

H-483 (p282, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.1

A 19.03.95 KSchi
p37-c: 'arrival, performance'.

vi-ra aṅja śi-āt.ā-carāṇa

the hero's ointment be due to a performance
des Helden Salbung beruhe auf eine Leistung

2 times same text: a reading puzzle

Macd.: p293-c: vira m. 'hero';
p5-c: aṅja 'ointment'; p369-c: syāt
'it be'; p37-c: ā-carāṇa 'arrival';



B 483 19.03.95 KSchi
vi ra-aṅja śi-āt.a-carāṇa *96.2

without color be there no road
ohne Farbe sei keine Straße

p279-b: vi 'without'; p229-b: aṅja 'color(ing)';
be it/sei es, s.above; p4-c: a-cal/rana 'no moving'

H-501 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.3

19.03.95 KSchi
ni-śi TRILOKA āt indu p45-c: indu m.
'moon'

lying down in the world, then lagging
sich ausruhen in der Welt, heißt zurückbleiben

recurring is 'night and moon';

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:

p144-b: niś f., niśi- 'night';

p113-c: triloka '3-world'; p38-a: āt
and!;



H-505 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.4

19.03.95 KSchi

dur-Rāma/duṣ-Rāma

*message to somebody who has dif-
ficulties with Rāma (who does not
properly accept him)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell:

p123-a: duṣ-, dur-, duh-, duṣ-
'bad, ill, hard, un-, dis-'

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, = Rāma-candra



H-503 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.5

19.03.95 KSchi

ni-ava a message of ab-
rupt dismissal

steeply downward

steil abwärts

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell:

a pleonasm, = down-down, p139-c:
ni 'down'; p29-b: ava 'down';



H-502 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.6

19.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi śi-ra 'man without
head' does
were not

mean 'man without chief'; it means
rather 'man not intelligent'; it
is thus an administrative message
or note stating 'not fit for XY'.



H-506 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.7

19.03.95 KSchi

pañca (NARĀS) pad kṣi^t ratha āt

five (men) on foot, the king in
two-wheeled (war chariot)

fünf (Mann) zu Fuß, der König im
zweirädrigen (Kampfwagen)

In agreement with Skt. literature:

Macd.: p149-b: pañca '5'; p152-b:

pad 'on foot'; p78-b: kṣi^t 'king';

p250-b: ratha m. 'wheel, war chariot'



H-510 (p286, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.8

19.03.95 KSchi

vi tri-ksa anta *nava-tri
without homeland, end of renovation
Keine Heimat, Ende der Erneuerung

The circle of the last glyph ls
nava- 'ship', rebus nava- 'new'



H-515 (p286, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.9

19.03.95 KSchi

vi-aṅha ud-GIRI pad vā kṣa-ra

distorted mountains, steep, on foot
is like perishing / in zerklüf-
teten Beröen, zu Fuß, Untergang

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
p281-a: vighna 'obstacle'; 'mountain'

p50-a: ud- 'up, out'; p84-b: gir- 'like'

p152-b: pad 'on foot'; p274-a: vā 'like'

The same text is seen on Seal M-52 (29.1.95)

H-569 (p293, Corpus 2, Harap.) *97.1

20.03.95 KSchi

vi-ra-añja sara, śi-ra *DURGĀ

an anointed hero's power, head of a *Vimāna

Macht eines gesalbten Helden, Chef eines

*Vimāna (?)

fragmentary text, conjectural

Macd.: p279-b: vi 'without';

p229-b: rahja 'color, colored'

that means: grey, gruesome

p340-b: sara 'fluid, ocean'

p313-c: śira 'head',



H-560 (p294, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.2

20.03.95 KSchi

vi mi-k^{US}-is āś-ira su-ta

without mixing, from head

downward, (my) son / ohne

Mischung, vom Kopf abwärts

(mein) Sohn

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdon.

p279-b: vi 'without';

p227-c: miks- 'mix, mingle'; lost noun mikṣis 'mixture';

p43-a: āśira 'from head downward'; p352-b: suta 'son';



H-598 (p297, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.3

20.03.95 KSchi

vi gotra-pa sara sara āt āśu ULŪKĀ
sara-aṅga (= Sanskrit śārṅga)

through clan-chief's *excessive power expulsion,

the rapid death through the śārṅga-bow

(properly śara-aṅga 'arrow-tool')

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p86-c: gotra-pa 'clan-chief'

p348-b: sara m. 'over' Ved.

reduplication inherent: p48-b: sara m. 'expulsion';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p43-b: āśu 'rapid';

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

p308-c: śārṅga 'the bow of Vishnu', properly śara 'arrow, reed' plus aṅga nt. 'limb, tool'. Thus originally was this bow not confined to Vishnu only.



H-639 (p305, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.4

20.03.95 KSchi

... vi agha-pa langha-sā āt psu-

... without protector in mishap, sharp transgression and food-woe

... ohne Beschützer im Unglück, kühne Übertretung und Essensnot

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'.

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

impurity;

p148-a: -pa 'pro-

tecting, guarding'

p260-b: langhana

'transgression'

p189-c: psu 'food';

p277-b: vai 'woe'.



H-642 (p305, Corpus 2, Harap.) *97.5

20.03.95 KSchi

a-n.ava-pri-na ASTRIN svar-pat fu.

not properly rejoicing: the archer in the evening (= Sun-falling) failing / nicht besonders erfreulich: der Schütze am Abend verfehlt (das Ziel) (war irritiert)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

A.A. Macdonell 1893

p188-a: priṇa(na)

'pleasing etc.'

reading here is

conjectural.

p33-c: as 'throw, cast, shoot', astrin 'bowman, archer';

or p129-c: dhanvin 'archer'; p371-b: svar 'sun' (IE swel-).

p150-c: pat- 'fall, sink, lose rank';

p256-c: rus- 'irritate'.

The ligature svar-pat 'sun-set' is recurring



H-641 (p305, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.6

20.03.95 KSchi

u gā a vi JANI rava ... crying loud'

oh, a song without a crying lady ...

oh, ein Lied ohne schreiende Frau ...

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell.

This text makes not much

sense. p47-a: u (interj.);

'oh'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani 'woman'



H-666 (p310, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.7

20.03.95 KSchi

vi śapta rava maha karin

without damned roaring a great work

ohne blödes Gebrüll ein großes Werk

p279-b: vi 'without';
p307-b: śapta '7-fold';
but p307-b: śapta 'cursed'?



H-667 (p310, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.8

20.03.95 KSchi

... Uṃa iṣ-tri Rāma

... Uṃa's ruler Rāma

... Umas Herrscher ist Rāma

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p55-a: Uṃa/Durgā, Vi-

nuṣa; wife; p47-c: iṣ-tri 'ruler, lord';

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, his pictogram shows a 'bowbreaker', he broke Shiva's bow.



H-666 continued:

p251-c: rava 'roaring, loud

crying' the rest is ille-

gible; a parallel text may

help.



M-7 (p6, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.1

u-raṅga RĀMA vi-iṣ JANĪ^a iṣ pi sara
at sindhu
the snakes of Rāma, the poisonladies,
creeping near sea and river p350-c



Die Schlangen des Rama, die Giftdamen, kriechend am See
und am Fluss
Macd.: p55-a: uraṅga m. 'snake';
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana; p251-b: visa 'poison';
p98-c: janī 'lady'; p59-c: es 'creep'; p162-a: pi 'near';
p340-b: sara 'sea'; p350-c:

M-8 (p7, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.2

śaṣ RĀMA gotram 22.03.95 KSchi

a seat in Rāma's clan
(the clan depicted as cow-shed)

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell 1893:
p324-b: śaṣ '6'
or p43-c: āsa
m. 'seat';
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana; p86-c: gotram 'cowshed, race, family, house'



M-9 (p8, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.3

as - MĪNA ā-vā 22.03.95 KSchi

The 2nd graph seems to be a fish(weir)-basket, 'thrown that fish may enter'

Macd. p33-c: as 'throw'
p229-a: mīna m. 'fish' or matsya 'id.';
p275-a: ā-vā, vā 'to thread, draw through, weave in'.



M-10 (p9, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.4

u g^a i^a -dha-ra ru-śā śā Umā^{p55-a: Uma Shiva's wife}
at mi-^{KUS} -iṣ cakrā^{22.03.95 KSchi}
oh, song-keepers, rage causing to
Umā and bastard-periods
oh. Liederbewahrer, in Wut bringend
Umā und Bastard-Zeiten

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song';
p130-a: dhara 'holding'; p256-c: ruṣa f. 'rage';
p310-c: śā-
'gain';
p90-a: cakra
'period'



M-12 (p10, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.5

vi^a tri²-kṣā śi-āt bhārī^{ya} KSchi
piṣ dhana^{p129-a: dhana 'wealth'}

woe, homeland, sleeping, then it brings
destruction of wealth, now
wehe, Heimat, schlafend, das bringt
Zerstörung des Reichtums, jetzt

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

u-ye (not listed in Macd., but see Rayrh.I p112, from Aryan/global vai)
p113-a: tri- '3-'; p78-a: earth; p369-c: syāt 'if be'; p163-b: piṣ 'des-';
p204-b: bhārīya 'to be borne, dependent';



M-16 (p12, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.6

cakra-vartī NARA-pañca^k rū-ra mukha KSchi

Emperor Chakravartī, Empire spread-
-out, cruel face
Kaiser Chakravartī, das Reich exten-
siv, grausames Antlitz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell and see John Dowson 1950 p65)
p90-a: cakra-vartin m. 'who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the World';
his hand carrying PAṆCA:
p149-b: pañca 'spreading out (the empire), manifest';
p77-a: krūra 'cruel'; p230-a: mukha nt. 'face, jaws'.



M-17 (p12, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.7

tri² śaṣ āt svar-pat carana-anta 22.03.95 KSchi

3 x 6 (= 18 months) and west-way ends

it seems that the Indus people
needed 18 months to reach, overland,
the shores of the ocean or of the
Mediterranean.

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p113-a: tri- 'three';
p324-b: śaṣ 'six';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p371-b: svar 'sun' IE svel
p150-c: pat 'fall, sink';
p92-b: carana 'going'; p17-b: anta m., nt. 'end, border'.



M-24 (p14, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.8

NARA vi sara śa-at iṣ.miⁿ bhara
man through ocean 100 storms has
supported

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p167-a: nara 'man'; p273-b: vi
'through'; p340-b: sara
'fluid, sea, ocean';
p306-c: śata '100'; p46-c:
iṣmin 'stormy'.



p308-c: śāṅga ' (and p312-a) Vishnu's bow, etymo-
logically arrow-tool, retained in Indus, cf. 93.6;

M-119 (p41, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.1

25.03.1995

ab.da maha VANA āt trā dhaava 400/399 ra is
plavita

rain-clouds over the big forests
and lightning-arrows of Jupiter
give the liquid for irrigation
Regenwolken über den großen Wäldern
und Blitzpfeile von Jupiter
bringen das Nass für Bewässerung
(a later, improved, translation?)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p22-b: abda m.

*water-giver - 'cloud', rainy season, year';

p220-c: mahā 'big, great'; p268-c: vana nt. 'tree,
forest'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p113-a: tra,
'raya 'protect', - traya 'three' in rebus;

p129-c: dhanvin 'archer, Bowman: syn.: as-tri 'id.';

p79-a: 'kṣetra nt. 'landed property, field

'Jupiter tonans', the square means 400/399, - Jup.

synodic year Mythological. p189-b: plavita 'irrigation'

M-137 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.2

25.3.95 KSchi

'ra ratha'

chariot/Kampfwagen

The complement ra- (excluding

cakra) is preposed. Macd.:
p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot, vehicle'

M-127 (p42, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.3

25.03.95 KSchi

tri carana vi-śa-va

three ways with-
out corpses

Message with proposal of pacific settlement, Macd.:
p113-a: tri '3'; p92-b: carana 'going, way, method';
p310-a: śava m. nt. 'corpse' (recurring)

M-132 (p43, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.4

25.03.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ ru plāvitam

Durgā's roaring
inundation

Durgas tosende
Überschwemmung

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's
wife, Indus: Vishnu's;
the terrible alter ego
of Uma, often quoted as
responsible for disasters, here for 'a roaring,
deluge (nature of the country: river and ocean).

p255-c: ru, rava 'roaring'; f. the standard sign
p189-b: plāvitam nt. 'inundation, deluge' but
the glyph is shaped after - 'ir-
rigation'.

M-135 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.5

25.03.95 KSchi

ni^r-lu-bha aś

not desiring food
nicht wünschend
Essen

Diagnosis of a physician, and by seal-impression con-
veyed to people in charge of the patient. Macdonell 1893:
p141-c: nir-, nis- 'not'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

M-136 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.6

25.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi-śa^h śaś aś-ma_a-pa.a-pa
plāvitam

man's home punished, heavenly
water-water inundation

des Menschen Heim bestraft vom Him-
mel Wasser-Wasser Sintflut

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p289-c: viś 'homestead house'

p324-b: śaś 'six' śas- 'punish'

p33-a: aśman 'sky, heaven'

via sandhi from aśma_a-pa.a-pa 'waters-waters'

p19-a: ap f. pl. (Ved. sg.)

here reduplicated.

p189-b: plāvitam nt. 'inundation, flood, deluge';

M-164 (p48, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.7

25.03.95 KSchi

mana mana āt NARA-carana-trā

or 'guide'

the souls and the man-'road-protector'
die Seelen und der Mann-'Wegbeschützer'

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p316-c: mana(s) 'mind, soul' or

p38-b: ātman m. 'breath, soul';

āt 'and'; nāya-tr 'leader, guide'

M-184 (p52, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.8

25.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi-iś-JANI-iś prthu

man's housewife is (from)
the plain country

Mannes Hausfrau ist vom

flachen Land

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p157-a: nara 'man'; p289-c: viś f., viśa nt. 'house';

p98-c: janīh = 'janis f. 'women, wife'; p109-b: prthu

'broad, wide, spacious, large, great, far, extending';

(some men may have been of a different, northern origin)

M-186 (p52, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.9

25.03.95 KSchi

ni^h-sāra

without

power message for some dossier

but the final sign is strange, perhaps with other meaning.

Macd.: p145: nih-sara 'worthless, insignificant';

(see M-759 (28.2.95) *77.9)



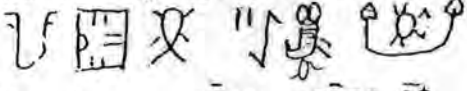
28.3.95 Harappa *105.1

Müller-Karpe 1974, T.722
> Heinsohn, G., 1991, p82, and EIS §87, here improved

HD'II 
āra-dhana a.la.kā yaⁿ 28.3.95 KSchi
ore-wealth of the (town of Kubera)
= Alakā (a mythical town in the Himālaya) has gone
(Stchoupak, N. 1932 p82-b)
Erz-Reichtum der Stadt Alakā ist vergangen Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
(The same text has already been studied sub H-6 dated 13.2.95, *62.6) Note that the sign H ara is a variant of H ara/ala, recurring elsewhere)
p129-a: dhana 'wealth'; p28-c: Alakā, s.above.
p41-a: āra nt.ā. 'ore'; p244-b: yā- 'go, move'.

*105.2 28.3.95 KSchi

Parpola, A., 1975 p199 Fig. 15
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §88 and Corrig. §88, here improved)

 28.3.95 KSchi
vi gotra-pa sara. sara āt
āsu ULUKA catura sara-ānga

through clan-chief's excessive power: expulsion,
then rapid death through śārīga arrows

wegen der excessiven Macht des clan-chiefs:
Vertreibung, dann schneller Tod durch śārīga-
Pfeile, (Text recurring  recurr-
ing, see Vishnu

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-c: gotra 'family, clan';
p148-a: -pa (infix) 'protecting, guarding';
likewise infixed = sign for redupl.
of the following sign, here sara)

p348-b: sara m. 'power', plus sara
'driving away, destruction'

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p43-b: āsu 'rapid';

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f.
'owl' = death;

p308-c: śārīga Harappa 13751
'bow'. (Harappa Museum, unpublished)

M-315 (p78, Corpus 1, Moh.) *105.3

 28.3.95 KSchi

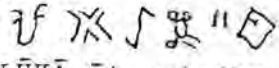
tri₂ catvara āt AJANA śyā-va

the third 4-*months: desert brown
(= in the third season of 4-months)

in der 3. 4-Monats-Jahreszeit ist
die Wüste (= Steppe) verbrannt

a remark about the 3-season-
year of 3 x 120 or 12 x 30
days: here the 3rd quarter:
p5-a: ajana 'desert, steppe'
p319-c: śyāva 'brown';
(before spring/New Year)

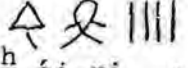


M-1206 (p147, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.4
= 1206-e (1) 

vi-tta āsu ULUKA āt sindhu 28.3.95 KSchi

the known rapid death leading to end in the river ver
(a variant of the current phrase)
The last sign/word sindhu
means drowning in river. 

M-1206-A (p147, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.5

 bison 28.3.95 KSchi
picture

ni^h-śi-ri cf 

lost beauty
verlorene Schönheit
Macd. 1893:

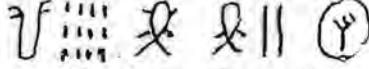
p145-c: nih-, nis- 'no, not';
p312-b: śrī f. 'beauty'.



M-1263 (p159, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.6

the recurring term tri₂-kṣa^m 28.3.95
= 'three earths' appears here
as kṣa plus tri₂ superfixed 
Means habitable earth as compared with deserts, off-limits.

M-1265 (p160, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.7

 28.3.95 KSchi
vi dvādaśa sara śi-ra Umā

without 12 powers (is) the head of Umā
ohne 12 Kräfte (ist) der Kopf der Umā
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve'

p348-b: sara m. 'power';

p313-c: śi-ra m. 'head';

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife alter ego of Durgā, malicious;
(in Indus-text: Vishnu's wife, ligature with -u- infixed).



M-1268 (p160, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.8

 28.3.95 KSchi
vi tridaśa₂ āvī āt indava

without divine seizure, then lagging
ohne göttliche Ergriffenheit, dann Zu-
rückbleiben Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893
(a message belonging to dossiers of people whose religious
mentality is being judged; the final moon word should better
be understood as 'lagging behind' since the moon is a sym-
bol of delay in view of his daily lag of about 13 degrees.)

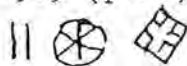


Macd.: p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30
gods, *divine'; (Stchoupak p125-b: a-vi 'saisir')
p38-a: at 'and'; p45-c: indu m. 'moon, symbol for

M-1270 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.1

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶𐯷𐯸𐯹𐯺𐯻𐯼𐯽𐯾𐯿𐰀𐰁𐰂𐰃𐰄𐰅𐰆𐰇𐰈𐰉𐰊𐰋𐰌𐰍𐰎𐰏𐰐𐰑𐰒𐰓𐰔𐰕𐰖𐰗𐰘𐰙𐰚𐰛𐰜𐰝𐰞𐰟𐰠𐰡𐰢𐰣𐰤𐰥𐰦𐰧𐰨𐰩𐰪𐰫𐰬𐰭𐰮𐰯𐰰𐰱𐰲𐰳𐰴𐰵𐰶𐰷𐰸𐰹𐰺𐰻𐰼𐰽𐰾𐰿𐱀𐱁𐱂𐱃𐱄𐱅𐱆𐱇𐱈𐱉𐱊𐱋𐱌𐱍𐱎𐱏𐱐𐱑𐱒𐱓𐱔𐱕𐱖𐱗𐱘𐱙𐱚𐱛𐱜𐱝𐱞𐱟𐱠𐱡𐱢𐱣𐱤𐱥𐱦𐱧𐱨𐱩𐱪𐱫𐱬𐱭𐱮𐱯𐱰𐱱𐱲𐱳𐱴𐱵𐱶𐱷𐱸𐱹𐱺𐱻𐱼𐱽𐱾𐱿𐲀𐲁𐲂𐲃𐲄𐲅𐲆𐲇𐲈𐲉𐲊𐲋𐲌𐲍𐲎𐲏𐲐𐲑𐲒𐲓𐲔𐲕𐲖𐲗𐲘𐲙𐲚𐲛𐲜𐲝𐲞𐲟𐲠𐲡𐲢𐲣𐲤𐲥𐲦𐲧𐲨𐲩𐲪𐲫𐲬𐲭𐲮𐲯𐲰𐲱𐲲𐲳𐲴𐲵𐲶𐲷𐲸𐲹𐲺𐲻𐲼𐲽𐲾𐲿𐳀𐳁𐳂𐳃𐳄𐳅𐳆𐳇𐳈𐳉𐳊𐳋𐳌𐳍𐳎𐳏𐳐𐳑𐳒𐳓𐳔𐳕𐳖𐳗𐳘𐳙𐳚𐳛𐳜𐳝𐳞𐳟𐳠𐳡𐳢𐳣𐳤𐳥𐳦𐳧𐳨𐳩𐳪𐳫𐳬𐳭𐳮𐳯𐳰𐳱𐳲𐳳𐳴𐳵𐳶𐳷𐳸𐳹𐳺𐳻𐳼𐳽𐳾𐳿𐴀𐴁𐴂𐴃𐴄𐴅𐴆𐴇𐴈𐴉𐴊𐴋𐴌𐴍𐴎𐴏𐴐𐴑𐴒𐴓𐴔𐴕𐴖𐴗𐴘𐴙𐴚𐴛𐴜𐴝𐴞𐴟𐴠𐴡𐴢𐴣𐴤𐴥𐴦𐴧𐴨𐴩𐴪𐴫𐴬𐴭𐴮𐴯𐴰𐴱𐴲𐴳𐴴𐴵𐴶𐴷𐴸𐴹𐴺𐴻𐴼𐴽𐴾𐴿𐵀𐵁𐵂𐵃𐵄𐵅𐵆𐵇𐵈𐵉𐵊𐵋𐵌𐵍𐵎𐵏𐵐𐵑𐵒𐵓𐵔𐵕𐵖𐵗𐵘𐵙𐵚𐵛𐵜𐵝𐵞𐵟𐵠𐵡𐵢𐵣𐵤𐵥𐵦𐵧𐵨𐵩𐵪𐵫𐵬𐵭𐵮𐵯𐵰𐵱𐵲𐵳𐵴𐵵𐵶𐵷𐵸𐵹𐵺𐵻𐵼𐵽𐵾𐵿𐶀𐶁𐶂𐶃𐶄𐶅𐶆𐶇𐶈𐶉𐶊𐶋𐶌𐶍𐶎𐶏𐶐𐶑𐶒𐶓𐶔𐶕𐶖𐶗𐶘𐶙𐶚𐶛𐶜𐶝𐶞𐶟𐶠𐶡𐶢𐶣𐶤𐶥𐶦𐶧𐶨𐶩𐶪𐶫𐶬𐶭𐶮𐶯𐶰𐶱𐶲𐶳𐶴𐶵𐶶𐶷𐶸𐶹𐶺𐶻𐶼𐶽𐶾𐶿𐷀𐷁𐷂𐷃𐷄𐷅𐷆𐷇𐷈𐷉𐷊𐷋𐷌𐷍𐷎𐷏𐷐𐷑𐷒𐷓𐷔𐷕𐷖𐷗𐷘𐷙𐷚𐷛𐷜𐷝𐷞𐷟𐷠𐷡𐷢𐷣𐷤𐷥𐷦𐷧𐷨𐷩𐷪𐷫𐷬𐷭𐷮𐷯𐷰𐷱𐷲𐷳𐷴𐷵𐷶𐷷𐷸𐷹𐷺𐷻𐷼𐷽𐷾𐷿𐸀𐸁𐸂𐸃𐸄𐸅𐸆𐸇𐸈𐸉𐸊𐸋𐸌𐸍𐸎𐸏𐸐𐸑𐸒𐸓𐸔𐸕𐸖𐸗𐸘𐸙𐸚𐸛𐸜𐸝𐸞𐸟𐸠𐸡𐸢𐸣𐸤𐸥𐸦𐸧𐸨𐸩𐸪𐸫𐸬𐸭𐸮𐸯𐸰𐸱𐸲𐸳𐸴𐸵𐸶𐸷𐸸𐸹𐸺𐸻𐸼𐸽𐸾𐸿𐹀𐹁𐹂𐹃𐹄𐹅𐹆𐹇𐹈𐹉𐹊𐹋𐹌𐹍𐹎𐹏𐹐𐹑𐹒𐹓𐹔𐹕𐹖𐹗𐹘𐹙𐹚𐹛𐹜𐹝𐹞𐹟𐹠𐹡𐹢𐹣𐹤𐹥𐹦𐹧𐹨𐹩𐹪𐹫𐹬𐹭𐹮𐹯𐹰𐹱𐹲𐹳𐹴𐹵𐹶𐹷𐹸𐹹𐹺𐹻𐹼𐹽𐹾𐹿𐺀𐺁𐺂𐺃𐺄𐺅𐺆𐺇𐺈𐺉𐺊𐺋𐺌𐺍𐺎𐺏𐺐𐺑𐺒𐺓𐺔𐺕𐺖𐺗𐺘𐺙𐺚𐺛𐺜𐺝𐺞𐺟𐺠𐺡𐺢𐺣𐺤𐺥𐺦𐺧𐺨𐺩𐺪𐺫𐺬𐺭𐺮𐺯𐺰𐺱𐺲𐺳𐺴𐺵𐺶𐺷𐺸𐺹𐺺𐺻𐺼𐺽𐺾𐺿𐻀𐻁𐻂𐻃𐻄𐻅𐻆𐻇𐻈𐻉𐻊𐻋𐻌𐻍𐻎𐻏𐻐𐻑𐻒𐻓𐻔𐻕𐻖𐻗𐻘𐻙𐻚𐻛𐻜𐻝𐻞𐻟𐻠𐻡𐻢𐻣𐻤𐻥𐻦𐻧𐻨𐻩𐻪𐻫𐻬𐻭𐻮𐻯𐻰𐻱𐻲𐻳𐻴𐻵𐻶𐻷𐻸𐻹𐻺𐻻𐻼𐻽𐻾𐻿𐼀𐼁𐼂𐼃𐼄𐼅𐼆𐼇𐼈𐼉𐼊𐼋𐼌𐼍𐼎𐼏𐼐𐼑𐼒𐼓𐼔𐼕𐼖𐼗𐼘𐼙𐼚𐼛𐼜𐼝𐼞𐼟𐼠𐼡𐼢𐼣𐼤𐼥𐼦𐼧𐼨𐼩𐼪𐼫𐼬𐼭𐼮𐼯𐼰𐼱𐼲𐼳𐼴𐼵𐼶𐼷𐼸𐼹𐼺𐼻𐼼𐼽𐼾𐼿𐽀𐽁𐽂𐽃𐽄𐽅𐽆𐽇𐽋𐽍𐽎𐽏𐽐𐽈𐽉𐽊𐽌𐽑𐽒𐽓𐽔𐽕𐽖𐽗𐽘𐽙𐽚𐽛𐽜𐽝𐽞𐽟𐽠𐽡𐽢𐽣𐽤𐽥𐽦𐽧𐽨𐽩𐽪𐽫𐽬𐽭𐽮𐽯𐽰𐽱𐽲𐽳𐽴𐽵𐽶𐽷𐽸𐽹𐽺𐽻𐽼𐽽𐽾𐽿𐾀𐾁𐾃𐾅𐾂𐾄𐾆𐾇𐾈𐾉𐾊𐾋𐾌𐾍𐾎𐾏𐾐𐾑𐾒𐾓𐾔𐾕𐾖𐾗𐾘

M-1309 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.1



30.3.95

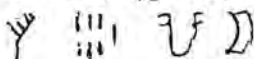
ra-ratha va vāyu

chariot
(rapid) like wind
Kampfwagen
(schnell) wie der Wind

The ra-complement makes cakra to ratha. The following va is inherent in vāyu. Macd. 1893: p250-b: ratha m. '2-wheeled chariot'; p274-c: vā 'like'; p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind'; (when drawn by swift horses).



M-1314 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.2



30.3.95

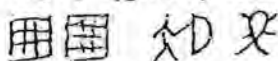
u śapta vi-pi

oh cursed trembling
oh verfluchtes Zittern

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p47-a: u (interj.) 'oh'. p307-b: śapta 'cursed, damaged', - sapta '7' in rebus. p285-b: vip- 'tremble'.



M-1315 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.3



30.3.95

śaśa śakti-āhara sām (or: a-sāra)

The heroic spearbearers are powerful.
(ot, in case of Sandhi, powerless)

Die heroischen Speerträger sind mächtig
(oder, im Falle von Sandhi, ohnmächtig)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

terms are recurring



M-1318 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.4



30.3.95

vi GIRI rava āt *cakra-vāyu

without roaring mountains + whirl-wind
ohne brüllene Berge und Wirbelwind

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

(praise of a land with mild climate)

p279-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: giri

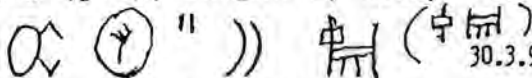
'mountain' or: a-cala; p251-c:

'roaring'; p277-b: mandala

'whirlwind' (wind-glyph + cakra-infi)



M-1319 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.5



30.3.95

(su-)āṅga ūma at pa-apa mahi

(beautiful-)body ūma and sinner great

(schön-)Körper ūma und Sünderin groß

Macdonell 1893 London, Sanskrit English Dictionary:

recurring is Sanskrit svanga 'nobody' = su-āṅga

p160-b: papa 'evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful';

m. wicked ma, sinner; etc. Note that the long 'a'

is properly marked here b pa-apa. The value apa

is merged with mahi 'great'. The text confirms the

well-known wicked character of ūma resp. Durga.

M-1520 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.6



30.3.95

duṣ-carana-sya a-śrī sāra-āṅga

For bad conduct's misdeeds (is the punishment to be killed by the) shooting-bow / für übler Führungs Untaten ist die Strafe getötet zu werden durch den)

Bogen-

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell

p122-c: duṣ-carana

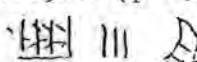
'bad conduct';

via a-a sandhi:

p33-a: a-śrī f. p312-a: śarṅga 'Vishnu's bow' that is śara 'reed, arrow' and āṅga 'tool' = arrow-tool



M-1322 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.7



30.3.95

*kāra raua yun

in the fenced area roaring young *animals

im Pferch blökende junge *Tiere (improved)

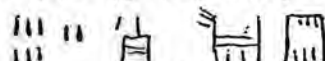


Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p66-c: kāra f. 'prison,

gaol'; p114-a: tris 'thrice';

M-1341 (p171, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.8



30.3.95

śaṣ dvā kṣi *mahita gotra

6.2=12 kings' famous clan

die berühmte Familie von 6 x 2 Königen (just a proposal)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p324-b: śaṣ 'six'

p127-c: dvā 'two'

p78-b: kṣi 'king'

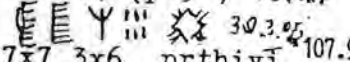
p222-c: mahita pp. 'honoured, *famous'

p87-b: gotra nt. 'family, clan (orig.: cowshed)'

The number 12 refers perhaps to 12 generations.



M-1224 (p151, Co. 2)



7x7 3x6 prthivi

cursed cursed the obstructors

of the wide earth

śapta śapta tra-tri prthivi

The last glyph of this sentence is

Macdonell 1893: p370-a: svanga 'beautiful body'

p55-a: ūmā, Shiva's wife (famous for her beauty, re-

curring). p220-c: mahā

'big, great'.



M-1346 (p173, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.1

31.3.95
vi sindhu-ra śī TRILOKA aⁿ-a^rtha

no elephants, basis of global disadvantage

keine Elefanten, darin läge für die Drei-Welt ein Nachteil

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p350-c: sindhura 'elephant'

not written with the river-glyph in rebus;

p315-a: śī 'lie, rest';

p113-c: triloka 'world';

p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage' written with

ratha 'chariot' in rebus,

(the text praises elephants, likely being tamed)

M-1344 (p172, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.2

31.3.95
vi-u-śī^j (cf. uśij 'ready, eager')

not ready / no readiness

nicht bereit / ohne Bereitschaft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, not';

p58-c: uśij 'eager, ready, willi-

(message for some dossier noting personal data)

M1350 (p174, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.3

31.3.95

tris bhaśād śī catura triloka āvā ma maha

on threefold fertility reposes the world

inflating my greatness cleverly / auf dreifache

Fruchtbarkeit (= Vulva) beruht klug die

Welt aufblasend meine Größe

Vulva = fertility

if meaning also high

qualita, the writer's

pride is understandable

The 2nd sign could be the gnā-'goddess'-sign

p113-a: tri '3'; (p40-c: ābhā f. 'lustre, light')

p315-a: śī 'lie, repose'; p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world';

p91-a: catura 'swift, clever' written by catūr '4'-rebus.

p275-a: vā, *ā-vā 'wish to gain'; p218-c: ma(ma) 'my';

p220-c: maha 'great';

M-1353 (p175, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.4

31.3.95

vi GIRI rava ā-vā p274-c: ā-vā 'blowing through mountains' roaring strong blows / durch der Berge Brüllen: harte Schläge

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

(praise of a calm mild region)

p279-b: vi 'through'; -ains

p84-b: giri (= a-cala) 'mount-

p251-c: rava 'roaring';

M-1369 (p179, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.5

31.3.95
Dvādaśa "kṣa" RĀMA agha āt anta-

Twelve (= Mars) on Earth of RĀMA:

mischievous and end of the cycle

Zwölf (= Mars) auf Erde des RĀMA:

Unheil und Ende des Zyklus

(events at the end of Rāma's reign)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p127-c: dvādaśa '12', cf.

Skanda (Mars) who has 6

heads and thus 12 hands?

p78-a: kṣa f., kṣam 'Earth'

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the

Rāmāyan, the glyph = bowbreaker

p3-c: agha nt. 'mischievous'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p17-b: anta m., nt. 'end'; p90-a: cakra 'wheel, cyclus'.

M-1372 (p180, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.6,

31.3.95

*DURGA is JAN-a is

Durga, sponsor of the woman's ...

Durga, Förderin des Weibes ...

(the meaning of is- comprises 'to seek'; Durgā seeking to get at woman's ...)

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife;

p98-c: jani 'woman, wife';

H-270 (p255, Corpus 2, Harap.) *108.7

31.3.95

aha kāla dvādaśa śī pañca āṅga

kṣapa vā ṛṣa ṛṣa

day's time twelve, reposing 5 limbs

at night, like men (do).

Tages Zeit (sind) 12, ruhend die 5

Glieder nachts, wie Männer (es tun)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p36-a: aha 'day', svar

p67-b: kāla m. 'time, hour'; p127-c: dvādaśa '12[sun]'

p315-a: śī 'repose'; p149-c: pañca āṅga '5 limbs' = idiom.

it follows a 'day'-glyph with infix, making 'night'?

p274-c: vā 'like'; p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man'

H-391 (p261, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.1

vi as aja-rava-sa aⁿta-maⁱ

1.4.95 KSchi

without eating goat-kids my end
ohne essen von Zicklein mein Ende

Here aja-rava- seems
to mean 'offsprings'
of goats = kids.
see H-408 = Nr.*109.2.

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p32-b: as- 'eat, taste, enjoy'.

p5-a: aja, aja 'goat'; p17-b: anta 'end'; p218-c:
p251-c: rava 'augment', -s(a) plural; me/ma 'my'.



H-408 (p267, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.2?

vi-av^ai sara at kumbhira rava

1.4.95

copulation's violence, then the crocodiles
will devour the roaring 'offsprings'
Gewalt der Paarung, dann werden Krokodile
die brüllender 'kinder' fressen

p303-a: vyavāya 'co-

p348-b: sara 'power';

p38-a: at 'and, then';

p70-b: kumbhira m.

'crocodile' written by using kumbhi 'vessel' in

p251-c: rava 'roaring' = augment of 'sharks/rogues'.



H-410 (p267, Corpus 2, Har.)*109.3

bhar^ait anja agha at sindhu

1.4.95 KSchi

it, Or he brings to the upper class mischief
then drowning in the river (in the styx)
es oder er bringt der höheren Klasse Unheil,
dann Ertränkung im Fluss (im Styx)

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'he

brings, presents';

p238-a: yajha 'a sacrifice'

p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief'

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

p350-c: sindhu 'river'.



H-412 (p268, Corpus 2, Har.)*109.4

abda si-si-ra vi *VAKSATHA KSchi

1.4.95

Water-givers (= clouds) (bring)
cold without growth

Wassergeber (= Wolken) (bringen)

Kälte ohne Wachstum Macdonell 1893:

(Exceptional weather conditions, perhaps snow)

p22-b: abda m. 'water-giver, cloud, year'

p314-b: sisira 'cold'

season, first spring'

p279-b: vi 'without'

p266-b: vaksatha growth



H-453 (p277, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.5

sara vi sapta rava

1.4.95 KSchi

the sea without the damned roaring
das Meer ohne das verdamnte Brüllen
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; = 'Sapta'?

p307-b: sapta 'cursed, damned';

p251-c: rava 'roaring' here: storm.

May refer to a certain period when

the sea is not so dangerous.

Text in use as a standard message.



H-452 (p277, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.6

vi *KRKA

1.4.95 KSchi

may be a command

for a sacrifice-

ritual

without chicken

ohne Huhn Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p72-c: krka 'chicken'.



H-456 (p278, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.7

ni^h-lu-bha at indava agha

1.4.95 KSchi

not desiring both lagging and mischief

nicht wünschend Zurückbleiben und Unheil

Unheil Macdonell 1893:

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

niś- 'not, no, none, non'

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

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

p45-c: indu, obl. indava 'drop (tear), soma, moon', symbol
of lag, daily 130; p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief, guilt etc.'



H-461 (p278, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.8

NARA vi KAVI at jal^a-pa

1.4.95 KSchi

a dossier-message

'words'

man without wisdom and elequence

Mann ohne Weisheit und Beredsamkeit

Interestingly, here seems to ap-

pear, first time, as the 5th

glyph, the wave-picture

for jala 'water', in rebus-use.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi

'without'; p65-a: kavi 'wise';

p38-a: at 'and'; (p99-c: jala 'water';

p100-b: jalpa m. etc.



H-464 (p279, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.9

vi-av^ai at anga ksa-ra

1.4.95 KSchi

copulation, and the body floating away

Macd.: p303-a: vyavāya 'pairing'; p38-a: at 'and, then';

p4-a: anga nt. 'limb, body';

p78-c: ksara 'pass away, perish,

pour forth, discharge'.



H-468 (p280, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.1
2.4.95 KSchi

vi-iṣ pañca mi-śi (= miṣi) .bha^{ga}

poison, extensively (used), trickish
*lethal portion
Gift, weithin (genutzt), betrügend,
*in tödlicher Zuteilung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison';

p149-b: pañca 'extended';
and 'spread out';

p229-a: miśa 'fraud, disguise'
followed by illegible sign;

p200-b: bhaga '*portion, gift'.

H-469 (p280, Corpus 2, Har.) *110.2
2.4.95, KSchi

vi gau aña.a-at-a

without cow, cream/butter has gone
ohne Kuh, Sahne/Butter ist weg

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p86-b: gau/go 'cow' (bovine, and
elephant-cow).

p5-b: aña, añas nt. 'ointment,
cream, butter, smear (which de-
ters dangerous beasts)';

p5-c: at, āta 'go, wander, roam'
*ā-atat 'he has gone';

H-472 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.3
2.4.95 KSchi

vi-śva-na iṣ catura ratha

to all a favor the rapid chariot
für alle günstig, der schnelle Wagen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';

p46-b: iṣ- 'desire, search
after (seek, ask for)';

p91-a: catura 'swift' = 4

H-473 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.4
2.4.95 KSchi

sindhu śva-na (= svana-) plāvitam

river's noise : inundation
Flusses Lärm : Überschwemmung

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

p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river'; p370-c: svan- 'roar,
sound, resound'; p189-b: plāvitam 'inundation'.
('river roaring' as imminent danger is recurring)

H-475 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.5
2.4.95 KSchi

vi-daśa (= vida śā)

(don't read: without ten !)
read: knowledge makes sharp
lies: Wissen macht scharf

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

(a seemingly cryptic writing)

p282-c: vid- 'know, find out';

p310-c: śā 'sharp(ened), *keen';

(p279-b: vi 'without')

(p117-b: 2 hands = daśa 'ten/10')

H-478 (p282, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.6
2.4.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa, śa āt indu

without the 30 gods, standstill and
lagging / ohne die 30 Götter,
Stillstand und
Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods';

p345-a: śā, syā- 'halt, standstill'; p38-a: āt 'and';

p45-c: indu 'moon' lagging daily 13°

H-592 (p296, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.7
2.4.95 KSchi

vi bī)ja) śapta śī pañca triloka

without seed (are the) cursed cold
extended (areas of the) 3-world
ohne Saat (sind die) verfluchten
kalten ausgedehnten (Gebiete) der
Drei-Welt

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p196-c: bīja m. 'seed';

p307-b: śapta 'cursed'

p315-b: śī *cold; p149-b: pañca 'extended'; p113-c: World

H-599 (p298, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.8
2.4.95, KSchi

vi gau ati.man ji-vā

without cow to despise life
ohne Kuh (ist) zu verachten das
Leben

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
(the third sign is new, its meaning is guessed)

p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-b: gau/go 'cow (bovine)';

(Stchoupa 1932 p14-a: ati-man- 'mépriser - to despise);

(perhaps does the main part of the sign mean timira
dark, obscure!); p102-a: ji-vā 'living, life';

H-643 (p306, Corpus 2, Harap.) *111.1

3.4.95
cf. *106.1

DURGĀstri.ī-psu- ...

Durgā ladies desiring ...

Durgā wünscht sich Damen ...

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā f. Shiva's wife (terrible and malicious)

p363-b: stri 'lady, wife';

cf. *star- 'Venus', p47-b: īpsu 'desirous, wish-
Akkadian ishtar; (a slightly differing text sub H-1270, p/nr *106.1)

M-534 (p17, Corpus 2, Moh.) *111.2
3.4.95

3.4.95
sam-taⁿ vi-śau pañca aⁿ-a^rtha
svar-pat ratha-Rāma-ratha

the area of the 2 clans of big mis-
fortune (is in the) West of
Rāma's chariot-tourings

das Gebiet der 2 Clans vom großen
Unglück (ist im) Westen von

Rāmas Rundfahrten im Kampfwagen

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

p335-b: sam- 'together'; p106-b: tan- 'extend,
stretch, reach'; *sam-tan- cf. con-tinent; area;
p289-c: viś f. 'house, *clan'; p149-b: pañca 'extended'
p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage, misfortune' with
ratha 'wheel' in rebus; p371-b: svar 'sun' (IE swell).
p150-c: pat- 'fall down'; recurring: (p254-b) Rāma
(here between 2 wheels means) touring in his chariot.



10-M-1277-A (p421, Corpus 2) *111.3

3.4.95

pu-ra the town the photograph in the
die Stadt Corpus is too big

Macd.: p164-c: pura nt. 'castle, fortified city, town'
or: p167-a: pura m. 'swelling of a river'.

M-177 (p51, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

3.4.95 *111.4

tri₂ tri₁ at indu 3 x 3 and moon
3 x 3 und Mond

(recurring, means

perhaps a 9-day-week, x 3 = 1 month)

M-13 (p11, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *111.5

3.4.95

bhar^ai^t śapta DHANVIN

/cher

he pays tribute to the damned ar-
er zahlt Tribut an den verdammten

Bogenschützen

(archers/warriors would
otherwise adopt requisiti-
tioning measures)

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p209-b: bhr, bharati

he offers, brings'; p307-b: śapta: 'cursed, damned,
cf. śapta '7' in rebus. p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bow-
man; a synonym is astr or astrin

M-14 (p11, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *111.6

3.4.95

vi kā-rava āt indava This is supreme
truth but alas

no poets, then laggings

keine Poeten, dann Rückschritt

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p66-c: kārū m. 'poet, singer';

pl. kārava, cf. rava 'roa-
ring' used in rebus.

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; / moon as symbol for
p45-c: indu, oblique: indava 'moon' lag, daily 13.

M-30 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *111.7

3.4.95

vi ghu^s śapta rava sara p360-a: soma
śa-Umā

no loud damned shouting (about)

the power of the Soma-beverage

kein lautes verdammtes Gebrüll (ü-
ber) die Kraft des Soma-Getränks

(some conjecturing) Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: ghu^s 'resound, loud';

p307-b: śapta 'damned', cf. śapta '7' used in rebus.

p251-c: rava
'roaring'

p348-b: sara
'power';

M-55 (p18, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *111.8

3.4.95

vi ra-pa kavi śu āt nara-bhā

111.8

through whispering of wisdom swellin^g, then
a man of splendour

durch Einflüstern von Weisheit schellend.

dann ein Mann des Glanzes

p316/ śu 'to swell';; p251-a: rap- 'whisper';

p279-b: vi 'through'; p65-a: kavi 'wisdom, Venus';



M-36 (p19, Corpus 1, Moh.D.) *112.1

1 १५४४ ५॥ " ४) (४ ४ 4.4.95
EKA vi laucana gotra-śi-ra mahiṃa prosperous
āt bhar^ai iṣ-mi a-mahīya Stchou.

once away the eye of the clan-head
then the storm brings distress

einmal fort das Auge des Clan-chefs,
dann bringt der Sturm Notzeit

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

p57-a: eka 'one, alone' *once; p279-b: vi 'no';
p265-b: locana nt. 'eye'; p86-c: gotra nt. 'clan';
p313-c: śira, śiras 'head, chief, captain';

p38-a) āt 'then'

p209-b: bhar^ai, bharati 'he brings';

p46-c: ismin 'stormy';



M-57 (p26, Corpus 1, Moh.D.) *112.2

1 १५४४ ५॥ " ४) (४ ४ 4.4.95
" śī " rā śu-aṅga

āt t^aya tridhā a lamentation
rigidity (of death) presents the beautiful body
then libation (of water for the dead) thrice

Totenstarre zeigt der schöne Leib,
dann das Wasseropfer, dreimal

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell:

p315-b: śī 'cold' cf. śina m. 'ice'

p252-b: rā 'to give';

p370-a: svāṅga 'beautiful body';

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p112-b: toya-kṛ 'offer a libation of water to the dead';

p113-b: tridha 'three-fold, thrice';



M-1316 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.D.) *112.3

१५४४ ५॥ " ४) (४ ४ 4.4.95
dhanvin dhanvin KAVI KAVI
śas kṣa-la ma pati

the archers of (planet) VENUS
do punish, purify, my lord

die Bogenschützen von (Planet) Venus
bestrafen, reinigen, mein Herr

M-1340 (p171, Corpus 2, Moh.D.) *112.4
4.4.95

prī.na a-vī-ta āśu ULŪKA
pleasure undesired :
rapid death / Freude-
unerwünscht :
schneller Tod

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:
p188-a: prīna(na) 'delighting'; p1-a: a-, an- 'un-, in-';
(Stchoupak p687-a) vīta nt. 'desire/wishing';
p43-b: āśu adj. 'rapid'; p55-a: urukā/ulukā 'owl'/death;

H-390 (p261, Corpus 2, Harapa) *112.5
4.4.95

cakra MATSYA-GHĀTA śani
period of fish-catching by Saturn
Fischfangzeit für Gott Saturn

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel'
world-wheel, period;

p214-a: matsya-ghāta m.
'fish-catching';

p307-b: śani 'planet Sa-
turn, god of the dead'
(cf. fish in Avatara).

The above 'fish-catching'-
glyph appears here the 1st
time, requiring confir-
mation. Maybe it means some-
thing else.



H-442 (p275, Corpus 2, Harappa) *112.6
4.4.95

vāyu ra-śi rā

wind en masse barking
Wind in Menge bellend

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';

p254-c: raśi 'heap, pile, mass,
quantity, multitude, number';

p252-b: rā 'to bark';



M-1316 continued

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'
reduplication = plural;

p65-a: kavi 'wise; planet
Venus, redupl.: the mor-
ning and evening star;

p312-c: śas- 'punish';

p218-C: mama 'my' (in ma- the reduplication is inher-)

p151-a: pāti m. 'owner, master, lord, ruler, husband';



This is a piece of combined intelligence, archaic and modern :

H-446 (p275, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.1
5.4.95

vi-śva.a-na_aṅga āt sindhu-triṣṭama
Skt.: viśva an-aṅga āt sindhavaus
tri-ṣṭama 'every no-body, and the
Indus-three-mouth-delta
(be his last home) see *122.5 and *128.4
'jeder niemand, und das
Indus-3-Mündungsdelta'
(sei sein letzter Wohnsitz)

A sociological and geographical text.
(sindhu-triṣṭama is mysterious Vedic,
J.Dowson 1950 p281)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p290-c: viśva 'all, every, whole'

p11-b: an-aṅga 'bodiless', no-body
*something like worthless slaves
allowed to settle in the Indus
river delta (three mouths)

p38-a: āt 'then, and, also';
follows the mysterious Vedic term
tri-ṣṭama '*three mouths' (with
'stama 'mouth' lost in Sanskrit,
but retained in Greek, Hittite, Av-
estan as 'mouth').



H-577 (p294, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.2
5.4.95

vī-ki catura rapid aberration
schnelle Abweichung

or/oder: seduction
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p293-b: vīci f. 'aberration, se-
duction, deceit, going aside'
Indus is phonet. very archaic;

p91-a: catura 'quick, swift,
dexterous etc.', cf. catur '4'
in rebus



H-586 (p295, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.3
5.4.95

vi vāyu rā

no wind barking
kein Windbellen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';

p252-b: rā 'to bark'



H-593 (p296, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.4
5.4.95

vi gau śā sara āt śi an elephant
picture

without cow, sharp running and hur-
ling / ohne Kuh, scharfes Laufen
und Keuchen

p340-b: sara 'running';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p349-b: śi 'to hurl';

H-597 (p297 Corpus 2, Harappa)

5.4.95 *113.5

vi tri-ksā-dha-ra āt sindhu

no land-holding (= defending),
then (drowning in the) river
keine Landhaltung (= Verteidi-
gung), dann Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p113-a: tri 'three';

p78-a: ksā f. 'Earth';

p130-a: dhara 'holding';

p38-a: āt 'then, and';

p350-c: sindhu 'river'



H-609 (p300 Corpus 2, Harappa)

5.4.95 *113.6

aṅga śī śrī āt indu EKA as is

a limbs reposing beauty, then lagging once and more
eine sich ausruhende Schönheit, bleibt zurück
einmal und mehr

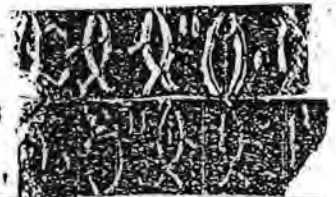
p 4-a: aṅga 'limb';

p315: śī 'repose';

p321-b: śrī 'beauty'; p3

p38-a: āt 'then, and';

p45-c: indu 'Moon, delay'



H-611 (p301 Corpus 2, Harappa)

5.4.95 *113.7

duṣ-carana āt dhanvin kṣa

bad conduct and the archer destroys
schlechte Führung, und der Bogen-
schütze schlägt zu

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

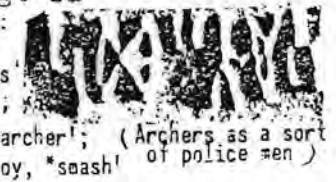
p122-c: duṣ-carana 'bad

conduct, doing ill deeds'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p130-a: dhanvin 'bowman, archer'; (Archers as a sort

p77-c: kṣa(y), kṣi 'destroy, "smash" of police men)



H668 (p310 Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.8
5.4.95

vi svar without sun
ohne Sonne

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1853:

p279-b: vi 'without, no'; p371-b: svar 'sun';
svar m. means also 'heaven, abode of the gods and
of the Blest (blessed people)'. So the text seems
to be a message about non-admission to heaven.



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p86-b: go/gau '(elephant-)

cow, separated from bull

p310-c: śā 'sharp' (in sex)



H-649 (p307 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.1

△ III U X X (Y) " ⊗ 6.4.95

ni^r.lu-bha śu-locana Umā āt cakra
not desiring the fine-eyed Umā and
(her) grafting (= circling eyes)
nicht wünschend die schönäugige Umā
uns ihr Äugeln (= Augen-Verdrehen)

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

p141-c: nir-, nih-,
nis- 'not, non';

p264-a: lubh- desire

p355-b: su-locana
adj. 'fine-eyed';

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's
wife (beautiful);

p38-a: āt 'and, then'

p90-a: cakra 'circling (e.g. birds in the air)



H-659 (p309 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.2

Y ∞ X U X X X Y 6.4.95

u-^{ra}ñ'a Rāma vi-śi sara_anga
bharait trā

oh, anointed Rāma, poisin for the shooting-bow's
arrows you bring protection

oh, gesalbter Rāma, mit Gift für des Bogens
Pfeile bringst du Schutz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

p55-a: uraṅga m.
'serpent';

p254-b: Rāma,
hero of Rāmāyana

p291-b: viśa nt.
'poison, venom';

p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow + anga 'limb, *tool'- bow
later Skt. śārṅga 'Vishnu's bow' (p312-a);



H-660 (p309 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.3

△ X III U X X 6.4.95

n^ai^a DEŚAKA lu-bha śara_anga

leading (is) the instructor (to)
desiring an arrow-tool
es führt der Lehrer zum Wunsch
nach Pfeil und Bogen

H-679 (p311 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.4

III X X X (Y) 6.4.95

3 x 3 methods (using) Umā

3 x 3 carana Umā

(3x3, a 'perfect' number)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p113-a: tri- 'three';

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife (Vishnu's)



H-682 (p311 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.5

U X ' X X X = 400 (399 days) 6.4.95

śā-kṣā a-dhanā ura JUPITER

the earth is poor, broad is Jupiter
die Erde ist arm, breit ist Jupiter

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

p324-a: sā 'the, this';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth'-
(homestead of men)

p9-c: a-dhana 'indi-
gent, poor';

(dhanus 'bow' in rebus)

p55-a: ūrā 'broad';

Planet-Jupiter has vari-
ous names in Skt., '400' (399 days syn. year) his sign



Reading direction fully accepted:

H-688 (p313 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.6

△ X " X X X 6.4.95

ni^h-śu āt sindhu tri-aha sva

no swelling, and the river (is)
three days yours

kein Wassersteigen, und der Fluß ge-
hört drei Tage dir

Sanskrit-Engl.
Dictionary

Macdonell:

p141-c:

nih-,

pis-

'not, no'

p351-b:

śu 'to swell';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river';

p113-a: tri 'three'; p36-b: aha, ahan/ahar 'day' (graphi-
cally same sign as 'sun', a circle) ○

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

Macd. p146-b: nī, naya 'leading, guiding'

p125-a: deśakā m. 'instructor'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

p308-c: śara 'reed, arrow'; p312-a: śārṅga 'shooting bow';



H-694 (p315 Corpus 2, Harappa) *115.1

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

7.4.95

vi u-kṣa janaya-ś(a) bharanti Umā
no husband (present), women make
offerings to Umā
kein Gatte (anwesend), Frauen opfern
der Göttin Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband';

it follows a ligature of
jani 'woman' plus -śa pl.

p98-c: jani f. 'woman';

it follows -ś(a) = plural

p209-b: bhr, bharati,
bharanti 'they bring,
they offer'; p55-a: Umā Shiva's wife, a beautiful,
though malicious goddess.



Tablet in bas relief, animal

H-697-B (p316 Corpus 2 Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

𐑦𐑦𐑦

*115.2

7.4.95

(*RAPAS-VYĀGHRA) kumbhī-ra

(*TIGER-MONSTER fights) crocodile
(TIGER-MONSTER bekämpft) Krokodil

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell:

p251: rapa(s) nt. 'monster';

p303-c: vyāghra m. 'tiger';

p71-b: kumbhīra m. 'croco-
dile' cf. kumbhī 'vessel' here used in rebus.



Tablet in bas relief, tree 7.4.95

H-724 (p320 Corpus 2, Harappa) *115.3

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

Durgā-Umā karanti

Durgā-Umā operating / D.-U. wirkend

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

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's (or Vishnu's) wife; *terrible,
her alter ego is the beautiful goddess Umā - p55-a.

p72-a: kr, karanti 'they work' (together maliciously).



Tablet in bas relief, no icon.

H-743-A (p322, Corpus 2, Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

*115.4

7.4.95

vi kumbhī-ra, a-kara sara

no tax paid, to be expelled / Keine Steuer gezahlt,
ist auszuweisen/abzuschieben. The Text, otherwise
read, means: through crocodiles to be chased

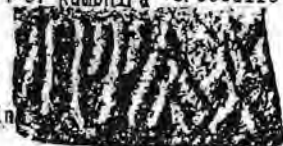
p279-b: vi 'without, no'; p71-b: kumbhīra 'crocodile'

written by using kumbhī

'pot' in rebus, + suffix.

p67-b: kālā m. 'right-time'

p340-b: sara 'sea, sea-farin'



Text recurring, here in bas relief
H-750-A (p322 Corpus 2 Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

p55-a: *115.5

Uma Shiva's wife

ṣaṣ (aha) vi u-kṣa śā Umā 7.4.95
six (days) no husband, sharp is Uma
6 Tage ohne Gatten, scharf ist Uma

Macd.: p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six';

(p36-b: aha/ahan/ahar 'day';

p279-b: vi 'without, no';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband';

p310-c: śā 'sharp';

H-754-A same page: idem, &751/752



The word śun 'dog' seems also to
mean 'hunting', cf. Engl. hound/hunt
and Greek *kynos 'dog', kyn-ēgē 'hun-
ting; in Indus lgge: maha-śun BIGDOG

2 BIGDOG tablets in bas relief

H-762-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

*115.6

7.4.95

maha-śun sara_aṅga

big dog (= hunting) + arrow-bow
großer Hund (= Jagd) + Pfeil+Bogen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

(as in Greek and Germanic, the dog-
word IE kun-, kyon- is also used to
denote 'hunting'; see below

p312-a: śarṅga = śara-aṅga 'bow'.



H-763-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

*115.7

7.4.95

ṣapta (aha) vi ma^m maha-śunⁿ 7.4.95

7 (days) without my big-dog (=hun-
ting')

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p347-b: ṣapta '7', p36-b: aha 'day';

p279-b: vi 'without'; p218-c: mama 'my';

p220-c: mahā 'big'; p316-c: śun- 'dog'

cf. śuni f. 'bitch'; big-dog = hunting



Tablet in bas relief, no icon.

H-761-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

*115.8

7.4.95

ṣaṣ Durgā āśu ULŪKĀ

punishing (= ṣas-) is Durgā by rapid death

Bestraferin ist Durgā durch schnellen Tod

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six(fold)'

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife,

*terrible, malicious

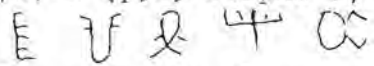
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: u-

rūkā, ulūkā 'owl' = death.



This 'time of voyaging' may refer to waters without
crocodiles, alligators or other aquatic monsters/beasts.

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-767-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

 *116.1
8.4.95

grāha graha vi śī pañca_aṅga

beast may grasp *excessive repository of the
five limbs / Beast schnappe *excessives
Azsruchen der fünf Glieder

See the 5 pages on 'cursings'

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p88-c: grāha 'beast, serpent'

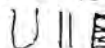
p87-c: graha 'grasp, may g.'

p279-b: vi 'no, without'; p315-a: śī 'repose, sleep';

p149-c: pañca-aṅga '5 limbs' 'recurring, also in Skt.'



Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-766-B: (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

 8.4.95 *116.2

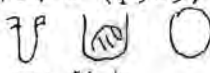
kumbhī-ra sapta tax paid honoring
Jupiter



Steuer entrichtet ehrend
Jupiter (reduplication in-
herent, sapta 'honored' and
sapta '7' as Jupiter's basic number)

p70-b: kumbhī 'vessel. load of gifts';

2 sides of a tablet in bas relief:
H-764-A (p323, Corpus 2, Harappa)

 *116.3
8.4.95

vi psu *indu

without food, *lagging
ohne Nahrung, Zurückbleiben
Macdonell 1893,

p279-b: vi 'without';

p189-c: psu 'food';

p45-c: indu 'Moon, *delay

as in other countries, Moon means delay.



H-764-B (obverse)

*116.4
8.4.95

kumbhī kumbhī kumbhī

tax, tax, tax

Steuer, Steuer, Steuer

a lamentation, ad-

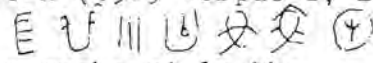
ressed to the Government

Macdonell 1893, p70-b: kumbhī 'vessel, or
a load of gifts/taxes';



H-765-A + B is a replica of H-764

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-768-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)

 *116.5
8.4.95

grāha graha vi lu-bha
śu-sa(msa) triloka

beast may grasp (him) without love
to the benedictor of the 3-world

Biest schnappe den der nicht liebt
den Segensspender der 3-Welt

On side 768-B: kumbhī-ra 'crocodile'
written kumbhī 'pot' (rebus) + ra

See 5 pp 'cursings'



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

p88-c: grāha 'beast'; p87-c: graha 'grasp, may grasp';

p279-b: vi 'without, no'; p264-a: lubh- 'to desire';

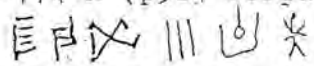
p355-c: su-śamsa- adj. RV 'blessing beautifully (god),
saying good things, pronouncing blessings';

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



H-769, fragment, idem

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-774-A (p324 Corpus 2, Harappa)

 *116.7
8.4.95

grāha graha duṣ-carana lu-bha jani

beast may grasp the an-evil-doer-
-loving woman

Biest schnappe die einen Übeltäter
liebende Frau

See 5 pp 'cursings'



Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell 1893:

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

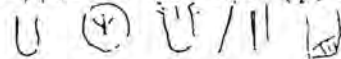
p87-c: graha 'grasp, may grasp'; p122-c: duṣ-carana

evil-doer'. p264-a: lubha 'desiring, loving';

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

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.

H-776-a + -A-bis (p324 Corpus 2, Harappa)

 *116.8
8.4.95

kumbhī triloka vā aś ra psu(-ra)

gifts of the world such as food-giving
through crops / Gaben der Welt wie etwa
Speisengeberin durch Ernten

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonald 1893: p70-b: kumbhī f.

pot, 'sacrificial vessel, offering, make offers';

p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p274-c: vā 'like, as';

p32-b: aś 'eating, *food-'; p248-a: -ra 'giving';

p189-c: psu(-ra)

'victuals,

food,

crops'.



Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-781-A (p325 Corpus 2, Harappa)

Macd.p285-b: *117.1
vip- 'tremble'
recurring, 9.4.95
vi-pa sara / sara p348-b: sara + expulsion.

trembling sea / power
or even: trembling power: expulsion
As in the case of sara, reduplication
is sometimes inherent, thus the recur-
ring meaning: no power, expulsion.
p340-b: sara 'sea'; p346-b: sara 'power'

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-798-A (p326 Corpus 1, Harappa)

9.4.95 *117.2

nau nau Rāma the ships of Rāma
die Schiffe Rāmas

nau-nau 'ships' is recurring.
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict, Macdonell 1893:
p142-c: nau f. 'ship' (redupl. = pl.)
p254-b: Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyana

Tablet in bas relief
H-833-A+A-bis (p329 Corpus 2, Harap.)

*117.3
9.4.95
duṣ-carans aⁿta cakra recurring
bad conduct, end of career

the obverse (833-B) has: Ull / able
kumbhī-ra 'crocodile', (unmistak-
Because of the crocodile-fate mentioned on the ob-
verse the main text is rather a message announcing
death-penalty. Macd.1993:

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'do-
ing ill deeds'
p17-b: anta m. 'edge, end'
p90-a: cakra 'caceṇ'
p70-b: kumbhīra 'crocodile'

Tablet on bas relief
obverse: rhinoceros picture
H-859-870-A (p333-335 Corpus 2)

*117.4
9.4.95
niś-sāra āt u upama tridaśa

117.4 insignificant *in the light, oh,
of the uppermost of the 30/33 Gods

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

p145-c: nih-sāra
△ 'sapless, insipid,
✱ insignificant etc.

p38-a: āt 'and, then'

p53-b: upama 'supreme'

△ uppermost, highest,
most 'excelling'!

p113-b: tridaśa 30,
the 30/33 gods, 30,

round number 30
for 33. (3 vari-
ant signs)

丰 丰 丰



Tablet in bas relief or inci
H-890-A (p337 Corpus 2, Harappa)

*117.5
9.4.95
vi mi-iṣ sapta vā gāi-ya

without an eye-opening laudation
like a song

ohne augenöffnenden Lobpreis wie
ein Lied

(the obverse text has some new sign)

Macd.: p279-b: vi 'without';
p229-a: miṣ- 'open: the eyes';
p347-b: sapta ('7' and) 'laudation'
p274-c: vā 'like'; p34: gāya 'song'



Tablet incised, no icon.

H-902-A (p338 Corpus 2, Harappa)
9.4.95 *117.6

kā-jāi two mallets
zwei Holzhämmer

(perhaps used for gongs) Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p65-c: kāja nt. 'mallet' (dual: kāje)

Tablet incised, no iconograph
H-917-A + B (p339, Corpus 2, Harap.)

A) E Ull *117.7
9.4.95
grāha graha vī-ra sapta

beast may grasp *those not giving *priority Jupiter

B) See 'cursings', 5 pages
ta^d as-ti as this is being /
dies ist seiend

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macd.:
text is thus obscure
p88-c: grāha 'beast of prey, crocodile, serpent'

p87-c: graha 'may grasp'
p279-b: vi 'without'
p252-b: rā 'give'



H-819-B same as above 917-B

Tablet incised, no iconography
H-924-A (p339, Corpus 2, Harappa)

9.4.95 *117.8
vi añja aⁿt-a 'without Elite, Ende

Ohne Crème (= Elite).
das Ende



Tablet incised, no iconography
H-927-928-A + B (p340, Corpus 2, Har.)

A) b) *117.9
9.4.95
bhar^at is

it brings at time of crescent

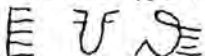
B) Ull 'working in gardens
fruits/gifts *plentiful

kumbhī *plu
(note that crocodile = kumbhī-ra,
is homonymous with kumbhī ra gifts giving)



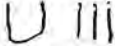
Tablets incised, no iconography,
change of philosophy in Harappa,
Texts correct and mirrored,

H-934-A+B (p340, Corpus 2, Harappa)

A)  10.4.95 *118.1

grāha graha vi-av^āi^a

beast may grasp copulation
Biest schnappe die Paarung

B) 

kumbhī-rau '2 crocodiles'

(H-932/933-A+B (ibidem) show the a-
bove A+B-texts mirrored)

Inherent in graha is a quasi reduplication, such in-
herent ~~redupl.~~ is in the case of sara often marked
by = infixed into the preceding gotra-glyph.

For 'cursings' see the 5 special pages.

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

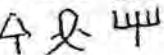
p88-c: grāha m. 'beast of prey'; p87-c: graha 'grasp';

p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation, pairing'.

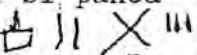
p70-b: kumbhīra m. 'crocodile, with kumbhī 'pot' in
rebus. The ending -(r)au is a dual.

H-936 (1)-A+B equalling H-934-A+B

Tablet incised, no iconography
H-941-A+B (p340, Corpus 2, Harappa)

A)  10.4.95 *118.2

ni-śi pañca lying down extended

B)  langschlafend liegen

kṣa-ra taⁿ-tri losing the string
Faden verlierend

(the text recurs sub H-941-A+B-bis)

The meaning is that a person reposing
too much loses sight of targets and
ambitions.

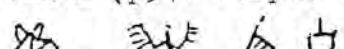
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

p144-b: niśi, niś f. 'night' and 'ly-
ing down', with śi 'repose';

p149-b: pañca 'extended, spread out', the nr. '5'
= pañca is here used in rebus.

p78-a: kṣara 'loss, losing'; p106-b:c: tantri f.
'string, thread'; suffix -tri written by nr. '3'
= tri in rebus.

Tablet incised, no iconography
H-951-A+B (p341 Corpus 2, Harappa)

A)  *118.3

strī VIMANA bhar^ai^t kṣa

the lady of the spacecraft
brings terrestrial (misery)

B) kumbhī-ra-ra = (crocodiles
(may devour her)

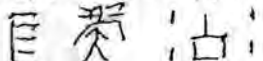
a: furious; cursing statement

against Durga/

Umā, the ma-

lignous ones

Tablets incised, no iconography
H-943/944-A+B (p341, Corpus 2, Harap.)

A)  10.4.95 *118.4

grāha graha Durgā " kṣā "

beast may grasp Durgā's 'Earth'

Biest schnappe Durgas 'Erde'

B) 

kumbhī-ra^acrocodile

Krokodil Sanskr.-E.D.Macdonell:

p88-c: grāha m. 'beast of prey, alliga-
tor, crocodile, serpent';

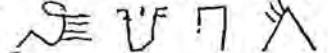
p87-c: graha 'grasp';

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's (or Vishnu's) wife, malicious';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth, abode';

The cursing (see 5 special pages) refers to Durgā's
domain of influence.

Pk-1-A (p379, Corpus 2, Pirak) *118.5

 10.4.95

vi-av^āi^a vā punar kar-tri

copulation like, anew, the creator
Paarung wie, von neuem, der Schöpfer
(surface find)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation';

p274-c: vā (= iva) 'like, as';

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

p63-c: kartr m. 'doer, creator';

The nr. 3 = -tri, used in rebus.

Ad-1 (p387, Corpus 2, Allahdino) *118.6

 10.4.95

vi tri-keā without homeland
ohne Heimatland

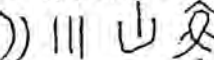
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: tri- 'three';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth, abode';
cf. Triloka '3-World'.

Ad-3-A (p387, Corpus 2, Allahdiro) *118.7

 10.4.95

vi pa-ru bha-śa^d

without limb (*penis) pudendum muliebre

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p156-c: paru m. 'limb, joint'

p157-a: parus nt. 'knot, joint,
limb, section';

p203-a: bhaśad f. 'buttocks,
pudendum muliebre'

Ad-4-A (p387, Corpus 2, Allahdino

(Nel Bazaar) *119.1
11.4.95

vi sapta rava śa-va-kar

without 7 crying corpse-preparer &
ohne 7 :w@inende Leichenzubereiter
(funeral rites)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p347-b: sapta '7', 'holy Jupiter'
-ter-number';

p251-c: rava 'crying, roaring';

p310-a: śava nt. 'corpse';

p63-c: kar-, kṛ 'work, do';



Ad-6-A (p388, Corpus 2, Allahdino

(Nel Bazaar) *119.2
11.4.95

BHA as aha as vi-ānja at
shining are the days, being bad-
limbed too / strahlend sind die
Tage, doch schlecht in Form sind
sie auch

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p203-a: bha 'shine';

p33-c: as- 'to be', asi
'thou art', asti 'is';

p6-b: aha 'day' the circle denotes also the sun;

p302-a: vyanga 'bad limbed, crippled';



Blk-1-A (p391, Corpus 2, Bala-kot)

*119.3
11.4.95

" śī " pañca sapta pad dhanvin

in storm extnded, Jupiter's messenger (= Mercury)

(refers) the archers to the 30/33 Gods

in langer Sturmzeit ('verweist) Jupiters Bote

die Schützen auf die 30/33 Götter

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macd.:

p315-a: śī 'lie, recline, rest, sleep';

p749-b: pañca 'extended, spread out *long time';

p347-b: sapta '7'; p152-b: pad 'on foot';

p129-c: dhanvin 'bowman' ('bow' alone means in rebus
dhāna nt. 'wealth'); follows a new sign:

☞ = 30, meaning 'the 30 Gods'
recurring also in Sanskrit

(lowest:) spear-bearers, then archers, then chariot-
eers;



nor-
mally
the
archer
is rid-
ing on
horse
si storm

7 - Jupiter

pad messenger
(Mercury)

Blk-2-A (p391, Corpus 2, Bala-kot)

*119.4
11.4.95
u psu(ra)-as tris bhar^ai^t gotram

oh, crops 3fold brings he home

oh, 3fach Ernte bringt er heim

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p47-a: u (interj.) 'oh';

p189-c: psu(ra) 'food, crop';

follows -as = plural-sign.

Here, the sign TRIS

means in other cases

ant-a- 'end, death';

p209-b: bhr 'bring', bharati 'he brings';

p86-c: gotra nt. 'cow-

shed, house, home, family, clan'.



Blk-4-A (p391, Corpus 2, Bela-kot)

*119.5
11.4.95

a-carana sapta bhar^ai^t gotram

a lame person laudably brings one home
löblich einen Behinderten heimzubringen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

(privative a- affixed to carana)

p4-c: a-cara- 'immovable';

p347-b: sapta '7', but in rebus
could it mean

p309-b: bhr, bharati 'he brings';

p86-c: gotra nt. 'cowshed,

home, family, clan';



Kd-8-A (p398, Corpus 2, Kot Diiji)

*119.6
11.4.95
... carana prati-carana ma gotram

... going to and fro is my MERCURY in

his house / hin- und herlaufend.

ist mein MERKUR in seinem Hau

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p172-c: prati-

back, return, thus: to and fro; p189-b: Dōwson p282: sāraṇay;

p86-c: gotra nt. 'house'; p218-c: sa(ma) 'by, mine'; God Hermes

p197-b: budha 'Mercury';

p172-c: prati-

back, return, thus: to and fro; p189-b: Dōwson p282: sāraṇay;

p86-c: gotra nt. 'house'; p218-c: sa(ma) 'by, mine'; God Hermes

incised on a pot that contained ...

Ns-4-A(2) (p408, Corpus 2, Nausharo)

*119.7
11.4.95

iś-ś.aś-mi bhārika = iś asmi bhārika

(for) juice (libation) am I porter

(für) Saft (Libation) bin ich Träger

The pot makes a statement !

p46-b: iś f. 'juice, libation';

p33-c: as- 'to be, asmi 'I am';

p204-a: bhārika 'porter, carrier';

(p324-b śaś 'six' used in rebus)



