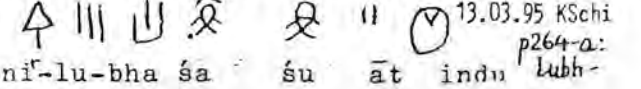
M-1226 (p152, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.1



13.03.95 KSchi

nir-lu-bha śa śu āt indu

p264-a: lubh-

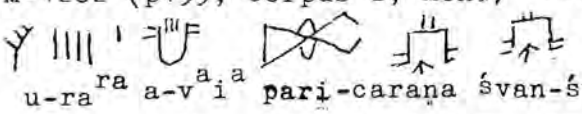
not loving *planful engendering, then lagging
nicht liebend planendes Zeugen, dann Rückschritt

dog hating hares and the hare-star = the moon)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p141-c: nir-, nil-, nih-, nis-
niś' 'not, no, none';
p310-a: śā 'sharp, +inteligent'; p317-a: śū 'swell'

M-1262 (p159, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.2



u-ra^{ra} a-v^{a}i^{a} pari-caraṇa śvan-śvan

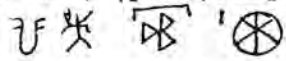
bucks and sheep, encircled by dogs
Böcke und Schafe, umlaufen durch Hunde (normalize !)

13.03.95 KSchi

the carana-glyph (orig. 'legs) may indicate 'fettered'.
Macd.: p55-a: ura- 'sheep,ram'; p30-c: avi 'ewe';
p92-b: caraṇa 'wandering, leg'; p323-a: śvan 'dog', re duplication marks plural. p154-c: pari- 'around'.



M-1264 (p160,Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.3



13.03.95 KSchi

vi JANI *samtridaśa$_2$ a^{n}-^{a}rtha

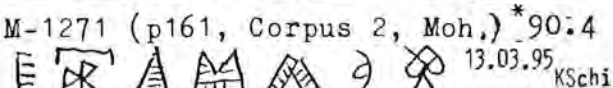
without a wife, all gods (causing) disadvabtage / ohne Ehefrau, alle Götter (bewirken) Nachteile

Macd.:
p279-b: vi 'without'
p98-c: jani f. 'wife'



p335-b: sam- 'together' + p113-b: tridaśa '30, or 30 gods,*divine'; p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage'.

M-1271 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.4



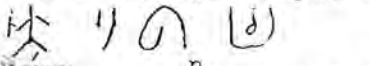
13.03.95 KSchi

see 5 pages 'cursings' [grāha-graha

grāha-graha sam-tridāśa rava trā-tri$_1$ kari-ma^{n} Rāma

the beast-threatened total of the 30/33 Gods is shouting: the protection provider, my Rāma
Die vom Biest bedrohte Gesamtheit der 30/33 Götter ruft: Schutz gewährend ist mein Rāma
Remember Heracles as saviour of the Olympos.

M-1281 (p163, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.5



13.03.95 KSchi

ŚESAKA a^{n}ta sva.bhā

p203-a: bhā 'splendour'

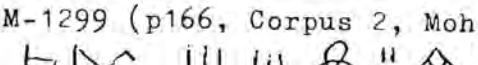
the punisher ends one's own splendour /
der Bestrafer beendet des Menschen Glanz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara m. 'man'; the left side staff may mark the
p17-b: anta m. 'end'
p369-c: sva 'own,self,property'



p43-c: āsa m. 'partie postérieure du corps, posterior, seat (also in Stchoupak 1932 p127-b)

M-1299 (p166, Corpus 2, Moh.) *90.6



13.03.95 KSchi

duṣ-caraṇa ru-ṣā śu^{n} āt sindhu

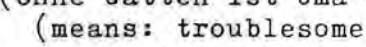
bad conduct, raging proliferation,
then *soon ending in the river.
üble Führung, rasende Vermehrung,
dann *frühes Enden im Fluß

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell:
p122-c: duṣ-caraṇa 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds';
p256-c: ruṣā f. 'anger, wrath, rage';



p38-a: āt ..nd,then,also';
p350-c: sindhu 'river', means per ..ty: drowning,crocodiles

M-1306 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.)*90.7



13.03.95 KSchi

vi u-kṣa Umā āt cakra

without (controlling) bull (= husband) (is) Uma and (the present) period
(ohne Gatten ist Umā und die Jetztzeit)
(means: troublesome present world)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, male, husband'(here Viṣnu/Shiva)
p55-a: Umā,'wife of Shiva';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel', period, age, cyclus.



==========

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p88-c: grāha 'beast of prey, alligator, crocodile';
p87-c: graha 'grasp, grasping'; to seize';
p335-b: sam- 'together'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods, *divine, round nr. for 33'; sam..30 = pantheon';
p251-c: rava 'roaring, *shouting';
p113-a: trātṛ m. 'protector';
p64-a: karman nt. 'action, work,
p254-b: Rāma, 'hero of the Rāmāyana'.



M-1323 (p169, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *91.1

14.03.95 KSchi

vi-aṅga u-kṣa ru-ṣa Uma

absence of husband (- Vishnu), raging is Uma
abwesend der Gatte (- Vishnu) Uma tobt

In many texts, Uma, sharp, has to wait 6 days
for her husband out for hunting

Macdonell 1803, p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,husband';
p256-c: ruṣā f. 'wrath, rage, anger';
p55-a: Uma, Shiva's wife



M-1324 (p170, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.2

14.04.95 KSchi

Durgā
*DURGA Umā (is) Umā

Durgā (ist) Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p121-c: Durgā, (her alter ego:)p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife.



M-1448-1451 (p199, Crpus 2) *91.3
= Parpola, A., 1975 p198, line (31)

14.03.95 KSchi

(31)

vi u-kṣa 'without buck/bull'
vi-av^{a}i, *śava Uma
'pairing ordered by Uma'
'Begattung anbefohlen durch Uma'



'incer. once only

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without';
(the roe is longing for a roe-buck) p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, male, here: buck';p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation,pairing', p310-a śava(s) 'might', *enforced by; p55-a: Umā,goddess.

M-1457 (p260, Corpus, Moh.) *91.4
= Parpola, A., 1975, p198, line(32) and (33)

pictorial bilingual

upper line once only

14.03 1995

(32) vi-^{is} PATNĪ hasta

house-wife's hand, could also mean: by poison-lady's hand (snake as poison-lady)

(33) u-raṅga ś^{a}i^{a}-a-pañca

snake reposing not-extended

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p289-c: viś 'settlement, homestead, house'1
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife; synonym: patni';
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand, help, care!; p55-a: uraṅga 'snake,serpent'; p315-a? śī, śāya 'lying down, sleeping'; p149-b: pañca 'extended, a-pañca 'not extend.'

House-wife and *poison-lady (- snake) is a pun.
The above is a pictorial bilingual

M-1461 (p261, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.5
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (29)

pictorial bilingual

14.03.95 KSchi

(29)

(29) vi-aṅga śu^{n} sva iṣ ..

crippled dog (sva = śva means likewise 'dog')

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1993: p316-c: śun- 'dog'
p302-a: vyaṅga 'deficient in limb, crippled';

M-1470 (p202, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.6
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (23)

7x

14.03.95 KSchi

(23) ṛṣa-ṛṣa ŚAKTI-DHARA
Unicorn picture a-kṣi DEŚAKA psu *a-vi

the spear-bearers : the eye of the director (sees) food: sheep

die Speerträger: das Auge des Direktors (sieht) Essen: Schafe

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man'; redupl. is plural; p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'; p2-b: akṣi nt. 'eye'; p125-a: deśaka m. 'instructor'; p189-c: psu 'victuals, food';
follows a new sign, *ā-vā ? or p30-c: avi 'sheep'.

M-1474 (p203, Corpus 2, Moh.) *91.7
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (16)

8 x (16).. = (15)

14.03.95 KSchi

picture of horned quadrupede but legend is a recurring phrase

kept in a pen for being sacrificed ULŪKĀ

(16) .. .. a^{n}ta vi-tta āśú

= .. .. the end: known rapid death
.. .. das Ende: bekannter schneller Tod

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893 London
... p17-b: anta m.nt. 'end'; p282-b: vitta 'known'; p43-b: āśú 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā f. 'owl' - death.

M-1482-1491 (p207-210, Co.2) *91.8
= Parpola, A. 1975 p 197, line (4)

13 x

14.03.95 KSchi

This is a pictorial bilingual

(4) "elephant" vi pi-ru-ṣ(a)
but new translation: without ivory
neue Übersetzung: ohne Elfenbein

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell
Old Persian: piruš 'ivory'; Akkad. pīlu,pīru 'elephant, Arab. fīl (whence Persian) 'elephant',& pīl.
Macd.: not listed, but Mayrhofer Skt.Etym.Wb. 1963 vol.II p296: pīluh 'elephant'.
but Macd. has hastin, sindhura, ibhah, all do likewise appear in Indus texts.

M-1493 (p210, Corpus 2, Moh.) *92.1
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197 line (12)
(12) 14 x 15.03.95 KSchi



pictorial bilingual

u ā.ra-maṇa, u laṅga-r.u-sā, śa(śa)
oh sexlust, oh slack ear , hare
oh Sexlust, oh Schlaffohr, Hase

4 hare-words: sexlust → Umā *64.1; slack-ear; śaśa - 'hare'; and 'circling ears' do appear here.
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell, p47-a: u (interj.) 'oh'; p41-c: ā-ramaṇa 'sexual enjoyment (-maṇa/maha-change); p260-a: laṅga 'lame, *laṅgara '*slack'; Aryan usa- 'ear'; p310-a: śaśa 'hare'; p90-a cakra 'circling'; p89-c: ghoṣa 'incise.*ear'.

β = cakra ghausa
crcling ears

on reverse

M-1498 (p212, Corpus 2, Moh.) *92.2
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (17)
7 x 15.03.95 KSchi



pictorial bilingual

picture of ram
(17) or sheep
n[a] u-vi[n] JANI-avi ..
young female sheep ..
junges weibliches Schaf ..

on reverse illegible

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p137-c: navina 'new, fresh, young'; p98-c: jani 'female'; p30-c: avi 'sheep,ewe'; last 2 glyphs: varna-tri 'colours-three ?' carpet-weaving?

M-1503 (p213, Corpus 2, Moh.) *92.3
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (5)(6)
28 x 15.03.95 KSchi



pictorial bilingual

(5)
(6)

horned quadrupede
(5) va-gha ṛṣa rava
a VAGHA-deer male roaring
ein VAGHA-Reh, Bock, röhrend
(6) va-gha

Macd.: p266-c: vāghā f. 'an animal (AV/Atharva-Veda)'; p57-c:: rsa, -rsa 'male, bull,buck'; p251-c: rava 'roaring'

M-1515 etc. (p217, Corpus 2) *92.4
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (14)
8 x 15.03.95 KSchi



a sort of monster

(14) *11.11.94: u-gi-ra_ga-sa_ra-
-aṅka
fiercely devouring starveling
grimmig fressender Hungerlei-
-der (jackal or hyena ?)

Macd.: p48-a: ugra 'fierce, grim'; p89: ghas- 'eat, devour'; raṅka m. 'starveling, beggar';

M-1520 etc. (p218, Corpus 2) *92.5
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (27)
with 2 cases (26) 5 x 15.03.95 KSchi



dog

(26) sindhu
ṛṣa-ṛṣa ŠAKTI-DHARA a-bharan
several spear-bearers offered to the river
mehrere Speerträger opfer- ten dem Fluß

p316-c: śun- 'dog'.

(27) vi mi-śi-ira śun śa[śa] p310-a: śaśa 'hare'
by mixture, a dog (for) hares
als Mischling, ein Hund für Hasen

Macd. p57-c: ṛsa 'bull,male'; p306-a: śakti-dhara m. 'spear-bearer'; p209-b: bhṛ, a-bharan 'they offered' p350-c: sindhu 'river (as food for crocodiles); p279-b: vi 'through'; p228-c: miśra 'mix'.

on reverse sva , śva 'dog'

*92.6
+ Parpola, A. 1975 p198, Line (37)
15.03.95 KSchi



the 2-headed monster

(37) UNCLEAR: dvā u DHANVIN kṣi[t] -tri
aha-3
= two times(?), oh archer, (you are)
king (for) three days
zweimal (?), oh Schütze (bist du)
König (für) drei Tage

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macd.: p129-a: dvis 'twice'; p47-a: u (interjection) oh ; p129-c/ dhanvin 'archer'; p78-b: ksit 'king, ruler'; p36-b: aha 'day/svar 'sun'; p113-a: tri 'three'.

M-1534 etc.(pp222, Corpus 2) *92.7
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (19)
and (20) 3 x 15.03.1995



pictorial bilingual

(19) vi ARYA .. [ś]van sapta
(20) ra-pa 'monster/deficient in limbs'

without lady ... 7 dogs (hunted)
monster
ohne Dame 7 Hunde (gejagt)
Monster

An alternative to '7 dogs' is
*van(-śa) sapta = 'races seven' (?)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p323-a: śvan 'dog' cf. śun-; p347-b: sapta '7'; p251-a: rapa(s) nt. 'bodily defect, monster, deficient in limbs'

The same picture of a 2-headed monster on other copper-tablets show somewhat different texts.

p363-b: strī f. '*lady, wife' means also goddess, cf. Akkadian ištar 'planet Venus', Aryan *star..

M-1540 etc.(p225, Corpus 2) *93.1
= Parpola, A. 1975 p197, line (13)

painted on body 12 x 16.03.95 Vishnu



pictorial bilingual on the body: kar-kar-kar = kar-tri p93-c: = 'creator'

16.03.95 KSchi

(13) Vi-iṣ-nu u-gi-ra ga Umā (Umā)

Vishnu the fierce one, going to
Vishnu, der grimmige, gehend zu

kar-tri Umā Here is said: Vishnu, the creator, the fierce one, the consort of Umā, the holder of his bow=

on reverse:] = (p308-c) śārṅga 'arrow-tool'
śara-anga Macd.: p262-b: Vishnu; p55-a: Uma;
kar p48-a: ugra 'grim'; p81-a: ga 'go'.

M-1568 etc.(p229, Corpus 2) *93.2
= Parpola, A. 1975 p198, line (36) 16.3.95

3 x monster



the 2-headed monste

(ULŪKĀ)

(36) vi JANI pa-ru-ṣa.a-śrī aṅga

not (born by) woman; dirty-.(and)]
mishappily limbed, death
nicht (durch) Frau (geboren); in
Schmutz (und) Unglück gegliedert,]

The term of the 2nd line, ulokā 'owl' = death, means convicted to death penalty.

16.03.95 KSchi Tod
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macd.
p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'woman'; p156-c: paruṣa 'spotted, dirty';
p33-a: a-śrī f. 'mishap'; p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb,body'.
Same 2-headed-monster pictures show ra-pa 'monster'.

H-268 (p254, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.3
16.3.95

(-ma)

vi-ṣ van 7 lu-bha triloka śī tridaśa]

all the seven wishes: the world
and my thirty (gods) are sleeping

alle sieben Wünsche: die Welt
und meine dreißig (Götter) schlafen

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

p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';
p347-b: sapta '7'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';
p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'.
p315-a: śī, śāya 'sleeping'; p113-b: tridaśa '30 gods'.

H-385 (p259, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.4

16.03.95 KSchi

cakra " śī " kṣi GOTRAM pri.na-ya

in the period of 'SW-monsoon' dwelling at home makes rejoicing

H-272 (p256, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.5
16.03.1995

cakra ṣ van sapta sara aṣṭau ra-pa

career of an underdog: seven oceans eight monsters / Laufbahn eines Pechvogels: sieben Meere, acht Monster
(to be normalized !)

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

p90-a: cakra nt.'wheel, period,career'; p323-a: śvaṇ (cf. śun-) 'dog (ironical); p347-b: sapta '7'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, ocean'; p33-b: aṣṭa(u) 'eight'; p251-a: rapa(s) 'monster'.

H-383 (p258, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.6

16.03.95 KSchi

vi-śva-na sapta lu-bha āt kumbhī
all the 7 wishes, and tax-paying
alle 7 Wünsche, und Steuerbelastung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell

The idiom '7 wishes' is recurring. Since 7 is the holy number of (planet) Jupiter, it is he who reveals his authorship as to heavenly gifts.

Macd.: p290-c: viśva- 'every, all'; p347-c: sapta '7'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also' ...

H-386 (p259, Corpus 2, Har.) *93.7
16.03.1995

duṣ-caraṇ-as vi dvādaśa a-śi śī
pañca-aṅga a.ta-pas

evil conducts : through 12 prayers, reposing 5 limbs, (is) no penance

üble Führung : durch 12 Gebete, Ruhen der 5 Glieder, (macht) keine Buße

(often, evil conduct was punished by drowning in the RIVER : crocodiles)

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macd

p122-c: duṣ-caraṇa 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds,evil-doer';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p127-c: dvādaśa '12'; p43-a: a-śi(s) f. 'wish, prayar, benediction'; p149-c: pañca aṅga 'the 5 limbs (recurring, also in Sanskrit a phrase!); p6-a: a-tapas 'not practising penances' recurring, e.g. H-61.

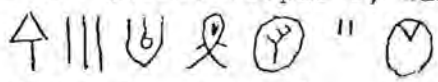
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In der Zeit 'des SW-Monsuns' wohnen
zuhause macht Jubilieren

The last but one sign is new and uncertain in reading.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p90-a: cakra 'wheel, period, cyclus';
p315-b: *śi 'SW-monsoon' *cool, cf. śīna 'ice';
p78-a: kṣi 'to dwell'
p86-c: gotra 'home'.

H-388 (p260, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.1



17.03.95 KSchi

ni-r.u-ṣa śri Umā at indu

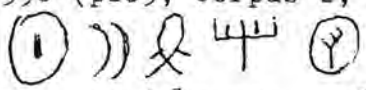
not burning (= cool) vis-à-vis beauti ful Uma
then lagging / kühl gegenüber der schönen Uma, dann zurückbleiben

man/husband indifferent (= cool) to beautiful Umā and delays caused by her moon.



Macd.: p142-b: nir-uṣa- 'not burn., cold'
p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p55-a: Umā, wife of Vishnu (Indus text) or Shiva; p45-c: indu m. 'moon' co-operating with Umā, causing delays, being lagging.

H-396 (p263, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.2



17.03.95 KSchi

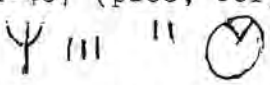
agha pa-śi^{n} hasta Umā

misdeed (is) a snare (set by the) hand of Umā / die Missetat ist eine Schlinge (gelegt durch die) Hand der Uma



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief, guilt, misdeed, impurity'
p162-a: paśin 'having a noose', ~ka m. 'trapper';
p376-b: hasta m. 'hand'; p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife, (the alter ego of Durgā/Devī, malicious, terrible)

H-407 (p266, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.3



17.03.95 KSchi
month-numerology recurring

tri$_2$ tri$_1$ āt indu

three (times) three and the moon
drei(mal) drei und der Mond



At the same time a dubious pun, since the first 2 signs could also be read trā-tri (Skt. trātṛ) 'protector'; otherwise: 3 x 3 (x 3) = 27 days of a month.

H-411 (p268, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.4



17.03.95 KSchi

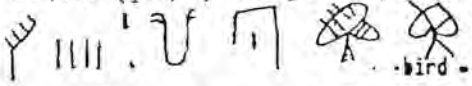
vi-a-as-sāra a^{n}-^{a}rtha

no provisions (is a) disadvantage
keine Vorkehrungen (ein) Nachteil

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage'
p44-a: ā-sāra m. 'a naturral ally; heavy shower'
or Stchoupak et alii 1932:
pp128-a: ā-sāra m. 'provisions; averse (aussi fig.)'.
read: *measures of precaution



H-420 (p271, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.5



17.03.95 KSchi

bird = vinana

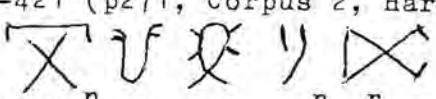
u catura a-vi a-punar strī Rāma

Oh, 4-fold pain, not returning is Rāma's wife
Oh, 4-facher Schmerz, nicht zurückkehrt Rammas Frau
(the first translation said bird instead of pain and catura rapid instead of catura 4-fold)



p47-b: u 'oh';
p91-a: catura 'fourfold';
p42-c: āvī 'pain';
p21-a: a-punar 'not returning';
p363-b: strī 'lady, wife', cf. Akkad. ishtar

H-421 (p271, Corpus 2, Harap.) *94.6



17.03.95 KSchi

sam-ta^{n} vi sara a^{n}ta^{r}-caraṇa

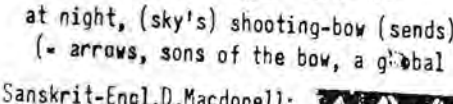
continents separated by oceans (which) run in between
Kontinente, getrennt durch Ozeane, (welche) laufen zwischen (ihnen)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p308-a: sam- 'together'
p106-b: tan- 'extend, reach, stretch, spread' (cf. con-tinent);



p279-b: vi 'between'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocan';
p17-a: antar(a) 'between, into'; p92-b: caraṇa 'going';

H-423 (p272, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.7



17.03.95 KSchi

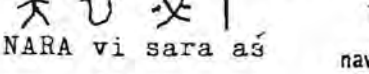
ni-śi sara-aṅga su-tá

at night, (sky's) shooting-bow (sends) meteors
(= arrows, sons of the bow, a global picture)

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p144-b: niś f., niśi- 'night; lying down'
p348-b: saraṅga 'variegated, spotted'
p52-b: sutá m. 'son'.



H-440 (p274, Corpus 2, Har.) *94.8



17.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi sara aś

man without sea-eating (= sea--experience)

navigators wanted or message stating qualifications of some candidate.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p340-b: sara 'fluid. *sea, *ocean'
however, the sign sara/sāra means also 'power, expulsing, drivin away, destruction'.
p32-b: aś 'eat' (*has got')
(sign means also as 'throw')



H-441 (p274, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.1

18.03.95 KSchi



872-a: kr, karan 'working,performing'

vi trā-tri$_1$ karan



without protector working

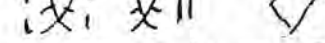
ohne Beschützer arbeitend

A message relating a person practising a free-lance profession (this reveals freedom of trades). (out)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-a: tratr m. 'protector';

H-444 (p275, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.2

18.03.95 KSchi



p350-c: sindhu 'river'

" sara " śi-ra āt sindhu



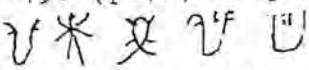
'the sea', the head-water, and river

'das Meer', die Quelle und der Fluss

This may be a geographical lesson for the use in sc schools, describing the principal aspect of the country

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean'; cf. the text śi-ra apa 'headwaters (in the mountains) with p313-c: śira nt. 'head,chief chief, beginning, source'; p38-a: at 'and,then,also

H-450 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.3



18.03.95 KSchi

vi jani sara vā kumbhī-rau iṣ-tri$_1$

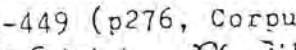
without woman at sea, seemingly crocodiles (are) rulers

ohne Frauen zur See, gleichsam Krokodile (sind) Chefs



Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p98-c: jani f. woman'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean' p274-c: va 'like,alike'; p70-b: kumbhira 'crocodile p47-c: īśitr m. 'ruler'; (at home the women...).

H-449 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) +95.4



18.03.95 KSchi

vā tri-kṣā sara vā tri$_2$ śarada

like the homeland the sea (is) alike: three seasons

gleich dem Heimatland, die See ist (ist) gleich: drei Jahreszeiten

(is or has alike: three seasons of 120 days each)

The word śarad- 'season' in rebus e.g. śarad-ula - 'tiger', Skt. śārdula m. 'id.') Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macd.: p274-c: va 'like, alike, as'; p113-a: tri- 'three-'; p78-a: ksa f. 'earth'; p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean' p340-b: sara 'fluid,*ocean'; p309-a: śarad f. '*season, autumn, year'(cf. Pers. sal 'year').



H-451 (p276, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.5

18.03.95 KSchi

vi ṣaṣ ŚAKTI-DHARA g$^{\bar{a}}_{i}$a

through punishing spearbearers? song

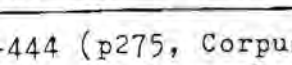
durch der strafenden Speerträger Sang



Here again, sas '6' is used to denote śaṣ 'punish'.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'through'; p306-a: śakti-dhara 'spear-bearer'; p84-a: gaya 'song'.

H-454 (p277, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.6



18.03.95 KSchi

vā tri$_2$-kṣā vi kumbhī



outside the homeland

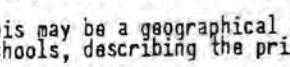
no tax payments

außerhalb der Heimat

keine Steuerzahlun

Macd.1893? p113-a: *trikṣa '*homeland' /load of gifts, p279-b: vi '*outside'; p70-b: Kumbhī 'pot, tax,

H-455 (p277, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.7



18.03.95 KSchi

p252-b: rā 'give'

ni^{r}-lu-bha āt abda ra

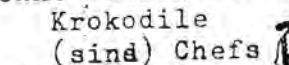
undesired, and the water-givers (= clouds) give

ungewünscht, und die Wassergeber (= Wolken) geben



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p141-c: nir- 'not'; p264-a: lubh- desire'; p38-a: āt and p22-b: abda 'cloud,season'

H-458 (p278, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.8



18.03.95 KSchi

bharait sindhu-bhi^{ar}

It brings the river seeds

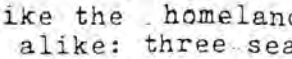
es bringt der Fluss Samen

bija - seeds, offsprings,



This is ambiguous. Does one intentionally render sacrifices to the or are it the rivers who accidentally cause damage and victims, flo flooding etc. Macd.: p209-b: bhr, bh offers'; p350-c: sindhu 'river, indhubhyah dative pl.

H-479 (p282, Corpus 2, Har.) *95.9



18.03.95 KSche

vi u-kṣa n$^{a}_{u}$a

without a young ox

ohne jungen Bullen

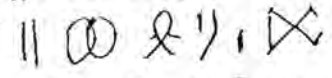


May be the lamentation of a fatherwho hasn't got a pretty son perhaps important for the career

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,male'; p137-b: nava 'new, young'.

H-483 (p282, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.1

A 19.03.95 KSchi



p37-c: 'arrival, performance'.

vī-ra añja śi-āt.ā-caraṇa

the hero's ointment be due to a performance

des Helden Salbung beruhe auf eine Leistung

2 times same text: a reading puzzle,



Macd.: p293-c: vīra m. 'hero';
p5-c: añja 'ointment'; p369-c: syāt 'it be';p37-c: ā-cārana 'arrival';

B 483 19.03.95 KSchi

vi ra-añja śi-āt.a-caraṇa *96.2

without color be there no road

ohne Farbe sei keine Straße

p279-b: vi 'without'; p229-b: rañja 'color(ing)';
'be it/sei es, s.above; p4-c: a-cal/rana 'no moving'

H-501 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.3



19.03.95 KSchi

p45-c: indu m. 'moon'

ni-śi TRILOKA āt indu

lying down in the world, then lagging

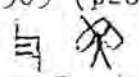
sich ausruhen in der Welt, heißt zurückbleiben

recurring is 'night and moon';



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
p144-b: niś f., niśi- 'night';
p113-c: triloka '3-world'; p38-a: āt and!',

H-505 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.4



19.03.95 KSchi

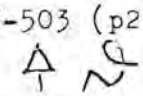
dur-Rāma/duṣ-Rāma

*message to somebody who has difficulties with Rāma (who does not Properly accept him)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell:
p123-a: dus-, dur-, duh-, duṣ- 'bad, ill, hard, un-, dis-'
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, - Rāma-candra

H-503 (p285, Corpus 2, Har.) *96.5



a message of abrupt dismissal

19.03.95 KSchi

ni-ava

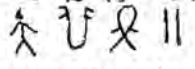
steeply downward

steil abwärts



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell :
a pleonasm, - down-down, p139-c:
ni 'down'; p29-b: ava 'down';

H-502 (p285, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.6



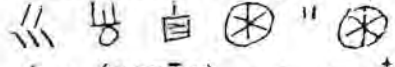
19.03.95 KSchi

'man without head' does here not mean 'man withot chief'; it means rather 'man not intelligent'; it is thus an administrative message or note stating 'not fit for XY'.

NARA vi śi-ra



H-506 (p285, Corpus 2, Har.) *96.7



19.03.95 KSchi

pañca (NARĀS) pad kṣi^{t} ratha āt

five (men) on foot, the king in two-wheeled (war chariot)

fünf (Mann) zu Fuß, der König im zweirädrigen (Kampfwagen)

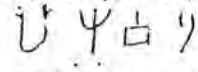
In agreement with Skt. literature



pictorial & bilingual

Macd.: p149-b: pañca '5'; p152-b: pad 'on foot'; p78-b: kṣit 'king'; p250-b: ratha m. 'wheel, war chariot'

H-510 (p286, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.8



19.03.95 KSchi

vi tri-kṣa anta *nava-tri

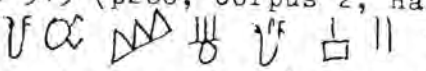
without homeland, end of renovation

Keine Heimat, Ende der Erneuerung



The circle of the last glyph is nava- 'ship', rebus nava- 'new'

H-515 (p286, Corpus 2, Har.) *96.9



19.03.95 KSchi - Helsinki 3162.

vi-aṅgha ud-GIRI pad vā kṣa-ra

p78-a: 'perish'

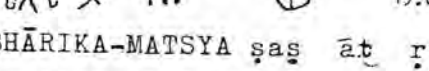
distorted mountains, steep, on foot is like perishing / in zerklüfteten Bergen, zu Fuß, Untergang



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
p281-a: vighna 'obstacle'; 'mountain'
p50-a: ud- 'up, out'; p84-b: gir
p152-b: pad 'on foot'; p274-a: vā 'like'

The same text is seen on Seal M-52 (29.1.95)*

H-514 (p286, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.10



19.03.95 KSchi

BHĀRIKA-MATSYA ṣaṣ āt ṛta

porters of fish, (number) six in the established order

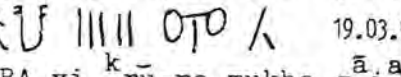
Fischträger (sind Nr.) sechs in der etablierten Ordnung

This is conjectural, 'fish' either matsya or mīna. The latter seems true.



p229-a; śi '*fish'; p204-a: bhārika 'porter'; p57-a: ṛta 'establ.order';

H-565 (p292, Corpus 2, Harap.) *96.11



19.03.95 K.chi

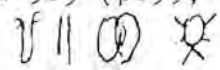
NARA vi ^{k}rū-ra mukha g^{ā}i^{a}



man without cruel face (has a) song

Text means: man with songs is not cruel'.
(cruel face is recurring) Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi 'without'; p77-a: krūra 'cruel'
p230-a: mukha 'face'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song'.

H-569 (p293, Corpus 2, Harap.) *97.1



20.03.95 KSchi

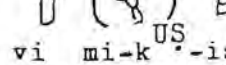
vi-ra-añja sara, śi-ra *DU[illegible] / Durgā

an anointed hero's power, head of a *Vimana
Macht eines gesalbten Helden, Chef eines *Vimana (?)
fragmentary text, conjectural



Macd.: p279-b: vi 'without';;
p229-b: rañja 'color,colored'
that means: grey,gruesome
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *ocean'
p313-c: śira 'head',

H-560 (p294, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.2



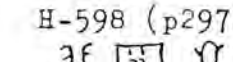
20.03.95 KSchi

vi mi-k[US]-iṣ āś-ira su-ta
without mixing, from head downward, (my) son / ohne Mischung, vom Kopf abwärts (mein) Sohn



Sanskrit-E.D.Macdon.:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p227-c: miks- 'mix, mingle'; lost noun miksis 'mixture';
p43-a: āśira 'from head downward'; p352-b: suta 'son';

H-598 (p297. Corpus 2, Har.) +97.3



20.03.95 KSchi

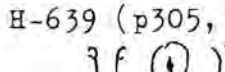
vi gotra-pa sāra sara āt āśu ULŪKĀ śara-aṅga (= Sanskri śārṅga)

through clan-chief's *excessive power expulsion, the rapid death through the śārṅga-bow
(properly śara-aṅga 'arrow-tool')



Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without,through';
p86-c: gotra-pa 'c[illegible]-chief'
p348-b: sāra m. 'power' Ved.
reduplication inherent: p48-b: sara m. 'expulsion';
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'; p43-b: āśú 'rapid';
p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl', symbol of death;
p308-c: śarṅga 'the bow of Vishnu', properly śara 'arrow, reed' plus aṅga nt. 'limb, *tool'. Thus originally was this bow not confined to Vishnu only.

H-639 (p305, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.4



20.3.95 /-vai

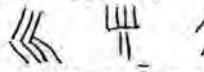
... vi agha-pa langha-śā āt psu-

... without protector in mishap, sharp transgression and food-woe
... ohne Beschützer im Unglück, kühne Übertretung und Essensnot

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'.
p3-c: agha nt. 'mishap; mischief, misdeed, guilt, impurity;
p148-a: -pa 'protecting,guarding'
p260-b: langhana 'transgression';
p189-c: psu 'food';
p277-b: vai 'woe'.



H-642 (p305, Harap.) *97.5



20.03.95 KSchi

a-n.ava-prī-na ASTRIN svar -pat ṛu-

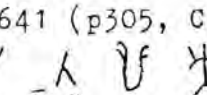
not properly rejoicing: the archer in the evening (= Sun-falling) failing / nicht besonders erfreulich : der Schütze am Abend verfehlt (das Ziel) (war irritiert)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict A.A.Macdonell 1893
p188-a: prīṇa(na) 'pleasing etc.'
reading here is conjectural.



p33-c: as 'throw,cast,shoot', astrin 'bowman, archer';
or p129-c: dhanvin 'archer'; p371-b: svar 'sun' (IE swel-).
p150-c: pat- 'fall, sink, lose rank';
p256-c: ruṣ- 'irritate'.
The ligature svar-pat 'sun-set' is recurring

H-641 (p305, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.6



20.03.95

u g[ā]i[a] vi JANI rava

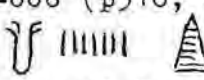
p251-c: rāva '...crying loud'

oh, a song without a crying lady ...
oh, ein Lied ohne schreiende Frau ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
This text makes not much sense. p47-a: u (interj.) 'oh'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song'
p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani 'woman'



H-666 (p310, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.7



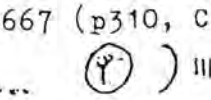
20.03.95 KSchi

vi śapta rava maha karin
without damned roaring a great work
ohne blödes Gebrüll ein großes Werk

p279-b: vi 'without';
p307-b: sapta '7-fold ?'
but p307-b: śapta 'cursed'?



H-667 (p310, Corpus 2, Har.) *97.8



20.03.95 KSchi

... Umā is-tri, Rāma
... Umā's ruler Rāma
... Umas Herrscher ist Rāma



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p55-a: Umā/Durgā, Vishnu's wife; p47-c: īśitṛ 'ruler, lord';
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana, his pictogram shows a 'bowbreaker', he broke Shiva's bow.

H-666 continued :

p251-c: rāva 'roaring, loud crying' the rest is illegible; a parallel text may help.



H-681 (p311, Corpus 2, Harap.) *98.1



21.3.1995

*DURGĀ-Umā karanti
āś-aⁿ

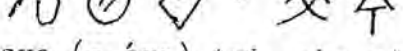
Durgā-Umā working devouring

p32-b: aś 'eat, devour';

H-775 21.03.95

Macd.: p121-c: Durgā,Shiva's wife, alter ego of Umā,both also called Devi, terrible is Durgā, beautiful Umā; p72-a: kr, karanti 'they make'.

H-688 (p312, Corpus 2, Harap.) *98.2



21.03.95 KSchi

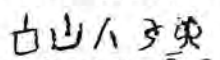
sva (= śva) tri$_1$-aha sindhu āt śu-nī

dog three days in river, then bitch
der Hund, 3 Tage im Fluß, dann Hündin

After 3 days in river the dog's sexual greediness is still untamed, Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p323-a: śva, svan 'dog', and śun; cf. śunaka 'little dog'
p36-b: aha 'day' (the CIRCLE means also svar 'sun').
p113-a: tri 'three' (the ligature is recurring, 3-days).
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'; 316-c: śunī f. 'bitch/Hündin'.

M-997 (p97, Corpus 2, Moh.) *98.3



21.03.95

kṣā bhā g^{ā}i^{a} ma^{m} Rāma

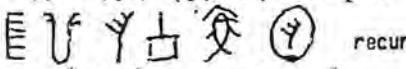
earth's splendor a song
my Rāma / (Dir) der Erde
Glanz einen Gesang, mein
Rama



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p178-a: kṣā f. 'earth'; p203-a: bhā 'shine beam, *splendor; be resplendent,brillant'
p84-a: gāya m. 'song'; p218-c: -me, mama 'my'; p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana

H-751-754 (p322, Corpus 2, Har.)*98.4



21.03.95 KSchi recurring

ṣaṣ (aha) vi u-kṣa śa Umā

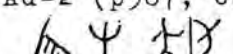
six (days) without bull, sharp is Umā
sechs (Tage) ohne Bulle (= Ehemann),
geschärft ist Umā



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p324-b: ṣaṣ '6'; p36-b: aha'day';
p48-a: ukṣa 'ox,bull,husband';
p310-c: śā 'sharpen, sharp'
p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife (in Indus texts: Vishnu's wife)

Ad-2 (p387, Corpus 2, Allah-dino (Nel Bazar) *98.5



21.03.95 KSchi

bhari-tri$_2$ ASTRIN/DHANVIN r^{a}u

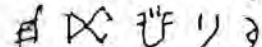
the mother of the archer cries
die Mutter des Schützen weint



may be read differently

Macd.: p202-b: bhartri f.'mother' (recurring); p33-c: as 'throw, shoot'; astrin, astr 'bowman'; p129-c: dhanvin 'archer'
p255-c: ru, rava 'roar, cry loud';

M-964 (p94, Corpus 2, Mohen.) *98.6



21.03.95

p218-c: mama 'my'
p17-b: anta 'end'

duṣ-caraṇa ā-vā a^{n}ta-ma

bad conduct contriving my end
schlechte Führung einfädelt mein Ende

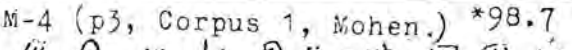
The tenor of this text is recurring

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

p128-a: duṣ-, dur-, duh-, duś- 'bad,ill,hard,un-,dis-';
p92-b: caraṇa 'going,wandering; conduct, *method etc.';
p122-c: duṣ-carana 'behaving ill, doing ill deeds etc.';
p275-a: vā, ā-vā 'contrive, thread, weave in, string, draw through (a string)';



M-4 (p3, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *98.7



sapta kara^{n} lu-bha śrī āt tri-
carana mana mana ru 21.03.95 KSchi

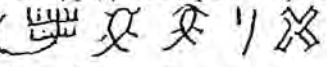
Jupiter is sponsoring beauty and in 6 ways souls agree / Jupiter begünstigt Schönheit, und in sechsfacher Art und Weise pflichten Seelen ihm bei

Macd.: p347-b: sapta '7';
p72-a: kr, karan 'doing'
p264-a: lubh- 'desire';



p321-b: śrī f.'beauty'; p38-a: āt 'and,then';
p113-a: tri- '3-'; p92-b: caraṇa 'going'; p316-c: manas

M-5 (p4, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *98.8



21.03.95 KSchi

tridaśa sāra śa-ata tu/t^{a}u^{a}

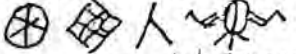
divine power, 100 times stronger
göttliche Macht, 100-mal stärker



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

p113-b: tridaśa '30, and 30 gods, *divine,
p349-b: sāra m. 'power';
p306-c: śatá nt. '100'; p110-b: tu 'be powerful';

M-6 (p5, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *98.9



21.03.95 KSchi

cakra vāyu whirlstorm
śi.aina

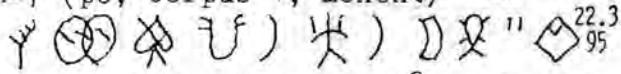
circling in the air
the eagle

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:

p90-a: cakra 'circling';
p277-b: vāyu m.'wind, air';
the 3rd sign is new and unknown.
p319-c: śyaná m. 'eagle, falcon, hawk'.
Iran. sin
SW. Oin
Sumer/Maya ti, tin



M-7 (p6, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.1



22.3.95

u-raṅga RĀMA vi-iṣ JANI ^{a}iṣ pi sara
at sindhu

the snakes of Rāma, the poisonladies, creeping near sea and river p350-c



Die Schlangen des Rama, die Giftdamen, kriechend am See und am Fluss

Macd.: p55-a: uraṃga m. 'snake'; p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana; p251-b: visa 'poison'. p98-c: jani 'lady'; p59-c: es 'creep'; p162-a: pi 'near' p340-b: sara 'sea'; p350-c:

M-8 (p7, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.2



22.03.95 KSchi

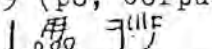
ṣaṣ RĀMA gotram

a seat in Rāma's clan
(the clan depicted as cow-shed)

Sanskrit-Engl.D. Macdonell 1893: p324-b: ṣaṣ '6' or p43-c: āsa m. 'seat'; p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyana; p86-c: gotram 'cowshed, race, family, house'



M-9 (p8, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.3



22.03.95 KSchi

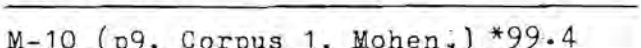
as- MĪNA ā-vā

The 2nd graph seems to be a fish(weir-)basket, 'thrown that fish may enter'



Macd. p33-c: as 'throw'
p229-a: mīna m. 'fish' or matsya 'id.';
p275-a: ā-vā, vā 'to thread, draw through, weave in'.

M-10 (p9, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.4



u g$^{ā.a}$i^{a}-dha-ra ru-ṣā śā Umā

ā̆t mi-^{KUS}-iṣ cakrā

22.03.95 KSchi

oh, song-keepers, rage causing to Umā and bastard-periods

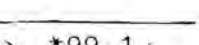
oh. Liederbewahrer, in Wut bringend Umā und Bastard-Zeiten

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London: p47-a: u (interjection) 'oh'; p84-a: gāya m. 'song'; p130-a: dhara 'holding'; p256-c: rusā f. 'rage'; p310-c: ṣā- 'gain'; p90-a: cakra 'period'



p55-a: Uma Shiva's wife
p227-c: miks 'mix';

M-12 (p10, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.5



22.03.95 KSchi

v^{a}i tri$_2$-kṣā śi-āt bhāri^{ya}
piṣ dhana

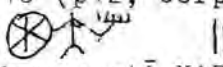
woe, homeland, sleeping, then it brings destruction of wealth, now

wehe, Heimat, schlafend, das bringt Zerstörung des Reichtums, jetzt

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell: u-ye (not listed in Macd., but see Mayrh.I p112, from Aryan/global vai) p113-a: tri- '3-'; p78-a: 'earth'; p369-c: syāt 'it be'; p204-b: bharya 'to be borne,dependent'; p129-a: dhana 'Wealth' p163-b: piṣ 'destroy'



M-16 (p12, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.6



22.03.95 KSchi

cakra-vartī NARA-pańca ^{k}rū-ra mukha

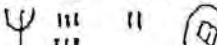
Emperor Chakravartī, Empire spread--out, cruel face

Kaiser Chakravartī, das Reich extensiv, grausames Antlitz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell p90-a: cakra-vartin m. 'who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world'; his hand carrying PAŃCA: p149-b: pańca 'spreading out (the empire), manifest'; p77-a: krūra 'cruel'; p230-a: mukha nt. 'face, jaws'. and see John Dowson 1950 p65)



M-17 (p12, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.7



22.03.95 KSchi

tri$_2$ ṣaṣ āt svar-pat carana-anta

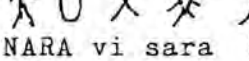
3 x 6(= 18 months) and west-way ends

it seems that the Indus people needed 18 months to reach, overland, the shores of the ocean or of the Mediterranean.

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell: p113-a: tri- 'three'; p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also'; p371-b: svar 'sun' IE svel p150-c: pat 'fall,sink'; p92-b: carana 'going'; p17-b: anta m.,nt. 'end,border'.



M-24 (p14, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *99.8



22.03.95 KSchi

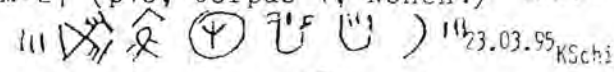
NARA vi sara śa-at iṣ.mi^{n} bhara

man through ocean 100 storms has supported

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p167-a: nara 'man'; p273-b: vi 'through' p340-b: sara 'fluid,"sea, "ocean'; p306-c: śata '100'; p46-c: iṣmin 'stormy''



M-27 (p16, Corpus 1, Nohen.) *100.1



23.03.95 KSchi

tri$_1$-tri$_1$-carana śā triloka
vā kumbhi-ra iṣ-tri$_1$

nine ways (for well-being) offers the world,
otherwise crocodiles being masters
neun Wege für Wohlfahrt bietet die Wlt,
oder Krokodile wirken als Meister

Sanskrit-English Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p113-a: tri- '3.';
p92-b: carana 'way, method';
p310-c: śā 'gain';
p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p274-c: vā 'as it were'
p70-b: kumbhira m. 'crocodile'; p47-c: iśitr 'lord'.

M-31 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *100.2



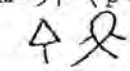
23.03.95 KSchi

vi-mi-KUṢ-iṣ śira śu aⁿta cakra

through mixtures, from head downwards,
is engendered the end of the era
(conditioned through spreading of defefective anung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
(translation conjectural)
p227-c: miks- 'mix,mingle'
p313-c: śira (down ..)
p323-b: śu 'engender'; p17-a: anta 'end'

M-37 (p19, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *100.3



23.03.95 KSchi

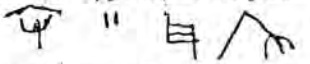
ni-śi pańca

night extended
ausgedehnte Nacht
(= winter night)



May be a message proposing the time of a meeting.
Sanskrite-Engl. Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p144-b: niś f., niśi- 'night'; p149-b: pańca 'extended'

M-40 (p20, Corpus 1, Moh.) *100.4



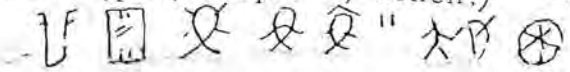
23.03.95 KSchi

aⁿā-tri$_2$ āt duṣ-kar-tri$_2$ pańca$_1$

dirty guys & evil-doers wide-spread
Dreckfinke, Übeltäter weit verbreitet

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p13-c: *an-ātr- 'dirty fellow'
cf. anātreyi f. 'woman which has not bathed after menstr.'
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p128-a: duṣ-, dur-, duh-,duś- 'bad, ill, hard, un-, dis-'; p63-c: kartṛ m. 'doer, maker, worker, performer'; p149-b: pańca 'extended'.

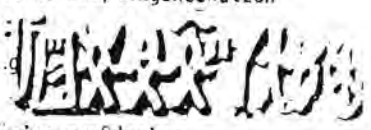
M-41 (p21, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *100.5



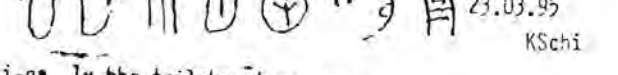
vi gotra-sara-sara śu-śa-at
dhanvin-cakra

because of clan's *excessive power :
expulsion by mighty charioteers
Wegen der exzessiven Macht des Cland:
Vertreibung durch starke Kampfwagenschützen

p36-c: gotra 'clan'
p348-b: sāra 'power';
p250-b' ratha '
Bert ol Afghans and Gypsies may derive
from these expelled clans.



M-44 (p22, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *100.6



23.03.95 KSchi

vi-ga lu-bha triloka āt ma ura

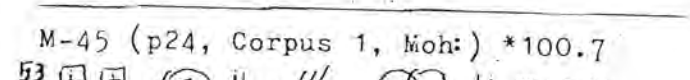
come, love the world, then my breast
komm, liebe die Welt, dann meine Brust

Macdonell 1893,
p82-b: gaṁ/ga 'go on
p284-a: lubha 'to love



p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p238-c: ama 'my', or enclitic -me, *-ma ;
the last glyph is - ura/ula (as in śard-ula 'tiger')
cf. ura 'breast' or 'chest'.

M-45 (p24, Corpus 1, Moh:) *100.7



23.03.95 KSchi

rsa rsa aha-tri$_1$ āt ā-sapta/ańja ra

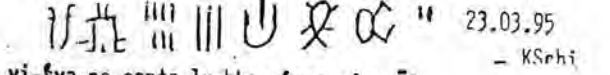
to the men of three feats, then a well-honoreed
ointment will be given
Den Männern mit 3 Taten, ihnen soll eine ehren-
volle Salbung zuteil werden

Macdonell 1893
p57-c: ṛṣa 'hero'



p36-b: aha(n) 'day' + svar ;
p113-a: tri '3'; p334-b: sap- 'honour' *ā-sapta *well-honoured'

M-50 (p24, Corpus 1, Moh.) *100.8



23.03.95 KSchi

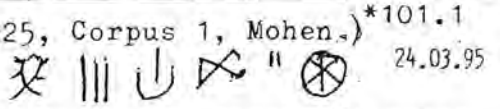
vi-śva-na sapta lu-bha śara-aṅga āt

all the seven wishes, shooting-bow too

Macdonell 1893,
p290-c: viśva- 'all'
p347-c: sapta 'seven'
p264-a: lubha 'desire, wish'
p308-c: śāṅga ' (and p312-a) Vishnu's bow, etymo-
logically arrow-tool, retained in Indus, cf.93.6;



M-54 (p25, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.1



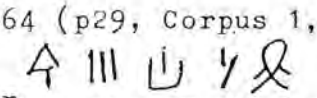
24.03.95

" śā " sara lu-bha carana āt cakra

sharp is power wishing progress
and establish an era
scharf wünscht sich Macht Fortschritt
und damit Fixierung einer Ära

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdo
A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p310-c: śā 'sharp(en)';
p340-b: sara 'poer,,might!; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';
P92-b: caraṇa 'going'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, alsp';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, *world wheel';

M-64 (p29, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.2



24.03.95

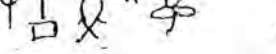
ni^{r}-lu-bha sū--śi catura

not desirous clever children
kein Wunsch nach listigen Kindern

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p141-c: nir-, nil-, nis-, niś-
nih- 'no, not, none';
p264-a: lubh- 'desire'
p314-c: śisu 'child' in erro-
neous metathesis *si-śi ?



M-66 (p29, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.3



24.03.95

vi tri$_{2}$-kṣa śa-at ajana, caturāṅga pad

outside the homeland, hundred deserts,
the fourfold army on foot
außerhalb der Heimat, hundert Wüsten,
das viergliedrige Heer zu Fuß

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'beyond, outs'
trikṣa Indus-homeland
p330-b: śata '100'
p5-a: ajana 'desert';
84-b: a-cara 'immobilize';
p91-a: caturāga '4-fold
arma (4 branches)
p152-b: pad 'on foot'





The term 'on foot, pedestrian' is recurring always in some desert or mountain context. This shows that boats or cow/ox/horse-drawn vehicles were in general use. However. 5 archers on foot do accompany the king's war chariot (2-wheeled).

M-86 (p35, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.4

24.03.95 KSchi

ni^{r}-lu-bha śrī āt cakra aha

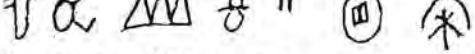
not desirous of beauty, and the
career is the day / nicht wün-
schend Schönheit, dann ist der
Lebenslauf der Tag

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p141-c: nir-, nil-, nis-, niḥ-
nih- 'no, not, none';
p264-a' lubh- 'desire';



p321-b: śrī f. 'beauty'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p90-a: cakra nt. 'wheel, *career'; p36-b: aha (day',
the glyph means also svar 'sun'.

M92 (p36, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.5



24.03.95

vi- ghna GIRI pad svar-pat aśman śīna

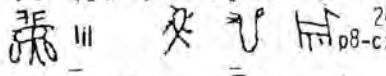
in distorted mountains, on foot
sun falling, sky making ice
in zerklüfteten Bergen, zu Fuß
Sonne geht unter, Himmel macht Eis

Ice is rendered by means of a six-rayed crystal as in Sumer and Runic Hagal

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p281-a: vighna 'obstacle';
p84-b: giri 'mountain, - a-cala;
p152-b: pad 'on foot,*pedestrian'
P371-b: svar 'sun, IE swel-; p150-c: pat 'fall,sink';
p33-a: aśman m. 'heaven,sky'; p315-b: śina m. 'ice'.



M-93 (p36, Corpus 1, Moh.) *101.6



24.03.95 KSchi

p8-c: atri 'devouring'

Durga.a-tri$_{1}$ sāra vi mahi

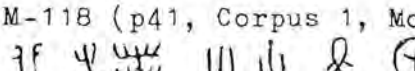
Durga devouring, power without intel-
lect / Durga verschlingend, Macht ohne
Geist

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p122-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife, alter
ego of Umā, the -tri that fol-
lows couls be a complement
-'Jagad-dhātri 'p348: sāra 'power'



'lect';
p279-b: vi 'without'; p322-c: mahi nt.'greatness,intellect

M-118 (p41, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *101.7



24.03.1995

vi tridaśa$_{1}$ lu-bha sū dvīpa$_{2}$ āt sin-
dhu

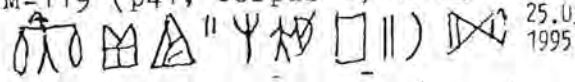
through the 30 Gods wishes reposing
the world and the river / durch die 30 Götter
erwünscht sich Ausruhen die Welt und der Fluss

(absence of the gods means
standstill of the world)



As this text suggests, the
3o gods had been considered
as those energies which we see operating in the four
elements, inside and outside the globe etc.
Macd.:p279-b: vi 'through'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 30 gods,
*divine round number for 33 gods'; p264-a: lubh- 'de-
sire'. Wish: p356-c: sū 'beget, bear, produce';
p115-c: triloka 'world! p38-a: āt 'and' sindhu
p350-c: sindhi 'river' (sindu-ra 'elephant')

M-119 (p41, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.1



25.03 1995

ab.da maha VANA āt trā dhaava 400/399 ra is plavita

rain-clouds over the big forests
and lightning-arrows of Jupiter
give the liquid for irrigation
Regenwolken über den großen wäödern
und Blitzpfeile von Jupiter
bringen das Nass für Bewässeung
(a later, improved, translation7

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p22-b: abda m. 'water-giver - 'cloud', rainy season, year';
p220-c: mahā 'big, great'; p268-c: vana nt. 'tree, forest'; p38-a: āt 'and, then, also'; p113-a: tra, trāya 'protect', - traya 'three' in rebus;
p129-c: dhanvin 'archer, bowman: syn.: as-tri 'id.';
p79-a: 'kṣetra nt. 'landed property, field
'Jupiter tonans', the square means 400/399, - Jup. synodic year Mythological. p189-b: plavita 'irrigation'

M-137 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.2



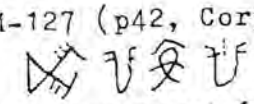
25.3.95 KSchi

"ra ratha"

chariot/Kampfwagen

The complement ra- (excluding cakra) is proposed. Macd.: p250-b: ratha m. 'war chariot, vehicle'.

M-127 (p42, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.3



25.03.95 KSchi

tri carana vi-śa-va



three ways without corpses

Message with proposal of pacific settlement, Macd.: p113-a: tri '3'; p92-b: carana 'going,way, method'; p310-a: śava m.nt. 'corpse' (recurring)

M-132 (p43, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.4



25.03.95 KSchi

*DURGĀ ru plāvitam

Durgā's roaring inundation
Durgas tosende Überschwemmung



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p121-c: Durga, Shiva's wife, Indus: Vishnu's; the terrible alter ego of Uma, often quoted as responsible for disasters, here for 'a roaring deluge (nature of the country: river and ocean).
p255-c: ru, rava 'roaring'; f. the standard sign
p189-b: plāvitam nt. 'inundation, deluge' , the glyph is shaped after - 'irrigation'.

M-135 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.5

p32-b: aś- 'eat'

25.03.95 KSchi

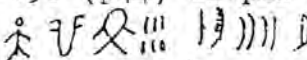
ni^{r}-lu-bha aś



not desiring food
nicht wünschend Essen

Diagnosis of a physician, and by seal-impression conveyed to people in charge of the patient. Macdonell 1893: p141-c: nir-, nis- 'not'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

M-136 (p44, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.6



25.03.95 KSchi

NARA vi-ś^{a}i^{h} ṣaṣ aś-ma_a-pa.a-pa plāvitam

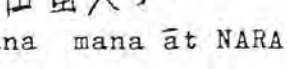
man's home punished, heavenly water-water inundation
des Menschen Heim bestraftm vom Himmel Wasser-Wasser Sintflut

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p289-c: viś 'homestead house'
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six'. śas- 'punish'
p33-a: aśman 'sky, heaven'



via sandhi from aśma_a.pa.a-pa 'waters-waters' here reduplicated.
p19-a: ap f.pl. (Ved. sg.)
p189-b: plāvita nt. 'inundation, flood, deluge';

M-161 (p48, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.7



25.03.95 KSchi

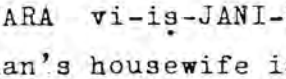
mana mana āt NARA-carana-trā or 'guide'

the souls and the man-'road-protector'
die Seelen und der Mann-'Wegbeschützer'

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p316-c: mana(s) 'mind, soul' or
p38-b: ātman m. 'breath, soul';
āt 'and';*nāya-tṛ 'leader, guide'



M-184 (p52, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.8



25.03.95 KSchi

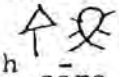
NARA vi-iṣ-JANI-iṣ pṛthu

man's housewife is (from) the plain country
Mannes Hausfrau ist vom flachen Land



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara 'man'; p289-c: viś f., viśa nt. 'house';
p98-c: janih - *janis f. 'women, wife'; p109-b: prthú 'broad, wide, spacious,large, great, far, extending';
(some men may have been of a different, northern origin)

M-186 (p52, Corpus 1, Moh.) *102.9



25.03.95 KSchi

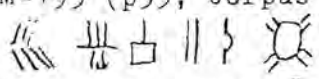
ni^{h}-sāra without power



message for some dossier

but the final sign is strange, perhaps with other meaning. Macd.: p145: nih-sara 'worthless, insignificant';
(see K-759 (28.2.95) *77.9)

M-195 (p53, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.1



26.03.95 KSchi



śapta pad kṣa-ra AP pṛthivī

cursed, on foot, getting lost
in swamps of the flat-land
verflucht, zu Fuß, verloren,
in den Sümpfen des flachen
Landes

(a lamentation, the 1st glyph seems to be 3+4 = 7 - sapta, which in rebus is śapta 'cursed')

Macd.: p322-c: sana 'old', depicted: body declined, 2 legs and stick, but here the glyph is defected.

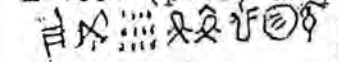
p152-b: pad 'on foot' (recurring); p78-a: kṣara 'losing', cf. Skt. dhana-kṣara 'loss of wealth' - Indus lgge.

it follows a new sign of unknown meaning

The last sign is ambiguous: means pṛthu, 'flat, plain'; while  could mean 'blind' because of  locana 'eye';

thus the alternative: cursed, on foot, perishing, ... , that is just the fate of a lot of old people.

M-1081 (p110, Corpus 2, Moh.) *103.2



duṣ-carana 12 śī śa-va aha-tri na-) -gna

12 evildoers lying as corpses three days naked

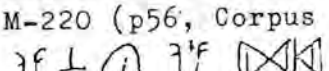
26.3.95

Macdonell 1893:

p122-c: duṣ-carana 'evildoer'
p315-a: śī 'lie,rest,sleep'
p310-a,śava m. 'corpse';
p36-b: aha 'day'; p135-c: nagna 'naked';



M-220 (p56, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.3



26.03.95 KS

vi-kṣā-sva vā plāvitam

through land-owners is managed irrigation
durch Landeigentümer b irkt man Bewässerung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; through
p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth, ground';
p369-c: sva 'own,self,property';
p275-a: vā 'wish to gain; or
ibidem: ā-vā 'contrive,weave in'
p189-b: plāvitam nt. 'flood,deluge'.



M-222 (p56, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.4

26.03.95

śi.ena hastaga ULŪKĀ

eagle granting death



eagle-sign recurring



(the 2nd sign is new, maning unknown.
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p319-c: śyena m. 'eagle,falcon,hawk',
IE kyaina, kyina, Kžina, Greek i-ktinos; Iran. saina, sina, SW Baina, Sum. ti, tin, Maya ti, tin 'id.'
p55-a: urūkā:ulūka, ghūkā f. 'owl' symbol of death.

M-225 (p57, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.5



26.03.95



" sara " āt vāyu

'the Sea' and wind
'Meer' und Wind

(to sailors, sea without wind is terrible) Macd.: p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea,*ocean'; p38-a: āt 'and'; p277-b: vāyu m.'wind'.

M-226 (p57, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.6



lamentation 26.03.95



vi bharan ULŪKĀ $g^{ā}{}_{i}{}^{a}$

no offering of a
funeral song

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p200-b: bhṛ, bharan 'bearing, offering'; p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl' symbol of death; p84-a: gāya m. 'song'.

M-228 (p57, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.7

recurring infix _ means redupl. 26.03.95



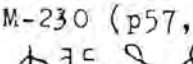
vi- gotra-sāra sara

without clan-power :
expulsion

ohne Clan-macht : Ver-
treibung Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macd.

p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-c: gotra 'clan, family';
p348-b: sāra m. 'power'; sāra adj. 'driving away'.

M-230 (p57, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.8



message for a dossier 26.03.95



nara vi-avaaia śu

man copulating boastingly
Macdonell 1893,
p152-a: nara 'man';
p302: vyavaya 'copulation'; p376-c: śū 'boast';

M-231 (p57, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.9

recurring 26.03.95 KSchi



grāha graha vi jani hasta

beast may grasp those
without woman's care

(see 'cursings' 5 pages)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
P88-c: grāha m. beast of prey,alligator, crocodile';
p87-c: graha 'seize, grasp'; p279-b: vi 'without';
p98-c: jani f. 'woman, wife'; p376-b: hasta 'hand,care'.

M-265 (p65, Corpus 1, Moh.) *103.10

recurring 26.03.95

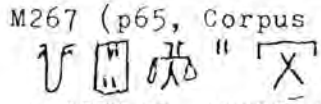


NARA vi ^{k}rū-ra mukha $g^{ā}{}_{i}{}^{a}$

man without cruel face
(has a) song

for details see the parallel texts.

M267 (p65, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.1



27.03.95 KSchi

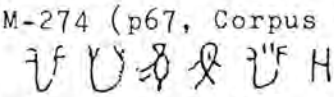
vi GOTRAM *DURGĀ āt sam-ta^{n}

without home (what is left:)
Durgā and the continent (= going abroad) / ohne Heim und Familie (was bleibt ist) Durgā und Auswanderung



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p86-c: gotra,nt. 'house,family'
p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife (terrible)
p38-a: āt 'and'; p308-a: sam- 'together' plus
p106-b: tan- 'extend, stretch, reach'; cf.con-tinent.

M-274 (p67, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.2



27.03.95 KSchi

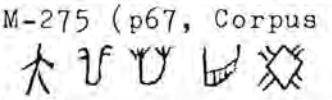
vi-gā *vaiṣ śrī á-vā ala-la

go on, the bird of beauty makes like Alala / der Vogel der Schönheit macht Alala



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict Macdonell 1893:
p82-b: gam/gā- 'go', vi-gā 'to depart'
p299-b: vēs, ve and vi 'bird';
p321-b: śri f. 'beauty';
p275-a: vā,ā-vā 'contrive'

M-275 (p67, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.3



27.03.95 KSchi

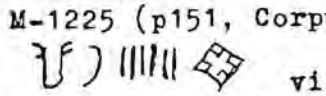
NARA vi gau psu pṛthú

man without cow (has) food from flat country / Mann ohne Kuh (hat) sein Essen vom flachen Land



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara m. 'man';
p279-b: vi 'without';
p86-b: gau/go: 'cow (bovine)';
p189-c: psu 'victuals, food';
p109-b: pṛthu 'broat,wide etc.';
IE plthu, Germ. Fulda 'broad river'. Cf. Greek platy-rhinos 'flat nose' - 'ape', a term re-appearing world-wide. In Skt., Pṛthvī f. 'tne broad one' - 'Earth'.

M-1225 (p151, Corpus 2) *104.4

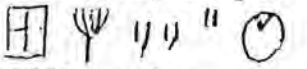


27.3.95

vi-iṣ lī-lā vāyu

house of the agreeable wind
Haus des angenehmen Windes

M-278 (p68, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.5



27.03.95 KSchi

KṢETRA hastin$_1$ ata-aṭa āt indu

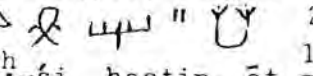
In the garden the elephants cause an abyss, then lagging (in crop production)



(elephants devatate forests and gardens)

Sanskrit-Engl.Macdonell
p79-a: kṣetra nt. 'landed property';
p376-c: hastin m. 'elephant'; p5-c: ataṭa m. 'abyss'; p38-a: āt 'and';
p45-c: indu m. 'drop ('tear), soma, moon' ;lagging ;
(lamentation about elephants as a plague)

M-279 (p68, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.6



27.03.95 KSchi

lamentation

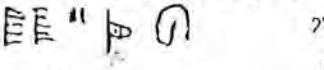
ni^{h}-śi hastin$_2$ āt gau

no rest (where there are) elephants and (their) cows



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell
p131-c: nir-, nis-, nih-, niṣ- 'no, not, non';
p315-a: śī 'lie down, rest'; p376-c: hastin 'elephant';
938-a: āt 'and'; p86-b: gau/go '(eleph.)cow';

M-311 (p77, Corpus 1, Moh.) *104.7



27.03.95 KSchi

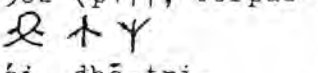
or: what brings selfrespect or selfishness

oracle-typ text:
beast may grasp what brings property
verflucht sei was Eigentum bringt



p209-b: p209-b, bhṛ, bharati 'brings, gives birth';
p86-a: gṛaha 'hold, grasp';
pp88-c: gṛāha 'beast';
p369-c: sva 'own, self'

M-1362 (p177, Corpus 2, Moh.) *104.8



27.3.85

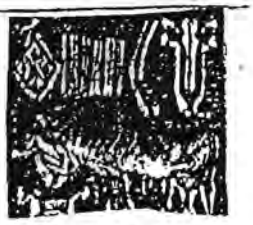
rā-śi dhā-tri$_2$

of the multitude
the sustainer



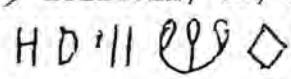
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell :
p254-c: rāśi m. 'heap, pile, multitude'; p132-a: dhātṛ 'supporter'. Seemingly Vishnu, the kartṛ 'creator'.

Macd. p289-c: viṣ f.'settlement, homestead, house'; p263-b: līlā f. 'amusement, charm, grace, play etc.'
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';
Bison picture normalize reading direction



28.3.95 Harappa *105.1

Müller-Karpe 1974, T.722
> Heinsohn, G., 1991, p82, and EIS §87, here improved



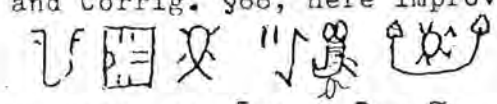
āra-dhana a.la.kā ya^{n} 28.3.95 KSchi

ore-wealth of the (town of Kubera) = Alakā (a mythical town in the Himālaya) has gone
(Stchoupak, N. 1932 p82-b)
Erz-Reichtum der Stadt Alakā ist vergangen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
(The same text has already been studied sub H-6 dated 13.2.95, *62.6) Note that the sign ara is a variant of ara/ala, recurring elsewhere)
p129-a: dhana 'wealth'; p28-c: Alakā, s.above.
p41-a: āra nt.m. 'ore'; p244-b: yā- 'go, move'.

*105.2 28.3.95 KSchi

Parpola, A., 1975 p199 Fig. 15
(discussed in Entzifferung/EIS §88 and Corrig. §88, here improved)

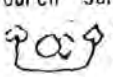


28.3.95 KSchi

vi gotra-pa sāra sāra āt
āśu ULŪKĀ catura śara-aṅga

through clan-chief's excessive power: expulsion, then rapid death through śārṅga arrows

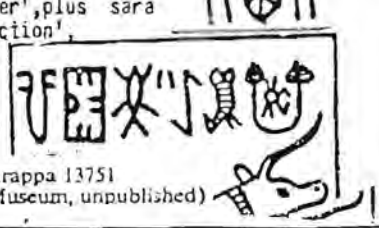
wegen der excessiven Macht des clan-chefs: Vertreibung, dann schneller Tod durch śārṅga--Pfeile, (Text recurring



recurring, see Vishnu

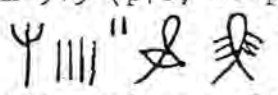
Sanskrit-Enfl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p86-c: gotra 'family, clan';
p148-a: -pa (infixed) 'protecting, guarding';
likewise infixed = sign for redupl. of the following sign, here sāra)
p348-b: sāra m. 'power', plus sāra 'driving away, destruction',
p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p43-b: āśu 'rapid';
p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā f. 'owl' = death ;
p308-c: śārṅga 'bow'.





Harappa 13751
(Harappa Museum, unpublished)

M-315 (p78, Corpus 1, Moh.) *105.3



28.3.95 KSchi

tri$_2$ catvara āt AJANA śyā-va

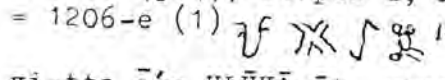
the third 4-*months: desert brown
(= in the third season of 4-months)

in der 3. 4-Monats-Jahreszeit ist die Wüste (= Steppe) verbrannt

a remark about the 3-season--year of 3 x 120 or 12 x 30 days: here the 3rd quarter:
p5-a: ajana 'desert, steppe'
p319-c: śyāva 'brown';
(before spring/New Year)



M-1206 (p147, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.4
= 1206-e (1)



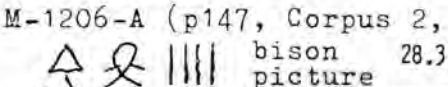
28.3.95 KSchi

vi-tta āśu ULŪKĀ āt sindhu

the known rapid death leading to end in the river ver
(a variant of the current phrase)
The last sign/word sindhu means drowning in river.



M-1206-A (p147, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.5



bison picture 28.3.95 KSchi

ni^{h}-śi-ri cf

lost beauty
verlorene Schönheit

Macd. 1893:
p145-c: nih-, nis- 'no, not';
p312-b: śrī f. 'beauty'.





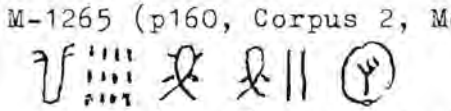
M-1263 (p159, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.6

the recurring term tri$_2$-kṣa^{m} 28.3.95
= 'three earths' appears here as kṣā plus tri$_2$ superfixed



Means habitable earth as compared with deserts, off-limits.

M-1265 (p160, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.7



28.3.95 KSchi

vi dvādaśa sāra śi-ra Umā

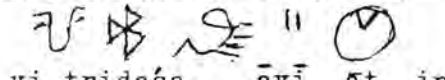
without 12 powers (is) the head of Umā
ohne 12 Kräfte (ist) der Kopf der Umā

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p127-c: dvādaśa 'twelve'
p348-b: sāra m. 'power';
p313-c: śira m. 'head';



p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife alter ego of Durgā, malicious;
(in Indus-text: Vishnu's wife, ligature with -u- infixed).

M-1268 (p160, Corpus 2, Moh.) *105.8



28.3.95 KSchi

vi tridaśa$_2$ āvī āt indava

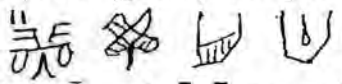
without divine seizure, then lagging
ohne göttliche Ergriffenheit, dann Zu-rückbleiben

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893
(a message belonging to dossiers of people whose religious mentality is being judged; the final moon word should better be understood as 'lagging behind' since the moon is a symbol of delay in view of his daily lag of about 13 degrees.)



Macd.: p279-b: vi 'without'; p113-b: tridaśa '30, 3o gods, *divine'; (Stchoupak p125-b: a-vi 'saisir')
p38-a: at 'and'; p45-c: indu m. 'moon, symbol for

M-1270 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.1



29.3.95 cf. *111.1

*DURGĀ strī.ī-psu-ṣ(a)

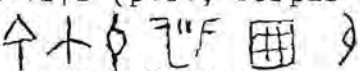
Durgā, ladies desiring
Durgā, Damen, wünschend

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell:
p121-c: Durga, Shiva's wife (malicious)
p363-b: strī '*lady, wife' Akkad. ishtar 'planet Venus';
p47-b: īpsu(ṣ) 'desirous, wishing'.



(typical for Durga who sponsors all sorts of ~~mishap~~ and damage).

M-1272 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.2



29.3.95

ni-dhā gnā ā-vā ṛsa ma

manliness

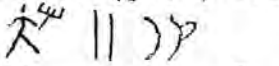
placing into vulva my managing

einbringend in vulva meine waltende Mannlichkeit

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p139-c: ni- 'down';
p131-a: dhā- 'put,place,set' ni-dhā 'lay down etc.'
p87-b: gnā f. 'goddess'
p275-a: vā, ā-vā 'devise';
p57-c: ṛsa 'bull, male'
p218-c: -mai, -me, -ma 'my';



M-1274 (p161, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.3



29.3.95

'rapid man' is messenger, here: he brings detailed information

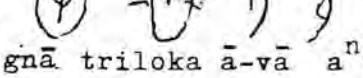
NARA-catura rā p^{a}u^{a}

man, rapid, giving enlightment
Mann, schneller, gebend Aufklärung.

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p157-a: nara 'man'; p91-a: catura 'quick, swift, dexterous, clever' rebus 4. p166-c: pū, pava 'clarify, enlighten'



M-1280 (p163, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.4



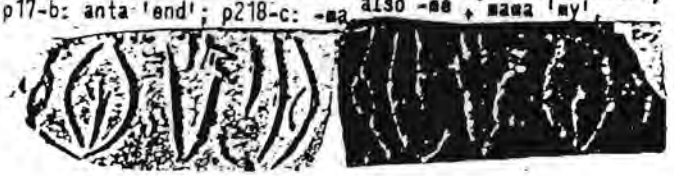
29.3.95

gnā triloka ā-vā a^{n}ta-ma^{hā}

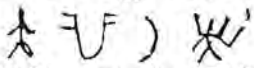
p220-a: mahā 'great'

fertility in the world is devising the big end
Fruchtbarkeit in der Welt führt zum großen Ende

Ende Macd.. p87-b: gna f. 'goddess (glyph is vulva). p133-c: triloka 'the 3-world'; p275-a: vā, ā-vā 'devise'; p17-b: anta 'end'; p218-c: -ma also -me + mama 'my'.



M-1288 (p164, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.5



29.3.95

husbands controled by their wives with stick

NARA vi-iṣ-JANI /-PATNI

man's housewife / poison-lady
des Mannes Hausfrau / Giftdame
mit Stock

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p p157-a: nara 'man';
p289-v: viś f. 'house';
p98-c: jani f.'women,wife'.



M-1290 (p165, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.6



29.3.95

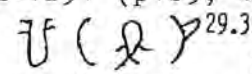
kṣi^{t} ratha.ā-ṣa (= āsa- 'seat')

king's rolling seat
des Königs fahrender Sitz

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p78-b: kṣit 'king, ruler, dweller';
p250-b: ratha m. '2-wheeled war-chariot, vehicle'
p126-a: āsa m. 'seat, posterior'.



M-1291 (p165, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.7



29.3.95

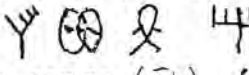
vi mi-śi-ira

without mixture
ohne Mischung



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A. Macdonell 1893: p279-b: vi 'without'; p228-c: miśra 'mixed'; thus an entry into some dossie that collects personal data.

M-1295 (p166, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.8



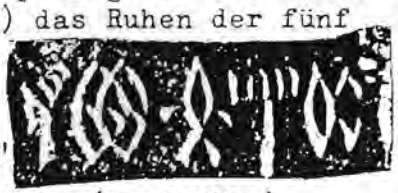
29.3.95

reposing due to poison

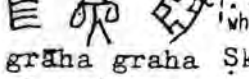
u-ranga (āt) śī pañca aṅga

snake (and) reposing of five limbs
Schlange (und) das Ruhen der fünf Glieder

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:
p55-a: uramga m. 'snake, and *poison'
p315-a: śī 'repose'
p149-c: pañca_aṅga '5 limbs'(also Skt.idiom);



M-1305 (p167, Corpus 2, Moh.) *106.9



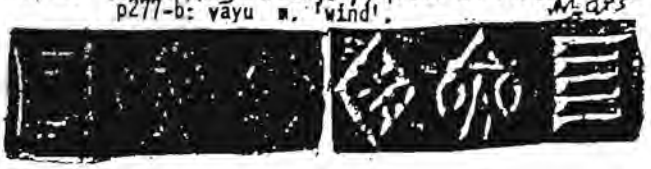
cf. mandala 'whirlwind'

29.3.95

grāha graha Ṣkanda vāyu

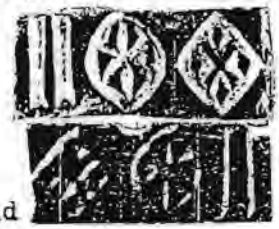
beast may grasp Mars storming
Biest schnappe Mars den Stürmer

Macd.: (see 5 pp. 'cursings'); p361-c: Skanda Mars-
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind'.



M-1309 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.1

30.3.95



ra -ratha vā vāyu

chariot
(rapid) like wind
Kampfwagen
(schnell) wie der Wind

The ra-complement makes cakra to ratha. The following va is inherent in vāyu. Macd.1893: p250-b: ratha m. '2-wheeled chariot'; p274-c: vā 'like'; p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind'; (when drawn by swift horses).

M-1314 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.2

30.3.95



u śapta vi-pi

oh cursed trembling
oh verfluchtes Zittern

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893: p47-a: u (interj.) 'oh'. p307-b: śapta 'cursed, damaged', • sapta '7' in rebus. p285-b: vip- 'tremble'.

M-1315 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.3

30.3.95

ṣaṣa śakti-bhara sā (or: a-sāra)

The heroic spearbearers are powerful
(ot, in case of Sandhi, powerless)
Die heroischen Speerträger sind mächtig
(oder, im Falle von Sandhi, ohnmächtig)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

terms are recurring

M-1318 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.4

30.3.95

vi GIRI rava āt *cakra-vāyu

without roaring mountains + whirl-wind
ohnr brüllene Berge und Wirbelwind

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
(praise of a land with mild climate)
p279-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: giri 'mountain' or: a-cala; p251-c: rava 'roaring'; p277-b: mandala 'whirlwind' (wind-glyph + cakra-infix)



M-1319 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.5

30.3.95

(su-)aṅga Uma at pa-apa mahi

(beautiful-)body Uma and sinner great
(schön-)Körper Uma und Sünderin groß

Macdonnel 1893 London, Sanskrit English Dictionary: recurring is Sanskrit svanga 'niehbody' • śu-aṅga p160-b: papa 'evil. bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; m. wicked ma, sinner; etc. Note that the long ā is properly marked here b pa-apa. The value apa is merged with mahi 'great'. The text confirms the well-known wicked character of Uma resp. Durga.

M-1320 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.6

30.3.95



duṣ-carana-sya.a-śrī śāra-aṅga

For bad conduct's misdeeds (is the punishment to be killed by the) shooting-bow /Für übler Führungs Untaten ist die Strafe getötet zu werden durch den) Bogen--

Sanskrit-E.D.Macdonell
p122-c: duṣ-caraṇa 'bad conduct';
via ,i.a- sandhi:
p33-a: a-śrī f.



p312-a: śarnga 'Vishnu's bow' that is śara 'reed, arrow' and anga 'tool' • arrow-tool

M-1322 (p169, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.7

30.3.95

*kārā raua yun

in the fenced area roaring young *animals
im Pferch blökende junge *Tiere (improved)



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p66-c: kārā f. 'prison, gaol'; p114-a: tris 'thrice';

M-1341 (p171, Corpus 2, Moh.) *107.8

30.3.95

ṣaṣ dvā kṣi^{t} *mahita gotra

6.2=12 kings' famous clan
die berühmte Familie von 6 x 2 Königen (just a proposal)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dic
Macdonell 1893:
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six'
p127-c: dvā 'two'
p78-b: kṣit 'king'



p222-c: mahita pp. 'honoured, *famous'
p87-b: gotra nt. 'family, clan (orig.: cowshed)'.

The number 12 refers perhaps to 12 generationd.

M-1224 (p151, Co.2) 30.3.95 *107.9

7x7 3x6 prthivī

cursed cursed the obstructors
of the wide earth
śapta śapta tra-tri prthivi



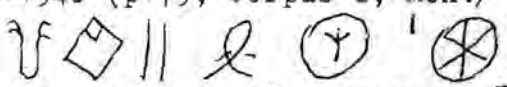
The last glyph of this sentence is

Macdonell 1893: p370-a: svanga 'beautiful body'
p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife (famous for her beauty, recurring).
p220-c: mahā 'big, great'.





M-1346 (p173, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.1



31.3.95

vi sindhu-ra śī TRILOKA a^{n}-^{a}rtha

no elephants, basis of global dis-advantage

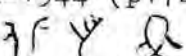
keine Elefanten, darin läge für die Drei-Welt ein Nachteil

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell

p279-b: vi 'without';
p350-c: sindhura 'elephant written with the river-glyph in rebus';
p315-a: śi 'lie,rest';
p113-c: triloka 'world';
p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage' written with ratha 'chariot' in rebus;
(the text praises elephants, likely being tamed)



M-1344 (p172, Corpus 2, Moh.)*108.2



31.3.95

vi-u-śi^{j} (cf. uśij 'ready, eager')

not ready / no readiness

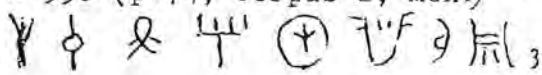
nicht bereit / ohne Bereitschaft

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p279-b: vi 'without, not';
p58-c: uśij 'eager,ready,willing';
(message for some dossier noting personal data)



M-1350 (p174, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.3



31

tris bhaśād śī catura triloka āvā ma maha

on threefold fertility reposes the world

inflating my greatness cleverly / auf dreifache Fruchtbarkeit (= Vulva) beruht klug die Welt aufblasend meine Größe

Vulva = feritility

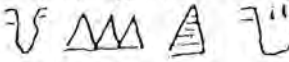
if meaning also high qualita, the writer's pride is understandable



The 2nd sign could be the gnā-'goddess'-sign

p113-a: tri '3'; (p40-c: ābhā f. 'ludtre, light')
p315-a: śī 'lie, repose'; p113-c: triloka 'the 3-world';
p91-a: catura 'swift, clever' written by catúr '4'-rebus.
p275-a: vā, °ā-vā 'wish to gain'; p218-c: ma(ma) 'my';
p220-c: maha 'great';

M-1353 (p175, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.4



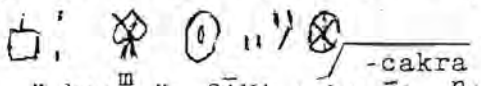
31.3.95

vi GIRI rava ā-vā p274-c: ā-vā 'blowing through mountains' roaring strong blows / durch der Berge Brüllen: harte Schläge

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: (praise of a calm mild region)
p279-b: vi 'through'; (-ains)
p84-b: giri (= a-cala) 'mount-
p251-c: rava 'roaring';



M-1369 (p179, Corpus 2, Moh.) *108.5



-cakra

Dvādaśa " kṣa^{m} " RĀMA agha āt a^{n}ta-

Twelve (= Mars) on Earth of RĀMA: mischief and end of the cycle

Zwölf (= Mars) auf Erde des RĀMA: Unheil und Ende des Zyklus

(events at the end of Rāma's reign)

31.3.95

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:

p127-c: dvādaśa '12', cf. Skanda (Mars) who has 6 heads and thus 12 hands?
p78-a: kṣā f., kṣam 'Earth'
p254-b: Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyan, the glyph = bowbreaker.
p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p17-b: anta m.,nt. 'end'; p90-a: cakra 'wheel, cyclus'.



M-1372 (p180, Corpus 2, Moh.)*108.6



31-3-95

*DURGA iṣ JAN-^{a}iṣ ...

Durga, sponsor of the woman's ...

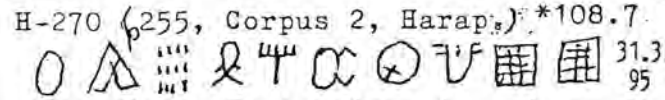
Durga, Förderin des Weibes ...

(the meaning od iṣ- comprises 'to seek'; Durgā seeking to get at woman's ...)

p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's wife;
p98-c: jani 'woman, wife';



H-270 (p255, Corpus 2, Harap.) *108.7



31.3.95

aha kāla dvādaśa śī pañca aṅga kṣapa vā ṛṣa ṛṣa

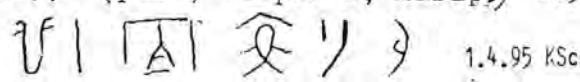
day's time twelve, reposing 5 limbs at night, like men (do).

Tages Zeit (sind) 12, ruhend die 5 Glieder nachts, wie Männer (es tun)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell: p36-a: aha 'day', svar
p67-b: kāla m. 'time, hour'; p127-c: dvādaśa '12(sun')
p315-a: śī 'repose';p149-c: pañc-āṅga '5 limbs' = idiom. it follows a 'day'-glyph with infix, making 'night'?
p274-c: vā 'like'; p57-c: ṛṣa 'bull, male, man',



H-391 (p261, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.1



1.4.95 KSchi

vi aś aja-rava-ś$_a$ a^{n}ta-ma^i

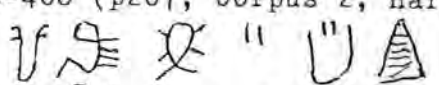
without eating goat-kids my end
ohne essen von Zicklein mein Ende

Here aja-rava- seems to mean 'offsprings' of goats = kids.
see H-408 = Nr.*109.2.



A.A.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without'; p32-b: aś- 'eat, taste, enjoy'.
p5-a: aja, ajā 'goaz'. p17-b: anta 'end'; p218-c: -s(a) plural; me/ma 'my'.
p251-c: rava '*augment';

H-408 (p267, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.2



1.4.95

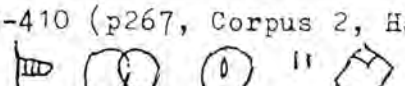
vi-av$^{ā}_{i}{}^{a}$ sāra āt kumbhira rava

copulation's violence, then the crocodiles
will devour the roaring offsprings
Gewalt der Paarung, dann werden Krokodiele
die brüllender 'kinder' fressen



p303-a: vyavāya 'copulation, pairing';
p348-b: sāra 'power';
p38-a: āt 'and,then';
p70-b: kumbhira m. 'crocodile' written by ussing kumbhi 'vessel' in rebus
p251-c: rava 'roaring' = augment of 'sharks/rogues'.

H-410 (p267, Corp.) *109.3



1.4.95 KSchi

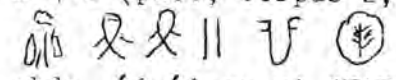
bhar$^{a}_{i}$t aṅja agha at sindhu

it, Or he brings to the upper class mischief
then drowning in the river (in the styx)
es oder er bringt der höheren Klasse Unheil,
dann Ertränkung im Fluss (im Styx)

Sanskrit-Eng.D.Macdonell:
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati 'he brings, presents';
p238-a: yajña 'a sacrifice'
p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief'
p38-a: āt 'and,then,also';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'.



H-412 (p268, Corpus 2, Har.) *109.4



1.4.95 KSchi

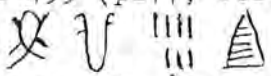
abda śi-śi-ra vi *VAKSATHA

Water-givers (= clouds) (bring) cold without growth
Wassergeber (= Wolken) (bringen) Kälte ohne Wachstum

(Exceptional weather conditions, perhaps snow)
Macdonell 1893:
p22-b: abda m. '*water-giver, cloud, year'
p314-b: śiśira 'cold season, first spring'.
p279-b: vi 'without'
p266-b: vaksatha growth



H-453 (p277, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.5



1.4.95 KSchi

sara vi śapta rava

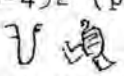
the sea without the damned roaring
das Meer ohne das verdammte Brüllen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell 1893:
p340-b: sara 'fluid, *sea, *ocean'
p279-b: vi 'without'; = śapta
p307-b: śapta 'cursed, damned'
p251-c: rava 'roaring' here: storm.



May refer to a certain period when the sea is not so dangerous.
Text in use as a standard message.

H-452 (p277, Corpus 2, Harap.) *109.6



1.4.95 KSchi
may be a command for a sacrificial-ritual

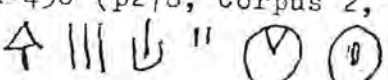
vi *KRKA

without chicken
ohne Huhn

Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p72-c: krka 'chicken'.



H-456 (p278, Corpus 2, Harap.) *109.7

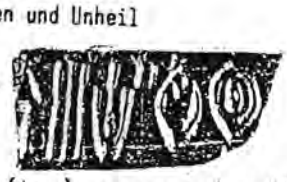


1.4.95 KSchi

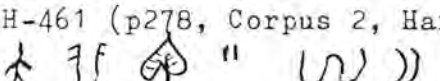
ni^h-lu-bha āt indava agha

not desiring both lagging and mischief
nicht wünschend Zurückbleiben und Unheil

Unheil Macdonell 1893:
p141-c: nir-, nil-, nih-, nis-niś- 'not, no, none,non'
p264-a: lubh- 'desire, wish';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p45-c: indu, obl. indava 'drop (tear), soma, moon',symbol of lag, daily 13°; p3-c: agha nt. 'mischief, guilt etc.'



H-461 (p278, Corpus 2, Harap.)*109.8



1,4.95 KSchi
a dossier-message

NARA vi KAVI āt jal^a-pa = 'words'

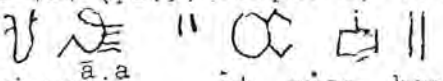
man without wisdom and elequence
Mann ohne Weisheit und Beredsamkeit

Interestingly, here seems to appear, first time, as the 5th glyph, the wave-picture for jala 'water', in rebus-use.
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p157-a: nara 'man'; p279-b: vi 'without'; p65-a: kavi 'wise';
p38-a: āt 'and'; (p99-c: jala 'water'



'talk words'
p100-b: jalpa m. etc.

H-464 (p279, Corpus 2, Harap.) *109.9

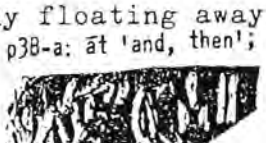


1.4.95 KSchi

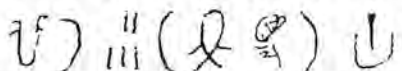
vi-av$^{ā}_{i}{}^{a}$ āt aṅga kṣa-ra

copulation, and the body floating away

Macd.: p303-a: vyavāya 'pairing'; p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p4-a: aṅga nt. 'limb, body';
p78-c: kṣara 'pass away, perish, pour forth, discharge'.



H-468 (p280, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.1



2.4.95 KSchi

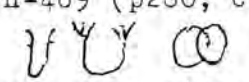
vi-iṣ pańca mi-śi (= migi) ..bha^{ga}

poison, extensively (used), trickish
*lethal portion
Gift, weithin (genutzt), betrügend,
*in tödlicher Zuteilung

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p291-b: visa nt.'poison';
p149-b: pańca 'extended';
and 'spread out';
p229-a: misa 'fraud,disguise
follows an illegible sign;
p200-b: bhaga '*portion,gift'.



H-469 (p280, Corpus 2, Har.) *110.2



2.4.95, KSchi

cf, ā̃t 'and'

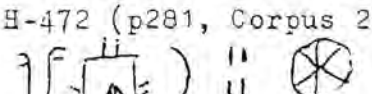
vi gau aña.a-at-a

without cow, cream/butter has gone
ohne Kuh, Sahne/Butter ist weg

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p86-b: gau/go 'cow' (bovine, and
elephant-cow).
p5-b: aña, añjas nt. 'ointment,
cream, butter, smear (which de-
ters dangerous beasts)';
p5-c: at, áta 'go, wander, roam'
*á-atat 'he has gone';



H-472 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.3



2.4.95 KSchi

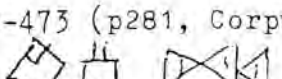
vi-śva-na iṣ catura ratha

to all a favor the rapid chariot
für alle günstig, der schnelle Wagen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p290-c: viśva- 'every, all';
p46-b: iṣ- 'desire, search
after ; seek, ask for!';
p91-a: catura 'swift' - '4'



H-473 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.4



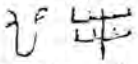
2.4.95 KSchi

sindhu śva-na (= svana-) plāvitam

river's noise : inundation
Flusses Lärm : Überschwemmung
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London :
p350-c: sindhu m.f. 'river'; p370-c: svan- 'roar,
sound, resound'; p189-b: plāvitam 'inundation'.
('river roaring' as imminent danger is recurring)



H-475 (p281, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.5



2.4.95 KSchi

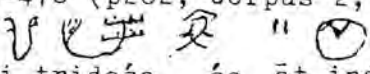
vi-daśa (= vida śā)

(don't read: without ten !)
read: knowledge makes sharp
lies: Wissen macht scharf

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
a seemingly cryptic writing)
p282-c: vid- 'know, find out';
p310-c: śā 'sharp(ened),*keen',
(p279-b: vi 'without')
(p117-b: 2 hands - daśa 'ten/10')



H-478 (p282, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.6



2.4.95 KSchi

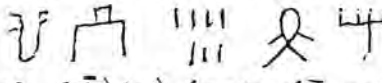
vi tridaśa, śa āt indu

without the 30 gods, standstill and
lagging / ohne die 30 Götter,
Stillstand und
Zurückbleiben

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p113-b: tridaśa '30,30 gods';
p345-a: sā, sya- 'halt, standstill'; p38-a: āt 'and';
p45-c: indu 'moon' lagging daily 13°



H-592 (p296, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.7



2.4.95 KSchi

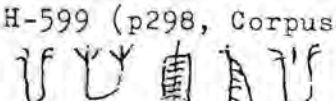
vi bī)ja) śapta śī pańca triloka

without seed (are the) cursed cold
extended (areas of the) 3-world
ohne Saat (sind die) verfluchten
kalten ausgedehnten (Gebiete) der
Drei-Welt

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without';
p196-c: bīja m.'seed';
p307-b: śapta 'cursed' - sapta '7' in rebus √Triloka =
p315-b: śī *cold; p149-b: pańca 'extended'; p113-c: World)



H-599 (p298, Corpus 2, Harap.) *110.8



2.4.95, KSchi

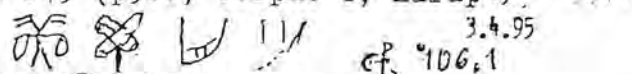
vi gau ati.man ji-va

without cow to despise life
ohne Kuh (ist) zu verachten das
Leben

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893:
(the third sign is new, its meaning is guessed)
p279-b: vi 'without' ; p86-b: gau/go 'cow (bovine)';
(Stchoupa 1932 p14-a: ati-man- 'mépriser' = to despise);
(perhaps does the main part of the sign mean timira
'dark, obscure'); p102-a: jiva 'living, life';



H-643 (p306, Corpus 2, Harap.) *111.1



3.4.95

cf. *106.1

DURGĀstrí.ī-psu- ...

Durgā ladies desiring ...

Durgā wünscht sich Damen ...

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by Macdonell 1893:

p121-c: Durgā f. Shiva's wife (terrible and malicious)



p363-b: strī '*lady, wife';

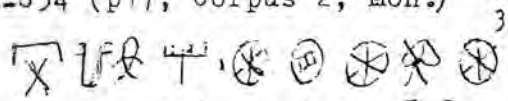
cf. *star- 'Venus', Akkadian ishtar ;

p47-b: īpsu 'desirous, wishing'

(a slightly differing text sub M-1270, p/nr *106.1)

M-534 (p17, Corpus 2, Moh.) *111.2

3.4.95



sam-ta^{n} vi-śau pańca a^{n-a}rtha

svar-pat ratha-Rāma-ratha

the area of the 2 clans of big misfortune (is in the) West of Rāma's chariot-tourings

das Gebiet der 2 Clans vom großen Unglück (ist im) Westen von Rāmas Rundfahrten im Kampfwagen

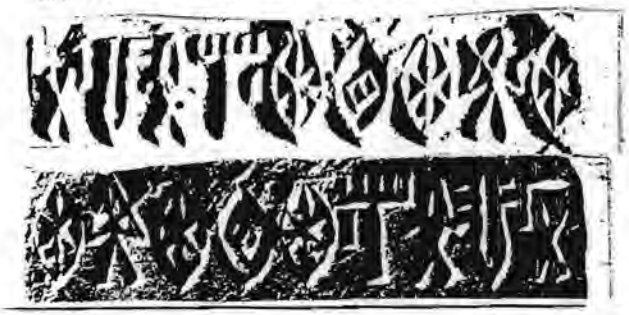
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A. Macdonell 1893 London:

p335-b: sam- 'together' ⌐¬ ; p106-b: tan- 'extend, stretch, reach'; *sam-tan- cf. con-tinent; area;

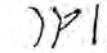
p289-c: viś f.'house, *clan'; p149-b: pańca 'extended'

p13-a: an-artha 'disadvantage, misfortune' with ratna 'wheel' in rebus; p371-b: svar 'sun' (IE swel)

p150-c: pat- 'fall down'; recurring: (p254-b) Rāma (here between 2 wheels means) touring in his chariot.



10-M-1277-A (p421, Corpus 2.) *111.3



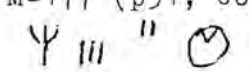
3.4.95

pu-ra the town die Stadt

the photograph in the Corpus is too big

Macd.: p164-c: pura nt. 'castle, fortified city,town' or: p167-a: pura m.'swelling of a river'.

M-177 (p51, Corpus 1, Mohenjo Daro) *111.4



3.4.95

tri$_2$ tri$_1$ at indu 3 x 3 and moon

3 x 3 und Mond

(recurring, means perhaps a 9-day-week, x 3 = 1 month)

M-13 (p11. Corpus 1, Mohen.) *111.5



3.4.95

bhar^{a}i^{t} śapta DHANVIN /cher

he pays tribute to the damned archer

er zahlt Tribut an den verdammten Bogenschützen

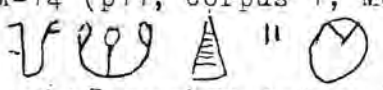
(archers/warriors would otherwise adopt requisitioning measures)

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:



p209-b: bhr, bharati 'he offers, brings'; p307-b: śapta: 'cursed,damned, cf. sapta '7' in rebus. p130-a: dhanvin 'archer, bowman; a synonym is astr or astrin

M-14 (p11, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *111.6



3.4.95

This is supreme truth but helas

vi kā-rava āt indava

no poets, then laggings

keine Poeten, dann Rückschritt

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell



p279-b: vi 'without, no';

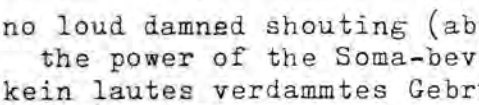
p66-c: kāru m.'poet,singer'; pl. kārava, cf. rava 'roaring' used in rebus.

p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';

p45-c: indu, oblique: indava 'moon'

/ moon as symbol for lag, daily 13°.

M-30 (p17, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *111.7



3.4.95

vi ghu^{s} śapta rava sāra

p360-a: soma śa-Umā

no loud damned shouting (about) the power of the Soma-beverage

kein lautes verdammtes Gebrüll (über) die Kraft des Soma-Getränks

(some conjecturing) Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:

p279-b: vi 'without'; p84-b: ghus 'resound, loud';

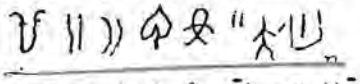
p307-b: śapta 'damned', cf. sapta '7' used in rebus

p251-c: rava 'roaring'

p348-b: sāra 'power';



M-33 (p18, Corpus 1, Mohen.) *111.8



3.4.95

vi ra-pa kavi śu āt nara-bhā

111,8

through whispering of wisdom swellinh, then a man of splendour

durch Einflüstern von Weisheit schellend. dann ein Mann des Glanzes

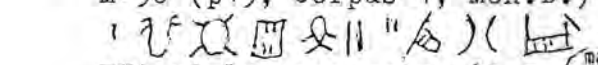
p316/ śu 'to swell';; p251-a: rap- 'whisper';

p279-b: vi 'through'; p65-a: kavi 'wisdom, Venus';



M-36 (p19, Corpus 1, Moh.D.) *112.1

4.4.95



EKA vi laucana gotra-śi-ra/ mahīya prosperous Stchou.

āt bhar^{a}i^{t} iṣ-mi a-mahīya

once away the eye of the clan-head then the storm brings distress

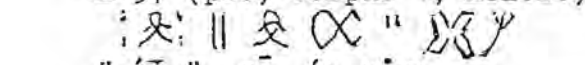
einmal fort das Auge des Clan-chefs, dann bringt der Sturm Notzeit

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p57-a: eka 'one, alone' *once ; p279-b: vi 'no';
p265-b: locana nt. 'eye';p86-c: gotra nt. 'clan';
p313-c: śira, śiras 'head,*chief,*captain';
p38-a) āt 'then'
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati *he brings';
p46-c: iṣmin *stormy';



M-57 (p26, Corpus 1, Moh.D.) *112.2

4.4.95



" śī " rā śu-aṅga

āt t^{a}u^{ya} tridhá a lamentation

rigidity (of death) presents the beautiful body

then libation (of water for the dead) thrice

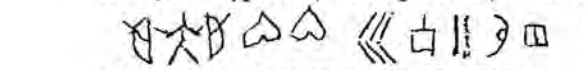
Totenstarre zeigt der schöne Leib, dann das Wasseropfer, dreimal

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p315-b: śī 'cold' cf. śīna m. *ice'
p252-b: rā 'to give';
p370-a: svaṅga 'beautiful body';
p38-a: āt 'and, then';
p112-b: toya-kṛ 'offer a libation of water to the dead';
p113-b: tridha 'threefold, thrice';



M-1316 (p168, Corpus 2, Moh.D)*112.3

4.4.95



dhanvin dhanvin KAVI KAVI
śaṣ kṣa-la ma pati

the archers of (planet) VENUS do punish, purify, my lord

die Bogenschützen von (Planet) Venus bestrafen, reinigen, mein Herr

M-1340 (p171, Corpus 2, Moh.D)*112.4

4.4.95



prī.na a-vī-ta āśú ULŪKĀ

pleasure undesired : rapid death / Freude- unerwünscht : schneller Tod

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p188-a: prīna(na) 'delighting'; p1-a: a-, an- 'un-, in-';
(Stchoupak p687-a) vīta nt. 'désir/wishing';
p43-b: āśu adj, 'rapid'; p55-a: urūkā/ulūkā 'owl'/death;

H-390 (p261 Corpus 2, Harapa)*112.5

4.4.95

cakra MATSYA-GHĀTA śani

period of fish-catching by Saturn

Fischfangzeit für Gott Saturn

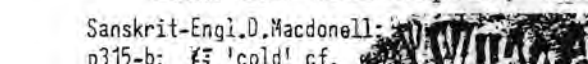
Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p90-a: cakra nt.'wheel' world-wheel, period;
p214-a: matsya-ghāta m. 'fish-catching';
p307-b: śani 'planet Saturn, god of the dead' (cf. fish in Avataras).

The above 'fish-catching'-glyph appears here the 1st time, requiring confirmation. Maybe it means something else.



H-442 (p275, Corpus 2,Harappa)*112.6

4.4.95



vāyu ra-śi rā

wind en masse barking
Wind in Menge bellend

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';
p254-c: raśi 'heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number';
p252-b: rā 'to bark';



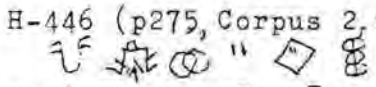
M-1316 continued

Sanskrit-E,D.Macdonell:
p130-a: dhanvin 'archer' reduplication = plural;
p65-a: kavi 'wise; planet Venus, redupl.: the morning and evening star;
p312-c: śas- 'punish';
p78-a: kṣal- 'purify';
p218-c: mama 'my' (in ma- the reduplication is inherent)
p151-a: pāti m. 'owner, master, lord, ruler, husband';



This is a piece of combined intelligence, archaic and modern :

H-446 (p275, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.1



5.4.95

vi-śva.a-na_aṅga āt sindhu-triṣṭama

Skt.: viśva an-aṅga āt sindhavaus tri-ṣṭama 'every no-body, and the Indus-three-mouth-delta (be his last home) see *122.5 and *128.4

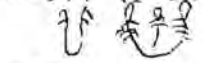
'jeder niemand, und das Indus-3-Mündungsdelta' (sei sein letzter Wohnsitz)

A sociological and geographical text. (sindhu-triṣṭama is mysterious Vedic, J.Dowson 1950 p281)

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:
p290-c: viśva 'all, every, whole'
p11-b: an-aṅga 'bodiless', no-body *something like worthless slaves allowed to settle in the Indus river delta (three mouths)
p38-a: āt 'then, and, also'; follows the mysterious Vedic term tri-ṣṭama '*three mouths' (with 'stama 'mouth' lost in Sanskrit, but retained in Greek, Hittite, Avestan as 'mouth'.



H-577 (p294, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.2



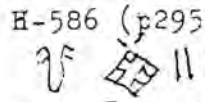
5.4.95

vī-ki catura rapid aberration
schnelle Abweichung
or/oder: seduction

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p293-b: vīci f. 'aberration, seduction, deceit, going aside' Indus is phonet.very archaic;
p91-a: catura 'quick, swift, dexterous etc.', cf. catur '4' in rebus



H-586 (p295, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.3



5.4.95

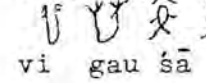
vi vāyu rā

no wind barking
kein Windbellen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without, no';
p277-b: vāyu m. 'wind, air';
p252-b: rā 'to bark'



H-593 (p296, Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.4



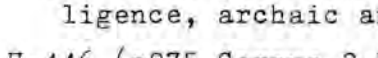
5.4.95

vi gau śā sara āt śi an elephant picture

without cow, sharp running and hurling / ohne Kuh, scharfes Laufen und Keuchen

p340-b: sara 'running';
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p349-b: śi 'to hurl';

H-597 (p297 Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.5



5.4.95

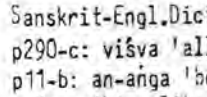
vi tri-kṣā-dha-ra āt sindhu

no land-holding (= defending), then (drowning in the) river
keine Landhaltung (= Verteidigung), dann Fluss

Sanskrit-E.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without, no'
p113-a: tri 'three';
p78-a: kṣā f. 'Earth';
p130-a: dhara 'holding'
p38-a: āt 'then, and';
p350-c: sindhu 'river'



H-609 (p300 Corpus 2 Harappa) *113.6

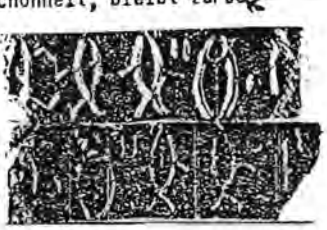


5.4.95

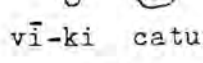
aṅga śī śrī āt indu EKA as is

a limbs reposing beauty, then lagging once and more
eine sich ausruhende Schönheit, bleibt zurück einmal und mehr

p 4-a: aṅga 'limb'
p315: śī 'repose';
p321-b: śrī 'beauty'; p3
p38-a: āt 'then, and';
p45-c: indu 'Moon, delay'



H-611 (p301 Corpus 2 Harappa) *113.7



5.4.95

duṣ-carana āt dhanvin kṣa$^{y/n}$

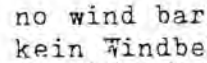
bad conduct and the archer destroys
schlechte Führung, und der Bogenschütze schlägt zu

Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p122-c: duṣ-carana 'bad conduct, doing ill deeds
p38-a: āt 'and, then, also';
p130-a: dhanvin 'bowman, archer';
p77-c: kṣa(y), kṣi 'destroy, *smash'



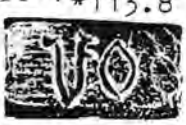
(Archers as a sort of police men)

H668 (p310 Corpus 2, Harappa) *113.8



5.4.95

vi svar without sun
ohne Sonne



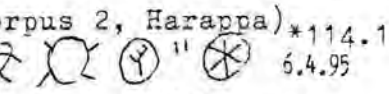
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p279-b: vi 'without, no'; p371-b: svar 'sun'; svar m. means also 'heaven, abode of the gods and of the Blest (blessed people)'. So the text seems to be a message about non-admission to heaven.

==========

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without, no';
p86-b: go/gau '(elephant-) cow, separated from bull
p310-c: śā 'sharp' (in sex)



H-649 (p307 Corpus 2, Harappa) *114.1

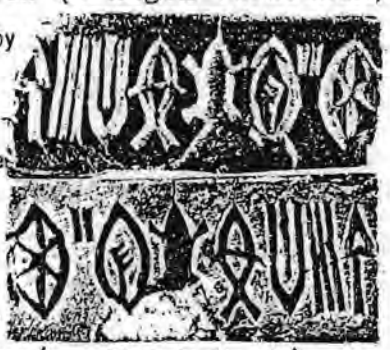


6.4.95

ni^{r}.lu-bha śu-locana Umā āt cakra

not desiring the fine-eyed Umā and (her) grafting (= circling eyes)

nicht wünschend die schönäugige Umā uns ihr Äugeln (= Augen-Verdrehen)



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

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

p264-a: lubh- desire

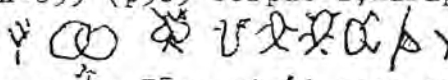
p355-b: su-locana adj.'fine-eyed';

P55-a: Umā,Shiva's wife (beautiful);

p38-a: āt 'and,then'

p90-a: cakra 'circling (e.g. birds in the air)

H-659 (p309 Corpus 2,Harappa) *114.2



6.4.95

u ran^{r}a Rāma vi-śi sara_anga bhara^{i}t trā

oh, anointed Rāma, poisin for the shooting-bow!s arrows you bring protection

oh, gesalbter Rāma, mit Gift für des Bogens Pfele bringst du Scutz



Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell 1893:

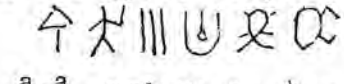
p55-a: uramga m. 'serpent';

p254-b: Rāma, hero of Rāmāyana

p291-b: viṣa nt. 'poison,venom';

p308-c: śara m. 'reed, arrow + anga 'limb, *tool'= bow later Skt. śārṅga 'Vishnu's bow' (p312-a);

H-660 (p309 Corpus 2,Harappa) *114.3



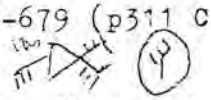
6.4.95

n^{a}i^{a} DEŚAKA lu-bha śara_aṅga

leading (is) the instructor (to) desiring an arrow-tool

es führt der Lehrer zum Wunsch nach Pfeil und Bogen

H-679 (p311 Corpus 2,Harappa) *114.4



6.4.95

3 x 3 methods (using) Umā

3 x 3 carana Umā

(3x3, a 'perfect' number)

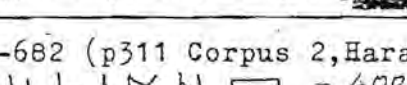
Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. Macdonell:

p113-a: tri- 'three';

p55-a: Umā, Shiva's wife (Vishnu)



H-682 (p311 Corpus 2,Harappa) *114.5

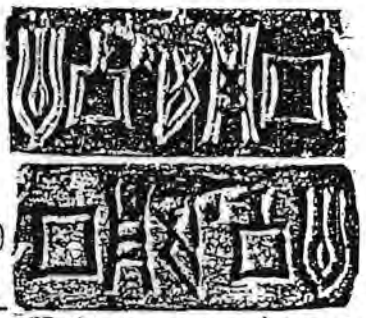


= 400 (399 days) 6.4.95

ṣâ-kṣā a-dhanā ura JUPITER

the earth is poor, broad is Jupiter

die Erde ist arm, breit ist Jupiter



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

p324-a: sā 'the, this';

p78-a: kṣā f. 'earth' (homestead of men)

p9-c: a-dhana 'indigent, poor';

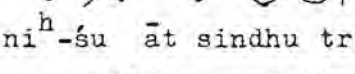
(dhanus 'bow' in rebus)

p55-a: úrā 'broad';

Planet Jupiter has various names in Skt., 400 ◻ (= 399 days syn.year) his sign

Reading direction fully accepted:

H-688 (p313 Corpus 2,Harappa) *114.6

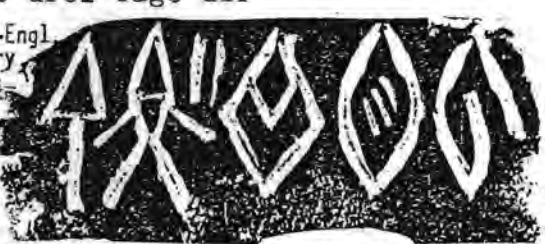


6.4.95

ni^{h}-śu āt sindhu tri-aha sva

no swelling, and the river (is) three days yours

kein Wassersteigen, und der Fluß gehört drei Tage dir



Sanskrit-Engl. Dictionary Macdonell:

p141-c: nih-, nis- not,no

p351-b: śu 'to swell';

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

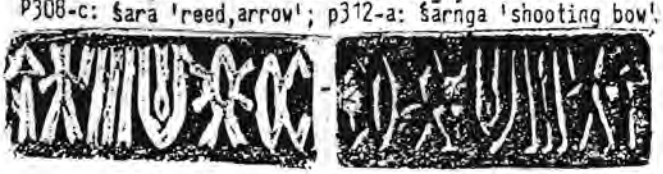
p113-a: tri 'three'; p36-b: aha, ahan/ahar 'day' (graphically same sign as 'sun', a circle) ○

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

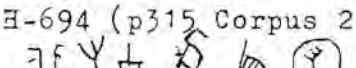
Macd.p146-b: ni, naya 'leading, guiding'

p125-a: deśaka m. 'instructor'; p264-a: lubh- 'desire';

P308-c: śara 'reed,arrow'; p312-a: śārṅga 'shooting bow'



H-694 (p315 Corpus 2, Harappa) *115.1 7.4.95



vi u-kṣa janaya-ś(a) bharanti Umā

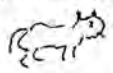
no husband (present), women make offerings to Umā

kein Gatte (anwesend), Frauen opfern der Göttin Umā



Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p279-b: vi 'without, no';
p48-a: ukṣa 'bull,husband'
it follows a ligature of jani 'woman' plus -ṣa pl.
p98-c: jani f. 'woman';
it follows -ṣ(a) = plural
p209-b: bhṛ, bharati, bharanti 'they bring, they offer'; p55-a: Umā Shiva's wife, a beautiful, though malicious goddess .

Tablet in bas relief, animal
H-697-B (p316 Corpus 2 Harappa)



*115.2 7.4.95

(*RAPAS-VYĀGHRA) kumbhī-ra

(*TIGER-MONSTER fights) crocodile
(TIGER-MONSTER bekämpft) Krokodil



Sanskrit-Engl.D.Macdonell:
p251: rapa(s) nt. 'monster'
p303-c: vyāghra m. 'tiger';
p71-b: kumbhīra m. 'crocodile' cf. kumbhī 'vessel'

here used in rebus.

Tablet in bas relief, tree
H-724 (p320 Corpus 2, Harappa) 7.4.95 *115.3



recurring



Durgā-Umā karanti

Durgā-Umā operating / D.-U. wirkend

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict. by A.A.Macdonell 1893 London:
p121-c: Durgā, Shiva's (or Vishnu's) wife; *terrible, her alter ego is the beautiful goddess Uma = p55-a.
p72-a: kṛ, karanti 'they work ' (together maliciously).

Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-743-A (p322, Corpus 2, Harappa)



*115.4 7.4.95

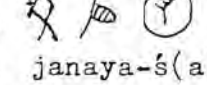
vi kumbhi-ra, a-kara sara

no tax paid, to be expelled / Keine Steuer gezahlt, ist auszuweisen/abzuschieben. The Text, otherwise read, means: through croodiles to be chased

p279-b: vi 'without, no'; p71-b: kumbhīra 'crocodile' written by using kumbhī 'pot' in rebus, + suffix.
p67-b: kālā m. 'right-time'
p340-b: sara '*sea, sea-farin



Text recurring, here in bas relief
H-750-A (p322 Corpus 2 Harappa)



p55-a: Uma Siva's wife *115.5 7.4.95 recurring

ṣaṣ (aha) vi u-kṣa śā Umā

six (days) no husband, sharp is Uma

6 Tage ohne Gatten, scharf ist Uma

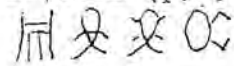
Macd.: p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six';
(p36-b: aha/ahan/ahar 'day';
p279-b: vi 'without, no';
p48-a: ukṣa 'bull, husband';
p310-c: śā 'sharp';



H-754-A same page: idem, &751/752

The word śun 'dog' seems also to mean 'hunting', cf. Engl. hound/hunt and Greek*kynos 'dog', kyn-ēgē 'hunting; in Indus lgge: maha-śun BIGDOG

2 BIGDOG tablets in bas relief
H-762-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)



*115.6 7.4.95

maha-śu^{n} sara_aṅga

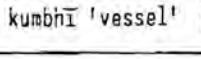
big dog (= hunting) + arrow-bow

großer Hund (= Jagd) + Pfeil+Bogen

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.by Macdonell 1893: (as in Greek anf Germanic, the dog-word IE kun-, kwon- is also used to denote 'hunting'; see below,
p312-a: śārṅga = śara-aṅga 'bow'.



H-763-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)



*115.7 7.4.95

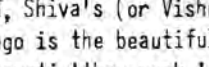
sapta (aha) vi ma^{m} maha-śu^{n}

7 (days) without my big-dog (=hunting')

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell 1893:
p347-b: sapta '7', p36-b: aha 'day';
p279-b: vi 'without'; p218-c: mama 'my'
p220-c: mahā 'big'; p316-c: śun- 'dog' cf. śuni f.'bitch'; big-dog = hunting



Tablet in bas relief, no icon.
H-761-A (p323 Corpus 2, Harappa)



*115.8 7.4.95

ṣaṣ Durgā āśu ULŪKĀ

punishing (= ṣaṣ-) is Durga by rapid death

Bestraferin ist Durga durch schnellen Tod

Sanskrit-Engl.Dict.Macdonell:
p324-b: ṣaṣ 'six(fold)'
p121-c: Durgā , Shiva's wife, terrible, malicious
p43-b: āśu 'rapid'; p55-a: u-rūkā, ulukā 'owl' = death .



This 'time of voyaging' may refer to waters without crocodiles, alligators or other aquatic monsters/beasts.