

pariyana- sb. 'superiority': deriv. (§147.II) of *pariy*, in meaning seen in Av. *pairi* 'vorne, über . . . hin', Skt. *pári* as prefix 'much, excessively', cf. Gk. περιστός 'excessive' (otherwise Hz. ApI 273, Sen 250). *pariyam* nsn. DNb 52.

paru- adj. 'much, many': Av. *pouru-*, Skt. *purú-*, Gk. πολύς, Gt. *filu*, pIE **pólu-* (§63.I, §107). See also *paruzana-*. *paruw* nsm. (§114, §127, §140.I) DB 4.49; DSf 56 bis. *parūnām* gpm. DSf 4, 5; DE 9, 10; XPa 5 bis; XPb 9, 10; XPe 4f, 5; XPh 6f, 7f; XPI 6, 7; XPh 5, 6; XE 9f, 11; XV 7, 8; A¹Pa 7°, 8°; A²He 6 bis. *parūnām* gpf. DPe 4. *parūnām* (§23.II) gpm. DNa 6, 7; DSe 6, 7; A³Pa 6, 7.

parwa- adj. 'being before in time or place' (§35.II): Av. *paurva-*, Skt. *párva-*, pIE **pṛ̥v̥os* (§68, §150), cf. Gk. Ion. πρώτος 'early'. See also *parwiyata*, *parwiyatā*. *parwā* npm. 'former' DB 4.51. *parwam* asn. as adv. 'formerly' DB 1.9; DBa 15f; DSe 43°, 47; XPh 36, 39; *parwam* cty DB 1.63, 67, 69.

parwiyata, adv. with preceding *hacā*, 'from long ago': **parwiyata*- (i.e. **parviya-*, deriv. of *parwa-*), Av. *paouruya-*, Skt. *pūrvyá-*, + adv. suffix *-ta^h*, Av. *-tō*, Skt. *-tas*, Gk. *-tos*, Lt. *-tus* as in *funditus*, pIE **-tos* (§191.II). Cf. also *parwiyatā*. DB 1.7, 8, 45; DBa 11, 12.

[*parwiyatā*] adv. 'at first attempt': **parwiyata*- (see *parwiyata*) + adv. suffix *-θā*, Av. *-θa*, Skt. *-tha* (§191.II). DSj 3 (conj. of Brandenstein, WZKM 39.49–51; cf. note ad loc.).

paruzana- adj. 'having many men, or many kinds of men' ('having men of all tongues', Wb. ZIA 44.165, after the Akk.): *paru-* 'many' + *zana-* 'man' (§9.III, §88, §120, §161.IIa). *paruzanām* (§140.I) gpm. DE 15f; XE 15f; A¹Pa 12°. *paruzanām* (§23.II) XPb 15f; XPh 11. *paruzanām* (§23.II, §44) XPa 8; XPe 7; XPh 11; XPh 9; XV 12.

Parga- sb. 'Parga', a mountain in Persia: Elam. *par-rak-qa*, NPers. *Purg* (§30). *Parga* nsm. DB 3.44.

partara- sb. 'battle' (as in Elam. and Akk. versions): extension of *-r/n-* stem (§30, §148.I, §154.I), cf. Av. *pəšana-* 'battle', Skt. *pṛtana-* 'battle, army', to root in Av. *parət-ente* 'they fight' (Bv. TPS 1945.63–4; not agency noun

'fighter, foe' as taken by Wb. KIA 90–1, Bv. Gr. §277; not *paratara-* 'foe', with Wackernagel, KZ 59.29–30, as compar. to [Skt.] *pára-* 'distant' = RV 'enemy'). *partaram* asn. DNb 47.

Parθava- (§29.n2, §31) adj. 'Parthian', also masc. as sb. 'Parthia', a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *par-tu-ma*, Akk. *pa-ar-tu-ú*, Gk. Παρθία. Extension (§150) of stem seen with vṛiddhi in *Pārsa*, but with dialectal difference in the *θ/s* (§9.VI, §87).

(1) 'Parthian': *Parθava* nsm. DN iv; A¹P 4. *Parθavaibis* ipm. DB 2.96.

(2) 'Parthia': *Parθava* nsm. DB 1.16; 2.7, 92; DPe 15; DNa 22; DSe 21°; DSm 8°; XPh 20. *Parθavaī* lsm. DB 2.94°, 96°; 3.5, 10.

parna-, see *dvitāparanam*, *parana-*.

parsa- vb., see *fraθ-*.

parsa- sb. 'court', only in Hz. ApI 273; for his *pal[r]saiy* lsm. DNb 22, see under *patiy*.

Pārsa- adj. 'Persian'; also masc. as sb., 'Persia', a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *par-sin*, Akk. *pa-ar-su*, Gk. Πέρσης, Περσία (§9.VI, §87, §126, §143.III). See also *Parθava-*.

(1) 'Persian': *Pārsa* nsm. DB 1.49; 2.18, 19, 49; 3.13, 26, 31, 32, 56, 84; 4.16, 26, 83, 84 bis, 85 bis, 86; 5.8°; DPe 22; DNa 13, 46; DN i; DSe 12f; DZc 7; XPh 12; A¹P 1. *Pārsam* asm. DB 2.81; 3.2, 29f; DPe 21. *Pārsahyā* gsm. DNa 13f, 43; DSe 13; XPh 12. *Pārsā* ism. DPe 8.

(2) 'Persia': *Pārsa* nsm. ASH 3 (for loc., §52.I); DB 1.14, 41; 2.7; DPD 6f; DSm 6°. *Pārsam* asm. ASH 8f; DB 1.46; 3.33, 34; 4.9, 28; DZc 12. *Pārsam-cā* DB 1.66. *Pārsā* ism. XPa 14 (here 'Persepolis', acc. to Cameron, by letter; §166, §166.I). *Pārsā* absm. DNA 18, 46f; DSe 17°; DZc 7f, 10; XPh 16. *Pārsā* for lsm. AmH 2 (§56.V, §314b; wrongly Hz. AMI 4.132–4, 8.17–9, as instr. of extent); for nsm. AmH 5 (§53; not nsf. adj., as taken by Hz. AMI 8.20–1, 34). *Pārsaiy* lsm. DB 1.2, 34; 2.9°; 3.23, 24, 28, 34, 52, 53, 77; DBA 2.

pasā prep. 'after', temporal with acc. and local with gen. (Bv. BSLP 33.2.153): Av. *pasča*, NPers. *pās*, Skt. *pasčā*, isn. to stem in Lith. (dat.) adv. and prep. *pāskui* 'behind, later, after' (Foy, KZ 35.26); pIE **po* as in Lt. *po-li-ō*, *positus*, Gk. *ά-ro*, + **sqʷē*, inst. to root noun from **seqʷ-* 'follow', Av. *hacaitē*, Skt. *sácate*, Gk. ζετεῖ, Lt.

sequitur (§105; Uhlenbeck, Etym. Wtb. d. altind. Spr., s.v. *paçā*). The *s* in *pasā* is OP for Med. šc, Av. *sč*, from pAr. *śc* (Bv. Gr. §114; otherwise Mt. Gr. §114). Less probably pAr. **pas* (Lith. *pás* 'at, to') from the same **po* + adv. -s as in OP *patiš*, + -cā isn. of stems in -añc-, for -acā (from *-nēcā) by influence of contracted forms like Skt. *prācā* (**pra-acā*) to *prāñc-* (**pra-añc-*) 'forward', cf. similar analogical form in Skt. adv. *nīcā* 'downward' (for **ni-acā*) to *nyañc-*. Hardly from **pas* (as above) + -ā after its opposite *parā* 'before' (Bthl. AiW 879). Direct cognation with Lith. *pāskui* is eliminated by the second and third etymologies; with Av. *pasča*, Skt. *paścā*, by the third. *pasā* with gen. DB 3.32; with acc. XPF 31 and in *pasāva* (q.v.).

pasāva phrasal adv. (§191.IV) 'after that, afterwards': *pasā* + asn. *ava* (§131). DB 1.27, 30, 32, 33, 34°, 35f, 40, 43, 46, 54, 72, 73f, 75, 79, 82, 83, 86, 91, 94; 2.1, 3, 4, 12, 16, 19, 21, 27, 31, 32, 47, 49°, 51, 52, 62, 64, 67, 71, 72, 81, 84f, 94; 3.1, 4, 9, 12f, 15, 20, 25, 29, 33, 36f, 41, 50, 59, 70, 73, 75, 81, 84, 86, 90f; 4.5, 35, 91; 5.3, 6, 9, 10f, 13, 21°, 23, 25°, 29; DSe 48; DSf 25; DZe 10; XPh 36; XSc 3; XV 23; A¹Pa 21°; D²Sb 4°. *pasāva-śim* DB 2.76, 90. *pasāva-śaiy* DB 2.88. *pasāva-dim* DN 33. *pasāva-maiy* XPh 32.

pasti- sb. 'foot-soldier': Skt. *pattī-*, from PIE *ped- 'foot' (OP *pad-*) + suffix -ti- (§85, §152.III; Wb. Grab 40, Hz. ApI 94–8). *pastiš* nsm. DNb 43, 45.

pitar- sb. 'father': Av. *pitar-*, NPers. *piðär*, Skt. *pıldr̥*, Gk. *πατήρ*, Lt. *pater*, Gt. *fadar*, PIE *pōter- (§63.II, §75.I, §76.I, §154.II); see also *hamapitlar-*. *pilā* nsm. (§36.II, §124.5, §186.II) DB 1.4 bis, 5 bis, 6; 2.93; DBa 5, 6, 6f, 7, 8; DSf 12, 58; XPa 15; XPe 12; XPF 16, 17, 19, 23, 31, 33, 42; XPh 7; XSa 2; XV 18; A¹Pa 20f; D²Sb 4°. *piça* gsm. (§78, §124.5, §186.II) XPa 20; XPe 14; XPF 35, 38, 47.

Pirāva sb. 'Nile' (§75.V, §124.II, §166.VI): *Pirāva* nsm. DZe 9, in naming phrase, anacoluthic for abl. after *hacā*; either 'Ivory River', as deriv. adj. to *piru-* 'ivory', or possibly plural 'The Tusks' (JAOS 51.209).

piru- sb. 'ivory' (§75.V, §153.I): Elam. *pi-rū-š*, Akk. *pīlu-*, with cognates (or borrowings) in Eastern Asiatic languages (Przyluski, BSLP

27.3.220–2; Scheil, Rev. d'Assyr. 24.120; Bv. BSLP 30.1.62; König, Burgbau 66; Hz. AMI 3.67–8). *piruš* nsm. DSf 43.

piθ-, vb., see *paiθ-*.

pisa- sb. 'raft': perhaps originally 'cut material', from root *paiθ-* (§143.III). *pisā* ism. or isn., with collective meaning (§255), DB 5.24.

piša- or *paiša-*, vb. stem, see *paiθ-*.

Putāya- adj. 'man of Put, Libyan' (§75.V, §76.V, §144.III); pl., 'Libya', a province of the Persian Empire (Cameron, JNES 2.308–9); Elam. *pu-ú-ti-ja-ap*, Akk. *pu-u-ṭa* (Lg. 13.299, 15.165). *Putāya* nsm. A¹P 27. *Putāyā* npm. DNA 29f; DSe 29°; XPh 28.

puçā sb. 'son': Av. *puθra-*, Ars. Phl. *puhr*, NPers. *pus*, Skt. *putrā-*, Ose. *puclo-*, PIE **pullo-* (§64, §75.I, §78, §148.III). *puçansm*. AmH 3; Ash 4; CMb 2°; DB 1.3, 28, 39, 53, 74, 78, 79; 2.9; 3.25, 79, 81; 4.9, 14, 28, 30, 83, 84° bis, 85 bis, 86; DBa 3; DBb 6; DBd 6; DBh 7; DBi 8f; DPa 5; DPb; DPe 5; DPh 2; DNA 13, 14; DSa 2; DSb 10; DSc; DSd 2; DSe 12, 13; DSf 7; DSg 2°; DSi 2°; DSj 2°; DSk 3; DSm 2°; DSy 3; DZb 5f; DZe 6; DE 20; DH 2; XPa 10; XPh 20; XPe 9; XPd 14; XPe 4; XPF 14; XPh 11, 12; XPhj; XPK; XSc 2; XE 20; XV 15; A¹Pa 15f; A¹bis; D²Sb 2°; A²Sa 1, 2 bis, 3 bis; A²Sb; A²Se 0° bis; A²Sd 2; A²Ha 2°, 3, 3°, 4, 4°; A²He 10, 11, 12, 13f, 15; A³Pa 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20; Wa 7; Wb 8; We 9; Wd 9; Sa 8°. *pucā* npm. XPF 28; as nsm. A²Hb (§53; with -ā after *napā*, acc. to Brd. WZKM 39.92).

farnah- sb., see *Vidafarnah-*.

fra- prefix 'before, forth' (as prep., not found in OP): Av. *frā*, Skt. *pra*, Gk. *πρό*, Lt. *prō-fessus*, Gt. *fra-*, PIE **pro* (§33, §61, §75.II, §106, §132.3). Found with verbs *ai-š*, *jan-*, *nay-*, *var-*, *mā-*, *sā-*, *haj-*; in nouns *framālār-*, *framānār-*, *Fravarti-*; in phrasal adv. *fraharavam*; with suffixes and extensions, in *fratama-*, *fratara-*, *frathara*, *fravata*, *fraša-*.

fratama- adj. 'foremost': *fra-* + superl. suffix -tama-, Av. *fratma-*, Skt. -tama- (§190.III). *fratamā* npm. DB 1.57; 2.77; 3.48f, 51, 74, 90°, 91.

fratara- adj. 'prior, further': *fra-* + comp. suffix -tara-, Av. *fratara-*, Skt. adv. *pratarám*, Gk. *πρότερος* (§106, §190.III). *fratara* nsm. DNb 38 (Sen 249 needlessly takes as error for *frataram*).

frataram asn. XPg 11; adv. 'previously' DB 3.26, A³Pa 21.

fratarta DB 3.26, incorrect reading for *frataram* (Cameron).

fraθ- vb. 'ask, examine, investigate, punish': Av. *fras-*, Skt. *praś-*, Lt. *precor*, PIE **prek-*, with inchoative present **pr̥k-ske*, OP *parsa-*, Av. *parasati*, NPers. *pursād*, Skt. *pr̥cháti*, Lt. *poscit*. Cf. also *ufrašta-*-*ufrasta-*. *parsāmīy* 1st sg. (§30, §97, §130, §212, §226.I) DNB 19. *aparsam* 1st sg. imf. (§122, §132.3, §212, §226.II) DB 1.22; 4.67. *parsā* 2d sg. imv. (§212, §237.I) DB 4.38, 69. *fraθiyaiš* opt. pass. (§220, §223.II, §228.III) DNB 21 (not desid. fut. pass., as taken by Hz. ApI 167).

pati- + *parsa-* 'examine, read' (on meaning, Bv. BSLP 31.2.71-2): *patiparsāhy* 2d sg. subj. (§222.-II, §227.I) DB 4.42. *patiparsātiy* subj. (§222.II) DB 4.48.

fraθara- adj. 'superior': *fra-* + variant compar. suffix *-θara-* seen in Av. *fraθara-* (§149.I, §190.III; Wb. ZfA 41.319; Bv. 33.2.150-1, 34.1.33-4, Hz. AMI 4.126-7, 8.39-40, ApI 166-7), cf. superl. *-thama-* in Skt. *prathamā-* 'first'. Cf. also *uraθara-*. *fraθaram* asn. XPf 26f, 37.

Frāda- sb. 'Frada', a Margian rebel: Elam. *pir-ra-da*, Akk. *pa-ra-da-*; perhaps thematic noun-stem (§141) to *fra-* + *²dā-*, with vriddhi (§126), cf. Av. *frād-* 'to further, increase' (Bthl. AiW 1012), but more probably hypocoristic to a compound name (§164.III; Bthl. AiW 1013) of which the prior part was the participial stem to the same compound verb (§162), cf. Av. adj. *frādat̄-gaēθā-* 'prospering the household', sb. *frādat̄-jšaw-* 'Promoter of flocks' (name of a divinity; Bthl. AiW 1013-4). Not with Sen 52 (*fra-* + OP **ad-* 'drive', Av. *azaiti*, Skt. *ájati*, Lt. *agit*), nor with Justi, INB 101 (*fra-* + *had-* 'sit', with loss of intervocalic *-h-*). *Frāda* nsm. DB 3.12; 4.23; DBj 1.

framātar- sb. 'master, lord' ('giver of judicial decisions', acc. to Hz. ApI 150-4): *fra-* + root *mā-* + agent suffix *-tar-* (§154.II). *framātāram* asm. (§124.VI, §186.I) DNA 7f; DSe 7; DSf 5; DE 11; XPa 5f; XPB 11; XPC 5; XPD 8; XPF 7f; XPH 6; XE 11; XV 9; A³Pa 8^o; A²He 7. *framātāram* (§52.III) A³Pa 8.

framānā- sb. 'command' ('judgment, decision', acc. to Hz. ApI 144-50): Phl. *framān*, NPers.

fārmān; *fra-* + *mā-* + suffix *-nā-* (§128, §147.I), cf. Skt. *pramāṇa-m* 'measure, standard'. *framānā* nsf. DNA 57; DNB 28; DSj 3^o. *framānāyā* isf. DNB 37.

fravata adv. 'forward, downward': Phl. *frōt*, NPers. *fārōd* *fārō*; from **frava-*, extension of *fras-* as in Gk. *πρότος* 'first' from **proua-*, + *-tos* as in *amata* (§191.II; JAOS 51.204, 53.15; Bv. BSLP 30.1.59; hardly with König, Burgbau 51; not identical with Skt. isf. *pravātā* 'downhill'). DSf 23f, 28.

Fravarti- sb. 'Phraortes', a Median rebel: Elam. *pir-ru-mar-ti-iš*, Akk. *pa-ar-ú-mar-ti-iš*, Gk. Φράωρτης: identical either with Av. *fravaši-* 'guardian angel, soul', from *fra-* + *var-* 'protect' + *-ti-* (§31, §152.III) as 'Protection', or with Av. *fraorštī-* 'Sichbekennen zu', from *fra-* + *var-* 'choose (religiously)' + *-ti-* (Bthl. AiW 991, 992, 976; Nyberg Rel. 334-5, prefers second view); as man's name, probably hypocoristic of a longer compound (§164.II). *Fravartīš* nsm. DB 2.14, 66, 71, 73; 4.18; DBe 1f. *Fravartim* asm. DB 2.17. *Fravartaiš* gsm. DB 2.69, 93.

fras- vb., see *fraθ-*.

fraša- adj. 'excellent' ('tauglich', König Burgbau 48, Brd. WZKM 39.37): Av. *fraša-* 'directed toward, useful', formed on adv. *fraša* to *frānk-*, Skt. adv. *prācā* to *prāñc-*, from *pra-* + *ñc-* (Bthl. AiW 1006-7); the irregular *-š-* for *-s-* of *šy-* may be a contamination of **frasa-* and **frašya-* (otherwise Bthl. IF 2.266-7; borrowed from Avestan acc. to Hz. ApI 162). Hz. ApI 156-65 (recanting derivation from *fra-* + *xšāy-* 'shine', 'brilliant', AMI 3.1-11) takes as deriv. of *pra-*, through an idiom of racing or fighting, as 'extra (certamen), hors (concours)', and therefore 'incomparable, supreme'. Cf. also Hz. RHR 113.26; Bailey, BSOS 6.595-7; Kent, Lg. 15.169. *frašam* nsm. DSa 5, DSj 6 (see *fraša-*, for reading). *frašam* asf. DNB 2; DSf 56, 56f; DSo 4^o; DSs 1^o.

frašta DSa 5, DSj 6: discussed by Bv. BSLP 30.1.63-4, Gr. §103, Gray AJP 53.67, Brd. WZKM 39.20-1; but *frašam* *θādayūtaiy* and not *frašta* *θādayūmaiay* (§54.II) should be read in both passages (Hz. AMI 3.9-10, ApI 156-8). See under *fraša-*.

fraharavam, phrasal adverb (§191.III), ‘in all’: *fra-* (§140.I) + asn. *haravam* with variant orthography (§22, §26), to *harwa-*. DB 1.17.

baug- vb. ‘free’: Av. *baog-*, NPers. *boxtān*; in Āθiyābāušna-, *Bagabuxša-*.

Bāxtri- sb. ‘Bactria’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ba-ak-ši-iš*, *ba-ik-tur-ri-iš*, Akk. *ba-ab-tar*, Gk. (nt. pl.) *Bάκτρα* (§9.I, §79, §103.III). OP *i*-stem, for older *ī*-stem (§152.II), seen in Av. *bāxšī*. *Bāxtriš* nsf. DB 1.16; DPe 16; DNA 23; DSe 22°; DSm 9°; XPh 21. *Bāxtriyā* lsf. DB 3.13f, 21. *Bāxtriyā* absf. DSf 36.

bag- vb., see under *baga-*, *bājī-*.

baga- sb. ‘god’: Av. *baga-* ‘lot, good fortune’, Skt. *bhágā-* ‘dispenser (of good fortune)’, Gk. *-φάγος* ‘eater’, OCS *bogū* ‘god’, PIE **bhago-* (§101, §122, §143.I, V, VI); cf. Hz. ApI 105–10. See also *Bagābigna-*, *Bagabuxša-*, *Bāgāyādi-*, *bājī-*. *baga* nsm. AmH 6; ASH 6; DNA 1; Dnb 1; DSe 1°; DSf 1°; DSS 1°; DST 1; DZe 1°; DE 1; XPa 1; XPb 1; XPe 1; XPD 1; XPF 1; XPh 1; XE 1; XV 1; A¹Pa 1°; A²He 1; A³Pa 1, 25. *bagāha* npm. (§10, §119, §172) DB 4.61, 63. *bagānām* gpm. ASH 7; DPD 1f; DPh 9; DSf 9; DSp 1°; DH 7; XE 2; XV 2; A²He 2. *bagaibiš* ipm. DPD 14f, 22, 24; DSe 50°; DST 8; XPb 28f; XPe 12f, 15; XPD 18; XPG 13f; XSc 5°; XV 26; A¹Pa 23°. *BGibīš* (§42) ipm. D²Sa 3.

Bagābigna- sb. ‘Bagabigna’, a Persian, father of Hydarnes: Elam. *ba-qa-pi-ig-na*; from *baga-* ‘god’ + *ā-bigna-*, pte. in *-na-* of an unidentified verbal root, cf. perhaps Skt. *bija-m* ‘seed’ (§75.III, §103.IV, §160.Ic, §243). *Bag[ā]bignah[yā]* gsm. DB 4.84f.

Bagabuxša- sb. ‘Megabyzus’, an ally of Darius against Gaumata: Elam. *ba-qa-bu-uk-ša*, Akk. *ba-ga-bu-ki-šu*, Gk. Μεγάβυζος. From *baga-* ‘god’ + deriv. of root *baug-* ‘free’ (§102, §151): ‘God-freed’ (§160.Ic). *Ba[gab]uxša* nsm. DB 4.85.

Bāgāyādi- adj. ‘Bagayadi’, seventh month, Sept.–Oct.: Elam. *bagiātiš*, Akk. *tašritu*. From *baga-* ‘god’, with vridhhi (§126, §165), + *yad-* ‘worship’, with lengthened vowel (§126, §165) and formative *-i-* (§152.I): ‘God-Worship Month’ (§159, §161.Ia), probably referring to Mithras, since Phl. and NPers. call this month *Mihr*

‘(Month of) Mithras’ (Justi, ZDMG 51.247; Bthl. AiW 952–3). *Bāgāyādaš* gsm. DB 1.55.

bājī- sb. ‘tribute’: NPers. *bāz*; deriv. (§152.I, §165) of root seen in Skt. *bhāga-* ‘portion, dispenser’, OP *baga-* ‘god’, the verb being Skt. *bhājati* ‘apportions’, Av. *bag-*, Phl. *bāxtān* (§101, §122, §123, §126). *bājīm* asf. DB 1.19; DPe 9f; DNA 19; DSe 18; XPh 17.

bātugara- sb. ‘drinking cup, saucer’: if genuine (§55.II; JAOS 56.215; Schaefer, SbPAW 1935.489–96), from *bātu-* ‘wine’ (§153.I; etymology uncertain, but Hz. ApI 114 quotes *βατύαν* from Athenaeus, bk. xi, page 784a, as the Persian word for ‘phiale, cup’) + *-gara-* (§143.I) ‘devouring, drinking’ (§160.Ia), cf. Av. *aspōgarō* ‘horse-devouring’, Skt. *aja-gardā-* ‘goat-swallowing, boa constrictor’, Gk. δημο-βόρος ‘people-devouring’, Lt. *carni-vorus* ‘flesh-eating’, from root in Av. *gar-* ‘devour’, Skt. *girdā*, Lt. *vorat*, PIE **gʷer-*. Bv. JAs 228.233–4 suggests, and Hz. AMI 8.9–17, ApI 113–5, accepts cognation rather with Skt. *galati* ‘drips’, *gālayati* ‘pours’, as ‘wine-pourer’, cf. Lt. *libāre* ‘pour (as an offering to the gods)’, and NPers. *piyāla* ‘drinking cup’, from **pati-gāra-* *bātugara* nsm. (§56.V) A¹.

bard- vb. ‘bind’: Av. *band-*, Skt. *bandh-*, Gt. *bindan*, PIE **bhendh-*. See also *badaka-*. *basta* (NPers. *bāst*) nsm. past ptc. pass. (§67, §85, §120, §122, §132.1, §242.I) DB. 1.82; 2.75, 90; 5.26. *bastā* apm. DB 3.88°.

bar^{daka}- sb. ‘subject, servant’ (cf. König, RuID 64): Phl. *bandak*, NPers. *bāndāh*; deriv. (§146.II) of OP **ba^rda-* ‘bond, fetter’, Av. *banda-*, Skt. *bandhā-*, to PIE root **bhendh-* (OP *ba^rd-*; §39, §75.III, §111, §122, §132.1). *badaka* nsm. DB 2.20, 30, 49f, 82; 3.13, 31, 56, 85; 5.8. *badakā* npf. DB 1.19.

Bābiru- sb. (*Bābairu-* because of Pali *Bāveru-*, MB Gr. §80) ‘Babylon’, a city (§56.III, §166); ‘Babylonia’, a province of the Persian Empire; by transfer, ‘Babylonian’: Elam. *ba-pi-li*, Akk. *bab-ilu*, *bab-ilāni* ‘gate of the god(s)’, Gk. Βαβυλών (§75.V, §107). See also *Bābiruviya-*. *Bābiruš* nsm. DB 1.14, 80; DPe 10f; DNA 26; DSe 25°; DSm 7°; XPh 22; as ethninc (§56.III), DN xvi, A²P 16. *Bābirum* asm. DB 1.83f, 91 bis; 2.2, 3, 3f; 3.82, 84, 87; 4.15, 30. *Bābirauš* absm. (§168, §182.III) DB 2.65. *Bābiraw* lsm. DB 1.78, 81;

2.5, 6; 3.79, 83, 92; 4.2; DBd 7f; DBi 11 (written *Bāb̄r̄aw*, §22); DSf 33 as loc. with *yātā*, 33 as abl. with *hacā* (hardly a real abl., corresponding to Av. -*auš* despite Hz. AMI 3.55n, Kent JAOS 53.16).

Bābiruwīya- adj. 'Babylonian': deriv. (§144.III) to preceding. *Bābiruwīya* nsm. DB 1.77, 79; 3.81; 4.13; DSf 29f. *Bābiruwīyam* asm. DB 3.86. *Bābiruwīyā* npm. DB 3.78; DSf 53f. *Bābiruwīyā* apm. DB 3.88.

bar- vb. 'bear, lift up, esteem': present stem *bara-*, Av. *baraiti*, NPers. *bārāō*, Skt. *bhārati*, Gk. φέρει, Lt. fert, Gt. *batrij*, pIE *bher/o- (§213). See also *ubarta-*, *ušabāri-*, *Gaubarawa-*, *bara-baru***tīy* 3d pl. (§122, §232.I) DB 5.22f (written *beru***y*, §22); DNa 42. *abaram* 1st sg. imf. (§61, §75.III, §226.II) DB 1.22; 4.66. *abara* imf. (§40, §84, §228.II) DB 1.25, 55, 88, 94; 2.25, 34f, 40, 45, 54, 60, 68, 86, 97°; 3.6, 17, 37, 45, 62, 67 (written *a*/**r*/**a*, §54.II), 87; 4.61, 62; DNa 50f; DSf 19°, 32; XPh 33, 45. *abara** 3d pl. imf. (§10, §40, §84, §106, §232.II) DPe 10; DSe 18°; DSf 34. *abara** 3d pl. imf. (§10, §218, §232.III) DNa 19f; XPh 17 (written *a*/**r*/**a*, §54.I). *abara***tā* 3d pl. imf. mid. (§10, §236.II) DB 1.19. *abariya* imf. pass. (§35.I, §220, §228.II) DSf 23°, 31f, 35, 36, 38f, 40, 43, 45. *abariya** 3d pl. imf. pass. (§220, §232.II) DSf 41, 47. *baratu* imv. (§237.II) AmH 11°; DPD 14; DSk 5. *bartana* inf. (§238) DNB 47.

ā + *bar-* 'perform': *abaratiy* (§213, §228.I) DNB 25. Cf. also Hz. API 110-1, who refers to ā-*bar-* certain other forms listed above as augmented forms of uncompounded *bar-*.

pati- + ā + *bar-* 'bring back, restore': *patiyābaram* 1st sg. imf. DB 1.68 (but -ā- perhaps only by influence of *parābartam*, JAOS 62.275; §53, §206c).

parā + *bar-* 'bear away, take away': *parābara* imf. DB 1.71, 96. *parābartam* nsn. past pte. pass. (§242.I) DB 1.62, 67f.

pari- + *bar-* 'protect, preserve' (cf. Hz. API 112-3): *paribarāmiy* 1st sg. (§226.I) DNB 17. *paribarāhy* 2d sg. subj. (§27, §136, §222.II, §227.I) DB 4.78; *paribarāh-dīš* (§27, etc.) DB 4.74. *paribarā* 2d sg. inv. (§237.I) DB 4.72, 88.

fra- + *bar-* 'proffer, grant': *frābara* imf. AmH 7; ASH 9; DB 1.12, 25, 60f; DPD 3f, 7f; DPh 8; DNa 33; DSf 11; DSm 3°; DSp 2°; DSs 6; DZe 4; DH 7; A²Hc 18f, 20.

bara- sb. 'bearing, bearer': Av. -*bara-*, Skt. -*bhara-*, Gk. -φόρος, pIE *bhoros (§32, §122, §143.I, VI), to root *bar-* 'bear', in *arśibara-*, *takabara-*, *vacabara-*; also *bāra-* 'borne by, rider of', with vṛiddhi (§122, §126, §143.I), in *asabāra-*, cf. *ušabāri-*. See Hz. API 95.

bard- vb. 'be high': Av. *barəz-* 'high', *barəzant-* 'lofty', NPers. *burz* 'high', Skt. *bṛhānt-* 'lofty', OHG *berg* 'mountain', pIE *bhergh-; in *Bardiya-*, *baršan-*, probably in *brazman-*.

Bardiya- sb. 'Smerdis', brother of Cambyses (§164.III): Elam. *bir-ti-ja*, Akk. *bar-zi-ja*, Gk. Σμέρδης (§29.n2, §30). Deriv. (§144.IV) of OP *bard-* 'be high' (§75.III): 'The Exalted'. *Bardiya* nsm. DB 1.30, 32, 39, 52f; 3.25, 35, 54; 4.9, 27, 82; DBb 4f; DBh 5. *Bardiyan* asm. DB 1.31 bis, 51.

baršan- sb. 'height, depth' (§31): Av. *barəzān-* (Bthl. AiW 950); deriv. of OP *bard-* (§75.III, §155.I; Scheil 21.26; König, Burgbau 51; Hz. AMI 3.57; Bv. Gr. §312; Kent, JAOS 51.204, 53.15). *baršnā* ism. (§96, §120) DSf 26, 26f.

bav- vb. 'become, be': present stem *bava-* (§213), Av. *bawaiti*, Skt. *bhārati*, Gk. φίει 'grows', Lt. *fui* 'I was', Lith. *būti* 'to be', NEng. *be*, pIE *bheu-. See also *būmi-*. *bavatiy* (§122, §228.I) XPh 55, 56. *bava***tīy* 3d pl. (§232.I) DNB 14 (*bawatiy* in 2d copy, Hz. API 115; cf. §48). *abavam* 1st sg. imf. DB 1.28, 60, 72; 4.5; 5.4°; DSm 6°; XPF 35, 36f; XPh 30; XSc 4°. *abava* imf. (§228.II) DB 1.32, 33, 34, 40, 48, 77, 80; 2.16f, 17, 80, 94; 3.10, 11, 20, 27, 28, 76, 82, 83; 5.5, 14°, 30; DSf 25; XPF 26. *abava** 3d pl. imf. (§112, §232.II) DB 1.76; 2.7, 93; 3.78; 4.34. *bavātīy* subj. (§222.II, §228.I) DNa 43, 45f; DNB 59 (Lg. 15.74; confirmed by photograph, JNES 4.44). [biy]ā 2d sg. opt. (§114, §218.II, §223.I, §227.II) DB 4.69. *biyā* opt. (*bhū-ijēt, Bv. Gr. §232, comparing Av. *buyāt* from *bhū-jet; but Bthl. Gdr. IP 1. §143 takes as *bhū-i-jeł, = Lt. *jet*, which may be either non-thematic opt. or thematic subj.; §114, §122, §208, §218.II, §223.I, §228.II) DB 4.56 bis, 58, 59, 74f, 75, 78f, 79°.

bigna-, in ā-*bigna-*, see *Bagābigna-*.

būmi- sb. 'earth (= world or ground)': Av. *būmī-*, NPers. *būm*, Skt. (RV) nom. *bhūmī bhūmis-*; deriv. of root *bhav-* (see *bav-*) in grade *bhū-*, cf. Skt. aor. *abhūl*, Gk. ζφν (§11, §65, §152.IV, §179-III).

būmīm asf. DNA 2, 32; DSe 2°; DSf 1; DSt 2; DZc 1f; DE 2; XPa 1; XPh 2; XPe 1; XPhd 2; XPh 2; XPh 1f; XE 3; XV 2f; A²Pa 2°; A²He 2. *būnām* asf. (§55.I) A²Pa 2. *būniyā* lsf. (§179.II) DNA 11f; DSb 9; DSe 10; DSM 5; DSS 2°, 3°; DZb 4; DZe 6; DE 17f; XPa 9; XPh 17; XPe 7f; XPhd 12; XPh 12, 25; XPh 10; XPhj; XE 17; XV 13; A²Pa 13°; A²Sc 4°; Wb 7; We 8; Wd 8.

BU nsf. (§42) DSf 24, 28. *Buŷā* lsf. DSD 2°; DSf 7, 15, 16, 18, 24°; DSg 2; DSi 2, 4; DSj 1°; DSy 2; D²Sb 2; A²Sa 1; A²Sd 2; A²Ha 2; A²He 9, 17; A²Pa 11.

brātar- sb. ‘brother’: Av. *brātar-*, NPers. *birādār*, Skt. *bhrātar-*, Gk. *φράτηρ* ‘clan-brother’, Lt. *frāter*, OCS *bratru*, Gt. *broþar*, PIE **bhrāter-* (§62, §75.III, §128, §154.II). *brālū* nsm. (§124.5, §186.II) DB 1.29f, 39f.

brazmaniya- adj. ‘prayerful, reverent’ (cf. Kent, Lg. 21.223–9), with *braz-* rather than *barz-* (§33; cf. Elam. *pir-ra-as-man-ni-ja*, Akk. *bi-ra-za-man-ni-i*): deriv. (§144.IV) to pAr. antecedent of Skt. *brāhmaṇ-* ‘religious devotion, prayer’, cf. identical Skt. deriv. *brahmāṇyā* ‘religious’, to PIE root **bhergh-* (see OP *bard-*; §75.III, §95, §120, §155.III; Henning, TPS 1944.108–18). For other views, see Kent, Lg. 13.301; Hartmann, OLZ 40.145–60; Nyberg, Rel. 367, 478; Hz. AMI 8.69, ApI 116–8 (to Av. *barəg* ‘to welcome’, *borəg-* ‘rite’, *borəxda-* ‘beloved’; wrongly, since this would give OP **bragman-*); Christensen, Essai sur la démonologie iranienne 40–1; Henning, BSOS 10.506; Abayev, Iranskie Yazyki 1.134; Scherman, JAOS 65.141–3 n.23. Cf. also O. M. Dalton, Treasure of the Oxus 94–5. On form and meaning of Phl. *brahm* *brahmak*, see Henning, TPS 1944–108–18. *brazmaniya* nsm. XPh 41, 51, 54 (hardly *brazmaniyy* isn. modifying *artā*; also not *-niy* apn. ‘divine’ with Sen 155, nor adn. in elliptic dual with Pisani, see under *arta-*).

m^a, of dubious meaning, Se 1; taken by Justi, IFA 17.112, to be an abbreviation for OP **māraka* ‘seal’, NPers. *mārāh*.

ma-, stem of 1st person pron. in obl. cases of sg.; see *adam*.

mā conj. ‘not’, in prohibitions etc.: Av. Skt. *mā*, Gk. *μή*, pIE **mē* (§109, §191.I, §292b). With subj.: DNb 55 (*mā-taiy*), 58. With opt.: DB 4.59, 69, 79°; DPD 18, 19 bis, 20; XPh 39. With

inj.: DB 4.54; DPe 21; DNA 58, 59, 60; DNb 52 (*mā-taiy*). With imv.: DNb 60. With lost verbs: DNb 57, DSq 4 bis; with restored subj. A²Sa 5° bis, A²Ha 7, 7°. See also *mātya*.

mā- vb. ‘measure’: Av. Skt. *mā-*, Lt. *mētior* ‘I measure’.

ā + mā- ‘extend’: *āmātā* npm. past pte. pass. (§242.II) ‘noble’ DB 1.7; DBA 11.

fra- + mā- ‘command’ (‘decide, judge’, acc. to Hz. ApI 154–6; ‘plan,’ Hinz, ZDMG 95.233–5); see also *framātar*, *framānā-*. *frāmāyatā* imf. mid. (§214, §235.II) XPh 5. *framālam* nsn. past pte. pass. (§242.II) DSf 19f°, 56.

mauθ- vb. ‘flee’: meaning established by Elam. and Akk. versions (Hüsing, KZ 38.258); probably to Skt. *muṇ̤hate* ‘flees’ (Jn. JAOS 38.122). *amuθa* imf. (§211) DB 2.2, 71; 3.41f, 71.

Maka- sb. ‘Maka’, a province of the Persian Empire (lit. on location given in JAOS 56.217–8): Elam. *ma-ak-qa*, Akk. *ma-ak*, cf. Gk. pl. *Mákai* (§99, §132.2, §144.III). See also *Maciya-Maka* nsm. DB 1.17; DPe 18.

magu- sb. ‘Magian’, member of a priestly order of Media: Elam. *ma-ku-iš*, Akk. *ma-gu-štu*, Gk. *Máyos* (§153.I). Uncertain material on meaning and etymology, König, Klotho 4 chap. 12, and RuID 66. *maguš* nsm. DB 1.36, 44, 46, 64, 66, 70f; 4.8; DBb 2. *magum* asm. DB 1.50, 54, 57, 73; 4.81.

Maciya- adj. ‘Macian’; pl., name of a province of the Persian Empire: deriv. of *Maka-* (§99, §113, §132.2, §144.III). *Maciya* nsm. A²P 29. *Maciyā* for nsm. (§56.III) DN xxix. *Maciyā* npm. DNA 30; DSe 23f; XPh 25.

mātar- sb. ‘mother’: Av. *mātar-*, Skt. *mātār-*, Gk. Dor. *μάτηρ*, Lt. *māter*, pIE nom. **mātē*, stem **māter-* (§154.II): in *hamātar-*.

mātya conj. ‘lest, that not, not’: *mā* ‘not’ + conj. *tya* (§133, §292b). *mātya-mām* (§133) DB 1.52. *mātya* DB 4.43, 48, 71.

māsiṭa- adj. ‘greatest’, equal to ‘crown prince’ in XPh (Speiser ap. Kent, Lg. 9.40–1; Hz. ApI 254–8): Av. *māsiṭa-*, NPers. *māhist*, Gk. *μήσιτος* ‘longest’ (radical vowel after that in *μῆνος* ‘length’); superl. to pIE **māk-ros*, Gk. *μάκρος*, Lt. *macer* ‘thin’, pIE root **māk-* (§87) ‘be long and slender’ + superl. suffix *-isto-* (§117, §156.III,

§190.II), Gk. *-ιστο-*, Av. *-išta-*, Skt. (with aspiration) *-iṣṭa-*. *maθiṣṭa* nsm. AsH 6f; DB 2.13, 24; 3.70; DPd 1; DPh 9; DSf 9; DSp 1°; DH 7; XE 2; XV 1f; A²Hc 1. [maθ]iṣṭa-[śām] DB 5.27. *maθiṣṭam* asm. DB 2.20, 83; 3.12, 31, 57, 85; 5.6, 8, 12, 28f; XPF 32.

Māda- (§166.III) adj. ‘Median’; masc. as sb. ‘Media’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ma-da*, Akk. *ma-da-a-a*, Gk. pl. Mῆδοι.

(1) ‘Median’: *Māda* nsm. DB 1.49; 2.14°, 16, 18, 82; 4.18; DN ii°; A?P 2. *Mādam* asm. DB 2.21, 82; 3.30. *Mādā* npm. DSf 50, 54f. *Māda[bi]š* ipm. DB 2.23. *Mādaišwa* lpm. DB 2.23.

(2) ‘Media’: *Māda* nsm. DB 1.15°, 41; 2.7; DPe 10; DNA 22; DSe 21°; DSm 8°; XPh 19. *Mādam* asm. DB 1.47; 2.22, 28f, 48f, 63, 65 bis; 3.32f; 4.20. *Mādam-cā* DB 1.66f. *Mādaiy* lsm. DB 1.34, 59; 2.15, 17, 22f, 28, 66 bis, 72, 92; 3.77; DBe 10f.

¹*man-* vb. ‘think’: Av. *man-yete*, Skt. *mán-yate*, Gk. *μέμονα* ‘(I have thought of,) I desire’, Lat. *meminī* ‘I remember’, pIE *men-. See also *manah-*, *maniayi* 1st sg. mid. (§214, §233.II) DNb 38. *amaniayi* 1st sg. imf. mid. (§214, §233.III) DSf 3f. *maniayāhai* 2d sg. subj. mid. (§131, §222.II, §234.I) DB 4.39 (*man[...]*); DPe 20 (*maniayāhay*, §27, §52.II); DNA 38 (*maniayā-[...]*); XPh 47 (*maniayāiy*, without the h²: §27, §52.VI, Lg. 13.302; Hz. AMI 8.66, API 243–4). *maniayā[taiy]* subj. mid. (§222.II) DB 4.50.

²*man-* vb. ‘remain’: Av. *man-*, iterative pres. *mānaya-* (§123, §215), Gk. *μένω*, Lt. *maneō*; probably specialization of pIE *men- ‘think’ (see ¹*man-*) in meaning ‘remain thinking’. *amānaya* imf. DB 2.48, 63; *amānaiya* (§48) DB 2.28.

mana^hwin- adj. ‘mindful, wilful, hot-tempered’: from *manah-* + *-win-* (§155.V), cf. Lg. 15.170, JNES 4.47 (Hz. API 242 otherwise, wrongly). *manauviš* (remade from *-vi*, §187) nsm. DNb 13.

manah- sb. ‘thinking power, power of will’ (Jn. Iran. Rel. §70; Kent, JNES 4.45–7, 232): Av. *manah-*, Skt. *máṇas*, Gk. *μένος* ‘courage’, pIE *menos *menes- (§124.4, §156.II). Decl., §185.I. See also *manauwin-*, and *-maniš-* with reduced grade in second syllable, in *Ardumanīš*, *Haxā-maniš*, perhaps *Imaniš*. *manaš-cā* (§105) asn.

DNb 32. *manahā* isn. (JNES 4.45; wrongly gen., Hz. API 240–2 and Sen 235) DNb 14.

māniya- sb., probably ‘personal property’ in the houses; nt. adj. as collective sb., from *māna-*, GAv. *drmāna*, LAv. *nmāna* ‘abode, house’ (§126), extension of root seen in Skt. *dáma-* ‘house’, Gk. *δόμος*, Lt. *domus*. For varying views, see Tm. Lex. 116, with lit.; Gray, JAOS 21.17, 33.281–3; Bthl. AiW 1168; MB Gr. §261; Fay, JAOS 34.330–1. *māniyam-cā* asn. DB 1.65.

+*mamaita*, see *Atamaita*.

mayūxa- sb. ‘doorknob’: Skt. *mayúkha-* ‘peg’, perhaps to Skt. *mi-* (pres. *minoti*) ‘fix (as in the earth)’ (§100, §143.III); cf. Hz. API 258–9. *mayixa* nsm. DPi; XPi.

mar- vb. ‘die’: Av. *mar-*, pres. *miryeite* (§122, §214), Skt. *mriyáte*, Lt. *moritur*, pIE *mer-. See also *uvāmaršiyu*, *marīka*, *marla-*, *martiya*, *amariyatā* imf. mid. (§35.I, §235.II) DB 1.43.

marīka- sb. ‘person of lower rank, subject’, as shown by Akk. *lu^ugal-la* ‘menial’: contracted (§23.I) for **mariyaka*-, deriv. of stem in Skt. (Vedic) *márya-* ‘young man, stallion’, cf. Skt. *maryakā-* ‘little man (said of a bull among cows)’, Phl. *mērak* (from **mariyaka*), Gk. *μεράξ* ‘boy, girl’ (from **meriak-*); ultimate root pIE *mer-, OP *mar-* (§122, §146.III). Cf. Hz. API 251–3, Bv. TPS 1945.43–4. *marīkā* vsm. DNb 50, 55, 59°.

Māru- sb. ‘Maru’, a town in Media (cf. König, RuID 71): Elam. *ma-ru-iš*, Akk. *ma-ru-*. *Mā[rū]š* nsm. DB 2.22.

Mārgava- adj. ‘Margian’: adj. to *Margu-*, with viddhi (§126, §143.II, V, VI). *Mārgava* nsm. DB 3.12; 4.24. *Mārgawaibis* ipm. DB 3.16.

Margu- sb. ‘Margiana’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *mar-ku-iš*, Akk. *mar-gu-*, Gk. *Μάργος*, *Μαργιάνη* (§31, §153.I). See also *Mārgava-*. *Marguš* nsm. DB 2.7; 3.11. *Margum* asm. DB 4.25. *Margaw* lsm. (§114) DB 4.25; DBj 5f.

marta- ptc. as adj. ‘dead’: Av. *mərəta-*, NPers. *murd*, Skt. *mr̥tā-*, Gk. *βρότος* (for **βρατός*, with vowel assimilation), Lt. *mort-uos* (after *vī-vos* ‘living’), pIE **mṛtos* (§30, §109, §122, §242.I); see OP *mar-*, and cf. Hz. API 249–51. *marta* nsm. XPh 48, 55. *martahyā* gsm. DB 5.20, 36.

¹*martiya-* adj. as sb. 'man': -*yo-* extension of pIE **mortos*, Av. *marəta-* 'mortal, man', NPers. *mārd*, Skt. *mártā* (§31, §106, §122, §242.II), cf. -*yo-* extension in Av. *mašya-*, Skt. *mártya-* (§144.IV). See also *umartiya-*, ²*Martiya-*.

martiya nsm. DB 1.21, 36, 48, 74, 77; 2.8, 14, 79; 3.12, 22, 70, 78; 4.38, 65, 68; 5.5°, 7°; DNA 46; DNB 16, 19, 21, 24; XPh 51. *martiā* vsm. DNA 56. *martiym* asm. DB 3.57; DNA 3; DNB 12, 22; DSe 3; DSf 2, 16f; DSs 2f; DST 3°; DZe 2; DE 4f; XPa 2; XPb 4f; XPe 2f; XPD 3f; XPF 3; XPh 3; XE 5; XV 4; A¹Pa 3f; A²Hc 3f; A³Pa 3f. *martiyyahā* gsm. DNA 4, 44; DNB 3; DSe 4f; DSf 3; DSs 5°; DST 4°; DZe 2f; DE 6; XPa 3; XPb 6; XPe 3; XPD 4f; XPF 4f; XPh 4; XE 7; XV 5; A¹Pa 5°; A²Hc 4f; *martiyyā* A³Pa 4f (§52.VI; hardly phonetic, as taken by Morgenstierne, Acta Or. 1.253). *martiā* npm. DB 1.57f; 4.80, 82; DSf 47, 49, 51, 52, 54. *martiā* apm. DB 2.77; 3.48, 50, 74, 90, 91. *martiyanām* gpm. DB 4.87f. *martiyaibīś* ipm. DB 1.56f.

²*Martiya-* sb. 'Martiya', a Susian rebel: Elam. *mar-ti-ja*, Akk. *mar-ti-ja*; same as ¹*martiya-*, specialized as man's name (§163.Ib, §164.III; but cf. HK Iran. Eigenn. 13–4, Phil. 66.183–4, ApKI 1.54, 2.26). *Martiya* nsm. DB 2.8; 4.15; DBf 1. *Martiym* asm. DB 2.12f.

mard- vb. 'crush': Av. *marəd-* 'destroy', Skt. *mṛd-* 'rub, crush', Lt. *mordet* 'bites', pIE **merd-* (Foy, KZ 35.48). See also *Marduniya-*.

vi- + mard- 'destroy': *vimardatiy* (§30, §213) DSe 40f. *viyamarda* imf. (written *viya* : *marda*, §44; cf. also §52.IV, §228.II, and Lex. s.v. *-di-*) DB 5.11.

Marduniya- sb. 'Mardonius', father of Gobryas: Elam. *mar-du-nu-ja*, Gk. *Μαρδονίος*; perhaps deriv. to **marduna-* 'vintner' (§144.IV, §147-II, §153.I, §164.IV), cf. NPers *mul* 'wine', Skt. *mṛdūkā-* 'grapevine' (Bthl. AiW 1151; otherwise Justi, INB 195), which possibly contains root *mard-* 'crush (the grapes in the wine-making)'. *Marduniyahā* gsm. DB 4.84.

mav- vb. 'send': cf. Lt. *moveō* 'I move'. [am]-*āvatā* imf. mid. as pass. (§213, §235.II) DB 4.92 (dubious conj. of Kent, JAOS 62.269).

Mazdāh- adj. 'wise' (§156.I, §160.Ia): regularly compounded in *Auramazdāh-* (q.v.); both

parts declined, but without an intervening word-divider, in *Aurahya Mazdāh* (§185.IV) XPe 10.

maškā- sb. '(inflated) skin'; NPers. *mask*, Akk. *maš-ku-u* 'skin', Aram. *maškā*: borrowed from Semitic (§99, §109, §117, §143.IV; see MB Gr. §101). *maškāwā* lpf. (§72) DB 1.86.

māha- sb. 'month': Skt. *māsa*, pIE **mēsō-*; extension (§143.II) of pIE **mēs-*, seen in Av. *māh-*, NPers. *māh*, Skt. *mās-*, cf. also Lt. *mēnsis*, Gk. *μήν*, Gt. *mēna*, OHG *māno*, Lith. *mēnuo*, all meaning 'moon' or 'month'. *māhyā* gsm. DB 1.37f, 42, 56, 89, 96; 2.26, 36, 41, 47, 56, 61f, 69, 98; 3.8, 18, 39, 46f, 63, 68, 88 (for **māhahyā*, with contraction of -*āhah-* to -*āh-*, with Gray, AJP 21.13–4; rather than the usual interpretation as lsm. to stem *māh-*; §131, §165.n1, §185.IV).

miθah- sb. (§156.II) 'evil', the opposite of *rāšta-*: Av. *miθahya-* 'evil', *miθaxta-* 'falsely spoken', Skt. *mith-* 'to meet (as friend or antagonist), engage in altercation'; cf. Hz. ApI 259–61, Kent Lg. 15.169–70, and *hamīziya-*. *miθa* asn. DNB 7, 9, 11.

Miθra- sb. 'friend'; as deity, 'Mithras': El. *mi-iš-ša*, Akk. *mi-it-ri*; Av. *miθra*, NPers. *mihr* 'sun', Skt. *mitrā-* 'friend' (§9.VI, §33, §49c, §78, §148.III). Cf. *Vaumisa-* and probably *hamīziya-*. *Mit[ra]* nsm. A²Hb; *Mitra* (§22) A²Sd 4, A²Ha 6; *Mīra* A³Sa 5, A³Pa 25. As gen. (§313.II), *Mitra* A²Ha 5°, *Mīra* A³Sa 4.

muθ- vb., see *mauθ-*.

Mudrāyā- adj. 'Egyptian'; pl. also a province of the Persian Empire, 'Egypt'; mase. sg. as sb., 'Egypt', a province: Elam. *mu-iš-ša-ri-ja*, Akk. *mi-sir* (§6, §76.V).

(1) 'Egyptian': *Mudrāyā* nsm. A¹P 19. *Mudrāyā* npm. DSf 50f, 52, 55.

(2) 'Egyptians', as province: *Mudrāyā* npm. DPe 11f.

(3) 'Egypt': *Mudrāyā* nsm. DB 1.15, 2.7°; DNA 27; DSe 26°; DSm 7°; XPh 23. *Mudrāyam* asm. DB 1.32, 33; DZe 8. *Mudrāyā* absm. DSf 41; DZe 11f. *Mudrāyaiy* lsm. DZe 9.

ya- rel. pron. 'who, which', generalized by encl. *-ciy* (cf. Hz. ApI 355–6): Av. Skt. *ya-*, Gk. *ὅς*, pIE **yo-*. See also *yātā*, *yabā*, *yadā*, *yadiy*, *yanīy*, *yāvā*. *ya-ciay* nsn. (§105, §130, §197) DNB 57. *ya-ciay* asn. DNB 35, 36.

Yautiyā—sb. ‘Yautiya’, a district in Persia: Elam. *ja-ú-ti-ja-iš*, Akk. *i-ú-ti-ja*. *Yautiyā* nsf. DB 3.23.

yaud- vb. ‘be in commotion’, present stem *yauda-*: Av. *yaoz-* ‘boil up’ (§88), pres. *yaoza-* (Hz. AMI 8.67, API 362–5); not to Av. *yaod-* ‘fight’, Skt. *yudh-*, because of the difference in the present stem (Av. *yūdyeiti*, Skt. *yūdhyati*; JAOS 58.116). *ayauda* imf. (§213) XPh 31f (not *āyauada* nsm. ‘rebellion’, as taken by Henning, BSOS 10.505, which is refuted by Akk. version). *ayaudaⁿ* 3d pl. imf. (§232.II) DSe 33°. *yau[daⁿ-tim]* asf. pres. ptc. act. (§190.I, §240) DNA 32.

Yauna- adj. ‘Ionian’; pl., also a province of the Persian Empire; masc. sg. as sb., ‘Ionia’, a province: Elam. (*i)-ja-u-na*, Akk. *ja-ma-nu*, Gk. *Iωνία*.

(1) ‘Ionian’: *Yauna* nsm. A?P 26. *Yaunā* npm. DSf 33f, 48; as nsm. (§56.III) A?P 23.

(2) ‘Ionians’, as province: *Yaunā* npm. DPe 12f; DNA 29; DSe 27f°; DSm 10°; XPh 23.

(3) ‘Ionia’: *Yauna* nsm. DB 1.15; DNA 28; DSm 8°. *Yaunā* absm. DSf 42f.

yāumani- adj. ‘trained, skilled’: adj. to **yāuman-*, with vriddhi (§126, §152.I, §155.III), from root seen in Skt. *yāvī* ‘harnesses, fastens’, cf. Hz. API 365–6 (not with Sen 249, ‘agile’, from **yāuman-aīna-*, fem. *-ī*). See also *ayāumani-*. *yāumaini^s* nsm. (with epenthesis, §127; Ig. 15.173) DNA 40.

yauwiyā—sb. ‘canal’ (§48): NPers. *joi* ‘watercourse, canal’, cf. perhaps Skt. (Vedic) *yaryā* isf. ‘stream, river’; perhaps deriv. (§144.V) of root *ay-/i-/yā-* ‘go’ (JAOS 62.271). *yauwiyā* nsf. DZc 10. *yauwiyām* asf. DZc 8f, 12.

yakā- sb. (§6, §143.IV) a kind of wood (oak, Scheil 25.28, but if so, not cognate, Bv. BSLP 30.1.61; Afghan cypress, König, Burgbau 54–61; mulberry, Wb. AfOF 7.42; teak, Hz. AMI 3.61–2; certainly not ‘timber’ in general, as taken by Gray, AJP 53.68). *yakā* nsf. DSf 34.

yaciy, see *ya-*.

yātā conj. and prep.; perhaps *yā* isn. or *yātā* absn. of *ya- + -tā* as in *citā*, q.v. (wrongly Sen 11).

(1) Conj. (§294) ‘until’: DB 1.25, 54, 69; 2.28, 48, 63; DNA 51; DNb 23; DSf 24; XPh 45f. ‘when’ DB 4.81. ‘while’ DB 2.6; 3.77. ‘as long as’ DB 4.51.

(2) Prep. with loc., ‘unto’: DSf 32, 34.

(3) Double prep., *yātā ā*, with abl. (not with acc., as taken by Schwentner, ZII 6.173), ‘unto’: DPh 6, 7; DH 5, 6.

yātā conj.: GAv. *yātā*, LAv. *yāta*, Skt. *yātā*; rel. *ya-* + adv. Suffix *-thā* (§76.II, §113). It takes a verb in the indic, except that the pres. subj. shows future time in temporal clauses (DNb 28f); details of syntax, §295.

(1) ‘as’: DB 1.23 (*yātā-śām*), 63, 67, 69; 4.35, 52; 5.17°, 29, 33°; DNA 37; DSj 3; DZc 11°, 12.

(2) ‘as well as’, comparing clauses: DNb 39 (wrongly Hz. API 362).

(3) ‘when’: CMb 3; DB 1.31, 91°; 2.22, 65; 3.34; DNb 28f (*yātā-maiy*); DSi 3; XPf 25, 32 (*yātā-maiy*), 36; XPh 29 (*yātā tya*).

(4) ‘after’, with prec. or foll. *pasāva*: DB 1.27, 33, 72, 73; 2.32, 52; 3.3; 4.5; 5.3, 23°; DNA 31f; DSf 25; XSē 3°.

(5) ‘that’, introducing object clause: DB 4.44.

(6) ‘so that’, introducing result clause: DB 1.70; DSe 35, 39.

(7) ‘because’: DB 4.63.

yad- vb. ‘reverence, worship’, usually middle: Av. *yazait*, Skt. *yājati*, Gk. *ἄζεται*, PIE **yaθ-* (§88, §113). See also *Āçiyādiya-*, *āyadana-*, *Bāgāyādi-*, *yadā*. *yadatai* mid. (§213, §235.I) XPh 53. *ayadai* 1st sg. imf. mid. (§233.III) DB 5.16, 32; DSF 18°; DSk 5; XPh 40f. *ayadiya* imf. pass. (§220) DB 5.16°, 32. *ayadiyaⁿ* 3d pl. imf. pass. (§220, §232.II) XPh 36, 40. *yadātai* subj. mid. (§222.II, §235.I) DB 5.19, 34f. *yadai* 2d sg. opt. mid. (§223.II, §234.II) XPh 50. *yadiyaīṣaⁿ* (§220, §223.II, §232.III; written *y^daīyⁱṣaⁿ*, §55.I; cf. Hz. AMI 8.67, API 357–8) 3d pl. opt. pass. (Ogden ap. JAOS 58.325; not *yadiyaīṣ* 2d sg. opt. mid. with Wb. Symbolae Koschaker 196, nor fut. pass. with Hz. AMI 8.67, API 357–8) XPh 39.

yadā—conj. ‘where’: GAv *yadā*, Skt. *yadā*; probably rel. nt. pAr. **jad* + postpos. *ā*. *yadātya* XPh 35f (§133, §296; cf. *yātā tya* XPh 29); *yadāyā* XPh 39 (perhaps error in writing, §55.I; but cf. Hz. AMI 8.66, API 358, Nyberg Rel. 477–8).

Yadā-—sb. ‘Yada’, probably ‘Anshan’ (as shown by the Elam. translation 3.3 *an-za-an.mar*, read by Cameron; cf. §166.n2): not an abstract *yadā* ‘loyalty’, to root *yad-* (q.v.), as commonly taken (wrongly also Foy, KZ 35.43; Hüsing, OLZ

8.513–6; Hz. ApI 244–9; Nyberg, Rel. 477–8). *Yadāyā* absf. (§141, §175) DB 3.26.

yadiy conj. ‘if, when’: Av. *yeiði*; Skt. *yádi*: perhaps pAr. nt. rel. **iad* + deictic *-i*. Syntax §297.

(1) ‘if’, with subj.: DB 4.38f, 54, 57, 72f, 77; DPe 19, 22; DNA 38 (*yadi-patiy*); DNB 29 (*yadi-vā*; cf. Hz. ApI 359); XPh 47 (*yadi-maniyāyi*; §44, §52.VI); with opt., DNB 20f; with pres. ind., DNB 25 (*yadi-vā*).

(2) ‘when’, with imf. ind., DB 1.38, DSf 14; ‘whenever’, with pres. ind., DNB 38f, 39.

yāna- sb. ‘favor, boon’: Av. *yānā*; deriv. of *yam-*, probably **ya-* from **ym-*, with lengthening and suffix *-na-* (§147.I). *yānam* asm. DPd 21, 23°; XSc 4°.

yaniy conj. ‘where, whereon’: lsn. **ya^hmi* (= Skt. *yásma-n*, Av. *yahmy-a* ‘where’) to relative stem *ya-*, with *-n-* after isn. **yānā*, cf. isn. *tyānā* to *tva-* (hardly *yanaiy*, loc. formed on stem *yana-* extracted from isn. **yānā*, as taken by Bthl. AiW 1262; not miswritten for *tyanaiy*, as taken by Müller, WZKM 7.112; other theories in Tm. Lex. 120 s.v.). Syntax §296. XV 22.

yam- vb. ‘stretch, reach out’: Av. *yam-* pres. *yasaiti*, Skt. *yat-*, pres. *yācchati*, OP pres. *yasa-*, PIE **ym-ske-*. See also *yāna-*.

ā + Yam- ‘reach out for, (mid.) take as one’s own’: *āyasatā* imf. mid. (§97, §215, §235.II) DB 1.47; 3.4, 42f.

ati + Yam- ‘reach beyond, present, read aloud to’: [a] *tīya[si]ya* (§23.I, §140.III, §220) imf. pass. DB 4.91 (conj. of Kent, JAOS 62.268; for *-i-*, cf. *nīyasaya*, below).

ni + Yam- ‘reach out and down; (caus.) set down’: *nīyasaya* imf. caus. (§23.I, §140.III, §215) DNB 5, 46, 49 (Jn. JAOS 38.123–4; MB Gr. §199; Johnson, Gr. §478b; Hz. ApI 359–61).

yāvā conj. ‘as long as’, isn. of **yāva-*, extension of PIE rel. **io-*, pAr. **ia-*, cf. Skt. *yāvat*, Av. *yavata*, Gk. *ἴως* (from **īyāqos*); hardly from **yāvā^h* = GAv. (Ys. 43.8) *yavalā ā*, with contraction (Wackernagel, KZ 46.275–80). With subj. to show future time (§298): DB 4.71, 74, 78; 5.19, 35°.

raucah- sb. ‘day’: Av. *raočah-* ‘light’, Phl. *rōč*, NPers. *rōz*, Skt. *rōcas-* ‘light’, PIE **leugos* (§70, §107, §156.II), cf. Gk. *λευκός* adj. ‘light’. *rauea* nsn. (§119, §185.I) DB 3.8. *rauca-pati-vā*

(§99, §133) asn. DB 1.20. *raucabiš* ipn. (§119, §185.I) DB 1.38, 42, 56, 89f, 96; 2.26, 36, 42, 47, 56, 69f, 98°; 3.18f, 39, 47, 63, 68, 88f.

rautah- sb. ‘river’ (§166): NPers. *rōb*, Skt. *srótas-* ‘current, river’, PIE **sreutos* (§118.II, §156.II) to root **sreu-* ‘flow’; perhaps same as Av. *braotah-*, with sandhi initial (Bthl. Gdr. IP 1.§87.-n2, AiW 800). *rauta* nsn. anaclitic in naming phrase (wrongly gen.-abl. to stem *raut-*, Mt. MSLP 19.56–7, MB Gr. §167, §316) DZc 9.

Raxā- sb. ‘Rakha’, a town in Persia: Elam. *rak-qa-an* (§100). *Raxā* nsf. DB 3.34.

raꝝθatuw DNB 60, imv. of vb. of unknown etymology and uncertain meaning (§76.II, V, §103.III, §213, §237.II), perhaps ‘inflict punishment upon’, cf. Akk. version (Lg. 15.174; see also Hz. ApI 284–5).

ra^hga- sb. ‘speed, haste’: Av. *rang-* ‘leicht, flink werden’ (Bthl. AiW 1511), Skt. *rāghate* ‘hastens, speeds’, *rāgas-* nt. ‘speed, quickness’ (for further connections, see Uhlenbeck, Wrtb. d. altind. Sprache 241). *ragam* asn. (or asm.?) as adv. (§143.I, §191.III) DB 4.44, perhaps with development to ‘eagerly’ or ‘confidently’.

Ragā- sb. ‘Rhages’, a district in Media: Elam. *rak-qa-an*, Akk. *ra-ga-*, Gk. *Ράγης*, now Rai near Teheran. *Ragā* nsf. DB 2.71f. *Ragāyā* absf. DB 3.2f.

raθa- sb. ‘wagon’ (§76.II, §143.III), see *uraθa-*.

rad- vb. ‘leave’: Skt. *rah-*, pres. *rahati* ‘separates, leaves’, to PIE **regh-*, Av. *razah-* ‘isolation’, or to PIE **redh-*, NPers. (through Ars. Phl.) *rāhād* ‘he gets free from’; Fr. Müller, WZKM 11.203–4; Foy, KZ 37.564–5; Bthl. AiW 1505; MB Gr. §192.

ava + rad- ‘leave, abandon’: *avarada* 2d sg. inj. (§213, §224, §227.II, §237) DNA 60.

rad- vb. ‘direct’ Av. *raz-*, Skt. *rāj-* ‘reign’, Lt. *regō* ‘I direct, rule’, PIE **reǵ-*; in *uradana-, rāsta-*.

rādiy postpos. (§133) ‘on account of’, with gen.: NPers. *rā*, encl. postpos. as in *či-rā* ‘why’, also particle of various uses, often affixed to direct object for clarity; also OCS *rādi*, postpos. with gen., ‘on account of’; loc. sg. of *rād-* (§188.III), to root in Skt. *rādh-* ‘effect, complete’ (not to