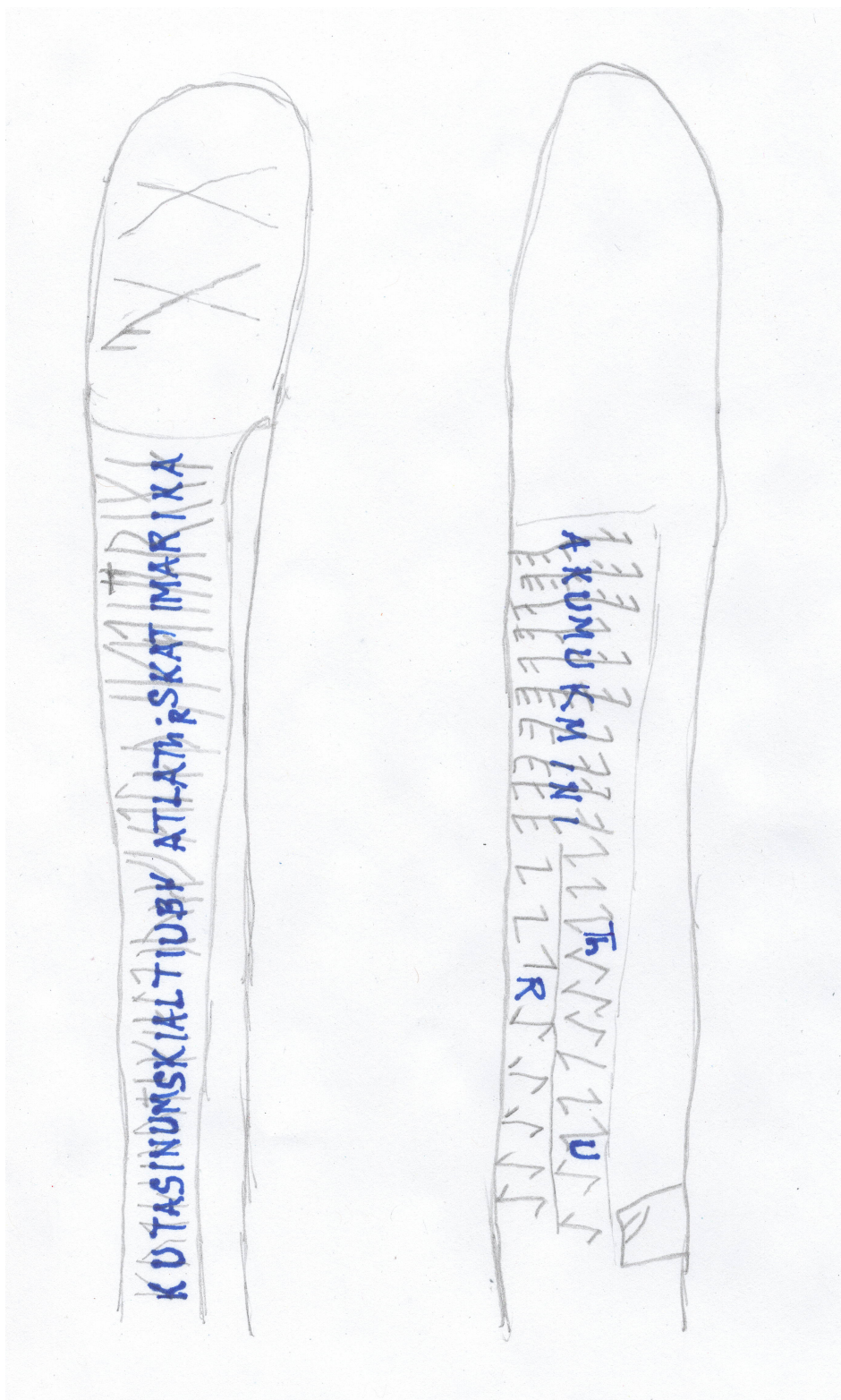


Latin letters overlaid on sides.  
 Latin letters overlaid on back.



Latin letters overwritten on top X ciphers.





Latin letters overwritten on sides.

## **THE STUDY**

# THE STUDY

*After weeping I stand these runes here.  
Now I faith Vanir.  
I Father of faith....*

## Introduction

“Aft Vamoð stānda runaR þaR...”<sup>§R-H</sup> begins the Rök Rune Stone of Ödeshög, Sweden. It consists of approximately 770 runes and is decorated with obvious ciphers. From the time of its discovery in the 1600's in the wall of an adjoining building at the Röks kyrka (church) built in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and complete unveiling in 1862, each new investigator has written their views, and thereby, has pushed our understanding of its intent and meaning further along. Per Holmberg et al. in “The Rök Runestone and the End of the World” is the latest contributor to this lineage of learning.

“Since ‘these runes’ (runar þar) aims at the message of the whole inscription it frames the passages to come. The word runar can also mean ‘(secret) knowledge’, ...and would then more specifically refer to the memories of the inscription and its questions....”<sup>§R-H, pg.21</sup>

Holmberg’s translation then answers the questions and brings back to us distant memories. Their version is quoted below and its derivation is explained in their paper.<sup>§R-H</sup> Their translation and all others preceding it are what is called the *plain text reading*. This is what the uninitiated is supposed to see. Behind it is the ‘secret knowledge.’ The initiated can read these riddles. Some of the ‘secrets’ are easily seen. The remainder takes a lot of time to unravel. A good riddle or poem unfolds in layers.

<sup>§R-H</sup> - Holmberg, Per; Gräslund, Bo; Sundqvist, Olof; Williams, Henrik (2020). "The Rök Runestone and the End of the World" (PDF). Futhark: International Journal of Runic Studies. 9–10: 7–38. doi:10.33063/diva-401040.

## Plain Text Reading by Holmberg et al.

The narrative follows the reading sequence shown in the image on page 15. The reading runs through the entire front, then left side, center of the back and concludes with the obvious ciphers on the right side, at the top, and top of back.



Line #20, on the far right of the back, is damaged except for the very clear top seven runes. Oddly enough Holmberg<sup>§R-H,pg.26</sup> does not translate this. They also did not check the accuracy of transliteration they used, which was done by Otto von Friesen in 1920<sup>§R-F,pg.12</sup>. The transliteration shown below is corrected. The reader may use the images to verify the corrections are accurate.

Holmberg et al.<sup>§R-H, pg.20</sup> gives us the following plain text reading:

“After VamoðR stand these runes. And Varinn, the father, made them after the death-doomed son.

Let us say this as a memory for YggR, which spoils of war there were two, which twelve times were taken as spoils of war, both from one to another?

This let us say as second, who nine generations ago lost their life with the HraiðgutaR [i.e. in the east]; but still decides the matter?

Ride the horse did the bold champion, chief of men, over the shores of the Hraið sea [i.e. over the eastern horizon]. Now he sits armed on his horse, his shield strapped, foremost of the famous.

Let us say this as a memory for YggR, who because of a howler [i.e. wolf] has suffered through a woman’s sacrifice?

This let us say as twelfth, where the horse of the battle [i.e. the wolf] sees food on the battlefield, where twenty kings lie?

This let us say as thirteenth, which twenty kings were at the Grove of Sparks [i.e. the battlefield] in four directions, of four names, born of four brothers?

Five Valkis, sons of Raðulfr, five Hraiðulfrs, sons of Rogulfr, five Haisls, sons of HaruðR, five GunnmundRs, sons of Bern.

And for YggR a m(emory) ... [last line partly illegible]”

Let us say a memory for YggR, dare!

[Who is] a protector of sanctuaries for a brother?

[Whom] does the ravager [i.e. the wolf] redden with blood?

Let us say a memory for YggR to whom is born an offspring, to the young man!

It is not a lie.

[Who] could beat a giant?

It is not a lie. (H)nit. Clash!”

Reading Order from Holmberg pg. 17.

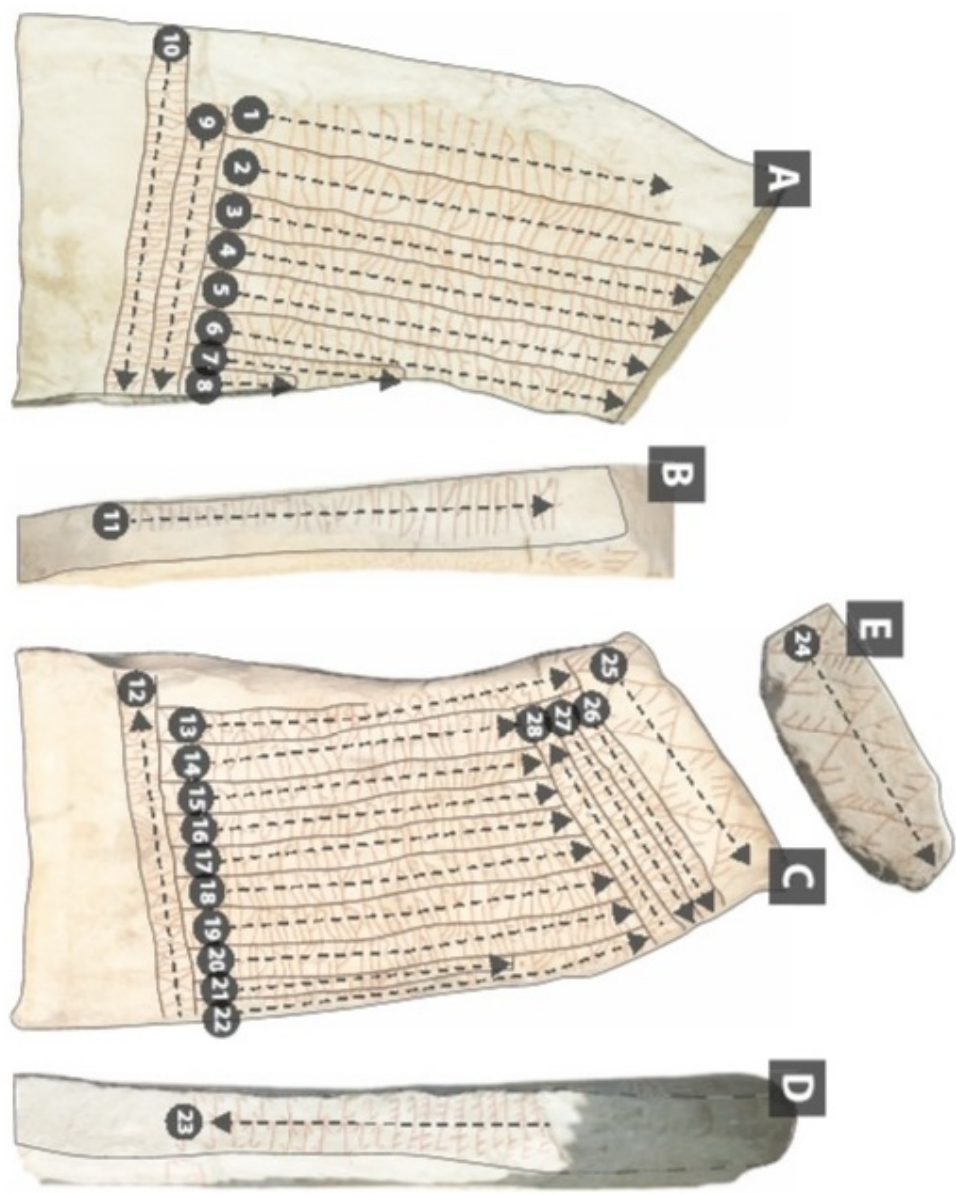


Fig. 1. Reading order of the Rök runestone (numbers) and reading directions (arrows). Illustration by Marco Bianchi (CC BY) and photos by Bengt A. Lundberg, Swedish National Heritage Board (CC BY).

## Transliteration of Lines

## §301

Line Reading:

#  
 1 AFTUAMUÞSTÆNTARUNARÞAR-  
 2 {I}NUARINFAPIFAPIRAFTHFAIKIÆNSUNU  
 3 {I}SAKUMUKMINIÞATHUARARU ALRAUBARUARINTUAR  
 4 ÞARSUAÞTUALFSINUMUARINUMNARTUALRAUBU  
 5 BAPARSÆMÆNÆUMISUMÆNUM -ÞAT SAKUMÆNA  
 6 RTHUARFURNIUALTUMÆNURÞIFIARU  
 7 MIRHRAIÞKUTUMAUKTU  
 8 MIRÆNUBSAKAR  
 9 RAIPIAURIKRHINÞURMUÞISTILIR  
 10 FLUTNASTRÆNTUHRAIÞMARARSITIRNUKARURÆ  
 11 KUTASINUMSKIALTIUBFATLAÞRSKATIMARIKA  
 12 SAGWMOGUPENĬ(ZZZZ!MMM)ADHOARĬGOLD  
 13 GAOARĬGOLDĬNDGOÆNARHOSLĬ  
 14 ÞATSAKUMTUALFTAHUARHISTRSIKU  
 15 NARITUITUÆKIÆNKUNUKARTUAI RTIKIR SUA  
 16 ÞÆLIKIA-ÞATSAKUMÞRITAUNTAHUARIR T  
 17 UAIRTIKIRKUNUKARSATINTSIULUNTIFIA  
 18 KURAUINTURATFIAKURUMNABNUMBURN  
 19 {I}RFIAKURUMBRUPRUM -UALKARFIMRAÞULFSU  
 20 NIRHRAIÞULFARFIMRUKULFSUNIRHÆISLARFIMHARUÞ  
 21 {I}SSUNIRKUNMUNTA RFIMA[I]RNARSUNIR  
 22 NUKM [ini M i R?] ALU [sa/hu?] KIAINHUAR IÞ [kialta]Þ[urbi?]+ FTIRFRA

23 cipher: 2:4 3:6 3:2 1:3 3:2 3:6 1:3 2:3 2:2 2:3 3:3 3:2 3:5 ⇒  
 ⇒ [S]AKUMUKMINIÞUR

24 Top X cipher:  $\frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  bi  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  a  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{2}{4}$  ri  
 letter: S I BI U I A U A RI

25 Side X cipher:  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{3}{2}$  ÞR  
 letter: U L N I R U ÞR

26 AIRFBFRBNHNFINBANTFÆNHNI shift cipher ⇒ ⇒  
 SAKUMUKMINIUAIMSIBURINIA  
 27 RTRÆKIUILINISÞAT + RHFP RHIS part is shift cipher ⇒ ⇒  
 + KNUÆKNAT

28 Rotated upside down:

I A T U N U I L I N I S Þ A T + O O S S O O S S S 1/1 cipher ⇒ ⇒ N I T

{ } denotes letter that may be implied by line separator.

[] denotes letters that cannot be read clearly.

Ciphers on line #23, 24 and 25 are as typically read.

See further discussion and decipherment below.

Line #12: center letter is Z if read in Elder Futhark and M if read in Younger.

### Its Secrets are Many

#### §302

A systematic study of the inscription follows. The reader will find an amazing amount of information packed into each cipher. Often the reader may doubt if the decipherment is accurate. It is a fair question. We can be assured that the author of the rune stone had an audience for his work. Others in his time could read it. Alf Mongé, in 'Runic Records of the Norsemen in America' by O.G. Landsverk, deciphers a number of runic riddles discovered during excavation in Bergen, Norway. The sheer size of the Rök stone and its expense suggests this was not done on a whim. This was a very intentional work and was written with the expectation that people would read the 'plain text' as shown above and be satisfied with it. It was also rather flagrant with its ciphers which proclaims perhaps too boldly there is much more here. The chosen starting point for this study is the author's signature.



Notice in line #12 the four M's in the horizontal Elder Futhark line. It can be seen in the image above and at the bottom of the stone as seen on page 8. This is the father's signature.

⇒⇒ 4 M .....?

A '4' in Younger Futhark is A , Æ or O. ⇒⇒ O M.

The 4 M then suggests .... O M. The M represents Magnus - the Great. No lack of ego here. But truly, 'O Magnus Magnus Magnus Magnus' is an understatement of his historical importance.

Ahh! Yes! The plain text reading says he is Varin. No! That is just an anagram of Vanir as in the Vanir Gods. His son is not Vamuth or VamoðR. The Futhark U can also be a U, V, W etc. Now see it as - Wa muth. There is a great deal of 'wa' or 'woe' when someone beloved dies and a lot of crying. Hence, there is 'woe mouth' ie. weeping. The son's name is found in the ciphers.

The father gives his name on the back in line #27: + R H F Þ R H I S. This is typically seen as a cipher and shifted in the plain text reading to K N U A K N Æ T. Yes, it is a correct shift but one might also want to read it this way first: HIS FÞR RH... *His father R.H.* Interestingly, this is a very, very well known name still today 870 years after this was written.

What else is easily read and seen? Center stage on lines #1 and #2 is a T connected to the I below. This spells out 'it' or 'ti(e)'. If north is up, then this 'arrow' points west. One cannot have a great story without a location. Additionally, one might note that the arrow is broken. The feather end of the arrow is the four M's at the bottom on the opposing side that was just discussed.

On line #2 is: {I} N U A R I N F A Þ I F A Þ. The {I} is implied by the separation line. If UARIN is an anagram of Vanir. Then I F A Þ... 'I father' might be an anagram of 'faith', so that it says: I nu Vanir faith or 'I now Vanir faith;' or perhaps, 'I father faith...'; or maybe it says 'in faith I Father...'

The first implies he is 'the father and of the Vanir faith.' The second reading suggests he is 'a Father in the faith' or a Christian cleric. Indeed, we might want to muddle it more and see it as an anagram of 'thiaf' or thief. A small dilemma has presented itself. There will be more.

Let us jump way ahead and give the plain facts based on the prior study of the Vinland Map. This monument was erected upon the grave of Brandan Magnus - born 5<sup>th</sup> August, 1103 in Winchester, England and died at the age of 38. It was written and raised by his father. He would have us know that his lovely son Brandan was a twin, a warrior, an explorer and a humanitarian of the highest order. This is the grave of a prince. His father called him Bran Magnus - Bran the Great.

Ah! Wait a gawd dang minute (more like 870 years)! What? Yes. Holmberg et al. and all previous researchers never scratched the tip of the iceberg - well that is what it is supposed to be - an iceberg. The author clues everyone in immediately that this is a completely ciphered text. Hence, the six large X's that literally imply - strike, strike, strike! No one of the time period would have wondered who the death doomed was! It is even implied by the name of the area - Ödeshög - the desolation on high. This monument not only tells Bran's story but the story of Odin. This great religion was also fated to die. The author made it too obvious this was about Odin and so the stone was hidden to preserve it.

Bran Magnus journeyed to Odin, O-den...a real place, and he fought in many great battles which is how he died. They were also working to take down a giant, a true and deadly ogre, a ravager of the innocent, just as the plain text on the monument suggests. Bran was a leader in this battle. He was a noble knight. For real ... not a lie. To preserve his story his father created this monument and also told it in other ways and other places. One of those places was The Vinland Map.

'It is not a lie. [Who] could beat a giant?  
[Who is] a protector of sanctuaries for a brother?  
[Whom] does the ravager redden with blood?' §R-H, pg.20

The Rök hides several stories. It was written with a multi fold purpose: to preserve the story of Odin, to tell of their journey to Odin, to tell the story of Bran's heroic life and to tell the author's story. The author could not tell the story of Odin because it was against the Vanir Bans. Just because we today cannot easily see it was a flagrant violation of the law does not mean that in that time period people did not gasp in utter disbelief that someone so boldly made such a monument.

One need not look far to see this is true. If the reader takes the time to look at the images and read the plain text nothing seems amiss, which is why it seems so frankly - boring. This is one of those image riddles that cannot be unseen once seen. The unraveling of the entire cipher is laborious. The mind that contrived this amazing work was far beyond genius. We should not expect to see the whole story easily. Yet it is right there. It unfolds and unfolds so that an entire book is compressed into these few words.

### The Overall Layout

#### §303

(This requires numbers. If numbers are not the reader's thing, then skim through it.)

The first and foremost task of the riddle maker is to clue in his comrades that there is an encryption here to be found. In other words, that he is an initiate and he is about to amaze them with his skill. The Rök Rune Stone does this easily through its layout. The front side has 2 horizontal rows and 8 vertical or 28. This is further broken down. Out of the 8 there are 6 full lines and 1 that breaks into 2 or 12. This leaves the two bottom. It can also be said then there are 8 lines, 6 full, and 4 others or 864.

To the right there is one line on the side. To the left there is one line that again breaks into two which repeats 12. So together this is 1-12 or 112 which is twice 56.

Or the solver might note the dominant 3 X's on top and choose to see it as 1 line to the right in cipher, 1 on top that has 3 X's for 113 which is twice 56.5.

Or the solver might say there are two lines of 3 X's which implies 32 and  $32 = 5.65^2$ .

The remaining side which contains the bulk of the ciphers is more complex. The bottom horizontal row in -upside down- Elder Futhark is 1. The vertical row on the left, also in the Elder, is 1. The 3 horizontal rows below the X's at the top make 3 for 113 or twice 56.5.

To the right, on this side, one row becomes two or 12 again.

Within the center remains 7 rows. When viewed another way, there are 9 vertical rows at the top with the 2 vertical split off at the bottom for 7,9,2. Now go back and review the front side and observe this same pattern 7,9,2 counted somewhat differently with 7 full across the top plus 2 half lines is 7,9, and 2.

When it comes to finding 864 or its half 432 on the back side there is no success. However, it is easy to note 32 with the three horizontal cipher lines at the top and the two Elder Futhark lines and 32 is  $5.65^2$ .

There are 28 rows on its entirety. This is obviously half of 56.

Yet there is more... note there are 5 sides, but no, a 6<sup>th</sup> for 56. Find this at the bottom of the front. Note the vertical meets the horizontal in an offset. The first 6 runes wrap around a partial corner at the bottom. It is emphasized by the upper hash mark of the S on the corner setting it off. This is not the only instance of this method of counting.

Now that this 'corner' is recognized, the reader can see there is a '90° corner' here. There is one 90° on the back where the two Elder lines meet and there is a 90° at the top where the large X's slide over the corner. The sum of these three 90° is 270° which in the real world is due west. The arrow implied west also.

Now that half ( $\frac{1}{2}$  or .5) of the X's shifting over the side has been noted, the first part of the top cipher is revealed: 3,3,.5 or 33.5. ???.... 90° minus 33.5° is 56.5°.

This brings one to the obvious question.... so?

### **Numbers, Numbers Everywhere**

#### **§304**

These numbers have meaning. They are part and parcel to the secret encryption. What is more, they are not a one off. This is not some riddler's own secret code that tells where sacks of gold are buried or part of a witch's spell. This coding is as old as the Torah, the first five books of the Bible. The name Yahweh is spelled with four letters and those letters in Hebrew gematria have value 5,6,5,10. One might want to think of it as 565/10 or 56.5 again.

As will be seen, the words are often secondary to the numbers. Because each rune represents a number, they can be used to verify the correct transliteration. This serves as a check. The correct transliteration can be confirmed by the numbers. Certain numbers are both expected and meaningful.

The number of characters on the stone is about 770. There is some wear so it could be different. However, 770 is an appropriate number. This number '77' is the return period of Halley's Comet at 76 to 77 years. It is intentional that in line #28 the Elder Futhark O's are upside down so that they look like four little comets. Again note the numbers. The O has value 24 and S has 16. There are four O's and five S's which sums to 176. The '76' is not a coincidence. It also suggests Halley's Comet. The up-down arrow is a cipher for the letter I. It implies the *eye up went down*.

**§305**

More numbers....

Line #12 is the horizontal Elder Futhark line. There are 11 runes on each side of the quadruple M. Two of the letters are joined, a bi-rune, to create this count. In Younger Futhark, M has value 14 and  $4 \times 14 = 56$ . If one looks at it as 4 (M's)  $\times$  11 then it is 44 plus the 4 in the of the middle creates 444. And what is  $444 \times 56$ ? ... 24,864 ... which is the circumference of Earth in miles.

Or one might say 11411 is 112 and 211 (112 in reverse). And  $112 = 2 \times 56$ .

The vertical Elder Futhark line, #13, has 24 runes. There are 24 hours in a day.

The presentation is eleven runes on each side of the MMMM for a total of twenty-two and twenty-four up the side. Their sum  $22 + 24$  is 46 which is of no concern but their product  $22 \times 24$  is 528. This suggests the number of feet in a mile at 5280. These numbers then confirm that the measurement system they were using was the foot, mile and  $90^\circ$  is north.

Do not overlook that two miles at 5280 feet is 10,560 and this looks very familiar. Since we are almost there, observe this might explain why the acre has the odd value of 43,560 square feet. It is 440 feet less than 44,000 and we just saw the relationship between 56 and  $444 = 24864$ . This is similar to  $440 \times 56.5$  which is again the circumference of Earth at 24860 miles. Now note that 43 in the number 43,560 is also important.

This 43 can be found in several places. Three of the runes on the Elder bottom line are shifted past the vertical line and four of the vertical are in line with the top three horizontal lines. This suggests 43. Placement is everything. The 4 at the top of the vertical are next to 3 so it is 43 again. Repeating this 43 is the sum of the runes when this shift is taken into account:  $24 + 22 - 3$  (shifted)  $= 43$ . There are two lines involved so it becomes 432 and twice this is 864. This number was found in the general layout.

What is 864? In the mile system it is the diameter of the Sun at 864,000 miles and the number of seconds in a day is 86,400. There are also 86,400 seconds of longitude that describe Earth. Again this is important because it defines the longitudinal system they were using.

There is one other important value missing here. All measurements of longitude must have a starting point and it is indicated on the top by the RI. The value of R in both Elder and Younger Futhark is 5. The 'I' has value 11 and 9 respectively which causes some confusion unless it is seen as just a stroke for one so that the RI is actually read as 51. What does this tell us? The latitude of Greenwich, England is  $51.477^\circ$  North. The 'RI' is saying they are using the Greenwich meridian.

Forty is also important. A square of sides 40 has a diagonal of 56.56 which is probably why it 'rains for 40 days and 40 nights' in the story of the Biblical flood.



There might be one other number we should know. The number '792' was found several times. If one takes the circumference of the Earth found above, 24864 miles, and divide it by  $\pi$ , or 3.14, one obtains 7918 as the diameter of Earth - which is correct at the equator. This rounds up to 7920 miles. Now we understand what this refers to but ... not completely.

If one goes back to the plain text narrative there is a line that reads 'but still decides the matter.' This is very, very important. If one goes to O-den, a real place, and fixes the longitude there at 79.2 and then moves eastward until zero is reached, one will arrive at Greenwich, England. This is of great importance. It means that this is exactly how this place in England was defined. Longitude was fixed at this point, the place of the 'war', and given value 79.2. This value recalls the diameter of Earth. Then they traveled eastward until they found zero. This number *still decides the matter* just as the plain text states.

This leaves us with a few important questions. Why there? What 'war'? Who were they? And when? The answer to the first is easy. England was a convenient place to which 'they' could return. Who and when? The Great Giza Pyramid also reflects the number 51.5°. It was built long ago so we may conclude they lived a long time ago.

The 'war' has already been hinted at. It has to do with a comet and it was the source of the great Biblical flood already alluded to by 56 and 40. There is further confirmation here. Recall that the horizontal line on the front, #10, bends over the corner. The first six runes are FLUTNA. The S is on the corner. (Note 6,7 again or 76 in reverse.) These are in Younger Futhark so the T can mean D. It then reads FLUD NAS or 'flood nas.' The first word we understand. 'Nas' in Old English is næs or nes which means to survive. This is referring to something that survived the flood.

This monument then tells the story of the flood. The question the modern reader may ask is why would a very Biblical seeming story need to be hidden? Why indeed.

### Numbers in the Plain Text Narrative

#### §306

This is part of Holmberg's plain text again<sup>§R-H, pg..20</sup> :

- spoils of war there were **two**, which **twelve times**
- This let us say as **second**, who **nine** generations **ago**
- This let us say as **twelfth**, ...where **twenty** kings lie?
- This let us say as **thirteenth**, which **twenty** kings were at the Grove of Sparks [i.e. the battlefield] in **four** directions, of **four** names, born of **four** brothers?
- **Five** Valkis, sons of Raðulfr, **five** Hraðulfrs, sons of Rogulfr, **five** Haisls, sons of Haruðr, **five** Gunnmundrs, sons of Bern.

Now that the reader has been cued into the importance of numbers, observe the words in bold. They are:

2	12 times		
2	9 ago		
12	20		
13	20		
4	4	4	
5+1	5+1	5+1	5+1

The last line is according to Holmberg.<sup>§R-H, pg.28</sup> “The list of names in the Rök inscription (‘five Valkis, sons of Raðulf?’ etc.) is structured (5+1) + (5+1) + (5+1) + (5+1).”

This 5+1 has already been seen on the stone when the 6<sup>th</sup> side was discussed. There are 5 sides and one partial the 6<sup>th</sup>. Here we have 5 sons plus the father for 6 or 56 not once but four times. The emphasis is equal to its importance. There are 24 men in all. The narrative says there are 20.

The first two numbers are 2 and 12 from “**two**, which **twelve times**”. It even says ‘times.’ So 2 x 12 is 24. This is again a reference to hours in a day and hours of longitude.

From where is latitude measured? From the north pole. We also measure from the magnetic north pole. Now think about this phrase: ‘spoils of war there were **two**.’ The spoils then were the **two** north poles.

The 2 and 9 ago (minus) is not generations but  $2 - 9 = -7$ . This is 792 again. The numbers are chosen to complete the cipher. They are disconnected from reality. Essentially it says ... one day a long time ago at 792.

The other numbers then:

12 and 20? 13 and 20?  $\Rightarrow$  12 x 20 is 240. 13 x 20 is 260. The sum is 500.  
 12 + 20 + 13 + 20 is 65. Is not the sum of 500 and 65 once again 565?

What of the 4,4,4?  $4 \times 4 \times 4$  is 64. What is missing? An 8 for 864?

Returning to the original text transliteration at the end of line #17 to mid #19:

“fiakura uintur at fiakurum nabnum burn<i>R fiakurum bruþrum”

Two of the words are identical so we may assume it is safe to sum two 4's and obtain 8 which completes the number 864. This explains all the numbers found in the plain text. This rune master was wise enough to leave a believable and readable text with numbers that can be convincing.

### §307

This last bit of numbers demonstrates that the transliteration of line #12 as shown above is *correct*.

141 x 200 = 28200      double it = 564 00 ✓  
while the two underlined phrases are 139 + 141 = 280   double it = 560 ✓

We will go back to numbers now and then. Moving on...

“Cut as I num”...ber? Which leaves one to question if this is actually in English and if so, what are the numbers here?

The total sum checks so the transcription seems accurate but there is a notable lack of 6's or other familiar numbers within the text. However, it does begin with two groups of 6 runes that sum to 50. Obviously,  $6 + 50 = 56$ . After trying several shift ciphers to no avail the riddler's hint was taken and the following was formed:

Along the diagonal find:  
CUT L TA  $\Rightarrow$  CUT AT L

There is no question this is in English. Taking the script again and trying to do as *asked* find:

KUTAS INUMSKIAL  
TIUBF AT L  
APRS KATIMARIKA

Not much better, but certain words do stand out such as the double AT and to their right is LI as in ‘lie’. Immediately above is INU or ‘in now, I now or in U.’ The ‘U’ we shall interpret as ‘cup.’ Then vertically we can also read U LI  $\Rightarrow$  ‘cup lie.’

There is a whole slew of other words in English present such as: TI (tie); UB (web); FAT (fate); FATL (fatal); SIN (sin); SKAT (sheat); NUM (niman-grasp); SKIAL (shell), MA (more); RIK (rick - stack) and KATI in reverse is 'I take'.

Maybe one has to really ‘cut as I ask’ and ‘take’; or remove and take away as directed which leaves:

K U T A S I N U M S K I A L  
T I U B F A T L  
A P R S K A T I M A R I K A    ➡➡    I M A R I K A    ??  
⬅⬅⬅⬅⬅

In Younger Futhark I's are also E's. This is then an anagram of AMERIKA or America.

The phrase then reads: 'I lie now in ...America' or 'In cup at America.'

The three 90° angles and the TI arrow discussed above both implied west. America is certainly west of Sweden.

When did he 'lie at/in America'? The lines that precede this are at the bottom of the front in lines #8, 9 and 10. Perhaps there is a date there. The phrase LI U, 'lie cup', repeats here. An 'M' is formed by the boundary line above. Remember these runes are also numbers. In Latin 'mille', 'milia' is 'thousand.' In Roman numerals M is 1000. The Futhark alphabets cannot easily describe large numbers so making it obvious that M is 1000, as this small section does, suggests a large number is here.

Let us examine this section. The numbers are as shown to the right. Note also I in Elder Futhark is 11. The I's can also be seen as strokes or ones.

<u>M</u>	⇒ 1000	⇒ 1000	⇒ 1000
I L I R	⇒ 9 15 9 16 ....?.. nothing.	⇒ I Li 16 ..... getting closer.	⇒   15   16 .....!!!
U R Æ	⇒ 2 16 4	⇒ 2 16 4	↓ ↓ 1115, 1116

I LI U 16 AMERIKA 1115 - 1116 .... I lie (at) cup 1115-1116 (in) America.

*Bran's journey took him west to America in 1115 -1116.*

Now perhaps we should find and confirm his name.



Top of stone as shown by Otto von Friesen on page 165.



Reverse side: Wikipedia - Arkland, 2020.

### The Riddle of the X's

#### §309

This is an enjoyable cipher composed of three X's on the top and three on the side. As stated previously the slide over the side gives not only 90° but 56.5°. Recall the north pole is at 90°.

The traditional reading of this cipher requires reading the hash marks in a clockwise fashion and obtaining two sets of numbers. Then the numbers refer to the Futhark when read as aetts (sets - see image below) and choosing the appropriate rune. In this case 2/5 is the second or center set, fifth rune: S. It cannot be the second letter in the fifth set because there are only three. The first and third sets are arbitrary for each cipher. At sometime in the past, the reading below was determined to be correct ie. the 3/2 refers to the third set (FUTHARK) and the second letter in that set or U. And so on....



The Younger Futhark: Danish long-branch runes and Swedish/Norwegian short-twig runes. Transliteration and numbers shown below.  
Grouped by aett.

Younger Futhark aetts:	FUTHARK	HNIAS	TBMLR
As used here:	3	2	1

The ciphers transliterated:

<b>Top X's:</b>	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	bi	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	a	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	ri
letter:	S	I	BI	U	I	A	U	A	RI
number:	11	9	13,9	2	9	10	2	10	5,9
<b>Side X's:</b>	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	þR		
letter:	U	L	N	I	R	U	þR		
number:	2	15	8	9	5	2	3,16		

The letters are then read left to right which Holmberg interprets as ‘Sibi vīaværi? Ōlni ryðR?’ This he translates as: [Who is] a protector of sanctuaries for a brother? [Whom] does the ravager [i.e. the wolf] redder with blood?”

### §310

How about we change things up a bit?

For a start notice that on the top the runes given were: BIAR I which sounds remarkably like: byre-eye. A byre today is considered to be a cowshed. Additionally, its original meaning in Old English included: storm, strong wind, occurrence, mound and descendent. Keep all that in mind.

Also notice on the top there are 5 runes and 6 ciphers ....56.✓ Now let us rearrange the cipher just a bit into a vertical arrangement:

$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	BI	→	S	I	BI	→	S	I	B.....I	
				11	9	13,9					
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	<u>A</u>	→	U	I	A	→	B.....I		A	
				2	9	10					
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	<u>RI</u>	→	U	A	RI	→	B-----A-----		R	I
				2	10	5,9					

-----  
Sum of cipher  
#’s is 33 and 3  
X’s is 36 or 33.3

-----  
Sum of letters is 89  
If A is considered the center  
and removed then the sum is 79.✓

-----  
\*See note below.

↑↑↑↑↑

‘Sibi’ is the root word of siblings which implies ‘related.’ The BI implies split.

\*So what happens if the aetts are reversed. 2/5, 2/4 and 2/3 stay the same but 3/2 becomes B with value 13 as shown on the far right?

Now it is almost as if it says BAR (bearing) from two directions and there are two I’s (eyes). It also suggests something (the A) is/was bisected. The magnetic north pole and true north pole fit this description. The latter is at 90° north.

The sum of BAR is 28.✓ The sum of BI is 24.✓ Sum of cipher runes is 43. Double 43 and find 86.✓

Do the same exercise for the three side X’s:

$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\Rightarrow$	U	L		$\Rightarrow$	B	L	
				2	15					
$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\Rightarrow$	N	I		$\Rightarrow$	N	I	
				8	9					
$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	pR	$\Rightarrow$	R	U	pR	$\Rightarrow$	R	B	pR
				5	2	3,16				

-----

-----





(The R here is written as Y. Recall: I is also E; A is also O and Æ; the B is also P and Þ is Th or D. It also seems to be used as T or ð in this cipher.)

- |    |          |       |                                |
|----|----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1) | SI UI US | BIARI | clockwise / aetts 3,2,1        |
|    | UL NI RU | ÞY    |                                |
| 2) | SI BI BA | BIARI | clockwise / aetts 1,2,3        |
|    | BO NI YB | ÞY    |                                |
| 3) | IS NÞ NO | BIARI | counterclockwise / aetts 3,2,1 |
|    | BO NI RU | ÞY    |                                |
| 4) | IS NM NL | BIARI | counterclockwise / aetts 1,2,3 |
|    | UL NI YB | ÞY    |                                |

Now recall that we have already seen anagrams used and English. This will take it one step further - combined anagrams. For example: BIARI ÞY need not be anagrams of two words but can be anagrams of several words.

\*One very important note before continuing. There is a bit of circular logic here. At the beginning it was stated this is the grave of Bran Magnus, son of RH whose signature is OM. This is going to be proven by what follows, which proves nothing, because the names are just not obvious here. However, it saves time in having to go back again and again because that is exactly what this researcher had to do. Redoing it three and four times is laborious. Just keep this in mind until it becomes irrefutably proven the names are correct.

### §312

We begin by studying: BIARI ÞY. Using these seven letters (with their variations) the following thirteen phrases can be found. There may be more.

- There Bay    • The RI Bay    • Be year Th (Th = 3. Be year 1103.)    • Ye a birth
- I breath Y (Y= 16)    • The bear. Y (The bear. Split.)
- They bare    • They pair    • Pray die
- Path ire Y (Path (in) ire split.)    • They rape
- I pa thre Y (I father three. Split.)    • B there Ya (Be there. Ya!)

It becomes more and more apparent that this was originally written with Latin letters taking full advantage of the multiple sound values offered by the Younger Futhark. It is already apparent it was written in English. We might say OM and Bran are both of Norwegian and English descent. (Yes. Another statement without proof!) Let us go on.

One might reasonably ask ‘why English?’ when it should be Latin. The answer may be that it was not supposed to be understood by those who speak Latin on a regular basis because they were ‘the enemy.’ This is confirmed below as the sentences unravel.

Below find a study of the four combinations stated above. Each combination is 19 letters. There are 4 and  $4 \times 19 = 76$  which is of course significant. Then they are studied as pairs because pairs were implied and then as an entirety with all 76 letters. This final set has to follow phrases suggested by the smaller pairs otherwise the possibilities are endless and meaningless.

Note the following are used: U is cup. N is north. S is south. I is 'I' or eye. Y is split and its various meanings as in separate, divide and leave. O is the name 'O', O as in round, and O as in ring.

### §313

Anagram arrangement on left and suggested English on right.

Combination 1:      SI UI US      BIARI      UL NI RU      ÞY

I THER BRAN UILI UE UAY US	.....	I there Bran (and) Willie. We away us.
BRATHER UAS UILI I NU IY U	.....	Brother was Willie. I now ey! Cup! (Drink.)
NU UI BRATHER UILIE UAS Y	.....	Now we. Brother Willie was split.
I U BEAR UAS THER NI U UIL Y	.....	I cup. Bear was there nigh cup. Will split!
UE RU THIS UAUE I YEL BRAN	.....	We row. This wave. I yell Bran!
THIS UAUE BE UERY NER UAL	.....	This wave be very near wall.

§314    Combination 2:      SI BI BA      BIARI      BO NI YB      ÞY

THIS BOY BE BRAN I PA I BE Y	.....	This boy be Bran. I pa. I be 16. (Y = 16)
I BE PA BOTH IS BRAN BE EYY	.....	I be pa both. Is Bran. Be 1141. (E = 9, Y = 16)
I SE NORTH BE BI BAY BI BAY	.....	I see north. Be bisected bay, bisected bay.
THIS BOY EINAR I PAY BEBB	.....	This boy, Einar, I pay (be) 1148. (B = 13, E = 9)
I PRAY I PAY THE POPE B SIN	.....	I pray. I pay. (To) the Pope be sin.

§315    Combination 3:      IS NÞ NO      BIARI      BO NI RU      ÞY

THUS BRAN BORN IN IIOTþ I Y	.....	Thus Bran born in 1103. I 16.
US BORN BRANDIN IIOTH I Y	.....	Us born Branden 1103. I 16. (Y = 16, Th = 3)
UI SON BRAN BORN EDITH I Y	.....	We son Bran. Born Edith. I 16.
THIS I DO I IN U BRAN BORN Y	.....	This I do. I in cup. Bran born. Split.
BRAN IS IN NORTH I U BOY ITH	.....	Bran is in north eye cup. Boy 13. (Th = 13)
DO RU RI N BE O PAY THEN NI S	.....	Do row RI north. Be round. Pay then. Nigh south.
I PA RU NORTH ODIN B N S IY	.....	I Father. Row north Odin. Be north - south 1116.
I SIN RAN O NU THEY B POR DI	.....	I sin. Ran ring. Now they be poor die.
I O SIN RAN NU THEY B POR DI	.....	I O. sin. Ran. Now they be poor die.
POPE SAY THEN DI RU RI NO N	.....	Pope say then die. Row RI. Not (in) north.
NU ROBIN IN O THIS YR PAID	.....	Now Robin in ring. This year paid.
I SEND O IN THEY NAB ROB RU	.....	I send ring in. They nab robbers. Row.
I ROBIN SEND O THEY NAB RU	.....	I Robin send ring. They nab. Row.
I RAN O B SON DI I THEN BURY	.....	I ran ring. Be son die. I then bury.

ROBIN B DEATH SON RU N IY	.....	Robin be death (of) son (that) rowed north, 1116.
BURID SON BRAN THEN IIOY	.....	Buried son Bran then 38. (I = 9, O = 4, Y = 16)
I ROBIN PRAY NU DO THIS NI	.....	I Robin pray now. Do this nigh.
I PAID I BURY SON IN NORTH	.....	I paid. I bury son (that was) in north.
I PRAY BOTH SON DI NU IN RI	.....	I pray. Both son die. Now in RI.

**§316** Combination 4:      IS NM NL    BIARI      UL NI YB    ÞY

THY UILLIAM BYRN SIBI NN	.....	Thy William born sibling. 16 (N = 8)
MY BLIS NI BRAN UIL THEN Y	.....	My bliss nigh Bran (and) Will. Then 16.
MY BLIS BRAN LIU NI THEN Y	.....	My bliss Bran live nigh. Then 16.
N MIL A Y BURY THE LINE B NS	.....	North mill A split bury. The line be North-South.
NU N MIL Y LINE TH RIB BAYS	.....	Now North mill split. Line 3 ribbed bays. (Th = 3)
B IN MY BLIS NI THEY AL RUN	.....	Be in my bliss nigh. They all run.
NU LIE THEN BLES B MY YARN	.....	Now lie. Then bless. Be my yarn. (yarn ⇒ story.)

**§317** Combining combinations 1 and 2:    SI UI US    BIARI      UL NI RU    ÞY  
    SI BI BA    BIARI      BO NI YB    ÞY

BRANDEN SIBI UILI PAIR BABY	.....	Branden sibling (to) Willie. Pair babies
UITH ROSE UE BI Y UAY		with Rose. We divide. Split ways.

I BE A ROYAL ISSUE BY PA	.....	I be a royal issue by father.
BURYITH 110TH		Buried 1103.
NU I BRAN BE UE		Now I (have) Bran. Be we.

BRAN IS ROYAL BY PA U	.....	Bran is royal by father, too. (U = 2)
I UAS BURYITH BE 11UTH BE IIN		I was buried. Be 1123. Be 38.

BRAN ROYAL BY PA	.....	Bran royal by father.
UAS BURYID BE II UEETH		Was buried. Be 1123. (U = 2, E = 9, Th = 3)
US BE IIN		Us be 38. (N = 8)

BRAN BE ROYAL ISSUE BY PA	.....	Bran be royal issue by father.
US TH BE BURYITH IIN I WA		Us 3 be buried (at) 38. I woe.

**§318** Combining combinations 1 and 3:    SI UI US    BIARI      UL NI RU    ÞY  
    IS NÞ NO    BIARI      BO NI RU    ÞY

I OYSPÆIN I PA NORWAY	.....	I Oystein. I pa (in) Norway.
I RU RU EDITH NU AL SIBI BORN		I row, row (to) Edith. Now all siblings born.

I OYSPÆIN I UITH BRAN NORUAY	.....	I Oystein. I with Bran (in) Norway.
RU RU SIBI BAEL U		Row, row (to) sibling Bael cups.

SIBI BAEI Y UUU	.....	Sibling Bael split cup, cup, cup.
AN DI NORTH Y NS		An die north. Split North - South.
I O UITH BRAN RU IIR		I Oystein with Bran row (in) 1115. (R = 5)

I O I B NI NORTH END	.....	I Oystein. I be nigh north end
UITH BRAN Y		with Bran. Split.
AL UAY ISI ISI RU RU		All (the) way ice, ice. Row, row.

**§319** Combining combinations 2 and 4:

SI BI BA	BIARI	BO NI YB	ÞY
IS NM NL	BIARI	UL NI YB	ÞY

I OYSPÆIN BE PA	.....	I, Oystein, be pa.
R BABY R BABY		Our baby. Our baby.
ME BE THEN LU LY IN SIN		Me be then low. Lie in sin.

RSN BI	.....	Reason divide.
MY BABY BE BRAN		My baby be Bran.
UILI ADELIN BE BY OYSPÆIN		Willie Adelin be by Oystein.

SIBI BOY	.....	Sibling boys.
B BRAN		Be Bran.
B UILIAM ADELIN		Be William Adelin.
B RSN THEY BE Y		Be reason they be split.
NI 16 Y		Nigh (I) 16. Split.

SON WILI	.....	Son Willie
BE BY PA NN		be by Pa (at) 16.
BE BY MAÞILDA		Be by Matilda.
BE BY SIRE ENRY		Be by Sire Henry.

PA YOUTH BRAN Y	.....	Father (and) youth Bran split.
THEN BE ALL BY MER		Then be all by sea.
YES LIE I B N		Yes, lie. I be north.
I B S		I be south.
I B N		I be north.

MEN ROPE THIS MER	.....	Men measure this sea.
NU THEY BE BAY BY BAEI		Now they be bays by Bael.
N BAY ISE BE L		North bay ice. Be 1115. (L = 15)

**§320** Combining combinations 3 and 4: IS Nþ NO BIARI BO NI RU þY  
IS NM NL BIARI UL NI YB þY

I B NORUAY MY ROSE DI BL ..... I be Norway. My Rose die. 38 (B = 13, L = 15)  
THEN WILI B NI Then Willie. Be 17. (N = 8, I = 9)  
NI BRAN SþNY Nigh Bran. 38. (S = 11, þ = 3, N = 8, Y = 16)

NI B BRAN ROYAL ISSUE BY ..... Nigh be Bran. Royal issue by  
MOTHER EDITH NU BN NI IN LY mother Edith now 21. Nigh in lie. (B = 13, N = 8)

I SIN NI B BRAN ..... I sin. Nigh be Bran  
BY ROYAL MOTHER EDITH by royal mother Edith.  
NU I SIN NU B LY Now I sin. Now be 31. (L = 15, Y = 16)

I BE ROYAL ISSUE BY MOTHER ..... I be royal issue by mother  
THEN B NUN then be nun.  
BRAN NI DI NI LY Bran nigh die. Nigh lie.

**§321** COMBINING ALL FOUR POSSIBILITIES - 76 Letters:

I OM UITH BRAN RU N ODIN ..... I, OM, with Bran row (to) north Odin.  
THIS B SIN This be sin.  
THIS B LINE O BAY This be line (of) round bays.  
RU I BE RI Row eye. Be RI.  
UE BY BI We by (then) divide.  
I THEN BAY LAY S I then bay lay south.  
RUN NU ARE N Row now (and) are north.  
I PAY YELP I pay. Yelp!

BRANDAN BE ROYAL ..... Brandan be royal  
BY PA OYSþEIN by father Oystein. (N = 8, U = 2, L = 15)  
UE RU N U RI BE NUU IIL We row north cup RI. Be 12 (in) 1115.  
THEN B S RI Then be (at) south RI.  
O SAUE MEN THEY BE RI Ring save men. They be RI. (B = 13, A = 10)  
BE BLA THIS BE IN YIY Be 38. This be in 1141. (Y = 16, I = 9)

NU MEN RU NORTH BAY ..... Now men row north bay.  
THEY THEN SE AL ISE LIE They then see all ice lie.  
B NU BIR B BIR B BIR Be now brrr... Be brrr.... Be brrr...  
THIS UAU E UAL This wave (a) wall.  
þOS BOY BRAN NI IN PA EY EY EY Toss boy Bran nigh in. Pa ey! ey! ey!

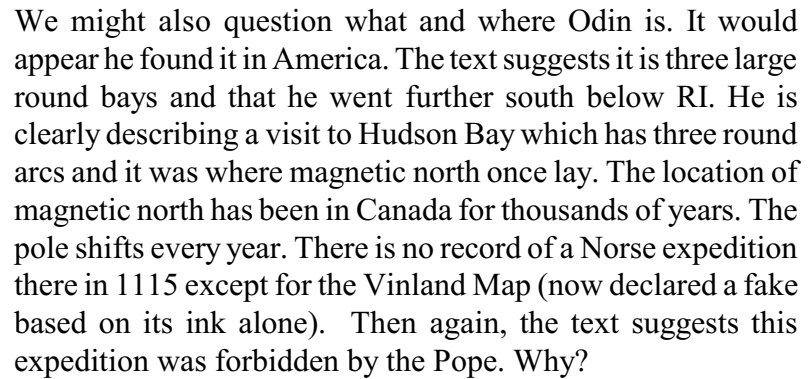
BOY NU NI IN NORTH	.....	Boy now nigh in north
SEA ISE UAUES		sea ice waves.
AL MEN RU THEN PUL BRAN IN		All men row then pull Bran in.
B BIR B BIR B BIR		Be brrr...Be brrr... Be brrr....
THIS DAY BOTH UAIL EY EY EY EY		This day both wail. Ey! Ey! Ey! Ey!
AL MEN ROPE THIS RI BAY	.....	All men measure this RI Bay.
UE RU B IN N U Y		We row. Be in north cup. Split (separate).
B BAY BI LINE N S		Be bay. Dividing line north-south.
THIS B ODIN		This be Odin.
THIS B III U		This be three cups.
RU O BAY THEN ARE BAY LAY RI L		Row round bay then are bay lay RI. 1115 (L = 15)
I BE THERE	.....	I be there.
B IN NORUAY		Be in Norway.
B POPE MEN		Be Pope men.
THEY RAPE NU DI THEN BLES		They rape. Now die. Then bless.
B AL IRE I YYY		Be all ire. I yyy!
B AL YA SENÐ O RU NI RI		Be all yah! Sent ring. Row. Nigh RI.
B US NU SAUE		Be us now save.

### §322

This is all confusing and cryptic. The overall goal is to keep going with these random phrases that eventually should fill in a complete story. If an error appears, one has to go back and correct the lines. (This has been done several times. The reader benefits here with the final version.)

The historical record provides a substantial amount of information on King Oystein, Queen Matilda, Prince William Adelin and his father King Henry. What is implied here is that Oystein fathered William who was a twin. Bran does not appear in the historical record. Their mother was Matilda of Scotland, Queen of England. Historically Oystein, King of Norway, married and fathered only one daughter. He died in 1123. Here it implies he was 38 which is older than history reports. His birth year was then 1086. It is easy to see he acknowledges this affair was sin yet apparently they kept seeing each other for years. This was not a one time fling.

Perhaps the reader noticed the name Robin which is also a nickname for Robert. The phrase on the back of the stone said, 'I father RH.' Now one must decide if this is Oystein, very much alive, who is writing a memorial for his historically unknown son Bran and who has assumed the name Robert/ Robin. One may ask why they kept Bran a secret? There is always the possibility he was an identical twin. There is also the problem that King Oystein co-ruled with his two brothers. The youngest died early but his brother Sigurd the Crusader was formidable. He was also devoutly Roman Catholic. He died in 1130. Quoting banned ideas as he does here, admitting he searched for Odin and then erecting monuments that state he was of the Old Norse faith all suggest there were plenty of reasons for him to fake his death and keep Bran's parentage a secret.



## The Long Side Riddle

The reader will be happy to know the long side riddle is very simple. It is read down the narrow side on the right. (Line #26) It has been translated as: “Sagum Ygg minni: þor! .... Let us say a memory for Ygg?, dare.” (Holmberg, pg. 29)

It is composed of a set of 10 cipher runes of one style and 3 of another in 2 groups. There are 3 letters in the 2<sup>nd</sup> group. The first letter of “Sagum” is missing - intentionally. The same trick is seen on the map stone from Spirit Pond from Maine where the number 11 was required to be subtracted from the sum and so the first S was left off. We shall see if this holds true here as well. The missing S then is 1 rune. Noting the numbers here: 1 missing, 10 of one style, 3 of another.  $113 = 2 \times 56.5$  ✓ Reread that as 1 missing, 1 line, then 2 lines or  $112 = 2 \times 56$ . ✓

sums:  
 $\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$

The only number here that is notable is 90 as in degrees at the north pole. Taking the hint to subtract 11 one finds:  $90 - 11 = 79$  ✓ So the hint from the Spirit Pond stone was correct.

The letters INI or 9 8 9 suggest  $89 \times 89$  which is 7921.✓ That series is repeated often throughout the entire piece making it worthy of note.

The first ten ciphers can only be seen as shown (aetts are in 3,2,1 order). However, the last three can also be taken with aetts in 1,2,3 order. This provides three additional letters: M B R. The phrases that follow first consider these six letters: ÞUR and MBR. The next section of phrases is only the letters as shown above. The last section includes these three additional letters. (As before R is seen as Y.)

### §324

R BY	..... Are by...
MY B	..... My B...
B YR	..... Be year...

The value of each of these is B = 13, M = 14, R = 16. The sum is 43 which suggests it is '43. The sum of all six letters is '53.

Using MBY with ÞUR:

Þ R BURY	..... Three are buried.	(Þ = 3)
----------	-------------------------	---------

The last phrase from §326 below completes this:

THIS RUK BY AM RU KUM NI	..... This rock by OM. Row. Come nigh.
--------------------------	--

### §325 Using SAKUMUKMINIÞUR:

AM MIN KU US KUTH RI	..... OM's men go. Us cuth (friendly) RI.
UA THIS RINK KUM MU	..... Woe. This ring come (and) move.
US KARI KUTH MIN MU	..... Us caring (and) friendly men move.
I OM US KUTH RINK MU	..... I, OM. Us (a) friendly ring move.
KIN KUM MU RI SAUTH	..... Kin come (and) move (to) RI south.
THANK US UI MK MU RI	..... Thank us. We make move RI.
US KUM I MU RI THANK	..... Us come. I move (them to) RI. Thank us.
MAK ME THINK US RU U	..... Make me think. Us row (to) cup.
ME THINK MASK RU U U	..... Me think (of) mask (disguise to) row cups.
I MK MASK THEN RU U U	..... I make mask then row (to) cups.
MK INRIKUS UAMUTH	..... Make Henricus (and) Vamouth.
AM MKTHU INRIKUS U	..... OM make thou Henricus (go to) cup.
KU THU AM M INRIKUS	..... Go thou OM. Am Henricus.
MAK INRIKUS MUTH U	..... Make Henricus mouth (speak at) cup.
M AM THI KINK US RU U	..... Am the King. Us row (to) cup.
I M KINK AM US THRU U	..... I am King OM. Us through cup.
I KU TH MAKNUS U MIR	..... I go (to) three magnus cup mer (sea).
AM MEN RU U KUS THIK	..... OM's men row (to) cup. Cuss. Thick.
MIN KUM SAK THIR UU	..... Men come (and) sack their cups.
THI MIN KUM RU SAK U	..... The men come. Row sacks (of) cups.



KUM KRISÐ U MIN UA	..... Come Christ cup. Men woe.
NU KRISÐ MAK U I MU	..... Now Christ make cup. Eye move.
THUS MIN CUM KARUE	..... Thus men come carve.
THIS MAN KU KUM RI U	..... This man go (to and) come (from) RI cup.
MK US NI KRI UAMUTH	..... Make us nigh cry (and) woe-mouth (weep).
MAKNUS KRI MUTH	..... Magnus (great) crying (and) speak.

§326 Using SAKUMUKMINIÐUR and MBY:

MY BRAN KK UITH ME US RU	..... My Bran, 12, with me (when) us row. (K = 6)
AS RU MY MIN KRIU B KUTH	..... As row my men crew be kuth (friendly). (Th = 3)
NU KUM MISURI TH BAY RK	..... Now come (to) measure 3 bays (at) 56. (R = 5)
THINK US B RI RAM U MK Y U	..... Think us be RI ram cup. Make split (at) cup.
AM THINK BY RI KRUS U MU	..... Am thinking by RI cross. Cup move.
US RINK U BAY THIR MK MU	..... Us ringed cup bay. There make move.
US I RINK MK MU R TH U BAY	..... Us eye ring make move. Are 3 cupped bays.
Y AM B NU THIS KRIU MK RU	..... Split. OM be now this crew. Make row.
BY S THE KRIU NU MK AM RU	..... By south, the crew now make OM row.
NU AM RU MK THE UR KIS B Y	..... Now OM row. Make the oars kiss (and) be split.
BY S U THIN AM RU KUM KRI	..... By south cup then OM row. Come crying.
KRI BRAN UITH US Y MK MU	..... Cry Bran with us. Split. Make move.
THIM KRIU KRUS BY NU AM	..... Them (that) crew (are) cross by now (at) OM.
BY NU RU THIS MK AM KRIU	..... By now row. This make OM crew.
KUM BY N KRI SAUTH RIM U	..... Come by north. Cry (for) south rim (of) cup.
MK N U BAY MK RU THRU ISI	..... Make north cup bay. Make row through ice.
RU RI S NU MK MAB TH U KIY	..... Row RI south. Now make map 3 cup key.
MY PA INRIKUS MK RU TH U	..... My father Henricus make row 3 cups.
MY PA INRIKUS MK THRU U	..... My father Henricus make (it) through cups.
MK Y AM B INRIKUS THRU U	..... Make split. OM be Henricus through cups.
INRIKUS RU MK MAB THY U	..... Henricus row. Make map thy cups.
MK BY AUTHUR B INRIKUS	..... Make by author. Be Henricus.
MY BRAN MUTHIR KIS KU U	..... My Bran's mother kiss (him) go cups.
NU AM KURS BY MUTHIR KE	..... Now OM cursed by mother. Ge!
NU KIS BY MUTHIR AM KUR	..... Now kissed by mother. OM cur.
KURS THE U BAK IN MY RUM	..... Curse. The cup book in my room.
THE KUR UAS BK IN MY RUM	..... The cur was back in my room.
UAS THE KUR MY KIN B RUM	..... Was the cur (of) my kin be (in) room.
THI RSN BURY AM KU KUM I	..... The reason bury OM. Go (and) come (back) eye.
KINK AM MURTHIR B U US Y	..... King OM murdered. Be cup. Us split.
MURTHIR BY AM KIN S KU U	..... Murdered by OM kin Sigurd. Go cup.
MURTHIR BY KINK S UA MU	..... Murdered by King Sigurd. Woe. Move.
THIS MK MY BRAN KRI UUU	..... This make my Bran cry (and) drink.
THUS KIN MU AM KRI BURY	..... Thus kin move OM. Cry. Bury.
THUS KIN KRI BURY AM MU	..... Thus kin cry, bury. OM move.

MAN KUR I THUS MK BURY I	.....	Man, (the) cur, I thus make bury (for) I.
SIKURTH BURY KIN AM MU	.....	Sigurd buried kin. OM move.
THE RUMUR B KINK AM US Y	.....	The rumor be King OM. Us split.
THIS AM BURY KINK MU RU	.....	This OM buried. King moved. Row.
MY BRATHIR S KINK MUUU	.....	My brother Sigurd (was) King (with me) 20 (years). (U = 2, M = 14)

KNU AUTHUR KRI THIS MY B	.....	Know author cry. This my B.
THIS MY BRAN KUM RU RI U	.....	This my Bran (who) come (and) rowed to RI cup.
THIS BRAN KUM RU KIY MU	.....	This Bran come (and) row (to where) key moved.
THIS MY BRAN KU KUM RI U	.....	This my Bran (who) go (and) come (from) RI cup.
B AYSTHIIN M RU U MK RUK	.....	Be Oystein M. (who) rowed (to) cup. Make rock.
THIS RUK BY AM RU KUM NI	.....	This rock by OM. Row. Come nigh.

### Revisit of the Clever Cipher

#### §327

If we return to the ‘clever’ cipher studied in §308 that required making a table and then following directions, several key words are found: æmarika (America), ask, I, kut (cut), as, in, cup, mask, mist, fatl (fatal), al (all), yes, kat (cat), latituðe (latitude), ti (tie), sak (sack). Using these as starting points the phrases below were derived from the letters.

As given: KUTASINUMSKIALTIUBFATLAÞRSKATIMARIKA

Phrases:

I KIS SAK N KALT I	.....	Eye kiss (and) sack North cold eye.
IT TAK MU 3 U BAY		It take (and) move three cup bays.
AFT UAS AL MER		After was all sea.
THIS LATITUDE RK	.....	This latitude 56.
I SAY IT FU BAAL		I say it foe Baal.
KAM N SAK MK UA		Came north (and) sack. Make woe.
LAST MY FAITH SE UA	.....	Lost my faith. See woe.
MEN TAK KIL RAPE		Men take, kill, rape.
US TAK U		Us take cup.
SE MEN KRIST FAITH TAK TAK	.....	See men Christ faith take, take.
AL B UA SAY UIL TAK MU		All be woe. Say will take (and) move.
UI RINK AM KU	.....	We ring. OM cue.
TIL UA B AT THIY KAM		Tell (where) woe be at. They come.
TASK SAIL SAFT		Task sail (to) safety.

RINK KAM SAIL THIM UT SE AK BUT FATL STAY I AK UA	.....	Ring come. Sail them out. See ache but fatal (to) stay. I ache (with) woe.
I KINK AM ASK TAK RU AL TEL YES THIS BUT AFT AM UA	.....	I, King OM, ask (to) take and row all. Tell yes (to) this. But after am woeful.
I AYSTIIN FATHIR MK TASK KU KUM I AT LAST BAAL U	.....	I, Oystein, father. Make task. Go - come I at last (at) Baal cup.
I AYSTIIN FATHER MK TAK US MK KU I AT LAST BAAL U	.....	I, Oystein, father. Make take us. Make go. I at last Baal cup.
B INRIKUS TAK U MAK TAK AT U I SE LAST AL MY FAITH	.....	Be Henricus take cup. (communion) Make take. At cup. I see. Lost all my faith.
TAK KITY RI N UAS S BASI AFT MU UITH MI AL KAL TAK	.....	Take kitty RI north. Was south base. After move with me. All call Tag.
AT U LK BIAR I AUAY MK MISTK US SIT AFT I THANK AL	.....	At cup. Bear! I away. Make mistake. Us sit. I thank all.
A NU KAM SIT TH U BAY I KIS KAT AFT SAU LTL AMERIKA	.....	O now come sit (at) third cup bay. (Th = 3) I kiss cat. After saw little (of) America.
3 U RI ISLAND AUTM AFT IT A S LAKE I ASK Y MK BK UA	.....	(In) third cup, RI island. Autumn. After it a southern lake. I ask (to) split up. Make back. Woe.
I ASK AFT TH BAY TAK S MER IS LAT AUTM NU I KIL K UA	.....	I ask after 3 <sup>rd</sup> bay, take south sea. (TH = 3) Is late autumn now. I kill six. Woe. (K = 6)
I ASK AFT TH BAY TAK S MER IS LAT AUTM NU WAK ISI KIL	.....	I ask after 3 <sup>rd</sup> bay, take south sea. Is late autumn now. Now wake. Ice kill.
SIA UAVIS KAM MK AL KALT BRAN UITH KITY SIT AFT	.....	Sea waves came. Make all cold. Bran with Kitty sit aft.

UAS KALT N BAY U MER FATL ISI MU THAK I TAK SIK	..... Was cold (in) north bay cup. Sea fatal. Ice move (and) beat. I take sick.
KAM THI ISI KALT UINT AFT KAM SBRAY US I UA	..... Come the ice cold wind. After come spray us. I woe.
US MK FAST THI ISI BAR IN UAY I A UT MK A KALT KALT	..... Us make (stuck) fast (to) the ice bar in (the) way. I, O, out. Make O cold cold.
US CAM SAT ISI I A UT I A THIN BRY UF MK A KALT KALT	..... Us came (and) sat ice. I, O, out. I, O, then pry off. Make O cold cold.
IT A THIK ISI A KALT SBRAY MK US KALT AFT NU I A MU	..... It a thick ice (and) a cold spray. Make us cold after. Now I, O, move.
I A UN ISI BRY AT AFT THIS AL MK IT MU US KALT AK AK	..... I, O, on ice. Pry at. After this all make it move. Us cold ache, ache.
KAL RU THEY AL FAST IT IS NU ISI BAT MK UT AM AK AK	..... Call row. They all fast. It is now ice. Boat make out. OM ache, ache.
SIA UAVIS Y MK PITS UITH RAIN AFT KALT KALT	..... Sea waves split (and) make pits with rain. After cold, cold.
THIS UAUI IT UAL IT KAM TAK FAST MY BRAN SIK KAL	..... This wave it wall. It came (and) take fast my Bran. Seek. Call.
AFT BRAN UAS AL UA LK THIS I KAUS TAK TIME MY KIT	..... After Bran was all woe. Look. This I caused. Take time (with) my child.
RAIN THAK AL UAY BK S AFT IT UI KALT AT I MIS US MK	..... Rain beat all (the) way back south. After it we cold. At. I miss. Us make.
UAS MIT AT RI BAS LK AT UA I KAUS A THINK LK MY FIT	..... Was met at RI base. Look at woe I cause. O think. Look my feet.

UAS MIT AT RI BAS LK AT UA I KAUS THA KIN LK MY FIT	..... Was met at RI base. Look at woe I cause. Then kin look (at) my feet.
THIS LATITUDE RI S AU KAM TAK MK UAY SAF BAN KIL	..... This latitude RI south (is) 42. (A = 4, U = 2) Come take. Make way. Safe (from) bans (that) kill.
BLAM SIKURT UAS AFT ATE THAT SIK KINK AM Y UA IL	..... Blame Sigurd. Was after ate that (got) sick. King OM split. Woe ill.
IT UAS AFT SIK THAT AM SAY TII GO RU AL BLAM KINK	..... It was after sick that OM say die. Go. Row all. Blame King (Sigurd).
AFT U AM SIK BRAN UA ASK SAY MK LK U TII THAT I TEL	..... After cup OM sick. Bran woeful. (He) asked say make look (from) cup die. That I tell.
BRAN KU AL US KUM SAF I STAY AT THE LAKE I TAK TIME	..... Bran cue all. Us come safe. I stay at the lake. I take time.
BRAN KU MK AL US SAF UI STAY AT THE LAKE KAT MIIT	..... Bran cue. Make all us safe. We stay at the lake. Cat meet.
AFT THAT MK SKRIT MASK I KU SAY AL I PA UIU AL NET	..... After that make secret mask. I cue. Say all. I father. Weave all net.
SAU LAST KILT BY MEN AF KRIST A UA AK UI TAK THIM	..... Saw lost killed by men of Christ. A woeful, ache. We take them.
SAU LAST B KAUS TAK MU MANY RI I THIEF I TAK KALT	..... Saw lost. Be (our) cause. Take. Move many (to) RI. I thief. I take gold.
I KU ASK TAK SAK U THIS FEAT BAY AL TEL NAM TIM RU	..... I cue. Ask take sacks (and) cups. This feat pay all. Tell name (and) time (to) row.
I AM KU ASK RING TAK AL TEL YES THIS BUT AFT AM UA	..... I am cue. Ask ring (to) take all. Tell yes (to) this. But after am woeful.
I AL UA BRAY MIN SAFI TAK SAK U MK IT UT THIS KALT	..... I all woe. Pray men safe. Take sacks (of) cups. Make it out. This gold.

I M AM TAK AL SAKS KALT AT BUY KRAIN UITH IT USE	..... I am OM. Take all sacks (of) gold at. Buy grain with it. Use.
I M KU THIY TRADI AL SAK US TAK SAK FID B NAM UAIL	..... I am cue. They trade all sacks. Us take sacks feed. Be name wail.
I RABIN UI TAK AL SAKS AFT THIY TAK MK SAIL MU UT	..... I Robin. We take all sacks. After they take, make sail. Move out.
I AM RABIN TIM KU US TAK AL SAK UT THIY FID AL SAK	..... I am Robin. Time cue us. Take all sacks out. They fed sacks (to) all.
I M AMUSE TAK AL SAKS KALT AT BUY KRAIN UITH IT	..... I am amused. Take all sacks (of) gold at. Buy grain with it.
THIS TIM KU RINK SAY TAK UT US KAM BE FATL I AL AA	..... This time cue ring. Say take out. Us came. Be fatal. I all aaah!
KU SAY TAK UT US KAM THIS TIM BRAN TII I AL FAL AK	..... Cue say take out. Us came. This time Bran die. I all fall. (I) ache.

### Revisit of the Elder Futhark Cipher

#### §328

The two lines written in Elder Futhark that are found on the backside (line #12 and 13) are:

#12 S A G W M O G U T H E N Ĩ [MMMM] A D H O A R Ĩ G O L D  
#13 G A O A R Ĩ G O L D Ĩ N D G O A N A R H O S L Ĩ

Holmberg et al. used the following transliteration and grouping:

#12 SAGWM OG MENĨ [cipher rune 4:4 = þ] AD HOARĨ GOLD  
#13 <Ĩ>GA OARĨ GOLDĨN D GOANAR HOSLĨ

They then converted it to the following pronunciation:

SAKUM UK MINI ÞAT HUAR I KULTIKA UARĨ KULTIN T KUÆNAR HUSLI

Their translation then is:

Sagum Ygg minni þat, hvā'r i gyldinga vāri guldin at kvānaR hūsli?

This translates to:

Let us say this as a memory for YggR, who because of a howler [i.e. wolf] has suffered through a woman's sacrifice?

They have effectively eliminated the word 'gold' which is vastly important to the story.

The following phrases are developed as before from these two lines. First they are studied separately and then combined. By doing it this way it hopefully focuses the reading in the intended direction.

### §329

Before moving forward let us stop and see what is easily readable in the lines as given. Here the M's are taken to be 'Z's' as if the whole line is read upside down.

- #12 S A G W M O G U T H E N Ì [ZZZZ] ⇒ Sag womb O (ring) then eye.  
 ⇒ Sag. Woe. I, OM, then go U (cup)  
 A D H O A R Ì G O L D ⇒ I O had gold. Ya!  
 #13 G A O A R Ì G O L D Ì N D ⇒ Ago A Y(split) eye. Golden end.  
 G O A N A R H O S L Ì ⇒ Go An. Yah! O sligh.

### §330

Line #12: S A G W M O G U T H E N Ì [ZZZZ] A D H O A R Ì G O L D  
 Phrases:

- |                        |       |  |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| EDITH HAS AMAZING GLOW | ..... | Edith has amazing glow.                      |
| GOD Y O Z ZZU          |       | God split O (at) 15 (and) 32 (Z = 15, U = 2) |
| OM SING THEY WIL GO U  | ..... | OM sing. They will go (to) cup!              |
| HAZ DAZ GAZ DOZ        |       | (In) haze, daze. Gaze. Doze.                 |
| MYTH ODIN IS O HOLE    | ..... | Myth (is) Odin is (a) round hole.            |
| GAZ GAZ AW U GZ GZ     |       | Gaze. Gaze Aw! Cup. Geeze! Geeze!            |
| MUG WAS GO             | ..... | Mugging was (a) go                           |
| THEN I ZZZZ            |       | then I sleep zzzz...                         |
| I O HAD GOLD YA        |       | I, O, had gold. Yah!                         |
| I O WAY GO THEN        | ..... | I, O, (figure) way. Go then.                 |
| MUG HAD GOLD AS I ZZZZ |       | Mug. Had gold as I sleep zzzz...             |
| THEY AGAIN LOW DOGS    | ..... | They again (are) low dogs.                   |
| I OM HU GAD ZZZZ       |       | I, OM, (figure) how. Wander zzzz.            |

NU THIS GAM O WAY DO ZIG ZAG HE OLD ZZ	..... Now this game around way. Do zig (and) zag. He old asleep zzz...
DO ZING DO ZIG ZAG WAS HU LOZ THEM YA	..... Do zing! Do zig zag. Was how (we) lose them. Yah!
I OM HU I GAN THE GOLD YA WA DOGS ZZZZ	..... I, OM. How I gain the gold. Yah! Woe. Dogs asleep zzzz...
IS GAY GAM I HU DO AL THEN ZZZZ DOG OW	..... Is gay game. I how (to) do all then sleep zzzz... Dog ow!!
O SAY WING MEZZAG HATH GOLD I DO ZZ	..... Ring say (by) winged message have gold. I do sleep zz...
I OM HOOD ZZZZ WITH GUES GLAD GAN YA	..... I, OM, hood asleep with guess...? Glad gain. Yah!
I OM HU ZZZZ GLAD AGE SON Y GAD WITH O	..... I, OM, (figure) how. Sleep zzzz.... Glad age. Son split. Wandered with ring.
HU OM SIN AGE ZZZZ GO WITH GOD AL DAY	..... How OM sin! (As) age sleep zzzz... Go with God all day.
GO WITH GOD AL DAY SAGE HOM IN U ZZZZ	..... Go with God all day. Sage home in cups (and) asleep zzzz....

## §331

Line #13: G A O A R Ĩ G O L D Ĩ N D G O A N A R H O S L Ĩ  
Phrases:

GOAL GO SHE O LAD DOING I IN YA Y	..... Goal go her O. Lad doing. I in. Ya! 16 (Y = 16)
GOLD O ON E HAND I SLI GAY I GO YA	..... Gold ring on E.'s hand. I sly. Gayly I go. Ya!
I O HAD GOLD SAY GO LIE NI GO NAY	..... I, Oystein, had gold. Say go. Lie nigh. Go? Nay.
I DO HOLD IN Y I GO O SAG ANGLE YA	..... I do hold (it) in. Split. I go ring (at) sag angle. Ya!



I O GAY AL GOING SOON DID YEL HA	..... I, Oystein, gay. All going soon. Did yell. Ha!
I O SLI GOAL GO ODIN GAY HED N YA	..... I, Oystein, sly. Goal go Odin. Gay. Head North. Ya!
GO I AN O OLD HI N GO GLIDE S YA YA	..... Go eye An. Ring old high north. Go glide south. Ya! Ya!
OLD AN LIES ODIN I GAY GAY GO OH	..... Old An lies Odin. I gay. Gayly go island.
SAY GO I GO N YA I OLD N I O GAD HEL	..... Say go. I go north. Ya! I old north. I, Oystein, gad (wander in) hell.
INGE A GOLD O ON I SIGH O LAY DAY	..... Inge a gold ring on. I sigh. Oystein laid today.
INGE NOD I AL YA DO GO LAY O SIGH	..... Inge nod. I all ya! Do go lay. Oystein sigh.
INGE A GOLD O ON I DO LAY YA	..... Inge a gold ring on. I do lay. Ya!
ANA GOLD O HE GO IN O LAYS I GIDY	..... Ana (has) gold ring. He goes in O. Lays. I giddy.
ANA GOLD O I Y HE GAY GO SLID IN O	..... Ana gold ring. I split. He gay. Go slide in O.
I SLI HOOD GAN GOLD GONE I YA YA	..... I (a) sly hood. Gain gold. Gone. I ya! Ya!
I IN O GO GOLD O AL YA YES HANG DI	..... I in ring. Go gold. Ring all yah! Yes, hang (and) die.
LIE NI O GO DO GOLD AGAIN HAS GOLD Y Y	..... Lie nigh. Ring go do gold. Again has gold. Split (it and) split.
I O NI HE GO AGAIN GOLD Y SOLD YA	..... I, Oystein, nigh. He go again. Gold split. Sold. Ya!

I YEL SON GOOD HID AL Y AGAIN GO	..... I yell. Son (was) good. Hid all. Split. Again go.
GOAL GOLD I NI SIN YA HE GOOD YA	..... Goal gold. I nigh sin. Yah! He good. Yah!
I O HAD A GOLDIN SON I YEL GAY GO	..... I, Oystein, had a golden son. I yell. Gayness go.
I O OLD GO GONE I SIGH AL DAY YAN	..... I, Oystein, old. Go gone. I sigh. All day yawn.
AL GODS GOOD I Y AL HINGE ON I	..... All gods good. I split. All hinge on me.
I GLEAN GO S I DAY GO HOL O DIN	..... I glean go South (in) one day. Go hole round den.

**§332**

Both lines #12 and #13:

S A G W M O G U T H E N Ĩ [ZZZZ] A D H O A R Ĩ G O L D  
 G A O A R Ĩ G O L D Ĩ N D G O A N A R H O S L Ĩ  
 Using R as ...Y

Phrases:

I DAY DIG HOLE I DAY SOUTH I DAY HOLLOW ISE GO GAZ N GO GAZ N GO AMZ N Z	..... One day dig hole. One day south. One day hollow ice. Go gaze north. Go gaze north. Go amazing north (in) 15. (Z = 15)
I OYSDEIN I OM SEND AWAY GAZ GOLD GON DIZZY OH AL UI GO GAY HA	..... I Oystein. I O.M. send away. Gaze gold. Gone! Dizzy. Oh! All we go. Gay! Ha!
I OM SAY WHEN I ZZ NU AL O GOLD GO A DAY GO ZIG ZAG I OYSDEIN HAD GOLD	..... I O.M. say when. I sleep zzz! Now all ring. Gold go a day. Go zig zag. I, Oystein, had gold.
AL GOLD GO Y I HAD GOLD I ZZZ	..... All gold go. Split! I had gold. I sleeping zzz!

O HANG I GO SAU THEN Y  
I O ZING I SEND AWAY

Ring hang. I go save then split!  
I O. zing! I send away.

HU I WING MEZZAG  
O SAY YA O GO GOLD  
THEN ZIG ZAG IN DAY SOLD  
I O OLD HA

..... How? I wing message.  
Ring say yah! Ring go (for) gold.  
Then zig zag. In (a) day (it was) sold.  
I O. old. Ha!

I O SLY NOZY I HOOD I GAL  
I SEND THEM O HAD GOLD GO  
NU AWAY ZAG ZIG ZAG

..... I O. sly, nosy. I hood. I gal.  
I send them. Ring had gold. Go.  
Now away. Zag, zig, zag.

### Horizontal Lines on Rear

#### §333

Line #9 and 10 on the rear are the two horizontal lines. They are:

9     R A I Þ I A U R I K R H I N Þ U R M U Þ I S T I L I R  
10    F L U T N A S T R Æ N T U H R A I Þ M A R A R S I T I R N U K A R U R Æ

These were discussed previously in §305 when FLUTNAS was mentioned. It was suggested that this is FLUD NAS and means ‘to survive the flood.’ Traditionally this refers to humans that survive. The next few letters are TRÆNT. If the S in the series is used twice so that it reads FLUD NAS /STRÆND, then the phrase suggests that a beach survived the flood. It has also been suggested that this has something to do with comets and what typically survives a comet is the crater. The idea perhaps is that the crater survived the flood. The line continues with U HRAITH MAR. If the U is seen to mean ‘cup’ then perhaps he was talking about a crater. ‘Hrathe mar’ suggests a quick mark. This would certainly describe how a comet strikes. The line continues with A R SIT I. If the R is taken to be represent the Latin Y (a wye or split) then this portion might imply that ‘A’ was ‘split’ where ‘sits’ the ‘eye.’ The last part of the line reads R NU KARU R Æ. The Æ can also be the O sound. The last part may then read ‘Y (split) now. Karve split o.’ This line might read then:

*From the flood survives a beach at the crater. It quickly marred A and split it at the site. The split is now where it carved a split O.*

Line #9 is not read as easily. It is assumed here that both lines are to be ultimately read together. It would seem this first line is more cryptic as if the effort was put into the second line and the first suffered. The author worked with the remaining letters to make a readable plain text.

RAITH I A U suggests ‘raid I a cup.’ I U R read backwards is ‘I row.’ Alternatively, it may suggest a completion of the idea of the comet. ‘Raid eye. A cup.’

RI KR may then suggest 'RI key' which is true. H I N Þ looks like 'hint' where the Þ serves as not only the letter 'th/d/t' but also 3. It is followed by U as in 'hint 3 cups.' RM sounds like 'rim.' and it is followed by U Þ or 'rimmed cup 3.' It concludes with I S T I L I R which sounds like 'eye still eye split.' The eye referred to here is the eye of magnetic north and the eye of true north. It is true that the 'eyes are split.' It is also true that magnetic north once was in Hudson Bay which has the shape of three rimmed cups.

The next step then is to see what phrases can be formed from each line individually and then combined.

### §334

Line #9: R A I Þ I A U R I K R H I N Þ U R M U Þ I S T I L I R

Phrases:

THI RI U HRAITH NIK Y I R STILL Y I UA MUTH	..... The RI cup (is) quick nick (and) split. Eyes are still split. Eye woe mouth.
I RU TH U YIAR L I THIN S RI THI KAT I HUM Y	..... I row three cups. Year 15. I then south RI. The cat (and) I home (in) 16.
I RU AL I HU THIIY THIRI THUS MY KIN AT RI	..... I row all. I how they there. Thus my kin at RI.
MY KIN RI THEY HAU THIS LTR THIRI I U UA	..... My kin RI, they have this letter there. I cup. Woe!
SIKURT MY UA AL NI THIRI HU THIIY THIRI	..... Sigurd (is) my woe. All nigh there. How they there.
THIRI KIL HURT THIIY THIRI MY SIN UA UA	..... There kill, hurt. They there. My sin. Woe, woe.
THIIY RU MI HE LATR UI UITH THIS RINK YA	..... They row me. He later join with this ring. Yah!
THIIY RATHI NIK AURUM THIIY HIT RU I SLI	..... They quickly nick gold. They hit, row. I sly.
I SAY TK MI NI HEL YA RI TH U RI TH U RI TH U	..... I say take me nigh hell. Yah! RI third cup. RI third cup. RI third cup.

MAY TK NI ISI HIL YA	..... May take nigh ice hell. Yah!
RI TH U	RI third cup.
RI TH U	RI third cup.
RI TH U	RI third cup.
I DISMAY KIN HEL YA	..... I dismay. Kin (in) hell. Yah!
U THIR	Cup there.
THRI U	Three cups.
RI TH U	RI third cup.
HI MAY KIL AYSTIIN	..... He may kill Oystein.
RI TH U	RI third cup.
RI TH U	RI third cup.
RI TH U	RI third cup.

## §335

Line #10: FLUTNASTRÆNTUHRAIÐMARARSITIRNUKARURÆ

Phrases:

AN UAS Y HIT Y	..... An was split. Hit split.
R A RUT RU Y	Are a rut row split.
NORTH MAK NIT IS FLAT O U	North make net. Is flat round cup.
HRAITH STRONK FLUT UT	..... Quick strong flood out.
MAR NU SIT RI N U O YA YA YA	Mar now sit RI. North cup ring. Ya! Ya! Ya!
TRU N	..... True North
TURN	Turn
TRU N	True North
THIS A SIKRIT O	This a secret ring.
HU OM FAL YA YA YA	How OM fall. Ya! Ya! Ya!
LOST FAITH SAU HAT Y	..... Lost faith. Saw hate. Split.
NI U TRY TAK MANY RI	Nigh cup. Try take many (to) RI.
NU RU RU	Now row, row.
NU I O KIN Y	..... Now I ring. Kin split.
AL UINT FAR SAU	All went far saved.
STAY HATH MURTR O TRY	Stay hath murdered. Ring try.
NOT HALT FRAY	..... Not halt fray.
TRY RUN SAU	Try (to) run (and) save.
TOKITHIR UI SAU MANY	Together we save many.

NOT HALT TOS Y NU TRY SAU RU AMARIKA NU THIY FRI	..... Not halt toss. Split. Now try save. Row America. Now they free.
O LTR TORN YA NAY FURY AH AA MUST RU SIT UITH KIN	..... O. letter. Torn: yah - nay. Fury ah aaa! Must row (and) sit with kin.
FURY IINAR SAY MONIY OR LTR T US AT U NU HATH TAK	..... Fury Einar say money or letter (to) T (Tyrant Sigurd) us at cup. Now have taken.
HIR TIATH UAS MURTR NAY NO Y LATR US KNOU Y FATI	..... Her death was murder. Nay! No! Why! Later us know why fate.
RAT OUT OYSTIIN MAKNUS HRAITH RUT FAL YA Y RUN	..... Rat out Oystein Magnus (at) Hraith rut. Fall yah! Split run.
THUS HU Y T LOT AUAY MK RU TO SFTY I RAN I RAN I RAN	..... Thus how split T. Lot away. Make row to safety. I ran. I ran. I ran.
SON Y OR HANK AUAY SAFLY THAN MT I RUT I RUT I RUT	..... Son split or hang. Away safely than met. I rut. I rut. I rut.
O A TRAITR TAK MONIY RU THIN AL FURY SAY HUNT US	..... O. a traitor. Take money (and) row. Then all fury. Say hunt us.
I LOS FAITH SAU UHAT MIN TAK RAN I TRYT NU YR RUY	..... I lose faith. Saw what men take. Ran. I tried now. Year 23. (R= 5, U= 2, Y=16)
I A SLI FTHR NU HU TO RAIT TAK TONS Y AM UARY Y RUN	..... I a sly father. Now how to raid. Take tons. Split. Am wary. Split run.
I A SLI HOOT NU FTHR SIN RAT TAK UT U AM UARY Y RUN	..... I a sly hood. Now father sin. Rat take out cup. Am wary. Split run.
US TOTAL FAITH NIT (US TOTAL THIAF NIT)	..... Us total faith (in) net. Us total thief net.

OM SAY HU TAK Y RAN Y RAN RU RI	OM say how take. Split ran. Split ran. Row RI.
US TAK RIT NU THA SOAR RIT NU FLY HOM YA YA RIT NU	..... Us take. Write now then soar. Write now. Fly home. Ya! Ya! Write now.
AL THINK RAIT RU FOR US NOT HU IT SAU MANY TRY YA	..... All think raid (and) row for us. Not how it save many. Try. Ya!
I FAT SLI R HOOT NU NU THIS RAT TAK Y AM UARY Y RUN	..... I fat sly R. Hood now. Now this rat take (and) split. Am wary. Split (and) run.
NU A LTR HIS TIATH UAS ARROU MK TRU FIT NAY NO YY	..... Now a letter. His death was arrow. Make true fit (poem). Nay! No! Why! Why!
O MORN AY AY AY STANT FUL HURT NU RIT KARUI THIS	..... O mourn ay... ay... ay... Stand full hurt. Now write. Carve this.

## §336

Combining lines #9 and #10:

RAIÐIAURIKRHINÐURMUBISTILIR  
FLUTNASTRÆNTUHRAIÐMARARSITIRNUKARURÆ

Phrases:

IO NU TRY SINT MANY AUAY RI OR THY TRU HI FAITH HUNT KIL AL THIS UAS MURTIR I KRY THI UA	..... I, Oystein, try sent many away (to) RI or thy true high faith hunt (and) kill all. This was murder. I cry. The woe.
A RUSI Y I THIR NU AT A RUSI Y I THIR NU AT A RUSI Y I THIR NU AT U HIT Y MK TH O TK N FAR HOL Y ML	..... A ruse. Split. I there. Now at. A ruse. Split. I there. Now at. A ruse. Split. I there. Now at. Two hit. Split. Make 3 holes. Take north far hole. Split mill.
IRU AN S I TRUTH I YA IRU AN S I TRUTH I YA IRU AN S I TRUTH I YA TK KIL FATL RUN TH OH MY OH MY	..... I row An (in) South. Eye truth. I yah! I row An (in) South. Eye truth. I yah! I row An (in) South. Eye truth. I yah! Take. Kill. Fatal. Run. Three! Oh my! Oh my!

THIN I R UAT S RI U YA  
 THIN I R UAT S RI U YA  
 THIN I R UAT S RI U YA  
 AT HOM HU  
 FLY THY LTR KOM KIN

..... Then I are what south (of) RI cup? Yah!  
 Then I are what south (of) RI cup? Yah!  
 Then I are what south (of) RI cup? Yah!  
 At home. How?  
 Fly thy letter. Come kin.

I RU TH RI N I STAY UA  
 I RU TH RI N I STAY UA  
 I RU TH RI N I STAY UA  
 Y FLY HOM LTR KINK OM  
 THAT HU

..... I row three (to) RI North. I stay. Woe.  
 I row three (to) RI North. I stay. Woe.  
 I row three (to) RI North. I stay. Woe.  
 Split. Fly home letter (to) King O.M.  
 That how.

I STAY RI THIN RU UA  
 I STAY RI THIN RU UA  
 I STAY RI THIN RU UA  
 OM NU HIT HOLY FTHR  
 MK TK AL Y

..... I stay RI. Then row. Woe.  
 I stay RI. Then row. Woe.  
 I stay RI. Then row. Woe.  
 O.M. now hit Holy Father.  
 Make take all. Split.

NU SI TRUTH THIS LOUI KIL  
 HIS MUTHIR HINRY MURTIR  
 AFT I KRY NAY NAY  
 THA TRY TI UA UA UA

..... Now see truth. This love kill  
 his mother. Henry murder.  
 After I cry. Nay! Nay!  
 Then try tie (noose). Woe! Woe!

SIKURT TRY KIL OYSTIIN  
 TRUTH UAS NIAR TIATH  
 MANY UHY UHY NU LIU  
 OM THI FATHR RI ARIA

..... Sigurd try (to) kill Oystein.  
 Truth. Was near death.  
 Many why! Why! Now live.  
 O.M. the Father RI area.

SIKURT HAT I OYSTIIN YAUTH .....  
 TRY KIL MAY TII US AL RUN AUAY  
 I AM NU FRI HU O NI RTH RTH RTH

Sigurd hate I Oystein (since) youth.  
 Try kill. May die. Us all run away.  
 I am now free. How Oystein nigh. 1124  
 (Th = 3, R = 5)

KINK OYSTIIN TIATH  
 LIFT SISTIR MARIA MOTHIR  
 THIY NAY UHY UHY  
 NU RU RU RU LATR THA UA

..... King Oystein death  
 left sister Maria (and) mother.  
 They nay! Why! Why!  
 Now row, row, row. Later then woe.

I IN FAITH I STIL HOOT  
 I KARUI I SIT MAKHAR  
 MAR YARN LURI US  
 Y RAN TUR TY Y  
 TH TH TH N Y UUU

..... I in faith. I still hood.  
 I carve one sit Machar.  
 Mar yarn lure us.  
 Split. Ran. Tour tie (that) split.  
 33.3 North split. Cup, cup, cup.



I FATHER NIKTAN I STIL HU HOOT KARUE I SIT NIAR MAR RUMR LURI US Y TY YA YA TH TH TH N Y UU	..... I Father Nectan. I still how hood. Carve one. Sit near Mar. Rumor lure us (to) split tie. Yah! Yah! 33.3 North split. Cups. (Th = 3)
alternate last two lines: RUMR LURI US Y TY UAY YA TH TH TH N Y U	Rumor lure us way (to) split tie way. Yah! 33.3 North split. Cup. (Th = 3)
OM LIAR NU FAITH RI U MAN RAT TRUTH UHY SIKURT TRY KIL OYSTIIN RAT HIS UAY I THIN Y UA	..... O.M. liar. Now faith RI cup. Man rat. Truth why Sigurd try kill Oystein. Rat his way. I then split. Woe.
I KIOFRIY MONMUTH NI RIT YARN LIST HINRY UAS ARTHUR HAT Y US ITITH AUTHUR YA UAT KIL	..... I Geoffrey Monmouth. Nigh write story list. Henry was Arthur. Hate split. Us Edith (and) author. Yah! What kill!
I RIT ARTHUR YARN FIT HU UI AL RU N I O U LAY TH TH TH MIR YA Y SIKURT HAT I OYSTIIN MAKNUS	..... I write Arthur yarn. Poem how we all row north. I (at) round cup lay 33.3 sea. Yah! Split. Sigurd hate I Oystein Magnus.
I KHRITIIN TI TROYIS RIT LUST YA NARY THAUTH HIR MAY FAL THUS I MANI AUTHUR NU O KRY U	..... I, Chretien de Troyes, write lust. Yah! Nary thought her may fall. Thus I many author. Now Oystein cry (in) cup.
THUS I AUTHUR I KHRITIIN TI TROYIS ATILART K MONMUTH SAY NAY YA RAITH RU NU HU RI FYL	..... Thus I author. I, Chretien de Troyes, Adelard, G. Monmouth. Say nay, yah raid row. Now how RI fill.
AM KHRITIIN TI TROYIS LANSILOT ARTHUR THEY US HINRY THI UTHR YARN IF KUT AUAY AM UU	..... Am Chretien de Troyes. Lancelot, Arthur. They us (and) Henry. The other yarn if cut away O.M. (at) cups.

AM THIIF HU YIS NO	.....	Am thief (who) how. Yes - No.
STIAL KOLT MAK Y SHAR		Steal gold. Make split. Share.
THIY RU RAIT NU		They row raid now.
THIY RU RAIT NU		They row raid now.
THIY RU RAIT NU		They row raid now.
I HOOT TRY STIAL AL AURUM	.....	I hood (who) try steal all gold.
SAF ATTAK THIN UI CARRY HUMS		Safe (from) attack then we carry homes.
THIY RU IN		They row in.
THIY RU IN		They row in.
THIY RU IN		They row in.
two alternate last three lines:		
THIY NU RI		They now RI.
THIY NU RI		They now RI.
THIY NU RI		They now RI.
I RUN THIY		I run they.
THIY NI RU		They nigh row.
THIRI NU Y		There now. Split.
KUTH RINK SAVI MANI	.....	Cuthe (friendly) ring save many.
THIY RU RI THIRI SAU		They row RI. There save.
US NIT AMO		Us net (of) love.
HU R LTR FLY UT		How? Our letter fly out.
THIN TO THIR YA YA YA		Then to there. Ya! Ya! Ya!

### The Three Cipher Lines

#### §337

The translation of these lines is delightful and follows below. But first a check of the numbers so that the transliteration is confirmed.

These three lines lie horizontally at the top of the back. (#26-28) The accepted reading is the top two are read left to right and the last is upside down and read right to left. So we have 3 and 2 or 32. ✓ It is well established that the first line and right half of the second are in a simple shifting cipher. A ➡B, B➡C. The first 10 upside down runes of the third is a cipher and a pictogram as noted earlier in §329.

as given:	A	I	R	F	B	F	R	B	N	H	N	F	I	N	B	A	N	T	F	Æ	N	H	N	I
shifted:	S	A	K	U	M	U	K	M	I	N	I	U	A	I	M	S	I	B	U	R	I	N	I	A
numbers:	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	9	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
				↑↑								↑↑									↑↑			
sums:				↑ = 51								↑ = 86					<b>I</b>				↑ = 56			
total sum = 202												✓												✓

To the right of I is 56. The phrase INI repeats twice here giving  $9 \times 8$  or 7920. ✓

as given:	R	T	R	Æ	K	I	U	I	L	I	N	I	S	Þ	A	T	+	R	H	F	Þ	R	H	I	S
partly shifted:																									
numbers:	16	12	5	10	6	9	2	9	15	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	11	3	10	12	+	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>
sum:																									
total sum: 202																									

In the first line the sum to the right was 56. The phrase INI or 9,8,9 is used once in this line.

Line #28: Total of 25 runes. Line is upside down.

rotate but as given: I A T U N U I L I N I S P A T + cipher:  
 numbers: 9 10 12 2 8 2 9 15 9 8 9 11 3 10 12 + O O S S O O S S S 1/1  
24,24,11,11,24,24,11,11,11 I  
 ↑  
 ↑ = 151 T

[illegible]

Sum of 24 runes plus T is  $129 + 151 = 280 + T$  ✓✓  
 total sum: 292

sum of top two lines =  $202 + 202 = 404$

reversed bottom line suggests minus so...  $404 - 292 = 112 = 2 \times 56$  ✓✓

number of runes in top two lines = 48

number of runes third line =  $25 \dots 48 - 25 = 13$  ✗  $48 + 25 = 73$  ✗

number of non-cipher runes =  $15 \dots 48 - 15 = 33$  ✓ and 3 runes from cipher

This emphasizes 3 again and repeats 33 and 3 seen in top rune X cipher.

In this cipher there were 3 hash marks (S's) and then 2 hash marks (S's) or  $32 = 5.65^2$

And to be thorough.....

runes:	KNUA	KNÆ T	NIT
numbers:	<u>6,8,2,10</u>	<u>6,8,4,12</u>	<u>8,9,12</u>
sum:	56		29

These three words are translated by Holmberg as Knuã knatti and (H)nit with the H missing.

### Translation of the Three Cipher Lines

#### §338

Lines #26 - 28 are repeated here for convenience after shifting cipher applied:

S	A	K	U	M	U	K	M	I	N	I	U	A	I	M	S	I	B	U	R	I	N	I	A	
R	T	R	Æ	K	I	U	I	L	I	N	I	S	Þ	A	T	+	K	N	U	Æ	K	N	A	T
I	A	T	U	N	U	I	L	I	N	I	S	Þ	A	T	+								NIT	

Holmberg's translation of the above three lines is as follows (pg.30-31):

*"Let us say a memory for Ygg?,  
 to whom is born an offspring, to the young man! It is not a lie.  
 [Who] could beat a giant? It is not a lie.  
 Clash!"*

### Now observe....

Line #26:

as given:	A	I	R	F	B	F	R	B	N	H	N	F	I	N	B	A	N	T	F	Æ	N	H	N	I
shifted:	S	A	K	U	M	U	K	M	I	N	I	U	A	I	M	S	I	B	U	R	I	N	I	A

Line #27:

as given:	R	T	R	Æ	K	I	U	I	L	I	N	I	S	Þ	A	T	+	R	H	F	Þ	R	H	I	S	
partly shifted:																		+	K	N	U	Æ	K	N	A	T

as given but rotated: I A T U N U I L I N I S P A T + N I T

► T R O G I VILIN IS PAT + RH FPR HIS + KNU O KNAT  
His  
father

► IAT UN VILIN IS PAT + NET  
That  
villain is  
now ....  
It a net.

*His father is that villain RH.  
That villain is now.... It a net. It grow. Know ring knots.*

I O THIN AT	..... I O. then at.
FATHR TUIN SONS	Father twin sons.
UILI ADILIN KINK HINRY	Willy Adelin, King Henry
UTHIR TAK THUS T	Other take. Thus (make a) T. (T in family tree)

I NU US	..... I now us.
I NU ASK	I now ask.
I NU RIT NIT	I now write net.
THIN NIT STRIK TAK AL	Then net strike. Take all.
O HIT THI HOLY FATHR	Ring hit the Holy Father.

KIN SIT AT THIR NU	..... Kin sit at. There now.
THIN KIN UST AT RI	Then kin west at RI.
SIT KIN AT THIN RU	Sit kin at. Then row.
O HU HOLY FAIL	Ring how Holy fail.

I NU SIT THAT RINK	..... I now sit that ring.
THAT US IT RINK NI	That us. It ring nigh.
THIS RINK AT IN UT	This ring at, in, out.
HU AL FLY HI O O	How? All fly high. O ring.

THE SIN TAK NIT RU	..... The sin - take. Net row.
I NU TASK THIN RIT	I now task then write.
RIT ASK THIN IN UT	Write ask then in, out.
HI U HAOL O FLY	High cup haul. Ring fly.

## §339

The first line of the series is not so easily read.

Line #26:

as given:	A I R F B F R B N H N F I N B A N T F Æ N H N I
shifted:	S A K U M U K M I N I U A I M S I B U R I N I A

There is a series of words easily seen in the shifted line: SAK sack, MU move, KUM come, MIN men, UI we, AIM aim, SI see /is, BURI bury, INI in/ni. These are good starting points. The top line provides AIR air, BAN ban or BANT band, and one other interesting phrase. Notice in the 'as given' line this series of letters: R B N H. Perhaps this is RBN H for Robin Hood. Directly below this in line #27 is UILIN or 'villian.'

In the shifted line these phrases were found:

I AIM MK	..... I aim. Make.	
UAS IN I MK	Was in. I make.	
SI BRAN I MK I UUU	See Bran. I make 16.	(U = 2)

I MK MASK	..... I make mask.
UI NU I MAR	We now eye mar.
UI NIU BASI	We new base.

UI KUMI IN	..... We come in.
UI AIM MU SAK	We aim move sack.
SI BRAN	See Bran.

I AM NU UA	..... I am now woe.
I NU MK BURI	I now make bury.
I MK AS ISI	I make as ice.

The top original line provides:

B BRAN	.....	Be Bran.
BRAN NI O		Bran nigh ring.
IF HFN FINT HFN		If heaven, find heaven.

Combining the original plus the shifted provides:

NU BAN	.....	Now ban.
I MBR OF HI PA		I member of high father. (B = P)
ASK KIN IF NI UA SINT RI		Ask kin if nigh woe sent RI.
UI MANI MBR FUN HFN		We many members found haven.
I FAK HI PA I FIN	.....	I fake high father. I find goods.
NU O MANI MBR NU IN		Now ring many member. Now in.
UI FIN MBR ASK NU BNFIT SHAR		We find. Member ask. Now benefits share.
I PA FUN NI BRAN FINISH	.....	I Father found. Nigh Bran finish.
HI TAK MANI RISK		He take many risks.
MIN O B NU FRI		Men ring now be free.
I ROBIN HUUT	.....	I Robin Hood
NU ASK MANI RISK		now ask many risk.
MBR AIM HI FU FIN		Member aim high foe goods.
NAB FIN NAB FIN		Nab find. Nab find.
BRAN UIF KRI	.....	Bran wife cry.
MANI BABI		Many baby.
MANI FIN SONS GRUN		Many fine sons grown.
HI B HU MEN AT FU FIN		He be how men at foe goods.

### §340

Finally looking at both lines #27 and #28 together:

Line #27:

R T RÆ K I U I L I N I S Þ A T + K N U Æ K N A T

Line #28:

I A T U N U I L I N I S Þ A T + N I T

Find the following phrases:

THIN THAT UILIN SIKURT	.....	Then that villain Sigurd
KIL KIN OYSTIIN		kill kin Oystein.
NU IO NU AT AT AT		Now I ring now at... at... at....

THIN I KINK OYSTIIN	..... Then I King Oystein.
NU THAT KUR	Now I that cur.
NU I STIAL IT AL NU O AT IT	Now I steal it all. Now ring at it.

**§341**

Now we return to the bulk of the lines written in a vertical manner without any apparent ciphers. They were mentioned above in §302. The most notable feature of these lines is that there are no word breaks. The first line is studied here. Holmberg et al.<sup>§R-H, pg. 19</sup> translated it as:

‘After VamoðR stand these runes.’

It certainly appears that it says that. (Spaces added in line below.)

Line #1:      A F T   U A M U Þ   S T Æ N T A   R U N A R   Þ A R

As explained previously, U A M U Þ ... or... wa muth, might also suggest woe-mouth or weeping. If the Futhark ‘R’, ‘Þ’, ‘Æ’ is converted to a Y, Th, and O respectively, then the line reads:

A F T   U A M U Th S T O N T A R   U N A Y Th A Y

This following list of phrases can be found. As before, some make more sense than others:

AFT UA MUTH STON ART	..... After weeping, (the) stone art
NU AYTH YA	now easy. Yah.
	(Ieth, eath or yth in Old English means easily.)
NU AFT UA MAY SAY TRUTH	..... Now after woe, may say truth.
THAT O N	That O. (is) N.
	or..... That ring (is) north.
THUS OM NU AUAY	..... Thus O.M. now away.
FT THAT RAT NAY	Fitting that rat not.
THA TRUST THAT	..... Then trust that
OF MANY NU AUAY	of many now away.
MANY THRUST AT	..... Many thrust at.
OF THAT NU AUAY	Of that, now away.
TRUST THAT MANY OF	..... Trust that many off
ATH NU AUAY	easily. Now away.



UAY THAT YOUTH TURN A MAN FAST	..... Way that youth turn a man....? Fast.
AFT THAT MANY ROT NU UAS THY UA	..... After that many rot now. Was thy woe.
AFT THU OM Y STANT RUN THA AUAY	..... After thou O.M. split. Stand (or) run. Then away.

**§342**

The remaining lines are studied similarly.

Line #2: N U A R I N F A Þ I F A Þ I R A F T F A I K I Æ N S U N U

It was translated by Holmberg et al.<sup>§R-H, pg. 19</sup> as:

“And Varinn, the father, made them after the death-doomed son.”

The following phrases were found:

NU VANIR FAITH Y IN FAITH AFT SO I NU FAK	..... Now Vanir Faith. Split. In faith after. So, I now fake.
NI UAR FAITH THIAF NU O SIN AFT Y I NU FAK	..... Nigh war faith - thief. Now O. sin. After split. I now fake.
NU UANIR FAITH FAITH Y US A O KIN AFT FIN	..... Now Vanir faith. Faith split us. A ring (of) kin after finds. (fin = valuables)
AFT NU FATHIR IN FAITH US KIN O AUAY FIN	..... After, now father in faith. Us kin (a) ring. Away finds.
NU AFT UAU THIN RAIN AS IF KAY I THIN OFF	..... Now after wave then rain. As if gay, I then off.
NU IF I THINK AFT OFF NAY AS I RAN UITH UA	..... Now if I think after off, nay!, as I ran with woe.
NU UI OFF ISI NU AFAR I AFT THIN THANK YA	..... Now we off ice. Now afar. I aft then. Thank! Ya!
NU IF ANY UA SII OFF THIN UARI AFT THANK	..... Now if any woe, see off. Then wary. After thank.

## §342

Continuing on to line #3. As transliterated:

S A K U M U K M I N I Þ A T H U A R I A R U A L R A U B A R U A R I N T U A R

Lines #3 through #8 were translated by Holmberg et al.<sup>§R-H, pg 21</sup> as:

‘Let us say this as a memory for Ygg?, which spoils of war there were two,  
which twelve times were taken as spoils of war, both from one to another?  
This let us say as second, who nine generations ago lost their life with the Hraið guta?  
[i.e. in the east]; but still decides the matter? ’

The following phrases were found:

HINRY ITITH UIL UA UA UA	.....	Henry, Edith, Will... woe, woe, woe.
MA SAY KUM TAK AUAY BRAN		Ma say come take away Bran.
THIY KIL HURT MANY	.....	They kill hurt many.
UINU SAU TAK AUAY RI		We now save. Take away RI.
UA UA AM PAY		Woe, woe. Am (I who) pay.
		(B is also P.)
NU MIN TAK AL MIASURI	.....	Now men take all measures
BAY U RI UAY YA		(of) bay cup RI way. Yah!
HU TAK AUAY TH U		How take away 3 cups?
UI SLI BRAN HU	.....	We sly. Bran how
KUM AUAY THAT UAY		come away. That way
MIN TAK RU I AUAY YA		men take row. I away. Yah!
MIN TAK MU SAK AL UARI	.....	Men take move sacks. All wary.
RU AUAY UITH PAY		Row away with pay.
NIT HU UAY YA		Net how - way. Yah!
IT AL UAR	.....	It all war.
MIN TAK MU SAK RU AUAY		Men take move sacks. Row away
UITH PAY NU I HU YA YA		with pay. Now I how. Yah! Yah!
MIN KUT SHIP AUAY	.....	Men cut ship(s) away.
NU AL RU RU UA		Now all row, row. Woe!
I TAK THIM AUAY YA YA		I take them away. Yah! Yah!
NU SIKURT PAY UA UA	.....	Now Sigurd pay. Woe! Woe!
MIN MAK HIT AUAY UITH AL		Men make hit. Away with all.
RU YA YA		Row! Yah! Yah!

## §343

PARSUAPTUALFSINUMUARINUMNARTUALRAUBU

THUS LUS MY BRAN	..... Thus loose my Bran
UAY UT UA UA	way out. Woe. Woe.
NU TUAL MIN FAITH YA	Now duel men (of) faith. Yah!

## §344

BAÐARSÆMÆNÆUMISUMÆNUM - ÞAT SAKUMÆNA

THI BAN NU ..... The ban now.  
OM MY AMO MU SO US O O.M., my love move so us ring.

OM NU BAY (PAY)	.....	O.M. now bay.
OM NU U S		O.M. now cup south.
OM THIS AMO		O.M. this love.
OM Y NU PA	.....	O.M. split. Now father.
OM S U O		O.M. south cup ring.
OM THUS AM IN O		O.M. thus am in ring.
THIN MY O MU	.....	Then my ring move.
US AMO		Us love.
SO NU OM PA		So now O.M. father.
BI OM	.....	Be O.M.
NU MANY AMO O		Now many love ring.
THUS OM O		Thus O.M. ring.
THUS O NU SAU MANY	.....	Thus ring now save many.
B MMM 1000		Be 42,000. (M = 14. So 3 M = 42)

Part two of line #5 provides these phrases:

AM NU O THAT SAK	.....	Am now ring that sack.
US TAK THAN AMO	.....	Us take then love.
THAT US KAN AMO	.....	That us can love.
THANK AMO AS UT	.....	Thank, love as out.
KAM THA SAT NU O	.....	Came then. Sat now ring.
KAM THUS AN AT O	.....	Came thus An at ring.
THUS MAK A TO AN	.....	Thus make A to An.
THUS O TAK A MAN	.....	Thus ring take a man.
THAT US KAN AMO	.....	That us can love.

### §345

Continuing on to line #6 as transliterated:

R T H U A R F U R N I U A L T U M Æ N U R Þ I F I A R U

The following phrases were found:

UI FAITH RU U	.....	We faith. Row cup.
NU MUTH ARROU FAL I TURN		Now mouth (where) arrow fall. Eye turn.
THIN RAIN FAL UAY UT FU O	.....	Then rain fall way out (of) foe ring.
THIM RU RU RU		Them row, row, row.

NU UAF UAL NU MOR TRY RU UITH THI FIAR	..... Now wave wall. Now more try row with. The fear.
NU THI FIAR MANY RU ROL WITH UAF RU UT	..... Now the fear. Many row. Roll with wave. Row out.
MI UITH FAITH RUL NORUAY NU AFT RU RU	..... Me with faith rule Norway. Now after, row, row.
I OM THIN UARY R FU NU AL RU UT FAITH RU	..... I O.M. Then wary our foe, now all row out. Faith. Row.
I THIAF NU AL NU THIAF O AL MU UT RUN RU RU RU	..... I thief now all. Now thief ring all move out. Run. Row, row, row.
NU FAITH RUL NORUAY I TRU THIAF MU RU	..... Now faith rule Norway. I true thief. Move. Row.
UI THIAF NU ARROU FLY AT THIM NU RU RU	..... We thief. Now arrow fly at them. Now row, row.
TRUTHFUL OM FATHIR RI NU AUAY NU RI U	..... Truthful. O.M. father RI. Now away. Now RI cup.

**§346**

Continuing on to line #7 as transliterated:

M I R H R A I P K U T U M A U K T U

The following phrases were found:

HRAITH UAM I Y KUT KUT MU	..... Quickly wham eye. Split. Cut, cut, move.
I KIU HU TAK MU THU MY ART	..... I cue how take, move. Thou my art.

HU MAK IT	.....	How make it.
THIY MU KARU UT		They move, carve out.

I HU MYTH TRU	.....	I how myth true.
MAK U AT KIU		Make cup at cue.

I KIU HU TAK MU	.....	I cue how take, move.
A TRU MYTH		A true myth.

**§347**

Continuing on to line #8 as transliterated:

M I R Æ N U B S A K A R

The following phrases were found:

ASK MY BOY NI UA	.....	Ask - my boy nigh? Woe.
SAY BOY NI MAK U	.....	Say boy nigh. Make cup.
YOU SIN MAK PAY	.....	You sin. Make pay. (B = P)
I OM PA ASK NU Y Y	.....	I O.M. pa, ask now. Why? Why?

**§348**

Continuing on to the back side and beginning at line #14. As transliterated:

P A T S A K U M T U A L F T A H U A R H I S T R S I K U

The following phrases were found:

SAY KUM TUAL	.....	Say come duel.
HIT HIT KAUS SAR		Hit. Hit. Cause sore.
AFT TH U		After 3 cups.
HU AT	.....	How at
HU AT		How at
US AT		Us at
THUS RISK FAMILY TAK		Thus risk family take.
HU AT	.....	How at
HU SAT		How sat
AT U		at cup.
THUS FAMILY TAK RISK		Thus family take risk.

AM FATHIR US TAK KITY HU AT S U HU LAST	..... Am father. Us take kitty. How at south cup. How last.
MAK AL US RU ISI THUS AFT KAT HYT A HUT	..... Make all us row ice. Thus aft cat hide (in) a hut.
AM AT THAT HUY HAS KIL US SIK AFT RU UT	..... Am at. That why has (to) kill us. Sick after. Row out.
RU TH U SAT AT S HUY HI KIL AM SAF TAK UT	..... Row three cups. Sat at south. Why he kill. Am safe. Take out.
AFT SIKURT HAT KIL US THUS AM UT YA HA	..... After Sigurd hate, kill us. Thus am out. Ya! Ha!
US HAST THIY AL MAK IT SAF HU UT TAK RU	..... Us haste. They all make it safe How out. Take row.
HE UAS LAT THAT IF ASK MU US RU TAK HYT	..... He was lad that if ask move us. Row, take, hide.
HU ... UAS RISK AFT TAK AL UT HYT SAU THIM	..... How ... was risk. After take all out. Hide. Save them.
SAU THIM ASK HU LIU AFT SAT RU TAK HYD THUS AL UT	..... Save them. Ask how live after. Sat, row, take, hide. Thus all out.
*AFT HYT HUS US TAK AMIRIKA	..... After hide, house us. Take America.
AM SLY THIR AT AFT HU US TAK HU US TAK	..... Am sly There at After how us take How us take

THIS HU HIT  
TAK MU AL SAKS  
AFT RU UT YA

..... This how hit.  
Take, move all sacks.  
After row out. Ya!

## §349

Continuing on to line #15 as transliterated:

N A R I T U I T U Æ K I Æ N K U N U K A R T U A I R T I K I R S U A

The following phrases were found:

A Y KO TO S  
IT UIAK NU Y  
IT UIAK NU Y  
IT UIAK NU Y

..... A split. Go to south.  
It weak. Now split.  
It weak. Now split.  
It weak. Now split.

ASK TO Y  
NU Y IT UIAK  
NU Y IT UIAK  
NU Y IT UIAK

..... Ask to split.  
Now split. It weak.  
Now split. It weak.  
Now split. It weak.

SAY KO TO  
I NU AT KIY U  
I NU AT KIY U  
I NU AT KIY U

..... Say go to.  
I now at key cup.  
I now at key cup.  
I now at key cup.

SAY KO TO  
UI NU AT KIY  
UI NU AT KIY  
UI NU AT KIY

..... Say go to.  
We now at key.  
We now at key.  
We now at key.

UI KIY UAY Y  
NU UT UAU  
IT TAK SON Y  
UI KO TAK IN

..... We key way. Split.  
Now out. Wave.  
It take son. Split (apart).  
We go take in.

I KINK TAK SON KITY  
NU UI U IT UUU  
IT O YA YA YA

..... I King take son (and) kitty.  
Now we cup. It cup, cup, cup.  
It ring. Yah, yah yah!



O TAK S O Y  
 UI TAK I NU Y  
 UI TAK I NU Y  
 UI TAK I NU Y

..... Oystein take south ring (and) split.  
 We take. I now split.  
 We take. I now split.  
 We take. I now split.

SAY TO KO  
 UI NI AT Y KU  
 UI NI AT Y KU  
 UI NI AT Y KU

..... Say to go.  
 We nigh at split cue.  
 We nigh at split cue.  
 We nigh at split cue.

O KAY SOT  
 UI U KAY TIN  
 UI U KAY TIN  
 UI U KAY TIN

..... Oystein gay sod.  
 We cup. Gay. Den!  
 We cup. Gay. Den!  
 We cup. Gay. Den!

O Y O TASK  
 I NU KAY I UT  
 I NU KAY I UT  
 I NU KAY I UT

..... Oystein split ring task.  
 I now gay. I out.  
 I now gay. I out.  
 I now gay. I out.

UI TO Y  
 KINK OYSTIIN NU TAK KITY  
 UI Y UA UA UA

..... We to split.  
 King Oystein now take kitty.  
 We split. Woe, woe, woe.

O TO SAK Y  
 UI NU AT KIY  
 UI NU AT KIY  
 UI NU AT KIY

..... Ring to sack. Split.  
 We now at key.  
 We now at key.  
 We now at key.

SAY TO KO  
 TAK U Y UI NI  
 TAK U Y UI NI  
 TAK U Y UI NI

..... Say to go.  
 Take cup. Split. We nigh.  
 Take cup. Split. We nigh.  
 Take cup. Split. We nigh.

SAY KO TO  
 YA UI NU KIT  
 YA UI NU KIT  
 YA UI NU KIT

..... Say go to.  
 Yah! We now get.  
 Yah! We now get.  
 Yah! We now get.

SAY TO KO  
 I UIN TAK U Y  
 I UIN TAK U Y  
 I UIN TAK U Y

..... Say to go.  
 I win. Take cup. Split.  
 I win. Take cup. Split.  
 I win. Take cup. Split.

Y KO O SAT	.....	Split. Go. Ring sat.
I Y UT KIN UA		I split. Out. Kin woe.
I Y UT KIN UA		I split. Out. Kin woe.
I Y UT KIN UA		I split. Out. Kin woe.
KO STAY	.....	Go stay.
NU Y IT UIAK		Now it weak.
NU Y IT UIAK		Now it weak.
NU Y IT UIAK		Now it weak.
TASK O Y	.....	Task ring split.
UIAK NU Y IT		Weak. Now it split.
UIAK NU Y IT		Weak. Now it split.
UIAK NU Y IT		Weak. Now it split.
O TASK O Y	.....	Ring task. Ring split.
I KU NIT UAY		I cue net way.
I KU NIT UAY		I cue net way.
I KU NIT UAY		I cue net way.
SO TAK O Y	.....	So take. Ring split.
I UIT NU KAY		I wit. Now gay.
I UIT NU KAY		I wit. Now gay.
I UIT NU KAY		I wit. Now gay.
O TASK O Y	.....	Ring take. Ring split.
I NU KIT UAY		I now get way.
I NU KIT UAY		I now get way.
I NU KIT UAY		I now get way.
I UAS KINK O NU AT U TAK Y	.....	I was King Oystein. Now at cup. Take. Split.
UI O Y		We ring split.
UI NIT Y		We net split.
UI TAK Y		We take (and) split.

**§350**

Continuing on to line #16 as transliterated:

ÐÆLIKIA - ÐATSAKUMÐRITAUNTAHUARIÐT

The following phrases were found in the first half:

I KAL THI O	.....	I gal. The ring.
I KLOTHI	.....	I clothe.

I O KIL THA	..... I Oystein kill then.
I LIK O THA	..... I like ring then.
I O AL KITH	..... I ring. All kith.
I I THI KOAL	..... I eye. The goal.
I AK THOLI	..... I ache endure. (thole = endure)
I AKI THOL	..... I age endure.
AKI THOLI	..... Age endure.
I LOK THA I	..... I look then (at) eye.
I IL KO THA	..... I ill. Go then.

The following phrases were found in the second half:

I MAC NU ART THIS TAY TRUTH HU AT A	..... I make now art this day. Truth. How at A.
THA I SAT THIR AM RAT HU TAK NU UT Y	..... Then I sat there. Am rat. How take now out. Split.
THIY HUNT TRAK THIR UAT UA AM SAT	..... They hunt, track there. What woe. Am sad.
THIY HUNT US THAT TAK U I AM RAT AR	..... They hunt us that take cup. I am rat. Arhhhh!
US MAK TAUNT THAT HIR ARI AT THY U	..... Us make taunt that here. Are at thy cup.
TAUNT HU AT ARI THIR THAT MU SAC Y	..... Taunt how at. Are there. That move sack. Split.
HU US THIR AT THI RAT NU MAY ATTAK	..... How us there at. The rat now may attack.
AM RAT THIS HU AT THIY RU NU ATTAK	..... Am rat. This how at. They row. Now attack.
MAK ART THIS TAY UA TRUTH HU A NIT UA	..... Make art this day. Woe. Truth how a net.
ART SAY THI TRUTH HU MAK NIT AT UA	..... Art say the truth. How make net at woe.

THIM HAK THRUST AT A TURN I TAY UA	..... Them hack, thrust at A. Turn eye day. Woe.
THIM HAK AT A THRUST TURN I DAY UA	..... The hack at A. Thrust turn one day. Woe.
THIS TAY HAT UA KAM RAT THIN RU UT	..... This day had woe. Came rat. Then row out.
THAT RAT STAY MAC TII HU UA RU THN	..... That rat stay. Make die. How woe. Row. 38 (Th = 3, N = 8)
HU AT MIN TAK AT TH TH (33) RU UAY S AT RI	..... How at. Men take. At 33. Row way south at RI.

**§351**

Continuing on to line #17 as transliterated:

U A I R T I K I R K U N U K A R S A T I N T S I U L U N T I F I A

The following phrases were found:

U AFT IS LU S UI KAN Y IT UI KAN Y IT UI KAN Y IT	..... Cup after is low (and) south. We can split it. We can split it. We can split it.
U AFT IS LU S KAY UI NIT KAY UI NIT KAY UI NIT	..... Cup after is low (and) south. Gay we net. Gay we net. Gay we net.
U AFT IS LU S UI KIT N YA UI KIT N YA UI KIT N YA	..... Cup after is low (and) south. We get north. Yah! We get north. Yah! We get north. Yah!
U AFT IS LU S UI TIN KAY UI TIN KAY UI TIN KAY	..... Cup after is low (and) south. We den. Gay! We den. Gay! We den. Gay!

U AFT IS LU S I KAN I UT Y I KAN I UT Y I KAN I UT Y	..... Cup after is low (and) south. Eye (a) can. Eye out. Split. Eye (a) can. Eye out. Split. Eye (a) can. Eye out. Split.
US IL US AFT I KAN I UT Y I KAN I UT Y I KAN I UT Y	..... Us ill. Us aft. I can. I out. Split. I can. I out. Split. I can. I out. Split.
US IL US AFT KIN YIT UA KIN YIT UA KIN YIT UA	..... Us ill. Us aft. Kin yet woe. Kin yet woe. Kin yet woe.
I TASK KIN I ASK IF YA NU UIL NIT UT Y UAY UT	..... I task kin. I ask if yah. Now will net. Out. Split way out.
AFT UI N N UA UA UI SAIL S I NU KITY KITY KITY	..... After we north, north woe, woe. We sail south. I now kitty, kitty, kitty.
I KIT KITY NU KITY AFT NU A SUN UI SAIL UI YA	..... I get kitty. Now kitty aft. Now a sun. We sail. We yah!
I KIT KITY NU KITY AFT NU SUN NAY UI SAIL UI UA	..... I get kitty. Now kitty aft. Now sun nay. We sail. We woe.
NOW N Y IT NU ISI UI KIT KIL I TAK US AUAY Y AFT	..... Now north. Split. It now ice. We get killed. I take us away. Split, (I) aft.
NU Y N IT NU ISI UAU US KIT KIL I Y I TAK AFT YA	..... Now split (in) north. Now ice waves. Us get killed. I split. I take aft. Yah!
I KINK Y I UT NU SAY NIT UIL TAK U IF STAY I UA	..... I king. Split. I out. Now say net will take cup. If stay. I woe.
IF I KUNK SIT KAY Y I UA IT NU SAT Y I TA NU LU	..... If I King sit gay. Split. I woe. It now sad. Split. I Dad. Now low.

I UAS KINK Y TIT FAIL	..... I was king. Split. Did fail.
NU NET UI SAY UI TAK U Y	Now net. We say we take cup. Split.

**§352**

Continuing on to line #18 as transliterated:

K U R A U I N T U R A T F I A K U R U M N A B N U M B U R N

The following phrases were found:

AT U N NU UA	..... At cup. North now woe.
UT MAK FRI RU	Out make free. Row.
BA KRI NUM BURN	Pa cry. Numb burn.
UAU MAK FIAR	..... Wave make fear.
NU BRAN UT BT	Now Bran out (of) boat.
NU RU CRI NUM	Now row. Cry numb.
NU FIAR BRAN UT	..... Now fear Bran out.
MU UT CRIU NU RU BAK	Move out. Crew now row back.
NU RU MAB A	..... Now row. Map A.
NU RU KUT FIT MAB	Now row. Cut, fit map.
NU A RU RINK	Now a row ring.
UA CRU RAT I UINT N U	..... Woe grow. Rat I went north cup.
NU BAN MBR	Now ban members.
FAK U RUM	Fagged. Cup rum.
NU MBR NU MBR	..... Now member. Now member.
NU A RU RINK	Now a row ring.
IF UA UA TAK UT	If woe, woe, take out.
NU MBR NU MBR	..... Now member. Now member.
NU A RU RINK	Now a row ring.
AFT UA UI TAK U	After woe, we take cup.
NU A RU RINK	..... Now a row ring.
NU BRAN MBR	Now Bran member.
UI TAK U MU AFT UA	We take cup. Move. After woe.

BA RUN RINK	..... Pa run ring.
IF UA BRAN TAK MU UT	If woe, Bran take, move out.
NU RU MU	Now row, move.

BRAN RU UUU	..... Bran row three cups.
MAK RINK NU MBR	Make ring. Now member.
AFT TI NU UA	After die. Now woe.

UI MAB U	..... We map cup.
NU BA FAT RUN RINK	Now Pa fat. Run ring.
NU TRAK NU RU	Now track. Now row.

**§353**

Continuing on to line #19 as transliterated:

Y F I A K U R U M B R U Th R U M - U A L K A Y F I M R A Th U L F S U

The following phrases were found in the first half:

FAITH Y RUM B KURU RUM	..... Faith split. Room be curved room.
THIR B FAR RK	..... There be far. 56 ( R = 5, K = 6)
Y MU U MU U	Split move cup. Move cup.
MU MU	..... Move. Move.
B THRU U KRY FIAR	Be through cup. Cry fear.
KRIU RU FAR MU BY MUTH	..... Crew row far. Move by mouth.
THIY KARU RUM BFUR MU	..... They carve room before move.
FIR MU MUTH KARU BURY	..... Fire move mouth, carve, bury.
RI I KAM MUTH BURY RUF	..... RI came mouth, bury, rough.

The following phrases were found in the second half:

FAL KAY TH U U S FLU A RIM	..... Fall gay. 3 cups. Cups south flow A rim.
IS FAL U LK FAR MUTH U YA	..... Is fall (in) cup. Look far mouth cup. Yah!

I FAL FAR SLY KU UA MUTH	.....	I fall far. Sly cue. Woe mouth.
KUM AL UA FIAR THUS FLY	.....	Come all woe. Fear. Thus fly.
KUM AL FLY FIAR THUS UA	.....	Come all. Fly. Fear. Thus woe.
KUM AL FLI THUS FAR UAY	.....	Come all. Flee thus far away.
MUTH FLI S FAR AUAY LO KU	.....	Mouth flee south. Far away. Low cue.
SAU KLIF MUTH U FAR LAY	.....	Saw cliff mouth cup far lay.
UI SKAR FAL FU LAY MUTH	.....	We scar (where) fall foe. Lay mouth.
THIS FU FLY KARU A MU AL	.....	This foe fly. Carve A. Move all.

**§354**

Continuing on to line #20 as transliterated:

N I Y H R A I T H U L F A Y F I M R U K U L F S U N I Y H O I S L A Y F I M H A R U T h

The following phrases were found:

FAMI HRUTH HRATHI UY SLAY	.....	Famous tempest quickly vie (join) slay.
SU IN I Y		Sow in eye. Split.
KUL FUR HOF		Cull. Furrow enclosure.
I SLY FAME THIAF FIN	.....	I sly famous thief (of) riches.
SON UY HRATH ARRU KIL		Son vie (join). Quick arrow kill.
MUL IF HU Y HU Y		Mull. If how. Split. How split.
I RH HI MY SON	.....	I RH (Robin Hood). He my son.
HI RU FAR LK THY MYL		He row far. Look thy mill.
NU UY THIAF IF UA SAU LIF		Now join thief. If woe, save life.
HU FAR Y I LI	.....	How far split eye lie.
HU FAR Y I LI		How far split eye lie.
HU FAR Y I LI		How far split eye lie.
MYTH SU NAF		Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S		North mouth go south.



HIU Y FAL RI	..... Hew, split, fall RI.
HIU Y FAL RI	Hew, split, fall RI.
HIU Y FAL RI	Hew, split, fall RI.
MYTH SU NAF	Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S	North mouth go south.
HIR UY A FIL	..... Here vie (join) A. Fell.
HIR UY A FIL	Here join A. Fell.
HIR UY A FIL	Here join A. Fell.
MYTH SU NAF	Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S	North mouth go south.
FIR UY HIL A	..... Fire join hill A.
FIR UY HIL A	Fire join hill A.
FIR UY HIL A	Fire join hill A.
MYTH SU NAF	Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S	North mouth go south.
FIR HIU LAY	..... Fire hew (where it) lay.
FIR HIU LAY	Fire hew (where it) lay.
FIR HIU LAY	Fire hew (where it) lay.
MYTH SU NAF	Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S	North mouth go south.
HU SPLIT A FIL RI	..... How split A. Fell RI.
HU SPLIT A FIL RI	How split A. Fell RI.
HU SPLIT A FIL RI	How split A. Fell RI.
MYTH SU NAF	Myth sow nave.
N MUTH KO S	North mouth go south.
I RH ALI Y FU	..... I RH. Ally split foe.
I RH ALI Y FU	I RH. Ally split foe.
I RH ALI Y FU	I RH. Ally split foe.
THUS THY MAN MK US FON	Thus thy man make us take.
HU LIF I R YA	..... How life. I are yah!
HU LIF I R YA	How life. I are yah!
HU LIF I R YA	How life. I are yah!
THUS THY MAN MK US FON	Thus thy man make us take.
THY MIN OF FAITH KIL MANY	..... Thy men of faith kill many.
UY RH HI SLY HU SAU LIF	Join RH. He sly. How save life.
UI RU FAR	We row far.

## §355

Continuing on to line #21 as transliterated:

SSUNIYKUNMUNTAYFIMAIRNAYSUNIY

The following phrases were found:

NU IS Y	.....	Now is split.
NU IS Y		Now is split.
NU IS Y		Now is split.
MANY KIN AT MU FAR		Many kin at. Move far.
N I Y U S	.....	North eye split. Cup south.
N I Y U S		North eye split. Cup south.
N I Y U S		North eye split. Cup south.
MANY MK IT A NU FAR		Many make it. A now far.
US Y NI	.....	Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
FIAR NU MY MAN TAK		Fear now. My man take.
US Y NI	.....	Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
NET KAN MAY MU FAR		Net can. May move far.
US Y NI	.....	Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
TAK MANY FAR MU NI		Take many far. Move nigh.
US Y NI	.....	Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
US Y NI		Us split nigh.
MAK N NIT MU FAR YA		Make north net. Move far. Yah!
KIN Y NAY NU N ISI	.....	Kin split. Now north ice.
MANY RU AS I FYS UT		Many row as I drive out.
NU FYS N ISI MU UAU	.....	Now drive north. Ice move waves.
MIN SIT KRY NAY NAY		Men sit. Cry nay, nay.

NU SIT N ISI KRY NAY	.....	Now sit north ice. Cry nay!
NU FYS MIN MU AUAY		Now drive. Men move away.
SIKURT FU	.....	Sigurd foe.
SAY NU UI SIN		Say now we sin.
MY MIN NAY NAY		My men nay, nay.
N AIR ISI FYS UT NAY	.....	North air ice. Drive out. Nay!
MANY NU SIK Y NU MU		Many now sick. Split. Now move.
N AIR FYS UT Y	.....	North air drive out. Split.
MANY NU SIK		Many now sick.
NU ISI NAY MU		Now ice. Nay move.

**§356**

Continuing on to line #22 as transliterated:

N U K M [ini M i R?] A L U [sa/hu?] K I A I N H U A R I Þ [kialta]þ[urbi?]+ FT I Y F RA

Since the first part is too illegible only the last letters are used. The following phrases were found:

TRY FIAR	.....	Try fear.
FIER TRY	.....	Fear try.
Y AFT FRI	.....	Split after free.
FIT Y FAR	.....	Fit (fight) split far.
FIT FRAY	.....	Fit (poem) (about) fight.
FIT FRY A	.....	Fight fry A.
FRIY AFT	.....	Report after. (fræge = report)

**§357**

The last hidden riddle studied on the Rök is provided by the horizontal letters that connect across the lines. This is just a brief example. There are many others. These letters seem to provide numbers rather than words. They are the hidden 'map.' In other words, he is giving the longitude and latitude of certain places.

The dominant TI has value 12,9 in Younger Futhark and 17,11 in the Elder. The 17,11 when summed gives 28 which is half of 56.

Below the TI is an S with value 11 in the Younger and 16 in the Elder. Summing 12,9 and 11 obtain 23,9 which is 5.65 x 4.25. Summing the 16 with 17,11 is 33,11 and as seen before 33,11 x 56.5 is the circumference of Earth.

Directly below this find two 'Th' with value of 3 each or 33. This was discussed previously. One of the 'Th' is connected to an 'A' with value 10 in the Younger and below that another 'Th.' One might say this is  $10 \times 3 + 3$  or 33 again.

Above the TI is a R and U both connected to an F. R in both the Younger and Older is 5, U is 2, and F is 1. We note RF then is 51 and the U or 2 may be a play on words so that it is 'to 51'. The remainder of the lines can be studied in a similar manner.

### Discussion

#### §358

The reader may now consider all of the above in full and also that many phrases have probably not been discovered. The reader may also be greatly skeptical and scratch off most of the phrases. However, it is difficult to eliminate all of them which still leaves behind a message.

It would appear that the writer wished to convey several stories simultaneously. The first is the original story of Oden which can be summed up in the following manner:

A double comet, known as Baal, was passing by the Earth and was enticed towards the combined geographic North Pole and magnetic pole, called A, where it impacted. It created three round impact craters. The magnetic pole moved south 33.5 degrees to 56.5 degrees North. Thus 'north is in the south.' The impact melted the two mile thick ice sheet which resulted in the biblical flood.

The second story is their exploration of Hudson Bay. King Oystein traveled as Bishop Henricus and took his then thirteen year old son along. It was a dangerous undertaking which resulted in mapping of the bay. The map found in 1957 and known as the Vinland Map was the result. A similar study as found here was done on the map in *The Vinland Map Cipher*. Once deciphered it tells how to assemble the Vinland Map into a map of the bay. Three copies of the map and three more mirror image copies are required to do so.

The third story related is King Oystein's life as Robin Hood following his historical 'death' in 1123. His son was a part of his ring of thieves and this was how he died. They had two primary activities: stealing gold from the Catholic Church and using the money to rescue pagans before the church could slaughter them in their relentless genocide. In paragraph §344 a phrase implies they had rescued some 42,000 people. By the time he writes the text of the map he relates that a 100,000 had been saved. To accomplish this feat Oystein posed as a father of the faith. *The Vinland Map Cipher* provides much better information. The references to "fly" are to messenger pigeons. One person with a network of pigeons could oversee, cue, an expansive net of thieves.

In addition to being the infamous and original Robin Hood, he spent a good deal of time writing under numerous pen names. The first notable one, which is discussed below, was Geoffrey of Monmouth. The story of King Arthur is found in his *History of the Kings of Britain*. Arthur is obviously an anagram of 'r author' or 'are author.' The Rök and the map both put forth that he

was the famous Chretien de Troyes. He was also the author Robert de Boron which hides little of his cynicism towards the Catholic Church which is probably why no complete copy exists. In this work the anagrams hidden within the names are easily read. All of these works relate and expand on the story of Arthur, Merlin and Lancelot. The round table is developed by Robert de Boron. Recall that Lancelot cuckolds King Arthur. The hidden story relates that King Oystein Magnuson cuckolded King Henry and the result was twin sons. One son he raised as Bran and the other son Henry raised unwittingly as his own son Prince William. The hidden story in *The Vinland Map Cipher* tells that Henry eventually discovered his queen's infidelity and killed her. Oystein never recovered from his guilt and it became the impetus for his continuous writing under numerous pen names which always relates their story. Examples from Geoffrey of Monmouth follow.

### §359

#### Brief Study of author Geoffrey of Monmouth

The following notes are from Wikipedia:

Works: *Historia Regum Britanniae* (The History of the Kings of Britain); *Prophetiae Merlini* (Prophecies of Merlin) written before 1135, and possibly *Vita Merlini* (Life of Merlin) in which Merlin is portrayed as an old man living as a crazed and grief-stricken outcast in the forest.

"Between 1129 and 1151, his name appears on six charters in the Oxford area, sometimes styled magister (teacher)."

"Archbishop Theobald of Bec consecrated Geoffrey as Bishop of St Asaph at Lambeth on 24 February 1152, having ordained him a priest at Westminster ten days before. According to Lewis Thorpe, "There is no evidence that he ever visited his see, and indeed the wars of Owain Gwynedd make this most unlikely." He appears to have died between 25 December 1154 and 24 December 1155 according to Welsh chronicles, when his successor took office."

Anagram study...

Geoffrey ⇒ Ge! O off free.

Geoffrey ⇒ Geo of frey ⇒ Record of earth. (geo = earth, frey = record)

Monmouth ⇒ nom mouth ⇒ name mouth. (Latin for name is nom)

Monmouth ⇒ OM N mouth ⇒ OM north mouth.

Geoffrey refers to himself by three names in *Historia Regum Britanniae* :

Galfridi Monemutensis ⇒ OM NI N TIME SE SIGURD FAL  
⇒ OM nigh Nectan. Time see Sigurd fall.

Gaufridus Monemutensis ⇒ SIGURD MUTE OM NU FASE IS N  
⇒ Sigurd mute OM. Now face is Nectan.

Galfridus Monumotensis      ⇒ OM RING AMO USE DIST SLF NU  
    ⇒ OM ring (of) love. Use distant self now.

Nectan refers to Bishop Nectan of Aberdeen, Scotland who makes his historical appearance the same year the King “died.”

Ambrosius Merlin                      ⇒ Sure. I am born. Smile.

Merlin is the son of a nun and a devil. Oystein’s mother appears to have been Queen Margaret’s sister, Christina. She became a nun the year he was born. His father, King Magnus of Norway, was considered the last Viking King.

### §360

The following is a brief study from *The History of the Kings of Britain* or *Historia Regum Britanniae*.

THIS ASSUMES ALL NAMES ARE SPELLED AS ORIGINALLY SPELLED

Using Penguin Classics Paperback- 1966 translated by Lewis Thorpe...

Page 62:

Membritius gives the first big speech about enemies not being able to live together.

MEMBRITIUS              ⇒      IT US I MEMBR                      ⇒      It us. I member.

Page 75:

“In the meantime Brutus had consummated his marriage with his wife Inge.”

BRUTUS	⇒	B TRU US	⇒	Be true us.
	⇒	B US RUT	⇒	Be us (who) rut.
	⇒	BUT RU S	⇒	But row south.

IGNOGE	⇒	GO INGE	⇒	Go Inge.
	⇒	GOING E	⇒	Going E.

Edith was Queen Matilda’s given name. She was Henry’s wife.

Inge was King Oystein’s wife and queen.

Similarly from page 79:

IGNOGIN	⇒	GOING IN	⇒	Going in...
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Page 75:

“Locrinus was the first-born, inherited the part of the island which was afterwards called Loegria after him.”

LOC RINUS	⇒	LOC US RI N	⇒	Look us RI north!
	⇒	LU CRI SON	⇒	Low. Cry son!

LOEGRIA	⇒	GOAL IRE	⇒	Goal ire.
	⇒	I O REGAL	⇒	I O regal.
	⇒	I REGAL O	⇒	I regal O.

“... Humber, the King...”

HUMBER	⇒	HU MBER	⇒	How member.
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“He met Albanactus in battle, killed him and forced the people of his country to flee to Locrinus.”

ALBANACTUS	⇒	AL BAN ACT US	⇒	All ban. Act us.
	⇒	ALBA N ACT US	⇒	Scotland. North. Act us. (Alba became Scotland.)

“..he persuaded his brother Kamber...”

KAMBER	⇒	KAM / MBER	⇒	came member
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Page 77:

“In the end Estrildis became pregnant and gave birth to a beautiful daughter whom she called Habren.”

HABREN	⇒	HE BRAN	⇒	He Bran.
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ESTRILIDIS	⇒	DESIR SLIT	⇒	desire slit
------------	---	------------	---	-------------

“Gwendolen was pregnant, too, and she bore a son who was given the name Maddan.”

MADDAN	⇒	MA AND DA	⇒	Ma and Dad
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Since the entire work is brief stories about Kings and their families, there are a good many names. For those who understood this anagram game, it must have been a delightful way for them to spend many long hours with little entertainment. This history was remarkably well read which is why so many copies still exist today.

**§361****Conclusion**

The Rök Runestone is a remarkable work of art that is not less than 800 years old based on the age of the building it was hidden within. Per Holmberg et al. gives a satisfying translation for the plain text. This study attempts to offer a complete study of the ciphers within the text. It reveals a marvelous history hitherto unknown and opens up many avenues for debate.



**REFERENCES**  
**TABLES**  
**CHARTS**

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Rök Runestone -

Images from Wikipedia:      Front side: Wiglaf, 2004.  
    Reverse side: Arkland, 2020.

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### RUNIC ALPHABETS

ƿ f 1	u 2	þ 3	ǣ 4	ʀ r 5	< k 6	χ g 7	ƿ w 8
h 9	ƿ n 10	ǣ i 11	ǣ j 12	ǣ ī 13	ǣ p 14	ƿ z 15	ǣ s 16
ǣ t 17	ǣ b 18	ǣ e 19	ǣ m 20	ǣ l 21	ǣ ŋ 22	ǣ d 23	ǣ o 24

Elder Futhark Alphabet with Number Equivalents  
From Wikipedia.

ƿ	ǣ	þ	ʀ	ƿ	*	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ
ƿ	ǣ	þ	ʀ	ƿ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ	ǣ
f	u	p	a	r	k	h	n	i	a	s	t	b	m	l	r
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

The Younger Futhark: Danish long-branch runes and  
Swedish/Norwegian short-twig runes. Transliteration  
and numbers shown below.

From Wikipedia.