

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

ra^ava
bhar^ai sindhu

one offers to the
roaring river

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



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

u-ra i^s-tri, dhā āt sūⁿ s̄ā

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p59-a: urā f. 'sheep', uraṇa m. 'ram, lamb';
p47-c: īśitr, m. 'lord, ruler'; p131-a: dhā 'put, place';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p316-c: sūn- 'dog', sūnaka 'little dog', sūnī 'bitch';
p310-c: s̄ā 'to sharpen'.



H-149 (p201, Corpus 1, Harap.) *70.3
21.02.95

u-gi-ra-u-ṣa locana gotra śi-āt

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

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



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

*DURGĀ-Umā karanti vi u-kṣa

Durgā-Umā are working without
bull (= husband)

Durgā-Umā arbeiten ohne den Gatten

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

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

p72-a: kṛ, karanti 'they make';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: uṣa 'bull, husband';



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

vi tridaśa, an-^artha

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

a statement still valid in today's Hinduism

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



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

vi TRILOKA su-t^a u vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ
" ajna " AJANA dhanvin

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

" stupid " in loneliness the ar-

ohne (in der) Welt (zu haben) 2 Söhne
(ist) bekanntlich schneller Tod;

"dumm" in Einsamkeit der Schütze

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

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

p43-b: āśu

'rapid';

p55a: ulū-

kā 'owl'

= death

p52b: ajna

'stupid'

p5-a: ajana

desert'

p130-a:

dhanvin

'archer'



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

*sa-tā vi avi sara anga āt sindhu

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

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p335-b: sam- 'together';

p106-b: tan 'extend, stretch, reach, spread out etc.' / River

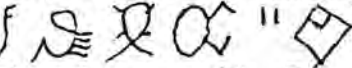
p279-b: vi 'without'; p38-a: at 'and'; p350-c: sindhu

p30-c: avi 'sheep';

p308-c: śarṅga nt.

*śara-^aṅgā,

(Vishnu's) bow.



[illegible]

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

a problem of honoring corpses. Normal all corpses are deposited in the rivers inside the homeland. Outside a burial was possible especially for warriors
Macdonell 1893: p66-c/ kara 'work, performance'; p127-c: dvādaśa '12'; p340-b: sara 'expulsion, *export' p310-a: śāva 'corpse'; p78-a: ksā 'country':



Handwritten symbols and date: 22.07.95

Sanskrit-English
Dictionary
Macdonell
1893:

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

22.02.95 KSchi

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

22.02.95 KSchi

p313-c: šira 'head'; p337-a: sam-āja 'adherents' / army,
piece of logics: man without wife - a chief without.


 22.02.95
 uncertain KSch

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

22.02.95 KSchi

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

① " " " " () -22.02.95 KSchi

• 'three')

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

23.02.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga śi pañca vā jani

bad-limbed (= crippled), reposing the 5 *limbs,
like a woman

Macdonell 1893:

p302-a: vyaṅga

'crippled etc.'

p315-a: śi 'lie,
lie down'; p141-c: pañca 'extended';

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



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

23.02.95 KSchi
uncertain

catura₂ bhū aⁿ-a^a rtha

rapid growth, a disadvantage
schnelles Wachstum, ein Nachteil

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell:

p91-a: catura 'quick';
(catūr '4' in rebus)

p207-c: bhū f. 'growth';

p13-a: an-artha 'damage,

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



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

23.02.95 KSchi

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

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

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p302-a: vyaṅga

'crippled etc.'

p84-b: giri

(or: a-cala)

'mountain';

p152-b: pad

'on foot';

p38-a: āt 'and';

5-a: ajana

(or: irina nt.)

'desert'

p22-b: a-hija

'seedless';

p350-c: sindhu

'river' / 'out'

p279-b: vi 'with'

p86-c: gotra nt.

'family, home'



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

23.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ as a-nī-ru^j ā^{sa}

Durgā throwing unhealthy arse(dirt)
Durgā werfend ungesunden Arschdreck

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

p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva (*in Indus texts, via

her alter ego Umā rather to Vishnu; she is malicious)

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

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

*a-nī-ru^j- 'unhealthy';

p43-c: āsa m.

'arse, hind-
-part, seat'

This passage
reveals how
conscious
were the Indus
sages in mat-
ters of hygie-
ne.



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

23.02.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa śā

without bull, sharp
ohne Bulle, scharf

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

p279-b: vi 'without';

p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,
buck, husband';

p310-c: śā 'sharpen'

and 'sharp'(sexual);

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



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

23.02.1995

vi-tta āśu ULUKA sara śā-va a-pa

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

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

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

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

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

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

p310-a: śava m. nt. 'corpse';

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

where by means
of the pictogram

中 'apa' water

orig. an eye

meaning 'foun-
tain, spring'.

中 eye or

mouth



M-674 (p34, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.1

↑ III U R 4

24.02.95 KSchi

a picture
of peace

ni^r-ru-ṣā śī pañca

no rage, lying down, extended
keine Wut, liegend, ausgestreckt

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.
Macdonell 1893:

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

p256-c: ruṣā f: 'anger,
wrath, rage'; p115-a: śī, śaya 'lie, recline, sleep'

p149-b: pañc- 'to spread out, to manifest'
(Stchoupak 1932 p396-b: pañca 'étendu/extended')



M-683 (p37, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.2

U Q R " <<< ||

24.2.95

KSchi

vi-aṅga śrī āt śapta GIRI-ra/la

mutilated beauty and cursed mountains
verstümmelte Schönheit und verfluchte
Berge

Sanskrit-Engl.

Dictionary A.A.
Macdonell 1893:

p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled etc.';

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p38-a: āt 'and'; p84-b: GIRI,
or: GIRI-la = a-cala^{la} 'mountain'; -la-complement.



M-678 (p35, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.3

U P IIII A : & ; (Y) 'Y A

vi ghū ṣas rava "śa sin " Umā
an-anta (IN THE CAGE) 24.02.95

without shrieking, six storm-months
(passed), Umā's no-end (= serpent)
IN THE CAGE / ohne Lärm, sechs
Sturm-Monde (vergingen), Umas
Un-Ende (= Schlange) IM KÄFIG

This text seems to state that 6 monsoon-months have
been endured without woe-crying, storms emanating from
the goddess Uma (as said in other texts as well),
the up and downs symbolized by a snake named an-anta -
'without end'. In archaic thought, the ocean being
the girdle of the Earth, is a snake which tries to
catch its own end or 'tail'. That is correct since the
Antarctic Ocean, and still more the storms down there,
stream, move, blow from West to East permanently.
However, south of Iran and India, the oceanic snake
is apparently absent (inside a cage) for six months ...

Sanskrit-Engl. D.
Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'with-
out'; p89-b: ghū
'shriek';

p324-b: ṣas '6';

p259-c: rava

roaring';

p115-a: śī 880n

p12-a: an-anta

'Vishnu; snake'

p150-a: pañjara nt. 'cage';



M-682 (p36, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.4

U (Y) I X U I X J X I X

vai TRILOKA su-ta vi su-ta āsu ULŪKĀ
su-ta 24.02.95 KSchi

woe the world, son without son (is)
rapid death of the son

Wehe oh Welt, Sohn ohne Sohn ist

schneller Tod des Sohnes recurring is

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893 London:

p277-b: vāyate 'gets tired', Aryan root: vai 'woe';

p113-a: triloka 'the three worlds (heaven, lower regions,
and Earth)';

p352-b: sūtā m.

'son'

p279-b 'vi
'without'



M-699 (p41, Corpus 2, Mohen.) T3.5

U * U " U IIII O C

24.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI catura āt trā-tri
krū-ra MUKHA 2

without a dexterous wife then (I am) a man

with a threefold cruel face

ohne ein tüchtiges Weib, dann (bin ich) ein
Mann mit einem dreifach grausamen Antlitz

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

p91-a: catura 'swift, clever'

catur '4' in rebus. protector)

p38-a: āt 'and'; p113-a: trā-tri

p77-a: krū-ra 'cruel';
p230-a: mukha 'face'.



M-700 (p41, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.6

U U (Y) U U

24.02.95 KSchi

vi gau cakra bhar^ai^t vaiṣ / bird

without cow-drawn wagon carries a

ohne kuhgezogenen Wagen trägt

ein Vogel (perhaps the bird Garuda)

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

p86-b: go/gau 'cow, bull';

p250-b: ratha m. 'car, chariot'

p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings'

p299-b: vés (nominat.) 'bird'.



M-706 (p43, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *73.7

U U X " U I

24.02.95 KSchi pl.

vi tridaśa sara at sindhava-as / vers

without 30 gods, the ocean, and ri-

ohne 30 Götter, Ozean und Flüsse

(a reference to Northern nations)

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

p113-a: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, *divine, round nr. for 33'

p340-b: sāra 'fluid, *sea'

p350-c: sindhu, pl. sindhava

(Indus lgge has final

-s in nominative plural)



Handwritten signature: 27.02.95 KSchi

1950-0. sat. existing, p27-a. a-1 up to 101 miles



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KSchi

27.02.95 KSchi

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27.02.95 KSchi



M-707 (p45, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *74.1
 25.02.95 KSchi

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. a philosophical statement

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

p315-a: śi, śaya 'lie'

*a-śaya 'no reposing'

p149-c: pañca-aṅga m.

'the five limbs'

recurring also in Skt.

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



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

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

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

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

p279-b: vi 'without';

p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

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



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

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

Meaning: without beautiful women no reproduction
 of beautiful maidens

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'with-

p98-c: jani 'woman, wife'; p21-a: a-punar .. 'gon-ra-

p214-c: vā 'blow (wind), *carry flavour';

p354-a: suma nt.

'flower', means in
 Indus texts also
 maiden, fiancée,
 bright moon, full-
 moon.

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



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

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell

p43-a: āśi f. 'prayer';

p113-a: triloka '3-world';

p189-c: psu 'food, crops';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

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



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

vi-śvan sapta lu-bha śu-aṅga
 triloka āt sindhu XX
 all seven votes: good structuring of
 the world and the river ...
 alle sieben Wünsche: guter Bau der
 Welt und des Flusses ...

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

p290-c: viśva 'every,
 all, whole, entire';

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

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

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

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

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



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

ra-vi pi śi-ra āt indu
 sun nearly chief, then moon
 Sonne nahezu Chef, dann der Mond
 (a duplicate, cf. *205.4 = Hels.1082)

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

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

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

p313-c: śira 'head,

beginning; chief';

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p45-c: indu 'moon'

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

p162-a: pi 'in, near'



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

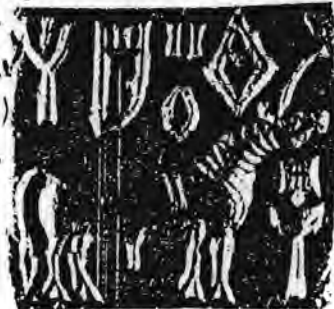
tri₂-vain-nu at sindhu 26.02.95 KSchi

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

The second graph's meaning is unknown.

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

'char orné de trois drapeaux'



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cf. carana with similar meanings.



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

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

the mouth, Rāma, sharpen, head of the world and the age

den Mund, Rama, schärfe, Haupt der Welt und des Zeitalters

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

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



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

vi JANi-hasta āt cakra 26.02.95 KSchi

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

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

Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

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



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

vi bīja-sapta āt cakra 26.02.95 KSchi

without seven descendants and career
ohne sieben Nachkommen und Karriere

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

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

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

p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cycle, circle, cyclus' IE k^we-k^w(e)los cf. Greek kyklos 'cyclus' related is cara, carana 'to walk, to go, turn'

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



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



SANA pad r̥sa r̥sa v̥a

28.02.95 KSchi
a message announcing dismissal

OLD on foot (going) males, woe!

ALTE zu Fuß (gehende) Männer, oh Weh

The first glyph shows an old person with a stick

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p332-c: sana adj. 'old';

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

p57-c: r̥sa 'bull, male, man';

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



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

v̥a punar sū-ra vā tri₂-kṣā-gi-
-rābh

woe, again a hero like a world-

-conquerer / wehe, wieder: ein Held
wie ein Welteroberer

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

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell

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

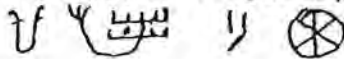
p164-b: punar 'back, home; again, anew, still, but etc.'

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

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



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



vi tridaśa *daivāh anata cakra

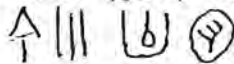
without (or through) the 38 Gds end of the era
ohne (oder mit) den 38 Göttern Ende der Ära



Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa 130, 30 gods,
round for 33; p17-c: anta- p90-a:
cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclical, career'.

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



28.02.95 KSchi

niⁿ-ru-śa Umā

(recurring)

cold

*please, don't rage, Uma

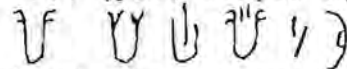
*bitte, wüte nich, Uma

p256-c: ruśa 'raging'



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

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



28.02.95 KSchi

message to
a maiden

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

come, be the flower (of mine)

komm, werde meine Blume (Verlobte)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p82-b: gam/gā, vi-ga 'depart'

p207-b: bhū, bhāva 'become';

p354-A suma nt. 'flower' and

*maiden, fiancée, full-moon.

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



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



28.02.95 KSchi

vi trā-tri karati va aⁿta-ma

without protector, it causes like

my end / ohne Beschützer, es be-

wirkt gleichsam mein Ende

A.A.Macdonell 1893:

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

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

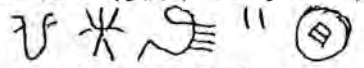
p238-c: mā(ma), -me 'my';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: trātr 'protector';



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



28.02.95 KSchi
lamentation
of a widower ...

vi JANI āvī āt pat aha-as

without wife: pain and sinking days

ohne Ehefrau: Schmerz und sinkende

Tage Macdonell:

p279-b vi 'without';

p98-c: jani f. 'wife';

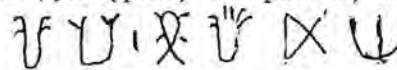
(p30-c: avi m. 'sheep')

p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'

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



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



28.02.95 KSchi

vi-ga a-sar-va cara-ka

it goes not everybody to the physi-)

es geht nicht jeder zum Arzt (cian)

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p82-b: gam/gā, vi-ga

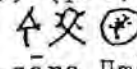
'depart, go, come'

p34-c: a-sarva 'incomplete'

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



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



the useless Umā 28.02.95

niⁿ-sāra Umā die unnütze Umā KSchi

Sanskrit sara, sāra are words with many meanings.

Here the meaning is that goddess Umā does not positively
assist human beings. Macdonell:

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

p55a: Umā, Shiva's wife.



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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi
*śi-ha sta TRILOKA vā Bhū correct?

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p314-c: śista 'taught, 'learned';
p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world';
p274-c: vā 'like'; p207-c: Bhū '(mother) Earth'.

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

५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa DHANVIN (= *Vishnu)

without the divine archer / ohne
den göttlichen Bogenschützen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without' / round nr.33.
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, divine,
p130-a: dhanvin m. 'archer' (Vishnu).

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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA ni^h-śa-ata-carana

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

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';
p141-c: nir-, nih-, nis-

'not, no, non';

p306-a: śa 'Sharp
strong' p92-b: caraṇa 'progress';

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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

ru ajna śvan śapṭa āt indu 'lagging'

bellende dumme Hunde, verflucht
und verkommen

barking stupid dogs, cursed
and depraved

governmental view of a certain
class of subjects

Macdonell:
p255-c: ru 'roar'; p5-b: ajna 'ignorant, stupid, fool.'
p323-a: śvan 'dog'; p307-b: śapṭa 'cursed';

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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

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

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

*gardening brings no loss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p229-a
mi 'diminish'; p30-c: avi fa-
vouring'; p200-a: bhakta-da 'presenting food'.

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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

bhari-tri₂ Bhū

mother Earth (Bhū)

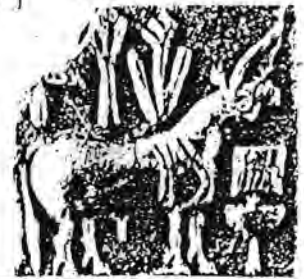
Mutter Erde

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p202-b: bhārī f. 'mother';

p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';

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



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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga śuⁿ vā an-ava cf. ava m. 'favour,
grace' (p29-b)

a crippled man's engenderings are a disgrace

eines verkrüppelten Mannes Zeugungen sind eine Schande

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p302-A: vyāṅga 'crippled, defi-
cient in limb' (recurring);

p316-c: śu beget; p274-c: vā

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



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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

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

the world of 'beauty' and the river

Die Welt der 'Schönheit' und der

Fluß Meaning: beauty goes ultimately

'into the river' (to be devoured

by crocodiles ...) Macdonell:

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

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



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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

" śī " rā TRILOKA

'Monsoon' barking

in the World

'Monsun' heulend

in der Welt

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

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

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



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

ॐ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ 01.03.95 KSchi

abda tri₂-kṣā āt sindhu

cloud (= watergiver) (nourishing)

earth and river

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:

p22-b: abda '*watergiver

cloud, rainy season';

p113-a: tri- 'three';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p350-c: sindhu 'river, stream'



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

02.03.95 KSchi
U 9 III 山 X ④
kumbhī ava lu-bha sara-śa triloka

tax-favors desire the upper class
(= cream) of the world

Steuervorteile wünscht sich die Ober-
schicht (= Crème) der Welt

p70-b: kumbhī f. 'pot, sacrificial
offering (offered in pots)';

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

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

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

02.03.95 KSchi
U X S ④ " ④
lamentation
vi-tta āśu ULUKA āt indu

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

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p282-b: vitta 'known, famous';

p43-b: āśu 'rapid, swift'; IE ōku

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

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-a: indu m. 'moon';
Seemingly was the moon considered to be malicious.

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

↑ ↑ / ④
ni KAVI " VĀYU "

below the wisdom : 'air' 02-03-95
unter der Weisheit : 'Luft'

cf ④ = ④ 'whirl storm'
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by
A.A. Macdonell 1893:

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

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

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

02.03.95 KSchi
↑ X X ④ " ④
ni-ś^au sara TRILOKA āt indu

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

Mond/Sanskrit-Engl. D. Macdonell:

p144-b: niś, niśi- 'night';

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

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

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

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

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

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

U ④ ④
vi trā-tri, avi

without shepherd the sheep
ohne Hirte (= Beschützer) das Schaf

Meaning: the nation has no government

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: trātr 'protector, *shepherd';

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

M-833 (p74, Corpus 2,

④ X ④ " ④
dus-carana vi sara āt agha *79.6

bad conduct, through destroy-
ings and misdeeds / schlechte
Führung, ohne Zerstörungen und
Untaten

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell:

p128-a: dus-, dūr- 'bad, ill';

p12-b: carana 'conduct';

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

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

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

U ④ - A ④
vi ŚAKTI-DHARA g^ai^a as-va DHANVIN bi

through spear-bearer's song,
no property for archer's
offsprings Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

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

p84-a: gāya m. 'song';

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

p130-a: dhanvin 'archer';

p146-c: bija m. 'seed.'

*descendants, *offsprings

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

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

U ④ " ④ ④
vi g^ai^a āt GIRI GOTRA

-land
without song, and mountains are home-
ohne Lied, und Berge (sind) Heimat

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

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

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

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

p86-c: gotra 'family, homestead';

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

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

03.03.95 KSchi

vi dvādaśa " śrī " śuⁿ

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

An ordinary dog not having twelve
good qualities. Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

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



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

03.03.95 KSchi

u DHANVIN avi

perhaps: have compassion

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

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell 1893:

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

p130-a: dhanvin m. 'archer';

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

p30-c: avi 'favouring, favourable'.



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

03.03.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA pad āt carana ṛṣa

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

*The path followed by porters
turns into a path for the gene-
ral public. Macdonell 1893:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p152-b: pad 'on foot';

p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p92-b: carana 'going, leg, path'

p57-c: ṛṣa m. 'bull, male, man'.



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

03.03.95 KSchi

vi JANI hasta āt sindhu

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

May also mean that
men without woman should en-
rol as workers on riverboats

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

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

p38-a: āt 'then, and';

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

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

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



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

03.03.95 KSchi

duṣ-carana śā āt sindhu

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

Ertränkung im Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

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

p310-c: śā 'sharpen, sharp(ened)';

p36-a: āt 'and, then'; p350-c:
sindhu 'river, stream';



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

03.03.95 KSchi

" kṣā " va-su-ma

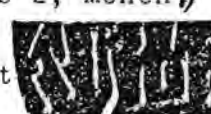
('the Earth' like a flower) replace
by 'the Earth', the rich one /
'die Erde, die reiche

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'; p273-c:

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



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

03.03.95 KSchi

ni-lu-bha sara / sara

not loving the sea / destroying (?)
nicht wünschend das Meer / Zerstörung

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

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

p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

p348-a: sara 'destruction'.



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

03.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi sara śā aⁿ-a^a rtha

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *oce-
the next sign śā seems to fit
here as 'sharp', thus *ex-
pert in 'sharp sea'

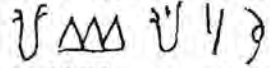
p310-a: śā 'sharpen, sharp(ened)';

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

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



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

04.03.95 KSchi

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

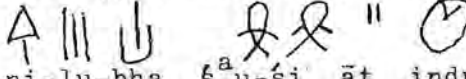
p279-b: vi 'without';

p84-b: giri:a-cala mountain

p273-c: vasumat 'rich, wealthy'



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 ni-lu-bha ś^a-u-si āt indu

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

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

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

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

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

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



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 ni-lu-bha śrī anta carana

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

p17-b: anta 'end';

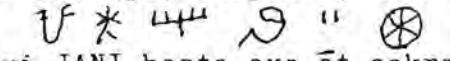
p92-b: carana 'progress';



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

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

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

4.3.95 KSchi

 vi JANI hasta ava āt cakra

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

ohne Pflege der Frau geht es auch
 bergab mit der Karriere

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 NARA-as su-ratha

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

The head-annex points at a certain type
 of men. Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

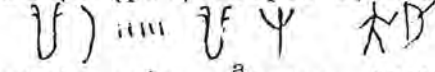
p157-a: nara 'man', archaic pl. *naras;

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

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



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 vi-iṣ pañca v^ai-tra₂ DHANVIN

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison';

p149-b: pañca 'five' (handful)

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



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 vi sindhu VIHĀYA vi-bhā bhārīn

without the river the air appears mena-
 cing / ohne Fluß erscheint die Luft
 bedrohlich

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

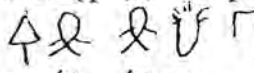
the next sign is better p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';

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

Stchoupak 1932 p529-b:
 bhārīn 'heavily charged';



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

04.03.95 KSchi

 ni-śi śi-va punar

the night is friendly again
 / die Nacht ist wieder freund-
 lich (ambiguous reading)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:

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

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

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



M-937 (p90, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *83.1
 06.03.95 KSchi
 vi GIRI rava as dva-iṣ-a, rṣa

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

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

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

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

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

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

06.03.95 KSchi
 vi-tta āsū ULŪKĀ
 the known rapid death
 der bekannte schnelle Tod
 (involving improper funeral)

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:
 p282-b: vitta (root: vid) 'known';
 p43-b: āsū 'rapid'; p55-a: uluka 'owl' symb. death.

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

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

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

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

06.03.95
 vi-ga bha āt ra hi ja

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

A proposal for marriage.
 It is obvious that by sending a print of this seal
 to the adored maiden a ceremony could be prepared

p196-b: bija a. 'seed (of plants and animals);
 p252-b: rā, -rā 'to give, giving, -giver', 'grant'.
 p82-b: vi-ga 'dispatch, depart, pass away';
 p201-a: bhaga (mostly Vedic) grandeur';
 p38-a: at 'and, then'; Bhaga means also Supreme
 happiness, Supreme God, Slav. bog 'god, Maya Jupi-
 ter

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

06.03.95 KSchi
 ni-lu-bha śa DVĪPA

not desiring SHARPNESS on the con-
 nicht wünschend SCHÄRFE auf dem

Kontinent 'enemy' is conjectural

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

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

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

06.03.95 KSchi
 duṣ-vā-la kṣā tris v^a
 a slogan suitable for environmentalists

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

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p127-b: dur-va-la 'having a skin dis-
 ease'; p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth';
 p114-a: tris/tridha '3-fold, -times';
 p277-b: vāy- belongs to Aryan vai,
 it vai, global vai 'woe, pain'.

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

06.03.95 KSchi
 vi-pi vā tri-kṣā

trembling like homeland.

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

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

06.03.95 KSchi
 āt iṣ tris kṣa vi tridaśa sara

and at crescent, thrice (yearly) *till the land
 "supported by the 30 Gods' power

und bei zunehmendem Mond 3x
 im Jahr, pflüge mit Hilfe der 30
 Macdonell 1893.

p114-a: tris 'thrice'
 p78-a: kṣa 'earth, soil';
 p113-c: tridaśa '30 Gods',
 short/round for 33;

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

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

keep down desiring the mighty world
 halte nieder wünschend die mächtige Welt

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

p131-a: dhā 'put, place, set, lay, apply, hold
 ni-dhā 'hold down'; p264-a: lubh-
 'desire'; p310-c: śuśa 'mighty';
 p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'.

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



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

the career or cycle of the homeland
der Zyklus der Heimat

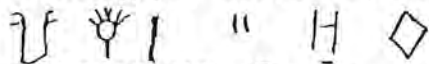
Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893

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

p173-a: tri- 'three'; p178-a: kṣā f.
'Earth'; cf. triloka, tri-bhū 'id.';



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



07.03.95 KSchi
vi PHYSICIANS āt āla-ya =

without PHYSICIANS and home
ohne ÄRZTE und Heim

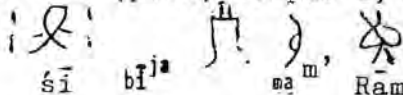
p42-b: ālaya 'home';

Macdonell, p92-b: caraka 'physician'

p279-b: vi 'without'; -as = plural; p38-a: āt 'and'.



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



07.03.95 KSchi
p254-b: Rāma,
hero of the
Rāmāyana
p196-c: bīja 'seed'

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

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

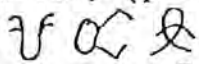
p315-b: sī 'monsoon, cold,
cf. sīma m. 'ice'

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

p218-c: mama 'my'; p254-b: Rāma



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



Maybe message
of a chief to
subordi-
nates

07.03.95 KSchi

crippled dog

krüppeliger Hund

(an insult)

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



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



07.03.1995
vi JANI hasta-dha-ra āt cakra

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

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

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

p279-b: vi 'without';

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

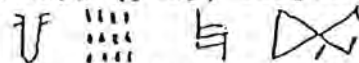
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, care';

p230-a: dhara 'holding, bearing'

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



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



07.03.95 KSchi
ya 12-armed
is Mars

through his twelve evil conducts

mit seine zwölf üblen Gänge

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

p279-b: vi 'through';

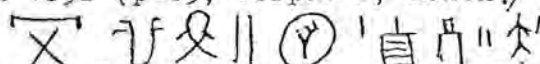
p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';

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

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



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



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

ein Bezirk ohne die scharfe Uṃ, Königs

Kinder und den Lehrmeister / a district

without sharp Uṃ, king's seed, and

instructor

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.

Macdonell 1893:

p335-b: sam- 'together';

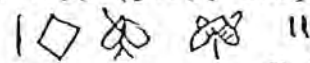
p166-b: tan- 'extend';

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

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



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



07.03.95 KSchi

as-yā Rāma : strī āt (*su-taⁿ-ma)

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

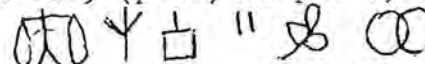
Macd.: p44-b: āsyā 'mouth,
speech'; p254-b: Rāma, hero';

p363-a: strī 'wife'

p28-a: āt 'and, then, also'.



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



07.03.95 KSchi

ABDA tri₂-kṣā āt AJANA aṅja

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

die Wassergeber (= Wolken) (sind)

die Salbung der Heimat und Wüste

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

ni-a-va-sarj maha AJRA Budha pad

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

400/399 days of Jupiter's synodic year;

first inner planet

Stchoupak p394-a: nyavasrj-
'déverser, répandre';

Macd.p220-c: maha 'big, great

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

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



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

vi TRILOKA āt cakra-va

without world and turning cycles
ohne die Welt und drehende Zyklen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-c: tri-
loka 'the 3-world'; p38-a: āt 'and';

Stchoupak p242-a: cakravant 'mon-
tagne de l'ouest'

cakravatien roue 'in wheel'



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

*Durgā, tri₂ tri₂ tri₂ tri₂

09.03.95 KSchi

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

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

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

The SW Monsoon brings
terrific lots of rain

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

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



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

vi mi-KUṢ-is : RĀMA āt su-t^au

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

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

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

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

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

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

09.03.95 KSchi



sun-set

cakra.a-kṣi svar-pat pari-carana

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra 'circling';

or: cālakṣi 'moving eye'

p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye';

p371-b: svar m. 'sun';

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

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

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



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

09.03.95 KSchi



vi psu sara āt cakra

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p189-c: psu 'victuals, food';

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

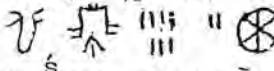
p38-a: āt 'and'; p90-a: cakra

cyclus



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

09.03.95 KSchi



vi-śvan sapta āt cakra

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

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

'7' as the basic number of
planet Jupiter (7.49.343.399
days = synodic Jupiter year)

(Jupiter grants 7 wishes);

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';

p437-b: sapta '7'; p38-a: āt

p90-a: cakra 'wheel, *celestial

wheel, cyclus, period, year'

Cf. the Mayas with their many

8-day-week due to Venus,

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



Rāma, continued

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p227-c: miks 'to mix, mingle'

seemingly existed a lost

noun miksia 'mixture'

replaceable by mi-si-ira

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



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

10.03.95 KSchi
Macd.p277-b; vay- =
Aryan vai 'woe';
v^ai trāya hastin śā p310-c: śa 'sharp'.

woe, three elephants (are) sharp
Wehe, drei Elefanten (sind) scharf
(legend to an elephant picture)

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

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



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

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

A pictorial bilingual
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
p350-c: sindhura m.

'elephant'. here
a pun in that the ||
-ra ontop of sindhu
'river' is seem-
ingly missing.

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



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

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

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by
Macdonell 1893:

John Dowson, 1950
'Classical Dict.of
Hindu Mythology,p265
(below): Rāvaṇi, 2nd
son of the 2-headed
Rāvaṇa (Rāma's enemy).
who in another birth
was śiśu-pala.

Macd.: p314-b: śiśu m.

'child, infant';

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

p335-b: sam- 'together';

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

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



M-1152 (p131, Corpus 2, Moh.) *87.4

10.03.1995
vi-ra aṇja śā at sindhu-ra

hero's ointment sharpens, than the
elephant

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

Here is the sign

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

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



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

10.03.95 KSchi
pictorial bilingual

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

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



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

10.03.95
triti₂-ya ni śrī pat-tra ...

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

Here the scribes tell their pupils,

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

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

Together, that makes pat-tra.

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

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



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

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

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell

p274-c: vā 'like, as';

p86-b: go/gau '(eleph)cow'

p113-a: traya 'protecting'

p38-a: āt 'and, then';

p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

The interrelation 'bull -

cow' (elephant or bovine)

is the theme of many texts.



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

11.03.95 KSchi
recurring
vi-tta āsu ULUKA suⁿ

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

su- replaces always su-
to engender'

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p252-b: vitta 'known, famous';

p43-b: āsu 'rapid', Greek ōky-

p55-a: ulūkā 'owl' the

symbol of death, 50 times ch



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

11.03.95 KSchi
" śrī " śi-ra at UṢṬA-ra

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

It is known that in times
of almost no contacts between
N and S the names of exotic
animals were sometimes inter-
changeable, as camel/elephant/
big dog/horse.

Assuming that this seal is
a pictorial bilingual and
that the near-final unknown
glyph is the front picture
of an elephant (2 long ear
lobes and a trunk in the mid-
dle, we have to look for an
animal name ending with -ra
(the complement); Macd.:

p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';

p313-b: śira 'head'; p38-a:

āt 'and'; 55-c: uṣṭra m.

'buffalo, camel' (Persian

šōtōr, uṣṭūr 'camel')

thus a fifth name for eleph.

cf. aliph 'ox' + elephant.



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

11.03.95 KSchi
NARA-^d vi ma^m RĀMA su-tāu p254-b: Rāma,
'hero of ...'

men-two (= twins) my Rama's 2 sons
Männer-zwei (= Zwillinge) meines
Ramas zwei Söhne

'twin' in another instant appears
as the picture of two men.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man', specula-

tive is vi from dvi, 'better

might be 'men of woe' 'son')

p218-c: mama 'my'; p352-b: suta



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

11.03.95 KSchi
'moon' as symbol
vi-pi sara āt indu for lagging and delays

trembling power, then lagging
Zitternde (Staats)macht, dann Zurück-
bleiben

(a political lamen-
tation) p285-b: vip trembl

p346-b: sara 'power' Vedic;

p45-c: indu 'moon', symbol. 'delay'



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

11.03.95 KSchi
pictorial
bilingual

vi-akara mi-iṣ = staring at
aghara (tabooed writing)

= Skt. vyāghra-
'tiger/Tiger'

Macd.: p72-a: kr, a-karat

Sumer. a-gar 'he made';

vi-aghara as a variant to

vi-ghi-ra, 'tiger' = p303-c:

Skt. vyāghra 'id.'; p221-a:

mis- 'open the eyes';



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

11.03.95 KSchi
śi-dha āt mi-KUṢ-iṣ GOTRA^{ra}
a-lu-bha śi-ra 'because of 'head'' 1995
pictorial bilingual

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

rejection of a monster,
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell

p350-b: sidh-, sidha

'scare, drive away';

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

pee7-c: mikṣ- 'mix, mingle'

a lost noun 'mikṣiṣ'

p86-c: gotra nt. 'family';

p29-a: a-lubh- 'undesired'

p313-c: śira m. 'head';



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

ॐ ॥ ॐ ॥ ॐ ॥
v^aida śrī su-tā

knowledge-beauty-
son / Wissens-
Schönheits Sohn

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p282-c: vid-, veda 'know etc.'

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ...

śrī śa-va su-ma

beauty corpse flower
Schönheit Leiche Blume

fragmentary text, end missing

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893::

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

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

kṣi^t agham bhā tridaśa₂ gods, divine

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

Glanz (cf. Italian: il duce

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

p78-b: kṣi^t m. 'ruler, dweller';

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

p203-a: bhā 'brilliant';



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

āsu-a ru

horses neigh
Pferdewiehern

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



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

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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

vi ULŪKĀ bhū āvī

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl' = death

wh.t follows is ambiguous:

p297-c: bhū 'earth' or 'arise',



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

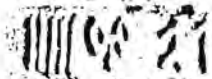
ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

k^{rū}-ra mukha ŚAKTI-DHARA

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

a recurring statement relating
guardians or warriors:

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

MĀRA vi JANĪ mahā śapta gotra

man through wife belonging to a
big honored clan

Macd.: p157 nara m. 'man';

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

p220-c: mahā 'big';

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

*DURGA daśa

Durga-Devī has
10 arms John.
Dowson 1950' p86

Durga ten(-handed)

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

grāha graha nara vi-ra-añja

beast may grasp man without color
Das Biest schnappe den weißen

Mann (without color = white man)

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

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



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

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ

vi-iś k^{rū}-ra vāyu

poisonous cruel air
giftige grausame Luft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p291-b: viśā nt. 'poison';

p77-a: k^{rū}-ra 'cruel';

p230-a: mukha 'face' follows usually.

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air'.

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



and similarly 'avi' which could mean 'sneep, pain',
favoring, favourable, woollen thread'.
Perhaps the best rendering is: no deadly danger
in favourable earth.