

THE THESAURUS

M-323 (p81, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.1

15.12.94

ni-si hasta śa-śin p310-a: śaśin 'containing a hare = moon'

night's help; the hare-star (= moon)
der Gehilfe der Nacht : der Mond
(hasta = hand, help)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict, A.A. Macdonell 1893

p144-b: niśi-tha 'midnight', niś f. 'night'

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand', hastaka-
'help, supporting hand'



M-357 (p89, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.2

15.12.94

vi JANI Uma kar^ai^t sara Uma aⁿ-artha

Through woman, Uma works, (with) power of Uma, disadvantageous

Durch Frau/Frauen wirkt Uma, Umas Kraft, nachteilhaft.
Macd. p13-a: anartha m. 'disadvantage, damage etc.'



one's wife, Uma acts, by her power, disadvantageous; Macd. p279-b: vi 'through'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'; p55-a: Uma, Siva's wife; p72-a: kr- 'make, do etc.'; p348-b: sara m. 'core, power'.

M-363 (91, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.3

15.12.94 KSchi

vi JANI hasta ā-wā aⁿ-ta-maⁱ -ma 'my' isⁱ Pan-Aryan

without woman's help (means) contriving my end / keine Frauenhilfe (be-
deutet) Einfädelung meines Endes

(without the assistance of my wife I will be lost) Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by



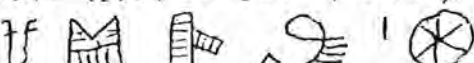
A.A. Macdonell 1893, London: p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'; p376-b: hasta m. 'hand'; hastaka- 'help, supporting hand'; p275-a: ā-vā- (IV) 'weave in, string, draw through (a string)'; p17-b: ānta m., nt. 'limit, end, death'.

M372 (p93, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.4

15.12.1994

vi trā-tri. HOLDING avi aⁿ-artha

without protector HOLDING sheep
is useless / ohne Beschützer
(ist die) HALTUNG von Schafen
nicht vorteilhaft



M-375 (p93, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

15.12.94

vi JANI śu-si-ra āt cakra

Through wife's good head
also a career

Durch die Intelligenz der Ehefrau
auch eine Karriere

(a stupid housewife
is a disaster)

Sanskrit-English
Dict. Macdonell:



p279-b: vi 'through'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';
p351-b: su- 'good'; p313-c: śira(s) nt. 'head';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel'.

M-376 (p94, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.6

15.12.1994

vi JANI āvī āt sindhu cara-cara. a-

without women's woes, that means: in the -psu
river has ended the soul (= breath) of babies
Ohne Wochenbett der Frauen, das heißt: es endet
im Fluß die Seele (= Atem) der Babys

Mayrhofer 1956 I. p.1
a-psu- 'having
no breath'

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell, 1893.
p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';
p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'; p38-a: āt 'and'; p350-c: sindhu
'river'; p92-b: cara-cara- 'moving, crawling/babies';
(a-psu- is Vedic, assumed to mean 'breathless etc.').



M-405 (p97, Corpus 1, Moh.) *1.7

15.12.94 KSchi

vi-pi sara śa Uma

trembling the sea (due to) sharpen-
ing Uma / zitternd das Meer (durch
die) anschärfende Uma

(Uma/Durga are frequently
quoted as causing bad weather)

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p285-b: vip- 'to tremble';
p340-b: sarā- fluid, Indus-culture: = 'sea, ocean';
p310-c: śa- 'to sharpen'; p55-a: Uma, Siva/Vishnu's
wife.



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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: trātr 'protectpr'; the
glyph that follows is rare, it should mean 'keeping';
p30-c: avi m. 'sheep'; p13-a: anartha m. 'disadvan-
tage, damage etc.'.
(not so much goats,
mainly sheep herds
are mentioned)



M-472 (p114, Corpus 1, Moh.) *2.1

16.12.94
KSchi

ṣaṣ (aha) vi u-kṣa śā Umā
six (days) without husband, sharp
(is) goddess Umā
sechs Tage ohne Gatten scharf (ist)
die Göttin Umā

(u-kṣa = Ochse, Bulle, Gste)

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell:

p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six'

p36-b: śha(n) 'day'

p279-b: vi 'without'

p48-a: ukṣa(n) m. 'bull', *mala

p310-a: śā 'to sharpen'; p55-a: Umā 'śiva's/Visnu's wife'



H-31 (p175, Corpus 1, Har.) *2.2

16.12.94
KSchi

vi JANĪ hasta sārā at bharan
AJANA punar a tentative translation:

without woman's hand the extend-
ing and bringing of wilderness
(will occur) again

ohne Frauenhand wird Ausdehnung
und Entstehung von Wildnis sich
wiederholen

Sanskrit-E.B. Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without'

p98-c: jani f. 'woman'

p376-b: hasta(ka) m. 'hand, supporting hand';

p348-a: sārā 'driving away'; p5-a: ajana nt. 'desert'

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



H-61 (p183, Corpus 1, Har.) *2.3

16.12.94
KSchi

vi-tta āśu ULUKĀ eka a.ta-pas ..

the known rapid death, an impeni-
tent (exit)

der bekannte schnelle Tod, ein
reueloser (Abgang)

Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p282-b: vittā pp. (root vid-) 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu adj. 'swift', IE ōku-, lightning-glyph

p55-a: uruka, uluka 'owl' (symbol of death picture)

'known rapid death' occurs frequently; p57-a:
eka 'one'; p6-a: atapas 'not practising penances'.



H-144 (p201, Corpus 1, Harappa) *2.4

16.12.94
KSchi

a s-paś dhana asta āṅgā.

recognize the wealth of widow /
anerkenne den Reichtum der Weisheit

The wisdom-glyph is a ligature between āṅga 'limb,
body' and the picture of an 8-rayed star. That means
8 as Venus Nr., cf. Skt. KAVI ka-vi 'Venus and wise'
erlaubt sind

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell

p33-c: as 'cast, throw';

here in rebus, phonetic

p129-a: dhāna- nt. 'chat-

tels, goods, wealth etc.', glyph being dhanus 'bow';

p153-b: paś- 'to see', here 2 eyes turned by 90°

as many other picture-glyphs. Remember that beauty
and wisdom are said to be the goal of creation.



H-151 (202, Corpus 1, Harappa) *2.5

16.12.94
KSchi

u sapta aⁿta asta āṅga

oh, the honored goal of wisdom 0
oh, das ehrbare Ziel der Weisheit

A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p47-a: u 'oh, excl.'

p347-b: sapta '7', in

rebus = sapta 'honored';

p17-b: anta 'border, edge' end here interpreted

as meaning 'goal'; p33-b: astā '8' with āṅga 'limb'

it refers to Venus KAVI 'wise, synonymous'



H-162 (p203, Corpus 1, Harappa) *2.6

16.12.94
KSchi

sapta prina, a-śva apa

seven delights, the horse is off

sieben Entzückungen, das Pferd
(jagt) davon

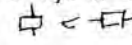
Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893, London

p347-b: sapta 'seven', an allograph to render the numeral

'seven' (can be used, in rebus, to denote an almost homo-
nymous other word, namely p307-b: śaptā pp. 'cursed, damned').

p188-a: prina- 'delight, rejoicing';

p33-a: āśva m. 'horse', āśvā f. 'mare'; the curl-glyph
means normally sva 'one's own, property, self'; but the
śva(n) 'dog' is in a copper tablet 'explained' on the
reverse side, by means of the curl-glyph.

p19-a: apa 'off, away'; the relative glyph means, as a
picture, an eye or the mouth, then spring, source, water
= apra; 



L-162/164/165/166 (p276, ELEPHANT PICT.
Corpus 1, Lothal) *3.1 cf. the 7

17.12.94 KSch

(*7) vi éapta mi-iš āt indu the 7 stars of the

(*7) without damned gaping and great lagging / (*7) ohne verfluchtes Bear

Gaffen und Zurück-

bleiben Macd. 1893,

p279-b: vi 'without!'

p307-b: śapta 'damned, rebus of sapta '7!'

p229-a: miš- 'open the eyes!'

p38-a: at 'and!'; p45-c: indu 'moon' - daily lagging 130



H-299 (p224, Corpus 1, Harappa) *3.2

17.12.94 KSch

*DURGĀ āśu ULŪKĀ

Durga, (responsible for) rapid death / Durga mit schnellem Tod

Sanskrit-E.Dict. A.A.Macdonell:

p121-c: Durga f. 'name of Shiva's wife' (synonymous is Uma);

As Durga, Uma is more terrible;

p43-b: āśu 'swift, rapid!'; the glyph - lightning?

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



L-2 (p238, Corpus 1, Lothal) *3.3.

17.12.94 KSch

pad a^{sti} duš-carana.a-śu-a
as-tri₂ NARA

on foot is bad proceeding, on horse (is) the archer man
zu Fuß ist schlechtes Vorgehen,
zu Pferd (ist) der Schütze

duš-carana -
'bad running!'
is well-known

-a-śu-a
'horse' ???

as-tri₂ -

'archer' is good.



L-5 (p239, Corpus 1, Lothal) *3.4

17.12.94

XX āt tridaśa₂ tu-hastin
vi gau carana₂ prati-carana

The graph  = go/gau 'cow' is never used for other purposes. But cow comprises also female elephants. The 2-hands-graph, sometimes meaning 'ten/zehn', refers, with or without some affix, to 'elephant' - Skt. hastin (from hasta 'hand'). It follows that the cow means here female elephant; the bull, missing the cow, marches to and fro, excited, longing, a recurring topic.

L-11 (p241, Corpus 1, Lothal) *3.5

17.12.94

KSch

17.12.94 KSch

kṣā bha⁵ āśu ULŪKĀ śār-ā Ņga āt indu
the earth² giving rapid death by means
of the arrows of Vishnu's bow śrāṅga
and drops/tears/moon/lagging

die Erde² gebend schnellen Tod mit den
Pfeilen von Vishnus Bogen śrāṅga
und Tropfen/Tränen/Mond/Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth!'; per
haps short for kṣatriya
m. 'ruler, warrior!';

p201-a: bhaj, bhag 'give!'

p43-b: āśu 'swift, rapid!'

p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā, ghūkā
'owl!'; occurs a 100 times
in the meaning 'death!'

p308-c: *śara-āṅga nt. 'shooting-tool, arrow-tool'
cf. Skt. śarā nt. 'reed, arrow' and p4-a: āṅga nc.

'limb, member etc.'; later Sanskrit śarṅga nt.

(p312-a) 'Vishnu's bow', cf. copper tablet Archer God.



L-10 (p240, Corpus 1, Lothal) *3.6

17.12.94

ni^r-lu-bha śū sāra GIRI UPAMA^{KSch}

not desiring the beautiful ocean (= Vishnu),
nor the mountains (= Durga), it is the Highest

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p147-c: nir- (nis-) 'not'

p264-a: lubh- 'to desire'

p323-b: śvā, śu 'swell!';
with śun(a) 'swollen!';

p348-b: sāra m. 'power!';

p84-c: giri 'mountain!'



XX and the divine strong elephant
without cow going to and fro

↑ XX und der göttliche Elefant,
ohne Kuh hin- und hergehend

↑ Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893, London:
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also!'

p113-b: tridaśa 'thirty!'

'the thirty gods!'

(round number for 33)

(but 33 appears also in
the Indus texts) the
meaning is often sim-
ply 'divine!'

p110-b: tu, taviti 'be
powerful, prevail!'

p376-c: hastin 'oldest
term for elephant RV'

p279-b: vi 'without!'

p86-b: go/gau 'cow!';
to and fro is obvious



L-45 (p248, Corpus 1, Lothal) *4.1

18.12.1994
daru punar śa kti " śi-va GOSTHAM

generous, but wishing to gain,
is the friendly clan

generös, aber wünschend zu gewinnen,
ist der freundliche Clan

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell:
p118-c: daru 'log, wood,
tree', in rebus: 'lib-
eral, generous'

p164-b: punar adv.
'back, home; again,
anew, any more, still,
yet, further, besides'

p314-b: śiva
'kind, friend, friend-
ly'

p67-b: gosthi f. 'assembly' or gotham 'clan, fam-

L-221 (p291, Corpus 1, Lothal) *4.2

18.12.94 KSchi

*DURGA ratha-prastha-

Durgā charioteer / D. Wagenlenkerin

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

p121-c: Durgā f. 'name of Shiva's wife' (in Indus texts often mentioned before the name of Umā) she is considered more terrible than Umā, her alter ego.

K-10 (p301, Corpus 1, Kalib.) *4.3

18.12.94
vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ āt bari ta sindhu
kṣā āt bhārāih

the known rapid death, be it brought by the
river, on earth, or brought otherwise
Der bekannte schnelle Tod, gebracht durch den
Fluss, oder an Land, oder anderweitig

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p282-b: vitta 'known';

p43-b: āśu 'swift, rapid'; p55-a: urūkā ulūkā 'owl'
symbolic meaning is 'death'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p209-b: bhr- 'bring'; what follows is rather unclear.

p350-c: sindhu 'river' means in Indus culture often
death sentence by being
devoured by river croco-
diles or alligators.

K-18 (p302, Corpus 1, Kalibangan) *4.4

18.12.94 KSchi

RAMA ud-GIRI gau śi... śapta
see last line
below

Rāma up in the mountains, cow-
*horned animal, damned one (hunting)

Rāma hoch in den Bergen, Kuh-Horn-
tier, ein verdammtes (jagend)

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell:

p130-c: dhanvin 'archer'
but the glyph refers usu-
ally to the hero Rāma.

p50-a: ud- 'up, up-'

p84-b: giri 'mountain'; what follows is the cow-glyph
with an inserted śi, probably referring to female
mountain goats. The allograph of the numeral 'seven'.

śi- śapta, often means, in rebus śapta = 'cursed'. Thus:
Rāma up in the mountains busy with hunting damned goats

K-28 (p303, Corpus 1, Kalibang) *4.5

18.12.94 KSchi

punar daru vā trā at vaiḥ 399/400 Indra

but generous like the protector

and bird Jupit (aber generös wie
der Beschützer und Vogel Jupiter)

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell:

p164-b: punar 'yet, but';

p118-c: daru 'log, wood, tree'
in rebus 'generous, liberal'

p214-c: va 'like';

p113-a: trā 'to protect'; here 'protecting'; with
three or four strokes infixed means adding the Indus
nominal suffix -tri (- Skt. -tr), whence trā-tri 'pro-
tector'; p299-b: ves 'bird';

The square (properly depicted) means Planet Jupiter

C-1 (p327, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *4.6

18.12.1994

as aṅja RĀMA vi JAN-iṣ JAN-iṣ
āt bharai iṣ-min rau ct. Ravana
the roaring ones

shoot, ointed RAMA without women,
and bring roaring storm ... or bring storm
to the Ravana

schieße, gesalbter RAMA, ohne Frauen,
und bringe brüllenden Sturm ...

Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.

p33-c: as- 'cast, throw, shoot'; p5-b: aṅj- 'anoint, honor';

p254-b: Rāma, famous hero, - Sītā-Rāma, who broke Shiva's
bow and thus obtained princess Sītā. He left the wives
and later fought against the Ravana; see special seal.

p98-c: janis-janis reduplication means here pl.: wives;

p209-b: bhr- 'bring'; p16-c: iṣmin 'storm'; rau = Ravana.

C-2 (p328, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.4

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
 vi tri₂-kṣā without home-land
 ohne Heimatland

cf. triloka 'world/Welt'

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: tri 'three';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth, soil'

term built in analogy with triloka 'the three-world'
 but it refers clearly to the home-country.

'without home-country' is either lamentation or referring to 'displaced persons'.

C-5 (329, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.2

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
 vi RĀMA psu āt śapta vai
 deprived of Rāma, food (is) then
 cursed, woe!

ohne Rāma, Essen; verdammt, oh wdh!

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p254-b: Rāma - Sītā-Rāma, hero
 of the Rāmāyan, the one who broke Shiva's bow;

p189-c: psu 'victuals, food'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p347-b: śapta 'seven', glyphic variant, in rebus used:

p307-b: śapta 'damped, cursed' - so do both '7'-signs.



C-9 (p330, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-daro)

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

5.3 abda su-Uma as-ura bhā śī. 5.3

the clouds of beautiful Uma *against Sun's
 splendour are reclining

Die Wolken der schönen Uma *gegen der Sonne
 Glanz lösen sich auf

Macdonell 1893 p22-b: abda 'cloud, rainy';

p351-b: su- 'beautiful'; p55-a: Goddess Umā;

p35-a: *Asura (archaic)

'the Sun' later god, demon

p200: bhā 'splendour';

p315-a: śī 'recline, sleep'

Umā is in Indus-culture,
 together with Sargā, also
 responsible for weather:
 drought, rain, wind, storm,
 whirl-wind, and wife of
 of peaceful Vishnu.



C-10 (p330, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.4

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
 vi śrī śi-ra āt indu

no beauty of the head (= the ruler) then

lagging / Keine Schönheit des Kopfes

(= des Führers), dann Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

p313-c: śira(s) nt. 'head', in Indus also 'chief';

p45-c: indu m. 'moon, drop/Tropfen, *Träne/tear; but
 the moon, daily lagging behind', symbol of regress.

C-21 (p332, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.5

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ
 p8-c: atri 'devouring'

*DURGĀ - sara .a-tri,

Durgā's power devouring

Durgās Macht verschlingt

Sanskrit-English Dict. A.A. Macdonell 1893

p121-c: Durgā f. 'name of Bhiva's wife';

In many texts she appears side-by-side

with her alter ego Umā. Durgā's power is

terrible. The relative glyph is seeming-

ly a ligature of sara 'power' (p348-a)

and 'three', imposed by economy of writing.

C-20 (p332, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.6

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

BHĀRIKA mukha rava

porter's face crying

Trägers Antlitz weinend

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

p204-a: bhārika 'burden carrier, porter's'

p230-a: mukha nt. 'face'; p251-c: rava 'shriek/roaring'

C-30 (p334, Corpus 1, Chanhujo-d.) *5.7

19.12.94 KSchi
 ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

ratha-la-la RĀMA pañca

the brilliant war chariot of Rāma
 and (his) five (companions)

der glänzende Kampfwagen des Rāma
 und (seine) fünf (Gefährten)

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

('brilliant chariot' written artistically in symmetric

p250-b: ratha m. '2-wheeled war chariot'; beauty)

p261-b: lala(na) adj. 'glittering of light and colour';

p254-b: Rāma - Sītā-Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, who broke

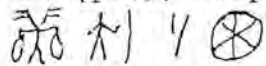
Shiva's bow and thus obtained princess Sītā.

p141-c: pañca 'five': in classical Sanskrit literature it

is still known that 5 warriors accompany the war chariot.



L-21 (p243, Corpus 1, Lothal) *7.1



21.12.1994

*DURGĀ śakti-dhara su-ratha

Durgā, as spear-bearer, in a beautiful war chariot

Durga, als Speerträgerin, in einem schönen Kampfwagen

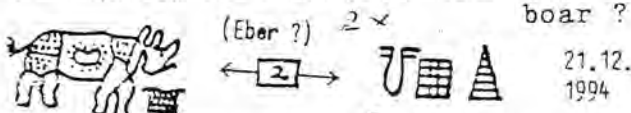
Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 :

p121-c: Durgā f. 'name of Shiva's wife' (an alter ego of Umā or Maha-devi; Durgā the terrible one);
p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer', or balin 'warrior';
p351-b: su-, sv- 'well, nice, good', an IE prefix;
p250-b: ratha m. '2-wheeled war chariot, car, vehicle';
In Parpola's computer: no diff. between 'ata and yu su.



Copper Tablet picture with legend

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197 Line (7) *7.2



(Eber ?)

2 x

boar ?

21.12.1994

(7) vi-rsa rava '*boar roaring'

The same legend is seen as superfix of the buffalo picture M-269

(Corpus 1, p66, Mohenjo Daro) German;

In H-661 (Corpus 2, 309) Schwarzwild 'boar' vi-rsa Umā means 'husband of Umā'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: vi-rsa is Skt.

p297-b: vṛṣa m. 'bull, male of an animal, man, husband, eponym of Vishnu'; popular vṛṣa/virsa.

interesting the bean-glyph on the animal's body: cf. Skt. māṣa m. 'bean' (= p227-b)

mahi and p220-b māṣi 'black ink etc.) 'earth' and 'boar as earthplougher'

Copper Tablet picture with legend *7.3

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197 Line (8) bull



1 x



21.12.1994

(8) kṣi^t mahi-rsa 'bull being the king, the 'big male' later resulting in Skt. mahiṣa- 'buffalo'

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

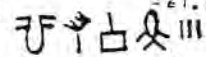
p78-b: kṣi^t 'ruler, devaller'; p222-c: mahi 'big';
p57-c: rṣa 'bull, male, man'; it seems that Sanskrit
p222-c: mahiṣa 'buffalo' was in the Indus language
believed to stem from mahi-rsa 'big male'.
The mahiṣa-'buffalo'-term means in Skt. also powerful. Note that the above mahi-glyph appears also on the reverse of the boar-picture: mahi 'earth' = the boar as ploughing the earth?

The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are mostly worthless

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197, Line (9) *7.4



picture of a copper tablet with legend



21.12.1994

KSchi

Here the picture refers to a cow.

(9) vi u-kṣa iśi-tri (herd)'

= 'without bull, the Lord (of the or: (she, the cow,) without the bull, the lord (of the herd); Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';

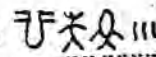
p48-a: ukṣa(n) 'bull'; p47-c: iśitr 'lord, ruler'; This sign is seen on the tablet's reverse, read: p5-c: aṅja(s) 'ointment, cream, +fri 'fen, suffix'.

The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are of no value

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197, Line (10) *7.5



picture of a copper tablet with legend



21.12.94

KSchi

Here the picture refers again to a cow; she is called 'Lady', remember woman's and cow's pregnancy: 9 months

vi JANI iśi-tri = '(cow) without (10) LADY's Lord'

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife; also JANI-is nominative, 'id.' p47-c: iśitr 'lord, ruler' (refers to the bull of the herd) In Indus civilization the cow is of paramount importance.

The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are mostly illegible

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197, Line (11) *7.6



copper tablet picture with legend



21.12.94

KSchi

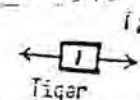
pars pro toto: 'cow's udder' is 'cow'

(11) ū-dha-r(a) 'udder'

Sanskrit ūdhar Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p55-b: ūdhar nt. 'udder'; cf. ūdhas nt. 'milk'.

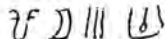
Copper Tablet picture with legend *7.7

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p197, Line (15)



Tiger

1 x



21.12.94 KSchi

The tiger has superfixed the legend vi pi-ru-sa = 'v^a1/woe the elephant'

The fence-picture plus number 3 would denote 'pen = 3 times fenced area'.

The depicted tiger is horned which obviously means that he is specialized in killing and devouring horned cattle, although the pen is probably in addition protected by some guardians riding on an elephant. There are other 'horned tigers studied sub 'Monsters'.

Waddell 1925 p18-19, r 7 23.12.94 KSchi
 自 𑀓 𑀭 = 𑀓 𑀭
 kṣi RĀMA_a-pa-gotram 𑀓 pa

king RĀMA away from family
 König RĀMA weg von zuhause

direction of reading
 to be normalized

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p78-b: kṣi 'ruler, dweller';

p254-b: Rāma = Sītā-Rāma, hero
 of the Rāmāyana, bowbreaker;

p86-c: gotram nt, 'clan';

inserted is (a)pa; alternative: clan-protector. 𑀓 pa



Waddell 1930 p30, nr 9 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

vi-ga pūnar su-carana



come, but behave nicely
 komm, aber mit gutem Benehmen

direction of reading Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macd.

to be normalized p82-b: vi-gam/-ga

depart, pass away etc.

p164-b: pūnar 'but, moreover etc.'

p92-b: carana 'wandering, course'.

p352-b: su-carana 'good conduct, virtuous actions etc.'

same as su-carita; note that Parpola and his computer

team did not see the diff. between 𑀓 ata and 𑀓 su.

Waddell 1930 p43, nr 3 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

vi gau śa-at sindhu

no earth (visible) in 100-river(-land)

keine Erde (sichtbar im 100-Flüsse-

-Land (because of a flood /

wegen Überschwemmungen)

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-b: go = gau

'earth' (and 'cow') cf. Greek gaia

from 'gaf-ya 'id.'; p306-c: śata 100.

p350-c: sindhu, pl. sindhava 'river'.



Waddell 1930 p30, nr 6 23.12.1994

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

(gau) vi-u-kṣa nu

(cow) without bull (is) mooing

(Kuh) ohne den Bullen brüllt

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

p273-b: vi 'without'; p48-a: ukṣa(n) m. 'bull';

p147-a: nu 'roar'; this topic is recurring.

Typical for a rural society.



Waddell 1930 p30, nr 7 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

agha pā "śi" catura Umā

in wickedness upheaval with SW-mons-
 soon clever (goddess) Umā (causes)

mit Bosheit Aufruhr durch SW-Monsun
 die schlaue (Göttin) Umā (bewirkt)

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

p3-a: agha nt. 'mischievous'; p158-c: pā

'rise against'; p315-b: śi(na) 'ice,

cold' in Indus obviously: SW-monsoon

p91-a: catura 'quick, clever' (catūr

'4'); p55-a: goddess Umā.



Waddell 1930 p88, nr 3 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

u ratha ava-GIRI su-cakra (asi)

oh chariot, down the mountain

nicely rolling (thou art) / du)

oh Wagen, bergab schön-rollend (bist

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by Macdonell 1893

p47-a: u 'oh' interjection; 'down'

p250-b: ratha 'chariot'; p29-b: ava

p84-b: giri 'mountain'; p351 su-'well'



Waddell 1930 p88. nr 8 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

Umā sara bharai vaiṣ

(is) Umā (at) sea, sacrifice a bird

(ist) Umā (auf dem) Meer, opfere

einen Vogel

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p55-a: 'Umā, wicked wife of Vishnu'

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

p209-b: bhr 'bring, offer', bharati

from bharati 'he offers';

p299-b: ves (nominative) 'bird'

(cf. ve, genitive of vi 'bird').



Waddell 1930 p88, nr 10 23.12.94 KSchi

𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓 𑀓

"śi" sara śā su-t^au

SW-monsoon-like power (is) accruing
 from two sons / SW-Monsun-Kraft er-
 wächst aus zwei Söhnen

Macd. p315-b: śi(na) 'ice, cold' in Indus
 culture obviously the SW-monsoon.

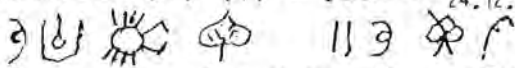
p348-b: sara m. 'power'; p310-c: śā 'ac-

crue, gain'; p352-b: sutau '2 sons' (dual).



*10.1

Waddell 1929 (7) = p552-A 24.12.94 KSchi



mā-ṣa aṣṭa-aṅga KAVI Rā-ma RĀMA ...

half-moon of the eight-limbed (planet)

Venus (is for) Rāma BOWBREAKER ...

Halbmond der achtegliedrigen Venus

(ist für) Rāma-BOGENBRECHER ...

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

p237-b: māṣa m. 'bean, *halfmoon(shaped phase of Venus and other celestial bodies to be included)

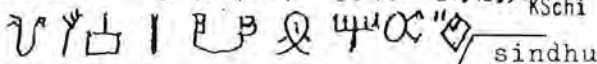
p33-b: aṣṭa-aṅga 'eight-limbed, 8.64+512 = 584d Venus^a.

p65-a: kavi 'wise, planet Venus', figtree-leaf, her orbit.

p254-b: hero Rāma, phonetic + glyph; last sign unknown.

*10.2

Waddell 1929 (30) = p573-C 24.12.94 KSchi



vi u-kṣa as ghu śrī pañca aṅga āt

husband away, being a singing beauty,

*reposing the five limbs, then river drowning

Der Ehemann fort, allein als singende Schönheit,

ausruhend die fünf Glieder, dann Ertränkung

in Fluss

p350-c: sindhu 'river' - *death.

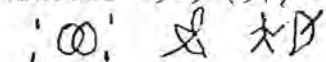
p315-a: śī 'repose' (omitted); p396-b: pañca '5/;

p4-a: aṅga 'limb'; p89-b: ghu 'shriek, *sing'; p321-b: śrī

p321-b: śrī 'beauty' as person; p38-a: āt 'then, and';

*10.3

Waddell 1929 (37) = p578-B 24.12.94 KSchi



" a-jna " AJANA DHANVIN

an ignorant (is) in the desert
the archer

ein Ignorant (ist) in der Wüste

der Schütze Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p5-b: aṅja, perhaps used also for p5-b: ajña 'ignorant'.

p5-a: ajana (or irina) 'desert'; p130-a: dhanvin (or astr) 'archer, bowman'; *a bowman is helpless in desert.

*10.4

Waddell 1929 (60) = p593 24.12.94 KSchi



vi GIRI-rava at *cakra-vāyu

without roaring mountains and
whirling winds

ohne brüllende Berge und

wirbelnde Winde Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

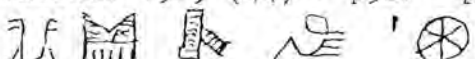
p229-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: giri 'mountain';

p251-c: rava 'roaring'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p277-b: vāyu-mandala 'whirl-wind'; is actually attested while cakra-vāyu was a provisional construct.

*10.5

Waddell 1929 (44) = p582 24.12.94 KSchi



vi trā-trī *kār-yā avi aⁿ-artha

without protector raising of sheep

(has) no profit

ohne Beschützer ist Aufzucht von
Schafen kein Geschäft

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

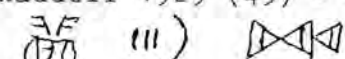
p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: trā 'to protect';

p2 and tra-tr 'protector'; p67-a: (gerund) 'business'

p30-c: avi m. 'sheep'; p13-a: anartha 'disadvantage'.

*10.6

Waddell 1929 (45) = p583 24.12.94 KSchi



*Durgā tri₁-iṣ plāvita

Goddess Durgā (responsible) for
three times of big floodGöttin Durgā (ist verantwortlich)
für dreimalige große Flut

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

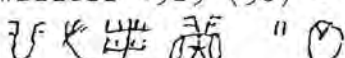
p121-c: Durgā, name of Shiva's wife; *the wicked alter

ego of Umā wife of Shiva/Vishnu, causing storms etc.

p113-a: triṣ 'threefold'; p189-b: plāvita nt. 'inundation, deluge'

*10.7

Waddell 1929 (56) = p589-B 24.12.94 KSchi



vi tri-daśa *Durgā āt indu

(fortunately) without divine Durgā
and tears (neither Durgā disaster nor lagging)(glücklicherweise) ohne die göttliche
Durgā und Tränen (oder tägl. Rückschritt wie

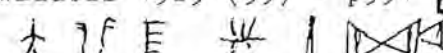
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893: der Mond)

p229-b: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, divine';

p121-c: Durgā, name of Shiva's wife; the terrible alter
ego of Umā; p38-a: āt 'and'; p45-c: indu 'moon; *regress'

M-263 (p65, Corpus 1, MD)

Waddell 1929 (59) = p591



M-263

The third glyph is the cursing-glyph, see 'cursing' 5 pages.
It is short for 2 equal signs: grāha graha = 'the beast
may grasp' (beasts of prey, crocodiles, alligators).

*10.8

nara vi grāha graha pad as plāvita

man not by beast grasped; on foot *escaped deluge

Mann, nicht vom Biest erfasst, zu Fuß entflohen der Flut

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

p137-a: nara 'man'; p229-b: vi 'without, not';

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

'beast of prey: alligator, crocodile, serpent';

p152-b: pad 'on foot'; p189-b: plāvita nt. 'inundation,
deluge'; cf.  = irrigation.p33-c: as 'throw, cast', the same sign is also used to
denote as 'to eat, take meat and drink, enjoy';
the meaning 'eat' conveys here 'defeating (the deluge)'.

a pictorial bilingual *11.1

Sir J. Marshall / L.A. Waddell 1930 p73
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §14)

U || O R - = 24.12.94 KSchi
vi ra-anja śī - sindhu-ra

without color. quiet - the elephant
ohne Farbe (= grau). still - Elefant

Note that vi ra-añja
means without colour
and vi-ra añja means
hero anointed. It is
clear that the elephant
is 'grey' = colorless.



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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p240-c: añja- 'colour-';
p315-a: śī 'resting, quiet'; p350-c: sindhura 'elephant'.

+ Kalyanaraman, 1969, p273 *11.2
(discussed in EIS §22, here improved)

|| 7f ' the 2 horns of the 24.12.94 KSchi
ra-vi su-iṣ(-ta) bison - mi: is

Sun, honored, (and the wan-
ing-crescent) (horns readable)

The secondary Skt.-sun-word ravi
exists also in Armenian and Old
Egyptian re, from rō/roi/raui/
/ravi; root rav- 'to roar' ?; A.A. Macdonell 1893:
p251-c: ravi 'sun, sun-god'; p373-c: svista 'honored'.



11.3

mi = vaning moon
is = crescent moon
- bison horns

+ Kalyanaraman, 1969, p273
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS, §22)

↑ R " M

24.12.94 KSchi

ni-śi at indu

oracle type text: night/
/lying down, then lagging,
or night, then Moon makes visible

The bison horns, readable mi: is =
'vaning: crescent moon', suggestive

Macd. p144-b: niśi- 'night'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'
p45-a: indu m. 'drop, soma, moon', 130 daily lagging behind



*11.4

+ Parpola 1975 p203, nr3243, 3433, 3862
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS, §26)

III 288 7f

24.12.94 KSchi

catvara Ka-vi The 4 positions of planet Venus, cf. the fig-tree leaf

*four (phases of) Planet Venus

*vier (Phasen des) Planeten Venus

(on reverse the leaf of a fig-tree)

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

p31-a: catūr, catvara 'four'; p65-a: kavi 'wise; Planet

M-308 (p76, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)

Kalyanaraman, 1969, p273 *11.5

(discussed in EIS §28, here improved)

↑ R " Y H 24.12.94 KSchi
a pictorial bilingual

: nī-śi-āt āt śarad-u-la
leading be he and two tigers
führend sei er und zwei Tiger

Sanskrit: nī syāt āt śārdālau

(reduplication of āt suppressed)

= the heir to the throne and the
2 tigers, he being an anointed hero

Macd. p146-b: nī 'leading, guiding'

p369-c: syāt 3 sg. be, be he, be it

p38-a: āt 'and'; p312-a: śārdūla
'tiger'.



see *37.2 *11.6

Parpola 1975 p187, nr 3314

(discussed in EIS §29, here improved)

○ " R)) 7f 24.12.94 KSchi

indu āt sar-pa, v^ai could also mean 'snake-
bird' = 'flying snake'
Moon and UFOs well-known

the moon and the serpent, woe!
der Mond und die Schlange, Wehe!

Macdonell, p45-c: indu m. 'moon, drop, soma; lagging';

p38-a: āt 'and'; p341-a: sarpa m. 'snake'; p279-b: vī
'bird' or Aryan 'vai' 'woe'; see 19.1.95 re-examination.

For dog/hare/Moon see *11.7

Jansen, M. 1986 p26, Fig.9 24.12.94-B

(from Fleet, published 1912)

(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS p32)

7f 7f 7f 7f

*vidh-ūsa 'separately
(moving) ears' = 'hare'

vi-dhu-g(a) āt cakra = hare-star/Moon I

the moon and the (celestial) wheel
der Mond und das (Himmels)rad

cf. *langar-ūsa 'slack-ear/hare'

(cf. indu 'drop, soma, moon')

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p284-b: vidhuṣ- 'moon' cl. Skt.;

p38-a: āt 'and'; p90-a: cakra nt. 'the celestial wheel'



*11.8

Sir J. Marshall / Waddell 1930 p30

(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §33)

⊗ 自 7f 7f 7f 24.12.94 KSchi

The seal showing a
bull picture, it
is thus a picto-
rial bilingual

cakra.a-kṣi gau-ṣi-āga

the rolling-eyed cow-lover

der rolläugige Kuhliebhaber

The proper Sanskrit-word for 'rolling eyes' is calākṣi
(IE root k^wel-, with k^we-k^wlo- = Skt. cakra- 'wheel' and
cal-, car- 'turn, roll'); Skt.-engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra nt. 'circling'; p2-b: āksi nt. 'eye';

p86-b: go = 'gau' 'cow'; p324-c: sidga 'gallant, liberti-
ne'.



p30
Bull



Waddell 1930 p43 Dig.10 *12.1

vi-ra añja tridaśa₂ sindhu
 the anointed hero of the thirty
 gods (and) the river
 der gesalbte Held der dreiBig
 Götter (und) des Flusses

an alternative reading sounds: the colorless
 divine river' which makes no sense.

Sanskrit-E.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893, London:

p293-c: vira m. 'hero, king, man of might etc.'

p5-b: ahja(s) nt. 'ointment, butter, cream';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, the 30 gods, round number
 for 33, which nr. actually appears also';

*12.2

Sir J. Marshall / Waddell 1925 p19
 fig. XIV (discussed in EIS §41)

śa-śiⁿ āt dha-tri₂
 25.12.94 KSchi

Hasenstern (= Mond) und Nährerin ...
 hare-star (= moon) and the earth ...

Sanskrit-E. Dict. A.A.Macdonell

p310-a: śaśin 'moon, containing a
 hare'; see M-703 (19.1.95)

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p132-a: dhātṛ 'supporter (Brahma); dhātṛī 'nurse, earth'

*12.3

Sir J. Marshall / Waddell 1930 p30
 (discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §44)

mā-ṣa aṣṭa-aṅga KAVI Rā-ma RĀMA
 25.12.94 KSchi

half-moon of 8-limbed Venus + Rāma
 the bowbreaker ... / Halbmond der
 achtegliedrigen Venus + Rāma, der
 Bogenbrecher (see EIS §47)

Here the Rāma-logogram is phonetically explained - Rā-ma-
 Venus in elongation shows a
 bean-shaped 'half-moon'.
 The octopus-glyph means Venus
 like the fig-tree-leaf that
 follows which reveals the or-
 bit of Venus around the Sun
 during 8 + 64 + 512 = 584 days

This seal should open the story
 scores of Rāma-seals do tell us.

It reveals the close interrelation between Rāma and
 planet Venus. I assume that in the period of Indus-
 valley-civilization planet Venus was considered a
 female deity as in Mesopotamia, Greece, Rome. Rāma's
 wife Sītā represented the goddess Venus, still trace-
 able in her name, from *aśita - IE okato, Lat. octo '8'.
 Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. A.A.Macdonell, 1893, London:
 p227-b: māṣa m. 'bean'; p33-b: aṣṭa '8'; p3-c: aṅga
 m. 'mark, sign', p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb, member';
 p254-b: Rāma, Sītā-Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana;
 p65-a: kavi adi. 'wise'; 'planet Venus'.



Helsinki 1327

*12.4

(Parpola 1975 p187)

in EIS §48 misinterpreted)

↑ 2 " 2

*guided by beauty
 and the era

ni śrī āt cakra *gelenkt von Schön-
 heit und der Ara

Skt.-E.Dict., Macdonell:

p146-b: ni lead, leading, guiding etc.; p38-a: at 'and,'

p321-b: śrī 'beauty, splendour, majesty'; also, then';

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, period, era etc.'

*12.5

Jansen, M. 1986 p23 (discussed in
 Entzifferung/EIS §49, here improved)

vi-ATI vi-sara vi-gau

25.12.94

KSchi

going beyond, without sea, without
 hinübergehend (= sterbend), ohne See,
 ohne Land

The passage into another
 world cryptographically
 written by using the name,
 in rebus, of the waterbird
 āti (Lat. anitra/Ente).

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p302-a: Der Ausgräber

vyati- paasDarya Ram Sahni

beyond in Mohenjo-Daro

p279-b: vi 'without'; p340-b: sara 'sea'; p26-b: gau



M-239 (p59, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

vi gau ma śa āt nara-bha₂ 25.12.1994

no speech (= no secret): my sharp will to gain
 then (I am) a man of splendour

*Ich sage es offen: mein scharfer Wille zu gewin-

nen, dann bin ich ein Mann des Glanzes

The bison picture and the legend of the seal are

agreement. The redundant bull, without cows being

sharp = dangerous.

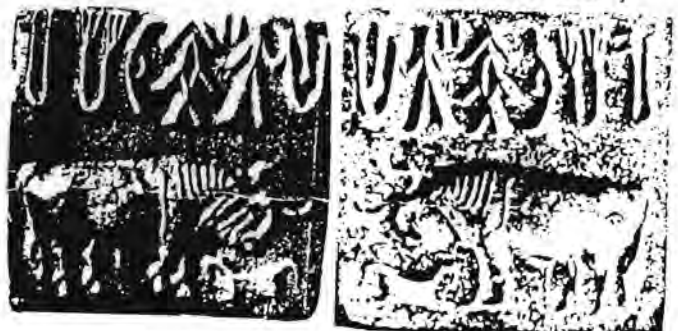
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:

p273-b: vi 'without'; p26-b: go = *gau 'cow' speech

p209-b: bhr, bhar 'bear, carry'; bharan 'carrying'

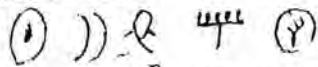
p310-c: śa 'sharp will to gain'; p38-a: āt 'then';

p157-a: nara 'man'; p201-a: bja 'shine, splendour';



*13.1

Sir J. Marshall / Waddell 1930 p30 Fig.
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §55)



26.12.94 KSchi

agha pā-siⁿ hasta Umā

bad noose holding hand of Umā
böse Schlinge haltende Hand der Umā

= mischievously, a noose-holding hand
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell:

p3-a: agha nt. 'mischievous, guilt';

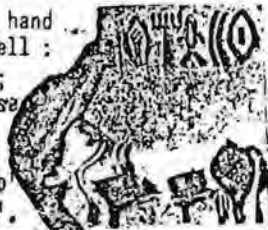
p162-a: pāsin adj. 'having a noose'

'bird catcher'; pāśika m.

'trapper', epon. of Varuna'

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

p55-: Umā, 'wicked wife of Shiva'.



*13.2 p350-c: sindhu 'river'.

Sir J. Marshall / Waddell 1930 p88
Fig. 1 (discussed in EIS §58) 26.12.94

Y (O) (X) v) *)) Q " (◇) / sindhu
u-ranga RAMA vi-iṣ-JAN-iṣ pi-sara āt

the snake, Rama's poison-lady (= sup-
plier) (dwelling) in sea and near
river / Schlange, Ramas Gift-dame
(Giftlieferantin) vom Meer u. Fluß

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p55-a: uraṅga m. 'snake';

p254-b: Rāma, = Rāma-Sītā,
hero of the Rāmāyana, the breaker of Shiva's bow'

p291-b: viṣā nt. 'poison'; p98-c: janīṣ 'woman, wife';

p162-a: pi- (- api-) 'near'; p340-b: sara 'sea';



Helsinki 3439 + 3862 *13.3
(Parpola 1975 p203.)

cf. also *11.4 = Helsinki 3243
here repeated:

below: short-
horned bull
reverse: fig-
tree-leaf

... catvara ka-vi ... the four (positions) of Ka-vi = planet Venus
... die 4 (Positionen) des Planeten Venus

As seen below, it is Parpola (1975 p203)
who committed an error. For whatever reason he assumed
the original writing as running in the wrong di-
rection and he therefore 'normalized' the rendering.
His 'worsening improvement' (= Verschlimmbesserung)
affected a most important text concerning the bright-
est star, planet Venus, in Indus language Ka-vi,
= Sanskrit (Macd. 1893 p65-a) kavi 'wise' and 'planet
Venus' which appears again on the reverse side of
the 2 tablets 3439 and 3862 as the fig-tree-leaf of
which the contours depict the planet's orbiting a-
round the Sun (upper and lower conjunction, Eastern
and Western elongation).

(N.B. in the case of these two
texts, the exceptional direction
of writing, from left to right, has
been normalized here)

Parpola
3862
+ 3439



M-256 (p63, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *13.4

Sir J. Marshall, M.R. 531 / Waddell
1925 p18 Fig. III (discussed EIS §66)

(⊙) (X) (X) (X) (X) 26.12.94 KSchi
= 9 "

" AUṢA " śi-ghra carana, ma dvā

VEGETATION, rapidly coming. month 2
FLORA, schnell kommend, Monat Nr. 2

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p60-b: oṣa-dhi (avaśa-dhi =

nourishment containing)

'plant, herb, medicinal

herb' here: vegetation;

p315-a: śighra 'quick, swift'

p92-b: carana 'going, coming etc.'

p225-a: mādhyama adj. 'belonging or related to spring,
vernal spring, month no. 2, = April/May', see EIS §66.



[his seal confirms that New Year was celebrated in March
(beginning 21st vernal equinox, like Old Iran)]

*13.5

Brockhaus -Enzyklopädie 1990 Bd. 9,
p477 (from Mohenjo Dara) 26.12.94 KSchi
(discussed in EIS §69, here improved)

*DURGA ru-sā sara-śī-ra bharai^t ya-
DURGA in rage, sea-harassing, brings
exit / DURGA, in Wut, das Meer
peitschend, bringt den Abgang

Macd.: p121-c: Durgā, goddess

p256-c: ruṣā f. 'anger, wrath'

p340-b: sara 'fluid; *sea'

p315-b: śīra 'pointed, sharp'

p209-b: bhr 'bring, offer'

bharait/bharat 'she brings'

p26-a: a-ya-
'going, exit'.

Harappakultur:
Specksteinsiegel
aus Mohenjo-
Daro mit einem
Einhorn und Zei-
chen der Indus-
schrift; 3. Jt.
v. Chr. (Kara-
tschi, National-
museum)



*13.6 a pictorial bilingual

Doblhofer, Ernst, 1953² (Reclam) p306
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §85)

(⊙) (X) (X) (X) (X) 26.12.94 KSchi

EKA cakra.a-kṣi gau-śa GU-TRA

one rolling-eyed bull's cow-family
eines rolläugigen Bullens Kuh-familie
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macd.

p57-a: eka 'one';

p90-a: cakra 'roll'

p2-b: aksi nt. 'eye'

cf. calākṣi 'rolling

eyes', varia 11;

p86-b: go/gau 'cow'

Aryan gauṣ 'bull'

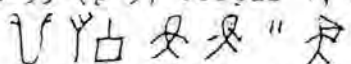
p86-c: gotram nt.

'cowshed, family'

picture of Zebu-bull



M-35 (p19, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.1


 27.12.94 KSchi

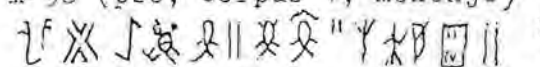
vi u-ksa.ā-sū śrī āt ADULTERER

away the husband, rapid (coming together of the) beauty (= wife)
and the man who looks at her

fort der Ehemann, schnelles (Zuammenkommen der) Schönheit (= Gattin)
und des Mannes der nach ihr schaut
Macc. p279-b: vi 'without'; p48-a: ukṣa(n) 'bull, husband';
p43-b: āsū 'rapid'; p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty, * nice wife';
p38-a: āt 'and'; last glyph: just a guess: adulterer.



M-38 (p20, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.2


 27.12.94 KSchi
vi-tta āsū ULŪKĀ śi-ra sara-sa =gotra
āt traya DHANVIN GOṢṬHAM-ra

the known rapid death (hits) the captain of the sea and the protecting
ARCHER of the home-givers

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

p282-b: vittā pp. (vid-) 'known, famous';
p43-b: āsū 'rapid'; p55-a: ulūkā, ulūkā 'owl' - *death;
p313-c: śira(s) 'head'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, ocean';
p340-c: saras nt. 'pool'

lake, *sea/ocean';

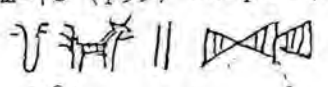
p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p130-a: dhanvin 'bow-

man'; p86-c: gotra 'clan';



M-78 (p33, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.3



va, u, Khara ra plavita -14.3

vae, oh, hardness is given by inundation

voh, oh, harte Zeit kommt durch hohe Flut

Macc. 1893, p298-a: vai 'woe';

p47-a: u 'oh'; p80-a: khara

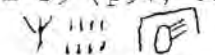
'hard', ass/donkey in rebus;

p252-b: ra 'to give'

p189-b: plāvita 'inundation';



M-83 (p34, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.4


 27.12.94 KSchi
tri₂ aṣṭa sam-āha-trayaś

three (times) eight plus days three
drei(-mal) acht plus Tage-drei = 27

Just a reading proposal, rather enigmatic, too ambiguous.
Adjourned for re-examination

approx. the length

of a sidereal month -

27.32 days; cf. Lady's

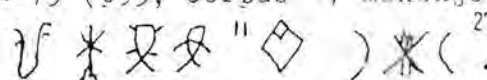
pregnancy being 273 days

and the absolute zero -273

degrees Celsius



M-79 (p33, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

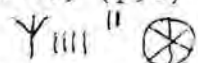

 27.12.94 KSchi
vi JANI sara sūⁿ āt sindhu īṣṭi-m^ai

without
without wife's power, engenderings, then drowned
in the river, that's my sacrifice

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi }
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'; p340-b: sara 'Power';
p316-c: sū, swelling, engenders'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p46-c: īṣṭi f. 'sacrifice'; p218-c: māi, -as 'my'.



M-103 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.6


 27.12.94 KSchi
tri₂ catvara āt cakra

three (times) four (*months)
and (the celestial) wheel

3 Jahreszeiten zu 4 Monaten

und das Himmelsrad (= 1 Jahr)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p113-a: tri 'three';

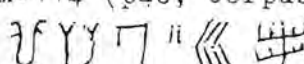
p91-a: catvara, catūr 'four'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p90-a: cakra nt. 'celestial wheel'



M-114 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.7


 27.12.94 KSchi
vi-ga punar āt sapta-
-guṇa hasta-hasta

come, but then seven-
fold hand in hand

comme, aber dann sieben-
fach Hand in Hand

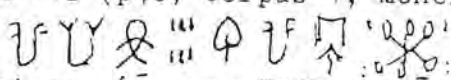
Macc. p82-b: gam, ga, vi-ga

'depart'; p164-b: punar 'but'; p347-b: saptaguṇa '7-

p376-b: hasta-hasta 'hand-in-hand'. fold



M-112 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *14.8


 27.12.94 KSchi

vi-ga sū ṣaś KAVI, vi-āja.a-na jala

come, get full of six wisdoms, of

tricks beware last glyph is new: ice-crystal

with drops- 'water, jala nt. in rebus with jara 'be a-

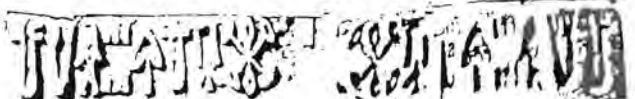
wake', or 'beware of'; for 'trick' see M-21 (18.1.95) 36.

Seems to refer to the siddhis (magical powers) of which

the sixth entails reaching heaven (Macc. 1893, p350-b).

Macc. p82-b: gam, gā 'come/go', vi-ga 'depart'; p323-b:

svā, sū 'swell, get swollen'; p324-b: ṣaś kavi '6 wisdoms'



M-117 (p41, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *15.1,


 28.12.94 KSchi

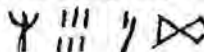
ni-a-lu-bha śī triloka 12 āt rta

he not wishing storm in world
of 12 *activities and established
order / niemand wünsche sich
Sturmzeit in der Welt der 12 *Ak-
tivistäten und etablierten Ordnung

First glyph is almost
illegible: Macd. p141-c:

gīr- 'not'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire'; p315-a: śī
'be cold'; p113-a: triloka 'world'; p127-c: dva-
daśa '12'; p57-a: rta- 'established order'.

M-158 (p48, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *15.2


 28.12.1994
tri₂ saṣ su-carana

three times punishing

is a good method /

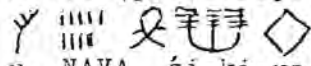
dreifach bestrafen

ist eine gute Methode

saṣ 'six' is in rebus often used
to denote śa- 'to punish' and in Turrows Cave texts
to denote also śaṁs- 'to announce' (for Mercury)
Here is punishing a reading that makes good sense.

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p113-a: tri 'three';
p324-b: saṣ 'six';
p351-b: su- 'well-, good'; p92-b: carana 'going, conduct';
p352-b: su-carana, carita 'good conduct, virtuous actions'

M-172 (p50, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *15.3


 Parpola 1975, pp
u NAVA śi-ki-ya [194 and 203 = 1071] MSIS

oh, the nine suspended ones
oh, die 9 Aufgehängten

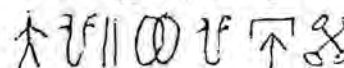
(bound by aerial cords to the polar
star: sun, moon, planets; Dowson, J.
1950, p293) See Entzifferung/EIS
§25.a-f for many details.

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

p47-a: u 'oh' interjection; p137-b: nava 'nine';
p313-a: śikya 'suspended by strings' - the stars/planets
here in a text of enormous cosmological importance: it
refers to the proto-World-Giant whose head is the sky
and whose body is the earth. The eyes of the lice/pearls
held by his head-hair are the stars. This is Protogram
ar.



M-241 (p60, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *15.4


 28.12.94 KSchi

NARA vi-ra-añja vi-āja, jara

man without color; tricks, beware!

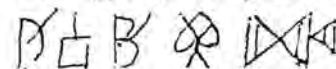
Mann ohne Farbe: Betrug, Vorsicht!

(no color = grey, see elephant)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macd.: p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi-
p249-b: rañja- 'colour', no-color = grey; 'without';
p303-c: vyāja(na), vyāja n. 'deceit, fraud(ulent)'.



M-243 (p61, Corpus 1 Mohenjo) *15.2


 28.12.94 KSchi

dhana kṣa-TRiyasia RĀMA plāvitam

the wealth of warrior Rāma: a flood

Reichtum des Kriegers Rama: Flut

Macd.: p129-a: dhana nt. 'chattel, goods, wealth';

p77-c: ksatriya n. 'ruler,

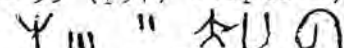
warrior, man'; p254-b: Rāma

hero of the Rāmāyana;

p189-b: plāvitam 'flood'.



M-95 (p37, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *15.6


 28.12.94 KSchi
tra₂-tri, āt nara-kumbhī sva

protector and man offering himself

Beschützer und Mann, der sich

selbst opfert Sanskrit-E.Dict Macdonell:

p113-a: trātr 'protector'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p157-a: nara 'man'; p70-b: kumbhī 'sacrific.vessel';

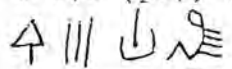
p369-c: sva 'own, self, himself'

protector awarding

generous engagement



M-276 (p67, Mohenjo Daro) Co.1) *15.7


 {picture 28.12.94 KSchi
of rhinoceros

ni-lu-bha-āvi

Macd. p141-c: nir-/ni- (= nis-)

'no, not. non-' or sheep?

p264-a: lubh- 'desiring'

p42-c: āvi f. 'pain, pl.throes'

Many seals are messages of
which the impressions could
be sent to selected persons.,

e.g. those beginning with 'come
/komme! (23.12.94: come, but

behave nicely; M-114 22.12.94;

come, but then 7-fold hand-in-

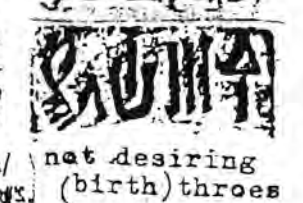
hand. The message in reference

here says: (be sure, we don't)

desire any (birth-)throes. At

that time, there were no shops/

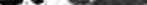
stores selling pre-printed cards.



not desiring
(birth)throes

(as-bija, a graphic construct to denote the term 'farmer'.

p280-c: vi-grahaya 'fight or contend with' (*warfare);
p351-b: su- 'well-, nice, beautiful' (note that Asko
Parpola, until his 1994 opus, did not see the differ-
ence between 'ata and 'su); p250-b: ratha 'war-
chariot'

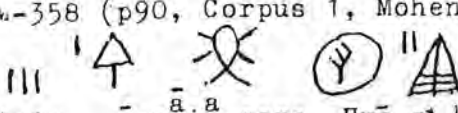


Sanskrit-Engl.
Dict. A.A. Mac-
donell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p140-b: ninya m. 'secret'
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p350-c: sindhu 'river'.
We will see that in about 50 cases the term 'river'
means 'death', as a measure of punishment or otherwise.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p289-c: viś f. 'house'; p55-a: uraṅga m. 'snake';
p310-c: śā 'sharp, *dangerous'; p129-a: dviś 'twice';
p46-a: iswin 'stormy'; p130-c: dhanvin 'archer, bowman'.

行月也安泉山脚

M-358 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

 tris, ā-nā sara Umā at UPAMA 17.1

three times net into the sea. Uma and
 the Highest of the 30 Gods being invoked
 / dreimal das Netz ins Meer, Uma und
 der Höchste der 30 Götter werden angerufen

Macdonell 1893, p174-a: tris 'three times';
 p39-c: ā-nāya m. '(attractor), (fisher-)net';
 p340-b: sara 'fluid; Indus: sea, ocean';
 p55-a: Umā, malicious wife of Shiva/Vishnu';
 p38-a: āt 'and', here phonetically used';



M-359 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

vi u-kṣa-ś.i-śa triloka

STRĪ-STRĪ.i-śa GOSTHAM

without bulls, lords of Three-World,
 & ladies (would be) harassed (in
 their) homes

ohne Bullen, Herren der Drei-Welt,
 & Damen (würden) belästigt (in
 ihren) Häusern Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband, hero'
 who are p47-c: iśa m. 'owner, lord, ruler, chief of';
 p113-c: triloka 'world, 3-world'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';
 p363-b: strī f. 'woman, female, wife', redupl. - pl.
 p46-c: iśa 'seeking';
 p86-c: gotra nt. 'house, originally
 - cowshed
 then family, clan.



M-361 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

ratha u

*A-CARA NARA /khanja

(take the) car, oh *IMMOBILE MAN

(nimm den) Wagen, oh *IMMOBILER MANN

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p250-b: ratha 'car'
 p47-a: u 'oh' interjection; p4-c: a-cara 'immovable';

this belongs to the
 genre of messages.
 (a seal impression is
 a standard letter).



M-362 (p91, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

v^ai saptagaṇa rava at indava

woe, sevenfold crying, then lagging
 Weh, siebenfach, Geschrei, dann Zurückbleiben

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

Indic uve, Aryan vai, Avest. vayoi 'woe' (Lat. vae)
 (cf. Skt. vāyati, vāyate 'gets tired, exhausted')

p347-b: saptagaṇa '7-fold'; p251-c: rava 'roaring, shriek';
 p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-c: indu 'drop, moon';

however, drops could be 'tears', but on

the other hand, the

moon is everyday lag-

ging behind about;

that makes it a symbol of

degress/lagging.



M-366 (p91, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

*GRIHA tri, vais ACARA-NARA āvā tri,

*house/cage (with) three birds:
 (also) a lame man (may) manage (to
 get) three

/Käfig (mit) 3 Vögeln : (auch) ein
 lahmer Mann bringt es fertig 3 (zu
 fangen).

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

(1st glyph seems a cage)

p113-a: tri 'three';

p299-b: vés 'bird' 'vais,

nominative of ve, and

genitive of vi 'bird';

glyph: lame man; p275-a: āvā 'con-

trive, manage, draw through (a thread) - einfädeln'.



M-369 (p92, Corpus 1, Mohenjo, 30.12.94 4

vi-tta āsú ULŪKĀ sara śī catura Umā

āvā anta-ma

the known rapid death at sea based
 on clever (goddess) Umā's managing
 my end / der bekannte schnelle Tod auf
 dem Meer beruhend auf der schlaunen
 (Göttin) Umās Einfädelung meines Endes.

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

pp282-b: vittā 'known, famous'; p43-b: āsú 'rapid, quick';

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

p340-b: sara 'fluid', Indus: sea, ocean; p315-a: śī 'rest';

p55-a: Umā, malicious wife of Shiva/Vishnu;

p91-a: catura 'dexterous, clever'; rebus of catūr 'four';

p275-a: āvā 'contrive, manage, draw through (thread)';

p17-b: anta m., n.

!end, limit'

p218-c: mama 'my',

but enclitic

-aa, Sumar. -aa



M-370 (p92, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.1
 31.12.94 KSchi
 agha-pa vi-āja 'stri' śū aṅga Umā

harm caused by a treacherous Lady,
 inspired, certainly, by Umā

Unheil verursacht durch betrügeri-
 sche Dame, inspiriert, ganz
 gewiss, durch die (Göttin) Umā

p363-b: 'stri'
 'lady', ren-
 dered by the
 Venus-glyph

Macdonell:

p4-a: aṅga
 'just, only'

p55-a: Umā, deity

p3-a: aghānt. 'mischievous'; p158-c: pa 'rise, rising';

p303-c: vyāja 'fraud'; p323-b: śvā, śū 'inflate';

M-378 (p94, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.2

31.12.94 KSchi
 u pañcagūṇa ā-vā vī-kṣā

oh, the fivefold insinuation of vi-
 oh, die fünffache Einfädelung von
 Visionen

Sanskrit-English
 Dict. by A.A. Mac-
 donell 1893:

p47-a: u 'oh' interjection; p141-c: pañcagūṇa '5fold';

p275-a: āvā 'contrive, insinuate, draw through (a str-
 ing), weave in, einfädeln';

p293-b: vīkṣa(na) 'looking, seeing, inspection etc.'

M-380 (p94, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

31.12.94 KSchi
 *bandhya f^a u-aⁿ v^a i ma^m mahī

*18.3

criminals are roaring, woe, my country
 (ru, rau 'roar' 3 long strokes, but
 tri, trā (rebus) protect, 3 short strokes)

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

p192-b: bandhya 'deserving to be bound/fettered or
 imprisoned (interpreting the pictogram);

p113-a: trā- 'protect', here traya, using in rebus
 the numeral trayas 'three', also readable tri, but
 the suffixed -a points to traya.

p277-b: 00, but see e.g. Pokorny p110

vāyati 'is subject
 to woe, is exhausted
 pan-Aryan vai
 'woe, pain etc.'

p218-c: māmā 'my'
 enclitic -mā, -ma
 (sumer. -ma my)

p222-c: mahī f.
 'earth, soil;
 land'

M-385 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.4

31.12.94 KSchi
 u catura a-bandhya

oh, the clever unfettered is thought of
 oh, die schlaue Entfesselte!

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by

A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p47-a: u 'oh' interjection;

p91-a: catura 'quick, swift,
 dexterous, clever, crafty'

here the numeral four = catūr has been used in rebus;

p192-b: bandhya 'deserving to be fettered/imprisoned'
 (interpreting the pictogram).

M-387 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.5

31.12.94 KSchi
 " śi " ra-aṅga ā-vā

399/400 Bhaga as ma

SW-Monsoon's theater is revealing Jupiter's dice-casting
 for me / SW-Monsuns Schauplatz verrät Jürfeln für mich.

p33-c: as- 'throw, cast, snoot'; suffixed below the Jupiter
 square = 20x20 = 400 round for 399 days, his synodic year.

Sanskrit-E. Dict. A.A. Macdonell:

p315-b: śi(na) 'cold, ice';

recurring, means here certain-
 ly SW-Monsoon as a storm;

p249-a: raṅga m. 'colour, tha-
 tre, stage, scene, arena';

p274-c: āvā 'blow (wind), blow up'

cf. (in)spire 'to breathe' expirē 'exhale', reyeal'.

M-393 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.6

31.12.1994 KSchi
 *sam-taⁿ vi bī(-āa)

7. śaptā 'cursed' in
 śapta sara Uma āt haḥin rebus of
 śapta '7'

region without seed cursed by

power of Uma, thus unploughed

Gegend ohne Saat verflucht durch die

Macht der Uma, daher ungepflügt

Sanskrit-E., Macdonell

p325: 00, perhaps a

term lost; cf. con-

tin(ent), here

meaning 'region', recurring. p279-b: vi 'without';

p196-c: bīja m. 'seed'; p348-a: sara- 'poor'.

M-396 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.7

31.12.1994 KSchi
 *akṣā GOTRA śū agha-pa EYE - GOTRA

śa anta carana New signs: see top of this page

eyes/windows of house let enter harm-
 lords, GUARDIAN of the family makes
 end and walking away

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p2: akṣi, akṣā 'eye, "vin-

p86-c: gotra nt. 'cowshed, family, house'; p323-b: śvā, śū

'swell, "let impregnate'

p3-a: agha 'mischievous';

-pa 'guarding harm';

M-395 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.1
 1.1.95 KSchi
 Originally: At night, re-
 posing (= śi) the 5 limbs

sitting down (and listening to the
 story of the) five Āngas
 (= Anu, Champa, Dīrghatamas, Karna
 and Prithi, see John Dowson 1950,
 London, Routledge, p386, Classical
 Dict. of Hindu Mythology etc., se-
 venth edition, 411 pp)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893

p144-b: niśi 'night', stems
 from ni-śi 'sit down'.

What follows is likewise
 ambiguous, sine pañca anga is well-known as the 'five
 limbs' referred to when reposing, and, on the other
 hand, princes, descendants of Anu. (Dowson p18).

M-397 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.2

1.1.95 KSchi
 vi a-ghi-r^ai^a li-l^ai^a śrī

a not. smell-deprived flirting beau-
 nicht duftlose kokettierende Schönheit

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

p279-b: vi 'without';

p3-c: a-ghreya 'Not to be smelt'

it follows three times ri/li; the first ri is -rā^a
 belonging to a-ghi-; the other two serve to denote:

p267-b: lilaya etc.; p321-b: śrī f. 'splendor, beauty'.

M-400 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.3

1.1.95 KSchi

r̥ṣa r̥ṣa śaktidhara trāyaⁿ cakra

heroic spearbearers protecting the era
 heldenhafte Speerträger schützen die Ära

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-

bearer'; 'warrior'; p113-a: tri/trayas '3' in re-
 bus to denote tra(ya)- 'protecting';

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

M-403 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.4

1.1.95 KSchi

u dārśa n^aian deśaka (p125-a: deśaka 'show-
 ing, teaching; n. in-
 oh, in theory guiding teacher structor.
 oh, in die Theorie einführender Leh-
 upside-down : Ycf: inverted śarad } rer
 in śarad-ula 'tiger

Sanskrit-English Dictionary

by A.A.Macdonell 1893

p47-a: u 'oh', interjec

p124-b: deś. f. 'theory'

p146-a: nī, naya 'guide'

M-398 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.5

1.1.95 KSchi
 better: vœ, my country !
 vi ma^m mahī without my country
 ohne mein Land

is ambiguous: seems
 rather to mean, 'vœ, my coun-
 try / Oh vœ, mein Heimatland'.

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; or Aryan

and Iranian: vai 'vœ/Wehe';

p222-c: mahī f. 'land'; p218: va-

M-401 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.6

1.1.95 KSchi

r̥ṣa r̥ṣa carana tira^s (= tri₁)

the heroes going beyond
 die Helden. gehend hinüber

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p38-b: ātman n. 'brath, soul';

p92-b: carana 'wandering, going'

p109-c: tirās 'out of sight';

the sign of the numeral 3 -

tri/trayas seems here, in

rebus, to denote tirās.

M-399 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.7,

1.1.95 KSchi
 12-armed

vi dvādaśa r^au-sa-ś(a) is Mars

through twelve furores
 mit zwölf Wutanfälle

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893

p279-b: vi 'through'

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

seems to refer to Skanda,

" Mars, god of war, 12-armed

p256-c: ruśā f. 'anger, wrath'.

M-407 (p98, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.8

1.1.95 KSchi

vi pi śa-vā karaⁿ

ohne bei Leichen tätig zu werden
 without doing anything with corpses

A statement or warning in respect of dangerous expeditions

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p162-a: pi (from api) 'near, in';

p310-a: śava n., nt., 'corpse'; p66-c: kāra 'making etc.'

A statement or warning in respect of the implications of
 dangerous expeditions, both in seafaring, warfaring.