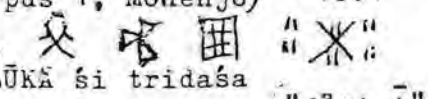
M-61 (p28, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *16.1



punar mukha ULŪKĀ śi tridaśa

behind the face of death is
lying the divine: nero's transfer

hinter dem Antlitz des Todes liegt
das Göttliche: Helden - Entrückung

Macd.: p104-b: púnar 'back, behind'; p230-a: mukha 'face'
p95-a: uruka/uluka 'owl = death'; p315-a: śi 'lie, rest'
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods (read 33 gods) in Indus = 'divine'
p38-b: ātman m. 'soul'
p44-a: ī 'go', ati-ī 'going beyond'

29.12.1994



M-318 (p79, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)*16.2



29.12.94 KSchi

tri$_2$ tri$_1$ āt as bī(-ja)

the protector and the thrower of seed
der Beschützer und der Werfer von
Saat(= farmer/Bauer) Macdonell 1893, Skt.-

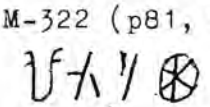
'the term 'protector' is here written differently (normally trā 'protect, and tra-tri 'protector'!.



p113-a: trātṛ 'protector';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p33-c: as 'throw, cast';
p196-c: bīja m. 'seed (of (plants and animals)

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

M-322 (p81, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *16.3



29.12.94 KSchi

vi-gra^h su-ratha

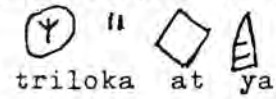
warfare's beautiful chariot
des Krieges schöner Kampfwagen

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



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

M-325 (p82, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *16.4



29.12.94 KSchi

" sara" triloka at ya-ji

destruction of Triloka and sacrifice
Zerstörung der Dreiwelt und Opfer

Macd.: p348-a: sara 'destruction'; p113-a: triloka 'the world, three-world'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p238-a: yaji m. 'sacrifice'



M-327 (p83, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)*16.5

29.12.94 KSchi

death penalty for disclosure of a secret

vi ni-ni a.āt sindhu

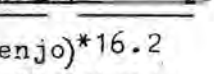
without secret, then river
ohne Geheimnis, dann Fluss

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



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

M-354 (p88, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *16.6



29.12.94 KSchi

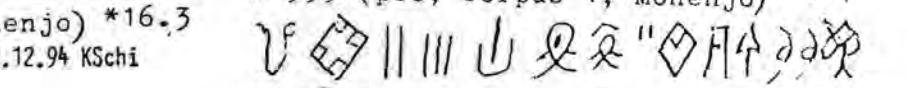
v^{a}i-śā u-raṅga "śā" dvis iṣ-mi^n dhan-vin

house of snake (is) sharp, twice, the storming archer
Haus der Schlange (ist) 'scharf' doppelt der stürmende Schütze



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

M-355 (p88, Corpus 1, Mohenjo)*16.7



vi vāyu-ra lu-bha śrī śa-at sindhu, ara^{na}-ni ma-ma Rāma

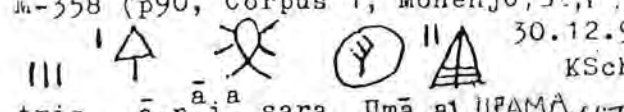
29.12.94KSchi

without wind's barking wishes beauty (to be) in the 100 river-land, (former) desert, my Rāma

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind';
p252-b: ra 'bark(ing)'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire, wish';
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p330-b: (a)sat 'existing';
p350-c: sindhu m.,f. 'river, stream'; or *death'.
p234-a: (mṛti f. 'death'); Etymol.Wörterbuch des Altindoarischen, M.Mayrhofe 1986 p107: aranāni (pl.) 'far'.
p218-c: máma 'my' (enclitic -me, Indus -ma, as Sumer.)
p254-b: Rāma or Sītā-Rāma, the hero of the Ramāyana, who broke Shiva's bow thus obtaining princess Sītā.



M-358 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *17.1



30.12.94 KSchi

tris$_1$ ā-n^{a}i^{a} sara Umā a1 UPAMA

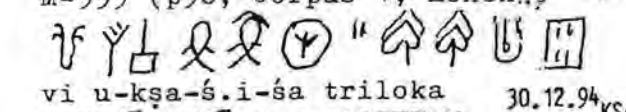
three times net into the sea. Uma and the Highest of the 30 Gods being invoked / dreimal das Netz ins Meer, Uma und der Höchste der 30 Götter werden angerufen

17.1

Macdonell 1893, p114-a: tris 'three times';
p39-c: ā-nāya m. '(attractor), (fisher-)net';
p340-b: sara 'fluid; Indus: sea, ocean';
p55-a: Umā, malicious wife of Shiva/Vishnu';
p38-a: āt 'and', here phonetically used';



M-359 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *17.2



vi u-kṣa-ś.i-śa triloka STRĪ-STRĪ.i-ṣa GOṢṬHAM

30.12.94 KSchi

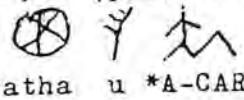
without bulls, lords of Three-World, & ladies (would be) harassed (in their) homes

ohne Bullen, Herren der Drei-Welt, & Damen (würden) belästigt (in ihren) Häusern

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



M-361 (p90, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *17.3



30.12.94 KSchi

ratha u *A-CARA NARA / khanja

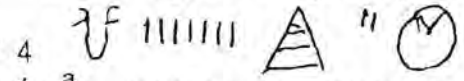
(take the) car, oh *IMMOBILE MAN
(nimm den) Wagen, oh *IMMOBILER MANN

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

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



M-362 (p91, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *17.4

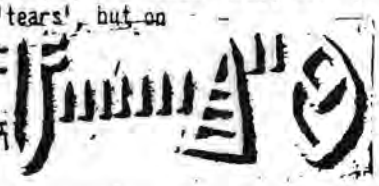


30.12.94 KSchi

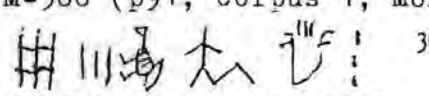
i v^{a}i saptaguṇa rava at indava

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
Indic uve, Aryan vai, Avest. vayoi 'woe' (Lat. vae)
(cf. Skt. vāyati, vāyate 'gets tired, exhausted')
p347-b: saptaguṇa '7-fold'; p251-c: rava 'roaring, shriek.
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-c: indu 'drop, moon';
however, drops could be 'tears', but on the other hand, the moon is everyday lagging behind about 1° that makes it a symbol of tagress/lagging.



M-366 (p91, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *17.5



30.12.94 KSchi

*GRIHA tri$_1$ vaiṣ ACARA-NARA āvā tri$_1$

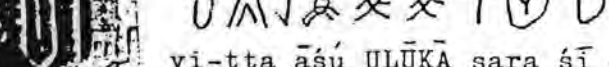
*house/cage (with) three birds:
(also) a lame man (may) manage (to get) three

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
(1st glyph seems a cage)
p113-a: tri 'three';
p299-b: vés 'bird' vais nominative of ve, and genitive of vi 'bird'; glyph: lame man; p275-a: āvā 'contrive, manage, draw through (a thread) = einfädeln'.



M-369 (p92, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *17.6

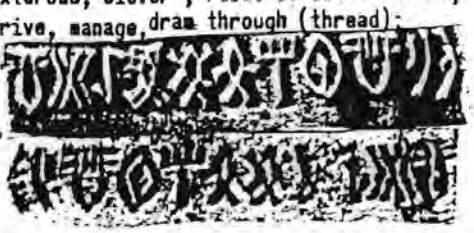


30.12.94 KSchi

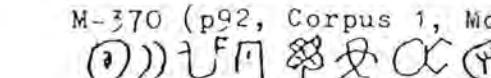
vi-tta āśú ULŪKĀ sara śī catura Umā āvā an^{t}a-ma

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
pp282-b: vittā 'known, famous'; p43-b: āśú 'rapid, quick';
p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā 'owl', symbol of death; lie'
p340-b: sara 'fluid', Indus: sea, ocean; p315-a: śī 'rest';
p55-a: Umā, malicious wife of Shiva/Vishnu;
p91-a: catura 'dexterous, clever'; rebus of catúr 'four';
p275-a: āvā 'contrive, manage, draw through (thread)';
p17-b: anta m., n. 'end,limit'
p218-c: mama 'my', but enclitic -ma, Sumer. -ma.



M-370 (p92, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.1



31.12.94 KSchi

agha-pa vi-āja strī śū aṅga Umā

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

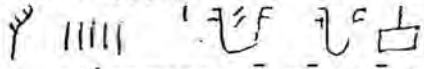
Unheil verursacht durch betrügerische Dame, inspiriert, ganz gewiss, durch die (Göttin) Umā



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

Macdonell:
p4-a: aṅga 'just, only'
p55-a: Umā, deity;
p3-a: aghá nt. 'mischief'; p158-c: pa 'rise, rising';
p303-c: vyāja 'fraud'; p323-b: śvā, śū 'inflate';

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



31.12.94 KSchi

u pañcaguṇa ā-vā vī-kṣā / sions

oh, the fivefold insinuation of vi-

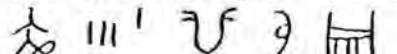
oh, die fünffache Einfädelung von Visionen



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

p47-a: u 'oh' interjection; p141-c: pañcaguna '5fold';
p275-a: āvā 'contrive, insinuate, draw through (a string), weave in, einfädeln;;
p293-b: vikṣa(na) 'looking, seeing, inspection etc.'

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



31.12.94 KSchi

*bandhyā ṛ^{a}u-a^{n} v^{a}i ma$^{m'}$ mahī *18.3

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

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary, A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p192-b: bandhya 'deserving to be bound/fettered or imprisoned (interpreting the pictogram);
p113-a: trā- 'protect', here traya, using in rebus the numeral trayas 'three', also readable tri, but the suffixed -a points to traya.
p277-b: OO, but see e.g. Tokarev p1110
vāyati 'is subject to woe, is exhausted
pan-Aryan vai - 'woe, pain etc.'



p218-c: máma 'my', enclitic -mai, -me (sumer. -ma my)
p222-c: mahī f. 'earth, soil, land'

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



31.12.94 KSchi

u catura a-bandhyā

The -a behind catúr 'four' makes sure that catura 'clever'

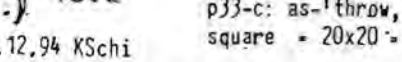
oh, the clever unfettered is thought of

oh, die schlauen Entfesselten !



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p47-a: u 'oh' interjection;
p91-a: catura 'quick, swift, dexterous, clever, crafty'.
here the numeral four = catúr has been used in rebus;
p192-b: bandhya 'deserving to be fettered/imprisoned' (interpreting the pictogram).

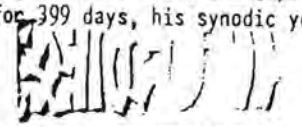
M-387 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *18.5



31.12.94 KSchi

" śi " ra-aṅga ā-vā 399/400/Bhaga as ma

SW-Monsoon's theater is revealing Jupiter's dice-casting for me / SW-Monsuns Schauplatz verrät Jupiters Würfeln für mich.
p33-c: as-'throw, cast, shoot'; subfixed below the Jupiter square = 20x20 = 400 round for 399 days, his synodic year.

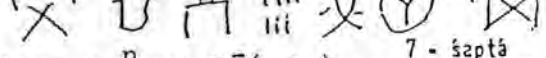


Sanskrit-E.Dict.A.A.Macdonell:
p315-b: śi(na) 'cold, ice';
recurring, means here certainly SW-Monsoon as a storm;
p249-a: raṅga m.'colour, thatre, stage, scene, arena';



p274-c: āvā 'blov (wind), blov up
cf. (in)spire 'to breathe' exspire 'exhalate, reveal'.

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



31.12.1994 KSchi

*sam-ta^{n} vi bī(-ja) 7 - śaptā 'cursed' in rebus of saptā '7'

śapta sara Uma āt halin

region without seed cursed by power of Uma, thus unploughed

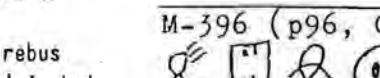
Gegend ohne Saat verflucht durch die Macht der Uma, daher ungepflügt.

Sanskrit-E., Macdonell
p325: OO, perhaps a term lost; cf. contin(ent), here meaning 'region', recurring.



p279-b: vi 'without';
p196-c: bīja m. 'seed'; p348-a: sāra-''poer'.

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



31.12.1994 KSchi

*akṣā GOTRA śu agha-pa EYE - GOTRA

śa a^{n}ta carana New signs: see top of this page

eyes/windows of house let enter harm-

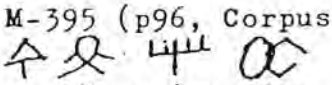
lords, GUARDIAN of the family makes end and walking away

dow'

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p2: aksi, aksā 'eye, 'win-
p86-c: gotra nt. 'cowshed, family, house'; p323-b: śvā, śū 'swell, 'let impregnate'
p3-a: agha 'mischief';
-pa 'guarding harm';



M-395 (p96, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *19.1



1.1.95 KSchi

ni-śī pañca aṅga

Originally: At night, reposing (= śi) the 5 limbs

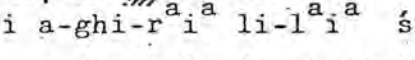
sitting down (and listening to the story of the) five Aṅgas
(= Anu, Champa, Dīrghatamas, Karṇa and Prithi, see John Dowson 1950, London, Routledge, p386, Classical Dict. of Hindu Mythology etc., seventh edition, 411 pp)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p144-b: niśī 'night', stems from ni-śī 'sit down'.



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

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



1.1.95 KSchi

vi a-ghi-r$^{a}_{i}$ li-l$^{a}_{i}$ śrī ty

a not smell-deprived flirting beauty
nicht duftlose kokettierende Schönheit

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell :
p279-b: vi 'without';
p3-c: a-ghreya 'Not to be smelt'
it follows three times ri/li; the first ri is -r^{aja} belonging to a-ghi-; the other two serve to denote:
p267-b: lilaya etc.'; p321-b: śrī f. 'splendor, beauty'.



M-398 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *19.5

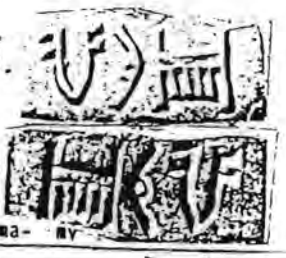
1.1.95 KSchi

vi ma$^{m'}$ mahī

better: woe, my country ! without my country
ohne mein Land

is ambiguous: seems rather to mean, 'woe, my country / Oh weh, mein Heimatland'.

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; or Aryan and Iranian: vai 'woe/Wehe';
p222-c: mahī f. 'land'; p218: ma- my



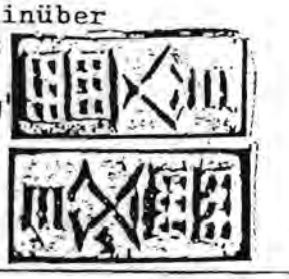
M-401 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *19.6

1.1.95 KSchi

ṛṣa ṛṣe carana tira^{s} (= tri$_{1}$)

the heroes going beyond
die Helden, gehend hinüber

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p38-b: ātman m. 'brath, soul';
p92-b: carana 'wandering,going'
p109-c: tiras 'out of sight';
the sign of the numeral 3 - tri/trayas seems here, in rebus, to denote tiras .



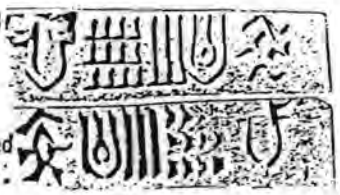
M-399 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *19.7

1.1.95 KSchi

vi dvādaśa r^{a}u-ṣa-ś(a)

12-armed is Mars through twelve furores
mit zwölf Wutanfälle

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'through'
p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';
seems to refer to Skanda, - Mars, god of war, 12-armed
p256-c: ruṣā f. 'anger, wrath'.



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

1.1.95 KSchi

ṛṣa ṛṣa śaktidhara trāya^{n} cakra

heroic spearbearers protecting the era
heldenhafte Speerträger schützen die Ära

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:



p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'; *warrior'; p113-a: tri/trayas '3' in rebus to denote tra(ya)- 'protecting';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus;

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

1.1.95 KSchi

vi pi śa-vā kara^{n}

ohne bei Leichen tätig zu werden
without doing anything with corpses

A statement or warning in respect of dangerous expeditions
Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893, London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p162-a: pi (from api) 'near, in';
p310-a: śava m., nt., 'corpse'; p66-c: kāra 'making etc.'

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



M-403 (p97, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *19.4

1.1.95 KSchi

u darśa n^{a}i^{an} deśaka

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

oh, in theory guiding teacher
oh, in die Theorie einführender Lehrer

upside-down 人: cf.: inverted śarad in śarad-ula 'tiger'

Sanskrit-English Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893:
97-a: u 'oh', interjec
124-b: dṛś f. 'theory'
46-a: ni, naya 'guide'



M-408 (p98, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) 20.1 2.1.95 KSchi



u gāi āt indava

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p47-a: u 'oh', interjection;
p84-a: gāya m. 'song'; p45-c: indu m. 'drop (*tear), moon; but here preferably 'song of lamentation accompanied by social lagging behind' (moon, daily 13° lagging behind).

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



Ru-tra vi Umā

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



A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p296-c: Vritra (pl.) demon of drought, foe of Indra, rain giver;
p279-b: vi 'without'
but perhaps here = vai 'woe'; p55-a: Umā, wife of Śiva/Vishnu; she is also called Mahadevi 'big Goddess'

M-414 (p100, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *20.3 2.1.95 KSchi

śi-k^{a}i^{t} ULŪKĀ

suspended is death
es hängt der Tod



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p313-a: śik- 'suspend';
p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā 'owl'
in more than 50 times a symbol of death
The above is a warning.

M-453 (p111, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *20.4 2.1.95 KSchi

vi ra-añja ghrā āt sindhu

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p249-a: rañja 'colour'
p90-b: ghrā 'smell, to smell āt, perceive'
p350-c: sindhu 'river'; perhaps 'greyish one smells the river'(carrying soil/mud/sludge after a flood).

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

H-85 (p188, Corpus 1, Harappa) 20.5 2.1.95 KSchi

ni-śi śi-at indu

down lying and, then lagging / Ausruhen, Ausruhen, dann Zurückbleiben



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893
p144-b: niśi 'night';
p38-a: at 'and, then, also';
p45-a: indu m. 'drop, moon';
p369-c: syat 'be, it may be'.

H-88 (p188, Corpus 1, Harappa) *20.6 2.1.95 KSchi

vi ra-añja cakra [picture of a rhinoceros

a grey (= no color) fate
ein graues (= ohne Farbe) Schicksal



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p249-a: rañja 'colour';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus, *career';

H-92 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa) *20.7 KSchi 2.1.1995

*DURGĀ āvī- gna śi hastin āt ...

Durgā grasping naked the cool elephant and ...
Durga packt nackt den kühlen Elefanten und ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893
p121-c: Durgā (alter ego of Umā, often jointly mentioned/acting)
Stchoupak, p125-b: āvī 'saisir'; p348-b: nagna 'nu/naked';
Macd.: p315-b: śi(ná) 'cold, ice'
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, trunk/proboscid of an elephant';
p376-c: hastin 'elephant', here correctly depicted by 2 hands. cf. copper tablet (1).

H-91 (p189, Corpus 1, Harappa) 20.8 2.1.95 KSchi

ni-dhā .iṣ-mi ata-ta^{u}

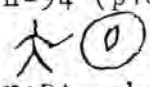
depose the storms in the abyss
deponiere die Stürme in den Abgrund

elephant picture



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell :
p140-c: ni-dhā 'to put down';
p46-c: iṣmin 'driving, stormy'
p5-c: aṭaṭa m. 'abyss, precipice'
This could mean that elephants were driven into precipices or traps.

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



3.1.95 KSchi

NARA-agha

Lord of mischief
Herr der Untaten

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p157-a: nara 'man,master'
p3-a: aghá nt. 'mischief';

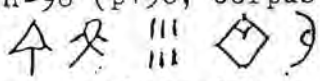
This is obviously an epithet of the tiger, but see the true names vi-aghi-ra and śarad-u-la, with pictures

TIGER PICTURE





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



3.1.95 KSchi

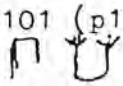
ni-śi sas sindhu ma

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p350-c: sindhu 'river,stream'
p218: *mai,-me 'my', Sumer-ma 'my'; & mama 'my'
p144-b: niś f., 'night'; niśi-tha 'midnight';
p324-b: sas 'six';
in rebus - śas 'punish', ni-śi 'night' means also 'lying down'. 7 - Jupiter



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



3.1.95 KSchi

punar gau-vī

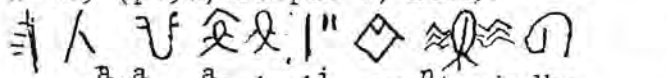
but the cow
aber die Kuh





Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893 London:
p164-b: punar 'back,again, but';p85-b: gavī 'cow' means also 'speech', thus 'again speech' ?

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



... g^{a}i^{a} v^{a}i-śa-śi as-a^{n}t sindhu

śi-aina.a-sva

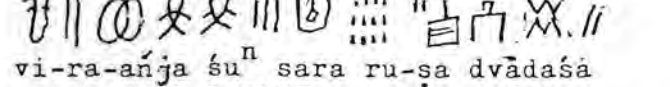
3.1.95 KSchi

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

p84-a: gāya m. 'song'; p289-c: viś f. 'homestead' cf. veśa- *vaiśa- - IE woiko-, Greek Foikos 'house';
p34-a: *asat (later sat) 'being, existing'; *an-asat later a-sat 'not being'; p350-c: sindhu 'river';
p319-c: śyená 'eagle, falcon'; p33-b: aśva 'horse';



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



vi-ra-aṅja śu^{n} sara ru-ṣa dvādaśa

at kṣi-b^{a}.i-IṢṬI ...

3.1.95 KSchi

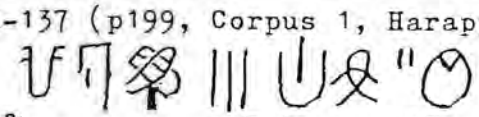
colorless dogs (= greyhounds, wolves) spreading in rage 12 (= everywhere) and intoxicated offerings ...

farblose Hunde (= graue Wölfe) sich tummelnd in Wut 12 (= überall) und vergiftete Gaben ...

Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p249-a: raṅja 'color';
p316-c: śun(aka) 'Hünd(chen/little dog ; śunī 'bitch';
p340-b: sara 'streaming, *spreading'; p256-c: rusā f. 'anger, wrath'; p127-c: dvādaśa '12', - all around ? ;
p78-c: kṣiba.i 'intoxicated'; p46-c: iṣṭa m. nt. 'sacrifice'; iṣṭi f. '(simple) sacrifice (of butter).



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



3.1.95 KSchi

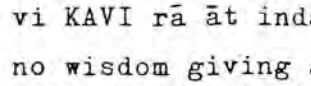
v^{a}i a-punar strī lu-bha śū at indu

woe, a return the lady desires of boasting and lagging behind
Wehe, Rückkehr die Dame wünscht von Protzen und Hinterherbummeln

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
(Aryan & Iranian vai 'woe/Wehe';
p164-b: punar 'back, again, but,return' because of -a- in punar infixed read: a-punar p21-a: 'not again/return;
p264-a: lubh- 'to desire'; p323-b: śvā, śū 'to swell';
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'; p48-c: indu 'drop (*tear), moon; *lagging behind, daily 13°.



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



3.1.95 KSchi

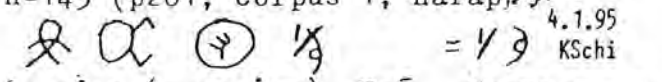
vi KAVI rā āt indava

no wisdom giving also lagging behind
ohne Weisheit gibt auch Zurückbleiben

not like Omar Khayyam who says that a man without any wisdom is really happy the Indus scholar thinks differently. Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p65-a: kavi 'wise, planet Venus';
p252-b: rā 'give, grant,bestow'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p48-c: indu m. 'drop, moon' *lagging daily 13°
This means that the moon in Indus Culture is by no means a 'Lord of Wisdom' as in Sumer (allegedly ...)



H-145 (p201, Corpus 1, Harap[illegible] *22.1
4.1.95 KSchi



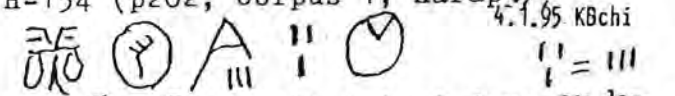
śu-aṅga (= svaṅga) Umā śu-ma[illegible] er

the 'beautiful-body-Uma' (is) a flow-
die 'schön-Körper-Uma' (ist) eine
Blume

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p370-a: svaṅga 'having a beautiful body, fair limbed' RV
p55-a: Umā, wife of Shiva (in Indus Valley: of Vishnu)
p354-a: suma nt. 'flower' (rare);



H-154 (p202, Corpus 1, Harap[illegible]) *22.2
4.1.95 KBchi



*DURGĀ-Umā karanti tris indava or: lag-
ging behind

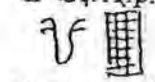
Durgā/Umā bring about threefold tears
Durga/Uma bewirken dreifach Tränen

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p121-c: Durga 'name of Shiva's wife, her alter ego: p55-a: Uma = Shiva's wife
p72-a: kr 'to make', *karanti,
Sumer. gar-an-ni 'they make'
p114-a: tris 'three times';
p45-c: indu/indava 'drop, tear, moon, *lagging behind'.



daily 13°

H-87 (p188, Corpus 1, Har[illegible]) 22.3
4.1.95

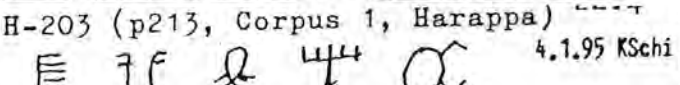


ātman 'soul' in rebus
atiman 'despise'

vi atiman kumbhi-rau
without (or through) despising tax-payments
Macdonell 1993.
p38-b; ātman 'souul' in rebus a-timan 'to despise'
(Stchoupak 1932 p14, mépriser)
cf. Text *110.8; p70-b/ kumbhī 'vessel, a load of gifts/taxes in Indus'; rā 'to give'



H-203 (p213, Corpus 1, Harappa)
4.1.95 KSchi



ṣaṣ (aha) vi śi pañca aṅga

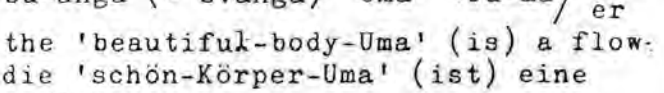
six (days) without rest the five limbs
sechs (Tage) ohne Rast die 5 Glieder

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six' (+ days); p279-b: vi 'without';
p315-a: śi (= long -ī) 'lie, recline, rest, sleep';
p141-c: pañcāṅga nt. 'five limbs/members/organs'
also in Sanskrit an idiom around 'reposing'.



The basic number of planet Jupiter being 7 (cf. 7 + 49 + 343 = 399 days, the synodic Jupiter year), it appeared logical to surmise 7 days as needed for world creation by Jupiter: 6 days work, the 7th reposing; from Indus, the idea went much later to Israel and then entered the Western World

H-204 (p213, Corpus 1, Harappa) *22.5
4.1.95 KSchi



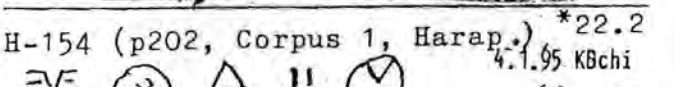
ṣaṣ (aha) vi u-kṣa śā Umā Uma

six (days) without husband, sharp
sechs (Tage) ohne Gatten, die scharfe
(Göttin) Uma

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six' (+ *days);
p279-b: vi 'without' [illegible] ba.
p48-a: ukṣa(n) m. 'bull, hus-
p310-c: śā 'to sharpen'; p55-a: Umā, wife of Shiva'.



H-252 (p218, Corpus 1, Har[illegible]) *22.6
unicorn picture
- H-252 to H-264



Brahma

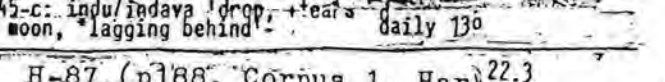
ni[h]-sara āt u[illegible] upama tridaśa

exit, then, oh, to the highest of the thirty gods /Brahma
Exit, dann, oh, zum Höchsten
der dreißig Götter /Brahma

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p145-c: nih-sarana nt.
'going out, exit; expe-
dient against';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p53-b: upama 'highest; uppermost
cf 17.12.94 p113-b: tridaśa '30 gods - 33 gods'.



H-350-A (p250, Corpus 1, Har[illegible])
4.1.95 *22.7

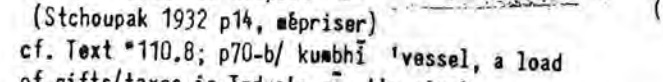


vi-tta gotra-sara-sara (sindhu) (= redupl.)
the known *excessive clan-power *entails expelling
(and/or river-drowning)) Text recurring

Sanskrit-E.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p282-b: vittā (vid-) 'known, famous'
p67-b: gosthī f. 'assembly etc.';
p348-b: sāra m. 'power'; sāra 'expulsion';



(L-1 (p238, Corpus 1, Lothal) *22.8
4.1.95 KSchi



duṣ-carana ā-śú āt svar-pat DEŚAKA

bad conduct : rapidly and at sunset
the punisher / schlechte Führung :
schnell und abends der Bestrafer

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p128-a: duṣ- (dur-, duh-, duś-) indecl.prefix 'bad, ill, hard, un-, dis, Greek dys-, Germ, zer-, Lat. dis- etc.
p122-c: duś-carana 'Behaving ill, doing ill deeds';
p43-b: āśú adj. 'swift'
also lightning
p38-a: āt 'and, then'
p371-b: svar- 'sun,
p151-a: pat- 'fall
p125-a: deśaka m.
'shoving, teaching,
instructor'.



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

5.1.95 KSchi



Durga ri - or: Durga dissolves

*DURGĀ catura

Durgā is clever
Durgā ist schlau



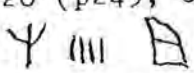
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :

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

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

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

5.1.95 KSchi



tris catura ji

three times a rapid victory
dreimal ein schneller Sieg

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

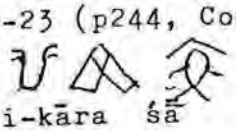
p91-a: catura 'swift, quick', written in rebus of catúr 'four';

p101-b: ji 'win, conquer, surpass'



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

5.1.95 KSchi



vi-kāra śā



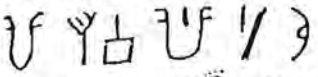
fighting sharp
kämpfend scharf

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

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

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

5.1.95 KSchi



vi u-kṣa vā su-ma

through husband, like a flower
mit Gatte wie eine Blume

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

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

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

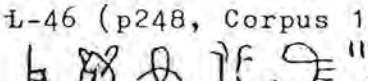
Statement regarding a beautiful maiden. ata and su

Note that Parpola doesn't see the diff.between



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

5.1.95 KSchi



bison picture

duṣ-strī śu vi-av$_{ā}$$_{i}$^{a} at sindhu ... .

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

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

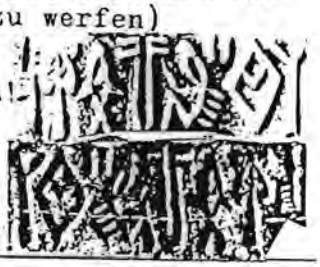
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :

p128-a: dus- 'bad, ill, etc.'

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

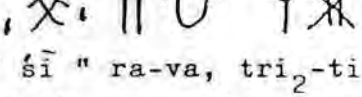
p323-b: śvā,śū 'swell';

p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation'.



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

5.1.95 KSchi



goat picture

" śī " ra-va, tri$_{2}$-ti catura sindhu

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

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

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

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

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

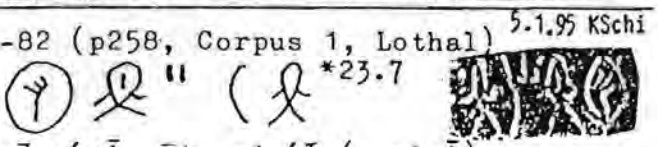
p113-b: tritaya 'triad';

p350-c: sindhu 'river' in ligature with p91-a: catura 'quick';



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

5.1.95 KSchi



Umā śrī āt mi-śī (= miṣī)

(Goddess) Umā beautiful + deceitful
(Göttin) Umā, schön und betrügerisch

Sanskrit-E. Dict. Macdonell 1893:

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

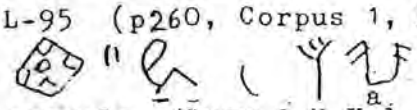
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty, beautiful'

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



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

5.1.95 KSchi



mandala āt ava, u v^{a}i

whirlstorm & blowing oh pain
Wirbelstirm blasend, oh Weh

Sanskr.-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind';

p38-a: āt 'and'; ward'

p274-c: āvā 'blow to-

& Aryan vai 'woe'.



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

6.1.95 KSch



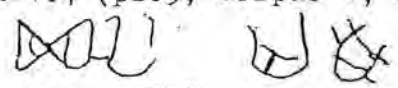
*DURGĀ pañca ~~cruel~~

Durgā is ~~extended~~

pañca '5' means also 'extended', but the nr.5 is ||||| . Here we see ru ||| ra, from krūra- 'cruel', which characterizes Goddess Durgā much better.

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

6.1.95 KSchi



*JALA-DHĀRĀ ... psu-RASI (?) ...

*IRRIGATION (yields many) crops

*BEWÄSSERUNG (bringt viele) Ernten

cf. jala-plava deluge

The graphs are written in a puzzle-like manner. A closer study would be possible in the context of other flood-texts: plavitam



cf. salila-niṣeka 'Besprengen'

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

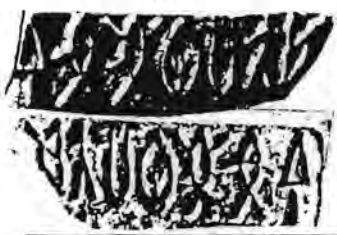
6.1.95 KSchi



ni-śu^{d}- (= ni-ṣūd-)-sāra Umā vā DHANVIN

the killing-power of (Goddess) Umā (is) like (that of an) archer

die Mordgewalt der Göttin Umā ist gleich der eines Schützen

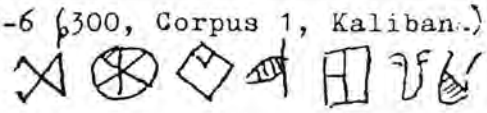


Sanskrit-E-Dict.Macdonell

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

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

6.1.95 KSchi



prati-carana cakra sindhu bhar^{a}i^{t}

*BHAKTADA vi psu

regressive period of the river brings *GARDENS without crop

regressive Zeit des Flusses bringt *GÄRTEN ohne Ernte



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

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

6.1.95 KSchi



NARA vi i^{n}śi-tri-ma

MAN without my lord

Mann ohne meinen Herrn

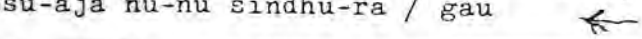


Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p47-c: iśitṛ 'ruler, lord';
p218-c: enclitic -mai/me (Sumer. ma) 'my'.

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

K-40 (p305, Corpus 1, Kalib.) *24.6

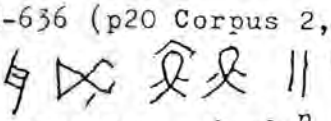
the known elephant text: (21.01.95)



psu-aja nu-nu sindhu-ra / gau

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

6.1.95 KSchi



duṣ-carana śa-śi^{n} rā āt ....

bad going of the hare-star (= moon) is giving also ...*lagging behind

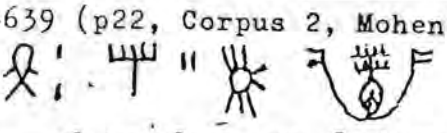
schlechter Gang des Hasensterns (= Mond) gibt auch ... *Zurückbleiben

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



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

6.1.95 KSchi



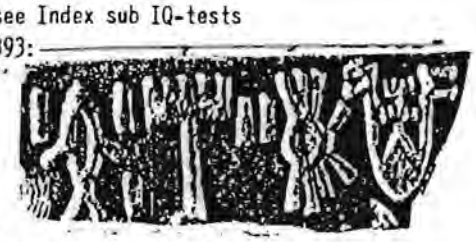
"śī" hasta āt aṣṭa-aṅga vā daśa maṇḍala

'cy' power then wisdom like 10 whirlstorms

Eisige Kraft, dann Weisheit wie 10 Wirbelstürme

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

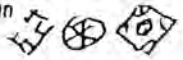
Macdonell 1893:



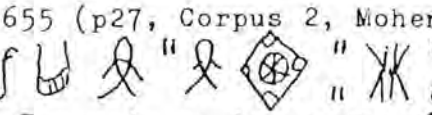
p315-b: śiśi'ice'
*śī "'monsoon';
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, *power (as in Persian dast 'hand' + Sumer. da);
p38-a: āt 'and';



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



M-655 (p27, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *25.1 7.1.95 KSchi



vi.ī-psu śu at śi CAKRA-VĀYU " ti

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

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



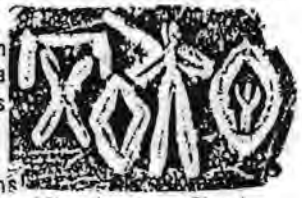
Sanskrit-E.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p47-b: ipsu 'wishing desirous';
p323-b: śvā, śū 'to swell'; p38-a: at 'and'; p315-b: *śī 'cooling'
cf. śīna m. 'ice'; p277-c: vāyu-mandala 'whirlwind';
p109-b: tij- 'be sharp, sharpen, endure, bear patiently

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



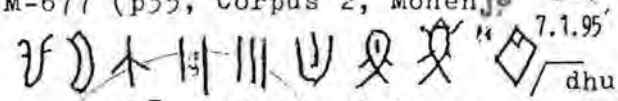
*sam-ta^{n} RĀMA-^{s}ya TRILOKA / world

the domain of Rāma is the Three-
das Herrschaftsgebiet Rāma ist die Drei-Welt



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. .A.Macdon
p325: sam- 'together' and *ta *tan- 'hanging', only Indus cf. con-tin-ent; 'region'
p254-b: Rama, hero of Rama-yana, bowbreaker, has twins
IE -syo, Skt. -sya 'genitive suffix, here prefixed.
p113-b: triloka 'the three-world' (circle + 3 -).

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



dhu

vi pi-dhā-__-lu-bha śri sara at sin-

without making a secret ___ in lov-
ing beauty's power, the end is end-
ing in the river / kein Geheimnis,
bei liebend die Macht der Schönheit,
das Ende ist Enden im Fluss

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p279-c: vi 'without'; p162-c: pi-dhana nt.'covering, shutting; cover, lid'; p55a: *ura 'widely,broadly';
p264-a: lubh- 'desire, love'; p321-b: śri 'beauty';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean'; p38-a: at 'and,then';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'

The fourth sign seems to be which in other texts is ura, ula



cf. śarad-ula tiger / or as-ura 'divine',

M-32 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) 7.1.95 KSchi

trā-tri, at indu "social welfare"

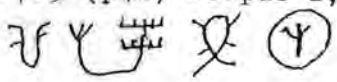
the obstructor, then lagging *25.4
der Quertreiber, dann Zurückbleiben

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p113-a: tratr m. 'protector'; (rebus of tri/tra - 'three')
p38-a: at 'and, then also';
p45-c: indu, oblique: indava- 'moon, drop (*tear)', but the moon is also seen (so among African tribes) as lagging behind, daily 13 degrees.

M-705 (p42, Corpus 2, Mohen.)*25.5 7.1.95 KSchi



unicorn-picture

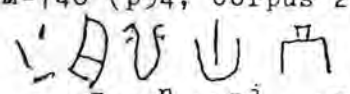
vi tridaśa sara triloka

without the divine ocean of TRILOKA
ohne den göttlichen Ozean der 3-Welt

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-c: vi 'without';
p113-b: tridaśa '30', the 30 gods, *divine; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean' p113-b: triloka 'the three-world'.



M-740 (p54, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *25.6 7.1.95 KSchi



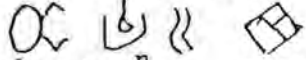
... jī-vi^{n} bhā^{j} bī(-ja)

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p102-b: jivin adj. 'living', m. 'living being'
p201-a: bhaj-, bhag- 'to give, distribute' (Sumer. ba)
p196-c: bija m. 'seed (of plants and animals)'
(text invites people to marry)

M-747 (p56, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *25.7 7.1.95 KSchi



aṅka bha^{n}-da BHAKTA-DA

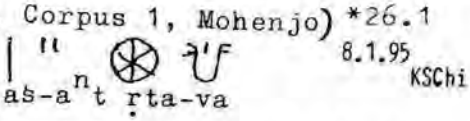
the sign of the mixed caste: food-producer / Zeichen der gemischten Kaste: Gartenbesteller



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p3-c: aṅka m. 'mark, sign, brand';
p201-c: bhaṇḍa m. 'a mixed caste, jester, buffoon ;
p200-a: bhakta-da 'giving/presenting food; *garden(owners/workers'
(the garden-glyph is atop of the unicorn)

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

8.1.95 KSchi



BHARA Śani aś-a^{n}t rta-va

burden of Saturn: casting right time

Amt von Saturn: er würfelt die richtigen Zeitpunkte

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

p p204-a: bhārā m. 'burden,task';

p307-b: śani 'planet Saturn'

the slowesr planet, thus an old man, Lord of Death & Souls.

graph: fish-sibilant, darkened.

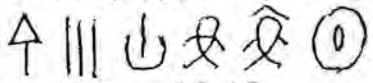
p33-c: as- 'throw, cast, shoot';

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



M-757 (p59, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *26.2

8.1.95 KSchi



ni-lu-bha śū śā agha

not desiring inflating of acute mis- / chief

nicht wünschend Aufblähung akuten Unheils

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

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

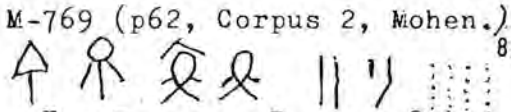
p264-a: lubh- 'desire, to love';

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



M-769 (p62, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *26.3

8.1.95 KSchi



ni^{r}-bhāsa śa-śi^{n} ra-at^{a}-*ri

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

der Glanz des Hasensterns (= Mond) in der Nacht

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

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

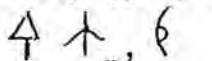
p254-a: rātrī f.'night', only in Rig-Veda/RV, = rātra

Stchoupak et alii 1932 Paris, p374-a: nir-bhāsa m. 'éclat, splendeur,apparition'; the missing last sign was perhaps the numeral tri, or ṛi in rebus



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

8.1.95 KSchi



ni-dha^{n}-ma

Depot of mine/my deposing

mein Depot/meine Einlage



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

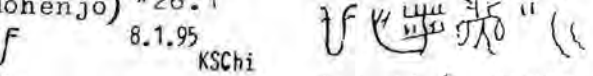
p140-c: ni-dhana 'putting down, depot' or 'deposing, deposition'

p218-c: máma, but enclitic -me, -ma (cf.Sum.Highl. -ma, Lowld. -mu)



M-780 (p64, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *26.5

8.1.95 KSchi



vi tridaśa *DURGA at ...

without the divine Durga and ...

ohne die göttliche Durga und ...

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

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

a variant of 30:

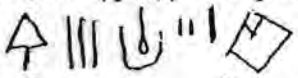
p121-c: Durga(-Uma)



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

8.1.95 KSchi

26.6



ni^{r}-lu-bha a^{n}t-as sindhu

not desiring to end in the river 26.6

nicht wünschend im Fluss zu enden

ses Macdonell 1893:

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

p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

p17-b: ánta m., nt. 'end';

antah = archaic antas but the -s leads to :

p350-c: sindhu 'river'.

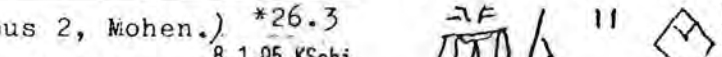


M-783 (p65, Corpus 2, Mohenjo Daro)

8.1.95 KSchi

26.7

cf. 'cursings' 5 pages



*DURGA g^{a}i-a^{n}t sindhu

Durga's song: then drownings in the river 26.7

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

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

p84-a: gaya- 'song, singing'

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



M-788$_{A}$ (p66, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *26.8

could also mean: no emaciation, no reduction of diet.

8.1.95 KSchi



vi kar-śa^{n}

without torture

ohne Folter



Sanskrit-Eng.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:

p279-c: vi 'without';

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

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

I have to repeat here that the seals, and their impressions, served to keep the state functioning: magistrates could send their orders by messengers (illiterate people) to lower administrative levels (capable of reading the impressions) for execution.

M-792 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *27.1

9.1.95 KSchi

*sam-ta^{n} vi bī(-ja)-7 āt indava

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p325: sam- 'together' plus *tan-, cf. con-tin-ent, 'region, district, area'; p279-c: vi 'without'; p196-c: bīja n. 'seed (of plants and animals)'; p307-b: śapta 'cursed' - sapta '7' rebus. p38-a: at 'and'; p45-c: indu 'moon', *daily lagging 13°.



M-795 (p67, Corpus 2, Mohenjo) *27.2

9.1.95 KSchi

*27.2

*DURGA kṛka at indu

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

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



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

9.1.95 KSchi *27.3

vi strī śa-sara aṅga at sindhu

through the lady sharpening the
arrow-tool and river-endings
durch die Dame schärfend die
Bogenwaffe und das Enden im Fluß

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



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

9.1.95 KSchi

bhar^{a}i^{t} RAMA bha$^{g'}$

one gives Rama the share
man gibt Rama den Anteil

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings';
p254-b: Rama, hero of the Rama-yana, the bowbreaker etc.';
p201-a: bhaj-, bhag- 'give, distribute'. (allocation)



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

9.1.95 KSchi

a-śva-na^{m} uṣas yamau

of the horses aurora's twins
(the Dioskouroi, sons of the Sun)
der Pferde, der Morgenröte, Zwillinge
(see John Dowson, 1950^{7}, London, p29)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :
p33-a: aśva 'horse', gen.pl.
p55-c: uṣas f. 'dawn, Aurora'
p242-a: yama m. 'twin', yamau (dual) 'the Aśvins' (the Indian Dioskuri)
graphically cf. bitch
p323-a: śvan 'dog', śuni
The Aurora-glyph appears here the first time...



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

9.1.95 KSchi

vi-av^{a}i^{a} sāra

cohabitation's power
der Begattung: Macht

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation'; p348-b: sāra 'power'
(At that time proliferation was a means for survival)



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

9.1.95 KSchi 27.7

vi tridaśa, sāra śa-ata cakra

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

Macdonell 1893, London:
p279-c: vi 'without' and 'through';
p113-b: tridaśa '30', the 30 gods (= 33), *divine ;
p306-c: śata '100'; p90-a: cakra 'wheel,turn,*career'



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

9.1.95 KSchi

bhar^{a}i^{t} ra-vi

*products brings the Sun 27.8

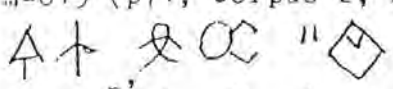
Sanskrit-E.Macdonell:
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings' or 'offers a sacrifice';
p251-c: ravi 'sun, sun-god'
cf another seal at present without Corpus-number, (24.12.94-B) Kalyanaraman.



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

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

10.1.95 KSchi



ni-dha$^{n'}$ śu-aṅga (= svaṅga) āt sindhu

death of a beautiful body, then in the river

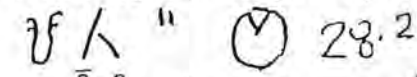
Tod eines schönen Körpers, dann in den Fluss



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :
p140-c: ni-dhāna nt. 'end, annihilation, death';
p370-a: svanga 'having a beautiful body, fair-limbed';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'
river means normally: execution of a verdict by drowning and feeding crocodiles q.v.

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

28.2 10.1.95 KSchi



vi g$^{\bar{a}}$i^{a} āt indava

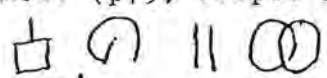
through (or without) a song, then lagging, see 20.1



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p279-c: vi 'without'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-c: indu 'drop, *tear moon, soma'; also 'lagging', since moon daily 13° lagging

M828 (p73, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *28.3

10.1.95 KSchi



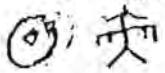
kṣa$^{m'}$ sva ra-aṅi-

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p77-c/78-a: kṣā f./kṣam 'earth'
p369-c: sva 'own, self, property';
p240-c: rāṅja- 'color, charm';
(fluctuation raṅja/ranga, cf. Pers. rang 'color', Sumer. rama from *ranga.

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



Dik-pāla

As discovered sub *122.3 the fustanella-man belongs to the 8 direction guardians with their 8 elephants. See also *176.17 for more.
'A cosmological graph combination'





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

10.1.1995



bhārā tri$_2$-kṣa iṣ āt sindhu

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

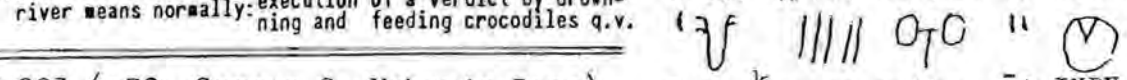
Sanskrit-E.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893,
p204-a: bhara m. 'burden, load'; p111-c: tri 'three';
p77-c: ksa 'earth'; p46-b: iṣ 'accelerate, *crescent, growth'; p350-c: sindhu m. nt. 'river, stream'

As usual, explosion of population, deforestation and resulting river deregulation puts an end



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

10.1.95 KSchi



ā-vi ^{k}ru-ra mukha āt INDU

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

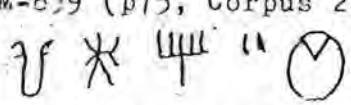


Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p31-a: a-vidita pp. 'unknown';
p77-a: krūra 'cruel', recurring *
p230-a: mukha nt. 'mouth, face';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p45-c: indu 'drop(*tear/Träne), moon, soma'; *lagging daily 13° degrees; here: moon = tears.



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

10.1.95 KSchi



vi JANI hasta āt indu

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p279-c: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani 'wife, woman'; /help
p376-b: hasta(ka) 'support in hand,
p38-a: āt 'then'; p45-c: indu 'moon' = daily 13° lagging.

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

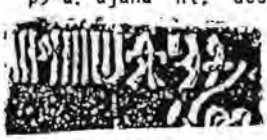
10.1.95 KSchi



ra-bhasa ri-ṣa śu^{n} a-mā AJANA

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p251-b: rabhasā adj. 'fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for'
p57-c: ṛṣa m. 'bull, male, man'; normally being /moon'
p316-c: śun 'dog', śunī 'bith'; p25-b: amā f. 'night of new)
p5-a: ajana nt. 'desert place; = irina'.





a gruesome warning

M-853 (p78, Mohenjo Daro) *29.1



11.1.95 KSchi

p38-a: at 'and';

NARA vi agha-agha āt indava

man without impurities and lagging
Mann ohne Unreinheiten und Nachhumpeln

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p3-c: aghá nt. 'mischief,guilt, misdeed,wickedness,impurity'; p45-c: indu 'moon,*lag-/ging'



M-857 (p78, Mohenjo Daro) *29.2





vi-tta āśú ULŪKĀ

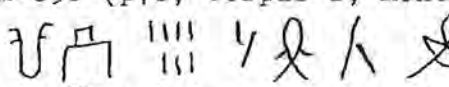
the known rapid death
der bekannte schnelle Tode

11.1.95 KSchi

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p282-b: vittá 'known';
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā,ulūkā f. 'owl'
'owl' means 'death' a 100 times; recurring altogether.

(3.3.96)

M-856 (p78, Mohenjo Daro) *29.3



11.1.95 KSchi

vi bī(-ja) śapta su-śi-g'i-īrinam

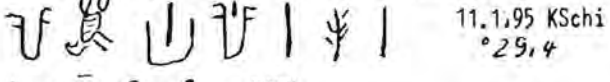
modified rebus: sapta = '7' = śapta 'cursed'; śuṣka- 'dry, arid' here written su-śi-g'i_IRINA/dry desert

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-c: vi 'without';
p196-c: bīja m. 'seed (of plant and animal);p307-b: śapta - 'cursed', written in rebus sapta 'seven';
p317-b: śuṣka 'dried up, dry';
p47-c: īriṇa nt. 'desert'.



M-863 (p79, Mohenjo Daro)



11.1.95 KSchi
*29,4

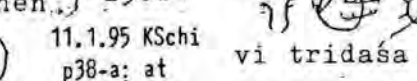
vi ULŪKA bha vā as DARU as

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

Macdonell 1893, p279-c-c: vi 'through/without';
p55-a: urika, uluka 'owl, death-symbol';
p200: bhā 'splendour'; p274-c: vā 'like';
p118-c: dāru 'tree' A very poetical statement in view of the fact that corpses endet in river



M-968 (p93, Mohenjo Daro) *29.5



11.1.95 KSchi

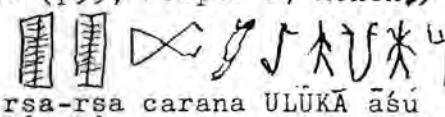
vi tridaśa sāra dvā īṣ^{i}-tri$_{1}$ kṣa^{m}

without divine power, 2 rulers of the earth / ohne göttl. Macht, 2 Herren der Erde

Macdonell 1893:
p279-c: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa '30' - 30 gods (*33), *divine'; $\sqrt{2}$
p348-b: sāra m. 'power'; p127-c: dva
p47-c: īśitr 'ruler'; p78-a: kṣā 'earth



M980 (p95, Mohenjo Daro) *29.6



11.1.95 KSchi

.. ṛṣa-ṛṣa carana ULŪKĀ āśú
nara vi JANI catura p98-c: jani 'wife'.

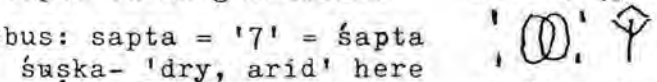
.. men's going to perish (is) rapid (if) man (is) without clever wife
.. der Männer Gang in den Tod (ist) schnell (wenn) Mann ohne kluge Frau

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man';
p92-b: carana 'going,wandering';
p55-a: urūkā, ulūkā 'owl/death';
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-c: vi 'without';



p91-a: catura 'clever'.

M-1014 (p100, Mohenjo Daro) *29.7



11.1.95 KSchi

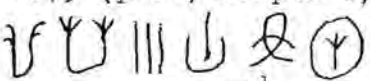
" añja-"-na-tri sapta bha^{g} ...

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p5-c: añja(s) nt. 'ointment';
*añjanatr 'ointment-maker';
p347-b: sapta '7'(ingredients)
p201-a: bhaj/bhag- 'apportion'
Note that Asko Parpola failed to see the difference between sa and bha .



M-1079 (p101, Mohenjo Daro) *29.8



11.1.95 KSchi Bison-picture

vi gau lu-bha śū^{d}-triloka /the world

(Bison) without cow desires killing
(Bison) ohne Kuh wünscht Tötung der Drei-Welt (modified rebus: sūd 'kill' is here written śū^{d}-t___)

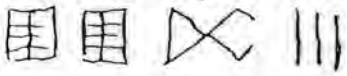
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p279-c: vi 'without';
p86-b: go - *gau 'cow'; p264-a: lubh- 'to desire, wish';
p357-b: sūd 'to kill'; p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world';



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

12.1.95 KSchi

*30.1



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

men/heroes advancing, not roaring

Skt -Engl.Dict. Macd.

p57-c: ṛsa 'male,*hero

p92-b: carana 'going';

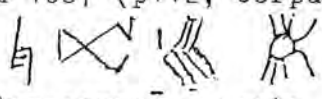
p255-c: ru 'roar, cry loud'

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



M-1087 (p112, Corpus 2, Moh.) *30.2

12.1.95 KSchi



duṣ-caranā ā-sapta aṣṭa_aṅga

bad conduct against greatly honored wisdom / schlechte Führung, andererseits hoch ehrenwerte Weisheit

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

p128-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill';

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

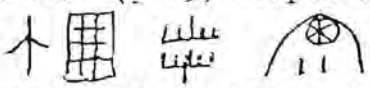
sapta '7' in rebus

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



M-1101 (p115, Corpus 2, Moh.) *30.3

12.1.95 KSchi



dha-ṛṣa hastā-hasta *SVARGA-CAKRA

in foolhardiness hand in hand a *celestial career

Zebu-picture

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

p131-a: dharsā f. 'assault'; p376-c: hastā-hasti 'hand to hand'; the last glyph or ligature perhaps

p371-c: svarga m. 'world of light, the heavens';

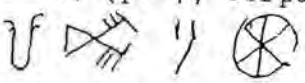
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, cyclus, *career'; infixed is the number 'two' which could mean '2 men'.



M-1104 (p117, Corpus 2, Moh.) *30.4

12.1.95 KSchi

zebu picture



vi tri-carana a^{n}ta cakra

without the three methods end of career

ohne die drei Methoden das Ende der Laufbahn

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-c: vi 'without';

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

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

p17-b: ánta m., nt. 'limit,end';

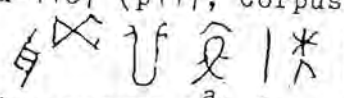
p90-a: cakra 'wheel,cycle,*career'



M-1107 (p117, Corpus 2, Moh.) *30.5

12.1.95 KSchi

zebu picture



duṣ-carana v^{a}i-śa-as JANI ap(a)-at-ya

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

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

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

p128-a: duṣ- 'bad, ill; dis-, un-';

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill';

p289-c: viśa nt. (better than veśa) settlement,homestead,house; community, tribe, people etc.'

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

p8-a: átya adj. 'running';



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

12.1.95 KSchi

*30.6



vi atiman a-cara nara āt INDU

through despising lame persons, then lagging

durch Verachtung lahmer Personen: Zurückbleiben

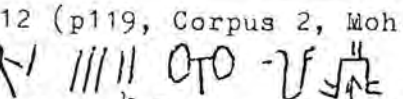
The soul-glyph, = ātman, . . a-timan, renders despising. in rebus. An ethical statment, threatening disadvantage



p45-c: indu m. 'drop, *tear, moon and soma', better: *lagging, since moon daily 15° behind.

M-1112 (p119, Corpus 2, Moh.) *30.7

12.1.95 KSchi.



āt *DEŚAKA k$^{}$rū-ra mukha vi-śvana^{m} śī

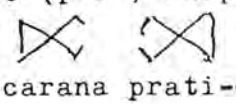
and *PUNISHER'S cruel face to all (is) cold / und des Zuchtmeisters grausames Antlitz ist kühl allen gegenüber

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell: p38-a: āt 'and'; p125-a: deśaka 'instructor'; p77-c: krūra 'cruel'; p230-a: mukha nt.'face'; p290-c: viśva- 'all, every'; p315-b: śīna m.'ice' + *cold;

This text (M-1112 p119 Corpus 2) shows that a police force was punishing transgressors.



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



13.1.95 KSchi
often recurring)

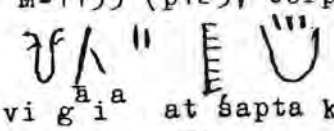
... carana prati-carana ...



... going to and fro ...
... hin- und hergehend ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 :
p92-b: carana- 'going, wandering, proceeding'
p172-c: prati- 'back, return'; the glyph is realistically structured

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



13.1.95 KSchi
rhinoceros picture

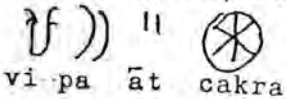
vi g$^{a}_{\bar{a}}$ at śapta kumbhi-rau *31.2

through a song, then honored are the tax-payers
Durch Gesang, damit geehrt sind die Steuerzahler

Macdonell 1893': p279-b: vi 'through/without';
p84-a: gāya m- !song'; p38-a/ āt 'and, then';
p347-b: sapta 'seven'.
in rebus sapta 'honored';
p78-b: kumbhī 'vessel'
used to bring gifts.
plus -ra 'to give' makes
'taxpayers' (but denotes
in rebus also kumbhīra
'crocodile'



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



*31.3 13.1.95 KSchi

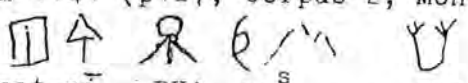
vi pa āt cakra



through a protector,
then an era

Macdonell 1893 : 8283-a: vi 'through'; p158-c: pā 'protect'; p38-a: at 'and, then'; p90-a: cakra 'era'

M-1141 (p127, Moh.) *31.4

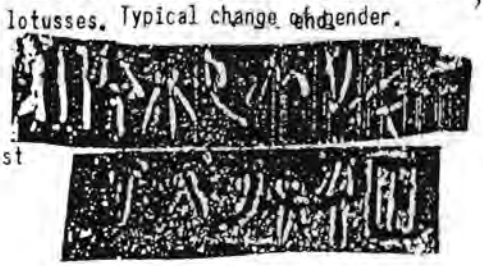


13.1.95
elephant picture

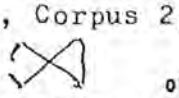
pat-nī BHA ma^{s} ... gau

the mistress shining Moon ..
die Dame Scheinender Mond

the term patni 'mistress' refers certainly to Moone- (Macdonell p151-c: patnī f. 'mistress, lady')
The term reappears in Moon-context in Cuenca (2) - (Ecuador), = Mistress of the lotusses (Skt.: Moon = Lord of the lotusses. Typical change of gender.
p203-a: bha 'splenor'
p227-b: mas 'Moon' ; is it against INDU which denotes lagging



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



13.1.95 KSchi
elephant picture

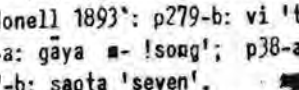
" sāra " va a.ś-^{s}am-as -sam- = nr.'1'

'power' like an indefatigable
'Kraft' wie ein Unermüdlicher

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell :
p348-b: sāra m. 'power'
(powerful is the elephant)
p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';
Stchoupak 1932 Paris:
p96-b: a-śama- m. 'absence de repos!
(Egypt, MR : j-tmw 'lack of breath, breathe is often make a break for breathing)
phonol. from SW-Iran.



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



13.1.95 KSchi
elephant picture

ni-śu-as (= ni-śvas-) āt sindhu *31.6

groaning, and river
seufzend, und Fluss

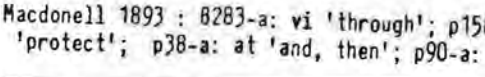
The groaning elephant longing to reach the river for bathing/drinking



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p144-c: ni-śvas- 'to sigh, groan;
ni-śvasita 'sigh, expiration, breath'
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p350-c: sindhu/sindhava m.f. 'river, stream'.

M-1168 (p135, Corpus 2, Mohenjo D.) *31.7
picture: tiger with zebu's horns:
legend: vi-kāra- 'change/transformation (of characteristics)' 13.1.95 KSchi
11.03.95, here improved (*05.04.95)

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



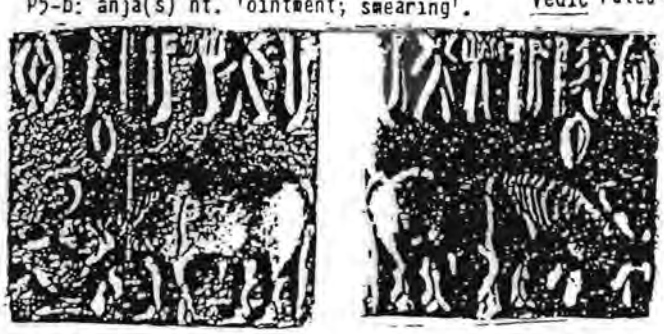
13.1.95 KSchi

vi JANI hasta vi-ūlha añja nu

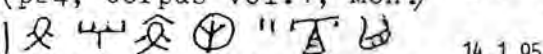
without wife's care, separated from
cream (= upper class), now

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'wife, woman'; p376-b: hasta m. 'hand',
hastaka 'supporting hand, help'; p304-b: vyūlha 'separated') Vedic
p5-b: añja(s) nt. 'ointment; smearing'.



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



14.1.95 KSchi

vi-pa-ra-śi catura$_2$ śa TRILOKA
at sam-rava.i-psu

without quick axe gain THE WORLD
with dialogue-wishing

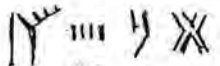
ohne schnelle Axt gewinne DIE WELT
mit Dialog wünschend

Sanskrit-English, A.A.Macdonell, London 1893, 384 pp.
p279-b: vi 'without'.
p154-a: paraśu- m. 'axe hatchet' (the Indus-scribe, instead of -śu 𒋗, erroneously wrote -śi 𒋛).
p113-c: triloka 'the three worlds: heaven, lower regions, earth'
p28-a: ā́t 'then, also, and, *with'.
p251-c: rā́va 'cry, song'
p325-b: sam-rava- m. *sym-phon-
p332-c: san, sā́ (śā́ is admissible) 'gain, acquire'.



p47-b: ipsu- 'desirous of, *wishing'

H-665 (p309, Corpus vol.2, Harappa) *32.2



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

as u^{na} catura$_1$ ata-ta KSchi 14.1.95

throw the worthless quickly in abyss

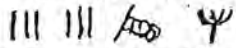
wirf das Wertlose schnell in Abgrund

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français, par N. Stchoupak et alii, Paris 1932
p162-a: ūna- adj. 'déficient, défectif inférieur à (ablatif); moindre de'.



Macd. p33-c: as- 'cast, throw'.
p91-a: catura 'quick'; p5-c: atata- m. 'precipice, abyss'

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



14.1.95 KSchi

ru-ru bhari^n, catura$_2$ apa

the carrying deer, swiftly off !

das tragende Reh, schnell weg !

Sanskrit-English Dict. Macdonell 1893 London,
p256-c: rúru m. '(kind of) deer'
p91-a: catura 'swift'
p19-a: apa 'off,away'
Stchoupak, N. 1932
p529-b: bhārin- adj. 'lourdement chargé, qui porte un fardeau'



K-11 (p301, Corpus 1, Kalibangan) *32.4



14.1.95 KSchi

vi-psu catura ahan is

without food four days at crescent

ohne Essen vier Tage bei zunehmen-den Mond

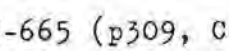
Sanskrit-English Dict. A.A.Macdonell, 1893,
p279-b: vi- 'without'
p189-c: psu 'victuals'
p91-a: catura 'quick' and catúr 'four'
p36-b: áhan 'day', the logogram (a circle) means also sūrya 'the sun').



14.1.95

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

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



viṣ 'poison' frequently recurring in warfare and hunting texts. See special vi-iṣ pages.

vi-iṣ catura$_1$ KSchi 14.1.95

quick poison / schnelles Gift

Sanskrit-English Dictionary, A.A. Macdonell, London, 1893
p291-b: viṣ f. 'excrement,dirt' viṣa- nt. '(potent) poison'
p91-a: catura (written by em-plōying the signs denoting catúr 'four') 'quick, swift, dexterous, clever, ingenious, crafty, charming'. Note the interrelation of snake (u-ranga), = poison-lady, and poison arrow, etc. housewife = vi-iṣ-PATNI/JAN-iṣ, viṣ-patnī / patnī



M-1262 (p159, Corpus 2, Moh.) *32.6

See the individual lexemes.

u catura$_1$ ā-vā pari-carana
oh, rapidly, blowing, śvan śvan
running around, the dogs
oh, schnell, schnaufend, herum-rennend, die Hunde (die Satelli-ten)

14.1.95 KSchi

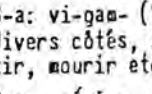
Cf. Odin/Wodan's 4 dogs/Jupiter's 4 moons
Macd. p91-a: catura 'quick'; p274-c: ā-vā 'blow upon'
p154-c: pari- 'around'; -carana 'attendant, servant';



*Hirt, Hermann: *a-śavana 'anliegend, girdle' = Ocean;
Stchoup.p125-a: ā-vā- 'souffler vers/blow towards .
satellites/dogs/ocean, IE o-kewanos, and moons, all circling/orbiting the main body/center.

*33.1

M-55 (p25, Corpus 1, Mohen.)



15.1.95 KSchi

vi-ga GIRI apa-a-tu tu/ṭu same graph

go in mountains slowly

/ Gehe im Gebirge langsam



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

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

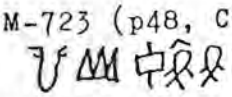
p229-a: gíri m. 'montagne'

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

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

*33.2

M-723 (p48, Corpus 2, Mohen.)



15.1.95 KSchi

vi-GIRI apa-ś(a) śi-ra at SINDHU

between mountains, waters' head, then the river

Zwischen den Bergen, des Wassers Kopf (= Quelle), dann Fluß



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

p279-b: vi 'between'

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

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

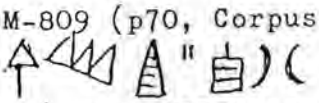
p313-c: śiras nt.'head'

p38-a: ā́t 'then,also,and'

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

*33.3

M-809 (p70, Corpus 2, Moh.)



15.1.95 KSchi

ni -GIRI, rava at kṣi, iṣ-miⁿ

down the mountain, roaring and destroying, stormy

bergab, brüllend und zerstörend, stürmisch



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict A.A.Macdonell 1893

p139-c: ni- 'down'

p29-b: ava 'down'

p84-b: giri 'mountain/Berg, Gebirge'

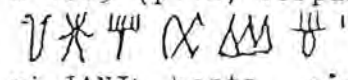
p251-c: ráva 'roar'

p78-a: kṣi- 3 - 'destroy,oppress'

p46-c: iṣmín 'driving,stormy'

*33.4

M-1085 (p112, Corpus 2, Moh.) 33.4



15.1.95 KSchi

vi JANI hasta aṅga, GIRI pad,

with bison picture at INDU

without wife's care, part of mountains on foot, & lagging behind

ohne Weibes Pflege, Stück Gebirge, zu Fuß, und zurückbleibend



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

p279-b: vi 'without'

p98-c: jani- 'woman; wife'

p378-b: hasta-ka- 'supporting hand, help'

p84-b: giri m. 'mountain'

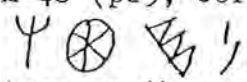
p152-b: pād 'on foot'

p38-a: ā́t 'then,also,and'

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

*33.5

M-48 (p23, Corpus 1, Moh.)



15.1.95 KSchi

traya ratham, AVA-GIRI su-bhari iṣ

save the wagon, down the mountain abundantly put in rapid motion

rette den Wagen, bergab reichlich in schnelle Fahrt versetzt



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

p113-a: trā, traya 'protect, rescue from'

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

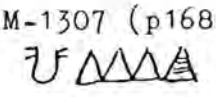
p29-b: ava- prefix down

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

p354-a: su-bhara- 'dense, abundant'. p46-b: iṣ 'set in rapid motion'.

*33.6

M-1307 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.)



15.1.95 KSchi

vi GIRI rava

Between the mountains, roaring

Zwischen Bergen, Sturmgebrüll



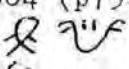
Sanskrit-English Dict. A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.

p279-b: vi 'between'

p84-b: giri 'mountain'

p251-c: ráva 'roar'

M-304 (p75, Corpus 1, Moh.) *34.1



16.1.95 KSchi

vi-śi-va.a-cara-caraṇa PATI

LORD of all not-moving *& moving

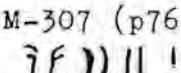
HERR alles Nicht-wandelnden (und) Wandelnden

Picture: The Lord and many animals



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p290-c: viśva 'all, every, whole, entire; later: sarva
p4-c: a-cara 'immovable, mountain'
a-cala 'idem'
p92-b: cara 'moving, movable; animal (a-cara 'plant')
-cara 'going, wandering, walking; acting, living etc.
p93-a: cala 'moving, trembling, unsteady, wavering, waving etc.
p92-b: cáraṇa m., nt. 'foot'; 'Wandering, course, method, procédure; conduct etc.'
p93-a: calaṇa 'moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute'

M-307 (p76, Corpus 1, Moh.) *34.2



picture: a man between animals or monsters

16.1.95

vi pa-la su carana

through protector, good progress

duch Beschützer gut vorankommen

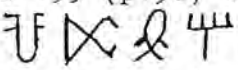
(oracle-type1 su/ata badly written)

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français par N.Stchoupak et alii, 1932
p664-a: vi-pāla- adj. 'sans garde/sans protecteur'
p432-a: pāla- m. 'protecteur, défenseur, gardien; berger, pâtre, roi, prince



p351-b: su- 'god, well, beautiful, also Indus Su-'; p92-b: caraṇa 'proceeding, advancing, progress'

H-133 (p198, Corpus 1, Har.) *34.3



16.1.95 KSchi

vi-carana śi catura-aṅga ata-ta

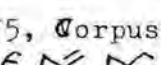
immobile, perishing, the 4 armed forces, in the abyss a lamentation

unbeweglich, untergehend, die 4 Teilstreitkräfte, in den Abgrund

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



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



16.1.95 KSchi

nye-r.u-bha śrī su-carana

wishing both beauties happy going

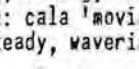
wünsch' den 2 Schönen guten Gang

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Francais par N.Stchoupak 1932 Paris,
p395-a: ny-er- 'adresser (un voeu) à quelqu'un; loc.
p160-a: ubha- 'les deux/both'
p743-a: śri- f. beauté, splendeur, bel aspect; parure, pompe, prospérité, fortune, bonheur, richesse, trésor, dignité etc.



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

M-1444 (p198. Corpus 2, Moh.) *34.5



16.1.95 KSchi

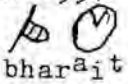
vī-ta su-carana

wishing good voyage/Wünsch gute Reise

Dictionnaire Sanskrit-Français par N. Stchoupak et alii, 1932 Paris
p687-a: vīta- nt. 'désir/desire'
Macd.: p352-b: su-carita (su-caraṇa) 'good conduct; virtuous actions etc.'



M-1357 (p17 , Corpus 2, Moh.) *34.6



16.1.95 KSchi

bhar^{a}i^{t} indu-carana

sacrificing to moon orbiting

otherwise read bharimas carana

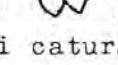
we being progressing'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell
p209-b: bhṛ-, bhara- 'bear, carry, convey, .., bring, offer'
p45-c: indu- m. 'drop, Soma, moon' indu-kalā-, indu-dala nt. 'crescent'. indu-bimba 'orb of the moon' indu-mukha 'moon-faced' = indu-vadana.



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

M-42 (p21, Corpus 1, Moh.) *34.7



16.1.95 KSchi

duṣ-carana sara at indu

ill-behaving sea, then lagging

bösartige See, dann Verspätungen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A. Macdonell 1893
p123-a: duṣ- (indecl.) 'bad, ill, hard, un-'
p122-c: duṣ-cara- 'hard to traverse'; duṣ-carita 'behaving ill'; duṣ-carin 'id., doing ill deeds'.
p123-a: duṣ-kara- 'hard to do; hard to perform'



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

21.12.1994

The copper tablet photos in the Corpus are mostly worthless

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



picture of a copper tablet with legend

21.12.1994 KSchi

re the picture refers to a cow.

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

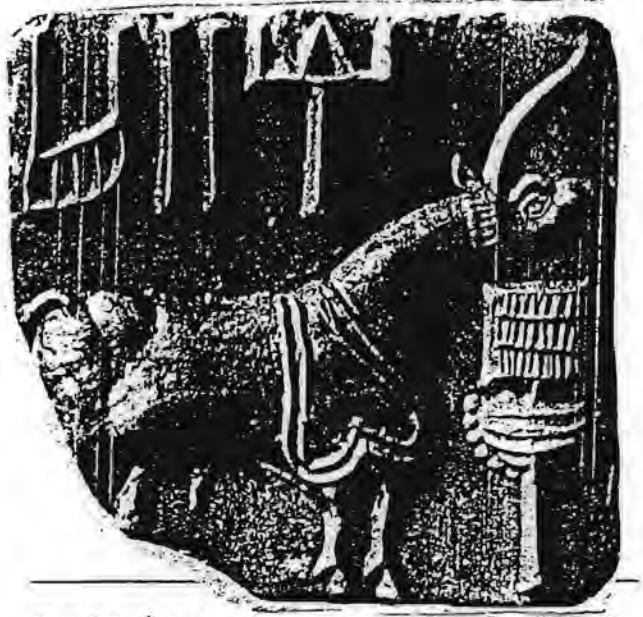
17.1.95 KSchi

*35.1

psu-ra PRAśNA

food IMPLORING / Essens-ERFLEHUNG

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



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

17.1.95 KSchi

Dhanuṣ bhaj psu at sindhu

the bow gives food and the river

der Bogen gibt Essen und der Fluß

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p129-c: dhánus nt. 'shooting bow'
p201-a: bhaj- 'give'
p189-c: psu 'victuals'
p28-a: ắt 'then, and'
p350-c: sindhu nt. 'river, water, ocean'
Thus: Hunting and fishing provides food.



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

17.1.95 KSchi

NARA vi psu tri-daśa śaˢ

man without food, divine punishing

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



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

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

17.1.95 KSchi

kṣi-riⁿ psu vā

plenty of milk, food, wish to gain

viel Milch und Essen, Wunsch zu gewinnen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893
p78-c: kṣíriṇ 'abounding in milk'.
p189-c: psu 'victuals, food'; psúras nt. 'crop'
p275-a: vā 'wish to gain' (var. van 'wish etc.')

ra
ru
ri



K-11 (p301, Corpus 1) *35.3

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

M-52 (p24m Corpus 1)

without quick ax gain the world with dialogue wishing

discussed sub catura I

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

M-216 (p55, Corpus 1) *35.6

17.1.95 KSchi

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

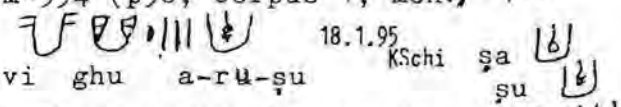
bhārika psu

porter of victuals / Speisenträger

Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary
A.A.Macdonell 1893 London.
p204-a: bhārika- m.'burden-carrier, porter'
p189-c: psu 'victuals', psúras nt.'crop'
Note the conical hat looking like those in China, Indo-China
Also the 'imploring'-glyph seems to refer to a person wearing such a conical hat.



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



18.1.95 KSchi

vi ghu a-ru-ṣu

with no shriek in wounds

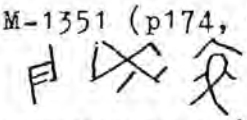
ohne Geschrei in Wunden



Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary
Macdonell 1893, London
p279-b: vi 'without'
p89-b: ghu 'cry out, shriek'
p27-a: árus nt. 'wound' correctly with loc.pl. -ṣu .

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

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



18.1.95 KSchi

duṣ-carana.a-śa (or -sa, same graph)

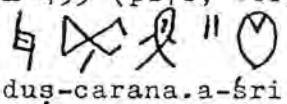
bad conduct in the posterior region

schlechtes Benehmen beim Hintern



Sanskrit-English Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p123-a: duṣ- (indecl.) 'bad,ill,hard,un-'
Stchoup.p127-b: asa- m. partie postérieure du corps, siège!

H-459 (p278, Corpus 2, Harappa) *36.3



18.1.95 KSchi

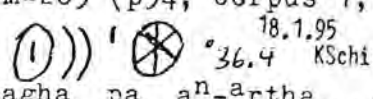
duṣ-carana.a-śri at indu pl. indava

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p123-a: duṣ- 'bad,ill,hard,un-'
p92-b: cárana- m., nt. 'foot; wandering, course, procedure; conduct, etc.'
p33-a: a-śrī f. 'mishap; Goddess of misfortune'.
p45-c: indu m. 'Moon, symbol of lagging, daily delay 15° ';

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



18.1.95 KSchi

= ratha- 'wheel/Rad' and war-chariot

ṛta- 'established order'.

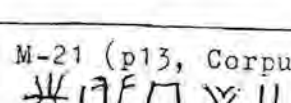
agha pa a^{n}-^{a}rtha

mischief ruling, then disadvantage
Untat bringt Nachteile



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict., A.A.Macdonell
p3-a: aghá- nt. 'mischief,guilt; misdeed, wickedness; impurity'
p158-c: pa- '.. keep,follow,guard'
p13-a: anartha- m.'disadvantage, damage, misfortune, nonsense'. (a-, an- privative prefix, = un-)

M-21 (p13, Corpus 1, Mohenjo 36.5



18.1.95 KSchi

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

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p152-b: pad 'on foot'
p107-b: tára m.'ferry'
p38-a: āt 'and, then'
p350-c: sindhu nt. 'river, water,ocean'



Dictionnaire Sanskrit-français par N. Stchérbak, Paris 1932
p706-b: yy-aja- m. tromperie, subterfuge, ruse, simulacre
ifc.: fausse apparence
p96-a: a-vyaja- adj. non artificiel, sans artifice. Thus meaning: on foot, without technical device, such as a ferry or other river craft.

M-O (cover picture of Corpus 1)



18.1.95 KSchi

pad a-ya, ASVA, ajana, åt śá kṣa vi trā

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

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

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



18.1.95 KSchi

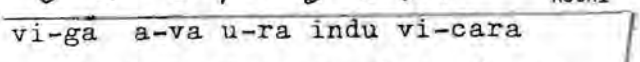
ā-bhar^{a}i^{t} sindhu ULŪKA, GNĀ

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell
p209-b: bhr 'bring,bear, carry,convey'
ábhr 'bring near, bestow, fill; filled with'
á-bharati 'he brings near'
p350-c: sindhu nt. 'river, water, ocean'
p55-a: urūka. ulūka, ghūka m. 'owl', symbol of death
Last sign: p87-b: gnā 'goddess', *vulva, *fertility.

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



19.1.95 KSchi

vi-gā a-va u-ra indu vi-cara

go, (the wind is) blowing sheep (= clouds) upon the moon, a discrimination

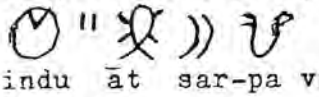
gehe, es wehen Schafe (= Wolken) zum Mond, ein Ärgernis

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893.
p82-b: vi-gam- (*-gā-) 'depart, go'
p274-c: (wind) blow towards
p55-a: urā f. 'sheep'
p45-c: indu nt. 'moon,drop'
p281-a: vi-cāra- m. 'discrimination, hesitation'
Thus: loss of moon-light.



see 11.6 *37.2

Parpola 1975 p187, Text 3314, 3670



19.1.95 KSchi

writing direction normalized

indu āt sar-pa vi

UFOs on the Moon

moon and snake-bird

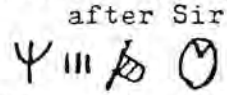
Mond und Schlangenvogel (*dragon)

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

M32 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohenjo D.)

Waddell 1925 p18 Fig.3,XVIII after Sir J. Marshall *37.3

19.1.95 KSchi



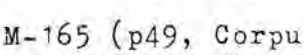
normalized



tri$_2$-tri$_1$ bhara^{i}t indu

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

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



19.1.95 KSchi



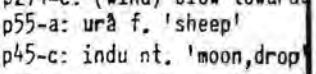
vi-av^{a}i' āt indu

coitus and moon
Beischlaf und Mond

in proof of birth control in the Indus civilization

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

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



19.1.95 KSchi

37.5

... śī śā āt INDU 37.5 37.5

... cold sharp then lagging

... kalt scharf, dann zurückbleibend

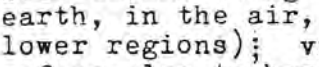
Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 Lond.
p45-c: indu nt. 'moon'
p38-a: āt 'and, then'
p310-a: śaśin 'moon' 'containing a hare'

Seeing a hare in moon is globally spread: the hare's pregnancy is about a month, cf. mare/sun/year and relative preganancy; similarly 2 cows pregnancy



a synod.Venus year of 584 days

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



19.1.95 KSchi

ni-śi pañca$_3$ ni-ni-a.at indu

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

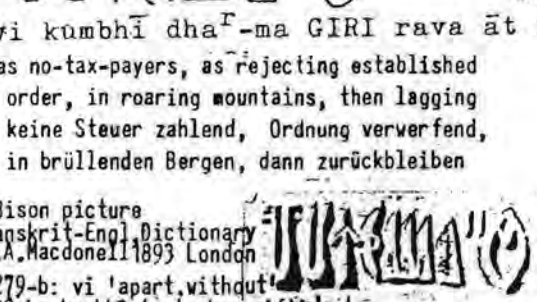
reference to the nights at new moon

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893
p144-b: niśi-tha '(mid)night'
p149-b: pañca '5'
p140-b: ni-hyā- 'secret, hidden' in sandhi with:
p38-a: āt 'then, and'
p45-c: indu, nt. 'mopn' in the sense of 'moon-shine'



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

M-245 (p61, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *38.1



20.1.95 KSchi

vi kumbhī dha^{r}-ma GIRI rava āt indu

as no-tax-payers, as rejecting established order, in roaring mountains, then lagging

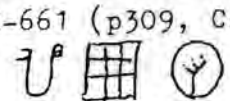
keine Steuer zahlend, Ordnung verwerfend, in brüllenden Bergen, dann zurückbleiben

Bison picture

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

p279-b: vi 'apart,without'
p370-b: kumbhī 'pot, tax, gift'
p130-b: dharma m. 'established order,usage, institution, custom,prescription; rule, duty; virtue, moral merit; good works;right; justice, Law; Yama, judge of the dead; Prajapati etc. p39-a: āt 'and,then'; p229-a: giri 'mountain'; p251-c: rava 'roaring'

H-661 (p309, Corpus 2, Har.) *38.2



20.1.95 KSchi

Uma is rather a ligature with u , not a logegram

vi-ṛṣa Umā

bull (= husband) of (Goddess) Umā

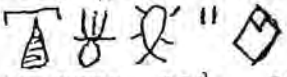
Bulle (Ehemann) der (Göttin) Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macd.1893

p297-b: vrsa (pop. vrisa,virsa) m. 'bull, male of an animal, man, husband, eponym of Visnu

p55-a: Umā 'Name of Śiva-s wife

M-285 (p69, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *38.3



20.1.95 KSchi

Picture: elephant

sam-rava pad, sara āt sindhu

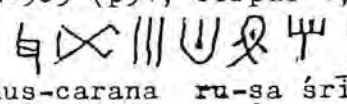
dialogue on foot, sea and river

Dialog zu Fuß, auf See und Fluß

Sankrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893

p325-b: sam-rāva- m. 'clamour'
p152-b: pad 'on foot';
p340-b: sara adj. 'fluid, *sea'
p20-a: āt 'and, then'
p350-c: sindhu- nt. 'river, water rhyming in sound and graph with indu 'moon, drop'

M-365 (p91, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *38.4



20.01. 1995

duṣ-carana ru-ṣa śrī catura

anta carana

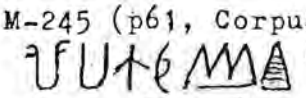
bad conduct, anger of virtuous, rapid end of conduct

schlechte Führung, Ärger Tugendhafter, rasches Ende der Führung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary, Macd.1893

p123-a: duṣ- (indecl.prefix) 'bad, ill, hard, un-'
p122-c: duṣ-cara- 'hard to traverse'; duṣ-carita- 'behaving ill'; duṣ-carin- 'idem, doing ill deeds'
p123-a: duṣ-kara- 'hard to do; hard to perform'

M-248 (p61, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *38.5



20.1.95 KSchi

vi JANIṢ-catura āt bha-kṣa

without a clever woman and food

ohne wackere Frau und Essen

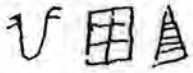
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.,Macd.1893

p279-b: vi 'without'
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'
p91-a: catura adj. 'quick,swift, dexterous, clever,ingenious, crafty, charming'
p28-a: āt 'and, then'
p200-b: bhakṣā m. 'partaking of nourishment, eating, food etc.'

Picture of a Bison



M-269 (p66, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *38.6



20.1.95 KSchi

Picture of a buffalo and appropriate text

vi-ṛṣa rava

(buffalo-)bull roaring

der brüllende (Büffel)Bulle

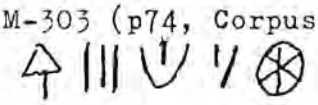
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict., Macdonell 1893

p297-b: vrsa (pop. vrisa, virsa) m. 'bull, male of an animal, man, husband, eponym of Visnu, Krsna, semen virile'
p251-c: rava 'roaring (of male animals, of mountains, of heroes cf. sam-rava- 'dialogue between strong men, when on foot, at sea or in river-faring).

The logogram is once phonet. written ra-va



M-303 (p74, Mohen.) *38.7



20.01.1995

ni-ru-bha su-ratha (= nir-ubha)

without the two beautiful wheels

ohne die beiden schönen Räder

(regretting absence of war chariot)

Sanskrit-English Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893 London

p141-c: nir- (from nis-) 'non-, without, no etc.'
p54-c: ubhā dual 'both'
p351-b: su- 'good,well,indeed, right, very, thoroughly, *beautiful etc.'
p250-b: rátha m (*wheel/Rad /rota) 'car, 2-wheeled war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero'. The pictogram renders also ṛta- 'established order' artha- 'work, aim, purpose etc., and cakra- 'car, wheel, cycle, turn'.



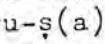
M-365 continued

p256-c: rusā f. 'anger, wrath, rage'; p321-b: śrī f. splendour, beauty, high position, glory, *virtuous'
p91-a: catura 'rapid, swift, quick'
p17-b: anta m. 'border,end'

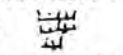


K-40 (305, Corpus 1, Kalibangan) *39.1

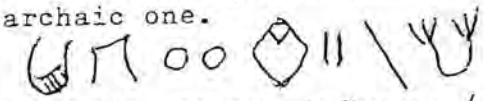
The first elephant-name found in the Indus Texts was pan-Aryan and Semitic

pi-ru-ṣ(a)  M-1482-1486
with elephant-picture
establishing phon. reading. 21.01.1995

The second was the hasta/hastin = Sanskrit 'hand/trunk-glyph and reading ' = Skt. hastin 'trunk, elephant' as seen in  M-571 (p143 Cor.1)

{Parpola 1975 p197  hastin-śi-ra 'elephant-head'}

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

 21.1.95 KSchi

psu aja nu nu sindhu-ra / gau

food-caused, now roaring the elephant (seeks) cow

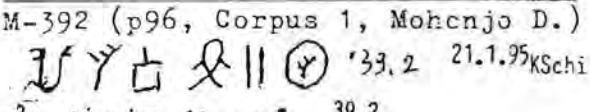
Futter-gefüllt, jetzt brüllend der Elefant (sucht) Kuh



Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary, A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p189-c: psu 'victuals,food'
p98-b: jan, ja 'bring forth e
ā-ja(n) 'borne, be produced'
p147-a: nu 'now' + nu- 'roar'
p250-c: sindhu-ra m. 'elephan
p86-b: go = gau f. 'cow,earth'

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

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

 '39.2 21.1.95 KSchi

p2 vi u-kṣa śi-ra Umā 39.2

without husband (= Vishnu), sharp is Uma

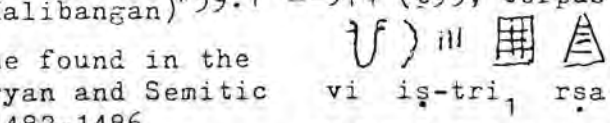
śira 'head', śīra 'sharp'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: without vi
p48-a: ukṣa(n) 'bull'



p318-c: śia(s) nt. 'head'; p55-a: Umā 'Śiva's wife'
John Dowson, 1950 p86: Uma = Devi, the Great Goddess

M-374 (p93, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *39.3

 21.1.95 KSchi

vi iṣ-tri$_1$ rṣa rava

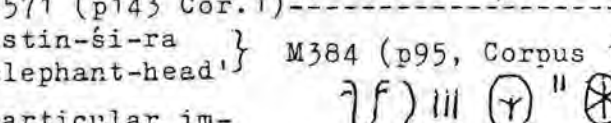
without master, the men are noisy,

ohne Meister lärmen die Männer

Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p279-b: vi 'without'
p47-c: iṣ-i-tr 'ruler,lord'
p57-c: ṛṣa- 'bull,male,man'
p251-c: rava 'roaring'



M384 (p95, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *39.4

 21.1.95 KSchi

vi iṣ-tri$_1$ TRILOKA at cakra

without the master of the world and the cycle

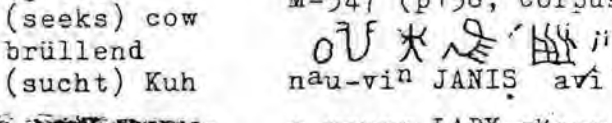
ohne den Meister de. Welt und den Zyklus

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: vi 'without'
p47-c: iṣ-i-tr 'ruler'
p113-c: triloka nt. + m.pl. 'the 3 worlds'
p20-a: at 'and, then';



p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel; cycle'

M-547 (p136, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *39.5

 21.1.95 KSchi Line (17)

nau-vin JANIṢ avi *śardha tris area

a young LADY-sheep in 3fold fenced

junges weibliches Schaf in 3fach-Zaun

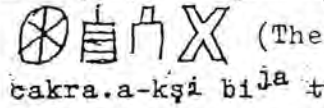
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p137-c: navīna adj. 'new,fresh,young'
p98-c: jani- f. 'woman, wife'
p30-c: avi m. 'sheep', f. 'ewe' note:

 ava avi (+rebus)

Picture and legend on a copper tablet (17) see Coplab-list of animal and legends in the German Chronological Deciphering Report of 1994, page 1 and 2, line (17)



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

 (The bull:) 21.1.95 KSchi

cakra.a-kṣi bija tu kṣa kṣu kṣi

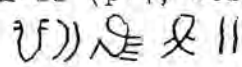
rolling eyes, sperm powerful / rollāugig, Sāma mächtig

(So der Bulle):

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p90-a: cakra 'circling'
p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye';
b1100-b: tu 'be powerful, prevail';
p196-c: bīja n. 'seed';



M-22 (p14, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *40.1



22.1.95 KSchi

vi-pa avi śi^{t} ra-^{a}ṅka^{va}

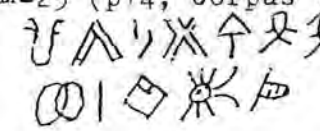
trembling sheep, cold, antilope-like.
zitterndes Schaf, kalt, antilopenhaft



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p285-b: vip- tremble
p30-c: avi m. sheep
p315-a: śīta- 'cold' cf. śītala- and śiśira- 'cold'
p249-a: raṅku, oblique raṅkava 'kind of antilope; cf.
Stchoupak 1932 Paris
p600-b: raṅkava- 'relatif au daim (garment made of ranku-hair)
(sharp and cold: same etymology)

There are more cases with vip- 'tremble'

M-23 (p14, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *40.2



22.1.95 KSchi

vi-kara ata-ta ni-śi śa a-ma
aṅja-as sindhu aṣṭa-aṅga bharait

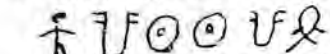
not working person the abyss of night will gain, he who is correct Vishnu (= River) wisdom grants;

/ Nicht arbeitende Person den Abgrund der Nacht wird gewinnen; dem Korrekten Vishnu (=Fluss) Weisheit gewährt.



Sanskrit-English Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p279-b: vi 'without'
p66-c: kâra making, producing, performing
p5-c: aṭaṭa m. precipice, abyss
p144-b: niśi- 'night'
p324-a: sa m. sâ f. 'This, the' (article)
p324-c: ama 'pronominal stem: this, he'
Dict. Skt.-Français 1932 par Srchoupak et alii,
p9-b: aṅjā adv. 'correctement; tout droit; at once';
p538-b: bhr- 'porter' ... offrir *bharait he offers
Macd. p 17-a: asta '8' joined with aṅja 'limb, body' it refers to the 8-rayed Venus = KAVI ka-vi 'Venus and wise', synonyms, thus meaning wisdom.

M-1429 (p194, Corpus 2, Moh.) *40.3



22.1.95 KSchi

see more sub 25.04.95 triloka

NARA vi-nau-nau vi.i-śi-tri$_1$ /

man without ships no lord of the world
Mann ohne Schiffe kein Herr der Welt

picture of ship in support of legend (1429-A text and 1429-B) ship

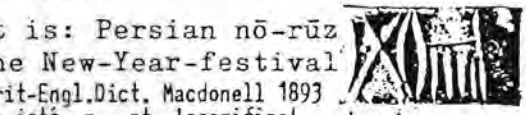


A
B

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893 Londi
p157-a: nara- 'man'
p279-b: vi 'without'; p148-b: naú f. 'ship; boat, skiff'
p47-c: iś-i-tṛ 'lord'; p113-c: triloka 'the 3 worlds heaven, lower regions, earth

M-1442 vi.i-śi-tri$_1$ see above

M-1445 (p198, Corpus 2, Moh.) *40.4



22.1.95 KSchi

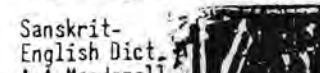
iṣ-ta-m^{a}i maha

my offering to spring-festival
mein Opfer zum Frühlingsfest

that is: Persian nō-rūz = the New-Year-festival

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893
p46-c: iṣṭá m., nt. 'sacrifice' root yaj-.
p218-c: máma 'my, mine' = genitive of aham 'I/ich' but enclitic is -me = *mai
p220-b: maha- m. 'festival', Stchoupak p556-a: maha- m. 'fête, festival, notamment du printemps'

M-47 (p23, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *40.5



22.1.95 KSchi

vi gau śa-at sindhu

no earth, 100 rivers (a big flood)
keine Erde, 100 Flüsse



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: vi 'without'
p86-b: go (*gau) f. 'cow, earth, and speech' cf. Greek gaia 'earth' from *gaF-ya f. note also Skt. gavī f. 'cow, speech'
p306-c: śata- nt. 'hundred, in Indus-writing also śa-ata; śata-sindhava '100 rivers' seems to equal sapta-sindhava = 'the Indus valley country' so referred to in classical time. In proto-Indian periods the '7 rivers' conveyed much more water than in historical time. Before, shipping was a matter of survival.

M-63 (p28, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.1

23.1.95 KSchi

duṣ-caran-as^{ya} su-carana

bad conduct's good conduct
schlechten Wandels guter Wandel

The meaning is apparently: bad conduct has also aspects of good conduct



Sanskrit-English Dict.
A.A. Macdonell 1893 London
p123-a: dus- (indecl.prefic) 'bad,ill,hard,un-'
duś-carin 'bad conduct'
Skt. -asya 'genitive suff'
p351-b: su- 'good,well, indeed,right,very,thoroughly, nice etc.'
p92-b: cārana- ' nt. 'wandering, course, procedure, conduct, practice, performance; foot; path, method'

M-62 (p28, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.2

23.1.95 KSchi

" śi " dva vā caran-as^{ya}
kumbhī prati-carana

Monsoon, two winds, advancing,
gifts granting, returning
Monsun, zwei Winde, heranwehend.
Gaben austeilend, zurückkehrend



Sanskr
-English-Dictionary, by
A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.
śi (sharp/cold) is certainly the word meaning 'Monsoon', later lost.
p127-c: dvá 'two' - dvi-
p214-c: vā 'blow (wind)'
Skt. -asya 'genitive'
p92-b: cárana 'proceeding
p70-b: kumbhī 'pot/gifts'
carana inverse written
- prati-carana 'return-

M-70 (p31, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.3

23.1.95 KSchi

"śi" ra dva tri$_2$-ta^{u}

trita - *the 3x120 day year later deified, Ved.God Trita

Monsoon barking
twice in a TRITA



Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary
A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.
'śi' '(sharp/cold) is certainly the word meaning 'Monsoon', later lost.
p252-b: rā 'to bark/bellen,kleffen (dogs/Hunde)'
p127-c: dvá 'two' - dvi
p113-b: Tritá 'Vedic God, In Greece, Persephone, 4 months (- Winter), in Hades

M-59 (p27, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.4

23.1.95 KSchi

bhari-tri, ava-ata-ma

Probably the Goddess Durga - Kali etc.

Mother of the lowest
Mutter des
Niedrigsten



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p202-b: bhartṛ f. 'mother'
p29-b: ava- 'down' ava-tara 'lower' ava-tama 'lowest' Ved.and Classical ava-ma 'lowest' is rather corrupt. The Indus script language is here more archaic.

M-58 (p27, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.5

23.1.95

vi GIRI rava at indra

woe, mountain's
roaring, then
lagging / whe,
der Berge Brüllen,
dann zurückbleiben



p84-b: giri 'mountain'
p251-c: rava 'roaring'
p28-a: at 'and,then'
p45-c: indu 'moon, drop, soma' In Southern countries, Moon is complex, Sun not.

M-69 (p30, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *41.6

23.1.95 KSchi

vi TRILOKA śri ata-t^{au}

without the world beauty (would be)
in the abyss
ohne die Welt (wäre) die Schönheit
im Abgrund

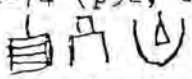


Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: vi 'without'
p113-c: triloka 'the 3 worlds: heaven, lower regions, earth'
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty, splendour, majesty etc'
p5-c: atata m. precipice, abyss, with final -o/-au marking the locative

The above text is a philosophical statement emphasizing that the creation of the world gave rise to 'beauty' which otherwise would have remained in the abyss of non-existence. This is what in Persia the poet says about beauty: az aṣal partow-e-husn-at ze taj alī dam zad, ašq paidā šud wa atēš be-hamā alam zad.

Von Anbeginn hat der Strahl deiner Schönheit den höchsten Thron verletzt, Liebe entstand und hat das Universum in Brand gesetzt.

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



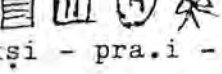
kṣi - ba.i - ṣu RAMA

RAMA with the intoxicated arrows
RAMA mit den vergifteten Pfeilen



Skt. ksibesu/ksibaisu contains isu 'arrow': Skt.-Engl.Dict.Macdonell p78-c: ksiba 'intoxicated, excited' p46-c: isu m.f. 'arrow' Greek ihFo-, IE iswo- p254-b: Rāma, here: Sītā-Rāma, who broke the bow the picture seemingly shows the broken bow which once belonged to Śiva. So he obtained the princess Sītā and could later start fighting the Ravanas (the roaring demons). Indus Seal tells it.

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



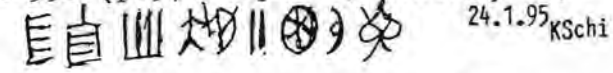
kṣi - pra.i - ṣu RAMA normalized (left-right)

RAMA with the swift arrows
RAMA mit den schnellen Pfeilen



Skt. ksipresu/ksipraisu contains isu 'arrow' Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893 London p78-b: ksipra 'quick,rapid' ksipresu- adj. 'having swift arrows' p254-b: Rāma, here: Sītā-Rāma who broke Śiva's bow and thus obtained princess Sītā. His subsequent fight against the Ravanas is briefly told in a Seal

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



pañca kṣi-pra.i-ṣvāsa ra ratha ma[m] RAMA

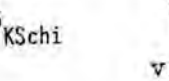
five swift-arrow-archers belong to the war chariot of my RAMA

fünf Schnell-Pfeile-Schützen gehören zum Kampfwagen meines RAMA



Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 Lond.
p149-b: pañca '5'; p78-b: ksipra- 'swift, rapid'
p46-c: isu m.f. 'arrow'; p33-c: as- 'cast,throw,shoot as in āsana nt. 'shot', asus^a m. 'arrow'; as-tr = 'bowman', thus isv-asa 'arrow-thrower, archer';
p46-c: isv.āsv-asana 'bow', isv-āsa m.'archer, bow',
p248-a: ra 'possessing'; p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot'
p218-c: mama 'my'; for Rāma see parallel texts.

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



vi tri$_2$-kṣa ^{i}śi-tri$_1$

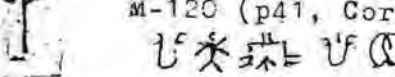
without homeland's lord
ohne den Herrn des Heimatlandes

From a number of texts:
tri-ksa = homeland



Triloka = Three Worlds
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p279-b: vi 'without'
p113-a: tri (f.tisri) 'three'
p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth, abode'
p47-c: īś-i-tr m. 'lord'

M-120 (p41, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *42.5
24.1.95 KSchi



vi janas -^{ś}van vā ajna catuṣpada dhu-ya

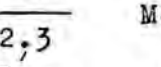
(?) according to women's song, the misuse of upper-class-horses to be resisted
Lau Gesang der Frauen ist der Missbrauch hochrassiger Pferde zurückzuzeisen

425

The woman-picture means jani- 'woman' and janas 'race'; cf Jews: wife/race
Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p98-c: janas nt. 'race'
p279-b: vi 'without'
p370-c: svana 'resound';
p274-c: vā 'like',
p38-a: ahja 'human race'
then picture of a horse?
p133-b dhuya (gerund) to be resisted



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



carana praticarana ata-t^{a}u ⌜abyss

advancing returning (leads) into the Vorrücken Zurückweichen (führt) in den Abgrund

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.-Macdonell 1893

The ingenious way of writing 'advancing/returning' is also seen in M-62 (p28 Corpus 1) in a Text speaking of the two Monsoon-winds of the Indian Ocean. The advice given here says that without clear decision making one risks disappearance in the abyss. The term abyssis in locative -o/au, written by -tu/t^{a}u.



Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p92-b: cārana 'proceeding'; p172-c: prati- 'back, return /zurück, retour; p5-c: atata m.'precipice, abyss'