

M-408 (p98, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

20.1
u āi āt indava

2.1.95 KSchi

oh, a song, then lagging
(song = rule, here a new rule)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p47-a: u 'oh', interjection;

p48-a: gāya m. 'song'; p45-c: indu m. 'drop' (*tear),
moon; but here preferably 'song of lamentation ac-
companied by social lagging behind' (moon, daily 130
lagging behind).

M-409 (p98, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *20.2

111" 7F (Y) (E) 111

Ru-tra vi Umā

drought (Vrtra/Rutra) through Uma
Trockenheit/Dürre (Vrtra) durch Uma
vi = through

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p296-c: Vrtra (pl.)
demon of drought, foe
of Indra, rain giver;

p279-b: vi 'without'

but perhaps here = vai 'woe'; p55-a: Umā, wife of
Śiva/Vishnu; she is also called Mahadevi 'big Goddess'

M-414 (p100, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *20.3

2.1.95 KSchi

śi-k^ai ULŪKĀ

suspended is death
es hängt der Tod

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p313-a: śik- 'suspend';

p55-a: urukā, ulukā 'owl'

in more than 50 times
a symbol of death

The above is a warning.

M-453 (p111, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *20.4

2.1.95 KSchi

vi ra-añja ghrā āt sindhu

colorless (= grey) stinking, and
(that is the) river / ohne Farbe,
stinkend, und (das ist der) Fluss

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p249-a: rahja 'colour'

p90-b: ghrā 'smell, to
smell āt, perceive'

p350-c: sindhu 'river'; perhaps 'greyish one smells
the river' (carrying soil/mud/sludge after a flood).

Note the difference between vi ra-añja 'without color'
and vi-ra añja 'hero of ointment = anointed hero'.
The latter is seen several times as the legend of
seals/texts showing, e.g., a prince standing between
two tigers or sitting on a throne.

H-85 (p188, Corpus 1, Harappa) 20.5

2.1.95 KSchi

ni-śi śi-at indu

down lying and, then
lagging / Ausruhen, Ausru-
hen, dann Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893

p144-b: niśi 'night';

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

p45-a: indu m. 'drop, moon';

p369-c: syat 'be, it may be'.

H-88 (p188, Corpus 1, Harappa) *20.6

2.1.95 KSchi

picture of a rhi-
vi ra-añja cakra

a grey (= no color)
fate

ein graues
(= ohne Farbe)
Schicksal

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p249-a: rañja 'colour';

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

H-92 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa) *20.7

2.1.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ āvī- gna śi hastin āt ...

Durgā grasping ^{na-}ked the cool elephant
and ... ^{↑↓ = /} und ...

Durga packt nackt^{den} kühlen Elefanten

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893

p121-c: Durgā (alter ego of Umā,
often jointly mentioned/acting)

Stehoupak, p125-b: āvī 'saisir';

p348-b: nagnā 'nu/naked';

Macd.: p315-b: śi(nā) 'cold, ice'

p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, trunk/
proboscis of an elephant';

p376-c: hastin 'elephant', here
correctly depicted by 2 hands.

cf. copper tablet (1).

H-91 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa)

2.1.95 KSchi

ni-dhā is-miata-ta^u

depose the storms in
the abyss

deponiere die Stürme in
den Abgrund

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

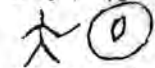
p140-c: ni-dhā 'to put down';

p46-c: ismīn 'driving, stormy'

p5-c: atāta m. 'abyss, precipice'

This could mean that elephants
were driven into precipices or traps.

H-94 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa)*21.1



3.1.95 KSchi

NARA-agma

Lord of mischief
Herr der Untaten

Sanskrit-Englisch

Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p157-a: nara
'man, master'

p3-a: agha nt. 'mischief';

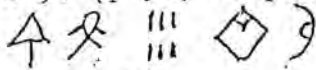
This is obviously an epitaph of the tiger, but see the true names vi-agma-ra and śarad-u-la, with pictures



TIGER PICTURE



H-98 (p190, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.2



3.1.95 KSchi

ni-śi sas sindhu ma

lying-down six workdays (of the 7-day-week), then (punished by) drowning in the river (in the styx)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p350-c: sindhu 'river, stream'

p218: *mai, -me 'my', Sumer-

-ma 'my'; & mama 'my'

p144-b: niś f., 'night';

niśi-tha 'midnight';

p324-b: sas 'six';

in rebuz - śas 'punish';

ni-śi 'night' means also

r. 'lying down'. 7 = Jupiter



H-101 (p191, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.3



3.1.95 KSchi

punar gau-vi

but the cow
aber die Kuh

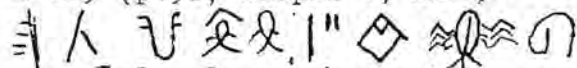
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

Macdonell 1893 London:

p164-b: punar 'back, again, but'; p85-b: gavi 'cow' means also 'speech', thus 'again speech'?



H-129 (p196, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.4



... g^ai^a v^ai-śa-śi as-aⁿt sindhu
śi-aina.a-sva

3.1.95 KSchi

.. song of the ruling house
concerning the river (= Vishnu),
eagle (= Vimana), and horse (= Sun)

p84-a: gāya m. 'song'; p289-c: viś f. 'homestead'

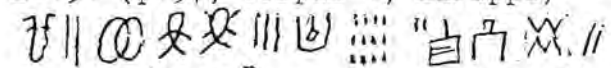
cf. vaśa- *vaiśa- - IE voiko-, Greek Foikos 'house';

p34-a: *asat (later sat) 'being, existing'; *an-asat

later a-sat 'not being'; p350-c: sindhu 'river';

p319-c: śyanā 'eagle, falcon'; p33-b: aśva 'horse';

H-131 (p197, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.5



vi-ra-añja śuⁿ sara ru-śa dvādaśa
at kṣi-ba.i-ISTī ...

3.1.95 KSchi

colorless dogs (= greyhounds, wolves)
spreading in rage 12 (= everywhere)

and intoxicated offerings ...

farblose Hunde (= graue Wölfe)

sich tummelnd in Wut 12 (= überall)
und vergiftete Gaben ...

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

p279-b: vi 'without'; p249-a: rañja 'color';

p316-c: śun(aka) 'Hünd(chen)/little dog'; śunī 'bitch';

p340-b: sara 'streaming, *spreading'; p256-c: ruśa f.

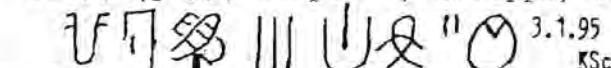
'anger, wrath'; p127-c: dvādaśa '12', = all around ?;

p78-c: kṣiba.i 'intoxicated'; p46-c: ista m. nt. 'sacri-

fice'; isti f. '(simple) sacrifice (of butter)'



H-137 (p199, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.6



3.1.95 KSchi

v^ai a-punar strī lu-bha śū at indu

woe, a return the lady desires of
boasting and lagging behind

Wehe, Rückkehr die Dame wünscht
von Protzen und Hinterherbummeln

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

(Aryan & Iranian

vai 'woe/Wehe';

p164-b: punar 'back,

again, but, return'

because of -a- in

punar infixed read: a-punar p21-a: 'not again/return';

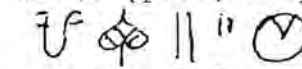
p264-a: lubh- 'to desire'; p323-b: śvā, śū 'to swell';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p48-c: indu 'drop (*tear),

moon; *lagging behind, daily 13°.



H-140 (p200, Corpus 1, Harappa) *21.7



3.1.95 KSchi

vi KAVI rā āt indava

no wisdom giving also lagging behind
ohne Weisheit gibt auch Zurückbleib-

en
not like Omar Khayyam who says that a man without any
wisdom is really happy the Indus scholar thinks differ-
ently. Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p65-a: kavi 'wise, planet Venus';
p252-b: rā 'give, grant, bestow'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p48-c: indu m. 'drop, moon' *lagging daily 13°

This means that the moon in Indus Culture is by no means
a 'Lord of Wisdom' as in Sumer (allegedly ...)



p125-a: dešaka m.
'showing, teaching,
instructor'.

L-16 (p242, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.1

5.1.95 KSchi
Durga ri - or: Durga dissolves

*DURGĀ catura Durgā is clever
Durgā ist schlau

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p121-c: Durga, name of Shiva's
wife; alter ego of Uma'.

p91-a: catura 'quick, swift,
dexterous, clever, ingenious';
written in rebus by catur '4',
but the graph could also mean
(ra,ru)ri 'sever, dissolve'.



L-20 (p243, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.2

5.1.95 KSchi

tris catura ji

three times a rapid victory
dreimal ein schneller Sieg

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p114-a: tris '3 times';

p91-a: catura 'swift, quick', written in rebus of catur
'four';

p101-b: ji
'win, con-
quer, sur-
pass'



L-23 (p244, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.3

5.1.95 KSchi

vi-kāra śā

fighting sharp
kämpfend scharf

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p310-c: śā 'to sharpen'; and Stichoupal 1932 p645-b:
vi-kāra 'hostilité'. A tentative reading...



L-28 (p245, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.4

5.1.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa vā su-ma

through husband, like a flower
mit Gatte wie eine Blume

Sanskrit-E. Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'through'

p48-a: ukṣa(n) m. 'bull, husband'; p354-a: sumā 'flower'

p214-c: vā (and dvā) 'like, alike'; (eva)

Statement regarding a beautiful maiden.

Note that Parpola doesn't see the diff.between



L-46 (p248, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.5

5.1.95 KSchi
bison picture
duṣ-stxī śu vi-avāia at sindhu ...

bad lady boastingly, copulates and
in river (*will be thrown)

üble Dame prahlerisch coitiert und
in den Fluss (ist zu werfen)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p128-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill, etc.'

p363-b: strī 'woman, lady',
cf. Akkad. Ishtar 'Venus'

p323-b: śvā,śū 'swell';

p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation'.



L-48 (p249, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.6

5.1.95 KSchi
goat picture

" śī " ra-va, tri₂-ti catura sindhu

'SW-Monsoon' (= rain-wind) roaring,
in third season rapid river

'SW-Monsun' (Regenwind) brüllt,
in 3. *Jahreszeit schneller Fluss

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

p315-b: śī 'monsoon', cf. śīna m. ice and other terms;

p251-c: rava 'roaring' (mostly written by logogram A);

p350-c: sindhu 'river' in liga-
p113-b: tritaya 'triad'; ture with p91-a: catura 'quick';



L-82 (p258, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.7

5.1.95 KSchi

Umā śrī āt mi-śī (= miṣī)

(Goddess) Umā beautiful + deceitful

(Göttin) Umā, schön und betrügerisch

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p55-a: Umā 'shiva's (or Vishnu's) wife'

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty, beautiful'

p38-a: āt 'and'; p229-a: miṣa nt. 'fraud'



L-95 (p260, Corpus 1, Lothal)*23.8

5.1.95 KSchi

mandala āt ava, u v^ai

whirlstorm & blowing oh pain

Wirbelsturm-bläsend, oh Weh

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

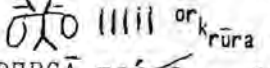
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind';

p38-a: āt 'and'; vād

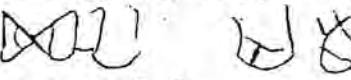
p274-c: āva 'blow to-
& Aryan vai 'woe'.



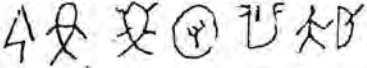
L-102 (p262, Corpus I, Lothal) *24.1

6.1.95 KSchi

 *DURGĀ pañca ^{druel}
 Durgā is extended
 pañca '5' means also 'ex-
 tended', but the nr.5 is
 Here, we see ru ^{ra} from ^{krūra} 'cruel',
 which characterizes Goddess Durgā much better.

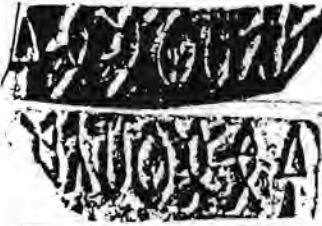
L-104 (p263, Corpus 1, Lothal) *24.2

6.1.95 KSchi

 *JALA-DHĀRĀ ... psu-RASI (?) ...
 *IRRIGATION (yields many) crops
 *BEWÄSSERUNG (bringt viele) Ernten
 cf. jala-plava  deluge
 The graphs are written in
 a puzzle-like manner.
 A closer study would be
 possible in the context
 of other flood-texts: plavita
 cf. salila-niṣeka 'Besprengen'

K-5 (300, Corpus 1, Kalibang.) *24.3

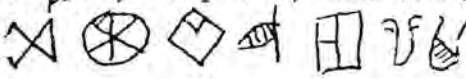
6.1.95 KSchi

 ni-śu^d - (= ni-śūd-) - sāra Umā
 vā DHANVIN

the killing-power of (Goddess) Umā
 (is) like (that of an) archer
 die Mordgewalt der Göttin Umā
 ist gleich der eines Schützen



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
 p144-c: ni-śūd- 'killing',
 p357-b: śud 'to kill',
 p348-a: sāra m. 'power';
 p55-a: Umā, wife of Shiva;
 p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';
 p129-c: dhanvin 'archer'.

K-6 (300, Corpus 1, Kalibang.) *24.4

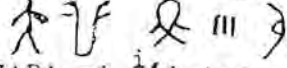
6.1.95 KSchi

 prati-carana cakra sindhu bhar^ai^t
 *BHAKTADA vi psu

regressive period of the river
 brings *GARDENS without crop
 regressive Zeit des Flusses bringt
 *GARTEN ohne Ernte

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell 1893:
 p172-c: prati- 'back, return';
 p92-b: carana 'going, wandering';
 p90-a: cakra 'wheel, cyclus, etc';
 p350-c: sindhu 'river'; p209-b:
 p200-a: bhakta-da 'presenting food, "garden";
 p279-b: vi 'without'; p189-c: psu(ras) 'food (crop)';
 p209-b: bhr-, bharti 'it brings'.



K-9 (p300, Corpus 1, Kalibang.) *24.5

6.1.95 KSchi

 NARA vi ⁱśi-tri-ma

MAN without my lord
 Mann ohne meinen Herrn

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';
 p279-b: vi 'without';
 p47-c: śiṣṭr 'ruler, lord';
 p218-c: enclitic -mai/me (Sumer. ma) 'my'.

Standard address to a man not belonging to one's own
 clan. A definition entailing a different legal status.



K-40 (p305, Corpus 1, Kalibang.) *24.6
 the known elephant text: (21, 01.95)
 psu-aja nu-nu sindhu-ra / gau

M-636 (p20 Corpus 2, Mohen.) *24.7

6.1.95 KSchi

 duṣ-carana śa-śiⁿ rā āt

bad going of the hare-star (= moon)
 is giving also ... 'lagging behind'
 schlechter Gang des Hasensterns (= Mond)
 gibt auch ... 'Zurückbleiben'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p128-a: duṣ- 'bad';
 p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill', doing ill deeds';
 p310-a: śaśin m.
 'moon/contain-
 ing a hare';
 p252-b: rā 'give'



M-639 (p22, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *24.8

6.1.95 KSchi


*śiⁿ hasta āt aṣṭa-aṅga vā daśa mandala

'cy' power then wisdom like 10 whirlstorms
 Eisige Kraft, dann Weisheit wie 10 Wirbelstürme

Wisdom is often symbolically called Venus,
 the 8-rayes, or 8-limbed, because 8+64+512 =
 584 days, the synodic Venus year, key to basic
 astronomy, see Index sub IQ-tests
 Macdonell 1893:



p315-b: śiⁿā 'ice'

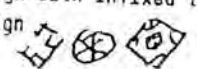
*śiⁿ 'monsoon';

p376-b: hasta m.

'hand, "power" (as in Persian dast 'hand' + Sumer. da);

p38-a: āt 'and';

p274-c: vā 'like'; p117-b: daśa 'ten';
 p277-b: mandala 'whirlwind', the glyph is a
 compound of the wind-sign with infixed the
 the six-spoked wheel sign



M-655 (p27, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.1
 7.1.95 KSchi
 vi.ī-psu śu at śi CAKRA-VĀYU " ti "

no crops boosting, because a cold whirl-
 wind was biting / keine üppige Ernte,
 denn ein kalter Wirbelwind schlug zu

lamentation about climatic events useful as a
 lesson für children told be teachers in schools

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'

p47-b: ipsu 'wishing

desirous'; crop

p323-b: śvā, śū

'to swell'; p38-a: at 'and';

p315-b: *śi 'cooling'

cf. śina m. 'ice'; p277-c: vāyu-mandala 'whirlwind';

p109-b: tij- 'be sharp, sharpen, endure, bear patiently



M-667 (p31, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.2
 7.1.95 KSchi

*sam-taⁿ RĀMA-s^{ya} TRILOKA / world
 the domain of Rāma is the Three-
 das Herrschaftsgebiet Rāma ist die
 Drei-Welt

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. A. Macdonell

p325: sam- 'together' and *ta

*tan- 'hanging', only Indus

cf. con-tin-ent; 'region'

p254-b: Rama, hero of Rama-

yana, bowbreaker, has twin

IE -syo, Skt. -sya 'genitive suffix, here prefixed.

p113-b: triloka 'the three-world' (circle + 3 -).



M-677 (p35, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.3
 7.1.95

vi pi-dhā-lu-bha śri sara at sin-
 without making a secret lu in lov-
 ing beauty's power, the end is end-
 ing in the river / kein Geheimnis,
 bei liebend die Macht der Schönheit,
 das Ende ist Enden im Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p279-c: vi 'without'; p162-c: pi-dhana nt. 'covering,

shutting; cover, lid'; p55a: *ura 'widely, broadly';

p264-a: lubh- 'desire, love'; p321-b: śri 'beauty';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, 'ocean'; p38-a: at 'and, then';

p350-c: sindhu 'river'

The fourth sign

seems to be

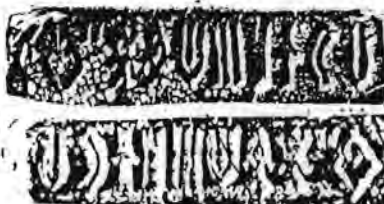
which in

other texts is

ura, ula

cf. śarad-ula 'tiger'

or as-ura 'divine',



M-32 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)
 7.1.95 KSchi
 tra-tri, at indu "social welfare"
 the obstructor, then lagging *25.4
 der Quertreiber, dann Zurückbleiben

The root trā means protect and
 come across; understanding is a test

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p113-a: trāt m. 'protector';

(rebus of tri/tra - 'three')

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

p45-c: indu, oblique: indava- 'moon, drop (*tear)',

but the moon is also seen (sq among African tribes)

as lagging behind, daily 12 degrees.



M-705 (p42, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.5

7.1.95 KSchi
 unicorn-
 picture

vi tridaśa sara triloka

without the divine ocean of TRILOKA
 ohne den göttlichen Ozean der 3-Welt
 Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p279-c: vi 'without';
 p113-b: tridaśa '30', the 30 gods, *divine; p340-b: sara
 'fluid, 'ocean' p113-b: triloka 'the three-world'.



M-740 (p54, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.6

7.1.95 KSchi

... jī-viⁿ bhā^j bī(-ja)

... life giving seed
 ... was lebt gibt Saat

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p102-b: jivin adj. 'living',

m. 'living being'

p201-a: bhaj-, bhag- 'to give,

distribute' (Sumer., ba)

p196-c: vija m. 'seed (of plants

and animals)'

(text invites people to marry)



M-747 (p56, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *25.7

7.1.95 KSchi

anka bhaⁿ-da BHAKTA-DA

the sign of the mixed caste: food-
 producer / Zeichen der gemischten Ka-
 ste: Gartenbesteller

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p3-c: anka m. 'mark, sign, brand';

p201-c: bhanda m. 'a mixed caste,

jester, buffoon;

p200-a: bhakta-da 'giving/present-

ing food; *garden(owners/workers)

(the garden-glyph is atop of the

unicorn)



M-160 (p48, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *26.1

8.1.95 KSchi
BHARA śani as-aⁿt rta-va

burden of Saturn: casting right time
Amt von Saturn: er würfelt die

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

p204-a: bhārā m. 'burden, task';

p307-b: śani 'planet Saturn'

the slowest planet, thus an
old man, Lord of Death & Souls.
graph: fish-sibilant, darkened.

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

p57-a: rtu m., oblique rtava-
fixed time, right time

M-757 (p59, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *26.2

8.1.95 KSchi

ni-lu-bha śū śā agha

chief
not desiring inflating of acute mis-
nicht wünschend Aufblähung akuten
Unheils

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

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

p264-a: lubh- 'desire, to love';

p323-b: śva, śu 'swell'; p310-c: śa 'sharp-'; p3-a:
agha nt. 'mischief'

M-769 (p62, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *26.3

8.1.95 KSchi

ni^r-bhāsa śa-śiⁿ ra-at^a-*ri

the splendor of the hare-star (= moon)
in the night

der Glanz des Hasensterns (= Mond)

in der Nacht Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p310-a: śaśin m. 'moon - containing a hare, hare-star'

p254-a: rātrī f. 'night', only in Rig-Veda/RV, = rātra

Stchoupak et alii 1932 Paris, p374-a: nir-bhāsa m.

'éclat, splendeur, apparition': the missing last sign
was perhaps the numeral tri² or tri¹ in rebus

M-779 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *26.4

8.1.95 KSchi

ni-dhāⁿ-ma

Depot of mine/my deposing
mein Depot/meine Einlage

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p140-c: ni-dhana 'putting down, depot'
or 'deposing, deposition'

p272-c: māma, but enclitic -me, -ma
(cf. gūm.Highl. -ma, Lowld. -mu)

M-780 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *26.5

8.1.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa *DURGA at ...

without the divine Durga and ...
ohne die göttliche Durga und ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p279-c: vi 'without';

p113-b: tridaśa '30!', the 30 (= 33) gods, *divine';
a variant of

30:

p121-c:
Durga(-Uma)

M-781 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

8.1.95 KSchi

ni^r-lu-bha aⁿt-as sindhu

not desiring to end in the river 26.6
nicht wünschend im Fluss zu enden

ses Macdonell 1893:

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

p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

p17-b: ānta m., nt. 'end';

antah = archaic antas

but the -s leads to:

p350-c: sindhu 'river'.

M-783 (p65, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

8.1.95 KSchi

cf. 'cursings'

5 pages

26.7

Durga's song: then
drownings in the river 26.7

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durga 'wife of Shiva/Vishnu'
a malicious alter ego of Ūma

p84-a: gaya- 'song, singing'

p350-c: sindhu 'river' (*place of
ordered drownings, cf. crocodile.

M-788 (p66, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *26.8

8.1.95 KSchi

could also mean: no emaci-

ation, no reduction of diet.

vi kar-śaⁿ

without torture

ohne Folter

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-c: vi 'without';

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français par N. Stchoupak, L.
Nitti et L. Renou, 1932, Paris, 897 pp.

p181-a: karṣana 'qui fait maigrir, qui tourmente';

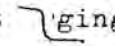
I have to repeat here that the seals, and their im-
pressions, served to keep the state functioning:

magistrates could send their orders by messengers
(illiterate people) to lower administrative levels
(capable of reading the impressions) for execution.

M-792 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohenj.) *27.1

 9.1.95 KSchi

*sam-taⁿ vi bī(-ja)-7 āt indava

region without seeds, cursed and lag-
Gegend ohne Saaten, verflucht  ging
und zurückgeblieben

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p325: sam- 'together'
plus *tan-, cf. con-tin-ent, 'region, district, area';
p279-c: vi 'without'; p196-c: bīja m. 'seed (of plants
and animals)'; p307-b: śapta 'cursed' = sapta '7' rebus.
p38-a: at 'and'; p45-c: indu 'moon', *daily lagging 13⁰



M-795 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohenj.) *27.2;

 9.1.95 KSchi
*27.2

*DURGA krka at indu

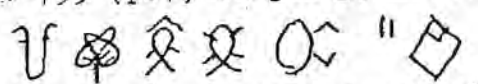
Durga, a chicken (as gift, useless), then lagging
(this is an advice of the anti-polytheistic
Government, intense work having priority)

This text is rather obscure; Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durga, wife of Shiva (Vishnu), the malicious
alter ego of Goddess Uma;
p72-c: krka 'chicken'

The text is fragmentary.



M-793 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

 9.1.95
KSchi *27.3

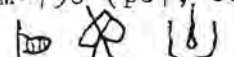
vi strī śa-sara aṅga at sindhu
through the lady sharpening the
arrow-tool and river-endings

durch die Dame schärfend die
Bogenwaffe und das Ende im Fluß

Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'through'; p363-b: strī 'lady';
p310-c: śa 'sharpen'; p312-a: śaṅga 'Vishnu's bow';



M-796 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *27.4

 9.1.95 KSchi

bharait RAMA bhaḡ

one gives Rama the share
man gibt Rama den Anteil

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings';

p254-b: Rama, hero of the Rama-
yana, the bowbreaker etc.;

p201-a: bhaj-, bhag- 'give,
distribute'. (allocation)



M-798 (p68, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *27.5

 9.1.95 KSchi

a-śva-na^m usas yama

of the horses aurora's twins
(the Dioskouroi, sons of the Sun)
der Pferde, der Morgenröte, Zwillinge
(see John Dowson, 1950⁷, London, p29)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p33-a: aśva 'horse', gen.pl.

p55-c: usas f. 'dawn, Aurora'

p242-a: yama m. 'twin',

yama (dual) 'the Aśvins'

(the Indian Dioskuri)

graphically cf.  bitch

p323-a: śvan 'dog', Suni

The Aurora-glyph appears
here the first time...



M-801 (p68, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *27.6

 9.1.95 KSchi

vi-av^a ā sāra

cohabitation's power
der Begattung: Macht

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation'; p348-b: sāra 'power'

(At that time proliferation was a means for survival)



M-808 (p69, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

 9.1.95 KSchi
27.7

vi tridaśa, sāra śa-ata cakra

Oracle: through divine power 100 careers,
or: through divine power sharp end of career

Macdonell 1893, London:

p279-c: vi 'without'
and 'through';

p113-b: tridaśa '30', the

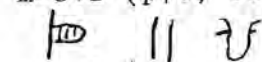
30 gods (= 33), *divine;

p306-c: śata '100'; p90-a:

cakra 'wheel, turn, career'



M-812 (p70, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

 9.1.95 KSchi

bharait ra-vi

*products brings
the Sun 27.8

Sanskrit-E.Macdonell:

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings'
or 'offers a sacrifice';

p251-c: ravi 'sun, sun-god'

cf another seal at present

without Corpus-number,

(24.12.94-B) Kalyanarawan.

The word ravih m. is not entirely isolated: Mayrho-
fer, Skt.Etym.Dict. III p46 quotes Armen. arev 'sun',
genitive arev-u; I point to Old Egypt. Re (*rō:roi/
/raui/ravi 'sun-god'; the root be vibrating lingual
-r-, co-inciding with the vibration sun-disk if look-
ed at. Armen. a-, global a- prefix to mark 'giant'.
(others refer to the Greek/Armen. prosthetic e-/a-
before IE r- and l-). The a- is often archaic!



M-815 (p71, Corpus 2, Mohen. *28.1

10.1.95 KSchi

ni-dhaⁿ 'śu-aṅga (= svaṅga) āt sindhu

death of a beautiful body, then in the river

Tod eines schönen Körpers, dann in den Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p140-c: ni-dhāna nt. 'end, annihilation, death';

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

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p350-c: sindhu 'river'

river means normally: execution of a verdict by drowning and feeding crocodiles q.v.



M-823 (p72, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

10.1.95 KSchi

vi g^a āt indava

through (or without) a song, then lagging, see 20.1

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-c: vi 'without'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-c: indu 'drop, tear moon, soma'; also 'lagging', since moon daily 13⁰ lagging



M828 (p73, Corpus 2, Mohen. *28.3

10.1.95 KSchi

kṣa^m sva ra-añi-

Land in propertý (an oracle reading) gives the upper class

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p77-c/78-a: kṣa f./kṣam 'earth'

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

p240-c: rāñja- 'color, charm';

(fluctuation rāñja/rāñga, cf.

Pers. rang 'color', Sumer. rāma from 'rāñga.



M-83 (p74, Corpus 2, Mohenj.) *28.4

As discovered sub *122.3

the fustanella-man belongs

to the 8 direction guar-

dians with their 8 ele-

phants. See also *176.17 for more.

'A cosmological graph combination'



M-834 (p74, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *28.5

10.1.1995

bhārā tri₂-kṣa iṣ āt sindhu

burden of homeland: growth (of population) and the river(-inundations) / die Bürde des Heimatlandes: Wachstum (der Bevölkerung) und (Überschwemmungen des) Flusses

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893, p204-a: bhārā m. 'burden, load'; p111-c: tri 'three'; p77-c: kṣa 'earth'; p46-b: iṣ 'accelerate, crescent, growth'; p350-c: sindhu m. nt. 'river, stream'

As usual, explosion of population, deforestation and resulting river de-regulation puts an end



M-835 (p74, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *28.6

10.1.95 KSchi

ā-vi^k ru-ra mukha āt INDU

the painful (sight of) a cruel face, then lagging (moon as symbol for lagging, his daily delay)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p31-a: a-vidita pp. 'unknown';

p77-a: krūra 'cruel', recurring +

p230-a: mukha nt. 'mouth, face';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p45-c: indu 'drop (*tear/Träne),

moon, soma'; 'lagging daily 13⁰ degrees; here: moon - tears.



M-839 (p75, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *28.7

10.1.95 KSchi

vi JANI hasta āt indu

without wife's care, and lagging behind ohne der Gattin Pflege, und somit zurückbleibend

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-c: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani 'wife, woman'; /help

p376-b: hasta(ka) 'support in hand,

p38-a: āt 'then'; p45-c: indu 'moon' - daily 13⁰ lagging.



M-840 (p75, Corpus 2, Moh.) *28.8

10.1.95 KSchi

ra-bhasa ri-ṣa śuⁿ a-mā AJANA

wild a male dog, at new-moon, in desert wild, ein männlicher Hund, bei Neumond in der Wüste

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p251-b: rabhasā adj. 'fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for'

p57-c: ṣa m. 'bull, male, man'; normally being moon'

p316-c: śun 'dog', śunt 'birth'; p25-b: amā f. 'night of new'

p5-a: ajana nt. 'desert place' - irina,

a gruesome warning



M-853 (p78, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.1

11.1.95 KSchi
p38-a: at
and;

NARA vi agha-agma āt indava

man without impurities and lagging
Mann ohne Unreinheiten und Nach-
humpeln

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

misdeed, wickedness, impurity'; p45-c: indu 'moon, *lag-

M-857 (p78, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.2

11.1.95 KSchi

vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ

the known rapid death 11.1.95 KSchi
der bekannte schnelle Tode

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p282-b: vittā 'known';

p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā f. 'owl'

'owl' means 'death' a 100 times; recurring altogether.

M-856 (p78, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.3

11.1.95 KSchi

vi bī(-ja) śapta su-śi-g'i-īrinam

modified rebus: sapta = '7' = śapta
'cursed'; śuṣka- 'dry, arid' here
written su-śi-g'i-īRINA/dry desert

without seed the cursed arid desert
ohne Saat die verfluchte aride Wüste

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-c: vi 'without';

p196-c: bīja m. 'seed (of plant

and animal); p307-b: śapta =

'cursed', written in rebus

sapta 'seven';

p317-b: śuṣka 'dried up, dry';

p47-c: īriṇa nt. 'desert'.

M-863 (p79, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

11.1.95 KSchi
*29.4

vi ULUKA bhā vā as DARU as

through death splendour like an inflamed tree
durch Tod Glanz wie ein brennender Baum

Macdonell 1893, p279-c-c: vi 'through/without';

p55-a: urika, uluka 'owl, death-symbol';

p200: bhā 'splendour'; p274-c: vā 'like';

p118-c: daru 'tree' A very poetical statement
in view of the fact that corpses ended in river

M-968 (p93, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.5

11.1.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa sara dvā īśi-tri, kṣa^m

without divine power, 2 rulers of
the earth / ohne göttl. Macht, 2 Her-
ren der Erde Macdonell 1893:

p279-c: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa

'30' = 30 gods (*33), *divine'; p121

p348-b: sara m. 'power'; p127-c: dva

p47-c: īśitr 'ruler'; p78-a: kṣa 'earth'

M980 (p95, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.6

11.1.95 KSchi

.. rṣa-rṣa carana ULŪKĀ āśu

nara vi JANI catura p98-c: jani 'wife'.

.. men's going to perish (is) rapid
(if) man (is) without clever wife

.. der Männer Gang in den Tod (ist)
schnell (wenn) Mann ohne kluge Frau

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p57-c: rṣa 'bull, male, man';

p92-b: carana 'going, wandering';

p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā 'owl/death';

p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p157-a: nara

'man'; p279-c: vi 'without';

p91-a: catura 'clever'.

M-1014 (p100, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.7

11.1.95 KSchi

" aṇja - "-na-tri sapta bha^a ...

the ointment-performer 7 portions ...
der Einsalber sieben Portionen ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p5-c: aṇja(s) nt. 'ointment';

*aṇjanatr 'ointment-maker';

p347-b: sapta '7'(ingredients)

p201-a: bhaj/bhag- 'apportion'

Note that Asko Pärpola failed

to see the difference between sa [s] and bha [b].

M-1079 (p101, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *29.8

11.1.95 KSchi
Bison-
picture

vi gau lu-bha śū^d-triloka /the world

(Bison) without cow desires killing

(Bison) ohne Kuh wünscht Tötung der

Drei-Welt (modified rebus: śū^d 'kill'

is here written śū^d-t)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p279-c: vi 'without';

p86-b: go = *gau 'cow'; p264-a: lubh- 'to desire, wish';

p357-b: śū^d 'to kill'; p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world';

M-1080 (p110, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.1



12.1.95 KSchi
*30.1

rsa rsa carana, a-ru (sandhi, a-a-)

men/heroes advancing, not roaring

Skt.-Engl. Dict. Macd.

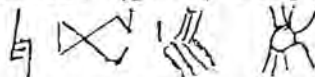
p57-c: r̥sa 'male, *hero'

p92-b: carana 'going';

p255-c: ru 'roar, cry loud'

*a-ru 'not crying', 'silent';

M-1087 (p112, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.2



12.1.95 KSchi

duṣ-carana ā-sapta aṣṭa-aṅga
bad conduct against greatly hon-
ored wisdom / schlechte Führung,
andererseits hoch ehrenwerte
Weisheit

p17-b: aṣṭa '8', joined with aṅga
'limb, body', does refer to 8-rayed Venus,
KAVI ka-vi 'Venus and wise', thus Venus as
standing for wisdom, all:

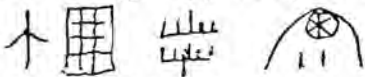
p128-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill';

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behav-
ing ill; doing ill deeds'

sapta '7' in rebus

means 'honored, plus prefix ā- 'highly';

M-1101 (p115, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.3



12.1.95 KSchi

dha-r̥sa hastā-hasta *SVARGA-CAKRA
in foolhardiness hand in hand a
*celestial career

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: Zebu-
p131-a: dharsā f. 'assault'; p376-c: hastā-hasti
'hand to hand'; the last glyph or ligature perhaps
p371-c: svarga m. 'world of light, the heavens';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus, *career'; infix-
ed is the number 'two' which could mean '2 men'.



This text (M-1112, P119 Corpus 2) shows that a police force was punishing transgressors.



M-1104 (p117, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.4



12.1.95 KSchi

zebu
picture

vi tri-carana aⁿta cakra

without the three methods end of career
ohne die drei Methoden das Ende der
Laufbahn

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-c: vi 'without';

p113-a: tri (& traya-) 'three';

p92-b: carana 'going, *method';

p17-b: ānta m., nt. 'limit, end';

p90-a: cakra 'wheel, cycle, *career'



M-1107 (p117, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.5



12.1.95 KSchi
zebu
picture

duṣ-carana v^ai-śa-as JANĪ
ap(a)-at-ya

bad conduct : the clans to wife :
(be) running away !

schlechte Führung : die Clans zur Frau:
(sei eine) Weglauferin !

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

p128-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill; dis-, un-';

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill';

p289-c: viśa nt. (better than veśa)

settlement, homestead, house;

community, tribe, people etc.;

p33-c: as pl.; p19-a: apa 'off, away'

p8-a: ātya adj. 'running';



M-1110 (p118, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro)



12.1.95 KSchi

*30.6

vi atiman a-cara nara āt INDU

through despising lame persons, then lagging
durch Verachtung lahmer Personen: Zurückbleiben

The soul-glyph, - ātman, .

a-timan, renders despising.

in rebus. An ethical stat-

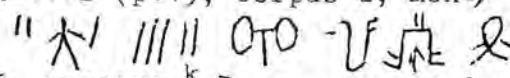
ment, threatening disadvantage

p45-c: indu m. 'drop, *tear, moon'

and soma, better: 'lagging, since moon daily 15° behind.



M-1112 (p119, Corpus 2, Mohenjo-daro) *30.7



12.1.95
KSchi.

āt *DESAKA^k rū-ra mukha vi-śvana^m śi

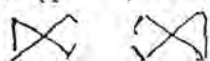
and *PUNISHER'S cruel face to all (is)
cold / und des Zuchtmeisters grausames
Antlitz ist kühl allen gegenüber

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell: p38-a: āt 'and'; p125-a: deśaka

'instructor'; p77-c: krūra 'cruel'; p230-a: mukha nt. 'face';

p290-c: viśva- 'all, every'; p315-b: śina m. 'ice' + *cold;

M-1120 (p121, Corpus 2, Moh.) *31.1



13.1.95 KSchi
often recurring)

... carana prati-carana ...

... going to and fro ...

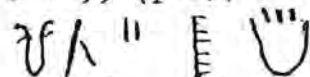
... hin- und hergehend ...

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

p92-b: carana- 'going, wandering, proceeding'

p172-c: prati- 'back, return'; the glyph is really stically structured

M-1135 (p125, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)



13.1.95 KSchi
rhinoceros picture

vi g i at sapta kumbhi-rau *31.2

through a song, then honored are the tax-payers

Durch Gesang, damit geehrt sind die Steuerzahler

Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'through/without';

p84-a: gāya m- 'song'; p38-a/ at 'and, then';

p347-b: sapta 'seven'.

in rebus sapta 'honored';

p78-b: kumbhi 'vessel'

used to bring gifts.

plus -ra 'to give' makes

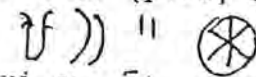
'taxpayers' (but denotes

in rebus also kumbhira

- 'crocodile'



M-1137 (p126, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)



31.3 13.1.95 KSchi

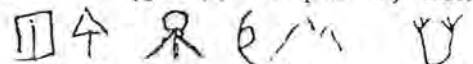
vi-pa at cakra

through a protector,
then an era



Macdonell 1893: p283-a: vi 'through'; p158-c: pa 'protect'; p38-a: at 'and, then'; p90-a: cakra 'era'

M-1141 (p127, Corpus 2, Moh.) *31.4



13.1.95

pat-nī BHA ma^s ... elephant

the mistress shining Moon..

die Dame - Scheinender Mond

the term patni 'mistress' refers certainly to Moona- (Macdonell p151-c: patni f. 'mistress, lady')

The term reappears in Moon-context in Cuenca (2) - (Ecuador), = Mistress of the lotusses (Skt.: Moon =

Lord of the lotusses. Typical change of gender.

p203-a: bha

'splendor'

p227-b: mas

'Moon'

is it against

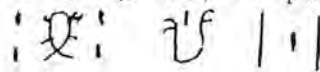
INDU which

denotes

lagging



M-1151 (p130, Corpus 2, Moh.) *31.5



elephant picture

" sāra " va a.ś-sam-as 13.1.95 KSchi

-sam- = nr.'1'

'power' like an indefatigable

'Kraft' wie ein Unermüdlicher

Sanskrit-Engl. Macdonell :

p348-b: sāra m. 'power'

(powerful is the elephant)

p274-c: vā (- eva) 'like';

Stchoupak 1932 Paris:

p96-b: a-sama- m. 'ab-

sence de repos!'

(Egypt, MR : j-tmw 'lack

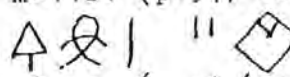
of breath, breathe is often

make a break for breathing)

phonol. from SW-Iran.



M-1161 (p134, Corpus 2, Mohenjo D.)



13.1.95 KSchi
elephant picture

ni-su-as (= ni-śvas-) at 31.6

sindhu

groaning, and river

seufzend, und Fluss

The groaning elephant longing to reach the river for bathing/drinking

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p144-c: ni-śvas- 'to sigh, groan;

ni-śvasita 'sigh, expiration, breath'

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

o350-c: sindhu/sindhava m.f. 'river, stream'.



M-1168 (p135, Corpus 2, Mohenjo D.)

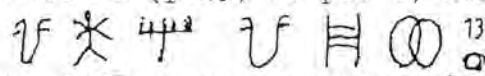
picture: tiger with zebu's horns: 31.7

legend: vi-kāra- 'change/transfor-

mation (of characteristics)' 13.1.95 KSchi

11.03.95, here improved (*05.04.95)

M-1202-a (p143, Corpus 2, Moh.) *31.8



13.1.95 KSchi

vi JANI hasta vi-ūlha ānja nu

without wife's care, separated from cream (= upper class), now

ohne Ehefraus Pflege, getrennt von der Oberschicht, jetzt (bison picture)

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

p98-c: jani f. 'wife, woman'; p376-b: hasta m. 'hand',

hastaka 'supporting hand, help'; p304-b: vyūlha 'sepa-

p5-b: ānja(s) nt. 'ointment; swearing'. Vedic rated)



M-52 (p24, Corpus vol.1, Moh.) *32.1

U»||& 4 2 0 "A W

vi-pa-ra-si catura₂śa TRILOKA

at sam-rava.i-psu

without quick axe gain THE WORLD
with dialogue-wishing

ohne schnelle Axt gewinne DIE WELT
mit Dialog wünschend

Sanskrit-English,
A.A. Macdonell, London
1893, 384 pp.

p279-b: vi 'without'.

p154-a: paraśu- m. 'axe
hatchet' (the Indus-
scribe, instead of
-śu &, erroneously
wrote -śi &).

p113-c: triloka 'the
three worlds: heaven,
lower regions, earth'

p28-a: āt 'then, also,
and, 'with'.

p251-c: rāva 'cry, song' p47-b: ipsu- 'desirous

p325-b: sam-rava- m. 'sym-phon- of, 'wishing'

p332-c: san, sã (sã is admissible) 'gain, acquire'.



*32.2

H-665 (p309, Corpus vol.2, Harappa)

Final -n, -na, is often omitted.
ata is a graphic variant of at

as u^{na} catura₁ ata-ta Ksch 14.1.95

throw the worthless quickly in abyss

wirf das Wertlose schnell in Abgrund

/ Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français, par
N. Stchoupak et alii, Paris 1932

p162-a: ūna- adj. 'deficient, defectif
inférieur à (ablatif); moindre de'.

/ Macd. p33-c: as- 'cast, throw'.

p91-a: catura 'quick'; p5-c: ataṭa- m. 'precipice, abyss'



M-734 (p52, Corpus 2, Moh.) *32.3

111 111 4 2 0

ru-ru bhariⁿ, catura₂ apa

the carrying deer, swiftly off !

das tragende Reh, schnell weg !

/ Sanskrit-English Dict.
Macdonell 1893 London,

p256-c: rūru m.
'(kind of) deer'

p91-a: catura 'swift'

p19-a: apa 'off, away'

/ Stchoupak, N. 1932

p529-b: bhārin- adj.
'lourdement chargé,
qui porte un fardeau'



*32.4

K-11 (p301, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)

U W T O)

14.1.95
Ksch

vi-psu catura ahan is

without food four days at crescent

ohne Essen vier Tage bei zunehmen-
den Mond

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

p279-b: vi- 'without'

p189-c: psu 'victuals'

p91-a: catura 'quick'
and catūr 'four'

p36-b: āhan 'day', the
logogram (a circle)
means also sūrya 'the
sun'.

p46-b: is 'advance' rendered by
the crescent-pictogram, thus crescent and phon. is
Meaning: 4 days of fasting during crescent period.



M-893 (p85, Corpus 2, Moh.) *32.5

U)

vis 'poison' frequently
recurring in warfare and
hunting texts. See special
vi-is pages.

vi-is catura₁

quick poison / schnelles Gift

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

p291-b: viṣ f. 'excrement, dirt'
viṣa- nt. '(potent) poison'

p91-a: catura (written by em-
ploying the signs denoting
catūr 'four') 'quick, swift,
dexterous, clever, ingenious,
crafty, charming'. Note the interrelation of snake
(u-ranga), = poison-lady, and poison arrow, etc.
housewife = vi-is-PATNI/JAN-is, viṣ-patni/patni



*32.6

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

U 111 111 4 2 0

See the indivi-
dual lexemes.

u catura₁ ā-vā Pari-carana

oh, rapidly, blowing, śvan śvan
running around, the dogs

oh, schnell, schnaufend, herum-
rennend, die Hunde (die Satelli-
ten)

Cf. Odin/Wodan's 4 dogs/Jupiter's 4 moons (ten)
Macd. p91-a: catura 'quick'; p274-c: ā-vā 'blow upon'
p154-c: pari- 'around'; -carana 'attendant, servant';



*Hirt, Hermann: *a-śavana 'anliegend, girdle'- Ocean;

/ Stchoupak. p125-a: ā-vā- 'souffler vers/blow towards'.
satellites/dogs/ocean, IE ō-kewanos, and moons, all
circling/orbiting the main body/center.

M-55 (p25, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *33.1
 15.1.95
 Kschi

vi-ga GIRI apa-a-tu tu/tu same graph
 go in mountains slowly
 / Gehe im Gebirge langsam

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français
 par M. Stchoupak et alii, 1932

p648-a: vi-gam- (*-gā-) 'alle
 de divers côtés, s'en aller
 partir, mourir etc.'

p229-a: giri m. 'montagne'

p49-a: a-paṭu- adj. 'lent
 /slow/langsam'

vi-ga 'go/gehe' is also
 seen in Seal M-44.



M-723 (p48, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *33.2
 15.1.95
 Kschi

vi-GIRI apa-ś(a) śi-ra at SINDHU
 between mountains, waters' head,
 then the river
 Zwischen den Bergen, des Wassers
 Kopf (= Quelle), dann Fluß

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

p279-b: vi 'between'

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

p19-a: apah f.pl. 'water'
 previously apa-s

p313-c: śiras nt. 'head'

p38-a: āt 'then, also, and'

p350-c: sindhu- m., f. 'stream, river', 'Indus, Sindh'.



M-809 (p70, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *33.3
 15.1.95
 Kschi

ni -GIRI, rava at kṣi, iṣ-mīn
 down the mountain, roaring
 and destroying, stormy

bergab, brüllend und zerstörend,
 stürmisch

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

p139-c: ni- 'down'

p29-b: ava 'down'

p84-b: giri 'moun-
 tain/Berg, Gebirg'

p251-c: rāva 'roar'

p78-a: kṣi- 3 -
 'destroy, oppress'

p46-c: iṣmīn
 'driving, stormy'



M-1085 (p112, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *33.4
 15.1.95
 Kschi

vi JANI' hasta aṅga, GIRI pad,
 with bison picture \ at INDU
 without wife's care, part of moun-
 tains on foot, & lagging behind
 ohne Weibes Pflege, Stück Gebirge,
 zu Fuß, und zurückbleibend

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

p279-b: vi 'without'

p98-c: jani- 'women, wife'

p378-b: hasta-kā- 'sup-
 porting hand, help'

p84-b: giri m. 'mountain'

p152-b: pād 'on foot'

p38-a: āt 'then, also, and'

p45-c: indu m. 'drop, moon'



M-48 (p23, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *33.5
 15.1.95
 Kschi

traya ratham, AVA-GIRI su-bhari is
 save the wagon, down the mountain
 abundantly put in rapid motion
 rette den Wagen, bergab reichlich
 in schnelle Fahrt versetzt

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

p113-a: trā, traya

'protect, rescue from'

p250-b: rātha- m. 'car,
 2-wheeled war chariot'

p29-b: ava- prefix down

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

p354-a: su-bhara- 'dense,
 abundant'

p46-b: iṣ 'sat
 in rapid motion'



M-1307 (p168, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *33.6
 15.1.95
 Kschi

vi GIRI rava

Between the mountains, roaring
 Zwischen Bergen, Sturmgebrüll

Sanskrit-English Dict.
 A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.

p279-b: vi 'between'

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

p251-c: rāva 'roar'



M-304 (p75, Vorpas 1, Moh.) *34.1
 16.1.95 KSchi
 vi-śi-va.a-cara-carana PATI

LORD of all not-moving *& moving
 HERR alles Nicht-wandelnden (und)
 Wandelnden

Picture: The Lord and many animals

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

p290-c: viśva 'all,
 every, whole, enti-
 re; later: sarva

p4-c: a-cara 'im-
 movable, mountain'
 a-cala 'idem'

p92-b: cara 'moving, mov-
 able; animal (a-cara 'plane')
 -cara 'going, wandering, wal-
 king; acting, living etc.

p93-a: cala 'moving, trembling,
 unsteady, wavering, waving etc.

p92-b: cāraṇa m., nt. 'foot';
 'wandering, course, method, procedure; conduct etc.'
 p93-a: calaṇa 'moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute'



M-307 (p76, Corpus 1, Moh.) *34.2
 16.1.95 KSchi
 picture: a man between animals or monsters
 vi pa-la su carana

through protector, good progress
 durch Beschützer gut vorankommen
 (oracle-type1 su/ata badly written)

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français
 par N.Stchoupak et alii, 1932

p664-a: vi-pāla- adj. 'sans gar-
 dien/sans protecteur'

p432-a: pāla- m. 'protecteur,
 défenseur, gardien; berger, pā-
 tre, roi, prince

p351-b? su- 'god, well, beautiful, also Indus su-'
 p92-b: caraga 'proceeding, advancing, progress'



H-133 (p198, Corpus 1, Har.) *34.3
 16.1.95 KSchi
 vi-carana śi catura-aṅga ata-ta

immobile, perishing, the 4 armed
 forces, in the abyss a lamentation
 unbeweglich, untergehend, die 4 Teilstreitkräfte, in

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict., Macdonell 1893 den Abgrund
 p279-b: vi- 'asunder, apart, off, away, without'
 p281-a: vi-carana- nt. 'motion; footless, *no road'
 p315-a: śi- 'perish'; p91-a: catur-aṅga 'having four
 members'; p5-c: atata- m. 'precipice, abyss'



M-873 (p81, Corpus 2, Moh.) *34.4
 16.1.95 KSchi

nye-r.u-bha śrī su-carana
 wishing both beauties happy going
 wünsch' den 2 Schönen guten Gang

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français
 par N.Stchoupak 1932 Paris,

p395-a: ny-er- 'adresser (un
 voeu) à quelqu'un; loc.

p160-a: ubha- 'les deux/both'

p743-a: śrī- f. beauté, splend-
 eur, bel aspect; parure, pompe,
 prospérité, fortune, bonheur,
 richesse, trésor, dignité etc.

p840-b: su- (préfixe) 'bon, bien, beau, agréable, etc.'
 p246-b: carana m., nt. 'pied, conduite; chemin, etc.'



M-1444 (p198, Corpus 2, Moh.) *34.5
 16.1.95 KSchi
 vi-ta su-carana

wishing good voyage/Wünsch gute Reise

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français
 par N. Stchoupak et alii, 1932 Paris

p687-a: vīta- nt. 'désir/desire'

Macd.: p352-b: su-carita (su-carana)
 'good conduct; virtuous actions etc.'



M-1357 (p17, Corpus 2, Moh.) *34.6
 16.1.95 KSchi
 bharat indu-carana

sacrificing to moon orbiting
 otherwise read bharimas carana
 'we being progressing'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell

p209-b: bhr-, bhara- 'bear, car-
 ry, convey, ..., bring, offer'

p45-c: indu- m. 'drop, Soma; moon'

indu-kālā, indu-dala nt. 'cres-

cent', indu-bimba 'orb of the moon'

indu-mukha 'moon-faced' - indu-vadana

p92-b: carana 'wandering, course, conduct etc.'



M-42 (p21, Corpus 1, Moh.) *34.7
 16.1.95 KSchi
 duṣ-carana sara at indu

ill-behaving sea, then lagging
 bösertige See, dann Verspätungen

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

p123-a: duṣ- (indecl.)

'bad, ill, hard, un-'

p122-c: duṣ-cara-

'hard to traverse';

duṣ-carita 'behaving ill'

duṣ-carin 'id., doing

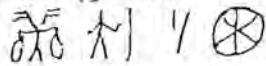
ill deeds'

p123-a: duṣ-kara- 'hard

to do; hard to perform'

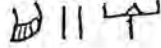


L-21 (p243, Corpus 1, Lothal) *7.1



21.12.1994

M-3 (p2, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)



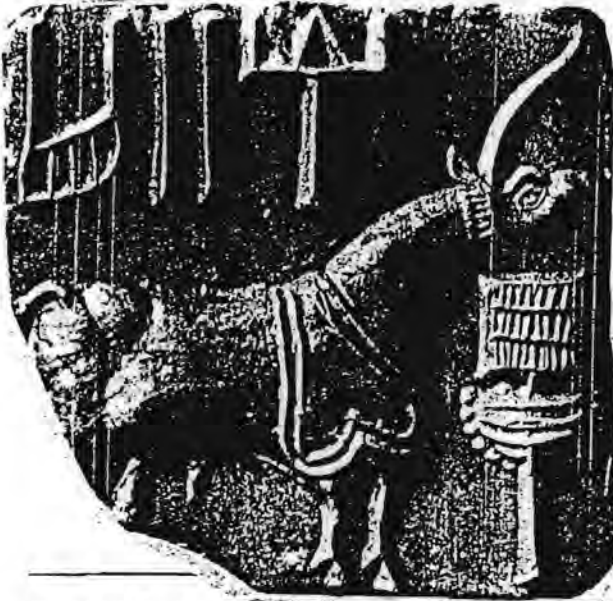
17.1.95 KSchi

psu-ra PRAŚNA

*35.1

food IMPLORING / Essens-ERFLEHUNG

Sanskrit-English Dict., A.A. Macdonell 1893 London
p189-c: psu 'victuals'; psūras nt. 'crop'
p182-b: praśna 'demand, question'; here I need
a better term which actually means 'imploing'.



M-360 (p90, Corpus 1, Moh.) *35.2



17.1.95 KSchi

NARA vi psu tri-daśa śaś

man without food, divine punishing

p189-c: psu
'victuals'
p279-b: vi
'without'
p157-a: nar
'man'



Sanskrit-Engl. Dict., A.A. Macdonell 1893 London
p113-b: tridaśa 'the 30 gods'; p312-c: śaś 'punish'.

K-11 (p301, Corpus 1) *35.3

without food four days at crescent
(4 days of fasting during crescent
period), discussed sub catura I

M-52 (p24m Corpus 1)

without quick ax. gain the world
with dialogue wishing
discussed sub catura I

M-258: Since sindhu 'river' means
likewise Vishnu, the next line
with the Venus-glyph, plus 'seed',
makes it clear that the couple
Vishnu/Venus (*Vaisni) is fertile

The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are mostly worth-
less

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



picture of a
copper tablet
with legend



1.12.1994

KSchi

re the picture refers to a cow.

35

M-258 (p64, Corpus 1, Moh.) *35.4



17.1.95 KSchi

Dhanuṣ bhaḥ psu at sindhu

the bow gives food and the river

der Bogen gibt Essen und der Fluß

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

p129-c: dhānuṣ nt.

'shooting bow'

p201-a: bhaj- 'give'

p189-c: psu 'victuals'

p28-a: āt 'then, and'

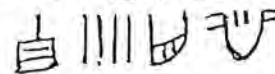
p350-c: sindhu nt.

'river, water, ocean'

Thus: Hunting and
fishing provides food.



H-271 (p256, Corpus 2, Har.) *35.5



17.1.95 KSchi

ksi-rin psu vā

plenty of milk, food, wish to gain
viel Milch und Essen, Wunsch zu ge-

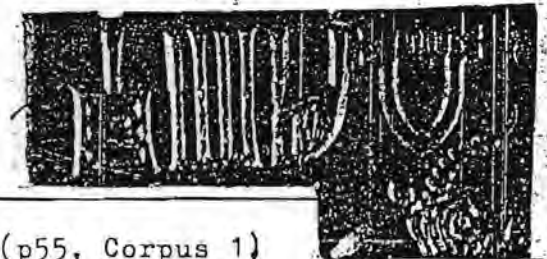
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893

p178-c: ksīrin 'abounding in milk'

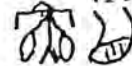
p189-c: psu 'victuals, food'; psūras nt. 'crop'

p275-a: vā 'wish to gain' (var. van 'wish etc.')

ra ||
ru |||
ri ||||



M-216 (p55, Corpus 1)



*35.6

17.1.95 KSchi

A better reading is
bhārika psu clouds - ab-da 'water-givers' (ensure)
psu-ra - crops/victuals
porter of victuals / Speisenträger

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary

A.A. Macdonell 1893 London.

p204-a: bhārika- m. 'burden-
carrier, porter'

p189-c: psu 'victuals',
psūras nt. 'crop'

Note the conical hat looking
like those in China, Indo-China

Also the 'imploing'-glyph
seems to refer to a person
wearing such a conical hat.



M-394 (p96, Corpus 1, Moh.) *36.1

18.1.95 KSchi sa 16
vi ghu a-rū-su
with no shriek in wounds
ohne Geschrei in Wunden

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary

Macdonell 1893, London

p279-b: vi 'without'

p89-b: ghu 'cry out, shriek'

p27-a: ārus nt. 'wound' correctly with loc. pl. -su.

The meaning: No lamentation when wounded (in battle).

M-1351 (p174, Corpus 2, Moh.) *36.2

18.1.95 KSchi
duṣ-carana.a-sa (or -sa, same)
graph
bad conduct in the posterior region
schlechtes Benehmen beim Hintern

Sanskrit-English Dict.

A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p123-a: duṣ- (indecl.)

'bad, ill, hard, un-'

Stchoup. p127-b: asa- m.

partie postérieure du corps, siège!

H-459 (p278, Corpus 2, Harappa)

36.3 18.1.95 KSchi
duṣ-carana.a-śri at indu
pl. indava

bad conduct: mishap, then lagging
schlechte Führung: Unglück, dann
zurückbleiben (Moon = symbol of delay)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

A.A. Macdonell 1893 London

p123-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill, hard, un-'

p92-b: cāraṇa- m., nt.

foot; wandering, course,

procedure; conduct, etc.'

p33-a: a-śri f. 'mishap; God-

dess of misfortune'

p45-c: indu m. 'Moon, symbol of

lagging, daily delay 15°';

M-205 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

18.1.95 KSchi
36.4
atha pa an-arthā
36.4
ratha- = 'wheel/Rad'
and war-chariot
established order'

mischief ruling, then disadvantage

Untat bringt Nachteile

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

p3-a: aghā- nt. 'mischief, guilt;

misdeed, wickedness; impurity'

p158-c: pa- '... keep, follow, guard'

p13-a: anartha- m. 'disadvantage,

damage, misfortune, nonsense'

(a-, an- privative prefix, = un-)

M-21 (p13, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) 36.5

18.1.95 KSchi
pad, a-vi-aja ta-ra at sindhu

on foot, no technical means that lead to
ending in the river / tu Fuß, keine tech-
nischen Mittel die zum Tod im Fluß führen

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

A.A. Macdonell 1893

p152-b: pad 'on foot'

p107-b: tāra m. 'ferry'

p38-a: āt 'and, then'

p350-c: sindhu nt.

'river, water, ocean'

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-

français par N. Stchoup.

Paris 1932

p706-b: vy-aja-

tromperie, subterfuge,

ruse, simulacre

ifc.: fausse apparence

p96-a: a-vyaja- adj.

non artificiel, sans

anifice. Thus meaning: on foot, without technical de-

vice, such as a ferry or other river craft.

M-0 (cover picture of Corpus 1)

18.1.95 KSchi
36.6

pad a-ya, ASVA, ajana, āt śā kṣa vi trā

on foot marching, on horse, in desert, wishing to gain
land unprotected / zu Fuß marschierend, zu Pferd,
in Wüste, wünschend zu erringen unbeschütztes Land

various terms are recurring 'kṣa 'land', trā 'protect'

M-1 (p1, Corpus 1, Moh.) *36.7

18.1.95 KSchi

ā-bharati sindhu ULŪKA, GNĀ

it brings up the river death fertility
herbei bringt der Fluß Tod, Frucht-

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.
Macdonell

p209-b:

bhr

'bring, bear,

carry, convey'

abhr 'bring near,

fill; filled with'

a-bharati

'he brings near'

p350-c: sindhu nt. 'river, water, ocean'

p55-a: ulŪka. ulŪka. qhūka m. 'owl', symbol of death

Last sign: p87-b: gnā 'goddess', *vulva, *fertility.

M-165 (p49, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)*37.1

19.1.95 KSchi

vi-ga a-va u-ra indu vi-cara

go, (the wind is) blowing sheep (= clouds) upon
the moon, a discrimination
gehe, es wehen Schafe (= Wolken) zum Mond,
ein Ärgernis

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

p22-b: vi-gam- (*-ga-)

'depart, go'

p274-c: (wind) blow towards

p55-a: urā f. 'sheep'

p45-c: indu nt. 'moon, drop'

p281-a: vi-cāra- m. 'discrimination, hesitation'

Thus: loss of moon-light.



see '11.6

*37.2

Parpola 1975 p187, Text 3314, 3670

19.1.95 KSchi

indu āt sar-pa vi

writing direction
normalized

moon and snake-bird UFOs on the Moon
Mond und Schlangenvogel (*dragon)

vi 'bird' in Rig-Veda refers also
to the storm-demons = maruts, and
Sanskrit sarpa- 'serpent, creeper'
comprises (Macd. p341-a) certain
semi-divine beings (dwelling on
earth, in the air, heaven, and the
lower regions); vi 'bird', in RV,
refers also to horses; recall the
vi-māna- (*traversing, Macd.p287-a)
and, m. nt. (Classical) 'celestial
chariot of the gods; aerial car,
imperial palace with 7 stories'
(Macd. ibidem). Read: *flying dwell-
ing, see Mp225-b: māna 'dwelling'.
Macd.p45-c: indu nt. 'moon'; p38-a: āt 'and, then'
pp341-a: sarpa m. 'snake'; p279-b: vi m. 'bird'.

M32 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohenjo D.)

Waddell 1925 p18 Fig.3, XVIII *37.3

after Sir J. Marshall 19.1.95 KSchi

normalized

tri₂-tri₁ bharait indu

three times three (= 9 days inter-
vals for) sacrificing to the moon.
holy 3: 3 x 3 x 3 = 27 = a month ca.
Macd.p112-a: tri 'three'; p209-b:
bhr- 'to bring, offer!'; p45-c: indu 'moon'



M-963 (p93, Corpus 2, Mohenjo)*37.4

19.1.95 KSchi

vi-avai' āt indu

coitus and moon
Beischlaf und Mond

in proof of birth
control in the In-
dus civilization



Macd.p45-c: indu 'moon'
Stchoup.p705-a: vy.avaya 'coitus' Macd.p38-a: āt 'and'

M-703 (p42, Corpus 2, Mohenjo)*37.5

37.5 19.1.95 KSchi

...

... śī śā āt INDU 37.5

... cold sharp then lagging

... kalt scharf, dann zurückbleibend

Sanskrit-English Dictionary

by A.A.Macdonell 1893 Lond.

p45-c: indu nt. 'moon'

p38-a: āt 'and, then'

p310-a: śāsin 'moon'

'containing a hare'

Seeing a hare in moon

is globally spread:

the hare's pregnancy is

about a month, cf.

mare/sun/year and relat-

ive pregnancy; simi-

larly 2 cows pregnancy

a synod.Venus year of 584 days



M-650 (p26, Corpus 2, Mohenjo)*37.6

19.1.95 KSchi

ni-śi pañca, ni-ni-a.at indu

nights five hidden, then moon-shine
fünf Nächte verborgen, dann Mond

reference to the nights at new moon

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.
Macdonell 1893

p144-b: niśi-tha
'(mid)night'

p149-b: pañca '5'

p140-b: ni-hya-

'secret, hidden'

in sandhi with:

p38-a: āt 'then, and'

p45-c: indu nt. 'moon' in
the sense of 'moon-shine'

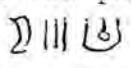
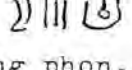
This text reveals the importance
of moonshine required to deploy
many activities impossible to be performed during
the heat of the day. The building of civilization
in hot countries depends largely on the Moon-God's
benevolence.

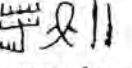


beauty, high position, glory, virtuous
 rapid,

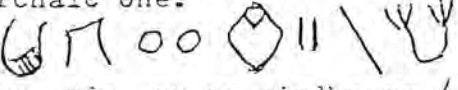
美 高 榮 德 速

K-40 (305, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)*39.1

The first elephant-name found in the Indus Texts was pan-Aryan and Semitic pi-ru-ṣ(a)  M-1482-1486 with  elephant-picture establishing phon. reading. 21.01.1995

The second was the hasta/hastin = Sanskrit 'hand/trunk-glyph and reading' = Skt. hastin 'trunk, elephant' as seen in  M-571 (p143 Cor.1) Parpola hastin-ṣi-ra {1975 p197  'elephant-head'}

The third name is of particular importance as it proves that the river-glyph  = sindhu indeed sounds sindhura =  in Indus-text, appearing on top of an elephant picture, with river in rebus, proves this Skt. elephant-name as a most archaic one.

 21.1.95 KSchi

psu aja nu nu sindhu-ra / gau

food-caused, now roaring the elephant (seeks) cow Futter-gefüllt, jetzt brüllend der Elefant (sucht) Kuh

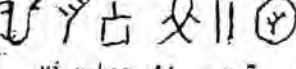
Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary, A.A.Macdonell 1893 London

p189-c: psu 'victuals, food'
p98-b: jan, ja 'bring forth e'
a-ja(n) 'borne, be produced'
p147-a: nu 'now' + nu- 'roar'
p250-c: sindhu-ra m. 'elephant'
p86-b: go = gau f. 'cow, earth'



cf. the Greek gaf-ia 'earth'; note the graphic and semantic interrelation between indu- 'moon' + 'drop' sindhu 'river' + 'water' and the rebus use of the sindhu-graph to denote sindhura 'elephant'

M-392 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohenjodaro D.)

 33.2 21.1.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa ṣi-ra Uṃa 39.2

without husband (= Vishnu), sharp is Uṃa ṣira 'head', ṣira 'sharp'

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

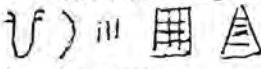
p279-b: without vi

p48-a: ukṣa(n) 'bull'

p318-c: ṣia(s) nt. 'head'; p55-a: Uṃa 'śiva's wife' John Jowson, 1950 p36: Uṃa = Devi, the Great goddess



M-374 (p93, Corpus 1, Mohenjodaro)*39.3



21.1.95 KSchi

vi iṣ-tri, rṣa rava

without master, the men are noisy, ohne Meister lärmten die Männer

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary p251-c: rava 'roaring'

A.A.Macdonell 1893 London

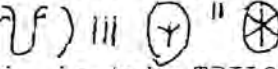
p279-b: vi 'without'

p47-c: iṣ-i-tr 'ruler, lord'

p57-c: rṣa- 'bull, male, man'



M384 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohenjodaro)*39.4



21.1.95 KSchi

vi iṣ-tri, TRILOKA at cakra

without the master of the world and the cycle

ohne den Meister der Welt

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. und den Zyklus

A.A.Macdonell 1893

p279-b: vi 'without'

p47-c: iṣ-i-tr 'ruler'

p113-c: triloka nt. + m.pl. 'the 3 worlds'

p20-a: at 'and, then'; p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel; cycle'



M-547 (p136, Corpus 1, Mohenjodaro)*39.5



21.1.95 KSchi line (17)

nau-viṇ JANIS avi *śardha triṣ area a young LADY-sheep in 3fold fenced junges weibliches Schaf in 3fach-Zaun

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

p137-c: navina adj.

'new, fresh, young'

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

p30-c: avi m. 'sheep' f. 'ewe' note:

ava avi (+rebus)

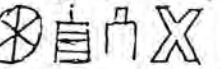
Picture and legend on a copper tablet (17)

see Coplab-list of animal and legends

in the German Chronological Deciphering Report of 1994, page 1 and 2, line (17)



H-1 (p157 Corpus 1, Harappa)*39.6



(The bull:) 21.1.95 KSchi

cakra.a-kṣi biṣa tu kṣa

rolling eyes, sperm powerful / rolläugig, Sama mächtig

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

p90-a: cakra 'circling'

p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye'

p1100-b: tu 'be powerful, prevail'

p196-c: biṣa n. 'seed'

(So der Bulle)



sum in Brand gesetzt.

The above text is a philosophical statement emphasizing that the creation of the world gave rise to 'beauty' which otherwise would have remained in the abyss of non-existence. This is what in Persia the poet says about beauty: az asal partor-e-husn-at ze taj ali dam zad, asq paida šud wa atēš be-hamā alam zad. Von Anbeginn hat der Strahl deiner Schönheit den höchsten Thron verletzt, Liebe entstand und hat das Universum in Brand gesetzt.

M-74 (p32, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *42.1

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

kṣi - ba.i - su RAMA

RAMA with the intoxicated arrows
RAMA mit den vergifteten Pfeilen

Skt. ksibesu/ksibaisu
contains isu 'arrow':

Skt.-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p78-c: ksiba 'intoxi-

ted, excited'

p46-c: isu m.f. 'arrow'
Greek ihfo-, IE iswo-

p254-b: Rāma, here: Sītā-
Rāma, who broke the bow
the picture seemingly
shows the broken bow
which once belonged
to Siva. So he obtained
the princess Sītā and
could later start figh-ing'
the Rāvanas (the roaring demons). Indus Seal tells it.



M-1203 (p144, Corpus 2, Mohe.) *42.2

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

kṣi - pra.i - su RAMA normalized
(left-right)

RAMA with the swift arrows
RAMA mit den schnellen Pfeilen

Skt. ksipresu/ksipraisu
contains isu 'arrow'
Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary
A.A.Macdonell 1893 London

p78-b: ksipra 'quick, rapid'
ksipresu- adj. 'having
swift arrows'

p254-b: Rāma, here: Sītā
-Rāma who broke Siva's
bow and thus obtained
princess Sītā. His subse-
quent fight against the Rāvanas is briefly told in a Seal



M-356 (p89, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *42.3

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

pañca kṣi-pra.i-śvāsa ra ratha
ma^m RAMA

five swift-arrow-archers belong
to the war chariot of my RAMA

fünf Schnell-Pfeile-Schützen gehö-
ren zum Kampfwagen meines RAMA



Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 Lond.
p149-b: pañca '5'; p78-b: ksipra- 'swift, rapid'

p46-c: isu m.f. 'arrow'; p33-c: as- 'cast, throw, shoot'
as in āsana nt. 'shot'; asus m. 'arrow'; as-tr -
'bowman', thus isv-asa 'arrow-thrower, archer':

p46-c: isv.āsv-asana 'bow' isv-āsa m. 'archer, bow'

p248-a: ra 'possessing'; p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot'

p218-c: mama 'my'; for Rāma see parallel texts.

M-94 (p36, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *42.4

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

vi tri₂-kṣa iⁱśi-tri₁

without homeland's lord
ohne den Herrn des Heimatlandes

From a number of texts:
tri-kṣa = homeland

Triloka = Three Worlds

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without'

p113-a: tri (f.tisri) 'three'

p78-a: kṣa f. 'earth, abode'

p47-c: iśi-tr m. 'lord'



M-120 (p41, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *42.5

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

vi janas - śvan vā ajna catuṣpada dhu-ya

(?) according to women's song, the misuse
of upper-class-horses to be resisted
Lau Gesang der Frauen ist der Missbrauch
hochrassiger Pferde zurückzuweisen

42.5

The woman-picture means
jani- 'woman' and janas
'race'; cf Jews: wife/race

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

p98-c: janas nt. 'race'

p279-b: vi 'without'

p370-c: svana 'resound';

p274-c: vā 'like';

p38-a: ahja 'high, race'

then picture of a horse?

p133-b dḥūya (gerund) to be resisted



M-126 (p42, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *42.6

𑀧𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮𑀭𑀮

24.1.95 KSchi

carana praticarana ata-tau / abyss

advancing returning (leads) into the
Vorrücken Zurückweichen (führt) in
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 den Abgrund

The ingenious way of writing
'advancing/returning' is also
seen in M-62 (p28 Corpus 1)

in a Text speaking of the
two Monsoon-winds of the Indian

Ocean. The advice given here says
that without clear decision mak-

ing one risks disappearance in the
abyss. The term abyssis is locat-

ive -o/au, written by -tu/tau.



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

p92-b: cārana 'proceeding'; p172-c: prati- 'back, return'

/zurück, retour; p5-c: atata m. 'precipice, abyss'

M-144 (p45, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.1

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.95

KSchi

vi JANIS hasta sara at indu

without woman's care refusal and
lagging behind / ohne Weibee Pflege
Ablehnung und Zurückbleiben

*anskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

p98-c: jani 'woman, wife';

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

p348-b: sara 'driving
away, expulsiing';

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

p45-c: indu m. 'drop

*tear: Irāne, moon, soma' (moon as a symbol of
lagging behind, since moon daily 13⁰ lagging)



M-43 (p21, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.2

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga śrī at dvādaśa PHYSICIANS

a crippled beauty and 12 PHYSICIANS
krüppelige Schönheit und 12 Ärzte

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

p302-a: vyanga 'crippled'

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

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

p127-c: dvādaśa '12'

here a symbolical
number ..

Last glyph: just a guess
probably Physician.

The text seems to deride
a pseudo-beauty that is trying to get help from



M-15 (p11, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.3

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.95 KSchi

(homosexual)

NARA vi-āvi at sindhu

male copulation entails river (drow-

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

p157-a: nara 'man';

p303-a: vyavaya
'copulation'

p38-a: at 'and, then';

p350-c: sindhu 'river'

means often drowning
in the river (for fee-
ding crocodiles) as
a measure of punish-
ment here: regarding
homosexual crimes.



M-49 (p23, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.4

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.
1995

carana-sara śī-ra , at-SLOWLY
pad ra KAVI

Reisen zur See (ist) scharf,
wandern LANGSAM zu Fuß gibt Weisheit
The last octopus glyph seems 8- Venus KAVI wisdom
going by sea (is) sharp,
going SLOWLY on foot brings wisdom

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

p92-b: carana 'going';

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

p315-b: śīra 'sharp';

p38-a: at 'and, then';

p332-c: sana 'old'

graph: old man with
stick going slowly

p152-b: pad 'on foot';

p248-a: ra 'possessing': giving;



M-46 (p22, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.5

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga sara-ś(a) at bhar^ait. LOSSES
defective the trough, then it brings
LOSSES / kaputter Topf bringt MANGEL

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

p302-a: vyaṅga 'cripp-
led, 'defective'

p340-c: saras nt. 'pail,
trough, 'pot ect.'

p38-a: at 'and, then';

p209-b: bhr-, bharati

'it brings, yields'

Last graph is a new one;

perhaps three falling
drops to denote 'leakage'.



M-368 (p92, Corpus 1, Moh.) *43.6

ॐ * ॐ * ॐ * ॐ

25.01.95 KSchi

dus-caran-as u-raṅga dvādaśa

evil-doer eats (poison-)snake (-
arrow of the) 12 (-handed God Mars)

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

p122-c: dus-carana

'behaving ill, doing
ill deeds';

p55-a: uraṅga ('poisonous') 'snake'; nr. 12-conjectures



L-122 (p268, Corpus 1, Lothal)

26.01.95 KSchi 44.1

dus-caraga vi a-punar anta cakra

bad conduct, no return, end of career
schlechte Führung, keine Rückkehr, Ende der Laufbahn
p21-a: a-punar 'no return'; p46-a: anta 'end'
890-a: cakra nt. 'wheel';

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p122-c: dus-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds'



L-114 (p266, Corpus 1, Lothal)

26.01.95 KSchi 44.2

kumbhī as kṣa-pa śi-ra triloka a-pa 44.2

a gift being the night to begin world operation
eine Gabe ist die Nacht für Start von Welt-Aktion
(śira 'head' means here 'beginning')

Macdonell 1893, ct

p70-b: kumbhī 'pot. gift, *tax'



p77-c: kṣapa f. 'night'; p113-c: śira 'head, beginning'; p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p20-b: āpas 'work, act'

M-34 (p18, Corpus 1, Moh.) *44.5

26.01.95 KSchi

vi PAŚUPA avi āt u-ranaś AJANA

without shepherd: ewes and rams (in the) desert / ohne Hirte: Mutter-schafe und Schafböcke (in) Wüste

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p158-b: paśuka m.

'guardian of flocks herdsman (the same graph functions as trāt 'protector');

p30-c: avi 'sheep, f. 'ewe: Mutter-schaf

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p55-a: ūrana m.

'ram/Schafbock';

p-5a? ajana (or irina) 'desert'.

A text like the above, just a proverb, has also a general meaning in the sense that a family, a clan, a nation without protector will be lost somewhere in the 'desert', in anarchy.



M-316 (p78, Corpus 1, Moh.) *44.4

26.01.95 KSchi

bhari-tri, bha-u āt sindhu

Mutter Erde und der Fluss
mother earth and the river

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

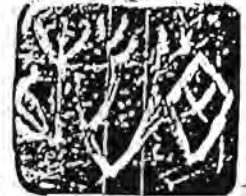
p202-b: bhartrī f. 'mother';

p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth', the

Indus-ligature says 'Bha-u

cf. Sumer. Ba-u/Baba 'idem'.

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



M-371 (p93, Corpus 1, Moh.) *44.5

26.01.95 KSchi

rsa rsa ŚAKTI-DHARĀNĀM, KAVI-ra,
DURGA-Uma karantī

heroic spear-bearers, full in
wisdom, but (Goddess) DURGA-Uma are
acting

heroische Speerträger, verhaftet der
Weisheit, doch (Göttin) DURGA-Uma agieren

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p57-c: rsa

'bull, male'

Old Persian: aršan 'hero';

p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'; p65-a: KAVI wisdom/Venus; p21-c: Durga/Uma 'm. licious wife of Shiva'; p72-a: kṛ- 'make' karanti 'they are acting'.



K-13 (p301, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)

26.01.95 KSchi *44.6

vi śvan sapta.ā-vā ŚARD A

without seven dogs, away the herd
ohne 7 Hunde: weg (ist die) Herde

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

p279-b: vi 'without';

p323-a: śvan 'dog', and *śun

p347-b: sapta 'seven';

p275-a: ā-vā 'blow away'

p309-B: śardha m. 'host,

'group, *herd' (the graph

is the picture of a cowshed, employed to denote family, clan, herd etc.)



Like a number of other statements of this kind it has a general meaning to the effect that a family or a clan for instance without guardians is exposed to perishing