Anhänge

A.1 Handschriften

A.1.1 exemplarische Folios

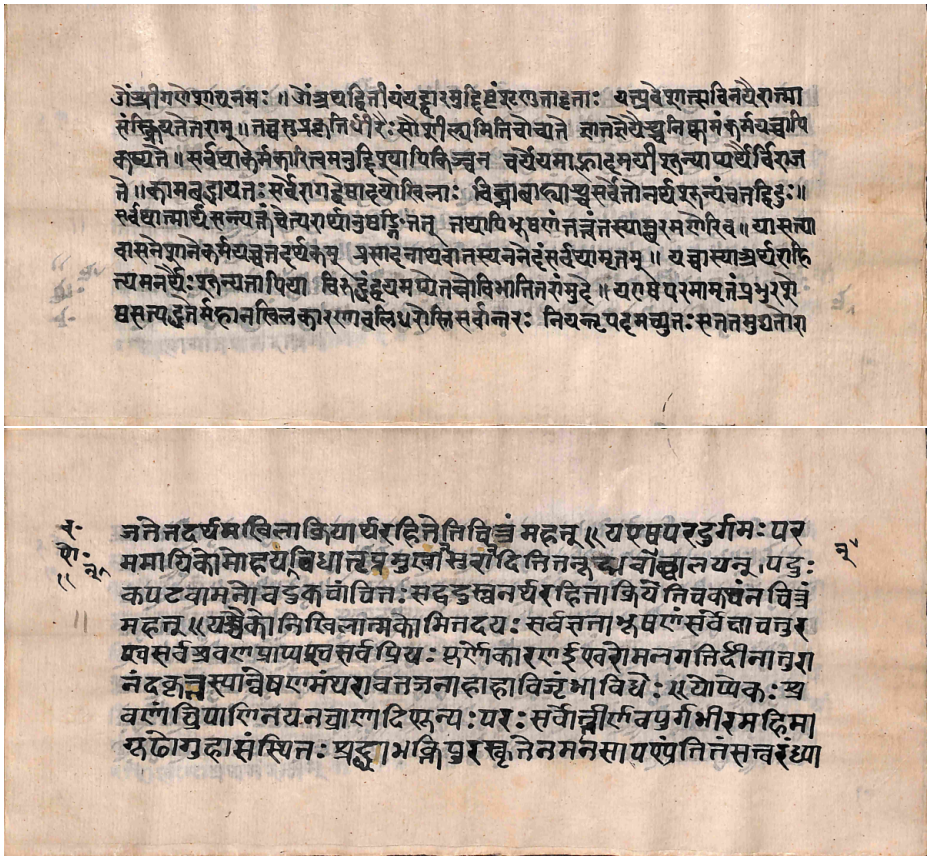


Abbildung A.1: Handschrift J_1, Folios 11[r] und 11[v]: *ra[tna]śe[khara] 11* (2.1–11d)

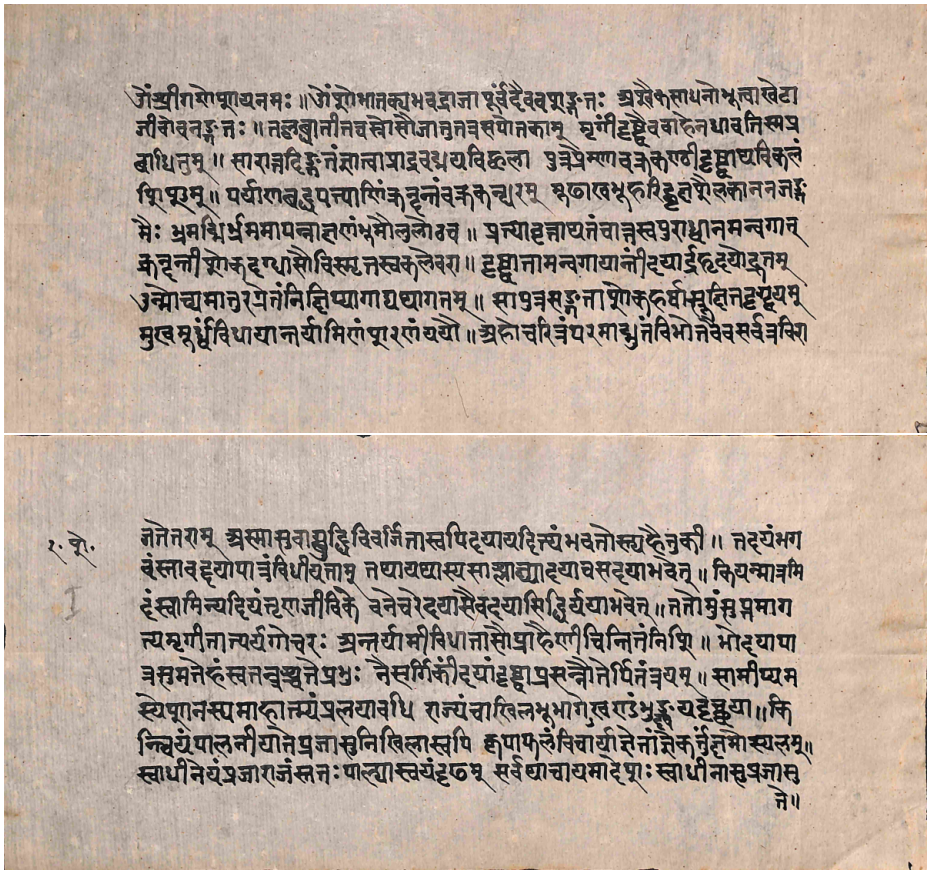


Abbildung A.2: Handschrift J_2, Folios 1^r und 1^v: *ra[tna]śe[khara] I* (19.29–19.44b)

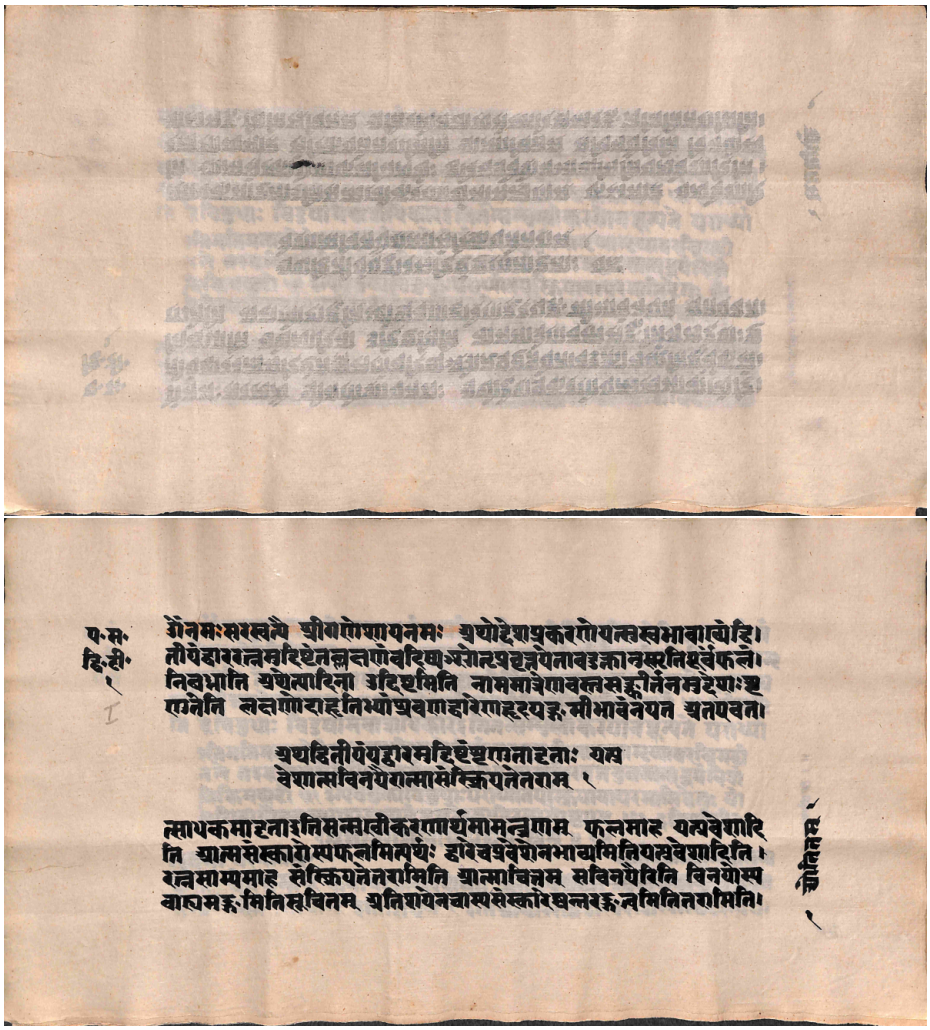


Abbildung A.3: Handschrift J_3, Folios I,55^{r} und I,55^{v}: *pa[da]sa[ṃkete] dvi[tīya]ṭī[kā] 1 I* (2.1)

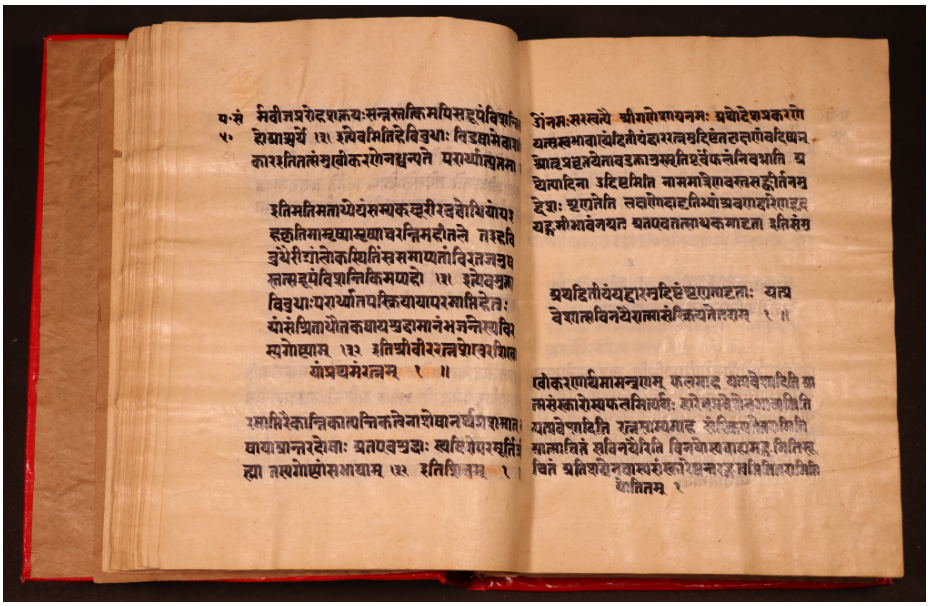


Abbildung A.4: Handschrift J_4, Folios 57^v: *pa[da]sa[ṃketa] 57* und 58^r (1.131[133]–2.1)

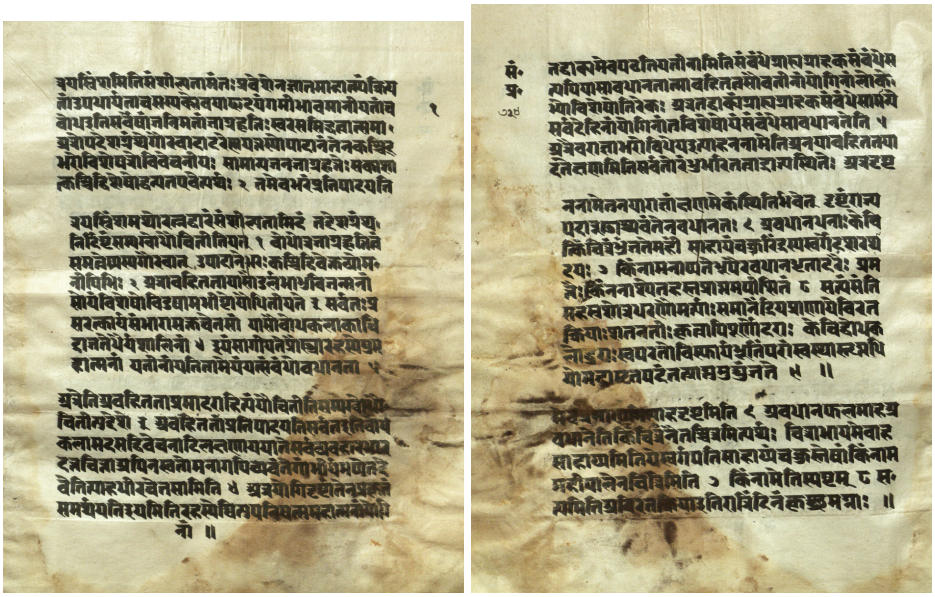


Abbildung A.5: Handschrift Ch, Folios 25[r] und 25[v]: *saṃ[kete] pra[bhā] 724* (33.1–9)

Abbildung A.6: Handschrift H, Folios 35[r] und 35[v]: *saṃ[kete] pra[bhā] 576* (21.322[325]–22.8)

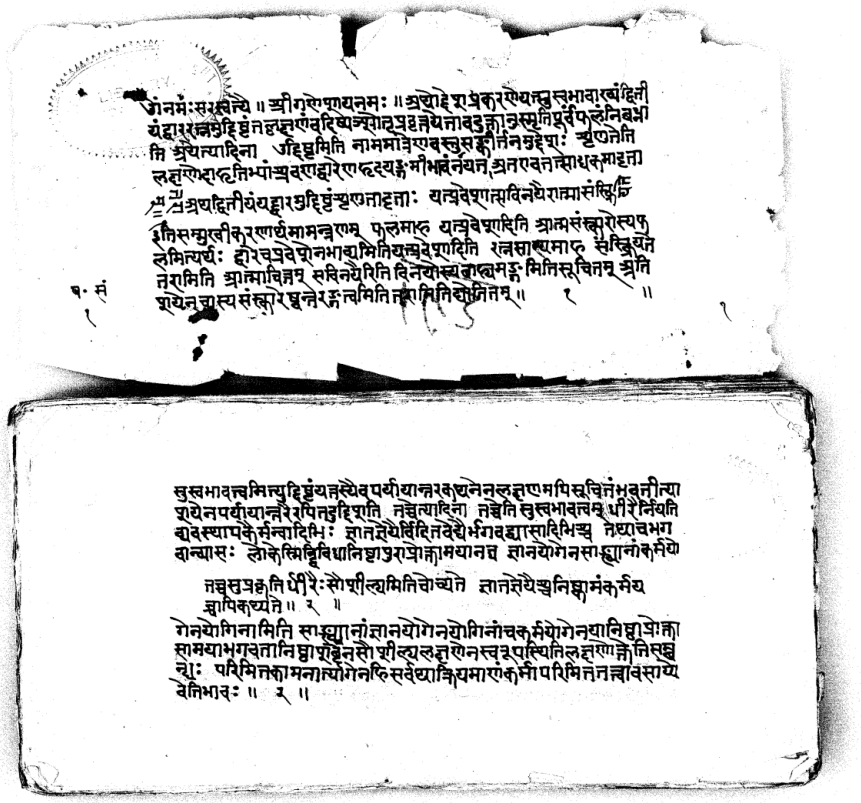


Abbildung A.7: Handschrift D, Folios 1^{v}: *pa[da]saṃ[keta] 1 1* und 2^{r} (2.1–2)

A.1.2 Konkordanz der Handschriften J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4, Ch, H und D

Mehrfachzählungen mit hochgestellten Zahlen, berücksichtigt wird nur die Zählung der Strophen.

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
1.1–9	[1–9]	1–9	1–9	–
1.10	[11]	10	10	–
1.11	[10]	11	11	–
1.12–43	[12–43]	12–43^1	12–43^1	–
1.44–54	[44–54]	43^2–53^1	43^2–53^1	–
1.55–101	[55–101]	53^2–96, [97–99^1]	53^2–98, [99^1]	–
1.102, 103	[102, 103]	99^2, 100	99^2, 100	–
1.104–123	[104–123]	102–[1]22ab	102–122ab	–
1.124–134	[124–134]	[1]22cd–132	122cd–132	–
2.1–10	[1–10]	1–10	1–10	[1], 2–9^1, 9^2
2.11–54	[11–54]	11–54	11–54	11–54
3.1–70	[1–70]	1–70	1–70	1–70
4.1–20	[1–20]	1–20^1	1–20	1–20^1
4.21–41cd	[21–41cd]	20^2, 22–41cd	21–41cd	20^2, 22–41cd
4.41ef	[41ef]	42ab	42ab	42ab
4.42–63	[42–63]	42cd–63^1	42cd–63	42cd–63^1
4.64–66	[64–66]	63^2–65^1	64^1, 64^2, 65^1	63^2–65^1
4.67–83	[67–83]	65^2–81	65^2–81	65^2–81
5.1–43	[1–43]	1–43	1–43	1–43
5.44	[44]	[44]	44, 45	[44]
5.45–61	[45–61]	46–62	46–62	46–62
6.1	[1]	1	1	–
6.2–31	[2–31]	2–31	2–31	2–31
7.1, 2	[1, 2]	–	1, 2	–
7.3–26	[3–26]	–	3–26	3–26
7.27, 28	[27, 28]	–	28, 29	28, 29^1
7.29–31	[29–31]	–	30–32	29^2–31
7.32–65	[32–65]	–	33–66	33–66
7.66–119	[66–119]	–	67–120	–
8.1–12	[1–12]	–	1–12^1	
8.13–17	[13–17]	–	12^2–16	
8.18–20	[18–20]	–	18–20	
8.21–34	[21–34]	–	22–35	
8.35	[35]	–	36, 37	
8.36–81	[36–81]	–	38–83	
8.82	[82]	–	84–85ab	
83–94	[83–94]	–	85cdef–96	
8.95–148	[95–148]	–	98–150, [151^1]	
8.149–153	[149–153]	–	151^2–[156^{1}ab]	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
8.154	[154]	–	156¹c–f	
8.155	[155]	–	[156²ab]	
8.156–161	[156–161]	–	157–162	
9.1–19	[1–19]	1–19	1–19	
9.20	[20]	20, [21]	20, 22ab	
9.21–88	[21–88]	[22], 23–89	22c–89	
10.1–93	[1–93]	[1], 2–91, [92–93¹]	1–93	
10.94, 95	[94, 95]	93², [94]	94, [95¹]	
10.96–104	[96–104]	95–102¹, 102²	95²–103¹	
10.105–139	[105–139]	103–137	103²–137	
11.1–63		1–62, [63¹]	1–62, [63¹]	
11.64–123		63²–[1]22	63²–122	
11.124–135		[123–125], 127–[1]35	124–135	
11.136		–	136	
11.137-147		[1]37–147	137–147	
12.1–68		1–68	1–68	
13.1–19		1–19	1–19	
13.20–35		[20], 22–35, [36]	21–36	
13.36–40		[37–38], 39–42	38–42	
13.41–64		44–67¹	44–67	
13.65, 66		67², [68]	68, 69¹	
13.67–80		69–82	69²–82¹	
13.81		83²	82²	
13.82–94		83²–95	83–95	
13.95–104		93², 97–105¹	96–105¹	
13.105–183		105²–184ab	105²–184ab	
13.184–192		184c–192	184c–192	
13.193		[1]93, [194]	193, 194	
13.194–200		[195], [1]96–201¹	195–201	
13.201, 202		201², 202	202, 203	
14.1–49		–	1–49	
14.50–83		–	51–84	
15.1–35		–	1–34, [35¹]	
15.36–44		–	35²–43	
15.45–112		–	49–[1]16¹	
15.113–274		–	[1]16²–[2]77¹	
15.275–335		–	[2]77²–[3]37	
15.336–343		–	[3]39–[3]46¹	
15.344–360		–	[3]46²–[3]62	
15.361–435		–	[3]69–[4]43	
15.436		–	[4]44–[4]45	
15.437–453		–	[4]46–[4]62¹	
15.454–532		–	[4]62²–540	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
16.1–30		1–30^{1}	1–30^{1}	
16.31–83		30^{2}–81, [82]	30^{2}–82	
16.84		84	83, 84	
16.85–91		85–91	85–91	
17.1–5		–	1–5	
17.6–99		[6], 7–99	6–99	
17.100–123		[10]1–[1]24^{1}	[10]1–[1]24^{1}	
17.124		[1]23^{2}	[1]24^{2}	
17.125–135		[1]24^{2}–[1]34	[1]24^{3}–[1]34	
17.136		–	[1]35	
17.137–146		[1]36–[1]44	[1]36^{1},[1]36^{2}–[1]44	
18.1–56		–	1–56^{1}	
18.57–61		–	52^{2}–56^{2}	
18.62–99		–	57–94	
18.100–142		–	96–138	
19.1–28	–	–	1–28	
19.29–43ab	[29–43ab]	–	29–43ab	
19.43cd	–	–	43cd	
19.44–56	[44–56]	–	44–56	
19.57–82	–	–	57–82^{2}	
19.83–117	–	–	82^{2}–[1]16	
20.1–3		1–3	–	
20.4–6		4–6	4–6	
20.7–12		7–12	–	
20.13–18		13–18^{1}	13–18^{1}	
20.19–26		18^{2}–25	18^{2}–25	
20.27–42		26–41	–	
20.43–46		4[2]–45	42–45	
20.47–72		46–71	–	
20.73–80		74–81^{1}	–	
20.81–108		81^{2}–[10]8	–	
–		–	–	
21.36–63		–	36–63^{1}	
21.64–193		–	63^{2}–[1]92^{1}	
21.194–280		–	[1]92^{2}–[2]78^{1}	
21.281–325		–	[2]78^{2}–322	
22.1–110		1–[1]10^{1}	1–[1]10^{1}	
22.111–134		[109^{2}], [1]10^{2}-[1]32	[10]9^{2}–[1]32	
23.1–4		1–4	1–4	
23.5–140		5–[1]40	–	
23.141		[1]45	–	
23.142		[1]46	[1]64	
23.143–147		[1]47–[1]51	[147], [1]48–[1]51	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
23.148, 149		[1]52, [1]53	[152, 153]	
23.150–156		[1]54–[1]60	–	
24.1–21		1–21	–	
24.22–33		[22, 23], 24–33	22–33	
24.34		34	35	
24.35–37		36, [37, 38]	36–38	
24.38–85		39–85, [86^1]	–	
24.86–97		86^2–96, [97]	–	
24.98–110		98–[1]10	98–110	
24.111–179		[1]11–[1]79	–	
25.1–4		1–4	–	
25.5–36		6–37	–	
25.37–50		38–51	38–51	
25.51–95		52–96	–	
26.1–9		1–8, [9]	–	
26.10–28		11–29	–	
26.29–52		31–54	–	
27.1–129		1–[1]28, [129]	–	
27.130, 131		[1]30, [1]31	27.[1]30, [1]31	
28.1–5		1–5	1–5	
28.6–9		6–9	–	
28.10–31		10–31	10–31	
28.32		[32^1]	–	
28.33–63		32^2–61, [62]	–	
28.64, 65		63^1–64^1	63^1, 64^1	
28.66–76		[65], 64^2–73	63^2–73	
28.77–107		74–[10]4^1	–	
28.108–133		[10]4^2–[1]29	–	
29.1–40		1–40^1	–	
29.41–73		40^2–72	–	
29.74–87		73–86	73–86	
29.88–92		87–91	–	
30.1–26		1–26	–	
30.27–41		[27], 28–41	27–41	
30.42		42	–	
30.43–48		49–54	–	
30.49–59		[55], 56–65	55–65	
30.60–98		66–[10]4	–	
30.99–133		[10]8–[1]42^1	–	
30.134–151		[1]25^2–[1]42^2	–	
30.152–159		[1]43–[1]50^1	–	
30.160–167		[1]50^2–[1]57^1	–	
30.168–182		[1]57^2–[1]71	–	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
30.183–185		[1]72–[1]74	[1]72–[1]74	
30.186, 187		[1]76, [1]77	[1]76, [1]77	
30.188–237		[1]78–[2]27	[1]78–[2]27	
30.238–252		[2]29–[2]43	[2]29–[2]43	
30.253–256		[2]44–[2]46, [247]	–	
30.257–261		[2]49–[2]53¹	–	
30.262–267		[2]53²–[2]58	–	
31.1–3		1–3	–	
31.4–65		4–65	4–65	
31.66		66	66	
31.67–69		67–69	67–69	
31.70–92		70–92	–	
31.93–101		[93], 94–[10]1	93–[10]1	
31.102-125		[10]2–[1]25	–	
31.126–136		[1]26–[1]34, [135, 136]	[1]26–[1]36	
31.137–148		[137, 138], [1]39–[1]48	–	
32.1–12		1–12¹	–	
32.13–15		12²–14	–	
32.16–23		16–23¹	–	
32.24, 25		23², 24	–	
32.26–37		25–36	25–36	
32.38–67		37–66	–	
32.68–99		67–98¹	67–98¹	
32.100–121		98²–[1]19	98²–[1]19	
33.1–13		1–13	1–13	
33.14–19		14–19	–	
33.20–36		20–36	20–35, [36¹]	
33.37, 38		[37, 38]	36², 37	
33.39–43		39–43	39–43	
33.44, 45		45, [46]	44, 45	
33.46–53		47–54¹	47–54¹	
33.54–163		54²–[1]61, [162], [1]33	54²–[1]63	
33.164, 165		[164, 165¹]	[1]64, 165	
33.166–169		[1]65²–[1]68¹	[166], 166¹, 166², 167	
33.170–207		[1]68²-[20]5	[1]68–[20]5	
33.208, 209		[20]6, [20]7	–	
33.210–225		[20]8–[2]22, [223]	[20]8–[2]23	
34.1		1	1	
34.2–63		2–63¹	–	
34.64–115		63²–[1]14	–	
34.116–127		[1]15–[1]26	[1]15–[1]26	
34.128–132		[1]27–[1]31	–	
34.133–139		[1]32–[1]38	[1]32–[1]38	
34.140–202		[1]39–[20]1	–	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
34.203–250		[20]3–[2]50	–	
35.1–15		1–15	–	
35.16–19		16–19	16–19	
35.20–30		30–40	30–40	
35.31–63		41–73	–	
36.1–10		1–10	–	
36.11–30		12–31	–	
36.31–43		32–44	32–44	
36.44–70		45–71	–	
36.71–77		72–78[1]	72–78[1]	
36.78–86		78[2]–86[1]	78[2]–86	
36.87, 88		86[2], 87	87, 88[1]	
36.89–93		88–92	88[2]–92	
36.94		93	94[1]	
36.95–127		94–[1]26	94[2]–[1]26	
36.128–157		[1]27–[1]56	–	
36.158–167		[157], [1]58–[1]65, [166[1]]	[1]57–[1]66[1]	
36.168–173		[1]66[2]–[1]71	[1]66[2]–[1]71	
36.174–199		[1]72–[1]96, [197[1]]	–	
36.200–202		[1]97[2]–[1]99	–	
37.1–33		1–33	–	
37.34–50		34–50	34–50	
37.51–71		51–71	–	
37.72, 73		73, 74	–	
37.74–81		75–82	75–82	
37.82–109		83–[1]10	–	
–		–	–	
37.126–143		[1]26–[1]43	–	
37.144–157		[1]45–[1]58	–	
37.158–174		[1]60–[1]76	–	
37.175–196		[1]77–[1]98	[1]77–[1]98	
37.197–224		[1]99–[2]25, [226]	–	
37.225–235		[227, 228], [2]29–[2]37	[2]27–[2]37	
37-236		[2]39	[2]39	
37.237–274		[2]40–[2]77	–	
37.275–282		[2]78–[2]84, [285]	[2]78–[2]85	
37.283–313		[2]86–[3]16	–	
37.314–333ab		[3]17–[3]36ab	[3]17–[3]35, [336ab]	
37.333cd–353		[3]36cd–[3]56	–	
37.354–363		[3]57–[3]65, [366]	[3]57–[3]66	
37.364–367		[367], [3]68–[3]70[1]	–	
37.368–380		[3]70[2]–[3]82	–	
37.381–387		[3]83–[3]89	[3]83–[3]89	
37.388–391		[3]90–[3]93	–	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
–		–	–	
38.1–6		1–6	–	
38.7–11		[7, 8], 9–11	7–11	
38.12–23		12–23¹	–	
38.24		23²	–	
38.25–30		24–29¹	24–29¹	
38.31–33		29²–31	29²–31	
38.34–68		32–66	–	
38.69–78		67–76	67–76	
38.79–87		77–85	–	
38.88–95		86–93	86–93	
38.96–98		94–96	–	
38.99–102		97–99, [100]	97–100	
38.103–108		[10]1–[10]5, [106]	–	
38.109–118		[10]7–[1]16¹	[10]7–[1]16¹	
38.119–125		[1]16²–[1]22	[1]16²–[1]22	
38.126–131		[1]23–[1]28	–	
38.132–139		[1]30–[1]37	–	
38.140, 141		[1]38, [1]39	[1]38, 139	
39.1–3		1–3	1–3	
39.4–12		5–13	5–13	
39.13–20		14–21	–	
39.21–33		22–34	22–34	
39.34–61		35–61, [62]	–	
39.62–64		64–66	–	
39.65–72		67–74	67–74	
39.73–88		75–90¹	–	
39.89–95		90²–96	–	
39.96–106		97–[10]7	97–[10]7	
39.107–118		[10]8–[1]19	–	
39.119–157		[1]20–[1]56, [157, 158]	[1]20–[1]58	
39.158–180		[159], [1]60–[1]79, [180, 181]	–	
39.181–190		[1]82–[1]91¹	[1]82–[1]91¹	
39.191–195		[191²]–[1]95	[1]91²–[1]95	
39.196–206		[1]96–[20]6	–	
39.207–220		[20]7–[2]19, [220]	[20]7–[2]20	
39.221–230		[2]21–[2]30	–	
39.231–299		[2]31–[2]99	[2]31–[2]99	
39.300, 301		300, [30]1	100, 3001	
39.302–337		[30]2–[3]37	[30]2–[3]37	
39.338		[3]38¹, [3]38²	[3]38	
39.339–345		[3]38³–[3]44	–	
39.346		[3]45	[3]46	
39.347–371		[3]47–[3]71	[3]47–[3]71	

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Edition	J_1–J_2	J_3	J_4–Ch–H	D
39.372		[3]72–[3]73ab	[3]72–[3]73ab	
39.373		[3]73cd–[3]74ab	[3]73cd–[3]74ab	
39.374		[3]74cd–[3]75ab	[3]74c–f	
39.375		[3]75cd, [3]76	[3]76	
39.376–379		[3]77–[3]80	[3]77 –[3]80	
39.380–405		[3]89–[4]14	[3]89-[4]14	
39.406–437		[416], [4]17–[4]47	[4]16–[4]47	
39.438–444		[448], [4]50–[465]	[4]49–[4]65[1]	
39.445–477		[466[1]], [4]66[2]–[4]87	[4]65[2]–[4]87	
40.1		–	1	
40.2–76		–	1[2]–75	
–		–	–	
40.83–88		–	83–88[1]	
40.89		–	88[2]	
–		–	–	
40.126, 127		–	[1]26, [1]27[1]	
40.128, 129		–	[1]27[2], [1]28	
–		–	–	
40.137–275		–	[1]37–[2]75	
–		–	–	
40.278–294		–	[2]78–[2]94	
–		–	–	
40.655–668		–	655–668	
–		–	–	
40.703–708		–	703–708	
–		–	–	
40.735–744		–	735–743, [744]	
–		–	–	
40.762–764		–	762–764[1]	
40.765–772		–	764[2]–771	
–		–	–	
40.818–822		–	818–822	
–		–	–	
40.875–898		–	875–898	
–		–	–	
40.993–997		–	993–997	

A.2 Intertextualität

A.2.1 Korrespondenz mit den Versen des Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī

Verse Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī	Vī-ra-śe-śikhā	Metrum / Metren
0.01 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	1.35	Anuṣṭubh
0.02 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	1.40	Anuṣṭubh
0.03 *naẓm*: 6 Zeilen	1.42	Pṛthvī
0.04 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	–	–
0.05: 4 Zeilen [Niẓāmī]	–	–
0.06 *šiʿr*: 6 Zeilen	–	–
0.07 *miṣraʿ*: 1 Zeile	–	–
0.08 *rabāʿī*: 4 Zeilen	–	–
0.09: 4 Zeilen	–	–
0.10 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen [Firdausī]	–	–
1.1: 2 Zeilen	1.96	Anuṣṭubh
1.2 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	1.126–127	Anuṣṭubh
2.1: 2 Zeilen	2.13, 16	Anuṣṭubh
2.2 *maṯnawī*: 6 Zeilen	2.45–48	Anuṣṭubh
3.1 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	3.21	Anuṣṭubh
3.2: 10 Zeilen [Rūmī]	3.28–34	Anuṣṭubh
3.3: 4 Zeilen	3.68	Anuṣṭubh
4.1 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	4.24	Vasantatilaka
4.2 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	4.52	Anuṣṭubh
4.3 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen [Saʿdī]	4.78	Anuṣṭubh
4.4: 2 Zeilen	4.83	Indravaṃśā
5.1: 2 Zeilen	5.15	Anuṣṭubh
5.2: 4 Zeilen	5.18–19	Anuṣṭubh
5.3 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	5.32	Anuṣṭubh
5.4: 2 Zeilen [Ḥāfiẓ]	5.60	Śārdūlavikrīḍita
6.1: 2 Zeilen [ʿAṭṭār]	6.19	Anuṣṭubh
6.2: 2 Zeilen	6.25	Vasantatilaka
6.3: 4 Zeilen	6.28–29	Anuṣṭubh
7.1 *naẓm*: 1 Zeile [Ḥāfiẓ]	7.9	Pramāṇikā
7.2 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	7.97	Anuṣṭubh
7.3 *naẓm*: 1 Zeile	7.105	Anuṣṭubh
7.4 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen [Salmān Sāvağī]	7.116–117	Anuṣṭubh
8.1 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	8.21–22	Anuṣṭubh
8.2 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	8.29, 31	Anuṣṭubh
8.3 *miṣraʿ*: 1 Zeile	8.55	Anuṣṭubh
8.4: 2 Zeilen [Saʿdī]	8.66	Pṛthvī
8.5 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	8.75	Anuṣṭubh
8.6 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	8.105	Anuṣṭubh
8.7 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	8.138–139	Śārdūlavikrīḍita

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Verse Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī	**Vī-ra-śe-śikhā**	**Metrum / Metren**
8.8 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	8.159–160	Anuṣṭubh
9.1 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	9.44–45	Anuṣṭubh
9.2 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	9.73–76	Anuṣṭubh
9.3 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen [Ḥāfiẓ]	9.86	Śikhariṇī
10.1: 4 Zeilen [Niẓāmī]	10.27	Mandākrāntā
10.2 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen [Rūmī]	10.37–40	Śikhariṇī, 3 Anuṣṭubhs
10.3 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen [Niẓāmī]	10.99	Anuṣṭubh
10.4 *šiʿr*: 6 Zeilen	10.136–138	Anuṣṭubh
11.1 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	11.25, 27	Vasantatilaka, Bhujaṃgaprayāta
11.2: 2 Zeilen [Ibn Yamīn]	11.35	Indravajrā
11.3: 2 Zeilen	11.67–68	Anuṣṭubh
11.4 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	11.69	Anuṣṭubh
11.5: 2 Zeilen [Ẓahīr Fāryābī]	11.70	Anuṣṭubh
11.6 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	11.113–114	Anuṣṭubh, Upajāti
11.7 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen [ʿAṭṭār]	11.134–136	Mandākrāntā, 2 Anuṣṭubh
11.8 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	11.145	Indravajrā
12.1: 2 Zeilen	12.21	Anuṣṭubh
12.2 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	12.39	Anuṣṭubh
12.3 *šiʿr*: 6 Zeilen	12.63–67	4 Anuṣṭubhs, Bhujaṃgaprayāta
13.1: 2 Zeilen	13.59	Śikhariṇī
13.2: 6 Zeilen	13.81–84	Anuṣṭubh
13.3: 2 Zeilen	13.98	Śārdūlavikrīḍita
13.4 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	13.114–115	Indravajrā, Śālinī
13.5: 4 Zeilen	13.123–124	Upajāti, Upendravajrā
13.6 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	13.156	Śālinī
13.7 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	13.184	Hariṇī
13.8: 2 Zeilen	13.201	Indravaṃśā
16.1 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen [Šāh Niʿmat Allāh Valī]	16.35	Anuṣṭubh
16.2: 4 Zeilen	16.50	Anuṣṭubh
16.3 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen [Ǧāmī]	16.56	Anuṣṭubh
16.4: 2 Zeilen	16.69	Anuṣṭubh
16.5: 2 Zeilen	16.75	Anuṣṭubh
16.6: 2 Zeilen	16.79	Anuṣṭubh
16.7: 2 Zeilen	16.84	Anuṣṭubh (dreizeilig)
16.8: 6 Zeilen	16.85–86, 88–89	Anuṣṭubh
16.9: 4 Zeilen	16.90	Śārdūlavikrīḍita
17.1: 2 Zeilen	17.25–26	Śārdūlavikrīḍita, Anuṣṭubh
17.2 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	17.34–36	Anuṣṭubh
17.3: 4 Zeilen [Firdausī]	17.45–47	Anuṣṭubh
17.4: 4 Zeilen	17.72	Upajāti
17.5 *qiṭʿa*: 7 Zeilen	17.91–92	Anuṣṭubh
17.6 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	17.115	Śārdūlavikrīḍita

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Verse Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī	Vī-ra-śe-śikhā	Metrum / Metren
17.7: 8 Zeilen [Rūmī]	17.123–125	Anuṣṭubh
17.8: 2 Zeilen	17.143–144	Anuṣṭubh
22.1: 2 Zeilen	22.13	Anuṣṭubh
22.2 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	22.29–31	Anuṣṭubh
22.3: 1 Zeile [Saʿdī]	22.38	Anuṣṭubh
22.4: 4 Zeilen	22.42–44	Anuṣṭubh
22.5: 6 Zeilen	22.54	Anuṣṭubh
22.6 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	22.63	Anuṣṭubh
22.7 *naẓm*: 6 Zeilen	22.88–91	Anuṣṭubh
22.8 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	22.122	Śikhariṇī
22.9 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	22.132–133	Anuṣṭubh
33.01 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	33.20	Anuṣṭubh
33.02 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen [teils Niẓāmī]	33.35–36	Anuṣṭubh
33.03: 4 Zeilen	33.40–41	Anuṣṭubh
33.04: 10 Zeilen	33.75–79	Anuṣṭubh
33.05 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	33.91–92	Anuṣṭubh
33.06 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	33.95	Anuṣṭubh
33.07: 4 Zeilen	33.99–100	Anuṣṭubh
33.08 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	33.106–107	Upajāti, Anuṣṭubh
33.09: 1 Zeile	33.110	Anuṣṭubh
33.10 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	33.145–146	Anuṣṭubh
33.11: 1 Zeile	33.150	Anuṣṭubh
33.12: 4 Zeilen	33.164–165	Anuṣṭubh
33.13: 2 Zeilen	33.171	Anuṣṭubh
33.14 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	33.181	Anuṣṭubh
33.15: 2 Zeilen [Rūmī]	33.186	Anuṣṭubh
33.16 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen [Firdausī]	33.189–191	Anuṣṭubh
33.17: 2 Zeilen [Niẓāmī]	33.198	Anuṣṭubh
33.18 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	33.201–202	Anuṣṭubh
33.19: 4 Zeilen	33.210–215	Vasantatilaka, Gīti, Upajāti, Vasantatilaka, 2 Āryās
33.20: 2 Zeilen	33.223	Anuṣṭubh
38.01 *šiʿr*: 6 Zeilen [Rūmī]	38.14–16	Anuṣṭubh
38.02 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	38.32–33	Anuṣṭubh
38.03 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	38.40	Āryā
38.04 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	38.45	Anuṣṭubh
38.05: 4 Zeilen	38.67–68	Anuṣṭubh
38.06: *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	38.73	Anuṣṭubh
38.07: 2 Zeilen	38.82	Anuṣṭubh
38.08: 4 Zeilen [Rūmī]	38.87–89	Anuṣṭubh
38.09 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	38.102	Anuṣṭubh
38.10: 4 Zeilen	38.105–106	Anuṣṭubh
38.11: 2 Zeilen	38.112	Anuṣṭubh
38.12 *naẓm*: 6 Zeilen	38.123	Anuṣṭubh

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Verse Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī	**Vī-ra-śe-śikhā**	**Metrum / Metren**
38.13 *maṡnawī*: 14 Zeilen [Rūmī]	38.134–138, 140	4 Anuṣṭubh, Sragdharā, Śārdūlavikrīḍita
39.01 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	39.9–10	Anuṣṭubh
39.02: 4 Zeilen	39.21–22	Anuṣṭubh
39.03: *šiʿr*: 8 Zeilen	39.41–44	Anuṣṭubh
39.04: 4 Zeilen	39.60–61	Anuṣṭubh
39.05: 2 Zeilen	39.66	Anuṣṭubh
39.06 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	39.90	Anuṣṭubh
39.07 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	39.121–122	Anuṣṭubh
39.08: 2 Zeilen	39.137	Anuṣṭubh
39.09 *maṡnavī*: 4 Zeilen	39.146	Anuṣṭubh
39.10 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	39.161–162	Anuṣṭubh
39.11: 2 Zeilen [Saʿdī]	39.189	Anuṣṭubh
39.12 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen [Saʿdī]	39.191	Anuṣṭubh
39.13 *naẓm*: 6 Zeilen	39.216–217	Anuṣṭubh
39.14 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	39.224–225	Anuṣṭubh
39.15: 4 Zeilen	39.233–234	Anuṣṭubh
39.16: 4 Zeilen	39.243–244	Anuṣṭubh
39.17 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	39.248–249	Anuṣṭubh
39.18 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	39.256	Anuṣṭubh
39.19: 2 Zeilen	39.269	Anuṣṭubh
39.20 *šiʿr*: 2 Zeilen	39.276	Anuṣṭubh
39.21 *naẓm*: 4 Zeilen	39.278–279	Anuṣṭubh
39.22: 4 Zeilen	39.307	Anuṣṭubh
39.23: 2 Zeilen	39.329	Anuṣṭubh
39.24 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	39.355–357	Anuṣṭubh
39.25: 2 Zeilen	39.364	Anuṣṭubh
39.26 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen	39.402–403	Anuṣṭubh
39.27 *naẓm*: 2 Zeilen	39.406	Anuṣṭubh
39.28: 4 Zeilen	39.415–416	Anuṣṭubh
39.29 *šiʿr*: 6 Zeilen	39.418–419	Anuṣṭubh
39.30: 4 Zeilen	39.430–431	Gīti
39.31 *naẓm*: 10 Zeilen	39.444–449	Anuṣṭubh
39.32: 2 Zeilen	39.457	Anuṣṭubh
39.33: 4 Zeilen	39.473–474	Anuṣṭubh
39.34 *šiʿr*: 4 Zeilen [Saʿdī]	39.475–476	Anuṣṭubh

A.2.2 Parallelstellen mit Sāhibrāms Nītikalpalatā

Nītikalpalatā	Vīraratnaśekharaśikhā
1.1–2	–
1.3–12	10.43–52
1.13–35	10.54–76
2–4	–
5.1	–
5.2	12.32
5.3–6	–
6.1	28.17
6.4–6	28.25–27
6.7	28.30
6.8	28.32
6.9	28.28
6.10	28.29
6.11–12	28.100–101
6.13–14	28.6–7
6.15	–
7.1	27.28
7.2	27.31
7.3	27.26
7.4[1],4[2]–5	27.32–34
7.6	27.39
7.15–17	27.66–68
7.18	–
8.1–2	28.18–19
8.3–8	27.17–22
9–204	–
205.2	34.139
205.4	34.137
205.5	34.138cd–140ab
205.6ab	34.140cd
206.1–3	34.141–143
206.4	34.144cd–145ab
206.11	34.150
207.1	34.151
208.1–2	34.162–163
208.3	34.165
208.4	34.167
209.1–6	34.168–173
209.9–10	34.174–75
210.1–3	34.177–179
211.1–2	34.159–160

Fortsetzung nächste Seite

Fortsetzung von vorheriger Seite

Nītikalpalatā	Vīraratnaśekharaśikhā
212.1–4ab	34.153–156ab
212.4cd–ef	34.157
213.1–4	34.191–194
214.1	34.180
215.1–3ab	34.181–183ab
216.1–4	34.185–188
217.2	34.202
218–222	–
223.1–4	34.195–198
224–225	–
226.3	34.200
227–230	–
229.1–2	34.205–206
229.3	34.209
229.11	34.216
229.13cd–ef	34.220
229.14	34.221
229.41–42	34.217–218
230–273	–

A.3 Metrik

A.3.1 Übersicht

Gesamtanzahl aller edierten Strophen: 2624

Anuṣṭubh (insgesamt 2257)

zweizeilig (davon 2228)
alle Übrigen

dreizeilig (davon 28)
1.103, 1.104, 1.118, 1.123, 1.129, 2.42, 3.28, 3.32, 4.41, 4.45, 5.34, 5.44, 7.87, 8.21, 8.35, 8.41, 8.82, 8.153, 9.8, 9.20, 10.81, 10.108, 11.49, 13.183, 13.192, 13.199, 16.84, 39.372

einzeilig (davon 1)
8.155

Kunstmetren (insgesamt 368), Benennung nach Velankar 1948–1949

Āryā (davon 29)
6.12, 7.66, 7.69, 7.70, 7.71, 7.72, 7.73, 7.74, 7.75, 7.76, 7.77, 7.78, 7.79, 7.80, 7.82, 7.84, 7.85, 7.86, 7.88, 10.49, 10.60, 11.17, 22.17, 33.214, 33.215, 38.39, 38.40, 38.141, 40.996

Indravaṃśā (davon 3)
4.83, 12.68, 13.201

Indravajrā (davon 9)
1.66, 11.35, 11.145, 13.114, 13.158, 17.37, 17.71, 33.216, 38.124

Udgīti (davon 1)
7.83

Upagīti (davon 1)
22.51

Upajāti (davon 55)
1.3, 1.65, 1.86, 1.134, 3.59, 3.60, 3.61, 3.62, 3.63, 3.64, 3.65, 4.51, 4.75, 4.79, 5.61, 6.31, 7.10, 7.119, 9.18, 10.53, 10.71, 10.139, 11.9, 11.10, 11.11, 11.12, 11.13, 11.26, 11.38, 11.114, 12.15, 12.32, 12.62, 13.13, 13.110, 13.113, 13.118, 13.120, 13.123, 13.179, 16.67, 17.72, 17.94, 22.15, 22.32, 33.106, 33.204, 33.206, 33.207, 33.212, 33.224, 38.139, 39.329, 40.1, 40.993

Upendravajrā (davon 2)
13.124, 17.30

Aupacchandasaka (davon 1)
7.5

Gīti (davon 15)
7.67, 7.68, 7.81, 7.87, 8.59, 8.161, 10.59, 11.16, 11.18, 13.122, 22.50, 22.134, 39.430, 39.431, 39.477

Drutavilambita (davon 3)
11.71, 11.72, 11.73

Puṣpitāgrā (davon 1)
33.74

Pṛthvī (davon 32)
M.3, 1.2, 1.42, 2.8, 2.9, 8.66, 9.5, 9.69, 9.78, 9.79, 10.20, 10.25, 10.47, 10.75, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.8, 11.128, 11.129, 11.144, 11.146, 13.11, 16.14, 17.4, 33.19, 38.94, 38.97, 38.108, 40.7, 40.8, 40.14

Pramāṇikā (davon 11)
1.82, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, 7.9, 11.30, 11.31, 11.33, 11.34

Pramuditavadanā (davon 1)
33.205

Bhujaṃgaprayāta (davon 7)
10.78, 10.79, 11.27, 11.143, 12.67, 13.17, 13.90

Mandākrāntā (davon 9)
1.67, 5.16, 10.5, 10.27, 10.69, 11.5, 11.28, 11.134, 33.203

Mālabhāriṇī (davon 9)
11.74, 13.89, 13.111, 13.121, 13.177, 16.91, 17.86, 17.146, 22.39

Mālinī (davon 7)
1.1, 1.64, 6.6, 9.82, 10.61, 10.68, 10.73

Mṛgendramukhā (davon 1)
11.14

Rathoddhatā (davon 2)
13.109, 13.116

Vaṃśamālā (davon 3)
1.69, 13.202, 22.119

Vaṃśastha (davon 4)
M.4, 1.62, 13.87, 13.176

Vasantatilaka (davon 23)
1.63, 1.84, 1.85, 1.92, 2.54, 3.70, 4.24, 7.3, 7.4, 7.111, 7.112, 9.83, 9.84, 9.88, 10.19, 10.44, 11.25, 13.88, 13.119, 22.77, 33.208, 33.210, 33.213

Śārdūlavikrīḍita (davon 95)
M.1, M.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.39, 1.41, 1.48, 1.49, 1.50, 1.51, 1.53, 1.54, 1.55, 1.56, 1.83, 2.10, 2.11, 3.2, 3.69, 4.4, 4.5, 4.21, 4.54, 4.70, 4.76, 5.2, 5.31, 5.60, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, 6.21, 6.26, 7.2, 7.21, 7.89, 7.90, 7.118, 8.2, 8.16, 8.25, 8.26, 8.43, 8.44, 8.139, 9.41, 9.42, 9.71, 9.81, 9.85, 10.3, 10.21, 10.22, 10.26, 10.45, 10.46, 10.48, 10.63, 10.65, 10.66, 10.67, 10.70, 10.74, 10.76, 10.77, 11.6, 11.7, 11.15, 12.2, 12.3, 13.15, 13.16, 13.91, 13.98, 13.108, 13.146, 13.157, 16.3, 16.4, 16.90, 17.25, 17.115, 22.76, 33.9, 33.34, 38.70, 38.77, 38.78, 38.92, 38.95, 38.96, 38.98, 38.140, 39.3

Śālinī (davon 8)
11.96, 11.97, 11.147, 13.112, 13.156, 13.178, 33.225, 38.125

Śikhariṇī (davon 21)
1.5, 1.38, 3.20, 5.30, 8.137, 9.70, 9.80, 9.86, 10.4, 10.24, 10.37, 10.62, 11.75, 13.12, 13.59, 13.117, 22.122, 33.209, 38.42, 39.338, 40.997

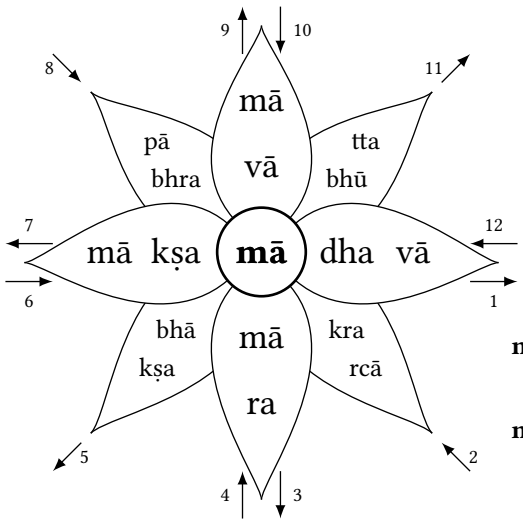
Sragdharā (davon 10)
1.46, 1.47, 1.52, 6.13, 8.61, 8.138, 9.72, 11.76, 13.18, 38.138

Hariṇī (davon 5)
1.133, 8.104, 8.156, 9.87, 13.184

Nicht beschrieben (insgesamt 1)
8.146

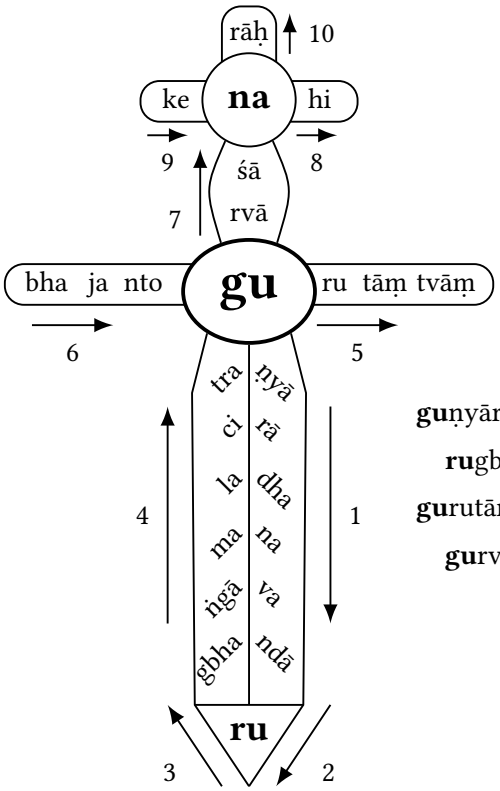
Fehlerhaft (insgesamt 5)
10.23, 10.81, 11.98, 13.14, 33.211

A.3.2 Figurengedichte (*bandha*)



mā(-)dhavārcākra**mā** māra-
ramā**mā**bhākṣamā kṣa**mā** /
mā(-)kṣamāpābhra**mā** vāmā(-)
mā(-)vā **mā** bhūt tavādha**mā** // 1.57

Abbildung A.8: Figurengedicht „Lotos“ (*kamalabandha*)



guṇyārādhana vandā**ru**-
rugbhaṅgāmalacitra**gu** /
gurutāṃ tvāṃ bhajanto ’**gu**r
gurvāśā **na** hi ke **na**rāḥ // 1.58

Abbildung A.9: Figurengedicht „Schwert“ (*khaḍgabandha*)

bhārāmo ’matra(-)madadākāsa te(-)lo(-)vimārgaṇe /
kenāmastalayo ’yān natiṃ śoṣasa(-)s(-)u(-)nakṣamā // 1.59

58 bhā	43 rā	56 mo	37 ma	52 tra	41 ma	62 da	39 dā
55 kā	36 sa	59 te	42 lo	61 vi	38 mā	51 rga	48 ṇe
44 ke	57 nā	34 ma	53 sta	46 la	49 yo	40 yā	63 nna
35 tiṃ	54 śo	45 ṣa	60 sa	33 **su**	64 na	47 kṣa	50 mā
18 mā	15 kṣa	32 na	1 **su**	28 sa	13 ṣa	22 śo	3 tiṃ
31 nna	8 yā	17 yo	14 la	21 sta	2 ma	25 nā	12 ke
16 ṇe	19 rga	6 mā	29 vi	10 lo	27 te	4 sa	23 kā
7 dā	30 da	9 ma	20 tra	5 ma	24 mo	11 rā	26 bhā

sumatiṃ samam ādāyāmalo rākeśalakṣaṇe /
yo mārgatrastaśo(-)kāmo nābhāte sa vidan na na // 1.60

Abbildung A.10: Figurengedicht „Springer im indischen Schach“ (*caturaṅgāśvabandha*)

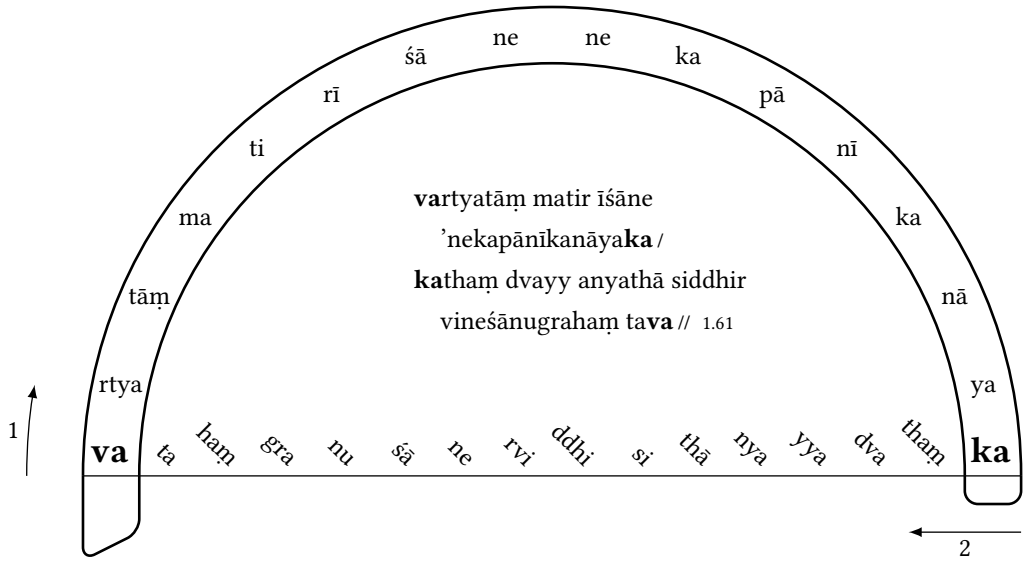


Abbildung A.11: Figurengedicht „Bogen“ (*dhanurbandha*)

A.4 Auszüge aus dem ʿAin-i Dharmārth

Article 56.—On the walls of the temple, after they have first been whitewashed, pictures of *narka* (hell) and *swarga* (heaven) should be engaged with writings in Sanskrit and Persian, to the effect that virtuous deeds as mentioned herein will lead to good result, i.e. heaven and bad deeds to *narka* or hell.[1]

Article 49.—Every book that may be selected by His Highness for translation, should be translated by the *adhiyapaks*; a reward therefore shall be given separately.
Article 50.—If a scholar wishes to commence a new book, he should first be examined in the book already finished by him.[2]

Regulations regarding translation of books c:

Article 1.—One class of translation [to be corrected: translators, M. M.] and another of compilers and copyists who should be well-read may be appointed. Ten men who may be able to translate from Arabic, Persian and other languages into Sanskrit should be paid Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 in addition to their pay. The object is that only such men should be given extra remuneration as possess capacity of translating other languages into Sanskrit.
Article 2.—One hundred men from the following places should be appointed for translation and compilation work.
From Srinagar . . . . . 40 men
" Jammu . . . . . 40 "
" Outside . . . . . 20 "
and this remuneration should be fixed by number of *shlokas* (verses) to be translated; the translation should be correct, and till the book is completed, remuneration should not be given.[3]

Regulations regarding translations, issued for the guidance of Ishar Koul [=Īśvara Kaul, M. M.]:

Article 7.—A lesser remuneration should be paid for rendering the *shastras* from Sanskrit into Bhasha.
Article 8.—Translation of a veda from one foreign language into another requires a higher remuneration being paid.[4]

Regulations regarding translations by Pandit Jagdhar [=Jagaddhara[5], M. M.]:

[1] Anonymus o. D., S. 17. [2] Anonymus o. D., S. 38. [3] Anonymus o. D., S. 63. [4] Anonymus o. D., S. 64. [5] War seit 1876 Leiter der Kopisten in der Raghunāth Temple Library, vgl. Stein 1894, S. v.

Article 1.—Commentaries of the *Vedas, Puranas, Ganat Shastar, Kavya Nataks, Kosh, Chakitsa*, etc., should be written in *Bhasha* (Hindi vernacular), and all other important books with the exception of those already done with, should have commentaries written thereon in *Bhasha*. The books which are to be translated in Sanskrit, should have Bhasha commentaries withal. But the purport in *Bhasha* should, in no way differ from that of the Sanskrit *shalokas. Kavya Nataks* (Dramas in poetry) should be translated in such a way that *dohras*[6] are given in place of *shalokas* and *Bhasha* is used in place of Sanskrit Prakrit [sic].
Article 2.—*Mode of printing*—Original text, Sanskrit and *Bhasha* commentary should be printed side by side. The Sanskrit commentary of a book should always have *Bhasha* commentary thereof printed along with it. Ten thousand *shalokas* of the original text and six thousand of the *Bhasha* commentary may occupy equal space and be printed at a cost of Rs. 1 each.[7]

Regulations regarding Pathshalas:

Article 3.—In the *shalas* there shall be no restriction of caste about reading the *shastras.*
All may be taught the *Vedas*, whether *Brahman*, *Kshatri* or *Vaish*[.] *Shudras* also, if they desire may may read tantars.
The *Dums* and the *Meghs* (two low castes) should be taught *pothis* (books) of Guru Nanakji and Kabirji.
Whosoever wishes may read Hindi *Bhasha.*[8]

[6] Ein populäres, zweizeiliges Versmaß, vgl. Hindī *dohā*, Panjābī *dohā, doh(i)rā.* [7] Anonymus o. D., S. 65.
[8] Anonymus o. D., S. 20.

A.5 Sāhibrāms Wortschatz

Der folgende Index gibt ohne Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit Wörter und Phrasen aus der Edition an, die lexikalisch bisher gar nicht, nicht in dieser Bedeutung oder nur als zweifelhaft erfasst sind. Von Verben werden auch Formen verzeichnet, die andernorts nicht belegt sind.

akṣa m.: ‚Rechtsprozess' (APTE, Bed. 16)
akṣa-śālini = vyavahāra-cature (sub 5.21)

aghin adj.: ‚schuldig'
33.101c

aṅka-kārin m.: ‚Vollstrecker v. Körperstrafen'
33.161a

añcala n.: ‚Saum' (PW m.)
vastraṃ tasya antaḥ = añcalam (sub 13.83)

añj: ‚schmücken; ehren'
Aorist des Kausativs *āñjijat*: 39.467d

ati-sāra adj.: ‚äußerst wertvoll'
sub 13.125, 33.156c

an: ‚atmen'
Optativ *anyāt*: 4.4c
Infinitiv *anitum*: 22.119

an-antara: ‚keine Gelegenheit habend'
an-antaram = an-avakāśam (sub 39.397)

an-argha adj.: ‚unschätzbar [wertvoll]' (vgl. PW *an-arghya*)
1.80a, sub 1.83, 3.70b, 5.32b, 6.20cd, sub 10.108, 10.123a, 10.125a, sub 11.14, sub 12.45, sub 13.11, 13.112d, 16.89a, 22.37c, 33.37b, 33.153c, sub 38.76, 39.113c, 39.256c
‚minderwertig'
an-argha-pātram ca = lāghava-pātram ca (sub 39.211)

an-argha-śāṇa m.: ‚Prüfstein'
an-argha-śāṇaḥ = parīkṣopalaḥ. (sub 9.82)

anukāraṇa n.: = *anukaraṇa* ‚Nachahmung'?
33.85

anubhāva m.: ‚Entschlossenheit' (*PW)
sa-anubhāvaḥ = … sa-mati-niścayaḥ (sub 1.106), 39.451c

aparathā indekl.: ‚andernfalls'; → *parathā*
9.37a, 16.2c, 39.470d

ab-rāja m.: ‚Varuṇa'; vgl. PW *ap-pati*
10.84b

abhimanana n.: ‚Hochmut'
sub 2.10, sub 17.36

ama m.: ‚Krankheit' (*PW)
ama-hā = roga-hāriṇī (sub 33.207)

a-mala-gu m.: ‚makellos scheinender [Mond]'
a-mala-guḥ = śaśaṅkaḥ (sub 1.43)

ambla adj.: ‚sauer' (*PW = *amla*)
39.10c

aya-ka : ‚Glückskopf'
eṣo 'ya-kaḥ = sad-daiva-bhūṣita-śirāḥ (sub 33.206)

Arab-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *'Arab*
17.103b

Arustātalin: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Arisṭāṭālis* Aristoteles
11.85a, 16.51c

arj, sam-: ‚erwerben; herstellen'; → *samarja-ka*
sub 1.63, sub 1.102, sub 4.5, 10.74b, sub 10.96, sub 12.37

arvan adj.: ‚niedrig, gemein' (*PW)
arvāṇaḥ = sati api vibhave a-kiṃcanatā-datta-padāḥ (sub 38.30), *arva-matiḥ = nīca-matiḥ* (sub 39.253)

alaṃ-buddhiḥ f.: ‚Einsicht: genug' = Zufriedenheit?
sub 13.115

Alin m.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *[Murtażā] ʿAlī*
alatīti · Alī jīṇdṛkṣīti yogavibhāgād in. tathā cĀlī paryāptaḥ sadguṇabhūṣitaḥ śaktas tṛptaś ca (sub 1.106)

a-vadhya-ukti f.: ‚Aussage v. zu Unrecht Geschädigten‘
a-vadhyasya = vadha-an-arhasya uktim = vādam (sub 11.124), 2.27, 7.117, 16.38c, 16.39, 16.43, 16.52, 33.93b, 39.27, 39.50
-pālana n. / **-(pari)pālanā** f.: ‚Beschützen der Aussagen v. zu Unrecht Geschädigten[, indem eine angemessen Strafe verhängt wird]‘
avadhyaḥ yadā an-arhaḥ api kena-cit hataḥ yām uktim karoti tasyāḥ pālanam = aucitya-prāpaṇā (15.9), damit korrespondierend *Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī*: *ʿadl ān ast ki dād-i maẓlūmān dahand.* ‚Gerechtigkeit ist, dass [diejenigen, die] Grausamkeiten ausgesetzt [waren], fair behandelt werden.‘
4.65d, sub 11.125, sub 16.1, sub 16.3, sub 16.8, 33.16b, 33.38c, 39.21b, sub 40.14

a-vadhya-vacas n.: ditto
32.66c, 39.27d

a-vadhya-vāc f.: ditto
39.50c, 38.20c

a-saṃśaya adj.: *a-saṃśayāt* adv. ‚zweifellos‘
9.67d, 17.34d

asikā f.: ‚kleines Schwert‘
33.112c

asru n.: = *aśru* ‚Träne‘; → *udasru*
39.197b

Ahmad-Harabh-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Aḥmad Ḥarb*
22.93a, sub 22.97

ākheṭa m.: ‚Beute‘
39.382c, 39.383d

ātreya-maṇḍala m.: ‚Mondscheibe‘
ātreya-maṇḍalaḥ = candra-maṇḍalaḥ (sub 13.48)

āp: ‚erlangen‘
Gerundiv v. Kausativ: *āpanīya* ‚soll ihn/sie etwas (Akk.) erlangen lassen‘: *asau vṛddhaḥ saṃsthām āpanīyaḥ* (sub 39.130), 33.32a, 39.130
va- für ava-: Absolutiv *vāpya ity … a-kāralopaḥ* (sub 8.44); → *tṝ, va-* und → *dhā, va-*

āpīḍikā f.: = ‚kleine Brosche‘, → *śekhara*
atraiva āpīḍikāṃ racayati (sub 8.50)

āpyāyika adj.: = ‚befriedigend‘
āpyāyikā iti. tṛpti-paryavasitā iti arthaḥ (sub 11.15)

ābila adj.: ‚verdorben‘ (= *āvila* PW)
ābila-cittena = sa-randhra-hṛdayena (sub 39.216)
39.216ab, 39.309b

Ābhāsīya-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿAbbāsī*
38.24a

āśriti f.: ‚Stütze‘
yad-āśrityā iti sva-para-viṣaya-sādhu-phala-āśrayeṇa (sub 10.4)

āśvasti f.?: ‚Vertrauen‘
āśvasti-kāraṇam = viśvāsa-nimittam (sub 39.73)

āsthiti f.: ‚Rücksicht‘
āsthitiḥ = ādaraḥ (sub 33.29)

iti: als Kompositumshinterglied
sat-saṅga-iti īritam = sat-saṅga-nāmnā uddiṣṭam (sub 38.2)

idam: als Kompositumsvorderglied
idaṃ-hṛt-sthe (sub 7.85)
idaṃ-saṃvidā (sub 8.20)
idaṃ-mārgaḥ (39.406a)

irā-mañjarī f.: Narzisse (*narcissus tazetta*)?
8.153e

iṣ, pra-: ‚losschicken‘
Aorist des Kausativs *praiṣiṣat*: 39.226c

ihakīya adj.: ‚hiesig‘; vgl. PW *parakīya*
sub 38.30

īkṣ, samanvava-: ‚richtig demgemäß beachten‘
samanvavekṣante = samyak tad-anusāreṇāvekṣante pratijāgarayanti (sub 10.56)

īr, ud-: ‚nennen‘
Aorist Passiv *ud-airi*: 13.14b

īrin adj.: ‚verkündend‘
itīriṇā = ity artham sūcayatā … (sub 11.21)

īśī f.: ‚Herrscherin‘, Fem. v. *īśa*
39.454d

īṣad-āpa adj.: ‚leicht zu erlangen‘
īṣad-āpam = sukhena āpyam (sub 13.177)

Īsphahān-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Iṣfahān*
39.163c

ucciti f.: ‚Sammeln‘
sāra-ucciti-naye = uccitya uccitya sarvam heya-jātam parityajya lekhya-pattrāṇi uṭṭaṅkitāni vidheyāni iti smāryam (sub 33.96)

uccaiḥ-pada n.: ‚hohe Stellung‘
13.154c, 39.255c

uṭṭaṅkana n.: ‚Kennzeichnen‘; → *taṅk, ud-*
sub 3.68, sub 33.39

utkā f.: ‚Wunsch‘
para-dārā-avamarśa-utkāyāṃ satyāṃ (sub 9.9), *tām utkāṃ vinudyati* (sub 9.81)

uttīvra: ‚hochgradig scharf‘ i. S. v. in höchste Bereitschaft versetzt
uttīvra-karṇaḥ = uccaiḥ kharī-bhūta-karṇaḥ. (sub 33.60; → *kharī-bhū*)

utpuṃsana n.: ‚Wegwischen‘; → *puṃs, ud-*
sub 1.1, sub 4.5, 8.113b, sub 9.17, sub 10.53

utpuṃsanā f.: ditto
sub 12.17, 21.57c, sub 22.103, sub 33.99

utpuṃsika adj.: ‚wegwischend‘; → *puṃs, ud-*
sub 1.44

utphālana n.: ‚Hervorbrechen‘?
sub 11.26, sub 11.69

udasru adj.: ‚weinend‘; → *asru*
udasruḥ = udgacchad-bāṣpaḥ (sub 38.66)

udgha n.: ‚Schicksal‘
udgham = daivam (sub 11.24), 11.24a, 40.993a?

uddeśa-grantha m.: Inhaltsverzeichnis in metrischer Form (1.70–78); vgl. Abschnitt 3.2.3 (S. 48)

uddhava m.: ‚Fest‘ (*PW)
uddhava = utsavaḥ (sub 39.404)

upadhā f.: ‚Darbringung‘
upadhī-kuru = ḍhaukaya (sub 4.62), *upadhā-dānam = upāyana-dānam* (sub 22.95), sub 1.45, sub 1.46, sub 1.57, sub 1.100, sub 1.125

upadhi m.: ‚Darbringung‘
upadhiḥ = upahāraḥ (sub 8.98)

uparodha m.: ‚Zurückhaltung‘, Synonym des 8. Kapitelthemas
uparodha = āpāta-ramaṇīya-vastu-utkaṇṭhita-cittasya avasara-a-pradānam (sub 8.1)

upalabdhārthā f.: ‚Anekdote‘ (vgl. PW und ŚABDAKALPADRUMA)
iyam upalabdhārthā = ākhyāyikā (sub 1.106), 16.60a

upavarha m.: ‚Kissen‘ (*PW = *upabarha*)
upadhānam = gaṇḍikopavarha iti yāvat (sub 12.20)

Umara-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿUmar*
39.23c

Umara-ākhya Laisa-putra: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿAmar bin Laiṣ* unter semantischer Entlehnung v. *bin*, verlesen als *ʿUmar*?
39.310ab

ullasana n.: ‚Erscheinen‘ (= SCHMIDT *ullāsa*)
sub 38.92

ullekhaka m.: ‚Verleumder‘; → *sūcaka*
asau sūcakaḥ iti kathyate pūrvaḥ tu ullekhaka iti bhedaḥ. (sub 39.190), 39.188a

ulluṇṭhanā f.: ‚Ironie‘; vgl. PW *ulluṇṭhā*
sub 5.33, sub 11.61, 38.112a

ullvaṇa: ‚ungeheuer groß‘ (= PW *ulbaṇa*)
11.71ab, 16.26b, 16.76b, 17.38b

ṛte indekl.: ‚außer‘ mit Instr.
anayā kṣamayā ukta-lakṣaṇayā ṛte = vinā (sub 5.17), 33.6a

eḍūka-śilā f.: ‚Grabstein‘
39.60a

Aisa-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿĪsya* Jesus
17.116d, 39.438b

auccya n.: ‚Tiefe [eines Ufers]‘ v. *ucca*; vgl. PW *ucca*: „tief (Sumpf)“
auccyam āpitāḥ iti tad-apekṣayā teṣām aty-a-gādhatvāt (sub 39.333)

autkṛṣṭya n.: ‚Vorrang‘ v. *utkṛṣṭa*
1.26a, 22.38d

auttarya n.: ‚Höhe‘ v. *uttara*
sub 11.20, 13.141d, sub 33.174

audagrya n.: ‚Höhe‘ v. *udagra*
audagrya-sīmā = aty-ucca-kāṣṭhā-prāptiḥ (sub 17.91), 17.91a, sub 17.92

audārya n.: ‚Erhabenheit‘, 11. Kapitelthema ‚Freigiebigkeit‘
39.349a, sub 39.353

kacakacāy: ‚stark glänzen‘
kacakacāyitaḥ = dedīpyamāna-tejāḥ (sub 11.71), sub 5.56, 11.69b

kathāpana n.: ‚Geschichte‘
33.120d

Kathā-samuccaye: Semantische Entlehnung des Werktitels *Ǧawāmiʿ al-ḥikāyāt* ‚Gesamtheit der Anekdoten‘
39.308a

kandala m.: ‚Wurzel‘?
saujanya-kandalaḥ = saujanya-mūlam (sub 17.101)

kal:
PP kalita ‚entfaltet‘ (vgl. PW *kal, -ud*)
kalitam = protphullam (sub 39.453)

kalanā f.: ‚Verfertigung, [geistige] Schöpfung‘ (= PW *kalpanā*)
kalanā = saṃbandhaḥ: kena kathaṃ ca kaṃ saṃbandhayāmi (sub 1.5)
‚Bestimmung‘ (= PW *kalpanā*)
sarva-kalanām iti niyati-rūpāṃ vidhi-niṣedha-rūpaṃ ca (sub 1.7)

kali m.: ‚Kampf‘ (APTE)
kaliḥ = yuddham (sub 13.127)

kavāṭa n.: ‚Torflügel‘ (*PW)
bhāgyakoṭṭasya kavāṭe = vikṣepapramādau (sub 5.17), 9.57d, sub 33.65

kaṣā f.: ‚Zügel‘ (= PW *kaśā*)
sub 10.131, 12.19d, 12.39d

kaṇṭha-asu: ‚dessen Lebenshauche [schon] im Hals sind‘, d. h. dem Tod nahe
kaṇṭha-asum = mṛta-prāyam (sub 33.114)

kavitar m.: ‚Dichter‘ (PW: „fehlerhaft für *ka-vayitar*“)
11.143

kāṭhorya n.: ‚Härte‘ v. *kaṭhora*
ati-kāṭhoryam = tan-maraṇe api nairg-hṛṇyam (sub 39.54)

kāṇḍa m./n.?: ‚Gelegenheit‘ (*PW)
kāṇḍe = avasare (sub 13.174), 38.42c, 39.428c

ku-āśā f.: ‚böse Absicht‘
ku-āśā-āśayam = duṣṭa-vāsanā-bhujam (sub 15.40), 39.158c

kuṭa m.: ‚Baum‘ (*PW)
kuṭāḥ = vṛkṣāḥ (sub 11.109)

Kubādha m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Qubād*
33.108b

kurpara m.: ‚Ellenbogen‘ (PW: „fehlerhaft für *kūrpara*“)
pragaṇḍaḥ = kurpara-uparitana-bhāgaḥ (sub 13.72)

kūṭa m./n.?: ‚Amboss‘?
kūṭe iti ayo-ghane (sub 17.67) und korrespondierend Persisch *sindān*

kesarin m.: ‚Kaiser‘
kesariṇā iti etan-nāmadheyena (sub 10.83)

koṭṭa n.: ‚Festung‘
1.39b, 3.2c, sub 3.59, 4.75a, 5.17ad

koṭṭa-vāla m.: ‚Burgwächter'; vgl. TURNER *kōṭṭapāla*
koṭṭam = janapada-rakṣā-prākāram valate = dhārayati iti koṭṭha-vālaḥ (sub 31.48), 33.83a

koṭha m.: ‚Hautausschlag mit runden Flecken' (*PW)
koṭhaḥ maṇḍalakm iti Amaraḥ (sub 39.144)

koṭṭha n.: ‚Vorratskammer'; vgl. GRIERSON *kōṭha* und PLATTS *koṭhā*
39.313c

koṣṭhikā f.: ‚Vorratskammer'
śālikā iti ekā alpa-pramāṇā śālā. pārśva-koṣṭhikā iti yāvat (sub 33.64)

kausṛtya n.: ‚Betrug', v. *ku-sṛti*
39.245b

kriyā-dhārin m.: ‚Bediensteter'
[sa kriyā-dhārī] = bhṛtyaḥ api san asau … (sub 33.82)

kvaṇapa m./n.?: ‚Leichnam' (= PW *kuṇapa*)
39.363b

kṣam: ‚erdulden, nachsehen, vergeben'; → *kṣamā*
Präsensstamm *kṣāmya-*: 16.33a, 39.221c, 39.231a

kṣamā f.: ‚Duldsamkeit', 5. Kapitelthema ‚Vergebung', Synonym des 16. Kapitelthemas ‚Nachsicht', 17. Kapitelthema

kṣamāpaka m.: ‚Vergeber'
ksamāpakaḥ = tat-kṣaṃāṃ vinā … na kaścit … sukhī syāt (sub 8.60), sub 22.122, 33.131c

kṣamāpaṇa n.: ‚Vergeben'
8.59c, 8.67a, 8.109c, 8.110b

kṣamāpay: ‚vergeben'
yata īśaḥ sarva-jñaḥ sarvaṃ caritaṃ vetti kṣamāpayati ca (sub 8.59)

kṣuṇṇa-aurṇa: ‚verfilzt'?
33.65a

kṣaudrya n.: ‚Niedrigkeit' v. *kṣudra*
7.12a

khaṇḍī f.: ‚Splitter'
[vajra-śalakā] = hīra-khaṇḍī (sub 5.33)

Khayām-Umara: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿUmar Ḫayyām*
38.23b

khara-bhās m.: ‚heftig strahlende [Sonne]'
khara-bhāḥ = sūryaḥ (sub 4.24)

kharī-kṛ : ‚bereit machen'
udyukta-sattve = kharī-kṛta-dhairye (sub 11.76), sub 13.98

kharī-bhū : ‚bereit werden/sein'
kharī-bhūya = udyatī-bhūya (sub 33.144), sub 33.60

khala m.: ‚Bösewicht'
‚Hohlsprecher' als Synonym zu *piśuna* ‚Verräter'
asau kham = a-satyaṃ śūnya-rūpaṃ lāti = gṛhṇāti vadati (sub 39.151)

Khala-pūḥ m.: gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *ḫalīfa* ‚Kalif'
khalān punāti samyag-daṇḍa-nītyā iti khala-pūḥ (sub 2.26), *Bhagadāda-nagarādhipatyaṃ prāpya rājñāṃ khala-pūr iti nāma jāyate iti loka-prasiddhiḥ* (sub 16.48), 2.25c, 2.26b, 8.90a, 8.102c, 8.106a, sub 17.66, 39.416c

khābgāḥ m. Pl.: ‚Vögel und Fische'
khābgāḥ = kha-cāriṇaḥ pakṣiṇaḥ ap-cāriṇaḥ ca matsyāḥ (sub 22.22)

Khurāsāna n.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ḫurāsān*
22.65a, 22.80b

Khusrava-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ḫusrau*
33.76b

Khvārjam-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ḫwārazm*
33.38a

gañja m.: ‚Schatzkammer' (*PW)
gañjaḥ = rahasya-vastu-sthāpana-āspadam (sub 10.135), sub 33.193

gaṇḍaka n.: ‚Kissen' (SCHMIDT)
upadhānāni = gaṇḍakāni (sub 17.103)

gar, ud-: ‚ausstoßen'
Kausativ PP *udgārita* ‚ausgespien' (= Simplex): 16.67d

guru m.: ‚Vater‘
guru iti gurur atra pitā (sub 10.66), M.1c, 13.157c

gopyaka m.: ‚Diener‘ (*PW)
gopyakāḥ = ceṭakāḥ (sub 13.154)

gola-khelana n.: Name eines bestimmten Ballspiels, persische Korrespondenz legt nahe: Polo
38.100b

gola-yantraka n.: kleine [v. einem Mann zu bedienende] Schusswaffe
gola-kṣepaṇa-śastraṃ = gola-yantraṃ tad eva alpam eka-manuṣyaṃ gola-yantrakam (sub 11.94)

grath: ‚verfassen‘ (Dhātupāṭha, Ed. BÖHTLINGK 10.282)
Aorist *ajigrathat*: 38.7d

ghūrṇ, ā-: ‚[vor Furcht] schlottern‘
āghūrṇya = aṃsa-dhūnanā-pūrvam (sub 17.64)

catur n.: ‚Ritualplatz‘
catvāri = sthaṇḍilāni (sub 10.106)

candra-hāsī f.: ‚mond[gleich] lächelnde [Klinge]‘, eine Art Krummsäbel?
candra-hāsī = kumārocito hrasvaḥ khaḍgaḥ … candra-hāsī = candra-vad-dhasana-śīlā ramaṇī ca (sub 11.53) 11.123b
-hāsikā f.: ditto
11.68d

cap: ‚beschwichtigen‘ (*PW)
capitvā iti = sāntvayitvā iti arthaḥ (sub 13.117)

caraṇatra n.: ‚Schuh‘; vgl. PW *pādatra*
[padbhyām] a-caraṇatrābhyām iti nagnābhyām (sub 22.98)

Cīna-khākānin m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ḫāqān-i Čīn*
39.451ab

Cīna-rāj m.: Lexik. Entlehnung unter Ersetzung des Titels v. *ḫāqān-i Čīn*
39.464ab

chāta: ‚schmächtig‘
chātaḥ = durbalaḥ (sub 12.50), 12.50a, 13.64a

javanikā f.: ‚Schleier‘
8.31a, sub 8.32

jālmya n.: ‚Grausamkeit‘, spezifischer: ‚Tyrannei‘
sub 33.24, 33.83c, sub 33.92, sub 38.61, sub 39.139, 39.141a, 39.144a, 39.146b

jyavāraiḥ: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *ḥavāriyān* ‚Apostel‘
39.438c

ṭaṅk, ud-: ‚kennzeichnen‘; → *uṭṭaṅkana*
sub 11.36
PP *uṭṭaṅkita*: *aṅkitā = uṭṭaṅkitā* (sub 33.38), sub 10.70, sub 33.96, 38.43c

ḍhaukanikā f.: ‚Geschenk‘
tat-taḍ-ḍhaukanikā-hastāḥ = tat-tad-upāyana-hastāḥ (sub 22.81), sub 1.45, sub 1.62, sub 4.37, sub 8.122, 22.81b

tathā: als Kompositumsvorderglied
tathā-vartana ‚so verfahrend‘: *tathā = tena ukta-prakāreṇa vartanā yasya tam* (sub 13.170)

tamas-kalpa adj.: ‚dunkelheit-artig‘
sub 11.101

Tāhīra-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ṭāhir*
13.191b, sub 13.192, 22.79c, 22.100c
Tāhīra-… Abodhlāh: Teils nicht assimilierte lexik. Entlehnung v. *ʿAbdullāh-i Ṭāhir*
22.79cd, sub 22.80, 22.115c

tṛṣṇaj adj.: ‚bedürftig‘
tṛṣṇag = a-saṃtuṣṭaḥ (sub 39.253)

tṝ, va- für ava-: ‚hinabsteigen‘; → *vatāra*, → *āp, va-* und → *dhā, va-*
PP *vatīrṇa*: 38.22c
Absolutiv *vatīrya*: *= avatīrya* (sub 33.208), 10.62d

tottra n.: ‚Peitsche‘? Persische Korrespondenz: *tāziyāna*
prājanam = tottram (sub 2.28), sub 7.59, 38.60a, sub 38.63

toṣa-āgāra n.: ‚Freudenhaus‘ i. S. v. Ankleideraum? Privatgemach?
39.113b

-sadman n.: ditto
39.24b

tri-kālī f.: ‚die drei Zeiten'
tri-kālyām = sarvadā (sub 12.8), 3.5a, sub 12.4

thūtka m.: ‚Spucke'?
thūtkāra iti etatkarmaṇi thūtkā eva pātanīyā iti (sub 39.134)

daṇḍanā f.: ‚Strafe'
sub 22.76, 33.121d, 33.145a, 39.40c

darś, ni-, Kausativ: ‚zeigen'
Aorist *nyadīdṛśat*, 39.466d

dava m.?: ‚Wald' (*PW)
davanirgatā = vanagahvaranirgatā (sub 7.27)

Dāmodara: Adaptation v. *Dāvūd*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.1 (S. 64)
5.8b

dāyin: ‚abschneidend'; → *māna-da*
tad-dāyinī = utkhaṇḍayitrī (sub 22.29), grammatische Analyse v. *dāyinī* f.: *dāp lavane* (Dhātupāṭha, Ed. BÖHTLINGK 2,50) + *yuk* (PĀṆINI 7.3,33) + *ṇini* (PĀṆINI 3.2,78) + *ṅīp* (PĀṆINI 4,1.5)

Dāvoda: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Dāvūd*
33.22b

diś f.: ‚Körperbestandteil'
dik-pālāḥ = Indrādyā bāhyā āntarāś ca cittādy-adhiṣṭhātāraḥ … diśaḥ = kāṣṭhāḥ śarīrāṇi ca (sub 6.16)

du: ‚gehen' (*PW, Dhātupāṭha, Ed. BÖHTLINGK 1,991: *gatau*)
Gerundiv vom Kausativ *davayitavya* ‚zu entfernen': *davayitavyaḥ = nirākaraṇīyaḥ* (sub 39.11)

dur-nāman n.: ‚Verleumdung', ‚Rufschädigung'
9.61c, 17.138a, sub 33.162

dainya n.: ‚Elend'
-ākrandana n.: ‚Wehklagen im Elend', 3. Kapitelthema
-ukti f.: ‚Ausruf im Elend', Synonym des 3. Kapitelthemas
-vijñapti f.: ‚Gesuch im Elend', Synonym des 3. Kapitelthemas

daurvidhya n.: ‚Niedertracht' nach Definition v. *dur-vidha* in 39.338
39.349c, 39.354c

dvāpara m./n.?: ‚Zweifel' (*PW)
dvāparaḥ = saṃśayaḥ (sub 2.32)

dhā, va- für ava-: ‚sich besinnen'; → *āp, va-* und → *tṝ, va-*
Absolutiv *vadhāya*: 38.66a

na-avadhi: ‚unbegrenzt'
na-avadhiḥ śevadhiḥ = an-anto nidhir iti arthaḥ. na-avadhir iti bahu-vrīhiḥ (sub 39.445)

naktaka m./n.?: ‚Stofffetzen' (*PW)
kanthā = aneka-naktaka-bharita-tantra-protam vāsaḥ-khaṇḍaḥ (sub 4.26)

naktaka m./n.?: ‚Docht'? Oder Adjektiv ‚nächtlich' v. *nakta*?
39.430a

nabhīḥ: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *nabī* ‚Prophet'
sub 1.9

Nava-bāṇin m.: ‚der neue Pfeile hat', semantische Ersetzung basierend auf der gedeuteten lexik. Entlehnung *Navaśaravān* v. *[Ḫusrau I] Anūšīrvān*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.1 (S. 60)
39.223b

Nava-śara m.: ditto
8.151a

Nava-śara-vant m.: ‚der neue Pfeile hat', gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *[Ḫusrau I] Nūšīrvān*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.1 (S. 60)
8.156a

Nava-śarin m.: ‚der neue Pfeile hat', semantische Ersetzung basierend auf der gedeuteten lexik. Entlehnung *Navaśaravān* v. *[Ḫusrau I] Nūšīrvān*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.1 (S. 60)
39.28c, 39.29a, 39.435b, 39.452c, sub 39.459, sub 39.460

navin adj.: ‚lobpreisend' v. *nava* m. ‚Lobpreis' (*PW)
navinaḥ = stotāraḥ (sub 9.87)

Nasīrākhyaḥ Ahmadakātmajaḥ m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Naṣr ibn Aḥmad* unter semantischer Entlehnung v. *ibn*
22.14bd

nah, sam-: ‚sich rüsten'
Aorist des Kausativs *samanīnahat*: 39.107d

nānā indekl.: ‚ohne' (*PW)
yāṃ nānā = yāṃ vinā (sub 5.29), *nānā iti vinā-arthe* (sub 8.97)

nāsa-aṅkana m./n.?, **-aṅkanā** f.: ‚Markierung an der Nase'?, eine Körperstrafe
te 'pi hi pratyakṣaika-sārā nāsāṅkanādilakṣaṇād rāja-daṇḍād bibhyaty eva (sub 39.142), 33.105c, sub 33.203
Vgl. auch Hemacandra: Yogaśāstra 3.111, wo *nāsa-vedha* und *aṅkana* als zwei Arten von *nirlāñchana* ‚Verstümmelung' aufgeführt werden.

nir-nāman adj.: ‚ehrlos'?
vināśitaḥ = nirnāmā kṛtaḥ (sub 17.132)

nirṇāśa m.: ‚Verlust'
sub 8.26

nirmṛṣṭi f.: ‚Läuterung'
nirmṛṣṭiḥ = niḥśeṣeṇa mṛṣṭiḥ = kāya-vāṅmanasāṃ mala-śodhanā (sub 22.109)

nirmoka m./n.?: ‚Befreien [der Stimme]'
sub 39.444, sub 39.468

niṣkala: ‚bewusstlos'
niṣkalāḥ = niścetanāḥ pratyupakārābhisaṃdhirahitāś ca (sub 11.4)

nissāra: ‚substanzlos'
sub 11.145, sub 17.47, sub 39.149, sub 39.429, sub 39.431

nībhāra m.: ‚Zurückhaltung', Neulogismus als Synonym zum 10. Kapitelthema
nībhāra iti nyakṣaṃ kārtsnyena bhriyata niruktyā nibhṛta-vinīta-praśritāḥ samā iti saṃketitatvāc ca ghañy upasarga-dīrghe ca rūpam (sub 10.3)

nīvi f.: ‚Kapital' (*PW)
nīviḥ = mūla-dhanam (sub 38.71)

nīhāra m.: ‚Frost, Reif'
nīhāraḥ = avaśyāyaḥ (sub 39.141)

Nusara m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Naṣr*
39.424b

Nūtana-bāṇin m: Semantische Ersetzung basierend auf der gedeuteten lexik. Entlehnung *Navaśaravān* v. *[Ḫusrau I] Nūšīrvān*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.1 (S. 60)
39.450b

Nūtna-bāṇa-vant m.: ditto
39.451d

Nūtna-śara m.: ditto
17.73b

Nūtna-śarin m: ditto
39.27c, 39.218ab

naikatva n.: ‚Vielheit'
naikatve = anekatve (sub 5.3)

naighnya n.: ‚Abhängigkeit' v. *nighna*
naighnya-sakhye = adhīnatāyāṃ sakhye ca (sub 33.239)

naicya n.: ‚Niedrigkeit' v. *nīca*
naicyam = nīca-sargaḥ (sub 22.7)

Naiśā-pura n.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Nīšāpūr/Nīšābūr*, denkbar unter Deutung v. *-pūr*-būr/
sub 39.429

paṭṭī, paṭṭikā f.: ‚Holz[schläger]' für den Poloball
11.27c, sub 11.27

paṭh: ‚paraphrasieren'? Implizit für *arthataḥ paṭhati* (sub 7.72, sub 8.3, sub 10.26, sub 11.22, sub 17.19, sub 17.12)
sub 33.5

paṇa m.: ‚Vertrag, Abmachung'
paṇaḥ = śapatha-bandhaḥ (sub 8.11)
‚Einschränkung'
paṇaḥ = niyamaḥ (sub 33.93)
‚Kaurimuschel'
paṇān iti varāṭikāḥ (sub 39.256)

parathā indekl.: ‚andernfalls'; → *aparathā*, vgl. PĀṆINI 5,3.22

[parathā =] anyathā (sub 8.135), 8.18c, 22.17d, 33.100c, 33.128d

para: ‚westlich' (= PW *apara*)
prāk-parāyatām = prācyā ārabhya paścimāśā-paryantam (sub 11.81)

parama : ‚was mit Lakṣmī in Verbindung steht'
parama-padam: parā mā Lakṣmīr yatra tat … (sub 33.205)

paritṛ m.: ‚Beschützer', nomen agentis v. *paritṝ*
sarva-paritā = sarva-pālayitā maheśvaraḥ (sub 6.21)

parihāpaṇā f.: ‚umfassende Verminderung'
sub 39.345

parī f.: ‚Einhegung'?
38.57b

pādukā f.: ‚Steigbügel'
īśecchā-yatnākhya-pādukā-dvaye nidhāya, īśaika-śaraṇaḥ = pāra-gamayitṛ-tat-prasādāśvam ārūḍhaḥ (sub 12.35)

pāmara m.: ‚Knauser' nach Definition in 39.337
39.266a, 39.304a, 39.335b, 39.337d

pāratarya n.: ‚Gelangen zur letzten [Wirklichkeit]'
pāratarya = udāsīnatā (sub 22.86)

pāritoṣika n.: ‚[Haft]entschädigung'
Erklärung zu *daṇḍya-sthānam*: *daṇḍam aprāptānāṃ tatraivonmocanādi-pūrvaṃ pāritoṣikādikam api tatra kriyata eva* (sub 2.27)
‚[Geschenk] zur Beschwichtigung/Belohnung'
pāritoṣikam = prasannī-karaṇa-dattam (sub 8.85), 4.68d, sub 5.24, sub 8.86, sub 11.79, sub 13.95, 13.151b, 16.28d, sub 17.66, sub 17.90, sub 33.17, 33.163c, 39.89c, 39.96c, sub 39.106, sub 39.153, 39.353d

pāriseka adj.: ‚persisch'
teṣām [yavanānām] lipiḥ = pāriseka-bhāṣā-akṣara-nyāsaḥ (sub 1.65)

pīṭhikā f.: ‚Einleitung'; vgl. PW *pūrva-pīṭhikā*
sub 1.5, sub 8.11, sub 8.142, sub 10.54, sub 10.115, sub 11.39, sub 33.36

puṃs, ud-: ‚wegwischen' (SCHMIDT)
pramṛjya = utpuṃsya (sub 1.99–102), *proñchyate = utpuṃsyate* (sub 8.56), sub 1.105, 8.55c, 16.79b, 22.88c, sub 33.71

pūti f.: ‚Gestank'
pūtyā = daurgandhyena (sub 39.399), 39.400a

pūrva-apara-anusaṃdhāna n.: ‚Konzentration auf den Gesamtzusammenhang'
sub 4.80, sub 6.3, sub 6.31, sub 7.51, sub 9.74, sub 10.53, sub 10.70, sub 10.74, sub 10.104, sub 13.4, sub 13.22, sub 13.23, sub 13.118, 33.66c, sub 38.18, sub 38.124, sub 39.164, sub 39.316, sub 39.428

prakṛtiḥ f.: ‚konstitutives Element [der Herrschaft]', unterschieden in innere Konstituenten, die im Staatsdienst beschäftigt sind und äußere, die abgabenpflichtig sind
bāhya-prakṛtayaḥ = jana-padādyā antaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ = amātyādyāḥ (sub 7.46), *yāny āntara-prakṛtiṣu = amātyādiṣv ādhipatya-kāryāṇi … yāni ca bāhya-prakṛtiṣu = samarjakādiṣu phala-grahaṇa-vetana-dānāni kāryāṇi* (sub 33.15)

prakoṣṭha m.: ‚Unterarm'; → *bāhu*
prakoṣṭha-ābaddha-pāṇayaḥ sainyāḥ [hasta-baddhā ity arthaḥ. atha vā samīpa-lakṣya-pāta-sajjā ity arthaḥ] (11.94ab) ‚die Hände bis zu den Unterarmen zusammengelegt' oder eine Nahkampfstellung?, *ā prakoṣṭhād bhujau baddhvā [iti amātya-rīty-abhinayaḥ]* (11.115c) ‚die Hände bis zu den Unterarmen zusammenlegen', eine Geste im Stil der Hofräte

prakrama m.: ‚[hochachtungsvoll] Umschreiten'
tvat-prakramārtham = bhavat-pradakṣiṇācaraṇena svaṃ pāvayitum (sub 22.115)

prach: ‚fragen'
Gerundiv *pracchya* ‚zu befragen': sub 10.100, 11.52b

pratigrāha m.: ‚Gefäß' als Synonym zu *graha* (39.374b)
39.396a

pratiśodhana n.: ‚Vergeltung'; → *śudh, prati-*
sub 39.31

pratiśodhanā f.: ditto
17.90d

pratihārikā f.: ‚Tür' v. *pratihāra*
pratihārikā = dvārikā (sub 38.111)

pratyudvāha m.: ‚Tauschheirat'
10.85c, sub 10.86, sub 10.90

prasannay (Denom. v. *prasanna*?): ‚geneigt machen'
sumukhayatitarāṃ = prasannayatitarāṃ (sub 6.13), sub 11.94

prasādanā f.: ‚Dienst [zur Läuterung]' (*PW)
prasādanā = cittaśuddhyarthaṃ karmācaraṇam (sub 2.6)

prāduṣya n.: ‚Manifestation' (*PW)
16.76b

prāntya m./n.?: ‚Grenze, Rand'
kāṣṭhā = prāntya-bhūmiḥ (sub 13.165), *dehalī-prāntye = samīpe* (11.97)

prābhavī adj. f.: ‚herrscherlich'
4.21b

prābhavya n.: ‚Herrschaft'; vgl. WACKERNAGEL, Bd. II, 2: § 656
prabhoḥ bhāvaḥ prabhutvam = prābhavyam (sub 19.113), 33.32a, 33.145b

prāyaścitta n.: ‚Sühne', aber m. in 9.14b (zitiert sub 9.16)

Phajail: Nicht assimilierte lexik. Entlehnung v. *Fażl*
39.423b

Phalaba-: Deutbare(?) lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ḥalab* ‚Aleppo'
39.49b

Pherendu m.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *Farīdūn*
Pherāḥ = jāti-viśeṣās teṣām induḥ = śreṣṭhaḥ (sub 13.93), sub 13.95, sub 13.95, sub 13.157

barbarikā f.: ‚Basilikum'?; vgl. PW **vanabarbarikā* und **barbarīka* sowie Fußnote zur Übersetzung
barbarikā = komalā prasūna-jātiḥ (sub 13.93)

bāṇī f.: ‚kleiner Pfeil'
bāṇīti · alpo bāṇaḥ (sub 39.449), 6.10b, 6.11a, 6.13c

bāb: Nicht assimilierte lexik. Entlehnung v. *bāb* ‚Tor' (Kapitelbezeichnung)
sub 5.1

Bābhak-… Arodh-śiras m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ardašīr Bābak*; vgl. Anmerkung zur Edition
33.87b

bāhu m.: ‚Unterarm'; → *prakoṣṭha*
baddha-bāhavaḥ (13.101d), *bāhū upanīya* (4.63c, 8.91c) = *svastika-mudrayā saṃmukhaṃ sthāpayitvā* (sub 4.63), *bāhū saṃnīya [= svastika-ākāreṇa baddhvā]* (8.61b), *bāhū baddhvā* (16.17b, 17.120ab, 33.50a), *bāhū saṃbadhya* (22.5c), *bāhū nibadhya* (33.69c)

budh, ud-: PP *udbuddha* ‚geistig gerüstet'
udbuddha iti sva-āśayam prati sajja-buddhiḥ (sub 39.352)

bodhanā f.: ‚Erkenntnis'
sub 38.48, sub 40.7

Bhagadāda m./n.?: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Baġdād*
Bhagadāda-nagarādhipatyaṃ prāpya rājñāṃ khala-pūr iti nāma jāyate iti loka-prasiddhiḥ (sub 16.48), 17.66a

bharjika adj.: ‚röstend'
sub 13.184

Bhāṇīsraphel-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *banī Isrāʿīl* ‚Israeliten'
39.193ab

bhāvuka m./n.?: ‚gedeihlicher Zustand' (*PW)
bhāvukam = kuśalam (sub 4.72)

Bhojarjyamihira m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Būzarǧumihr*
17.73a, 39.435a

bhos indekl.: meist irregulär *bhor* vor stimmhaften Lauten; vgl. KIELHORN, § 34
etwa 1.103a, 5.40d, 7.28c, 9.44c, 11.116a, 11.146a, 13.137a, 39.1c

mati f.: ‚Billigung'; → *manana*
matiḥ = mananam (sub 6.14)

manaskāra m.: ‚Andenken'
manaskāraḥ = kāla-antare smṛtiḥ (sub 33.178)

madhyama-vṛddha m.: ‚erwachsener Mann' i. S. v. weder zu jung noch zu alt?
sub 33.100, sub 33.101

manana n.: ‚Billigung'
mananam = upanatārthasvīkāraḥ harṣa-viṣādarāhityam (sub 6.26)

mandākṣa m.: ‚Scham' (PW n.)
mandākṣaḥ = trapā prakāśitā (sub 8.53)

Madīna-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Madā'in*
39.24a, 39.27a

mayakā Inst. Sg.: ‚durch meine Wenigkeit'
mayaketi · anukampāyāṃ kan (sub 15.286), *mayaketi · anukampitena mayā varākeṇa* (sub 27.45), 33.154c

marṣ: ‚nachsehen'
mṛṣyatām = kṣamyatām (sub 39.462)
in der Bedeutung v. *marś* ‚überlegen' und *marṣ* ‚nachsehen'
mṛṣyatām = budhyatām bhavadbhir mayi kṣamyatām ca. (sub 39.460)
ā-: in der Bedeutung v. *ā-marś* ‚betrachten'
1.133b, 39.461b, 39.474a
parā-: in der Bedeutung v. *parā-marś* ‚überlegen'
sub 1.2, sub 1.3, sub 4.29, sub 9.88
vi-: in der Bedeutung v. *vi-marś* ‚überlegen'
1.75b, sub 1.133, 2.22b, 4.62a, 8.149c, sub 10.70, sub 11.146, sub 11.147, sub 13.91, 16.19c, 16.21c, sub 16.43, sub 17.86, 22.53b, 22.113c, 33.28d, 33.34a, 33.98a, 39.63b, sub 39.115, 39.171a, sub 39.221

Mahāmada m: Deutbare lexik. Entlehnung v. *Muḥammad*
sub 1.9
Deutbare lexik. Entlehnung v. *Maḥmūd*
33.26c

Mahāmada Aslam-Tosin m.: Teils deutbare lexik. Entlehnung v. *Muḥammad Aslam Ṭūsī*
22.93bc

māna-da: ‚Ehrerweiser' und ‚Zerstörer v. Hochmut'; → *dāyin*
mānaṃ parebhyo dadāti pareṣāṃ ca mānaṃ dyatīti mānada (sub 10.110)

Māmoha m.: Deutbare(?) lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ma'mūn*
8.69a, sub 8.90, 8.92b, 16.48c, 17.49d, 17.50a

Miśra n.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *miṣr* Ägypten; vgl. OBROCK 2025, S. 125, Fn. 5
sub 10.86, 10.90b, 10.91a, sub 10.104, 10.132b, 39.50d, 39.120a, 39.136c

Misra-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *miṣr* Ägypten; vgl. OBROCK 2025, S. 125, Fn. 5
10.82a, sub 10.83

Mutajed-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Muʿtażid*
sub 39.416

Mutajem-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Muʿtaṣim*
39.226b

moka m./n.?: ‚Befreien [der Stimme]'
[vāṅ-moke =] vāṅ-nirmoke (sub 39.444)

Monsar-khalapūḥ-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Manṣūr ḫalīfa*; → *khala-pūḥ*
33.81a

Mosa m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Mūsā*
39.152c, 39.194d

yantra n.: ‚Vorrichtung [zur Hinrichtung]'
33.124d, 33.125c, 33.126d

yantra-mocanī f.: ‚Schlüssel'
kuñcikā = yantramocanī (sub 3.2)

yamana n.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *yaman*? Auch unabhängig v. der konkreten Vorlage als Lehnwort denkbar, vgl. PLATTS, S. 1252: "country of Yemen, Arabia Felix", dort auch als Synonym zu *yavana*
sub 39.37

yamanīya : ‚jemenitisch'; Adjektivbildung v. → *yamana*, direkte lexik. Entlehnung v. *yamānī* ‚jemenitisch' scheint wegen Länge der zweiten Silbe unwahrscheinlicher
39.25a

yavana: ‚Westler'
yavanāḥ = etad-abhijana-prasiddhāḥ varṇa-āśrama-bāhyāḥ sūkṣmatara-buddhi-śālitayā lokeṣu vaidyeti nāmnā prasiddhāḥ (sub 1.64), *yavana-īśvarāḥ* (38.17b) entspricht Persisch *ulūk-i fārs* ‚persische Könige', *iyam eva khyātiḥ: yavanā vaidyā iti* (sub 38.19), *yavanaiḥ* (38.34b) entspricht Persisch *yūnāniyān* ‚Griechen', *yavaneṣu* (39.473a) entspricht Persisch *dar … yūnān* ‚in … Griechenland'

yas, pra-: PP *prayasta* ‚zubereitet' (*PW): 17.76a, 39.319c

yāvanī: ‚die [Spruchsammlung / Führungskunst] der Westler', Bezeichnung des *Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī*?
yāvanī nītiḥ (38.20a)

Yīsmāyīl-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ismāʿīl*
22.64c

yuj, pra-: Optativ episch *prayuñjīyuḥ*: 33.17b

ratna n.: ‚Juwel', Titel- und Strukturbestandteil, vgl. Abschnitte 3.2.2 (S. 45) und 3.2.3 (S. 48)

Ratna-khani f.: ‚Juwelenmine', semantische Entlehnung des Werktitels *Ǧavāher al-imāra* ‚Juwelen der Regierungskunst'
39.23ab

rasiti f.: ‚lautes Geräusch'
rasitir = garjitam (sub 10.103)

riṅkhā f.: ‚Täuschung' (PW **riṅkha*)
38.96d

rīti f.: ‚Sitte'
rītiḥ = ācāraḥ (sub 4.36)

Roma-sāla-: Teils lexik. Entlehnung (*Roma-*), teils Ersetzung (*-sāla-*) v. *Qalʿat al-Rūm* Rumkale, wörtlich: ‚Festung [Ost]roms'
39.82c

Romaka m.: Modulation (‚Römer') oder lexik. Ersetzung (‚Rom') v. *Rūm* ‚Rom'
10.83a, sub 10.86, 11.80b, sub 11.140

Romīya-kaisarin m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Qayṣar-i Rūm*
39.451a, 39.461b

lakṣ, abhi-: ‚wiedererkennen'
abhilakṣya = pratyabhijñāya (sub 33.68)

lattā f.: ‚Tritt'
sa eva pādas tasya mardanaiḥ = lattā-pātanair marditaḥ. (sub 39.413)

Lāsa-: Lexik. Entlehnung des Patronyms *Laiṣ*, irrtümlich als Ortsbezeichnung aufgefasst
11.40a

lip oder denom. **lipay** v. *lipi*: ‚schreiben'
PP *lipita* ‚geschrieben': *tair lipitaṃ = lipiḥ kṛtā* (sub 39.55)

luṭh, vi-: ‚wälzen'
Kausativ Perfekt *viloṭhayām āsa* mit Instrumental: 22.117c.

vaṃśa-ullaṅghaka-: Vage semantische Entlehnung v. *qaṣab al-sabaq* ‚Rohrstock der Exzellenz'? Vgl. STEINGASS, S. 972 mit *atra dṛṣṭāntaḥ: vaṃśa-ullaṅghaka-vad iti yathā kṛta-laṅghanābhyāso 'śva-rūḍho 'nyeṣu yatamāneṣu tūrṇam utkhātaṃ vaṃśaṃ laṅghayati* (sub 38.101)

vatāra m.: = *avatāra*; → *tṝ, va-*, → *āp, va-*
M.1d

vad, sam-: Kausativ *saṃvādayate* ‚[prüfend] erörtern lassen, prüfen lassen'
mayā imāḥ … bhāṣāḥ saṃvādayante = parīkṣām āpyante (sub 39.220)

var, vi: ‚enthüllen'
Frequentiv *vi-varvarīti*: M.4d

vart: ‚verfahren'
Gerundiv *vartya* ‚zu verfahren': *vartyaṃ = vyavahartavyam* (sub 9.47)
Frequentiv *varvṛtīti*: 39.410

vartanā f.: ‚Verfahren'
9.30d, 9.31d, 9.52c, 9.53c, sub 22.51, sub 33.25, 33.116d

vartanī f.: ‚Weg‘
sub 2.20, sub 2.25, sub 2.26, sub 2.29, sub 3.46, sub 7.117, sub 8.112, sub 8.140, sub 9.75, sub 10.4, sub 10.92, sub 11.122, sub 13.97, sub 13.146, 33.14b, 33.28d, 33.31b, 33.46b, 33.73d, sub 33.74, sub 38.41, 38.46d, sub 38.61, 39.97d, sub 39.139, sub 39.210, sub 39.273, sub 40.11, sub 40.14

val, vi-: ‚abwandeln‘
PP *vivalitā = saṃkṛta-racanayā … rūpa-antareṇa pariṇāmaṃ prāpitā* (sub 1.64); vgl. Bhāskarakaṇṭha: Mokṣopāyaṭīkā, Ed. SLAJE sub 1,27.44: *vivalitaṃ = rūpāntaraṃ nītam*

vārttāvaha m.: ‚Überbringer der Kunde‘ = ‚Prophet‘
Mosa-āhvaḥ vārttāvahaḥ ‚der Prophet namens Mosa (Moses)‘ (sub 39.152)
sub 38.24, sub 39.193, 39.365b, sub 39.371, sub 39.372, sub 39.438

vārttay: ‚Nachrichten übermitteln‘
vārttayanti = vārttāṃ saṃcārayanti (sub 33.80)

Vāhlika-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *[Šaqīq-e] Balḫī*
38.53b

vi-: ‚ohne‘; → *vi-kāmuka*, → *vi-nīti*, → *vi-sādhana*, → *vi-sāra*
vir virodhe (sub 10.73)

vi-kāmuka adj.: ‚ohne Verlangen‘
22.107d

viṭaṅkikā f.: ‚kleiner Hühnerstall‘
viṭaṅkikā = kukkuṭa-pālikā (sub 33.65), 33.64b

vi-nīti adj.: ‚ohne Führungskunst‘
[vi-nīteḥ =] viruddha-nīteḥ (sub 10.73)

vilambya-kārin: ‚verzögert handelnd‘
16.77c

viś f.: ‚Kot‘ (PW „schlechte Schreibweise für *viṣ*“)
9.17d

viśvañc: ‚zweierlei‘ (PW „fehlerhaft für *viṣvañc*“)
13.15b

viṣayin n.: ‚Sinneswerkzeug‘ (*PW)
bāhyāntar-viṣayīṇi = bāhyābhyantarendriyāṇi (sub 3.14)

vi-sādhana adj.: ‚mittellos‘
visādhanā alpa-sādhanā ity arthaḥ. (sub 13.47)

vi-sāra adj.: ‚kraftlos‘
13.177d

vīra-gola m.: ‚Poloball‘
vīra-golena = etad-ākhyena krīḍā-pātreṇa (sub 11.27)

veśa m./n.?: ‚Kleidung‘ (PW „fehlerhaft für *veṣa/*“)
/ākalpam = veśam (sub 33.23), 39.114d

vaibudha n.: ‚Gelehrsamkeit‘ v. *vibudha*
vaibudham = pāṇḍityam (sub 11.28)

Vyākopa m.: gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *Yaʿqūb*
Vyākopa iti vigata ā samantāt kopo yasyeti vinayācāra-bhūṣita-nāmā (sub 11.40), sub 11.137, 13.166c, sub 13.183

vyutthiti f.: ‚Erwachen‘ (= PW *vyutthāna*)
sub 7.15

vruḍ: ‚versinken‘
PP *vruḍita* auch in kausativischer Bedeutung ‚versenken‘: *vruḍitā = majjitā* (sub 13.199)

śaka m.: ‚Muslim‘? Mit Anklang an Persisch *šayḫ* ‚Sufi-Meister‘?
22.112a

Śakendra-: Deutbare(?) lexik. Entlehnung v. *Iskandar/Sikandar* Alexander
11.80a, sub 11.137, sub 11.140, 16.51a, 16.57a, 33.172c, 39.250a, 39.251a, 39.281c, 39.283b, 39.301a
‚ein Oberer der Śakas‘
33.209a

śam, ni-: ‚vernehmen‘
Imperativ des Kausativs: *niśāmyata = nibodhayata* (sub 39.87)

śāḍaka: ‚prahlend'
śāḍakaḥ = kevalam katthate yaḥ na punaḥ kāryam nirvāhayati (sub 39.253)

Śāhnāma: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Šāhnāma*
sub 38.25

śiṅgh: ‚riechen, küssen' (*PW)
Imperativ Passiv *śiṅghyatām*: 17.27b
Gerundiv *śiṅghyam = āghreyam* (sub 38.93)

śiṅghana n.: ‚das Riechen'
17.27c

śikhā f.: ‚Aigrette', Titel- und Strukturbestandteil, vgl. Abschnitte 3.2.2 (S. 45) und 3.2.3 (S. 48)

śiraḥ-cālana n., **-cālanā** f.: ‚[affirmative oder negierende] Kopfbewegung'
Affirmation: *śiraś-cālanenānumene* (sub 4.27)
Negation: *no iti śiraś-cālane. no astu = kākvāsty eva* (sub 1.79), sub 5.3, sub 13.118, sub 33.55; vgl. auch sub 10.30: *na śiraś cālayanti = tad eva pālayanti*

śiraḥ-līlā-khelana n.: ‚leichtfertiges Spiel um den Kopf' = Opferbereitschaft
śiro-līlā-khelane = sva-śīro-'vagaṇanāyām (sub 39.66)

śivikā f.: ‚[Gebets]bühne', persische Korrespondenz: *miḥrāb* ‚Gebetsnische'; vgl. PLATTS, S. 737 und GRIERSON, S. 1224
śiro-naty-āsthānī śivikā iti. sopānikā iti ca ucyate. (sub 39.55)

Śīla-mañjaryī f.: ‚Blütenrispe des guten Charakters', implizite semantische Entlehnung des Werktitels *Aḥlāq-i Ruknī* ‚Ruknische Ethik'
39.423a

śīlay, sam-: (1) ‚betreten', (2) ‚vernehmen', (3) ‚einüben'
saṃśīlyatām = (1) antaḥ-praveśena jñātamāhātmyam kriyatām (2) upadhāryatām ca (3) samyak-sevayā hṛdayaṃ-gamī-bhāvam ānīyatām ca (sub 33.1)

śīlita n.: ‚Charakterzug'
tāni su-śīlitāni = śama-dama-ādīni (sub 5.12)

śukra/śukla n.: ‚Dankbezeugung', 4. Kapitelthema, Lehnwort v. Persisch *šukr*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.3.2 (S. 68)
4.2a, sub 4.7, sub 4.10, sub 4.33, sub 4.53, sub 4.64, sub 4.65, sub 4.68, 4.76a, sub 13.49, 16.59b, 22.126d, sub 22.124, sub 22.125, sub 22.130, sub 22.131, 38.84c, 39.373a, 39.412a, 39.417b

śukray: ‚Dank bezeugen'; → *śukra*
śukrayitvā = śukraṃ kṛtvā (sub 22.124)

śudh, prati-: ‚vergelten'; vgl. MCGREGOR, S. 658 sub *pratiśodha*: "retaliation; revenge" und sub *pratiśodhana*: "retaliating, obtaining retaliation"
Absolutiv des Kausativs *prati-śodhya*: 39.31c

śekhara m.: ‚Brosche', Titel- und Strukturbestandteil, vgl. Abschnitte 3.2.2 (S. 45) und 3.2.3 (S. 48)

śekharay Denom.: ‚den → *śekhara* verfassen'
sub 22.123, sub 33.87, 33.108, sub 33.147, sub 33.172, sub 33.187, sub 33.192, sub 39.23, sub 39.49, sub 39.163, sub 39.340, sub 39.450, sub 40.23

ślāgh, ud-: ‚stark rühmen' Gerundiv *ucchlāghya* ‚äußerst rühmenswert': *ud = uccair atiśayena ślāghyā = ślāghā-yogyā* (sub 22.104)

Sac-chīla-śailī f.: Nebenform v. → *Su-śīla-śailī*
38.51ab, 38.137a, sub 38.138, sub 38.140

Sajya m: Gedeutete Adaptation v. *Afrāsiyāb*
jyayā = ūrvyā samānaḥ sahanaśīlatvāt Sajya iti (sub 5.20)

Saṃjara/Saṃjala m.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *Sanğar*
Saṃjaleti sākūtaṃ nāma ralayor aikyāt samyak = śobhanā jarā yasya iti (sub 4.25), 38.22a

Sat-kathā-śailī f.: ‚Wesen der guten Erzählungen', Kurzform v. → *Sat-kathā-sāra-*

śailī; vgl. Abschnitt 3.2.2 (S. 45)
sub 1.64

Sat-kathā-sāra-śailī f.: ‚Wesen der Essenz der guten Erzählungen', Wiedergabe des Nebentitels *Ǧavāhir al-asrār* ‚Essenz der Geheimnisse' des *Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī*?; vgl. Abschnitt 3.2.2 (S. 45)
1.64b

satrā indekl.: ‚mit'
satreti sahārthe (sub 10.91)

Sad-ratna-śekhara-śikhā f.: ‚Aigrette mit einer Brosche aus kostbaren Juwelen', Nebentitel der *Vīraratnaśekharaśikhā*
Sad-ratna-śekhara-śikhām: sad-ratna-śekhareṇa upalakṣitāṃ śikhām = āpīḍam (sub 1.63)
nāmāntaraṃ ca: Sad-ratna-śekhara-śikhā (sub 1.65), 1.63d

saṃtoṣaṇā f.: ‚Zufriedenstellen' (= PW *saṃtoṣaṇa*)
sub 4.5

saṃdhi-bandha m.: ‚Vertragsschluss, Vereinbarung'
saṃdhi-bandhena = paṇa-bandhena (sub 39.69), sub 3.16, 33.201c, 33.213a, 38.27b, sub 39.215, sub 39.404, 40.10b

Saṃdhimant … Vajāg- m.: Teils deutbare lexik. Entlehnung v. *Sulaymān Warrāq*; verlesen als *وزاق *wazāq* statt وراق *Warrāq*?
17.48bc

sapatnay: Denom. v. *sapatnī*?
PP *sapatnita* ‚zur Nebenfrau [v. …] gemacht [und damit … gleichend]': *sapatnitaḥ = sadṛśī-kṛtaḥ* (sub 6.8)

samakakṣya adj.: ‚gleichwertig'
sub 13.90
-tā f.: ‚Gleichwertigkeit'
sub 13.49, sub 39.8

samarjaka m.: ‚Erwerbstätiger'; → *arj, sam-samarjakāḥ = antar-bahir-vartino ye kārṣi-kādyāḥ* (sub 24.157)
yāni ca bāhya-prakṛtiṣu = samarjakādiṣu phala-grahaṇa-vetana-dānāni kāryāṇi (sub 33.15), sub 11.125, sub 33.17, sub 33.18, 33.39c, sub 39.215, sub 40.6, sub 40.14

Sākūbh-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ṣāqib*
39.424c

sāṃkaṭya n.: ‚Notlage'; vgl. PW *saṃkaṭin*
sub 2.49, sub 4.6, 8.131c, sub 11.1, sub 13.34, 13.37a, sub 13.38, sub 13.129, 13.215a, sub 39.204

sādhara: ‚gleich'?
strī-puṃsa-sādharam = sādhāraṇam (sub 39.41)

sādhāra: ‚gleich'
sādhāram ca = sādhāraṇam (sub 1.99)

sādhāra-pastya n.: ‚Gemeindehaus' = Moschee; vgl. 3.2.4 (S. 51)
sādhāra-pastye = sarva-sādhāraṇa-sat-kriyā-nilaye (sub 39.55)

Sādhīyaṃs m.: Deutbare lexik. Entlehnung v. *Saʿdī [Šīrāzī]*; doch vgl. Anmerkungen zu 22.46 und 39.137
[Sādhīyas-tanayaḥ =] Sādhīyān nāma kaviḥ tasya putraḥ … (sub 22.46), 39.137a

Sāmanīya m.: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Sāmānī* Samanide
22.65a

sukhay: sukhayate ‚sich vergnügen' (PW nur P)
ramayāmahe = … sukhayāmahe (sub 4.8)

Sujya m.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *Sanjān*
[su =] śobhanā sad-daṇḍa-pālanādinā jyā = pṛthivī yasya sa sujyaḥ. atha vā [su =] śobhanā jyā = maurvī yasya saḥ (sub 1.120)

Su-śīla-śailī f.: ‚Wesen v. [Menschen] mit gutem Charakter', vage Wiedergabe der Titelvariation des *Aḫlāq-i Muḥsinī* als *aḫlāq-i muḥsinīn* ‚Ethik der Wohltäter'? Zugleich Nebentitel der *Vīraratnaśekharaśikhā*; vgl. Abschnitt 3.2.2 (S. 45)

sūcaka m.: ‚Denunziant'; → *ullekhaka*
asau sūcaka iti kathyate pūrvas tūllekhaka iti

bhedaḥ. (sub 39.190), sub 39.149, sub 39.191, 39.201b, sub 39.202, sub 39.203, sub 39.217, 39.220c

skhal: ‚fehlgehen, schwanken'
Frequentiv *caskhalīti*: 9.88d, 33.158c

sthā, sam-: ‚zustande kommen'
Aorist des Kausativs *samatiṣṭhipat*: sub 39.459

sphal, ā-: Kausativ ‚entwickeln'
āsphālya = vitatya [puṇya-paraṃparāṃ] pratīkṣamāṇāṃ saṃnāhya vā (sub 10.74), *āsphālyate = ...ādi-lakṣaṇa-śeṣa-pūraṇaṃ nīyate* (sub 38.78), 11.25b, 16.29b, 38.78b
samā-: Kausativ ‚vollständig entwickeln'
10.70a, 22.21

sphur: ‚funkeln, erscheinen'
Frequentiv *posphurīti*: sub 2.33, sub 3.34, sub 8.35
Präsens Aktiv Partizip davon *posphurat* ‚äußerst stark erscheinend': 13.13d

svācchya n.: ‚Lauterkeit' v. *svaccha*
svācchyam ity āntara-śaucam (sub 1.13), sub 1.4, 1.8a, 1.22c, sub 1.23, sub 1.24, sub 1.27, sub 1.29

Harabha-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *[Aḥmad] Ḥarb*
22.96c

Harmoj-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Hurmuz*
33.76a

Halabhya m.: Adjektivbildung der lexik. Entlehnung **Halabh* v. *Ḥalab* ‚Aleppo'
39.50d

Hasann-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *[Imam Muḥammad] Ḥasan [Šaibānī]*
22.56a

Hāro-Raśīd-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Hārūn al-Rašīd*
38.52b

Hāro-Raśed-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Hārūn al-Rašīd*
22.56c

hāśā indekl.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. Arabisch *ḥāšā* ‚bloß nicht!'
hāśeti tad-bhāṣā-prasiddhaṃ nāma. tatra cāyam arthaḥ: heti duḥkha-nivedana-pūrvaṃ niṣedhaṃ mā kuru. āśeti īdṛśy āśā kartuṃ nocitety arthaḥ. (sub 22.116)

Hindu-rāyī: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *rāy-i Hind*
39.451b

Hīrātta m.: Gedeutete lexik. Entlehnung v. *Hirāt* Herat
hīrair = vajrākarair āttaḥ = gṛhīta iti Hīrātto deśa-viśeṣaḥ (sub 1.120)

Huśaṅg-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Hūšang*
39.239a
-malek: ditto mit dem ergänzten Titel *malek*
39.15b

Hosain-: Lexik. Entlehnung v. *Ḥusayn*
17.102a