# Advanced Apabhraṁśa-Grammer
## (Part - I)

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# Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar
## [ Part- I]

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# Diacritical Marks

## Vowels

| अ | आ | इ | ई | उ | ऊ | ए | ऐ | ओ | औ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | ā | i | ī | u | ū | e | ai | o | au |

## Consonants

| क् | ख् | ग् | घ् | ङ् |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| k | kh | g | gh | ṅ |
| च् | छ् | ज् | झ् | ञ् |
| c | ch | j | jh | ñ |
| ट् | ठ् | ड् | ढ् | ण् |
| ṭ | ṭh | ḍ | ḍh | ṇ |
| त् | थ् | द् | ध् | न् |
| t | th | d | dh | n |
| प् | फ् | ब् | भ् | म् |
| p | ph | b | bh | m |
| य् | र् | ल् | व् | |
| y | r | l | v | |
| श् | ष् | स् | ह् | |
| ś | ṣ | s | h | |

ं (Anusvāra)       (Visarga)

ṁ          ḥ

# Prelude

We feel great pleasure in placing the book *'Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar' Part-I* in the hands of the readers.

It goes without saying that "Apabhraṁśa" language is one of the richest Indo-Aryan languages. It has come to us through Prākṛta, the most ancient and sacred language of India. The early Vedic literature is not averse to Prākṛta expressions, which indicate its ancient character. It is incontrovertible that Prākṛta was the mother-tongue of Mahāvīra and Buddha, who used this language as the medium of their sermons. Prākṛta, the flowing language gave rise to Apabhraṁśa in course of time.

Like Prākṛta, Apabhraṁśa is the language of the masses. Its vast literature in varied literary forms contributes to the dignity and excellence of the cultural heritage of Indian tradition. Svayambhū, Puṣpadanta, Dhanapāla, Vīra, Nayanandī, Kanakāmara, Joindu, Rāmasiṁha, Hemacandra, Raidhū, etc. are the celebrated literary personalities of Apabhraṁśa language.

In the 6th century A.D., it was the lingua franca of Northern India. From East to West and Kaśmīr (North) to Mahārāṣṭra (South), it has served the need of literary world as also of the common men. It is to the credit of Prākṛta language that it has given rise to Apabhraṁśa language from which the modern Indian languages like Sindhī, Pañjābī, Marāṭhī, Beṅgālī, Gujarātī, Kaśmīrī, Maithilī, Rājasthānī, Uḍiyā etc. have

grown. Even the national language Hindi owes its origin to Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa. Most of the literary tendencies in Hindi literature flow from the glorious tradition of Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa language. Thus the relation between Prākṛta-Apabhraṁśa and Hindī is very intimate. In consequence, the proper understanding of Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa language and literature is indispensible for comprehending the development of Hindī literature rightly and adequately.

Recognising the importance of Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa language in the cultural history of India, the Managing Committee of Digambara Jaina Atiśaya Kṣetra, Śri Mahāvirajī established Apabhraṁśa Sāhitya Academy in 1988, which runs correspondence courses for teaching Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa languages. The Academy has published books for the implementation of these courses. Such books as the *'Apabhraṁśa Grammar and Composition',* *(2005)'Prākṛta Grammar and Composition', (2006)'Prākṛta Exercise book' (2006), 'Apabhraṁśa Exercise book' (2006) and 'Prākṛta Prose and Verse' Part-1 (2008), 'Advanced Prākṛta Grammar' Part-I (2009) and 'Advanced Prākṛta-Apabhraṁśa Grammar' Part-II' (2010)* have been published for those desirous of learning Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa language through English medium. For the purpose of teaching Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa, our new publication, *'Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar' Part-I'* will facilitate the learning of Prākṛta-Apabhraṁśa to the students of the English language.

We offer our thanks to the learned researchers of the Saṁsthāna (Institute) especially to Smt. Shakuntala Jain, who has assisted us in preparing the analysis of Sūtras and

translation of this book. We would also like to thank Smt. Lynna Dhanani from the United States for taking the trouble of going through the manuscript and making important suggestions. We also offer our thanks to M/s Jaipur Printers Pvt. Ltd. for organising the publication of this book.

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## Dedication

## Late Smt. Kamla Sogani

# Introduction

Relating to Apabhraṁśa language, the following should be understood.

## Alphabets of Apabhraṁśa

### Vowels

| अ, | आ, | इ, | ई, | उ, | ऊ, | ए, | ओ |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| a, | ā, | i, | Ī, | u, | ū, | e, | o |

### Consonants

| क, | ख, | ग, | घ, | ङ |
|----|----|----|----|---|
| ka, | kha, | ga, | gha, | ṅa |

| च, | छ, | ज, | झ, | ञ |
|----|----|----|----|---|
| ca, | cha, | ja, | jha, | ña |

| ट, | ठ, | ड, | ढ, | ण |
|----|----|----|----|---|
| ṭa, | ṭha, | ḍa, | ḍha, | ṇa |

| त, | थ, | द, | ध, | न |
|----|----|----|----|---|
| ta, | tha, | da, | dha, | na |

| प, | फ, | ब, | भ, | म |
|----|----|----|----|---|
| pa, | pha, | ba, | bha, | ma |

| य्, | र, | ल, | व |
|----|----|----|----|
| ya, | ra, | la, | va |

| स, | ह |
|----|---|
| śa, | ha |

| ⸱ (Anusvāra) | ⸰ (Anunāsika) |
|--------------|----------------|
| ṁ, | m̐ |

It may be noted here that in Apabhraṁśa the use of ṅa and ña occurs only in conjunct form. In Hemacandra Apabhraṁśa Grammar the use of ṅa and ña in conjunct form is traceable. The use of na is seen in conjunct and non-conjunct form. The alternative of ṅa, ña, na in conjunct form is ṁ.

## Number :

In Apabhraṁśa language, there are only two Numbers :

1. Singular          2. Plural

## Gender :

In Prākṛta language, there are three Genders :

1. Masculine Gender          2. Feminine Gender

3. Neuter Gender

## Person :

In Apabhraṁśa language, there are only three Persons :

1. First Person          2. Second Person

3. Third Person

## Case :

In Apabhraṁśa language, there are eight Cases :

1. Nominative Case          2. Accusative Case

3. Instrumental Case          4. Dative Case

5. Ablative Case          6. Genitive Case

7. Locative Case          8. Vocative Case

## Verb :

In Apabhraṁśa language, there are only two kinds of Verbs :

1. Transitive          2. Intransitive

## Tense :

In Apabhraṁśa language, there are five type of Tenses :

1. Present Tense          2. Past Tense

3. Future Tense          4. Imperative

5. Conditional

## Words :

In Apabhraṁśa language, six kinds of Words are in use :

1. a-ending          2. ā- ending

3. i-ending          4. ī-ending

5. u-ending          6. ū-ending

◆◆◆

# Method of Analysis of Sūtras

It is an acknowledged fact that Ācārya Hemacandra wrote the *Śabda Anuśāsana* of which one section is devoted to Apabhraṁśa Grammar. In composing the section on Apabhraṁśa Grammar, he chose the Saṁskṛta language as the medium of exposition. In order to make intelligible the Apabhraṁśa Grammar, the established sūtra-style of Saṁskṛta Grammar was adopted. Although the Sūtras are expressed in Saṁskṛta language, it should not imply that a special knowledge of Saṁskṛta is required to understand Apabhraṁśa Grammar. A thoughtful analysis of the Sūtras has shown us that a basic knowledge of Saṁskṛta and Hindi or English will suffice to comprehend these Sūtras.

In Lesson 1, we shall decipher and explain the Sūtras concerning the formation of Nouns and Pronouns used in Apabhraṁśa Grammar. In order that the Sūtras may be properly assimilated, ordinary knowledge of Vowel combination, Consonant combination and Visarga combination in Saṁskṛta is necessary. Additionally, the symbols that represent certain suffixes should be understood. In Apabhraṁśa, there are two numbers Singular and Plural. **Therefore, the Suffix-Symbols (S-S) are grouped into two columns, singular and plural, according to the cases as follows:**

| Inflection | S-S/Singular | S-S/Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative** | Si | Jas |
| **Accusative** | Am | Śas |
| **Instrumental** | Ṭā | Bhis |
| **Dative** | Ne | Bhyas |
| **Ablative** | Ṅasi | Bhyas |
| **Genitive** | Ṅas | Ām |
| **Locative** | Ṅi | Sup |

In each of the Sūtras, the Suffix-Symbols follow the inflectional patterns of certain masculine nouns in Saṁskṛta. **The following five points will give the various inflectional forms of Suffix-Symbols and some other words:**

1   The inflection of **'si'**, **'ṅasi'** and **'ṅi'** will be according to the Masculine Noun **'Hari'**. For example, the inflection of **'si'** in Locative case Singular will be **'sau'**, in Instrumental case Singular will be **'sinā'**. The inflection of **'ṅasi'** in Genitive case Singular will be **'ṅaseḥ'**. In this way, the other inflections may be understood.

2   The inflection of **'am'**, **'jas'**, **'śas'**, **'bhis'**, **'bhyas'**, **'ām'** and **'sup'** will be according to the consonent - ending Masculine Noun **'Bhūbhṛt'**. For example, the inflection of **'bhis'** in Locative case Singular will be **'bhisi'**, the inflection of **'am'** in Nominative case Singular will be **'am'** and so on. In this way, the other inflections may be understood.

3   The inflection of **'ṭā'** will be according to the Masculine Noun **'Gopā'**. For example, the inflection of **'ṭā'** in Locative case Singular will be **'ṭi'**, Genitive case Singular will be **'ṭaḥ'**, and Instrumental case Singular will be **'ṭā'**. In this way, the other inflections may be understood.

4   The inflection of **'ut'→'u'**, **'ot'→'o'**, **'et'→'e'**, **'it'→'i'**, and **'at'→'ā'**, will be according to consonent - ending **'Bhūbhṛt'**. Similarly, the word **'luk'** will be inflected.

5   Other words have been used in the Sūtras. For some of the words, the inflection will be according to **'Rāma'**, whereas others to **'Strī' and 'Guru'**. The inflections of the remaining words can be referenced in the declension tables provided or in an elementary Saṁskṛta Grammar book.

The language in the Sūtras is always written in a concise form. **In order to make clear the meaning , each sūtra has been analyzed in the following five steps:**

**1** Combination (sandhi)
**2** Inflection (vibhakti)
**3** A literal translation (in italics)
**4** A contextual translation
**5** Examples and notes

The declensional forms of Nouns and Pronouns in Apabhraṁśa will be understood through a careful examination of the Sūtras. **The following vowel-ending Nouns and Pronouns illustrate the declensional forms discussed in the Sūtras (other words have been made known as well):**

## Nouns

**Masculine Nouns :**  (Deva, Hari, Gāmaṇī, Sāhu, Sayaṁbhū)
**a-ending :** Deva (God)
**i-ending :** Hari (Name of deity)
**ī-ending :** Gāmaṇī (Headman of village)
**u-ending :** Sāhu (Saint)
**ū-ending :** Sayaṁbhū (Self-made person)

**Neuter Nouns :**  (Kamala, Vāri, Mahu)
**a-ending :** Kamala (Lotus)
**i-ending :** Vāri (Water)
**u-ending :** Mahu (Honey)

**Feminine Nouns :**  (Kahā, Mai, Lacchī, Dheṇu, Bahū)
**ā-ending :** Kahā (Story),
**i-ending :** Mai (Understanding)
**ī-ending :** Lacchī (Wealth)
**u-ending :** Dheṇu (Cow)
**ū-ending :** Bahū (Daughter-in-law)

# Pronouns

**Masculine Pronouns:** (Savva, Ta, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ima, Āya, Amu, Kavaṇa)

**a-ending:** Savva (All), Ta (He), Ja (Who), Ka (Who), Eta (This), Ima (This), Āya (This) Kavaṇa (Who, What, Which)

**(Inflection according to Savva)**

**u-ending** : Amu (That)

**(Inflection according to Sāhu)**

**Neuter Pronouns:** (Savva, Ta, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ima, Āya, Amu, Kavaṇa)

**a-ending:** Savva (All), Ta (That), Ja (Which), Ka (Who), Eta (This), Ima (This), ‘Āya (This) Kavaṇa (Who, What, Which)

**(Inflection according to Savva)**

**u-ending** : Amu (That)

**(Inflection according to Mahu)**

**Feminine Pronouns:** (Savvā, Tā, Jā, Kā, Etā, Imā, Āyā, Amu, Kavaṇā)

**ā-ending:** Savvā (All), Tā (That) Jā (Which), Kā (Who), Etā (This), Imā (This), Āyā (This) Kavaṇā (Who, What, Which)

**(Inflection according to Savvā)**

**u-ending** : Amu (That)

**(Inflection according to Dheṇu)**

**In all the Genders:** Amha (I), Tumha(You)

As the inflection of Suffix-Symbols and other words in the Sūtras have follow the same declensional forms of Saṁskṛta, the declension tables of some of these Saṁskṛta Nouns have been given in the following pages. Finally, a list of abbreviations used in the Sūtras also provided.

## 1. Hari (Name of a deity)

|  | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Hariḥ | Harī | Harayaḥ |
| Accusative | Harim | Harī | Harīn |
| Instrumental | Hariṇā | Haribhyām | Haribhiḥ |
| Dative | Haraye | Haribhyām | Haribhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Hareḥ | Haribhyām | Haribhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Hareḥ | Haryoḥ | Harīnām |
| Locative | Harau | Haryoḥ | Hariṣu |
| Vocative | He Hare | He Harī | He Harayaḥ |

## 2. Bhūbhṛt (King)

|  | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Bhūbhṛt | Bhūbhṛtau | Bhūbhṛtaḥ |
| Accusative | Bhūbhṛtam | Bhūbhṛtau | Bhūbhṛtaḥ |
| Instrumental | Bhūbhṛtā | Bhūbhṛdbhyām | Bhūbhṛdbhiḥ |
| Dative | Bhūbhṛte | Bhūbhṛdbhyām | Bhūbhṛdbhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Bhūbhṛtaḥ | Bhūbhṛdbhyām | Bhūbhṛdbhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Bhūbhṛtaḥ | Bhūbhṛtoḥ | Bhūbhṛtām |
| Locative | Bhūbhṛti | Bhūbhṛtoḥ | Bhūbhṛtsu |
| Vocative | He Bhūbhṛt | He Bhūbhṛtau | He Bhūbhṛtaḥ |

## 3. Gopā (Milkman)

| | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Gopāḥ | Gopau | Gopāḥ |
| Accusative | Gopām | Gopau | Gopaḥ |
| Instrumental | Gopā | Gopābhyām | Gopābhiḥ |
| Dative | Gope | Gopābhyām | Gopābhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Gopaḥ | Gopābhyām | Gopābhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Gopaḥ | Gopoḥ | Gopām |
| Locative | Gopi | Gopoḥ | Gopāsu |
| Vocative | He Gopāḥ | He Gopau | He Gopāḥ |

## 4. Rāma (Rāma)

| | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Rāmaḥ | Rāmau | Rāmāḥ |
| Accusative | Rāmam | Rāmau | Rāmān |
| Instrumental | Rāmeṇa | Rāmābhyām | Rāmaiḥ |
| Dative | Rāmāya | Rāmābhyām | Rāmebhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Rāmāt | Rāmābhyām | Rāmebhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Rāmasya | Rāmayoḥ | Rāmāṇām |
| Locative | Rāme | Rāmayoḥ | Rāmeṣu |
| Vocative | He Rāma | He Rāmau | He Rāmāḥ |

## 5. Stri (Woman)

| | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Strī | Striyau | Striyaḥ |
| Accusative | Striyam, Strīm | Striyau | Striyaḥ, Strīḥ |
| Instrumental | Striyā | Strībhyām | Strībhiḥ |
| Dative | Striyai | Strībhyām | Strībhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Striyāḥ | Strībhyām | Strībhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Striyāḥ | Striyoḥ | Strīṇām |
| Locative | Striyām | Striyoḥ | Strīṣu |
| Vocative | He Stri | He Striyau | He Striyaḥ |

## 6. Guru (Guru)

| | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Guruḥ | Gurū | Guravaḥ |
| Accusative | Gurum | Gurū | Gurūn |
| Instrumental | Guruṇā | Gurubhyām | Gurubhiḥ |
| Dative | Gurave | Gurubhyām | Gurubhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Guroḥ | Gurubhyām | Gurubhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Guroḥ | Gurvoḥ | Gurūṇām |
| Locative | Gurau | Gurvoḥ | Guruṣu |
| Vocative | He Guro | He Gurū | He Guravaḥ |

# Abbreviations and method of Grammatical analysis

A = Indeclinable

- ( )                     indicates the original word
- [( ) + ( ) + ( ).....]  indicates the joining together of words
- [( ) - ( ) - ( ).....]  indicates the compounding of words
- Where only Numbers 1 / 1, 2 / 1, etc. are written outside brackets, the word inside the bracket indicates the Noun.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 / 1 | Nominative Case / Singular Number |
| 1 / 2 | Nominative Case / Dual Number |
| 1 / 3 | Nominative Case / Plural Number. |
| 2 / 1 | Accusative Case / Singular Number |
| 2 / 2 | Accusative Case / Dual Number |
| 2 / 3 | Accusative Case / Plural Number |
| 3 / 1 | Instrumental Case / Singular Number |
| 3 / 2 | Instrumental Case / Dual Number |
| 3 / 3 | Instrumental Case / Plural Number |
| 4 / 1 | Dative Case / Singular Number |
| 4 / 2 | Dative Case / Dual Number |
| 4 / 3 | Dative Case / Plural Number |
| 5 / 1 | Ablative Case / Singular Number |
| 5 / 2 | Ablative Case / Dual Number |
| 5 / 3 | Ablative Case / Plural Number |
| 6 / 1 | Genitive Case / Singular Number |
| 6 / 2 | Genitive Case / Dual Number |
| 6 / 3 | Genitive Case / Plural Number |
| 7 / 1 | Locative Case / Singular Number |
| 7 / 2 | Locative Case / Dual Number |
| 7 / 3 | Locative Case / Plural Number |
| 8 / 1 | Vocative Case / Singular Number |
| 8 / 2 | Vocative Case / Dual Number |
| 8 / 3 | Vocative Case / Plural Number |

◆◆◆

# Section - 1

## Declension of Nouns
### Sūtras  4/331 to 4/354 and 4/330

# Noun - Sūtra

**1.** स्यमोरस्योत्        4/331

## Syamorasyot

**Syamorasyot** [(Si)+(Amoḥ)+ (Asya)+ (Ut)]

[(Si)- (Am) 6 / 2] **Asya** ( A) 6 / 1 **Ut** (Ut) 1 / 1

*After* **a**-ending *there occurs ut→* **u** *in place of* **si** *and* **am.**

After **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, t here occurs **u** in place of **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (i) (Deva+ si)= (Deva+ u) = **Devu**

(Nominative Singular)

(ii)(Deva+ am)= (Deva+ u) = **Devu**

(Accusative Singular)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (i) (Kamala+ si)= (Kamala+ u) = **Kamalu**

(Nominative Singular)

(ii)(Kamala+ am)= (Kamala+ u)  = **Kamalu**

(Accusative Singular)

**2.** सौ पुंस्योद्वा       4/332

## Sau Puṁsyodvā

**Sau Puṁsyodvā** [(Puṁsi)+(Ot)+(Vā)]

**Sau**(Si) 7 / 1 **Puṁsi** (Puṁs) 7 / 1 **Ot** (Ot) 1 / 1

**Vā** = Alternatively

*Alternatively, on having* **si** *after* **a**-ending Masculine words, there *occurs  ot* → **o** *(in place of* **si**).

Alternatively, on having **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after **a**-ending Masculine words, there occurs ot → **o**(in place of **si**).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.):  (Deva+ si) = (Deva+o) = **Devo**

(Nominative Singular)

## 3. एट्टि      4/333
### Eṭṭi

Eṭṭi [(Et)+(Ṭi)]

Et (Et) 1 / 1 Ṭi (Ṭā) 7 / 1

*On having ṭā the a-ending vowel becomes e.*

On having ṭā (suffix of Instrumental Singular) after a-ending Masculine and Neuter words, the a-ending vowel becomes e.

(1) Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ ṭā) = (Deve+ṭā)

(2) Kamala (Neu.): (Kamala+ ṭā) = (Kamale+ṭā)

-------------------------------------------------------------

By applying Sūtra 4 / 342, there occur:

(1) Deva (Mas.) (i) (Deve+ ṭā) = (Deve + ṇa) = **Deveṇa**
                                           (Instrumental Singular)

              (ii) (Deve+ ṭā) = (Deve + __ ) = **Deveṁ**
                                           (Instrumental Singular)

(2) Kamala (Neu.)(i)(Kamale+ ṭā)=(Kamale + ṇa)= **Kamaleṇa**
                                           (Instrumental Singular)

              (ii)(Kamale + ṭā) = (Kamale + __ )= : **Kamaleṁ**
                                           (Instrumental Singular)


## 4. ङिनेच्च      4/334
### Ṅinecca

Ṅinecca [(Ṅinā)+(It)+ (Ca)]

Ṅinā (Ṅi) 3 / 1 It (It) 1 / 1 Ca = and

*Alongwith ṅi the a-ending words become i and e.*

If there is ṅi after the a-ending Masculine and Neuter words, then along with ṅi (suffix of Locative Singular) a-ending Masculine and Neuter words become i and e.

(1) Deva (Mas.): (i) (Deva+ṅi) = **Devi**     (Locative Singular)

              (ii) (Deva+ ṅi) = **Deve**    (Locative Singular)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (i) (Kamala+ ṅi) = **Kamali**

(Locative Singular)

(Kamala + ṅi) = **Kamale** (Locative Singular)

## 5. भिस्येद्दा        4/335

### Bhisyedvā

**Bhisyedvā** [(Bhisi)+(Et)+(Vā)]

**Bhisi** (Bhis) 7 / 1 **Et** (Et) 1 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively , on having **bhis** after **a**-ending words, the **a** becomes **e**.*

Alternatively, on having **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) after **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, the ending vowel **a** becomes **e**.

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva + bhis) = (Deve + bhis)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala+ bhis) = (Kamale+ bhis)

------------------------------------------------------------

By applying Sūtra 4 / 3 4 7, there occur:

(i) (Deve+ bhis) = (Deve + hiṁ) = **Devehiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(ii) (Kamale+ bhis)= (Kamale + hiṁ)= **Kamalehiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

## 6. ङ्‌सेहें-हू        4/336

### Ṅaserhe-Hū

**Ṅaserhe-Hū** [(Ṅaseḥ)+ (He)- (Hū)]

**Ṅaseḥ** (Ṅasi) 6 / 1 [ (He)- (Hu) 1 / 2 ]

*There occur **he** and **hu** in place of **ṅasi***

After **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur **he** and **hu** in place of **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (i) (Deva+ ṅasi)= (Deva+ he) = **Devahe**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) (Deva+ ṅasi)= (Deva+ hu) = **Devahu**

(Ablative Singular)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (i) (Kamala + ṅasi) = (Kamala+ he) = **Kamalahe**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) (Kamala + ṅasi) = (Kamala+ hu) = **Kamalahu**

(Ablative Singular)

## 7. भ्यसो हुं    4/337

### Bhyaso Huṁ

**Bhyasohuṁ** [(Bhyasaḥ)+(Huṁ)]

**Bhyasaḥ** (Bhyas) 6/1 **Huṁ** (Huṁ) 1/1

*There occurs huṁ in place of bhyas.*

After **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occurs **huṁ** in place of **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ bhyas)= (Deva+ huṁ)  = **Devahuṁ**

(Ablative Plural)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala+ bhyas)= (Kamala+ huṁ) =

**Kamalahuṁ**  (Ablative Plural)

## 8. ङसः सु-हो-स्सवः    4/338

### Nasah Su-Ho-Ssavah

**Nasah** (Nas) 6/1 **Su-Ho-Ssvah** [(Su)-(Ho)-(Ssu) 1/3]

*There occur su, ho, and ssu in place of ṅas .*

After **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur **su, ho** and **ssu** in place of **'ṅas'** ( suffix of Genitive Singular).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (iii) (Deva+ ṅas)= (Deva+ su) = **Devasu**

(Genitive Singular)

(ii) (Deva+ ṅas)= (Deva+ ho) = **Devaho**

(Genitive Singular)

(iii) (Deva+ ṅas)= (Deva+ ssu) = **Devassu**

(Genitive Singular)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (i) (Kamala+ ṅas)= (Kamala+ su)  =

<div align="right">

**Kamalasu**    (Genitive Singular)

(ii)(Kamala+ ṅas)= (Kamala + ho) = **Kamalaho**

(Genitive Singular)

(iii) (Kamala+ ṅas)= (Kamala + ssu) = **Kamalassu**

(Genitive Singular)

</div>

## 9. आमो हं          4/339

### Āmo Haṁ

**Āmo Haṁ** [(Āmaḥ)+(Haṁ)]

**Āmaḥ** (Ām) 6 / 1 **Haṁ** (Haṁ) 1 / 1 . . .

*There occurs haṁ in place of 'ām'.*

After **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occurs **haṁ** in place of **'ām'** ( suffix of Genitive Plural).

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ ām) = (Deva+ haṁ) = **Devahaṁ**

(Genitive Plural)

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala+ ām) = (Kamala+ haṁ) =

**Kamalahaṁ**    (Genitive Plural)

## 10. हुं चेदुद्द्रयाम्         4/340

### Huṁ Cedudbhyām

**Huṁ Cedudbhyāṁ** (Ca)+ (It)+ (Udbhyām)]

**Huṁ** (Huṁ) 1 / 1 **Ca** = and [(It)- (Ut) 5 / 2 ]

*After it →i, i and ut → u, ū there occur **huṁ** and **haṁ** (in place of **āmì**).*

After **i**-ending and **u**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur **huṁ** and **haṁ** in place of **āṁ**(suffix of Genitive Plural).

(1) **Hari** (Mas.): (i) (Hari+ ām)= (Hari+ huṁ) = **Harihuṁ**

(Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Hari+ ām)= (Hari+ haṁ) = **Harihaṁ**

(Genitive Plural)

(2) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (i) (Gāmaṇī+ ām)= (Gāmaṇī+ huṁ) =

**Gāmaṇihuṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Gāmaṇī+ ām)= (Gāmaṇī+ haṁ) =

**Gāmaṇihaṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

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(3) **Vāri** (Neu.): (i) (Vāri+ ām)= (Vāri+ huṁ) = **Vārihuṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Vāri+ ām)= (Vāri+ haṁ) = **Vārihaṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

(4) **Sāhu** (Mas.): (i) (Sāhu+ ām)= (Sāhu+ huṁ) = **Sāhuhuṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Sāhu+ ām)= (Sāhu+ haṁ) = **Sāhuhaṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

(5) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): (i) (Sayambhū+ ām)= (Sayambhū+ huṁ)
= **Sayambhūhuṁ** (Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Sayambhū+ ām)= (Sayambhū+ haṁ)
= **Sayambhūhaṁ** (Genitive Plural)

(6) **Mahu** (Neu.): (i) (Mahu+ ām)= (Mahu+ huṁ) = **Mahuhuṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

(ii) (Mahu+ ām)= (Mahu+ haṁ) = **Mahuhaṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

Refer: According to Hemacandra's Commentary, after **i**-ending and **u**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there also occurs **huṁ** in place of **sup** (suffix of Locative Plural).

(i) **Hari** (Mas.): (Hari+ sup)= (Hari+ huṁ) = **Harihuṁ**
(Locative Plural)

(ii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇi+ sup)= (Gāmaṇi+ huṁ) =
**Gāmaṇihuṁ** (Locative Plural)

(iii) **Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri+ sup)= (Vāri+ huṁ) = **Vārihuṁ**
(Locative Plural)

(iv) **Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu+ sup)= (Sāhu+ huṁ) = **Sāhuhuṁ**
(Locative Plural)

(v) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ sup)= (Sayambhū+ huṁ)
= **Sayambhūhuṁ** (Locative Plural)

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu+ sup)= (Mahu+ huṁ) = **Mahuhuṁ**
(Locative Plural)

## 1 1. डसि-भ्यस्-डीनां हे-हुं-हयः     4/341

### Nasi-Bhyas-Ninam He-Hum-Hayah

**Nasi-Bhyas** - [(Ninam) + (He)] - Hum-Hayah

**Nasi-Bhyas-Ninam**     [(Nasi)-(Bhyas)-(Ni)6/3]

**He-Hum-Hayah**     [(He)-(Hum)-(Hi)1/3]

*There occur* **he, hum** *and* **hi** *in place of* **nasi, bhyas** *and* **ni** .
After i-ending and u-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there
occur **he, hum** and **hi** in place of **nasi** ( suffix of Ablative
Singular) **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) and '**ni**' (suffix of
Locative Singular) respectively.

(1)  (i) **Hari** (Mas.): (Hari+ nasi)= (Hari+ he)  = **Harihe**
<div align="right">(Ablative Singular)</div>

(ii) **Gamani** (Mas.): (Gamanī+ nasi)= (Gamanī+ he) =
<div align="right"><b>Gamanihe</b>  (Ablative Singular)</div>

(iii) **Vari** (Neu.): (Vāri+ nasi)= (Vāri+ he)  = **Varihe**
<div align="right">(Ablative Singular)</div>

(iv) **Sahu** (Mas.): (Sāhu+ nasi)= (Ṣāhu+ he)  = **Sahuhe**
<div align="right">(Ablative Singular)</div>

(v) **Sayambhu** (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ nasi)= (Sayambhū+ he)
<div align="right">= <b>Sayambhuhe</b>   (Ablative Singular)</div>

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu+ nasi)= (Mahu+ he)  = **Mahuhe**
<div align="right">(Ablative Singular)</div>

(2)  (i) **Hari** (Mas.): (Hari+ bhyas)= (Hari+ hum)  = **Harihum**
<div align="right">( Ablative Plural)</div>

(ii) **Gamani** (Mas.) : (Gamanī+bhyas)= (Gamanī+ hum) =
<div align="right"><b>Gamanihum</b>   (Ablative Plural)</div>

(iii) **Vari** (Neu.) : (Vāri+ bhyas)= (Vāri+ hum) = **Varihum**
<div align="right">(Ablative  Plural)</div>

(iv) **Sahu** (Mas.) : (Sāhu+ bhyas)= (Sāhu+ hum) = **Sahuhum**
<div align="right">(Ablative  Plural)</div>

(v) **Sayambhu** (Mas.) : (Sayambhū+ bhyas)= (Sayambhū+ hum)
<div align="right">= <b>Sayambhuhum</b>   (Ablative Plural)</div>

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu+bhyas)= (Mahu+ huṁ)  = **Mahuhuṁ**
(Ablative Plural)

(3) (i) **Hari** (Mas.): (Hari+ ṅi)= (Hari+ hi)  = **Harihi**
(Locative Singular)

(ii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+ ṅi)= (Gāmaṇī+ hi) =
**Gāmaṇihi**  (Locative Singular)

(iii) **Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri+ ṅi)= (Vāri+ hi)  = **Vārihi**
(Locative Singular)

(iv) **Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu+ ṅi)= (Sāhu+ hi)  = **Sāhuhi**
(Locative Singular)

(v) **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.): (Sayaṁbhū+ ṅi)= (Sayaṁbhū+ hi)
= **Sayaṁbhūhi**  (Locative Singular)

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu+ ṅi)= (Mahu+ hi)  = **Mahuhi**
(Locative Singular)

# 12. आट्टो णानुस्वारौ     4/342

**Āṭṭo Ṇānusvārau**

**Āṭṭo Ṇānusvārau** [(Āt)+(Ṭaḥ)+ (Ṇa)+(Anusvārau)]

**Āt** (A) 5/1 **Ṭaḥ** (Ṭā) 6/1 [ (Ṇa)-(Anusvāra) 1/2]

*After a-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur ṇa and anusvāra ( ͜ ) in place of ṭā.*

After a-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur **ṇa** and **anusvāra** (͜) in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular),

(1) **Deva** (Mas.): (i) (Deva+ ṭā) = (Deva+ ṇa)
(ii) (Deva+ ṭā)= (Deva+ ͜ )

(2) **Kamala** (Neu.): (i) (Kamala+ṭā) = (Kamala+ ṇa)
(ii) (Kamala+ ṭā) = (Kamala+ ͜ )

-----------------------------------------------------------------

By applying Sūtra 4/333, there occur:

**Deveṇa , Deveṁ, Kamaleṇa, Kamaleṁ**
( Instrumental Singular)

## 1 3. एं चेदुतः

### Eṁ Cedutaḥ

**Eṁ Cedutaḥ** [(Ca)+ (It)+ (Utaḥ)]

**Eṁ** (Eṁ) 1 / 1 **Ca** = and [ (It)-(Ut) 5 / 1 ]

*After it→i,i and ut → u, ū there occur eṁ and [ṇa and anusvāra ( ॱ )] in place of ṭā.*

After **i**-ending and **u**-ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occur **eṁ, ṇa** and ॱ in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular).

(i) **Hari** (Mas.) : (Hari+ ṭā)= (Hari+ eṁ, ṇa, ॱ ) =
   **Harieṁ, Hariṇa, Hariṁ**     (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.) : (Gāmaṇi+ ṭā)= (Gāmaṇī+ eṁ, ṇa, ॱ ) =
   **Gāmaṇieṁ, Gāmaṇiṇa, Gāmaṇiṁ** (Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Vāri** (Neu.) : (Vāri+ ṭā)= (Vāri+ eṁ, ṇa, ॱ ) =
   **Vārieṁ, Vāriṇa, Vāriṁ**     (Instrumental Singular)

(iv) **Sāhu** (Mas.) : (Sāhu+ ṭā)= (Sāhu+ eṁ, ṇa, ॱ ) =
   **Sāhueṁ, Sāhuṇa, Sāhuṁ** ॱ   (Instrumental Singular)

(v) **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.):(Sayaṁbhū+ ṭā)= (Sayaṁbhū+eṁ, ṇa, ॱ)
   =**Sayaṁbhūeṁ, Sayaṁbhūṇa, Sayaṁbhūṁ**
                              (Instrumental Singular)

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.) : (Mahu+ ṭā) = (Mahu+ eṁ, ṇa, ॱ )
   = **Mahueṁ, Mahuṇa, Mahuṁ**   (Instrumental Singular)


## 1 4. स्यम्-जस्-शसां-लुक्

### Syam-Jas-Śasāṁ-Luk

**Syam-Jas-Śasāṁ-Luk** [(Si)+(Am)] - Jas -[(Śasāṁ)+ (Luk)]
[(Si)- (Am)- (Jas) - (Śas) 6 / 3 ] **Luk** (Luk) 1 / 1 ]

*There occurs lopa (disapperance) in place of si, am, jas and śas .*

After Masculine , Neuter and Feminine words, there occurs **lopa** (disappearance) in place of **si** ( suffix of Nominative Singular) **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) **jas** ( suffix of

Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural).
(Deva + si, am, jas, śas) = (Deva + 0, 0,0, 0)=

**Deva, Deva, Deva, Deva**

|  | Nominative Singular | Nominative Plural | Accusative Singular | Accusative Plural |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (i) **Deve** (Mas.): | Deva | Deva | Deva | Deva |
| (ii) **Hari** (Mas.): | Hari | Hari | Hari | Hari |
| (iii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): | Gāmaṇi | Gāmaṇi | Gāmaṇi | Gāmaṇi |
| (iv) **Sāhu** (Mas.): | Sāhu | Sāhu | Sāhu | Sāhu |
| (v) **Sayaṁbhū**(Mas.): | Sayaṁbhū | Sayaṁbhū | Sayaṁbhū | Sayaṁbhū |
| (vi) **Kamala** (Neu.): | Kamala | Kamala | Kamala | Kamala |
| (vii) **Vāri** (Neu.): | Vāri | Vāri | Vāri | Vāri |
| (viii) **Mahu**(Neu.): | Mahu | Mahu | Mahu | Mahu |
| (ix) **Kahā**(Fem.): | Kahā | Kahā | Kahā | Kahā |
| (x) **Mai** (Fem.): | Mai | Mai | Mai | Mai |
| (xi) **Lacchī** (Fem.): | Lacchī | Lacchī | Lacchī | Lacchī |
| (xii) **Dheṇu** (Fem.): | Dheṇu | Dheṇu | Dheṇu | Dheṇu |
| (xiii) **Bahū** (Fem.): | Bahū | Bahū | Bahū | Bahū |

# 15. षष्ट्याः:    4/345

## Ṣaṣṭhyāḥ

Ṣaṣṭhyāḥ (Ṣaṣṭhī) 6/1

*There occurs (lopa) in place of Genitive case.*

After Masculine, Feminine and Neuter words, there occurs **lopa** in place of **Genitive case** Singular and Plural Numbers.

(1) **Deve** (Mas.): (Deva + Genitive) = (Deva + 0)= **Deva**

|  | Genitive Singular | Genitive Plural |
|---|---|---|
| (i) **Deve** (Mas.): | Deva | Deva |
| (i) **Hari** (Mas.): | Hari | Hari |
| (ii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): | Gāmaṇi | Gāmaṇi |
| (iii) **Sāhu** (Mas.): | Sāhu | Sāhu |
| (iv) **Sayaṁbhū**(Mas.): | Sayaṁbhū | Sayaṁbhū |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (v) | **Kamala** (Neu.): | Kamala | Kamala |
| (vi) | **Vāri** (Neu.): | Vāri | Vāri |
| (vii) | **Mahu**(Neu.): | Mahu | Mahu |
| (viii) | **Kaha**(Fem.): | Kahā | Kahā |
| (ix) | **Mai** (Fem.): | Mai | Mai |
| (x) | **Lacchī** (Fem.): | Lacchī | Lacchī |
| (xi) | **Dheṇu** (Fem.): | Dheṇu | Dheṇu |
| (xii) | **Bahū** (Fem.): | Bahū | Bahū |

## 16. आमन्त्ये जसो हो: 4/346

### Âmantrye Jaso Hoḥ

**Âmantrye Jaso Hoḥ** [(Jasaḥ)+ (Hoḥ)

**Âmantrye** (Âmantrya)7/1 **Jasaḥ** (Jas)6/1 **Hoḥ** (Ho)1/1

*In calling out there occurs **ho** in place of **jas**.*

In Vocative case Masculine, Neuter and Feminine words, there occurs **ho** in place of **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural).

(i) **Deve** (Mas.):(Deva+ jas)=(Deva+ ho)= **Devaho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(ii) **Hari** (Mas.):(Hari+ jas)=(Hari+ ho)= **Hariho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(iii) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.):(Gāmaṇī + jas)=(Gāmaṇī + ho)= **Gāmaṇi ho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(iv) **Sāhu** (Mas.):(Sāhu+ jas)=(Sāhu + ho)= **Sāhuho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(v) **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.):(Sayaṁbhū+ jas)=(Sayaṁbhū+ ho)=
                                          **Sayaṁbhūho** (Vocative Plural)

(vi) **Kamala** (Neu.):(Kamala+ jas)= (Kamala+ ho)= **Kamalaho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(vii) **Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri + jas)= (Vāri + ho)= **Vāri ho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(viii) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu + jas)= (Mahu + ho)= **Mahuho**
                                                                    (Vocative Plural)

(ix) **Kahā**(Fem.): (Kahā+ jas)= (Kahā+ ho)= **Kahāho**
(Vocative Plural)

(x) **Mai** (Fem.): (Mai+ jas)= (Mai + ho)= **Maiho**
(Vocative Plural)

(xi) **Lacchī** (Fem.): (Lacchī + jas)= (Lacchī + ho)= **Lacchīho**
(Vocative Plural)

(xii) **Dheṇu** (Fem.): (Dheṇu + jas)= (Dheṇu + ho)= **Dheṇuho**
(Vocative Plural)

(xiii) **Bahū** (Fem.): (Bahū + jas)= (Bahū + ho)= **Bahūho**
(Vocative Plural)

# 17. भिस्सुपोर्हिं    4/347

### Bhissuporhiṁ

**Bhissuporhiṁ** [(Bhis)+ (Supoḥ) + (Hiṁ)]

[(Bhis)- (Sup) 6 / 2 ] Hiṁ (Hiṁ) 1 / 1

*There occurs hiṁ in place of bhis and sup.*

After Masculine, Neuter and Feminine words, there occurs **hiṁ** in place of **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) and *sup* (suffix of Locative Plural).

(i) (Deva + Bhis) = (Deva + Hiṁ)= **Devahiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(ii)(Deva + Sup) = (Deva + Hiṁ)= **Devehiṁ** (Locative Plural)

|  |  | 4/347 | 4/347 |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | Instrumental Plural | Locative Plural |
| (i) | **Deve** (Mas.): | Devahiṁ | Devahiṁ |
| (ii) | **Hari** (Mas.): | Harihiṁ | Harihiṁ |
| (iii) | **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): | Gāmaṇīhiṁ | Gāmaṇīhiṁ |
| (iv) | **Sāhu** (Mas.): | Sāhuhiṁ | Sāhuhiṁs |
| (v) | **Sayaṁbhū**(Mas.): | Sayaṁbhūhiṁ | Sayaṁbhūhiṁ |
| (vi) | **Kamala** (Neu.); | Kamalahiṁ | Kamalahiṁ |
| (vii) | **Vāri** (Neu.): | Vārihiṁ | Vārihiṁ |
| (viii) | **Mahu**(Neu.): | Mahuhiṁ | Mahuhiṁ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (ix) **Kahā**(Fem.): | Kahāhiṁ | Kahāhiṁ |
| (x) **Mai** (Fem.): | Maihiṁ | Maihiṁ |
| (xi) **Lacchi** (Fem.): | Lacchīhiṁ | Lacchīhiṁ |
| (xii) **Dheṇu** (Fem.): | Dheṇuhiṁ | Dheṇuhiṁ |
| (xiii) **Bahū** (Fem.): | Bahūhiṁ | Bahūhiṁ |

## 18. स्त्रियां जस्-शसोरुदोत्     4/348

**Striyaṁ Jas-Śasorudot**

**Striyaṁ Jas Śasorudot** [(Striyām)+ (Jas) + (Śasoḥ)+ (Ut)+ (Ot)]

**Striyām** (Strī) 7/1 [(Jas)- (Śas) 6/2] **Ut** (Ut) 1/1 **Ot**(Ot) 1/1

*In Feminine words, there occur ut→ u and ot→o in place of 'jas' and śas.*

In ā-ending, i-ending and u- ending Feminine words, there occur ut → u and ot →o in place of **'jas'** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural).

(1) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (i) (Kahā +jas) = (Kahā + u, o) =**Kahāu, Kahāo** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Kahā + śas) = (Kahā + u, o) =**Kahāu, Kahāo** (Accusative Plural)

(2) **Mai** ( Fem.): (i) (Mai + jas) = (Mai + u, o) = **Maiu, Maio** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Mai + śas) = (Mai + u, o) = **Maiu, Maio** (Accusative Plural)

(3) **Lacchi** (Fem.): (i) (Lacchī+ jas) = (Lacchī + u, o) = **Lacchiu, Lacchio**(Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Lacchī+ śas) = (Lacchī + u, o) = **Lacchiu, Lacchio**(Accusative Plural)

(4) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (i) (Dheṇu + jas) = (Dheṇu + u, o) = **Dheṇuu, Dheṇuo**(Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Dheṇu +śas) = (Dheṇu + u, o) = **Dheṇuu,**

**Dhenuo** (Accusative Plural))

(5) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (i) (Bahū+ jas) = (Bahū + u, o) = **Bahūu, Bahūo**
(Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Bahū + śas) = (Bahū+ u, o) = **Bahūu, Bahūo**
(Accusative Plural)


**19. ट ए**        4/349

**Ṭa E**

**Ṭa E** [(Ṭaḥ)+ (E)]

**Ṭaḥ** (Ṭā) 6/1 **E** (E) 1/1

*There occurs **e** in place of **ṭā**.*

In **ā**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Feminine words, there occurs **e** in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular).

(1)**Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + ṭā) = (Kahā + e) =**Kahāe**
( Instrumental Singular)

(2) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai + ṭā) = (Mai + e) = **Maie**
( Instrumental Singular)

(3) **Lacchī** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ ṭā) = (Lacchī + e) = **Lacchie**
( Instrumental Singular)

(4) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu + ṭā) = (Dheṇu + e) = **Dheṇue**
( Instrumental Singular)

(5) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ ṭā) = (Bahū + e) = **Bahūe**
( Instrumental Singular)


**20. ङस्-ङस्योर्हे**     4/350

**Ṅas - Ṅasyorhe**

[(Ṅas) -(Ṅasi) 6/2] **He** (He) 1/1

*There occurs **he** in place of **ṅas** and **ṅasi** .*

In **ā**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Feminine words, there occurs **he** in place of **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) and **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

(1)     (i) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + ṅas) = (Kaḥā + he) =**Kahāhe**
                                            (Genitive Singular)

        (ii) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai + ṅas) = (Mai + he) = **Maihe**
                                            (Genitive Singular)

        (iii) **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ ṅas) = (Lacchī + he) = **Lacchihe**
                                            (Genitive Singular)

        (iv) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu + ṅas) = (Dheṇu + he) = **Dheṇuhe**
                                            (Genitive Singular)

        (v) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ ṅas) = (Bahū + he) = **Bahūhe**
                                            (Genitive Singular)

(2)     (i) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + ṅasi) = (Kahā + he) =**Kahāhe**
                                            ( Ablative Singular

        (ii) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai + ṅasi) = (Mai + he) = **Maihe**
                                            ( Ablative Singular)

        (iii) **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ ṅasi) = (Lacchī + he) = **Lacchihe**
                                            ( Ablative Singular)

        (iv) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu + ṅasi) = (Dheṇu + he) = **Dheṇuhe**
                                            ( Ablative Singular)

        (v) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ ṅasi) = (Bahū + he) = **Bahūhe**
                                            ( Ablative Singular)

## 2 1. भ्यसामोर्हुः          4/351

**Bhyasāmorhuḥ**

**Bhyasāmorhuḥ** [(Bhyas) + (Āmoḥ) + (Huḥ)]

[(Bhyas) - (Ām) 6/2] **Huḥ** (Hu) 1/1

*There occurs **hu** in place of **bhyas** and **ām**.*

In ā-ending, i-ending and u- ending Feminine words, there occurs **hu** in place of **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) and **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural).

(1)     (i) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + bhyas) = (Kahā + hu) =**Kahāhu**
                                            ( Ablative Plural)

        (ii) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai + bhyas) = (Mai + hu) = **Maihu**
                                            ( Ablative Plural)

2 4                                      Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)

(iii) **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ bhyas) = (Lacchī + hu) = **Lacchihu**
( Ablative Plural)

(iv) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu + bhyas) = (Dheṇu + hu) = **Dheṇuhu**
( Ablative Plural)

(v) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ bhyas) = (Bahū + hu) = **Bahūhu**
( Ablative Plural)

(2)  (i) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + ām) = (Kahā + hu) =**Kahāhu**
(Genitive Plural)

(ii) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai + ām) = (Mai + hu) = **Maihu**
(Genitive Plural)

(iii) **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ ām) = (Lacchī + hu) = **Lacchihu**
(Genitive Plural)

(iv) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu + ām) = (Dheṇu + hu) = **Dheṇuhu**
(Genitive Plural)

(v) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ ām) = (Bahū + hu) = **Bahūhu**
(Genitive Plural)

## 22. डेर्हिं     4/352
**Ṅerhiṁ**

**Ṅerhiṁ** [(Ṅeḥ)+ (Hiṁ)]

**Ṅeḥ** (Ṅi) 6 / 1  **Hiṁ** (Hiṁ) 1 / 1

*There occurs hiṁ in place of ṅi.*

In **ā**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Feminine words, there occurs **hiṁ** in place of **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular).

(i) **Kahā** ( Fem.): (Kahā + ṅi) = (Kahā + hiṁ) =**Kahāhiṁ**
(Locative Singular)

(ii) **Mai** ( Fem.): (Mai +ṅi) = (Mai + hiṁ) = **Maihiṁ**
(Locative Singular)

(iii) **Lacchī** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ ṅi) = (Lacchī + hiṁ) = **Lacchihiṁ**
(Locative Singular)

(iv) **Dheṇu** ( Fem.): (Dheṇu +ṅi) = (Dheṇu + hiṁ) = **Dheṇuhiṁ**
(Locative Singular)

(v) **Bahū** ( Fem.): (Bahū+ ṅi) = (Bahū + hiṁ) = **Bahūhiṁ**
(Locative Singular)

## 23. क्लीबे जसू-शसोरिं    4/353

### Klibe Jas-Śasoriṁ

**Klibe jas-Śasoriṁ** [(Jas) - (Śasoḥ)+ (Iṁ)]

**Klibe** (Klība) 7 / 1 [(Jas) - (Śas) 6 / 2] **Iṁ** (Iṁ) 1 / 1

*In Neuter there occurs iṁ in place of jas and śas.*

In a-ending, i-ending, and u- ending Neuter there occur iṁ in place of **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural).

(1)  (i) **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala + jas) = (Kamala + iṁ) = **Kamalaiṁ**
(Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri+ jas) = (Vāri + iṁ) = **Vāriiṁ**
(Nominative Plural)

(iii) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu + jas) = (Mahu + iṁ) = **Mahuiṁ**
(Nominative Plural)

(2)  (i) **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala + śas) = (Kamala + iṁ)= **Kamalaiṁ**
( Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri+ śas) = (Vāri + iṁ) = **Vāriiṁ**
( Accusative Plural)

(iii) **Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu + śas) = (Mahu + iṁ) = **Mahuiṁ**
( Accusative Plural)


## 24. कान्तस्यात उं स्यमो:    4/354

### Kāntasyāta Uṁ Syamoḥ

**Kāntasyāta Uṁ** [(Ka) + (Antasya) + (Ataḥ)+ (Uṁ)] **Syamoḥ**
[( Si) + (Amoḥ)]

[(Ka) - (Anta) 6/1] **Ataḥ** (At) 5 / 1 **Uṁ** (Uṁ) 1 / 1 [(Si) - (Am) 6/2]

*In Neuter Gender ka- ending words inherent in Saṁskṛta after a there occurs uṁ in place of si and am.*

In Neuter Gender ka- ending words inherent in Saṁskṛta after a there occurs **uṁ** in place of **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular).

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(1) Tucchaka → Tucchaa (Neu.): (i) (Tucchaa + si) = (Tucchaa+
um) = **Tucchauṁ** (Nominative Singular)
(ii)(Tucchaa + am) = (Tucchaa+ uṁ)
= **Tucchauṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(2) Netrka → Nettaa (Neu.): (i) (Nettaa + si) = (Nettaa + uṁ) =
**Nettauṁ** (Nominative Singular)
(ii) (Nettaa + am) = (Nettaa + uṁ) =
**Nettauṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(3) Bhagnaka →Bhaggaa (Neu.): (i) (Bhaggaa + si) = (Bhaggaa+
uṁ) = **Bhaggauṁ** (Nominative Singular)
(ii)(Bhaggaa+ am) = (Bhaggaa+
uṁ) = **Bhaggauṁ** (Accusative Singular)

## 25. स्यादौ दीर्घ ह्रस्वौ    4/330

### Syādau Dirgha-Hrasvau

Syādau [(Si) + (Ādau)] **Dirgha-Hrasvau**
[(Si) -(Ādi) 7/1] [(Dīrgha) -(Hrasva) 1/2]

*On having si, etc,, a long ending vowel becomes a short
vowel and a short ending vowel becomes a long vowel.*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine words, on having **si** (suffix
of Nominative Singular)etc., a long ending vowel becomes
short vowel and a short ending vowel becomes a long vowel.
For example Instrumental Plural:

Short vowel becomes a long vowel

(i) **Deve** (Mas.): Devahiṁ, Devāhiṁ

(ii) **Hari** (Mas.): Harihiṁ, Harīhiṁ

(iii) **Sāhu** (Mas.): Sāhuhiṁ, Sāhūhiṁ

(iv) **Kamala** (Neu.): Kamalahiṁ, Kamalāhiṁ

(v) **Vāri** (Neu.): Vārihiṁ, Vārīhiṁ

(vi) **Mahu** (Neu.): Mahuhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ

(vii) **Mai** (Fem.): Maihiṁ, Maīhiṁ

(viii) **Dheṇu** (Fem.): Dheṇuhiṁ, Dheṇūhiṁ

Long vowel becomes a short vowel

(ix) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): Gāmaṇīhiṁ, Gāmaṇihiṁ

(x) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): Sayambhūhiṁ, Sayambhuhiṁ

(xi) **Kaha**(Fem.): Kahāhiṁ, Kahahiṁ

(xii) **Lacchi** (Fem.): Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchihiṁ

(xiii) **Bahū** (Fem.): Bahūhiṁ, Bahuhiṁ

In this way will be added other case suffixes.

◆◆◆

# Section - 2

### Declension of Pronouns
### Sūtras 4/355 to 4/381

# Pronoun - Sūtra

## 26. सर्वादेर्ङसेर्हाँ 4/355

**Sarvāderṅaserhāṁ**

**Sarvāderṅaserhāṁ** [(Sarva) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ṅaseḥ) + (Hāṁ)]

[(Sarva) - (Ādi) 5 / 1] **Ṅaseḥ** (Ṅasi) 6 / 1 **Hāṁ** (Hāṁ) 1 / 1

*After sarva →savva, etc., there occurs hāṁ in place of ṅasi.*

On having ṅasi after **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter Pronouns sarva →**savva,** etc., *there occurs* **hāṁ** in place of ṅasi (suffix of Ablative Singular).

**Savva** (Mas. and Neu.): (Savva +ṅasi) =(Savva + hāṁ) =

**Savvahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

Similarly:

(i) **Iyara** (Other) (Mas., Neu.): **Iyarahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Anna** (Another) (Mas., Neu.): **Annahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Puvva** (Before) (Mas., Neu.): **Puvvahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(iv) **Sa** (One's ,own) (Mas., Neu.): **Sahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(v) **Ta** (He) (Mas. , Neu.): **Tahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(vi) **Ja** (Who) (Mas., Neu.): **Jahāṁ** (AblativeSingular)

(vii) **Ka** (Who, What) (Mas., Neu.): **Kahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

(viii) **Ekka** (One) (Mas., Neu.): **Ekkahāṁ** (Ablative Singular)

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By applying Sūtra 4 / 3 3 0, there occur:

**Savvāhāṁ, Iyarāhāṁ, Annāhāṁ, Puvvāhāṁ, Sāhāṁ, Tāhāṁ, Jāhāṁ, Kāhāṁ** and **Ekkāhāṁ** (AblativeSingular)


## 27. किमो डिहे वा 4/356

**Kimo Ḍihe Vā**

**Kimo Ḍihe** [(Kimaḥ)+ (Ḍihe)] Vā

**Kimaḥ** (Kim) 5 / 1 **Ḍihe** (Ḍihe) 1 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, after kim→ka there occurs ḍihe →ihe.*


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Alternatively, after **a** - ending Masculine and Neuter Pronouns kim→**ka** there occurs ḍihe → **ihe** in place of **nasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

**Ka** (Mas., Neu.): (Ka + nasi) = (Ka + ihe)= **Kihe**

(Ablative Singular)

## 2 8. डेहिं          4/357

**Nerhiṁ** [(Ṅeḥ) + (Hiṁ)]

**Ṅeḥ** (Ṅi) 6 / 1 **Hiṁ** (Hiṁ) 1 / 1

*After sarva →savva, etc., there occurs hiṁ in place of ni.*

On having **ni** after **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter Pronouns sarva →**savva,** etc., there occurs **hiṁ** in place of **ni** (suffix of Locative Singular).

**Savva** (Mas., Neu.): (Savva + ni) = (Savva + hiṁ) = **Savvahiṁ**

(Locative Singular)

Similarly:

(i)    **Iyara** (Other) (Mas., Neu.): **Iyarahiṁ**    (Locative Singular)

(ii)   **Anna** (Another) (Mas., Neu.): **Annahiṁ**  (Locative Singular)

(iii)  **Puvva** (Before) (Mas., Neu.): **Puvvahiṁ** (Locative Singular)

(iv)  **Sa** (One's own) (Mas., Neu.): **Sahiṁ**    (Locative Singular)

(v)   **Ta** (He) (Mas. , Neu.): **Tahiṁ**          (Locative Singular)

(vi)  **Ja** (Who) (Mas., Neu.): **Jahiṁ**          (Locative Singular)

(vii) **Ka** (Who, What) (Mas., Neu.): **Kahiṁ**    (Locative Singular)

(viii) **Ekka** (One) (Mas., Neu.): **Ekkahiṁ**      (Locative Singular)

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By applying Sūtra 4 / 3 3 0, there occur:

**Savvāhiṁ, Iyarāhiṁ, Annāhiṁ, Puvvāhiṁ, Sāhiṁ, Tāhiṁ, Jāhiṁ, Kāhiṁ** and **Ekkāhiṁ**          (Locative Singular)

## 29. यत्तत्किंभ्यो ङसो डासुर्न वा 4/358

**Yattatkimbhyo Ṅaso Ḍāsurna Vā**

**Yattatkimbhyo Ṅaso Ḍāsurna Vā** [(Yat) + (Tat) + (Kimbhyaḥ) + (Ṅasaḥ) + (Ḍāsuḥ) + (Na)] **Vā**

[ (Yat) - (Tat)- (Kim) 5/3] **Ṅasaḥ** (Ṅas) 6/1 **Ḍāsuḥ** (Ḍāsu) 1/1 **Na Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, after yat→ **ja**, tat→ **ta** and kim→ **ka** there occurs ḍāsu→ **āsu** in place of **ṅas**.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅas** after a - ending Masculine and Neuter Pronouns yat→ **ja**, tat →**ta** and kim →**ka** there occurs ḍāsu→ **āsu** in place of **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular).

(i) **Ja** (Mas., Neu.): (Ja + ṅas) = (Ja + āsu) = **Jāsu**
(Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas., Neu.): (Ta + ṅas) = (Ta + āsu) = **Tāsu**
(Genitive Singular)

(iii) **Ka** (Mas., Neu.): (Ka + ṅas) = (Ka + āsu) = **Kāsu**
(Genitive Singular)

**Note :** Other declensional forms are according to a-ending Masculine and Neuter Pronoun Savva.


## 30. स्त्रियां डहे 4/359

**Striyām Ḍahe**

**Striyām Ḍahe** [(Striyām)+ (Ḍahe)]

**Striyām** (Strī) 7/1 **Ḍahe** (Ḍahe) 1/1

*In Feminine there occurs ḍahe→ **ahe**.*

Alternatively, in Feminine after yat→**jā**, tat →**tā** and kim → **kā** there occurs ḍahe → **ahe** in place of **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular).

(i) **Jā** (Fem.): (Jā + ṅas) = (Jā + ahe) = **Jāhe**
(Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Tā** (Fem.): (Tā + ṅas) = (Tā + ahe) = **Tāhe**
(Genitive Singular)

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(iii) **Ka** (Fem.): (Kā + ṅas) = (Kā + ahe) = **Kāhe**

(Genitive Singular)

Note: Other declensional forms are according to ā-ending Feminine Pronoun Savvā.

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By applying Sūtra 4 / 3 3 0 there occur:

Jahe, Tahe, Kahe also.


## 3 1. यत्तदः स्यमोर्धुं त्रं     4/360

**Yattadaḥ Syamordhruṁ Traṁ**

**Yattadaḥ** [(Yat) + (Tadaḥ → Tataḥ)] **Syamordhruṁ** [(Si)
+ (Amoḥ) + (Dhruṁ)] **Traṁ**

[ (Yat) - (Tad → Tat) 5 / 1 ] [(Si) - (Am) 7 / 2] **Dhruṁ** (Dhruṁ)
1 / 1 **Traṁ** (Tram) 1 / 1

*If there are **si** and **am** after yat → **ja** then both jointly become
**dhruṁ** and if there are **si** and **am** after tat → **ta** then both jointly
become **traṁ** .*

(i) Alternatively, if there are **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular)
and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after Masculine and
Neuter Pronouns yat → **ja** then both jointly become **dhruṁ.**

(ii) Alternatively, if there are **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular)
and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after Feminine Pronouns
yat → **jā** then both jointly become **dhruṁ.**

(iii) Alternatively, if there are **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular)
and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) afterMasculine and
Neuter Pronouns tat → **ta** then both jointly become **traṁ.**

(iv) Alternatively, if there are **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular)
and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after Feminine
Pronouns tat → **ta** then both jointly become **traṁ.**

(1) **Ja** (Mas., Neu.): (i) (Ja + si) = **Dhruṁ**   (Nominative Singular)

(ii) (Ja + am) = **Dhruṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(2) **Ta** (Mas., Neu.): (i) (Ta + si) = **Traṁ**   (Nominative Singular)

(ii) (Ta + am) = **Traṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

(3)   **Jā** (Fem.):       (i) (Jā+ si) = **Dhruṁ**   (Nominative Singular)

(ii) (Jā + am) = **Dhruṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(4)   **Tā** (Fem.):       (i) (Tā+ si) = **Traṁ**   (Nominative Singular)

(ii) (Tā + am) = **Traṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

Note: According to Hemacandra's Commentary there occurs ju in place of Nominative and Accusative Singular ja and jā. There occurs taṁ in place of Nominative and Accusative Singular ta and tā .

## 3 2. इदमः इमुः क्लीबे       4/361

### Idamaḥ Imuḥ Klibe

**Idamaḥ** (Idam) 5 / 1  **Imuḥ** (Imu) 1 / 1 **Klibe** (Klība) 7 / 1

*After idam → im there occurs imu in Neuter.*

On having **si** (Nominative Singular) and am (Accusative Singular) after **idam**→ **ima** then both jointly becomes **imu**.

**Ima** (Neu.): (i) (Idam→ima + si) = **Imu**  (Nominative Singular)

(ii) (Idam→ima + am)= **Imu**  (Accusative Singular)

## 3 3. एतदः स्त्री-पुं-क्लीबे एह एहो एहु       4/362

### Etadaḥ Stri-Puṁ-Klibe Eha Eho Ehu

**Etadaḥ** →Etataḥ (Etat) 5 / 1  [(Strī)- (Puṁ) + (Klība) 7 / 1]

**Eha** (Eha) 1 / 1 **Eho** (Eho) 1 / 1 **Ehu** (Ehu) 1 / 1

*In Feminine, Masculine and Neuter after etat → eta (Mas., Neu)*
*etā (Fem.) then both jointly become eha, eho and ehu respectively.*

In Feminine, Masculine and Neuter if there are **si** (Nominative Singular) and **am** (Accusative Singular) after etat →eta (Mas., Neu.) **etā** (Fem.) then both jointly become **eha, eho** and **ehu** respectively.

(1) **Eta**(Mas.): (i) (Etat →eta + si)= **Eho** (Nominative Singular)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etat →eta+ am)= **Eho** (Accusative Singular)

(2) **Eta**(Neu.): (i) (Etat →eta + si)= **Ehu** (Nominative Singular)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etat →eta+ am)= **Ehu** (Accusative Singular)

(3) **Etā**(Fem.): (i) (Etā + si)= **Eha** (Nominative Singular)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etā + am)= **Eha** (Accusative Singular)


# 3 4. एइर्जस्-शसो: 4/363

## Eirjas-Śasoḥ

**Eirjas** [(Eiḥ)+ (Jas)] - **Śasoḥ**

**Eiḥ** (Ei) 1 / 1 [(jas)- (Śas) 7 / 2 ].

*On having* **jas** *and* **śas** *there occur* **ei.**

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine if there are **jas** (Nominative Plural) **śas** (Accusative Plural) after etat →**eta** (Mas., Neu.) **etā** (Fem.) then both jointly become **ei.**

(1) **Eta**(Mas.): (i) (Etat →eta + jas)　= **Ei**　(Nominative Plural)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etat →eta+ śas)　= **Ei**　(Accusative Plural)

(2) **Eta**(Neu.): (i) (Etat →eta + jas)　= **Ei**　(Nominative Plural)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etat →eta+ śas)　= **Ei**　(Accusative Plural)

(3) **Etā**(Fem.): (i) (Etā + jas)　= **Ei**　(Nominative Plural)

　　　　　　　(ii) (Etā + śas)　= **Ei**　(Accusative Plural)


# 3 5. अदस ओइ 4/364

## Adasa Oi

**Adasa Oi** [(Adasaḥ)+ (Oi)]

**Adasaḥ** (Adas) 5 / 1 **Oi** (Oi) 1 / 1

*After adas →ada →***amu** *there occur* **oi.**

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine if there are **jas** (Nominative Plural) and **śas** (Accusative Plural) after adas →*ada* →**amu**[1] then both jointly become **oi.**

**Amu** (Mas., Neu. and Fem.):     (i) (Adas →amu + jas) = **Oi**
                                               (Nominative Plural)
                                    4(ii) (Adas →amu +śas)= **Oi**
                                               (Accusative Plural)

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## 36. इदम आयः             4/365
**Idama Āyaḥ**

[(Idamaḥ)+ (Āyaḥ)]

**Idamaḥ** (Idam) 6/1 **Āyaḥ** (Āya) 1/1

*There occur āya (Mas., Neu.) and āyā (Fem.) in place of idam*
→*ima (Mas., Neu) and imā (Fem.).*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine there occur **āya** (Mas.,
Neu.) and **āyā** (Fem.) in place of idam →**ima** (Mas., Neu.) and
**imā** (Fem.).

**Note:** The declensional forms of Āya are according to a-ending
Masculine and Neuter Pronoun Savva and of Āyā are according
to ā-ending Feminine Pronoun Savvā (Kahā).

## 37. सर्वस्य साहो वा        4/366
**Sarvasya Sāho Vā**

**Sarvasya** [(Sāhaḥ)+ (Vā)]

**Sarvasya** (Sarva) 6/1 **Sāhaḥ** (Sāha) 1/1 **Vā** = alternatively
Alternatively, there occur **sāha** (Mas., Neu.) and **sāhā** (Fem.)
in place of sarva →**savva** (Mas., Neu) and **savvā** (Fem.).

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine there occur **sāha**(Mas.,
Neu.) and **sāhā** (Fem.) in place of sarva →**savva** (Mas., Neu)
and **savvā** (Fem.).

Note: The declensional forms of Sāha are according to a-ending Masculine and Neuter Pronoun Savva and of Sāhā are according to ā-ending Feminine Pronoun Savvā (Kahā).

## 38. किमः काइं-कवणौ वा          4/367

### Kimaḥ Kāiṁ-Kavaṇau Vā

**Kimaḥ** (Kim) 6/1 **Kāiṁ-Kavaṇau** [(Kāiṁ)-(Kavaṇa) 1/2]
**Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively,t here occur **Kāiṁ** (Mas., Neu. and Fem.), **Kavaṇa** (Mas., Neu.) and **Kavaṇā** (Fem.) in place of kim →**ka** (Mas., Neu) and **Kā** (Fem.).

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine there occur **Kāiṁ** (Mas., Neu. and Fem.), **Kavaṇa** (Mas., Neu.) and **Kavaṇā** (Fem.) in place of kim →**ka** (Mas., Neu) ·and **Kā** (Fem.).

**Note:** In all cases and Numbers kāiṁ is Kāiṁ.

The declensional forms of Kavaṇa are according to a-ending Masculine and Neuter Pronoun Savva and of kavaṇā are according to ā-ending Feminine Pronoun Savvā (Kahā).

## 39. युष्मदः सौ तुहुं       4/368

**Yuṣmadaḥ Sau Tuhuṁ**

**Yuṣmadaḥ** (Yuṣmad) 5/1 **Sau** (Si) 7/1 **Tuhuṁ** (Tuhuṁ) 1/1

*After yuṣmad →**tumha**, if there occurs **si**, then both jointly become tuhuṁ.*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after tumha, then both jointly become tuhuṁ.

     Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(Tumha + si) = **Tuhuṁ**          (Nominative Singular)


## 40. जस-शसोस्तुम्हे तुम्हइं      4/369

**Jasa-Śasostumhe Tumhaiṁ**

**Jas** [(Śasoḥ) + (Tumhe)] **Tumhaiṁ**

[(Jas) - (Śas) 7/2] **Tumhe** (Tumhe) 1/1 **Tumhaiṁ** (Tumhaiṁ) 1/1

*After yuṣmad →**tumha** if there occur **jas** and **śas** then both jointly become tumhe and tumhaiṁ.*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after tumha, then both jointly become tumhe and tumhaiṁ.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas., Neu., Fem.) :

  (Tumha+ jas) = **Tumhe** and **Tumhaiṁ** (Nominative Plural)

  (Tumha + śas) = **Tumhe** and **Tumhaiṁ** (Accusative Plural)


## 41. टा-ङ्यमा पइं तइं      4/370

**Ṭā-Ṅyamā Paiṁ Taiṁ**

**Ṭā** [(Ṅi) + (Amā)] Paiṁ Taiṁ

[(Ṭā)-(Ṅi)-(Am) 3/1] **Paiṁ** (Paiṁ) 1/1 **Taiṁ** (Taiṁ) 1/1

*After yuṣmad → **tumha** if there occur **paiṁ** and **taiṁ** then*

*tumha* alongwith *ṭā. ñi* and *am* become *paiṁ* and *taiṁ*,

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular), **ñi** (suffix of Locative Singular) and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **ṭā, ñi** and **am** becomes paiṁ and taiṁ.

**Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i) (Tumha + ṭā) = **Paiṁ** and **Taiṁ** (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) (Tumha + ñi)= **Paiṁ** and **Taiṁ** ( Locative Singular)

(iii) (Tumha + am)= **Paiṁ** and **Taiṁ** (Accusative Singular)

## 4 2. भिसा तुम्हेहिं 4/371

### Bhisā Tumhehiṁ

**Bhisā** (Bhis) 3 / 1 **Tumhehiṁ** (Tumhehiṁ) 1 / 1

*After yuṣmad → **tumha** if there occurs **bhis** then **tumha** alongwith **bhis** becomes tumhehiṁ,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **bhi** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **bhis** becomes tumhehiṁ.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(Tumha + bhis) = **Tumhehiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

## 4 3. ङसि-ङस्यां तउ तुज्झ तुध्र 4/372

### Ṅasi-Ṅasbhyāṁ Tau Tujjha Tudhra

**Ṅasi** [(Ṅasbhyām) + (Tau)] **Tujjha Tudhra**

[(Ṅasi) - (Ṅas) 3 / 2 ] **Tau** (Tau) 1 / 1 **Tujjha** (Tujjha) 1 / 1

**Tudhra** (Tudhra) 1 / 1

*After yuṣmad → **tumha** if there occur **ñasi** and **ñas** then **tumha** alongwith **ñasi** and **ñas** become tau, tujjha and tudhra,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **ñasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) and **ñas**(suffix of Genitive Singular) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **ñasi** and **ñas** becomes tau, tujjha and tudhra.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i)   (Tumha + ṅasi) = **Tau, Tujjha** and **Tudhra**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii)   (Tumha + ṅas) = **Tau, Tujjha** and **Tudhra**

(Genitive Singular)

## 44. भ्यसाम्भ्यां तुम्हहं    4/373

**Bhyasāmbhyāṁ Tumhahaṁ** [(Bhyas) + (Āmbhyām) +
(Tumhahaṁ)]

[(Bhyas) - (Ām) 3/2] **Tumhahaṁ** (Tumhahaṁ) 1/1

*After yuṣmad → **tumha** if there occur **bhyas** and **ām** then
**tumha** alongwith **bhyas** and **ām** becomes tumhahaṁ,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **bhyas**
(suffix of Ablative Plural) and **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural)
after tumha, then tumha alongwith **bhyas** and **ām** becomes
tumhahaṁ.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i)   (Tumha + bhyas) = **Tumhahaṁ** (Ablative Plural)

(ii)   (Tumha + ām) = **Tumhahaṁ** (Genitive Plural)

## 45. तुम्हासु सुपा   4/374

**Tumhāsu Supā**

**Tumhāsu** (Tumhāsu) 1/1 **Supā** (Sup) 3/1

*After yuṣmad → **tumha** if there occurs **sup** then **tumha**
alongwith **sup** becomes tumhāsu,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **sup** (suffix
of Locative Plural) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **sup**
becomes tumhāsu.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(Tumha + sup) = **Tumhāsu** (Locative Plural)

## 4 6. सावस्मदो हउं 4/375

**Sāvasmadohaurṁ** [(Sau) + (Asmadaḥ) + (Haurṁ)]

**Sau** (Si) 7 / 1 **Asmadaḥ** (Asmad) 5 / 1 **Haurṁ** (Haurṁ) 1 / 1

*After asmad →amha, if there occurs si, then both jointly become haurṁ.*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after amha, then both jointly become haurṁ.

Asmad →**Amha** (Mas., Neu., Fem.):

(Amha + si) = **Haurṁ** (Nominative Singular)

## 4 7. जसू शसोरम्हे अम्हइं    4/376

**Jas-Śasoramhe Amhairṁ**

**Jas** [(Śasoḥ) + (Amhe)] **Amhairṁ**

[(Jas) - (Śas) 7 / 2] **Amhe** (Amhe) 1 / 1 **Amhairṁ** (Amhairṁ) 1 / 1

*After asmad →amha if there occur jas and śas then both jointly become amhe and amhairṁ.*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after amha, then both jointly become amhe and amhairṁ.

Asmad →**Amha** (Mas., Neu., Fem.) :

(Amha+ jas) = **Amhe** and **Amhairṁ** (Nominative Plural)

(Amha + śas) = **Amhe** and **Amhairṁ** (Accusative Plural)

## 4 8. टा-इयमा मइं    4/377

**Ṭā-Ṅyamā Mairṁ**

**Ṭā** [(Ṅi) + (Amā)] **Mairṁ**

[(Ṭā)-(Ṅi)-(Am) 3 / 1] **Mairṁ** (Mairṁ) 1 / 1

*After asmad → amha if there occurs mairṁ then amha alongwith ṭā. ṅi and am becomes mairṁ,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are ṭā (suffix of Instrumental Singular), ṅi (suffix of Locative Singular) and am (suffix of Accusative Singular) after amha, then amha alongwith ṭā, ṅi and am becomes maiṁ.

**Amha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i)   (Amha + ṭā) = **Maiṁ**       (Instrumental Singular)

(ii)  (Amha + ṅi)= **Maiṁ**        ( Locative Singular)

(iii) (Amha + am)= **Maiṁ**       (Accusative Singular)


**49. अम्हेहिं भिसा**           4/378

**Amhehiṁ Bhisā**

**Amhehiṁ** (Amhehiṁ) 1 / 1 **Bhisā** (Bhis) 3 / 1

*After asmad→ amha if there occurs bhis then amha alongwith bhis becomes amhehiṁ,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **bhis**(suffix of Instrumental Plural) after amha, then amha alongwith **bhis** becomes amhehiṁ.

Asmad → **Amha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(Amha + bhis) = **Amhehiṁ**          (Instrumental Plural)


**50. महु मज्झु ङसि-ङस्भ्याम््**      4/379

**Mahu Majjhu Ṅasi-Ṅasbhyām**

**Mahu** (Mahu) 1 / 1 **Majjhu** (Majjhu) 1 / 1 [(Ṅasi)-(Ṅas) 3 / 2 ]

*After asmad→amha if there occur ṅasi and ṅas then amha alongwith ṅasi and ṅas becomes mahu and majjhu,*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) and **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) after amha, then amha alongwith **ṅasi** and **ṅas** becomes mahu and majjhu.

Asmad →**Amha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i)   (Amha + ṅasi) = **Mahu** and **Majjhu**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) (Amha + ṅas) = **Mahu** and **Majjhu**

(Genitive Singular)

## 51. अम्हहं भ्यसाम्भ्याम्     4/380

**Amhahaṁ Bhyasāmbhyām**

**Amhahaṁ** [(Bhyas) + (Āmbhyām)]

**Amhahaṁ** (Amhahaṁ) 1 / 1 [(Bhyas) - (Ām) 3 / 2]

*After asmad→* **amha** *if there occur* **bhyas** *and* **ām** *then* **amha** *(alongwith* **bhyas** *and* **ām** *becomes amhahaṁ).*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there are **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) and ām (suffix of Genitive Plural) after amha, then amha alongwith **bhyas** and **ām** becomes amhahaṁ.

Asmad → **Amha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(i) (Amha + bhyas) = **Amhahaṁ**     (Ablative Plural)

(ii) (Amha + ām) = **Amhahaṁ**     (Genitive Plural)

## 52. सुपा अम्हासु 4/381

**Supā Amhāsu**

**Amhāsu** (Amhāsu) 1 / 1 **Supā** (Sup) 3 / 1

*After asmad→* **amha** *if there occurs* **sup** *then* **amha** *(alongwith* **sup** *becomes amhāsu),*

In Masculine, Neuter and Feminine when there is **sup** (suffix of Locative Plural) after amha, then amha alongwith **sup** becomes amhāsu.

Asmad → **Amha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.):

(Amha + sup) = **Amhāsu**     (Locative Plural)

◆◆◆

# Appendix - 1
## Declensional Forms
A. Declensional Forms of Nouns
B. Declensional Forms of Pronouns

## (A) Declensional Forms of Nouns
### a-ending Noun Masculine (Deva) (god)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Deva, Devā, Devu, Devo (4/331, 4/332, 4/344,4/330) | Deva, Devā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Deva, Devā, Devu (4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Deva, Devā (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) |
| **Instrumental case** | Deveṇa, Deveṇaṁ, Deveṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Devahiṁ, Devāhiṁ, Devehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Deva, Devā, Devasu, Devāsu Devaho, Devāho, Devassu (4/338,4/330, 4/345) | Deva, Devā, Devahaṁ, Devāhaṁ (4/339, 4330, 4/345) |
| **Ablative case** | Devahe, Devāhe, Devahu, Devāhu (4/336, 4/330) | Devahuṁ, Devāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Devi, Deve (4/334) | Devahiṁ, Devāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Deva, Devā, Devu, Devo (4/331,4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Deva, Devā, Devāho, Devaho, (4/330,4/346, 4/344) |

## i-ending Noun Masculine (Hari) (Name of a deity)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Hari, Harī<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Hari, Harī<br>(4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Hari, Harī<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Hari, Harī<br>(4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Hariem, Hariem, Harim,<br>Harim, Harina, Harina,<br>Harinam, Harinam<br>(4/343, 4/330,<br>1/27) | Harihim, Harihim<br>(4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative<br>and<br>Genitive case** | Hari, Harī<br>(4/345, 4/330) | Hari, Harī,<br>Harihum, Harihum,<br>Hariham, Hariham<br>(4/340, 4/345,<br>4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Harihe, Harihe<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Harihum, Harihum<br>(4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Harihi, Harihi<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Harihim, Harihim,<br>Harihum, Harihum<br>(4/347, 4/330<br>4/340) |
| **Vocative case** | Hari, Harī<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Hari, Harī, Hariho,<br>Hariho<br>(4/346, 4/330,<br>4/344) |

### i-ending Noun Masculine (Gāmaṇi) (Headman of village)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/344, 4/330) | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/344, 4/330) | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Gāmaṇieṁ, Gāmaṇieṁ, Gāmaṇiṁ, Gāmaṇiṁ, Gāmaṇīṇa, Gāmaṇiṇa Gāmaṇīṇaṁ, Gāmaṇiṇaṁ (4/343, 4/330, 1/27) | Gāmaṇīhiṁ, Gāmaṇihiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/345, 4/330) | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi, Gāmaṇīhuṁ, Gāmaṇihuṁ, Gāmaṇīhaṁ, Gāmaṇihaṁ (4/340, 4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Gāmaṇīhe, Gāmaṇihe (4/341, 4/330) | Gāmaṇīhuṁ, Gāmaṇihuṁ (4/341, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Gāmaṇīhi, Gāmaṇihi (4/341, 4/330) | Gāmaṇīhiṁ, Gāmaṇihiṁ, Gāmaṇīhuṁ, Gāmaṇihuṁ (4/347, 4/330, 4/340) |
| Vocative case | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi (4/344, 4/330) | Gāmaṇī, Gāmaṇi Gāmaṇīho, Gāmaṇiho (4/346, 4/330, 4/344) |

## u-ending Noun Masculine (Sāhu) (Saint)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Sāhuem, Sāhūem,<br>Sāhum, Sāhūm, Sāhuṇa,<br>Sāhūṇa, Sāhuṇam,<br>Sāhūṇam,<br>(4/343, 4/330,<br>1/27) | Sāhuhim, Sāhūhim<br>(4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative**<br>**and**<br>**Genitive case** | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/345, 4/330) | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>Sāhuhum, Sāhūhum<br>Sāhuham, Sāhūham<br>(4/340, 4/345,<br>4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Sāhuhe, Sāhūhe<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Sāhuhum, Sāhūhum<br>(4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Sāhuhi, Sāhūhi<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Sāhuhim, Sāhūhim<br>Sāhuhum, Sāhūhum<br>(4/347, 4/330,<br>4/340) |
| **Vocative case** | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>(4/330, 4/344) | Sāhu, Sāhū<br>Sāhuho, Sāhūho<br>(4/346, 4/330,<br>4/344) |

## ū-ending Noun Masculine (Sayaṁbhū) (Self-made person)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **NoMinative case** | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/344, 4/330) | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/344, 4/330) | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/344, 4/330) |
| **InstruMental case** | Sayaṁbhūeṁ, Sayaṁbhueṁ, Sayaṁbhūṁ Sayaṁbhuṁ, Sayaṁbhūṇa Sayaṁbhuṇa, Sayaṁbhūṇaṁ Sayaṁbhuṇaṁ (4/343, 4/330, 1/27) | Sayaṁbhūhiṁ, Sayaṁbhuhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/345, 4/330) | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu Sayaṁbhūhuṁ, Sayaṁbhuhuṁ Sayaṁbhūhaṁ, Sayaṁbhuhaṁ (4/340, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Sayaṁbhūhe, Sayaṁbhuhe (4/341, 4/330) | Sayaṁbhūhuṁ, Sayaṁbhuhuṁ (4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Sayaṁbhūhi, Sayaṁbhuhi (4/341, 4/330) | Sayaṁbhūhiṁ, Sayaṁbhuhiṁ Sayaṁbhūhūṁ, Sayaṁbhuhuṁ (4/347, 4/330, 4/340) |
| **Vocative case** | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu (4/330, 4/344) | Sayaṁbhū, Sayaṁbhu Sayaṁbhūho, Sayaṁbhuho (4/346, 4/330, 4/344) |

## a-ending Neuter[1] (Kamala) (Lotus)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Kamala, Kamalā, Kamalu (4/344, 4/330, 4/331) | Kamala, Kamalā Kamalaiṁ, Kamalāiṁ (4/330, 4/353, 4/344) |
| **Accusative case** | Kamala, Kamalā, Kamalu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Kamala, Kamalā Kamalaiṁ, Kamalāiṁ (4/330, 4/353, 4/344) |
| **Instrumental case** | Kamaleṁ, Kamaleṇa, Kamaleṇaṁ (4/333,4/342, 1/27) | Kamalahiṁ, Kamalāhiṁ, Kamalehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and** Kamalāhiṁ | Kamala, Kamalā Kamalaho, Kamalāho | Kamala, Kamalā Kamalahiṁ, |
| **Genitive case** | Kamalasu, Kamalāsu, Kamalassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | (4/339, 4/330, 4/345) |
| **Ablative case** | Kamalahe, Kamalāhe Kamalahu, Kamalāhu (4/336, 4/330) | Kamalahuṁ, Kamalāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Kamali, Kamale (4/334) | Kamalahiṁ, Kamalāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Kamala, Kamalā, Kamalu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Kamala, Kamalā Kamalaiṁ, Kamalāiṁ Kamalaho, Kamalāho (4/346,4/330 4/344) |

1.  In the a-ending Neuter Gender, when the end- syllable is 'a', 'u'suffix becomes 'uṁ' in the Nominative and Accusative cases, singular number as, Acchia→Acchiuṁ. (Neuter Nominative and Accusative case singular number)

# i-ending Neuter (Vāri) (Water)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Vāri, Vārī (4/344, 4/330) | Vāri, Vārī, Vāriiṁ, Vāriiṁ (4/344, 4/330, 4/353) |
| **Accusative case** | Vāri, Vārī (4/344, 4/330) | Vāri, Vārī, Vāriiṁ, Vāriiṁ (4/344, 4/330, 4/353 ) |
| **Instrumental case** | Vāriṁ, Vārīṁ, Vārieṁ, Vārīeṁ, Vāriṇa, Vārīṇa, Vāriṇaṁ, Vārīṇaṁ (4/343, 1/27, 4/330) | Vārihiṁ, Vārīhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Vāri, Vārī (4/345, 4/330) | Vāri, Vārī Vārihuṁ, Vārīhuṁ Vārihaṁ, Vārīhaṁ (4/340, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Vārihe, Vārīhe (4/341, 4/330) | Vārihuṁ, Vārīhuṁ (4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Vārihi, Vārīhi (4/341, 4/330) | Vārihiṁ, Vārīhiṁ Vārihuṁ, Vārīhuṁ (4/347, 4/340, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Vāri, Vārī (4/330,4/344) | Vāri, Vārī, Vāriiṁ, Vāriṁ, Vāriho, Vārīho (4/346, 4/330, 4/344, 4/353) |

## u-ending Neuter (Mahu) (Honey)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Mahu, Mahū (4/344, 4/330) | Mahu, Mahū, Mahuiṁ, Mahūiṁ (4/344, 4/330, 4/353) |
| **Accusative case** | Mahu, Mahū (4/344, 4/330) | Mahu, Mahū, Mahuiṁ, Mahūiṁ (4/344, 4/330, 4/353) |
| **Instrumental case** | Mahuṁ, Mahūṁ, Mahueṁ, Mahūeṁ, Mahuna, Mahūna, Mahuṇaṁ, Mahūṇaṁ (4/343, 4/330, 1/27) | Mahuhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Mahu, Mahū (4/345, 4/330) | Mahu, Mahū Mahuhuṁ, Mahūhuṁ Mahuhaṁ, Mahūhaṁ (4/340, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Mahuhe, Mahūhe (4/341, 4/330) | Mahuhuṁ, Mahūhuṁ (4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Mahuhi, Mahūhi (4/341, 4/330) | Mahuhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ Mahuhuṁ, Mahūhuṁ (4/340, 4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Mahu, Mahū (4/330, 4/344) | Mahu, Mahū Mahuiṁ, Mahūiṁ Mahuho, Mahūho (4/346, 4/330, 4/344, 4/353) |

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## ā-ending Feminine (Kahā) (Story)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Kahā, Kaha (4/344,4/330) | Kahā, Kaha Kahāu, Kahau Kahāo, Kahao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Kahā, Kaha (4/344, 4/330) | Kahā, Kaha, Kahāu, Kahau Kahāo, Kahao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Kahāe, Kahae (4/349, 4/330) | Kahāhiṁ, Kahahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Kahā, Kaha Kahāhe, Kahahe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) ﹢ | Kahā, Kaha Kahāhu, Kahahu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Kahāhe, Kahahe (4/350, 4/330) | Kahāhu, Kahahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Kahāhiṁ, Kahahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Kahāhiṁ, Kahahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Vocative case | Kahā, Kaha (4/330, 4/344) | Kahā, Kaha, Kahāu, Kahau, Kahāo, Kahao, Kahāho, Kahaho (4/346, 4/330, 4/348) |

## i-ending Feminine (Mai) (Understanding)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Mai, Maī (4/344,4/330) | Mai, Maī, Maiu Maīu, Maio, Maīo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Mai, Maī (4/344, 4/330) | Mai, Maī, Maiu Maīu, Maio, Maīo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Maie, Maīe (4/349, 4/330) | Maihiṁ, Maīhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Mai, Maī Maihe, Maīhe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) | Mai, Maī Maihu, Maīhu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Maihe, Maīhe (4/350, 4/330) | Maihu, Maīhu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Maihiṁ, Maīhiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Maihiṁ, Maīhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Mai, Maī ( 4/330, 4/ 344) | Mai, Maī, Maiu, Maīu, Maio, Maīo, Maiho, Maīho (4/346, 4/330, 4/348) |

## i-ending Feminine (Lacchī) (Wealth)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Lacchī, Lacchi (4/344,4/330) | Lacchī, Lacchi, Lacchīu, Lacchiu, Lacchīo, Lacchio (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Lacchī, Lacchi (4/344, 4/330) | Lacchī, Lacchi, Lacchīu, Lacchiu, Lacchīo, Lacchio (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Lacchīe, Lacchie (4/349, 4/330) | Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchihiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Lacchī, Lacchi Lacchīhe, Lacchihe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) | Lacchī, Lacchi Lacchīhu, Lacchihu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Lacchīhe, Lacchihe (4/350, 4/330) | Lacchīhu, Lacchihu (4/351, 4/330) Lacchīo, Lacchio, |
| **Locative case** | Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchihiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchihiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Lacchī, Lacchi (4/330, 4/344) | Lacchī, Lacchi, Lacchīu, Lacchiu Lacchīo, Lacchio Lacchīho, Lacchiho (4/346, 4/330, 4/348 ) |

## ū-ending Feminine (Dheṇu) (Cow)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Dheṇu, Dheṇū (4/344,4/330) | Dheṇu, Dheṇū, Dheṇuu, Dheṇūu, Dheṇuo, Dheṇūo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Dheṇu, Dheṇū (4/344, 4/330) | Dheṇu, Dheṇū, Dheṇuu, Dheṇūu, Dheṇuo, Dheṇūo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Dheṇue, Dheṇūe (4/349, 4/330) | Dheṇuhiṁ, Dheṇūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Dheṇu, Dheṇū Dheṇuhe, Dheṇūhe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) | Dheṇu, Dheṇū Dheṇuhu, Dheṇūhu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Dheṇuhe, Dheṇūhe (4/350, 4/330) | Dheṇuhu, Dheṇūhu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Dheṇuhiṁ, Dheṇūhiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Dheṇuhiṁ,Dheṇūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Dheṇu, Dheṇū (4/344, 4/330) | Dheṇu, Dheṇū, Dheṇuu, Dheṇūu, Dheṇuo, Dheṇūo, Dheṇuho, Dheṇūho (4/346, 4/330, 4/348) |

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### ū-ending Feminine (Bahū) (Daughter-in-law)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Bahū, Bahu (4/344,4/330) | Bahū, Bahu, Bahūu, Bahuu, Bahūo, Bahuo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Bahū, Bahu (4/344, 4/330) | Bahū, Bahu, Bahūu, Bahuu, Bahūo, Bahuo (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Bahūe, Bahue (4/349, 4/330) | Bahūhiṁ, Bahuhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Bahū, Bahu Bahūhe, Bahuhe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) | Bahū, Bahu Bahūhu, Bahuhu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Bahūhe, Bahuhe (4/350, 4/330) | Bahūhu, Bahuhu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Bahūhiṁ, Bahuhiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Bahūhiṁ, Bahuhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Vocative case** | Bahū, Bahu (4/344, 4/330) | Bahū, Bahu, Bahūu, Bahuu, Bahūo, Bahuo, Bahūho, Bahuho (4/346, 4/330, 4/348) |

## (B) Declensional forms of Pronouns
### Masculine-Savva (All)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Savva, Savvā, Savvu, Savvo (4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Savva, Savvā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Savva, Savvā, Savvu (4/331, 4/344 4/330) | Savva, Savvā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Savveṁ, Savveṇa, Savveṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Savvahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ, Savvehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Savva, Savvā Savvasu, Savvāsu Savvaho, Savvāho, Savvassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Savva, Savvā Savvahaṁ, Savvāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Savvahāṁ, Savvāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Savvahuṁ, Savvāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Savvahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Savvahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

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## Neuter-Savva [1] (All)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Savva, Savvā, Savvu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Savva, Savvā Savvaiṁ, Savvāiṁ (4/344, 4/353, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Savva, Savvā, Savvu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Savva, Savvā Savvaiṁ, Savvāiṁ (4/344, 4/353, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Savveṁ, Savveṇa, Savveṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Savahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ Savvehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Savva, Savvā Savvasu, Savvāsu Savvaho, Savvāho, Savvassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Savva, Savvā Savvahaṁ, Savvāhaṁ (4/339, 4/330, 4/345) |
| Ablative case | Savvahāṁ, Savvāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Savvahuṁ, Savvāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Savvahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Savvahiṁ, Savvāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330 ) |

1. The declension of 'Savva' in the Masculine and the Neuter Gender, except its declension in the Ablative and the Locative case singular, will take place like the Masculine 'Deva' and the Neuter 'Kamala' respectively.

### Feminine - Savvā (All)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Savvā, Savva (4/344, 4/330) | Savvā, Savva, Savvāu, Savvau, Savvāo, Savvao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Savvā, Savva (4/344, 4/330) | Savvā, Savva, Savvāu, Savvau, Savvāo, Savvao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Savvāe, Savvae (4/349, 4/330) | Savvāhiṁ, Savvahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Savvā, Savva Savvāhe, Savvahe (4/350, 4/345 4/330) | Savvā, Savva, Savvāhu, Savvahu (4/351, 4/345 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Savvāhe, Savvahe (4/350, 4/330) | Savvāhu, Savvahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Savvāhiṁ, Savvahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Savvāhiṁ, Savvahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine - Ta[1] (He)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Sa, Sā, Su, So, Traṁ, Taṁ (4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330 4/360) | Ta, Tā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Traṁ, Taṁ (4/360) | Ta, Tā (4/330, 4/344) |
| **Instrumental case** | Teṁ, Teṇa, Teṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ, Tehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Ta, Tā Tasu, Tāsu Taho, Tāho, Tassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345, 4/358) | Ta, Tā Tahaṁ, Tāhaṁ (4/339, 4/330, 4/345) |
| **Ablative case** | Tahāṁ, Tāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Tahuṁ, Tāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

1. The declension of Masculine 'Ta' is according to the Masculine 'Savva' except its declension in the Nominative Singular, Accusative Singular and Genitive Singular.

## Neuter - Ta (That)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Traṁ, Taṁ <br> (4/360) | Ta, Tā, Taiṁ, Tāiṁ <br> (4/330, 4/353, <br> 4/344) |
| Accusative case | Traṁ, Taṁ <br> (4/360) | Ta, Tā, Taiṁ, Tāiṁ <br> (4/330, 4/353, <br> 4/344) |
| Instrumental case | Teṁ, Teṇa, Teṇaṁ <br> (4/333, 4/342, <br> 1/27) | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ, Tehiṁ <br> (4/335, 4/347) |
| Dative <br> and <br> Genitive case | Ta, Tā <br> Tasu, Tāsu <br> Taho, Tāho, Tassu <br> (4/358, 4/338, <br> 4/330, 4/345) | Ta, Tā <br> Tahaṁ, Tāhaṁ <br> (4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Tahāṁ, Tāhāṁ <br> (4/355, 4/330) | Tahuṁ, Tāhuṁ <br> (4/337, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ <br> (4/357, 4/330) | Tahiṁ, Tāhiṁ <br> (4/347, 4/330) |

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## Feminine - Tā (She)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Traṁ, Taṁ, Sā, Sa (4/360, 4/344, 4/330) | Tā, Ta, Tāu, Tau, Tāo, Tao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Traṁ, Taṁ (4/360) | Tā, Ta, Tāu, Tau, Tāo, Tao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Tāe, Tae (4/349, 4/330) | Tāhiṁ, Tahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Tā, Ta Tāhe, Tahe (4/359, 4/330, 4/345) | Tā, Ta Tāhu, Tahu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Tāhe, Tahe (4/350, 4/330) | Tāhu, Tahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Tāhiṁ, Tahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Tāhiṁ, Tahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine - Ja (who)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju, Ja, Jā, Jo (4/360, 4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Ja, Jā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju, Ja, Jā (4/360, 4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Ja, Jā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Jeṁ, Jeṇa, Jeṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ, Jehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Ja, Jā<br>Jasu, Jāsu,<br>Jaho, Jāho,<br>Jassu<br>(4/358, 4/345, 4/330) | Ja, Jā<br>Jahaṁ, Jāhaṁ<br>(4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Jahāṁ, Jāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Jahuṁ, Jāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Neuter - Ja (which)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju (4/360) | Ja, Jā, Jaiṁ, Jāiṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju (4/360) | Ja, Jā, Jaiṁ, Jāiṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Jeṁ, Jeṇa, Jeṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ, Jehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Ja, Jā Jasu, Jāsu, Jaho, Jāho Jassu (4/358, 4/345, 4/330) | Ja, Jā Jahaṁ, Jāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Jahāṁ, Jāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Jahuṁ, Jāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| *Locative case* | *Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ* (4/357, 4/330) | *Jahiṁ, Jāhiṁ* (4/347, 4/330) |

## Feminine - Jā (which)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju (4/360) | Jā, Ja, Jāu, Jau, Jāo, Jao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Dhruṁ, Ju (4/360) | Jā, Ja, Jāu, Jau, Jāo, Jao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Jāe, Jae (4/349, 4/330) | Jāhiṁ, Jahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Jā, Ja Jāhe, Jahe (4/359, 4/345, 4/350, 4/330) | Jā, Ja, Jāhu, Jahu (4/351, 4/345 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Jāhe, Jahe (4/350, 4/330) | Jāhu, Jahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Jāhiṁ, Jahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Jāhiṁ, Jahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine - Ka (who)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Ka, Kā, Ku, Ko (4/331, 4/332 4/344, 4/330) | Ka, Kā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Ka, Kā, Ku (4/331, 4/344 4/330) | Ka, Kā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Keṁ, Keṇa, Keṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ, Kehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Ka, Kā Kasu, Kāsu, Kaho, Kāho Kassu (4/358, 4/345, 4/330) | Ka, Kā Kahaṁ, Kāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Kahāṁ, Kāhāṁ, Kihe (4/355, 4/356, 4/330) | Kahuṁ, Kāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

### Neuter - Ka (who)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Ka, Kā, Ku (4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Ka, Kā, Kaiṁ, Kāiṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Ka, Kā, Ku (4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Ka, Kā, Kaiṁ, Kāiṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Keṁ, Keṇa, Keṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ, Kehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Ka, Kā Kasu, Kāsu Kaho, Kāho, Kassu (4/358, 4/345, 4/330) | Ka, Kā Kahaṁ, Kāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Kahāṁ, Kāhāṁ, Kihe (4/355, 4/330 4/356) | Kahuṁ, Kāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Kahiṁ, Kāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

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## Feminine - Kā (who)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Kā, Ka<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Kā, Ka, Kāu, Kau<br>Kāo, Kao<br>(4/348, 4/344,<br>4/330) |
| Accusative case | Kā, Ka<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Kā, Ka, Kāu, Kau<br>Kāo, Kao<br>(4/348, 4/344,<br>4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Kāe, Kae<br>(4/349, 4/330) | Kāhiṁ, Kahiṁ<br>(4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative<br>and<br>Genitive case | Kā, Ka<br>Kāhe; Kahe<br>(4/359, 4/345,<br>4/350, 4/330) | Kā, Ka<br>Kāhu, Kahu<br>(4/351, 4/345,<br>4/330) |
| Ablative case | Kāhe, Kahe<br>(4/350, 4/330) | Kāhu, Kahu<br>(4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Kāhiṁ, Kahiṁ<br>(4/352, 4/330) | Kāhiṁ, Kahiṁ<br>(4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine - Eta (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Eho | Ei |
|  | (4/362) | (4/363) |
| **Accusative case** | Eho | Ei |
|  | (4/362) | (4/363) |
| **Instrumental case** | Eteṁ, Eteṇa, Eteṇaṁ | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ, |
|  | (4/333, 4/342, | Etehiṁ |
|  | 1/27) | (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative** | Eta, Etā | Eta, Etā |
| **and** | Etasu, Etāsu, | Etahaṁ, Etāhaṁ |
| **Genitive case** | Etaho, Etāho, Etassu | (4/345, 4/330, |
|  | (4/338, 4/345, | 4/339) |
|  | 4/330) | |
| **Ablative case** | Etahāṁ, Etāhāṁ | Etahuṁ, Etāhuṁ |
|  | (4/355, 4/330) | (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ |
|  | (4/357, 4/330) | (4/347, 4/330) |

## Neuter - Eta (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Ehu<br>(4/362) | Ei<br>(4/363) |
| Accusative case | Ehu<br>(4/362) | Ei<br>(4/363) |
| Instrumental case | Eteṁ, Eteṇa, Eteṇaṁ<br>(4/333, 4/342,<br>1/27) | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ,<br>Etehiṁ<br>(4/335, 4/347) |
| Dative<br>and<br>Genitive case | Eta, Etā<br>Etasu, Etāsu<br>Etaho, Etāho, Etassu<br>(4/338, 4/345,<br>4/330) | Eta, Etā<br>Etahaṁ, Etāhaṁ<br>(4/345, 4/330,<br>4/339) |
| Ablative case | Etahāṁ, Etāhāṁ<br>(4/355, 4/330) | Etahuṁ, Etāhūṁ<br>(4/337, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ<br>(4/357, 4/330) | Etahiṁ, Etāhiṁ<br>(4/347, 4/330) |

## Feminine - Etā (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Eha<br>(4/362) | Ei<br>(4/363) |
| Accusative case | Eha<br>(4/362) | Ei<br>(4/363) |
| Instrumental case | Etāe, Etae<br>(4/349, 4/330) | Etāhiṁ, Etahiṁ<br>(4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative<br>and<br>Genitive case | Etā, Eta<br>Etāhe, Etahe<br>(4/350, 4/345,<br>4/330) | Etā, Eta<br>Etāhu, Etahu<br>(4/351, 4/345,<br>4/330) |
| Ablative case | Etāhe, Etahe<br>(4/350, 4/330) | Etāhu, Etahu<br>(4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Etāhiṁ, Etahiṁ<br>(4/352, 4/330) | Etāhiṁ, Etahiṁ<br>(4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine -Ima (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Ima, Imā, Imu, Imo (4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Ima, Imā (4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Ima, Imā, Imu (4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Ima, Imā (4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Imeṁ, Imeṇa, Imeṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ, Imehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Ima, Imā Imasu, Imāsu Imaho, Imāho, Imassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Ima, Imā Imahaṁ, Imāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| Ablative case | Imahāṁ, Imāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Imahuṁ, Imāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Neuter - Ima (This)

|  | **Singuar** | **Plural** |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Imu | Ima, Imā, |
|  | (4/361) | Imaiṁ, Imāiṁ |
|  |  | (4/353, 4/344, |
|  |  | 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Imu | Ima, Imā, Imaiṁ, |
|  | (4/361) | Imāiṁ |
|  |  | (4/353, 4/344, |
|  |  | 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Imeṁ, Imeṇa, | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ |
|  | Imeṇaṁ | Imehiṁ |
|  | (4/333, 4/342, | (4/335, 4/347) |
|  | 1/27) |  |
| **Dative** | Ima, Imā | Ima, Imā |
| **and** | Imasu, Imāsu | Imahaṁ, Imāhaṁ |
| **Genitive case** | Imaho, Imāho, Imassu | (4/345, 4/330, |
|  | (4/338, 4/330, | 4/339) |
|  | 4/345) |  |
| **Ablative case** | Imahāṁ, Imāhāṁ | Imahuṁ, Imāhuṁ |
|  | (4/355, 4/330) | (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ | Imahiṁ, Imāhiṁ |
|  | (4/357, 4/330) | (4/347, 4/330) |

Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)

## Feminine -Imā (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Imā, Ima (4/344, 4/330) | Imā, Ima, Imāu, Imau, Imāo, Imao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Imā, Ima (4/344, 4/330) | Imā, Ima, Imāu, Imau, Imāo, Imao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Imāe, Imae (4/349, 4/330) | Imāhiṁ, Imahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Imā, Ima Imāhe, Imahe (4/350, 4/345, 4/330) | Imā, Ima Imāhu, Imahu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Imāhe, Imahe (4/350, 4/330) | Imāhu, Imahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Imāhiṁ, Imahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Imāhiṁ, Imahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Masculine - Āya (This)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Āya, Āyā, Āyu, Āyo (4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Āya, Āyā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Āya, Āyā, Āyu (4/331, 4/344 4/330) | Āya, Āyā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Āyeṁ, Āyeṇa, Āyeṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Āyahiṁ, Āyāhiṁ Āyehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Āya, Āyā Āyasu, Āyāsu Āyaho, Āyāho Āyassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Āyā, Āyā Āyahaṁ, Āyāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Āyahaṁ, Āyāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Āyahuṁ, Āyāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Āyahiṁ, Āyāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Āyahiṁ, Āyāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Neuter - Āya (This)

|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Āya, Āyā | Āya, Āyā |
|  | Āyu | Āyaiṁ, Āyāiṁ |
|  | (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | (4/344, 4/353, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Āya, Āyā | Āya, Āyā |
|  | Āyu | Āyaiṁ, Āyāiṁ |
|  | (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | (4/344, 4/353, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Āyeṁ | Āyahiṁ |
|  | Āyeṇa, Āyeṇaṁ | Āyāhiṁ, Āyehiṁ |
|  | (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Āya, Āyā | Āya, Āyā |
|  | Āyasu, Āyāsu | Āyahaṁ, Āyāhaṁ |
|  | Āyaho, Āyāho | (4/339, 4/330, 4/345) |
|  | Āyassu | |
|  | (4/338, 4/330) 4/345) | |
| **Ablative case** | Āyahāṁ, Āyāhāṁ | Āyahuṁ, Āyāhuṁ |
|  | (4/355, 4/330) | (4/337, 4/330) |
| *Locative case* | Āyahiṁ, Āyāhiṁ | Āyahiṁ, Āyāhiṁ |
|  | (4/357, 4/330) | (4/347, 4/330) |

## Feminine - Āyā (This)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Āyā, Āya (4/344, 4/330) | Āyā, Āya, Āyāu, Āyau Āyāo, Ayao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Āyā, Āya (4/344, 4/330) | Āyā, Āya, Āyāu, Āyau Āyāo, Ayao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Āyāe, Āyae (4/349, 4/330) | Āyāhiṁ, Āyahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Āyā, Āya Āyāhe, Āyahe (4/350, 4/345, 4/330) | Āyā, Āya Āyāhu, Āyahu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Āyāhe, Āyahe (4/350, 4/330) | Āyāhu, Āyahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Āyāhiṁ, Āyahiṁ, (4/352, 4/330) | Āyāhiṁ, Āyahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)

## Masculine - Amu (That)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Amu, Amū (4/344, 4/330) | Oi (4/364) |
| **Accusative case** | Amu, Amū (4/344, 4/330) | Oi (4/364) |
| **Instrumental case** | Amueṁ, Amūeṁ, Amuṁ, Amūṁ, Amuṇa, Amūṇa, Amuṇaṁ, Amūṇaṁ (4/343, 4/330, 4/342, 1/27) | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Amu, Amū (4/345, 4/330) | Amu, Amū Amuhuṁ, Amūhuṁ Amuhaṁ, Amūhaṁ (4/340, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Amuhe, Amūhe (4/341, 4/330) | Amuhuṁ, Amūhuṁ (4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (4/330, 4/341) | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ Amuhuṁ, Amūhuṁ (4/347, 4/340) |

## Neuter - Amu (That)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Amu, Amū<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Oi<br>(4/364) |
| **Accusative case** | Amu, Amū<br>(4/344, 4/330) | Oi<br>(4/364) |
| **Instrumental case** | Amuem, Amūem,<br>Amum, Amūm,<br>Amuṇa, Amūṇa,<br>Amuṇam, Amūṇam<br>(4/343, 4/330,<br>1/27) | Amuhim, Amūhim<br>(4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative**<br>**and**<br>**Genitive case** | Amu, Amū<br>(4/345, 4/330) | Amu, Amū<br>Amuhum, Amūhum<br>Amuham, Amūham<br>(4/340, 4/345,<br>4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Amuhe, Amūhe<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Amuhum, Amūhum<br>(4/341, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Amuhim, Amūhim<br>(4/341, 4/330) | Amuhim, Amūhim<br>Amuhum, Amūhum<br>(4/347, 4/330,<br>4/340) |

## Feminine - Amu (That)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Amu, Amū (4/344, 4/330) | Oi (4/364) |
| **Accusative case** | Amu, Amū (4/344, 4/330) | Oi (4/364) |
| **Instrumental case** | Amue, Amūe (4/349, 4/330) | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Amu, Amū Amuhe, Amūhe (4/350, 4/345, 4/330) | Amu, Amū Amuhu, Amūhu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| **Ablative case** | Amuhe, Amūhe (4/350, 4/330) | Amuhu, Amūhu (4/351, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Amuhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

# Masculine - Kavaṇa (who, what, which)

|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā, Kavaṇu, Kavaṇo (4/331, 4/332, 4/344, 4/330) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā, Kavaṇu (4/331, 4/344, 4/330) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā (4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Kavaṇeṁ, Kavaṇena, Kavaṇenaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ, Kavaṇehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇasu, Kavaṇāsu Kavaṇaho, Kavaṇāho, Kavaṇassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇahaṁ, Kavaṇāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Kavaṇahāṁ, Kavaṇāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Kavaṇahuṁ, Kavaṇāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Neuter - Kavaṇa (who, what, which)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā, Kavaṇu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇaṁ, Kavaṇāṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Accusative case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā, Kavaṇu (4/331, 4/330, 4/344) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇaṁ, Kavaṇāṁ (4/353, 4/344, 4/330) |
| **Instrumental case** | Kavaṇeṁ, Kavaṇeṇa, Kavaṇeṇaṁ (4/333, 4/342, 1/27) | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ, Kavaṇehiṁ (4/335, 4/347) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇasu, Kavaṇāsu Kavaṇaho, Kavaṇāho, Kavaṇassu (4/338, 4/330, 4/345) | Kavaṇa, Kavaṇā Kavaṇahaṁ, Kavaṇāhaṁ (4/345, 4/330, 4/339) |
| **Ablative case** | Kavaṇahāṁ, Kavaṇāhāṁ (4/355, 4/330) | Kavaṇahuṁ, Kavaṇāhuṁ (4/337, 4/330) |
| **Locative case** | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ (4/357, 4/330) | Kavaṇahiṁ, Kavaṇāhiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Feminine - Kavaṇā (who, what, which)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Kavaṇā, Kavana (4/344, 4/330) | Kavaṇā, Kavaṇa Kavaṇāu, Kavanau Kavaṇāo, Kavaṇao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Accusative case | Kavaṇā, Kavana (4/344, 4/330) | Kavaṇā, Kavaṇa Kavaṇāu, Kavaṇau Kavaṇāo, Kavaṇao (4/348, 4/344, 4/330) |
| Instrumental case | Kavaṇāe, Kavaṇae (4/349, 4/330) | Kavaṇāhiṁ, Kavaṇahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Kavaṇā, Kavaṇa Kavaṇāhe, Kavaṇahe (4/350, 4/345, 4/330) | Kavaṇā, Kavaṇa Kavaṇāhu,Kavaṇahu (4/351, 4/345, 4/330) |
| Ablative case | Kavaṇāhe, Kavaṇahe (4/350, 4/330) | Kavaṇāhu,Kavaṇahu (4/351, 4/330) |
| Locative case | Kavaṇāhiṁ, Kavaṇahiṁ (4/352, 4/330) | Kavaṇāhiṁ, Kavaṇahiṁ (4/347, 4/330) |

## Amha (I) In all the Genders

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| Nominative case | Hauṁ (4/375) | Amhe, Amhaiṁ (4/376) |
| Accusative case | Maiṁ (4/377) | Amhe, Amhaiṁ (4/376) |
| Instrumental case | Maiṁ (4/377) | Amhehiṁ (4/378) |
| Dative and Genitive case | Mahu, Majjhu (4/379) | Amhahaṁ (4/380) |
| Ablative case | Mahu, Majjhu (4/379) | Amhahaṁ (4/380) |
| Locative case | Maiṁ (4/377) | Amhāsu (4/381) |

## Tumha (You) In all the Genders

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative case** | Tuhuṁ (4/368) | Tumhe, Tumhaiṁ (4/369) |
| **Accusative case** | Paiṁ, Taiṁ (4/370) | Tumhe, Tumhaiṁ (4/369) |
| **Instrumental case** | Paiṁ, Taiṁ (4/370) | Tumhehiṁ (4/371) |
| **Dative and Genitive case** | Tau, Tujjha, Tudhra (4/372) | Tumhahaṁ (4/373) |
| **Ablative case** | Tau, Tujjha, Tudhra (4/372) | Tumhahaṁ (4/373) |
| **Locative case** | Paiṁ, Taiṁ (4/370) | Tumhāsu (4/374) |

## In all the Genders - Kāiṁ (who, what and which)

In all the Numbers, cases and genders, the declension of 'Kāiṁ' is always 'Kāiṁ'.[1]

1. Apabhraṁśa Bhāṣā Kā Adhyayana by Virendra Srivastava P 180.

**Note :** The declension of the above-mentioned Nouns and Pronouns are according to Hemcandraâs Apabhraṁśa Grammar.

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# Appendix - 2

## Rules of Combination
## utilised in the Sūtras

## Vowel Combination

1. If after **i** there is a different Vowel like **a,ā,e** and **o** etc. then there occurs **'y'** in place of **'i'**.

   | | | |
   |---|---|---|
   | Si+ Amoḥ | = | Syamoḥ (Sūtra-4/331) |
   | Si+ Ādau | = | Syādau (Sūtra-4/330) |
   | Bhisi+ Et | = | Bhisyet (Sūtra-4/335) |
   | Puṁsi+ Ot | = | Puṁsyot (Sūtra-4/332) |

2. If after **a, ā** there exists **i** or **ī** then there occurs **'e'** in place of both.

   | | | |
   |---|---|---|
   | Ca+ It | = | Cet (Sūtra-4/343) |
   | Ṅinā + It | = | Ṅinet (Sūtra-4/334) |

3. If after **a, ā** there exists **u** then there occurs **'o'** in place of both.

   | | | |
   |---|---|---|
   | Asya+ Ut | = | Asyot (Sūtra-4/331) |

4. If after **a, ā** there is **a** or **ā** then there occurs **'ā'** in their place.

   | | | |
   |---|---|---|
   | Ṇa + Anusvārau | = | Ṇānusvārau (Sūtra-4/342) |

5. If after **au** there exist **a** etc. Vowel then there occurs **'āv'** in their place.

   | | | |
   |---|---|---|
   | Sau+ Asmadaḥ | = | Sāvasmadaḥ (Sūtra-4/375) |

## Consonant Combination

6. If after **'t'** there is **u, v, o** etc. then there occurs **'d'** in place of **'t'**.

   It + Utaḥ = Idutaḥ (Sūtra-4/343)
   Ot + Vā = Odvā (Sūtra-4/332)
   Ut+ Ot = Udot (Sūtra-4/348)

7.   If after 't' there is 'c' then 't' becomes 'c' also.
     Ṅinet + Ca          =   Ṅinecca (Sūtra-4/334)


8.   If after 't' there is 'ṭ' then 't' becomes 'ṭ' also.
     Et + Ṭi             =   Eṭṭi (Sūtra-4/333)


9.   If at the end of a word there is 'm' and ahead there is some
     Consonant, then 'm' changes into **Anusvāra**( — ).
     Striyām + Ḍahe      =   Striyaṁ Ḍahe (Sūtra-4/359)


## Visarga Combination

9.   If before visarga there exist vowels like **i,e,o** and not **a** or **ā**
     and after visarga there exist vowels like **a** etc. or consonants
     like **ṅ, j, dh, n, h etc.** then visarga changes into **'r'**.
     Śasoḥ+ Amhe         =   Śasoramhe (Sūtra-4/376)
     Ādeḥ+ Ṅaseḥ         =   Āderṅaseḥ (Sūtra-4/355)
     Eiḥ+ Jas            =   Eirjas (Sūtra-4/363)
     Syamoḥ+ Dhruṁ       =   Syamordhruṁ (Sūtra-4/360)
     Ḍāsuḥ+ Na           =   Ḍāsurna (Sūtra-4/358)
     Ṅaseḥ+ He           =   Ṅaserhe (Sūtra-4/336)


10.  If before visarga there is **a** or **ā** and if after visarga there are
     some vowels then visarga disappears.
     Adasaḥ+ Oi          =   Adasa Oi (Sūtra-4/364)
     Idamaḥ+ Āya         =   Idama Āya (Sūtra-4/365)


11.  If before visarga there is **a** and if after visarga there are **ṅ, ḍ, ṇ,**
     **h, v** etc. then **a** and **visarga** jointly become **'o'**.
     Kiṁbhyaḥ+ Ṅasaḥ     =   Kiṁbhyo Ṅasaḥ (Sūtra-4/358)
     Kimaḥ+ Ḍihe         =   Kimo Ḍihe (Sūtra-4/356)
     Ṅasaḥ+ Ḍāsu         =   Ṅaso Ḍāsu (Sūtra-4/358)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Āṭṭaḥ+ Ṇa | = | Āṭṭo Ṇa (Sūtra-4/342) |
| Āmaḥ+ Haṁ | = | Āmo Haṁ (Sūtra-4/339) |
| Sāhaḥ+ Vā | = | Sāho Vā (Sūtra-4/366) |

12. If after visarga there is '**t**' then there occurs '**s**' in place of visarga.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Śasoḥ+ Tumhe | = | Śasostumhe (Sūtra-4/369) |

◆◆◆

# Appendix - 3

Summary of the Grammatical analysis of Sūtras

| Serial Number | Sútra Number | Sútra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. | 4/331 | **Syamorasyota** [(Si)+(Amoḥ)+(Asya)+ (Ut)] | 1,10,3 |
| 2. | 4/332 | **Sau Puṁsyodvā** [(Puṁsi)+ (Ot)+ (Vā)] | 1,6 |
| 3. | 4/333 | **Eṭṭi** [(Et)+ (Ṭi)] | 8 |
| 4. | 4/334 | **Ṅinecca** [(Ṅinā)+ (It)+ (Ca)] | 2, 7 |
| 5. | 4/335 | **Bhisyedvā** [(Bhisi)+ (Et) + (Vā)] | 1,6 |
| 6. | 4/336 | **Ṅaserhe - Hu** [(Ṅaseḥ)+ (He) - (Hu)] | 10 |
| 7. | 4/337 | **Bhyaso Huṁ** [(Bhyasaḥ)+ (Huṁ)] | 12 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Si | (Si) | |
| Amoḥ | (Am) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Asya | (A) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ut | (Ut) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Sau | (Si) 7 / 1 | Hari |
| Puṁsi | ( Puṁs) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ot | (Ot) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Et | (Et) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ṭi | (Ṭā) 7 / 1 | Gopā |
| Ṅinā | (Ṅi) 3 / 1 | Hari |
| It | (It) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Bhisi | (Bhis) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Et | (Et) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Naseḥ | (Ṅasi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| He | (He) | |
| Hu | (Hu) 1 / 2 | Guru |
| Bhyasaḥ | (Bhyas) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Huṁ | (Huṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 8. | 4/338 | Ṅasaḥ Su-Ho-Ssavaḥ | |
| 9. | 4/339 | Āmo Haṁ<br>[(Āmaḥ)+ (Haṁ)] | 12 |
| 10. | 4/340 | Huṁ Cedudbhyām<br>[(Ca)+ (It)+ (Udbhyām)] | 2,6 |
| 11. | 4/341 | Ṅasi-Bhyas-Ṅinām<br>He-Huṁ-Hayaḥ<br>[(Ṅīnām) + (He)]-<br>Huṁ-Hayaḥ | 9 |
| 12. | 4/342 | Āṭṭo Ṇānusvārau<br>[(Āt)+ (Ṭaḥ)+(Ṇa)+<br>(Anusvārau)] | 8,12,4 |
| 13. | 4/343 | Eṁ Cedutaḥ<br>[(Ca)+ (It)+ (Utaḥ)] | 2,6 |

Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Ṅasaḥ | (Ṅas) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Su | (Su) | |
| Ho | (Ho) | |
| Ssavaḥ | (Ssu) 1 / 3 | Guru |
| | | |
| Āmaḥ | (Ām) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Haṁ | (Haṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Huṁ | (Huṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| It | (It) | |
| Udbhyām | (Ut) 5 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| | | |
| Ṅasi | (Ṅasi) | |
| Bhyas | (Bhyas) | |
| Ṅīnām | (Ṅi) 6 / 3 | Hari |
| He | (He) | |
| Huṁ | (Huṁ) | Following the tradition |
| Hayaḥ | (Hi) 1 / 3 | Hari |
| | | |
| Āt | (A) 5 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ṭaḥ | (Ṭa) 6 / 1 | Gopā |
| Na | (Na) | |
| Anusvārau | (Anusvāra) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Eṁ | (Eṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| It | (It) | |
| Utaḥ | (Ut) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 14. | 4/344 | Syam - Jas - Śasâṁ - Luk<br>[(Si)+ (Am)] - Jas -<br>[(Śasâm) + (Luk)] | 1,9 |
| 15. | 4/345 | Ṣaṣṭhyâḥ | |
| 16. | 4/346 | Âmantrye Jaso Hoḥ<br>[(Jasaḥ) + (Hoḥ) | 12 |
| 17. | 4/347 | Bhissuporhiṁ<br>[(Bhis) + (Supoḥ) + (Hiṁ)] | 10 |
| 18. | 4/348 | Striyâṁ Jas - Śasorudot<br>[(Striyâm) + (Jas) - (Śasoḥ)<br>(Ut) + (Ot) ] | 9,10,6 |
| 19. | 4/349 | Ṭa E<br>[(Ṭaḥ)+ (E)] | 11 |
| 20. | 4/350 | Nas-Nasyorhe<br>[(Nasyoḥ)+ (He)] | 10 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Si | (Si) | Hari |
| Am | (Am) | |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasām | (Śasa) 6 / 3 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Luk | (Luk) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ṣaṣṭhyāḥ | (Ṣaṣṭhī) 6 / 1 | Strī |
| Āmantrye | (Āmantrya) 7 / 1 | Rām |
| Jasaḥ | (Jas) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Hoḥ | (Ho) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Bhis | (Bhis) | |
| Supoḥ | (Sup) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Him | (Him) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Striyām | (Strī) 7 / 1 | Strī |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasoḥ | (Śas) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ut | (Ut) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ot | (Ot) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ṭaḥ | (Ṭā) 6 / 1 | Gopā |
| E | (E) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ṅas | (Ṅas) | |
| Ṅasyoḥ | (Ṅasi) 6 / 2 | Hari |
| He | (He) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 21. | 4/351 | **Bhyasāmorhuḥ**<br>[(Bhyas) + (Āmoḥ)+ (Huḥ) ] | 4,10 |
| 22. | 4/352 | **Ṅerhiṁ** | 10 |
| 23. | 4/353 | **Klibe Jas- Śasoriṁ**<br>[(Jas)- (Śasoḥ) + (Iṁ)] | 10 |
| 24. | 4/354 | **Kāntasyāt Uṁ Syamoḥ**<br>[(Ka)+ (Antasya) + (Ataḥ)<br>(Uṁ)+ (Si) + (Amoḥ) ] | 4,11,1 |
| 25. | 4/330 | **Syādau Dirgha-Hrasvau**<br>[(Si) + (Ādau)] | 1 |
| 26. | 4/355 | **Sarvāderṅaserhāṁ**<br>[(Sarva)+ (Ādeḥ)+<br>(Ṅaseḥ) + (Hāṁ)] | 4,10 |

Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Bhyas | (Bhyas) | |
| Āmoḥ | (Ām) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Huḥ | (Hu) 1 / 1 | Guru |
| | | |
| Ṅeḥ | (Ṅi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Hiṁ | (Hiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Klībe | ( Klība) 7 / 1 | Rām |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasoḥ | (Śas) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Iṁ | (Iṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Ka | (Ka) | |
| Antasya | (Anta) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ataḥ | (At) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Uṁ | ( Uṁ) 1 / 2 | Following the tradition |
| Si | (Si) | |
| Amoḥ | (Am) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| | | |
| Si | (Si) | |
| Ādau | (Ādi) 7 / 1 | Hari |
| Dīrgha | (Dīrgha) | |
| Hrasvau | ( Hrasva) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Sarva | (Sarva) | |
| Ādeḥ | (Ādi) 5 / 1 | Hari |
| Ṅaseḥ | (Ṅasi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Hāṁ | (Hāṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 27. | 4/356 | **Kimo Ḍihe Vā**<br>[(Kimaḥ) + (Ḍihe)] | 12 |
| 28. | 4/357 | **Ṅerhiṁ**<br>[(Ṅeḥ) + (Hiṁ)] | 10 |
| 29. | 4/358 | **Yattatkiṁbhyo Ṅaso**<br>**Ḍāsurna Vā**<br>[(Yat) + (Tat) + (KIṁbhyaḥ)<br>+ (Ṅasaḥ) + (Ḍāsuḥ) + (Na) ] | 12,10 |
| 30. | 4/359 | **Striyāṁ Ḍahe**<br>[(Striyām) + (Ḍahe)] | 9 |
| 31. | 4/360 | **Yattadaḥ Syamordhruṁ**<br>**Traṁ**<br>[(Yat) + (Tadaḥ→ Tataḥ)]<br>[(Si)+ (Amoḥ)+ (Dhruṁ)] Traṁ | 1,10 |
| 32. | 4/361 | **Idamaḥ Imuḥ Klibe** | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Kimaḥ | (Kim) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ḍihe | (Ḍihe) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Ṅeḥ | (Ṅi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Hiṁ | (Hiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Yat | (Yat) | |
| Tat | (Tat) | |
| Kiṁbhyaḥ | (Kiṁ) 5 / 3 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ṅasaḥ | (Ṅas) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ḍāsuḥ | (Ḍāsu) 1 / 1 | Guru |
| Na | (Na) | |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Striyām | (Strī) | Strī |
| Ḍahe | (Ḍahe) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Yat | (Yat) | |
| Tadaḥ→Tataḥ | (Tat) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Si | (Si) | |
| Amoḥ | (Am) 7 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Dhruṁ | (Dhruṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Traṁ | (Traṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Idamaḥ | (Idam) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Imuḥ | (Imu) 1 / 1 | Guru |
| Klībe | (Klība) 7 / 1 | Rāma |

Advanced Apabhraṁśa Grammar (Part-I)                    101

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | | (4) |
| 3 3. | 4/362 | Etadaḥ Stri-Puṁ-Klibe Eha Eho Ehu | | |
| 3 4. | 4/363 | Eirjas-Śasoḥ [(Eiḥ) + (Jas)] | | 10 |
| 3 5. | 4/364 | Adasa Oi [(Adasaḥ) + (Oi)] | | 11 |
| 3 6. | 4/365 | Idama Āyaḥ [(Idamaḥ) + (Āyaḥ)] | | 11 |
| 3 7. | 4/366 | Sarvasya Sāho Vā [(Sāhaḥ) + (Vā)] | | 12 |
| 3 8. | 4/367 | Kimaḥ Kāiṁ-Kavaṇau Vā | | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Etadaḥ→Etataḥ | (Etat) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Strī | (Strī) | |
| Puṁ | (Puṁ) | |
| Klībe | (Klība) 7 / 1 | Rām |
| Eha | (Eha) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Eho | (Eho) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ehu | (Ehu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Eiḥ | (Ei) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasoḥ | (Śas) 7 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Adasaḥ | (Adas) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Oi | (Oi) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Idamaḥ | (Idam) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Āyaḥ | (Āya) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Sarvasya | (Sarva) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Sāhaḥ | (Sāha) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Kimaḥ | ( Kim) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Kāiṁ | (Kāiṁ) 6 / 1 | |
| Kavaṇau | (Kavaṇa) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 3 9 . | 4/368 | **Yuṣmadaḥ Sau Tuhuṁ** | |
| 4 0 . | 4/369 | **Jas-Śasostumhe Tumhaiṁ**<br>[(Śasoḥ) + (Tumhe)] | 13 |
| 4 1 . | 4/370 | **Ṭā-Ṅyamā Paiṁ Taiṁ**<br>[(Ṅi) + (Amā)] | 1 |
| 4 2 . | 4/371 | **Bhisā Tumhehiṁ** | |
| 4 3 . | 4/372 | **Ṅasi-Ṅasbhyāṁ**<br>**Tau Tujjha Tudhra**<br>[(Ṅasbhyām) + (Tau)] | 9 |
| 4 4 . | 4/373 | **Bhyasāmbhyāṁ Tumhahaṁ**<br>[(Bhyas) + (Āmbhyām)+ (Tumhahaṁ)] | 9 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Yuṣmadaḥ | (Yuṣmad) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Sau | (Si) 7 / 1 | Hari |
| Tuhuṁ | (Tuhuṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasoḥ | (Śas) 7 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Tumhe | (Tumhe) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Tumhaiṁ | (Tumhaiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Ṭā | (Ṭā) | |
| Ṅi | (Ṅi) | |
| Amā | (Amā) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Paiṁ | (Paiṁ) | Following the tradition |
| Taiṁ | (Taiṁ) | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Bhisā | (Bhis) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Tumhehiṁ | (Tumhehiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Ṅasi | (Ṅasi) | |
| Ṅasbhyām | (Ṅas) 3 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Tau | (Ṭaṷ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Tujjha | (Tujjha) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Tudhra | (Tudhra) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Bhyas | (Bhyas) | |
| Āmbhyām | (Āmbhyām) 3 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Tumhaham | (Tumhaham) 6 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number (1) | Sūtra Number (2) | Sūtra (3) | Combination rule (4) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 5. | 4/374 | **Tumhāsu Supā** | |
| 4 6. | 4/375 | **Sāvasmado Hauṁ**<br>[(Sau) + (Asmadaḥ) + (Hauṁ)] | 5,12 |
| 4 7. | 4/376 | **Jas-Śasormhe Amhaiṁ**<br>[(Śasoḥ) + (Amhe)] | 10 |
| 4 8. | 4/377 | **Ṭā-Ṅyamā Maiṁ**<br>[(Ṅi) + (Amā)] | 1 |
| 4 9. | 4/378 | **Amhehiṁ Bhisā** | |
| 5 0. | 4/379 | **Mahu Majjhu Ṅasi-Ṅasbhyām** | |
| 5 1. | 4/380 | **Amhahaṁ Bhyasāmbhyām**<br>[(Bhyas) + (Āmbhyām)] | |
| 5 2. | 4/381 | **Supā Amhāsu** | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Tumhāsu | (Tumhāsu) 7 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Supā | ( Sup) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Sau | (Si) 7 / 1 | Hari |
| Asmadaḥ | (Asmad) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Hauṁ | (Hauṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Jas | (Jas) | |
| Śasoḥ | (Śas) 7 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Amhe | (Amhe) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Amhaiṁ | (Amhaiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ṭā | (Ṭā) | |
| Ṅi | (Ṅi) | |
| Amā | (Am) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Maiṁ | (Maiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Amhehiṁ | (Amhehiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Bhisā | (Bhis) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Mahu | (Mahu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Majjhu | (Majjhu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ṅasi | (Ṅasi) | |
| Ṅasbhyām | (Ṅas) 3 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Amhahaṁ | (Amhahaṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Bhyas | (Bhyas) | |
| Āmbhyām | (Ām) 3 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Supā | (Sup) 3 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Amhāsu | (Amhāsu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

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