

## Hooded serpent hypertext signifies *phaṇi* 'lead or zinc', *paṇi* 'merchant, market'

Sindhu-Sarasvati (Bhārati) Script cipher is logo-semantic representation of hypertexts using rebus principle to represent Meluhha image words and substantive meanings related to wealth-creation activities. Thus, the cipher protocol is HTTP, hypertext transfer protocol which is explained by Vātsyāyana as *mlecchita vikalpa* (Meluhha cipher) in *Vidyāsamuddeśa* which lists 64 arts including three related to semantics: *akṣara muṣṭika kathanam* (wrist-finger narrative), *desabhāṣā jñānam* (knowledge of dialects) and *mlecchita vikalpa* (cipher-writing).

The significance of the four-hooded serpent over the *membrum virile* of the charioteer on Daimabad bronze *utsava bera* is realized as hypertext in Meluhha. *bhaṅkanu* 'rise of penis' rebus: *bhaṭa* 'furnace, smelter' PLUS *phaṇin* 'hood of serpent' rebus: *phaṇi* 'lead, zinc merchant'. thus, together, the hypertext reads: merchant of lead, zinc smelter (products). This reading is consistent with the other hieroglyphs on the Daimabad bronze chariot: *pōlaḍu* 'black drongo' rebus: *pōlaḍa* 'steel' PLUS *dula* 'pair' rebus: *dul* 'metal casting', thus steel metalcasting; *pōla* 'bos indicus, zebu' rebus: *pōla* 'magnetite, ferrite ore' PLUS *mēṇḍhā* A crook or curved end rebus: *meḍ* 'iron, metal' (Ho.) The *utsava bera* Daimabad chariot is thus a calling card of detailing the charioteer's professional competences as smelter, ironworker, metalworker. Semantic reinforcement of a synonym: *kulyā* 'hood of serpent' rebus: *kol* 'working in iron', *kolhe* 'smelter'.



The same logo-semantic cipher is applicable to the *nāga* worshippers/soldiers (*bhaṛa*), celebrating the fiery, flaming pillar topped by *kambhaṛā* 'fish-fin' rebus: *kammaṭa* 'mint, coiner,



coinage'.



B. *bhar* ‘ soldier, servant, nom. prop. ’, *bharil* ‘ servant, hero ’; Bhoj. *bhar* ‘ name of a partic. low caste ’; G. *bhar* m. ‘ warrior, hero, opulent person ’, adj. ‘ strong, opulent ’, *ubhar* m. ‘ landless worker ’ (G. compd. with *u* --, ‘ without ’, i.e. ‘ one without servants ’?); Si. *belē* ‘ soldier ’ < \**balaya*, st. *baḷa* -- ; -- Pk. *bhuaga* -- m. ‘ **worshipper** in a temple ’, (CDIAL 9588)

It is submitted that the hypertexts on Daimabad chariot and hypertexts on the Amaravati sculptural friezes convey the same logo-semantics related to the worship of the fiery, flaming pillar as a signifier of *Ta. kampaṭṭam* coinage, coin. *Ma. kammaṭṭam*, *kammaṭṭam* coinage, **mint**. *Ka. kammaṭa* id.; *kammaṭi* a coiner. (DEDR 1236).

**ಕಮ್ಮಟ kammaṭa. Coinage; mint (Rām. 5, 8, 48;**

rare in S. Mhr.; T. ಕಮ್ಮಟ್ಟ; M. ಕಮ್ಮಟ್ಟ, ಕಮ್ಮಟ್ಟ).

**ಕಮ್ಮಟಿ kammaṭi. A coiner (Rām. 5, 8, 50).**

**phaṇa**1 m. ‘ expanded hood of snake (esp. of cobra) ’ MBh. 2. \***phēṇa** -- 2. [Cf. *phaṭa* --, \**phēṭṭa* -- 2 and \**phaṇati*2. -- For mng. ‘ shoulder -- blade ’ &c. cf. association of shape in *phaṇāphalaka* -- Bhartṛ. ~ *amsaphalaká* -- ŚBr. and cf. *phēna* -- n. ‘ cuttlefish bone ’ Car.] 1. Pa. *phaṇa* -- m. ‘ expanded hood of snake ’, Pk. *phaṇa* -- m., °*ṇā* -- f.; Wg. *paṇ* -- *ṣī* ‘ big snake ’ (+*ṣai* ‘ head ’? NTS xvii 287); K. **phan** m. ‘ expanded hood of snake ’, S. *phaṇi* f., L. awāṇ. *phaṇ*, P. *phaṇ*, °*nu* f., ludh. *phan* m., WPah. (Joshi) *faṇ* m., Ku. *phaṇ*, °*ni*, N. *phani*, A. *phanā*, B. *phan*, °*nā*, Or. *phaṇā*, Mth. *phanā*, Bhoj. *phan*, H. *phan*, °*nā* m., G. *phen* (< \**phaṇi*), *phaṇī* f., M. *phaṇ* m., °*ṇī* f., Si. *paṇa*, *peṇa*. -- S. *phaṇi* f. ‘ shoulderblade ’; H. *phaṇī* f. ‘ wedge ’; G. *phaṇo* m. ‘ fore part of foot ’. 2. A. *phenā* ‘ expanded hood of snake ’, Or. *phenā*. *phaṇin* --, *phaṇakara* --. **phaṇá** -- 2 ‘ froth ’ see *phāṇita* --. Addenda: **phaṇa** -- 1: S. kcch. *phaṇ* f. ‘ snake's hood, front part of foot ’, *phaṇī* f. ‘ weaver's toothed instrument for pressing and closing the woof ’; WPah. ktg. *phón* m. ‘ cobra's hood ’; Garh. *phaṇ* ‘ snake's hood ’. (CDIAL 9042) **phaṇin** ‘ hooded (of snake, esp. cobra) ’ Kathās. [*phaṇá* -- 1] Pk. *phaṇi* -- m. ‘ snake ’; P. *phaṇī* ‘ flat -- headed (of snake) ’; A. *phaṇī* ‘ snake ’; Or. *phaṇī* ‘ hooded ’, sb. ‘ snake ’; H. *phaṇī* ‘ hooded ’; G. *phaṇī* m. ‘ snake ’, Si. *paṇiya*. (CDIAL 9046).

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Sarasvati Research Center April 1, 2017