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

25.01.95 KSchi

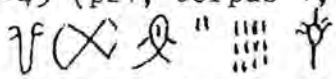
vi JANIṢ hasta sāra āt indu

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani 'woman,wife';
p376-b: hasta m.'hand, hastaka 'supporting hand, help, *care';
p348-b: sāra 'driving away, expulsing';
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p45-c: indu m. 'drop *tear:Träne, moon, soma' (moon as a symbol of lagging behind, since moon daily 13° lagging)

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



25.01.95 KSchi

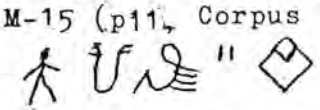
vi-aṅga śrī āt dvādaśa PHYSICIANS

a crippled beauty and 12 PHYSICIANS
krüpplige Schönheit und 12 Ärzte



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p302-a: vyanga 'crippled';
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p127-c: dvādaśa '12' here a symbolical number ..
Last glyph: just a guess probably Physician.
The text seems to deride a pseudo-beauty that is trying to get help from surgeons

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



25.01.95 KSchi

(homosexual)
NARA vi-āvi āt sindhu (drowning)
male copulation entails river



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p157-a: nara 'man';
p303-a: vyavaya 'copulation'
p38-a: āt 'and,then';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'
means often drowning in the rive (for feeding crocodiles) as a measure of punishment here: regarding homosexual crimes.

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



25.01. 1995

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

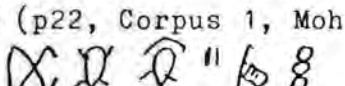
Reisen zur See (ist) scharf,
wandern LANGSAM zu Fuß gibt Weisheit
The last octopus glyph seems 8- Venus KAVI wisdom

going by sea (is) sharp,
going SLOWLY on foot brings wisdom



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p92-b: carana 'going';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean'
p315-b: śīra 'sharp';
p38-a: āt 'and,then';
p332-c: sana 'old' graph: old man with stick going slowly
p152-b: pad 'on foot';
p248-a: ra 'possessing': giving;

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



25.01.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga sara-ś(a) āt bhar^{a}i^{t} LOSSES
defective the trough, then it brings LOSSES / kaputter Topf bringt MANGEL



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macsonell 1893 :
p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled, *defective'
p340-c: saras nt. 'pail, trough, *pot ect.'
p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p209-b: bhr-, bharati 'it brings, yields'
Last graph is a new one; perhaps three falling drops to denote 'leakage'.

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



25.01.95 KScni

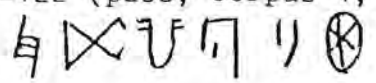
duṣ-caran-aś u-raṅga dvādaśa

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



Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p122-c: dus-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds';
p55-a: uraṅga ('poisonous) 'snake'; nr. 12-conjectures

L-122 (p268, Corpus 1, Lothal)



26.01.95 KSchi

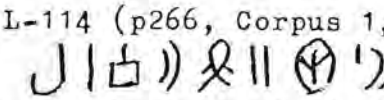
44.1

duṣ-caraṇa vi a-punar anta cakra

bad conduct, no rerurn, end of career
schlechte Führung, keine Rückkehr, Ende der Laufbahn
p21-a: a-punar 'no return'; p46-a: anta 'end'
890-a: cakra nt. 'wheel,
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p122-c: dus-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds'



L-114 (p266, Corpus 1, Lothal)



44, 26.01.95

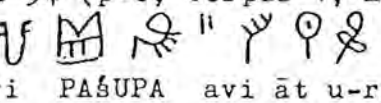
kumbhī as kṣa-pa śi-ra triloka a-pa 44.2

a gift being the night to begin world operation
eine Gabe ist die Nacht für Start von Welt-Aktion
(śira 'head' means here 'beginning')
Macdonell 1893, ct
p70-b: kumbhī '
pot. gift,*tax



p77-c: kṣapa f
'night';p313-c: śira 'head,beginning';p113-c: triloka
'the 3-world'; p20-b: apas 'work, act'.

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



26.01.95 KSchi

vi PAŚUPA avi āt u-ranaˢ AJANA

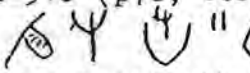
without shepherd: ewes and rams (in the) desert / ohne Hirte: Mutterschafe und Schafböcke (in) Wüste

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p158-b: paśuka m. 'guardian of flocks herdsman (the same graph functions as tratr 'protector');
p30-c: avi 'sheep, f. 'ewe:Mutterschaf
p38-a: āt 'and,then';
p55-a: úrana m. 'ram/Schafbock';
p-5a? ajana (or irina) 'desert'.



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

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



*44.4

26.01.95 KSchi

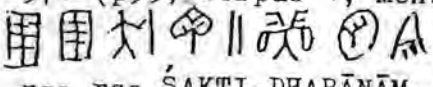
bhari-tri$_1$ bha-u āt sindhu

Mutter Erde und der Fluss
mother earth and the river

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p202-b: bhartrī f. 'mother';
p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth', the Indus-ligature says "Bha-u
cf. Sumer. Ba-u/Baba 'idem'.
p38-a: āt 'and'; p350-c: sindhu 'river'



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



*44.5

26.01.95 KSchi

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

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

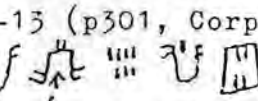
heroische Speerträger, verhaftet der Weisheit, doch (Göttin) DURGA-Uma agieren

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p57-c: rsa 'bull, male' Old Persian: arśan 'hero';



p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'; 165-a: KAVI wisdom/Venus; 121-c: Durga/Uma 'malicious wife of Shiva';
p72-a: kṛ- 'make' karanti 'they are acting'.

K-13 (p301, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



26.01.95 KSchi

*44.6

vi śvan sapta.ā-vā ŚARD.A

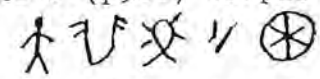
without seven dogs, away the herd
ohne 7 Hunde: weg (ist die) Herde

Sanskrit-Engl.Dictionary by A.A. Macdonell 1893 :
p279-b: vi 'without';
p323-a: śvan 'dog', and "śun
p347-b: sapta 'seven';
p275-a: ā-vā 'blow away'
p309-B: śardha m. 'host, ' "group, "herd' (the graph is the picture of a cow-shed, employed to denote family, clan, herd etc.)



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

k-16 (p302, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



27.01.95 KSchi

Parpola failed to see the difference between ' su and ' ata '

nara vi sāra su-ratha 45.1

man without strength/health takes a beautiful car

Mann ohne Kraft nimmt einen schönen Wagen

p348-b: sāra 'power, strength

Traffic inside the homeland by wagons and chariots drawn by bines and horses



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :

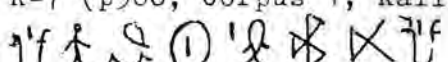
p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p340-b: sara 'fluid, ocean';

p354-c: su-ratha- 'having a good chariot';

K-7 (p300, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



27.01.95. *45.2

vā NARA vi-āghā ā-śi 30 cara.a-va

like the MAN – defeated – benediction of the THIRTY (Gods) employs

wie der MANN der Niederschlagung der Segen der DREISSIG (Götter) benutzt

The defeated one implores blessings from the Gods



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

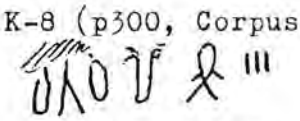
p43-a: ā-śis f. 'wish, prayer, benediction';

p113-b: tridaśa '30', the 30 gods, 'divine'

p92-b: cara ava 'coming down'

Stchoupak et alii 1932 p706-a: vyāghāta m. 'fait de frapper, défaite,coup'

K-8 (p300, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



27.01.95. *45.3

BHĀRIKA vi.ī-śi-tri

porter without lord/Träger ohne Herr

It seems that a number of porters had a boss while others were free-lance porters.



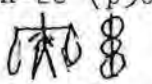
Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell 1893:

p204-a: bhārika 'porter';

p279-b: vi 'without';

p47-c: īśitr 'master, ruler, lord'; ' Note that Indus-lgge suffix -tri (Skt. -tr) is written in rebus by using the numeral 'three'- tri, which is denoted by

K-20 (p302, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



Details sub 'Indus River'

27.01.95 *45.4

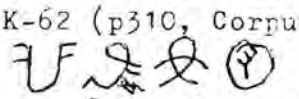
BHĀRIKA tri-ṣtama



porter of the 3-mouth-Indus-river-delta, homeland of the an-aṅga = the no-bodies, the lowest class of human beings.

Träger vom 3-Mund-Indusdelta, Heimat der an-aṅga = 'Körperlosen, der untersten Klasse von Menschen

K-62 (p310, Corpus 1, Kalibangan)



27.01.95 *45.5

vi-av^{ā}i^{a} śū Umā

with cohabitations boasting Uma

mit Begattungen prahlende Uma

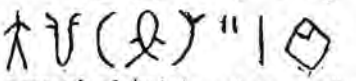
Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:



p303-a: vyavaya 'copulation';

p323-b: śvā, śū 'swell'; p55-a: Umā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu

C-6 (p329, Corpus 1, Chanhujo Daro)



27.01.95 *45.6

nara vi mi-ksi-is at as sindhu, prašna prašna

man of mixture to be drowned in the river this is desired desired

Mischlingsmann, zu ertränken im Fluss. das ist erwünscht, erwünscht

p102-c: prašna to desire

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

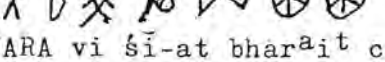
p157-a: nara m. 'man';

p279-b: vi 'wit'

p228-c: miśrá 'mixture';



B-1 (p344, Corpus 1, Banawali) *45.7



27.01.95

NARA vi śī-at bhar^{a}i^{t} carana cakra cakra

MAN not frozen brings motion to cycles

MANN unerstarrt bringt Bewegung in die Zyklen

Sanskrit-English Dict.Macdonell:



p157-a: nara m. Man';

p279-b: vī 'without';

p315-b: śī '*cold, cf. śīna m. 'ice'

p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings';

p92-b carana 'motion'; cakra 'wheel, cyclus'.

Rgr -1 (p359 Corpus 1, Rakhigarhi) *46.1 28.01.95 KSchi



vi-ga ṭraya vā su-ma

come, be protected like a flower

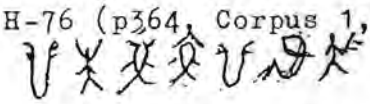
komm, sei beschützt wie eine Blume

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p82-b: vi-gam/gā 'to depart';
p113-a: trā, traya 'protect';
p274-c: vā (= ava) 'like';
p354-a: suma nt. 'flower';

H-76 (p364, Corpus 1, Har.) *46.2 28.01.95 KSchi



vi JANI sara śa-va ava NĀRĀYANA

without women at sea corpses down to NĀRĀYANA (Viṣṇu as a tortoise - kūrma - in the sea) 2nd Avatara

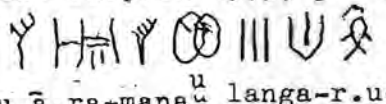
ohne Frauen auf See Leichen hinab zu NĀRĀY. (Viṣṇu als Schildkröte - kūrma - im Meer) 2nd Avatara

please normalize



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: vi 'without'
p98-a: jani 'woman'
p340-b: sara 'fluid' *Ocean, *Sea
p310-a: śava 'corpse'
p29-b: ava 'down'
p139-b: Nārāyana
or Bowson p363: Vishnu who moves in the waters; or p36: his 2nd Avatara as tortoise in the sea.

M-534 (p134, Corpus 1, Moh.) and Parpola 1975, p 197 line (12) *46.3 28.01.95 KSchi



u ā.ra-maṇa[u] langa-r.u-ṣa śa(śa)

oh sexlust, oh Sexlust, oh slag-ear hare oh Schlaff-Ohr Hase

14 Copper Tablets, Picture on front and legend on reverse



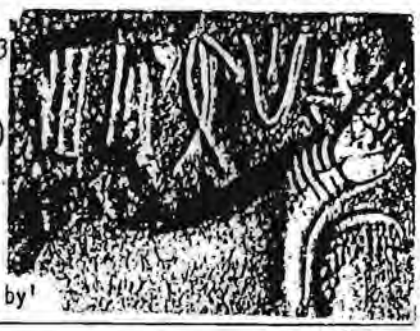
Sanskrit-E.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p47-a: u interj.'oh'
p41-c: ā-ramaṇa 'sexual enjoyment'.
(maha/nana exchange for more see *92.1, M-1493 Text is recurring
p260-a: langa 'lame'
cf. IE langar-ous-
p310-a: śaśa 'hare'

M-25 (p15, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.4 28.01.95 KSchi

ātman-ātman Śani bha-kṣi

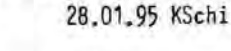
souls by Saturn being devoured

Seelen durch Saturn verschlungen



Sanskrit-E.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p38-b: ātman m. 'breath, soul' (redupl. = plural)
p307-b: śani m. (planet) Saturn, son of the Sun Lord of Death
p200-b: bhaksi 'being devoured by'

M-26 (p15, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.5 28.01.95 KSchi



NARA vi cara-cara su-t[a]u

MAN without 2 moving-moving sons

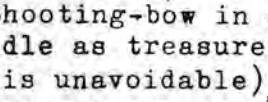
MANN ohne 2 krabbel-krabbel Söhne



Sanskrit-E.Dict.
A.A.Macdonell 1893
p157-a: nara 'man'
p279-b: vi 'without'
p92-b: cara-cara- moving-moving
p352-b: sutā- m. 'son', dual sutau

Happy and almost immortal the man who has two sons, also Rama had two sons which were twins.

M-28 (p16, Corpus 1, Mohenj.) *46.6 28.01.95 KSchi



dhanus īrina vi ga-ańja hasta-hasta sindhu

Shooting-bow in desert (is there as) idle as treasures in both hands, death (is unavoidable)



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

A.A.Macdonell 1893
p132-a: dhanus 'bow, shooting bow', in rebus bow means dhana-'wealth, grain'
p81-a: gańja 'treasure'
p376-b: hasta 'hand';
p58-a: āt 'and, then, also'
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river', *death

M-29 (p16, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

29.01.95

vi dvādaśa sara śā Umā āt śī 30

through, the twelve seas gains Umā also the roaring divine monsoon

durch die 12 Meere gewinnt Umā auch (deren) brüllenden göttlichen Zwei-Jahreszeiten-(= Monsun-)Wind



Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'through';
p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, ocean'
p310-c: śā 'gain' acquire'
p55-a: Umā wife of Śiva/viṣnu
p38-a: āt 'also
p113-b: tridaśa
p315-b: *monsoo - śī '*cold', cf. śina 'ice'

M-51 (p24, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

29.01.95 *47.2

vi-ghna GIRI pad śa.vi-tri$_2$ ...

obstacle MOUNTAIN on foot the mobile man .... / das Hindernis BERG zu Fuß der mobile Mann ....



Sanskrit-E-Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p281-a: vi-ghna 'obstacle';
p84-b: giri/acara 'mountain';
p152-b: pad 'on foot';
p342-c: savitṛ m. 'stimulator, vivifier'

M-77 (p33, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro)

29.01.95 KSchi

*47.3

agha-tri$_2$ TRILOKA āt sindhu

3 misdeeds in world, then death in river

3 Untaten in Welt, dann (Tod) im Fluss



Sanskrit-E. Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p3-c: aghà nt. 'misdeed, mischief, guilt'
p113-a: tri 'three';
p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-world, the world';
p38-a: āt 'and, then';
P350-c: sindhu 'river' that is drowning in the river as a penalty.

M-56 (26, Corpus 1, Mohenjo) *47.4

29.01.95 KSchi

vi VĀYU ra śa-ata-carana dhu-anja

no wind gives 100 expeditions death / kein Wind gibt 100 Expeditionen den Tod (a disaster for navigation)



p279-b: vi 'no, without';
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';
p252-b: ra 'give'
p306-c: śataṃ 'hundred';
p92-b: carana 'proceeding' ';
p135-b: dhvan-ya 'cause extinguishing, death';
/sailing impossible

M-60 (p27, Corpus 1, Moh.) *47.5

29.01.95 KSchi

clouds - carriers of water are essential for growth of food

abda aś - rainclouds bring food



Macdonell 1893:
p22-b: abda 'water-giver' = cloud
p32-b: aś- 'eat';
(the word as 'throw' is written by the same graph since ṣ and ś appear often interchangeable)

M-65 (p29, Corpus 1, Mohenjo D.)

29.01.95 *47.6

ni-śi āś-a bhū bi^{ndu}

at night wish of earth (is) dew

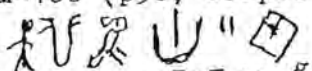
nachts ist der Wunsch der Erde Tau



Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p141-b: niśi- 'the night/lying down'
p43-a: āśas f. 'wish, hope';
p207-c: Bhū f. 'earth';
p196-a: bindú m. 'drop, dot, spot' *dew, cf. indu 'drop'

Note that Parpola failed to see the difference between bha bhu bhi | ṣa ṣu ṣi

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


49.1 31.01.95 KSchi

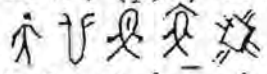
NARA vi-ULŪKĀ bha^{g} āt sindh.

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



p157-a: nara 'man'
p279-b: vi 'without, not'
p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl' symbol of 'death';
p201-a: bhaga m. 'grandeur' (so mostly Vedic)
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'
p350-c: sindhu 'river'.

M-104 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *49.2


31.01.95 KSchi

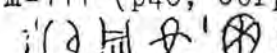
NARA vi śrī śa pṛthu

MAN without beauty appears flat
MANN, unschön, erscheint flach



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';
p324-a: sa 'pronoun m. sā f., or article';
p104-b: pṛthú 'broad, wide, spacious, large';
The above relative graph is here seen for the first time, reading conjectural but see M281 (27.2.95).
Sum.(=SW-Iran.) his 'white' fro[m] Iran. hit-ya-

M-111 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *49.3


31.01.95 KSchi

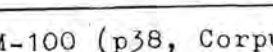
vā-ma mahā-śū a^{n}-^{a}rtha cakra

pleasant great speech (has) an unfortunate cycle / angenehme große Eloquenz (hat) unglücklichen Zyklus



Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:
p277-a: vāma adj. 'pleasant, fair, lovely'
p220-c: mahā 'great'
p323-b: śyā, śū 'swell, *boast (*sich aufblasen)
p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage, damage etc.'
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel. cyclus, *career'

M-101 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohenjo


49.4 31.01.95 KSchi

A-tri$_{2}$ rava vā AB-DA āt indu 49.4

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



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell
p8-c: Atri m. (inter alia: in the Purānas is he father of Soma = the Moon. IE *a-tri big-3 = 3x3x3-27-month)
p251-c: rava 'roaring'
p274.c: vā 'contrive'
p22-b*: abda 'rainclouds'
p45-c: indu 'Moon' used as symbol for delay .

M-102 (p38, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *49.5

31.01.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ tri$_{1}$-is DVI-PARAśU

DURGA three times the double-axe
DURGA dreimal die Doppelaxt



Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell :
p121-c: Durgā, (malicious) wife of Shiva/Vishnu';
p114-a: tris 'three times';
p154-a: paraśu m. 'axe'
(reading conjectural as far as *double-axe is concerned)

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

31.01.95

(*GOAL) TRILOKA śrī vā su-ma āt

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

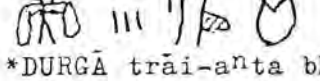


Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1[8]93:
p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world'
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';
p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';
p354-a: suma nt. 'flower'
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'
Other texts speak of beauty as the goal of creation, at least a theatrical performance occasionally ,somewhere ...

Parpola occasionally did not see the difference between Uma and triloka . The former has an -u- inscribed, the latter a tri - 'three'

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

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



30.01.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ trāi-aⁿta bharai' indu

Durga protecting offerings to moon, the lagging one
Durga schützend die Opfer für Mond, dem Zurückblei-
-ber

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p121-c: Durgā, malicious wife of Shiva, alter ego of Umā
p113-a: trā- 'protect'; written in rebus by numeral '3'
p209-b: bhṛ, 'bring,offer';
p45-c: indu m. 'moon', the symbol of lagging behind.



M-81 (p34, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *48.2



30.01.95 KSchi

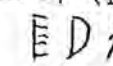
duṣ-carana.a-sārā.atmana mana dhā

bad conduct: unfitness for souls' placings / schlechtes Verhalten bewirkt mangelnde Eignung bei der Unterbringung der Seelen'

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds';
p34-c: a-sāratā f. 'unfitness, frailty'.
p316-a: manas nt. 'soul';
p131-a: dhā 'put, place';



M-87 (p35, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *48.3



for 'technics' see 'cursings' 5 pp. 30.01.95 KSchi

grāha graha dhana-NARA-khanj

beast may grasp the wealthy one who is lagging behind
Biest schnappe den Reichen, der hinterherhinkt

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p88-c: grāha m. 'beast of prey crocodile,serpent,alligator'
p87-c: graha 'grasping, grasp'
p129-a: dhana nt. 'wealth';
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p79-a: khañj-'limb, be lame';



M-96 (p37, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *48.4



the malicious goddess Durga, alter ego of goddess Uma 30.01.95 KSchi

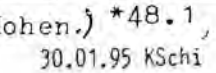
*DURGĀ catura

DURGĀ the clever one
DURGĀ die Raffinierte

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Śiva (in Indus lagge: of Viṣnu
p91-a: catura 'quick,swift, dexterous, clever, etc.' here written in rebus using numeral 4 - catur.



M-91 (p36, Corpus 1, Moh.) *48.5



30.1.95

vi JANI carana śi-ra āt sindhu ULŪKĀ daśaka

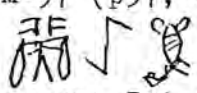
without women wandering to headwater region, then river (brings) DEATH tenfold p55-a: ulūkā 'owl - death'

ohne Frauen wandern zum Quellgebiet, dann der Fluß (bringt) TOD zehnfach

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
pp98-c: jani 'wife,woman'
p92-b: carana 'wandering'
p313-c: śira 'head,origin headwater region'
p38-a: āt 'then'; p350-c: sindhu 'river'



M-97 (p37, Corpus 1, Moh.) *48.6,



30.01.95 KSchi

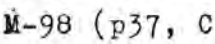
*DURGA āśú ULŪKĀ

DURGĀ (brings) quick death
DURGĀ (bringt) schnellen Tod

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p121-c: Durgā, (malicious) wife of Shiva/Vishnu';
p43-b: āśu 'swift, rapid';
p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f.'owl' (symbolizing 'death')';
āśu ulūkā 'rapid death' is a very frequent idiom.



M-98 (p37, Corpus 1, Moh.) *48.7



the Saptarshis or 7 Rishis of the Vedas 30.01.95 KSchi

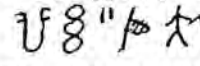
vi-ṣvan sapta īś

all the 7 lords /

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:
p315-a: viśva 'all, whole, every, entire' here: viśvana(m) (gen.pl.) ?
p347-b: sapta 'seven';
p47-c: īś m. 'lord, ruler (and Shiva); in rebus using is 'crescent'.



M-99 (p37, Corpus 1, Moh.) *48.8



30.01.95 KSchi

vi LEAKS āt bhar^a it NARA-ya

without leaks, and it brings a MAN in motion Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without';
LEAKS could be meant by 3 drops
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings'
p157-a: nara 'man';
p238-a: ya 'going, *motion'



L-21 (p243, Corpus 1, Lothal) *7 1.

M-113 (p40, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) *50 1 01.02.95 KSchi

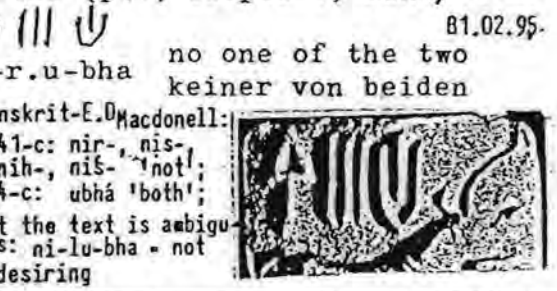


vīra añja^{s} vā su-ma

the hero anointed is wishing flowers
der gesalbte Held wünscht Blumen

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

M-122 (p41, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.2 01.02.95

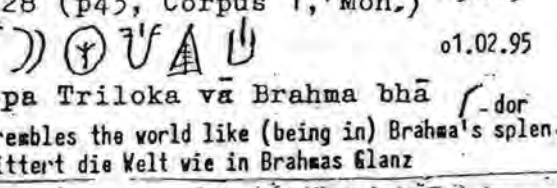


ni-r.u-bha

no one of the two
keiner von beiden

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p141-c: nir-, nis-, nih-, niš- 'not';
p54-c: ubhá 'both';
but the text is ambiguous: ni-lu-bha - not desiring

M-128 (p43, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.3 01.02.95

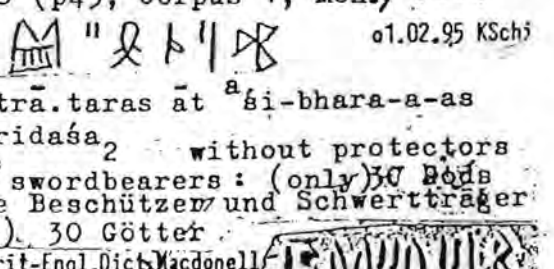


vi-pa Triloka vā Brahma bhā

it trembles the world like (being in) Brahma's splendor
es zittert die Welt wie in Brahmas Glanz

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

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

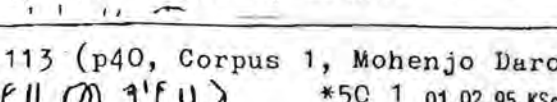


vi trā.taras āt ^{a}śi-bhara-a-as tridaśa$_2$

without protectors and swordbearers : (only) 30 Gods
ohne Beschützer und Schwertträger (nur) 30 Götter

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

M-115 (p40, Corpus 1, Moh.) *50.5 01.02.95 KSchi



u-ranga RĀMA av^{a}i^{t} TRILOKA āt

CORRESPONDS asta-anga tara(Kavi/Sītā)

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

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



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
P55-a: uraṅga 'snake' + '*intoxicated arrow';
p254-b: Rāma or Sītā-Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa
p29-b: av- urge, favour, help, comfort, satisfy, protect, like';
p113-a: triloka '3-world'
p38-a: āt 'and.then,also
Venus in connection with warfare survived also in Mayaland, Meso-America.

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

vi-iṣ svar śu-anga

body

the family praising the beautiful
die Familie preist den schönen Körper

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

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



vi tri$_2$-kṣa vā tri$_2$ svar

through homeland like 3 songs
durch Heimat wie durch 3 Gesänge

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

M-155 (p47, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *50.8 01.02.95 KSchi *50.8

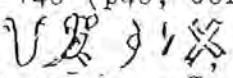


vi ava-as

without *uterus/ovarium
(IE *u.ter, au-ter, ovo--ter, see 'sheep' avi

p279-b: vi 'without';
p50-b: ávas nt. 'help etc.'

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



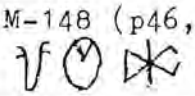
vi ULŪKA ma^{m} su-t^{a}u

without death (through) my two sons
ohne Tod (= Eule)(durch) meine zwei Söhne



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

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



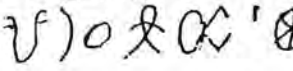
vi indu carana-na

without moonshine no circulation
ohne Mondschein kein Verkehr



This text is unclear. The last sign. is here met the first time.
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p45-c: indu m. 'drop,moon';
p92-b: carana 'wandering,going'
inserted is the sign as/aś ?

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



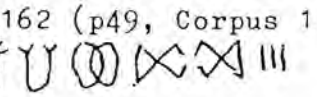
vi-iṣ-nu śu-anga a-cakra

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :
p292-b:Visnu m. (10 lines)'
p370-a: svanga 'having a beautiful body, fair-limbed'
Stchoupak 1932 Paris:/roues
p7-b: a-cakra'dépourvu de (I propose: outside of world-ages/Weltzeitalter).

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



vi-ga-ańja carana prati-carana tri^{s}

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



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

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

vi gau PUNAR su-carana

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :
p278-b: vi 'without';
p86-b: gau 'speech, *speech functioning (gau also 'cow' and 'earth';);
p164-b: punar 'again,yet,but';
p352-b: su-carana, su-carita 'good conduct, virtuous actions etc.'; text reveals social levels.

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

" śī " TRILOKA āt śī TRIDAśA nī

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:
p315: *śī 'cold,*monsoon' cf. śīna m. 'ice';
p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world'
p38-a: āt 'and,then, also';
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods'
p146-b: nī, naya 'leading, guiding'; text is unclear.

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

vi tridaśa āt sindhu

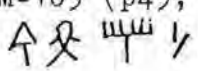
without the thirty (Gods) and river ohne die dreissig (Götter) und Fluss (refers to non-Indus nations)



means seemingly countries of Inner-Asia
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods round number for 33 gods'
p38-a: āt 'and,then, also';
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river, stream, the Indus-river'; the text shows that there were contacts with other tribes/nations implying warfare.

M-162 continued:
p172-c: prati(-*carana) 'back, return'; I translate freely 'flux and reflux of precious metals etc.'
p114-a: tris 'three times', means here: constant,frequent.

M-165 (p49, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.1



03.02.95 KSchi
a calendar rule

ni-śi ṣaṣ su-cakra

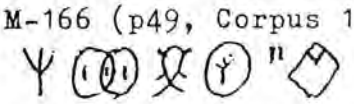
six nights (make) good (leap-)year
sechs Nächte (machen) gutes (Schalt-)Jahr

The year of 365 days is the rule but, with the Greek Olympic games at 4 year-intervals, so in Old India year nr.4 was given one extra day, 360 + 6 .



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p144-b: niśi- 'night';
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six';
p352-b: su-cakra 'good wheel etc.'; p67-b: kāla m. 'time', samaya root

M-166 (p49, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.2



03.02.95 KSchi
a proverb

tri ranga sara Umā āt sindhu river

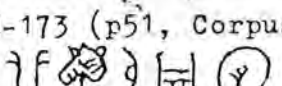
3 colours has the sea, Umā and the
3 Farben hat das Meer, Umā und der Fluss

Three colors seems to mean 'dangerous':



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p113-a: tri 'three';
p249-b: rañja/ranga 'color'
p340-b: sara 'sea,ocean';
p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife';
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'
p350-c: sindhu m. 'river'
(a proverb message)

M-173 (p51, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.3



03.02.95 KSchi
a lamentation

vai strī-ma mahā Umā

woe, my lady, the big Umā
Wehe, mein Dame, die große Umā

The recurring second graph, containing KAVI 'Venus-wise', meant a Venus-like lady, cf. *star- as in Akkadian Ishtar 'Venus'. The text is a lamentation making Umā responsible for all evils.



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p277-b: vāyate 'gets tired'; cf. Aryan/Iran. vai 'woe';
p363-b: strī 'lady, wife';
p218-c: -me, *mai/ma 'my';
p220-c: mahā 'great, big'
p55-a: Umā, alter ego of the malicious goddess Durgā, in a hundred seal texts described as responsible for mishap, troubles, and storms etc.

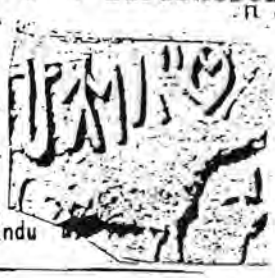
M-164 (p49, Mohen.) *52.4

03.02.95 KSchi
festival

vi-POLICE gi āt Indu

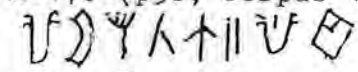
without POLICE singing : lagging
ohne Polizei Gesang : Zurückbleiben

This may reveal that spear or staff-bearers were in charge of law and order.



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p278-b: vi 'without';
p306-a: śakti-dhara 'bearing a spear; Skanda';
p84-a: gāya m., gi 'song';
p38-a: āt 'and': p45-c: indu

M-170 (p50, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.5



03.02.95 KSchi
a verdict

vi-pi a u-gi-dha-ra vā sindhu

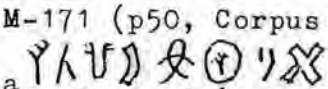
trembling powerholder to be blown into the river (to be devoured by crocodiles)

Zitternder Machthaber, wegzublasen in den Fluss



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p285-b: vip- 'to tremble'
p59-b: ojāya *augaya- 'use one's strength';
p130-a: dhara 'bearing, holding, wearing etc.';
p214-c: vā 'blow (wind)';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'

M-171 (p50, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.6



03.02.95 KSchi
a verdict

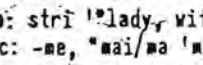
a u-gi-vi-pi śu-umā ata-ta

strong-vibrating beautiful Uma into the abyss / die stark zitternde schöne Uma (weg damit) in Abgrund



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p59-b: ojāya 'use one's power'
p285-b: vip 'to tremble';
vip^{ai}/vipati 'he trembles'
follows, cryptographically:
śu-Umā (= curring) = su-Uma 'beautiful Uma';
p5-c: atata m. 'abyss' (dual)

M-174 (p51, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *52.7



03.02.95 KSchi
a lamentation

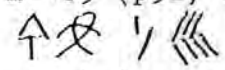
vi-pa śi-ra āt cakra

trembling head and cycle/ zitternder Kopf und Zyklus



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p285-b: vip- 'to tremble';
p313-c: śira(s) nt. 'head';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p67-b: cakra 'wheel, turn, cycle, cyclus';

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



04.02.95 KSchi

Seemingly a very old Indo-European astronomical pun

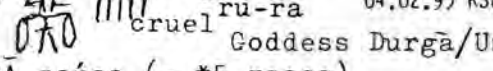
n^{ai} śu^{n} su-sapta

(4) leading dogs of the good Seven
(4 visible moons of $7+7^2+7^3=399$ Jup)
die 4 leitenden Monde des Jupiter
(cf. Nordic Odin/Wodan and his 4 dogs
Galileo Galilei



Jupiter, biggest planet, lord of heavens, his good '7', his (4) leading moons (= dogs); misinterpreted he became God Almighty much later in the Near East.
Sanskrit-E.Dict.A.A.Macdonell:
p146-b: nī, naya 'lead, guide';
p316-c: śun- 'dog'; p351-b: su- 'good-,well-'; p347-b: sapta '7'.

M-187 (p52, Corpus 1, Mohe.) *53.2,
M-193 *k



ru-ra

cruel

04.02.95 KSchi

Goddess Durgā/Umā

*DURGĀ pañca (= *5 races)

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

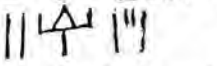
The above proposal is too far-fetched. More realistic is read ru-ra from *kru-ra 'cruel'.

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva;
p143-c: pañca 'five: extended';
p77-a: krura 'cruel'

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



three alternatives

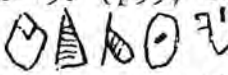
04.02.95 KSchi

gifts imploring, gifts giving
Gaben erfehend, Gaben gebend



Macdonell 1893,
p70-b: kumbhī 'vessel= means of giving, taxation, sacrificing';
p182-c: prašna 'demanding'
p252-b: rā 'give, grant';

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



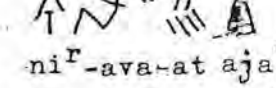
04.02.95 KSchi

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

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



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



Supreme Divinity

04.02.95 KSchi

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



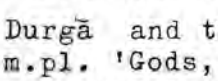
unlimited is thus the unborn majestic Uppermost of the 30/33 Gods. (a combination of the aja-glyph and Mr.4 = catura, which here in rebus means chatra 'umbrella' symbolically meaning majestic)
Unbegrenzt ist somit der nicht vom Weib geborene großartige Höchste der 30/33 Götter

Sanskrit-English Dictionary A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p142-a: nir-avadhi 'boundless, unlimited, perpetual';
p5-a: aja m. 'the Unborn, the Eternal One; N. of Brahma etc.
p96-a: chattra nt. 'umbrella
p53-b: upama highest, uppermost, Brahma of 30 gods.





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



perhaps also a message that could also be a command

04.02.95 KSchi

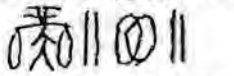
āśu vi-ava^{i}

quick coitus



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p43-b: āśu adj. 'swift, quick';
p303: vyavāya 'cohabitation, copulation'

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



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

04.02.95 KSchi

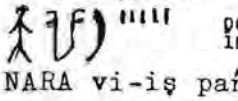
*DURGA lajjā ra

Durga shame-giving
D.Scham bewirkend



Durgā (= Umā), the lascivious one
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu;
p260-b: lajjā f. 'shame';
p248-a: -rā 'giving, -giver'.

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



poison important in warfare etc.

04.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi-iṣ pañca

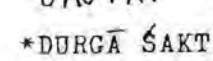
MAN of 5 poisons
MANN der 5 Gifte



Macd. p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison'

M-196 continued :
Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p350-c: sindhu 'river'; p251-c: rava 'roaring';
p209-b: bhṛ, bharanti 'they bring'; p3-c:*aghavat 'an impure one, an evildoer'.
Ending up for being devoured by crocodiles in the river.

M-197 (p53, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.1



could also mean: DURGA devouring (- aś-) spearbearers

05.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ ŚAKTI-DHARA

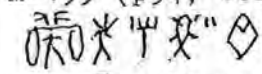
DURGĀ Spearbearer

DURGĀ Speerträger



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva;
p306-a: śaktidhara 'spearbearer'

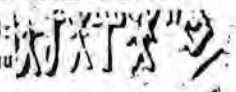
M-199 (p54, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *54.2



05.02.95 KSchi

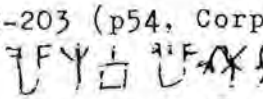
*DURGĀ JANI-catura sara āt sindhu

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiv/Vishnu
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';
p91-a: catura 'swift,dexterous' (rebus of catúr 'four')
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean';
p98-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river';
The text will say that sea/river dangers are due to D.

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



05.02.95 KSchi

vi tri_2-kṣā vā tri-śarad vi

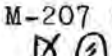
through the homeland in three seasons are blowing the (two) monsoons

Durchs Heimatland durch 3 Jahreszeiten when *zwei Monsune ... :



p279-b: vi 'through'
trikṣa Indus homeland
p214-c: vā 'blow (wind)';
p309-a: śarad *season
p315-b: śī '*monsoon'

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



or: shooting 3 days

05.02.95 KSchi

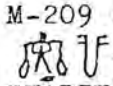
dhana uṣas

wealth of Aurora



Aurora-graphs need a closer study. This here could also mean '3 days'.
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p129-a: dhána nt. 'wealth' (in rebus of dhanus 'shooting bow'
p55-c: uṣas f. 'Aurora'.

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



recurring

05.02.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA vi NARA

porter without Lord



Macd.: p204-a: bhārika 'porter';
p279-b: vi 'without'
p157-a: nara m. 'man, *lord';

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



05.02.95 KSchi

indu

vi ga-aṅja caraṇa prati-caraṇa āt

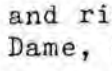
without treasury's flux and reflux: then (remains) a lagging behind

cf. M-162



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p279-b: vi 'without';
p81-a: gaṅja 'treasury';
p92-b: caraṇa 'going'
p172-c: prati- 'return, back';
p98-a: āt 'then';
p45-c: indu m. 'moon, - daily 13° lagging behind', means here: treasure diminishing.

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



vendors of food or water sing their song when circulating

05.02.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA $g^{ă}{}_{i}a$

porter's song

Trägers Lied



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p204-a: bhārika 'porter'
p84-a: gāya m. 'song'.

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

05.02.95 KSchi

ṣaṣ śara-as su-ratha

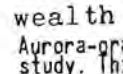
six arrow-throwers are seated in a beautiful war chariot / sechs Schützen sitzen im schönen Kampfwagen

Sanskrit-E.Dict..Macdonell: p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six';
p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow'; p33-c: aṣ- 'throw, shoot';
p351-b: su- 'beautiful'; p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot';
Also in classical Sanskrit Literature it is mentioned : 5 or 6 archers do belong or accompany a (2-wheeled) war-chariot, other Indus texts do confirm this.





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



05.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi JANI śi-āt as-sva (= a-sva)

MAN without WIFE be bare of goods

MANN ohne EHEFRAU sei güterlos



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife';
p369-c: syāt 'it be/es sei';
p35-c: a-sva 'lacking goods';
This text reveals a certain degree of matriarchy granting women the means to provide for their children.

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

06.02.95 KSchi

ni-śᵃu vā tri-śarad ULŪKA

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

cf. M-203 (5.2.95)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p144-b: niśi- 'night';
p214-c: vā 'blow (wind), *fly'
p113-a: tri 'three';
p309-a: śarad f. 'autumn, pl.m. years; *season' (cf.Persian sal = sárd 'year';
p55-a: urūkā,ulūkā 'owl'.

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

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

" śa " āt tri$_2$ bhū-mi-iṣ (= plural)

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
in parenthesis/emphasis :
p310-a: śaśa 'hare' cf. śaśin - 'moon' - having a hare ;
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p113-a: tri 'three' cf.
p208-b: Bhūmi f. 'Earth,soil'; Tri-kṣā, Triloka '3-world'

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

06.02.95 KSchi

RĀMA.a-śva vi āvī śu TRILOKA (?)

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana - Sītā-Rāma'
p33-a: aśva m. 'horse';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'
p317-b: śu 'be superior,victorious';
p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-World'

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

06.02.95 KSchi

kṣi^t carana TRILOKA, āt bhar^{ai}^{t} ...

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p78-b: kṣit 'king, ruler';
p92-b: carana 'going, course'
p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-World';
p38-a: āt 'and,then, also';
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings, he offers'

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

06.02.95 KSchi

vi VĀYU ra-śᵃu

without AIR en masse
ohne LUFT massenweise



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p279-b: vi 'without';
p277-b: vāyu 'wind,air';
p254-c: rāśi m. 'heap, mass'.

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

06.02.95 KSchi

duṣ-sam-tridaśa (DAIVĀS)

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



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p128-a: dus- 'ill-, evil, bad';
p335-h: sam- 'together';
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, round number for 33; *divine'
p124-c: deva 'god; celestial'.

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

06.02.95 KSchi

ni-ru bhū sara śū triloka

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

This is Armageddon :



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p139-c: ni- 'down';
p255-c: ru 'to shatter';
p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean';
p323-b: śvā, śū 'swell'
p113-c: Triloka 'the three worlds';

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

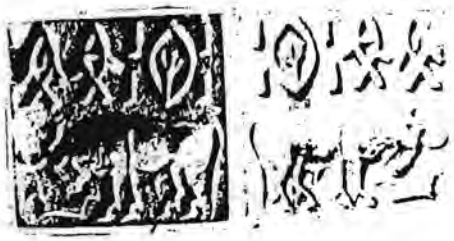
06.02.95 KSchi

" TRILOKA " śū śrī

World, conquer(ed) by beauty

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London:
p113-c: Triloka 'the 3-world'; p317-b: śū 'be superior, be victorious'; p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'.



M-257 (p63, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.1

Zebu 07.02.95



kumbhī vi su-ma
tax paid in virgins,
or oracle type:
present for obtaining
a flower/virgin/bride

Macdonell 1893,
p70-b: kumbhī 'vessel,
a load of gifts, tax'
p352-a: sum 'flower';

M--261 (p64, Corpus 1, Mohen.)*56.2

07.02.95 KSchi

a warning



vā gāi' a-^{n}t^{a}u GIRI

like song of death in mountain (?)
wie Todesgesang im Gebirge

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p84-a: gāya m. 'song';
p17-b: anta m. nt. 'end'
p84-b: giri 'mountain';
We find often mountains
seen to be a most danger-
ous region



M-259 (p64, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.5

07.02.95 KSchi



ni^{h} śrī āt indu

no beauty then lagging
keine Schönheit, dann
Zurückbleiben

Macd.1893, p141-c: nih/nir/
nis- 'not, no etc.' :
p321-b: śri f. 'beauty';



M-260 (p64, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.6

07.02.95 KSchi



NARA-vi-śi dvā-dvā āt cakra

a proverb

MAN's family, two-two, and the career
Manns Familie, zwei-zwei, und Lebens-
lauf Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell

p157-a: nara 'man';
p289-c: viś f. 'house, *family';
p127-c: dvā 'two' - parents
plus two children';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p67-b: cakra m. 'wheel, turn,
*cycle, *cyclus, *career'.



M-268 (p65, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.7

07.02.95 KSchi



ESTUARY kar^{ait} NARA ṛtava

The Three-River-Mouth Area does not make
(= a,s-kara) men belonging to established order

In other instances '3 falling drops' seem likewise
to mean 'leakage'.
Sanskrit-E. Dict. by Macdonell 1893
p72-a: kṛ, kar- 'to make';
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p57-a: ṛta nt. 'established order'
ṛtu, oblique ṛtava- 'fixed time'



M-280 (p68, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.3

07.02.95 / RĀMA



vi kar sara āt " śī bi^{dala} " ma^{m}'

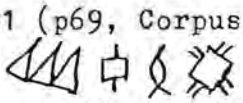
through work at sea, then (encountering) storm's
children (= the Maruts my Rama / durch Arbeit
zur See, dann (begegnet man) Kindern des Sturms,
mein Rama ?

The meaning is per-
haps that the winds
get ships at de-
stination almost
without much work

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict.
by A.A.Macdonell 1893
p279-b: vi 'without'; p66-c: kara 'making,performing'
p340-b: sara 'sean ocean, fluid'; p38-a: āt 'and';
p315-b: *śī 'cold, cf. śīna 'ice'; whence *monsoon';
p218-c: -ma *-mai/ma 'my'; p254-b: Rāma, hero...

M-281 (p69, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.8

07.02.95 KSchi



vi ava-GIRI apa REACHES pṛthú

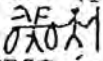
through down-the-mountain water rea-
ches the plain
durch Hinab-den-Berg
Wasser erreicht die
Ebene

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'through'; p29-b: ava 'down';
p84-b: giri 'mountain'; p19-a: a
p19-a: apa(s) 'water(s)';
it follows a still un-
known graph;
p101-b: pṛthú 'broad, wide, spacious, large, great etc.'
cf. M-104 (31.1.95) where the *prthu-glyph means 'flat';



M-282 (p69, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *56.4

07.02.95 KSchi



DURGĀ śakti-dhara bhara^{it} indu

Durga, spear-bearer, brings
lagging behind

Sanskrit-Engl. Macdonell :
p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife'
p306-a: śaktidhara, s.above
p209-b: bhr, bharati 'brings'
p45-c: indu 'moon,*lagging'



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



08.02.95 KSchi

picture of an elephant bull

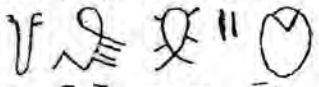
vi gau trāyan a^{sti}

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'
p86-b: go, gau '(eleph.-)cow';
p113-a: trā 'protect; trayan 'protecting, protector, here: the elephant bull'
The last a- could be asti 'is', cf. a- in Sumer, Pers. e- in Ital.



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



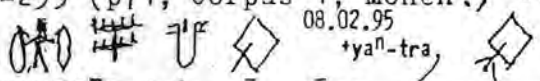
08.02.95 KSchi

vi āvī sara āt indu

through pain at sea, then lagging
(could also mean: through pain in power = Government, then lagging)
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p42-c: āvī 'pain';
p340-b: sara 'fluid; *sea, ocean in Indus lgge.';
p38-a: āt 'and'; p45-c: indu 'moon, lagging behind'.



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



08.02.95

tya^{n}-tra, a technical means

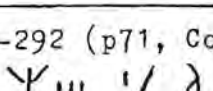
BHARIKĀS daśa vā yāna

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

The last sign is normally a-ya ;
Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p204-a: bhārika 'porter';
p117-b: daśa '10 = 2 hands';
p274-c: vā 'like'; p244-b: yanaka 'vehicle'



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



08.02.95 KSchi

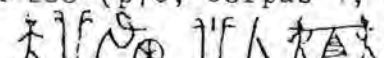
3 x 3 moon

trā- tri, su-ma
Protector of the flower

This may be the title of a young man when being the fiancé/intended husband of a flowerlike girl (lower part illegible presently)
Sanskrit-E.Macdonell
p113-a: tratr 'protector'; p354-a: suma nr. 'flower' (rare).



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



08.02.95 KSchi

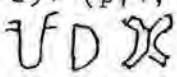
NARA vi a.va-r^{a}tha (= ā-varitās) (?)
vā gāi' dvā rava NARĀS

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

The text is enigmatic :
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell :
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi '. through';
p42-c: ā-varta m. 'turn, whirlpool, twist of hair';
p274-c: vā (= eva) 'like';
p84-a: gāya m. 'song';
The final picture shows 2 men carrying a megaphone or trumpet, the relative sign is rava 'roaring'.



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



08.02.95 KSchi

Maybe acknowledging the fact that a wise man has abandoned wealth + luxury

vi dhana tu

without wealth indeed
ohne Reichtum in der Tat

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell
p279-b: vi 'without';
p129-a: dhana nt. 'goods, chattels, wealth, booty' (the sign dhanus 'bow' is here used as rebus);
p110-b: tu 'a mere expletive (never commencing a sentence)'.



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



08.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi śi -sas āt sapta aṣṭāṅga
iṣ RĀMA man without resting during the 6 work-days, then is honored with growth of wisdom through Rama

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell :
p157-a: nara 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p315-a: śi 'lie, rest';
p324-b: sas 'six (days)';
p[illegible]-b: śapta 'cursed' and sapta 'honored' both rebus of sapta '7';
p47-c: iṣ ' 'growth' and 'crescent';
p254-b: Rāma or Sītā-Rāma hero of the Rāmāyan, who broke Shiva's bow and thus obtained princess Sītā



wisdom p17-b: asta '8' Venus'

In the Indus civilization there are ... 30 seals or texts referring to Rāma, his nobility, his adventures, his fighting the Ravana, his war-chariot and companions, his two sons, his ruling the world etc.

M-302 (74, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.1

09.02.95 KSchi



night and hare-star

ni-śi śa(-śi^{n})

night and moon
Nacht und Mond

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

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

09.02.95 KSchi

su-cakra dā-vi tri$_{2}$-kṣa a^{sti}

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



The third sign = 'S', is new
We remember SS as having
the value da, SS.
The sign-sequence could
be *da-vi tri-kṣa a (*eka)
su-ratha, meaning remaining unchanged: *burning world:
one good chariot. A proverbial recommendation ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p352: su-cakra or su-ratha 'good wheel, good chariot';
p119-a: dāvā m. '(forest) conflagration'; = *dāv^{a}i
p113-a: tri- 'three' plus p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth',
cf. Triloka, Tri-Bhū ; final a = *asti 'is/ist'.

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

09.02.95 KSchi

mana-mana =
soul-soul

mana mana tri$_{1}$-aha

mourning three days
Totenklage 3 Tage

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

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

09.02.95 KSchi

vi-ga trā śi-ra āt ...

come, protect the head (= chief)
and ...
komm, schütze den Kopf (= Chef)
und ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p82-b: vi-gam/-gā 'to depart';
p113-a: trā, trāya 'to protect';
p313-c: śira(s) nt. 'head'
also 'chief, headwater, and
beginning'.
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'.

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

M-306 (p75, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *58.5

09.02.95 KSchi

pat vi-aṅga agha vā a-sant ya

fallen, crippled, mishap, like non-
existent, disappeared
gefallen, verkrüppelt, ein Unglück,
wie Nicht-sein, verschwunden

clearer: fallen, crippled, a lamentation
in mishap, like not-being, (man between 2 beasts)
gone.

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p150-c: pat, pāta 'fly,
descend, set (sun),
fall down, go to hell'
p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled';
p3-c: aghá nt. 'mischief,
guilt, impurity, pain';
p274-c: va (= eva) 'like';
? p34-a: a-sat 'non exis-
tent'; p238: ya(-tā)
gone

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

09.02.95 KSchi
a pictorial bilingual:
picture of tiger
and name of
tiger

vi-āghi-ra.u-sara-śi ...

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

last glyph unknown ...
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p303-c: vyāghrá m.'tiger'
a slightly differing
photo see (25.12.94) 12
Kalyanaraman 1969 273
p47-a: u (interject.) 'oh'
p340-c: *sara- 'running,
flowing' + '*roaming'?

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

09.02.95 KSchi

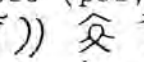
vi-avi^{r} vā tri$_{2}$ dhanvin
(vy-ā-vṛ 'choisir, select)

select like three archers
auswählen wie drei Bogenschützen

meaning perhaps: select your goal like 3 archers do it.
Sanskrit, dictionnaire par Stchoupak et alii 1932 Paris
p708-b: vyāvṛ 'choisir/select/wählen'
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p274-c: vā 'like';
p113-a: tri 'three'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman';

A recommendation to be careful when defining political strategies.
Warfare and its terminology was so important that
a relative pictorial language invaded political
discussions and
argumentation.

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



10.02.95 KSchi

vi-pa śa vā su-ma

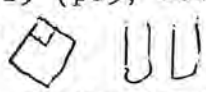
acute trembling like a girl
akut zitternd wie ein Mädchen

message to a cowardly soldier or worker



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p285-b: vip- 'to tremble';
p310-c: śā 'to sharpen, sharpened'; p274-c: vā 'like'
p354-a: suma nt. 'flower; *maiden, *girl'
due to folk-etymology, -ma was believed to mean 'moon', su-ma 'fair moon', as confirmed by Sanskrit a-ma '*no-moon, = night of new moon'.
A Persian rhyme says: qashang misl mā dar shab-e-tshar-dah = 'lovely like the moon in night number fourteen'.

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



10.02.95 KSchi

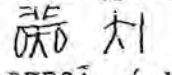
at sindhu kumbhī-kumbhī



and the river (getting)
sacrifices (= victims)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893 :
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river';
p370-b: kumbhī 'pot, sacrifice'

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



10.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ śakti-dhara mi-iṣ

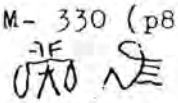
Durgā spear-bearer sees
Durgā Speerträgerin sieht

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva:Vishnu';
p306-a: śaktidhara 'spearbearer'
recurring as a Durgā-epithet
p229-a: miṣ-, miṣā 'open the eyes, wink, blink';



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

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



10.02.95 KSchi

Durga avi Durga makes pain

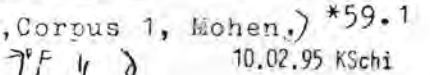
Durga macht Schmerzen

Macdonell 1893,
p42-c: āvi 'pain',
p121-c/ Durgā, alter ego of Umā,
in Indus wife of Vishnu; by the Indus
Government are both recommended as scapegoats
for mishap, both are drought, wind, storm
and whirlwind makers



61

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



10.02.95 KSchi

a-vi-ta āśu ULŪKĀ sara śā

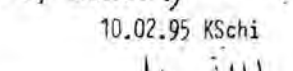
known is rapid death at sharp sea
bekannt ist schneller Tod in
scharfer See

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



p42-c: ā-vitta 'fore-knowing; p282-b: vitta 'known, famous';
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā, ulūka 'owl =death';
p340-b: sara 'sea, ocean'; p310-c: śā 'sharpen(ed)'.

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



10.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ aṅka GIRI pad

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

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell :
p121.c: Durgā, Shiva's wife
p3-c: aṅka 'sign'



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

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



10.02.95 KSchi

vi dvādaśa śi-ra aṅga āt ratha

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:



p279-b: vi 'without';
p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve';
p313-c: śira(s) 'head'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb'; p250-b: ratha m. 'chariot'.

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

10.02.95 KSchi



ṛṣa-ṛṣa śakti-dhara

heroic spear-bearers
heldenhafte Speerträger

Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 Lond.
p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man' '*manly, heroic, brave';
p306-a: śakti-dhara m. 'spear-bearers'
(a message acknowledging the bravery of foot-soldiers)

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

10.02.95 KSchi

a message of recognition like decorations/medals nowadays.

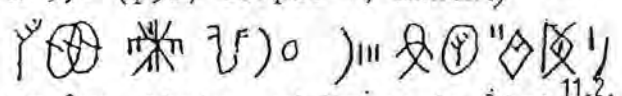
a-vī-ta su-carana

non-wrapped good conduct
unverhüllte gute Führung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:
p32-a: a-vīta 'unenclosed, unwrapped' p352-b: su-carana 'good conduct';
or p37-a: a-vitta/a-vidita 'unknown'



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



11.2.1995

u-raṅga timin vi-iṣ-nu is-^{i}tri
śu-Umā āt sindhu daśa-ma a^{n}ta

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

(1) u-raṅga (Skt. uraṁ-ga) 'serpent', known as śeṣa, on which Vishnu is floating on the (primordial) waters

(2) timin-gila John Dowson 1950 p319 mentions the timin-gila-gila = ti-mi-na

(3) vi-iṣ-nu Vishnu, there-over, floating as Nārāyan, moving in the waters

(4) iṣ-^{i}tri (Skt. īśitr) 'Lord, master' is Vishnu of the 'malicious' but very beautiful (prefix su-)

(5) śu-Umā (Skt. Umā, wife of Shiva/Vishnu being an alter ego of Durgā (later replaced by Lakṣmī) but

(6) āt sindhu 'then Sindhu = Vishnu', having gone through nine ages or avatara, reaches his

(7) daśa-ma a^{n}ta 'tenth' (Skt. daśama) phase of re-appearance though INVISIBLE (= WHITE horse) ordering 'the end' (Skt. anta), global annihilation

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



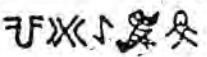
cf.2.2.95

*60.2

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



two-headed monster 11.02.95 KSchi



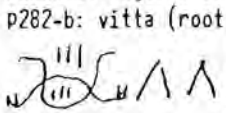
(35) vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ_a-śrī

= the well-known rapid death, a misfortune

der bekannte schnelle Tod, ein Unheil Discussed in German in 1994, EIS/Entzifferung der Indus-Schrift', here improved:

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

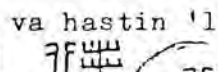
Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 Lond.
p282-b: vitta (root vid-) 'known, famous';
p43-b: āśú 'rapid'; } symbol of
p55-a: uruka/ulukā f. 'owl' } death
p33-a: a-śrī f. 'mishap':



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

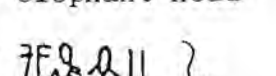
M-511/512 (p12_, Corpus 1, Moh.) or Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (1), (2), (3) = copper tablets, here: the monster whose head is a mixture of elephant (trunk) and sheep (horns) *60.3

(1)  va hastin 'like elephant'

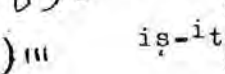
(2)  11.02.95 KSchi

va-hastin śi-ra 'like elephant head'

(3)  3×



va-avi śi-ra 'like sheep head'



= M-511-B (reverse)

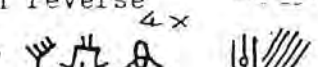
Discussed in German in EIS/Entziff. here improved p323-a: śva 'dog' and same graph: sva 'own'; } crocodile
p46-b: iṣ 'chase'; p70-b: kumbhīra } already discussed in 'Introduction'.

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

M-514/515 (p129, Corpus 1, Mohen.) or better: Parpola 1975 p198, line (24) = copper tablet with dog picture and legends on reverse *60.4

11.02.95 KSchi

(24)  4×



u śvan śu^{n} ; bhū l^{a}u-la
'oh, dog dog'; 'earth grubbing up'

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

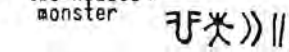
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell, p47-a: u (interject.) 'oh';
p323-a: śva-n(a) m. 'dog'; p316-c: śun- 'dog', śuni f.;
p207-c: Bhū f. 'Earth'; p265-c: lola 'eager for, fickle'.

*60.5

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



two-headed monster 11.02.95 KSchi



(36) vi JANI pa-ru-ṣa.a-śrī aṅga

= not (born by) woman, dirty unhappily limbed

nicht (geboren durch) Weib, schmutzig unglücklich gegliedert

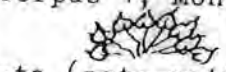
The same picture, in another tablet, is correctly denoted ra-pa = Sanskrit rapas nt. 'monster';

Sanskrit-Enhl. Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'woman'; p156-c: paruṣa 'spoiled,dirty';
p33-a: a-śrī f. 'mishap, goddess of misfortune';
p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb, member, part, body etc.';



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

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



12.2.95 KSchi

pat-ni *a-śi-ta (aṣṭa-pattra)

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

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

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

p151-b: pátnî f. 'mistress,lady,wife'
IE *o-k -to 'eight'
p33-b: aṣṭa 'eight'
IE okto, Lat. octo
p151-b: pattra- nt. 'wing, leaf etc.'
p351-b: su-



here a complement easing the reading of what follows, namely sv.argapati, = Indra, Lord of the Sky (svarga 'region of the gods') in the sense that Indra equals Dyau-pitr/Zeus-pater/ /Jupiter, planet Jupiter, father of planet Venus. The Jupiter emblem here seen proceeds from 'seven' 7+49+343= 399, the synod. + 4 moons

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

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

The heart-shaped Venus path picture suggests being interpreted : as hand and arm movements of Indic dancers. The lower conjunction: 2 sealed praying flat hands in front of the thorax, common in India as sign of devotion, and, to indicate upper conjunction of Venus, the hands similarly shown above the head. Lifted left hand, as high as shoulder, shows elongation of Morning Star, so does the right hand in respect of the Evening Star.

By the way, Venus, emerging from her bath in the Sea, covers her breasts by her hands, thumbs hidden, showing 2 x 4 fingers, her divine number 8. This way poets and sculptors saw it in Greece and elsewhere. Rāma symbolizes that type of high-minded beings capable of understanding and of falling in love with sublime beauty in whatever part of the Universe. But be careful, dear fellow researcher: avoid having printed, en masse for a majority of present day Western scientists, your findings about beauty and truth since you might risk a break in career due to the fact that some most honorable colleagues branded you as a rebel, eventually as mentally insane.

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



12.2.95 KSchi

vi ULŪKĀ bha^g RĀMA pat āt sindhu

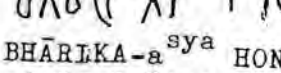
through death(penalty) gives RĀMA falling (= exclusion from rank) and river-drowning

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

p279-b: vi through
p55-a: urûka,ulûka, ghûka 'owl' *death
p201-a: bhaj-,bhag- 'give,distribute'
p254-b: Râma,Sîtâ-Râma hero of the Râmâyana
p150-c: pat 'lose rank'
p350-c: sindhu 'river'



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



12.2.95 KScl

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

Conjectural:
office-holder for controling spearbearers and threefold punisher

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

p204-a: bhârika 'porter'
p306-a: śakti-dhara adj. 'bearing a spear', epon. of Skanda 'god of war'
p28-a: āt 'and, then'
p114-a: tris 'three times'
p125-b: deśaka 'showing, teaching; m. instructor'



The HONOR-graph needs further study

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



" śri " vi-av^{a}i' ā-vā PUṆAR ṛṣa-/-ārṣa^{m}

beauty, lasciviously textured
but hero's holy-theme 13.02.95 KSchi

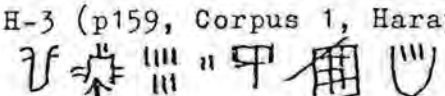
Schönheit, durch Wollust erbaut,
doch des Helden heiliges Thema

Sanskrit-E. Dictionary Macdonell 1893 London



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

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

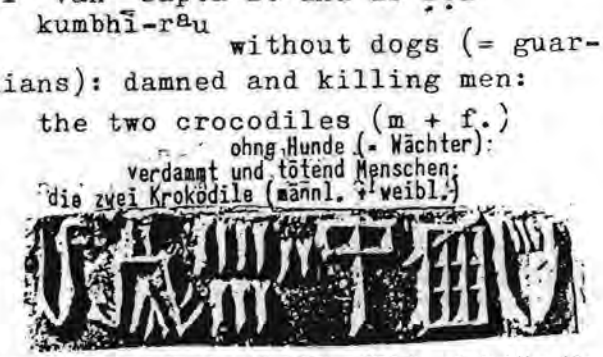


KSchi 13.02.95

vi śvan śapta āt dhu-as ṛṣa
kumbhī-r^{a}u

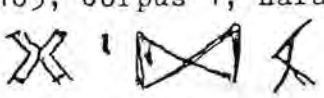
without dogs (= guardians): damned and killing men:
the two crocodiles (m + f.)

ohne Hunde (= Wächter):
verdammt und tötend Menschen:
die zwei Krokodile (männl. + weibl.)



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p323-a: śvan 'dog' (cf. śun- as in śuni f. 'bitch') p307-b: śapta 'cursed', sapta '7'; dhvaṃs- 'make perish' p134-c: p57-c: ṛsa 'man': p70-b: kumbhīra 'crocodile'.

H-7 (p163, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.3



13.02.95 KSchi

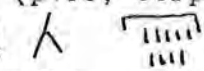
mā^{s} punar t^{ā}u-a BUDHA *left (of Sun)
moon again strong, Mercury *links
Mond wieder stark, Merkur (der Sonne)

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

p167-c: purna-mās 'full moon';
p164-b: punar 'again, back, home; anew, etc.';
p108-a: tavas 'strong'; p197-b: Budha 'Mercury';
It must be left to astronomers to decide what this text could mean. Unclear are the 3 points before mas 'Moon'. Mercury being the inner planet Nr. 1 has Nr.1 infixed. The glyph describes the planet' to and fro moving. So does the Venus symbol, in Indus a fig-tree leaf.



H-4 (p160, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.4



13.02.95 KSchi

a lesson to children in cosmology

śi gāi^{a} samā nava

the monsoon's song, seasons renewing

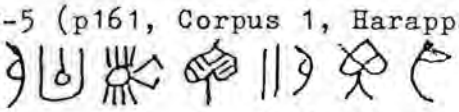
des Monsuns Gesang verrät die Erneuerung der Jahreszeiten



5+4 = nava

Sanskrit-E.Dict Macdonell 1893: p315-b: *śi 'cold', cf. śīna 'ice', śi-śira 'cold'; p84-a: gāja -gāya m. 'song'; p337-a: samā f. 'half-year (AV, rare); season; weather (Br.); year (Ved.Class.)' The samā-sign is the same as sam- 'together'; p137-b: nava 'new' written in rebus by using number 9 = nava

H-5 (p161, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.5



13.02.95 KSchi

a propitious planet Venus-phase, same in Maya-Land

mā-ṣa aṣṭa-aṅga KAVI Rā-ma
DHANUḤ-PRĀMATHIN īra

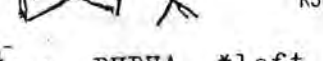
the half-moon(-shaped)eight-limbed (planet) Venus (and) Rāma
the bow-breaker (are) announcing

die halbmond(-artige)
(Planetengöttin) Venus (und) Rāma
der Bogenbrecher verkünden ..



Half-moon-shaped Venus = Venus in elongation ;
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p227-b: māṣa m. 'bean, *half-moon (moon or planets);
p33-b: aṣṭa-anga '8-limbed *Venus'; p65-a: kavi 'Venus';
p254-b: Rāma, the hero ..'; last sign still unknown.

H-6 (p162, Corpus 1, Harappa) *62.6



13.02.95 KSchi

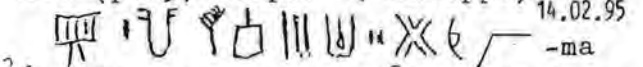
ārа-dhana A-la-kā yā^{na}

ore-wealth of Alakā disappearing
der Erz-Reichtum von Alakā schwindend (Kubera = Alakā, mythical town in the Himālaya mountains)

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p41-b: āra m.nt. 'ore'; p129-a: dhana nt. 'wealth' = dhanus 'bow' in rebus ; p28-c: Alakā f. 'name of Kubera's city and of a city in Niṣadha ; *? previously *ara-ka 'ore-place ? p243- yā 'move, go, walk' p244-b: yāna 'going';
For more see John Dowson 1950 p173 sub Kuvera (= Kubera)



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



14.02.95

-ma

ŚRNGIN a-vi u-kṣa a-r^{a}u-ṣa dvai-ta-

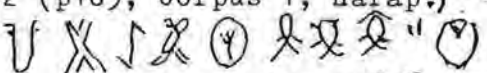
horned, sheep, bovines, tamed, in pairs, of mine

Hornvieh, Schafe, Rinder, gezähmt, paarweise, mein Eigentum



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell, p318-a: śṛngin 'horned'; p30-c: avi m. 'sheep'; p48-a: ukṣa m. 'bull, cow'; p27-a: a-rus 'not angry, tame'; p129-b: dvaita nt. 'duality'; p218-c: -me/mai, -ma (= Sum.) 'my'.

H-12 (p169, Corpus 1, Harap.) *63.2



vi-ta (= *vid-ta) āśu ULŪKĀ Umā śī sara śā āt indu ... 14.02 1995

the known rapid death by Uma ... in storm at sharp sea and month

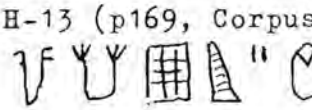
der bekannte schnelle Tod durch Umā durch Sturm in scharfer See und (im entsprechenden) Monat ...

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell : p282-b: vitta 'known, famous'



p41-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: urūka, ulūkā 'owl' death. p55-a: Umā wife of Shiva/Vishnu; p315-b: śī *monsoon; p340-b: sara 'sea, ocean'; p310-c: śā 'sharp'; etc.

H-13 (p169, Corpus 1, Harap.) *63.3



14.02.95 KSchi

vi gau ṛsa rava āt indu

without cow the bull (is) roaring and (this in the correct) month

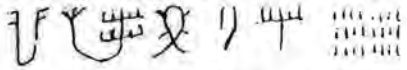
ohne Kuh brüllt der Bulle (im entsprechenden) Monat

Sanskrit-Engl. Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p86-b: gau/go 'cow';
p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man, *hero';



p251-c: rava 'roaring' (a megaphone-picture ..);
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p45-a: indu m. = 'moon' here: '*month', just as in Sumerian where (by idiots favored iti, older itu, still older itud, properly improved) *induš, means 'month'. This *induš reflects exactly proto-Aryan induš, later Sanskrit induh .

H-14 (p169, Corpus 1, Harappa) *63.4

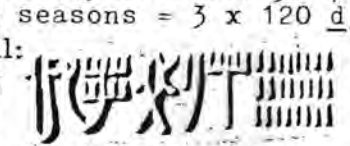


14.02.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa sāra a^{n}ta 5 x 24

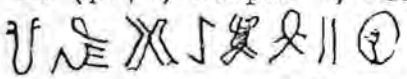
through divine power: end of 5x24
durchs göttliche Macht endet 5x24
(the year = 3 seasons = 3 x 120 d)

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:



p279-b: vi 'through';
p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, *divine';
p348-b: sāra m. 'power'; p17-b: anta m.nt. 'end';
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand', the hand-picture is 'five';
p141-c: pañca 'five' and 'extended'; 5x24 = 1/3 of a year.

H-20 (p171, Corpus 1, Harappa) *63.5



vi-avi-ta āśu ULŪKĀ śi-ra Umā a^{n}ta^{r}-carana 14.02.95 KSchi

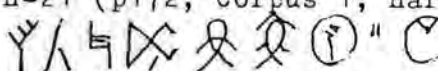
unprotected rapid death out of Uma's head (emanated) intervention / unbeschützt schneller Tod (aus dem) Kopf Umas (stammende) Intervention p315-b: śira '*harassing':

Sanskrit-E.D. Macdonell : p29-b: av- 'to help'



avita 'protected'; vi-avita 'unprotected';
p41-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: uluka 'owl' = death;
p313-c: śira 'head'; Umā; p46-a: antaś-car 'go into';

H-21 (p172, Corpus 1, Harappa) *63.6



14.02.95 KSchi

u gāy^{a} duṣ-caran-as^{ya} śu^{c} śā Umā āt indu

Text is not entirely understandable

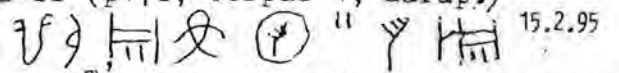
oh, a song, his bad luck, kindled, sharpened by Umā and (in due) month

oh, ein Lied, sein Unglück, entfacht geschärft durch Uma, und (dies im richtigen) Monat Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell:
p47-a: u interjection 'oh'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song';
p122-c: dus-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds'; (the 'stroke below -carana refers normally to the glyph that follows) p316-a: śuc- causative: kindle, cause to suffer pain';
p310-c: śā 'sharpen'
p55-a: Umā wife of Shiva/*Vishnu'
p38-a: āt 'and, then'
p45-c: indu m. 'moon', here: '*month'



The text is a lamentation and of compassion.

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



15.2.95

vi ma^{m} mahā śu-Umā āt u ā-ra-maṇa

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

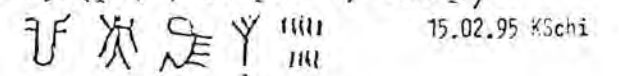
ohne meine große schöne Umā und, oh, die sexuallen Freuden

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:



p279-b: vi 'without'; p218-c: mama 'my'; p220-c: mahā 'great'; p351-b: su- 'well-, beautiful'; (su- and śu- are interchangeable); p55-a: Umā, of Śiva. p38-a: āt 'and, then'; p41-c: ā-ramaṇa 'sexual enjoyment' cf. 'hare/Hase' *92.1; -maṇa/maha-change,

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



15.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI āvī u^{d} nava

without female pain (remains) outside the renovation

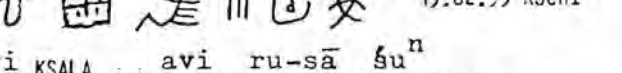
ohne weiblichen Schmerz (bleibt) draussen die Erneuerung (that is: birth of children)

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:



p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'; p42-a: āvī f. 'pain' + 'throes'; p50-a: ud- 'out, up'; p137-b: nava 'new'; un-nava 'renewing is out'; a rebus of 'g'.

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



15.02.95 KSchi

vi KṢALA avi ru-sā śu^{n}

without bathing (purifying) the sheep raging are the dogs / Ohne Baden der Schafe wütend sind die Hunde; Seemingly a metapher telling telling that a community needs periodically purifications. Remember the collective purification bathing in the river Ganges (12 years interval).

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:



p279-b: vi 'without'; p78-a: kṣala 'purification'; p30-c: avi m. 'sheep, ewe'; p256-c: rusā f. 'anger, wrath, rage'; p316-c: śun-dog, śunī 'bitch';

a proverb with political implications.

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

15.02.95 KSchi

vi iṣ-^{i}tri$_{1}$ Umā ru-ṣā śa-d.vadaś

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

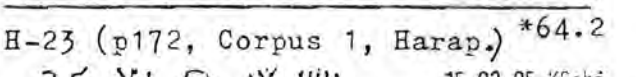
ohne Meister, Umas Wut (lässt) Blitze niedergehen

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:



p279-b: vi 'without'; p47-c: iśitr 'ruler, lord' p55-a: Umā wife of Śiva 'malicious)'. p256-c: rusā f. 'anger, wrath'; p307-b: śad 'fall off or out'; p268-b: vadhas nt. 'missiles, bolts (12-rebus).

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



15.02.95 KSchi

v^{a}i strī śrī śara aṅga a^{n-a}rtha

woe, lady *SĪTĀ beauty: shooting bow in damage / Wehe, Dame SITAs Glanz: Flitzebogen kaputt Macdonell 1893:

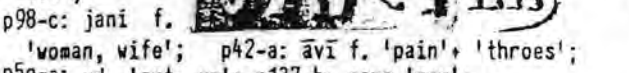
p277-b: vāyate 'gets tired, exhausted' cf. Avest vayōi 'woe', Lat. vae, German weh, wai;

p363-b: strī 'lady, wife';



Sītā's beauty caused Rāma to break Shiva's bow.. p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow'; p312-a: śaraṅga 'shooting bow'; p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage'. (dam-age)

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



15.02.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ-Umā *karant' āvī vāyu kumbhī

DURGĀ-UMĀ (= deities) working: painful wind, (make) a sacrifice

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:



p121-c: Durgā, wife of Shiva (or Vishnu, malicious alter ego of Umā); p72-a: kṛ, karanti thy make'; p42-c: āvī f. 'pain'; p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind'; p70-b: kumbhī f. 'pot, sacrifice'.

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

15.02.95 KSchi

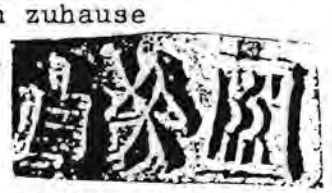
This seems to refer to Rama's 14 years of exile (Dowson 1950 p258)

ksi^{t} RĀMA a$^{}$pa- gotra

King Rāma off-home

König Rāma weg von zuhause

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell :

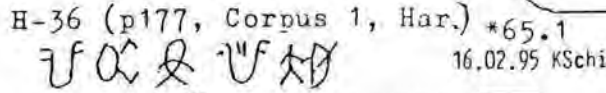


p78-b: ksit 'ruler, dweller' p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, Bowbreaker'; p86-c: gotra nt. 'family, clan, orig. cow-shed'

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

H-36 (p177, Corpus 1, Har.) *65.1

16.02.95 KSchi



vi-aṅga śu^{n} āvā DHAṆVIN / archer

crippled dog blown away by the /

krüppliger Hund weggeblasen vom Schützen



Sanskrit-EDict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without'; it follows 'limbs'

p302-a: vyaṅga 'crippled'

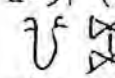
p316-c: śun- 'dog', śunaka 'little dog; śuni 'bitch';

p274-c: ā-vā 'blow (wind), blow upon, blow towards'

p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman', or synonyms.

H-37 (p177, Harap.) *65.2

16.02.95 KSchi



vi cara-cara (without moving moving)

without alert (children)

ohne quicklebendige (Kinder)



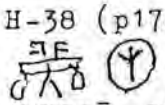
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p92-b: cara 'movable', this means that cara-cara is 'very alert', recurring in context with children.

H-38 (p178, Corpus 1, Harap.)*65.3

16.02.95 KSchi



*DURGĀ TRILOKA

Durgā in the World

Durgā in der Welt



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

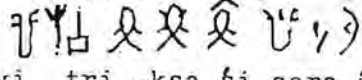
p121-c: Durgā wife of Shiva The malicious alter ego of Umā (later: Durgā - Kali)

p113-a: triloka 'the 3-world'

This is a lamentation.

H-39 (p178, Corpus 1, Harap.)*65.4

16.02.95 KSchi



vi tri$_2$-kṣa śi sara śā-va su-ma

outside the homeland repose in expulsion the corpses among flöwers / außerhalb der Heimat ruhen als Vertriebene die Leichen unter Blumen



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p113-a: tri- 'three'

p78-a: kṣa f. 'Earth';

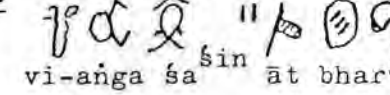
similarly constructed is Triloka and Tri-Bhu

p315-b: *śi 'to lie; rest, repose';

p340-b: sara 'expulsion, driven away'; and nt. 'corpse'; p354-a: suma nt. 'flower, mai-

d-40 (p178, Corpus 1, Harappa) *65.5

16.02.95 KSchi



vi-aṅga śa^{śin} āt bhar^{ai}t tri$_2$-aha sva

person crippled strongly, then bring him 3 days of your own time / der stark verkrüppelten Person bringe 3 Tage aus eigener Zeit



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

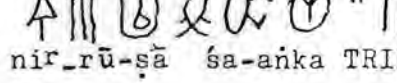
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'

p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'off.'

p302-a: vyaṅga 'distorted' crippled';

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

H-44 (p180, Corpus 1, Harappa) *65.6



^{*a}ś-kara : kara.

nir_rū-ṣā śa-aṅka TRILOKA āt *kara

without emotions, call world in question, then act

ohne Aufregungen, bezweifle die Welt, dann handle



Sanskrit-E-D.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without';

p141-c: nir-, nis-, nih- 'not, no, none'

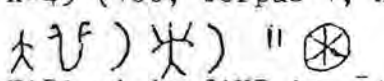
p256-c: rūṣa f. 'anger'

p306-a: śank 'be doubtful, distrustful of; suspect etc.'

p113-a: triloka '3-world'; p38-a: āt 'then'; p361-c: skṛ - kṛ 'make, *act', s.kara imperative, injunctive).

H-45 (180, Corpus 1, Harappa) *65.7

16.02.95 KSchi



NARA vi-iṣ-JANI-iṣ āt cakra

man's housewife and the career

des Mannes Hausfrau und die Karriere



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

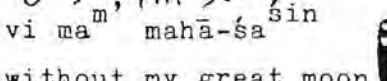
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:

p157-a: nara m. 'man';

pp289-c: viś f. 'house'; p92-c: janis (archaic) 'wife, woman'; p38-a: āt 'and'; p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, *career'. cf. viśpatni 'housewife'

H-46 (p180, Corpus 1, Harappa) *65.8

16.02.95 KSchi



vi ma^{m} mahā-śa^{śin}

without my great moon

ohne meinen großen Mond *without my big suffering, moon as drops/tears ?



p279-b: vi 'without';

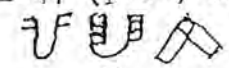
p218-c: -me; mama 'my'; -ma

p220-c: mahā 'grat, big';

p310-a: śaśin 'hare-star, moon'

Because of 'hare-star' this lamentation refers rather to lack of bright moonshine.

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



17.02.95 KSchi

vi ghū kara

a rule for loyal citizens

without shrieking, work
ohne Geschrei, arbeite



Sanskrit-E. Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p89-b: ghū 'cry out, shriek';
p72-a: kṛ; kara 'make!'

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



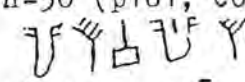
17.02.95 KSchi

rsa rsa carana a-ru



mens's/heroe's advancing is not roaring
(see doublet is 30.1; this is translation Nr.2).
Skt.-Engl. Dict. Macdonell 1893 London/
p57-c: ṛṣa 'male, *hero'; p92-b: carana 'advancing' p255-c: ru-, rau- 'roar'

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



17.02.95 KSchi

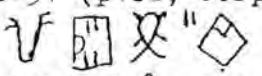
vi u-kṣa vā u DHANVIN

without chief (thou art) blown away, oh archer
ohne Chef (wirst du) weggeblasen, oh Bogenschütze



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, chief'; p214-c: vā 'blow (wind)';
p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'.

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



17.02.95 KSchi

pa-Infix in gotra ?

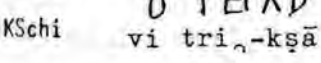
vi gotra-pa ? sara at sindhu

no home on ocean and river
ohne Heim auf dem Ozean und dem Fluss



Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-c: '*gotra-pa 'clan-chief';
p340-b: sara/indu 'sea/river'.

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



17.02.95 KSchi

vi tri$_{2}$-kṣā DHANVIN vi-kara

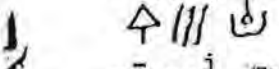
outside the homeland, archers are in battle / außerhalb der Heimat sind die Schützen im Kampf

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



Sanskrit-E. Dict.Macdonell :
p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: tri- 'three';
p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer,bowman';

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



17.02.95 KSchi

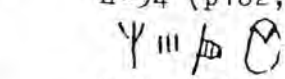
nī-ru^{j} Bhū



healthy Earth
gesunde Erde

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell :
p256-a: ruj- 'breaking, sick', ni-ruj 'healthy!';
p267-c: Bhū f. 'Earth';
(cry of sailors seeing land).

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



17.02.95 KSchi

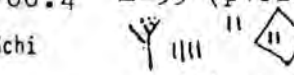
tri$_{2}$-tri$_{1}$ bhar^{a}i^{t} indu

the protector brings raindrops / der Beschützer bringt Regentropfen



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p113-a: tri 'three';
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'he brings, offers';
p45-c: indu 'drops, dew'

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



17.02.95 KSchi

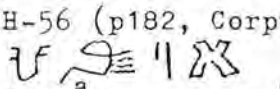
u catura āt ra-ya DHANVIN

oh, quick and zealous, the archer
oh, schnell und eifrig, der Schütze



Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893,
p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh';
p91-a: catura 'quick, clever', rebus of '4'; p251-c: raya 'speed, *speedy'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman'.

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



17.02.95 KSchi

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

cohabitation praising/Beischlaf lobend

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p303-a: vyavāya 'cohabitation, reproduction, copulation'



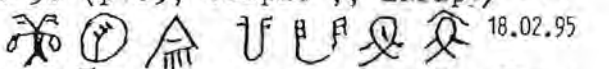
continued

H-56 continued :

It would not fit to quote here p35-b: a-stuta 'unpraised, unrecited'; in other cases, initial -s- receives a prosthetic a-, so that the verb stu- 'praise' would be written *as-tu.
p362-c: stu 'praise, laud, extol'.



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



18.02.95

*DURGĀ-Umā *karanti vi ghū śrī śa

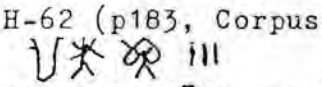
DURGĀ-Umā providing without shrieking sharp beauties (= nice females)

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



Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell :
p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife;
p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife
p72-a: kṛ, karanti 'they make'; p279-b: vi 'without';
p89-b: ghū 'shriek'; p321-b: śrī 'beauty';

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



18.02.95 KSchi

vi JANI RĀMA ru



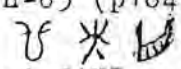
without wife, Rāma crying-loud
ohne Ehefrau Rāma laut schreiend

but ru is here written like 'three'; there are indeed 3 Rāmas and the one of the Rāmāyana is actually also called Rama nr 3.



Also admissible translation: without wife is Rama-3.
Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'wife, woman'; p254-b: Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyan, bowbreaker; p255-c: ru 'cry loud'.

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



18.02.95 KSchi

lamentation

vi JANI psu

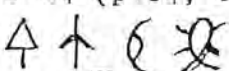
without wife (and) food
ohne Ehefrau (und) Essen



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani 'wife, woman';
p189-c: psu 'victuals', psuras 'crop' (occurring).

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

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



18.02.95 KSchi

lamentation

ni-dhā ma^{m} sāra

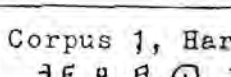
lowered (is) my power
herabgesetzt meine Kraft



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdobell:
p138-c: ni- 'down';
p131-a: dhā 'put, place, set';
p218-c: -me (-mai); mama 'my'; also -ma 'my';
p348-b: sāra m. 'strength, power, energy, core'.

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

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



18.02.95 KSchi

" kṣā " as / aś

the Earth, throwing
die Erde, werfend
('eating' if read aś)



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

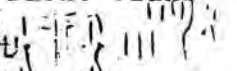
H-68 (p184, Corpus 1, Harappa) *67.6

18.02.95 KSchi

NARA vi.i-śi-tri$_{1}$ āt tris bhā / dour

the man without lord and 3-fold spöender Mann ohne Chef und 3-fach. Glanz

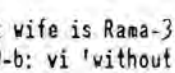
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonelll 1893:
p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi 'without';
p47-c: iśitr 'ruler, lord'; p38-a: āt 'and'



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



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





18.02.95 KSchi

Seal of supreme commander

vī-ra aṣṭa

hero of the 8
Held der Acht
(8 = planet Venus)

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

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

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



order of mobilization

18.02.95 KSchi



ṛṣa ṛṣa ŚAKTI-DHARA

the heroic spear-bearers
die heldenhaften Speerträger

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 :
p57-c: ṛṣa m. 'bull, male, man; cf.Old Pers. aršan 'hero'.
p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spearbearer, epon. of Skanda War-god'

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

lamentation
18.2.1995 KSchi

vi g^{ā}i^{a}

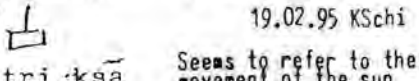
with no song
ohne Lied

Sanskrit-E.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p84-a: gāya m. 'song'.



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

19.02.95 KSchi



catura vi tri$_2$kṣā

Seems to refer to the movement of the sun

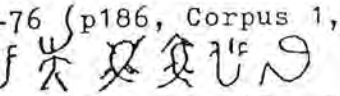
rapidly through the homeland
schnell durch das Heimatlande



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p91-a: catura 'quick(ly), swift';
p279-b: vi 'through'; p113-a: tri 'three'; p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth'.

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

19.02.95



vi JANI sara śā- vā ava tri-nara

without wife at sea the corpse is downed by three mates
ohne Ehefrau, auf See, die Leiche wird hinabgelassen durch 3 Kameraden

lamentation about improvised funeral at sea
Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani 'wife'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, "sea';
p310-a: śāva m.'corpse';
p29-b : ava 'down';
TRI'NARA - 3 men



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

19.02.95 KSchi



tr ā sapta āt śī tridaśa vā

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

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

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p113-a: tra 'to protect';
p347-b: sapta 'seven'; this being the basic number of planet Jupiter, it could indicate the supreme deity. p113-b: tri-daśa '30,divine'; p315-b: śi '*cold, *monsoon, cf. śina 'ice'
P214'c: vā 'blow (wind)'. Picture of a bison.



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

19.02.95 KSchi



Durgā.a-tri$_1$

Durgā devouring
Durgā verschlingend

Skt.-E.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā. Shiva's wife;
p8-c: atri 'devouring'

Sanskrit tri 'three' per rebus and via saṇdhi ..ā-tri denotes 'devouring' - atri



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

19.02.95 KSchi

vi " iṣ-tri$_1$-tri$_1$ "

without lords
ohne Herren



A short text stating anarchy
Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell. p279-b: vi 'without';
p47-c: īśitṛ 'lord, ruler', pl. by doubling last syll.

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

19.02.95 KSchi



kṣi^t ratha JANI caturā vā āla-ya

in a king's chariot
a clever woman manages (getting) a seat



im Königswagen holt sich die kluge Frau einen Sitz
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p78-b: kṣit 'ruler';
p250-b: ratha m. 'chariot'; p98-c: jani 'woman,wife';
p275-a: āvā 'weave in, contrive'; p42-b: ālaya m.'seat'.

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

19.02.95 KSchi

" śrī " sāra vā su-ma

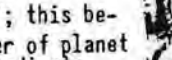
'beauty': power like the flower
'Schönheit' hat eine Macht wie die Blume (=Jungfrau)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty';
p348-b: sāra 'power, strength, energy, core';
p274-c: vā (from iva/eva) 'like'; p354-a: suma 'flower'.
From other texts it is known that suma is 'maiden, fiancée, bright moon/full moon'.

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

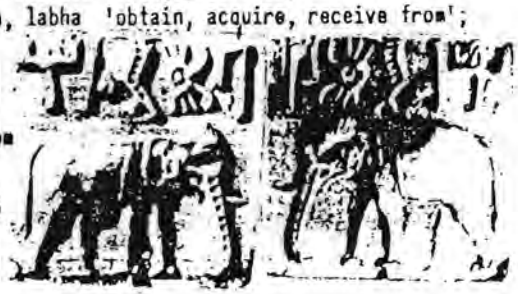
19.02.95 KSchi



catura bhar^{a}i^t LABHA aṣṭa.aṅga punar

quickly giving, getting wisdom in return
schnell gebend, erhält Weisheit retour
(improved, years ago I saw it a bit differently:)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p91-a: catura 'quick, swift, dexterous', catúr '4' in rebus.
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'brings, offers';
p260-c: labh, labha 'obtain, acquire, receive from';
aṣṭa-aṅga -
a 8-limbed
- Venus, wisdom
p164-b: puna 'again, back, in return';



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



20.02.95 KSchi
a lamentation, or a penalty ?

vi gotra sara vā sindhu

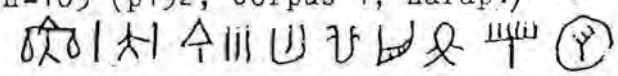


without family, at sea as on the river

ohne Familie, auf dem Meer wie auf dem Fluss

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

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



abda aś nara-as nir-ru-ṣā

20.2.95 KSchi

vi psu śi ṣaṣ Umā

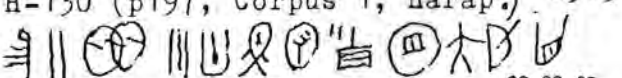
the cloud feeds the men with no rage, (while) with no food keeps them down the punishing Umā

die Wolke nährt die Menschen ohne Zorn, (während) ohne Speise hält sie unten die strafende Umā



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p22-b: abda m. 'watergiver, cloud'
p32-b: aś 'eat' causat. 'feed'
p157-a: nara 'man' + -as = 'plural';
p141-c: nir-, nis- 'non, no, not';
p256-c: ruṣā f. 'rage'; p279-c: vi 'without';
p189-c: psu 'victuals', psuras 'crop'; p315-a: śi 'lie down, recline'; p312-c: śas 'punish'; p55-a: Umā.

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



20.02.95

XX la-lana ru-ṣā śrī Umā āt ksit *aha-pat ASTRI psu (p189-c 'food')

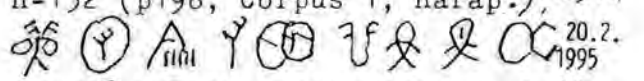
XX femme frivole angry beautiful Uma and King (= Viṣnu) afternoon as archer (is out for) food

Meaning: Lascivious beautiful Uma is angry when her king (husband Vishnu) in the afternoon is away as bow-shooting hunter to find game for food

Macd.: p261-b: lalana f. 'wanton woman'; p256-c: ruṣā f. 'rage'. p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife'; p78-b: ksit 'king'; p36-b: aha 'day'; p150-c: pat 'fall'; p130-a: dhanvin 'archer'



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



20.2.1995

*DURGĀ-Umā *karanti u-ranga vi-śau śrī- añja

p5-c: añjas nt. 'ointment'

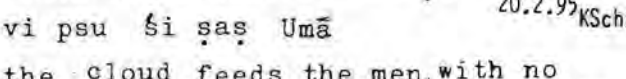
Durgā-Umā they make (out of) snakes two poisons (as) beauty-ointment

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

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



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



20.02.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa śi-tri āt sindhu

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

This text seems to refer to river fishers living under no control

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell: p279-c: vi 'without' p48-a: ukṣa m. 'bull, lord'; p350-c: sindhu 'river'. p47-c: iśitṛ 'ruler'; p38-a: āt 'and, then'



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

20.02.95 KSchi

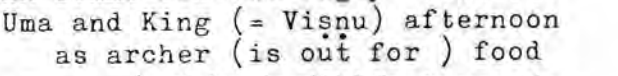
vi tridaśa śrī Umā āt sindhu

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

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-c: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods' and 'divine'; p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p55-a: Umā; p350-c: sindhu



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



20.02.95 KSchi

u van ru-ṣā śa(-śa)...

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

Sanskrit-English Dictionary by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London
p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh';
p323-a: śva-n(a) m. 'dog', cf. śun- 'dog', śunī 'bitch';
p256-c: ruṣā f. 'rage, wrath';
p310-a: śaśa 'hare' (cf. śa-śin 'hare-star, moon').

