

²rad-, PIE **reǵ-*, with Hz. API 280). DB 4.54; DNB 9, 10f; also in *avahyārādiy*, q.v.

ram- vb. 'be at peace', with prefix *ā*, in *Ariyāramna-*, q.v.

rasa- present stem of vb., see *ar-*.

rāsta- adj. 'straight, right, true', with nt. as sb.; ptc. of **rad-*: Av. *rāšta-*, Turfan Phl. *rāšt* 'true', Lt. *rectus* 'straight', PIE **réktō-* (§93, §93.-n1-2, §106, §122, §126, §242.II). Cf. *aršātā-*. *rāstām* asf. DNA 59. *rāstam* nsn. DNB 11; asn. DNB 7.

... *rlaiyaiy*, see *vart-*.

Labanāna- (or *Labnāna-*) sb. 'Lebanon' (§6, §107), a mountain in Syria famous for its cedars. *Labanāna* nsm. DSF 31.

-vā encl. conj. 'or' (§133, §291.III); -vā . . . -vā 'either . . . or . . .': Av. *vā*, Skt. *vā*, PIE **uē*, cf. Lt. *-ve*. *xšapa-vā rauca-pati-vā* DB 1.20. *hya-vā* DB 4.68. *imai-vā* DB 4.71, 73, 77. *yadi-vā* DNB 25, 29.

vaina- present stem of vb. 'see (mid.) seem': Av. *vaēna-*, NPers. *bīnād*, Skt. *vēda* 'knows', *vindāti* 'finds', Lt. *videt* 'sees', *vidētur* 'seems'; pAr. **uaid-na-*, pIr. **uaina-* (§69, §83.I, §130, §210.III; Reichelt, Aw. Elmb. §157). See also *Vidafarnah-vaināmiy* 1st sg. (§226.I) DNB 36, 36f, 39, 40. *avaina* imf. DB 2.76, 90; DNA 32. *vainatayi* mid. as pass. (§235.I) DNB 2; XPA 16. *vaināhy* 2d sg. subj. (§37, §222.II, §227.I) DB 4.70, 73, 77; DNB 29. *vainātayi* subj. (§222.II) DSJ 5°. *vainātayi* subj. mid. as pass. (§222.II) DNB 35.

va^hu- adj. 'good' (§11, §153.I); nt. as sb. 'the good, (religious) goodness': Av. nsm. *vaphuš*, nsn. *vohu*, Skt. nsm. *vásuṣ*, nsn. *vásu*, PIE **yesu-*; in *Dārayavau-*, *Vaumisa-*, *Vahauka-*, *Vahyzdāta-*.

Va^humisa- sb. 'Vaumisa', a Persian officer of Darius: Elam. *ma-u-mi-iš-ša*, Akk. *ú-mi-is-si*, Gk. (Plutarch) *Ὄμιλος*; epd. of *va^hu-* and *miθra-* 'friend' (§49c, §78, §148.III): 'Friend of the Good' §160.-Ib; cf. MB Gr. §51). *Vaumisa* nsm. DB 2.49, 51, 62. *Vaumisam* asm. DB 2.53, 58.

vaxš- vb. 'grow', see *Uvaxštra-*.

¹vaj- vb. 'be strong': Skt. *vaj-*, *ójas-* 'strength', Av. *aojah-*, Lt. *auget* 'increases': perhaps in *ādahavaja*, q.v.

²vaj- vb. 'put out (eyes)', cf. JAOS 62.274; etymology uncertain (dubious equations by Foy, KZ 35.39, and by Bv. Origines 7). *avajam* 1st sg. imf. (§213) DB 2.75, 89.

vaçabara- sb. 'bowbearer' (JNES 4.233): *vaça-* 'bow' (§78, §148.III; uncertain connections in Wb. AbkSGW 29.1.42, and in Bv. Gr. §105) + *bara-* (§160.Ia), to *bar-* 'bear'. *vaçabara* nsm. DND 1.

van- vb. 'overpower, pack down': Av. *van-* 'superare', pres. *vanaiti* (Bthl. AiW 1350 *'van-*; cf. JAOS 53.15–6, Wb. AfOF 7.41, Hz. API 346–7), Skt. *vánati* 'desires, gets by effort', Gt. *winnan* 'suffer', NEng. *win*. *avaniya* imf. pass. (§220) DSF 25, 29 (not *akaniy*, as read by Scheil 21.26; König, Burgbau 32; Hz. AMI 3.49, 54; Schaeder, Ung. Jrb. 15.562).

— *vayam* pron. nom. pl. 'we', see *adam*.

Vāyaspāra- sb. 'Vayaspāra', father of Intaphernes: Elam. *mi-iš-par-*+, Akk. *mi-is-pa-ru-*. Acc. to Foy, KZ 35.63, *vayat-* 'weaving' (§162, §240), with *vriddhi* (§126), + *spāra-* 'shield' (§116, §143.III), 'Man of the Wicker Shield' (§163.Ib); cf. Av. *spāra-dāšta-* if 'having shield in hand' (epithet of Aši; the meaning is inappropriate, and the etymology is therefore rejected by Bthl. AiW 1358–9). *Vā[y]a[spāra]hyā* gsm. DB 4.83.

var- vb. 'cover, protect; (mid.) choose, convince': Av. *var-*, pres. *varənav-* ('var-, *var*, *var-* of Bthl. AiW 1360–3, and perhaps ³*var-*, are reducible to one root as to form and meaning), Skt. *vṛṇōti*, Gt. *warjan* 'ward off', Lt. *operit* 'covers' (from **op-uer-*); OP pres. *varnava-* (§30, §210.I), thematic. See also *duvarbi-*, *Fravarti-*, *varnava-tayi* mid. (§235.I) DNB 23. *ava[navalā]* imf. mid. (§235.II) DSF 17 (Hz. AMI 3.43; Kent, JAOS 53.11). *varnava-tayi* subj. mid. (§222.III) DB 4.49. *varnava-tām* imv. mid. (§237.IV) DB 4.42, 53.

vāra- sb., see *Uvārazmī-*.

varka- sb. 'wolf', see *Varkāna-*.

Varkāna- sb. 'Hyrcania', a district southeast of the Caspian Sea (§166.I): Elam. *mi-ir qa-nu-ja-ip* 'the Hyrcanians', Phl. and NPers. *Gurgān*, Gk. *Τρκανία* (§30, §99, §107); 'Wolf-Land', deriv. of PIE **ylq^ho-*, Av. *vahrka*, Skt. *vṛka-*, Lith. *vilkas*, Gt. *wulfs* (§143.III): see also *Varkazana-*. *Varkāna* nsm. DB 2.92f.

Varkazana- adj. ‘Varkazana’, eighth month, Oct.-Nov.: Elam. *margašanaš*, Akk. *araḥšamma*. From *varka-* ‘wolf’ (§143.III) + *zana-* ‘man’ (§9.-IV, §88, §120): ‘Month of the Wolf-Men’ (§161.-IIb). [Varkazanahya] gsm. DB 3.88, restored after the Elam. (see Wb. KIA 56–7; the first and the third *a*'s may have been long).

varga- sb., see *haumavarga-*.

vart- vb. ‘turn’, trans. in active, refl. or intrans. in middle: Av. *varət*-, Skt. *vrt-*, pres. *vártati*, Lt. *vertīl*, Gm. *werden* ‘become’, pIE **uer-*. [*va]**rlaiyaiy* 1st sg. mid. caus. (§31, §48, §215, §233.II; JAOS 62.275, 63.67–8) DB 4.44 (Cameron's reading; not *upa-* + *ā* + *vart-*, *[upāvā]rlaiy* with dittography in *-i*²*i*¹*yay*²*yay*¹, as proposed by Tm. Vdt. Stud. 1.30–1, Lex. 122; for other restorations, see Gray JAOS 23.60–2, Bthl. WZKM 22.69, Wb. ZDMC 61.728, HK Phil. Nov. 3.103, ApKI 1.61, 2.28).

vard- vb. ‘work’: Av. *varəz*-, Gk. *έργον* ‘work’, Gm. *Werk*, pIE **uer̥j-*; in *Artavaridiya-*.

vardana- sb. ‘town’: Av. *varəzəna-*, LAv. *varəzāna-* ‘community’, Skt. *vṛjāna-* ‘enclosed space’, pIE **yr̥geno-* (§30, §147.I), to root **uer̥j-*, Skt. *vṛj-*, Gk. *έργω* ‘I enclose’ (discussion of etymology, with variant view, see Hall, Lg. 12.297–9). *vordanam* nsn. DB 1.92; 2.9°, 22, 66, 95f; 3.5, 22, 34, 51f; DSe 45f.

vasiy adv. (§191.III) ‘at will, greatly, utterly’; as indecl. sb., ‘much’: Sas. Phl. *vas*, NPers. *bās*; loc. of root-sb. *vas-* (§9.VI, §87, §142), to pIE root **uek̥-*, GAv. *vasomī* ‘I wish’, Gk. (Cretan) *pekuō* ‘willing’; unless properly *vasayi* (§97), loc. of thematic stem *vasa-* (**uek̥-ske*, acc. to MB Gr. §114), from the present-tense stem of the same root. See also *vašnā*. DB 1.34, 51, 89, 95; 2.26, 36, 41, 46, 55, 61, 69, 98°; 3.7, 18, 39, 46, 63, 68; 4.46, 56, 75; 5.25°; DNb 26f; DSe 31°, 43; XPa 13; XPf 26, 37; XPg 3f; XV 19.

vašdāsaka, uncertain word in Sc, probably a man's name (§163.VII).

vašna- sb. ‘will, favor’: Av. *vasna-*; deriv. (§96, §147.I) of root *vas-* ‘wish’, see under *vasiy* (Mt. MSLP 17.354–6; Hz. ApI 349.52; stem *vašna-* acc. to Bthl. AiW 1893 and MB Gr. §267, and not *vasan-* with Sen 5). *vašnā* ism. AmH 7; ASH 10; DB 1.11, 13f, 18, 22, 26, 59f, 68, 70, 88, 94°; 2.3°, 25, 35, 40, 45, 54, 60, 68, 86, 97; 3.6,

17, 37f, 45, 62, 67, 87; 4.4, 6, 41, 46, 52, 60, 88; 5.16, 32; DPd 4, 9; DPe 6; DNA 16, 35, 49; DNb 6, 47; DSa 4; DSD 3°; DSe 15, 34, 42; DSf 12, 21°; DSfv 55f; DSi 4; DSj 5; DSi 2; DSM 5; DSO 3°; XPa 11, 16; XPb 26; XPe 10; XPD 16; XPF 34, 43; XPG 2f, 7f (*vašnā[pi]y* §139, with Bv. BSLP 34.1.33, rather than *vašnā[ci]y* Lg. 9.229–30); XPh 14, 33, 36f, 44; XSa 1; XV 18f; A¹Pa 18°; D²Sb 4°; A²Sa 4°; A²Sd 3; A²Ha 5; A²He 16.

vazraka- adj. ‘great’: NPers. *buzurg*; deriv. of **vazra-*, Av. *vazra-* ‘club’, Skt. *vára-* ‘Indra's thunderbolt’, pIE **yeğro-*, to root **yeğ-* ‘be strong’, Skt. *vajati*, Lt. *veget* (§9.III, §88, §120, §128, §143.II, §146.II, §154.I). For -*zra-*, cf. Bv. Origines 15; against *vazarka-* and *vazrka-*, cf. W. Henning, GN 1932.224.An8, and Schaeder, SbPAW 1935.489.n1. *vazraka* nsm. AmH 1, 7; ASH 1, 6; CMb 1°; CMc°; DB 1.1; DBa 1; DPa 2; DPb; DPd 1; DPe 1f; DPh 1; DNA 1, 8f; DNb 1; DSa 1; DSb 3; DSc; DSd 1; DSe 1°, 8°; DSf 1°, 6; DSg 1°; DSi 1°; DSj 1; DSk 1; DSM 1; DS¹ 1°; DSs 1°; DST 1; DSy 1; SZb 1; DZc 1, 5; DE 1, 13; DH 1; XPa 1, 6; XPb 1, 13, 23; XPe 1, 6, 10; XPD 1, 9, 15f; XPe 1f; XPF 1, 9; XPG 2; XPh 1, 7; XpJ; XSc 1°; XE 1, 13; XV 1, 10; A¹Pa 1°, 10°, 18°; A¹I; D²Sa 2; D²Sb 1°; A²Sa 1; A²Sb; A²Sc 2; A²Sd 1; A²Ha 1; A²Hb; A²He 1, 7f; A²Pa 1, 9; Wa 4f; Wb 2; Wc 3; Wd 3; SXa 2; AVsa. *vazrakam* asn. DSf 11; DSM 4; DZc 4. *vazrakāyā* lsf. DNA 12; DSe 10f; DZb 4; DZc 6; DE 18; XPa 9; XPb 18; XPe 8; XPD 12; XPF 12f; XPh 10; XE 17f; XV 13f; A¹Pa 13f; A²He 17.

vah- vb. ‘dwell’, see *āvahana-*.

Vahauka- sb. ‘Vahauka’, father of Ardu-manish: Elam. *ma-u-uk-qa*, Akk. *ú-ma-ab-ku*. Hypocoristic of name beginning *va*¹*u*² ‘good’, with guna in second syllable and suffix -*ka* (§146.II, §153.I, §164.III); cf. Bthl. AiW 1394–5. *Vahau-*[*kah*]y[ā] gsm. DB 4.86.

vāhara- sb. ‘spring time’, see *θūravāhara-*.

vahyavīdāpaya (§22), uncertain word in Sd, probably a corrupt writing of a man's name (§163.VII).

Vahyzdāta- sb. ‘Vahyzdāta’, a Persian rebel: Elam. *mi-iš-da-ad-da*, Akk. *ú-mi-iz-da-a-tú*. From *vahyā-* ‘better’ (§120, §156.III), Av. *vashah-*, Skt. *vásyas-*, comp. of OP *va*¹*u*² (§190.II), + *dāta-* ‘law’: ‘Follower of the Better Law (=

the true faith' (§161.IIa). *Vahyazdāta* nsm. DB 3.22, 35, 41, 54, 60, 70f; 4.26; DBh 1f. *Vahyazdātam* asm. DB 3.27f, 48, 50. *Vahyazdātahya* (§36.IVc) gsm. DB 3.38f, 46.

vi- prefix 'away, apart': Av. *vī*, Skt. *vi*; with verbal roots *kan-*, *jan-*, *tar-*, *naθ-*, *mard-*, and perhaps in sbb. *Vidarna-*, *Vivāna-*, *Vištāspa-*, and adj. *Viyaxna-*.

viθ- sb. 'house, royal house, royal clan, court' (JNES 4.232): Av. *vis-* 'Herrenhaus', Skt. *viś-* 'house, dwelling', Gk. *οἶκος* 'house', Lt. *vicus* 'village' (§22, §87, §114, §142). Decl., §188.IV, V. *viθam* asf. AsH 12f; DPe 24; DPh 10; DN_a 53; DSe 51; DSt 9°; DH 8; XPh 58; A²Hc 20. *viθam* asf. DB 1.69, 71. *vīθā-patiy* isf. (Foy, KZ 35.37-8, 37.556; Hz. API 352-4) DB 2.16°; 3.26. *viθiyā* lsf. CMb note: DPe; DPi; DN_b 30; DSG 3°; XPI°; XII; A¹I. *vīθīl[yā]* DB 4.66. *vīθīs-cā* ipf. (§87, §188.V) for apf. (§252.I) 'houses' DB 1.65 (Tm. Lex. 125-6, for various views; Gray, JAOS 33.281-3; Morgenstierne, Acta Or. 1.248-9; wrongly Sen 23, with ablative meaning).

viθa- adj., probably 'royal, of the royal family', to *viθ-* 'royal house' (§143.II; Tm. Lex. 125; MB Gr. §282); but 'possibly 'all'', the same as *visa-* 'all', because of the Akk. translation (Wb. KIA 81n.). *viθaibiš* ipm. DPd 14, 22, 24.

Viⁿdafarnah-sb. 'Intaphernes', a Persian, ally of Darius against Gaumata: Elam. *mi-in-da-par-na*, Akk. *+in-+--na-*, Gk. *Ινναφέρνης*; from *vindat-* 'finding' (§111, §162, §211, §240; cf. OP *vaina-*, §83.I), Skt. *vindati* 'finds', + *farnah-* 'glory' with Med. *f-* (§9.II, §9.n2, §118.IV; borrowed as Aram. *-farna*), Av. *x^rarmah-* 'royal splendor', pIE **suel-nos* (§29.n2, §31, §107, §156-II), cf. Gk. *σέλας* (**suel-ns*) 'brightness', Skt. *svar-* 'sun': 'Finder of the Glory' (Foy, KZ 35.5n; Mt. MSLP 17.107-9; MB Gr. §104; Morgenstierne, Acta Or. 1.249-50; Andreas ap. Lentz, ZII 4.288; Bv. BSLP 31.2.72-6). Otherwise on *farnah-*, Bailey, Zoroastrian Problems 1.77, esp. 1-3, 73-7: originally 'a thing obtained or desired', whence 'good thing(s), welfare, fortune', from pAr. **suar-*, Av. *x^rar-* 'get, take, esp. take food'. *Vidafarnā* nsm. DB 3.84, 86, 88; 4.83.

Vidarna- sb. 'Hydarnes', a Persian, ally of Darius against Gaumata: Elam. *mi-tar-na*, Akk. *ú-mi-da-ar-na-*, Gk. *Τιδάρνης*. Perhaps *vi-* 'apart'

+ *dar-* 'hold', as 'Support, Security' (§31, §147.I, §164.II, IV), cf. Av. *vi-dar-* 'hold apart, support', *-darana-* 'stronghold, place of resort' (Bthl. AiW 692), Skt. *vi-dhṛ-* 'carry, hold apart, support', *vidharaṇa-* 'cheaking, supporting'; so Justi, INB 491 (hardly to Skt. *vidhṛṇa-* 'torn apart', with Bthl. AiW 1443); possibly hypocoristic to a compound (§164.III). *Vidarna* nsm. DB 2.19, 21; 4.84.

Viyaxna- adj. 'Viyakhna', twelfth month, Feb.-March: Elam. *mi(ya)kannaš*, Akk. *addaru-*; perhaps *vi-* + unidentified element (§103.III, §126, §147.I, §165), though Cameron, Pers. Treas. Insc. 45, notes that the more common Elam. transcriptions indicate rather *Viyxana-* (cf. §23.I), perhaps from *vi-* + *xan-* = Skt. *khan-* 'dig' (cf. OP *kan-*) as 'Digging-up (month)', appropriate to the agricultural activities of Feb.-March. *Viyaxnahya* (§36.IVa) gsm. DB 1.37; 2.98; 3.68.

Vivāna- sb. 'Vivana', a Persian, satrap in Arachosia: Elam. *mi-ma-na*, Akk. *ú-mi-ma-na-*; possibly from *vi-* + root *van-* (§126, §143.I, §164-II, IV), 'Conqueror, Winner' (hardly **vivahana-*, connected with Av. *vī-vah-vant-* the father of Yima, Skt. *vivávant-*, §131; despite Bthl. AiW 1452, Hz. AMI 1.83.n2). *Vivāna* nsm. DB 3.55, 73. *Vi-vānam* asm. DB 3.58, 60, 65, 71.

visa- adj. 'all': OP (Med.) *vispa-*, Av. *vispa-*, Skt. *viśva-*, pAr. **viśya-* (§90) for pIE **víkó-* (OCS *visi* 'all') after *-ya-* in (Skt.) *sárva-* (see OP *haruwa-*; §150). See also *visadahyu-*, and cf. *viθa-*, *vispa-*, *visahyā* gsm. DSa 5; DSj 6. *visam* nsn. DSj 4°; DSl 5. *visam* asn. DN_a 49; DSf 21; DSI 4°; XPa 16; XPh 25f; XPI 42; XPh 44.

visadahyu- adj. 'of or for all countries or provinces' (§161.IIa): borrowed in Elam. *mi-iš-šā-da-a-hu-iš* and (with Med. *vispa-*) Akk. *u-íš-pi-da-a'-i*; *visa-* 'all' + *dahyu-* 'country, province'. *visadahyūm* asm. (§53, §183.II) XPa 12.

vispa- adj. 'all': Median (§9.III, §90) for OP *visa-*, q.v. See also *vispazana-*. *vispā* absn. A²Sa 5°; A²Sda 4, A²Sdc 4 (*vīāspā* db, §55.I); A²Ha 6°.

vispazana- adj. 'containing all (kinds of) men' (§161.IIa): borrowed in Elam. *mi-iš-šā-da-na-*, from the OP form **visadana-*: Med. *vispa-* 'all' + Med. *zana-* 'man, human being' (§9.III, §88, §90). *vispazanānām* gpf. DN_a 10f; DSe 9f; DZc 5.

Vištāspa- sb. 'Hystaspes', father of Darius: Elam. *mi-iš-da-aš-ba*, Akk. *uš-la-as-pa*, Gk. *Tστάσπης*. Prior element *višta-* perhaps pte. of (Av.) *vaēs-* 'come in ready for action' (Bthl. AiW 1326), Skt. *viś-* 'enter', second part *aspa-* 'horse': 'Having ready horses' (§9.II, §9.n2, §93, §161.IIa, Lg. 21.55-8; current etymology unlikely: *višta-* ptc. of *vi-* + *had-* 'sit, settle down', Skt. *vi-sad-* 'sink, despond', giving meaning 'Having spiritless horses', which would be an ill-omened name; and this ptc. would be OP **višasta-* or the equivalent of Skt. *viśanna-*, not *viśta-*; also wrongly Hüsing, OLZ 15.537-41, who takes prior part as a reduced form of *vahišta-* 'best'). *Vištāspa* nsm. DSf 13; XPF 17f, 20. *Vištāspa* (§22) DB 1.4; 2.93, 94, 97; 3.4, 7; DBa 5. *Vištāspam* asm. DSf 57f°. *Vištāspam* (§22) DB 3.2, 3. *Vištāspahyā* gsm. DPa 4f; DPb; DPe 4; DPh 2; DNA 12f; DSc; DSd 2; DSf 7; DSg 2; DSi 2; DSj 1°; DSM 2°; DSy 2f; DZb 5; DZc 6; DE 19f; DH 2; XPF 18f; A²He 14; Wa 5f; Wb 7f; We 8f; Wd 8f. *Vištāspahyā* (§22) DB 1.2f, 4; DBa 3, 5f; DSa 2; DSb 9f; DSe 11f; DSk 2; A²Sa 3; A²Se 0°; A²Ha 4°; A³Pa 18f, 19.

Višpauzāti- sb. 'Vishpauzati', a town in Parthia; Elam. *mi-iš-ba-u-za-ti-iš*. *Viš[pa]uz[ā]-ti* nsf. DB 2.95.

sā- vb. 'erect, build': probably from pIE **k̥wā-*, Av. *spā-* 'throw, throw away, set down', Ars. Phl. *pari-sp* 'wall' (§90; Bv. Gr. §113, cf. König, Burgbau 49-50; wrongly Bv. BSLP 30.1-66-7).

fra- + sā- 'erect, build': *frāsah[ya]* s-aor. pass. (§218.I, §220) DSf 27 (1st sg. act. *frāsah[m]* is possible, as proposed by Kent, JAOS 53.15, and approved by Schaeder, Ung. Jrb. 15.562.n2).

Saka- adj. 'Scythian' (§116, §143.III); mase. sg. as sb., 'Scythia' as province or district; mase. pl. also as name of the province, often with modifiers (cf. JNES 2.304-5; for other discussion, cf. A. Hermann, AfOF, Beiheft 1, Festschrift Oppenheim 157-64 [1933], and J. Kluge, Klio, Beiheft 41, Saka-Studien [1939]). Elam. *sa-ak-qa*, Akk. *gi-mi(r)-ri*, Gk. Σκιθης, Σκιθα. See also *Sakā-*. Probably 'dog' in good sense, = 'guardian of the flocks', pIE **k̥yon-*, Med. στάκα 'dog' (Herod. 1.110), cf. Van Windekkens, Beitr. z. Namensforschung 1.98-102.

(1) 'Scythian': *Saka* nsm. DBk 2. *Sakā* npm.

as nsm. (§56.III) DN xv; A?P 14, 15, 24. *Sakā* npm. DB 5.31. *Sakā* apm. DB 5.22°, 25. *Sakaihiš* ipm. for abpm. (§252F) DPh 5; DH 4.

(2) 'Scythians', a province of the Persian Empire: *Sakā* npm. DPe 18; DNA 25, 25f, 28; DSe 24°, 25°; XPh 26 bis.

(3) 'Scythia': *Saka* nsm. DB 1.16f; 2.8.

Sakā- sb. 'Scythia', fem. of preceding, as sb. *Sakām* asf. DB 5.21f.

siⁿkabru- sb. 'carnelian': Elam. *ši-in qa-ab-ru-iš*, Akk. *ši-in-ga-+ru-ú* (§6, §75.V, §116, §153.I; JAOS 54.57-8). For meaning, cf. Bleichsteiner, WZKM 37.101-3; König, Burgbau 62-3; Kent, JAOS 53.18, 54.37-8; 'cinnabar', Hz. AMI 3.64-5, API 303-5; 'serpentine', Gray, AJP 53.68-9. *si-kabruš* nsm. DSf 37f.

Sikayawati- sb. 'Sikayauvati', a fortress in Media: Elam. *ši-ik-ki-ú-ma-ti-iš*, Akk. *sik-kam-u-ba-at-ti-*'. Possibly **sika-yas-valū-*, fem. adj. derived from *ətikā-* (q.v.; also §9.I, §87, §152.II, §156.III, §157); therefore 'Fort Rubble' from a wall of broken stones and mortar. Cf. Hz. AMI 3.55-6. *Sika[y]uwatiš* nsf. DB 1.58.

sīyamam adj., asm. for nsm., 'made of silver', A¹I; characters clear, but word dubious (§55.II, §56.V, §116, §149.I). Apparently for NPers. *sīm* 'silver', from Phl. *asēm*, borrowed from Gk. ἀσῆμος '(unstamped) silver', NGk. ἀσῆμος 'silver'; but this seems anachronistic. Hz. API 296-9 (also AMI 7.2-3, 8.10-7) normalizes *sīyamam*: against authenticity of the inscription, cf. Schaeder, SbPAw 1935.489-96.

Sugda- *Sugda*- sb. 'Sogdiana', a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *šu-ug-da*, Akk. *su-ug-du*, Gk. Σογδιανή (§22, §103.IV, §116, §128). *Sugda* nsm. XPh 21. *Suguda* (§128) DB 1.16; DNA 23; DSe 22°; DSM 9°. *Sugda* (§22) DPe 16. *Sugdam* asm. DPh 6; DH 5. *Sugudā* absm. DSf 38.

skauθi- adj. 'poor, weak, lowly': Turfan Phl. 'škwh; cf. §6, §116, §152.I, §190.IV, JAOS 56.219-20, 58.324; Bv. JAs. 223.244-5; Hz. API 305-10. Initial *s* is clear in photographs of DNA. *skauθiš* nsm. DNA 8f. *skauθim* asm. DSe 39f; miswritten *skaurim* DB 4.65. *skauθaiš* gsm. DNb 10.

Skuxa- sb. 'Skunkha', a Scythian rebel: Elam. *iš-ku-in-qa* (§100, §111, §116). *Skuxa* nsm. DB 5.27; DBk 1f.

Skudra- adj. ‘Skudrian’; masc. as sb., ‘Skudra’, a province of the Persian Empire, probably Thrace and Macedonia (cf. JNES 2.305): Elam. *iš-ku-ud-ra*, Akk. *is-ku-du-ru* (§116).

- (1) ‘Skudrian’: *Skudra* nsm. A?P 25.
- (2) ‘Skudra’: *Skudra* nsm. DNa 29; DSe 29°; DSm 10°; XPh 27 (written *Skudrā*; see §51, Lg. 13.298).

stā- vb. ‘set; (mid.) stand’: Av. *stā-*, Skt. *sthā-*, Gk. *ἵστημι*, Lt. *sistō stō*, PIE *st(h)ā- (§76.II, §116, §122, §132.2–3). See also *upastā-*, *stāna-*, *a^hištatā* imf. mid. (§27, §64, §117, §122, §209, §235.II) DB 1.85.

ava- + stā- ‘set down, place, restore’: *avāstāyam* 1st sg. imf. (§214) DB 1.63, 66, 69.

ni- + stā-, generalized *ništā-* (§117, §140.VI), ‘enjoin, command’ (cf. Altheim, ZII 3.37; Hz. API 315–8): *niyaštāyam* 1st sg. imf. (§140.III, §214) DB 3.91; DZc 8, 11; XV 23f. *niyaštāya* imf. DSm 1; XPh 50; XV 21; *nīštāya* (§23.I, §140.III) XPh 52f.

stāna- sb. ‘place’: Av. *-stāna-* in cpds., NPers. *-stān*, Skt. *sthāna-*; deriv. of root *stā-* (§116, §122, §132.2–3, §147.I). See also *ardastāna-*. *stānam* asn. XV 20f.

sta^mb- vb. ‘revolt’: NPers. *sitāmb-* ‘revolt’, perhaps also Skt. *sta(m)bh-* ‘fasten, hold up, oppose’ (Wb. AbkSGW 29.1.34; Mt. JAs. 1911.637; MB Gr. §202). *stabava* 2d sg. inj. (§216, §224, §227.II, §237) DNa 60.

stūnā- sb. ‘column’: Av. *stūnā-* masc., *stūnā-* fem., NPers. *sutūn*, Skt. *sthūnā-* (§147.I). *stūnā* npf. DSf 45 (wrongly nsf. collective, Hz. AMI 3.68–9). [stūnā] apf. DSg 3°. *stūnāya* uncertain form, perhaps lsf. (for *-āyā*, §52.III, §176, §255; hardly adj. asm., with Hinz, ZDMG 95.250; wrongly Kent, JAOS 51.227–8) D²Sa 1, A²Hb.

spāda- sb. ‘army’: GAv. *spāda-*, NPers. *sipāh*, Anglo-Indian *spahi*; in *Taxmaspāda-*, cf. *spāb-māida-* (76.V, §83.II, §116, §143.III). Possibly from PIE *kʷyā- ‘swell, be great’ (Gray, Lg. 25. 377–8; cf. §90).

spābmaida- sb. ‘camp, war’, meaning shown by Akk. version: cf. *spāda-* ‘army’ (§83.II), Av. *hamaspābmaēdaya-* name of a diety and of his festival (Hz. API 310–5). *spābmaidaya* loc. sg. DNb 30f.

Sparda- sb. ‘Sardis’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *iš-par-da*, Akk. *sa-par-du*, Gk. Σάρδες (§31); with *šy-, seen in Lydian *Šfard-* (MB Gr. §52; Hz. AMI 3.63–4). See also *Spardiya-*. *Sparda* nsm. DB 1.15; DPe 12; DNa 28; DSe 27°; DSm 7°; XPh 22. *Spardā* absm. DPh 7f; DSm 36; DH 6.

Spardiya- adj. ‘Sardian’: deriv. (§144.III) to preceding; cf. JAOS 54.40, Hz. AMI 3.37. *Spardiya[la]* nsm. A?P 22. *Spardiya* npm. DSf 49, 52.

-ša- and *-ši-*, encl. pron. of 3d person: PIE **so-* **s̄l-*, Ar. **sa-* **s̄l-* and **ša-* **s̄l-* acc. to sandhi, Plr. **ha-* **h̄l-* and **ša-* **s̄l-* (§117; decl., §195), Av. gen.-dat. sg. *hē ſē*, acc. sg. *hām*, acc. pl. *hāš*, Skt. *sīm* etc. Sg. forms may refer to pl. antecedents, and the OP forms make no distinction for gender.

-šīm acc. sg. with sg. masc. antecedent, DB 1.50 (as abl., see *hacā*), 59 bis, 83, 96; 2.13°, 75, 76, 90 bis; 3.74; 4.49; 5.13, 27. *-šīm* with fem. sg. antecedent, DNa 36; XPh 34. *-šīm* with sg. nt. antecedent, DB 1.62. *-šīm* with pl. nt. antecedent, DB 4.6.

-šaiy gen.-dat. with sg. masc. antecedent, DB 1.57; 2.30°, 50, 74, 74f, 77, 88, 95°; 3.14, 48, 51, 74, 90°, 91°; DPd 3; DNb 26; DSp 2°. *-šaiy* with sg. nt. antecedent, DSf 23°.

-šām gen. pl. with masc. antecedent, DB 2.13, 20 bis, 27, 37, 42, 47, 56, 62, 83 bis, 98; 3.8, 19, 31, 40, 47, 57 bis, 64, 69, 85 bis; 5.8°, 12°, 15, 27°.

-šām with fem. antecedent *dahyāva*, DB 1.14, 19, 23; DNa 18, 20, 36f; DSe 17°, 19°; XPh 16, 18.

-šīš acc. pl. with mase. antecedent, DB 3.52.

-ša abl. sg., as suffix to ablative adverbs *avadaša*, *dūradaša*, perhaps *avāθāša-tā* (Bthl. BB 14.247, AiW 170–1, despite Bv. Gr. §325; wrongly Foy, KZ 35.29–30).

śarashibara, see *arśibara-*.

-ši-, see *-ša-*.

šiyāta- adj. ‘peaceful, happy (on earth)’: GAv. *šyāta-* ‘joyous’, LAv. *šāta-*, Lt. *quietus* ‘quiet’ (§104): past ptc. pass. to Av. *šyā-* ‘rejoice’ (§242.II). See also *šiyāti-*, with further remarks on meaning. *šiyāta* nsm. XPh 47, 55 .

šiyāti- sb. ‘welfare, peace (on earth), happiness (also after death)’ (Hz. AMI 3.40, 8.68–9, RHRrel. 113.26–7, API 318–22): LAv. *šāti-* ‘joy’, also in queen’s name (Gk.) *Παρβ-σατις*, Lt. *quiēs* *quiēt-is* ‘quiet’ (§104, §152.III, §179.III); see also

šiyāta-. For ‘happiness after death’, see JNES 7.108 with notes 10 and 11. *šiyātiš* nsf. DB 5.20°, 36°; DPe 23. *šiyātim* asf. DNA 4; DNB 2f; DS 4°; DSf 3; DSs 4°; DST 4°; DZc 2; DE 5f; XPa 3; XPb 5f; XPe 3; XPD 4; XPF 4; XPh 3; XE 6; XV 5; A¹Pa 4°; A²He 4; miswritten *sāyatām* (§55.I) A³Pa 4.

šyav- vb. ‘set forth, go’: GAv *šyav-*, LAv. *šav-*, NPers. *sāvā*, Skt. *cyávati*, Gk. *στέω* ‘I start quickly after, chase, cause to chase’, PIE *giew- (§104). *ašiyavam* 1st sg. imf. (§213) DB 1.84, 91; 2.3, 65; 5.21. *ašiyava* imf. DB 1.33 bis, 41, 80; 2.2f, 17, 22, 32, 51f, 72, 85, 95°; 3.4, 16, 28, 32, 33, 42, 59f, 72, 73f, 82, 87; 5.9; XPF 33f. *ašiyava** 3d pl. imf. (§232.II) DB 1.76.

škaurim, see under *skauθi-*.

štā-, see under *stā-*.

zana- sb. ‘human being’: Av. *zana-*, Skt. *jána-*, Gk. *γένος* ‘child, offspring’, PIE *g̊ono- (§88, §143.I); in *paruzana-*, *Varkazana-*, *vispažana-*.

zam- sb. ‘earth’: Av. nom. *zā*, Gk. *χαμαῖ* ‘on the earth’, Lt. *humus* ‘earth’, Lith. *zémē*, PIE *ghem- (§11, §142, §143.II), cf. *g̊hēm- in Skt. *kṣam-*, Gk. *χάσω*; in *Uvārazmī-*, *uzma-*.

[*za]rtanayā* with Med. *z-*, alternative restoration for [da]rtanayā; see *dartana-*.

Zazāna- sb. ‘Zazana’, a town on the Euphrates above Babylon: Elam. *za-iz-za-an*, Akk. *za-za-an-nu* (§120). *Zazāna* nsf. DB 1.92.

zūrakara- sb. ‘evil-doer’ (§143.V, §160.Ia); *zūrah-* ‘evil’ (§105, §119, §120) + *kara-* ‘doer’ (§99, §122), to vb. *kar-*. *zūrakara* nsf. DB 4.64, 68.

zūrah- sb. ‘deceit, wrong’: Av. *zūrah-*, NPers. *zūr* ‘lie’, cf. Skt. *hváras* ‘crookedness, deceit, trap’ (§9.IV, §88, §120, §156.II); see also *zūrakara-*. *zūra* asn. DB 4.65.

Zūzahya- sb. ‘Zuzahya’, a town in Armenia: Elam. *su-iz-za*, Akk. *zu-u-zu* (§120). *Zūzahya* (all characters visible acc. to Cameron) DB 2.33.

zbā- vb. ‘call’ (Lg. 19.226–7; Hz. AMI 8.67, API 367): Av. *zav-* and *zbā*, pres. *zbaya-*, Skt. *hū-* and *hvā-*, pres. *hvaya-*, PIE *g̊huā- (Med. *zb-*, §9.VI, §91, §120); see also *hazāna-*.

pati- + *zbaya-* ‘proclaim’ (used of prohibitions

only, Bv. BSLP 42.2.70): *patiyazbayam* 1st sg. imf. (§214) XPh 38.

Zraⁿka- adj. ‘Drangian’; masc. as sb., ‘Drangiana’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *sir-ra-an-qa*, Akk. *za-ra-an-ga*, Gk. (Hdt.) Σαράγγαι, (Polybius) Δραγγήην, (Strabo) Δραγγιανή, (Arrian) Ζαράγγαι (§9.I, §33, §§88, §120, §128; cf. MB Gr. §119).

(1) ‘Drangian’: *Zrakā* for nsm. (§56.III) A?P 9.

(2) ‘Drangiana’: *Zraka* nsm. DB 1.16; DPe 15f; DNA 24; DSe 23°; DSm 8°; XPh 20.

ha- insep. prefix (§204.I), anteconsonantal (§132.1): Av. *ha-*, Skt. *sa-*, Gk. *ἀ-*, Lt. *sem-*, PIE *sm-, zero-grade of PIE *sem- ‘one’, Gk. *εἰς* (from *sem-s *sem); in *hakara-*, *hadā*. See also *ham-*, *hama-*.

hainā- sb. ‘army’: Av. *haēnā-*, Phl. *hēn*, Skt. *sēnā-* (§118.I, §147.I). *hainā* nsf. DPd 19. *haināyā* absf. DPd 16f.

hau pron. ‘this one’, pron. adj. ‘this’ (§11, §263): PIE nsm. *so-, nsf. *sā, Av. *hō* (from *so-), *hā*, Skt. *sa-s sā*, Gk. *δὲ οὐ* ‘the’, + particle **u*, Skt. *u* ‘also’, seen in Gk. *πάντα* ‘altogether’, *οὐτος* ‘this’ from *so-u-los, probably also in OP *u-tā* ‘and’. OP *hāw* shows the regular contraction of *ā-u* (§118.IV, §196); but *sāu, with *ā* by analogy of the fem., was generalized as masc.-fem. in Av. *hāu*, Skt. *a-sāu*. See also *hawam*, *hya*.

hau pron. nsm. AsH 8, 14; DB 1.36, 38, 41, 47, 47f, 74, 76, 78, 81; 2.10, 14, 16°, 17, 19, 24, 93f; 3.23f, 26f, 28, 55, 71, 79, 80, 82, 83; 4.8°, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29°, 30; 5.26°; DPd 2; DSf 9, 9f, 30, 31, 38, 39; DSp 1°; XPh 54; XV 18, 21. *hau-maiy* DB 2.79. *hau-maiy* DSf 10. *hau-šaiy* DPd 3; DSp 2°. *hau-dim* DSf 32. *hau-diš* DSs 6°.

hau nsf. (§196) DB 5.4f; *hau-maiy* DB 3.11; *hau-taiy* DNA 57; *hau-ciy* DPe 23f.

hau adj. nsm. DB 1.82, 92°; 2.21, 27, 66, 71; 3.3, 35, 41, 54, 59, 70, 91°; 5.9°.

haumavarga- adj. ‘hauma-drinking’ or ‘hauma-preparing’ (§160.Ia): Elam. *u-mu-mar-qa*, Akk. *ú-mu-ur-qa*, Gk. *Αυίρηως*. From *hauma-* (§149.I), Av. *haoma*, Skt. *sóma*—name of a plant, also a drink prepared from the juice of its crushed stems, to root Av. *hau-*, Skt. *su-* ‘press’, + *varga-* (§31, §143.I), of unknown connections. *hauma-*

vargā npm. DNa 25; DSe 24f°; XPh 26; as nsm. (§56.III), A?P 14.

hawām pron. 'he', nsm. DB 1.29: *haw* (q.v.) + -am from *adam*, *tuvam*, etc. (§48, §137, §196). Cf. MB Gr. §158.

hakaram adv. 'once' (§191.III, §204.I): Av. *hakərət* 'once', Skt. *sakṛt*, cf. Gk. ἀ-ταξ, Lt. *sem-el*; *ha-* (q.v.) + **kṛt* 'time' (cf. Lith. *kaṛtas* 'time'), remade to *-karam* after *kara-* 'maker' (Hz. API 181). Cf. also Bv. Gr. §323. *hakaram-ciy* DNB 34f.

hamkarta- (§140.V) ptc. adj., nt. as sb., 'co-operation': *ham-* + *karta-* 'done', past. ptc pass. to *kar-*. [ha]karthayā gsn. DNB 16f (Kent, JNES 4.42–3; not *karppahyā* or *[u]karthayā*, with Hz. API 233–5; not *[ha]karthayā*, with dittography of *r*, with Kent, Lg. 15.170).

Haxāmaniš – sb. 'Achaemenes' (§161.Ib), founder of the Achaemenian dynasty: Elam. *ha-ak-qa-man-nu-iš*, Akk. *a-ḥa-ma-ni-iš*, Gk. Ἀχαιμένης. From *haxā-*, LAv. nsm. *haza*, Skt. nsm. *sakhā* 'friend', + *maniš*, with reduced grade of vowel in ultima (§63.II, §124.4, §156.IV, §185.III, n1), otherwise identical with *manah-* (q.v.). See also *Haxāmanišya*. *Haxāmaniš* nsm. DB 1.6; DBa 8. *Haxāmanišahyā* gsm. (§57, §185.III; cf. Hz. AMI 4.133, 8.31–4) AmH 3f.

Haxāmanišya- adj. as sb. 'Achaemenian': adj. to preceding (§144.III, §159, §185.n1; hardly *-syā-* from *-tya-*, as suggested by MB Gr. §262, cf. Hz. AMI 4.133, 8.31–4). *Haxāmanišya* nsm. AsH 4; CMA 2; CMb 2°; CMc°; DB 1.3; DBa 4; DPA 5; DPb; DPe 5; DPh 3; DNa 13; DSb 11; DSD 2; DSe 12; DSf 7f; DSg 2; DSi 2°; DSj 2; DSk 3; DSM 2; DSy 3; DZb 6; DZe 6f; DE 20; DH 2; XPb 20f; XPe 9; XPD 14; XPe 4; XPF 14f; XPh 12; XPI; XPK; XSc 2; XE 20; XV 15f; A°Pa 16°; A°I; D°Sb 2; A°Sc 1; A°Sdb 2; A°Ha 5; A°Hb; A°Hc 15; A°Pa 20f; Wa 7f; Wb 8f; We 9f; Wd 9f. *Haxāmanišya* (§53) XPa 10f. *Haxāmanišya* (§22) DSA 2f; A°Sda, dc 2. *Haxāmanišya* (§22, §51) A°Sa 3. *Haxāmanišyā* npm. DB 1.7; DBa 10.

Ha^mgmatāna- sb. 'Ecbatana', a royal residence in Media: Elam. *ag-ma-da-na*, Akk. *a-ga-ma-ta-nu*, Gk. (Hdt.) Ἀγβάταρα, (Aesch., Aristoph.) Ἐκβάταρα, NPers. *Hāmādān*. Probably deriv. of *ha-gmata-* (q.v., under *gam-*; §103.

IV, §147.II): 'City of Gatherings'. *Hagmatānaiy* lsm. DB 2.76, 77f.

hacā prep. 'from': GAv. *hacā*, LAv. *hacā*, Skt. *sācā* 'with' (on meanings, see Fay, JAOS 31.403–12): instr. sg. of thematic root-noun to PIE **seq-* 'follow', Av. *hačāte*, Skt. *sācāte*, Gk. ἔπειται, Lt. *sequitur*, Gr. *σάλων* 'see' (§99). Syntax §271.

(1) With abl.: DB 1.36, 40, 61; 2.64; 3.2, 26; 4.37; DPd 11, 16, 17 bis; DPe 20; DNa 18, 46, 52; DSe 17, 38; DSf 31, 34, 35°, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44; DZe 7, 10, 11; XPh 16, 57; A°Sa 5°; A°Sda 4 (*haśā* dc 4, §49b); A°Ha 6°. *hacā-ma* DB 1.19, 23; 2.6, 12, 16, 93°; 3.27, 78, 81; 4.92; DPe 9; DNa 20; DSe 19°; XPh 18.

(2) With loc. form as abl.: DPh 7; DSf 33, 44; DH 5.

(3) With instr. form as abl.: DPh 5; DH 4.

(4) With ablative adverbs: *hacā avadaśa* DB 1.37; 3.42, 80; DSe 47°; DSf 47. *hacā paruwiyata* DB 1.7, 8, 45; DBa 11, 12. [*hacā-ci*] *y dūradāśa* DSf 23.

(5) With preceding encl. pron. in acc.: -*śim* *hacā* DB 1.50 (Bang, ZDMG 43.534; Bv. BSLP 31.2.64–5).

(6) With anacoluthic naming-phrase in nom.: *hacā Pirāva nāma rauta* DZe 9.

ha^j – vb. 'hang': Skt. *sañj-* 'fasten', pres. *sājati*.

fra- + *ha^j* – 'hang out' for display (Foy, KZ 35.39), namely the rebel's skin, stuffed with straw (König, RuID 73–4; wrongly 'imprison', Sen 45): *frāhājam* 1st sg. imf. (§213) DB 2.78.

had- vb. 'sit': Av. *had-*, Skt. *sad-*, Lt. *sedet*, NEng. *sit*. See also *hadiš*, and possibly *Viśṭāspa-*.

ni- + *śad-* (§117), caus. *ni-śādaya-* (§76.III, §122, §123.2, §132.2–3, §215) 'set down, establish': *niyaśādayam* (§226.II) 1st sg. imf. DNA 36. *nīśādayam* (§23.I, §140.III) XPh 34f (cf. Hz. AMI 8.65, API 180–1).

hadā prep. with instr. 'with': GAv. *hadā*, LAv. *hađa*, Skt. *sahā*, PIE **sm-dhe* (§11, §67, §76–III); Ar. **sa-* (see OP *ha-*) + adv. suffix *-dhe* as in *idā* etc. Syntax §270.I. DB 1.56, 93; 2.1f, 21f, 23, 67, 71, 85, 85f, 95°, 96; 3.5, 15, 16, 33, 36, 41, 71, 73, 86; 5.9°, 10°, 21, 24; DPd 14, 22, 24°; DPe 8; DSe 50; DSt 8°; XPb 28; XPe 12,

15; XPd 18; XPg 13; XSc 5°; XV 26; A¹Pa 23; D²Sa 3.

hadaxaya, uncertain word (§163.VII), Sb 1.

hadiš- sb. ‘seat, abode, palace’: Av. *haðiš-*; deriv. of *had-* ‘sit’; for suffix cf. *Haxā-maniš-* to root *man-*, sb. *manah-*, and Skt. *sádas-*, Gk. nsn. *ἔος* (§63.II, §76.III, §117, §122, §132.2–3, §156.IV, §185.III). *hadiš* nsn. DSf 22, 27; A²Sd 3. *hadiš* asn. DSj 5°; XPe 11; XPD 16f; XSa 2; XSc 3°; A¹Pa 19°, D²Sb 3°, 4°; A²Sc 5.

ha^mdugā- sb. ‘record, statute’: *ham-* + *dugā-*, from OP root *dau-*, Skt. *duh-* ‘milk, press out’, pIE **dheugh-* (§76.III, §140.V, §143.IV, V; By. BSLP 30.1.73–4, Gr. §260; otherwise König RuID 67–8, Hz. ApI 188–90); formation like Lt. *fuga*, Gk. *φυγή* ‘flight’; for meaning, cf. NEng. *press* (sb.), *express*, *imprint*. *hadugām* DB 4.55, 57; DNb 23f.

had^vbānam, see *hazāna-*.

hanatā- sb. ‘old age, lapse of time’: abstract (§145) formed on **hana-* ‘old’, Av. *hana-*, Skt. *sána-*, Gk. *ἔος*, Lith. *sēnas*, pIE **seno-* (§143.III), cf. Lt. *senex* ‘old man’. *ha[natāyā]* isf. DSe 46 (conj. of Kent, JAOS 54.46, based on the Akk. version).

hapariya-, false interpretation of *apariyāya*; see *pari-* + *ay-*, under *ay-* ‘go’.

ham- insep. prefix, ‘together, with’, like Lt. *com-* and Gk. *σύν* (with neither of which it is cognate): Av. *ham-*, Skt. *sam-*; originally identical with the numeral **sem-* ‘one’, q.v. under *ha-* (§132.1, §204.I). Found as prefix in *ha-karta-*, *Ha-gmatāna-*, *ha-dugā*, *ham-arana-*, *ha-miçiya-*, and with verbs *gam-*, *taxš-*, *dar-*, perhaps with *kam-* (see under *amazamāta*). See also *hama-*.

hama- adj. ‘one and the same’: Av. *hama-*, Skt. *samá-*, Gk. *ὁμός*, pIE *somo-* (§109, §143.II); deriv. of pIE **sem-* ‘one’, cf. *ha-* and *ham-*. Decl., §208.III. See also *hamātar-*, *hamapītar-*. *hama* nsn. ‘unanimous’ or asn. as adv. ‘altogether’ DB 4.92; asn. as adv. DB 4.90 (§191.III; JAOS 62.268–9). *hamahyāyā* gsf. formed on gsm. **hamahyā* (cf. *ahyāyā* to *a*), DB 4.4, 41, 45, 52, 60.

hamātar- adj. ‘having the same mother (as another person, specified)’ (§161.IIa): *hama-* + *mātar-*, with haplogy (§129). *hamūtā* (§62, §124.5, §186.II, §186.n1) DB 1.30.

hamapītar- adj. ‘having the same father (as another person, specified)’ (§161.IIa): *hama-* + *pītar-* ‘father’. *hamapītā* nsm. (§124.5, §186.II, §186.n1) DB 1.30.

hamarana- sb. ‘battle’: Av. *hamarəna-*, Skt. *samáraṇa-*; sb. to verbal cpd. *ham-* + *ar-* (§32, §140.V, VI, §147.I; cf. Hz. ApI 182–4). See also *hamaranakara-*. *hamaranam* nsn. DB 2.27, 37, 42, 47, 56, 62, 98; 3.8, 19, 40, 47, 64, 69. *hamaranam* asn. DB 1.90, 93, 94, 96; 2.23, 33, 34, 38, 39, 44, 45, 53, 54, 58, 59, 67, 67f, 70, 85, 96; 3.5, 16, 36, 37, 43, 44, 60, 61, 65, 66; 5.10°. *hamaranā* apn. Apn. 4.5f, 32.

hamaranakara- sb. ‘battle-maker, warrior’: *hamaranā* + *kara-* ‘maker’, from root *kar-* (§160.Ia). Cf. also *ušhamaranakara-*. *hamaranakara* nsm. DNB 34.

hamiçiya- adj. ‘rebellious’, as sb. ‘rebel’: deriv. of *ham-* (or *ha-*) + *miçā-* ‘friend’ (see *Miçra-*), as (pl.) ‘conjurati, σύωποι’ (§78, §144.IV, §148.III; MB Gr. §261, cf. Justi IFA 18.36; hardly first element neg. *a-*, ‘unfriendly’, remodeled to *ham-* by association with *ham-arana-* ‘battle’, as suggested by Pisani, Riv. Stud. Or. 19.96). Less probably the second element is *miθ-* of *miθah-* (so taken by Hz. ApI 184–6), with suffixes *-ro-* and *-iya-*. *hamiçiya* nsm. DB 1.40, 80; 2.16, 31, 51, 79, 94; 3.27, 81f. *hamiçiyam* asm. DB 2.26, 35, 41, 46, 55, 61, 84, 87, 97f; 3.7, 18, 63, 68; 4.9f, 12, 15, 17f, 20°, 23, 25f, 28, 30f; asn. DNB 36, 39. *hamiçiyā* npm. DB 1.76; 2.32, 38, 43, 52, 57f, 93 (§189.n1); 3.65, 78. *hamiçiyā* apm. DB 4.34. *hamiçiyabiš* ipm. DB 3.6. *hamiçiyā* nsf. DB 3.11; 5.5. *hamiçiyā* npf. DB 2.6f; 4.33f.

Haraiva- sb. ‘Aria’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *ba-ri-ja*, *bar-ri-ma*, Akk. *a-ri-e-mu*, Gk. *Ἀρεῖοι*; cf. Skt. *sarāyu-* ‘air, wind, also a certain river in India’, to root in Skt. *sáratī* ‘flows’. See also *Harawati-*. *Haraiwa* nsm. DB 1.16; DPe 16; DNa 22f; DSe 21°; DSm 9°; XPh 21.

Hara^vuati- adj. as sb. ‘Arachosia’, a province of the Persian Empire: Elam. *har-ra-u-ma-ti-iš*, Akk. *a-ru-ha-at-ti*, Gk. *Ἀράχωτα*; Skt. *sárasvatī* nsf. ‘rich in waters’, from root *sar-* ‘flow’, nt. sb. *sáras-* ‘pond, lake’, + adj. suffix *-vant-*, *-vatī* (§118.IV, §152.II, §156.II, §157). Decl., §179.V. See also *Haraiwa*, *Harawatiya*. *Harawatiś* nsf. DB 1.17; DPe 17; DNa 24; DSe 23°; DSm 10°;

XPh 20. *Harawatim* asf. DB 3.55. *Harawatiyā* absf. DSf 44f. *Harawatiyā* lsf. DB 3.56, 72, 76.

Harawatiya- adj. ‘Arachosian’: deriv. of preceding (§144.III). *Harawatiya* nsm. A?P 10.

haruva- adj. ‘all’: Av. *haurva-*, Skt. *sárvā-*, Gk. Ion. *οὐλός*, Att. *ὅλος*, pIE **solvos* (§26, §35.II, §107, §114, §118.I, §150). Decl., §203.II. See also *fraharavam*, *haruwadā*. *harwa* nsm. DB 1.40, 80. *harwa-*šm DB 2.75, 90. *harwahyāyā* lsf. formed on gsm. **harwahyā* as stem (cf. *hamahyāyā*, *ahyāyā*), DSf 16, 18. *harwahyāyā* (§36.-IVb) DSb 8.

haruwadā adv. ‘everywhere’: *haruva-* + adv. suffix *-dā* as in *avadā* (§191.II). DB 4.92° (conj. of Kent, JAOS 62.269, after the Elam. version).

hard- vb. ‘send forth’: Av. *herszaiti* ‘releases, shoots’, Skt. *srjati* *sárjati*, MHG *selken* ‘drizzle’, pIE **selg-*.

ava- + *hard-* ‘abandon’, Skt. *ava-sj-* ‘let loose, abandon’: *avahar[da]* imf. lacking augment (§30, §52.IV, §213, §228.II), DB 2.94 (-*har[ja]*) Tm. Vdt. Stud. 1.22, Lex. 70, corrected to *-har[da]* CS 21, Johnson IV 50, which is accepted by Bv. BSLP 31.2.69, Gr. §129; Wb. ZDMG 61.726 proposed *avahar[la]*, nsm. ptc. pass. of *ava-* + cognate of Skt. *sar-* ‘flow’, approved by Morgenstierne, Acta Or. 1.249, but this is less likely, since there is an object acc.).

hazānam, see *hazāna-*.

Haldita- sb. ‘Haldita’, an Armenian, father of Arkha: Elam. *hal-ti-da* (§6, §107). *Halditahya* (§36.IVb) gsm. DB 3.79.

hašiya- adj. ‘true’: Av. *haiθya-*, Skt. *satyá-* (§80, §118.I): deriv. (§144.IV) of (Skt.) *sat-*, weak grade of pres. ptc. (Skt.) *sant-* (§240) to root pIE **es-* ‘be’ (Skt. *as-*, OP *ah-*), pIE **snt̥-io-*. Possibly in *Āθiyābavšna-* (Hz. ApI 191-3). Cf. Lt. *absent-em*, *prae-sent-em*, *in-sont-em*. *hašiyam* asn. DB 4.44.

hazāna- sb. ‘tongue’, graphic for *hizāna-* (§27), with OP *z* = Med. *zb* from IE *ǵhy* (§91, §120): Av. *hizvā-* varying with *hizū-*, Skt. *jihvā-* perhaps to pIE root **ǵh̥yā-* (see OP *zbā-* with Med. *zb*), with *i*-reduplication, and then, in

Iranian, dissimilation of the initial (NPers. *zābān* ‘tongue’, from a dialect with *zb*, has anaptyctic *ā*). OP stem identical with Av. *hizvā-* (-*zv-* for -*zb-* by influence of collateral *hizū-*) extended by a suffix which perhaps spread from the gen. pl. (§143.IV, §147.II; cf. Lommel, KZ 50.261). *həzānam* (reading established by Cameron) asm. (§124.VI, §187) DB 2.74; previous reading and emendations: *harbānam* with *r^a b^a nr^a* damaged, KT; *həzānam* Mt. MSLP 19.58-9; *uzbānam* Wb. ZDMG 61.726; *had'bānam* Lommel KZ 50.260-2 accepted by Bv. Gr. §129, cf. Kent Lg. 19.226-7.

Hirddu- sb. ‘Sind’, a province of the Persian Empire, on the upper Indus River; Elam. *hi-in-du-iš*; Av. *hindu-*, Skt. *śindhu* ‘stream, the Indus, country around the Indus’ (§27, §111, §118.V, §153.I). See also *Hiduya-*. *Hiduš* nsm. DPe 17f; DNA 25; DSe 24°; DSm 10°; XPh 25. *Hidaw* lsm. as abl. (§251D), DPh 7; DSf 44 (*h^{id}u^wa*; not *h^{id}u^wa^o* = *Hidāwa* as taken by Scheil 21.18, König Burgbau 34, Bv. Gr. §318); DH 5f.

Hirduya- adj. ‘(man) of Sind’: deriv. to preceding (§27, §144.III). *Hiduya* nsm. A?P 13.

hya nsm., *hyā* nsf., rel. pron. and def. art.; cf. similar forms in Skt. (Vedic) *syā-s syā* ‘this’: contamination of demonst. Av. *hō hā*, Skt. *sa-s sā*, Gk. *ὁ η*, pIE **so* **sā*, with relative stem pIE **yo-*, see under *tya-*; cf. also *haw*, *hyā*, *hyāparam*. Decl., §198; syntax §261, §262.

(1) rel. ‘who, which’: *hya* nsm. DB 1.21, 22, 49, 51, 84, 93; 2.13 (*hya-śām*), 18, 21, 23, 31, 51, 66, 84, 95 (*hya-śaiy*); 3.15, 30, 35, 54, 58, 70, 86, 89°; 4.37, 38°, 41, 48°, 65, 66, 68, 68°, 68 (*hya-vā*), 70, 82, 87; 5.18, 34°; DPa 5f; DNA 1, 2, 3, 3f, 5; DNb 1, 2, 3, 16, 17; DSe 1, 2, 3°, 4°, 5°; DSf 1, 2°, 2, 3°, 3, 38, 40, 43, 58°; DSj 5; DSS 1°, 2, 4°, 5°; DSt 1°, 2°, 3°, 4, 5°, 10°; DZe 1 bis, 2 bis, 3 bis; DE 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; XPa 1, 2 bis, 3 bis; XPb 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; XPe 1, 2 bis, 3, 4; XPD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; XPF 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 23; XPh 1, 2 bis, 3, 4, 46, 51; XE 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; XV 2, 3, 4 bis, 6; A¹Pa 1°, 2°, 3°, 4°, 5°; A¹I (for gsm., §56.V); A¹He 2, 3 bis, 4, 5; A¹Pa 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; *hyā* nsf. DPd 8; *hya* as nsf. (§52.III) AmH 6.

(2) def. art. ‘the’: *hya* nsm. AsH 6; DB 1.39, 44, 46, 53, 64, 65, 70, 79 bis, 85; 2.16, 25°, 27, 35, 40, 46, 55, 60, 87; 3.17, 25, 26, 32, 38, 45, 62, 67, 81; 4.9°, 14, 27, 30°; DBb 2, 5; DBd 5; DBh

6; DBi 7; DBk 2; DPd 1; DPh 9; DS_e 39; DS_f 9, 12, 13, 29, 30, 32, 37, 39; DS_p 1°, DH 7; XPe 11; XPf 30; XPg 7; XS_a 2; XE 2; XV 1, 18; A¹Pa 20°; D²Sb 4°; A²Hb; A²Hc 1. *hyā* nsf. DB 1.8; DBa 12; DN_a 56 (on *hyā* DPe 22, see *hyā*, below).

hyā absn. of preceding as adv., ‘from this time on’ (§191.III, §198; Bthl. IF 12.127n, AiW 1844); not nsf. making an attributive adj. of the following adv. (Foy, KZ 37.561; Mt. MSLP 19.-

55), nor 3d sg. opt of *ah-* ‘be’ (Thumb ap. Tm. Lex. 70; Hz. ApI 64). DPe 22.

hyāparam phrasal adv. ‘later than this, after this’: probably abl. *hyā* + *param* (§84, §191.III, §198; Foy, KZ 35.10, 37.500; Kent, Lg. 20.8–9), hardly *param* (Bthl. BB 14.246, AiW 1844), cf. *hyā duwaślam* DPe 22f; hardly asn. *hya* + *param*, with erasis (Mt. MSLP 19.55, Bv. Gr. §339). DB 3.43, 64f.

NUMERALS (§43, §251C, §252D, §262.II; Lg. 19.228–9)

¶ I	DB 1.36, 74, 77; 2.8°, 14, 75°, 79, 89; 3.8, 12, 22, 57, 78; 4.7, 10°, 12°, 15, 18, 20, 23, 26°, 28; 5.5°, 7°.	¶ XV	DB 2.56.
¶ II	DB 1.96; Wa 1.	¶ XVIII	DB 2.41.
¶ V	DB 3.47.	¶ XIX	DB 4.5.
¶ VII	DB 3.68.	¶ XX	DS _f 26°.
¶ VIII	DB 1.9, 2.36; DBa 14.	¶ XXII	DB 2.98°; 3.88.
¶ IX	DB 1.10; 42; 2.47; 4.7, 32; DBa 17.	¶ XXIII	DB 1.17; 3.18.
¶ X	DB 1.56.	¶ XXV	DB 2.69.
¶ XII	DB 3.39.	¶ XXVI	DB 1.89.
¶ XIII	DB 3.63.	¶ XXVII	DB 2.26.
¶ XIV	DB 1.38.	¶ XL	DS _f 26.
		¶ LX	Wd 1.
		¶ CXX	We 1.

DEFECTIVE PASSAGES

CM _b	large parts of lines 3 to end.	DS _n 1f	+++ + + + na
DN _b 58	+++++ verb.	DS _o 1f	+++++ + + + + + + + + + na \$ ^a
DN _b 58f	++++++ <i>ātīy</i> <i>ā</i> nom. ‘anyone’ + loc. ‘in obedience’.		<i>lam</i> :
DN _b 60	+++++ + + + + + + + + <i>ina</i> :	DS _q 1–4	parts of all lines.
DS _e 45	+++ name of the <i>var-</i> <i>danam</i> .	A ² Sc 6	<i>ta</i> + + + +
DS _m 11f	end of the line, and continuation.	A ² Sc 7	first part of line.
		A ² Sc 8	entire line, and continuation.
		Sb	line 2 entire; part of line 3.

ADDENDA

The gold tablets bearing the inscriptions AsH (pages 107 and 116) and A²Hc (pages 114 and 155) were exhibited at The Asia Institute in New York City during the winter of 1949-50; they were purchased in January 1950 by the Iranian Government, and after being exhibited at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, are to be returned to Iran and placed in the Archaeological Museum at Teheran.

On the inscription DSf (pages 110 and 142), G. Goossens has an interesting discussion of the foreign artists and artisans, in *La Nouvelle Clio* 1.32-44, esp. 36-8 (1949).

The most recent and best account of the religion of Darius and his successors is given by J.

Duchesne-Guillemin, in his volume entitled *Zoroastre*, pages 105-33 (Paris, 1948).

We await with eager anticipation the publication by Cameron of his reading of DB (see page 108), as yet delayed by his academic work. His publication will doubtless show important changes in the text (given above, pages 116-35), in addition to those which he generously communicated to be used in the present volume (see page 118); new readings in 4.90-92 will be of special interest. Further, many characters which we have indicated by italics as entirely lost, will certainly have proved to be legible to him with his new methods (see page 118) and his extremely careful scrutiny and recording.