



Rgr -1 (p359 Corpus 1, Rakhigarhi)

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28.01.95 KSchi
*46.1

vi-ga traya vā su-ma
come, be protected like a flower
komm, sei beschützt wie eine Blume

This may be a young man's invitation addressed to a beautiful maiden. The impression of the seal sent to her is a standard message.

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p82-b: vi-gam/gā 'to depart';

p113-a: trā, traya 'protect';

p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';

p354-a: suma nt. 'flower';



H-76 (p364, Corpus 1, Har.) *46.2

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28.01.95 KSchi

vi JANI sara śa-va ava NĀRĀYANA
without women at sea corpses down
to NĀRĀYANA (Viṣṇu as a tortoise
- kūrma - in the sea) 2nd Avatara

ohne Frauen auf See Leichen hinab
zu NĀRĀY. (Viṣṇu als Schildkröte
- kūrma - im Meer) please normalize

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893

p279-b: vi 'without'

p98-a: jani 'woman'

p340-b: sara 'fluid'

"Ocean, "Sea

p310-a: śava 'corpse'

p29-b: ava 'down'

p139-b: Nārāyana

or Dowson p363: Viṣṇu
who moves in the wa-
ters; or p36: his 2nd Avatara as tortoise in the sea.



M-534 (p134, Corpus 1, Moh.) *46.3
and Parpola 1975, p 197 line (12)

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28.01.95 KSchi

u ā-ra-maṇa^u langa-r-u-śa śa(śa)
H H

oh sexlust, oh slag-ear hare
oh Sexlust, oh Schlaf-Ohr

Hase

14 Copper Tablets, Picture
on front and legend on reverse

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p47-a: u interj. 'oh'

p41-c: ā-ramaṇa 'sex-
ual enjoyment'.

(maha/nana exchange
for more see *92.1, M-1493
Text is recurring



p260-a: langa 'lane'

cf. IE langar-ous-

p310-a: śaśa 'hare'

M-25 (p15, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.4

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28.01.95 KSchi

ātman-ātman śani bha-kṣi

souls by Saturn being devoured
Seelen durch Saturn verschlungen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893

p38-b: ātman m.

'breath, soul'

(redupl. - plural)

p307-b: śani m.

(planet) Saturn,

son of the Sun

Lord of Death

p200-b: bhakṣi

'being devoured by'



M-26 (p15, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.5

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28.01.95 KSchi

NARA vi cara-cara su-t^au

MAN without 2 moving-moving sons
MANN ohne 2 krabbel-krabbel Söhne

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

A.A.Macdonell 1893

p157-a: nara 'man'

p279-b: vi 'without'

p92-b: cara-cara-

moving-moving

p352-b: sutā- m.

'son', dual sutau

Happy and almost

immortal the man

who has two sons,

also Nara had two

sons which were

twins.



M-28 (p16, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.6

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28.01.95 KSchi

dhanus īrina vi ga-añja hasta-hasta
sindhu
Shooting-bow in desert (is there as)
idle as treasures in both hands, death
(is unavoidable)

Pfeil und Bogen in der
Wüste (ist dort so) eitel
wie Schätze in beiden
Händen, Tod (ist unver-
meidlich)

A.A.Macdonell 1893

p132-a: dhanus 'bow,

shooting bow', in

rebus bow means

dhana-wealth, grain

p81-a: gañja 'treasure'

p376-b: hasta 'hand';

p18-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p350-c: sindhu m.f.

'river', 'death'





Note that Parpola failed to see the difference between bha | b̥hu | b̥hi | sa | su | si |

M-80 (p34, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *48.1

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

M-100 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) 1

49.1 31.01.95 KSchi
NARA vi-ULŪKĀ bha^g āt sindhu

man not defying death, then be drowned
in the river / Mann ohne Todesmut, in den Fluß

p157-a: nara 'man'

p279-b: vi 'without, not'

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl'

symbol of 'death';

p201-a: bhaga m. 'grandeur'
(so mostly Vedic)

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p350-c: sindhu 'river'.



M-104 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *49.2

31.01.95 KSchi

NARA vi śrī śa prthu

MAN without beauty appears flat
MANN, unschön, erscheint flach

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

p324-a: sa 'pronoun m.'

sā f., or article';

p104-b: prthu 'broad,

wide, spacious, large';

The above relative graph

is here seen for the first

time, reading conjectural

but see M281 (27.2.95).



M-111 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *49.3,

31.01.95 KSchi

vā-ma mahā-sū aⁿ-a^rtha cakra

pleasant great speech (has) an un-
fortunate cycle / angenehme große
Eloquenz (hat) unglücklichen Zyklus

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p277-a: vāma adj. 'plea-

sant, fair, lovely'

p220-c: mahā 'great'

p323-b: śyā, śū 'swell,

'boast' (*sich aufblasen)

p13-a: an-artha 'disadvant-

age, damage etc.'

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cy-

clus, 'career'



M-101 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)

49.4 31.01.95 KSchi

A-tri₂ rava vā AB-DA āt indu

Atri roaring, contriving rain-clouds, the lagging
Atri (Skt. Vater des Mondes) brüllend, bezwingend
Regenwolken, ein Zurückbleiben bewirkend
(unclear, a second translation is here presented)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p8-c: Atri m. (inter a-

lia: in the Purānas

is he father of Soma

- the Moon. IE *a-tri

big-3 = 3x3x3-27-month)

p251-c: rava 'roaring'

p274-c: vā 'contrive'

p22-b: abda 'rainclouds'

p45-c: indu 'Moon' used as

symbol for delay.



M-102 (p33, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *49.5

31.01.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ tri₁-is DVI-PARAŚU

DURGA three times the double-axe
DURGA dreimal die Doppelaxt

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p121-c: Durgā, (malicious)

wife of Shiva/Vishnu';

p114-a: tris 'three times';

p154-a: paraśu m. 'axe'

(reading conjectural as far

as *double-axe is concerned)



M-105 (p39, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) 49.6

31.01.95

(*GOAL) TRILOKA śrī vā su-ma āt

*Goal of the World (is) beauty like
the flower, too' ... der Welt (ist)
Schönheit wie die Blume, auch

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. A.A. Macdonell 18, 19:

p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world'

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

p274-c: vā (-eva) 'like';

p354-a: sūma nt. 'flower'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

Other texts speak of beauty

as the goal of creation,

at least a theatrical per-

formance occasionally

... somewhere ...

Parpola occasionally did not see the difference between

Uma (Y) and triloka (Y). The former has an -u- in-

scribed, the latter a tri

- 'three'

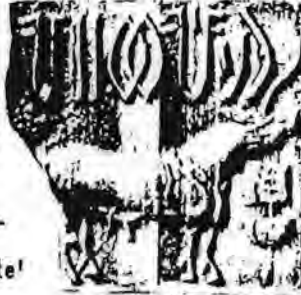
The above seal-picture reveals clearly 'tri-loka'.



M-113 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) *50.1 01.02.95 KSchi
 १॥ ॐ १॥
 vīra añja^s vā su-ma

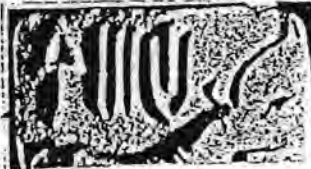
the hero anointed is wishing flowers
 der gesalbte Held wünscht Blumen

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:
 p293-c: vīra m. 'hero';
 p5-c: añja - 'ointment'
 means also upper class
 p274-c: vā 'wish to gain'
 p354-a: suma nt. 'flower'
 means also a girl await-
 ing defloration.
 vi ra-añja 'no color, white'



M-122 (p41, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.2 81.02.95.
 ↑ ॥ ॥
 ni-r.u-bha no one of the two
 keiner von beiden

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:
 p141-c: nir-, nis-
 nih-, niś- 'not';
 p54-c: ubhā 'both';
 but the text is ambigu-
 ous: ni-lu-bha - not
 desiring



M-128 (p43, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.3 01.02.95
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥
 vi-pa Triloka vā Brahma bhā -dor
 it trembles the world like (being in) Brahma's splen-
 es zittert die Welt wie in Brahmas Glanz

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:
 p285-b: vip- 'tremble';
 p113-a: triloka '3-world';
 p274-c: vā (-eva) 'like';
 p198-b: Brahma(n) 'the
 absolute', 'barha-ma
 highest' cf. upama 'id.
 of the 30/33 Gods'.
 P203-a: bhā 'splendor'.



M-140 (p45, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.4 01.02.95 KSchi
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥

vi trā.taras āt^a si-bhara-a-as
 tridaśa² without protectors
 and swordbearers: (only) 30 Gods
 ohne Beschützer und Schwertträger
 (nur) 30 Götter

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:
 p279-b: vi 'without';
 p113-a: trāṭṛ m. 'protector';
 p38-a: āt 'an'; p34-c: asi
 (asi-bhara 'sword-bearer')
 p113-b: tridaśa '30; the
 30 gods (round number for
 33), an standing Sanskrit
 formula frequently recur-
 in Indus texts. The above
 is a lamentation



The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are mostly

M-115 (p40, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.5 01.02.95 KSchi
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥
 u-ranga RĀMA avat^t TRILOKA āt
 CORRESPONDS asta-aṅga tarān (Kavi/Sitā)

the snake (= poison-arrow) of Rāma
 protects the World and is in agree-
 ment with, with the 8-rayed star (Venus or resp. Sitā)

die Schlange (= der Giftpfeil) des
 Rāma beschützt die Welt und deckt
 sich mit dem 8-Strahlen-Stern (Venus bzw. Sitā)

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:
 P55-a: uraṅga 'snake'
 + 'intoxicated arrow';
 p254-b: Rāma or Sitā-Rāma,
 the hero of the Rāmāyana
 p29-b: av- urge, favour,
 help, comfort, satisfy,
 protect, like';



p113-a: triloka '3-world';
 p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'
 Venus in connection with
 warfare survived also in Mayaland, Meso-America.

M-121 (p41, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.6 01.02.95 KSchi
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥

vi-iś svar śu-anga - body
 the family praising the beautiful
 die Familie preist den schönen
 Körper

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:
 p289-c: viś f. 'house, settl-
 ement, homestead, family'
 p371-b: svar- 'utter a
 sound, resound, sing
 the praises, praise';
 p370-a: svanga 'having a
 beautiful body, fair-
 limbed (RigVeda)
 ... of a new-born child.



M-131 (p43, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.7 01.02.95 KSchi
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥

vi tri²-kṣa vā tri² svar
 through homeland like 3 songs
 durch Heimat wie durch 3 Gesänge

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:
 p279-b: vi 'through, between';
 p113: tri 'three'; p78-a: kṣa
 'earth, abode'; p274-c: vā
 (-eva) 'like';
 p371-b: svar- 'sing the prai-
 ses, a praising song';
 written in rebus - svar 'sun'



M-155 (p47, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) *50.8 01.02.95 KSchi 50.8
 १ ॥ ॐ १ ॥

vi ava-as
 without *uterus/ovarium
 (IE *u.ter, au-ter, ovo-
 -ter, see 'sheep' avi
 p279-b: vi 'without';
 p50-b: āvas nt. 'help etc.'



M-146 (p46, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.1
02.02.95 KSchi

ULUKA ma^m su-tau

without death (through) my two sons
ohne Tod (= Eule)(durch) meine zwei
praising immortality Söhne
of one's own person in
having two beautiful sons
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p55-a: urukā/ulūkā 'owl'
the symbol of death;
p218-c: ma(ma), -me 'my';
p552-b: sutā m. 'son',
dual sutau '2 sons'.



M-148 (p46, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.2
02.02.95 KSchi

vi indu carana-na

without moonshine no circulation
ohne Mondschein kein Verkehr

This text is unclear. The
last sign. is here met the
first time.

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p45-c: indu m. 'drop, moon';
p92-b: carana 'wandering, going'
inserted is the sign as/aś?



M-157 (p48, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.3
02.02.95 KSchi

vi-is-nu śu-anga a-cakra

Vishnu's beautiful body (is) not
(subject to) cycles

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p292-b: Visnu m. (10 lines)
p370-a: svanga 'having a be-
autiful body, fair-limbed'

Stchoupak 1932 Paris: Foues
p7-b: a-cakra 'dépourvu de
(I propose: outside of
world-ages/Weltzeitalter).



M-162 (p49, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.4
02.02.95 KSchi

vi-ga-añja carana prati-carana triś

without treasury's threefold flux
and reflux / ohne dreifachen Schatz-
kammer-Ab- und Zugang

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p81-a: gañja 'treasury, treasure'
p92-b: carana 'going'



M-149 (p46, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.5
02.02.95 KSchi

vi gau PUNAR su-carana

without (good) speech, BUT (with)
good conduct / ohne Beredsamkeit
ABER (mit) guter Führung

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p278-b: vi 'without';

p86-b: gau 'speech,
*speech functioning
(gau also 'cow'
and 'earth';)

p164-b: punar 'again, yet, but';

p352-b: su-carana, su-carita 'good conduct, virtuous
actions etc.'; text reveals social levels.



M-147 (p46, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.6
02.02.95 KSchi

śī TRILOKA āt śī TRIDAŚA nī

Monsoon of the World, and the monsoon
of the 30 (Gods) is leading / Der Mon-
sun der Welt, und der Monsun der 30
(Götter) führt an

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:

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

p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods'

p146-b: nī, naya 'leading,
guiding'; text is unclear.



M-152 (p47, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *51.7
02.02.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa āt sindhu

without the thirty (Gods) and river
ohne die dreissig (Götter) und Fluss
(refers to non-Indus nations)

means seemingly countries
of Inner-Asia

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 god
round number for 33 gods'

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'ri-
ver, stream, the Indus-
river'; the text shows
that there were contacts
with other tribes/nations
implying warfare.



M-162 continued:

p172-c: prati(-carana) 'back, return'; I translate
freely 'flux and reflux of precious metals etc.'

p114-a: tris 'three times', means here: constant, frequent.

M-183 (p52, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.1

04.02.95 KSchi

Seemingly a very old Indo-European astronomical pun

(4) leading dogs of the god Seven
(4 visible moons of 7+7+7=399 Jup)
die 4 leitenden Monde des Jupiter
(cf. Nordic Odin/Wodan and his 4 dogs.
Galileo Galilei)

Jupiter, biggest planet, lord of
heavens, his good '7', his (4)
leading moons (= dogs); misinter-
preted he became God Almighty
much later in the Near East.

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

p146-b: nī, naya 'lead, guide';

p316-c: sun- 'dog'; p351-b: su-

'good-, well-'; p347-b: sapta '7'.

M-187 (p52, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.2

M-193 04.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ pañca (= *5 races)

Durgā and the 5 races = pañca-jana-
m.pl. 'Gods, men, Gandharvas/Apsara-
sas, serpents, and Manes' Macd, 149

The above proposal is too far-
fetched. More realistic is read
ru-ra 1111 from *kru-ra 'cruel'.

This is just a proposal. The
malicious goddess Durgā would
fit into the picture of five
conflicting, controversial races.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva;

p143-c: pañca 'five: extended': p77-a: krura 'cruel'

M-192 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.3

04.02.95 KSchi

gifts imploring, gifts giving
Gaben ersehend, Gaben gebend

Macdonell 1893,

p70-b: kumbhī 'vessel' means
of giving, taxation,
sacrificing';

p182-c: praśna 'demanding'

p252-b: rā 'give, grant';

M-196 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.4

04.02.95 KSchi

sindhu-rava bhar^{ant}i agha-va

to the roaring river
they bring the evil-
doers / zum brüllenden
Fluss bringt man
die Übeltäter

M-181 (p52, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.5

04.02.95 KSchi

nir-ava-at aja^{chattra} (catura) upama 30

unlimited is thus the unborn majestic Uppermost
of the 30/33 Gods. (a combination of the aja-glyph
and Mr.4 = catura, which here in rebus means
chattra 'umbrella' symbolically meaning majestic)

Unbegrenzt ist somit der nicht vom Weib
geborene großartige Höchste der 30/33 Götter

Sanskrit-English Dictionary A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p142-a: nir-avadhi 'boundless, unlimited, perpetual';

p5-a: aja m. 'the

Unborn, the E-

ternal One; N. of

Brahma etc.

p96-a: chattra nt.

'umbrella'

p53-b: upama

highest, upper

most, Brahma

of 30 gods.

M-189 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.6

04.02.95 KSchi

āśu vi-avaⁱ perhaps also
a message that
could also be
a command

quick coitus

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p43-b: āśu adj. 'swift, quick';

p303: vyavāya 'cohabitation, copulation'

M-190 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.7

04.02.95 KSchi

*DURGA lajjā ra

ra-anja-ra
la-anja-ra
la-ajja-ra

Durga shame-giving

D. Scham bewirkend

Durgā (= Umā), the lascivious one

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu.

p260-b: lajjā f. 'shame';

p248-a: -rā 'giving, -giver'.

M-194 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.8

04.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi-iṣ pañca

MAN of 5 poisons

MANN der 5 Gifte

Macd. p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison'

M-196 continued :

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

p350-c: sindhu 'river'; p251-c: rava 'roaring';

p209-l: bhr, bharanti 'they bring!'; p3-c: *aghavat

'an impure one, an evildoer'.

Ending up for being devoured by crocodiles in the river.

M-197 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.1
 could also mean: 05.02.95 KSchi
 DURGĀ devouring (= aś-) spearbearers

*DURGĀ ŚAKTI-DHARA

DURGĀ Spearbearer

DURGĀ Speerträger

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva;

p306-a: śaktidhara 'spearbearer'



M-199 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.2

05.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ JANĪ-catura sara āt sindhu

DURGĀ the dexterous Lady, at sea and river / DURGĀ, die beschlagene Dame, auf dem Meer und dem Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiv/Vishnu

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

p91-a: catura 'swift, dexterous'

(rebus of catur 'four')

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

p98-a: āt 'and, then, also';

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

The text will say that sea/river dangers are due to D.



M-203 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.3

05.02.95 KSchi

vi tri₂-kṣā vā tri-śarad vi

through the homeland in three seasons

are blowing the (two) monsoons

Durchs Heimatland durch 3 Jahreszeiten

when *zwei Monsune

p279-b: vi 'through'1

trikṣa Indus homeland

p274-c: vā 'blow (wind)';

p309-a: śarad *season

p315-b: śī 'monsoon'



M-207 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.4

05.02.95 KSchi

dhana uṣas

wealth of Aurora

Aurora-graphs need a closer

study. This here could also mean

'3 days' *Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p129-a: dhāna nt. 'wealth' (in

rebus of dhanus 'shooting bow')

p55-c: uṣas f. 'Aurora'



M-209 (p55, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.5

05.02.95 KSchi

BHARIKA vi NARA

porter without Lord

Macd.: p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p279-b: vi 'without'

p157-a: nara m. 'man, *lord';



M-198 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.6

05.02.95 KSchi

vi ga-añja caraṇa prati-caraṇa āt

without treasury's flux and reflux:
 then (remains) a lagging behind
 cf. M-162

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p81-a: gañja 'treasury';

p92-b: caraṇa 'going'

p172-c: prati- 'return, back';

p98-a: āt 'then';

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

13⁰ lagging behind', means

here: treasure diminishing.



M-201 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.7

05.02.95 KSchi

BHARIKA gāia

porter's song

Trägers Lied

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter'

p84-a: gāya m. 'song'.



M-202 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.8

05.02.95 KSchi

ṣaṣ śara-as su-ratha

six arrow-throwers are seated in a
 beautiful war chariot / sechs Schützen
 sitzen im schönen Kampfwagen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell: p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six';

p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow'; p33-c: as- 'throw, shoot';

p351-b: su- 'beautiful'; p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot';

Also in classical Sanskrit literature

it is mentioned:

5 or 6 archers do

belong or accom-

pany a (2-wheeled)

war-chariot, other

Indus texts do con-

firm this.



M-211 (p55, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.9

05.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi JANĪ śi-āt as-sva (= a-sva)

MAN without WIFE be bare of goods
 MANN ohne EHEFRAU sei güterlos

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

p369-c: syāt 'it be/es sei';

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

This text reveals a certain degree

of patriarchy granting women the means

to provide for their children.



M-85 (p35, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.1

06.02.95 KSchi
ni-śāu vā tri-śarad ULŪKĀ

in the night flying in three seasons
the owl (announcing death)

cf. M-203 (5.2.95)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p144-b: niśi- 'night';

p214-c: vā 'blow (wind), *fly';

p113-a: tri 'three';

p309-a: śarad f. 'autumn, pl.m.
years; *season' (cf. Persian
sai = sard 'year';

p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā 'owl'.



M-232 (p57, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.2

06.02.95 KSchi
the animal's horns sound -mi-iṣ (with pl.)

" śa " āt tri₂ bhū-mi-iṣ (= plural)

The Moon (= śa-śin = 'the hare')
and the Three Earths (-iṣ/-iṣa = pl.)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

in parenthesis/emphasis:

p310-a: śaśa 'hare' cf. śaśin

- 'moon' - having a hare;

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p113-a: tri 'three' cf.

p208-b: Bhūmi f. 'Earth, soil';
Tri-kṣa, Triloka '3-world'



M-249 (p62, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.3

06.02.95 KSchi
RĀMA.a-śva vi āvī śu TRILOKA (?)

Rāma, on horse, without pain, vanquished the world
Rāma, zu Pferd, ohne Schmerzen, eroberte die Welt

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāma-
yana - Sītā-Rāma'

p33-a: aśva m. 'horse';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'

p317-b: śu 'be superior, victorious';

p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-World'



M-253 (p62, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.4

06.02.95 KSchi
kṣi^t carana TRILOKA, āt bharai^t ...

king of course of world, then he
offers to ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p78-b: kṣit 'king, ruler';

p92-b: carana 'going, course'

p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-World';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings,
he offers'



M-217 (p55, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.5

06.02.95 KSchi
vi VĀYU ra-śāu

without AIR en masse
ohne LUFT massenweise

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p277-b: vāyu 'wind, air';

p254-c: rāsi m. 'heap, mass'.



M-219 (p56, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.6

06.02.95 KSchi
duṣ-sam-tridaśa (DAIVĀS)

in bad agreement with 30 Gods
im schlechten Einklang mit den
30 Göttern

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p128-a: duṣ- 'ill-, evil, bad';

p335-h: sam- 'together';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods,
round number for 33; *divine'

p124-c: deva 'god; celestial'.



M-236 (p58, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.7

06.02.95 KSchi
ni-ru bhū sara śū triloka

down-smashing earth, ocean over-
coming the world (= triloka)

This is Armageddon:

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p139-c: ni- 'down';

p255-c: ru 'to shatter';

p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';

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

p323-b: śvā, śū 'swell';

p113-c: Triloka 'the
three worlds';



M-250 (p62, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *55.8

06.02.95 KSchi
" TRILOKA " śū śrī

World, conquer(ed) by beauty

This is a piece of philosophy similarly expressed
in other texts. The purpose of creation is the
presentation of beauty.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:

p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-world'; p317-b: śū 'be su-
perior, be victorious'; p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'.



M-284 (p69, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.1

08.02.95 KSchi
picture of an
vi gau trāyan a^{sti} elephant bull

without cow the protector is
(= elephant bull without cow)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'

p86-b: go, gau '(eleph.-)cow';

p113-a: trā 'protect; trayan
'protecting, protector, here:
the elephant bull'

The last a- could be asti 'is'
cf. a- in Sumer, Pers. e- in Ital.



M-289 (p70, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.2

08.02.95 KSchi
vi āvī sara āt indu

through pain at sea, then lagging

(could also mean: through
pain in power = Government;
then lagging)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p42-c: āvī 'pain';

p340-b: sara 'fluid; *sea,
ocean in Indus lgge.';

p38-a: āt 'and'; p45-c:

Indu 'moon, lagging behind'



M-293 (p71, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.3

08.02.95
*yaⁿ-tra, means
BHARIKĀS daśa vā yāna a technical

10 porters like (one) chariot
zehn Träger wie (ein) Wagen

The last sign is normally a-ya ;

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p117-b: daśa '10 = 2 hands';

p274-c: vā 'like'; p244-b: yāpaka
vehicle



M-292 (p71, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.4

08.02.95 KSchi
trā- tri, su-ma 3 x 3 moon

Protector of
the flower

This may be the
title of a young man
when being the fian-
cé/intended husband
of a flowerlike girl
(lover part illegib-
le presently)

Sanskrit-E.Macdonell

p113-a: trātr 'protec-

tor'; p354-a: suma nr. 'flower' (rare).



M-288 (p70, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.5

08.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi a.va-r^atha (= ā-varitās)(?)
vā gāi' dvā rava NARĀS

man, in a whirlpool circling, is like a song
roared by two men. - (translation Nr.2)

The text is enigmatic :

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'through';

p42-c: ā-vartā m. 'turn,
whirlpool, twist of hair';

p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';

p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

The final picture shows 2
men carrying a megaphone
or trumpet, the relative
sign is rava 'roaring'.



M-291 (p71, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.6

08.02.95 KSchi

vi dhana tu
Maybe acknowledging the
fact that a wise māo has
abandoned wealth + luxury

without wealth indeed

ohne Reichtum in der Tat

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

p129-a: dhana nt. 'goods
chattels, wealth, booty'

(the sign dhanus 'bow'
is here used as rebus).

p110-b: tu 'a mere exple-
tive (never commencing
a sentence)'.



M-53 (p25, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *57.7

08.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi śi'-sas āt sapta aṣṭāṅga
is RĀMA man without resting during the 6

work-days, then is honored with growth
of wisdom through Rama

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell :

p157-a: nara 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p315-a: śi 'lie, rest';

p324-b: sas 'six (days)';

p241-b: Saṣṭa: 'cursed';

and sapta 'honored' both
rebus of sapta '7';

p47-c: is 'growth'
and 'crescent';

p254-u. Rāma or Sītā-Rāma

hero of the Rāmāyan,

who broke Shiva's bow and thus obtained princess Sītā
In the Indus civilization there are ... 30 seals or
texts referring to Rāma, his nobility, his adventures,
his fighting the Ravana, his war-chariot and companions,
his two sons, his ruling the world etc.



M-302 (p74, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.1

89.02.95 KSchi
night and hare-star
ni-śi śa(-śin)

night and moon
Nacht und Mond

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell, p144-h: niśi- 'night';
recurring: p310-a: śaśin 'moon, containing a hare';
(p45-c: indu m. 'drop, moon, soma, *lagging behind'.

M-300 (p74, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.2

09.02.95 KSchi
su-cakra dā-vi tri₂-kṣa a śti

good wagon in burning homeland
gutes Fahrzeug in brennender Heimat
(etwas Gutes) ist

The third sign - 'S', is new
We remember SS as having
the value da, ś
The sign-sequence could
be *da-vi tri-kṣa a (śeka)
su-ratha, meaning remaining unchanged: *burning world:
one good chariot. A proverbial recommendation ...
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p352: su-cakra or su-ratha 'good wheel, good chariot';
p119-a: dāvā m. '(forest) conflagration'; - *dāvai
p113-a: tri- 'three' plus p78-a: kṣa f. 'Earth';
cf. Triloka, Tri-Bhū; final a = *asti 'is/ist'.

M-321 (p80, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.3

09.02.95 KSchi
mana mana tri₁-aha
mana mana tri₁-aha

mourning three days
Totenklage 3 Tage

graphic collision: uṣas and
aha-tri (= Aurora and days-three)
Sanskrit Macd. p38-b: ātman 'soul';
p36-b: aha 'day' (+ svar 'sun')
p113-a: tri 'three'.

M-221 (p56, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.4

09.02.95 KSchi
vi-ga trā śi-ra āt ...

come, protect the head (= chief)
and ...

komm, schütze den Kopf (= Chef)
und ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p82-b: vi-gam/-gā 'to depart';
p113-a: trā, trāya 'to protect';
p313-c: śira(s) nt. 'head'
also 'chief, headwater, and
beginning'.

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'.

The term śi-ra 'chief' does not refer to government.
We find it as 'captain (of a ship)';
Here it will denote the 'head of a family or clan'.

M-306 (p76, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.5

09.02.95 KSchi
pat vi-aṅga agha vā a-sant ya

fallen, crippled, mishap, like non-
existent, disappeared
gefallen, verkrüppelt, ein Unglück,
wie Nicht-sein, verschwunden
clearer: fallen, crippled, a lamentation
in mishap, like not-being, (man between 2 beasts)
gone.

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p150-c: pat, pāta 'fly',
descend, set (sun),
fall down, go to hell'

p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled';

p3-c: aghā nt. 'mischief',
guilt, impurity, pain';

p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';

? p34-a: a-sat 'non exis-
tent'; p238: ya(-tā)
gone.

M-319 (p80, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.6

09.02.95 KSchi
vi-āghi-ra-u-sara-śi ...
a pictorial bilingual:
picture of tiger
and name of
tiger

the tiger, oh, roaming ...
der Tiger, oh, streunend ...

last glyph unknown ...

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p303-c: vyāghra m. 'tiger'

a slightly differing
photo see (25.12.94) 12
Kalyanaraman 1969 273

p47-a: u (interject.) 'oh'

p340-c: *sara- 'running',
flowing' + *roaming'

M-320 (p80, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.7

09.02.95 KSchi

vi-avi^r vā tri₂ dhanvin
(vy-ā-vr 'choisir, select)

select like three archers
auswählen wie drei Bogenschützen

meaning perhaps: select your goal like 3 archers do it.
Sanskrit, dictionnaire par Stchoupak et alii 1932 Paris
p708-b: vyāvr 'choisir/select/wählen'

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p274-c: vā 'like';

p113-a: tri 'three'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman';

A recommendation to be careful when defining political
strategies.

Warfare and its terminology was so important that
a relative pictorial language invaded political
discussions and
argumentation.

M-326 (p82, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.1

विपा सा वा सुमा

10.02.95 KSchi

acute trembling like a girl
akut zitternd wie ein Mädchen

message to a cowardly soldier
or worker

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p285-b: vip- 'to tremble';

p310-c: śā 'to sharpen, sharpened'; p274-c: vā 'like'

p354-a: suma nt. 'flower; *maiden, *girl'

due to folk-etymology, -ma was believed to mean
'moon', su-mā 'fair moon', as confirmed by Sans-
krit a-mā 'no-moon, - night of new moon'.

A Persian rhyme says: gashāng misl mā dar shab-e-
tshar-dah - 'lovely like the moon in night number
fourteen'.

M-329 (p83, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.2

सिन्धु कुम्भी-कुम्भी

10.02.95 KSchi

at sindhu kumbhī-kumbhī

and the river (getting)
sacrifices (= victims)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

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

p70-b: kumbhī 'pot, 'sacrifice'

M-328 (p83, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.3

दुर्गा शक्ति-धारा मि-िष

10.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ śakti-dhara mi-iṣ

Durgā spear-bearer sees
Durgā Speerträgerin sieht

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu;

p306-a: śaktidhara 'spearbearer'
recurring as a Durgā-epithet

p229-a: miṣ-, miṣā 'open the eyes,
wink, blink';

A message of warning, be careful, Durgā looks at you.

M-330 (p83, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.4

दुर्गा अवि

10.02.95 KSchi

Durgā avī Durgā makes pain

Durgā macht Schmerzen

Macdonell 1893,

p42-c: āvi 'pain',

p121-c/ Durgā, alter ego of Umā,

in Indus wife of Vishnu; by the Indus

Government are both recommended as scapegoats

for mishap, both are drought, wind, storm
and whirlwind makers

M-377 (p94, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.5

विता अशु उलुका सारा सा

10.02.95 KSchi

known is rapid death at sharp sea
bekannt ist schneller Tod in
scharfer See

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

p42-c: ā-vitta 'fore-

knowing; p282-b: vitta 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: urukā, ulūkā 'owl -death';

p340-b: sara 'sea, ocean'; p310-c: śā 'sharpen(ed)';

M-379 (p94, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.6

दुर्गा अंका गिरि पद

10.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ aṅka GIRI pad

Durgā's token:: in mountains on foot
Durgās Zeichen: in den Bergen zu Fuß

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's

p3-c: aṅka 'sign'

p84-b: giri, a-cara 'mountain'; p152-b: pad 'on foot'.

M-381 (p94, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.7

वि द्वादशा शि-रा अंगा अत रथा

10.02.95

KSchi

vi dvādaśa śi-ra aṅga āt ratha

without 12 commanders, forces, and war chariots
ohne 12 Kommandeure, Teilstreitkräfte und Kampfwagen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

p313-c: śira(s) 'head'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb'; p250-b: ratha m. 'chariot'.

M-382 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.8

रषा-रषा शक्ति-धारा

10.02.95 KSchi

rṣa-rṣa śakti-dhara

heroic spear-bearers
heldenhafte Speerträger

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

p57-c: rṣa 'bull, male, man' '*manly, heroic, brave';

p306-a: śakti-dhara m. 'spear-bearers'

(a message acknowledging the bravery of foot-soldiers)

M-501.a (p125, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *59.9

विता सु-कारणा

10.02.95 KSchi

a-vi-ta su-carana

a message of recognition
like decorations/medals
nowadays.

non-wrapped good conduct

unverhüllte gute Führung

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

p32-a: a-vi-ta 'unenclosed, unwrapped'; p352-b: su-carana

or p37-a: a-vitta/a-vidita 'unknown' 'good conduct';

M-391 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *60.1

u-raṅga timin vi-iṣ-nu is-iṭri 1195
śu-Umā āt sindhu daśa-ma aⁿta

The serpent monstergiantfish 'ishnu the Lord of beautiful goddess Uma, then Sindhu (= Vishnu) 10th, end.

- (1) u-raṅga (Skt. urām-ga) 'serpent', known as Śeṣa, on which Vishnu is floating on the (primordial) waters
- (2) timin-gila John Dowson 1950 p319 mentions the timin-gila-gila = ti-mi-na
- (3) vi-iṣ-nu Vishnu, there-over, floating as Nārāyan, moving in the waters
- (4) is-iṭri (Skt. īṣṭr) 'Lord, master' is Vishnu of the 'malicious' but very beautiful (prefix su-)
- (5) śu-Umā (Skt. Umā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu being an alter ego of Durgā (later replaced by Lakṣmī) but
- (6) āt sindhu 'then Sindhu = Vishnu', having gone through nine ages or avatara, reaches his
- (7) daśa-ma aⁿta 'tenth' (Skt. daśama) phase of re-appearance though INVISIBLE (= WHITE horse) ordering 'the end' (Skt. anta), global annihilation

How can you explain that Indus-Wisdom (instead of being close to Meanderthaler-grumbling, as favored by G. Heinsohn, Bremen) knew about hydrogen being initial and, across about 10 stages of the periodic system of elements, nuclear conflagration would mark finality? cf. 2.2.95

*60.2

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p398, Line (35)



two-headed monster 11.02.95 KSchi

u-śvan śun bhū l^au-la

(35) vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ_a-śrī

= the well-known rapid death, a misfortune

der bekannte schnelle Tod, ein

Unheil Discussed in German in 1994, EIS/Entzifferung der Indus-Schrift, here improved:

The 2-headed monster-picture is in the text of another tablet with same picture correctly denoted ra-pa = Sanskrit rapas 'monster, bodily deficient'. The above text is a message expressing the famous verdict 'to be killed'.

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond. p282-b: vitta (root vid-) 'known, famous'

p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; symbol of p55-a: uruka/uluka f. 'owl' death p33-a: a-śrī f. 'misadventure'

The glyphs on the reverse may cryptographically contain kumbhī-rau '2-crocodiles' (= food for them). At the end, reduplicated, is kar-kar = 'make make'.

M-511/512 (p12, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *60.3 or Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (1), (2), (3) = copper tablets, here: the monster whose head is a mixture of elephant (trunk) and sheep (horns)

(1) va hastin 'like elephant' 11.02.95 KSchi

(2) va-hastin śi-ra 'like elephant head'

(3) va-avi śi-ra 'like sheep head'

Discussed in German in EIS/Entziff. here improved p323-a: śva 'dog' and same graph: śva 'own'; p46-b: iṣ 'chase'; p70-b: kumbhīra already discussed in 'Introduction'.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p396-c: hastin m. 'elephant' (RV), cf. hasta 'hand + trunk/proboscis', graph shows 2 hands p313-c: śira nt. 'head'; p30-c: avi m. 'sheep'. reverse: śva iṣ kumbhī-rau 'dog chasing crocodiles'.

M-514/515 (p129, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *60.4 or better: Parpola 1975 p198, line (24)

= copper tablet with dog picture and legends on reverse 11.02.95 KSchi

(24) u śvan śun bhū l^au-la 'oh, dog dog!' 'earth grubbing up'

This is a fine 'pictorial bilingual' discussed first in EIS/Entzifferung der Indus-Schrift, here improved.

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell, p47-a: u (interject.) 'oh'; p323-a: śva-n(a) m. 'dog'; p316-c: śun- 'dog', śuni f.; p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth'; p265-c: lola 'eager for, fickle'.

*60.5

+ Parpola, A. 1975 p198, Line (36)



two-headed monster 11.02.95 KSchi

(36) vi JANI pa-ru-ṣa.a-śrī aṅga

= not (born by) woman, dirty unhappily limbed

nicht (geboren durch) Weib, schmutzig unglücklich gegliedert

The same picture, on another tablet, is correctly denoted ra-pa = Sanskrit rapas nt. 'monster';

Sanskrit-Enhl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman'; p156-c: paruṣa 'spoiled, dirty'; p33-a: a-śrī f. 'misadventure, goddess of misfortune';

p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb, member, part, body etc.'; the pictogram on the tablet's reverse is:

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f. 'owl' in Indus lgge the symbol of 'death'; the meaning is: 'monsters to be killed'.

M-296 (p72, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *61.1

𑀧𑀭𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 12.2.95 KSchi
pat-ni *a-si-ta (aṣṭa-pattra) 𑀲𑀺𑀓

Mistress of the Eight (Venus, octo-
folium, eight Pipal-leaves)

$8+8^2+8^3 = 8+64+512 = 584$ day-year

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

p151-b: pātnī f.
'mistress, lady, wife'

IE *o-k -to 'eight'

p33-b: aṣṭa 'eight'

IE okto-, Lat. octo

p151-b: pattra- nt.
'wing, leaf etc.'

p351-b: su- 𑀲

here a complement
easing the reading
of what follows, nā-
mely sv. argapati,
= Indra, Lord of the

Sky (svarga 'region of the gods')

in the sense that Indra equals Dyau-pitr/Zeus-pater/
Jupiter, planet Jupiter, father of planet Venus.

The Jupiter emblem here seen proceeds 𑀲𑀺𑀓 + 4
from 'seven' 7+49+343= 399, the synod. 𑀲𑀺𑀓 moons

The following is perhaps only a marginal remark be-
longing to a number of studies relative to planet
Venus as looked at in the Ancient Orient, studies
that already may fill a volume. Actually, the leaf
of the Indic Pipal tree, in its contours, reflects
the optically discernable path of planet Venus a-
round the Sun within 584 days, namely thus 𑀲𑀺𑀓
showing the two elongations, and, in the center,
the upper and lower conjunction (= meeting
of Venus and Sun). The ancient Indus artist's aim
was, in addition, to demonstrate cosmological num-
erical beauty. He knew that the basic number of pla-
net Venus is 8. Thus he inserted in each leaf (of
the row of 8 leaves) 4 strokes/fibres at left and 4
at right. He knew that the (synodic) Venus-year is
 $8 + 8^2 + 8^3$ that is $8 + 64 + 512 = 584$ days. He there-
fore formed, by rowing such 8 leaves, the heart-
shaped contour of a giant leaf as the next step =
 8×8 , attaining 64. Indeed, at a closer look at
M-296 (Corpus 1 p72) we find that the stalks of the 8
leaves do spread from a common center. The artist
leaves it to the imagination of his pupils to think
of a progression, via 8 more of such 'giant leaves';
towards 512 more days, altogether 584.

So we now see the solution of the Pipal tree riddle.
In some Indus seals we have found statements express-
ing that beauty is the purpose of the creation of
the Universe. In addition to drystallic symmetry,
figurative harmony etc., arithmetical beauty, inter-
alia beautiful numerical interrelations also in the
structuring of periods and cycles, is seen as a di-
vine invitation extended to whatever intelligence
to demonstrate ability of insight, thus establi-
shing respect, devotion, and worshipping, which
by certain pseudo-prophets are difamed, inter ali-



M-72 (p31, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *61.2

𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 12.2.95 KSchi
vi ULŪKĀ bha^E RĀMA pat āt sindhu

through death (penalty) gives RĀMA
falling (= exclusica from rank)
and river-drowning

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

p279-b: vi through

p55-a: urŪka, ulŪka,
ghŪka 'owl' *death

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

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

p150-c: pat 'lose rank'

p350-c: sindhu 'river'



M-71 (p31, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *61.3

𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 𑀲𑀺𑀓 12.2.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA-a^{SYA} HONOR ŚAKTI-DHARA at
tris DEŚAKA

Conjectural:

office-holder for controlling spearbearers
and threefold punisher

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

p204-a: bhārika 'porter'

p306-a: śakti-dhara adj.

'bearing a spear', epon.

of Skanda 'god of war'

p28-a: 'āt 'and, then'

p114-a: tris 'three times'

p125-b: deśaka 'showing,
teaching; m. instructor'

The HONOR-graph needs
further study



a, as idolatry, star-worshipping etc.

The heart-shaped Venus path picture suggests being in-
terpreted as hand and arm movements of Indic dancers.
The lower conjunction: 2 sealed praying flat hands in
front of the thorax, common in India as sign of devotion,
and, to indicate upper conjunction of Venus, the hands
similarly shown above the head. Lifted left hand, as 𑀲𑀺𑀓
high as shoulder, shows elongation of Morning Star,
so does the right hand in respect of the Evening Star.
By the way, Venus, emerging from her bath in the Sea,
covers her breasts by her hands, thumbs hidden, showing
2 x 4 fingers, her divine number 8. This way poets and
sculptors saw it in Greece and elsewhere. Rāma symbolizes
that type of high-minded beings capable of understanding
and of falling in love with sublime beauty in whatever
part of the Universe. But be careful, dear fellow research-
er: avoid having printed, en masse for a majority of
present day Western scientists, your findings about beauty
and truth since you might risk a break in career due to
the fact that some most honorable colleagues branded you
as a rebel, eventually as mentally insane.

H-2 (p158, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.1

!&fE7F7 圃圃 /-ārsa^m

" śri " vi-av^{ai} ā-vā PUNAR r̥sa-
beauty, lasciviously textured
but hero's holy-theme 13.02.95 KSchi
Schönheit, durch Wollust erbaut,
doch des Helden heiliges Thema

Sanskrit-E.
Dictionary
Macdonell
1893 London



p321-b: śrī
f. 'beauty'; p303-a: vyavāya cohabitation, copul.
p275-a: ā-vā 'contrive, thread in, weave in, string,
draw through (a string); p164-b: punar 'but';
p57-c: r̥sa 'bull, *hero'; p42-a: ārsa 'a R̥ṣi-hymn'.

H-3 (p159, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.2

vf 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇

H-8 (p165, Corpus 1, Harappa) *63.1
14.02.95

𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶𐯷𐯸𐯹𐯺𐯻𐯼𐯽𐯾𐯿

H-22 (p172, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.1

15.02.95
vi ma^m mahā śu-Umā āt u. ā-ra-maṇa

without my great beautiful Umā
and, oh, the sexual enjoyment

ohne meine große schöne Umā
und, oh, die sexuellen Freuden

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'

p218-c: mama 'my'

p220-c: mahā 'great'; p351-b: su- 'well-, beautiful';
(su- and śu- are interchangeable); p55-a: Umā, of Śiva.

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p41-c: ā-ramaṇa 'sexual enjoyment'
cf. 'hare/Hase' *92.1; -maṇa/maha-change, Y H H

H-23 (p172, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.2

15.02.95 KSchi

vi JANĪ āvī u^d nava

without female pain (remains)
outside the renovation

ohne weiblichen Schmerz (bleibt)
draussen die Erneuerung
(that is: birth of children)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'with-
out';

p98-c: jani f.

'woman, wife'; p42-a: āvī f. 'pain' + 'throes';

p50-a: ud- 'out, up'; p137-b: nava 'new';
'un-nava' 'renewing is out'; a rebus of '19'.

H-24 (p173, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.3

15.02.95 KSchi

vi KṢALA avi ru-sā śuⁿ

without bathing (purifying) the sheep,
raging are the dogs / Ohne Baden der Schafe wütend
sind die Hunde; Seemingly a metaphor telling tell-
ing that a community needs periodically purifica-
tions. Remember the collective purification bath-
ing in the river Ganges (12 years interval)-

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p78-a: kṣala
'purification'

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

p256-c: rusa
f. 'anger,
wrath, rage';

p316-c: śun-
dog, śunī
'bitch';

a proverb
with politi-
cal implica-
tions.

H-25 (p173, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.4

15.02.95 KSchi

vi īs-ⁱtri, Umā ru-śā śa-d.vadaś

without master, Umā's rage
(makes) fall lightnings

ohne Meister, Umā's Wut (lässt)
Blitze niedergehen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'with-
out';

p47-c: īsitr

'ruler, lord'

p55-a: Umā wife of Śiva 'malicious';

p256-c: ruśā f. 'anger, wrath'; p307-b: śad 'fall off or
out'; p268-b: vadhaś nt. 'missiles, bolts (12-rebus).

H-26 (p173, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.5

15.02.95 KSchi

v^ai strī śrī śara-āṅga āⁿ-artha
woe, lady *SĪTĀ beauty: shooting bow
in damage / Wehe, Dame SĪTAs Glanz:
Flitzbogen kaputt Macdonell 1893:

p277-b: vāyate 'gets tired, exhausted' cf. Avest vāyōi
'woe', - Lat. vae, German Weh - vai

p363-b: strī

'lady, wife';

Sītā's beauty caus-

ed Rāma to break

Shiva's bow.

p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow'; p312-a: śar-

-āṅga 'shooting bow'; p13-a: ān-artha 'disadvantage', age.

H-27 (p174, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.6

15.02.95 KSchi

*DURGA-Umā *karant' āvī vāyu kumbhī

DURGA-UMA (= deities) working:
painful wind, (make) a sacrifice

Sanskrit-E.Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durga,

wife of Śiva (or Vishnu, malicious alter ego of Umā);

p72-a: kr, karanti thy make'; p42-c: āvī f. 'pain';

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind'; p70-b: kumbhī f. 'pot, sacrifice'.

H-29 (p174, Corpus 1, Harap.) *64.7

15.02.95 KSchi
This seems to refer to
Rāma's 14 years of exile
(Dowson 1950 p258)

King Rāma off-home

König Rāma weg von zuhause

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p78-b: ksit 'ruler, dweller'

p254-b: Rāma, hero of the

Rāmāyana, Bowbreaker';

p86-c: gotra nt. 'family,

clan, orig. cow-shed'

the inserted suffix -pa is 'protector', or, if a
the prefix apa-, it could mean 'away, off(-home).

$\exists f \in Q \cdot \exists x \in X$

Sanskrit-Edict.Macdone

p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled'

H-37 (p177, Corpus 1, Harap.) *65.2

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without alert (children)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p92-b: cara 'movable'.




Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

The malicious alter ego of
Umā (later: Durgā - Kali)

113 13 9 1400121011

7fY占 2x x 6 y

Sanskrit-E.Dict.MacdonE

o113-a: tri- 'three'

similarly constructed is Triloka and Tri-Bhu

P340-b: sara !expulsion, driven away!;

and nt, 'corpse': p354-a: juma. nt. 'flower, mai-

700 2 " 100 100

Sanskrit-E.Dict:Macdonell:

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'off.

n302-2: vvañqa 'distorted'

Wrippled';

p113-a: tri- 'three'; p36-b: ahə 'day'; p369-c: sva 'own';

44 (P) 00, 001 pas 7, na

nir_rū-sā śa-aṅka TRILOKA āt *kara

ohne Aufregungen, bezweifle die
Welt, dann handle

Sanskrit-E-D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p141-c: nir-, niṣ-, n

'not, no, none'

p256-c: ruşa f. 'anger' ~~distasteful~~ distrustful of; suspect etc.

p306-a: sank 'be doubtful, distrustful of; suspect etc.'
p113-a: triloka '3-world'; p38-a: āt 'then'; p361-c: skr
p = kr 'make, *act', s.kara (imperative, injunctive).

大² ^f) 大²) || ⊗

NARA vi-is-JANI-is āt cakra

This means that a man's career depends upon the qualities of his wife.

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: para m. 'man';

pp289-c: vīs f. 'house'; p92-c: janis (archaic) 'wife, woman';
p38-a: āt 'land'; p90-a: caṅra nt. 'wheel, *career'.
cf. vīspatnī 'housewife'.

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Mond *without my big suffer-
ing, moon as drops/tears?

p279-b: vi 'without';

p218-c: -mo: mama 'my'; -ma

p220-c: mahā 'great, big';

p310-a: šašin 'hare-star, moon'
Because of 'hare-star' this
lamentation refers rather to lack of bright moonshine.



H-47 (p181, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.1

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17.02.95 KSchi

vi ghū kara

a rule for loyal
citizens

without shrieking, work
ohne Geschrei, arbeite

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

p89-b: ghū 'cry out,
shriek';

p72-a: kr; kara 'make!'

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H-49 (p181, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.2

17.02.95 KSchi

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rsa rsa caranu. a-ru

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mens's/hero's advancing is not roaring

(see doublet is 30.1; this is translation Nr.2).

Skt.-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893 London/

p57-c: rṣa 'male, *hero'; p92-b: carana

'advancing' p255-c: ru-, rau- 'roar'

H-50 (p181, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.3

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17.02.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa vā u DHANVIN

without chief (thou art) blown
away, oh archer

ohne Chef (wirst du) weggeblasen,
oh Bogenschütze

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, chief'; p274-c: vā 'blow (wind)';

p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'.

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H-51 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.4

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17.02.95 KSchi

pa-Infix in gotra?

vi gotra-pa? sara at sindhu

no home on ocean and river

ohne Heim auf dem Ozean und dem

Fluss Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-c:

'gotra-pa 'clan-chief';

p340-b: sara/indu 'sea/river'.

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H-56 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.5

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17.02.95 KSchi

vi-av^a-i-a as-tu

cohabitation prais-
ing/Beischlaf lobend

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p303-a: vyavāya 'cohabita-
tion, reproduction, copu-
lation'

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continued

H-52 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.6

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17.02.95 KSchi

vi tri₂-kṣā DHANVIN vi-kara

outside the homeland, archers are in battle
/ außerhalb der Heimat sind die Schützen in
Kampf

This seems to mean . . .
that crews of ships did
comprise soldiers

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: tri- 'three';

p78-a: kṣa f. 'Earth'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman';

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H-53 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.7

17.02.95 KSchi

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nī-ru^j Bhū

healthy Earth
gesunde Erde

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p256-a: ruj- 'breaking,
sick', nī-ruj 'healthy!';

p267-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';

(cry of sailors seeing land).

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H-54 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.8

17.02.95 KSchi

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tri₂-tri₁ bhar^ai^t indu

the protector brings raindrops /
der Beschützer bringt Regentropfen

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p113-a: tri 'three';

p209-b: bhr, bharati

'he brings, offers';

p45-c: indu 'drops, dew'

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H-55 (p182, Corpus 1, Harappa) *66.9

17.02.95 KSchi

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u catura āt ra-ya DHANVIN

oh, quick and zealous, the archer

oh, schnell und eifrig, der Schütze

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

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

p91-a: catura 'quick, clever',

rebus of '14'; p251-c: raya

'speed, *speedy'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman'.

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H-56 continued:

It would not fit to quote here p35-b: a-stuta 'unpraised,
unrecited'; in other cases, initial

-s- receives a prosthetic a-
so that the verb stu- 'praise'
would be written *as-tu.

p362-c: stu 'praise, laud,
extol'.

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H-58 (p183, Corpus 1, Harap.) *67.1

18.02.95

*DURGĀ-Umā *karanti vi ghū śrī śa

DURGĀ-Umā providing without shrieking sharp beauties (= nice females)

DURGĀ-Umā vorhaltend ohne Geschrei scharfe Schönheiten (= schöne Frauen)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife;

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife

p72-a: kṛ, karanti 'they make'; p279-b: vi 'without';

p89-b: ghū 'shriek'; p321-b: śrī 'beauty';

H-62 (p183, Corpus 1, Harap.) *67.2

18.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI RĀMA ru

without wife, Rāma crying-loud ohne Ehefrau Rāma laut schreiend

but ru is here written like 'three'; there are indeed 3 Rāmas

and the one of the Rāmāyana is actually also called Rama nr 3.

Also admissible translation: without wife is Rama-3.

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

p98-c: jani f. 'wife, woman'; p254-b: Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyana, bowbreaker; p255-c: ru 'cry loud'.

H-63 (p184, Corpus 1, Harap.) *67.3

18.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI psu

without wife (and) food ohne Ehefrau (und) Essen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

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

p189-c: psu 'victuals', psuras 'crop' (occurring).

Seemingly lamentation of a widow or sailor, cf. the many other texts speaking of 'without woman's care': vi jani hasta.

H-64 (p184, Corpus 1, Harap.) *67.4

18.02.95 KSchi

ni-dhā mā sāra

lowered (is) my power herabgesetzt meine Kraft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p139-a: dhā 'down';

p131-a: dhā 'put, place, set';

p218-c: -ma (-mai); māma 'my'; also -ma 'my';

p348-b: sāra m. 'strength, power, energy, core'.

The 3 ma-sign is here mirrored 6 as in some other instances

H-67 (p184, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.5

18.02.95 KSchi

" kṣā " as / aś

the Earth, throwing die Erde, werfend

('eating' if read aś) Sanskrit, Macdonell

p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'; p33-c: as 'throw'; p32-b: aś 'eat'.

H-68 (p184, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.6

18.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi. i-śi-tri, āt tris bhā / dour the man without lord and 3-fold splendour der Mann ohne Chef und 3-fach. Glanz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi 'without';

p47-c: iśitr 'ruler, lord'; p38-a: āt 'and';

A statement that may be used, as a vote or message, for many purposes

H-65 (p184, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.7

18.02.95 KSchi

vī-ra aṣṭa

hero of the 8

Held der Acht

(8 = planet Venus)

as on other pages explained; the number 'eight' is the basic number of planet Venus.

This is certainly a military supreme commander title; just like in Maya-land. Macdonell p293-a: vīra 'hero'; eponym of gods; p33-b: aṣṭa 'eight'.

H-72 (p185, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.8

18.02.95 KSchi

ṛṣa ṛṣa ŚAKTI-DHARA

the heroic spear-bearers

die heldenhaften Speer-

träger Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p57-c: ṛṣa m. 'bull, male, man; cf. Old Pers. aršan 'hero'.

p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spearbearer, epon. of Skanda War-god'

H-69 (p185, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.9

18.2.1995 KSchi

vi gāi

with no song ohne Lied

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p84-a: gāya m.

'song'.

H-75 (p185, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.1

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19.02.95 KSchi

catura vi tri₂ kṣā Seems to refer to the movement of the sun

rapidly through the homeland
schnell durch das Heimatlande

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p91-a: catura 'quick(ly), swift';
p279-b: vi 'through'; p113-a: tri
'three'; p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'.



H-76 (p186, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.2

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19.02.95

vi JANI sara śā- vā āva tri-nara

without wife at sea the corpse is downed
by three mates

ohne Ehefrau, auf See, die Leiche wird hinab-
gelassen durch 3 Kameraden

lamentation about improvised funeral at sea
Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani 'wife'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea';

p310-a: śāva m. 'corpse';

p29-b: āva 'down';

TRI-NARA = 3 men



H-82 (p187, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.3

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19.02.95 KSchi

trā sapta āt śī tridaśa vā

protection by '7' (7 = Jupiter)
and the divine storm may blow

Schutz durch '7' (7 = Jupiter)
und der göttliche Sturm mag blasen

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p113-a: tra 'to protect';

p347-b: sapta 'seven'; this be-
ing the basic number of planet
Jupiter, it could indicate
the supreme deity. p113-b: tri-

-daśa '10, divine'; p315-b: śī
'cold, monsoon, cf. śina 'ice';

p214-c: vā 'blow (wind)'. Picture of a bison.



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H-81 (p186, *68.4
Corpus 1, 19.02.95 KSchi
Harappa)

Durgā.a-tri₁

Durgā devouring

Durgā verschlingend

Skt.-E. Dict. A.A. Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā. Shiva's wife;

p8-c: atri 'devouring'

Sanskrit tri 'three' per rebus

and via sandhi atri denotes

'devouring' = atri



H-79 (p186, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.5

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19.02.95 KSchi

vi " iṣ-tri₁-tri₁ "

without lords

ohne Herren

A short text stating anarchy

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell. p279-b: vi 'without';

p47-c: iṣitṛ 'lord, ruler', pl. by doubling last syll.



H-80 (p186, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.6

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19.02.95

KSchi

kṣi^t ratha JANI catura vā āla-ya

in a king's chariot

a clever woman manages

(getting) a seat

in Königswagen holt sich die kluge

Frau einen Sitz

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893: p78-b: kṣi^t 'ruler';

p250-b: ratha m. 'chariot'; p98-c: jani 'woman, wife';

p275-a: āvā 'weave in, contrive'; p42-b: ālaya m. 'seat'.



H-89 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.7

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19.02.95 KSchi

" śrī " sara vā su-ma

'beauty': power like

the flower

'Schönheit' hat eine

Macht wie die

Blume (=Jungfrau)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell: p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

p348-b: sara 'power, strength, energy, core';

p274-c: vā (from iva/eva) 'like'; p354-a: suma 'flower'.

From other texts it is known that suma is 'maiden,
fiancée, bright moon/full moon'.



H-90 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa) *68.8

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19.02.95 KSchi

catura bhar^ai^t LABHA aṣṭa. aṣṭa punar

quickly giving, getting wisdom in return

schnell gebend, erhält Weisheit retour

(improved, years ago I saw it a bit differently:)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p91-a: catura 'quick, swift, dexterous', catūr '4' in rebus.

p209-b: bhar, bharati 'brings, offers';

p260-c: labh, labha 'obtain, acquire, receive from';

aṣṭa-aṅga -

a 8-limbed

= Venus, wisdom

p164-b: puna

'again, back,

in return';



H-102 (p191, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.1

20.02.95 KSchi
a lamentation, or
a penalty ?
vi gotra sara vā sindhu

without family, at sea
as on the river
ohne Familie, auf dem
Meer wie auf dem Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-c: vi 'without';
p86-c: gotra 'family, orig.: 'cowshed'; p340-b: sara
'fluid, 'sea, 'ocean'; p274-c: vā 'like, as' (cf.iva);
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river';

H-103 (p192, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.2

20.2.95 KSchi
abda aś nara-as ni^r-ru-sā
vi psu śi saṣ Umā

the cloud feeds the men, with no
rage, (while) with no food keeps
them down the punishing Umā

die Wolke nährt die Menschen ohne
Zorn, (während) ohne Speise hält
sie unten
die stra-
fende Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

22-b: abda m. 'wa-
p tergiver, cloud'

p32-b: aś 'eat'
causat. 'feed'

p157-a: nara 'man'

+ -as = 'plural';

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

p256-c: ruṣā f. 'rage'; p279-c: vi 'without';
p189-c: psu 'victuals', psuras 'crop'; p315-a: śi
'lie down, recline'; p312-c: saṣ 'punish'; p55-a:
Umā.

H-130 (p197, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.3

20.02.95
XX la-lana ru-sā śrī Umā āt
ksit *aha-pat ASTRI psu^{189-c} food

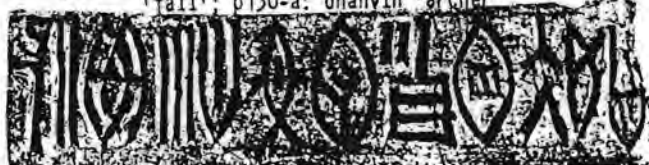
XX femme frivole angry beautiful
Uma and King (= Viṣṇu) afternoon
as archer (is out for) food

Meaning: Lascivious beautiful Uma is angry when
her king (husband Viṣṇu) in the after-
noon is away as bow-shooting hunter
to find game for food p256-c: ruṣā f.

Macd.: p261-b: lalana f. 'wanton woman'; 'rage';

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife';

p78-b: ksit 'king'; p36-b: aha 'day'; p150-c: pat
'fall'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'



H-132 (p198, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.4

20.2.1995
*DURGĀ-Umā *karanti u-rangā vi-śau

śrī-añja p5-c: añjas nt. 'ointment'
Durgā-Umā they make (out of) snakes
two poisons (as) beauty-ointment

Durgā-Umā, sie machen (aus) Schlan-
gen 2 Gifte (als) Schönheits-Salbe

Macdonell p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife; p55-a: Umā 'id.';
p72-a: kr, karanti 'they make'; p55-a: uraṅga 'snake';
p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison'; p321-b: śrī 'beauty';



H-134 (p199, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.5

20.02.95 KSchi
vi u-kṣa śi-tri, āt sindhu

without bull = master, and river
ohne Bulle, = Meister, und Fluss

This text seems to refer to river fishers living under
no control Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell: p279-c: vi 'with-
out'

p48-a: ukṣa m. 'bull, lord'; p350-c: sindhu 'river'.

p47-c: iṣitr-

'ruler';

p38-a: āt

'and, then'

H-135 (p199, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.6

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vi tridaśa śrī Umā āt sindhu

without the divine beauty of Uma
and the river / ohne die göttliche
Schönheit der Umā und den Fluß

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-c: vi 'without';

p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods' and 'divine';

p321-b: śrī f.

'beauty';

p55-a: Umā;

p350-c: sindhu

H-136 (p199, Corpus 1, Harap.) *69.7

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u s van ru-sā śa(-śa)...

oh dog, in rage (hunting the) hare
oh Hund, wütend (jagend) den Hasen

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

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

p323-a: śva-n(a) m. 'dog', cf.

śun- 'dog', śunī 'bitch';

p256-c: ruṣā f. 'rage, wrath';

p310-a: śaśa 'hare' (cf. śa-

śin 'hare-star, moon').

