

Gk. *Oτάνης*; perhaps *u-* ‘good’ + *tāna-* to root *tan-* ‘stretch, extend’ (§164.II), Av. Skt. *tan-*, Gk. *τένει*, Lt. *tendit*, cf. Skt. *tāna-m* ‘offspring’: ‘Having good posterity’. [U]ī[na] nsm. DB 4.83.

utava- adj. ‘strong, in health’: *u-* ‘good’ + deriv. of *tav-* ‘be strong’ (§122). *utava* nsm. DB 4.71f (emendation of HK, ApKI 1.63, 2.29, for KT’s *d^hts^a*, with first and third characters very faint; §54.I).

uθanwanīya- sb. ‘good bowman’: *u-* ‘good’ + *θanwanīya-* ‘bowman’. *uθanwanīya* nsm. DNb 42f.

ud prep. and prefix ‘up’, becoming Iran. *us-*
uz- before dentals (§85): Av. *us-* *uz-*, Skt. *ud*,
pIE **ud* (and **ud* in NEng. *out*, NHG *aus*): *ud*
with verbal root *pat-*, *us-* in *ustaśanā-*, *u(z)-* in
uzma- (§84).

upā (i.e. *upā*, cf. §140.I) prep. and prefix ‘to-
ward’: Av. *upa*, Skt. *úpa*, Gk. *ὑπό*, Lt. *s-ub* ‘under’,
pIE **upo*.

(1) Prep. with acc., ‘under, with, in the time of’
(hardly ‘belonging to’, as taken by Hz. ApI 353):
DB 2.18, 3.30; A²Sa 4; A³Pa 23; Sf.

(2) Prefix, ‘under’, in *Upadarma-*; ‘toward’,
with verb *ay-*; ‘beside’, in *upastā-*.

Upadarma- sb. ‘Upadarma’, father of *Āśina*:
Elam. *uk-ba-[tar]-ra-an-ma*. From *upa* + *darma-*
(root *dar-*), Skt. *dhárma-* ‘right conduct’ (§163.V):
'He who is under (= behaves himself according
to) right conduct' (so Bthl. AiW 390, with lit.;
hardly *Upadara^mma-*, after the Elam.; hardly as
taken b Hz. ApI 190). *Upadarmahyā* gsm. DB
1.74.

upariy adv., prep., prefix, ‘above’: Av. *upairi*,
Skt. *upári*, Gk. *ὑπέρ*, Lt. *s-uper*, Gt. *ufar*, pIE
**uperi* (§191.I).

(1) Adv. ‘above’, XPh 31.

(2) Prep. with acc., ‘over, over and above, upon,
according to’: DB 4.64; DNb 4, 32, 46, 49; DSf 27.

(3) Prefix, ‘over’, with verb *ay-*.

upastā- sb. ‘help, aid’: *upa-* + verbal root
stā- (§140.I, §142), cf. Gm. *Bei-stand* for meaning.
upastām asf. AmH 10f; DB 1.25, 55, 87, 94; 2.24f,
34, 40, 45, 54, 60, 68, 86, 97°; 3.6, 17, 37, 45, 62,
67, 87; 4.60f, 62; DPd 13; DNA 50; DSf 19°; DSk
5; XPh 32, 45.

Ufrātu- sb. ‘Euphrates’, river of Babylonia:

Elam. *ū-ip-ra-tu-iš*, Akk. *purattu*, Gk. Εἰφράτης
(§75.V, §76.V, §166, §166.III). Etymology un-
certain, probably a popular etymologizing in OP of
a local non-Iranian name, cf. Bthl. AiW 1830;
Fick, BB 24.310; Justi, IFA 17.116; Tm. Lex. 77.
Ufrātu ism. DB 1.92 (not gen., as taken by Hz.
ApI 71-2).

ufrāšta- *ufrasta-* adj. ‘well punished’: *u-* ‘well’
+ ptc. *frāsta-* or *frasta-* (§93) ‘questioned, investi-
gated’ to root *frab-*: pIE **su-prekto-* (§33, §75.II,
§242.II). *ufrastam* asm. DB 1.22, 4.66f; *ufrāštam*
DB 4.38. *ufrāštā-diy* apm. DB 4.69 (JAOS
35.351-2, cf. Bv. Gr. §345; not loc. *ufrastā* +
prep. *adiy*, as taken by Bthl. IF 12.110, AiW 60-1,
Mt. Gr. §318).

uba- adj. ‘both’: GAv. *uba*, Skt. dual *ubhā(u)*,
pIE **ubhō(u)*, cf. Gk. ἄμ-φω, Lt. *am-bō* (§143.III).
ubā ndm. (§189) DSf 14; XPf 21.

ubarta- adj. ‘well-borne, lifted, esteemed’: *u-*
‘well’ + *barta-* ‘borne’, ptc. to *bar-* ‘bear’, pIE
**su-bh^hto-* (§30, §122, §242.I). *ubartam* asm. DB
1.21f; 4.66. *ubartām* asf. DB 4.88. On meaning,
cf. Altheim, ZII 3.33-5: hardly as taken by König,
RuID 69.

[U]*mamaita*, see *Atamaita-*.

umartiya- adj. ‘containing good men’: *u-*
‘good’ + *martiya-* ‘man’. *umartiyā* nsf. AmH 6;
DPd 8f. *umartiyam* asn. DSf 11f; DSm 4°; DSp
3°; DZc 4.

Uyamā- sb. ‘Uyama’, a fortress in Armenia:
Elam. *ū-i-ja-ma*, Aram. *huyaw* (Cowley, AP 251
line 4, 257). *Uyamā* nsf. DB 2.44 (all charac-
ters visible to Cameron).

uraθa- adj. ‘having good chariots’: Skt. *sura-*
tha- as man’s name: *u-* ‘good’ + *raθa-* ‘wagon’, Av.
raθa-, Skt. *rāθa-*, Lt. *rota* ‘wheel’ (§143.III). See
also *uraθara-*. *uraθā-cā* apn. as sb. ‘good chari-
ots’ DSs 5.

uraθara- adj. ‘having good charioteers’: deriv.
of *uraθa-* (§148.I). [U]*raθaram* asn. DSp 3 (Bv.
BSLP 33.2.151 and Hz. AMI 4.126 restore
[f]*raθaram*).

uradana- adj. ‘of good regulation’: *u-* ‘good’
+ deriv. of **rad-* ‘direct’ (§122, §147.I); see Hz.
ApI 206-7 (but he is wrong in drawing in also Lt.
lex ‘law’). *uradānām* asf. DNb 23.

h̄uwa- refl. pron. 'self' and poss. adj. 'own' (§118.IV): Av. *x^a-a-*, Skt. *sva-*, Gk. ἐ and ὁ, Lt. *sē* and *suos*, pIE **swe* and **s̄hos* (§143.III); in *wādā-*, *wātpašiya-*, *wāmaršiyu-*.

uwaipašiya- adj. 'belonging to self' (wrongly 'wayward', Sen 246), nt. as sb. 'own possession': Av. *x^aēpaibya-* 'own'; OP *uwai-*, nom. of *uwa-*, as in Skt. *sway-ám* 'self' (MB Gr. §293), + pAr. **patja-*, formed on pIE **poti-*, Av. *paitiš* 'master, husband', Skt. *pati-*, Gk. πρόσις 'husband', Lt. *potis* 'able', Lith. *pāts* 'self': pIE **suoī-potjō-* (§53, §143-II, §152.III, §161.IIb). *uwaipašiyahyā* gsn. DNB 15.

uwātpašiya-, same as preceding, with vriddhi in initial syllable (§126; MB Gr. §298); but *uwāi-* may be an error for *uwa-*, or *wai-* for *uwāi-* (§53). *uwātpašiyam* asn. DB 1.47.

Uvaxštra- sb. 'Cyaxares', former King of Media: Elam. *ma-ak-iš-tar-ra*, Akk. *ú-ma-ku-iš-tar*, Gk. Κυάξαρης. From *u-* 'good' + *vaxštra-* 'growth' (§9.II, §79, §148.III), to *vaxš-*, Av. *vaxš-*, Skt. *vakṣ-*, Gm. *wachsen*, NEng. *wax* (§102): 'Having good growth' (§164.II, IV). So Bthl. AiW 1836; but Hz. ApI 209 interprets 'having good oversight', to Av. *aiwy-axštrāi* (dat.) 'oversight' (otherwise Hüsing, OLZ 2.139–40). *Uvaxštrahyā* gsm. DB 2.15f, 81. *Uvaxštrahya* (§36.IVb) DB 4.19, 22; DBe 7; DBg 9f.

Uvaja- *Uvajiya-*, read *Ūvja-* *Ūvjiya-*: see *Ūja-* *Ūjiya-*.

wādā- sb. 'abode', vriddhi-form to Skt. *svadhā-* 'innate character', from *sva-* 'own' + *dhā-* 'make' (§142; OP *wa-* + *dā-*); in *Paišiyāwādā-*, q.v.

Uvādaicaya- sb. 'Uvadaicaya', a town in Persia (§159): Elam. *ma-te-ši-iš*. *Uvādaicaya* nsm. DB 3.51.

wāmaršiyu- adj. '(having self-death =) dying by one's own hand', either by intent or by accident: *uwa-* 'own', with vriddhi, + **mṛtiu-* 'death', Av. *mərəθyu-*, Skt. *mṛtyū-*, to *mar-* 'die' (§30, §80, §113, §122, §126, §152.III, §153.I, §161.IIa); used of Cambyses, who, acc. to Herod. 3.64–6, died from the after-effects of an accidentally self-inflicted wound. This interpretation is strongly supported by the Akk. and (although the exact Elam. text is somewhat in doubt) the Elam. ren-

derings. So KT 9; Tm. Lex. 78; Wb. KIA 17 with note; Hz. BSOS 8.589–97 and ApI 216–9; W. Hinz, Altpers. Wortschatz 141. Not to be taken with W. Schulze, SbPAW 1912.685–703, 1918.331–2, as 'by a natural death', citing semantic parallels in other languages; who is followed by MB Gr. §144, §286, §298 (Bv. takes *uvā-* as instr. and not vriddhi), and by H. H. Schaefer, Nachrichten d. Ak. d. Wiss. in Göttingen, phil.-hist. Kl. 1946–7.24–36. *wāmaršiyuš* nsm. DB 1.43.

Uvārazmī- sb. 'Chorasmia', a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ma-ra-iš-mi-iš*, Akk. *ḫu-ma-ri-iš-ma-*, Gk. Χωρασμίη, Av. asf. *x^airizm*. From *u-* 'good' + *vāra-* '?' (§126, §143.III), + *zmī-* (§95, §120, §152.II) to *zam-* 'land'. See also *Uvārazmiya-*. *Uvārazmīy* nsf. (§179.I; Lg. 19.223) DB 1.16, DPe 16f; *Uvārazmīš* DN_A 23f, DS_E 22°, DS_M 9°, XPh 21f. *Uvārazmīyā* absf. DSf 39f.

Uvārazmiya- adj. 'Chorasmian': deriv. to preceding (§144.III). [*Uvāra]zmīya* (§22) nsm. A?P 8.

uwārštika- sb. 'good spearman': *u-* 'good' + *ärštika-* 'spearman' (§126). *uwārštika* nsm. DNB 44.

uwāsabāra- sb. 'good horseman': *u-* 'good' + *asabāra-* 'horseman', with vriddhi (§126). *uwāsabāra* nsm. DNB 42.

uwāspa- adj. 'having good horses': *u-* 'good' (§118.IV, §140.IV) + *aspā-* 'horse' (§9.III). *uwaspā* nsf. AmH 6; DPd 8. *uwaspam* asn. DSf 11; DS_E 3°; DZe 4°; for asf. ASH 10 (§52.III). *uwaspā* apn. as sb. 'good horses' DS_S 5°.

Ūvja- *Ūvjiya-*, see *Ūja-* *Ūjiya-*: cf. Wb. AfOF 7.43, Schaefer SbPAW 1931.636.n3.

ūvnara- sb. 'skill, accomplishment': adj. formation to pAr. **su-* 'good' + **nar-* 'man' (§142, §143.II, V), = 'having the good quality of a man', Av. *humara-* 'ability, skill', Skt. *sūnára-* 'glad, joyous, merry', with vriddhi of the first vowel in OP and Skt. to show the derivative nature (§23.II, §126: Lg. 15.173, JNES 4.51–2; cf. Hz. RHRel. 113.30, ApI 200–6, who accepts this meaning but seeks another etymology, as does also Pisani, Riv. Stud. Or. 19.93–4). *ūvnarā* npn. DNB 45, 51. *ūvnaraibiś* ipn. DNB 48.

ustašanā- (*ustlašnā-* Bv. Gr. §294) sb. 'stair-

case': *us-* (see *ud-*, §84, §85) + *tašanā-* (§102), deriv. (§147.I) to root *taš-* 'cut, fashion' (see under *taxš-*), pIE **u-d-tek̑penā-*. *ustašanām* ast. A³Pa 22 (as nom., §56.V). [*usta]canām* (§49b) A³Sc 5f.

ušabāri- adj. 'camel-borne': *uša-* 'camel' (§79, §130), Av. *uštra-* (MB Gr. §109; cf. Justi, GGA 1882.488), + *bāri-* 'borne by' (§122; §126, §152.I, §160.Ic), to root *bar-* 'bear'. Cf. Jn. Indo-Iranian Studies Sanjana 18–20. *ušabārim* DB 1.86f.

ušš- sb. dual 'two ears, hearing, understanding' (cf. JNES 4.232; Hz. RHR 113.30, ApI 342–4): LAv. dual *ušši*, cf. Gk. *oīs*, Lt. *auris*, Gt. *ausō*. *uššy* ndn. (§189) DNB 28. [*ušši-cā* adn. (§136) DNB 32. *uššiyā* idm. (§189) DNB 37; *uššiyā* idm. (with sg. ending, §189; Lg. 19.224–5) DNB 35.

uška- adj. 'dry'; nt. as sb., 'land, mainland': Av. *huška-* 'dry', NPers. *xušk*, Skt. *śūṣka-, śūṣyati* 'dries', Lith. *saūsa-s* 'dry', NEng. *sere*, *sear* (§146.I). *uškahyā* gsn. DPe 13.

ušhamaranakara- sb. 'good warrior': *u-* 'good' + *hamaranakara-* 'warrior' (§140.VI). *ušhamaranakara* nsm. DNB 34.

uzma- adj. as sb. 'that which is up from the earth, stake': from *ud-* 'up' + *zma-* to *zam-* 'earth' (§84, §95, §120, §130, §142, §143.II, VI): otherwise Wackernagel, KZ 61.208; Lommel, OLZ 37.180.n2; König, RuID 72. *uzmayā-patiy* lsn. DB 2.76, 91; 3.52, 92.

-ka- interrog.-indef. pron. 'who': Av. Skt. *ka-*, Gk. *πο-*, Lt. *quo-*, NEng. *wha-t*, pIE **qʷ-o-* (§201). See also *kā*, *-kaiy*, *-ci-* (§132.2). With encl. *-ciy*, 'any': *kaš-ciy* (§9.VI, §99, §105) nsm. DB 1.49, 53; DSe 37.

kā, generalizing partiele after 2d pers. pron.: probably lsn. of *ka-* (§191.III; Kern ap. Caland, z. Syntax der Pron. im Av. 47; Kieckers, Etymol. Miszellen 1934.135; otherwise Gray, JAOS 23.60). DB 4.37, 41, 67°, 70, 87°; DSt 10°, XPh 46.

-kaiy, emphatic encl. particle, in *ada-kaiy* (q.v.): probably lsn. to *ka-* (§191.III), cf. Gk. *πο-* 'somewhither' (Bv. Gr. §336 takes as **ka^d-i^d*, cf. *naiy* from **na-i^d*).

kaufa- sb. 'mountain': Av. *kaofa-*, Phl. *kōf*, NPers. *kōh* (§75.II, §166). See also Ākaufaciaya-. *kaufa* nsm. DB 1.37; 3.44; DSf 31.

ka^mta- pte. as sb. (§276.III) 'excavation': pAr. **kynta-*, to *kan-*, with restored *n* (§242.II) as in *Samar-kand*, wherein *-kand* has been transferred from the ditch to the wall alongside it (König, Burgbau 32n; Hz. AMI 3.54–5, ApI 224). *katam* nsn. DSf 25.

Katpatuka- sb. 'Cappadocia', a province of the Persian Empire; also, as adj., 'Cappadocian': Elam. *qa-at-ab-du-qa*, Akk. *ka-at-pa-tuk-ka*, Gk. *Katpatokia* (§83.III).

(1) 'Cappadocia': *Katpatuka* nsm. DB 1.15f; DPe 12; DNa 28; DSe 27°; DSm 8°; XPh 26.

(2) 'Cappadocian': *Katpatuka* nsm. A?P 21.

kan- vb. 'dig': Av. *kan-*, Skt. *khan-* (§100). See also *Adukanaiša-, kata-*. *ka^mtanaiy* (§238; NPers. *kāndān*) inf. DZe 9; XV 21. *akanīya* imf. pass. (§113, §220) DSf 24, 28 (25, 29 read *avanīya*: see under *van-*); DZc 10°.

ni- + kan- 'destroy, obliterate': *nika^mtuw* imv. (§208, §237.II) DB 4.80.

vi- + kan- 'dig apart, destroy': *vriyakanam* 1st sg. imf. XPh 38. *vriyaka^m* imf. (§208, §228.II) DB 1.64. *vikanāhy* 2d sg. subj. (§27) DB 4.71, 73; *vikanāh^m-diš* (§27, §54.II, §136) DB 4.77.

ka^mkan- vb. of uncertain connections, probably 'throw, place': cf. NPers. *āwgāndān* 'heap up' from *ava-kan-* (Bv. Gr. §184; Morgenstierne, Acta Or. 1.249; Hz. ApI 225).

ava- + kan- 'put down on, place on': *avākanam* 1st sg. imf. (§213, §226.II) DB 1.86.

Ka^mpa^mda- (§111) sb. 'Kampanda', a district in Media (cf. König, RuID 71): Elam. *qa-um-pan-taš*, Akk. *ha-am-ba-nu*. *Kapada* nsm. DB 2.27.

kapautaka- adj. 'blue', in *kāsaka hya kapautaka* 'lapis lazuli': deriv. (§146.II) of stem in Phl. *kapōt*, NPers. *kabōd* 'gray-blue', Skt. *kapóta-* 'pigeon, pigeon-color, gray' (Scheil 21.29; Bv. BSLP 30.1.61; König, Burgbau 62; Bleichsteiner, WZKM 37.94–101; Wb. AfOF 7.42, cf. PW 10.1887 s.v. *kapauta*; Hz. AMI 3.64–5). *kapautaka* nsm. DSf 37.

Kāpišakāni- sb. 'Kapishakani', a fortress in Arachosia (§117, §126): Elam. *qa-ap-pi-iš-ša-ga-nu-iš*. *Kāpišakāniš* ns. DB 3.60f.

Ka^mbūjiya- sb. 'Cambyses', (1) father of Cyrus the Great; (2) son of Cyrus the Great, king of Persia before Darius: Elam. *kan-bu-ši-ia*, Akk.

kam-bu-zī-ja, Gk. *Kαμβύσης* (§111, §144.IV): etymology disputed (cf. Bthl. AiW 437; Charpentier, ZII 2.140–52). *Kabūjīya* nsm. DB 1.28, 30f, 31, 32, 33, 43. *Kabūjīyam* asm. DB 1.45, 46. *Kabūjīyahyā* gsm. CMb 1f; DB 1.29, 30, 39. *Kabūjīyā* absm. DB 1.40.

kam- vb. ‘like’, see *amaxamatā*, if for (*h*)-*amaxamatā*. See also *kāma-*, and possibly *canah-*.

kāma- sb. ‘wish, desire’: Av. *kāma-* (§126, §143.I, V, VI). See also *kam-*. For syntax of dependent acc., §249.I, JAOS 66.44–9. *kāma* nsm. DB 4.35f; 5.17°, 29, 33°; DNA 38; DNB 8, 10, 12, 19, 20, 27; DSF 16; DZc 12°; XPF 22, 30.

kamna- adj. ‘small, few’: Av. *kamna-*, NPers. *kām* (§147.II). *kamnam* nsn. (as pred. sb. §259) DB 2.19. *kamnaibīś* ipm. DB 1.56; 2.2, 71; 3.41, 71f.

kar- vb. ‘do, make, build’: Av. *kar-*, pres. *kərənāoīti*, Skt. *kr-*, pres. *kṛṇōti karōti* (§99, §122, §132.2, §132.3). See also *akarta-*, *ucāra-*, *kara-*, *dastarka-*, *duškarta-*, *hakarta-*.

kunautīy (§66.I, §70, §99, §210.I) DNB 24f; DSS 2°, 3f, 4, 6°.

akunavam (§66.I) 1st sg. imf. DB 1.62, 63, 68, 72, 87; 2.20, 76, 83, 91; 3.31f, 52, 85; 4.3f, 6, 36°, 40, 41, 45, 59, 60, 65, 89; 5.2, 8f, 17, 29, 33; DNA 49f, 51; DNB 48f; DSA 4, 5; DSD 3°; DSe 32, 34, 45, 49; DSF 21, 22 bis; DSG 3°; DSi 4°; DSj 2°, 3, 3f°, 4; DSo 2°, 4; XPa 13, 14; XPb 27; XPD 17; XPI 37f, 41; XPg 11f; XPh 43, 43f, 44f, 46; XPI; A¹Pa 21f; D²Sb 4. *akunavām* (§53, §55.I) A²Sdb 3; *akuwanāšā* (§55.I) A²Sdc 3. *[akun]ām* (§55.I) XSe 3; A²Ha 5f; *[akunām]* A²Sa 4, 5; *akunā* (§55.I) A²Ha 7.

akunauś imf. (§84, §218.I, §228.III) ASH 8; DB 2.23, 85, 96; 3.5, 16, 57; 4.10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 23, 26, 28, 31, 34, 35; 5.10; DPA 6; DNA 5f, 34; DSe 5f; DSF 4, 10, 15, 17, 20°, 30; DSi 3°; DSm 5°; DST 6°; DZc 3; DE 8; XPa 4, 15; XPb 8; XPe 4, 11; XPD 6; XPF 6, 24, 27, 32, 42; XPG 4f; XPh 5; XSaa 2 (*-nauuś* in ab., §53); XE 9; XV 7, 20, 23; A¹Pa 6°; D²Sa 2; D²Sb 3; A²Hb; A²He 5; A³Pa 6. *akunaś* (§55.I) D²Sbb 3; A²Sa 3f.

akunava 3d pl. imf. DB 2.34, 39, 45, 54, 59; 3.37, 44, 61, 66; DNA 20f, 37; DSe 19°; XPH 18. *akunavaś* (§232.III) DSF 50°, 51, 53.

akumā 1st pl. aor. (§218.II, §230.II) DB 1.90, 94, 96; 2.68, 70; XPa 17; XPF 43.

akunava 3d pl. imf. mid. (§210.I, §236.II) DB

3.12; 5.6; DSF 48 (Hz. ApI 229–30 takes as from *ā* + *kart-* ‘cut’; but see Kent, Lg. 18.81–2). *akutā* aor. mid. (§66.I, §218.II, §235.II) CMb 4; DB 1.47.

akunawayatā imf. pass. (§220, §235.II) DB 1.20, 24.

akariya imf. pass. (§35.I, §99, §220) DSF 37; XPh 42.

akariyarātā 3d pl. imf. pass. (§35.I, §66.II, §220, §236.II) DB 3.92.

[*c]āx[riyātā*] or *caxr[iyatā*] perf. pass. (§219, §220) DB 4.90 (Kent, JAOS 62.267–8, for KT’s ... *ax^arā* . . . , after König, Klo tho 4.46).

kunavāḥyā 2d sg. subj. (§222.III) DB 4.75, 79.

kunavāñaiy 1st sg. subj. mid. (§66.I, §222.III, §233.IV) DSi 4 (Bv. BSLP 30.1.65; not act. *-niy*, with Wb. AfOF 7.39).

kunavātaiy subj. mid. (§222.III) DNB 56.

caxriyā perf. opt. (§99, §103.I, §122, §219, §223.I, §228.II) DB 1.50.

kariyāś opt. pass. (§35.I, §220, §223.II, §228.III) DNB 9, 11 (not desiderative future, as taken by Hz. ApI 228).

kunautiv imv. (§210.I, §237.II) DB 4.76.

kušwā 2d sg. aor. imv. mid. (§218.II, §237.III) DNB 50.

cartanaiy inf. (§31, §99, §122, §238) DB 1.94; 2.33, 38f, 44, 53, 58, 67; 3.36, 43f, 60, 65f; DSF 20°; DSN 1°.

karta nsm. past ptc. pass. (Av. *kərəta-*, NPers. *kārd*, Skt. *kṛtā-*; §30, §66, §122, §242.I) DPC; DPi; DSF 38, 40, 43; XPI¹; A¹I.

kartā nsf. A³Pa 23. *kartā* npf. (§119) DSF 46.

kartam nsm. DB 1.27; 2.27, 37, 42, 47, 57, 62, 92, 98; 3.8f, 10, 19, 21, 40, 47, 53, 64, 69, 76; 4.2, 42, 46f, 49, 51f, 52, 54; DNA 48f; DNB 29, 48, 56°; DSe 44; DSj 5°; DSn 2; DSS 7; XPa 14, 15f, 19, 20; XPb 23f, 25, 30; XPe 13, 14; XPD 19; XPF 38, 46f, 47; XSe 5°; XV 27°; XH; A¹Pa 24°. *kartā* (for nsm., §56.V) A³Pa 26. *kartam* asn. DNA 51; XPF 40; XPG 10; XPh 46; A³Sd 4.

kara- sb. ‘doer, maker’, as 2d element of cpd.: deriv. of *kar-* (§32, §143.I); found in *avākara-*, *cīyākara-*, *dārāniyākara-*, *zūrākara-*, *hakara-*, *hamarānakara-*, and with passive meaning, ‘thing made’, in *patikara-* (cf. Bv. Gr. §289).

kāra- sb. ‘people, army’: Lith. *kāras* ‘war’, dialectal ‘army’, Gt. *harjis* ‘army’, NGm. *Heer* (§143.III); cf. König, RuID 66. See also *ukāra-*.

kāra nsm. DB 1.33, 40, 79, 85; 2.16, 18, 25, 27, 30f, 35, 40, 46, 50, 55, 60, 75f, 87, 90, 94; 3.3, 17, 26, 32, 38, 45, 59, 62, 67, 81; 4.92; DPe 22; DSf 29, 32. *kāra-śim* DB 1.50. *kāram* asm. DB 1.51, 52, 66, 78, 86, 88, 95; 2.19, 20f, 25, 35, 41, 46, 55, 61, 68, 72, 81, 83f, 87, 97; 3.1f, 4, 7, 15, 17, 29, 38, 42, 46, 55, 58, 62, 67, 84, 85; 4.34; 5.7; DPe 21. *kārahā* gsm. DB 1.31f, 38, 64, 75; 2.10, 15, 80; 3.24, 70, 80; 4.54, 55, 58. *kārā* ism. DB 1.93; 2.22, 67, 85, 95; 3.15f, 33, 36, 73, 86f; 5.9, 21, 24; DPe 8f.

Karka- adj. ‘Carian’; pl., also a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *kur qa-ap*, Akk. *kar-sa*, Gk. *Kāρες*, *Kāρυοι* (§31, §106); cf. Eilers, OLZ 38.201–13, with lit. *Karka* nsm. A?P 30. *Karkā* npm. DNA 30; DSe 30°; DSf 33; XPh 28.

karnuwaka- sb. ‘stonemason’: from root *kart-* ‘cut’, Av. pres. *kərənv-*, Skt. *kṛt-*, pIE **qert-*, + suffix *-aka* (§30, §146.I), cf. JAOS 51.210. There are also forms of this root without *-t* (JAOS 53.20), such as Gk. *κελπω* (cf. Boisacq, Dict. Étym. de la langue grecque, s.v.). See also Bv. BSLP 30.1.66; Hz. AMI 3.73; König, Burgbau 69–70; Wb. AfOF 7.43. *karnuwakā* npm. DSf 47.

Karmāna- sb. ‘Carmania’, a district of Southern Iran (§166.I): NPers. *Kirmān*, Gk. *Καρμανία*. *Karmānā* absm. DSf 35.

karša- sb. ‘weight, (unit by) weight’ (like Lt. *pondō*, Lg. 19.227–9), = 83.33 gr. or slightly less than 3 oz. avoirdupois (Gray, JAOS 20.55; Schmidt, Treasury of Persepolis 62): Skt. *karṣa-* ‘pull, unit by weight’ (§29.n2, §30, §143.I, VI). The OP *karša-* was one-sixth of the Babylonian *mana* ‘mina’ (weight; not unit of value). Elam. transcribes *kur-ša-um*, = *kr̥šam*, which may mark the word as net ter, since Elam. transcriptions commonly represent the nom. sg. of the foreign word; but the other evidence is rather for the masc. *karšā* ism. (§252D; Lg. 19.227–9; not ndm.) Wa 1. *karšayā* lsm. (§251C; Lg. 19.227–9; not npm.) We 1; Wd 1.

kāsaka- sb. ‘semi-precious stone’: Elam. *qa-si-qa* causes König and Wb. to write *kās'ka*, but this is not warranted by the OP writing. Deriv. of Iran. root **kas-* (§9.V, §87, §126, §146.II), = Skt. *kaś-* ‘be visible, appear, shine’ (so König, Burgbau 61; not to Skt. *kācā-* ‘crystal, quartz’, despite Bv. BSLP 30.1.61); for meaning, cf. NEng.

brilliant. Cf. also Scheil 21.29; Wb. AfOF 7.42; Hz. AMI 3.65, ApI 230–3; Bv. Gr. §273. See also *kāsakaina-*. *kāsaka* nsm. DSf 37, 39.

kāsakaina- adj. ‘of semi-precious stone’, namely, of lapis lazuli: adj. to preceding (§147.III). *kāsakaina* nsm. DPi; XPi.

Kuganakā- sb. ‘Kuganaka’, a town in Persia: Elam. *ku-ug-gan-na-qa-an*, Akk. *ku-gu-na-ak-ka*. *Kuganakā* nsf. DB 2.9.

Ku^uduru- sb. ‘Kunduru’, a town in Media: Elam. *ku-un-tar-ru-iš*, Akk. *ku-un-du-ur*. *Kud^u-ruš* (§22) nsm. DB 2.65.

Kūru- sb. ‘Cyrus’, founder of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ku-raš*, Akk. *ku-ra-aš*, Gk. *Κύρος* (§164.V). *Kūruš* nsm. CMA 1; CMb 1; CMc². *Kūrauš* gsm. DB 1.28, 39, 53; 3.25; 4.9, 27f; DBb 5f; DBh 6f.

Kūša- sb. ‘Ethiopia’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ku-ša-a-ža*, Akk. *ku-ú-šu*, Heb. *קָשׁ*. See also *Kūšiya-*. *Kūšū-* absm. DPh 6; DSf 43f; DH 5.

Kūšiya- adj. ‘Ethiopian’; pl., a province of the Persian Empire: adj. to preceding (§144.III). *Kūšaya* (sic!) nsm. A?P 28. *Kūšiyā* npm. DNA 30; DSe 30°; XPh 28 (written *Kūšiya*, §51; cf. Lg. 13.298).

xaudā- sb. ‘hat, cap’ (§100, §143.IV): Av. *xoða-*, Oss. *xodā*, NPers. *xoð*, Arm. (borrowed) *zoir* ‘headband’ (cf. Duchesne-Guillemin, BSOS 9.865, for further connections). See also *tigraxauda-*. [xaudā]n asf. DB 5.22.

Xaršādašyā (or *Xaršāišyā*), word of doubtful meaning, Se; apparently gsm. of owner’s name. Justi, INB 173, reads lines 1–3–2, and gets *Xišyāršā*, approximately the Akk. form of the name of Xerxes (§163.VII); against this, see Wb. KIA 131.

xraθu- sb. ‘wisdom’, meaning given by Akk. equivalent *ṭēmē ḥissatum* ‘word or message of wisdom’: Av. *xratav- xraθw-* ‘geistiges Wollen und Können’ (Bthl. AiW 535), Skt. *krātu-* ‘power’, Gk. *κρατίς* ‘strong’ (§33, §81, §103.I, §153.III, §179.–n2); cf. Hz. RHRel. 113.27–9, ApI 235–7. *xraθum* asm. DNb 3.

Xšaθrita- sb. ‘Khshathrita’, name assumed by the Median rebel Phraortes (§9.II, §78): Elam.

ša-at-tar-ri-da, Akk. *ha-ša-at-ri-it-ti*; shortening of compound name (§145, §164.III) such as **Xšaθra-dāra-* (found in Phl., cf. Justi, INB 176). *Xšaθrita* nsm. DB 2.15°; 4.19; DBe 6.

xšaça- sb. ‘ kingship, kingdom’: Av. *xšaθra-*, NPers. *šahr* ‘city’, Skt. *kṣatrā-*, PIE **g̊h̊etro-*, deriv. of root in OP *xšay-* (§78, §148.III). See also *Artaxšaça-, Xšaθrita-, xšaçapāvan-*. *xšacam* nsm. DB 1.44, 45; DPh 4; DH 3. *xšacam* asn. DB 1.12, 25 bis, 26, 41, 42f, 50, 60, 61, 80f; DPd 3; DSf 10f; DSm 3°; DSP 2°; DZe 3f; XPa 19; XPb 29f; XPd 19; XPf 46; XPg 14; XSc 5; XV 27°; A¹Pa 24°; A²Hc 18, 19f. *xšaçam-šim* DB 1.59.

xšaçapāvan- sb. ‘satrap’: Gk. *σατράπης*; *xšaça-* + root *pā-* ‘protect’ + suffix *-van-* (§155.IV, §160.Ia). *xšaçapāvā* nsm. (§124.5, §187) DB 3.14, 56.

xšan- vb., see *axšata-*.

xšap- sb. ‘night’: Av. *xšāp-*, NPers. *šāb*, Skt. *kṣap-* (§102, §142). *xšapa-vā* gsf. DB 1.20 (for case, §188.III, cf. Skt. gen. *kṣapas . . . usras* ‘night and day’, RV 6.52.15, 7.15.8; gen. riming with acc. *ravuca* in phrase, §318, rather than acc. *xšāpam* remade to *xšapa* to rime with *ravuca*).

xšay- vb. ‘rule’: Av. *xšā(y)-*, Skt. *kṣayati* ‘possesses’, Gk. *κτάομαι* ‘I acquire’, *κτῆμα* ‘piece of property’, PIE **q̊bei-* (§102). See also *xšaça-, xšāyabīya-, Xšayāršan-*. *xšayamna* nsm. ptc. mid. (§213, §241) DNB 15.

upari + *xšay-* ‘rule over’: *upariya[xšayaiy]* 1st sg. imf. mid. DB 4.64f. (Tm. Lex. 85) is an erroneous restoration for *upariyā[y]a)m* as read by Cameron (already conjectured by Wb. KIA 66, ZDMG 61.729).

pati- + *xšay-* ‘have lordship over’: *patiyaxša-yaiy* 1st sg. imf. mid. (§213, §233.III) DNA 19; DSe 17f; XPh 17.

xšāyabīya- sb. ‘king’; possibly in original adj. use, ‘royal’, DB 1.8 (Bthl. AiW 553): pAr. **kšāyabīja-* (Med. -*θy-*, Bv. Gr. §147, Hz. AMI 3.97; not orig. -*θiia-*, as Mt. Gr. §147 had it), to root in OP *xšay-* (§9.III, §80, §126, §144.VI).

xšāyabīya nsm. AmH 1, 1f, 2, 4, 8, 10; AsH 1, 1f, 2f, 5; CMa 1f; CMb 1°; CMc°; DB 1.1 bis, 2 bis, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 24, 27, 27f, 29, 35, 44, 48 bis, 60, 61, 71f, 72, 73, 75, 76, 81f, 83, 90f; 2.1, 5f, 8, 11, 11°, 14, 17°, 18, 29, 37, 43, 49, 57, 64, 66, 70f, 78f, 80, 91, 92; 3.1, 9, 11, 20, 21f,

28, 29, 40f, 49f, 53, 54, 64, 69, 75, 76f, 83, 83f; 4.1, 3, 5, 11, 17, 21f, 25, 31, 33, 36f, 37, 40, 43f, 45f, 50, 53, 57, 59, 62, 67 bis, 70, 72, 76f, 80, 86f, 87, 88; 5.1, 3f, 14f, 18, 20f, 30f, 34; DBa 1, 1f, 2, 2f, 5, 9, 14; DBb 6f; DBc 6f; DBd 6f; DBe 9; DBf 5f; DBg 6f; DBh 8f; DBi 9f; DBj 4f; DPa 1, 2, 3; DPd 5, 6, 12f; DPe 1, 2, 3, 6, 19; DN_a 8, 9, 10, 11, 15f, 31, 34, 40, 48; DN_b 5f, 59; DS_b 2, 3f, 5f, 7; DS_i 1f; DS_m 6°; DE 12f, 13, 14f, 16f; XP_a 6, 7 bis, 8, 11, 18; XP_b 12, 13, 14f, 16, 22; XP_d 9 bis, 10, 11, 15; XP_e 1, 2; XP_f 8f, 9, 10, 11f, 16, 25f, 28, 35, 36, 44; XP_g 2, 6; XP_h 7, 7f, 8, 9, 14, 15, 29, 29f, 56f; XS_a 1, 2; XS_c 1°, 1, 1f°, 3°, 3f°; XE 12f, 13f, 14f, 16; XV 10 bis, 11, 12f, 17, 17f; A¹P_a 9°, 10°, 11°, 12°, 17f, 20; A²Sc 2, 2°, 3, 4; A³P_a 5f (§247E), 9 bis, 10, 11, 21f, 24; Wa 3f; Wb 1f, 2f, 4f, 5f; We 2f, 3f, 5f, 6f; Wd 3, 4, 5f, 6f; AVsb-d.

xšāyaθīyāym asm. AsH 7f; DPd 2f; DN_a 5, 6f, 33f; DN_b 4f; DS_m 4; DS_t 5f°; DE 7f, 9f; XP_a 4, 5; XP_b 7f, 9f; XP_d 5f, 7; XP_f 5, 6f, 23f; XP_h 4f, 5f; XE 8, 10; XV 6, 7f; A¹P_a 6°, 7°; A³P_a 7.

xšāyaθīyāyhā gsm. AmH 3; AsH 3f; CMb 2; DB 3.59; DPd 10f; DN_e 2; DNd 1f; XP_a 10; XP_b 19f; XP_d 13f; XPe 3f; XP_f 14; XPh 11; XS_c 2; XE 19f; XV 15; A¹P_a 15°. *xšāyaθīya* as gsm. (§313.II) A³P_a 12f, 14, 15, 16, 17f.

xšāyaθīyā npm. DB 1.8 (or nsf. adj. ?), 10, 10f; 4.51; DA_b 13, 16, 17f.

xšāyaθīyā apm. DB 4.7, 32.

xšāyaθīyānām gpm. AmH 2; AsH 2; DB 1.1f; DB_a 2; DP_a 2f; DP_e 2f; DN_a 9; DS_b 4f; DE 14; XP_a 7; XP_b 13f; XP_d 10; XPe 2f; XP_f 9f; XPh 8; XS_c 1; XE 14; XV 11; A¹P_a 10f°; Wb 3f; We 4f; Wd 4f. *xšāyaθīyānām* (§52.III) A²Sc 2f; A³P_a 10. On the title ‘king of kings’, see von Wesendonk, Or. Stud. Pavry 488–90.

Xš nsm. (§42) DP_b; DPh 1 ter, 4; DS_a 1 bis, 2, 3; DS_e bis; DS_d 1 bis, 1° bis, 3°; DS_e 8°, 8, 9°, 10°, 14°, 31°, 42, 50°; DS_f 6 quater, 8, 55°; DS_g 1° quater, 3°; DS_i 1, 1° ter, 3; DS_j 1 bis, 1°, 2°, 5; DS_k 1 bis, 2, 4; DS_m 1° bis, 2°, 3°; DS_n 1°; DS_o 3°; DS_t 7°, 10°; DS_y 1 bis, 2 bis; DZ_b 1, 2 bis, 3°; DZ_c 5 ter, 5°, 7; DH 1 ter, 3; XPe 6 ter, 7, 10, 11; XPh 1 quinque; A¹ ter; D²S_a 2°; D²S_b 1 ter, 1, 3°; A²S_a 1 quater; A²S_b ter; A²S_d 1 quater, 2; A²H_a 1 bis, 1° bis; A²H_b; A²H_c 7, 8 ter, 16 bis; SDA; SX_a 2; SX_b 2; SX_c 1; XVs; AVsa.

Xšam asm. DS_e 5, 6; XPe 4, 5; D²S_a 3; A²H_c 5, 6. *Xšam* DS_f 4, 4f, 10, 15, 17; DS_i 3°; DS_n 2; DS_p 2; DZ_c 3.

Xšyā gsm. DZe 3; A²Hc 10, 11, 12, 13. *XŠhyā* DPe; DPi; XPe 9, 14; XPi^o; XPK; XH; A^I bis; DSb 2^o; ASa 1, 2 bis, 3; A²Sb; A²Se 0; A²Ha 2, 3, 3^o, 4. *XŠahyā* (§53) A²Sd 2. *XŠyahyā* XPj; *XŠahiyā* (§27) XPjv. *XŠ* as gsm. (§313.II) A²Hb.

XŠanām gpm. XPe 6. *XŠyanām* DSA 1f; DSe; DSd 1; DSe 8f; DSf 6; DSg 1^o; DSi 1^o; DSj 1; DSk 1f; DSM 1^o; DSy 1; DZb 2; DZe 5; XPj; A^I; D²Sb 1^o; ASa 1; A²Sd 1; A²Ha 1^o; A²He 8. *XŠyanām* (§52.III) DPh 1; DH 1. *XŠyanā* (§52.V) A²Sb.

Xšayāršan- sb. ‘Xerxes’: Elam. *ik-še-ir-iš-ša*, Akk. *hi-ši'-ar-ša*, Gk. Ερόκης: from *xšaya-* ‘king’, Av. *xšaya-*, to root *xšay-*, + *aršan-* ‘male’ (§131): ‘Hero among Kings’, cf. Skt. *rāja-rṣabha-* (Bthl. AiW 550; but Hz. AMI 1.121n, Bv. Gr. §290, take second part to be *arša-* ‘just’, on which cf. §162.n1, §187.n2; cf. also Hz. AMI 7.82–137, esp. 135–6, on which see Henning, BSOS 10.502–3). Decl., §187.

Xšayārša nsm. XPa 6, 11, 17; XPh 11f, 21f; XPe 6, 9f; XPD 8f, 15; XPe 1; XPF 8, 15, 27, 44; XPG 1; XPh 7, 13, 28f, 56; XPh bis; XPK; XSa 1; XSe 1^o, 3^o; XE 12; XV 9, 16; A²Pa 19f; A²Pa 16, 16f (both as gen., §313.II); SXa 1; SXb 1f; SXc 1; XVs.

Xšayāršam asm. XPa 4; XPh 7; XPe 4; XPD 5; XPF 5; XPh 4; XE 7f; XV 6.

Xšayā[ršaha] gsm. XPi; [Xšayāršaha] XH. *Xšayāršahyā* (§57) A²Pa 14f; A^I bis; A²Ha 3, 3f. *Xšayārcahyā* (§49b) A²Sa 2 bis. *Xšayāršahyā* A²Hc 12, (as nom., §313.I) 12f. *Xaršadašyā*, q.v.

xšnā- vb. ‘learn, come to know, know’: Av. *xšnā-*, Skt. *jñā-*, Gk. γνῶσκω, Lt. *gnoscō*, NEng. *know*, pIE **ǵnō-* (§96, §110, §212). See also *xšnav-*, *dan-*. *adānā* imf. (NPers. *dānām*, §68, §210) DB 1.51; DSq 3. *xšnāsahyā* 2d sg. subj. (§212, §227.I) DNA 42. *xšnāsatiy* subj. (§62, §97, §110, §122) DB 1.52.

xšnav- vb. ‘hear, satisfy’ (§96): cf. Av. *xšnav-* ‘Genüge haben an’, adj. *xšnav-* ‘Genüge leistend’, ptc. *xšnāta-*, sb. *xšnūlay-* ‘Zufriedenstellung’ (Bthl. AiW 557–60); apparently an extension of root *xšnā-* ‘learn’ (cf. pIE **dō-* and **doy-* ‘give’), with semantic development ‘learn, hear of, hear’, and ‘hear, hearken to, satisfy’ (Lg. 15.171; cf. also Bv. TPS 1945.47–50). Hz. API 238–40 gives an impossible equation with Skt. *śru-* ‘hear’ (pIE

**klu-*); Sen 247, 251, has wrong meanings. Pisanī, Acme 1.319–20, gives another etymology. See also *uxšnav-*.

xšnuta- past ptc. pass. (§71, §242.I), cf. *uxšnav-*; *xšnuta* nsm. ‘satisfied’ DNb 26. [*xšnutam*] nsn. ‘heard’ DNb 53.

ā + xšnav-: *āxšnautiy* (§71, §122, §208) ‘satisfy’ DNb 24. *āxšnavāhā* 2d sg. subj. (§227.I) ‘satisfy’ DNb 29f. *āxšnudiy* 2d sg. imv. (§208, §237.I) ‘hear’ DNb 54.

gaiθā- sb. ‘(living) personal property, cattle’: Av. *gaθā-* ‘individual living being, pl. world; household, property’, Phl. *gēhān* ‘world’ (from gen. pl.), to root pIE **gʷei-* seen in OP *jū-* (§69, §101, §151). For varying interpretations, see Tm. Lex. 85, with lit. *gaiθām-cā* (§39) asf. DB 1.65.

gaud- vb. ‘conceal’: Av. *gaoz-*, Skt. *gūhati* (§88).

apa- + gaud- ‘conceal, hide away’: *apagau-dayāhā* 2d sg. subj. (§227.I) DB 4.55, 57f. *apagaudaya* 2d sg. inj. (§215, §224, §227.II, §237) DB 4.54.

gaub- vb. ‘say’, mid. ‘call one’s self’ (§213): Sas. Phl. *gōwēt* ‘he says’, NPers. *gōyād*, inf. *guftān*: perhaps a -bh- extension of pIE root **ǵheu-* seen with -s extension in *gauša-* (q.v.; Bv. BSLP 31.2.70). *gaubatai* mid. (§235.I) DB 2.21, 31, 51; 3.15, 59. *agaubatā* imf. mid. DB 1.84, 93; 2.66f; 3.35, 55 (written *agauratā*, §54.II), 89f; 4.82. *agaubatā* 3d pl. imf. mid. (§236.II) DB 2.93. *gaubātai* subj. mid. (§235.I) DB 2.84; 3.86.

Gaubarwa- sb. ‘Gobryas’, ally of Darius against Gaumata: Elam. *kam-bar-ma*, Akk. *gu-barru-*, Gk. Γοβρίης; from *gav-* ‘cattle’ + *barwa-*, cf. Skt. *bharu-* ‘lord’, to vb. *bar-* (§35.II, §101, §122, §142, §143.II, §150, §153.I, §160.Ib): ‘Cattle-Possessor’ (Justi, IFA 17.111; otherwise Foy, ZDMG 54.360). *Gaubarwa* nsm. DB 4.84; 5.7, 9, 11; DNc 1.

Gaumāta- sb. ‘Gaumata’, Median pretender who took the name Smerdis (§164.I): Elam. *kam-ma-ad-da*, Akk. *gu-ma-a-tú*; from *gav-* ‘cattle’ + ptc. *māta-* of unknown meaning (§242.II). *Gau-māta* nsm. DB 1.36, 44, 46, 64, 65, 70; 4.7; DBb 1f. *Gau-mālam* asm. DB 1.49f, 54, 57, 73; 4.81.

gauša- sb. ‘ear’: Av. *gaoša-*, NPers. *gōš*, Skt. *ghośa-* ‘noise’; Iran. root **gauš-* ‘hear’, pIE **gheus-* (§70, §101, §143.I). *gaušā* adm. (§189) DB 2.74,

89. *gaušayā* idm. (§189; with sg. ending, Lg. 19.225) DNB 53.

gāθu- sb. 'place, throne, place of battle' (JNES 4.49–50): Av. *gātav-* *gāθw-*, NPers. *gāh*, Skt. *gātu-*, to pAr. root *gam-*, PIE **gʷʰem-* 'come' (§68, §81, §153.III, §179.n2). *gāθum* asm. DNA 41f. *gāθavā* lsm. (§137, §182.II) DB 1.62f, 66, 69; DNA 36; DNB 35 (JNES 4.49–50); DSe 36f, 44, 44f; XPh 33 (as abl., §182.III, though without *hacā*: Lg. 9.41–6; Bv. BSLP 33.2.148–50; Wb. ZFa 41.319–20; Schaeder, SbPAW 1935.503; Hz. AMI 4.130–2, 8.45, ApI 177–80), 35f; XPh 34.

gad- vb., see *jad-*.

Ga^udāra- sb. 'Gandara, Gandaritis', a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *gan-da-ra*, Akk. *gan-da-ri*. See also *Gadāraya-*. *Gadāra* nsm. DB 1.16; DPe 1.18; DNA 24f; DSe 24°; DSm 9°; XPh 25. *Gadārā* absm. DSf 34.

Ga^udāraya- adj. 'Gandarian': adj. to preceding (§144.III, §167). *Gadāraya* nsm. A?P 12.

Ga^udutava- sb. 'Gandutava', a district in Arachosia: Elam. *gan-du-ma-*+. Cf. Tm. Lex. 86. *Gadutava* nsm. DB 3.66.

gan- vb., see *jan-*.

gand- vb., see *gasta-*.

gam- vb. 'come': Av. *gam-*, Skt. *gam-*, Gk. *βαῖω*, Lt. *veniō*, Gt. *qiman*, PIE **gʷʰem-* (§101, §244). See also *gāθu-*.

ā + *gam-* 'come': *ājamīyā* opt. (Skt. *gamyāt*; §67.I, §101, §122, §132.2, §218.II, §223.I, §228.II) DPD 19.

ava- + *gam-* 'go down, fall down': [avagmatā] nsf. past ptc. (§244) DSe 46f (conj. of Kent, cf. JAOS 54.46).

parā + *gam-* 'go forth': *parāgmatā* nsf. past ptc. (§101, §103.IV, §122, §132.2, §244) DNA 44f.

ham- + *gam-* 'come together, assemble': *ha-*^m*gmatā* npm. past ptc. (§101, §103.IV, §132.2, §140.V, §244) DB 2.32, 38, 43, 52, 58; 3.65. See also *Hagmatāna-*.

gay- vb., see *jīv-*.

gara- 'devouring', see *bātugara-*.

garta- sb., either 'cave' or 'wagon', see *Asa-garta-*.

Garmapada- adj. 'Garmapada', the fourth month, June–July: Elam. *karmabadaś*, Akk. *du-*

'uzu'. From *garma-* 'heat', Av. *garəma-*, Skt. *gharmā-*, Lt. *formus* 'hot', NEng. *warm*, PIE **gʰ̥hormo-*, cf. Gk. *θερμός* (with analogical -e-), + *pada-* 'step, station' (§29, §31, §149.I, §161.Ib, §165): 'Heat-Station Month'. *Garmapadahya* gsm. DB 1.42; 3.7f, 46.

gav- sb. 'cow, cattle' (§101): Av. *gāuś*, Skt. *gāuś*, Gk. *βοῦς*, NEng. *cow*, pie nom. **gʷʰōūs*: in *Gaubarwa-*, *Gaumāta-*, perhaps in *Θatagu-*.

gasta- adj. 'repugnant, evil'; nt. as sb., 'evil, harm': past ptc. (§85, §242.I) of vb. **gant-***gandh-* 'smell', Av. *ganti-* 'evil odor' (AiW 493), *duž-ganti-* 'evil-smelling' (AiW 757), Skt. *gandhā-* 'odor' (Bv. Gr. §179); for meaning, cf. Lt. *odor* 'smell', *odī* ('I have smelled), I hate', *odium* 'dislike, hatred'. Not abstract to same root, **gant-tāt*, nom. *gastāt*, abl. shortened by haplology, as taken by Hz. AMI 8.68, ApI 173–7. *gastā* nsf. DNA 57f. *gastā* absn. DNA 52; XPh 57f; A²Sa 5°; A²Sde 4 (*gastā* da, db; §53); A²Ha 6°.

gud- vb., see *gaud-*.

gub- vb., see *gaub-*.

grab- vb. 'seize (as possession), seize (as prisoner)': pres. *garbāya-* (§30, §217): Av. *grab-*, pres. *gōurvāya-*, Skt. *grabh-*, pres. *grbhāyati*, NEng. *grab*, PIE **ghrebh-*. See also *Patigrabanā-*. *agarbāyam* 1st sg. imf. DB 2.4 bis; 4.7, 32; 5.25f; DNA 17; DSe 16; DZe 8. *agarbāya* imf. DB 2.88; 3.74, 90°; 5.12. *agarbāya* 3d pl. imf. (§232.II) DB 2.13; 3.48, 49; 5.27f. *agarbāyata* imf. mid. (§235.II) DB 1.42, 43, 81; 3.82f. When meaning 'seize as prisoner' (DB 2.4 second occurrence, 13, 88; 3.48, 49, 74, 90; 4.7, 32; 5.12, 25f, 27f) perhaps not *agarb-* but *āgarb-*, from ā + *grab-* (see below).

ā + *grab-* 'seize (as prisoner)': *āgarbīta* nsm. past ptc. pass. (§30, §217, §242.II) DB 2.73. For uncertain examples, see under *grab-* (uncompounded).

-cā (i.e. -că) encl. conj. 'and': GAv. -čā, LAv. -čā, Skt. *ca*, Gk. *τε*, Lt. *que*, pie **gʷʰe*. -cā . . . -cā 'both . . . and' DB 1.65, DNB 32; -cā . . . -cā utā 'both . . . and . . . and' DB 1.66–7. -cā DB 1.65 ter, 66, 66f; DPD 9f; DNB 32 bis; XPh 41, 51, 54. -cā-maiy DNB 28, 51, 52 (§51).

++ *canām*, see *ustašanā-*.

canah- sb. 'desire', see *Aspacanah-*; cf. also *kam-*.

car- vb. 'move', see *abicas*; cf. also under *ucāra-*.

cara- (§126), see *ucāra-*.

caša- sb. 'eye': to root in Skt. *cakṣ-* 'see, speak', derivatives *cakṣas-* *cakṣu-* *cakṣus-* *cakṣan-*, and Av. *čašman-*, Phl. NPers. *čašm* 'eye'; initial *u-* of *ucašma* is an error (Bv. TPS 1945.53-4, quoting Jn. IF 25.182). The stem is *caša-*, not *cašman-* (Kent, Lg. 19.225-6), since the nom.-acc. of nt. *casman-* would be *cašmā* and not *cašma*. Cf. §102, §143.I, §187.n1. Attempts to explain the erroneous *u-* of *ucašma*, Wb. ZDMG 61.726; Wackernagel, KZ 61.205-8. *cašam* asn. DB 2.75, 89 (Cameron found *I c^ašam* legible in 89, but only the final *m^a* in 75); *caša[m]* (case and form uncertain) DSq 2.

ci- interrog.-indef. pron. 'what, any'; collateral stem (§201) to OP *ka-*. See also *-cīy*, *cītā*, *cīnā*, *cīyākara-*. *cīš-cīy* asn. 'anything' (§9.VI, §105, §132.2, §201) DB 1.53, Lt. *quicquid*, pIE **q^uid-q^uid*: reduplicated form with Med. sandhi; see OP *-cīy* for exact cognates.

-cīy encl. particle, emphasizing or generalizing, nsn. or asn. of *ci-*: Av. *čīt*, Skt. *cīd*, Gk. *τι*, Lt. *quid*, pIE **q^uid* (§40, §84, §113, §191.III, §201, §228.n1). In the following combinations: *acīy* (q.v.) XPf 21. *aniyaš-cīy* nsn. DB 4.46; XPa 13; *aniyaš-c^a* (§52.I) XPh 41f; *aniyai-cīy* npnm. XPh 29. *avaš-cīy* nsn. DNb 55; asn. Dnb 53f, 57; XPa 20; XPe 14; XPf 48. *a[va]m-c^a* (§52.I) DB 5.2f. *kaš-cīy* nsn. DB 1.49, 53; DSe 37. *cīš-cīy* asn. DB 1.53. *parwam-cīy* DB 1.63, 67, 69. *yacy* (q.v.) DNb 35, 36, 57. *haw-cīy* DPe 23f. *hakaram-cīy* DNb 34f. *[hacā-cīy]* DSf 23. *vašnā-[cīy]* XPh 7f, less likely than *vašnā[pīy]*, see under *apiy*.

Cīcīxri- sb. 'Cincikhrī', father of Martiya (§163.V): Elam. *si-in-ša-ak-ri-iš*, Akk. *ši-in-ša-ab-ri-iš*. *Cīcīxrāiš* gsm. (§179.IV) DB 2.9.

cītā adv. 'so long', correlative with *yātā* 'until': from *ci-* + suffix seen in Gk. *ἐπει-τα* 'then' (§191.II; wrongly König, RuID 72, and Sen 40). DB 2.48, 63.

cīça- sb. 'seed, lineage': Av. *čīθra-*, NPers. *čīhr* 'origin' (§78, §148.III). In *Ariyacīça-*, *Cīcātaxma-*.

Cīcātaxma- sb. 'Cīcātaxma', a Sagartian

rebel: Elam. *ši-iš-ša-an-tak-ma*, Akk. *ši-it-ra-an-taḥ-ma*, Gk. *Tūrārātāxmas*. From *cīça-* (§9.n1) + *takma-* 'brave' (§9.II): 'Brave-by-Lineage' (§160.Ie); the *-xm-* is Median (§163.II; Jacobsohn, KZ 54.261; Bv. BSLP 31.2.79). For the nasal ending the prior element, see §159.n1. *Cīcātaxma* nsn. DB 2.79; 4.20; DBg 1f. *Cīcātaxmā* asm. DB 2.87f. *Cīcātaxmā* ism. DB 2.86.

cī[nā] emphasizing adv. after neg., 'at all': Av. *cīnā* 'also, likewise'; perhaps isn. of *ci-*, cf. JAOS 58.116-7, 324, and Harl, KZ 63.2 (not *cī[tā]*, with Sen 134). DSe 36.

cīyākara- (§53) adj. 'how great'; nt. as sb., 'how great a thing': **cīyā(n)t*, cf. Skt. *kīyat* nsn. 'how much, how many', + *kara-* to root *kar-* 'make' (§160.Ia; Bthl. AiW 597; hardly to *kara-*'time', cf. *hakaram*, as taken by MB Gr §293, Hz. ApI 101-3). *cīyākaram* nsn. (§259) DNA 39; *cīyākaram* DNB 50; *cīyākaram-ca-maiy* (written *-r^am^am^acīy^a*; §41, §51, §133, §138.I; Lg. 15.173, against Hz. ApI 240) DNB 51, 51f.

Cīšpi- (so Schaeder, SbPAW 1931.641.n4; *Ca^aišpi-* acc. to Justi, INB 152, on the evidence of certain spellings in Greek) sb. 'Teispes', King of Elam about 610 b.c., ancestor of Cyrus and Darius: Elam. *ši-iš-pi-iš*, Akk. *ši-iš-pi-iš*, Gk. *Tēlōrns* (§117, §124.3, §164.V). *Cīšpiš* nsm. (§24, §179.IV) DB 1.5°; DBa 8. *Cīšpiš* gsm. (§24, §179.IV) DB 1.5f; *Cīšpiš* (§24, §179.IV) AmH 3; DBa 8.

ja^atar sb. 'smiter, slayer': Av. *jantar-*, Skt. *hantār-*; pIE **g^hen-tor-*, agent noun to OP root *jan-* (§154.II). *jatā* nsm. (§186.I) DB 4.58, 78.

jad- vb. 'pray, ask', with acc. of person and acc. of thing: Av. *jad-* (*gad-*, Bthl. AiW 487), pres. *Jaīdā-* (§214), Gk. aor. inf. mid. *θεσσασθαι*, pIE **g^hedh-*. *jadīyāmīy* 1st sg. (§226.I) DPd 21; DNA 54; XPh 59f; XSc 4.

jan- vb. 'strike; smite, defeat (enemy in battle); mould (brick)': Av. *Jan-* (*gan-*, Bthl. AiW 490), Skt. *han-*, Gk. *θετει* 'strikes', *φόνος* 'murder', Lt. *dē-fendit* 'wards off', pIE **g^hen-* (§101, §110, §208); see also *jatar-*.

ja^atiy (Skt. *hānti*; §208, §228.I) DSe 36, 40. *ajanam* 1st sg. imf. (§110, §122, §208) DB 1.89, 95; 2.69; 4.6f; 5.25; XPh 34. *aja^a* imf. (§101, §208) DB 2.26, 36, 41, 46, 55, 61, 87, 98°; 3.7, 18, 39, 46, 63, 68, 88; 5.11; DSe 34. *ajaniya* imf. pass.

(§220) DSf 29. *jadiy* (Skt. *jaht*; §101, §122, §208, §237.I) 2d sg. imv. DB 2.31, 51; 3.15. *jatā* 2d pl. imv. (§208, §231) DB 2.21, 84; 3.58, 86.

ava- + *jan-* and *ava-* + *ā* + *jan-* ‘smite down, slay’ (apparently *ava-* in *avajata*, *ava-ā* in *avājanīyā*, others ambiguous; cf. §206c, JAOS 62.274): *avājanam* 1st sg. imf. (§226.II) DB 1.57, 59, 73, 83; 2.5; 4.81; 5.13, 27°. *avājā* imf. (§228.II) DB 1.31 bis; 3.75. *avājanā* 3d pl. imf. (§208, §232.II) DB 2.13. *avājanīyā* opt. (§206c, §223.I, §228.II) DB 1.51, 52 (§53, JAOS 62.274; hardly with Foy, KZ 35.34). *avajata* nsm. past ptc. pass. (§122, §242.I) DB 1.32 (error for *avājata*, acc. to Gray AJP 21.13, Bthl. AiW 491).

pati- + *jan-* ‘fight against’: *patiyajatā* imf. mid. (§140.III, §208, §235.II) DNA 47.

fra- + *jan-* ‘cut off’: *frājanam* 1st sg. imf. (§226.II) DB 2.74, 89.

vi- + *jan-* ‘shatter’: *vijanāⁿtīy* 3d pl. subj. (§208, §222.III, §232.I) A²Sa 5°, A²Ha 7° (conj. Kent).

jav- vb. ‘press forward’: Skt. *jū-* ‘press forward, impel quickly, excite, promote’, pres. *jāvate* ‘hastens’, caus. *jāvayati*. Cf. Bv. BSLP 33.2.152; Hz. AMI 4.127, 8.37–8, 65–6, ApI 366–7; Wb. ZfA 41.320; Bailey, BSOS 7.292–4; Schaeder SbPAW 1935.502; Kent, Lg. 9.43, 231.

abi- + *jav-* caus. ‘promote, increase, add to’: *abijāvayam* 1st sg. imf. (§215) XPg 9; *abijāvayam* (§23.I, §140.III) XPf 40.

jiyamna- ptc. as adj. ‘growing old’, nt. as sb. ‘end’ (§109, §241): Av. *jiyamna-*, ptc. to root *jiyā-* ‘grow weak’, Skt. *jiṇāti* ‘grows old’. *jiyamnam* asn. DB 2.62.

jiv- vb. ‘live’: Av. *jivaiti* (*gay-*, Bthl. AiW 502), Skt. *jīvati*, Lt. *vīvit*, pIE **gʷʰiwei* (§216); see also *gaiθā-*, *jīva-*. *ajīvatam* 3d du. imf. (§229) DSf 14; XPf 21. *jīvā* 2d sg. imv. (§237.I) DB 4.56, 75.

jīva- adj. ‘living’: Av. *jīva-*, Skt. *jīvā-*, Lt. *vīvos*, pIE **gʷʰiwo-*, cf. **gʷʰiwo-* in Gk. *βίος* ‘life’, **gʷʰigʷʰo-* in OEng. *cwicu* ‘living’, NEng. *quick* (§101, §114, §150). See also *jīv-*. *jīva* nsm. XPh 48, 54. *jīva-diy* A²Sd 3 (dubious §22, §55.II; cf. JAOS 51.229, Scheil 21.93, Wb. AfOF 7.45). *jīvahyā* gsm. DB 5.19f, 35.

jū- vb., see *jav-*.

-ta- encl. demonst. pron. ‘this, it’: Av. Skt. *ta-*, cf. OP *tya-*. Only *-tā* apm., referring to *patikārā*,

in *avaθāśa-tā* DB 4.72 (§133, §196; JAOS 62.272–3).

taumā- sb. ‘family’ (§149.I): Av. *taoxman-*, NPers. *tuxm*, Skt. *tokā-m* ‘offspring’, *tōkman-tokma-s* ‘young blade of barley’; *-xm-* became OP *-hm-* (§103.II, §118.II), but remained in Med. (Bv. BSLP 31.2.76–9, Gr. §133; wrongly Mt. Gr. §75, Kent JAOS 35.329–31). *taumā* nsf. DB 1.8; 4.56, 58f, 64, 75, 79; DBa 13. *taumām* asf. DB 4.88. *taumāyā* gsf. (§119) DB 1.9, 28f, 45, 49; 2.16, 81; 4.19f, 22; DBa 15; DBe 8; DBg 11f. *taumāyā* absf. DB 1.61f.

tauman- sb. ‘power, strength’: deriv. of root *taw-* ‘be strong’, with suffix *-man-* as in Skt. *nāma* ‘name’, Lt. *nōmen* (§122, §155.III). For separation from *taumā* ‘family’, see Tm. Lex. 91, and Kent, JAOS 35.329–31. See also *tauviyah-*. *taumā* nsn. (§187) DB 4.74, 78; 5.19°, 35. *taumānišaiy* (= *taumaniš-šaiy*; §41, §130, §138.I, §187) ipn. DNb 25f (Lg. 15.171–2, 176; not gen. sg. with Hz. ApI 327; hardly loc. sg. with Sen 247; possibly acc. du., ‘two powers [of mind and of body]’, with Pisani, Riv. Stud. Or. 19.88–9).

tauviyah- adj. ‘stronger’: comp. to **tauma-*, adj. to *tauman-* ‘power’; for formation (§48, §122, §156.III, §190.I–II), cf. Skt. *sthūra-* ‘strong’ and comp. *sthāvīyas-*, Av. *stūra-* and comp. *staoyah-*, *taxma-* ‘brave’ and comp. *tasyah-*: JAOS 58.324. *tauviyā* nsm. (§185.IV) DSe 39 (not to pres. ptc. *tavya-nt*-, as taken by Hz. ApI 328).

takabarā- adj. ‘wearing the petasos’ (§76.V, §160.Ia), as proved by Akk. ‘who bear shields on their heads’ (Andreas, Verh. d. 13. Internat. Orientalisten-Kong. 1902, 96–7; Wb. AbkSGW 29.1.33; other views by Foy KZ 35.63, 37.545–6, Bthl. AiW 626, Tm. Lex. 91, PAPA 44.liii–lv). *takabarā* npm. DNA 29; DSm 10f°; A?P 26 (for nsm., §56.III).

taxma- adj. ‘brave’ (§9.II, §103.II, §149.I; with Med. *-xm-*, Bv. Gr. §133): Av. *taxma-*, NPers. *tāhm*; in *Ciçataxma-*, *Taxmaspāda-*.

Taxmaspāda- sb. ‘Takhmaspada’, one of Darius’s generals: Elam. *tak-mas-ba-da*; *taxma-* ‘brave’ + *spāda-* ‘army’ (§9.II, §103.II, §116, §161.IIa, §163.II). *Taxmaspāda* nsm. DB 2.82, 85.

taxš- vb. ‘be active’: contamination of pIr. **taš-*, Av. *taš-* ‘cut, form’, Skt. *takṣ-* ‘form by cut-