

H-139 (p200, Corpus 1, Harap.) *70.1

21.02.95 KSchi
bhar^ai^t sindhu

one offers to the
roaring river

man opfert dem brüllenden
Fluss (im Falle eines Hochwassers/in case of a flood)
Macd. p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings, offers';
p350-c: sindhu m. 'river'; p251-c: rava 'roaring'.



H-141 (p200, Corpus 1, Harap.) *70.2

21.02.95
u-ra isⁱ-tri, dhā āt suⁿ śā. KSchi

sheep's master invests also a sharp
Herr der Schafe plazierte auch
einen scharfen Hund proverb

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p59-a: ūrā f. 'sheep', urāna m. 'ram, lamb';
p47-c: īśitr. m. 'lord, ruler'; p131-a: dhā 'put, place';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p316-c: śun- 'dog', śunaka 'little dog', śunī 'bitch';
p310-c: śā 'to sharpen'.



H-149 (p201, Corpus 1, Harap.) *70.3

21.02.95
u-gi-ra-u-śa locana gotra śi-āt

the fierce Aurora's eye (= sun's)
home be the chariot
der grimmigen Morgenröte Auge (der
Sonne) Heim sei der (Kampf-)Wagen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

p48-a: ugrā adj.
'mighty, violent',
'grim, fierce'.
p55-c: uśa(s), uśā f. 'dawn, Aurora, morning';
p265-b: locana nt. 'eye'; *sun'; p86-c: gotra 'home';
p369-c: syāt 'be, it be'; p250-b: rathe m. 'chariot'.



H-158 (p202, Corpus 1, Harap.) *70.4

21.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ-Umā karanti vi u-kṣa

Durgā-Umā are working without
bull (= husband)

Durgā-Umā arbeiten ohne den Gatten

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife (*her alter ego is);
p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife, in In-
dus-texts, she is Vishnu's
very malicious wife)

p72-a: kr, karanti 'they make';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband';



M-903 (p86, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *70.5

21.2.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa, an^a-artha

without the thirty gods: misfortune
Ohne die dreissig Götter: Unglück

a statement still valid in today's Hinduism

Sanskrit-E.O.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, *divine; round nr. of 33';
p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage, damage, misfortune'



M-626 (p7, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *70.6

21.02.95 KSchi

vi TRILOKA su-t²u vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ
" ajna " AJANA dhanvin

without (having in) world 2 sons (is,
as) known, rapid death; / cher

" stupid " in loneliness the ar-
ohne (in der) Welt (zu haben) 2 Söhne
(ist) bekanntlich schneller Tod;
"dumm" in Einsamkeit der Schütze

This text says that without having two sons in this
world one is subject to rapid death, just like in lo-
neliness, that is, in the desert, the archer.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world';
p352-b: sutā m. 'son', sutau (dual) 'two sons';
p282-b: vitta (root: vid-) 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu
'rapid';

p55a: ulū-
kā 'owl'
= death

p52b: ajna
'stupid'

p5-a: ajana
desert

p130-a:
dhanvin
'archer'



M-629 (p12, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *70.7

21.02.95
KSchi

*sa-tā vi avi sara anga āt sindhu

a region without pain, shooting=be-
(= war) and (drowning in) river

ein Bereich ohne Schmerzen, Armbrust
(= Krieg) und (Ertränken im) Fluß

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p335-b: sam- 'together';
p106-b: tan 'extend, stretch, reach, spread out etc.' / River
p279-b: vi 'without'; p38-a: at 'and'; p350-c: sindhu
p30-c: avi 'sheep';
p308-c: śarnga nt.
*śara-anga
(Vishnu's) bow.



𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎹

durch 12 Dienste/Leistungen erfolgt Export
von Leichen hinaus aus dem Land

p127-c: dvādaśa '12'; p340-b: sara 'expulsion, "export"
p310-a: śāva 'corpse'; p78-a: ksā 'country';



Handwritten symbols and date: 22.02.95

Sanskrit-E.
Dictionary
Macdonell
1893:

p290-c: viśva 'all, every'; p129-a: dvīpa 'continent'
(generally 7, Dowson p102); p279-b: vi 'without';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, sea'; p45-c: indu 'moon';

22.02.95 KSchi

texts recurring
including meanings
as 'maiden, fiancé
bright moon, full-
moon). fiancée

大正 22.02.95 KSchi

098-c: jani 'woman'

U L A S " ()

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p90-a: cakra 'era, cycle';

9 11 12 13 14

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893:
 p218-c: ma(ma)'my'; p203-a: bhā 'shine, bear, appear';
 p55-a: Umā, Shiv's wife (*alter ego of Durgā, malicious);
 p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river'.

① " " 十 III () - 22.02.95 KSchi

(rebus-use of -tri
thrust)

M-661 (p29, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.11

23.02.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga śi pañca vā jani
bad-limbed (= crippled), reposing the 5 limbs,
like a woman

Macdonell 1893:

p302-a: vyaṅga

'crippled etc.'

p315-a: śi 'lie,

lie down'; p141-c: pañca 'extended';

p274-c: vā (= iva) 'like, as'; p98-c: jani 'woman'.

M-662 (p30, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.2

23.02.95 KSchi
uncertain

catura₂ bhū aⁿ-a^a rtha

rapid growth, a disadvantage
schnelles Wachstum, ein Nachteil

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p91-a: catura 'quick';

(catūr '4' in rebus)

p207-c: bhū f. 'growth';

p13-a: an-artha 'damage,

disadvantage, misfortune'; but the glyphs are ambiguous since a- before RĀTHA could here mean '1' so that the translation should say: rapid growth during 1 cakra/cyclis/world-age. Numbers are lowered { 1 11 111 } and a-, an- is lifted (').

M-665 (p31, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.3

23.02.95 KSchi
vi-aṅga GIRI pad. at AJANA. a-bi^{ndu}
sindhu vi GOTRAM

in distorted mountains on foot,
and in deserts no drops, on the
river without homestead

in zerklüfteten Bergen zu Fuß,
und in Wüsten keinen Tropfen,
am Fluss ohne Heimstatt

Sanskrit-E.D. Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p302-a: vyaṅga

'crippled etc.'

p84-b: giri

(or: a-cala)

'mountain';

p152-b: pad

'on foot';

p38-a: āt 'and';

5-a: ajana

(or: irina nt.)

'desert'

p22-b: a-hija

'seedless';

p350-c: sindhu

'river' / -out

p279-b: vi 'with'

p86-c: gotra nt.

'family, home'



M-670 (p32, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.4

23.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ ās a-nī-ru^j ā^a sa

Durgā throwing unhealthy arse(dirt)
Durgā werfend ungesunden Arschdreck

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva (*in Indus texts, via her alter ego Umā rather to Vishnu; she is malicious)

p33-c: as 'throw, cast, shoot';

p256-a: ru^j f. 'sickness'; nī-ru^j- 'not sick-/healthy';
*a-nī-ru^j- 'unhealthy';

p43-c: āsa m.

'arse, hind-
-part, seat'

This passage reveals how conscious were the Indus sages in matters of hygiene.



M-672 (p33, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.5

23.02.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa śā

without bull, sharp
ohne Bulle, scharf

Sanskrit-E.D. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,

buck, husband';

p310-c: śā 'sharpen' and 'sharp'(sexual);

A statement applicable to animal, human and divine females here it refers to Umā and Durgā.



M-674 (p33, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *72.6

23.02.1995

vi-tta āśu ULUKA sara śā-va a-pa

known rapid death at sea, corpse off
bekannter schneller Tod zur See,
Leiche weg lamentation

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p282-b: vitta '(root: vid- 'to know') 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu (pict. of lightning) 'rapid' (IE ōkuu = Greek)

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f. (+ ghūkā) 'owl', symb. 'death';

p340-b: sara 'fluid', in Indus-texts: 'sea, ocean';

p310-a: śava m. nt. 'corpse';

p19-b: apa, apa- 'off, away' here phonet. written, else-

where by means

of the pictogram

of 'apa' water

orig. an eye

meaning 'foun-

tain, spring'.

eye or

mouth



(Indus lgge has final
-s in nominative plural)

M-707 (p43, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.1
 25.02.95 KSchi

vi āvai a-śai^a pañca-aṅga triloka
 without pains no reposing of the
 five limbs in the world
 ohne Schmerzen kein Ausruhen der
 fünf Glieder in der Welt

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p42-a: āvi, āvi f.
 'pain, pl. throes'

p315-a: śi, śaya 'lie'

*a-śaya 'no reposing'

p149-c: pañca-aṅga m.

'the five limbs'

recurring also in Skt.

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world' (heaven, lower reg., earth)



M-708 (p43, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.2
 25.02.95 KSchi

vi āi^a āt tri₂ RĀMA
 without songs and the third RĀMA
 ohne Lieder und den dritten RĀMA

a lamentation about the dis-
 appearance of Rāma Nr. III

Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary by

A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p254-b: Rāma, the hero
 of the Rāmāyana (the breaker of Shiva's bow, he
 thus gained princess Sītā but subsequently en-
 dured long absence and many adventures in his
 fight against the Rāvanas (also mentioned in Seals)



M-709 (p44, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.3
 25.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI a-punar vā su-ma
 without women, no return of the
 breath of flowers / Ohne Frauen
 keine Rückkehr des Hauchs der
 Blumen

a philosophical statement

Meaning: without beautiful women no reproduction
 of beautiful maidens
 Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'with-
 out'; p98-c: jani 'woman, wife'; p21-a: a-punar .. 'non-re-
 turn'; p214-c: vā 'blow (wind), *carry flavour';

p354-a: suma nt.
 'flower', means in
 Indus texts also
 maiden, fiancée,
 bright moon, full-
 moon.

It will be remembered
 that the texts say:
 beauty is the purpose
 of the creation of
 the world.



M-713 (p45, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.4
 25.02.95 KSchi

"āśi" triloka psu āt gau-a
 "prayer" of the world: crops and cows
 "Gebet" der Welt: Ernten und Kühe

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p43-a: āśi f. 'prayer';

p113-a: triloka '3-world';

p189-c: psu 'food, crops';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p86-b: go/gau 'cow, bull'; a philosophical statement.
 India's holy cow already at the beginning of literacy.
 There are other texts where this is still more trans-
 parent.



M-714 (p45, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.5

vi-śvan sapta lu-bha śu-aṅga
 triloka āt sindhu XX 25.02.95 KSchi

all seven votes: good structuring of
 the world and the river ...
 alle sieben Wünsche: guter Bau der
 Welt und des Flusses ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p290-c: viśva 'every,'

all, whole, entire';

p347-b: sapta '7' (in rebus also śapta 'cursed, damned')

p264-a: lubh- 'desire, wish';

p370-a: svaṅga 'having a beautiful body, fair limbed';

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world' (heaven, lower reg., earth);

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p350-c: sindhu 'river, Vishnu'.



M-720 (p47, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.6

25.02.95 KSchi

ra-vi pi śi-ra āt indu
 sun nearly chief, then moon
 Sonne nahezu Chef, dann der Mond

(a duplicate, cf. *205.4 = Hels.1082)

Interestingly, the name Ravi of the sun (besides svar)
 appears here again. Sūrya in phonetic writing not yet.
 This means, sun is still World Giant's
 *right eye. and not yet deified.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p251-c: ravi 'sun';

p46-b: iś 'advance' (crescent - light advancing);

p313-c: śira 'head,

beginning; chief';

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p45-c: indu 'moon'

(this time 'moon' does
 not mean 'lagging be-
 hind' ... it is the
 full-moon, expected
 with a re-appearance,
 that of the crescent.

p162-a: pi 'in, near'



M-722 (p48, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *75.1

vi- van sāra śi-ra āt indu nā^{sti} 26.02.95 KSchi

all destructed: re-beginning (= head) and lagging not (is)

alle Zerstörung: Neubeginn (= Kopf) und Zurückbleiben nicht (ist)

in other words: after destruction a fresh start with no lag.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p290-c: viśva 'all, every etc.'; p348-a: sāra 'destruction'; p313-c: śira 'head, beginning'; p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p45-c: indu 'moon, daily lag 130'; superfixed is the sign *na, here meaning 'not', short for nā(sti) IE ne-esti 'not is'.



M-724 (p48, Corpus 2, Moh.) *75.2

tri₂-vain-nu at sindhu 26.02.95 KSchi

the three-flag-event and the river
Drei-Flaggen-Ereignis und der Fluss

The second graph's meaning is unknown.

The final sindhu 'river' could mean 'drowning of enemies in the river to be devoured by crocodiles' Stchoupak 1932: p293-a: tri-venu adj.

'char orné de trois drapeaux'



M-725 (p48, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *75.3

NARA vi.i-śi-tri, vā iṣ-min-cara 26.02.95 KSchi

men without chief like a storm-
Männer ohne Chef wie ein Walker

Sturmzügler reading of the 6th sign (is-min) (normalize) is uncertain. Should be leaf in wind/storm.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p157-a: nara m. 'man'; p279-b: vi 'without'; p47-c: īśitr 'ruler, lord'; p274-c: vā 'like (= iva)'; p46-c: iṣmin 'stormy,'

driving'; p92-b: cara 'moving, going, wandering, animal, acting, living, walking, etc.' orig.

cf. carana with similar meanings.



M-726 (p49, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *75.4

as-ya RĀMA " śā " śi-ra 26.02.95 KSchi
triloka āt cakra

the mouth, Rāma, sharpen, head of the world and the age
den Mund, Rama, schärfe, Haupt der Welt und des Zeitalters

(ruling the world, ch Rama, with sharp tongue) Macdonell:

p44-b: āśya nt. 'mouth, organ of speech'; p254-b: Rāma, hero; p310-a: śā 'sharpen'; p113-c: triloka 'the three-world'; p38-a: āt 'and, then,' p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus, age'.



M727 (p49, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *75.5

vi JANĪ-hasta āt cakra 26.02.95 KSchi

without a woman's hand and career
ohne Frauenhand und Karriere

This is the standard 'wife's care'-sentence stating that there is no career for a man without woman's care.

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani 'woman, wife'; p376-b: hasta 'hand, care'; āt 'and'; p90-a: cakra 'career'



M-728 (p50, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *75.6

vi bī^{ja}-sapta āt cakra 26.02.95 KSchi

without seven descendants and career
ohne sieben Nachkommen und Karriere

a haplology like a lamentation: he has no amphora from grandchildren and thus no *amphi-phora partaking in the 'cyclus'.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p196-c: bīja m. 'seed, offsprings'; p347-b: sapta 'seven'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cycle, circle, cyclus' IE k^we-k^w(e)los cf. Greek kyklos 'cyclus'

related is cara, carana 'to walk, to go, turn'

The Indus texts claim that children provide for their parents something like immortality.



M-745 (p55, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.1

28.02.95 KSchi
a message announcing dismissal
SANA pad r̥sa r̥sa v̥a

OLD on foot (going) males, woe!
ALTE zu Fuß (gehende) Männer, oh Weh

The first glyph shows an old person with a stick

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p332-c: sana adj. 'old';

p152-b: pad 'on foot' (recurring)

p57-c: r̥sa 'bull, male, man';

(redupl. marks pl.); p277-b: vāy- . Aryan vai 'woe'.



M746 (p56, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.2

28.02.95
v̥a punar śū-ra vā tri₂-kṣā-gi-
-rābh

woe, 'again a hero like a world-
-conquerer / wehe, wieder ein Held
wie ein Welteroberer

a skeptic comment or
message: woe, again a
hero who believes to be
a conqueror of the world.

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell

p277-b: vāy-, Aryan vai 'woe'; p82-b: grābha 'seizer';

p164-b: punar 'back, home; again, anew, still, but etc.'

p317-c: śūra m. 'hero' (Greek kyros 'valid'); / 'earth'

p274-c: vā 'like, as'; p113-a: tri '3'; p78-a: kṣā



M-750 (p57, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.3

vi tridaśa *daivāh anata cakra

without (or through) the 38 Gds end of the era
ohne (oder mit) den 38 Göttern Ende der Ära



Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-b: *ridaśa '30, 30 gods,
round nr for 33'; p17-c: anja.
cakra nt. 'wheel, cycilus, 'career'.

M-753 (p58, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.4

niⁿ-ru-ṣa Umā

(recurring)

cold

*please, don't rage, Umā

*bitte, wüte nich, Umā

p256-c: ruṣa 'raging'

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife
alter ego of Durgā



M-754 (p58, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.5

vi-ga bha-ava su-ma (-ma)

28.02.95 KSchi

message to
a maiden

come, be the flower (of mine)

komm, werde meine Blume (Verlobte)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p82-b: gam/gā, vi-ga 'depart'

p207-b: bhū, bhāva 'become';

p354-A suma nt. 'flower' and

*maiden, fiancée, full-moon.

p218-c: -me + -ma 'my' implicitly contained in (su)-ma.



M-755 (p59, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.6

28.02.95 KSchi

vi trā-tri, kara-ti vā aⁿta-ma

without protector, it causes like
my end / ohne Beschützer, es be-
wirkt gleichsam mein Ende

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p72-a: kr- 'make, cause';

p17-b: anta p. 'the end';

p218-c: mā(ma), -me 'my';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: trātr 'protector';



M-756 (p59, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.7

28.02.95 KSchi

lamentation
of a widower ...
vi JANI āvī āt pat aha-as

without wife: pain and sinking days
ohne Ehefrau: Schmerz und sinkende

Tage Macdonell:

p279-b vi 'without';

p98-c: jani f. 'wife';

(p30-c: avi m. 'sheep')

p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'

p38-a: āt 'and'; p36-b: aha 'day/sun'; p150-c: pat 'fall'



M-758 (p60, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.8

28.02.95 KSchi

vi-ga a-sar-va cara-ka

it goes not everybody to the physi-
es geht nicht jeder zum Arzt cian

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p82-b: gam/gā, vi-ga

'depart, go, come'

p34-c: a-sarva 'incomplete'

- 'not all etc.'; p92-b: caraka 'spy, an Ancient physi-



M-759 (p60, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *77.9

28.02.95 KSchi

niⁿ-sāra Umā die unnütze Umā

Sanskrit sara, sāra are words with many meanings.
Here the meaning is that goddess Umā does not positively

assist human beings. Macdonell:

p145-c: sapless, insipid,
insignificant, worthless,
vain, transitory

p55a: Umā, Shiva's wife!



M-760 (p60, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.1

❧ 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi
*śi-ha sta TRILOKA vā Bhū correct?

the highly cultured in the world
(is) like (mother) Earth
der Hochkultivierte in der Welt
ist wie Mutter Erde

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p314-c: śista 'taught, 'learned';

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world';

p274-c: vā 'like'; p207-c: Bhū '(mother) Earth'.



M-761 (p60, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.2

卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa DHANVIN (= *Vishnu)

without the divine archer / ohne

den göttlichen Bogenschützen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without' / round nr.33

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, divine,

p130-a: dhanvin m. 'archer' (Vishnu).



M-777 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.3

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA ni^h-śa ata-carana

(if) porters not strong, end of progress
Träger nicht stark, Ende des Fortschritts

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p141-c: nir-, nih-, nis-

'not, no, non';

p306-a: śa 'Sharp
strong

p92-b: carana 'progress';.



M-776 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.4

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

ru ajna śvan śapta āt indu 'lagging'

bellende dumme Hunde, verflucht
und verkommen

barking stupid dogs, cursed
and depraved

governmental view of a certain
class of subjects

Macdonell:

p255-c: ru 'roar'; p5-b: ajna 'ignorant, stupid, fool,'

p323-a: śvan 'dog'; p307-b: śapta 'cursed';



M-782 (p65, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.5

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

vi " mi " a-vi Bhakta-da 'food-giving'

excluded 'waning-moon-time' pains
in gardening (should be supported)

*gardening brings no loss.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279 -b: vi 'without'; p229-a

mi 'diminish'; p30-c: avi fa-

vouring'; p200-a: bhakta-da 'presenting food'.



M-734 (p65, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.6

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

bhari-tri₂ Bhū

mother Earth (Bhū)

Mutter Erde

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p202-b: bhatri f. 'mother';

p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';

or = *Bhav, 'summer, Ba-u 'id.'



M-786 (p66, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.7

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga śuⁿ vā an-ava cf. ava m. 'favour,
grace' (o29-b)

a crippled man's engenderings are a disgrace

eines verkrüppelten Mannes Zeugungen sind eine Schande

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p302-A: vyaṅga 'crippled, defi-

cient in limb' (recurring);

p316-c: śu 'beget'; p274-c: vā

'like'; p29-b: 'an-ava 'disgrace'



M-794 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.8

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

"TRILOKA " śrī āt sindhu p350-c: sindhu
river, stream'

the world of 'beauty' and the river

Die Welt der 'Schönheit' und der

Fluß Meaning: beauty goes ultimately

'into the river' (to be devoured
by crocodiles ...)

Macdonell:

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world' I then'

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p38-a: āt 'and,



M-811 (p70, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.9

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

" śī " rā TRILOKA

'Monsoon' barking

in the World

'Monsun' heulend

in der Welt

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p315-b: śī 'cold,

'monsoon, cf. śīna 'ice'; p252-b: rā 'bark, barking';

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world (heaven, lower regions, earth).



M-813 (p70, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *78.10

卐 卐 卐 卐 卐 01.03.95 KSchi

abda tri₂-kṣā āt sindhu

cloud (= watergiver) (nourishing)

earth and river

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p22-b: abda 'watergiver

cloud, rainy season';

p113-a: tri- 'three';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p350-c: sindhu 'river, stream'



M-814 (p70, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.1

02.03.95 KSchi

kumbhī ava lu-bha sara-śa triloka

tax-favors desire the upper class

(= cream) of the world

Steuervorteile wünscht sich die Ober-

schicht (= Crème) der Welt

p70-b: kumbhī f. 'pot, sacrificial

rice (offered in pots)';

p29-b: ava m. 'favor, grace'

p264-a: lubh- 'desire'; p309-a: sara nt. 'cream, film on boiled milk'; p113-c: triloka '3-world';

M-816 (p71, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.2,

02.03.95 KSchi

vi-tta āśu ULUKA āt indu

the known rapid death and lagging
der bekannte schnelle Tod und das
Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p282-b: vitta 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu 'rapid, swift'; IE ōku

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f. 'owl', symbol of 'death';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-a: indu m. 'moon';

Seemingly was the moon considered to be malicious.

M-817 (p71, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.3

ni KAVI " VĀYU "

below the wisdom : 'air' 02-03-95

unter der Weisheit : 'Luft'

cf. = 'whirl storm'

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p139-c: ni 'down'; p65-a: kavi

'wise'; p277-b: vāyu (Pers.: har che ke hast, juz bād
wind, air; be-dast

M-819 (p71, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.4

02.03.95 KSchi

ni-ś^au sara TRILOKA āt indu

sleeping while having power over the world,
then lagging / schlafend bei Weltherrschaft ...

Mond/Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p144-b: niś, niśi- 'night';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, "sea/ocean";

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p45-c: indu 'drop, moon, soma'

Seemingly, a navigator tells here at sea, in the night it is the heaven (of triloka), together with the moon, which provide orientation.

-832 (p74, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.5

02.03.95 KSchi

vi trā-tri, avi

without shepherd the sheep

ohne Hirte (= Beschützer) das Schaf

Meaning: the nation has no government

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: trātr 'protector, "shepherd";

p30-c: avi m. 'sheep', f. 'ewe';

M-833 (p74, Corpus 2

02.03.95 KSchi

dus-carana vi sara āt agha *79.6

bad conduct, through destroy-

ings and misdeeds / schlechte

Führung, ohne Zerstörungen und

Untaten

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p128-a: dus-, dūr- 'bad, ill';

p12-b: carana 'conduct';

p279-b: vi 'through'; p348-a: sara 02.03.95 KSchi

'destruction'; p38-a: āt 'and'; p3-c: agha 'mischief'.

M-837 (p75, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.7

vi ŚAKTI-DHARA ā^a as-va DHANVIN bī

through spear-bearer's song,

no property for archer's

offsprings Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'through'; p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'

p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

p35-c: a-sva 'lacking goods';

p130-a: dhanvin 'archer';

p146-c: bīja m. 'seed.

*descendants, "offsprings

This text may reveal that social shiftings occurred in the Indus civilization.

M-845 (p76, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *79.8

02.03.95 KSchi

vi g^a āt GIRI GOTRA

/-land

without song, and mountains are home-

ohne Lied, und Berge (sind) Heimat

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p84-a: gāya 'song';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p84-b: giri (or: a-cala) 'mountain';

p86-c: gotra 'family, homestead';

orig. 'cowshed'; This text is recurring in as much as it refers to mountain people having no religious songs but, however, the mountains are their homeland.

M-847 (p76, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.1

03.03.95 KSchi
vi dvādaśa " śrī " śuⁿ

a dog without twelve 'beauties'
Hund ohne zwölf 'Schönheiten'

An ordinary dog not having twelve
good qualities. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p316-c: śun- 'dog', śuni bitch



M-848 (p77, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.2

03.03.95 KSchi
perhaps: have compassion
u DHANVIN avi

oh archer (shoot) favourable
oh Schütze (schieße) günstig

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell 1893:

p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh';

p130-a: dhanvin m. 'archer';

(p30-c: avi m. 'sheep', f. 'ewe')

p30-c: avi 'favouring, favourable'.



M-849 (p77, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.3,

03.03.95 KSchi
BHĀRIKA pad āt carana ṛṣa

porter on foot and path for males
Träger zu Fuß und Pfad für Männer

'The path followed by porters
turns into a path for the general public. Macdonell 1893:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p152-b: pad 'on foot'; p92-b: carana 'going, leg, path'

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p57-c: ṛṣa m. 'bull, male, man'.



M-850 (p77, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.4

03.03.95 KSchi
vi JANI hasta āt sindhu

without a wife's hand, the river-drowning
ohne Ehefrau, dann Ertränkung im Fluss

May also mean that
men without woman should enrol
as workers on riverboats

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, care';

p38-a: āt 'then, and';

p350-c: sindhu m. f. 'river';

Here, the term 'river' may
not, as in other cases, mean

removal of corpses or the
penalty of being devoured
by crocodiles.



M-934 (p90, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.5

03.03.95 KSchi
duṣ-carana śā āt sindhu

bad conduct sharp, then drowning in the river
/ üble Führung, dann

Ertränkung im Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill
doing ill deeds';

p310-c: śā 'sharpen, sharp(ened)';

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p350-c:
sindhu 'river, stream';



M-854 (p78, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.6

03.03.95 KSchi
" kṣā " va-su-ma

('the Earth' like a flower) replace
by 'the Earth', the rich one /

'die Erde, die reiche

pleonasm since vasumatī means like-
wise 'the Earth'.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'; p273-c:

vasumat 'possessing wealth, rich'; -ī f. 'Earth, country'



M-860 (p79, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.7

03.03.95 KSchi
ni-lu-bha sara / sara

not loving the sea / destroying (?)

nicht wünschend das Meer / Zerstörung

The final sign sara has many
meanings; here fits best sara
'destruction'; Macdonell 1893:

p141-c: nir-, nil-, nis- 'not';

p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

p348-a: sara 'destruction'.



M-865 (p79, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *80.8

03.03.95 KSchi
NARA vi sara śā aⁿ-rtha

man without sea(-experience) pre-
sents a disadvantage / Mann ohne
See-Erfahrung ist unvorteilhaft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean'

the next sign śā seems to fit
here as 'sharp', thus *ex-
pert in 'sharp sea'

p310-a: śā 'sharpen, sharp(ened)';

p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage,
damage etc.'.

This is one more text under-
lining the importance of
seafaring in so early a peri-
od of human civilization.



M-870 (p80, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.1

04.03.95 KSchi
vi GIRI va-su-ma^t / reich
without mountains, rich

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p84-b: giri:a-cala mountain

p273-c: vasumat 'rich, wealthy'

M-868 (p80, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.2

04.03.95 KSchi
ni-lu-bha ś^au-śi āt indu

not loving draught and (corresponding) month / nicht liebend Dürre und den (entsprechenden) Monat

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p141-c: nir-, nih-, nis-
'no, not, non-';

p264-a: lubh- 'desire/love';

p319-a: soci(s) nt. 'flame, glow, light, draught'

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p45-a: indu m. 'moon'.

M-873 (p81, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.3

04.03.95 KSchi
ni-lu-bha śrī anta carana

not desiring beauty means end of progress
Schönheit nicht zu wünschen heißt Ende des Fortschritts

p17-b: anta 'end';

p92-b: carana 'progress!'

p254-a: lubh- 'desire'; p33-a: a-śrī f. 'wishap'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

M-595 (p1, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.4,

4.3.95 KSchi
vi JANI hasta ava āt cakra

without woman's care (goes) down
also the career

ohne Pflege der Frau geht es auch
bergab mit der Karriere

One more glorification of women's supporting talents
openly acknowledged and written down for posterity.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani 'woman, wife!';

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, help, care', IE ghestos.

p29-b: ava 'down'; p38-a: āt 'also, and, then';

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, turn, cyclus, career';

M-875 (p81, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.5

04.03.95 KSchi
NARA-as su-ratha

men in the beautiful (war-)chariot
Männer im schönen (Kampf-)Wagen

The head-annex points at a certain type

of men. Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara 'man', archaic pl. 'naras';

p351-b: su- (prefix) 'well, nice, good'

p250-b: ratha m. 'car, 2-wheeled war chariot, vehicle';

M-878 (p81, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.6

04.03.95 KSchi
vi-iṣ pañca v^ai.tra₂ DHANVIN
p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'

poisoned five (a handful) giant reeds
(calamus fasciculatus/arrows) (has)
the archer / vergiftete 5 Riesenpfeile
hat der Bogenschütze

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison';

p149-b: pañca 'five' (handful)

p298-a: vetra m.nt. 'kind of large reed (for making
sticks), cane, staff'; more in Stchoupak 1932 p693-a.

M-880 (p82, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.7

04.03.95 KSchi
vi sindhu VIHĀYA vi-bhā bhārī

without the river the air appears menacing / ohne Fluß erscheint die Luft bedrohlich

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river';

the next sign is better p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';

p203-a: bhā 'shine, appear' vi-bhā 'be manifest';

Stchoupak 1932 p529-b:

bhārīn 'heavily charged';

M-888 (p83, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *81.8

04.03.95 KSchi
ni-śi śi-va punar

the night is friendly again
/ die Nacht ist wieder freundlich (ambiguous reading)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:

p144-b: niś, niśi- 'night' (etymology: lying down);

p314-b: śiva 'kind, friendly, gracious, pleasant etc.';

p164-b: punar 'back, again, anew etc.'

p220-c: mahā 'big, great etc.'



M-937 (p90, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.1

06.03.95 KSchi
vi GIRI rava as dva-iṣ-a, rṣa

without mountains roaring eats
hate the men / ohne der Berge
Gebrüll frisst Hass
die Menschen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p278-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: girī (or: a-calā) 'mount'
p251-c: rava (plus -a = plural) 'roaring' / 'male'
p129-a: dvīṣa 'hating'; dvesa 'dislike'; p57-c: rṣa

M-945 (p91, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.2

06.03.95 KSchi
vi-pa śun a message sent to a soldier as token of disqualification.
trembling dog

(= a coward) Macdonell:
p285-b: vip- 'tremble';
p316-c: śun- 'dog', śuni f. 'bitch', śunaka 'little'
This seal was perhaps the property of an army chief.

M-950 (p92, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.3

06.03.95 KSchi
vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ This phrasal recurs many times in sea-faring context
the known rapid death

der bekannte schnelle Tod
(involving improper funeral)
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p282-b: vitta (root: vid) 'known';
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: uluka 'owl' symb. death.

M-951 (p92, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.4

06.03.95 KSchi
vi-da sara however, sara/ sara has many meanings

knowing the sea
kennend das Meer Macdonell:
p282-c: vid- become acquainted with, know, find out';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, sea'; p348-b: sara 'power; expul'

M-957 (p93, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.5

06.03.95
vi-ga bha^{ga} t ra hīja

come, be happy, and give offsprings
komm, sei glücklich,
und gib nach-
kommen

A proposal for marriage.

It is obvious that by sending a print of this seal
to the adored maiden a ceremony could be prepared

p196-b: bīja a. 'seed (of plants and animals);

p252-b: rā, -rā 'to give, giving, -giver', 'grant'.

p82-b: vi-ga 'dispatch, depart, pass away';

p201-a: bhaga (mostly Vedic) grandeur';

p38-a: at 'and, then'; Bhaga means also Supreme
happiness, Supreme God, Slav. bog 'god, Maya Jupi-
ter

M-959 (p93, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.6

06.03.95 KSchi
ni-lu-bha śa DVIPA tinent

not desiring SHARPNESS on the con-
nicht wünschend SCHÄRFE auf dem
Kontinent 'enemy' is
conjectural

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
by A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p141-c: nir-, nih-, nis- 'not, no'; p129-a: dvīpa 'conti.'
p264-a: lubh- 'desire'; p310-c: śa 'sharp, acute tension'

M-965 (p94, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.7

06.03.95 KSchi
duṣ-vā-la kṣā tris v^ai a slogan suitable for environmen-
talists

sick skin of the earth, three times woe
kranke Haut der Erde, dreimal wehe
(normalize !)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p127-b: dur-vala 'having a skin dis-

ease'; p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth';

p114-a: tris/tridha '3-fold, -times';

p277-b: vāy- belongs to Aryan vai,
it vai, global vai 'woe, pain'.

M-968 (p94, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.8

06.03.95 KSchi
vi-pi vā tri-kṣā

trembling like homeland.

may refer to people dancing in a
wooden building : Macdonell, p285-b: vip- 'tremble';
p274-c: vā Like, as'; p113-a: tri- 'three'; p78-a: kṣā f.
'earth'; the notion 'earthquake' is recurring.

M-979 (p95, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.9

06.03.95 KSchi
āt is tris kṣa vi tridaśa sara

and at crescent, thrice (yearly) *till the land

*supported by the 30 Gods' power

und bei zunehmendem Mond 3x

im Jahr, pflüge mit Hilfe der 30

Macdonell 1893.

p114-a: tris 'thrice'

p78-a: kṣa 'earth, soil';

p113-c: tridaśa '30 Gods,'

short/round for 33;

M-985 (p96, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.10

06.03.95 KSchi
ni-dhā lu-bha śu-śa TRILOKA

keep down desiring the mighty world

halte nieder wünschend die mächtige Welt

Welt Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p131-a: dhā 'put, place, set, lay, apply, hold'

ni-dhā 'hold down'; p264-a: lubh-

'desire'; p310-c: śuśa 'mighty';

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'.

M-998 (p97, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.1

perhaps a govern^{07.03.95 KSchi}
mental seal, cf. the formula
cakra tri₂-kṣā 'on behalf of the nation'

the career or cycle of the homeland
der Zyklus der Heimat

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus';

p113-a: tri- 'three'; p178-a: kṣā f.
Earth'; cf. triloka, tri-bhū 'id.';



M-1002 (p98, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.2

07.03.95 KSchi
vi PHYSICIANS āt āla-ya =

without PHYSICIANS and home
ohne ÄRZTE und Heim

p42-b: ālaya 'home';

Macdonell, p92-b: cāraka 'physician'
p279-b: vi 'without'; -as = plural; p38-a: āt 'and'.



M-1016 (p100, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.3

07.03.95 KSchi
śī bī^a mā^m Rāma
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Ramayana
p196-c: bīta 'seed'

the wind's children (= Maruts), my Rama
des Windes Kinder (= Maruts), mein Rama

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p315-b: śī 'monsoon, cold,
cf. śina m. 'ice'

p370-c: svan 'roar, resound, sound'

p218-c: māma 'my'; p254-b: Rāma



M-1015 (p100, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.4

Maybe message
of a chief to
07.03.95 KSchi
vi-aṅga śuⁿ subordi-
nates

crippled dog
krüpplicher Hund
(an insult)

Macdonell 1893: p302-a: vyāṅga 'deficient in limb,
crippled'; p316-c: śun- 'dog', śuni 'bitch', śunaka.



M-1045 (p104, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.5

07.03.1995
vi JANI hasta-dha-ra āt cakra

through a handholding woman, then a career
durch eine unterstützende Frau, dann
eine Karriere

This sentence is recurring, praising women.
Perhaps was divorce commanded and a sort of penalty.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, care';

p230-a: dhara 'holding, bearing'

p90-a: cakra m. 'wheel, cyclus',
career



M-1053 (p105, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.6

07.03.95 KSchi
vi dvādaśa duṣ-caraṇ-as^{ya} 12-armed
is Mars

through his twelve evil conducts
mit seine zwölf üblen Gänge

M Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'through';

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

p122-c: duṣ-caraṇa 'behav-
ing ill, doing ill deeds'

as a noun ('evil-doer') it may have genitive -sya.



M-1052 (p105, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.7

07.03.1985
*sa-taⁿ vi śi-ra Umā a-kṣi bi^{ndu}
āt DEŚAKA p125-a: deśaka 'instructor, teacher';

ein Bezirk ohne die scharfe Uma, Königs
Kinder und den Lehrmeister / a district
without sharp Uma, king's seed, and
instructor

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p335-b: sam- 'together';

p166-b: tan- 'extend';

p279-b: vi 'without'; p313-c: śira nt. 'head, chief';

p55-a: Goddess Umā; p2-b: akṣi 'eye'; p196-a: bindu 'drop'



M-1055 (p105, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.8

07.03.95 KSchi
ās-ya Rāma : strī āt (*su-ta^u-ma)

the mouth of Rāma : wife and (my 2 sons)
der Mund Rāmas : Weib und (meine 2 Söhne)

Macd.: p44-b: āsya 'mouth,
speech'; p254-b: Rāma, hero;

p363-a: strī 'wife';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'.



M-1089 (p112, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *84.9

07.03.95 KSchi
ABDA tri₂-kṣā āt AJANA aṅja

the water-givers (= clouds) : home-
land's and desert's ointment
die Wassergeber (= Wolken) (sind)

die Salbung der Heimat und Wüste

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p22-b: abda m. 'watergiver, cloud, rainy season, year';

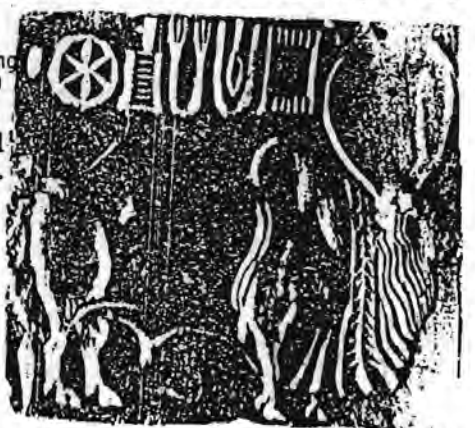
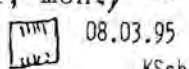
p113-a: tri- 'three' + p78-a: kṣā and kṣam f. 'Earth';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p5-a: ajana or īrina 'desert';

p4-a: aṅja nt. 'ointment' (IE aṅgo-, Low Germ. anke 'but-
ter'); aṅj- 'to anoint'; one notion is 'cream'.

This is meant for school-
children, an attempt to
open their eyes for the
marvels of our world and
the blessings we receive.





M-1116 (p120, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.1

ni-a-va-sarj maha AJRA Budha pad

opening the big sytem (of planets) :
Mercury, messenger of Jupiter

400/399 days of Jupiter's synodic year;
first inner planet

Stchcupak p394-a: nyavasrj-
'deverser, repandre';

Macd.p220-c: maha 'big, great'

p5-b: ajra m. 'pasture, field
plain; (bhakta/*garden)

p197-b: Budha 'Mercury/foot'
planet; p152-b: pad 'on'



M-1119 (p121, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.2

vi TRILOKA at cakra-va

without world and turning cycles
ohne die Welt und drehende Zyklen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-c: tri-

loka 'the 3-world'; p38-a: at 'and';

Stchcupak p242-a: cakravat 'mon-
tagne de l'ouest'

cakravat: 'en roue' / 'in wheel'



M-1123 (p122, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.3

*Durgā, tri₂ tri₂ tri₂ tri₂

Durgā 3+9+27+81 = the 120 day-season
of the year with 4 months of espe-
cially strong SW-Monsoon-wind

Dur-gā = 'duž-ga- difficult-going
(three 120-day seasons make a year)
-oooo-SW-xxxx-NE 'the 2 Monsoon year'

It is correct that the Durgā-picture
shows her carrying 2 water-vessels
just like the ab-da 'water-giver'
'cloud'-picture.

The SW Monsoon brings
terrific lots of rain

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p121-c: Durgā f., Shiva's wife; in other texts she is
linked to SW-monsoon, a period of 120 days.



M-1127 (p123, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.4

vi mi-KUṢ-is : RĀMA at su-t^au

without mixture: Rāma and two sons
ohne Mischung : Rāma und zwei Söhne

In agreement with hinduistic caste rules it is forbid-
den to allow inter-marriage between differing castes.

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana (Rāma number three)

p352-b: suta m. 'son', dual: sutau 'two sons';

The Rāma-pictogram is readable as the 'bow-breaker';

M-1134 (p125, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.5

cakra.a-kṣi svar-pat pari-carana

sun-set

the circling eye (= sun) in the
West (= sun-falling) goes round
das kreisende Auge (= Sonne) im
Westen (= Sonne-fallend) umrundet

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra 'circling';

or: cālakṣi 'moving eye'

p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye';

p371-b: svar m. 'sun';

and inserted is p159-c: pat- 'fall, lose rank';

p92-b: carana 'wandering; course, conduct; leg';

then: legs bound by fetter: (p17-b: anta m.nt.'end').



M-1136 (p126, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.6

vi psu sara at cakra

without food at sea and in the period
ohne Essen zur See und der Periode

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p189-c: psu 'victuals, food';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, ocean';

p38-a: at 'and'; p90-a: cakra 'cyclu'



M-1138 (p126, Corpus 2, Moh.) *86.7

vi-śvan sapta at cakra

all (Jupiter-)-7-day-weeks and the
(synodic Jupiter) year

alle (Jupiter-)-7-Tage-Wochen und
das (synodische Jupiter-)Jahr

'7' as the basic number of
planet Jupiter (7+49+343=399
days = synodic Jupiter year)

(Jupiter grants 7 wishes);

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';

p437-b: sapta '7'; p38-a: at

p90-a: cakra 'wheel, *celestial

wheel, cyclu, period, year

Cf. the Mayas with their many

8-day-week due to Venus,

9-day week: Mars; 7-day-week: Jupiter.



Rāma, continued

Here is at stake the case of Rāma (or Rāma-Candra = Moon-
Rama, in another text referred to as Soma 'flower'; also:
'bright moon, full-moon'; Rāma's racial purity is also
valid for his 2 sons (twins born by Sītā).

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p227-c: miks 'to mix, mingle'

seemingly existed a lost

noun miksṣ 'mixture';

replaceable by mi-śi-ira

= Skt. miśra 'mixed' (mix-
ing, adulteration), miśra



M-1146 (p128, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.1

10.03.95 KSchi
Macd.p277-b; vay-
Aryan vai 'woe';
p310-c: śa 'sharp'.

v^ai trāya hastin śā
woe, three elephants (are) sharp
Wehe, drei Elefanten (sind) scharf
(legend to an elephant picture)

This is a pun. We know from the copper tablets (with their 'pictorial bilinguals') that the elephant (Skt. hastin = hasta 'trunk, hand') was given the '2-hand-glyph' plus annex 'three';

This glyph means also 3 times 2 hands = 3 x 10 = 30, 30 gods, *divine. There are other '2-hand-elephant-texts'.



M-1148 (p129, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.2

10.03.95 KSchi
ni-śi at sindhu night and river
Nacht und Fluss
(time and place of elephant meeting)

A pictorial bilingual
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
p350-c: sindhura m.
'elephant', here
a pun in that the //
-ra ontop of sindhu
'river' is seem-
ingly missing.

p144-b: niśi- 'Night';
p38-a: at 'and'; as
in other cases
read sindhu two
times, 2nd time
with -ra 'elephant'.



M-1130 (p139, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.3.

10.03.95
R^au-a-ni śi-śu āt sam-tridaśa₂

Rāvaṇi the child and the Pantheon
Rāvaṇi das Kind und der Pantheon
(he is a son of Rāvaṇa, Rāma's enemy)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by
Macdonell 1893:

John Dowson, 1950⁷
'Classical Dict.of
Hindu Mythology,p265
(below): Rāvaṇi, 2nd
son of the 2-headed
Rāvaṇa (Rāma's enemy).
who in another birth
was śiśu-pala.

Macd.: p314-b: śiśu m.
'child, infant';

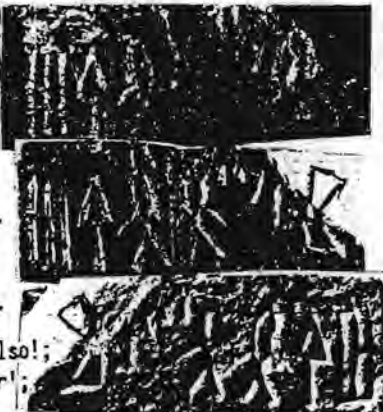
p38-a: at 'and,then,also!;

p335-b: sam- 'together';

p113-b: tridaśa '30,

30 gods, *divine, round nr.for 33';

The prefixed sam- stresses the unity of all gods, here translated by 'pantheon'.



M-1152 (p131, Corpus 2, Moh.) *67.4

10.03.1995
vi-ra añja śā at sindhu-ra

hero's ointment sharpens, than the
elephant

des Helden Salbe schärft, A pictorial bi-
alsdann der Elefanten(-Kampf)lingual

Here is the sign

sindhu 'river' serving
to denote sindhu-ra 'the
elephant! putting atop
the syllable -ra; which
is elsewhere postpositd.

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
p293-c: vīra m. 'hero';
p5-b: añja nt. 'ointment';
p310-a: śā 'to sharpen';
p350-c: sindhura 'ele-
phant'.



M-1153 (p131, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.5

10.03.95 KSchi
pictorial bilingual

vi-pi vāyu ra (dvīpa) dvi-ibha
trembling storm. trumpeting two
elephants /zitternder Sturm, zwei
trompetende Elefanten

(hastin,piruś.sindhura)
here appears the 4th name
of the elephant: ibhah
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p285-b: vip- 'tremble';
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind,air';
p252-b: rā 'bark,trumpet'
(p129-a: dvīpa 'continent')
= dvi ibhah '2 elephants'
(= p46-c) + p129-a: dvi 2.
cf. Y tri '3'; Y dvi '2'.



M-1154 (p131, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.6

10.03.95
triti₂-ya ni śrī pat-tra ...

the third leading to beauty: document
der dritte Weg zu Schönheit: Dokument

Here the scribes tell their pupils,
that in this universe with beauty
performance being its true aim,
there is, beyond natural and tech-
nical reproduction, the third way
of creating presentation in writing

A special graph means 'document'
consisting of the holy circle with
a combination of pat II and tri/tra
Y, that is Y, infixed.

Together, that makes pat-tra.

It is significant that the original meaning of pattrā
is 'leaf' of a tree. Many ages ago writing started by
using leaves unfortunately no specimens as yet redisco-
vered.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:
p113-b: trita-ya nt. 'triad'; p146-b: nī 'leading,guiding'
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p151-b: pattrā nt. 'leaf,wing,
letter, document'.



M-1155 (p132, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.1

11.03.95 KSchi
vā gau traya āt lu-bha bilingual
(bull) as cow protecting and lover
(Bulle) als Kuh schützend und Liebhaber
(elephant bull)

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
p274-c: vā 'like, as';
p86-b: go/gau '(eleph)cow';
p113-a: traya 'protecting';
p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p264-a: lubh- 'desire';
The interrelation 'bull -
cow' (elephant or bovine)
is the theme of many texts.



M-1156 (p132, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.2

11.03.95 KSchi
vi-tta āsu ULUKA śuⁿ recurring

the known rapid death of the
engendering power / der bekannte-
schnelle Tod der
Zeugungskraft

śu- replaces always su-
to engender'
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p252-b: vitta 'known, famous';
p43-b: āsu 'rapid', Greek ōky-
p55-a: ulūkā 'owl' the
symbol of death, 50 times ch



M-1159 (p133, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.3

11.03.95 KSchi
'śrī' 'śi-ra at USTA-ra-

'beauty' of the head, and buffalo/
camel; 'Schönheit' des Kopfes
und Büffel/Kamel

It is known that in times
of almost no contacts between
N and S the names of exotic
animals were sometimes inter-
changeable, as camel/elephant/
big dog/horse.
Assuming that this seal is
a pictorial bilingual and
that the near-final unknown
glyph is the front picture
of an elephant (2 long ear
lobes and a trunk in the mid-
dle, we have to look for an
animal name ending with -ra
(the complement); Macd.:
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';
p313-C8 śira 'head'; p38-a:
āt 'and'; 55-c: ustra m.
'buffalo, camel' (Persian
šōr, uštūr 'camel')
thus a fifth name for eleph.
cf. aliph 'ox' + elephant.



M-1165 (p134, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.4

11.03.95 KSchi
NARA-^d vi ma^m RĀMA su-t²u p254-b: Rāma,
'hero of ...'
men-two (= twins) my Rama's 2 sons
Männer-zwei (= Zwillinge) meines
Ramas zwei Söhne

'twin' in another instant appears
as the picture of two men.
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara m. 'man', specula-
tive is vi from dvi, better
might be 'men of woe' (son')
p218-c: mama 'my'; p352-b: suta



M-1166 (p134, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.5

11.03.95 KSchi
vi-pi sara āt indu 'moon' as symbol
for lazing and delays
trembling power, then lagging
Zitternde (Staats)macht, dann Zurück-
bleiben
(a political lamen-
tation) p285-b: vip trembl
p346-b: sara 'power' Vedic;
p45-c: indu 'moon', symbol. 'delay'



M-1168 (p135, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.6

11.03.95 KSchi
vi-akara mi-is = staring at
aghara (tabooed writing)

= Skt. vyāghra-
'tiger/Tiger'

Macd.: p72-a: kr, a-karat =
Sumer. a-gar 'he made';
vi-aghara as a variant to
vi-ghi-ra, 'tiger' = p303-c:
Skt. vyāghra 'id.' p221-a:
mis- 'open the eyes';



M-1169 (p135, Corpus 2, Moh.) *88.7

11.03.1995
śi-dha āt mi-KUŠ-is GOTRA ra
a-lu-bha śi-ra 'because of 'head''
pictorial bilingual

repulsing and bastard a clan,
given are unlovely heads;
abstoßend und Bastards ein Clan,
gegeben sind unliebliche Köpfe

rejection of a monster,
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
p350-b: sidh-, sidha
'scare, drive away';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
pee7-c: mikṣ- 'mix, mingle'
a lost noun *mikṣis
p86-c: gotra nt. 'family';
p29-a: a-lubh- 'undesired'
p313-c: śira m. 'head';



M-1181 (p138, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.1
12.03.95 KSchi

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
v^aida śrī su-tā

knowledge-beauty-
son / Wissens-
Schönheits Sohn

Almost a pictorial bilingual:
the famous yogi picture, trans-
lated: a son of beauty + wisdom

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p282-c: vid-, veda 'know etc.'

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p352-b: sutā m. 'son'.



M-1190 (p141, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.2

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ...

śrī śa-va su-ma

beauty corpse flower
Schönheit Leiche Blume

fragmentary text, end missing

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p310-a: śava m.nt. 'corpse';

p354-a: suma nt. 'flower, *maiden/fiancée',



M-1191 (p141, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.3

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

kṣi^t agham bhā tridaśa₂ gods, divine'

king's impurity (is) divine splendor
Königs Unreinheit (ist) göttlicher

Glanz (cf. Italian: il duce

a sempre ragione/big leader is al-
ways right) Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p78-b: kṣi^t m. 'ruler, dweller';

p3-c: agha nt. 'mischievous, impurity';

p203-a: bhā 'brilliant';



M-1197 (p142, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.4

ॐ ॐ ॐ

āśu-a ru

horses neigh
Pferdewiehern

Macd., p33-a: āśva m. 'horse' *ekvo-
p255-c: ru 'roar, cry loud, *neigh';



Was depicting
horses subject
to taboo, they
being divine?
Reading 'horse'
is 4 times poss-
ible.

M-1200 (p143, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.5

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

vi ULŪKĀ bhū āvī

(a vision:) no death on
earth, no pain

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p55-a: ulūkā/ulūka 'owl' = death

wh.t follows is ambiguous:

p207-c: bhū 'earth' or 'arise'.



M-1202 (p143, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.6

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

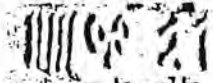
12.03.95 KSchi

k^{rū}-ra mukha ŚAKTI-DHARA

the cruel face of the spear-bearer
das grausame Antlitz des Speer-
trägers

a recurring statement relating
guardians or warriors:

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p77-a: k^{rū}-ra 'cruel';
p230-a: mukha m. 'face, mouth'; p306-a: Śakti-dhara
spear-bearer'.



M-1221 (p150, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.7

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

12.03.95

KSchi

MIRA vi JANI mahā śapta gotra

man through wife belonging to a
big honored clan

Macd.: p157 nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'through'; p98-c: jani f. 'wife';

p220-c: mahā 'big';

p307-b: śapta 'honored' = śapta '7'; p86-c: gotra 'class'.



M-1222 (p150, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.8

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

Durga-Devī has
10 arms John.

12.03.95 KSchi

*DURGA daśa

Dowson 1950' p86

Durga ten(-handed)

Macd./p121-c: Durga, Śiva's wife (ter-
ribly armed 10 arms); p117-b: daśa '10'.



M-1224 (p151, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.9

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

12.03.95 KSchi

see 5 pages 'cursings'

grāha graha nara vi-ra-añja
beast may grasp man without color

Das Biest schnappe den weißen
Mann (without color = white man)

Macd.: p88-c: graha 'beast';

p240-c: rañja 'colour'; p87-c: graha 'grasp'



M-1225 (p151, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *89.10

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

12.03.95 KSchi

vi-iṣ^k rū-ra vāyu

poisonous cruel air
giftige grausame Luft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p291-b: viṣā nt. 'poison';

p77-a: k^{rū}-ra 'cruel';

p230-a: mukha 'face' follows usually.

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air'.

The climate at certain times or in certain regions
was seemingly almost deadly.



and similarly 'avi' which could mean 'sheep, pain,
favoring, favourable, woollen thread'.

Perhaps the best rendering is: no deadly danger
in favourable earth.

M-1226 (p152, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.1

13.03.95 KSchi
p264-a:

nif-lu-bha śa śu āt indh
not loving *planful engendering, then lagging
nicht liebend planendes Zeugen, dann Rückschritt

dog hating hares and the
hare-star = the moon)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict,Macdonell:

p141-c: nir-, nil-, nih-, nis-
niś 'not no. none':

p310-a: śa 'sharp, +intelligent'; p317-a: śu 'swell'



M-1262 (p159, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.2

13.03.95 KSchi
u-ra^{ra} a-v^{ai}a pari-carana śvan-śvan

bucks and sheep, encircled by dogs
Böcke und Schafe, umlaufen durch

Hunde (normalize!) 13.03.95 KSchi
the carana-glyph (orig. 'legs') may indicate 'fettered'.
Macd.: p55-a: ura- 'sheep, ram'; p30-c: avi 'ewe';
p92-b: carana 'wandering, leg'; p323-a: śvan 'dog', re
duplication marks plural. p154-c: pari- 'around'.



M-1264 (p160, Corpus 2, Moh.) 90.3

13.03.95 KSchi

vi JANI *samtridaśa₂ aⁿ-artha

without a wife, all gods (causing)
disadvantage / ohne Ehefrau, alle
Götter (bewirken) Nachteile

Macd.:

p279-b: vi
'without'

p98-c:

jani f.
wife

p335-b: sam- 'together' + p113-b: tridaśa '30, or
30 gods, *divine'; p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage'.



M-1271 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.4

13.03.95 KSchi

see 5 pages 'cursings' [grāha-
grāha-graha sam-tridaśa
rava trā-tri kari-maⁿ Rāma

the beast-threatened total of the 30/33 Gods
is shouting: the protection provider, ny Rāma
Die vom Biest bedrohte Gesamtheit der 30/33
Götter ruft: Schutz gewährend ist mein Rāma

Remember Heracles as saviour of the Olympos.

M-1281 (p163, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.5

13.03.95 KSchi

p203-a: bhā 'splen-
dour'

the punisher ends one's own splendour /
der Bestrafer beendet des Menschen Glanz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict,Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man'; the
left side staff may mark the

p17-b: anta m. 'end'

p369-c: sva 'own, self, property'

p43-c: āsa m. 'partie postérieure du corps, posterior,
seat (also in Stchoupak 1932 p127-b)



M-1299 (p166, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.6

13.03.95 KSchi

duṣ-carana ru-śa śuⁿ āt sindhu

bad conduct, raging proliferation,
then *soon ending in the river
üble Führung, rasende Vermehrung,
dann *frühes Enden in Fl^uß

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
by A.A.Macdonell:

p122-c: duṣ-carana

'behaving ill,
doing ill deeds';

p256-c: ruśa f.

'anger, wrath, rage'; p38-a: āt and, then, also';

p350-c: sindhu 'river', means per ty: drowning, crocodiles



M-1306 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.7

13.03.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa Umā āt cakra

without (controlling) bull (= husband)
(is) Uma and (the present) period
(ohne Gatten ist Umā und die Jetztzeit)
(means: troublesome present world)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict,Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, male,
husband' (here Viṣṇu/Shiva)

p55-a: Umā, 'wife of Shiva';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel',
period, age, cyclus.



Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:

p88-c: grāha 'beast of prey, alligator, crocodile';

p87-c: graha 'grasp, grasping'; to seize';

p335-b: sam- 'together'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, or
30 gods, *divine, round nr. for 33', sam³⁰ = pantheon';

p251-c: rava 'roaring, *shouting';

p113-a: trātr m.

'protector';

p64-a: karman nt.

'action, work,'

p254-b: Rāma, 'hero
of the Rāmāyana'.



M-1323 (p169, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *91.1
14.03.95 KSchi

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

vi-aṅga u-kṣa ru-ṣa Uma

absence of husband (= Vishnu), raging is Uma
abwesend der Gatte (= Vishnu) Uma tobt

In many texts, Uma, sharp, has to wait 6 days
for her husband out for hunting

Macdonell 1803, p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband';
p256-c: ruṣa f.

'wrath, rage,
anger';

p55-a: Uma,
Shiva's wife



M-1324 (p170, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.2
14.04.95 KSchi

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

Durgā

*DURGA Umā (is) Umā

Durgā (ist) Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, (her alter ego:) p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife.



M-1448-1451 (p199, Crpus 2) *91.3
= Parpola, A., 1975 p198, line (31)

(31) ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ 14.03.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa 'without buck/bull'

vi-av^{ai}, *śava Uma

'pairing ordered by Uma' ^{inert. once only}

'Begattung: anbefohlen durch Uma'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
(the roe is longing for a roe-buck) p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,
male, here: buck'; p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation, pairing';
p310-a śava(s) 'might', *enforced by; p55-a: Umā, goddess.



M-1457 (p260, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.4
= Parpola, A., 1975, p198- line(32)

and (33) ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
pictoria¹ upper line
bilingua¹ once only

(32) vi-^{is} PATNĪ hasta

house-wife's hand, could also
mean: by poison-lady's hand
(snake as poison-lady)

(33) u-raṅga ś^ai^a. a-paṅca ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

snake reposing not-extended

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:

p289-c: viś 'settlement, homestead, house'

p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife; synonym: patnī';

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, help, care!; p55-a: uraṅga
'snake, serpent'; p315-a: śī, śāya 'lying down, sleep-
ing'; p149-b: paṅca 'extended, a-paṅca 'not extend.'

House-wife and *poison-lady (= snake) is a pun.

The above is a pictorial bilingual

M-1461 (p261, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.5
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (29)



pictorial
bilingual

14.03.95 KSchi

(29) vi-aṅga śuⁿ sva iṣ ..

crippled dog (sva = śva
means likewise 'dog')

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1993: p316-c: śun-
p302-a: vyāṅga 'deficient in limb, crippled';

M-1470 (p202, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.6
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (23)



7x

14.03.95 KSchi

(23) ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
rṣa-rṣa ŚAKTI-DHARA

Unicorn

picture a-kṣi DEŚAKA psu *a-vi

the spear-bearers : the eye of
the director (sees) food: sheep

die Speerträger: das Auge des

Direktors (sieht) Essen: Schafe

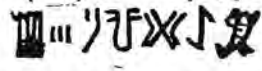
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p57-c: rṣa 'bull,
male, man'; redupl. is plural; p306-a: śakti-dhara
'spear-bearer'; p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye'; p125-a: deśaka
'instructor'; p189-c: psu 'victuals, food';
follows a new sign, *ā-vā ? or p30-c: āvi 'sheep'.

M-1474 (p203, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.7
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (16)



8 x

(16) .. = (15) 14.03.95



KSchi

picture of horned quadrupede but
legend is a recurring phrase

kept in a pen for being sacrificed / ULŪKĀ

(16) aṅta vi-tta āśū

= the end: known rapid death

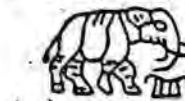
.. .. das Ende: bekannter schneller

Tod Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London

... p17-b: aṅta m.nt. 'end'; p282-b: vitta 'known';

p43-b: āśū 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā f. 'owl' = death.

M-1482-1491 (p207-210, Co.2) *91.8
= Parpola, A. 1975 p 197, line (4)



13 x

14.03.95 KSchi

(4) "elephant" vi pi-ru-s(a)
but new translation: without ivory

neue Übersetzung: ohne Elfenbein

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell Old Persian: pīruš 'ivory'; Akkad. pīlu, pīru 'elephant',
Arab. fil (whence Persian) 'elephant', & pīl.

Macd.: not listed, but Mayrhofer Skt.Etym.Wb. 1963

vol.II p296: pīluh 'elephant'.

but Macd. has hastin, sindhura, ibhah,
all do likewise appear in Indus texts.

12) 

[illegible]

○フ米と曲

on re-
verse
illegibl

 (11)

(5) 𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇

(6)



Handwritten symbols: ㄱ, ㄴ, ㄷ, ㄹ, ㅁ

(14) *11.11.94: u-gi-ra_ga-sa_ra-
-ańka

dog

{ 田田太リム
{ 子(女)女女

several spear-bearers offered to the
mehrere Speerträger opfer- } river
ten dem Fluß p316-c; Sun- 'doo'.

①

the 2-headed
monster

11. 永和自

= two times(?), oh archer, (you are)
king (for) three days
zweimal (?), oh Schütze (bist du)
König (für) drei Tage

pictorial
bilingual

15.03.
1995

$$\begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

An alternative to '7 dogs' is
 *van(-ša) sapta = 'races seven' (?)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: a279-b: vi 'without';
p323-a: śvan 'dog' cf. śun-; p347-b: sapta '7'; √ limbs'
p251-a: rapa(s) nt. 'bodily defect, monster, deficient in'
The same picture of a 2-headed monster on other copper-
tablets show somewhat different texts.
p363-b: stri f. '*lady, wife' means also goddess,
cf. Akkadian Ištar 'planet Venus' Aryan '*star..

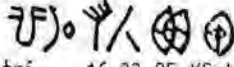
M-1540 etc. (p225, Corpus 2) *93.1
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (13)
12 x 16.03.95 Vishnu

^ painted
on body

= kar
kar
kar



pictorial
bilingual
on the body:
kar-kar-kar = kar-tri
p43-c: = 'creator'



16.03.95 KSchi

(13) Vi-iṣ-nu u-gi-ra-ga U-mā / U-mā

^ Vishnu the fierce one, going to
^ Vishnu, der grimmige, gehend zu

= kar-tri U-mā Here is said: Vishnu, the creator,
the fierce one, the consort of U-mā, the holder of his bow =

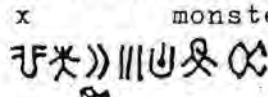
on reverse:] (= (p308-c) śārṅga 'arrow-tool'
sara-āṅga Macd.: p262-b: Vishnu; p55-a: U-mā;
kar p48-a: ugra 'grim'; p81-a: ga 'go'.



M-1568 etc. (p229, Corpus 2) *93.2
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (36) 16.3.
3 x monster



the 2-
headed
monste



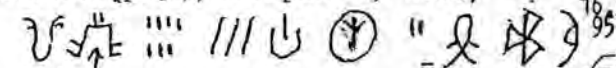
ULŪKĀ

(36) vi JANI pa-ru-ṣa-a-śrī āṅga

not (born by) woman; dirty- (and)
mishappily limbed, death
nicht (durch) Frau. (geboren); in
Schmutz (und) Unglück gegliedert,

The term of the 2nd line, 16.03.95 KSchi Tod
ulūkā 'owl' = death, means Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macd.
Convicted to death penalty. p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'woman'; p156-c: paruṣa 'spotted, dirty';
p33-a: a-śrī f. 'mishap'; p4-a: āṅga nt. 'limb, body'.
Same 2-headed-monster pictures show ra-pa 'monster'.

H-268 (p254, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.3
16.3.



vi-śva van 7 lu-bha triloka: śī tridaśa

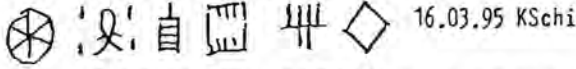
all the seven wishes: the world
and my thirty (gods) are sleeping

alle sieben Wünsche: die Welt
und meine dreißig (Götter) schlafen

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell:

p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';
p347-b: sapta '7'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';
p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'.
p315-a: śī, śāya 'sleeping'; p113-b: tridaśa '30. gods'.

H-385 (p259, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.4
16.03.95 KSchi



cakra " śī " kṣi GOTRAM pri-na-ya
in the period of 'SW-monsoon' dwell-
ing at home makes rejoicing

H-272 (p256, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.5
16.03.
1995

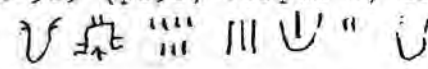


cakra van sapta sara aṣṭau ra-pa
career of an underdog: seven oceans
eight monsters / Laufbahn eines Pech-
vogels: sieben Meere, acht Monster
(to be normalized !)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra
nt. 'wheel',
period. career; p323-a: śvaṅ (cf. śun-) 'dog (ironi-
cal); p347-b: sapta '7'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, ocean';
p33-b: aṣṭa(u) 'eight'; p251-a: rapa(s) 'monster'.

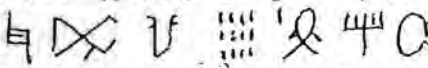
H-383 (p258, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.6
16.03.95



vi-śva-na sapta lu-bha āt kumbhī
all the 7 wishes, and tax-paying
alle 7 Wünsche, und Steuerbelastung

The idiom '7 wishes'
is recurring. Since 7
is the holy number of
(planet) Jupiter, it is
he who reveals his authorship as to heavenly gifts.
Macd.: p290-c: viśva- 'every, all'; p347-c: sapta '7';
p264-a: lubh- 'desire'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also' ...

H-386 (p259, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.7
16.03.
1995



duṣ-caraṇ-as vi dvādaśa a-śi śī
pañca-āṅga a-ta-pas
evil conducts : through 12 prayers,
reposing 5 limbs, (is) no penance

üble Führung : durch 12 Gebete, Ruhen
der 5 Glieder, (macht) keine Buße

(often, evil conduct was punished by
drowning in the RIVER : crocodiles)

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macd.
p122-c: duṣ-caraṇa
behaving ill, doing
ill deeds, evil-doer;

p279-b: vi 'without';
p127-c: dvādaśa '12'; p43-a: a-śi(s) f. 'wish, prayer,
benediction'; p149-c: pañca āṅga 'the 5 limbs (recur-
ring, also in Sanskrit a phrase); p6-a: a-tapas 'not
practising penances' recurring, e.g. H-61.

In der Zeit 'des SW-Monsuns' wohnen
zu Hause macht Jubilieren

The last but one sign is new and uncertain in reading.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.
Macdonell 1893:
p90-a: cakra 'wheel',
period, cyclus';
p315-b: *śī 'SW-monsoon',
'cool, cf. śīna 'ice';
p78-a: kṣi 'to dwell';
p86-c: gotra 'home'.

H-388 (p260, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.1

↑ III U Q Y " M 17.03.95 KSchi

ni-r.u-sa śri Umā at indu

not burning (= cool) vis-à-vis beautiful Uma
then lagging / kühl gegenüber der schönen Uma, dann
zurückbleiben

man/husband indiff-
erent (= cool) to
beautiful Umā and
delays caused by
her moon. Macd.: p142-b: nir-uṣa- 'not burn.; cold'
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p55-a: Umā, wife
of Vishnu (Indus text) or Shiva; p45-c: indu m. 'moon'
co-operating with Umā, causing delays, being lagging.

H-396 (p263, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.2

①)) Q Y 17.03.95 KSchi

agha pa-śiⁿ hasta Umā

misdeed (is) a snare (set by the)
hand of Umā / die Missetat ist
eine Schlinge (gelegt durch die)
Hand der Uma

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief,
guilt, misdeed, impurity'

p162-a: paśin 'having a noose', -ka m. 'trapper';
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand'; p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife,
(the alter ego of Durgā/Devī, malicious, terrible)

H-407 (p266, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.3

Y III " M 17.03.95 KSchi
month-numerology
recurring

tri₂ tri₁ at indu

three (times) three;
and the moon
drei(mal) drei
und der Mond

At the same time a dubious pun, since the first 2
signs could also be read trā-tri (Skt. trātṛ) 'protec-
tor'; otherwise: 3 x 3 (x 3) = 27 days of a month.

H-411 (p268, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.4

U Y Q I M 17.03.95 KSchi

vi-a-as-sāra aⁿ-a^a rtha

no provisions (is a) disadvantage
keine Vorkehrungen (ein) Nachteil

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage'

p44-a: ā-sāra m. 'a naturr-
al ally; heavy shower'

or Stchoupak et alii 1932:

pp128-a: ā-sāra m. 'provisi-
ons; averse (aussi fig.)'

read: "measures of precaution"

H-420 (p271, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.5

Y III ' U M 17.03.95 KSchi
bird - vinana
u catura a-vi a-punar strī. Rāma

Oh, 4-fold pain, not returning is Rāma's wife

Oh, 4-facher Schmerz, nicht zurückkehrt Rāmas Frau
(the first translation said bird instead of pain
and catura rapid instead of catura 4-fold)

p47-b: u 'oh';

p91-a: catura

'fourfold';

p42-c: āvī 'pain';

p21-a: a-punar 'not returning';

p363-b: strī 'lady, wife', cf. Akkad. ištar

H-421 (p271, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.6

X V Q Y M 17.03.95 KSchi

sam-taⁿ vi sara aⁿta^r-caraṇa

continents separated by oceans
(which) run in between

Kontinente, getrennt durch Ozeane,
(welche) laufen zwischen (ihnen)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by
A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p308-a: sam- 'together'

p106-b: tan- 'extend,
reach, stretch, spread'
(cf. continent);

p279-b: vi 'between'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean';

p17-a: antar(a) 'between, into'; p92-b: caraṇa 'going';

H-423 (p272, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.7

↑ Q Q Q Y M 17.03.95 KSchi

ni-śi sara-aṅga su-tā

at night, (sky's) shooting-bow (sends) meteors
(= arrows, sons of the bow, a global picture)

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p144-b: niś f., niśi-

'night; lying down/ spotted'

p348-b: sarāṅga 'variegated'

p52-b: sutā m. 'son'.

H-440 (p274, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.8

★ U Q I 17.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi sara aś

man without sea-
eating (= sea-
-experience)

navigators wanted
or message stating
qualifications of
some candidate.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean'

however, the sign sara/sāra
means also 'power, expelling,
driven away, destruction'.

p32-b: aś 'eat' (*has got)
(sign means also as 'throw')

H-441 (p274, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.1

18.03.95 KSchi

872-a: kr, karan
'working, performing'

vi trā-trī, karan

without protector

working

ohne Beschützer

arbeitend

A message relating a person practising a free-lance profession (this reveals freedom of trades). (out)
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'with-
p113-a: trātr m. 'protector';



H-444 (p275, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.2

18.03.95 KSchi

p350-c: sindhu 'river'

" sara " śi-ra āt sindhu

'the sea', the head-

water, and river

'das Meer', die Quel-

le und der Fluss



This may be a geographical lesson for the use in sc
schools, describing the principal aspect of the country
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p340-b: sara 'fluid,
'sea, 'ocean'; cf. the text śi-ra āpa 'headwaters
(in the mountains) with p313-c: śira nt. 'head, chief
chief, beginning, source'; p38-a: at 'and, then, also

H-450 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.3

18.03.95 KSchi

vi jani sara vā kumbhī-rau iṣ-trī,

without woman at sea, seemingly

crocodiles (are) rulers

ohne Frauen zur See, gleichsam

Krokodile

(sind) Chefs

Sanskrit-English Dict.

by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani f. 'woman'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, 'ocean'

p274-c: va 'like, alike'; p70-b: kumbhira 'crocodile

p47-c: iṣitr m. 'ruler'; (at home the women...).



H-449 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.4

18.03.95 KSchi

vā tri-kṣā sara vā triṣ śarada

like the homeland the sea (is)

alike: three seasons

gleich dem Heimatland, die See ist

(ist) gleich: drei Jahreszeiten

(is or has alike: three seasons of 120 days each)

The word śarad- 'season' in rebus e.g. śarad-ula -

'tiger', Skt. śārdula m. 'id.') Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macd.:

p274-c: va 'like, alike, as'; p113-a: tri- 'three-';

p78-a: kṣa f. 'earth'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, 'ocean'

p340-b: sara 'fluid, 'ocean'

p309-a: śarad f. 'season,

autumn, year' (cf. Pers.

sal 'year').



H-451 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.5

18.03.95 KSchi

vi śas ŚAKTI-DHARA g^ai a

through punishing spearbearers? song

durch der strafenden Speerträger Sang

Here again, sas '6' is used

to denote sas 'punish'.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'through'; p306-a: śakti-

dhara 'spear-bearer'; p84-a: gaya 'song'.



H-454 (p277, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.6

18.03.95 KSchi

vā triṣ-kṣā vi kumbhī

outside the homeland

no tax payments

außerhalb der Heimat

keine Steuerzahlun

Macd. 1893: p113-a: 'trikṣa 'homeland' /load of gifts,

p279-b: vi 'outside'; p70-b: Kumbhī 'pot, tax,



H-455 (p277, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.7

18.03.95 KSchi

ni-lu-bha āt abda ra p252-b: rā 'give'

undesired, and the water-givers

(= clouds) give

ungewünscht, und die Wassergeber

(= Wolken) geben

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p141-c: nir- 'not'; p264-a:

lubb- desire'; p38-a: āt and

p22-b: abda 'cloud, season'



H-458 (p278, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.8

18.03.95 KSchi

bharait sindhu-bhī^{ar}

It brings the river seeds

es bringt der Fluss Samen

bija - seeds,
offspring,

This is ambiguous. Does one inten-
tionally render sacrifices to the
or are it the rivers who acciden-
tally cause damage and victims, flood-
floodings etc. Macd.: p209-b: bhr, bhr
offers'; p350-c: sindhu 'river, indhubyah dative pl.



H-479 (p282, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.9

18.03.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa n^au^a

without a young ox

ohne jungen Bullen

May be the lamentation of a fa-
ther who hasn't got a pretty son

perhaps important for the career

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p48-a: ukṣa

'bull, male'; p137-b: nava 'nav,

young'.

