Advanced Prākṛta Grammar
[Part - I]

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Rajasthan

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

sh Translation of the Prauḍha Prākṛta Racanā Saurabha]
[Part - I]

[Sūtras Concerning Nouns, Pronouns and Numerals]

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OOO

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 this book *'Advanced Prākṛta Grammar' Part-I* in the hands of readers. This book is an improved English translation of the first edition of the Hindi work *'Praudha Prākṛta Racanā Saurabha' Part-1* published in 1999 by the Apabhraṁśa Sāhitya Academy, Jaipur.

It goes without saying that Prākṛta language is one of the richest Indo-Aryan languages. It is an ancient and sacred language of India.

It is of capital importance to note that Prākṛta 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. In consequence, the proper understanding of Prākṛta language and literature is indispensible for comprehending the development of Indian literature adequately.

Recognising the importance of Prākṛta language in the cultural history of India, the Managing Committee of the Digambara Jaina Atiśaya Kṣetra, Śri Mahāvīrajī 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 *Prākṛta Grammar and Composition* (2006), the *Prākṛta Exercise Book* (2006) and the *Prākṛta Prose and Verse Part-1* (2008) have been published for those desirous of

learning the Prākṛta language through an English medium. For the purpose of teaching Prākṛta, our new publication *Advanced Prākṛta Grammar Part-I* will facilitate the learning of Prākṛta for 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 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.

Dedicated
To
Late Smt. Kamla Sogani

Introduction

Relating to Prākṛta language, the following should be understood.

Alphabets of Prākṛta

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
य,	र,	ल,	व	
ya,	ra,	la,	va	
	स,	ह		
	sa,	ha		

‿ (Anusvāra)   ̆ (Anunâsika)

ṁ,   m̆

⟩ It may be noted here that in Prākṛta the use of ṅa and ña occurs only in conjunct form. In Hemacandra Prākṛta 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 Prākṛta 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 Prākṛta language, there are only three Persons :

1. First Person   2. Second Person

3. Third Person

Case :

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

1. Transitive   2. Intransitive

Tense :

In Prākṛta language, there are five type of Tenses :

1. Present Tense   2. Past Tense

3. Future Tense   4. Imperative

5. Conditional

Words :

In Prākṛta 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

○○○

Lesson 1

Noun, Pronoun and Numerals

Analysis of Sūtras

Introduction

It is an acknowledged fact that Ācārya Hemacandra wrote the *Śabda Anuśāsana* of which one section is devoted to Prākṛta Grammar. In composing the section on Prākṛta Grammar, he chose the Saṁskṛta language as the medium of exposition. In order to make intelligible the Prākṛta 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 Prākṛta 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, Pronouns, Numerals, etc. used in Prākṛta 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 Prākṛta, 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	Ṅe	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'**, Genetive 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 **'āt'→'ā',** will be according to consonent - ending **'Bhūbhrt'**. 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 **'Stri', 'Guru', 'Mātṛ', 'Rājan', 'Ātman', 'Nāman', 'Pitṛ', 'Kartṛ',** or **'Puṁs'.** 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 sūtrahas 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, Pronouns and Numerals in Prākṛta will be understood through a careful examination of the Sūtras. **The following vowel-ending Nouns, Pronouns and Numerals 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, Ṇa, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ea, Ima, Anna, Amu)

    a-ending: Savva (All), Ta (He), Ṇa (He), Ja (Who), Ka (Who), Eta (This), Ea (This) Ima (This), Anna (Other)

    (Inflection according to Savva)

    u-ending : Amu (This)

    (Inflection according to Sāhu)

Neuter Pronouns : (Savva, Ta, Ṇa, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ea, Ima, Anna, Amu)

    a-ending : Savva (All), Ta (That), Ṇa (That), Ja (Which), Ka (Who), Eta (This), Ea (This) Ima (This), Anna (Other)

    (Inflection according to Savva)

    u-ending : Amu (This)

    (Inflection according to Mahu)

Feminine Pronouns : (Savvā, Tā, Tī, Jā, Jī, Kā, Kī, Etā, Ea, Imā, Annā, Amu)

    ā-ending : Savvā (All), Tā (That) Jā (Which), Kā (Who), Etā (This), Eā (This), Imā (This), Annā (Other)

    (Inflection according to Savvā)

    i-ending : Tī (She), Jī (Which), Kī (Who), Eī (This), Imī (This)

    u-ending : Amu (This)

    (Inflection according to Dheṇu)

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

Numerals

Masculine Numeral : (Ekka. Ea, Ega, Ikka)

a-ending : Ekka (One), Ea (One), Ega (One), Ikka (One)

(Inflection according to Savva)

In Singular, the meaning is one.

In Plural, the meaning is some or certain ones.

Neuter Numeral : (Ekka. Ea, Ega, Ikka)

a-ending : Ekka (One), Ea (One), Ega (One), Ikka (One)

(Inflection according to Savva)

Feminine Numeral : (Ekkā, Ikkā)

ā-ending : Ekkā (One), Ikkā(One)

(Inflection according to Savvā)

In all the Genders : (Saya , Vīsā, Saṭṭhi, Du, Do, Ti, Cau, Pañca)

Saya (Hundred) (Inflection according to Kamala) (Neuter)

Vīsā (Twenty) (Inflection according to Kahā) (Feminine)

Saṭṭhi (Sixty) (Inflection according to Maī) (Feminine)

Du (Two)

Do (Two)

Ti (Three)

Cau (Four)

Pañca (Five)

Kai (How much or How many)

As the inflection of Suffix-Symbols and other words in the Sūtras follow the 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 is 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	Harīṇām
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	Rāmānām
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	Gurusu
Vocative	He Guro	He Gurū	He Guravaḥ

7. Mātṛ (Mother)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Mātā	Mātarau	Mātaraḥ
Accusative	Mātaram	Mātarau	Mātṝḥ
Instrumental	Mātrā	Mātṛbhyām	Mātṛbhiḥ
Dative	Mātre	Mātṛbhyām	Mātṛbhyaḥ
Ablative	Mātuḥ	Mātṛbhyām	Mātṛbhyaḥ
Genitive	Mātuḥ	Mātroḥ	Mātṝṇām
Locative	Mātari	Mātroḥ	Mātṛṣu
Vocative	He Mātaḥ	He Mātarau	He Mātaraḥ

8. Rājan (King)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Rājā	Rājānau	Rājānaḥ
Accusative	Rājānam	Rājānau	Rājñaḥ
Instrumental	Rājñā	Rājabhyām	Rājabhiḥ
Dative	Rājñe	Rājabhyām	Rājabhyaḥ
Ablative	Rājñaḥ	Rājabhyām	Rājabhyaḥ
Genitive	Rājñaḥ	Rājñoḥ	Rājñām
Locative	Rājñi, Rājani	Rājñoḥ	Rājasu
Vocative	He Rājan	He Rājānau	He Rājānaḥ

9. Ātman (Soul)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Ātmā	Ātmānau	Ātmānaḥ
Accusative	Ātmānam	Ātmānau	Ātmanaḥ
Instrumental	Ātmanā	Ātmabhyām	Ātmabhiḥ
Dative	Ātmane	Ātmabhyām	Ātmabhyaḥ
Ablative	Ātmanaḥ	Ātmabhyām	Ātmabhyaḥ
Genitive	Ātmanaḥ	Ātmanoḥ	Ātmanām
Locative	Ātmani	Ātmanoḥ	Ātmasu
Vocative	He Ātman	He Ātmanau	He Ātmānaḥ

10. Nāman (Name)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Nāma	Nāmnī, Nāmanī	Nāmāni
Accusative	Nāma	Nāmnī, Nāmanī	Nāmāni
Instrumental	Nāmnā	Nāmabhyām	Nāmabhiḥ
Dative	Nāmne	Nāmabhyām	Nāmabhyaḥ
Ablative	Nāmnaḥ	Nāmabhyām	Nāmabhyaḥ
Genitive	Nāmnaḥ	Nāmnoḥ	Nāmnām
Locative	Nāmni, Nāmani	Nāmnoḥ	Nāmasu
Vocative	He Nāma, Nāman	He Nāmnī, Nāmanī	He Nāmāni

11. Pitṛ (Father)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Pitā	Pitarau	Pitaraḥ
Accusative	Pitaram	Pitarau	Pitṝn
Instrumental	Pitrā	Pitṛbhyām	Pitṛbhiḥ
Dative	Pitre	Pitṛbhyām	Pitṛbhyaḥ
Ablative	Pituḥ	Pitṛbhyām	Pitṛbhyaḥ
Genitive	Pituḥ	Pitroḥ	Pitṝnām
Locative	Pitari	Pitroḥ	Pitṛṣu
Vocative	He Pitaḥ	He Pitarau	He Pitaraḥ

12. Kartṛ (Doer)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Kartā	Kartārau	Kartāraḥ
Accusative	Kartāram	Kartārau	Kartṝn
Instrumental	Kartrā	Kartṛbhyām	Kartṛbhiḥ
Dative	Kartre	Kartṛbhyām	Kartṛbhyaḥ
Ablative	Kartuḥ	Kartṛbhyām	Kartṛbhyaḥ
Genitive	Kartuḥ	Kartroḥ	Kartṝnām
Locative	Kartari	Kartroḥ	Kartṛṣu
Vocative	He Kartaḥ	He Kartārau	He Kartāraḥ

13. Pums (Human being)

	Singular Number	Dual Number	Plural Number
Nominative	Pumān	Pumāṁsau	Pumāṁsaḥ
Accusative	Pumāṁsam	Pumāṁsau	Puṁsaḥ
Instrumental	Puṁsā	Puṁbhyām	Puṁbhiḥ
Dative	Puṁse	Puṁbhyām	Puṁbhyaḥ
Ablative	Puṁsaḥ	Puṁbhyām	Puṁbhyaḥ
Genitive	Puṁsaḥ	Puṁsoḥ	Puṁsām
Locative	Puṁsi	Puṁsoḥ	Puṁṣu
Vocative	He Puman	He Pumāṁsau	He Pumāṁsaḥ

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

Sūtras for knowing the following :
(i)   Declension of Thirteen Nouns
(ii)   Declension of Pronouns on the pattern of Nouns
(iii)   Declension of Numerals on the pattern of Nouns and Pronouns.

Sūtras 3/2 to 38,41,42,43

Noun - Pronoun - Numeral Words - Sūtra

1. Ataḥ Serḍoḥ 3/2

Ataḥ Serḍoḥ [(Seḥ)+(Ḍoḥ)]

Ataḥ (At) 5/1 Seḥ (Si) 6/1 Ḍoḥ (Do) 1/1

*After **at** there occurs **ḍo** → **o** in place of **'si'**.*

After **a**-ending Masculine words there occurs '**o**' in place of '**si**' (suffix of Nominative Singular).

(1) (i) **Noun** : Deva (Mas.) : (Deva+ si)= (Deva+ o) = **Devo**
(Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvo, Jo, Ko, Imo, Anno**
(Nominative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekko, Ikko** (Nominative Singular)

2. Vaitattadaḥ 3/3

Vaitattadaḥ [(Vā)+(Etat)+(Tadaḥ)]

Vā = alternatively [(Etat) - (Tadaḥ →Tataḥ) 5/1]

*Alternatively, there occurs '**o**' in place of '**si**' after **etat** → **eta** and **tad** → **tat** → **ta**.*

Alternatively, there occurs '**o**' in place of '**si**' (suffix of Nominative Singular) after **eta** and **ta**.

(1) (i)Eta (Mas.): (Eta+ si) = (Eta+ o)

(ii) Ta (Mas.): (Ta+ si) = (Ta+ o)

By applying Sūtra 3/86, Ta becomes **Sa**.

(1) (i) Eta (Mas.): (Etat→Eta+si) = (Esa+ o) = **Eso**
(Nominative Singular)

(ii) Ta (Mas.): (Tat→Ta) = (Sa+ si) = (Sa+ o) = **So**
(Nominative Singular)

Alternatively, by applying Sūtra 3/85, there occur **Esa, Iṇaṁ** and **Iṇamo**. (Nominative Singular)

Hemacandra's commentary says that '**sa**' also occurs.

3. Jas- Śasorluk 3 / 4

Jas- Śasorluk [(Śasoḥ)+(luk)]

[(Jas)- (Śas) 6 / 2] Luk (Luk) 1 / 1

*There occurs **lopa (luk)**→ **zero** in place of 'jas' and 'śas'.*
On having **'jas'** and **'śas'** after a-ending Masculine words, there is **zero** in place of **'jas'** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **'śas'** (suffix of Accusative Plural).

(1) Deva (Mas.) : (Deva+ jas) = (Deva+ zero)

(Deva+ śas) = (Deva+ zero)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2, there occurs:

(1) (i) **Noun:** Deva (Mas.) = (Deva+ jas) = (Deva+ zero) =

Devā (Nominative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 5 8, there occur:

(ii) **Pronoun: Savve, Te, Je, Ke, Ime, Ete, Ee, Anne**

(Nominative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral: Ekke, Ikke, etc.** (Nominative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2, there occur:

(2) (i) **Noun:** Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ śas) = (Deva+ zero) =

Devā (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun: Savvā, Tā, Jā, Kā, Imā, Eā, Etā, Annā**

(Accusative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral: Ekkā, Ikkā** (Accusative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 4, there occur:

(3) (i) **Noun :** Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ śas) = (Deva+ zero) =

Deve (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savve, Te, Je, Ke, Ime, Ee, Ete, Anne**

(Accusative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekke, Ikke** (Accusative Plural)

4. AmoŚsya 3/5

AmoŚsya [(Amah)+(Asya)]

Amah (Am) 6/1 **Asya** (A) 6/1

The 'a' of 'am' is dropped.

The '**a**' of '**am**' is dropped (lopa) and '**m**' remains.

Monusvārah 1/23 [(Mah)+(Anusvārah)]

Mah (M) 6/1 **Anusvārah** (Anusvāra) 1/1

There occurs (⁓) in place of 'm'.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occurs (⁓) in place of the remaining '**m**' after dropping the '**a**' of '**am**' (suffix of Accusative Singular).

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ am) = (Deva+ m) =

                (Deva+ ⁓) = **Devaṁ** (Accusative Singular)

    (ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvaṁ, Taṁ, Jaṁ, Kaṁ, Etaṁ, Eaṁ,**

             Imaṁ, Annaṁ (Accusative Singular)

    (iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ** (Accusative Singular)

5. Ṭā-Āmorṇah 3/6

Ṭā-Āmorṇah [(Āmoh)+(Ṇah)]

[(Ṭā)-(Ām) 6/2] Ṇah (Ṇa) 1/1

There occurs 'ṇa' in place of 'ṭā' and 'ām'.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occurs '**ṇa**' in place of '**ṭā**' (suffix of Instrumental Singular) and '**ām**' (suffix of Genitive Plural).

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

             (Deva+ ām) = (Deva+ ṇa)

By applying Sūtra 3/14, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun: Deveṇa** (Instrumental Singular)

    (ii) **Pronoun: Savveṇa, Teṇa, Jeṇa, Keṇa, Eeṇa,**

        Eteṇa, Imeṇa, Anneṇa (Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Numeral**: **Ekkeṇa, Ikkeṇa** (Instrumental Singular)

By applying Sūtra 1 / 2 7, there occur:

(2) (i) **Noun** : **Deveṇaṁ**   (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savveṇaṁ, Teṇaṁ, Jeṇaṁ, Keṇaṁ, Eeṇaṁ, Eteṇaṁ, Imeṇaṁ, Anneṇaṁ**

(Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkeṇaṁ, Ikkeṇaṁ**

(Instrumental Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 6 9, there occur:

(3) (i) **Pronoun** : **Tiṇā, Jiṇā, Kiṇā, Eiṇā, Imiṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2, there occur:

(4) (i) **Noun** : **Devāṇa**   (Genitive Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāṇa, Tāṇa, Jāṇa, Kāṇa, Eāṇa, Etāṇa, Imāṇa, Annāṇa** (Genitive Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa** (Genitive Plural)

By applying Sūtra 1 / 2 7, there occur:

(5) (i) **Noun** : **Devāṇaṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāṇaṁ, Tāṇaṁ, Jāṇaṁ, Kāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ, Etāṇaṁ, Imāṇaṁ, Annāṇaṁ**

(Genitive Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ** (Genitive Plural)

For additional Declensions of **a**-ending Masculine Pronouns in Genitive Plural, refer to Sūtras 3 / 6 1, 3 / 6 2 and 3 / 8 1.

6.   **Bhiso Hi Hiṁ Hiṁ**   3 / 7

Bhiso Hi Hiṁ Hiṁ [(Bhisaḥ)+(Hi)-(Hiṁ) -(Hiṁ)]

Bhisaḥ (Bhis) 6 / 1 **Hi** (Hi) 1 / 1 **Hiṁ** (Hiṁ) 1 / 1 **Hiṁ** (Hiṁ) 1 / 1

There occur 'hi', 'hiṁ' and 'hiṁ' in place of 'bhis'.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occur **'hi'**, **'hiṁ'** and **'hiṁ'** in place of **'bhis'** (suffix of Instrumental Plural).

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(1) Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ bhis) = (Deva+ hi, hiṁ, hiṁ)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 5, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Devehi, Devehiṁ, Devehiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvehi, Tehi, Jehi, Kehi, Etehi, Eehi, Imehi, Annehi,** etc. (Instrumental Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkehi, Ikkehi,** etc. (Instrumental Plural)

7. **Ṅases Tto-Do-Du-Hi-Hinto-Lukaḥ** 3/8

Ṅases Tto-Do-Du-Hi-Hinto-Lukaḥ

[(Ṅaseḥ)+(Tto)-(Do)-(Du)-(Hi)-(Hinto)-(Lukaḥ)]

Ṅaseḥ (Ṅasi) 6 / 1 [(Tto)-(Do)-(Du)-(Hi)-(Hinto)-(Luk) 1 / 3]

There occur **tto, do → o,** *du* → **u, hi, hinto** *and* **zero** *in place of* **'ṅasi'**.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occur **tto, o, u, hi, hinto** and **zero** in place of **'ṅasi'** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

(1) Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ Ṅasi) = (Deva+ tto, o, u, hi, hinto and zero)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2, 3 / 8 2 and 1 / 8 4, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Devatto, Devāo, Devāu, Devāhi, Devāhinto** and **Devā** (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvatto, Savvāo, Tatto, Jatto, Katto, Etto, Imatto, Ann**atto, etc.(Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkatto, Ikk**atto, etc. (Ablative Singular)

For additional Declensions of **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns in Ablative Singular, refer to Sūtras 3/6 6, 3/6 7, 3/6 8 and 3/8 3.

8. Bhyasas Tto Do Du Hi Hinto Sunto   3/9

Bhyasas Tto Do Du Hi Hinto Sunto [(Bhyasaḥ)+(Tto)] Do Du Hi Hinto Sunto

Bhyasaḥ (Bhyas) 6/1 **Tto** (Tto) 1/1 **Do** (Do) 1/1 **Du** (Du) 1/1 **Hi** (Hi) 1/1 **Hinto** (Hinto) 1/1 **Sunto** (Sunto) 1/1

*There occur **tto, do** → **o, du** → **u, hi, hinto** and **sunto** in place of 'bhyas'.*

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occur **tto, o, u, hi, hinto** and **sunto** in place of **'bhyas'** (suffix of Ablative Plural).

(1) Deva (Mas.) : (Deva+ bhyas) = (Deva+ tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto)

By applying Sūtra 3/12, 3/13, 3/15 and 1/84, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun :** **Devatto, Devāo, Devāu, Devāhi, Devāhinto , Devāsunto, Devehi, Devehinto, Devesunto**   (Ablative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun :** **Savvatto, Savvāo, Tatto, Jatto, Katto, Etatto, Imatto, Annatto** etc. (Ablative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkatto, Ikkatto** etc.   (Ablative Plural)

9. Ṅasaḥ Ssaḥ   3/10

Ṅasaḥ (Ṅas) 6/1 **Ssaḥ** (Ssa) 1/1

There occurs 'ssa' in place of 'ṅas'.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occurs **ssa** in place of **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular).

(1) (i) **Noun :** **Deva** (Mas.) : (Deva+ ṅas) = (Deva+ ssa) = **Devassa**   (Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvassa, Tassa, Jassa, Kassa, Etassa, Imassa, Annassa**   (Genitive Singular)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkassa, Ikkassa**   (Genitive Singular)

For additional Declensions of **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns in Genitive Singular, refer to Sūtras 3/63, 3/74 and 3/81.

10. Ḍe Mmi Ṅeḥ   3/11

Ḍe (Ḍe) 1/1 Mmi (Mmi) 1/1 Ṅeḥ (Ṅi) 6/1

There occur ḍe → e and mmi in place of 'ṅi'.

After **a**-ending Masculine words, there occur **'e'** and **'mmi'** in place of **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular).

Noun : **Deva** (Mas.) : (Deva+ ṅi) = (Deva+ e, mmi) = **Deve, Devammi** (Locative Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3/59, 3/60, there occur:

(1) (i) **Pronoun** : **Savvammi, Savvahiṁ, Jammi, Kammi, Etammi, Imammi, Annammi**,etc. (Locative Singular)

(ii) **Numeral** : **Ekkammi, Ikkammi,** etc.

(Locative Singular)

For additional Declensions of **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns in Locative Singular, refer to Sūtras 3/65, 3/74, 3/75, 3/76, 3/83 and 3/84.

11. Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Tto-Do-Dvāmi Dirghaḥ   3/12

Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Tto-Do-[(Du) + (Āmi)] Dīrghaḥ

[(Jas)-(Śas)-(Ṅasi)-(Tto)-(Do)-(Du)-(Ām) 7/1] Dīrghaḥ (Dīrgha) 1/1

On having jas, śas, ṅasi and tto, do →o, du→u and ām, a long vowel takes place after a-ending Masculine words.

On having **'jas'** (Nominative Plural), **'śas'** (suffix of Accusative Plural), **'ṅasi'** (suffix of Ablative Singular) and **tto, o** and **u** (suffixes of Ablative Plural) and **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural) a long vowel takes place after **a**-ending Masculine words.

Deva (Mas.) : (Deva+ jas), jas = **zero** 3/4

(Deva+ jas)=(Deva+ zero)=**Devā** (Nominative Plural)

(Deva+ śas), śas = **zero** 3/4

(Deva+ śas)=(Deva+ zero)=**Devā** (Accusative Plural)

(Deva+ ṅasi), **ṅasi** = tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero 3/8

[A conjunct vowel becomes short if it comes after a long vowel. (Hrasvaḥ Saṁyoge 1/84).]

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ ṅasi) = (Deva+ tto) =
Devātto → **Devatto**   (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvatto, Tatto, Jatto, Katto, Etatto, Imatto, Annatto.**   (Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkatto, Ikkatto** etc. (Ablative Singular)

(2) (i) **Noun** : **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ ṅasi) = (Deva+ o) =
Devāo   (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāo, Tāo, Jāo, Kāo, Etāo, Imāo, Annāo.**   (Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāo, Ikkāo** etc.   (Ablative Singular)

In the same way;

(3) (i) **Noun** : **Devāu, Devāhi, Devāhinto, Devā**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** :

(a) **Savvāu, Tāu, Jāu, Kāu, Etāu, Imāu, Annāu,**

(b) **Savvāhi, Tāhi, Jāhi, Kāhi, Etāhi, Imāhi, Annāhi,**

(c) **Savvāhinto, Tāhinto, Jāhinto, Kāhinto, Etāhinto, Imāhinto, Annāhinto**

(d) **Savvā, Tā, Jā, Kā, Etā, Imā, Annā**

(Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāu, Ikkāu,,Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi, Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Ekkā, Ikkā.**

(Ablative Singular)

(Deva+ tto, do, du) = [(Deva+Partial Bhyas)] Partial Bhyas = **tto,** do →**o**, du → **u**

By applying Sūtra 1 / 84, there occur:

(4) (i) **Noun** : **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ Partial Bhyas) = (Deva+ tto) = Devātto → **Devatto**   (Ablative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvatto, Tatto, Jatto, Katto,**

<div align="right">Etatto, Imatto, **Annatto** (Ablative Plural)</div>

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkatto, Ikkatto**   (Ablative Plural)

In the same way;

(5) (i) **Noun** : **Devāo, Devāu**   (Ablative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : (a) **Savvāo, Tāo, Jāo, Kāo, Etāo, Imāo, Annāo**   (Ablative Plural)

(b) **Savvāu, Tāu, Jāu, Kāu, Etāu, Imāu, Annāu**   (Ablative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Ekkāu, Ikkāu**

<div align="right">(Ablative Plural)</div>

By applying Sūtra 3 / 6, there occurs:

(Deva+ ām) , **ām** = ṇa

(6) (i) **Noun** : **Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+ ām) = (Deva+ ṇa) = (Devā+ ṇa) = **Devāṇa**   (Genitive Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāṇa, Tāṇa, Jāṇa, Kāṇa, Etāṇa, Imāṇa, Annāṇa**   (Genitive Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa**   (Genitive Plural)

1 2. **Bhyasi Vā**   3/13

Bhyasi (Bhyas) 7 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, on having **bhyas**, a long vowel occurs.*

Alternatively, on having (remaining) **'bhyas'** (suffix of Ablative Plural), a long vowel occurs after **a**-ending Masculine words.

Deva (Mas.): [Deva+ (remaining) bhyas] = (Deva+ hi, hinto, sunto) =

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Devāhi, Devāhinto, Devāsunto**

<div align="right">(Ablative Plural)</div>

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāhi, Tāhi, Jāhi, Kāhi, Etāhi, Imāhi, Annāhi etc.** (Ablative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi etc.**   (Ablative Plural)

13. Ṭāṇa- Śasyet   3/14

Ṭāṇa- Śasyet [(Śasi)+(Et)]

[(Ṭā)-(Ṇa)-(Śas) 7/1] Et (Et) 1/1

*On having **ṇa** in place of **ṭā** and on having **śas**, the ending vowel et→ **e** occurs.*

On having **ṇa** in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular) and on having **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) the ending vowel 'e' occurs after **a**-ending Masculine words.

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

(ii) **Pronoun : Savveṇa ,Teṇa , Jeṇa , Keṇa , Eteṇa, Imeṇa, Anneṇa** (Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkeṇa, Ikkeṇa,** etc.
(Instrumental Singular)

(Deva+śas), **śas** = zero 3/4

(2) (i) **Noun : Deva** (Mas.): (Deva+śas) = (Deva+ zero) =
(Deve+ zero) = **Deve** (Accusative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/58, there occur:

(ii) **Pronoun : Savve,Te, Je, Ke, Ete, Ime, Anne**
(Accusative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekke, Ikke**   (Accusative Plural)

14. Bhisbhyassupi   3/15

Bhisbhyassupi [(Bhis)+(Bhyas)+(Supi)]

[(Bhis)-(Bhyas)-(Sup) 7/1]

*On having **'bhis', 'bhyas',** and **'sup'**, the vowel **e** occurs (3/14).*

On having **'bhis'** (suffix of Instrumental Plural), **'bhyas',** (suffix of Ablative Plural) and 'sup' → **su** (suffix of Locative Plural), 'e' occurs after **a**-ending Masculine words.

By applying Sūtra 3 / 7, there occur:

Deva (Mas.): (Deva+ bhis), **bhis** = hi, hiṁ, hiṁ

(Deva+ bhis) = (Deva+ hi, hiṁ, hiṁ) = (Deve+ hi, hiṁ, hiṁ)

(1) (i) **Noun : Devehi, Devehiṁ, Devehiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvehi,Tehi, Jehi, Kehi, Etehi, Imehi, Annehi etc.** (Instrumental Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkehi, Ikkehi etc.** (Instrumental Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 3, there occur:

(Deva+bhyas), **bhyas** = hi, hinto, sunto

(Deva+ bhyas) = (Deva+ hi, hinto, sunto) = (Deve+ hi, hinto, sunto)

(2) (i) **Noun : Devehi, Devehinto, Devesunto**

(Ablative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvehi, Tehi, Jehi, Kehi, Etehi, Imehi, Annehi etc.** (Ablative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkehi, Ikkehi etc.** (Ablative Plural)

(Deva+ sup), sup → su

(3) (i) **Noun : Deva** (Mas.) - (Deva+ sup) = (Deva+ su) = (Deve+ su) = **Devesu** (Locative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvesu, Tesu, Jesu, Kesu, Etesu, Imesu, Annesu** (Locative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkesu, Ikkesu** (Locative Plural)

1 5 . Iduto Dirghaḥ 3 / 1 6

Iduto Dirghaḥ [(It) + (Utaḥ) + (Dīrghaḥ)]

[(It) - (Ut) 6 / 1] **Dirghaḥ** (Dīrgha) 1 / 1

There occurs a long vowel in place of short i-ending and short u-ending words.

On having '**bhis**' (suffix of Instrumental Plural), '**bhyas**', (suffix of Ablative Plural) and '**sup**' (suffix of Locative Plural) after Masculine, Feminine and Neuter words, there occurs a

long vowel in place of short **i**- ending and short **u**- ending words. (and a long vowel remains long.)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 7 , 3 / 1 2 4, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.) - (Hari + bhis) , **bhis** = hi, hiṁ, hiṁ

(Hari + bhis) = (Hari + hi, hiṁ, hiṁ) = **Harīhi , Harīhiṁ, Harīhiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(ii) **Vāri** (Neu.) : **Vārīhi , Vārīhiṁ, Vārīhiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(iii) **Mai** (Fem.) : **Maihi , Maihiṁ, Maihiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(iv) **Numeral : Saṭṭhīi, Saṭṭhīiṁ, Saṭṭhīiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(v) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.) :(Sāhu + bhis) = (Sāhu + hi, hiṁ, hiṁ)= **Sāhūhi , Sāhūhiṁ, Sāhūhiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(vi) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) **Amūhi , Amūhiṁ , Amūhiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(vii) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.) : **Mahūhi , Mahūhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(viii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.) : **Amūhi , Amūhiṁ , Amūhiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(ix) **Noun : Dheṇu** (Fem.): **Dheṇūhi , Dheṇūhiṁ , Dheṇūhiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(x) **Pronoun : Amu** (Fem.) : **Amūhi , Amūhiṁ , Amūhiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

(2) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.) : (Hari + bhyas) , **bhyas** = tto, o, u, hinto and sunto but **'hi'** is negated 3 / 1 2 4, 3 / 9, 3 / 1 2 7, (Hari + bhyas) = (Hari + tto, o, u, hinto, sunto) = Harītto → **Haritto** (1 / 8 4), **Hario, Hariu, Harihinto, Harisunto** (Ablative Plural)

(ii) **Vāri** (Neu.) : Vārītto → **Vāritto** (1 / 8 4), **Vārio, Vāriu, Vārihinto, Vārisunto** (Ablative Plura

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4, 3 / 9 and 3 / 1 2 7, there occur:

(iii) **Noun : Mai** (Fem.) : Maītto → **Maitto** (1 / 8 4),
   Maīo, Maīu, Maīhinto, Maīsunto (Ablative Plural)
(iv) **Numeral : Saṭṭhitto, Saṭṭhio, Saṭṭhiu,**
   Saṭṭhīhinto, Saṭṭhīsunto (Ablative Plural)
(v) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.) : Sāhūtto → **Sāhutto** (1 / 8 4)
   Sāhūo, Sāhūu, Sāhūhinto, Sāhūsunto
                                                (Ablative Plural)
(vi) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) **Amutto, Amūo, Amūu,**
   Amūhinto, Amūsunto (Ablative Plural)
(vii) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.): **Mahutto, Mahūo, Mahūu,**
   Mahūhinto, Mahūsunto (Ablative Plural)
(viii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.): **Amutto, Amūo, Amūu,**
   Amūhinto, Amūsunto (Ablative Plural)
(ix) **Noun : Dheṇu** (Fem.): **Dheṇutto, Dheṇūo,**
   Dheṇūu, Dheṇūhinto, Dheṇūsunto (Ablative Plural)
(x) **Pronoun : Amu** (Fem.): **Amutto, Amūo, Amūu,**
   Amūhinto, Amūsunto (Ablative Plural)
By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 5, 3 / 1 2 4 there occur:
(3) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.) : (Hari + sup) , sup → **su**
            (Hari + su) = **Harisu** (Locative Plural)
(ii) **Vāri** (Neu.) : **Vārisu** (Locative Plural)
(iii) **Noun : Mai** (Fem.) **Maīsu** (Locative Plural)
(iv) **Numeral : Saṭṭhisu** (Locative Plural)
(v) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.) : **Sāhūsu** (Locative Plural)
(vi) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) : **Amūsu** (Locative Plural)
(vii) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.) : **Mahūsu** (Locative Plural)
(viii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.) : **Amūsu** (Locative Plural)
(ix) **Noun : Dheṇu** (Fem.) : **Dheṇūsu** (Locative Plural)
(x) **Pronoun : Amu** (Fem.) : **Amūsu** (Locative Plural)
The declension of **Noun : Gāmaṇi** (Mas.), **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.),
Lacchi (Fem.) and **Bahū** (Fem.)
Pronoun : Tī, Jī, Kī, Ei and **Imī** (Fem.) will be as above in
Instrumental Plural, Ablative Plural and Locative Plural.

16. Caturo Vā   3/17

(Caturaḥ)+ (Vā)

Caturaḥ (Catur) 5/1 **Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively ,after Catur→ cau, a long vowel takes place.

Alternatively, on having the **bhis'** suffixes (**hi, hiṁ, hiṁ** 3/7, 3/124 of Instrumental Plural), the **'bhyas'**, suffixes (**hinto** and **sunto** of Ablative Plural) and the **'sup'** suffix (**'su'** of Locative Plural) after **cau**, the short **u** vowel becomes long **u**.

(Cau+bhis) = (Cau+ hi, hiṁ, hiṁ) = **Caūhi, Caūhiṁ, Caūhiṁ**.

                       (Instrumental Plural)

(Cau+ bhyas) = (Cau+ hinto, sunto) = **Caūhinto, Caūsunto**

        (Ablative Plural) **'hi'** is negated (3/127)

Cau+ sup) = (Cau+ su) = **Caūsu**   (Locative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/124, the other alternatives are:

Cauhi, Cauhiṁ, Cauhiṁ (Instrumental Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/124, the other alternatives are:

Caūhinto, Causunto   (Ablative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/124, the other alternative is:

Causu (Locative Plural)

17. Lupte Śasi   3/18

Lupte (Lupta) PAP. 7/1 **Śasi** (Śas) 7/1

On having dropped out śas, a long vowel takes place.

On having dropped out **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after short **i**-ending, short **u**- ending Masculine and Feminine words, a long vowel takes the place of short **i** and **u**- ending words.

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Hari** (Mas.): (Hari + śas) = (Hari + zero) = **Harī**

                       (Accusative Plural)

    (ii)**Mai** (Fem.) : (Mai + śas) = (Mai + zero) = **Maī**

                       (Accusative Plural)

    (iii)**Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + śas) = (Sāhu + zero) **Sāhū**

                       (Accusative Plural)

(iv) **Dhenu** (Fem.): (Dhenu + śas) = (Dhenu + zero) **Dhenū**
(Accusative Plural)

In the same way, the declension of **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.), **Sayambhū** (Mas.), **Lacchi** (Fem.) and **Bahū** (Fem.) will take place.

Pronoun : Amū (Mas.):   (Accusative Plural)
Numeral : Saṭṭhi (Fem.):   (Accusative Plural)

1 8. Aklibe Sau   3/19

Aklibe (Aklība) 7 / 1 **Sau** (Si) 7 / 1

On having 'si' after non - neuter i and e Masculine and Feminine words, there occurs a long vowel. (3/16)

On having **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after short **i**-ending, short **u**- ending Masculine and Feminine words, there occurs long vowel. (and as a rule **'si'** disappears).

(1) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.) : (Hari + si)= (Harī + si) = (Harī + zero)= **Hari**   (Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Mai** (Fem.): (Mai + si) = (Maī + si)= (Maī + zero) = **Mai**
(Nominative Singular)

(iii) **Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + si) = (Sāhū + si) = (Sāhū+ zero) =
Sāhū (Nominative Singular)

(iv)**Dhenu** (Fem.): (Dhenu+si) = (Dhenū+si) = (Dhenū+zero)=
Dhenū (Nominative Singular)

In the same way , the declension of **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.), **Sayambhū** (Mas.), **Lacchi** (Fem.) and **Bahū** (Fem.) will take place.

Pronoun : **Amū** (Mas.)   (Nominative Singular)
            Amū (Fem.)   (Nominative Singular)
            Eī, Imi (Fem.)   (Nominative Singular)
(Sūtra 3 / 3 3 negates kī, jī, tī)

Numeral : Saṭṭhi (Fem.)   (Nominative Singular)

19. Pumsi Jasodau Ḍao Vā   3/20

Pumsi Jasodau Ḍao Vā [(Jasaḥ)+(Ḍau)] Ḍao Vā

Pumsi (Pums) 7/1 **Jasaḥ** (Jas) 6/1 **Ḍau** (Ḍau) 1/1

Ḍao (Ḍao) 1/1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, in Masculine words, there occur ḍau → **au** and
ḍao → **ao** in place of 'jas'.*

Alternatively, after **i**-ending, **u**- ending Masculine words, there
occur **au** and **ao** in place of **'jas'**(suffix of Nominative Plural).

(1) Noun : Hari (Mas.): (Hari + jas) = (Hari + au,ao) =

Harau, Harao (Nominative Plural)

(2) Noun : Gāmaṇi (Mas.) : (Gāmaṇī+jas) = (Gāmaṇī + au,ao)

=**Gāmaṇau, Gāmaṇao** (Nominative Plural)

(3) (i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.) : (Sāhu + jas) = (Sāhu + au,ao) =

Sāhau, Sāhao (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) : **Amau, Amao**

(Nominative Plural)

(4) Sayambhū (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ jas)=(Sayambhū+au,ao)

Sayambhau, Sayambhao (Nominative Plural)

20. Votoḍavo   3/21

Votoḍavo [(Vā) + (Utaḥ) + (Ḍavo)]

Vā = alternatively **Utaḥ** (Ut) 5/1 **Ḍavo** (Ḍavo) 1/1

*Alternatively, after **u**-ending words, ḍavo → **avo** takes place.*

Alternatively, after **u**- ending Masculine words, there is **avo** in
place of **Jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) .

(1) (i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + jas) = (Sāhu + avo) =

Sāhavo (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) **Amavo** (Nominative Plural)

(2) Sayambhū (Mas.) : (Sayambhū+ jas)=(Sayambhū+ avo)

Sayambhavo (Nominative Plural)

21. Jas- Śasorno Vā   3/22

Jas- Śasorno Vā [(Śasoḥ) + (No)] Vā = alternatively
[(Jas) -(Śas) 6/2] **No** (No) 1/1 **Vā** = alternatively
*Alternatively ,there occurs **no** in place of **jas** and **śas**.*
Alternatively, after **i**-ending and **u**- ending Masculine words,
there occurs **no** in place of **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural)
and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural).

By applying Sūtra 3/125, the short vowel does not become
long :

(1) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.) : (Hari + jas) = (Hari + no) = **Harino**
(Nominative Plural)

(ii)(Hari + śas) = (Hari + no) = **Harino** (Accusative Plural)

(2)(i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + jas) = (Sāhu+ no) =
Sāhuno (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) : **Amuno** (Nominative Plural)

(3)(i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.) : (Sāhu + śas) = (Sāhu+ no) =
Sāhuno (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.) : **Amuno** (Accusative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/43, long vowel becomes short:

(4)(i)**Gāmaṇi**(Mas.):(Gāmaṇī+jas)=(Gāmaṇī+no) =**Gāmaṇino**
(Nominative Plural)

(ii)(Gāmaṇī+ śas) = (Gāmaṇī+no) = **Gāmaṇino**
(Accusative Plural)

(5) (i) **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.) : (Sayaṁbhū+ jas)=(Sayaṁbhū+no)
Sayaṁbhuno (Nominative Plural)

(ii)(Sayaṁbhū+ śas)= (Sayaṁbhū+no)= **Sayaṁbhuno**
(Accusative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3/4, 3/12 and 3/124 there occur:

(6) Noun : Hari, Sāhū, Gāmaṇi and **Sayaṁbhū**
(Nominative Plural)

(7) Pronoun : Amū   (Nominative Plural)

22. Ṅasi - Ṅasoḥ Puṁ - Klībe Vā   3/23

[(Ṅasi) -(Ṅas) 6/2] [(Puṁ) -(Klība) 7/1] **Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively, in Masculine and Neuter words, there occurs
ṇo *in place of* **ṅasi** *and* **ṅas.**

Alternatively, after **i**-ending, **u**- ending Masculine and Neuter
words, there occurs **ṇo** in place of **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative
Singular) and **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular).

By applying Sūtra 3/125, the short vowel does not become
long:

(1) (i) **Noun : Hari** (Mas.): (Hari + ṅasi) = (Hari + ṇo) = **Hariṇo**
                                           (Ablative Singular)

     (ii) (Hari + ṅas) = (Hari+ ṇo) = **Hariṇo** (Genitive Singular)

(2) (i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + ṅasi) = (Sāhu+ ṇo) =
                                  Sāhuṇo (Ablative Singular)

     (ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.): **Amuṇo** (Ablative Singular)

(3) (i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + ṅas) = (Sāhu+ ṇo) =
                          Sāhuṇo   (Genitive Singular)

     (ii) **Pronoun : Amuṇo** (Mas.): (Genitive Singular)

(4)   **Noun : Vāri** (Neu.): (Vāri + ṅasi) = (Vāri + ṇo) = **Vāriṇo**
                                     (Ablative Singular)

     (Vāri + ṅas) = (Vāri + ṇo) = **Vāriṇo** (Genitive Singular)

(5) (i) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu + ṅasi) = (Mahu + ṇo) =
                                Mahuṇo (Ablative Singular)

     (ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.): **Amuṇo** (Ablative Singular)

(6) (i) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.): (Mahu + ṅas) = (Mahu + ṇo) =
                                Mahuṇo (Genitive Singular)

     (ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.) **Amuṇo** (Genitive Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3/43, long vowel becomes short:

(7) (i) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+ṅasi) = (Gāmaṇī+ṇo)
           =**Gāmaṇiṇo**   (Ablative Singular)

   (ii)(Gāmaṇī+ṅas)=(Gāmaṇī+ṇo)=**Gāmaṇiṇo**(Genitive Singular)

(8) (i) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ ṅasi)=(Sayambhū+ṇo)

= **Sayambhuṇo** (Ablative Singular)

(ii)(Sayambhū+ ṅas)=(Sayambhū+ṇo) = **Sayambhuṇo**

(Genitive Singular)

23. Ṭoṇā   3/24

Ṭoṇā [(Ṭaḥ) +(Ṇā)]

Ṭaḥ (Ṭā) 6 / 1 **Ṇā** (Ṇā) 1 / 1

There occurs ṇā in place of ṭā.

After **i**-ending, **u**- ending Masculine and Neuter words, there occurs **ṇā** in place of **ṭā** (Instrumental Singular).

(1) Noun : Hari (Mas.): (Hari + ṭā) = (Hari + ṇā) = **Hariṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

(2) (i) **Noun : Sāhu** (Mas.): (Sāhu + ṭā) = (Sāhu+ ṇā) = **Sāhuṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Mas.): **Amuṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

(3) Noun : Vāri (Neu.) : (Vāri + ṭā) = (Vāri + ṇā) = **Vāriṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

(4) (i) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.) : (Mahu + ṭā) = (Mahu + ṇā) =

Mahuṇā (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amu** (Neu.) : **Amuṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 4 3, long vowel becomes short.

(1) Gāmaṇi (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+ṭā) =(Gāmaṇī+ṇā) = **Gāmaṇiṇā**

(Instrumental Singular)

(2)Sayambhū (Mas.) : (Sayambhū+ ṭā)=(Sayambhū+ṇā)

Sayambhuṇā (Instrumental Singular)

24. Klibe Svaranm Seh   3/25

Klibe Svaranm Seh [(Svarāt) + (M)] Seh
Klibe (Klība) 7/1 **Svarāt** (Svara) 5/1 **M** (M) 1/1 **Seh** (Si) 6/1

*After the **end** - vowel in Neuter words, there occurs '**m**' in place of '**si**'.*

After the **end** - vowel in **a**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Neuter words, there occurs **m → ⁻** in place of '**si**' (Nominative Singular).

(By applying Sūtra (Monusvārah) 1/23 the **m** becomes → ⁻ .)

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala + si) = (Kamala + ⁻)
                                    = **Kamalam**   (Nominative Singular)

   (ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvam, Tam, Jam, Annam**
                                    (Nominative Singular)

   (iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkam, Ikkam** (Nominative Singular)

(2) **Vāri** (Neu.) : (Vāri + si) = (Vāri + ⁻) = **Vārim**
                                    (Nominative Singular)

(3) (i) **Noun** : **Mahu**(Neu.): (Mahu + si) = (Mahu + ⁻) =
                                    Mahum (Nominative Singular)

   (ii) **Pronoun** : **Amu** (Neu.) **Amum** (Nominative Singular)

25. Jas - Śas - Im̐ - Im Nayah Saprāgdīrghāh   3/26

Jas - Śas - Im̐ - Im Nayah Saprāgdīrghāh [(Sa) + (Prāk) + (Dīrghāh)]

[(Jas) - (Śas) - (Im̐)- (Im)-(Ni) 1/3] [(Sa) - (Prāk) - (Dīrgha) 1/3]

*After Neuter words, there occur **im̐, im, ṇi** in place of **jas** and **śas** (and) alongwith this the former vowel becomes long.*
After **a**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Neuter words , there occur **im̐, im, ṇi** in place of **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) (and) along with this the former vowel becomes long.

(1) (i) **Noun : Kamala** (Neu.): (Kamala + jas) = (Kamala +iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Kamalaiṁ → **Kamalāiṁ,** Kamalaiṁ → **Kamalāiṁ,** Kamalaṇi → **Kamalāṇi** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvāiṁ, Jāiṁ, Kāiṁ, Imāiṁ, Annāiṁ** etc. (Nominative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, etc.**

(Nominative Plural)

(2) (i) **Noun : Kamala** (Neu.) : (Kamala + śas) = (Kamala + iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Kamalaiṁ →**Kamalāiṁ,** Kamalaiṁ → **Kamalāiṁ,** Kamalaṇi → **Kamalāṇi** (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvāiṁ, Jāiṁ, Kāiṁ, Imāiṁ, Annāiṁ** etc. (Accusative Plural)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, etc.** (Accusative Plural)

(3) (i) **Noun : Vāri** (Neu.) - (Vāri + jas) = (Vāri+iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Vāriiṁ →**Vāriiṁ,** Vāriiṁ →**Vāriiṁ,** Vāriṇi →**Vāriṇi**

(Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Noun : Vāri** (Neu.) : (Vāri + śas) = (Vāri+iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Vāriiṁ →**Vāriiṁ,** Vāriiṁ →**Vāriiṁ,** Vāriṇi → **Vāriṇi**

(Accusative Plural)

(4) (i) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.) : (Mahu + jas) = (Mahu +iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Mahuiṁ → **Mahūiṁ,** Mahuiṁ → **Mahūiṁ,** Mahuṇi → **Mahūṇi** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amūiṁ, Amūiṁ, Amūṇi**

(Nominative Plural)

(5) (i) **Noun : Mahu** (Neu.) : (Mahu + śas) = (Mahu+iṁ, iṁ, ṇi) = Mahuiṁ → **Mahūiṁ,** Mahuiṁ → **Mahūiṁ,** Mahuṇi → **Mahūṇi** (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Amūiṁ, Amūiṁ, Amūṇi**

(Accusative Plural)

26. Striyāmudotau Vā   3/27

Striyāmudotau Vā   [(Striyām) + (Ut) + (Otau)] Vā

Striyām (Strī) 7/1 [(Ut) -(Ot) 1/2] **Vā** = alternatively

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

By applying Sūtra 3/26 the former vowel becomes 'long' if it is
'short'.

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

    (ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāu, Tāu, Jāu, Kāu, Imāu, Annāu ,**
            Savvāo, Tāo, Jāo, Kāo, Imāo, Annāo
                     (Nominative Plural)

    (iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Vīsāu,**
            Vīsāo   (Nominative Plural)

(2) (i) **Noun** : **Kahā** (Fem.): (Kahā + śas) = (Kahā + u, o) =
            Kahāu, Kahāo   (Accusative Plural)

    (ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāu, Tāu, Jāu, Kāu, Imāu, Annāu,**
            Savvāo, Tāo, Jāo, Kāo, Imāo, Annāo
                     (Accusative Plural)

    (iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Vīsāu,**
            Vīsāo (Accusative Plural)

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

    (ii) **Numeral** : **Saṭṭhīu, Saṭṭhio** (Nominative Plural)

(4) (i) **Noun** : **Mai** (Fem.): (Mai + śas) = (Maī + u, o) = **Maiu,**
            Maio   (Accusative Plural)

    (ii) **Numeral** : **Saṭṭhiu, Saṭṭhio** (Accusative Plural)

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

(ii) **Pronoun** : Tīu, Jīu, Kīu, Eīu, Imīu, Tīo, Jīo, Kīo,
Eīo, Imīo (Nominative Plural)

(6) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchī** (Fem.): (Lacchī + śas) = (Lacchī + u,

o) = **Lacchīu, Lacchīo** (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : Tīu, Jīu, Kīu, Eīu, Imīu, Tīo, Jīo, Kīo,
Eīo, Imīo (Accusative Plural)

(7) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.) : (Dheṇu + jas) = (Dheṇū+ u,

o) = **Dheṇūu, Dheṇūo** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūu, Amūo** (Nominative Plural)

(8) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.) : (Dheṇu + śas) = (Dheṇu+ u,

o) = **Dheṇūu, Dheṇūo** (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūu, Amūo** (Accusative Plural)

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

(ii) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.) : (Bahū+ śas) = (Bahū + u, o) =
Bahūu, Bahūo (Accusative Plural)

27. Ïtaḥ Seścā Vā   3/28

Ïtaḥ Seścā Vā [(Seḥ) + (Ca) + (Ā)] Vā

Ïtaḥ (Ït) 5/1 **Seḥ** (Si) 6/1 **Ca** = and **Ā** (Ā) 1/1 **Vā** =
alternatively

Alternatively ,after long i-ending Feminine words, there occurs
ā in place of 'si' and also ā in place of 'jas' and ' śas'.

Alternatively, after long i-ending Feminine words, there occurs
ā in place of 'si' (suffix of Nominative Singular) and also ā in
place of 'jas'(suffix of Nominative Plural) and ' śas' (suffix of
Accusative Plural) Sūtra 3/27.

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchī** (Fem.) : (Lacchī + si) = (Lacchī + ā) =
Lacchīā (Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Eīā, Imīā**   (Nominative Singular)
(Sūtra 3/33, negates kī, jī, tī)

(2) (i) **Noun : Lacchī** (Fem.) : (Lacchī + jas) = (Lacchī + ā)

= **Lacchiā** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Tiā, Jīā, Kiā, Eiā, Imiā**

(Nominative Plural)

(3) (i) **Noun : Lacchī** (Fem.) : (Lacchī + śas) = (Lacchī +ā)

=**Lacchiā** (Accusative Plural)

(ii) **Pronoun : Tiā, Jīā, Kiā, Eiā, Imiā** (Accusative Plural)

28. Ṭā-Ṅas-Ṅeradādidedvā Tu Ṅaseḥ   3/29

Ṭā-Ṅas-Ṅeradādidedvā Tu Ṅaseḥ

[(Ṅeḥ)+(At)+(Āt)+(It)+(Et)+ (Vā)] Tu Ṅaseḥ

[(Ṭā) - (Ṅas) - (Ṅi) 6/1] **At** (At) 1/1 **Āt** (Āt) 1/1 **It** (it)

1/1 **Et** (Et) 1/1] **Vā** = alternatively **Tu** = and **Ṅaseḥ**

(Ṅasi) 6/1

Alternatively,there occur at→ a, āt→ā, it→i, et→e in place of
***ṭā, ṅas** and **ṅi** and in place of **ṅasi** and alongwith this the former
vowel becomes **long** if it is **short**.*

Alternatively, in **ā**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Feminine
words, there occur **a, ā, i** and **e** in place of **ṭā** (suffix of
Instrumental Singular), **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) and **ṅi**
(suffix of Locative Singular) and in place of **ṅasi** (suffix of
Ablative Singular),and alongwith this the former vowel becomes
long if it is **short**.

According to Sūtra **Ṅataāt** 3/30 there will not be **ā** in **ā**- ending
words in place of **ṭā, ṅas, ṅi** and **ṅasi**.

(1) (i) **Noun : Kahā** (Fem.) : (Kahā + ṭā) = (Kahā + a, i, e)

= **Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe** (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun : Savvāa, Tāa, Jāa, Kāa, Imāa, Annāa**

Savvāi, Savvāe etc. (Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Numeral : Ekkāa, Ekkāi, Ekkāe,Ikkāa, Vīsāa,**

Vīsāi, Vīsāe etc. (Instrumental Singular)

(2) (i) **Noun : Kahā** (Fem.) : (Kahā + ṅas) = (Kahā + a, i, e) =
Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe (Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāa, Tāa, Jāa, Kāa, Imāa, Annāa,**
Savvāi, Savvāe etc. (Genitive Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāa, Ekkāi, Ekkāe,Ikkāa Visāa,**
Visāi, Visāe, etc. (Genitive Singular)

(3) (i) **Noun : Kahā** (Fem.): (Kahā + ṅi) = (Kahā + a, i, e) =
Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe (Locative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāa, Jāa, Kāa, Imāa, Annāa , Savvāi,**
Savvāe, etc. (Locative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāa, Ekkāi, Ekkāe,Ikkāa Visāa,**
Visāi, Visāe, etc. (Locative Singular)

(4) (i) **Noun : Kahā** (Fem.): (Kahā + ṅasi) = (Kahā + a, i, e) =
Kahāa, Kahāi , Kahāe (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvāa, Jāa, Kāa, Imāa, Annāa, Savvāi,**
Savvāe etc. (Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkāa, Ekkāi, Ekkāe, Ikkāa,Visāa,**
Visāi, Visāe etc. (Ablative Singular)

(5) (i) **Noun : Mai** (Fem.): (Mai + ṭā) = (Mai + a, ā, i, e)
=Maia, Maiā, Maii, Maie (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Numeral** : **Saṭṭhia, Saṭṭhiā , Saṭṭhii, Saṭṭhie**
(Instrumental Singular)

(6) (i) **Noun : Mai** (Fem.): (Mai + ṅas) = (Mai + a, ā, i, e) =
Maia, Maiā , Maii, Maie (Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Numeral** : **Saṭṭhia, Saṭṭhiā , Saṭṭhii, Saṭṭhie**
(Genitive Singular)

(7) (i) **Noun** : (Fem.): (Mai + ṅi) = (Mai + a, ā, i, e) = **Maia,**
Maiā, Maii, Maie (Locative Singular)

(ii) **Numeral** : **Saṭṭhīa, Saṭṭhiā , Saṭṭhii, Saṭṭhie**
(Locative Singular)

(8) (i) **Noun : Mai** (Fem.): (Mai + ṅasi) = (Mai + a, ā, i, e)
=Maia, Maiā , Maii, Maie (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Numeral** : Saṭṭhia, Saṭṭhiā , Saṭṭhii, Saṭṭhie

(Ablative Singular)

(9) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ṭā) = (Lacchī+ a, ā,

i, e) **Lacchia, Lacchiā , Lacchii, Lacchie**

(Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Tia, Jia, Kia, Eia, Imīa, Tiā, Jiā, Kiā,**

Eiā, Imiā, Tii, Jii, Kii, Eii, Imii, Tie, Jie,

Kie, Eie, Imie (Instrumental Singular)

(1 0) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī + ṅas) = (Lacchī+

a, ā, i, e) = **Lacchia, Lacchiā , Lacchii, Lacchie**

(Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Tia, Jia, Kia, Eia, Imia, Tiā, Jiā, Kiā,**

Eiā, Imiā,Tii, Jii, Kii, Eii, Imii, Tie, Jie, Kie, Eie,

Imie (Genitive Singular)

(1 1) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī + ṅi) = (Lacchī +

a, ā, i, e) = **Lacchia, Lacchiā , Lacchii, Lacchie**

(Locative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Tia, Jia, Kia, Eīa, Imia, Tiā, Jiā, Kiā,**

Eiā, Imiā, Tii, Jii, Kii, Eii, Imii, Tie, Jie,

Kie, Eie, Imie (Locative Singular)

(1 2) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchi** (Fem.): (Lacchī+ṅasi) = (Lacchī+

a, ā, i, e) **Lacchia, Lacchiā , Lacchii, Lacchie**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Tia, Jia, Kia, Eia, Imia, Tiā, Jiā, Kiā,**

Eiā, Imiā, Tii, Jii, Kii, Eii, Imii, Tie, Jie,

Kie, Eie, Imie (Ablative Singular)

(1 3) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.): (Dheṇu+ ṭā) = (Dheṇu+ a,

ā, i, e) = **Dheṇua, Dheṇuā , Dheṇui, Dheṇue**

(Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūa, Amūā, Amūi, Amūe**

(Instrumental Singular)

(1 4) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.): (Dheṇu+ ṅas) = (Dheṇu+

a, ā, i, e) = **Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā , Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe**

(Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūa, Amūā, Amūi, Amūe**

(Genitive Singular)

(1 5) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.): (Dheṇu+ ṅi) = (Dheṇu + a,

ā, i, e) = **Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā , Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe**

(Locative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūa, Amūā, Amūi, Amūe**

(Locative Singular)

(1 6) (i) **Noun** : **Dheṇu** (Fem.): (Dheṇu+ ṅasi) = (Dheṇu+

a, ā, i, e) = **Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā , Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Amūa, Amūā, Amūī, Amūe**

(Ablative Singular)

(1 7) (i) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.): (Bahū+ ṭā) = (Bahū+ a, ā,

i, e) = **Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe**

(Instrumental Singular)

(1 8) (i) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.): (Bahū+ ṅas) = (Bahū+ a,

ā, i, e) = **Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe**

(Genitive Singular)

(1 9) (i) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.) - (Bahū + ṅi) = (Bahū + a, ā,

i, e) = **Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe**

(Locative Singular)

(2 0) (i) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.) - (Bahū+ ṅasi) = (Bahū+ a,

ā, i, e) = **Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe**

(Ablative Singular)

2 9⟩. Nātaāt 3 / 3 0

Nātaāt [(Na) + (Ātaḥ) + (Āt)]

Na = not **Ātaḥ** (Āt) 5 / 1 **Āt** (Āt) 1 / 1

After ā-ending words, there does not occur āt → ā .

After **ā**-ending Feminine words, there does not occur **ā** in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular), **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular), **ṅas**(suffix of Genitive Singular) and **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular).

In Kahā **ā** will not be added. ✓

3 0. **Pratyaye Ṅirna Vā**   3 / 3 1

Pratyaye Ṅirna Vā   [(Ṅīḥ) + (na)]

Pratyaye (Pratyaya) 7 / 1 **Ṅiḥ** (Ṅi) 1 / 1 **Na Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively, as for the of suffix there occurs the ṅi → ī suffix.
Alternatively, for forming Feminine words, the suffix used is the ṅi → ī suffix.

(1) Kurucara + ī= Kurucarī

Alternatively, for forming Feminine words, **ī** occurs alongwith **ā**.

(2) Kurucara +ā = Kurucarā

3 1. **Ajāteḥ Puṁsaḥ**   3 / 3 2

Ajāteḥ (Ajāti) 5 / 1 **Puṁsaḥ** (Puṁs) 5 / 1

*After **non**-common Masculine words , there occurs ī for forming Feminine words .*

After **non**- common Masculine words, there occurs ṅi →ī for forming Feminine words, and alternatively alongwith **ā** Sūtra 3 / 3 1. (But in Common Nouns, Common Pronouns, Common Adjectives **ī does not** take place in forming Feminine from the Masculine forms).

(i)   Nīla + ī, ā = Nīlī, Nīlā
       Kāla + ī, ā = Kālī, Kālā

(ii)   Eta → Ea+ ī, ā = Eī, Eā
       Ima + ī, ā = Imī, Imā

According to Hemacandra's Commentary the Feminine word of Aja (Goat) will be Ajā as '**ī**' can not be added here.

32. Kiṁ - YattadoSsyamāmi   3/33

Kiṁ - YattadoS syamāmi [(Yat) + (Tadaḥ →Tataḥ) + (A) + (Si) + (Am) + (Āmi)]

[(kiṁ) - (yat) - (tad →tat) 6 / 1] a = not [(si) - (am) - (ām) 7 / 1]

*The Feminine Pronouns of kiṁ → **ka**, yat→ **ja** and tat →**ta** are* ***kā, jā, tā*** *and **kī, jī, tī**. There is no declension of kī, jī and tī in **si**, **am** and **ām**. In the rest of the cases, the declension is in conformity with **kā, jā,** and **tā** respectively.*

The Feminine Pronouns of kiṁ → **ka**, yat → **ja** and tat →**ta** are **kā, jā, tā** and **kī, jī, tī**. There is no declension of kī, jī and tī in **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular)**am**(suffix of Accusative Singular)and **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural). In the rest of the cases, the declension is in conformity with **kā, jā** and **tā** respectively.

(i)   Kī + si = o (Nominative Singular)
       Jī + si = o (Nominative Singular)
       Tī + si = o (Nominative Singular)

(ii)   Kī + am = o (Accusative Singular)
       Jī + am = o (Accusative Singular)
       Tī + am = o (Accusative Singular)

(iii) Kī + ām = o (Genitive Plural)
       Jī + ām = o (Genitive Plural)
       Tī + ām = o (Genitive Plural)

In all other cases an inflection takes place.

33. Chāyā - Haridrayoḥ   3/34

[(Chāyā) - (Haridrā) 7 / 2]

*On having chāyā → chāā and haridrā → haliddā / haladdā, there is **i** alternatively.*

On having chāyā → **chāā** and haridrā → **haliddā /haladdā,** there is **i,** alternatively, in place of **ā.**

(1) (i) Chāyā → Chāā + ī = Chāī

(ii)Haridrā → Haliddā / Haladdā + ī = Haliddī / Haladdī

34. Hṛsvomi   3/36

Hṛsvomi [(Hṛsvaḥ) + (Mi)]

Hrsvaḥ (Hṛsva) 1 / 1 **Mi** (M) 7 / 1

If m → ͝ is after the vowel, then the vowel becomes short .

In **ā**-ending Feminine words, and long **i**-ending and in long **u**-ending Masculine and Feminine words, *if m → ͝ is after the vowel, then the vowel becomes short* in Accusative Singular.

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4, 3 / 5, there occur:

(1) (i) **Noun** : **Kahā** (Fem.): (Kahā + ͝) = (Kaha + ͝)

= **Kahaṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Savvaṁ, Taṁ, Jaṁ, Kaṁ, Eaṁ, Imaṁ, Annaṁ** (Accusative Singular)

(iii) **Numeral** : **Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ, Vissaṁ**

(Accusative Singular)

(2) (i) **Noun** : **Lacchī** (Fem.): (Lacchī + ͝) =

(Lacchi + ͝) = **Lacchiṁ** Accusative Singular)

(ii) **Pronoun** : **Imiṁ, Eiṁ,**   (Accusative Singular)

(Sūtra 3 / 3 3, negates kī, jī, tī)

(3) **Noun** : **Bahū** (Fem.): (Bahū+ ͝) = (Bahu+ ͝) = **Bahuṁ**

(Accusative Singular)

(4) **Noun** : **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+ ͝) =(Gāmaṇī+ ͝)

=**Gāmaṇiṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

(5) **Noun** : **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.): (Sayaṁbhū+ ͝)=(Sayaṁbhu+

 ͝) **Sayaṁbhuṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

35. Nāmantryātsau Maḥ   3/37

Nāmantryātsau Maḥ [(Na) + (Āmantryāt) + (Sau)] **Maḥ**

Na = non-existence **Āmantryāt** (Āmantrya) 5 / 1

Sau (Si) 7 / 1 **Maḥ** (M) 6 / 1

Where there are Neuter words , in Vocative Case, there is no m → (͝) .

On having **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after **a**-ending, **i**-ending and **u**- ending Neuter words, in Vocative Case, there is no m (—).

(1) Kamala (Neu.): (He Kamala + si) = (He Kamala + zero)
= **He Kamala** (Vocative Singular)

(2) Vāri (Neu.): (He Vāri + si) = (He Vāri + — zero)
= **He Vāri** (Vocative Singular)

(3) Mahu (Neu.): (He Mahu + si) = (He Mahu + zero) =
He Mahu (Vocative Singular)

3 6. Ḍo Dīrghovā   3/38

Ḍo Dīrghovā [(Dīrghaḥ) + (Vā)]

Ḍo (Ḍo) 1 / 1 **Dīrghaḥ** (Dīrgha) 1 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively
*Alternatively, there exist ḍo → o and **long**.*

(i) Alternatively, after **a**-ending Masculine words in Vocative Case there exist **o** and long vowel in place of **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular).

(1) (i) **Deva** (Mas.): (He Deva + si) = (He Deva + o) = **He Devo**
(Vocative Singular)

(ii) (He Deva + si) = (He Deva + zero) = **He Deva**
(Vocative Singular)

Alternatively, according to Hemacandara's Commentary:

(iii)(He Deva + si) = (He Deva + long) = **He Devā**
(Vocative Singular)

Alternatively after short **i**-ending and **u**- ending Masculine and Feminine words used in the Vocative Case there exists a long vowel (3 / 1 9) in place of **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular).

(2) (i)**Hari** (Mas.): (He Hari + si) = (He Hari + long) =
He Hari (Vocative Singular)

Alternatively :

(ii)(He Hari + si) = (He Hari + zero) = **He Hari**   (Vocative Singular)

(3) (i)**Sāhu** (Mas.): (He Sāhu + si) =(He Sāhu + long)= **He Sāhū** (Vocative Singular)

Alternatively :(ii) (He Sāhu + si) = (He Sāhu + zero) =**He Sāhu** (Vocative Singular)

(4) (i)**Mai** (Fem.): (He Mai + si) = (He Mai + long) = **He Mai** (Vocative Singular)

Alternatively : (ii)(He Mai + si) = (He Mai + zero) = **He Mai** (Vocative Singular)

(5) (i)**Dhenu** (Fem.): In the same way = **He Dhenū, He Dhenu**

Note : Sūtras 3/39 and 3/40 have been dealt with here alongwith **r**-ending words.

37. Vāpae   3/41

Vāpae [(Vā) + (Āpaḥ) + (E)]

Vā = alternatively **Āpaḥ** (Āp) 5/1 **E** (E) 1/1

Alternatively, there is 'e' after ā - ending words.

Alternatively, in Vocative Case, there is **'e'** in place of **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after **ā** - ending Feminine words.

Kahā (Fem.) : (He Kahā + si) = (He Kahā + e) = **He Kahe** (Vocative Singular)

Alternatively:

Kahā (Fem.): (He Kahā + si) = (He Kahā + zero) = **He Kahā** (Vocative Singular)

38. Īdūtorhrsvah   3/42

Īdūtorhrsvah   [(Īt) + (Ūtoḥ) +(Hrsvaḥ)]

[(Īt)- (Ūt) 7/2] **Hrsvaḥ** (Hrsva) 1/1

*In long **i** -ending and long **u**-ending words in Vocative Case there occurs a short vowel in place of 'si'.*

After long **i** -ending and long **u**-ending Masculine and Feminine words in Vocative Case, there occurs a short vowel in place of **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular).

(1) (i) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (He Gāmaṇī+ si) = **He Gāmaṇi**
(Vocative Singular)

(ii) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): (He Sayambhū+ si) = **He Sayambhu**
(Vocative Singular)

(iii)**Lacchī** (Fem.): (He Lacchī +si) = **He Lacchi**
(Vocative Singular)

(iv)**Bahū** (Fem.) : (He Bahū+si) = **He Bahu** (Vocative Singular)

3 9. Kvipaḥ¹   3 / 4 3

Kvipaḥ (Kvip) 5 / 1

*After long **i**-ending and long **u**-ending Masculine words, the long vowel becomes short.*

On having **ṭā, jas** and **śas** after long **i** -ending and long **u**-ending Masculine words and on adding **ṇā** (3 / 2 4) in place of **ṭā**, and **ṇo** (3 / 2 2) in place of **jas** and **śas** long vowel becomes short.

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1. Masculine **ṇi**- ending and **pū**- ending, etc. words are known as words taking the **'kvip'** suffix. Thus Masculine long i-ending and Masculine long **u**-ending words may be known as words with a **'kvip'** suffix.

According to Hemacandra's Commentary in Sūtras 3 / 4 3, on adding the **ṇā** and **ṇo** suffixes after Masculine long **i** - ending and Masculine long **u** - ending Nouns the long vowel becomes short.

(1) (i) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+ṭā)= (Gāmaṇī+ṇā) = (Gāmaṇi+
ṇā)   = **Gāmaṇiṇā** (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Sayambhū** (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ṭā)= (Sayambhū+ṇā) =
(Sayambhu+ ṇā) = **Sayambhuṇā** (Instrumental Singular)

(2) (i)**Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+jas)= (Gāmaṇī+ṇo) = (Gāmaṇi+
ṇo) = **Gāmaṇiṇo**   (Nominative Plural)

(ii)**Sayambhū** (Mas.): (Sayambhū+ jas)= (Sayambhū+ṇo) =
(Sayambhu+ ṇo) = **Sayambhuṇo**   (Nominative Plural)

(3) (i) **Gāmaṇi** (Mas.): (Gāmaṇī+śas)= (Gāmaṇī+ṇo) = (Gāmaṇi+ ṇo) = **Gāmaṇiṇo** (Accusative Plural))

(ii) **Sayaṁbhū** (Mas.): (Sayaṁbhū+ śas)= (Sayaṁbhū+ṇo) = (Sayaṁbhu+ ṇo) = **Sayaṁbhuṇo** (Accusative Plural)

OOO

Section-2

Sūtras for knowing the Declension of special Nouns such as (i) Piu, etc. and (ii) Dāu, etc.

(1) Declension of Piu, Dāu etc.
    3/39, 3/40 (Vocative Case)

(2) Declension of Masculine Nouns
    (i) Piu (Father) 3/44, 3/48,
        Bhāu (Brother) 3/44, 3/48,
        Jāmāu (Son-in law) 3/44, 3/48.

    (ii) Declension of Piara (Father) 3/47,
         Bhāara (Brother) 3/47,
         Jāmāara (Son-in law) 3/47.

(3) Declension of Adjectivel Masculine (Agent Nouns)
    (i) Kattu (Doer) 3/44,
        Dāu (Giver) 3/44.

    (ii) Declension of Kattāra (Doer) 3/45,
         Dāāra (Giver) 3/45.

(4) Declension of Feminine Nouns
    (i) Māa (Mother) 3/46,
    (ii) Māarā (Mother) 3/46.
    ✓ (Declension according to ā-ending Kahā)

40. **ṚtoSdvā**   3/39

ṚtoSdvā [(Ṛtaḥ) + (At) + (Vā)]

Ṛtaḥ (Ṛt) 6/1 **At** (At) 1/1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, there is at→ **a** in place of ṛt →ṛ.*

Alternatively, on having '**si**' (suffix of Nominative Singular) after ṛ-ending words in Vocative Case there occurs '**a**'in place of ṛt → ṛ and '**si**' disappears.

(1) (i) **Pitṛ** (Mas.): (He Pitṛ + si) = (He Pita + si) = (He Pita) = **He Pia**

(ii) **Pitṛ** (Mas.) → Piu - He Piu+a= **He Pia**(Vocative Singular)

(2) (i) **Dātṛ** (Adj.): (He Dātṛ + si)=(He Dāta+si)=(He Dāta) = **He Dāa** (ii)**Dātṛ** (Adj.) → Dāu - He Dāa+a= **He Dāa** (Vocative Singular)

Alternatively : **He Piā, He Dāā** (3/48)

41. **Nāmnyaraṁ Vā**   3/40

Nāmnyaraṁ Vā [(Nāmni) + (Araṁ)]

Nāmni (Nāman) 7/1 **Araṁ** (Araṁ) 1/1 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, there is **araṁ** (in place of ṛ) in ṛ-ending Nouns.*

Alternatively, on having '**si**'(suffix of Nominative Singular) in ṛ-ending Nouns in Vocative case, there occurs **araṁ** in place of ṛ and '**si**' disappears.

(1) Pitṛ (Mas.) : (He Pitṛ + si) = (He Pitaraṁ+si) = (He Pitaraṁ) = **He Piaraṁ**   (Vocative Singular)

42. **Ṛtāmudasyamausu Vā**   3/44

Ṛtāmudasyamausu Vā   [(Ṛtām) + (Ud → Ut) + (A) + (Si) + (Am) + (Ausu)]

Ṛtām (Ṛt) 6/3 **Ut** (Ut) 1/1 **A** = not

[(Si) - (Am) - (Au) 7/3] **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, there is ut→ **u** in place of ṛt→ ṛ, but on having **si, am** and **au** ahead, **u** does not take place.*

Alternatively, in **ṛ** - ending words there is **u** in place of **ṛ**. The resulting word will be inflected according to **u**-ending Masculine Noun, but there is no such inflection in **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular)**'am'** (suffix of Accusative Singular) and **'au'** (suffix of Nominative -Accusative Dual).
Kartṛ + u = Kartu = Kattu

(1) (i) **Kartṛ** (Mas.) →Kattu (Inflection in all cases except si, am, au)

(i i)**Pitṛ** (Mas.) →Pitu → Piu (Inflection in all cases except si, am, au)

4 3. Āraḥ Syādau   3/45

Āraḥ Syādau [(Si) + (Ādau)]
Āraḥ (Āra) 1 / 1 [(Si) -(Ādi) 7 / 1]
*On having 'si' ,etc. there occurs **āra** in place of **ṛ**.*
On having **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular), etc. after Adjectival **ṛ** - ending words, there occurs **āra** in place of **ṛ**.

(1) (i)**Kartṛ** (Adj.): (Kartṛ + si, etc.) = Kartāra → **Kattāra**

(ii)**Dātṛ** (Adj.): (Dātṛ + si, etc.) = Dātāra → **Dāāra**

These are inflected like **a** - ending Masculine Nouns.

4 4. Ā Arā Mātuḥ   3/46

Ā (Ā) 1 / 1 Arā (Arā) 1 / 1 **Mātuḥ** (Mātṛ) 5 / 1
*After the word **Mātṛ** there occur **ā** and **arā**.*
On having **'si'**, etc. after **Mātṛ** there occur **ā** and **arā** in place of **ṛ**.

(1) (i) **Mātṛ** (Fem.): (Mātṛ + si, etc.) = (Mātā+ si etc.) =
(**Māā + si etc.**) = **Māā**

(ii) **Mātṛ** (Fem.): (Mātṛ + si, etc.) = (Mātā+ si etc.) =
(**Māarā + si etc.**) = **Māarā**

The declension will be according to Kahā (Hemacandra's commentary Sūtra 3/46).

45. Nāmnyaraḥ   3/47

Nāmnyaraḥ [(Nāmni) + (Araḥ)]

Nāmni (Nāman) 7/1 **Araḥ** (Ara) 1/1

In ṛ - ending nouns, 'ara' occurs.

On having **'si'**, etc. after ṛ - ending Nouns, **'ara'** occurs in place of ṛ.

(1) (i) **Pitṛ** (Mas.): (Pitr + si etc.) = Pitara → **Piara + si** etc.

These are inflected according to **a** - ending Masculine words.

46. Ā Sau Na Vā   3/48

Ā (Ā) 1/1 **Sau** (Si) 7/1   **Na Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively, on having 'si', there occurs 'ā' (in place of ṛ).

Alternatively, on having **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after ṛ- ending words, there occurs **'ā'** in place of ṛ.

(1) (i) **Pitṛ** (Mas.): (Pitr + si) = Pitṛ → Pitā → **Piā**

(Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Kartṛ** (Adj.): (Kartṛ + si)= Kartṛ → Kartā = **Kattā**

(Nominative Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3/45, 3/47 and 3/5.

(1) (i) **Pitṛ** (Mas.) : (Pitr + am) = (Piara+am) =**Piaraṁ**

(Accusative Singular) (3/47,3/5)

(ii) **Kartṛ** (Adj.): (Kartṛ + am) = (Kartāra + am) = **Kattāraṁ**

(Accusative Singular) (3/45,3/5)

OOO

Section - 3

Sūtras for knowing the Declension of Rāja and Appa

(1)   Rāya/Rāa/ Rāyāṇa = Rājā (King)
       Rāya/Rāa Declension according to Sūtra 3/49, 3/50,
       3/51, 3/52, 3/53, 3/54 and 3/55.
       Rāya/Rāa/ Rāyāṇa Declension according to a-ending
       Masculine Noun. 3/49

(2)   (i) Appa/Atta (3/56) Declension according to 'Rājan'
           Sūtra 3/49 etc.
       (ii) Appa/Atta (3/56) Declension according to a-ending
            Masculine Noun.
       (iii) Appāṇa/Attāṇa (3/56) Declension according to a-
             ending Masculine Noun.
       (iv) Appāṇiā/ Appāṇaiā (3/57)as different from the
            Declension of a-ending Masculine Noun.

47. **Rājñaḥ** 3/49

Rājñaḥ (Rājan) 5/1

*After Rājan¹ → Rāa → Rāya, **ā/yā** occurs in place of **a/ya**. (3/48)*

Alternatively, on having **'si'** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after Rāya, there occurs **ā/yā** in place of **a/ya**.

(1) Rāya/Rāa (Mas.): (Rāya, Rāa+ si)= **Rāyā, Rāā** and **'si'** disappears. (Nominative Singular)

----

1. Rājan → Rāja Antyavyañjanasya [(Antya) - (Vyañjana) 6/1]

(Sūtra 1/11) Luk (Luk) 1/1 (Sūtra 1/10)

Rāja → Rāa Ka- Ga -Ca - Ja- Ta - Da- Pa- Ya- Vāṁ Prāyo Luk 1/177

Rāa → Rāya 1/180 **Avarṇo Ya Śrutiḥ** Avarṇ (Avarṇa) 1/1 - Ya (Ya) Ind. Śrutiḥ (Śruti) 1/1 (1/180 the **a** Sound becomes a **ya** Sound)

48. **Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Ṅasāṁṇo** 3/50

Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Ṅasāṁṇo [(Ṅasām) + (Ṇo)]

[(Jas)-(Śas)-(Ṅasi)-(Ṅas) 6/3] Ṇo (Ṇo) 1/1

*There occurs **'ṇo'** in place of **'jas' 'śas' 'ṅasi'** and **'ṅas'**.*

Alternatively, on having **'jas'** (suffix of Nominative Plural) **'śas'** (suffix of Accusative Plural) **'ṅasi'** (suffix of Ablative Singular) and **'ṅas'** (suffix of Genitive Singular) after Rāja, there occurs **'ṇo'** in place of **'jas' 'śas' 'ṅasi'** and **'ṅas'**.

(1) (i) (Rāja + jas) = (Rāja + ṇo)

(ii) (Rāja + śas) = (Rāja + ṇo)

(iii) (Rāja + ṅasi) = (Rāja + ṇo)

(iv) (Rāja + ṅasa) = (Rāja + ṇo)

By applying Sūtra 3/52, there occur:

(i) (Rāja + ṇo) = (Rāi + ṇo) = **Rāiṇo** (Nominative Plural)

(ii) (Rāja + ṇo) = (Rāi + ṇo) = **Rāiṇo** (Accusative Plural)

(iii) (Rāja + ṇo) = (Rāi + ṇo) = **Rāiṇo** (Ablative Singular)

(iv) (Rāja + ṇo) = (Rāi + ṇo) = **Rāiṇo** (Genitive Singular)

4 9. Ṭoṇā   3/51

Ṭoṇā [(Ṭaḥ) +(Ṇā)]

Ṭaḥ (Ṭā) 6/1 **Ṇā** (Ṇā) 1/1

There occurs ṇā in place of 'ṭā'.

Alternatively, on having '**ṭā**' after Rāja, there occurs '**ṇā**' in place of '**ṭā**' (suffix of Instrumental Singular).

Rāja: (Rāja + ṭā) = (Rāja + ṇā)

By applying Sūtra 3/52, there occurs '**i**' alternatively in place of '**ja**'.

(1) (Rāja + ṇā) = (Rāi + ṇā) = **Rāiṇā** (Instrumental Singular)

5 0. Irjasya Ṇo-Ṇā- Ṅau   3/52

Irjasya Ṇo-Ṇā- Ṅau [(Iḥ) +(Jasya)]

Iḥ (I) 1/1 **Jasya** (Ja) 6/1 [(Ṇo) - (Ṇā) - (Ṅi) 7/1]

On having 'ṇo', 'ṇā' and 'ṅi' after Rāja, there occurs 'i' in place of 'ja'.

Alternatively, on having '**ṇo**', **ṇā** and ṅi (suffix of Locative Singular) after Rāja, there occurs '**i**' in place of '**ja**'.

Suffix **ṇo** and **ṇā** are explained in Sūtra 3/50 and 3/51 respectively.

Rāja - (Rāja + ṅi) = (Rāi+ ṅi)

By applying Sūtra 3/11 and 3/128 the **e** is negated. Thus, ṅi becomes **mmi .**

(1) (Rāi+ ṅi) = (Rāi+ mmi) = **Rāimmi** (Locative Singular)

51. **Iṇamamāmā** 3/53

Iṇamamāmā [(Iṇaṁ) +(Amā) + (Āmā)]

Iṇaṁ (Iṇaṁ) 1/1 **Amā** (Am) 3/1 **Āmā** (Ām) 3/1

Along with 'am' and 'ām' there is 'iṇam'.

(a) When there is **'am'** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after Rāja, then **'ja'** inherent in Rāja, alongwith **'am'** becomes **'iṇam'** alternatively.

(1) (Rāja + am) = (Rā+ja+ am) = (Rā+ iṇaṁ) = **Rāiṇaṁ**

(Accusative Singular)

(b) When there is **'ām'** (suffix of Genitive Plural) after Rāja then **'ja'** inherent in Rāja alongwith **'ām'** becomes **'iṇam'** alternatively.

(1) (Rāja + ām) = (Rā+ja+ ām) = (Rā+ iṇaṁ) = **Rāiṇaṁ**

(Genitive Plural)

52. **Īdbhisbhyasāmsupi** 3/54

Īdbhisbhyasāmsupi [(Īd →Īt) + (Bhis) + (Bhyas) + (Ām)+ (Supi)]

Īt (Īt) 1/1 [(Bhis) + (Bhyas) + (Ām) + (Sup) 7/1]

On having 'bhis' ,bhyas, ām and 'sup' after Rāja it →i occurs in place of 'ja'.

Alternatively, on having **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural), **'ām'** (suffix of Genitive Plural) and **sup** (suffix of Locative Plural) after Rāja, **i** occurs in place of **'ja'**.

(1) **Rāja** : (Rāja + bhis) **bhis** = hi, hiṁ, hiṁ (3/124)

(3/7) (3/16) (Rāī + hi, hiṁ, hiṁ) = **Rāihi , Rāihiṁ, Rāihiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

(2) (Rāja+ bhyas), **bhyas** = tto, o, u, hinto, sunto) (3/124)

(3/9) (3/16)

(Rāī + tto, o, u, hinto, sunto) = Rāītto → **Rāitto, Rāio, Rāiu, Rāihinto, Rāisunto** (Ablative Plural)

(3) (Rāja+ ām), ām = ṇa (3 / 1 2 4) (3 / 6)

(Rāī + ṇa) **Rāiṇa**   (Genitive Plural)

(4) (Rāja + sup), sup → su (3 / 1 2 4) (3 / 1 5) (3 / 1 6)

Rāī + su = **Rāisu**   (Locative Plural)

5 3. Ājasya Ṭā-Ṅasi-Ṅassu Saṇāṇosvaṇa 3 / 55

Ājasya Ṭā-Ṅasi-Ṅassu Saṇāṇosvaṇa [(Sa)-(Ṇā) + (Ṇosu) + (Aṇ)]

Ājasya (Āja) 6 / 1 [(Ṭā)-(Ṅasi) - (Ṅas) 7 / 3]

Sa = Similarly [(Ṇā) - (Ṇo) 7 / 3] **Aṇ** (Aṇ) 1 / 1

On having ṭā, there occurs ṇā in place of ṭā, and on having ṅasi and ṅas, there occurs ṇo in place of ṅasi and ṅas ,and similarly,there occurs aṇ in place of 'āja' (inherent in Rāja).
Alternatively on having ṭā (suffix of Instrumental Singular) after Rāja, there occurs ṇā in place of ṭā and on having ṅasi (suffix of Ablative Singular) and ṅas (suffix of Genitive Singular) after Rāja, there occurs ṇo in place of ṅasi and ṅas and similarly, there occurs aṇ in place of the 'āja' inherent in Rāja .

(1) (i) **Rāja** : (Rāja + ṭā) = (Rāja + ṇā) = (Raṇ + ṇā) = **Raṇṇā**
                          (Instrumental Singular)

(ii) (Rāja + ṅasi) = (Rāj + ṇo) = (Raṇ + ṇo) = **Raṇṇo**
                          (Ablative Singular)

(iii) (Rāja + ṅas) = (Rāj+ ṇo) = (Raṇ + ṇo) = **Raṇṇo**
                          (Genitive Singular)

5 4. Puṁsyana Āṇo Rājavacca 3 / 56

Puṁsyana Āṇo Rājavacca [(Puṁsi) + (Anaḥ) + (Āṇaḥ) + (Rājavat) + (Ca)]

Puṁsi (Puṁs) 7 / 1 **Anaḥ** (An) 6 / 1 **Āṇaḥ** (Āṇa) 1 / 1

Rājavat = Similar to Rāja **Ca** = and

In Masculine words, there occurs 'āṇa' in place of 'an' ,and

an inflection similar to Rāja also takes place.

Alternatively, in **an**-ending Masculine words, there occurs '**āna**' in place of '**an**'. The inflection of such words is similar to **a**-ending Masculine Nouns. And there is also inflection of **an**-ending words similar to Rāja.

(i) Ātman = Ātmāna = **Appāṇa** or **Attāṇa** (inflection similar to **a**- ending Masculine Noun)

(ii) Rājan = Rāāṇa = **Rāyāṇa** (inflection similar to **a**- ending Masculine Noun)

(iii) Ātman = Ātma = **Appa** or **Atta** (inflection similar to Rāja)

5 5. **Ātmanaṣṭo Niā Ṇaiā** 3/57

Ātmanaṣṭo Niā Ṇaiā [(Ātmanaḥ) + (Taḥ) + (Niā)]

Ātmanaḥ [(Ātman) 5/1 **Taḥ** (Tā) 6/1 **Niā** (Niā) 1/1 **Ṇaiā** (Ṇaiā) 1/1

After ātman →appa , niā and ṇaiā occur in place of 'ṭā'.

Alternatively, on having **ṭā** after appa there occur **niā** and **ṇaiā** in place of **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular).

Appa : (Appa + ṭā) = (Appa + niā, ṇaiā) = **Appaṇiā, Appaṇaiā**
$$\text{(Instrumental Singular)}$$

OOO

Section-4

Pronominal declension
not coverd
in the previous Sūtras

Sūtras 3/ 58 to 89

56. Atah Sarvāderḍerjasah 3/58

Atah Sarvāderḍerjasah [(Sarva) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ḍeḥ) + (Jasah)]

Atah (At) 5/1 [(Sarva) - (Ādi) 5/1] **Ḍeḥ** (De) 1/1 **Jasah** (Jas) 6/1

*After **a** - ending sarva → **savva**, ḍe → **e** occurs in place of 'jas'.*

On having **jas** after **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns sarva →**savva,** etc., ḍe → **e** occurs in place of **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural).

(1) Savva (Mas.Pronoun): (Savva + jas) = (Savva + e) =

Savve (Nominative Plural)

Similarly:

Ta (He) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Te**   (Nominative Plural)
Ja (Who) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Je**   (Nominative Plural)
Ka (Who) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Ke**   (Nominative Plural)
Eta (This) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Ete/ Ee** (Nominative Plural)
Ima (This) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Ime**   (Nominative Plural)
Anna (Other) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Anne**   (Nominative Plural)

57. Ṅeh Ssiṁ-Mmi-Tthāh 3/59

Ṅeh Ssiṁ-Mmi-Tthāh **Ṅeḥ** (Ṅi) 6/1 [(Ssiṁ)-(Mmi) - (Ttha) 1/3]

Ssiṁ, mmi and ttha occur in place of 'ṅi'.

On having **ṅi** after **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns sarva →**savva**, etc., there occur **ssiṁ, mmi** and **ttha** in place of **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular).

(1) Savva (Mas.): (Savva + ṅi) = (Savva +ssiṁ, mmi, ttha) = **Savvassiṁ, Savvammi, Savvattha**

(Locative Singular)

Similarly:

Ta (He) (Mas. Pro.) : **Tassiṁ, Tammi, Tattha**

(Locative Singular)

Ja (Who) (Mas. Pro.): **Jassiṁ, Jammi, Jattha**

(Locative Singular)

Ka (Who)(Mas. Pro.): **Kassiṁ, Kammi, Kattha**

(Locative Singular)

Eta (This)(Mas. Pro.): **Etassiṁ, Etammi, Etattha**

(Locative Singular)

Ima (This) (Mas. Pro.): **Imassiṁ, Imammi,**

(Locative Singular)

Imattha is negated (3/76)

Anna (Other) (Mas. Pro.): **Annassiṁ, Annammi, Annattha**

(Locative Singular)

58. Na Vānidametado Hiṁ 3/60

Na Vānidametado Hiṁ [(Vā) + (An) + (Idam) + (Etadaḥ →
Etataḥ) + (Hiṁ)]

Na Vā = alternatively **An** = not [(Idam) - (Etat) 5/1] **Hiṁ**
(Hiṁ) 1/1

*Alternatively , after idam →**ima** and etat →eta→**ea**, **hiṁ**
does not occur.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅi** after **a**-ending Masculine
Pronouns sarva→**savva,** etc., **hiṁ** occurs in place of **ṅi**
(suffix of Locative Singular) but on having **ṅi** after idam →**ima**
and etat →eta →**ea**, **hiṁ** does not occur.

(1) Savva (Mas.): (Savva + ṅi) = (Savva + hiṁ) = **Savvahiṁ**

(Locative Singular)

Similarly :

Ta (He) (Mas. Pronoun): **Tahiṁ** (Locative Singular)

Ja (Who) (Mas. Pronoun): **Jahiṁ** (Locative Singular)

Ka (Who) (Mas. Pronoun): **Kahiṁ** (Locative Singular)

Anna (Other) (Mas. Pronoun): **Annahiṁ** (Locative Singular)

According to Hemacandra's Commentary in Feminine
Pronouns:

In Kiṁ→Kā (Fem. Pronoun), Yat→Jā (Fem. Pronoun) and Tat→Tā (Fem.Pronoun) there occurs alternatively **hiṁ** in Locative Singular.

(1) (i) Tā+hiṁ = **Tāhiṁ** (Locative Singular)

    (ii) Jā +hiṁ = **Jāhiṁ** (Locative Singular)

    (iii) Kā +hiṁ = **Kāhiṁ** (Locative Singular)

59. Āmo Ḍesiṁ   3/61

Āmo Ḍesiṁ [(Āmaḥ) +(Ḍesiṁ)]

Āmaḥ (Ām) 6/1 **Ḍesiṁ** (Ḍesiṁ) 1/1

*There occurs ḍesiṁ → **esiṁ** in place of **ām**.*

Alternatively, on having **ām** after **a**-ending Masculine Pronouns sarva→**savva,** etc., there occurs ḍesiṁ → **esiṁ** in place of **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural).

(1) Savva (Mas.): (Savva + āṁ) = (Savva + esiṁ) = **Savvesiṁ**

                                  (Genitive Plural)

Similarly:

Ta (He) (Mas. Pronoun) :   **Tesiṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

Ja (Who) (Mas. Pronoun) :   **Jesiṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

Ka (Who) (Mas. Pronoun) :   **Kesiṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

Eta (This) (Mas. Pronoun) :   **Etesiṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

Ima (This) (Mas. Pronoun) :   **Imesiṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

Anna (Other) (Mas. Pronoun) : **Annesiṁ** (Genitive Plural)

60. Kiṁ Tadbhyāṁ Ḍāsaḥ   3/62

Kiṁ Tadbhyāṁ Ḍāsaḥ [(Kiṁ) - (Tat) 5/2]

Ḍāsaḥ (Ḍāsa) 1/1

*After kiṁ→**ka** and tat→**ta**, there occurs alternatively, ḍāsa →**āsa** in place of **ām**.*

Alternatively, after **a** - ending Masculine Pronouns kiṁ→**ka** and tat →**ta,** there occurs alternatively ḍāsa → **āsa** in place of **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural).

Kiṁ (Mas.): (Ka + ām) = (Ka + āsa) = **Kāsa** (Genitive Plural)
Ta (Mas.): (Ta + ām) = (Ta + āsa) = **Tāsa** (Genitive Plural)

61. Kiṁ Yattadbhyoṅasaḥ   3/63

Kiṁ Yattadbhyoṅasaḥ   [(Yat) + (Tadbhyaḥ) + (Ṅasaḥ)]
[(Kiṁ) - (Yat) - (Tat) 5/3] **Ṅasaḥ** (Ṅas) 6/1

After kiṁ →ka, yat → ja and tat →ta there occurs (dāsa →āsa) in place of ṅas.

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

(1) (i) **Ka** (Mas.Pro.): (Ka + ṅas) = (Ka + āsa) = **Kāsa**
                                           (Genitive Singular)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas.Pro.): (Ta + ṅas) = (Ta + āsa) = **Tāsa**
                                           (Genitive Singular)

(iii) **Ja** (Mas.Pro.): (Ja + ṅas) = (Ja + āsa) = **Jāsa**
                                           (Genitive Singular)

According to Hemachandra's commentary on Pronouns (Sūtra 3/63), kiṁ →**kā** (Fem.) and tat →**tā** (Fem.), there occurs alternatively ḍāsa → **āsa** in Genitive Singular.

(1) (i) **Kā** (Fem.Pro.) = **Kāsa**   (Genitive Singular)
     (ii)**Tā** (Fem.Pro.) = **Tāsa**   (Genitive Singular)

62. Īdbhyaḥ Ssā Se   3/64

Īdbhyaḥ (Īt) 5/3 **Ssā** (Ssā) 1/1 **Se** (Se) 1/1

*After īt→ ī- ending words, there occur **ssā** and **se** in place of ṅas.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅas** after Feminine Pronoun īt → ī- ending words, there occur **ssā** and **se** in place of **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular).

By applying Sūtra 1/84, the long vowel becomes a short vowel before a conjunct consonant.

Kī (Fem.): (Kī + ṅas) = (Kī + ssā, se) = **Kissā, Kise**
(Genitive Singular)

Tī (Fem.): (Tī + ṅas) = (Tī + ssā, se) = **Tissā, Tise**
(Genitive Singular)

Jī (Fem.): (Jī + ṅas) = (Jī + ssā, se) = **Jissā, Jise**
(Genitive Singular)

63. Ṅerḍāhe Ḍālā Iā Kāle   3/65

Ṅerḍāhe Ḍālā Iā Kāle [(Ṅeḥ) + (Ḍāhe)]

Ṅeḥ (Ṅi) 6/1 **Ḍāhe** (Ḍāhe) 1/1 **Ḍālā** (Ḍālā) 1/1 **Iā**(Iā)
1/1 **Kāle** (Kāla) 7/1

There occur ḍāhe→ āhe, ḍālā →ālā and iā in place of ṅi,
when there is expressed time-sense.

Alternatively on having **ṅi** after adjectival pronoun **ka, ta,**
and **ja** there occur ḍāhe → **āhe,** ḍālā → **ālā** and **iā** in place
of **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular), when there is an expressed
time-sense.

(1) (i) **Ka** (Mas.): (Ka + ṅi) =(Ka + āhe, ālā, iā) = **Kāhe, Kālā,**
Kaiā (Locative Singular)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas.): (Ta + ṅi) =(Ta + āhe, ālā, iā) = **Tāhe, Tālā,**
Taiā (Locative Singular)

(iii) **Ja** (Mas.): (Ja + ṅi) =(Ja + āhe, ālā, iā) = **Jāhe, Jālā,**
Jaiā (Locative Singular)

64. Ṅasermhā   3/66

Ṅasermhā [(Ṅaseḥ) + (Mhā)]

Ṅaseḥ (Ṅasi) 6/1 **Mhā** (Mhā) 1/1

*There occurs **mhā** in place of **ṅasi**.*

Alternatively,on having **ṅasi** after **a** - ending Masculine
Pronouns **ka, ta** and **ja** there occurs **mhā** in place of **ṅasi**
(suffix of Ablative Singular).

(1) (i) **Ka** (Mas.): (Ka + ṅasi) =(Ka + mhā) = **Kamhā**

(Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas.): (Ta + ṅasi) = (Ta + mhā) = **Tamhā**

(Ablative Singular)

(iii) **Ja** (Mas.): (Ja + ṅasi) = (Ja + mhā) = **Jamhā**

(Ablative Singular)

6 5 .   Tado Ḍoḥ   3/6 7

Tado Ḍoḥ   [(Tadaḥ → Tataḥ) + (Ḍoḥ)]

Tataḥ (Tat) 5/1 **Ḍoḥ**   (Ḍo) 1/1

*After tat→ **ta**, there occurs ḍo → **o** in place of **ṅasi**.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅasi** after **a** - ending Masculine Pronoun **ta** (suffix of Ablative Singular), there occurs '**o**' in place of **ṅasi** .

(1) Ta (Mas.): (Ta + ṅasi) = (Ta + o) = **To** (Ablative Singular)

6 6 .   Kimoḍiṇo - Ḍisau   3/6 8

Kimoḍiṇo - Ḍisau   [(Kimaḥ) + (Ḍiṇo)]

Kimaḥ (Kim) 5/1 [(Ḍiṇo) - (Ḍīsa) 1/2]

*After kim →**ka** there occur ḍiṇo → **iṇo**, ḍīsa → **isa** (in place of **ṅasi**).*

On having **ṅasi** after **a** - ending Masculine Pronoun kim →**ka**, there occur ḍiṇo → **iṇo** and ḍīsa → **isa** in place of **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

(1) Ka (Mas.): (Ka + ṅasi) =(Ka + iṇo, īsa) = **Kiṇo, Kisa**

(Ablative Singular)

6 7 .   Idametatkiṁ - Yattadbhyaṣṭo Ḍiṇā   3/6 9

Idametatkiṁ - Yattadbhyaṣṭo Ḍiṇā   [(Idam) + (Etat) + (Kiṁ) - (Yat) + (Tadbhyaḥ) + (Taḥ) + (Ḍiṇā)]

[(Idam) - (Etat) - (Kiṁ) - (Yat) - (Tat) 5/3] **Ṭaḥ** (Ṭā) 6/1

Ḍiṇā (Ḍiṇā) 1/1

*After idam →**ima**, etat→ **eta, ea**, kim → **ka**, yat → **ja** and
tat → **ta** there occurs ḍiṇā → **iṇā** in place of **Ṭā**.*
Alternatively, on having '**ṭā**' after **a**-ending Masculine
Pronouns Idam →**ima**, etat → **eta, ea**, kim →**ka**, yat → **ja**,
and tat → **ta,** there occurs ḍiṇā→**iṇā** in place of **ṭā** (Suffix of
Instrumental Singular).

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas.): (Idam → ima+ṭā) = (Ima + iṇā) = **Imiṇā**
(Instrumental Singular)

(ii) **Eta** (Mas.): (Etat → Eta, Ea +ṭā) = (Eta, Ea + iṇā) =
Etiṇā, Eiṇā (Instrumental Singular)

(iii) **Ka** (Mas.): (Kim → Ka+ṭā) = (Ka + iṇā) = **Kiṇā**
(Instrumental Singular)

(iv) **Ja** (Mas.): (Yat → Ja+ṭā) = (Ja + iṇā) = **Jiṇā**
(Instrumental Singular)

(v) **Ta** (Mas.): (Tat → Ta+ṭā) = (Ta + iṇā) = **Tiṇā**
(Instrumental Singular)

6 8.   Tado Ṇaḥ Syādau Kvacit   3 / 7 0

Tado Ṇaḥ Syādau Kvacit   [(Tadaḥ → Tataḥ) + (Ṇaḥ)]
[(Si) +(Ādau)]

Tataḥ (Tat) 6 / 1 **Ṇa** (Ṇa) 1 / 1 [(Si) -(Ādi) 7 / 1] **Kvacit** =
sometimes

*On having **si** , etc., there occurs **ṇa** in place of t a t → **t a**
occasionally .*

On having **si,** etc. (Nominative Singular, and all other case
suffixes) after **a**- endingMasculine Pronoun tat →**ta,** there
occurs **ṇa** in place of tat →**ta** occasionally. **Ṇa** takes the same
case suffixes as **ta**.

(1) (i) **Ta** (Mas.): (Ta+ si) = (Ṇa + si) = **So** (3 / 8 6)
(Nominative Singular)

(ii)**Ta** (Mas.): (Ta+ jas) = (Ṇa + jas) = **Te, Ṇe** (3 / 5 8)
(Nominative Plural)

69. Kimaḥ Kastra - Tasośca   3/71

Kimaḥ Kastra - Tasośca   [(Kaḥ) + (Tra)] [(Tasoḥ) +(Ca)]

Kimaḥ (Kim) 6/1 **Kaḥ** (Ka) 1/1 [(Tra) -(Tas) 7/2] **Ca** = And

On having tra→ hi, ha, ttha and tas→ o, tto, do, there occurs ka in place of kim.

On having **si,** etc. and on having tra → **hi, ha, ttha** and tas→ **o, tto, do** after kim, there occurs **ka** in place of **kim.** (In **ka** are added case suffixes).

(1) (i) **Kima** (Mas.): (Kim +si) →(Ka+si, etc.) = (Ka + si) = **Ko** (aphorism 3/2)

(Ka + jas) = **Ke** (aphorism 3/58 etc.)

(Kim +tra) → (Ka+hi, ha, ttha) = **Kahi, Kaha, Kattha**
(Indeclinable)

(Kim+tas)→(Ka+o,tto,do)= **Kao,Katto,Kado** (Indeclinable)

Refer : Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/71.

70. Idama Imaḥ   3/72

Idama Imaḥ [(Idamaḥ) + (Imaḥ)]

Idamaḥ (Idam) 6/1 **Imaḥ** (Ima) 1/1

There occurs ima in place of idam (and in Feminine there occurs imā).

On having **si,** etc. after Masculine **idam** there occurs **ima** in place of **idam.** (In Feminine there occurs **imā**).

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas.): (Idam + si) = (Ima + si) = **Imo** (by aphorism 3/2 there is '**o**') (Nominative Singular)

(ii)**Imā** (Fem.): (Idam + si) = (Imā + si) = **Imā** 4/448
(Nominative Singular)

↗ In this way will be added other case suffixes.

71. Puṁ - Striyorna Vāyamimiā Sau 3/73

Puṁ - Striyorna Vāyamimiā Sau [(Puṁ-Striyoḥ) + (Na vā) +(Ayam) + (Imiā)]

[(Puṁ)-(Strī) 7/2] **Na Vā** = alternatively **Ayam** (Ayam) 1/1 **Imiā** (Imiā) 1/1 **Sau** (Si) 7/1

*Alternatively, on having **si** in Masculine and Feminine Pronoun (**ima** and **imā**) respectively, there occur **ayam,imiā** respectively.*

Alternatively, on having **si** (NominativeSingular) in Masculine and Feminine Pronoun **ima** and **imā,** there occur in their place **ayaṁ** (Mas.) and **imiā** (Fem.) respectively.

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas.): (Ima +si) = **Ayaṁ** (Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Imā** (Fem.): (Imā +si) = **Imiā** (Nominative Singular)

72. Ssiṁ - Ssayorat 3/74

Ssiṁ - Ssayorat [(Ssiṁ) -(Ssayoḥ) + (At)]

[(Ssiṁ)-(Ssa) 7/2] **At** (At) 1/1

*On having **ssiṁ** and **ssa** there occurs at →**a** (in place of **ima** Pronoun).*

Alternatively on having **ssiṁ** suffix after **a**- ending Masculine Pronoun **ima** in Locative Singular and on having **ssa** suffix after **ima** in Genitive Singular, there occurs 'a' in place of **ima**.

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas.): (Ima + ssiṁ) = (A + ssiṁ) = **Assiṁ** (Locative Singular)

(ii) (Ima + ssa)= (A+ ssa) = **Assa** (Genitive Singular)

73. Ṅermenahaḥ 3/75

Ṅermenahaḥ [(Ṅeḥ) + (Mena)]

Ṅeḥ (Ṅi) 6/1 **Mena** (Ma) 3/1 **Haḥ** (Ha) 1/1

*Alternatively, there occurs **ha** in place of **ṅi** alongwith **ma** (inherent in **ima**).*

Alternatively, there occurs **ha** in place of **ṅi** (Locative Singular) along with the **ma** inherant in the Masculine Pronoun **ima**.

(1) Ima (Mas.): (Ima +ṅi) = (I+ ha) = **Iha** (Locative Singular)

74. Na Tthaḥ 3/76

Na = not **Tthaḥ** (Ttha) 1/1

*There does not occur **ttha**.*

There does not occur **ttha** suffix in Locative Singular of **ima** Masculine Pronoun.

(Ima + ttha) = **Imattha** does not occur .

75. NoSm Śasṭā - Bhisi 3/77

NoSm Śasṭā - Bhisi [(Naḥ) + (Am)] [(Śas) + (Tā)]

Naḥ (Na) 1/1 [(Am) -(Śas) - (Tā) - (Bhis) 7/1]

*On having **am, śas, ṭā** and **bhis**, there occurs **ṇa**.*

Alternatively, on having **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular), **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural), **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular) and **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) after a-ending Masculine Pronoun **ima**, there occurs **ṇa**. In **ṇa**, case- suffixes are added.

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas.): (Ima → Ṇa + am) = (Ṇa + ⁻) = **Ṇaṁ** (By applying Sūtra 3/5 am = '⁻')(Accusative Singular)

　(ii) (Ima → Ṇa+śas) = (Ṇa + zero) = **Ṇā** (By applying Sūtra 3/4 śas = **'zero'**, by applying Sūtra 3/12 ṇa = **ṇā**)
(Accusative Plural)

　(iii) (Ima → Ṇa+śas) = (Ṇa + zero) = **Ṇe** (By applying Sūtra 3/4 śas = **'zero'**, by applying Sūtra 3/14 ṇa = **ṇe**)
(Accusative Plural)

　(iv)(Ima → Ṇa+ṭā) = (Ṇa + iṇā) = **Ṇiṇā** (By applying Sūtra 3/69 ṭā = **'iṇā'**)　(Instrumental Singular)

　(v) (Ima → Ṇa+bhis) = (Ṇa + hi, hiṁ, hiṁ)= **Ṇehi, Ṇehiṁ, Ṇehiṁ** (By applying Sūtra 3/7, 3/15 bhis = **hi, hiṁ, hiṁ**)
(Instrumental Plural)

76. **Amenam**   3/78

Amenam [(Amā) + (Inam)]

Amā (Am) 3/1 **Inam** (Inam) 1/1

*Alongwith **am** (idam→**ima**) becomes **inam**.*

When there is **ima** (Masculine and Neuter Pronoun), then **ima** alongwith **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) becomes **inam**.

Ima (Mas., Neu.): (Ima +am) = **Inaṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

77. **Klibe Syamedaminamo Ca**   3/79

Klibe Syamedaminamo Ca [(Si)+(Amā)+(Idam) +(Inamo)]

Klibe (Klība) 7/1 [(Si) -(Am) 3/1] **Idam** (Idam) 1/1

Inamo (Inamo) 1/1 **Ca** = And

*On having the Neuter Pronoun idam → **ima** then **ima** along with **si** and **am** becomes **idaṁ, inamo** (and **inaṁ**).*

On having Neuter Pronoun **ima,** then **ima** alongwith **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) becomes **idaṁ, inamo** and **inaṁ**.

Ima (Neu.): (Ima +si) = **Idaṁ, Inamo, Inaṁ**

(Nominative Singular)

(Ima +am) = **Idaṁ, Inamo, Inaṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

78. **Kimaḥ Kiṁ**   3/80

Kimaḥ (Kim) 5/1 **Kiṁ** (Kiṁ) 1/1

*After **kim** there occurs **kiṁ**.*

When there is **kim,** then **kim** alongwith **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) and **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) becomes **kiṁ**.

Kim (Neu.) : (Kim +si) = **Kiṁ**   (Nominative Singular)

kim (Neu.) : (Kim+am) = **Kiṁ**   (Accusative Singular)

79. **Vedaṁ - Tadetado Ṅasāmbhyāṁ Se - Simau** 3/81

Vedaṁ - Tadetado Ṅasāmbhyāṁ Se - Simau [(Vā +(Idam)] [(Tad → Tat) + (Etadaḥ →Etataḥ)+(Ṅas)-(Āmbhyām) + (Se)]

Vā = alternatively [(Idam) - (Tat) - (Etat) 5/1] [(Ṅas) -(Āma) 3/2] [(Se) - (Sim) 1/2]

*Aternatively,after idam → **ima, imā,** tat → **ta, tā,** etat → **eta, etā, ea** and **eā** there occur **se** and **siṁ** alongwith **ṅas** and **ām**.*

Alternatively, after idam → **ima, imā,** tat → **ta, tā,** etat → **eta, etā, ea** and **eā** (Mas., Neu. and Fem. Pronoun), there occur **se** and **siṁ** along with **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) and **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural).

(1) (i) **Ima** (Mas. ,Neu.) **Imā** (Fem.) : (Ima, Imā +ṅasa) = **Se** (Genitive Singular)

(Ima, Imā +ām) = **Siṁ** (Genitive Plural)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas., Neu.) **Tā** (Fem.) - (Ta, Tā +ṅasa) = **Se** (Genitive Singular)

(Ta,Tā +ām) = **Siṁ** (Genitive Plural)

(iii) **Eta** (Mas. ,Neu.) **Etā** (Fem.) - (Eta, Etā +ṅasa) = **Se** (Genitive Singular)

(iv) (Ea, Eā +ṅasa) = **Se** (Genitive Singular)

(v) (Eta, Etā +ām) = **Siṁ** (Genitive Plural)

(vi) (Ea, Eā + ām) = **Siṁ** (Genitive Plural)

80. **Vaitado Ṅasestto Ttāhe** 3/82

Vaitado Ṅasestto Ttāhe [(Vā) +(Etadaḥ → Etataḥ) +(Ṅaseḥ) + (Tto)]

Vā = alternatively **Etataḥ** (Etat) 5/1 **Ṅaseḥ** (Ṅasi) 6/1 **Tto** (Tto) 1/1 **Ttāhe** (Ttāhe) 1/1

*Alternatively, after etat→ **eta,** there occur **tto** and **ttāhe** in place of **ṅasi**.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅasi** after etat → **eta** (Masculine, Neuter Pronoun) and etat→**etā** (Feminine pronoun), there occur **tto** and **ttāhe** in place of **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular).

Eta (Mas., Neu.) : (Eta + ṅasi) = (Eta + tto, ttāhe) ⟋

By applying sūtra 3 / 8 3, the **ta** inherent in **eta** disapperas:

(1) (i) **Eta** (Mas., Neu.) : (Eta + ṅasi) = (Eta + tto, ttāhe) =
Etto, Ettāhe (Ablative Singular)

(ii) **Etā** (Fem.): (Etā → Eā + ṅasi) = (Eā + tto, ttāhe)= Eātto
→**Eatto,** Eāttāhe →**Eattāhe** (Ablative Singular)

8 1. Tthe Ca Tasya Luk   3/83

Tthe (Ttha) 7 / 1 **Ca** = and **Tasya** (Ta) 6 / 1 **Luk** (Luk) 1 / 1
*On having **ttha, ttāhe** and **tto** suffixes (after **eta**), there occurs the disappearance of **ta** (inherent in **eta**).*

Alternatively on having **ttha** (suffix used in the inflection of Masculine and Neuter **eta** in Locative Singular) and **tto, ttāhe** (suffixes used in the inflection of Masculine and Neuter eta in Ablative Singular) after Masculine and Neuter **eta,** there occurs the disappearance of **ta** (inherent in **eta**) .

(1) (i) **Eta** (Mas. ,Neu.): (Eta + tto, ttāhe) = (E + tto, ttāhe) =
Etto, Ettāhe (Ablative Singular)

(ii)(Eta + ttha) = (E + ttha) = **Ettha** (Locative Singular)

8 2. Eraditau Mmau Vā 3/84

Eraditau Mmau Vā [(Eḥ) +(At) + (Ītau)]
Eḥ (E) 6 / 1 [(At) -(Īt) 1 / 2] **Mmau** (Mmi) 7 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively
*Alternatively, on having **mmi** (after etat) there occur at → **a**, īt→ **ī** in place of '**e**'.*

Alternatively, on having **mmi** (suffix used in the inflection of Masculine and Neuter **eta** in Locative Singular) after etat →eta →**ea**, there occur at → **a**, it → **i** in place of '**e**'.

(1) (i) **Eta** (Mas., Neu.): (Eta →ea + mmi) = (Ea →aa + mmi)
= **Aammi** →**Ayammi** (Locative Singular)

(ii) **Eta** (Mas., Neu.): (Eta →ia + mmi) = (Ea →ia + mmi)
= **Iammi** →**Iyammi** (Locative Singular)

8 3. Vaiseṇamiṇamo Sinā   3/85

Vaiseṇamiṇamo Sinā [(Vā) +(Esa) + (Iṇam) + (Iṇamo)]
Vā = alternatively **Esa** (Esa) 1 / 1 **Iṇam** (Iṇam) 1 / 1 **Iṇamo** (Iṇamo) 1 / 1 **Sinā** (Si) 3 / 1

Alternatively (etat →eta →ea) alongwith si becomes esa, there is iṇaṁ and iṇamo.

Alternatively, when there is **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after Masculine and Neuter etat →eta →**ea**, then **ea** alongwith **si** becomes **esa, iṇaṁ** and **iṇamo** in Nominative Singular.

(1) **Eta** (Mas. ,Neu.): (Etat →Eta → Ea + si) = **Esa, Iṇaṁ, Iṇamo**   (Nominative Singular)

8 4. Tadaśca Tasya SoSklibe   3/86

Tadaśca Tasya SoSklibe [(Tadaḥ →Tataḥ) + (Ca)] [(Saḥ) + (Aklībe)]

Tataḥ (Tat) 5 / 1 **Ca** = and **Tasya** (Ta) 6 / 1 **Saḥ** (Sa) 1 / 1
Aklibe (Aklība) 7 / 1

On having si after Masculine and Feminine tat → ta, tā and (etat →eta , etā), there occurs sa in place of ta.

On having **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after Masculine and Feminine tat→ **ta, tā,** etat→**eta** and **etā** there occurs **sa** in place of **ta.**

Eta (Mas.): (Eta → Esa + si)
Ta (Mas.): (Ta → Sa + si)

Etā (Fem.) : (Etā → Esā + si)
Tā (Fem.) : (Tā → Sā + si)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 2, the following occur:

(1) (i) **Eta** (Mas.): (Eta → Esa + si) = (Esa + o) = **Eso**

(Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Ta** (Mas.): (Ta → Sa + si) = (Sa + o) = **So**

(Nominative Singular)

By applying Sūtra 4 / 4 4 8, the following occur:

(1) (i) **Etā** (Fem.): (Etā →Esā+si) = **Esā**

(Nominative Singular)

(ii) **Tā** (Fem.): (Tā → Sā + si) = **Sā** (Nominative Singular)

8 5.   Vādaso Dasya HoṢnodām 3 / 8 7

Vādaso Dasya HoṢnodām [(Vā) +(Adasaḥ) + (Dasya)]
[(Haḥ) +(An) + (Ot) + (Ā) +(M)]

Vā = alternatively   **Adasaḥ** (Adas) 5 / 1 **Dasya** (Da) 6 / 1
Haḥ (Ha) 1 / 1 **An** = not **Ot** (Ot) 1 / 1 **Ā**(Ā) 1 / 1 **M** (M) 1 / 1
*Alternatively, after adas → **ada**, there occurs **ha** in place of
da. (In **aha** Masculine, Feminine and Neuter Nominative
Case Singular there does not occur **o**, **ā**, and **m** → — suffix).*
On having **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after adas →
ada, there occurs **ha** in place of **da** (inherent in ada) in
Masculine, Feminine and Neuter Nominative Case Singular.
The inflected **aha** is free from **o** (suffix of Nominative
SingularinMasculine), **ā** (suffix of Nominative Singular in
Feminine) and — (suffix of Nominative Singular in Neuter) .

(1) Adas (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Adas →Ada + si) = **Aha**

(Nominative Singular)

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

86. Muḥ Syādau 3/88

Muḥ Syādau [(Si) +((Ādau)]

Muḥ (Mu) 1 / 1 [(Si) -((Ādi) 7 / 1]

On having si ,etc. (after ada), there occurs mu (in place of da).

On having **si,** etc. (Nominative Singular etc.) after **ada** (Mas., Fem. Neu. Pronoun), there occurs **mu** in place of **da** in all cases Singular and Plural.

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 9, the following occurs:

(1) Ada (Mas.): (Ada → Amu + si) = **Amū**

(Nominative Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 2 5, the following occurs:

(1) Ada (Neu.): (Ada → Amu + si) = **Amuṁ**

(Nominative Singular)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 9, the following occurs:

(1) Ada (Fem.): (Ada → Amu + si) = **Amū**

(Nominative Singular)

87. Mmāvayeau Vā 3/89

Mmāvayeau Vā [(Mmau) +(Aya) + (Iau)]

Mmau (Mmi) 7 / 1 [(Aya) -(Ia)] 1 / 2] **Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively, on having mmi (after ada) there occur aya and ia (in place of ada) .

Alternatively on having **mmi** (suffix of Locative Singular) in **a**-ending Masculine and Neuter, there occur in Masculine and Neuter **aya** and **ia** in place of **ada.**

(1) Ada (Mas. , Neu.): (Ada →Aya, Ia + mmi) = **Ayammi,**

Iammi (Locative Singular)

○○○

Section - 5
Sūtras for Knowing the declension
of
Personal Pronouns: Amha and Tumha

Sūtras 3/ 9 0 to 3/ 1 1 7

88. **Yuṣmadastaṁ Tuṁ Tuvaṁ Tuha Tumaṁ Sinā** 3/90

Yuṣmadastaṁ Tuṁ Tuvaṁ Tuha Tumaṁ Sinā

[(Yuṣmadaḥ) + (Taṁ)]

Yuṣmadaḥ (Yuṣmad) 5/1 **Taṁ** (Taṁ) 1/1 **Tuṁ** (Tuṁ) 1/1 **Tuvaṁ** (Tuvaṁ) 1/1 **Tuha** (Tuha) 1/1 **Tumaṁ** (Tumaṁ) 1/1 **Sinā** (Si) 3/1

After yuṣmad → ***tumha,*** *if there occurs* ***si****, then* ***tumha*** *alongwith **si** becomes taṁ, tuṁ, tuvaṁ, tuha and tumaṁ.*

When there is **si** (suffix of Nominative Singular) after tumha, then tumha along with **si** becomes taṁ, tuṁ, tuvaṁ, tuha and tumaṁ.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +si) = **Taṁ, Tuṁ, Tuvaṁ, Tuha, Tumaṁ** (Nominative Singular)

89. **Bhe Tubbhe Tujjha Tumha Tuyhe Uyhe Jasā** 3/91

Bhe (Bhe) 1/1 **Tubbhe** (Tubbhe) 1/1 **Tujjha** (Tujjha) 1/1 **Tumha** (Tumha) 1/1 **Tuyhe** (Tuyhe) 1/1 **Uyhe** (Uyhe) 1/1 **Jasā** (Jas) 3/1

After yuṣmad → ***tumha,*** *if there occurs* ***jas****, then* ***tumha*** *alongwith **jas** becomes bhe, tubbhe, tujjha, tumha, tuyhe, and uyhe.*

When there is **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **jas** becomes bhe, tubbhe, tujjha, tumha, tuyhe and uyhe.

Yuṣmad → **Tumha** (Mas., Neu., Fem.): (Tumha + jas) =
Bhe, Tubbhe, Tujjha, Tumha, Tuyhe, Uyhe
(Nominative Plural)

90. **Taṁ Tuṁ Tumaṁ Tuvaṁ Tuha Tume Tue Amā** 3/92

Taṁ (Taṁ) 1/1 **Tuṁ** (Tuṁ) 1/1 **Tumaṁ** (Tumaṁ) 1/1 **Tuvaṁ** (Tuvaṁ) 1/1 **Tuha**(Tuha) 1/1 **Tume** (Tume) 1/1 **Tue** (Tue) 1/1 **Amā** (Am) 3/1

After yusmad → **tumha,** *if there occurs* **am,** *then* **tumha**
alongwith **am** *becomes tam, tum, tumam, tuvam, tuha, tume,*
and tue.

When there is **am** (suffix of Accusative Singular) after tumha,
then tumha alongwith **am** becomes tam, tum, tumam, tuvam,
tuha, tume and tue.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha + am) = **Tam, Tum,
Tumam, Tuvam, Tuha, Tume, Tue** (Accusative Singular)

9 1.   Vo Tujjha Tubbhe Tuyhe Uyhe Bhe Śasā   3/9 3

Vo (Vo) 1 / 1 **Tujjha** (Tujjha) 1 / 1 **Tubbhe** (Tubbhe) 1 / 1
Tuyhe (Tuyhe) 1 / 1 **Uyhe** (Uyhe) 1 / 1 **Bhe** (Bhe) 1 / 1 **Śasā**
(Śas) 3 / 1

After yusmad → **tumha,** *if there occurs* **śas,** *then* **tumha**
alongwith **śas** *becomes vo, tujjha, tubbhe, tuyhe, uyhe and
bhe.*

When there is **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after tumha,
then **tumha** along with **śas** becomes vo,tujjha, tubbhe,tuyhe,
uyhe and bhe.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +śas) = **Vo, Tujjha,
Tubbhe,Tuyhe, Uyhe, Bhe**   (Accusative Plural)

**9 2.   Bhe Di De Te Tai Tae Tumam Tumai Tumae Tume
Tumāi Ṭā**   3/94

Bhe (Bhe) 1 / 1 **Di** (Di) 1 / 1 **De** (De) 1 / 1 **Te** (Te)1 / 1 **Tai**
(Tai) 1 / 1 **Tae** (Tae) 1 / 1 **Tumam** (Tumam) 1 / 1 **Tumai**
(Tumai) 1 / 1 **Tumae** (Tumae) 1 / 1 **Tume** (Tume) 1 / 1
Tumāi (Tumāi) 1 / 1 **Ṭā** (Ṭā) 3 / 1

After yusmad → **tumha,** *if there occurs* **ṭā,** *then* **tumha**
along with **ṭā** *becomes bhe, di, de, te, tai, tae,tumam, tumai,
tumae, tume and tumāi.*

When there is **ṭā** (Instrumental Singular) after tumha, then

tumha along with **ṭā** becomes bhe, di, de, te, tai, tae,tumaṁ, tumai, tumae, tume and tumāi.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha + ṭā) = **Bhe, Di, De, Te, Tai, Tae,Tumaṁ, Tumai, Tumae, Tume, Tumāi**

(Instrumental Singular)

93. Bhe Tubbhehiṁ Ujjhehiṁ Umhehiṁ Tuyhehiṁ Uyhehiṁ Bhisā 3/95

Bhe (Bhe) 1/1 **Tubbhehiṁ** (Tubbhehiṁ) 1/1 **Ujjhehiṁ** (Ujjhehiṁ) 1/1 **Umhehiṁ** (Umhehiṁ) 1/1 **Tuyhehiṁ** (Tuyhehiṁ) 1/1 **Uyhehiṁ** (Uyhehiṁ) 1/1 **Bhisā** (Bhis) 3/1

*After yuṣmad→ **tumha,** if there occurs **bhis,** then **tumha** alongwith **bhis** becomes bhe, tubbhehiṁ, ujjhehiṁ, umhehiṁ, tuyhehiṁ and uyhehiṁ.*

When there is **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) after tumha, then tumha along with **bhis** becomes bhe, tubbhehiṁ, ujjhehiṁ, umhehiṁ, tuyhehiṁ and uyhehiṁ.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +bhis) = **Bhe, Tubbhehiṁ, Ujjhehiṁ, Umhehiṁ, Tuyhehiṁ , Uyhehiṁ**

(Instrumental Plural)

94. Tai - Tuva - Tuma - Tuha - Tubbhā Ṅasau 3/96

Tai - Tuva - Tuma - Tuha [(Tubbhāḥ) +(Ṅasau)] [(Tai) - (Tuva) - (Tuma) - (Tuha) -(Tubbha) 1/3] **Ṅasau** (Ṅasi) 7/1

*On having **ṅasi** after tumha, there occur tai, tuva, tuma, tuha and tubbha in place of **tumha**.*

On having **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) after tumha[1] there occur tai, tuva, tuma, tuha and tubbha in place of **tumha**.

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1. Refer to Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/96

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +ṅasi) = (Tai, Tuva, Tuma, Tuha, Tubbha + ṅasi)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 8 and 3 / 1 2, the following occur:

(Tai +tto, o, u, hinto) **Taitto, Taio,**

(In i-ending 'zero', hi are negated) **Taiu, Taihinto,**

(Tuva +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Tuvatto, Tuvāo, Tuvāu, Tuvāhi, Tuvāhinto, Tuvā**

(Tuma +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Tumatto, Tumāo, Tumāu, Tumāhi, Tumāhinto, Tumā**

(Tuha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Tuhatto, Tuhāo, Tuhāu, Tuhāhi, Tuhāhinto, Tuhā**

(Tubbha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Tubbhatto, Tubbhāo, Tubbhāu, Tubbhāhi, Tubbhāhinto, Tubbhā**

(Ablative Singular)

9 5. Tuyha Tubbha Tahinto Ṅasinā 3/97

Tuyha (Tuyha) 1 / 1 **Tubbha** (Tubbha) 1 / 1 **Tahinto** (Tahinto) 1 / 1 **Ṅasinā** (Ṅasi) 3 / 1

*Yuṣmad→ **tumha,** along with **ṅasi** becomes tuyha, tubbha and tahinto.*

When there is **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) after tumha, then **tumha** along with **ṅasi** becomes tuyha, tubbha and tahinto.

Tumha (Mas., Neu., Fem.): (Tumha +ṅasi) = **Tuyha, Tubbha, Tahinto** (Ablative Singular)

9 6. Tubbha - Tuyhoyhomhā Bhyasi 3/98

Tubbha - Tuyhoyhomhā Bhyasi [(Tuyha) +(Uyha) + (Umhāḥ) + (Bhyasi)]

[(Tubbha) - (Tuyha) - (Uyha) - (Umha) 1 / 3] **Bhyasi** (Bhyas) 7 / 1

*On having **bhyas** (after **tumha**) there occur tubbha, tuyha, uyha and umha (in place of **tumha**).*

On having **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) after **tumha**,
there occur tubbha, tuyha, uyha and umha in place of **tumha**.
Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Tumha + bhyas) = (Tubbha,
Tuyha, Uyha, Umha + bhyas)

By applying Sūtra 3/9, 3/12, 3/13 and 3/15, the
following occur:
(Tubbha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) =**Tubbhatto, Tubbhāo,
Tubbhāu,Tubbhāhi,Tubbhāhinto,Tubbhāsunto,
Tubbhehi etc.**
(Tuyha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) = **Tuyhatto, Tuyhāo,
Tuyhāu, Tuyhāhi, Tuyhāhinto, Tuyhāsunto. Tuyhehi
etc.**
(Uyha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) = **Uyhatto, Uyhāo,
Uyhāu, Uyhāhi, Uyhāhinto, Uyhāsunto, Uyhehi etc.**
(Umha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) = **Umhatto, Umhāo,
Umhāu, Umhāhi, Umhāhinto, Umhāsunto, Umhehi etc.**

(Ablative Plural)

**97. Tai-Tu-Te-Tumhaṁ-Tuha- Tuhaṁ-Tuva-Tuma-
Tume- Tumo- Tumāi-Di-De-I-E Tubbhobbhoyhā
Ṅasā** 3/99

Tubbhobbhoyhā Ṅasā [(Tubbha) +(Ubbha) + (Uyhāḥ) +
(Ṅasā)]
[(Tai)-(Tu)-(Te)-(Tumhaṁ)-(Tuha)- (Tuhaṁ)-(Tuva)-
(Tuma)-(Tume)- (Tumo)-(Tumāi)-(Di)-(De)-(I)-(E)-
(Tubbha)-(Ubbha)-(Uyha) 1/3] **Ṅasā** (Ṅas) 3/1
*Yuṣmad →tumha, along with ṅas becomes tai, tu,te,
tumhaṁ, tuha, tuhaṁ, tuva, tuma, tume, tumo, tumāi, di, de,
i, e, tubbha, ubbha and uyha.*
When there is **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) after **tumha**,
then tumha along with **ṅas** becomes tai, tu,te, tumhaṁ, tuha,

tuhaṁ, tuva, tuma, tume, tumo, tumāi, di, de, i, e, tubbha, ubbha and uyha.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +ṅas) = **Tai, Tu, Te, Tumhaṁ,Tuha, Tuhaṁ, Tuva, Tuma, Tume, Tumo, Tumāi, Di, De, I, E, Tubbha, Ubbha, Uyha**

(Genitive Singular)

98. **Tu Vo Bhe Tubbha Tubbhaṁ Tubbhāṇa Tuvāṇa Tumāṇa Tuhāṇa Umhāṇa Āmā** 3/100

Tu (Tu) 1/1 **Vo** (Vo) 1/1 **Bhe** (Bhe) 1/1 **Tubbha** (Tubbha) 1/1 **Tubbhaṁ** (Tubbhaṁ) 1/1 **Tubbhāṇa** (Tubbhāṇa) 1/1 **Tuvāṇa** (Tuvāṇa) 1/1 **Tumāṇa** (Tumāṇa) 1/1 **Tuhāṇa** (Tuhāṇa) 1/1 **Umhāṇa** (Umhāṇa) 1/1 **Āmā** (Ām) 3/1

Yusmad→ tumha, along with ām becomes tu, vo, bhe, tubbha, tubbhaṁ, tubbhāṇa, tuvāṇa, tumāṇa, tuhāṇa and umhāṇa.

When there is **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural) after **tumha**, then tumha alongwith **ām** becomes tu,vo,bhe,tubbha, tubbhaṁ, tubbhāṇa, tuvāṇa, tumāṇa, tuhāṇa and umhāṇa.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +ām) = **Tu, Vo, Bhe, Tubbha, Tubbhaṁ,Tubbhāṇa, Tuvāṇa, Tumāṇa, Tuhāṇa, Umhāṇa,** (Genitive Plural)

99. **Tume Tumae Tumāi Tai Tae Ṅinā** 3/101

Tume (Tume) 1/1 **Tumae** (Tumae) 1/1 **Tumāi** (Tumāi) 1/1 **Tai** (Tai) 1/1 **Tae** (Tae) 1/1 **Ṅinā** (Ṅi) 3/1

Yusmad → tumha, along with ṅi becomes tume, tumae, tumāi, tai and tae.

When there is **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular) after tumha, then tumha alongwith **ṅi** becomes tume, tumae, tumāi,tai and tae.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Tumha +ṅi) = **Tume, Tumae, Tumāi, Tai, Tae** (Locative Singular)

100. Tu-Tuva-Tuma-Tuha-Tubbhā Ṅau   3/102

Tubbhā Ṅau   [(Tubbhāḥ) + (Ṅau)]

[(Tu)-(Tuva)-(Tuma)-(Tuha)-(Tubbha)- 1/3]   **Ṅau** (Ṅi)

7/1

*On having **ṅi** after **tumha**, there occur tu,tuva, tuma, tuha,*
*and tubbha in place of **tumha**.*

On having **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular) after tumha, there
occur tu, tuva, tuma, tuha and tubbha in place of tumha.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Tumha +ṅi) = (Tu, Tuva, Tuma,
Tuha, Tubbha + ṅi)

By applying Sūtra 3/59, the following occur:

(Tu +mmi) = **Tummi**

(Tuva +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Tuvammi, Tuvassiṁ, Tuvattha**

(Tuma +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Tumammi, Tumassiṁ,**
Tumattha

(Tuha +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Tuhammi, Tuhassiṁ, Tuhattha**

(Tubbha +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Tubbhammi,Tubbhassiṁ,**
Tubbhattha (Locative Singular)

101. Supi   3/103

Supi (Sup) 7/1

*On having sup→**su** after **tumha**, there occur tu, tuva, tuma,*
tuha and tubbha in place of tumha.

On having sup →**su** (suffix of Locative Plural) after **tumha**,
there occur tu, tuva, tuma, tuha and tubbha in place of **tumha**.

By applying Sūtra 3/15, the following occur:

Tumha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Tumha +su) = (Tu, Tuva,
Tuma, Tuha, Tubbha+ su) =**Tusu,Tuvesu,Tumesu,**
Tuhesu, Tubbhesu (Locative Plural)

102. Bbho Mha - Jjhau Vā   3/104

Bbho Mha - Jjhau Vā [(Bbhaḥ) +(Mha)]

Bbhaḥ (Bbha) 1 / 1 [(Mha) -(Jjha) 1 / 2] **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, on having **tubbha** (inflection of tumha) there occur **mha** and **jjha** in place of **bbha** inherent in tubḫha.*

Alternatively, on having **tubbha** (inflection of tumha) there occur (in Dative, Ablative, Genitive and Locative Singular and Plural cases) **mha** and **jjha** in place of **bbha** inherent in tubbha.

Tumha (Mas. , Neu., Fem.): Tubbha → tumha, tujjha

Inflection of Dative Singular : **Tumha, Tujjha etc.**

Inflection of Dative Plural : **Tumhāṇa, Tujjhāṇa.**

Inflection of Ablative Singular : **Tumhatto, Tujjhatto etc.**

Inflection of Ablative Plural : **Tumhatto, Tujjhatto etc.**

Inflection of Genitive Singular : **Tumha, Tujjha etc.**

Inflection of Genitive Plural : **Tumhāṇa, Tujjhāṇa.**

Inflection of Locative Singular : **Tumhammi, Tujjhammi**

etc.

Inflection of Locative Plural : **Tumhesu, Tujjhesu.**

103. Asmadommi Ammi Amhi Haṁ Ahaṁ Ahayaṁ Sinā   3/105

Asmadommi Ammi Amhi Haṁ Ahaṁ Ahayaṁ Sinā
[(Asmadaḥ) + (Mmi)

Asmadaḥ (Asmad) 5 / 1 **Mmi** (Mmi) 1 / 1 **Ammi** (Ammi) 1 / 1 **Amhi** (Amhi) 1 / 1 **Haṁ** (Haṁ) 1 / 1 **Ahaṁ** (Ahaṁ) 1 / 1 **Ahayaṁ** (Ahayaṁ) 1 / 1 **Sinā** (Si) 3 / 1

*After asmad →**amha,** if there is **si,**then amha alongwith **si** becomes mmi, ammi, amhi, haṁ, ahaṁ and ahayaṁ.*

When there is **si** (suffix of Locative Plural) Nominative Singular) after **amha**, then amha alongwith **si** becomes mmi, ammi, amhi, haṁ, ahaṁ and ahayaṁ.

Amha (Mas., Neu., Fem.) : (Amha +si) = **Mmi, Ammi, Amhi,**
Ham, Aham, Ahayam (Nominative Singular)

1 0 4 . Amha Amhe Amho Mo Vayam Bhe Jasā 3 / 1 0 6

Amha (Amha) 1 / 1 **Amhe** (Amhe) 1 / 1 **Amho** (Amho)
1 / 1 **Mo**(Mo) 1 / 1 **Vayam** (Vayam) 1 / 1 **Bhe** (Bhe) 1 / 1
Jasā (Jas) 3 / 1

After asmad → ***amha,*** *if there is* ***jas,*** *then amha alongwith*
jas *becomes amha, amhe, amho, mo , vayam and bhe.*

When there is **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) after amha,
then amha alongwith **jas** becomes amha, amhe, amho, mo,
vayam and bhe.

Amha (Mas., Neu., Fem.): (Amha +jas) = **Amha, Amhe,**
Amho, Mo, Vayam, Bhe (Nominative Plural)

1 0 5 . Ne Nam Mi Ammi Amha Mamha Mam Mamam
Mimam Aham Amā 3 / 1 0 7

Ne (Ne) 1 / 1 **Nam** (Nam) 1 / 1 **Mi** (Mi) 1 / 1 **Ammi** (Ammi)
1 / 1 **Amha** (Amha) 1 / 1 **Mamha** (Mamha) 1 / 1 **Mam** (Mam)
1 / 1 **Mamam** (Mamam) 1 / 1 **Mimam** (Mimam) 1 / 1 **Aham**
(Aham) 1 / 1 **Amā** (Am) 3 / 1

After asmad → ***amha,*** *if there is* ***am,*** *then amha alongwith*
am *becomes ne, nam, mi, ammi, amha, mamha, mam,*
mamam, mimam and aham.

When there is **am** (Accusative Singular) after amha, then
amha alongwith **am** becomes ne, nam, mi, ammi, amha,
mamha, mam, mamam, mimam and aham.

Amha (Mas., Neu., Fem.): (Amha + am) = **Ne, Nam, Mi,**
Ammi, Amha, Mamha, Mam, Mamam, Mimam, Aham
(Accusative Singular)

106. **Amhe Amho Amha Ṇe Śasā**   3/108

Amhe (Amhe) 1 / 1 **Amho** (Amho) 1 / 1 **Amha** (Amha)
1 / 1 **Ṇe** (Ṇe) 1 / 1 **Śasā** (Śas) 3 / 1

After asmad→amha, if there is śas, then amha alongwith
śas becomes amhe, amho, amha and ṇe.   ✓

When there is **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after amha,
then **amha** alongwith **śas** becomes amhe, amho,amha and
ṇe.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Amha +śas) = **Amhe, Amho,
Amha, Ṇe**   (Accusative Plural)

107. **Mi Me Mamaṁ Mamae Mamāi Mai Mae Mayāi Ṇe
Ṭā**   3/109

Mi (Mi) 1 / 1 **Me** (Me) 1 / 1 **Mamaṁ** (Mamaṁ) 1 / 1 **Mamae**
(Mamae) 1 / 1 **Mamāi** (Mamāi)1 / 1 **Mai** (Mai) 1 / 1 **Mae**
(Mae) 1 / 1 **Mayāi** (Mayāi) 1 / 1 **Ṇe** (Ṇe) 1 / 1 **Ṭā** (Ṭā) 3 / 1

After asmad→amha if there is ṭā, then amha alongwith ṭā
becomes mi, me, mamaṁ, mamae, mamāi, mai, mae, mayāi,
and ṇe.

When there is **ṭā** (suffix of Instrumental Singular) after amha,
then amha alongwith **ṭā** becomes mi, me, mamaṁ, mamae,
mamāi, mai, mae, mayāi and ṇe.

Amha (Mas., Neu. , Fem.) : (Amha +ṭā) = **Mi, Me, Mamaṁ,
Mamae, Mamāi, Mai, Mae, Mayāi, Ṇe**
                                        (Instrumental Singular)

108. **Amhehi Amhāhi Amha Amhe Ṇe Bhisā** 3/110

Amhehi (Amhehi) 1 / 1 **Amhāhi** (Amhāhi) 1 / 1 **Amha**
(Amha) 1 / 1 **Amhe** (Amhe) 1 / 1 **Ṇe** (Ṇe) 1 / 1 **Bhisā** (Bhis)
3 / 1

After asmad→amha, if there is bhis, then amha alongwith
bhis becomes amhehi, amhāhi, amha, amhe and ṇe.

When there is **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural) after amha, then **amha** alongwith **bhis** becomes amhehi, amhāhi,amha, amhe, ṇe.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Amha +bhis) = **Amhehi, Amhāhi, Amha, Amhe, Ṇe** (Instrumental Plural)

1 0 9. Mai - Mama - Maha - Majjhāṅasau   3 / 1 1 1

Mai - Mama - Maha - Majjhāṅasau [(Majjhāḥ) +(Ṅasau)]
[(Mai) - (Mama) - (Maha) -(Majjha) 1 / 3] **Ṅasau** (Ṅasi) 7 / 1

On having ṅasi after amha, there occur mai, mama, maha, and majjha in place of amha.

On having ṅasi (suffix of Ablative Singular) after amha [1] there occur mai, mama, maha and majjha in place of **amha**.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Amha +ṅasi) = **(Mai, Mama, Maha, Majjha + ṅasi)**

By applying Sūtra 3 / 8 and 3 / 1 2, the following occur:
(Mai +tto, o, u, hinto) **Maitto, Maio,** (In **i**-ending 'zero',
hi disappear) **Maiu, Maihinto,** (Ablative Singular)
(Mama +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Mamatto, Mamāo, Mamāu, Mamāhi, Mamāhinto, Mamā** (Ablative Singular)
(Maha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) = **Mahatto, Mahāo, Mahāu, Mahāhi, Mahāhinto, Mahā** (Ablative Singular)

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1. Refer to Hemacandra Commentary Sūtra 3 / 1 1 1.
(Majjha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, zero) =**Majjhatto, Majjhāo, Majjhāu, Majjhāhi, Majjhāhinto, Majjhā**

(Ablative Singular)

1 1 0. Mamāmhau Bhyasi   3 / 1 1 2

Mamāmhau Bhyasi [(Mama) +(Amhau)]

[(Mama) - (Amha) 1 / 2] **Bhyasi** (Bhyas) 7 / 1

*On having **bhyas** after **amha**, there occur mama and amha in place of **amha**.*

On having **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) after a**mha** there occur mama, amha in place of **amha**.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Amha + bhyas) = (Mama, Amha + bhyas)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 9, 3 / 1 2, 3 / 1 3, 3 / 1 5, the following occur:

(Mama +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) = **Mamatto, Mamāo, Mamāu, Mamāhi, Mamāhinto, Mamāsunto etc.**

(Ablative Plural)

(Amha +tto, o, u, hi, hinto, sunto) = **Amhatto, Amhāo, Amhāu, Amhāhi, Amhāhinto, Amhāsunto**

(Ablative Plural)

1 1 1. Me Mai Mama Maha Maham Majjha Majjham Amha Amham Ṅasā   3 / 1 1 3

Me (Me) 1 / 1 **Mai** ((Mai) 1 / 1 **Mama** (Mama) 1 / 1 **Maha** (Maha) 1 / 1 **Maham** (Maham) 1 / 1 **Majjha** (Majjha) 1 / 1 **Majjham** (Majjham) 1 / 1 **Amha** (Amha) 1 / 1 **Amham** (Amham) 1 / 1 **Ṅasā** (Ṅas) 3 / 1

*After asmad → **amha**, if there is **ṅas**, then **amha** alongwith ṅas becomes me, mai, mama, maha, maham, majjha, majjham, amha and amham .*

When there is **ṅas** (suffix of Genitive Singular) after amha, then amha alongwith **ṅas** becomes me, mai, mama, maha, maham, majjha, majjham, amha and amham .

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Amha +ṅas) = **Me, Mai, Mama, Maha, Maham, Majjha, Majjham, Amha, Amham**

(Genitive Singular)

1 1 2. Ṇe Ṇo Majjha Amha Amhaṁ Amhe Amho Amhāṇa Mamāṇa Mahāṇa Majjhāṇa Āmā — 3/114

Ṇe (Ṇe) 1/1 Ṇo (Ṇo) 1/1 Majjha (Majjha) 1/1 Amha (Amha) 1/1 Amhaṁ (Amhaṁ) 1/1 Amhe (Amhe) 1/1 Amho (Amho) 1/1 Amhāṇa (Amhāṇa) 1/1 Mamāṇa (Mamāṇa) 1/1 Mahāṇa (Mahāṇa) 1/1 Majjhāṇa (Majjhāṇa) 1/1 Āmā (Ām) 3/1

*After asmad → **amha,** if there is **ām,**then **amha** alongwith **ām** becomes ṇe, ṇo, majjha, amha, amhaṁ, amhe, amho, amhāṇa, mamāṇa, mahāṇa and majjhāṇa.*

When there is **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural) after amha, then amha alongwith **ām** becomes ṇe, ṇo, majjha, amha, amhaṁ, amhe, amho, amhāṇa, mamāṇa, mahāṇa and majjhāṇa.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Amha +ām) = **Ṇe, Ṇo, Majjha, Amha, Amhaṁ, Amhe, Amho, Amhāṇa,Mamāṇa, Mahāṇa, Majjhāṇa,** (Genitive Plural)

1 1 3. Mi Mai Mamāi Mae Me Ṅinā — 3/115

Mi (Mi) 1/1 Mai (Mai) 1/1 Mamāi (Mamāi) 1/1 Mae (Mae) 1/1 Me (Me) 1/1 Ṅinā (Ṅi) 3/1

*After asmad → **amha,** if there is **ṅi,**then **amha** alongwith **ṅi** becomes mi, mai, mamāi, mae and me.*

When there is **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular) aftetr Amha, then **amha** alongwith **ṅi** becomes mi, mai, mamāi, mae and me.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.) : (Amha +ṅi) = **Mi, Mai, Mamāi, Mae, Me** (Locative Singular)

1 1 4. Amha-Mama-Maha-Majjhāṅau — 3/116

Amha-Mama-Maha-Majjhāṅau [(Majjhāḥ) + (Ṅau)]
[(Amha)- (Mama)-(Maha)-(Majjha) 1/3] Ṅau (Ṅi) 7/1

*On having **ṅi** after **amha**, there occur amha, mama, maha, and majjha in place of **amha**.*

On having **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular) after amha, there occur amha, mama, maha and majjha in place of amha.

Amha (Mas., Neu. ,Fem.): (Amha +ṅi) = (Amha, Mama, Maha, Majjha+ṅi)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 5 9, the following occur:

(Amha +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Amhammi, Amhassiṁ, Amhattha**

(Mama +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Mamammi, Mamassiṁ, Mamattha**

(Maha +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Mahammi, Mahassiṁ, Mahattha**

(Majjha +mmi, ssiṁ, ttha) = **Majjhammi, Majjhassiṁ, Majjhattha** (Locative Singular)

1 1 5. Supi   3 / 1 1 7

Supi (Sup) 7 / 1

*On having sup →su after **amha**, there occur amha, mama, maha and majjha in place of **amha**.*

On having sup →**su** (suffix of Locative Plural) after **amha**, there occur amha, mama, maha, majjha in place of **amha**.

Amha (Mas. , Neu. , Fem.): (Amha, Mama, Maha, Majjha + su)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 5, the following occur:

(Amha+su) = **Amhesu**   (Locative Plural)

(Mama+su) =**Mamesu**   (Locative Plural)

(Maha+su) = **Mahesu**   (Locative Plural)

(Majjha +su) = **Majjhesu**   (Locative Plural)

Section - 6

Sūtras for knowing Declension
of Numerals:
Cardinal Numerals
Do (Two), Ti (Three), Cau (Four), Pañca (Five)

Sūtras 3/ 1 1 8 to 1 2 3

116. Tresti Tṛtiyādau 3/118

Tresti Tṛtiyādau [(Treḥ) + (Ti)] [(Tṛtīyā) + (Ādau)]

Treḥ (Tṛi) 6 / 1 **Ti** (Tī) 1 / 1 [(Tṛtīyā) + (Ādi) 7 / 1]

*On having Instrumental Cases, etc. Plural Number, there occurs **tī** in place of **tṛi**.* ✔

On having Instrumental, Dative, Ablative, Genitive, Locative Cases Plural Number after **tṛi,** there occurs **tī** in place of **tṛi.**

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4 and 3 / 7, the following occur:

(1) Tṛi → **Ti** (Mas.) : (Tṛi → Tī +bhis) = **Tihi, Tihiṁ, Tihiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4 and 3 / 9, the following occur:

(2) (Tī +bhyas) = **Titto, Tio, Tiu, Tihinto, Tisunto** (Ablative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 3, the following occurs:

(3) (Tī +bhyas, ām) = **Tiṇha** (Dative, Genitive Plural)

By applying Sūtra 4 / 4 4 8 and 1 / 2 7, the following occurs:

(4) (Tī +sup) = **Tisu** (Locative Plural)

117. Dverdo Ve 3/119

Dverdo Ve [(Dveḥ) + (Do)]

Dveḥ (Dvi) 6 / 1 **Do** (Do) 1 / 1 **Ve**(Ve) 1 / 1

*Do and Ve occur in place of **Dvi**.*

On having Instrumental, Ablative, Genitive and Locative Cases Plural Number after **dvi** , there occur **do** and **ve** in place of **dvi.**

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4 and 3 / 7, the following occur.

(1) Dvi → Do, Ve (Do, Ve +bhis) = **Dohi, Dohiṁ, Dohiṁ, Vehi, Vehiṁ, Vehiṁ** (Instrumental Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 4 and 3 / 9, the following occur.

(2)(Do, Ve +bhyas) = **Dutto, Doo, Dou, Dohinto, Dosunto,**

Vitto, Veo, Veu, Vehinto, Vesunto (Ablative Plural)

By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 2 3 and 1 / 2 7, the following occur.

(3) (Do, Ve + ām) = **Doṇha, Veṇha, Doṇhaṁ, Veṇhaṁ**
(Genitive Plural)

By applying Sūtra 4 / 4 4 8 and 1 / 2 7, the following occur.

(4) (Do, Ve +su) = **Dosu, Vesu, Dosuṁ, Vesuṁ**
(Locative Plural)

1 1 8. Duve Doṇṇi Veṇṇi Ca Jas-Śasā   3 / 1 2 0

Duve (Duve) 1 / 1 **Doṇṇi** (Doṇṇi) 1 / 1 **Veṇṇi** (Veṇṇi) 1 / 1
Ca = And [(Jas)-(Śas) 3 / 1]

Do and *ve* alongwith *jas* and *śas* become duve, doṇṇi, veṇṇi
and in addition to these *do* and *ve* also occur.

When there is **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) **śas** (suffix of
Accusative Plural) after **do** and **ve**, and alongwith **jas** and
śas they become duve, doṇṇi, veṇṇi. In addition, **do** and **ve**
also occur.

Dvi→Do, Ve (Do and ve+jas) = **Duve, Doṇṇi, Veṇṇi, Do,**
                    Ve, Duṇṇi, Viṇṇi (Nominative Plural)

(Do and ve +śas) = **Duve, Doṇṇi, Veṇṇi, Do, Ve, Duṇṇi,**
                    Viṇṇi (Accusative Plural)

Refer: (Hemacandra's Commentary also indicates
          Duṇṇi, Viṇṇi)

1 1 9. Trestiṇṇiḥ   3 / 1 2 1

Trestiṇṇiḥ [(Treḥ) + (Tiṇṇi)]
Treḥ (Tri) 5 / 1 **Tiṇṇiḥ** (Tiṇṇiḥ) 1 / 1

After tri → *ti* , *if there are jas and* *śas, then* *ti* *alongwith jas*
and *śas becomes tiṇṇi.*

When there are **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas**
(suffix of Accusative Plural) after tri → **ti,** then **ti** alongwith
jas and **śas** becomes tiṇṇi.

Tri - (Tri → Ti +jas) = **Tiṇṇi**   (Nominative Plural)
Tri (Tri → Ti +śas) = **Tiṇṇi**   (Accusative Plural)

120. Caturaścattāro Cauro Cattāri   3 / 1 2 2

Caturaścattāro Cauro Cattāri [(Caturaḥ) + (Cattāro)]

Caturaḥ (Catur) 5 / 1 **Cattāro** (Cattāro) 1 / 1 **Cauro** (Cauro)

1 / 1 **Cattāri** (Catāri) 1 / 1

After catur→cau, if there are jas and śas, then cau alongwith
jas and śas becomes cattāro, cauro, cattāri.

When there is **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) **śas** (suffix of
Accusative Plural) after catur →**cau,** then **cau** alongwith **jas**
and **śas** becomes **cattāro, cauro, cattāri.**

Catur-(Catur→Cau +jas) =**Cattāro, Cauro,Cattāri**

                                       (Nominative Plural)

(Catur →Cau +śas) = **Cattāro, Cauro, Cattāri**

                                       (Accusative Plural)

121. Saṁkhyāyāmoṇha Ṇhaṁ   3 / 1 2 3

Saṁkhyāyāmoṇha Ṇhaṁ [(Saṁkhyāyāḥ) + (Āmaḥ) +

                                  (Ṇha)]

Saṁkhyāyāḥ (Saṁkhyā) 5 / 1 **Āmaḥ** (Ām) 6 / 1 **Ṇha (Ṇha)**

1 / 1 **Ṇhaṁ (Ṇhaṁ)** 1 / 1

After Numerals there occur, ṇha and ṇhaṁ in place of ām.

On having **ām** (suffix of Genitive Plural) after Numerals up
to eighteen there occur, **ṇha** and **ṇhaṁ** in place of **ām.**

(Do, Ve +ām) = **Doṇha, Doṇhaṁ, Duṇha, Duṇhaṁ, Veṇha,**

Veṇhaṁ   (Genitive Plural)

(Tī +ām) = **Tiṇha, Tiṇhaṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

(Catur → Cau +ām) = **Cauṇha, Cauṇhaṁ**   (Genitive Plural)

In the Same way:

Pañcaṇha, Pañcaṇhaṁ, Chaṇha, Chaṇhaṁ, Sattaṇha,

Sattaṇhaṁ, Aṭṭhaṇha, Aṭṭhaṇhaṁ, Ṇavaṇha,

Ṇavaṇhaṁ, Dahaṇha, Dahaṇhaṁ, Dasaṇha,

Dasaṇhaṁ, Eyārahaṇha, Eyārahaṇhaṁ, Bārahaṇha,

Bārahaṇhaṁ, Terahaṇha, Terahaṇhaṁ, Cauddaṇha,

Cauddaṇhaṁ, Paṇṇarahaṇha, Paṇṇarahaṇhaṁ, Solahaṇha, Solahaṇhaṁ, Sattarahaṇha, Sattarahaṇhaṁ, Aṭṭhārahaṇha, Aṭṭhārahaṇhaṁ

Refer: According to Hemacandra's Commentary in Sūtra 3/123, this rule applies for numerals up to eighteen. For numerals nineteen and onwords, refer to P. 196 of this book.

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Section - 7

Cases and their interchangeability

Sūtras 3/ 130 to 137

122. Dvivacanasya Bahuvacanam   3/130

Dvivacanasya (Dvivacana) 6/1 **Bahuvacanam** (Bahuvacana) 1/1

*There is **Plural Number** in place of **Dual Number**.*

There is no **Dual Number**. There is only **Singular** and **Plural Number**.

123. Caturthyāḥ Ṣaṣṭhi   3/131

Caturthyāḥ (Caturthī) 6/1 **Ṣaṣṭhi** (Ṣaṣṭhī) 1/1

*There is **Genitive case** in place of **Dative case**.*

Only one kind of suffix is used for **Genitive** and **Dative Cases**.

For example,

Namo Devassa = Salution to the god.

Muṇiṇa Dei = Gives for the muni's.

124. Tādarthya - Ṅervā   3/132

Tādarthya Ṅervā [(Tādarthya) - (Ṅeḥ) +(Vā)]

[(Tādarthya) - (Ṅe) 6/1] **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, the meaning **'for'** (āya) occurs in place of **ṅe**.*

Alternatively the meaning **'for'** (āya) occurs in place of **ṅe** (suffix of Dative Singular).

By applying Sūtra 4/448, the following occurs.

Deva (Mas.) : (Deva +ṅe) = **Devāya**   (Dative Singular)

125. Vadhāḍḍāiśca Vā   3/133

Vadhāḍḍāiśca Vā [(Vadhāt) - (Ḍāiḥ) +(Ca)] Vā

⤴ **Vadhāt** (Vadha) 5/1 **Ḍāiḥ** (Ḍāi) 1/1 **Ca** = and **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, after vadha, there occur ḍāi→**āi** and **āya** in place of **ṅe**.*

Alternatively, on having **ṅe** after vadha, there occur ḍāi→**āi** and **āya** in place of **ṅe** (suffix of Dative Singular).

(**Vadha** → Vaha +ṅe) = **Vahāi, Vahāya** (Dative Singular)

126. Kvacid Dvitiyādeḥ 3/134

Kvacid Dvitiyādeḥ [(Kvacit) + (Dvitīyā) +(Ādeḥ)]

Kvacit Sometimes [(Dvitīyā) +(Ādi) 6/1]

*Sometimes the **Genitive case** occurs in place of the **Accusative case,** etc.*

Sometimes the **Genitive case** occurs in place of the **Accusative, Instrumental, Ablative** and **Locative cases.**

Refer: Hemacandra's Commentry Sūtra 3/134

Ahaṁ Sīmandharassa (6/1) Vandāmi = I salute (Sīmandhara) 2/1.   (Accusative → Genitive)

Dhaṇassa (6/1) So Laddho = He was obtained (by wealth) 3/1.   (Instrumental → Genitive)

So Corassa (6/1) Bīhai = He is (afraid of) the thief 5/1.
       (Ablative →Genitive)

Tāsa Piṭṭhīe (6/1) Kesa Bhāro = He has hair-load (on the back) 7/1.   (Locative →Genitive)

127. Dvitiyā- Tṛtiyayoḥ Saptami 3/135

Dvitīyā - Tṛtiyayoḥ Saptami [(Dvitīyā)- (Tṛtīyā)6/2)]

Saptami (Saptamī) 1/1

*Sometimes the **Locative case** occurs in place of **Accusative** and **Instrumental** cases.*

Sometimes, theLocativeCase is used in place of the Accusative and Instrumental Cases.

Ahaṁ Nayare (7/1) Na Jāmi = I do not go to city. (2/1)
       (Accusative → Locative)

Tesu Tīsu (7/2) Puhai Alaṅkiā = The earth has been decorated by those three (3/2) (Instrumental → Locative)

128. Pañcamyāstrtiyā Ca 3/136

Pañcamyāstrtiyā Ca [(Pañcamyāḥ)+(Trtīyā))]
Pañcamyāḥ (Pañcamī) 6 / 1 **Trtīyā** (Trtīyā) 1 / 1 **Ca** = and
*Sometimes, the **Instrumental** and the **Locative cases** occur in place of the **Ablative case**.*

Sometimes, the **Instrumental** and the **Locative cases** are used in place of the **Ablative case**.

So Corena (3 / 1) Bīhai = He is afraid of the thief (5 / 1).

(Ablative → Instrumental)

Anteure (7 / 1) Ramium Rāyā Āgao = Having enjoyed, the king has come from palace. (Women's quarters)

(Ablative → Locative)

129. Saptamyā Dvitiyā 3/137

Saptamyā Dvitiyā [(Saptamyāḥ) +(Dvitīyā)]
Saptamyāḥ (Saptamī) 6 / 1 **Dvitiyā** (Dvitīyā) 1 / 1
*Sometimes, the **Accusative case** occurs in place of the **Locative case**.*

Sometimes, the **Accusative case** is used in place of the **Locative case**.

So Rattim (2 / 1) Vijjupayāsam Sumarai = He remembers the electric light at night (7 / 1).

(Locative → Accusative)

Tenam Kālenam (3 / 1) Tenam Samaenam (3 / 1) = At that time (and) on that occasion. (Locative → Instrumental)

Cauvīsam Pi Jinavarā (2 / 1) = Also twenty four Tirthankaras. (1 / 1) (Nominative → Accusative)

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Section - 8

Sūtras for the Negation
of certain Suffixes

3/ 125 to 129

130. **Na Dirgho No**   3/125

Na Dirgho No [(Dīrghaḥ) + (No)]

Na = not **Dirghaḥ** (Dīrgha) 1/1 **No** (No) 1/1

If there is no, a long vowel does not take place.

If there are **jas** (suffix of Nominative Plural) and **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural) after **i**-ending and **u**-ending words, the ending vowels **i** and **u** do not become long. Similar to this, if there is **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) the ending short vowel does not become long.

(Hari + jas, śas) = **Hariṇo** (Nominative, Accusative Plural)

(Hari +ṅasi) = **Hariṇo**   (Ablative Singular)

(Sāhu + jas, śas) = **Sāhuṇo** (Nominative, Accusative Plural)

(Sāhu +ṅasi) = **Sāhuṇo**   (Ablative Singular)

Refer: Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/125

131. **Ṅaserluk**   3/126

Ṅaserluk [(Ṅaseḥ) + (luk]

Ṅaseḥ (Nasi) 5/1 **Luk** (Luk) 1/1

After ṅasi, there does not occur zero suffix.

After **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular), **ā** - ending, **i** - ending and **u** - ending Masculine and Feminine words, there does not occur **zero** suffix.

(Kahā +ṅasi) = **Kahā** does not occur.

(Mai, Lacchī + ṅasi) = **Mai, Lacchī** do not occur.

(Dheṇu, Bahū + ṅasi) = **Dheṇu, Bahū** do not occur.

(Hari , Gāmaṇī+ ṅasi) = **Hari, Gāmaṇi** do not occur.

(Sāhu, Sayambhū +ṅasi) = **Sāhu, Sayambhū** do not occur.

                                                    (Ablative Singular)

132. **Bhyasaśca Hiḥ**   3/127

Bhyasaśca Hiḥ [(Bhyasaḥ) + (Ca]

Bhyasaḥ (Bhyas) 5/1 **Ca** = and **Hiḥ** (Hi) 1/1

*After **bhyas** and (**ṅasi**), there does not occur **hi**.*

On having **ṅasi** (suffix of Ablative Singular) and **bhyas** (suffix of Ablative Plural) after **ā** - ending, **i** - ending and **u** - ending Mas. and Fem. words, there does not occur **hi**.

(Kahā +ṅasi, bhyas) = **Kahāhi** does not occur.

(Mai, Lacchī + ṅasi, bhyas) = **Maihi , Lacchīhi** do not occur.

(Dheṇu, Bahū + ṅasi, bhyas)= **Dheṇuhi, Bahūhi** do not occur.

(Hari , Gāmaṇī+ ṅasi, bhyas) = **Harihi, Gāmaṇihi** do not occur.

(Sāhu, Sayambhū +ṅasi, bhyas) = **Sāhuhi, Sayambhūhi** do not occur. (Ablative Singular, Plural)

133. **Ṅerḍeḥ** 3/128

Ṅerḍeḥ [(Ṇeḥ) + (Ḍeḥ)]

Ṇeḥ (Ṅi) 5 / 1 **Ḍeḥ** (Ḍe) 1 / 1

*After **ṅi**, ḍe→ **e** does not occur.*

On having **ṅi** (suffix of Locative Singular) after **ā** - ending, **i** - ending and **u** - ending Masculine and Feminine words, there does not occur ḍe → **e**.

(Kahā +ṅi) = **Kahe** does not occur.

(Mai, Lacchī + ṅi) = **Maie, Lacchie** do not occur.

(Dheṇu, Bahū + ṅi) = **Dheṇue, Bahūe** do not occur.

(Hari , Gāmaṇī+ ṅi) = **Harie, Gāmaṇie** do not occur.

(Sāhu, Sayambhū +ṅi) = **Sāhue, Sayambhūe** do not occur.

(Locative Singular)

134. **Et** 3/129

Et (Et) 1 / 1

*Et → **e** does not occur.*

On having **śas** (suffix of Accusative Plural), **ṭā** (Suffix of Instrumental Singular), **bhis** (suffix of Instrumental Plural),

bhyas (suffix of Ablative Plural) and **sup** (suffix of Locative Plural) after **ā** - ending, **i** - ending and **u** - ending Masculine and Feminine words, there does not occur ḍe → **e** in place of ending **ā, i, ī, u, ū.**

(Kahā + śas, ṭā, bhis, bhyas, sup) = **e** does not occur in place of **ā**.

(Mai, Lacchī + śas, ṭā, bhis, bhyas, sup) = **'e'** does not occur in place of **i, ī.**

(Hari , Gāmaṇī + śas, ṭā, bhis, bhyas, sup) = **e** does not occur in place of **i, ī.**

(Sāhu, Sayaṁbhū + śas, ṭā, bhis, bhyas, sup) = **e** does not occur in place of **u, ū.**

Refer: Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/129

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Section - 9
Miscellaneous
Sūtras 3/ 1, 3/124
1/27,1/84, 4/448

1 3 5. Vīpsyāt Syādervīpsye Svare Mo Vā   3 / 1

Vīpsyāt Syādervīpsye Svare Mo Vā [(Si)+(Ādeḥ) +
(Vīpsye)] **Svare** [(Maḥ)+(Vā)]

Vīpsyāt (Vīpsya) 5 / 1 [(Si) - (Ādi) 6 / 1] **Vīpsye** (Vīpsya)
7 / 1 **Svare** (Svara) 7 / 1 **Maḥ** (M) 1 / 3 **Vā** = alternatively

*Alternatively, on having vowel in the beginning of repetitive
words and after repetitive words, m occurs in place of si etc.
(and if 'm' does not occur, then the suffix of the first inflected
word disappears.*

On having vowel in the beginning of repetitive words, **m**
occurs in place of **si** etc.after the first repetitive word and
alternatively if '**m**' does not occur, then the suffix of the first
repetitive word disappears.

1   (i)   Ekko Ekko = Ekkamekko

    (Example of Nominative Singular)

    (ii)   Ekkeṇa Ekkeṇa = Ekkamekkeṇa

    (Example of Instrumental Singular)

    (iii)   Aṅgammi Aṅgammi = Aṅgamaṅgammi

    (Example of Locative Singular)

Alternatively:

2   (i)   Ekko Ekko = Ekkekko

    (Example of Nominative Singular)

    (ii)   Ekkeṇa Ekkeṇa = Ekkekkeṇa

    (Example of Instrumental Singular)

    (iii)   Aṅgammi Aṅgammi = Aṅgāṅgammi

    (Example of Locative Singular)

1 3 6. Śeṣeऽdantavat   3 / 1 2 4

Śeṣeऽdantavat [(Śeṣe) + (Adantavat)]

Śeṣe (Śeṣa) 7 / 1 **Adantavat** = Similar to adanta

*In remaining words, the declension is similar to a- ending
words.*

In the previous sūtras the declension of some ā - ending, i - ending, **u** - ending etc. words, has not been indicated. In such cases the suffixes of **a**- ending words will be used. The following are the words and their declension.

(1) Jas(Nominative Plural): **Harī, Gāmaṇi, Sāhū, Sayaṁbhū, Kahā, Mai, Lacchi, Dheṇū, Bahū**

(2) Am (Accusative Singular): **Hariṁ, Gāmaṇiṁ, Sāhuṁ, Sayaṁbhuṁ, Vāriṁ, Mahuṁ, Kahaṁ, Maiṁ, Lacchiṁ, Dheṇuṁ, Bahuṁ**

(3) Śas (Accusative Plural): **Kahā**

(4) Bhis (Instrumental Plural): **Harīhi, Harīhiṁ, Harīhiṁ**
 Gāmaṇihi, Gāmaṇihiṁ, Gāmaṇihiṁ
 Sāhūhi, Sāhūhiṁ, Sāhūhiṁ
 Sayaṁbhūhi, Sayaṁbhūhiṁ, Sayaṁbhūhiṁ
 Vārihi, Vārihiṁ, Vārihiṁ
 Mahūhi, Mahūhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ
 Kahāhi, Kahāhiṁ, Kahāhiṁ
 Maihi, Maihiṁ, Maihiṁ
 Lacchīhi, Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchīhiṁ
 Dheṇūhi, Dheṇūhiṁ, Dheṇūhiṁ
 Bahūhi, Bahūhiṁ, Bahūhiṁ

(5) Ṅasi (Ablative Singular): Harītto → **Haritto, Hario,**
 Hariu, Harihinto
 Gāmaṇitto, Gāmaṇio, Gāmaṇiu, Gāmaṇihinto
 Sāhutto, Sāhūo, Sāhūu, Sāhūhinto
 Sayaṁbhutto, Sayaṁbhūo,
 Sayaṁbhūu, Sayaṁbhūhinto

Vāritto, Vārio, Vāriu, Vārihinto
Mahutto, Mahŭo, Mahŭu, Mahūhinto
Kahatto, Kahāo, Kahāu, Kahāhinto
Maitto, Maīo, Maiu, Maīhinto
Lacchitto, Lacchio, Lacchiu, Lacchihinto
Dheṇutto, Dheṇūo, Dheṇūu, Dheṇūhinto
Bahutto, Bahūo, Bahūu, Bahūhinto

(6) Bhyas (Ablative Plural): Harītto → **Haritto, Hario,**
Hariu, Harihinto , Harisunto
Gāmaṇitto, Gāmaṇio, Gāmaṇiu, Gāmaṇihinto ,
Gāmaṇisunto
Sāhutto, Sāhūo, Sāhūu, Sāhūhinto, Sāhūsunto
Sayambhutto, Sayambhūo, Sayambhūu,
Sayambhūhinto, Sayambhūsunto
Vāritto, Vārio, Vāriu, Vārihinto, Vārisunto
Mahutto, Mahūo, Mahūu, Mahūhinto, Mahūsunto
Kahatto, Kahāo, Kahāu, Kahāhinto, Kahāsunto
Maitto, Maio, Maiu, Maihinto, Maisunto
Lacchitto, Lacchio, Lacchiu, Lacchihinto, Lacchisunto
Dheṇutto, Dheṇūo, Dheṇūu, Dheṇūhinto, Dheṇūsunto
Bahutto, Bahūo, Bahūu, Bahūhinto, Bahūsunto

(7) Ṅas (Genitive Singular): **Harissa, Gāmaṇissa,**
Sāhussa,

Sayambhussa,
Vārissa, Mahussa

(8) Ām (Genitive Plural) : **Hariṇa, Hariṇaṁ, Gāmaṇiṇa,**
Gāmaṇiṇaṁ, Sāhūṇa, Sāhūṇaṁ, Sayambhūṇa,
Sayambhūṇaṁ, Vāriṇa, Vāriṇaṁ, Mahūṇa, Mahūṇaṁ,
Kahāṇa, Kahāṇaṁ, Maiṇa, Maiṇaṁ, Lacchiṇa,

Lacchiṇaṁ, Dheṇūṇa, Dheṇūṇaṁ, Bahūṇa, Bahūṇaṁ

(9) Ṅi (Locative Singular) : **Harimmi, Gāmaṇimmi,**
Sāhummi, Sayaṁbhummi, Vārimmi, Mahummi

(10) Sup (LocativePlural) : **Harisu, Gāmaṇisu, Sāhūsu,**
Sayaṁbhūsu, Vārisu, Mahūsu etc.

137. Ktvā - Syāderṇa - Svorvā 1/27

Ktvā - Syāderṇa - Svorvā [(Si)+(Ādeḥ) +(Ṇa)]
[(Svoḥ)+(Vā)]
[(Ktvā) - (Si) - (Ādi) 6/1] [(Ṇa) - (Su) 7/2]
Vā= alternatively

*Alternatively, on having ktvā→ **ūṇa** and **uāṇa** and on having*
***ṇa** and **su** in place of si, etc., there occurs anusvāra (˜) on*
them.

Alternatively, on having ktvā→ **ūṇa** and **uāṇa** (suffix of
Absolutive) and on having **ṇa** and **su** in place of **si,** etc.
(Nominative, Accusative etc.) there occurs anusvāra (˜)
on them.

(i) **Hasiūṇa= Hasiūṇaṁ**

(ii) **Deveṇa = Deveṇaṁ**   (Instrumental Singular)
    Devāṇa = Devāṇaṁ   (Genitive Plural)
    Devesu = Devesuṁ   (Locative Plural)

138. Hrsvaḥ Saṁyoge   1/84

Hrsvaḥ (Hrsva) 1/1 **Saṁyoge** (Saṁyoga) 7/1

On having conjunct letter ahead of a long vowel, the long
vowel becomes short.

If there is conjunct letter ahead of a long vowel, then the long
vowel becomes short.

Devātto = Devatto   (Ablative Singular)

139. Śeṣaṁ Saṁskṛtavat Siddham 4/448

Śeṣaṁ Saṁskṛtavat Siddham [(Śeṣam)+(Saṁskṛtavat)]

Śeṣam (Śeṣa) 1/1 **Saṁskṛtavat Siddham** (Siddha) 1/1

The remaining Declensional forms are to be regarded as similar to Saṁskṛta.

In Prākṛta, the remaining Declensional forms are to be regarded as similar to Saṁskṛta.

(Kahā +si) = **Kahā**	(Nominative Singular)
(Kahā +sup) = **Kahāsu etc.**	(Locative Plural)

OOO

Section - 1 0

Sūtras for Knowing about
the Śaurasenī Prākṛta

4/ 2 6 0 to 2 6 4, 2 6 8

140. To Donādau Śaurasenyāmayuktasya 4/260

To Donādau Śaurasenyāmayuktasya [(Taḥ)+(Daḥ) +
(Anādau)] [(Śaurasenyām) +(Ayuktasya)]

Taḥ (T)6/1 **Daḥ** (D)1/3 **Anādau** (Anādi)7/1
Śaurasenyām (Śaurasenī) 7/1 **Ayuktasya** (Ayukta) 6/1

*In Śaurasenī 'd' occurs in place of 't', if it does not occur in
the beginning of a word, and if it is not conjoined with any
other consonant.*

In Śaurasenī Prākṛta 'd' occurs in place of 't' on the condition
that 't' does not occur in the beginning of a word, and t is not
conjoined with any other consonant.

Tayā Karihimo Jayā......(Since 't' is in the beginning of a word
'd' does not occur).

Matto, Ayyautto .... (Since 't' is conjoined with a consonant
'd' does not occur).

Etāhi = Edāhi   Etāo = Edāo

141. Adhaḥ Kvacit   4/261

Adhaḥ (Adha) 1/1 **Kvacit** = Sometimes
Sometimes it is seen as given below (as in the example).
In a conjunct consonant word, sometimes 't' becomes 'd'.
Mahanto = **Mahando**
Niccinto = **Niccindo**

142. Vādestāvati   4/262

Vādestāvati [(Vā)+(Ādeḥ) +(Tāvati)]
Vā = alternatively **Ādeḥ** (Ādi) 6/1 **Tāvati** (Tāvat) 7/1
*Alternatively, on having 'tāvat' there occurs 'd' in place of
the beginning t'.*
Alternatively, on having 'tāvat' there occurs 'd' in place of
the beginning 't'.
Tāvat → Tāva = Dāva

143. Ā Āmantrye Sau Veno Naḥ   4/263

Ā Āmantrye Sau [(Va)+(Ino)] Naḥ

Ā (Ā) 1 / 1 **Āmantrye** (Āmantraṇa) 7 / 1 **Sau** (Si) 7 / 1
Va= alternatively **Inḥ** (In) 5 / 1 **Naḥ** (N) 6 / 1

Alternatively, on having Vocative 'si' after in- ending words, there occurs ā in place of 'n'.

Alternatively, on having in Vocative Case **'si'** after **in**-ending words, there occurs **ā** in place of **'n'**.

The alternative is that **ā** disappears.[1]

He Manasvin → (He Manasvin+si) = (He Manassiā+si) =
He Manassiā or He Manassi (a thoughtful person)
                     (Vocative si also disappears)
He Sukhin → (He Suhin +si) = (He Suhiā+si) =
He Suhiā or He Suhi   (an happy man)
                     (Vocative si also disappears)

  1. Refer: (Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 4 / 263)

144. Mo Vā   4/264

Mo Vā [(Maḥ)+(Vā)]

Maḥ (M) 6 / 1 **Vā** = alternatively

Alternatively, on having ending consonent 'n' in words, 'm' is used in place of 'n' in Vocative.

Alternatively, on having Vocative case **'si'** after words, having ending consonent **'n'**, **'m'** occurs in place of consonent **'n'** along with the disappearance of Vocative **'si'**.

Rājan = (Rājan+si) He Rājaṁ → He Rāyaṁ

145. Śeṣaṁ Prākṛtavat   4/268

Śeṣaṁ (Śeṣa) 2 / 1 **Prākṛtavat** = Similar to Prākṛta

The remaning rules are similar to Prākṛta.

The remaning rules of Declensional forms in Śaurasenī Prākṛta are similar to Prākṛta already discussed.

                                    OOO

Appendix - 1

Declensional Forms

(A) Declensional Forms of Nouns

Masculine Nouns :   (Deva, Hari, Gāmaṇī, Sāhu, Sayaṁbhū)(5)
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)   (3)
a-ending : Kamala (Lotus)
i-ending : Vāri (Water)
u-ending : Mahu (Honey)

Feminine Nouns :   (Kahā, Mai, Lacchī, Dheṇu, Bahū)   (5)
ā-ending : Kahā (Story),
i-ending : Mai (Understanding)
ī-ending : Lacchī (Wealth)
u-ending : Dheṇu (Cow)
ū-ending : Bahū (Daughter-in-law)

Other words and :   Piu, Piara, Kattu, kattāra,
their Declension   Appa/Atta, Appāṇa, Attāṇa
    Rāya/Rāa, Rāyāṇa

a-ending Noun Masculine (Deva) (god)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Devo (3/2), **Deve**[1]	Devā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Devaṁ (3/5)	Devā (3/4, 3/12), Deve (3/4, 3/14)
Insturmental	Deveṇa (3/6, 3/14), Deveṇaṁ[2] (1/27)	Devehi, Devehiṁ, Devehiṁ (3/7), (3/15)
Dative	Devāya (3/132, 4/448), Devassa (3/131, 3/10)	Devāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12), Devāṇaṁ[2] (1/27)
Ablative case	Devatto[3], Devāo, Devāu, Devāhi, Devāhinto, Devā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Devādo, Devādu** (3/8)	Devatto[3], Devāo, Devāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Devāhi, Devāhinto, Devāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Devehi, Devehinto, Devesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Devādo, Devādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Devassa (3/10)	Devāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Devāṇaṁ (1/27)
Locative case	Deve, Devammi (3/11), **Devamhi[4], Devaṁsi**[1]	Devesu (3/15), Devesuṁ[2] (1/27)
Vocative case	He Deva, He Devā, He Devo (3/38), He Deve[1]	He Devā (4/448)

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1. In Ardhamāgadhī literature, this use is found. (Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa) Pischel, P. 515.

2. According to Sūtra 1/27, there occur the use of ṇa and ṇaṁ suffixes in Instrumental Singular and Genitive Plural. Likewise, there occurs the use of su and suṁ suffixes in Locative Plural.

3. According to Sūtra 1/84, if there exists a conjunct consonant ahead of long vowel, then that long vowel becomes short - Devātto →Devatto.

4. In Śaurasenī literature, 'mhi' suffix is found.

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

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

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Harī (3/19)	Harau, Harao (3/20), Harino (3/22, 3/125), Harī (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Harim (3/124, 3/5)	Harino (3/22), Harī (3/18)
Insturmental	Harinā (3/24)	Harīhi, Harīhim, Harīhim (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative &	Harissa (3/124, 3/10)	Harina (3/124, 3/6, 3/12)
Genitive case	Harino (3/23,3/125)	Harinam (1/27)
Ablative case	Harino (3/23,3/125) Haritto, Harīo, Harīu, Harīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Harido, Harīdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Haritto, Harīo, Harīu, Harīhinto, Harīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Harido, Haridu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Harimmi (3/124, 3/11, **Harimhi, Harimsi**	Harīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Harīsum (1/27)
Vocative case	He Hari, He Harī (3/38, 3/19)	He Harau, He Harao, He Harino, He Harī (4/448)

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

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Gāmaṇī (3/19)	Gāmaṇau, Gāmaṇao (3/20), Gāmaṇiṇo (3/22, 3/43), Gāmaṇī (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Gāmaṇiṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Gāmaṇiṇo (3/22, 3/43), Gāmaṇī (3/18)
Instrumental	Gāmaṇiṇā (3/24, 3/43)	Gāmaṇīhi, Gāmaṇīhiṁ Gāmaṇīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Gāmaṇissa(3/124, 3/10) Gāmaṇiṇo (3/23, 3/43)	Gāmaṇīṇa (3/124, 3/6), Gāmaṇīṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Gāmaṇiṇo (3/23,3/43) Gāmaṇitto,Gāmaṇīo, Gāmaṇīu, Gāmaṇīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126 3/127), **Gāmaṇido, Gāmaṇidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Gāmaṇitto, Gāmaṇīo, Gāmaṇīu, Gāmaṇīhinto Gāmaṇīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127), **Gāmaṇido, Gāmaṇidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Gāmaṇimmi (3/124, 3/11) **Gāmaṇimhi, Gāmaṇiṁsi**	Gāmaṇīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Gāmaṇīsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Gāmaṇi (3/42)	He Gāmaṇau, He Gāmaṇao, He Gāmaṇiṇo, He Gāmaṇī (4/448)

u-ending Noun Masculine (Sāhu) (Saint)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Sāhū (3/19)	Sāhau, Sāhao (3/20), Sāhuṇo (3/22), Sāhavo (3/21), Sāhū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Sāhuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Sāhuṇo (3/22), Sāhū (3/18)
Instrumental	Sāhuṇā (3/24)	Sāhūhi, Sāhūhiṁ, Sāhūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Sāhussa (3/124, 3/10), Sāhuṇo (3/23, 3/125)	Sāhūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12), Sāhūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Sāhuṇo (3/23, 3/125) Sāhutto, Sāhūo, Sāhūu, Sāhūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127), **Sāhūdo, Sāhūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Sāhutto, Sāhūo, Sāhūu, Sāhūhinto, Sāhūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Sāhūdo, Sāhūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Sāhummi (3/124, 3/11), **Sāhumhi, Sāhumsi**	Sāhūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Sāhūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Sāhu, He Sāhū (3/38, 3/19)	He Sāhau, He Sāhao, He Sāhuṇo, He Sāhavo, He Sāhū (4/448)

û-ending Noun Masculine (Sayaṁbhū) (Self-made person)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Sayaṁbhū (3/19)	Sayaṁbhau, Sayaṁbhao (3/20), Sayaṁbhuṇo (3/22, 3/43), Sayaṁbhavo (3/21), Sayaṁbhū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Sayaṁbhuṁ (3/124 3/5, 3/36)	Sayaṁbhuṇo (3/22, 3/43), Sayaṁbhū (3/18)
Instrumental	Sayaṁbhuṇā (3/24, 3/43)	Sayaṁbhūhi, Sayaṁbhūhiṁ, Sayaṁbhūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Sayaṁbhussa(3/124, 3/10), Sayaṁbhuṇo (3/23, 3/43)	Sayaṁbhūṇa (3/124, 3/6), Sayaṁbhūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Sayaṁbhuṇo (3/23, 3/43), Sayaṁbhutto, Sayaṁbhūo, Sayaṁbhūu, Sayaṁbhūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Sayaṁbhūdo,** **Sayaṁbhūdu** (3/124 3/8)	Sayaṁbhutto, Sayaṁbhūo, Sayaṁbhūu, Sayaṁbhūhinto Sayaṁbhūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127), **Sayaṁbhūdo, Sayaṁbhūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Sayaṁbhummi (3/124, 3/11), **Sayaṁbhumhi,** **Sayaṁbhumsi**	Sayaṁbhūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Sayaṁbhūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Sayaṁbhu (3/42)	He Sayaṁbhau, He Sayaṁbhao, He Sayaṁbhuṇo, He Sayaṁbhavo, He Sayaṁbhū (4/448)

a-ending Neuter (Kamala) (Lotus)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kamalaṁ (3/25)	Kamalāiṁ, Kamalāiṁ̆, Kamalāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Kamalaṁ (3/5)	Kamalāiṁ, Kamalāiṁ̆, Kamalāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Kamaleṇa (3/6, 3/14) Kamaleṇaṁ (1/27)	Kamalehi, Kamalehiṁ, Kamalehiṁ̆ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative	Kamalāya (3/132), Kamalassa (3/131, 3/10)	Kamalāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12), Kamalāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Kamalatto, Kamalāo, Kamalāu, Kamalāhi, Kamalāhinto, Kamalā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Kamalādo, Kamalādu** (3/8)	Kamalatto, Kamalāo, Kamalāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Kamalāhi, Kamalāhinto, Kamalāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Kamalehi,Kamalehinto, Kamalesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Kamalādo, Kamalādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Kamalassa (3/10)	Kamalāṇa (3/6, 3/12) Kamalāṇaṁ (1/27)
Locative case	Kamale, Kamalammi (3/11), **Kamalaṁhi, Kamalaṁsi**	Kamalesu (3/15), Kamalesuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Kamala (3/37)	He Kamalāiṁ, He Kamalāiṁ̆, He Kamalāṇi (4/448)

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1. According to Sūtra 240 of the Kātantra Grammar, the declension of Neuter Gender words from Instrumental case to Locative case is similar to Masculine words.

i-ending Neuter (Vāri) (Water)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Vāriṁ (3/25)	Vārīiṁ, Vārīiṁ, Vāriṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Vāriṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Vārīiṁ, Vārīiṁ, Vāriṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Vāriṇā (3/24)	Vārīhi, Vārīhiṁ, Vārīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Vārissa (3/124, 3/10), Vāriṇo (3/23, 3/125)	Vāriṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12), Vāriṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Vāriṇo (3/23, 3/125) Vāritto, Vārīo, Vārīu, Vārīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12 3/126, 3/127) **Vārīdo, Vārīdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Vāritto, Vārīo, Vārīu, Vārīhinto, Vārīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Vārīdo, Vārīdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Vārimmi (3/124, 3/11) **Vārimhi, Vārimsi**	Vārīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Vārīsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Vāri (3/37)	He Vārīiṁ, He Vārīiṁ, He Vārīṇi (4/448)

u-ending Neuter (Mahu) (Honey)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Mahuṁ (3/25)	Mahūiṁ, Mahūiṁ, Mahūṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Mahuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Mahūiṁ, Mahūiṁ, Mahuṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Mahuṇā (3/24)	Mahūhi, Mahūhiṁ, Mahūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case (1/27)	Mahussa (3/124, 3/10), Mahuṇo (3/23, 3/125)	Mahūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12), Mahūṇaṁ
Ablative case	Mahuṇo (3/23, 3/125), Mahutto, Mahūo, Mahūu, Mahūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12 3/126, 3/127) **Mahūdo, Mahūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Mahutto, Mahūo, Mahūu, Mahūhinto, Mahūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16 3/127) **Mahūdo, Mahūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Mahummi (3/124, 3/8, 3/129) **Mahūmhi, Mahūmsi**	Mahūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Mahūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Mahu (3/37)	He Mahūiṁ, He Mahūiṁ, He Mahūṇi (4/448)

ā-ending Feminine (Kahā) (Story)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kahā (4/448)	Kahā (3/124, 3/4), Kahāu, Kahāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Kahaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Kahā (3/124, 3/4), Kahāu, Kahāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe (3/29, 3/30)	Kahāhi, Kahāhiṁ, Kahāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe (3/29, 3/30)	Kahāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Kahāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe, (3/29, 3/30) Kahatto, Kahāo, Kahāu, Kahāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Kahādo, Kahādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Kahatto, Kahāo, Kahāu, Kahāhinto, Kahāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Kahādo, Kahādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Kahāa, Kahāi, Kahāe (3/29, 3/30)	Kahāsu (4/448), Kahāsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Kahā, He Kahe (3/41)	He Kahā, He Kahāu, He Kahāo (4/448)

ā-ending Feminine (Māā) (Mother)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Māā (4/448)	Māā (3/124, 3/4), Māāu, Māāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Māaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Māā (3/124, 3/4), Māāu, Māāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Māāa, Māāi, Māāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māāhi, Māāhiṁ, Māāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Māāa, Māāi, Māāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Māāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Māāa, Māāi, Māāe, (3/29, 3/30) Māatto, Māāo, Māāu, Māāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Māādo, Māādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Māatto, Māāo, Māāu, Māāhinto, Māāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Māādo, Māādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Māāa, Māāi, Māāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māāsu (4/448), Māāsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Māā, He Māe, (3/41)	He Māā, He Māāu, He Māāo (4/448)

ā-ending Feminine (Māarā) (Mother)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Māarā (4/448)	Māarāu, Māarāo (3/27), Māarā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Māaraṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Māarāu, Māarāo (3/27), Māarā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Māarāa, Māarāi, Māarāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māarāhi, Māarāhiṁ, Māarāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Māarāa, Māarāi, Māarāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māarāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Māarāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Māarāa, Māarāi, Māarāe, (3/29, 3/30), Māaratto, Māarāo, Māarāu, Māarāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126 3/127), **Māarādo, Māarādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Māaratto, Māarāo, Māarāu, Māarāhinto, Māarāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Māarādo, Māarādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Māarāa, Māarāi, Māarāe (3/29, 3/30)	Māarāsu (4/448), Māarāsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Māā, He Māe, (3/41)	He Māarā, He Māarāu, He Māarāo (4/448)

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i-ending Feminine (Mai) (Understanding)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Maī (3/19)	Maīu, Maīo (3/27), Maī (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Maiṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Maīu, Maīo (3/27), Maī (3/18)
Instrumental	Maīa, Maīā, Maīi, Maīe (3/29)	Maīhi, Maīhiṁ, Maīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Maīa, Maīā, Maīi, Maīe (3/29)	Maiṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12) Maiṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Maīa, Maīā, Maīi, Maīe, (3/29), Maitto, Maīo, Maīu, Maīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Maido, Maidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Maitto, Maīo, Maīu, Maīhinto Maīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Maido, Maidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Maīa, Maīā, Maīi, Maīe (3/29)	Maīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Maīsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Maī, He Mai (3/38, 3/9)	He Maīu, He Maīo, He Maī (4/448)

i-ending Feminine (Lacchi) (Wealth)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Lacchī (3/19), Lacchīā (3/28)	Lacchīu, Lacchīo (3/27) Lacchīā (3/28), Lacchī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Lacchiṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Lacchīu, Lacchīo (3/27), Lacchīā (3/28), Lacchī (3/18)
Instrumental	Lacchīa, Lacchīā, Lacchīi, Lacchīe (3/29)	Lacchīhi, Lacchīhiṁ, Lacchiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Lacchīa, Lacchīā, Lacchīi, Lacchīe (3/29)	Lacchīṇa (3/124, 3/6), Lacchīṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Lacchīa, Lacchīā, Lacchīi, Lacchīe (3/29), Lacchitto, Lacchīo, Lacchīu, Lacchīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Lacchido, Lacchidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Lacchitto, Lacchīo, Lacchīu, Lacchīhinto, Lacchīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127), **Lacchido, Lacchidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Lacchīa, Lacchīā, Lacchīi, Lacchīe (3/29)	Lacchīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Lacchīsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Lacchi (3/42)	He Lacchī, He Lacchīu, He Lacchīo, He Lacchīā (4/448)

u-ending Feminine (Dheṇu) (Cow)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Dheṇū (3/19)	Dheṇūu, Dheṇūo (3/27), Dheṇū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Dheṇuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Dheṇūu, Dheṇūo (3/27), Dheṇū (3/18)
Instrumental	Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā, Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe (3/29)	Dheṇūhi, Dheṇūhiṁ, Dheṇūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā, Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe (3/29)	Dheṇūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12) Dheṇūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā, Dheṇūi,Dheṇūe (3/29), Dheṇutto, Dheṇūo, Dheṇūu, Dheṇūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Dheṇūdo, Dheṇūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Dheṇutto, Dheṇūo, Dheṇūu, Dheṇūhinto, Dheṇūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Dheṇūdo, Dheṇūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Dheṇūa, Dheṇūā, Dheṇūi, Dheṇūe (3/29)	Dheṇūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Dheṇūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Dheṇu, He Dheṇū (3/38, 3/19)	He Dheṇū, He Dheṇūu, He Dheṇūo (4/448)

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

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Bahū (3/19)	Bahūu, Bahūo (3/27), Bahū (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Bahuṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Bahūu, Bahūo (3/27), Bahū (3/18)
Instrumental	Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe (3/29)	Bahūhi, Bahūhiṁ, Bahūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe (3/29)	Bahūṇa (3/124, 3/6), Bahūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe (3/29) Bahutto, Bahūo, Bahūu, Bahūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Bahūdo, Bahūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Bahutto, Bahūo, Bahūu, Bahūhinto, Bahūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Bahūdo, Bahūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Bahūa, Bahūā, Bahūi, Bahūe (3/29)	Bahūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Bahūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Bahu (3/42)	He Bahū, He Bahūu, He Bahūo (4/448)

u-ending Masculine (Piu) (Father)
(Different from u-ending declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Piā (3/48)	-
Accusative case	Piaraṁ (3/47, 3/5)	-

u-ending Masculine (Piu) (Father)
(Similar to u-ending declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	-	Piau, Piao (3/20), Piavo (3/21), Piuṇo (3/22), Piū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	-	Piuṇo (3/22), Piū (3/18)
Instrumental	Piuṇā (3/24)	Piūhi, Piūhiṁ, Piūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Piussa (3/124, 3/10) Piuṇo (3/23, 3/125)	Piūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12) Piuṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Piuṇo (3/23), Piutto, Piūo, Piūu, Piūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12 3/126, 3/127) **Piūdo, Piūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Piutto, Piūo, Piūu, Piūhinto, Piūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127), **Piūdo, Piūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Piummi (3/124, 3/11, 3/129) **Piumhi, Piuṁsi**	Piūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Piūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Piu, He Piū (3/38, 3/19)	He Piau, He Piao, He Piavo, He Piuṇo, He Piū (4/448)

a-ending Masculine (Piara)[1] (Father) (3/47)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Piaro (3/2)	Piarā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Piaraṁ (3/47, 3/5)	Piarā (3/4, 3/12), Piare (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Piareṇa (3/6, 3/14) Piareṇaṁ (1/27)	Piarehi, Piarehiṁ, Piarehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative	Piarāya (3/132), Piarassa (3/131, 3/10)	Piarāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12) Piarāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case Piarāu,	Piaratto, Piarāo,	Piaratto, Piarāo,
	Piarāu, Piarāhi, Piarāhinto, Piarā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Piarādo, Piarādu** (3/8)	(3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Piarāhi, Piarāhinto, Piarāsunto (3/9, 3/13) Piarehi, Piarehinto, Piaresunto (3/9, 3/15) **Piarādo, Piarādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Piarassa (3/10)	Piarāṇa (3/6, 3/12) Piarāṇaṁ (1/27)
Locative case	Piare, Piarammi (3/11) **Piaramhi, Piaraṁsi**	Piaresu (3/15), Piaresuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Pia (3/39), He Piaraṁ (3/40)	He Piarā (4/448)

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1.   Sūtra 3/47

u-ending Masculine (Kattu) [Doer]
(Different from to u-ending declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kattā (3/48)	-
Accusative case	Kattāraṁ (3/45, 3/5)	-

u-ending Masculine (Kattu)
(Similar to u-ending declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	-	Kattau, Kattao (3/20), Kattavo (3/21), Kattuno (3/22), Kattū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	-	Kattū (3/18), Kattuno (3/22)
Instrumental	Kattuṇā (3/24)	Kattūhi, Kattūhiṁ, Kattūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Kattuṇo (3/23), Kattussa (3/124, 3/10)	Kattūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12) Kattūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Kattuṇo (3/23), Kattutto, Kattūo, Kattūu, Kattūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Kattūdo, Kattūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Kattutto, Kattūo, Kattūu, Kattūhinto, Kattūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16), **Kattūdo, Kattūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Kattummi (3/124, 3/11, 3/129) **Kattumhi, Kattuṁsi**	Kattūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124), Kattūsuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Kattu, He Kattū (3/38, 3/19)	He Kattau, He Kattao, He Kattavo, He Kattuno, He Kattū (4/448)

a-ending Masculine (Kattāra)[1] (Doer)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kattāro (3/2)	Kattārā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Kattāraṁ (3/5)	Kattārā (3/4, 3/12)
		Kattāre (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Kattāreṇa (3/6, 3/14)	Kattārehi, Kattārehiṁ,
	Kattāreṇaṁ (1/27)	Kattārehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative &	Kattārassa (3/10),	Kattārāna (3/6, 3/12)
Genitive case		Kattārāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Kattāratto, Kattārāo,	Kattāratto, Kattārāo,
	Kattārāu, Kattārāhi,	Kattārāu (3/9, 3/12)
	Kattārāhinto, Kattārā	Kattārāhi, Kattārāhinto,
	(3/8, 3/12, 1/84)	Kattārāsunto (3/9, 3/13)
	Kattārādo, Kattārādu	Kattārehi, Kattārehinto,
	(3/8)	Kattāresunto (3/9, 3/15)
		Kattārādo, Kattārādu (3/9)
Locative case	Kattāre, Kattārami	Kattāresu (3/15),
	(3/11)	Kattāresuṁ (1/27)
	Kattāramhi,	
	Kattāraṁsi	
Vocative case	He Kattāra, He Kattārā	He Kattārā (4/448)
	He Kattāro (3/38)	

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1. Sūtra 3/45

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Appa/Atta[1] (Soul)

(Different from a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Appā, Attā	Appāṇo, Attāṇo
	(3/56, 3/49)	(3/50, 3/12)
	Ādā,[2] Āyā,[3] Ātā,[4]	
	Cedā[5]	
Accusative case -		Appāṇo, Attāṇo
		(3/50, 3/12)
Instrumental	Appaṇā, Attaṇa	-
	(3/56, 3/51)	
	Appaṇaiā, Attaṇaiā,	
	Appaṇiā, Attaṇiā	
	(3/57)	
Dative &	Appaṇo[6]. Attaṇo	-
Genitive case	(3/50)	
Ablative case	Appāṇo	-
	(3/50, 3/12)	
Locative case -		
Vocative case -		He Attāṇo (4/448)

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1. Sūtra 3/56.
2. Samayasāra, Gāthā, 1-26-26.
3. Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Dr. R. Pischel, P. 584.
4. Ācārāṅga Sūtra, 171.
5. Samayasāra, Gāthā, 3-50-118.
6. Hemacandra Prākṛta Vyākaraṇa Bhāga - 2, Sūtra 3/56 Kī Vṛtti.

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

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Appa/Atta (Soul)
(Similar to a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Appo, Atto (3/2)	Appā. Attā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Appaṁ, Attaṁ (3/5) Ādaṁ[1]	Appā, Attā (3/4, 3/12) Appe, Atte (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Appeṇa, Atteṇa (3/6, 3/14), Appeṇaṁ, Atteṇaṁ (1/27)	Appehi, Appehiṁ, Appehim̐, Attehi, Attehiṁ, Attehim̐ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Appassa, Attassa (3/10)	Appāṇa, Attāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Appāṇaṁ, Attāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Appatto, Appāo, Appāu, Appāhi, Appāhinto, Appā, Attatto, Attāo, Attāu, Attāhi, Attāhinto, Attā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Appādo, Appādu, Attādo, Attādu** (3/8)	Appatto, Appāo, Appāu, Appāhinto, Appāsunto, Appehi, Appehinto, Appesunto, Attatto, Attāo, Attāu, Attāhinto, Attāsunto, Attehi, Attehinto, Attesunto (3/8, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15, 1/84) **Appādo, Appādu, Attādo, Attādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Appammi, Attammi, Appe, Atte (3/11) Ādamhi[2]	Appesu, Attesu (3/15), Appesuṁ, Attesuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Appa, He Appā, He Appo, He Atta, He Attā, He Atto (3/38)	He Appā, He Attā (4/448)

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1. Samayasāra, Gāthā - 31.
2. Samayasāra, Gāthā - 203.

Appāṇa[1] (soul)

(Similar to a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Appāṇo (3/2)	Appāṇā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Appāṇaṁ (3/5)	Appāṇā (3/4, 3/12),
	Āyāṇaṁ[2]	Appāṇe (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Appāṇeṇa	Appāṇehi, Appāṇehiṁ,
	(3/6, 3/14)	Appāṇehiṁ
	Appāṇeṇaṁ (1/27)	(3/7, 3/15)
Dative &	Appāṇassa (3/10)	Appāṇāṇa (3/6, 3/12),
Genitive case		Appāṇāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Appāṇatto, Appāṇāo,	Appāṇatto, Appāṇāo
	Appāṇāu, Appāṇāhi	Appāṇāu, Appāṇāhi,
	Appāṇāhinto, Appāṇā	Appāṇāhinto, Appāṇāsunto,
	(3/8, 3/12, 1/84)	Appāṇehi, Appāṇehinto,
	Appāṇādo, Appāṇādu	Appāṇesunto (3/9, 3/12
	(3/8)	3/13, 3/15, 1/84)
		Appāṇādo, Appāṇādu
		(3/9)
Locative case	Appāṇammi, Appāṇe	Appāṇesu (3/15),
	(3/11), Āyāṇe[3]	Appāṇesuṁ (1/27)
	Appāṇamhi,	
	Appāṇaṁsi	
Vocative case	He Appāṇa, He Appāṇā,	He Appāṇā (4/448)
	He Appāṇo (3/38)	

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1. Sūtra 3/56.
2. Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Dr. R. Pischel, P. 584.
3. Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Dr. R. Pischel, P. 586.

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar   135

Attāṇa[1] (soul)

(Similar to a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Attāṇo (3/2)	Attāṇā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Attāṇaṁ (3/5)	Attāṇā (3/4, 3/12), Attāṇe (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Attāṇeṇa (3/6, 3/14) Attāṇeṇaṁ (1/27)	Attāṇehi, Attāṇehiṁ, Attāṇehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Attāṇassa (3/10)	Attāṇāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Attāṇāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Attāṇatto, Attāṇāo, Attāṇāu, Attāṇāhi, Attāṇāhinto, Attāṇā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Attāṇādo, Attāṇādu** (3/8)	Attāṇatto, Attāṇāo Attāṇāu, Attāṇāhi, Attāṇāhinto, Attāṇāsunto, Attāṇehi, Attāṇehinto, Attāṇesunto (3/9, 3/12 3/13, 3/15, 1/84) **Attāṇādo, Attāṇādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Attāṇammi, Attāṇe (3/11), **Attāṇamhi, Attāṇaṁsi**	Attāṇesu (3/15), Attāṇesuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Attāṇa, He Attāṇā, He Attāṇo (3/38)	He Attāṇā (4/448)

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1. Sūtra 3/56.

Rāya/Rāa (King)
(Similar to a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Rāo[1]	Rāyā, Rāā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Rāyaṁ, Rāaṁ (3/5)	Rāyā, Rāā (3/4, 3/12) Rāye, Rāe (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Rāyeṇa, Rāeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Rāyeṇaṁ, Rāeṇaṁ (1/27)	Rāyehi, Rāyehiṁ, Rāyehiṁ, Rāehi, Rāehiṁ, Rāehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Rāyassa, Rāassa (3/10)	Rāyāṇa, Rāāṇa (3/6, 3/12) Rāyāṇaṁ, Rāāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Rāyatto, Rāyāo, Rāyāu, Rāyāhi, Rāyāhinto, Rāyā, Rāatto, Rāāo, Rāāu, Rāāhi, Rāāhinto, Rāā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Rāyādo, Rāyādu, Rāādo, Rāādu** (3/8)	Rāyatto, Rāyāo, Rāyāu, Rāyāhi, Rāyāhinto, Rāyāsunto, Rāyehi, Rāyehinto, Rāyesunto, Rāatto, Rāāo, Rāāu, Rāāhi, Rāāhinto, Rāāsunto, Rāehi, Rāehinto, Rāesunto, (3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15, 1/84) **Rāyādo, Rāyādu, Rāādo, Rāādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Rāye, Rāe, Rāyammi, Rāammi (3/11) **Rāyamhi, Rāamhi, Rāyaṁsi, Rāaṁsi**	Rāyesu, Rāesu (3/15) Rāesuṁ (1/27) **Rāyesuṁ**
Vocative case ✐	He Rāya, He Rāyā, He Rāyo, He Rāa, He Rāā, He Rāo (3/38)	He Rāyā, He Rāā (4/448)

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1. Kārtikeyānuprekṣā, P. 123.

(Rāya/Rāa) (King)

(Different from a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Rāyā (3/49)	Rāiṇo (3/50, 3/52)
Accusative case	Rāiṇaṁ (3/53)	Rāiṇo (3/50, 3/52)
Instrumental	Rāiṇā (3/51, 3/52), Raṇṇā (3/55), Rāyaṇā (3/51)	Rāīhi, Rāīhiṁ, Rāīhiṁ (3/54, 3/7, 3/124, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Raṇṇo (3/55), Rāiṇo (3/50, 3/52), Rāyaṇo (3/50)	Rāiṇaṁ (3/53), Rāīṇa (3/54, 3/124, 3/6)
Ablative case	Raṇṇo (3/55), Rāiṇo (3/50, 3/52)	Rāitto, Rāīo, Rāīu, Rāīhinto, Rāīsunto (3/54, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127)
Locative case	Rāimmi (3/52, 3/11, 3/128)	Rāīsu (3/54, 3/16), Rāīsuṁ (1/27, 3/124)
Vocative case	-	He Rāiṇo (4/448)

(Rāyaṇa)[1] (King)
(Similar to a-ending Masculine declension)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Rāyāṇo (3/2)	Rāyāṇā (3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Rāyāṇaṁ (3/5)	Rāyāṇā (3/4, 3/12) Rāyāṇe (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Rāyāṇeṇa (3/6, Rāyāṇehiṁ, 3/14), Rāyāṇeṇaṁ (1/27)	Rāyāṇehi, Rāyāṇehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Rāyāṇassa (3/10),	Rāyāṇāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Rāyāṇāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Rāyāṇatto, Rāyāṇāo, Rāyāṇāu, Rāyāṇāhi, Rāyāṇāhinto, Rāyāṇā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Rāyāṇādo, Rāyāṇādu** (3/8)	Rāyāṇatto, Rāyāṇāo, Rāyāṇāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84) Rāyāṇāhi, Rāyāṇāhinto, Rāyāṇāsunto (3/9, 3/13) Rāyāṇehi, Rāyāṇehinto, Rāyāṇesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Rāyāṇādo, Rāyāṇādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Rāyāṇe, Rāyāṇammi (3/11) **Rāyāṇamhi, Rāyāṇaṁsi**	Rāyāṇesu (3/15), Rāyāṇesuṁ (1/27)
Vocative case	He Rāyāṇa, He Rāyāṇā, He Rāyāṇo (3/38)	He Rāyāṇā (4/448)

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1. Sūtra 3/56.

(B) Declensional Forms of Pronouns

Masculine Pronouns: (Savva, Ta, Ṇa, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ea, Ima, Anna, Amu)

     a-ending: Savva (All), Ta (He),
          Ṇa (He), Ja (Who),
          Ka (Who), Eta (This),
          Ea (This)
          Ima (This), Anna (Other)

     (Inflection according to Savva)

     u-ending :- Amu (This)

Neuter Pronouns :- (Savva, Ta, Ṇa, Ja, Ka, Eta, Ea, Ima, Anna, Amu)

     a-ending : Savva (All), Ta (That),
     Ṇa (That), Ja (Which), Ka (Who),
     Eta (This), Ea (This) Ima (This),
     Anna (Other)

     (Inflection according to Savva)

     u-ending : Amu (This)

Feminine Pronouns :- (Savvā, Tā, Tī, Jā, Jī, Kā, Kī, Etā, Ea, Imā, Annā, Amu)

ā-ending : Savvā (All), Tā (That)
Jā (Which), Kā (Who), Etā (This),
Eā (This), Imā (This), Annā (Other)
(Inflection according to Savvā)
i-ending : Tī (She), Jī (Which),
Kī (Who), Eī (This), Imī (This)
u-ending : Amu (This)

In all (Mas.,Neu., Fem.) the Genders:- Amha (I),Tumha(You)

In this chapter Declension of Pronouns is given. In the pages to follow Declension forms of Pronouns used frequently in Śaurasenī and Ardhamāgadhī Prākṛta have been shown in bold letter.

a-ending Masculine-Savva (All)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Savvo (3/2),	Savve (3/58)
	Savve	
Accusative case	Savvaṁ (3/5)	Savvā (3/4, 3/12),
		Savve (3/4, 3/14)
Instrumental	Savveṇa (3/6, 3/14)	Savvehi, Savvehiṁ,
	Savveṇaṁ (1/27)	Savvehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative	Savvāya (3/132)	Savvāṇa (3/131, 3/6,
	Savvassa (3/131,	3/12), Savvāṇaṁ (1/27),
	3/10)	Savvesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)
Ablative case	Savvatto, Savvāo,	Savvatto, Savvāo, Savvāu,
	Savvāu, Savvāhi,	(3/9, 3/12)
	Savvāhinto, Savvā	Savvāhi, Savvāhinto,
	(3/8, 3/12, 1/84),	Savvāsunto, Savvehi,
	Savvādo, Savvādu	Savvehinto, Savvesunto
	(3/8)	(3/9, 3/13, 3/15),
		Savvādo, Savvādu (3/9)
Genitive case	Savvassa (3/10)	Savvāṇa (3/6, 3/12),
		Savvāṇaṁ (1/27),
		Savvesiṁ (3/61)
Locative case	Savvassiṁ, Savvammi,	Savvesu (3/15),
	Savvattha (3/59),	Savvesuṁ (1/27)
	Savvahiṁ (3/60)	
	Savvamhi, Savvaṁsi	

Ta (He)

a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	So (3/86, 3/2), **Se** Sa (3/3)	Te (3/58)
Accusative case	Taṁ (3/5)	Te (3/4, 3/14), Tā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Teṇa (3/6, 3/14), Teṇaṁ (1/27), Tiṇā (3/69)	Tehi, Tehiṁ, Tehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Tassa (3/10), Se (3/81), Tāsa (3/63)	Tāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Tāṇaṁ (1/27) Tesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81), Tāsa (3/62)
Ablative case	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu, Tāhinto, Tāhi, Tā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), Tamhā (3/66), To (3/67), **Tādo, Tādu** (3/8)	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Tāhi, Tāhinto, Tāsunto (3/9, 3/13) Tehi, Tehinto, Tesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Tādo, Tādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Tassiṁ, Tammi, Tattha (3/59) Tahiṁ (3/60), Tāhe, Tālā, Taiā (3/65), **Tamhi, Taṁsi**	Tesu (3/15), Tesuṁ (1/27)

Ta → Ṇa[1] (He)

a-ending Masculine

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	So (3/86, 3/2) **Se**, Sa (3/3)	Ṇe (3/58)
Accusative case	Ṇaṁ (3/5)	Ṇe (3/4, 3/14), Ṇā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Ṇeṇa (3/6, 3/14) Ṇeṇaṁ (1/27), Ṇiṇā (3/69)	Ṇehi, Ṇehiṁ, Ṇehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Ṇassa (3/10)	Ṇāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Ṇāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu, Ṇāhinto, Ṇā(3/8, 3/12) **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/8)	Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu (3/9, 3/12) Ṇāhi, Ṇāhinto, Ṇāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Ṇehi, Ṇehinto, Ṇesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Ṇassiṁ, Ṇammi, Ṇattha (3/59), Ṇahiṁ (3/60), Ṇāhe, Ṇālā, Ṇaiā (3/65), **Ṇamhi, Ṇaṁsi**	Ṇesu (3/15), Ṇesuṁ (1/27)

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1. Sūtra 3/70.

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Ja (which or who)

a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Jo (3/2), Je	Je (3/58)
Accusative case	Jaṁ (3/5)	Je (3/4, 3/14), Jā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Jeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Jeṇaṁ (1/27) Jiṇā (3/69)	Jehi, Jehiṁ, Jehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Jassa (3/10), Jāsa (3/63)	Jāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Jāṇaṁ (1/27), Jesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Jatto, Jāo, Jāu, Jāhinto, Jā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), Jamhā (3/66), **Jādo, Jādu** (3/8)	Jatto, Jāo, Jāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Jāhi, Jāhinto, Jāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Jehi, Jehinto, Jesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Jādo, Jādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Jassiṁ, Jammi, Jattha (3/59), Jahiṁ (3/60), Jāhe, Jālā, Jaiā (3/65), **Jamhi, Jaṁsi**	Jesu (3/15) Jesuṁ (1/27)

Ka (Who)

a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Ko (3/2), **Ke**	Ke (3/58)
Accusative case	Kaṁ (3/5)	Ke (3/4, 3/14), Kā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Keṇa (3/6, 3/14), Keṇaṁ (1/27) Kiṇā (3/69)	Kehi, Kehiṁ, Kehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Kassa (3/10), Kāsa (3/63)	Kāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Kāṇaṁ (1/27), Kāsa (3/62) Kesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Katto, Kāo, Kāu, Kāhinto, Kā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), Kamhā (3/66), Kiṇo, Kīsa (3/68) **Kādo, Kādu** (3/8)	Katto, Kāo, Kāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Kāhi, Kāhinto, Kāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Kehi, Kehinto, Kesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Kādo, Kādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Kassiṁ, Kammi, Kattha (3/59), Kahiṁ (3/60), Kāhe, Kālā, Kaiā (3/65), **Kamhi, Kaṁsi**	Kesu (3/15) Kesuṁ (1/27)

Eta (This)
a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Eso (3/86, 3/2) Esa, Iṇaṁ, Iṇamo (3/85)	Ete (3/58), **Ede** (4/260)
Accusative case	Etaṁ (3/5), **Edaṁ** (4/260)	Ete (3/4, 3/14), Etā (3/4, 3/12), **Ede, Edā** (4/260)
Instrumental	Eteṇa (3/6, 3/14), Eteṇaṁ (1/27), Etiṇā (3/69), **Edeṇa, Edeṇaṁ, Ediṇā** (4/260)	Etehi, Etehiṁ, Etehiṁ (3/7, 3/15), **Edehi, Edehiṁ, Edehiṁ** (4/260)
Dative & Genitive case	Etassa (3/10), Se (3/81), **Edassa** (4/260)	Etāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Etāṇaṁ (1/27), Etesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81), **Edāṇa, Edāṇaṁ, Edesiṁ** (4/260)
Ablative case	Etāo, Etāu, Etāhi, Etāhinto, Etā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), Etto, Ettāhe (3/82, 3/83) **Edādo, Edādu** (3/8)	Etatto, Etāo, Etāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Etāhi, Etāhinto, Etāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Etehi, Etehinto, Etesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Edādo, Edādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Etassiṁ, Etammi (3/59) Ayammi, Īyammi (3/59, 3/84), Ettha (3/59, 3/83) **Etamhi, Etaṁsi**	Etesu (3/15), Etesuṁ (1/27)

Eta → Ea (This)
a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Eso (3/86, 3/2) Esa, Iṇaṁ, Iṇamo (3/85)	Ee (3/58)
Accusative case	Eaṁ (3/5),	Ee (3/4, 3/14), Eā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Eeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Eeṇaṁ (1/27), Eiṇā (3/69)	Eehi, Eehiṁ, Eehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Eassa (3/10), Se (3/81),	Eāṇa (3/16, 3/12), Eāṇaṁ (1/27), Eesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81)
Ablative case	Eāo, Eāu, Eāhi, Eāhinto, Eā (3/8, 3/12), Etto, Ettāhe (3/82, 3/83), **Eādo, Eādu** (3/8)	Eatto, Eāo, Eāu (3/9, 3/12), Eāhi, Eāhinto, Eāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Eehi, Eehinto, Eesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Eādo, Eādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Eassiṁ, Eammi (3/59), Ayammi, Īyammi (3/59, 3/84, 3/89), Ettha (3/59, 3/83), **Eamhi, Eaṁsi**	Eesu (3/15), Eesuṁ (1/27)

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Ima (This)
a-ending Masculine

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Imo (3/2), Ayaṁ (3/73) **Ime**	Ime (3/58)
Accusative case	Imaṁ (3/5), Iṇaṁ (3/78), Naṁ (3/77, 3/5)	Ime (3/4, 3/14), Imā (3/4, 3/12), Ne (3/77, 3/14), Nā (3/77, 3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Imeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Imeṇaṁ (1/27), Imiṇā (3/69), Neṇa, Neṇaṁ, Niṇā (3/77, 3/6, 3/14, 3/69)	Imehi, Imehiṁ, Imehiṁ (3/7, 3/15), Nehi, Nehiṁ, Nehiṁ (3/77, 3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Imassa (3/10), Assa (3/74), Se (3/81)	Imāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Imāṇaṁ (1/27), Imesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81)
Ablative case	Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, Imāhi, Imāhinto, Imā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), **Imādo, Imādu** (3/8)	Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, (3/9, 3/12, 1/84) Imāhi, Imāhinto, Imāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Imehi, Imehinto, Imesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Imādo, Imādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Imassiṁ, Imammi (3/59, 3/76), Assiṁ (3/74), Iha (3/75), **Imamhi, Imaṁsi**	Imesu (3/15), Imesuṁ (1/27)

Amu (That)

u-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Aha (3/87), Amū (3/88)	Amau, Amao (3/20), Amuṇo (3/22), Amavo (3/21) Amū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Amuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Amuṇo (3/22), Amū (3/18)
Instrumental	Amuṇā (3/24)	Amūhi, Amūhiṁ, Amūhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Amussa (3/124, 3/10) Amuṇo (3/23)	Amūṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12), Amūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Amuṇo (3/23, 3/125), Amutto, Amūo, Amūu, Amūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127), **Amūdo, Amūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Amutto, Amūo, Amūu, Amūhinto, Amūsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Amūdo, Amūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Ayammi, Iammi (3/89), Amummi (3/124, 3/11), **Amumhi, Amuṁsi**	Amūsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Amūsuṁ (1/27)

Anna (Other)

a-ending Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Anno (3/2) **Anne**	Anne (3/58),
Accusative case	Annaṁ (3/5)	Anne (3/4, 3/14), Annā (3/4, 3/12)
Instrumental	Annena (3/6, 3/14), Annenaṁ (1/27)	Annehi, Annehiṁ, Annehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Annāya (3/132), Annassa (3/131, 3/10)	Annāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12) Annāṇaṁ (1/27), Annesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)
Ablative case	Annatto, Annāo, Annāu Annāhi, Annāhinto, Annā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), **Annādo, Annādu** (3/8)	Annatto, Annāo, Annāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Annāhi, Annāhinto, Annāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Annehi, Annehinto, Annesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Annādo, Annādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Annassa (3/10)	Annāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Annāṇaṁ (1/27), Annesiṁ (3/61)
Locative case	Annassiṁ, Annammi, Annattha (3/59), Annahiṁ (3/60), **Annamhi, Annaṁsi**	Annesu (3/15), Annesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter-Savva (All)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Savvaṁ (3/25)	Savvāiṁ, Savvāiṁ̐, Savvāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Savvaṁ (3/5)	Savvāiṁ, Savvāiṁ̐, Savvāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Savveṇa (3/6, 3/14), Savveṇaṁ (1/27)	Savvehi, Savvehiṁ, Savvehiṁ̐ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative	Savvāya (3/132), Savvassa (3/131, 3/10)	Savvāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12), Savvāṇaṁ (1/27), Savvesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)
Ablative case	Savvatto, Savvāo, Savvāu, Savvāhi, Savvāhinto, Savvā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), **Savvādo, Savvādu** (3/8)	Savvatto, Savvāo, Savvāu, (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Savvāhi, Savvāhinto, Savvāsunto, Savvehi, Savvehinto, Savvesunto (3/9, 3/13, 3/15) **Savvādo, Savvādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Savvassa (3/10)	Savvāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Savvāṇaṁ (1/27), Savvesiṁ (3/61)
Locative case	Savvassiṁ, Savvammi, Savvattha (3/59), Savvahiṁ (3/60), **Savvamhi, Savvaṁsi**	Savvesu (3/15) Savvesuṁ (1/27)

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Neuter-Ta (He)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Taṁ (3/25)	Tāiṁ, Tāiṁ, Tāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Taṁ (3/5)	Tāiṁ, Tāiṁ, Tāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Teṇa (3/6, 3/14) Teṇaṁ (1/27) Tiṇā (3/69)	Tehi, Tehiṁ, Tehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Tassa (3/10), Tāsa (3/63) Se (3/81)	Tāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Tāṇaṁ(1/27), Tesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81), Tāsa (3/62)
Ablative case	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu, Tāhi, Tāhinto, Tā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) Tamhā (3/66) To (3/67), **Tādo, Tādu** (3/8)	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Tāhi, Tāhinto, Tāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Tehi, Tehinto, Tesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Tādo, Tādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Tassiṁ, Tammi, Tattha (3/59), Tahiṁ (3/60), Tāhe, Tālā, Taiā (3/65), Tamhi, Taṁsi	Tesu (3/15), Tesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter-Ta → Ṇa (He)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Ṇaṁ (3/25)	Ṇāiṁ, Ṇāiṁ̐, Ṇāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Ṇaṁ (3/5)	Ṇāiṁ, Ṇāiṁ̐, Ṇāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Ṇeṇa (3/6, 3/14) Ṇeṇaṁ (1/27) Ṇiṇā (3/69)	Ṇehi, Ṇehiṁ, Ṇehiṁ̐ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Ṇassa (3/10),	Ṇāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Ṇāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ablative case	Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu, Ṇāhi, Ṇāhinto, Ṇā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/8)	Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Ṇāhi, Ṇāhinto, Ṇāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Ṇehi, Ṇehinto, Ṇesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Ṇassiṁ, Ṇammi, Ṇattha (3/59) Ṇahiṁ (3/60), Ṇāhe, Ṇālā, Ṇaiā (3/65), **Ṇamhi, Ṇaṁsi**	Ṇesu (3/15), Ṇesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter- Ja (Who/Which)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Jaṁ (3/25)	Jāiṁ, Jāiṁ, Jāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Jaṁ (3/5)	Jāiṁ, Jāiṁ, Jāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Jeṇa (3/6, 3/14)	Jehi, Jehiṁ, Jehiṁ
	Jeṇaṁ (1/27)	(3/7, 3/15)
	Jiṇā (3/69)	
Dative &	Jassa (3/10),	Jāṇa (3/6, 3/12),
Genitive case	Jāsa (3/63)	Jāṇaṁ (1/27),
		Jesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Jatto, Jāo, Jāu, Jāhi,	Jatto, Jāo, Jāu
	Jāhinto, Jā (3/8,	(3/9, 3/12, 1/84),
	3/12, 1/84)	Jāhi, Jāhinto, Jāsunto
	Jamhā (3/66)	(3/9, 3/13),
	Jādo, Jādu (3/8)	Jehi, Jehinto, Jesunto
		(3/9, 3/15),
		Jādo, Jādu (3/9)
Locative case	Jassiṁ, Jammi,	Jesu (3/15),
	Jattha (3/59),	Jesuṁ (1/27)
	Jahiṁ (3/60),	
	Jāhe, Jālā, Jaiā (3/65),	
	Jamhi, Jaṁsi	

Neuter- Ka (Who)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kiṁ (3/80)	Kāiṁ, Kāiṁ̐, Kāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Kiṁ (3/80)	Kāiṁ, Kāiṁ̐, Kāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Keṇa (3/6, 3/14) Keṇaṁ (1/27) Kiṇā (3/69)	Kehi, Kehiṁ, Kehiṁ̐ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Kassa (3/10), Kāsa (3/63)	Kāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Kāṇaṁ (1/27), Kāsa (3/62), Kesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Katto, Kāo, Kāu, Kāhi, Kāhinto, Kā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) Kamhā (3/66) Kiṇo, Kīsa (3/68) **Kādo, Kādu** (3/8)	Katto, Kāo, Kāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Kāhi, Kāhinto, Kāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Kehi, Kehinto, Kesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Kādo, Kādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Kassiṁ, Kammi, Kattha (3/59) Kahiṁ (3/60), Kāhe, Kālā, Kaiā (3/65), **Kamhi, Kaṁsi**	Kesu (3/15), Kesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter- Eta (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Esa, Inaṁ, Iṇamo (3/85), Etaṁ (3/25)	Etāiṁ, Etāiṁ, Etāṇi (3/26) **Edāiṁ, Edāiṁ, Edāṇi** (3/26)
Accusative case	Etaṁ (3/5), **Edaṁ** (4/260)	Etāiṁ, Etāiṁ, Etāṇi (3/26) **Edāiṁ, Edāiṁ, Edāṇi** (4/260)
Instrumental	Eteṇa (3/6, 3/14), Eteṇaṁ (1/27), Etiṇā (3/69), **Edeṇa, Edeṇaṁ, Ediṇā** (4/260)	Etehi, Etehiṁ, Etehiṁ (3/7, 3/15) **Edehi, Edehiṁ, Edehiṁ** (4/260)
Dative & Genitive case	Etassa (3/10), Se (3/81), **Edassa** (4/260)	Etāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Etāṇaṁ (1/27), Etesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81), **Edāṇa, Edāṇaṁ, Edesiṁ** (4/260)
Ablative case	Etāo, Etāu, Etāhi, Etāhinto, Etā (3/8, 3/12), Etto, Ettāhe (3/82, 3/83), **Edādo, Edādu** (3/8)	Etatto, Etāo, Etāu (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Etāhi, Etāhinto, Etāsunto, Etehi, Etehinto, Etesunto (3/9, 3/13, 3/15), **Edādo, Edādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Etassiṁ, Etammi (3/59), Ayammi, Iyammi (3/59, 3/84), Ettha (3/59, 3/83) **Etaṁhi, Etaṁsi**	Etesu (3/15), Etesuṁ (1/27), **Edesu, Edesuṁ** (4/260)

Neuter- Eta → Ea (This)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Esa, Iṇaṁ, Iṇamo (3/85), Eaṁ (3/25)	Eāiṁ, Eāiṁ̐, Eāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Eaṁ (3/5)	Eāiṁ, Eāiṁ̐, Eāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Eeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Eeṇaṁ (1/27), Eiṇā (3/69)	Eehi, Eehiṁ, Eehiṁ̐ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Eassa (3/10), Se (3/81),	Eāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Eāṇaṁ (1/27), Eesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81)
Ablative case	Eāo, Eāu, Eāhi, Eāhinto, Eā (3/8, 3/12) Etto, Ettāhe (3/82, 3/83), **Eādo, Eādu** (3/8)	Eatto, Eāo, Eāu (3/9, 3/12) Eāhi, Eāhinto, Eāsunto, (3/9, 3/13), Eehi, Eehinto, Eesunto (3/9, 3/15), **Eādo, Eādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Eassiṁ, Eammi (3/59), Ayammi, Īyammi (3/59, 3/84, 3/89), Ettha (3/59, 3/83) **Eamhi, Eaṁsi**	Eesu (3/15), Eesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter- Ima (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Idaṁ, Iṇamo, Iṇaṁ (3/79)	Imāiṁ, Imāiṁ̐, Imāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Idaṁ, Iṇamo, Iṇaṁ (3/78, 3/79) Ṇaṁ[1]	Imāiṁ, Imāiṁ̐, Imāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Imeṇa (3/6, 3/14) Imeṇaṁ (1/27) Imiṇā (3/69), Neṇa, Neṇaṁ, Niṇā (3/77, 3/6, 3/14, 3/69)	Imehi, Imehiṁ, Imehiṁ̐ (3/7, 3/15) Ṇehi, Ṇehiṁ, Ṇehiṁ̐ (3/77, 3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Imassa (3/10), Assa (3/74), Se (3/81)	Imāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Imāṇaṁ (1/27), Imesiṁ (3/61), Siṁ (3/81)
Ablative case	Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, Imāhi, Imāhinto, (3/8, 3/12, 1/84), **Imādo, Imādu** (3/8)	Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, Imāhi, Imāhinto, Imāsunto, Imehi, Imehinto, Imesunto, (3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15) **Imādo, Imādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Imassiṁ (3/59, 3/76) Assiṁ (3/74), Iha (3/75), **Imamhi, Imaṁsi**	Imesu (3/15), Imesuṁ (1/27)

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1. Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Dr. R. Pischel, P. 641.

Neuter- Amu (That)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Aha (3/87), Amuṁ (3/88, 3/25)	Amūiṁ, Amūiṁ̆, Amūṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Amuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Amūiṁ, Amūiṁ̆, Amūṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Amuṇā (3/24)	Amūhi, Amūhiṁ, Amūhiṁ̆ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Amussa (3/124, 3/10) Amuṇo (3/23)	Amuṇa (3/124, 3/6, 3/12) Amuṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Amuṇo (3/23), Amutto, Amūo, Amūu, Amūhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Amūdo, Amūdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Amutto, Amūo, Amūu, Amūhinto, Amūsunto, (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Amūdo, Amūdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Ayammi, Iammi (3/89), Amummi (3/124, 3/11), **Amumhi, Amuṁsi**	Amūsu (3/16), Amūsuṁ (1/27)

Neuter- Anna (Other)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Annaṁ (3/25),	Annāiṁ, Annāiṁ, Annāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Annaṁ (3/5),	Annāiṁ, Annāiṁ, Annāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Anneṇa (3/6, 3/12), Anneṇaṁ (1/27)	Annehi, Annehiṁ, Annehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative	Annāya (3/132), Annassa (3/131, 3/10)	Annāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Annāṇaṁ (1/27), Annesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)
Ablative case	Annatto, Annāo, Annāu, Annāhi, Annāhinto, Annā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Annādo, Annādu** (3/8)	Annatto, Annāo, Annāu, (3/9, 3/12, 1/84), Annāhi, Annāhinto, Annāsunto (3/9, 3/13), Annehi, Annehinto, Annesunto (3/9, 3/15) **Annādo, Annādu** (3/9)
Genitive case	Annassa (3/10)	Annāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Annāṇaṁ (1/27), Annesiṁ (3/61)
Locative case	Annessiṁ, Annammi, Annattha (3/59) Annahiṁ (3/60) **Annamhi, Annaṁsi**	Annesu (3/15), Annesuṁ (1/27)

ā-ending Feminine - Savvā (All)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Savvā (4/448)	Savvā (3/124, 3/4),
		Savvāu, Savvāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Savvaṁ (3/124,	Savvā (3/124, 3/4),
	3/5, 3/36)	Savvāu, Savvāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Savvāa, Savvāi,	Savvāhi, Savvāhiṁ,
	Savvāe (3/29, 3/30)	Savvāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative &	Savvāa, Savvāi,	Savvāṇa (3/124, 3/6)
Genitive case	Savvāe (3/29, 3/30)	Savvāṇaṁ (1/27)
		Savvesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Savvāa, Savvāi,	Savvatto, Savvāo, Savvāu,
	Savvāe (3/29, 3/30),	Savvāhinot, Savvāsunto,
	Savvatto, Savvāo,	(3/124, 3/9, 3/127)
	Savvāu, Savvāhinto	**Savvādo, Savvādu**
	(3/124, 3/8,	(3/124, 3/9)
	3/126, 3/127)	
	Savvādo, Savvādu	
	(3/124, 3/8)	
Locative case	Savvāa, Savvāi,	Savvāsu, Savvāsuṁ
	Savvāe (3/29, 3/30)	(4/448)

        Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Feminine - Tā (She)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Sā (3/86, 4/448)	Tā (3/124, 3/4), Tāu, Tāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Tam (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Tā (3/124, 3/4), Tāu, Tāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Tāa, Tāi, Tāe (3/29, 3/30)	Tāhi, Tāhim, Tāhim (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Tāa, Tāi, Tāe (3/29, 3/30) Tāsa (3/63), Se (3/81)	Tāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Tāṇam (1/27), Sim (3/81), Tesim (3/61)
Ablative case	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu, Tāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) Tāa, Tāi, Tāe (3/29) **Tādo, Tādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Tatto, Tāo, Tāu, Tāhinto Tāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Tādo, Tādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Tāa, Tāi, Tāe (3/29, 3/30) Tāhim (3/60)	Tāsu, Tāsum (4/448)

Feminine - Tā › Ṇā (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Ṇā (4/448)	Ṇā (3/124, 3/4), Ṇāu, Ṇāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Ṇaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Ṇā (3/124, 3/4), Ṇāu, Ṇāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Ṇāa, Ṇāi, Ṇāe (3/29, 3/30)	Ṇāhi, Ṇāhiṁ, Ṇāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Ṇāa, Ṇāi, Ṇāe (3/29, 3/30) Ṇāsa (3/63), Se (3/81)	Ṇāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Ṇāṇaṁ (1/27), Siṁ (3/81), Nesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Ṇāa, Ṇāi, Ṇāe (3/29, 3/30) Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu, Ṇāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Ṇatto, Ṇāo, Ṇāu, Ṇāhinto, Ṇāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Ṇādo, Ṇādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Ṇāa, Ṇāi, Ṇāe (3/29, 3/30) Ṇāhiṁ (3/60)	Ṇāsu, Ṇāsuṁ (4/448)

Feminine - Ti [1](That)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Tīā (3/28)	Tīu, Tīo (3/27), Tīā (3/28) Tī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case		Tīu, Tīo (3/27), Tīā (3/28) Tī (3/18)
Instrumental	Tīa, Tīā, Tīi, Tīe (3/29)	Tīhi, Tīhiṁ, Tīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Tīa, Tīā, Tīi Tīe (3/29) Tīssā, Tīse (3/64)	-
Ablative case	Tīa, Tīā, Tīi, Tīe (3/29) Titto, Tīo, Tīu, Tīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Tido, Tidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Titto, Tīo, Tīu, Tīhinto, Tīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Tido, Tidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Tīa, Tīā, Tīi, Tīe (3/29)	Tīsu (3/16), Tīsuṁ (1/27)

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1. Sūtra 3/31

Feminine - Jā (Who)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Jā (4/448)	Jāu, Jāo (3/27), Jā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Jaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Jāu, Jāo (3/27), Jā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Jāa, Jāi, Jāe (3/29, 3/30)	Jāhi, Jāhiṁ, Jāhiṁ̐ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Jāa, Jāi, Jāe (3/29, 3/30)	Jāṇa (3/124, 3/6) Jāṇaṁ (1/27), Jesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Jāa, Jāi, Jāe (3/29) Jatto, Jāo, Jāu, Jāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Jādo, Jādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Jatto, Jāo, Jāu, Jāhinto, Jāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Jādo, Jādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Jāa, Jāi, Jāe (3/29, 3/30), Jāhiṁ (3/60)	Jāsu (4/448) Jāsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Ji[1] (Who)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Jīā (3/28)	Jīu, Jīo (3/27), Jīā (3/28) Jī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	-	Jīu, Jīo (3/27), Jīā (3/28) Jī (3/18)
Instrumental	Jīa, Jīā, Jīi, Jīe (3/29)	Jīhi, Jīhiṁ, Jīhiṁ̆ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Jīa, Jīā, Jīi, Jīe (3/29) Jīssā, Jīse (3/64)	-
Ablative case	Jīa, Jīā, Jīi, Jīe (3/29) Jītto, Jīo, Jīu, Jīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127), **Jīdo, Jīdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Jītto, Jīo, Jīu, JīhinJo, Jīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Jīdo, Jīdu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Jīa, Jīā, Jīi, Jīe (3/29)	Jīsu, (3/16), Jīsuṁ (1/27)

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1.   Sūtra 3/31

Feminine - Kā (Who)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kā (4/448)	Kāu, Kāo (3/27), Kā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Kaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Kāu, Kāo (3/27), Kā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Kāa, Kāi, Kāe (3/29, 3/30)	Kāhi, Kāhiṁ, Kāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Kāa, Kāi, Kāe (3/29, 3/30)	Kāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Kāsa (3/63) Kāṇaṁ (1/27), Kesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Kāa, Kāi, Kāe (3/29, 3/30) Katto, Kāo, Kāu, Kāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127), **Kādo, Kādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Katto, Kāo, Kāu, Kāhinto, Kāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127) **Kādo, Kādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Kāa, Kāi, Kāe (3/29, 3/30), Kāhiṁ (3/60)	Kāsu (4/448), Kāsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Ki (Who)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Kīā (3/28)	Kīu, Kīo (3/27), Kīā (3/28) Kī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	-	Kīu, Kīo (3/27), Kīā (3/28) Kī (3/18)
Instrumental	Kīa, Kīā, Kīi, Kīe (3/29)	Kīhi, Kīhiṁ, Kīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Kīa, Kīā, Kīi, Kīe (3/29) Kīssā, Kīse (3/64)	-
Ablative case	Kīa, Kīā, Kīi, Kīe (3/29), Kitto, Kīo, Kīu, Kīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Kido, Kīdu** (3/124, 3/8)	Kitto, Kīo, Kīu, KīhinKo, Kīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127), **Kido, Kidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Kīa, Kīā, Kīi, Kīe (3/29)	Kīsu (3/16), Kīsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Etā → Eā (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Esā (4/448)	Eāu, Eāo (3/27), Eā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Eaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Eāu, Eāo (3/27), Eā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Eāa, Eāi, Eāe (3/29, 3/30)	Eāhi, Eāhiṁ, Eāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Eāa, Eāi, Eāe (3/29, 3/30)	Eāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Se (3/81) Eāṇaṁ (1/27), Siṁ (3/81)
Ablative case	Eatto, Eattāhe (3/82), Eāa, Eāi, Eāe (3/29), Eāo, Eāu, Eāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Eādo, Eādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Eatto, Eāo, Eāu, Eāhinto, Eāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127), **Eādo, Eādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Eāa, Eāi, Eāe (3/29, 3/30)	Eāsu (4/448), Eāsuṁ (1/27)

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Feminine - Eī (This)

	Singular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Eī (3/19), Eīā (3/28)	Eīu, Eīo (3/27), Eīā (3/28), Eī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Eiṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Eīu, Eīo (3/27), Eīā (3/28), Eī (3/18)
Instrumental	Eīa, Eīā, Eīi, Eīe (3/29)	Eīhi, Eīhiṁ, Eīhi̐ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Eīa, Eīā, Eīi, Eīe (3/29)	Eīṇa (3/124, 3/6), Eīṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Eīa, Eīā, Eīi, Eīe (3/29) Eitto, Eīo, Eīu, Eīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127), **Eido, Eidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Eitto, Eīo, Eīu, EīhinEo, Eīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Eido, Eidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Eīa, Eīā, Eīi, Eīe (3/29)	Eīsu, (3/16), Eīsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Imā (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Imā (4/448) Imiā (3/73)	Imāu, Imāo (3/27), Imā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Imaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Imāu, Imāo (3/27), Imā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Imāa, Imāi, Imāe (3/29, 3/30)	Imāhi, Imāhiṁ, Imāhiṁ̆ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & **Genitive case**	Imāa, Imāi, Imāe (3/29, 3/30) Se (3/81)	Imāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Imāṇaṁ (1/27), Siṁ (3/81) Imesiṁ (3/61)
Ablative case	Imāa, Imāi, Imāe (3/29, 3/30), Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, Imāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Imādo, Imādu** (3/124, 3/8)	Imatto, Imāo, Imāu, Imāhinto, Imāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127), **Imādo, Imādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Imāa, Imāi, Imāe (3/29, 3/30)	Imāsu (4/448), Imāsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Imi (This)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Imī (3/19), Imīā (3/28)	Imīu, Imīo (3/27), Imīā (3/28) Imī (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Imiṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Imīu, Imīo (3/27), Imīā (3/28) Imī (3/18)
Imnstrumental	Imīa, Imīā, Imīi, Imīe (3/29)	Imīhi, Imīhiṁ, Imīhiṁ̆ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative &	Imīa, Imīā, Imīi,	Imīṇa (3/124, 3/6),
Genitive case	Imīe (3/29)	Imīṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Imīa, Imīā, Imīi, Imīe (3/29), Imitto, Imīo, Imīu, Imīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Imido, Imidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Imitto, Imīo, Imīu, Imīhinto, Imīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Imido, Imidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Imīa, Imīā, Imīi, Imīe (3/29)	Imīsu, (3/16), Imīsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Amu (That)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Aha (3/87),	Amūu, Amūo (3/27),
	Amū(3/88, 3/19)	Amū (3/124, 3/4, 3/12)
Accusative case	Amuṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Amūu, Amūo (3/27),
		Amū (3/18)
Imnstrumental	Amūa, Amūā, Amūi,	Amūhi, Amūhiṁ, Amūhiṁ
	Amūe (3/29)	(3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative &	Amūa, Amūā, Amūi,	Amūṇa (3/124, 3/6,
Genitive case	Amūe (3/29)	3/12)
		Amūṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Amūa, Amūā, Amūi,	Amūtto, Amūo, Amūu,
	Amūe (3/29),	Amūhinto, Amūsunto
	Amutto, Amūo,	(3/124, 3/9,
	Amūu, Amūhinto	3/16, 3/127)
	(3/124,3/8, 3/12,	**Amūdo, Amūdu**
	3/126, 3/127)	(3/124, 3/9)
	Amūdo, Amūdu	
	(3/124, 3/8)	
Locative case	Amūa, Amūā, Amūi,	Amūsu, (3/16),
	Amūe (3/29)	Amūsuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Annā (Other)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative case	Annā (4/448)	Annāu, Annāo (3/27), Annā (3/124, 3/4)
Accusative case	Annaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Annāu, Annāo (3/27), Annā (3/124, 3/4)
Instrumental	Annāa, Annāi, Annāe (3/29, 3/30)	Annāhi, Annāhiṁ, Annāhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)
Dative & Genitive case	Annāa, Annāi, Annāe (3/29, 3/30)	Annāṇa (3/124, 3/6), Annāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ablative case	Annāa, Annāi, Annāe (3/29, 3/30), Annatto, Annāo, Annāu, Annāhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 3/127) **Annādo, Annādu** (3/8)	Annatto, Annāo, Annāu, Annāhinto, Annāsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/127), **Annādo, Annādu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Annāa, Annāi, Annāe (3/29, 3/30)	Annāsu (4/448), Annāsuṁ (1/27)

In all the three Genders
Masculine, Feminine, Neuter - Tumha (You)
Singular

Nominative case Taṁ, Tuṁ, Tumaṁ, Tuvaṁ, Tuha (3/90)

Accusative case Taṁ, Tuṁ, Tumaṁ, Tuvaṁ, Tuha, Tume, Tue (3/92)

Instrumental Tumaṁ, Tai, Tae, Tumai, Tumāi, Tume, Tumae, Bhe, Di, De, Te (3/94)

Dative & Tai, Tuva, Tuma, Tuha, Tuhaṁ, Tumhaṁ, Tume,
Genitive case Tumo, Tumāi, Tubbha, Ubbha, Uyha, Di, De, I, E, Tu, Te (3/99)

Tumha, Tujjha, Umha, Ujjha (3/104, 3/99[1])

Ablative case Taitto, Taīo, Taīu, Taihinto,

Tuvatto, Tuvāo, Tuvāu, Tuvāhi, Tuvāhinto, Tuvā,

Tumatto, Tumāo, Tumāu, Tumāhi, Tumāhinto, Tumā,

Tuhatto, Tuhāo, Tuhāu, Tuhāhi, Tuhāhinto, Tuhā,

Tubbhatto, Tubbhāo, Tubbhāu, Tubbhāhi,

Tubbhāhinto , Tubbhā (3/96, 3/8, 3/12),

Tuyha, Tubbha, Tahinto (3/97),

Tumhatto, Tumhāo, Tumhāu, Tumhāhi,

Tumhāhinto, Tumhā,

Tujjhatto, Tujjhāo, Tujjhāu, Tujjhāhi, Tujjhāhinto,

Tujjhā (3/104),

Taīdo, Taīdu, Tuvādo, Tuvādu,Tumādo, Tumādu,

Tuhādo, Tuhādu,

Tubbhādo, Tubbhādu, Tumhādo, Tumhādu, Tujjhādo,

Tujjhādu (3/96, 3/8, 3/12)

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1.   Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/99

In all the three Genders
Masculine, Feminine, Neuter - Tumha (You)
Plural

Nominative case Tujjha, Tumha, Tubbhe, Tuyhe, Uyhe, Bhe (3/91),
Tumhe, Tujjhe

Accusative case Tujjha, Tubbhe, Tuyhe, Uyhe, Bhe, Vo (3/93)
Tumhe, Tujjhe

Instrumental Tumhehiṁ, Tubbhehiṁ,Tujjhehiṁ, Ujjhehiṁ, Tuyhehiṁ,
Uyhehiṁ, Umhehiṁ, Bhe (3/95)

Dative & Tubbha, Tubbhaṁ, Tubbhāṇa, Tuvāṇa, Tumāṇa, Tuhāṇa,
Genitive case Umhāṇa, Tu, Vo, Bhe (3/100),
Tumhāṇa, Tujjhāṇa (3/104, 3/6, 3/12),
Tubbhāṇaṁ, Tuvāṇaṁ, Tumāṇaṁ, Tuhāṇaṁ,
Umhāṇaṁ, Tumhāṇaṁ, Tujjhāṇaṁ (1/27)

Ablative case Tubbhatto, Tubbhāo, Tubbhāu, Tubbhāhi, Tubbhāhinto,
Tubbhāsunto, Tubbhehi, Tubbhehinto, Tubbhesunto,
Tuyhatto, Tuyhāo, Tuyhāu, Tuyhāhi, Tuyhāhinto,
Tuyhāsunto, Tuyhehi, Tuyhehinto, Tuyhesunto,
Uyhatto, Uyhāo, Uyhāu, Uyhāhi, Uyhāhinto, Uyhāsunto,
Uyhehi, Uyhehinto, Uyhesunto,
Umhatto, Umhāo, Umhāu, Umhāhi, Umhāhinto,
Umhāsunto, Umhehi, Umhehinto, Umhesunto
(3/98, 3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15),
Tumhatto, Tumhāo, Tumhāu, Tumhāhi, Tumhāhinto,
Tumhāsunto, Tumhehi, Tumhehinto, Tumhesunto,
Tujjhatto, Tujjhāo, Tujjhāu, Tujjhāhi, Tujjhāhinto,
Tujjhāsunto, Tujjhehi, Tujjhehinto, Tujjhesunto (3/104,
3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15),
Tubbhādo, Tubbhādu, Tuyhādo, Tuyhādu, Uyhādo,
Uyhādu, Umhādo, Umhādu, Tumhādo, Tumhādu, Tujjhādo,
Tujjhādu (3/98, 3/9)

Singular

Locative case Tai, Tae,Tumāi, Tumae. Tume (3/101),

Tummi (3/102, 3/59)[2]

Tuvammi, Tumammi, Tuhammi, Tubbhammi, Tuvassiṁ,

Tumassiṁ, Tuhassiṁ, Tubbhassiṁ,

Tuvattha, Tumattha, Tuhattha,

Tubbhattha (3/102, 3/59),

Tuvahiṁ, Tumahiṁ, Tuhahiṁ, Tubbhahiṁ

(3/102, 3/60),

Tuve, Tume, Tuhe, Tubbhe (3/102, 3/11)

Tumhe, Tujjhe, Tumhammi, Tujjhammi, Tumhassiṁ,

Tujjhassiṁ, Tumhattha, Tujjhattha, Tumhahiṁ,

Tujjhahiṁ (3/104, 3/11, 3/59, 3/60)

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1. Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/59

Plural

Locative case   Tusu (3/103, 4/448)

Tuvesu, Tumesu, Tuhesa, Tubbhesu (3/103, 3/15),

Tumhesu, Tujjhesu (3/104, 3/15),

Tuvasu, Tumasu, Tuhasu, Tubbhasu, Tumhasu, Tujjhasu,

Tubbhāsu, Tumhāsu, Tujjhāsu (3/103)[1]

Tuvasuṁ, Tumasuṁ, Tuhasuṁ, Tubbhasuṁ, Tumhasuṁ,

Tujjhasuṁ, Tuvesuṁ, Tumesuṁ, Tuhesuṁ, Tubbhesuṁ,

Tumhesuṁ, Tujjhesuṁ (1/27)

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1. Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/103

In all the Three Genders -
Masculine, Feminine, Neuter - Amha (I)
Singular

Nominative case Ahaṁ, Haṁ, Ahayaṁ, Mmi, Ammi, Amhi (3/105)

Accusative case Ahaṁ, Maṁ, Mamaṁ, Mi, Mmi, Ammi, Amha, Mamha, Naṁ, Ne (3/107)

Instrumental Mai, Mae, Mamāi, Mayāi, Me, Mamae, Mi, Mimaṁ, Ne (3/109)

Dative & Mai, Mama, Maha, Mahaṁ, Majjha, Majjhaṁ, Amha,
Genitive case Amhaṁ, Me (3/113)

Ablative case Maitto, Maīo, Maīu, Maīhinto,

Mamatto, Mamāo, Mamāu, Mamāhi, Mamahinto, Mamā,

Mahatto, Mahāo, Mahāu, Mahāhi, Mahāhinto, Mahā,

Majjhatto, Majjhāo, Majjhāu, Majjhāhi, Majjhāhinto,

Majjhā (3/111, 3/8, 3/12)

Maīdo, Maīdu, Mamādo, Mamādu, Mahādo, Mahādu,

Majjhādo, Majjhādu (3/111, 3/8)

Locative case Maī, Mae, Mamāi, Mi, Me (3/115),

Amhammi, Mamammi, Mahammi, Majjhammi,

Amhe, Mame, Mahe, Majjhe (3/116, 3/11)[1]

Amhassiṁ, Mamassiṁ, Mahassiṁ, Majjhassiṁ,

Amhattha, Mamattha, Mahattha,

Majjhattha (3/116, 3/59)[1]

Amhahiṁ, Mamahiṁ, Mahahiṁ,

Majjhahiṁ (3/116, 3/60)[1]

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1. Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Dr. R. Pischel, P. 610.

In all the Three Genders -
Masculine, Feminine, Neuter - Amha (I)
Plural

Nominative case Amha, Amhe, Amho, Mo, Vayaṁ, Bhe (3/106)

Accusative case Amha, Amhe, Amho, Ṇe (3/108)

Instrumental   Amha, Amhe, Amhehi, Amhāhi, Ṇe (3/110)

Dative &   Amha, Amhaṁ, Amhe, Amho, Ṇe, Ṇo, Majjha, Majjhāṇa,

Genitive case   Amhāṇa, Mamāṇa, Mahāṇa (3/114)

                     Amhāṇaṁ, Mamāṇaṁ, Mahāṇaṁ, Majjhāṇaṁ (1/27)

Ablative case   Mamatto, Mamāo, Mamāu, Mamāhi, Mamāhinto,

                     Mamāsunto, Mamehi, Mamehinto, Mamesunto,

                     Amhatto, Amhāo, Amhāu, Amhāhi, Amhāhinto, Amhāsunto,

                     Amhehi, Amhehinto, Amhesunto (3/112, 3/9, 3/12,

                     3/13, 3/15),

                     Mamādo, Mamādu, Amhādo, Amhādu (3/112, 3/9)

Locative case   Amhesu, Mamesu, Mahesu, Majjhesu (3/117, 3/15),

                     Amhasu, Mamasu, Mahasu, Majjhasu, Amhāsu (3/117)[1],

                     Amhesuṁ, Mamesuṁ, Mahesuṁ, Majjhesuṁ, Amhasuṁ,

                     Mamasuṁ, Mahasuṁ, Majjhasuṁ, Amhāsuṁ (1/27)

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1.   Hemacandra's Commentary Sūtra 3/117

(C) Declensional Forms of Numerals

Masculine Numeral: (Ekka. Ea, Ega, Ikka)

a-ending : Ekka (One), Ea (One),
Ega (One), Ikka (One)

(Inflection according to Savva)

In Singular the meaning is one.
In Plural the meaning is Some or Certain
ones.

Neuter Numeral: (Ekka. Ea, Ega, Ikka)

a-ending : Ekka (One), Ea (One),
Ega (One), Ikka (One)

(Inflection according to Savva)

Feminine Numeral: (Ekkā, Ikkā)

ā-ending : Ekkā (One), Ikkā(One)

(Inflection according to Savvā)

In all (Mas.,Neu., Fem.) the Genders: (Saya , Vīsā,Saṭṭhi,
Du,Do, Ti, Cau, Pañca)

Saya (Hundred) (Inflexion according to Kamala) (Neuter)

Vīsā (Twenty) (Inflexion according to Kahā) (Feminine)

Saṭṭhi (Sixty) (Inflexion according to Maī) (Feminine)

Du (Two)

Do (Two)

Ti (Three)

Cau (Four)

Pañca (Five)

Kai (How much or How many)

Besides the inflection of these words, the inflections of some other words have been made known.

While making intelligible the Sūtras some mathematical symbols have been used. These have been put in the list of abbreviations.

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In the following Pages, Cardinal Numbers and their Declensional forms are being shown. First, Cardinal Numbers and their Declensional forms are given. Afterwards, Ordinal Numbers alongwith their Masculine, Feminine and Neuter Genders are given. According to the Ardhamāgadhī dictionary, ordinarily Ordinal Numbers are formed by adding the **'ma'** suffix to the Cardinal Number. 'We have accepted the use of this rule for all the Ordinal Numbers'. But in the dictionary irregular Ordinal Numbers are also found. They are shown by putting No. '1' on them.

Cardinal Numbers

1. Ekka, Ikka, Ega, Ea	= One
2. Do, Duve, Be	= Two
3. Ti	= Three
4. Cau	= Four
5. Pañca	= Five
6. Chaṭṭha	= Six
7. Satta	= Seven
8. Aṭṭha	= Eight
9. Ṇava	= Nine
10. Daha, Dasa	= Ten
11. Ekkāraha, Ikkāraha, Egāraha, Eāraha, Ekkārasa, Ikkārasa, Egārasa, Eārasa	= Eleven
12. Bāraha, Bārasa, Duvālasa	= Twelve
13. Teraha, Terasa	= Thirteen
14. Cauddha, Cauddsa, Coddsa	= Fourteen

15. Paṇṇaraha, Paṇṇarasa	=	Fifteen
16. Solaha, Solasa, Chaddsa	=	Sixteen
17. Sattaraha, Sattarasa, Sattaddsa	=	Seventeen
18. Aṭṭhāraha, Aṭṭhārasa, Aṭṭhadasa, Aṭṭhadaha	=	Eighteen
19. Egūṇavīsa, Auṇavīsa, Agūṇavīsai, Auṇavīsai	=	Nineteen
20. Vīsa, Vīsai	=	Twenty
21. Egavīsa, Egavīsai	=	Twenty One
22. Bāvīsa, Bāvīsai, Bāisa	=	Twenty Two
23. Tevīsa, Tevīsai	=	Twenty Three
24. Cauvīsa, Cauvīsai	=	Twenty Four
25. Paṇṇavīsa, Paṇṇavīsai, Paṇuvīsa	=	Twenty Five
26. Chavvīsa	=	Twenty Six
27. Sattavīsa, Sattāvīsa, Sattavīsai, Sattāvīsai	=	Twenty Seven
28. Aṭṭhavīsa, Aṭṭhāvīsa, Aṭṭhāvīsai	=	Twenty Eight
29. Agūṇatīsa, Agūṇatīsai, Auṇatīsa, Auṇatīsai	=	Twenty Nine
30. Tīsa, Tīsai	=	Thirty
31. Ekkatīsa	=	Thirty One
32. Battīsa	=	Thirty Two
33. Tettīsa, Tittīsa, Tettīsai	=	Thirty Three
34. Cautīsa, Cautīsai	=	Thirty Four
35. Paṇṇatīsa, Pañcatīsa, Paṇṇatīsai, Pañcatīsai	=	Thirty Five
36. Chattīsa, Chattīsai	=	Thirty Six

37. Sattatīsa, Sattatīsai	=	Thirty Seven
38. Aṭṭhatīsa, Aṭṭhatīsai	=	Thirty Eight
39. Agūnacattālīsa, Aunacattālīsa	=	Thirty Nine
40. Cattālīsa, Cālīsa	=	Forty
41. Ekkacattālīsa, Igayāla	=	Forty One
42. Bāyālīsa, Bāyāla	=	Forty Two
43. Teālīsa	=	Forty Three
44. Cauālīsa, Coyālīsa	=	Forty Four
45. Paṇayālīsa, Paṇayāla, Pañcatālīsa	=	Forty Five
46. Chāyālīsa	=	Forty Six
47. Sattacatālīsa, Sīyālīsa, Sattacālīsa	=	Forty Seven
48. Aṭṭhacatālīsa, Aṭṭhatālīsa, Aṭṭhayāla, Aḍhayāla, Aḍhayālīsa	=	Forty Eight
49. Egūnapaṇṇāsa, Aunāpaṇṇa	=	Forty Nine
50. Paṇṇāsa	=	Fifty
51. Egapaṇṇāsa, Ekkapaṇṇāsa, Egāvaṇṇa, Ekkāvaṇṇa	=	Fifty One
52. Bāvaṇṇa	=	Fifty Two
53. Tevanna	=	Fifty Three
54. Cauvaṇṇa, Caupaṇṇa, Caupaṇṇāsa	=	Fifty Four
55. Paṇapaṇṇa, Paṇavaṇṇa	=	Fifty Five
56. Chappaṇṇa	=	Fifty Six
57. Sattāvaṇṇa	=	Fifty Seven
58. Aṭṭhāvaṇṇa	=	Fifty Eight
59. Egūnasaṭṭhi, Auṇasaṭṭhi, Auṇaṭṭhi	=	Fifty Nine
60. Saṭṭhi	=	Sixty

61. Egasaṭṭhi	=	Sixty One
62. Bāsaṭṭhi, Bāvaṭṭhi, Bisaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Two
63. Tesaṭṭhi, Tevaṭṭhi, Tisaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Three
64. Causaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Four
65. Pañcasaṭṭhi, Paṇasaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Five
66. Chasaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Six
67. Sattasaṭṭhi, Sattaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Seven
68. Aṭṭhasaṭṭhi, Aṭṭhāsaṭṭhi, Aḍasaṭṭhi	=	Sixty Eight
69. Agūṇasattari, Auṇattari	=	Sixty Nine
70. Sattari, Sayari	=	Seventy
71. Ekkasattari, Egasattari, Ikkasattari, Ehattari	=	Seventy One
72. Bāvattari, Bāhattari, Bisattari, Bisayari	=	Seventy Two
73. Tevattari, Tevuttari	=	Seventy Three
74. Cauhattari	=	Seventy Four
75. Pañcahattari	=	Seventy Five
76. Chahattari, Chassayari, Chāhattari	=	Seventy Six
77. Sattahattari, Sattahuttari	=	Seventy Seven
78. Aṭṭhahattari, Aṭṭhattari	=	Seventy Eight
79. Egūṇāsīi	=	Seventy Nine
80. Asīi	=	Eighty
81. Egāsīi, Ekkāsīi	=	Eighty One
82. Bāsī, Bāsīi	=	Eighty Two
83. Tesīi, Teāsī	=	Eighty Three
84. Caurāsī. Caurāsīi, Caurāsīya	=	Eighty Four
85. Paṇasīi, Pañcāsīi	=	Eighty Five
86. Chāsīi, Chalasīi	=	Eighty Six

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

87.	Sattāsīi	=	Eighty Seven
88.	Aṭṭhāsīi, Aṭṭhāsī	=	Eighty Eight
89.	Egūnaṇaui	=	Eighty Nine
90.	Navai, Ṇaui	=	Ninety
91.	Ekkāṇaui	=	Ninety One
92.	Bāṇaui, Bāṇuvai	=	Ninety Two
93.	Teṇavai, Teṇaui, Tiṇavai	=	Ninety Three
94.	Cauṇavai, Cauṇaui	=	Ninety Four
95.	Pañcāṇaui, Paṇṇāui	=	Ninety Five
96.	Channavai, Channaui, Chaṇuvai	=	Ninety Six
97.	Sattaṇaui, Sattāṇaui	=	Ninety Seven
98.	Aṭṭhāṇavai, Aṭṭhāṇaui	=	Ninety Eight
99.	Navaṇavai, Navaṇaui	=	Ninety Nine
100.	Saya	=	Hundred
	Dusaya	=	Two Hundred
	Tisaya, Tiṇṇi Saya	=	Three Hundred
	Cattāri Saya	=	Four Hundred
	Paṇasaya, Pañcasaya	=	Five Hundred
	Chasaya, Chassaya	=	Six Hundred
	Sattasaya	=	Seven Hundred
	Aṭṭhasaya	=	Eight Hundred
	Navasaya	=	Nine Hundred
	Sahassa	=	Thousand
	Dasasahassa	=	Ten Thousand
	Lakkha	=	Lac
	Dahalakkha	=	Ten Lac
	Koḍi	=	Crore
	Dahakoḍi	=	Ten Crore

Masculine - Ekka, Ikka, Ega, Ea (One)

Singular

Nominative case Ekko, Ikko, Ego, Eo (3/2)

Accusative case Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ, Egaṁ, Eaṁ (3/5)

Instrumental   Ekkeṇa, Ikkeṇa, Egeṇa, Eeṇa (3/6, 3/14),
                    Ekkeṇaṁ, Ikkeṇaṁ, Egeṇaṁ, Eeṇaṁ (1/27)

Dative case   Ekkāya, Ikkāya, Egāya, Eāya (3/132),
                    Ekkassa, Ikkassa, Egassa, Eassa (3/131, 3/10)

Ablative case   Ekatto, Ikatto, Egatto, Eatto,
                    Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo,
                    Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu
                    Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi, Egāhi, Eāhi,
                    Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto,
                    Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84),
                    Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
                    Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/8)

Genitive case   Ekkassa, Ikkassa, Egassa, Eassa (3/10)

Locative case   Ekkassiṁ, Ikkassiṁ, Egassiṁ, Eassiṁ,
                    Ekkammi, Ikkammi, Egammi, Eammi,
                    Ekkattha, Ikkattha, Egattha, Eattha (3/59),
                    Ekkahiṁ, Ikkahiṁ, Egahiṁ, Eahiṁ (3/60),
                    Ekkamhi, Ikkamhi, Egamhi, Eamhi,
                    Ekkaṁsi, Ikkaṁsi, Egaṁsi, Eaṁsi

Plural

Nominative case   Ekke, Ikke, Ege, Ee (3/58)

Accusative case Ekke, Ikke, Ege, Ee (3/4, 3/14),
Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (3/4, 3/12)

Instrumental   Ekkehi, Ikkehi, Egehi, Eehi,
Ekkehiṁ, Ikkehiṁ, Egehiṁ, Eehiṁ,
Ekkehiṁ̃, Ikkehiṁ̃, Egehiṁ̃, Eehiṁ̃ (3/7, 3/15)

Dative case   Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa, Egāṇa, Eāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12),
Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ, Egāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ekkesiṁ, Ikkesiṁ, Egesiṁ, Eesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)

Ablative case   Ekkatto, Ikkatto, Egatto, Eatto, Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo,
Eāo, Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu. Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi,
Egāhi, Eāhi, Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto,
Ekkāsunto, Ikkāsunto, Egāsunto, Eāsunto,
Ekkehi, Ikkehi, Egehi, Eehi, Ekkehinto, Ikkehinto, Egehinto,
Eehinto, Ekkesunto, Ikkesunto, Egesunto, Eesunto
(3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15)
Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/9)

Genitive case   Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa, Egāṇa, Eāṇa (3/6, 3/12),
Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ, Egāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ekkesiṁ, Ikkesiṁ, Egesiṁ, Eesiṁ (3/61)

Locative case   Ekkesu, Ikkesu, Egesu, Eesu (3/15),
Ekkesuṁ, Ikkesuṁ, Egesuṁ, Eesuṁ (1/27)

Neuter - Ekka, Ikka, Ega, Ea (One)

Singular

Nominative case Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ, Egaṁ, Eaṁ (3/25)

Accusative case Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ, Egaṁ, Eaṁ (3/5)

Instrumental Ekkeṇa, Ikkeṇa, Egeṇa, Eeṇa (3/6, 3/14),
Ekkeṇaṁ, Ikkeṇaṁ, Egeṇaṁ, Eeṇaṁ (1/27)

Dative case Ekkāya, Ikkāya, Egāya, Eāya (3/132),
Ekkassa, Ikkassa, Egassa, Eassa (3/131, 3/10)

Ablative case Ekatto, Ikatto, Egatto, Eatto,
Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo,
Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu,
Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi, Egāhi, Eāhi,
Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto,
Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84),
Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/8)

Genitive case Ekkassa, Ikkassa, Egassa, Eassa (3/10)

Locative case Ekkassiṁ, Ikkassiṁ, Egassiṁ, Eassiṁ,
Ekkammi, Ikkammi, Egammi, Eammi,
Ekkattha, Ikkattha, Egattha, Eattha (3/59),
Ekkahiṁ, Ikkahiṁ, Egahiṁ, Eahiṁ (3/60),
Ekkamhi, Ikkamhi, Egamhi, Eamhi,
Ekkaṁsi, Ikkaṁsi, Egaṁsi, Eaṁsi

Plural

Nominative case Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, Egāiṁ, Eāiṁ,
Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, Egāiṁ, Eāiṁ,
Ekkāṇi, Ikkāṇi, Egāṇi, Eāṇi (3/26)

Accusative case Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, Egāiṁ, Eāiṁ,
Ekkāiṁ, Ikkāiṁ, Egāiṁ, Eāiṁ,
Ekkāṇi, Ikkāṇi, Egāṇi, Eāṇi (3/26)

Instrumental Ekkehi, Ikkehi, Egehi, Eehi,
Ekkehiṁ, Ikkehiṁ, Egehiṁ, Eehiṁ,
Ekkehiṁ, Ikkehiṁ, Egehiṁ, Eehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)

Dative case Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa, Egāṇa, Eāṇa (3/131, 3/6, 3/12),
Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ, Egāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ekkesiṁ, Ikkesiṁ, Egesiṁ, Eesiṁ (3/131, 3/61)

Ablative case Ekkatto, Ikkatto, Egatto, Eatto, Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo,
Eāo, Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu. Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi,
Egāhi, Eāhi, Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto,
Ekkāsunto, Ikkāsunto, Egāsunto, Eāsunto,
Ekkehi, Ikkehi, Egehi, Eehi, Ekkehinto, Ikkehinto, Egehinto,
Eehinto, Ekkesunto, Ikkesunto, Egesunto, Eesunto
(3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15)
Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/9)

Genitive case Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa, Egāṇa, Eāṇa (3/6, 3/12),
Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ, Egāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ekkesiṁ, Ikkesiṁ, Egesiṁ, Eesiṁ (3/61)

Locative case Ekkesu, Ikkesu, Egesu, Eesu (3/15),
Ekkesuṁ, Ikkesuṁ, Egesuṁ, Eesuṁ (1/27)

Feminine - Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (One)

Singular

Nominative case   Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (4/448)

Accusative case Ekkaṁ, Ikkaṁ, Egaṁ, Eaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)

Instrumental   Ekkāa, Ikkāa, Egāa, Eāa,
Ekkāi, Ikkāi, Egāi, Eāi,
Ekkāe, Ikkāe, Egāe, Eāe (3/29)

Dative &   Ekkāa, Ikkāa, Egāa, Eāa,
Genitive case   Ekkāi, Ikkāi, Egāi, Eāi,
Ekkāe, Ikkāe, Egāe, Eāe (3/29)

Ablative case   Ekkāa, Ikkāa, Egāa, Eāa,
Ekkāi, Ikkāi, Egāi, Eāi,
Ekkāe, Ikkāe, Egāe, Eāe (3/29)
Ekkatto, Ikkatto, Egatto, Eatto,
Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo,
Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu,
Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto
(3/124, 3/8, 3/126, 1/127),
Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/124, 3/8)

Locative case   Ekkāa, Ikkāa, Egāa, Eāa,
Ekkāi, Ikkāi, Egāi, Eāi,
Ekkāe, Ikkāe, Egāe, Eāe (3/29)

Plural

Nominative case   Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (3/124, 3/4),
Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu,
Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo (3/27)

Accusative case   Ekkā, Ikkā, Egā, Eā (3/124, 3/4),
Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu,
Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo (3/27)

Instrumental   Ekkāhi, Ikkāhi, Egāhi, Eāhi,
Ekkāhiṁ, Ikkāhiṁ, Egāhiṁ, Eāhiṁ,
Ekkāhiṁ̐, Ikkāhiṁ̐, Egāhiṁ̐, Eāhiṁ̐ (3/124, 3/7)

Dative &   Ekkāṇa, Ikkāṇa, Egāṇa, Eāṇa (3/124, 3/6),
Genitive case   Ekkāṇaṁ, Ikkāṇaṁ, Egāṇaṁ, Eāṇaṁ (1/127),
Ekkesiṁ, Ikkesiṁ, Egesiṁ, Eesiṁ (3/61)

Ablative case   Ekkatto, Ikkatto, Egatto, Eatto,
Ekkāo, Ikkāo, Egāo, Eāo,
Ekkāu, Ikkāu, Egāu, Eāu,
Ekkāhinto, Ikkāhinto, Egāhinto, Eāhinto,
Ekkāsunto, Ikkāsunto, Egāsunto, Eāsunto
(3/124, 3/9),
Ekkādo, Ikkādo, Egādo, Eādo,
Ekkādu, Ikkādu, Egādu, Eādu (3/124, 3/9)

Locative case   Ekkāsu, Ikkāsu, Egāsu, Eāsu (4/448),
Ekkāsuṁ, Ikkāsuṁ, Egāsuṁ, Eāsuṁ (1/27)

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(ii) The Declension of **Du/ Do/ Ve** (Two) Numerals in all the three Genders in Plural Number will be as follows:

Plural

Nominative case Duve, Doṇṇi, Veṇṇi, Do, Ve, Duṇṇi, Viṇṇi (3/120)

Accusative case Duve, Doṇṇi, Veṇṇi, Do, Ve, Duṇṇi, Viṇṇi (3/120)

Instrumental Dohi, Dohiṁ, Dohiṁ, Vehi, Vehiṁ, Vehiṁ

(3/119, 3/124, 3/7)

Dative & Doṇha, Veṇha, Doṇhaṁ, Veṇhaṁ. Duṇha,

Genitive case Duṇhaṁ (3/119, 3/123)

Ablative case Dutto, Doo, Dou, Dohinto, Dosunto, Vitto, Veo, Veu,

Vehinto, Vesunto (3/119, 3/124, 3/9, 3/127)

Locative case Dosu, Vesu (3/119, 4/448), Dosuṁ, Vesuṁ (1/27)

(iii) The Declension of 'Tī' (Three) Numerals in all the three Genders in Plural Number will be as follows.

Plural

Nominative case Tiṇṇi (3/121)

Accusative case Tiṇṇi (3/121)

Instrumental Tīhi, Tīhiṁ, Tīhiṁ (3/118, 3/124, 3/7)

Dative & Tiṇha, Tiṇhaṁ (3/118, 3/123)

Genitive case

Ablative case Titto, Tīo, Tīu, Tīhinto, Tīsunto (3/118, 3/124,

3/9, 3/127)

Locative case Tīsu (4/448), Tīsuṁ (1/27)

(iv) The Declension of **'Cau'** (Four) Numerals in all the three Genders in Plural Number will be as follows:

Plural

Nominative case Cattāro, Cauro, Cattāri (3/122)

Accusative case Cattāro, Cauro, Cattāri (3/122)

Instrumental Cauhi, Cauhiṁ, Cauhiṁ, Caūhi, Caūhiṁ, Caūhiṁ

(3/17, 3/124, 3/7)

Dative & Cauṇha, Cauṇhaṁ (3/123)

Genitive case

Ablative case Cauo, Cauu, Cauhinto, Causunto (3/124, 3/9,

3/127), Cautto, Caūo, Caūu, Caūhinto, Caūsunto

(3/17, 3/124, 3/9, 3/127)

Locative case Causu, Caūsu (3/17, 3/16),

Causuṁ, Caūsuṁ (1/27)

(v) The Declension of **'Pañca'** (Five) Numerals in all the three Genders in Plural Number will be as follows.

Plural

Nominative case Pañca (4/448)

Accusative case Pañca (4/448)

Instrumental Pañcahi, Pañcahiṁ, Pañcahiṁ (3/7)

Dative & Pañcaṇha, Pañcaṇhaṁ (3/123)

Genitive case

Ablative case Pañcatto, Pañcāo, Pañcāu, Pañcāhi, Pañcāhinto,

Pañcāsunto, Pañcehi, Pañcehinto, Pañcesunto

(3/124, 3/9, 3/13, 3/15)

Locative case Pañcasu (4/448), Pañcasuṁ (1/27), Pañce[1]

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1. Pischel, Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, P. 654.

The Declension of Numerals beginning from 'Chaḥ'(Six) to 'Aṭṭhāraha' (Eighteen) will be similar to 'Pañca'.

The Numerals beginning from 'Egūṇavīsa'(Nineteen) to 'Aṭṭhāvana' (Fifty eight) will be inflected similar to Feminine Gender in spite of their being **a** - ending. They will be inflected similar to Feminine 'Visā' as follows the **i** - ending Numerals like 'Vīsai' will be inflected similar to 'Saṭṭhi' .

(vi)

Visā (Twenty)

	Sungular	Plural
Nominative case	Vīsā (4/448)	Vīsā (3/124, 3/4)
		Vīsāu, Vīsāo (3/27)
Accusative case	Vīsaṁ (3/124, 3/5, 3/36)	Vīsā (3/124, 3/4)
		Vīsāu, Vīsāo (3/27)
Instrumental	Vīsāa, Vīsāi, Vīsāe (3/29, 3/30)	Vīsāhi, Vīsāhiṁ, Vīsāhiṁ (3/124, 3/27)
Dative &	Vīsāa, Vīsāi, Vīsāe	Vīsāṇa (3/124, 3/6),
Genitive case	(3/29, 3/30)	Vīsāṇaṁ (1/27),
Ablative case	Vīsāa, Vīsāi, Vīsāe (3/29, 3/30)	Vīsatto, Vīsāo, Vīsāu,
	Vīsatto, Vīsāo, Vīsāu,	Vīsāhinto, Vīsāsunto,
	Vīsāhinto (3/124,	(3/124, 3/9, 3/127)
	3/8, 3/126,	**Visādo, Visādu** (3/124,
	3/127)	3/9)
	Visādo, Visādu	
	(3/124, 3/8)	
Locative case	Vīsāa, Vīsāi, Vīsāe (3/29, 3/30)	Vīsāsu (4/448),
		Vīsāsuṁ (1/27)

(vii) The Numerals beginning from 'Egūnasaṭṭhi'(Fifty Nine) to 'Navaṇavai' (Ninety Nine) will be inflected like 'Saṭṭhi'. The inflection of there in Singular and Plural Number will take place like 'Mai'.

Saṭṭhi (Sixty)

	Sungular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Saṭṭhī (3/19)	Saṭṭhī (3/124,3/4, 3/12), Saṭṭhīu, Saṭṭhīo (3/27)
Accusative case	Saṭṭhiṁ (3/124, 3/5)	Saṭṭhī (3/18) Saṭṭhīu, Saṭṭhīo (3/27)
Instrumental	Saṭṭhīa, Saṭṭhīā, Saṭṭhīi, Saṭṭhīe (3/29)	Saṭṭhīhi, Saṭṭhīhiṁ, Saṭṭhiṁ (3/124, 3/7, 3/16)
Dative & Genitive case	Saṭṭhīa, Saṭṭhīā, Saṭṭhīi, Saṭṭhīe (3/29)	Saṭṭhīna (3/124, 3/6, 3/12), Saṭṭhīnaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Saṭṭhīa, Saṭṭhīā, Saṭṭhīi, Saṭṭhīe (3/29), Saṭṭhitto, Saṭṭhīo, Saṭṭhīu, Saṭṭhīhinto (3/124, 3/8, 3/12, 3/126, 3/127) **Saṭṭhido, Saṭṭhidu** (3/124, 3/8)	Saṭṭhitto, Saṭṭhīo, Saṭṭhīu, Saṭṭhīhinto, Saṭṭhīsunto (3/124, 3/9, 3/16, 3/127) **Saṭṭhido, Saṭṭhidu** (3/124, 3/9)
Locative case	Saṭṭhīa, Saṭṭhīā, Saṭṭhīi, Saṭṭhīe (3/29)	Saṭṭhīsu (3/16, 3/15, 3/124) Saṭṭhīsuṁ (1/27)

(viii) Saya (Hundred)

The Declension of 'Saya' (Hundred) is similar to Neuter Gender 'Kamala'.

	Sungular	**Plural**
Nominative case	Sayaṁ (3/25)	Sayāiṁ, Sayāiṁ, Sayāṇi (3/26)
Accusative case	Sayaṁ (3/5)	Sayāiṁ, Sayāiṁ, Sayāṇi (3/26)
Instrumental	Sayeṇa (3/6, 3/14), Sayeṇaṁ (1/27),	Sayehi, Sayehiṁ, Sayehiṁ (3/7, 3/15)
Dative & Genitive case	Sayassa (3/10)	Sayāṇa (3/6, 3/12), Sayāṇaṁ (1/27)
Ablative case	Sayatto, Sayāo, Sayāu, Sayāhi, Sayāhinto, Sayā (3/8, 3/12, 1/84) **Sayādo, Sayādu** (3/8)	Sayatto, Sayāo, Sayāu, Sayāhi, Sayāhinto, Sayāsunto, Sayehi, Sayehinto (3/9, 3/12, 3/13, 3/15, 1/84), **Sayādo, Sayādu** (3/9)
Locative case	Saye, Sayammi (3/11) **Sayaṁhi, Sayaṁsi**	Sayesu (3/15), Sayesuṁ (1/27)

The Declension of Numerals beginning from 'Dusaya' (Two Hundred) to 'Lakkha'(Lac) are similar to 'Saya'.

The Declension of 'Koḍi' (Crore), 'Dahakoḍi' (TenCrore), 'Sayakoḍi' (Hundred Crore) are similar Feminine Gender 'Mai'.

Kai (How much)

The word 'Kai' (How much) is inflected in all the three Genders in Plural Number as follows.

Plural

Nominative case   Kai (4/448)

Accusative case Kai (4/448)

Instrumental   Kaīhi, Kaīhiṁ, Kaīhiṁ (3/124, 3/7)

Dative &   Kaīṇha, Kaīṇhaṁ (3/123)

Genitive case

Ablative case   Kaitto, Kaīo, Kaīu, Kaīhinto, Kaīsunto
  (3/124, 3/9, 3/13)

Locative case   Kaīsu (4/448), Kaīsuṁ (1/27)

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Appendix - 2

Ordinal Number

Ordinal Number

Cardinel Number	Ordinal Number (Masculine, Neuter)	Ordinal Number Feminine
1. Ekka, Ikka, Ega, Ea	Paḍhama, Paḍhamilla	Paḍhamā
2. Do, Duve, Be	Bīa, Biia	Bīā, Biiā
3. Ti	Taia, Tiiya, Tiijja	Taiā
4. Cau	Cauttha	Cautthī
5. Pañca	Pañcama	Pañcamī
6. Chaṭṭha	Chaṭṭha[1]	Chaṭṭī[1]
7. Satta	Sattama	Sattamī, Sattamiyā[1]
8. Aṭṭha	Aṭṭhama	Aṭṭhamī
9. Nava	Navama	Navamī
10. Daha, Dasa	Dahama, Dasama	Dahamī, Dasamī

11. Egāraha,   Egārahama,   Egārasī[1],
    Egārasa,   Egārasama,   Egārahamī,
    Ekkārasa,   Ekkārasama,   Egārasamī,
    Eāraha   Eārahama   Ekkārasamī,
                                      Eārahamī

12. Bāraha,   Bārahama,   Bārasī[1],
    Bārasa,   Bārasa[1],   Bārahamī,
    Duvālasa   Bārasama,   Bārasamī,
                    Duvālasama   Duvālasamī

13. Teraha,   Terahama,   Terasī[1],
    Terasa   Terasama   Terahamī,
                                      Terasamī

14. Cauddaha,   Cauddahama,   Cauddasī[1],
    Cauddasa,   Cauddasama,   Cauddahamī,
    Coddasa   Coddasama   Cauddasamī,
                                      Coddasamī

15. Paṇṇaraha,   Paṇṇarahama,   Paṇṇarasī[1],
    Paṇṇarasa   Paṇṇarasama   Paṇṇarahamī
                                      Paṇṇarasamī

16. Solaha,   Solahama,   Solahamī,
    Solasa,   Solasama,   Solasamī,
    Chaddasa   Chaddasama   Chaddasamī

17. Sattaraha,   Sattarahama,   Sattarahamī,
                    Sattarasa[1],
    Sattarasa,   Sattarasama,   Sattarasamī
    Sattaddasa   Sattaddasama   Sattaddasamī

18. Aṭṭhārasa, Aṭṭhāraha, Aṭṭhadasa, Aṭṭhadaha	Aṭṭhārasama, Aṭṭhārahama, Aṭṭhadasama, Aṭṭhadahama	Aṭṭhārasamī, Aṭṭhārahamī, Aṭṭhadasamī, Aṭṭhadahamī
19. Egūṇavīsa, Auṇavīsa, Egūṇavīsai, Auṇavīsai	Egūṇavīsama, Auṇavīsama, Egūṇavīsaima, Auṇavīsaima	Egūṇavīsamī, Auṇavīsamī, Egūṇavīsaimī, Auṇavīsaimī
20. Vīsa, Vīsai	Vīsama, Vīsaima	Vīsamī, Vīsaimī
21. Egavīsa, Egavīsai	Egavīsama, Egavīsaima	Egavīsamī, Egavīsaimī
22. Bāvīsa, Bāvīsai, Bāisa	Bāvīsa[1], Bāvīsama, Bāvīsaima, Bāisama,	Bāvīsamī, Bāvīsaimī, Bāisamī
23. Tevīsa, Tevīsai	Tevīsa, Tevīsama, Tevīsaima	Tevīsamī, Tevīsaimī
24. Cauvīsa, Cauvīsai	Cauvīsa[1], Cauvīsama, Cauvīsaima	Cauvīsamī, Cauvīsaimī
25. Paṇṇavīsa, Paṇṇavīsai, Paṇuvīsa	Paṇṇavīsama, Paṇṇavīsaima, Paṇuvīsama	Paṇṇavīsamī, Paṇṇavīsaimī, Paṇuvīsamī

26. Chavvīsa	Chavvīsama, Chavvīsaima,	Chavvīsamī
27. Sattavīsa, Sattāvīsa, Sattavīsai, Sattāvīsai	Sattavīsama, Sattāvīsama, Sattavīsaima, Sattāvīsaima	Sattavīsamī Sattāvīsamī, Sattavīsaimī, Sattāvīsaimī
28. Aṭṭhavīsa, Aṭṭhāvīsa, Aṭṭhāvīsai	Aṭṭhavīsama, Aṭṭhāvīsama, Aṭṭhāvīsaima	Aṭṭhavīsamī, Aṭṭhāvīsamī, Aṭṭhāvīsaimī
29. Egūnatīsa, Egūnatīsai, Auṇatīsa, Auṇatīsai	Egūnatīsama, Egūnatīsaima, Auṇatīsama, Auṇatīsaima	Egūnatīsamī, Egūnatīsaimī, Auṇatīsamī, Auṇatīsaimī
30. Tīsa, Tīsai	Tīsama, Tīsaima	Tīsamī, Tīsaimī
31. Ekkatīsa	Ekkatīsama	Ekkatīsamī
32. Battīsa, Battīsai	Battīsama, Battīsaima	Battīsamī, Battīsaimī
33. Tettīsa, Tittīsa, Tettīsai	Tettīsama, Tittīsama, Tettīsaima	Tettīsamī, Tittīsamī, Tettīsaimī
34. Cautīsa, Cautīsai	Cautīsama, Cautīsaima	Cautīsamī, Cautīsaimī

35.	Paṇṇatīsa,	Paṇṇatīsama,	Paṇṇatīsamī,
	Paṇṇatīsai,	Paṇṇatīsaima,	Paṇṇatīsaimī,
	Pañcatīsa,	Pañcatīsama,	Pañcatīsamī,
	Pañcatīsai	Pañcatīsaima,	Pañcatīsaimī
36.	Chattīsa,	Chattīsama,	Chattīsamī,
	Chattīsai	Chattīsaima	Chattīsaimī
37.	Sattatīsa,	Sattatīsama,	Sattatīsamī,
	Sattatīsai	Sattatīsaima	Sattatīsaimī
38.	Aṭṭhatīsa,	Aṭṭhatīsama,	Aṭṭhatīsamī,
	Aṭṭhatīsai	Aṭṭhatīsaima	Aṭṭhatīsaimī
39.	Egūṇacattālīsa,	Egūṇacattālīsama,	Egūṇacattālīsamī,
	Auṇacattālīsa	Auṇacattāla[1],	
		Egūṇacattālīsaima	
40.	Cattālīsa,	Cattāla[1],	Cattālīsamī,
		Cattālīsama,	
	Cālīsa	Cālīsama	Cālīsamī
41.	Ekkacattālīsa,	Egacattāla[1],	Ekkacattālīsamī,
		Ekkacattālīsama,	
	Igayāla	Igayālama	Igayālamī
42.	Bāyālīsa,	Bāyālīsama,	Bāyālīsamī
	Bāyāla	Bāyālīsa[1],	
		Bāyālīsaima	
43.	Teālīsa	Teālīsama,	Teālīsamī
		Teālīsaima[1]	

44. Cauālīsa,	Cauālīsama, Cauttālīsa[1],	Cauālīsamī,
Coyālīsa	Coyālīsama	Coyālīsamī
45. Paṇayālīsa, Pañcatālīsa, Paṇayāla	Paṇayālīsama, Pañcatālīsama, Paṇayāla[1]	Paṇayālīsamī, Pañcatālīsamī
46. Chāyālīsa	Chāyālīsama, Chāyālīsa[1]	Chāyālīsamī
47. Sattacatālīsa, Sīyālīsa, Sattacālīsa	Sattacattāla[1], Sattacatālīsama, Sīyālīsama, Sattacālīsama	Sattacattālīsamī, Sīyālīsamī, Sattacālīsamī
48. Aṭṭhacatālīsa, Aṭṭhatālīsa, Aṭṭhayāla, Aḍhayāla, Aḍhayālīsa	Aṭṭhacattāla[1], Aṭṭhacatālīsama, Aṭṭhatālīsama, Aṭṭhayālama, Aḍhayālama, Aḍhayālīsama	Aṭṭhacatālīsamī, Aṭṭhatālīsamī, Aṭṭhayālamī, Aḍhayālamī, Aḍhayālīsamī
49. Egūṇapaṇṇāsa, Auṇāpaṇṇa	Egūṇapaṇṇāsa[1], Egūṇapaṇṇāsaima[1], Egūṇapaṇṇāsama, Auṇāpaṇṇama	Egūṇapaṇṇāsamī, Auṇāpaṇṇamī
50. Paṇṇāsa	Paṇṇāsaima[1], Paṇṇāsama	Paṇṇāsamī

5 1. Egapaṇṇāsa,	Egapaṇṇāsaima[1],	Egapaṇṇāsamī,
Ekkapaṇṇāsa,	Ekkapaṇṇāsaima[1],	Ekkapaṇṇāsamī,
Egāvaṇṇa,	Egapaṇṇāsama,	Egāvaṇṇamī,
Ekkāvaṇṇa	Ekkapaṇṇāsama,	Ekkāvaṇṇamī
	Egāvaṇṇama,	
	Ekkāvaṇṇama	
5 2. Bāvaṇṇa	Bāvaṇṇa[1],	Bāvaṇṇamī
	Bāvaṇṇama	
5 3. Tevaṇṇa	Tepañcāsaima[1],	Tevaṇṇamī
	Tevaṇṇama,	
	Tipañcāsaima	
5 4. Cauvaṇṇa,	Caupaṇṇaima[1],	Cauvaṇṇamī,
Caupaṇṇa,	Caupaṇṇāsaima[1],	Caupaṇṇamī,
Caupaṇṇāsa	Cauvaṇṇama,	Caupaṇṇāsamī
	Caupaṇṇama,	
	Caupaṇṇāsama	
5 5. Paṇapaṇṇa,	Paṇapaṇṇaima[1],	Paṇapaṇṇamī,
Paṇavaṇṇa	Paṇapaṇṇama,	Paṇavaṇṇamī
	Paṇavaṇṇama	
5 6. Chappaṇṇa	Chappaṇṇa[1]	Chappaṇṇamī
	Chappaṇṇama	
5 7. Sattāvaṇṇa	Sattāvaṇṇa[1],	Sattāvaṇṇamī
	Sattāvaṇṇama	
5 8. Aṭṭhāvaṇṇa	Aṭṭhāvaṇṇa[1],	Aṭṭhāvaṇṇamī
	Aṭṭhāvaṇṇama	

59.	Egūnasaṭṭhi, Auṇasaṭṭhi, Auṇaṭṭhi	Egūnasaṭṭha[1], Egūnasaṭṭhima, Auṇasaṭṭha[1], Auṇasaṭṭhima, Auṇaṭṭhima	Egūnasaṭṭhimī, Auṇasaṭṭhimī, Auṇaṭṭhimī
60.	Saṭṭhi	Saṭṭhima	Saṭṭhimī
61.	Egasaṭṭhi	Egasaṭṭha[1], Egasaṭṭhima	Egasaṭṭhimī
62.	Bāsaṭṭhi, Bāvaṭṭhi, Bisaṭṭhi	Bāsaṭṭha[1], Bāsaṭṭhima, Bāvaṭṭhima, Bisaṭṭhima	Bāsaṭṭhimī, Bāvaṭṭhimī, Bisaṭṭhimī
63.	Tesaṭṭhi, Tevaṭṭhi, Tisaṭṭhi	Tesaṭṭha[1], Tesaṭṭhima, Tevaṭṭhima, Tisaṭṭha[1], Tisaṭṭhima	Tesaṭṭhimī, Tevaṭṭhimī Tisaṭṭhimī
64.	Causaṭṭhi	Causaṭṭhima	Causaṭṭhimī
65.	Pañcasaṭṭhi, Paṇasaṭṭhi	Pañcasaṭṭha[1], Pañcasaṭṭhima, Paṇasaṭṭhima	Pañcasaṭṭhima, Paṇasaṭṭhimī
66.	Chasaṭṭhi	Chāsaṭṭha[1], Chasaṭṭhima,	Chasaṭṭhimī

67.	Sattasatthi,	Sattasattha[1],	Sattasatthimī,
		Sattasatthima,	
	Sattatthi	Sattatthima	Sattatthimī
68.	Atthasatthi,	Atthasatthima,	Atthasatthimī,
	Atthāsatthi,	Atthāsatthima,	Atthāsatthimī,
	Adasatthi	Adasatthima	Adasatthimī
69.	Egūnasattari,	Egūnasattara[1],	Agūnasattarimī,
	Aunattari	Agūnsattarima,	Aunattarimī
		Aunattarima	
70.	Sattari,	Sattara[1],	Sattarimī,
	Sayari	Sattarima,	Sayarimī,
		Sayarima	
71.	Ekkasattari,	Ekkasattara[1],	Ekkasattarimī
		Ekkasattarima	
	Egasattari,	Egasattara[1],	Egasattarimī
		Egasattarima,	
	Ikkasattari,	Ikkasattara[1],	Ikkasattarimī
		Ikkasattarima,	
	Ehattari	Ehattarima	Ehattarimī
72.	Bāvattari,	Bāvattara[1],	Bāvattarimī
		Bāvattarima,	
	Bāhattari,	Bāhattara[1],	Bāhattarimī
		Bāhattarima,	
	Bisattari,	Bisattarima,	Bisattarimī
	Bisayari	Bisayarima	Bisayarimī

73.	Tevattari,	Tehattara[1],	Tevattarimī
		Tihattara[1],	
	Tevuttari	Tevattarima,	Tevuttarimī
		Tevuttarima	
74.	Cauhattari	Cauhattara[1],	Cauhattarimī
		Cauhattarima	
75.	Pañcahattari	Pañcahattara[1],	Pañcahattarim
		Pañcahattarima	
76.	Chahattari,	Chahattara[1],	Chahattarimī,
		Chahattarima,	
	Chassayari,	Chassayarima,	Chassayarimī,
	Chāhattari	Chāhattarima	Chāhattarimī
77.	Sattahattari,	Sattahattara[1],	Sattahattarimī
		Sattahattarima,	
	Sattahuttari	Sattahuttarima	Sattahuttarimī
78.	Aṭṭhahattari,	Aṭṭhahattara[1],	Aṭṭhahattarimī
		Aṭṭhahattarima,	
	Aṭṭhattari	Aṭṭhattarima	Aṭṭhattarimī
79.	Egūṇāsīi,	Egūṇāsīya[1],	Egūṇāsīimī,
		Egūṇāsīima,	
	Egūṇāsī	Egūṇāsīma	Egūṇāsīmī
80.	Asīi	Asīima	Asīimī

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

81. Egāsīi,	Egāsīya[1],	Egāsīimī,
	Egāsīima,	
Ekkāsīi	Ekkāsīya[1],	Ekkāsīimī
	Ekkāsīima,	
82. Bāsī,	Bāsīma,	Bāsīmī,
Bāsīi	Bāsīima	Bāsīimī
83. Tesīi,	Tesīima,	Tesīimī,
Teāsī	Teāsīima[1],	Teāsīmī
	Teāsīma	
84. Caurāsī,	Caurāsīma,	Caurāsīmī,
Caurāsīi,	Caurāsīima,	Caurāsīimī,
Caurāsīya	Caurāsīyama	Caurāsīyamī
85. Paṇasīi,	Paṇasīima,	Paṇasīimī
Pañcāsīi	Pañcāsīima	Pañcāsīimī
86. Chāsīi,	Chāsīima,	Chāsīimī,
Chalasīi	Chalasīima	Chalasīimī
87. Sattāsīi	Sattāsīima,	Sattāsīimī
88. Aṭṭhāsīi,	Aṭṭhāsīya[1],	Aṭṭhāsīimī
	Aṭṭhāsīima,	
Aṭṭhāsī	Aṭṭhāsīma	Aṭṭhāsīmī
89. Egūṇaṇaui	Egūṇaṇaui[1],	Egūṇaṇauimī
	Egūṇaṇauima,	
	Egūṇaṇauya[1]	

90. Ṇavai,	Ṇauiya[1],	Ṇavaimī
	Ṇavaiyama[1],	
Ṇaui	Ṇavaima,	Ṇauimī
	Ṇauima	
91. Ekkāṇaui	Ekkāṇauya[1],	Ekkāṇauimī
	Ekkāṇauima	
92. Bāṇaui,	Bāṇauya[1],	Bāṇauimī
	Bāṇauima,	
Bāṇuvai	Bāṇuvaima	Bāṇuvaimī
93. Teṇavai,	Teṇavaima,	Teṇavaimī
Teṇaui,	Teṇauya[1],	Teṇauimī
	Teṇauima	
Tiṇavai	Tiṇavaima	Tiṇavaimī
94. Cauṇavai,	Cauṇauya[1],	Cauṇavaimī,
	Cauṇavaima,	
Cauṇaui	Cauṇauima	Cauṇauimī
95. Pañcāṇaui,	Pañcāṇauya[1],	Pañcāṇauimī
Paṇṇaṇaui	Pañcāṇauima	Paṇṇaṇauimī
	Paṇṇaṇauya[1],	
	Paṇṇaṇauima	
96. Chaṇṇavai,	Chaṇṇavaima,	Chaṇṇavaimī,
Chāṇṇaui,	Chāṇṇauya[1],	Chāṇṇauimī,
	Chāṇṇauima,	
Chaṇuvai	Chaṇuvaima	Chaṇuvaimī

97.	Sattaṇaui,	Sattāṇauya[1],	Sattaṇauimī
		Sattaṇauima,	
	Sattāṇaui	Sattāṇauima	Sattāṇauimī
98.	Aṭṭhāṇavai,	Aṭṭhāṇauya[1],	Aṭṭhāṇavaimī
		Aṭṭhāṇavaima,	
	Aṭṭhāṇaui	Aṭṭhāṇauima	Aṭṭhāṇauimī
99.	Navaṇavai,	Navaṇauya[1],	Navaṇavaimī
		Navaṇavaima,	
	Navaṇaui	Navaṇauima	Navaṇauimī
100.	Saya	Sayama	Sayamī

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Appendix - 3
Rules of Combination
utilised in the Sūtras

Vowel Combination

1. If after **i** and **u**, there are different Vowels like **a, ā, e**, etc., then there occurs '**y**' in place of '**i**' and '**v**' in place of '**u**'.

Nāmni+Aram	=	Nāmnyaram (Sūtra-3/40)
Si+Ādau	=	Syādau (Sūtra-3/45)
Śasi+Et	=	Śasyet (Sūtra-3/14)
Du+Āmi	=	Dvāmi (Sūtra-3/12)
Saṇāṇoṣu+Aṇ	=	Saṇāṇoṣvaṇ (Sūtra-3/55)

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

Mmāvaya+Iau	=	Mmāvayeau (Sūtra-3/89)
Amā+Iṇam	=	Ameṇam (Sūtra-3/78)
Vā+Esa	=	Vaisa (Sūtra-3/85)
Vā+Etado	=	Vaitado (Sūtra-3/82)

3. If after **a** and **â** there is **u** then there occurs '**o**' in place of both.

Tuyha+Uyha	=	Tuyhoyha (Sūtra-3/98)
Vā+Utaḥ	=	Votaḥ (Sūtra-3/21)

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

Na+Āta	=	Nāta (Sūtra-3/30)
Vā+Adaso	=	Vādaso (Sūtra-3/87)
Iṇamamā+Āmā	=	Iṇamamāmā (Sūtra-3/53)

5. If after '**au**' there is vowel **a,** etc., then '**āv**' takes the place of '**au**'.

Mmau+Aya	=	Mmāvaya (Sūtra-3/89)

6.	If after **e** or **o** there is **a,** then there occurs '**ꞩ**' (Avagraha) in place of '**a**'.

Śeṣe + Adantavat = Śeṣeꞩdantavat [Sūtra - 3/124]

Consonant Combination

7.	If after '**t**' there are **a, ā, i, ī, u, ū, e, o, d, bh** and **va** then there occurs '**d**' in place of '**t**'. If after '**k**' there is '**d**', then there occurs '**g**' in place of '**k**'.

Ṛtāmut + A	=	Ṛtāmuda (Sūtra-3/44)
Derat+Āt+It+Et+Vā	=	Deradādidedvā (Sūtra-3/29)
Erat+Ītau	=	Eradītau (Sūtra-3/84)
It+Utaḥ	=	Idutaḥ (Sūtra-3/16)
Īt+Ūtoḥ	=	Idûtoḥ (Sūtra-3/42)
Ut+Otau	=	Udotau (Sūtra-3/27)
Kvacit+Dvitīyādeḥ	=	Kvaciddvitīyādeḥ (Sūtra-3/134)
Īt+Bhis	=	Īdbhis (Sūtra-3/54)
Prāk+Dīrghā	=	Prāgdīrghā (Sūtra-3/26)

8.	If after '**t**' there is '**c**', then '**t**' becomes '**c**'.

Rājavat+ C	=	Rājavacca (Sūtra-3/56)

9.	If at the end of a word there is '**m**' and after '**m**' there is some Consonant , then '**m**' changes into **Anusvāra (ं).**

Nasām+No	=	Nasāṁno (Sūtra-3/50)
Āmbhyām+Se	=	Āmbhyāṁ Se (Sūtra-3/81)

10.	If after '**t**' there is anunāsika (**m**), then '**t**' becomes '**n**'.

Svarāt+M	=	Svarānm (Sūtra-3/25)

11.	If after '**d**' there is '**t**' becomes '**d**'.

Vadhāt+Dai	=	Vadhāddai (Sūtra-3/133)

Visarga Combination

1 2. If before visarga there exist vowels like **i, e** and **o** and there
does not exist **a** or **ā,** and after the visarga there exist vowels
like **a,** etc. or Consonants like **m, ṇ, n, j, ḍ, d, l, v,** etc., then
the visarga changes into **'r'** .

Ssayoḥ+At	=	Ssayorat (Sūtra-3 / 7 4)
Ṅeḥ+Mena	=	Ṅermena (Sūtra-3 / 7 5)
Āmoḥ+Ṇa	=	Āmorṇa (Sūtra-3 / 6)
Ṅīḥ+Na	=	Ṅīrna (Sūtra-3 / 3 1)
Iḥ+Jasya	=	Irjasya (Sūtra-3 / 5 2)
Ṅeḥ+ Dāhe	=	Ṅerḍāhe
Dveḥ+Do	=	Dverdo (Sūtra-3 / 1 1 9)
Ṅaseḥ+ Luk	=	Ṅaserluk (Sūtra-3 / 1 2 6)
Ṅeḥ+Vā	=	Ṅervā (Sūtra-3 / 1 3 2)

1 3. If before the visarga there is **a** or **ā,** and if after the visarga
there are some vowels or **ṅ,m,** etc., then visarga disappears .

Nātaḥ+ Āt	=	Nātaāt (Sūtra-3 / 3 0)
Idamaḥ+ Imaḥ	=	Idama Imaḥ (Sūtra-3 / 7 2)
Vāpaḥ+ E	=	Vāpae (Sūtra-3 / 4 1)
Tubbhāḥ+ Ṅasau	=	Tubbhā Ṅasau (Sūtra-3 / 9 6)
Tuyhoyhomhāḥ+ Bhyasi	=	Tuyhoyhomhā Bhyasi
		(Sūtra-3 / 9 8)

1 4. If before the visarga there is **a** and if after visarga there are **m,
ṅ, ṇ, ḍ, d, r, v, h,** etc., then **a** and **visarga** jointly become **'o'.**

Hṛsvaḥ+ Mi	=	Hṛsvo Mi (Sūtra-3 / 3 6)
Yattadbhyaḥ+ Ṅasaḥ	=	Yattadbhyoṅasaḥ (Sūtra-3 / 6 3)
Ṭaḥ+ Ṇā	=	Ṭoṇā (Sūtra-3 / 2 4)
Jasaḥ+ Ḍau	=	Jasoḍau (Sūtra-3 / 2 0)
Idutaḥ+ Dīrghaḥ	=	Idutodīrghaḥ (Sūtra-3 / 1 6)

Āṇaḥ+ Rājavacca	=	Āṇorājavacca (Sūtra-3/56)
Caturaḥ+ Vā	=	CaturoVā (Sūtra-3/17)
Bhisaḥ+ Hi	=	Bhisohi (Sūtra-3/7)

15. If after the visarga there is '**t**' then there occurs '**s**' in place of the visarga and if there is '**c**' then, there occurs '**ś**' in place of 'visarga'.

Bhyasaḥ+ Tto	=	Bhyasastto (Sūtra-3/9)
Tasoḥ+ Ca	=	Tasośca (Sūtra-3/71)

16. If before the visarga there is '**a**' and after the visarga there is also '**a**', then jointly they become '**o**ˢ'.

Amaḥ+ Asya	=	Amoˢsya (Sūtra-3/5)
Ṇaḥ+ Am	=	Ṇoˢm (Sūtra-3/77)

17. If after the visarga there is '**ṭ**' then there occurs '**ṣ**' in place of the visarga.

Ātmanaḥ+ Ṭaḥ	=	Ātmanaṣṭaḥ (Sūtra-3/57)
Yatadbhyaḥ+Ṭaḥ	=	Yatadbhyaṣṭaḥ (Sūtra-3/69)

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Appendix - 4

Summary of the Grammatical

analysis of Sūtras

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	3/2	**Ataḥ Serḍoḥ** [(Seḥ)+(Ḍoḥ)]	12
2.	3/3	**Vaitattadaḥ** [(Vā)+(Etat)+(Tadaḥ)]	2
3.	3/4	**Jas- Śasorluk** [(Śasoḥ)+(luk)]	12
4.	3/5	**AmoSsya** [(Amaḥ)+(Asya)]	16
5.	3/6	**Ṭā-Āmorṇaḥ** [(Āmoḥ)+(Ṇaḥ)]	12
6.	3/7	**Bhiso Hi Hiṁ Hiṁ** [(Bhisaḥ)+(Hi)]	14
7.	3/8	**Ṅases Tto-Do-Du-Hi-Hinto-Lukaḥ** [(Ṅaseḥ)+(Tto]	15

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ataḥ	(At) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Seḥ	(Si) 6 / 1	Hari
Ḍoḥ	(Ḍo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Vā	(Vā)	
Etat	(Etat)	
Tadaḥ→Tataḥ	(Tat) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Jas	(Jas)	
Śasoḥ	(Śas) 6 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
luk	(luk) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Amaḥ	(Am) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Asya	(A) 6 / 1	Rāma
Ṭā	(Ṭā)	
Āmoḥ	(Ām) 6 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Naḥ	(Naḥ) 1 / 1	Rāma
Bhisaḥ	(Bhis) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Hi	(Hi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Hiṁ	(Hiṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Hiṁ	(Hiṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṇaseḥ	(Ñasi) 6 / 1	Hari
Ṭto	(Ṭto)	
Do	(Do)	
Du	(Du)	

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sútra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8.	3/9	**Bhyasas Tto-Do- Du-Hi-Hinto- Sunto** [(Bhyasaḥ)+(Tto)]	15
9.	3/10	**Ṅasaḥ Ssaḥ**	
10.	3/11	**Ḍe Mmi Ṅeḥ**	
11.	3/12	**Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Tto-Do- Dvāmi Dirghaḥ** [(Du) + (Āmi)]	1

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Hi	(Hi)	
Hinto	(Hinto)	
Lukaḥ	(Luk) 1 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Bhyasaḥ	(Bhyas) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Tto	(Tto) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Do	(Do) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Du	(Du) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Hi	(Hi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Hinto	(Hinto) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Sunto	(Sunto) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Nasaḥ	(Nas) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ssaḥ	(Ssa) 1 / 1	Rāma
Ḍe	(Ḍe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mmi	(Mmi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Neḥ	(Ni) 6 / 1	Hari
Jas	(Jas)	
Śas	(Śas)	
Nasi	(Nasi)	
Tto	(Tto)	
Do	(Do)	
Du	(Du)	
Āmi	(Ām) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Dīrghaḥ	(Dīrgha) 1 / 1	Rāma

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	3/13	**Bhyasi Vā**	*C*
13.	3/14	**Ṭāṇa- Śasyet** [(Śasi)+(Et)]	1
14.	3/15	**Bhisbhyassupi** [(Bhis)+(Bhyas)+(Supi)]	
15.	3/16	**Iduto Dīrghaḥ** [(It) + (Utaḥ) + (Dīrghaḥ)]	7, 14
16.	3/17	**Caturo Vā** (Caturaḥ)+ (Vā)	14
17.	3/18	**Lupte Śasi**	
18.	3/19	**Aklibe Sau**	
19.	3/20	**Puṁsi Jasoḍau Ḍao Vā** [(Jasaḥ)+(Ḍau)]	13

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Bhyasi	(Bhyas) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Ṭā	(Ṭā)	
Na	(Na)	
Śasi	(Śas) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Et	(Et) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Bhis	(Bhis)	
Bhyas	(Bhyas)	
Supi	(Sup) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
It	(It)	
Utaḥ	(Ut) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Dīrghaḥ	(Dīrgha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Caturaḥ	(Catur) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Lupte	(Lupta) 7 / 1	Rāma
Śasi	(Śas) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Aklībe	(Aklība) 7 / 1	Rāma
Sau	(Si) 7 / 1	Hari
Puṃsi	(Puṃs) 7 / 1	Puṃs
Jasaḥ	(Jasa) 6 / 1	Bhubhṛt
Dau	(Dau) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Dao	(Dao) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Vā	(Vā)	Following the tradition

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20.	3/21	**Votoḍavo** [(Vā) + (Utaḥ) + (Ḍavo)]	3, 14
21.	3/22	**Jas- Śasorṇo Vā** [(Śasoḥ) + (Ṇo)]	12
22.	3/23	**Ṅasi - Ṅasoḥ Pum - Klibe Vā**	
23.	3/24	**Ṭoṇā** [(Ṭaḥ) +(Ṇā)]	14
24.	3/25	**Klibe Svarānm Seḥ** [(Svarāt)+(M)]	10
25.	3/26	**Jas - Śas - Iṁ - Iṁ Ṇayaḥ** **Saprāgdirghāḥ** [(Sa) + (Prāk) + (Dīrghāḥ)]	7

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Vā	(Vā)	
Utaḥ	(Ut) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Davo	(Davo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Jas	(Jas)	
Śasoḥ	(Śas) 6 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
No	(No) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Vā	(Vā)	
Ṅasi	(Ṅasi)	
Ṅasoḥ	(Ṅas) 6 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Puṁ	(Puṁ)	
Klībe	(Klība) 7 / 1	Rāma
Vā	(Vā)	
Ṭaḥ	(Ṭā) 6 / 1	Gopā
Ṇā	(Ṇā) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Klībe	(Klība) 7 / 1	Rāma
Svarāt	(Svara) 5 / 1	Rāma
M	(M) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Seḥ	(Si) 6 / 1	Hari
Jas	(Jas)	
Śaś	(Śas)	
Iṁ̐	(Iṁ̐)	
Iṁ	(Iṁ)	
Ṇayaḥ	(Ṇi) 1 / 3	Hari

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			⸌
2 6.	3/27	**Striyāmudotau Vā**	7
		[(Striyām) + (Ut) + (Otau)]	
2 7.	3/28	**Ītaḥ Seścā Vā**	15, 4
		[(Seḥ) + (Ca) + (Ā)]	
2 8.	3/29	**Ṭā-Ṅas-Ṅeradādidedvā**	12, 7, 7
		Tu Ṅaseḥ	7, 7
		[(Ṅeḥ)+(At)+(Āt)+(It)+	
		(Et)+ (Vā)]	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Sa	(Sa)	
Prāk	(Prāk)	
Dīrghāḥ	(Dīrgha) 1 / 3	Rāma
Striyām	(Strī) 7 / 1	Strī
Ut	(Ut)	
Otau	(Ot) 1 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Ītaḥ	(Īt) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Seḥ	(Si) 6 / 1	Hari
Ca	(Ca)	
Ā	(Ā) 1 / 1	Latā
Vā	(Vā)	
Ṭā	(Ṭā)	
Nas	(Nas)	
Neḥ	(Ni) 6 / 1	Hari
At	(At) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Āt	(Āt) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
It	(It) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Et	(Et) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Tu	(Tu)	
Ṇaseḥ	(Nasi) 6 / 1	Hari

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	3/30	**Nātaāt** [(Na) + (Ātaḥ) + (Āt)]	4,13
30.	3/31	**Pratyaye Ṅirna Vā** [(Ṅiḥ) + (na)]	12
31.	3/32	**Ajāteḥ Puṁsaḥ**	
32.	3/33	**Kiṁ - YattadoSsyamāmi** [(Yat) + (Tadaḥ →Tataḥ) + (A) + (Si) +(Am) + (Āmi)]	7,16,1
33.	3/34	**Chāyā - Haridrayoḥ**	
34.	3/36	**Hṛsvomi** [(Hṛsvaḥ) + (mi)]	14

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Na	(Na)	
Ātaḥ	(Āt) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Āt	(Āt) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Pratyaye	(Pratyaya) 7 / 1	Rāma
Ṅiḥ	(Ṅi) 1 / 1	Lakṣmī
Na	(Na)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Ajāteḥ	(Ajāti) 5 / 1	Hari
Puṁsaḥ	(Puṁs) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Kiṁ	(Kiṁ)	
Yat	(Yat)	
Tataḥ	(Tat) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
A	(A)	
Si	(Si)	
Am	(Am)	
Āmi	(Ām) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Chāyā	(Chāyā)	
Haridryoḥ	(Haridrā) 7 / 2	Latā
Hṛsvaḥ	(Hṛsva) 1 / 1	Rāma
Mi	(M) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
35.	3/37	**Nāmantryātsau Maḥ** [(Na) + (Āmantryāt)	4
36.	3/38	**Ḍo Dīrghovā** [(Dīrghaḥ) + (Vā)]	12
37.	3/41	**Vāpae** [(Vā) + (Āpaḥ) + (E)]	4,13
38.	3/42	**Īdūtorhṛsvaḥ** [(Īt) + (Ūtoḥ) +(Hṛsvaḥ)]	7,12
39.	3/43	**Kvipaḥ**	
40.	3/39	**Ṛtoᵴdvā** [(Ṛtaḥ) + (At) + (Vā)]	16,7
41.	3/40	**Nāmnyaraṁ Vā** [(Nāmni) + (Araṁ)]	1

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Na	(Na)	
Āmantryāt	(Āmantrya) 5 / 1	Rāma
Sau	(Si) 7 / 1	Hari
Maḥ	(M) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ḍo	(Ḍo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Dīrghaḥ	(Dīrgha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Vā	(Vā)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Āpaḥ	(Āp) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
E	(E) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Īt	(Īt)	
Ūtoḥ	(Ūt) 7 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Hrsvaḥ	(Hṛsva) 1 / 1	Rāma
Kvipaḥ	(Kviap) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṛtaḥ	(Ṛt) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
At	(At) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Nāmni	(Nāman) 7 / 1	Nāman
Araṁ	(Araṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Vā	(Vā)	

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sútra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42.	3/44	**Ṛtǎmudasyamausu Vǎ** [(Ṛtǎm) + (Ut) + (A) + (Si) + (Am) + (Ausu)]	7, 1
43.	3/45	**Āraḥ Syādau** [(Si) + (Ādau)]	1
44.	3/46	**Ā Arā Mǎtuḥ**	
45.	3/47	**Nǎmnyaraḥ** [(Nǎmni) + (Araḥ)]	1
46.	3/48	**Ā Sau Na Vǎ**	
47.	3/49	**Rājñaḥ**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ṛtām	(Ṛt) 6 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Ut	(Ut) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
A	(A)	
Si	(Si)	
Am	(Am)	
Ausu	(Au) 7 / 3	Glau
Vā	(Vā)	
Āraḥ	(Āra) 1 / 1	Rāma
Si	(Si)	
Ādau	(Ādi) 7 / 1	Hari
Ā	(Ā) 1 / 1	Ramā
Arā	(Arā) 1 / 1	Ramā
Mātuḥ	(Mātṛ) 5 / 1	Mātṛ
Nāmni	(Nāman) 7 / 1	Nāman
Araḥ	(Ara) 1 / 1	Rāma
Ā	(Ā) 1 / 1	Latā
Sau	(Si) 7 / 1	Hari
Na	(Na)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Rājñaḥ	(Rājan) 5 / 1	Rājan

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sútra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4 8.	3/50	**Jas-Śas-Ṅasi-Ṅasāṁṇo**	8
		[(Ṅasām) + (Ṇo)]	9
4 9.	3/51	**Ṭoṇā**	4
		[(Ṭaḥ) +(Ṇā)]	
5 0.	3/52	**Irjasya Ṇo-Ṇā- Ṅau**	11, 12
		[(Iḥ) +(Jasya)]	
5 1.	3/53	**Iṇamamāmā**	4
		[(Iṇaṁ) +(Amā) + (Āmā]	
5 2.	3/54	**Īdbhisbhyasāṁsupi**	7
		[(Īt) + (Bhis) + (Bhyas) + (Ām) + (Supi)]	
5 3.	3/55	**Ājasya Ṭā-Ṅasi-Ṅassu Saṇāṇoṣvaṇa**	1
		[(Sa)-(Ṇā) + (Ṇoṣu) + (Aṇ)]	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Jas	(Jas)	
Śas	(Śas)	
Ṇasi	(Ṇasi)	
Ṇasām	(Ṇas) 6/3	Bhūbhṛt
No	(Ṇo) 1/1	Following the tradition
Ṭaḥ	(Ṭā) 6/1	Gopā
Ṇā	(Ṇā) 1/1	Latā
Iḥ	(I) 1/1	Hari
Jasya	(Ja) 6/1	Rāma
No	(Ṇo)	
Ṇā	(Ṇā)	
Ṇau	(Ṇi) 7/1	Hari
Iṇaṁ	(Iṇaṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Amā	(Am) 3/1	Bhūbhṛt
Āmā	(Ām) 3/1	Bhūbhṛt
Īt	(Īt) 1/1	Bhūbhṛt
Bhis	(Bhis)	
Bhyas	(Bhyas)	
Ām	(Ām)	
Supi	(Sup) 7/1	Bhūbhṛt
Ājasya	(Āja) 6/1	Rāma
Ṭā	(Ṭā)	
Ṇasi	(Ṇasi)	

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5 4.	3/56	**Puṁsyana Āṇo Rājavacca** [(Puṁsi) + (Anaḥ) + (Āṇaḥ) + (Rājavat) + (Ca)]	1,13, 14, 8
5 5.	3/57	**Ātmanaṣṭo Ṇiā Ṇaiā** [(Ātmanaḥ) + (Ṭaḥ) + (Ṇiā)]	17, 14
5 6.	3/58	**Ataḥ Sarvāderḍerjasaḥ** [(Sarva) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ḍeḥ) + (Jasaḥ)]	4, 12
5 7.	3/59	**Ṅeḥ Ssiṁ-Mmi-Tthāḥ**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ṅassu	(Ṅas) 7/3	Bhūbhṛt
Sa	(Sa)	
Ṇā	(Ṇā)	
Ṇoṣu	(Ṇo) 7/3	Go
Aṇ	(Aṇ) 1/1	Bhūbhṛt
Puṁsi	(Puṁs) 7/1	Puṁs
Anaḥ	(An) 6/1	Bhūbhṛt
Āṇaḥ	(Āṇa) 1/1	Rāma
Rājavat	(Rājavat)	
Ca	(Ca)	
Ātmanaḥ	(Ātman) 5/1	Ātman
Ṭaḥ	(Ṭā) 6/1	Gopā
Ṇiā	(Ṇiā) 1/1	Latā
Ṇaiā	(Ṇaiā) 1/1	Latā
Ataḥ	(At) 5/1	Bhūbhṛt
Sarva	(Sarva)	
Ādeḥ	(Ādi) 5/1	Hari
Ḍeḥ	(Ḍe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Jasaḥ	(Jas) 6/1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṅeḥ	(Ṅi) 6/1	Hari
Ssiṁ	(Ssiṁ)	
Mmi	(Mmi)	
Tthāḥ	(Ttha) 1/3	Rāma

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5 8.	3/60	**Na Vānidametado Hiṁ** [(Vā) + (An) + (Idam) + (Etadaḥ → Etataḥ) + (Hiṁ)]	4,14
5 9.	3/61	**Āmo Ḍesiṁ** [(Āmaḥ) +(Ḍesiṁ)]	14
6 0.	3/62	**Kiṁ Tadbhyāṁ Ḍāsaḥ**	12
6 1.	3/63	**Kiṁ Yattadbhyoṅasaḥ** [(Yat) + (Tadbhyaḥ) + (Ṅasaḥ)]	14
6 2.	3/64	**Ïdbhyaḥ Ssā Se**	
6 3.	3/65	**Ṅerḍāhe Ḍālā Iā Kāle** [(Ṅeḥ) + (Ḍāhe)]	12

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sûtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Na Vā	(Na Vā)	
An	(An)	
Idam	(Idam)	
Etataḥ	(Etat) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Hiṁ	(Hiṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Āmaḥ	(Ām) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ḍesiṁ	(Ḍesiṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Kiṁ	(Kiṁ)	
Tat	(Tat) 5 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Ḍāsaḥ	(Ḍāsa) 1 / 1	Rāma
Kiṁ	(Kiṁ)	
Yat	(Yat)	
Tadbhyaḥ	(Tat) 5 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Ṅasaḥ	(Ṅas) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Īdbhyaḥ	(Īt) 5 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Ssā	(Ssā) 1 / 1	Latā
Se	(Se) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṅeḥ	(Ṅi) 6 / 1	Hari
Ḍāhe	(Ḍāhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ḍālā	(Ḍālā) 1 / 1	Latā
Iā	(Iā) 1 / 1	Latā
Kāle	(Kāla) 7 / 1	Rāma

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6 4.	3/66	**Ṅasermhā** [(Ṅaseḥ) + (Mha)]	12
6 5.	3/67	**Tado Ḍoḥ** [(Tadaḥ → Tataḥ) + (Ḍoḥ)]	14
6 6.	3/68	**Kimoḍiṇo - Ḍisau** [(Kimaḥ) + (Ḍiṇo)]	14
6 7.	3/69	**Idametatkiṁ -Yattadbhyaṣṭo** **Ḍiṇā** [(Idam) + (Etat) + (Kiṁ) -Yat) + (Tadbhyaḥ) + (Ṭaḥ) + (Ḍiṇā)]	17,14
6 8.	3/70	**Tado Ṇaḥ Syādau Kvacit** [(Tadaḥ → Tataḥ) + (Ṇaḥ)] [(Si)+(Ādau)]	14, 1
6 9.	3/71	**Kimaḥ Kastra - Tasośca** [(Kaḥ) + (Tra)] [(Tasoḥ) +(Ca)]	15

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Naseḥ	(Nasi) 6 / 1	Hari
Mhā	(Mhā) 1 / 1	Latā
Tataḥ	(Tat) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Doḥ	(Do) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Kimaḥ	(Kim) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Dino	(Dino)	
Dīsau	(Dīsa) 1 / 2	Rām
Idam	(Idam)	
Etat	(Etat)	
Kiṁ	(Kiṁ)	
Yat	(Yat)	
Tadbhyaḥ	(Tat) 5 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Taḥ	(Ṭā) 6 / 1	Gopā
Diṇā	(Diṇā) 1 / 1	Latā
Tadaḥ→Tataḥ	(Tat) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Naḥ	(Na) 1 / 1	Rāma
Si	(Si)	
Ādau	(Ādi) 7 / 1	Hari
Kvacit	(Kvacit)	
Kimaḥ	(Kim) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Kaḥ	(Ka) 1 / 1	Rāma
Tra	(Tra)	
Tasoḥ	(Tas) 7 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Ca	(Ca)	

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
70.	3/72	**Idama Imaḥ** [(Idamaḥ) + (Imaḥ)]	13
71.	3/73	**Puṁ - Striyorna Vāyamimiā Sau** [(Puṁ-Striyoḥ) + (Na vā) +(Ayam) + (Imiā)]	12, 4
72.	3/74	**Ssiṁ - Ssayorat** [(Ssiṁ) -(Ssayoḥ) + (At)]	12
73.	3/75	**Ṅermenahaḥ** [(Ṅeḥ) + (Mena)]	12
74.	3/76	**Na Tthaḥ**	
75.	3/77	**Ṇoſm Śasṭā - Bhisi** [(Ṇaḥ) + (Am)] [(Śas) + (Ṭā)]	16

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Idamaḥ	(Idam) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Imaḥ	(Ima) 1 / 1	Rāma
Puṁ	(Puṁ)	
Striyoḥ	(Strī) 7 / 2	Strī
Na Vā	(Na Vā)	
Ayam	(Ayam) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Imiā	(Imiā) 1 / 1	Latā
Sau	(Si) 7 / 1	Hari
Ssiṁ	(Ssiṁ)	
Ssayoḥ	(Ssa) 7 / 2	Rāma
At	(At) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṅeḥ	(Ṅi) 6 / 1	Hari
Mena	(Ma) 3 / 1	Rāma
Haḥ	(Ha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Na	(Na)	
Tthaḥ	(Ttha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Ṇaḥ	(Ṇa) 1 / 1	Rāma
Am	(Am)	
Śas	(Śas)	
Ṭā	(Ṭā)	
Bhisi	(Bhis) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
76.	3/78	**Ameṇam** [(Amā) + (Iṇam)]	?
77.	3/79	**Klībe Syamedamiṇamo Ca** [(Si) + (Amā) + (Idam) +(Iṇamo)]	1, 2
78.	3/80	**Kimaḥ Kiṁ**	
79.	3/81	**Vedaṁ - Tadetado Ṅasāmbhyāṁ** **Se - Simau** [(Vā +(Idam)] [(Tad → Tat) +(Etadaḥ → Etataḥ) + (Ṅas) -(Āmbhyām) + (Se)]	2, 7 14, 9
80.	3/82	**Vaitado Ṅasestto Ttāhe** [(Vā) +(Etadaḥ → Etataḥ) + (Ṅaseḥ) + (Tto)]	2,14,15

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Amā	(Am) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Inam	(Inam) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Klībe	(Klība) 7 / 1	Rāma
Si	(Si)	
Amā	(Am) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Idam	(Idam) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Inamo	(Inamo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ca	(Ca)	
Kimaḥ	(Kim) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Kiṁ	(Kiṁ) 1 / 1	Kim
Vā	(Vā)	
Idam	(Idam)	
Tat	(Tat)	
Etataḥ	(Etat) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṅas	(Ṅas)	
Āmbhyām	(Ām) 3 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Se	(Se)	
Simau	(Sim) 1 / 2	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Etataḥ	(Etat) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṅaseḥ	(Ṅasi) 6 / 1	Hari
Tto	(Tto) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ttāhe	(Ttāhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition

Advanced Prākṛta Grammar

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
81.	3/83	**Tthe Ca Tasya Luk**	
82.	3/84	**Eraditau Mmau Vā** [(Eḥ) +(At) + (Ītau)]	12,7
83.	3/85	**Vaiseṇamiṇamo Sinā** [(Vā) +(Esa) + (Iṇam) + (Iṇamo)]	2
84.	3/86	**Tadaśca Tasya SoṢklībe** [(Tadaḥ →Tataḥ) + (Ca)] [(Saḥ) + (Aklībe)]	15, 16
85.	3/87	**Vādaso Dasya HoṢnodảm** [(Vā) +(Adasaḥ) + (Dasya)] [(Haḥ) +(An) + (Ot) + (Ā) +(M)]	4, 14, 16,7

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Tthe	(Ttha) 7/1	Rāma
Ca	(Ca)	
Tasya	(Ta) 6/1	Rāma
Luk	(Luk) 1/1	Bhūbhṛt
Eḥ	(E) 6/1	Go
At	(At)	
Ītau	(Īt) 1/2	Bhūbhṛt
Mmau	(Mmi) 7/1	Hari
Vā	(Vā)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Esa	(Esa) 1/1	Following the tradition
Iṇam	(Iṇam) 1/1	Bhūbhṛt
Iṇamo	(Iṇamo) 1/1	Following the tradition
Sinā	(Si) 3/1	Hari
Tataḥ	(Tat) 5/1	Bhūbhṛt
Ca	(Ca)	
Tasya	(Ta) 6/1	Rāma
Saḥ	(Sa) 1/1	Rāma
Aklībe	(Aklība) 7/1	Rāma
Vā	(Vā)	
Adasaḥ	(Adas) 5/1	Bhūbhṛt
Dasya	(Da) 6/1	Rāma
Haḥ	(Ha) 1/1	Rāma
An	(An)	

Serial Number	Sùtra Number	Sùtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

86.	3/88	**Muḥ Syādau** [(Si) +((Ādau)]	1
87.	3/89	**Mmāvayeau Vā** [(Mmau) +(Aya) + (Iau)]	5,2
88.	3/90	**Yuṣmadastaṁ Tuṁ Tuvaṁ** **Tuha Tumaṁ Sinā** [(Yuṣmadaḥ) + (Taṁ)]	15
89.	3/91	**Bhe TubbheTujjha Tumha** **Tuyhe Uyhe Jasā**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ot	(Ot) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ā	(Ā) 1 / 1	Latā
M	(M) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Muḥ	(Mu) 1 / 1	Guru
Si	(Si)	
Ādau	(Ādi) 7 / 1	Hari
Mmau	(Mmi) 7 / 1	Hari
Aya	(Aya)	
Iau	(Ia) 1 / 2	Rāma
Vā	(Vā)	
Yuṣmadaḥ	(Yuṣmad) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Taṁ	(Taṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tuṁ	(Tuṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tuvaṁ	(Tuvaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tuha	(Tuha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tumaṁ	(Tumaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Sinā	(Si) 3 / 1	Hari
Bhe	(Bhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tubbhe	(Tubbhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tujjha	(Tujjha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tumha	(Tumha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tuyhe	(Tuyhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Uyhe	(Uyhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Jasā	(Jas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
90.	3/92	**Taṁ Tuṁ Tumaṁ Tuvaṁ Tuha Tume Tue Amā**	*(mark)*
91.	3/93	**Vo Tujjha Tubbhe Tuyhe Uyhe Bhe Śasā**	
92.	3/94	**Bhe Di De Te Tai Tae Tumaṁ Tumai Tumae Tume Tumāi Ṭā**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Taṁ	(Taṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tuṁ	(Tuṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tumaṁ	(Tumaṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tuvaṁ	(Tuvaṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tuha	(Tuha) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tume	(Tume) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tue	(Tue) 1/1	Following the tradition
Amā	(Am) 3/1	Bhūbhṛt
Vo	(Vo) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tujjha	(Tujjha) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tubbhe	(Tubbhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tuyhe	(Tuyhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Uyhe	(Uyhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Bhe	(Bhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Śasā	(Śas) 3/1	Bhūbhṛt
Bhe	(Bhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Di	(Di) 1/1	Following the tradition
De	(De) 1/1	Following the tradition
Te	(Te) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tai	(Tai) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tae	(Tae) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tumaṁ	(Tumaṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tumai	(Tumai) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tumae	(Tumae) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tume	(Tume) 1/1	Following the tradition

Serial Number	Sutra Number	Sutra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

9 3. 3/95 **Bhe Tubbhehiṁ Ujjhehiṁ Umhehiṁ Tuyhehiṁ Uyhehiṁ Bhisā**

9 4. 3/96 **Tai - Tuva - Tuma - Tuha- Tubbhā Ṇasau** 13
[(Tubbhāḥ) +(Ṇasau)]

9 5. 3/97 **Tuyha Tubbha Tahinto Ṇasinā**

9 6. 3/98 **Tubbha - Tuyhoyhomhā Bhyasi** 3,13
[(Tuyha) +(Uyha) +(Umhāḥ) +(Bhyasi)]

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Tumāi	(Tumāi) 1/1	Following the tradition
Ṭā	(Ṭā) 3/1	Gopā
Bhe	(Bhe) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tubbhehiṁ	(Tubbhehiṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Ujjhehiṁ	(Ujjhehiṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Umhehiṁ	(Umhehiṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tuyhehiṁ	(Tuyhehiṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Uyhehiṁ	(Uyhehiṁ) 1/1	Following the tradition
Bhisā	(Bhis) 3/1	Bhūbhṛt
Tai	(Tai)	
Tuva	(Tuva)	
Tuma	(Tuma)	
Tuha	(Tuha)	
Tubbhāḥ	(Tubbha) 1/3	Rāma
Nasau	(Nasi) 7/1	Hari
Tuyha	(Tuyha) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tubbha	(Tubbha) 1/1	Following the tradition
Tahinto	(Tahinto) 1/1	Following the tradition
Nasinā	(Nasi) 3/1	Hari
Tubbha	(Tubbha)	
Tuyha	(Tuyha)	
Uyha	(Uyha)	
Umhāḥ	(Umha) 1/3	Rāma
Bhyasi	(Bhyas) 7/1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
97.	3/99	**Tai-Tu-Te-Tumhaṁ-Tuha-** **Tuhaṁ-Tuva-Tuma-Tume-** **Tumo-Tumāi-Di-De-I-E** **Tubbhobbhoyhā Ṅasā** [(Tubbha) +(Ubbha)+ (Uyhāḥ) + (Ṅasā)]	3,13
98.	3/100	**Tu Vo Bhe Tubbha Tubbhaṁ Tubbhāṇa** **Tuvāṇa Tumāṇa Tuhāṇa Umhāṇa Āmā**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Tai	(Tai)	
Tu	(Tu)	
Te	(Te)	
Tumhaṁ	(Tumhaṁ)	
Tuha	(Tuha)	
Tuhaṁ	(Tuhaṁ)	
Tuva	(Tuva)	
Tuma	(Tuma)	
Tume	(Tume)	
Tumo	(Tumo)	
Tumāi	(Tumāi)	
Di	(Di)	
De	(De)	
I	(I)	
E	(E)	
Tubbha	(Tubbha)	
Ubbha	(Ubbha)	
Uyhāḥ	(Uyha) 1 / 3	Rāma
Ṅasā	(Ṅas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Tu	(Tu) 1 / 1	
Vo	(Vo) 1 / 1	
Bhe	(Bhe) 1 / 1	
Tubbha	(Tubbha) 1 / 1	
Tubbhaṁ	(Tubbhaṁ) 1 / 1	
Tubbhāṇa	(Tubbhāṇa) 1 / 1	
Tuvāṇa	(Tuvāṇa) 1 / 1	
Tumāṇa	(Tumāṇa) 1 / 1	

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sútra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

99.	3/101	**Tume Tumae Tumāi Tai Tae** **Ṅinā**	
100.	3/102	**Tu-Tuva-Tuma-Tuha-** **Tubbhā Ṅau** [(Tubbhāḥ) + (Ṅau)]	13
101.	3/103	**Supi**	
102.	3/104	**Bbho Mha - Jjhau Vā** [(Bbhaḥ) +(Mha)]	14
103.	3/105	**Asmadommi Ammi Amhi** **Haṁ Ahaṁ Ahayaṁ Sinā** [(Asmadaḥ) + (Mmi)	14

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Tuhāṇa	(Tuhāṇa) 1 / 1	
Umhāṇa	(Umhāṇa) 1 / 1	
Āmā	(Ām) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Tume	(Tume) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tumae	(Tumae) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tumāi	(Tumāi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tai	(Tai) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tae	(Tae) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṅinā	(Ṅi) 3 / 1	Hari
Tu	(Tu)	
Tuva	(Tuva)	
Tuma	(Tuma)	
Tuha	(Tuha)	
Tubbhāḥ	(Tubbha) 1 / 3	Rāma
Ṅau	(Ṅi) 7 / 1	Hari
Ṣupi	(Ṣup) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Bbhaḥ	(Bbha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Mha	(Mha)	
Jjhau	(Jjha) 1 / 2	Rāma
Vā	(Vā)	
Asmadaḥ	(Asmad) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Mmi	(Mmi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

104.	3/106	**Amha Amhe Amho Mo Vayaṁ Bhe Jasā**	
105.	3/107	**Ṇe Ṇaṁ Mi Ammi Amha Mamha Maṁ Mamaṁ Mimaṁ Ahaṁ Amā**	
106.	3/108	**Amhe Amho Amha Ṇe Śasā**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sûtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ammi	(Ammi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhi	(Amhi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Haṁ	(Haṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ahaṁ	(Ahaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ahayaṁ	(Ahayaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Sinā	(Si) 3 / 1	Hari
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhe	(Amhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amho	(Amho) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mo	(Mo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Vayaṁ	(Vayaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Bhe	(Bhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Jasā	(Jas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ne	(Ne) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Naṁ	(Naṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mi	(Mi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ammi	(Ammi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamha	(Mamha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Maṁ	(Maṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamaṁ	(Mamaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mimaṁ	(Mimaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ahaṁ	(Ahaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amā	(Am) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Amhe	(Amhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amho	(Amho) 1 / 1	Following the tradition

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

107. 3/109   **Mi Me Mamaṁ Mamae Mamâi Mai Mae Mayâi Ṇe Ṭâ**

108. 3/110   **Amhehi Amhâhi Amha Amhe Ṇe Bhisâ**

109. 3/111   **Mai - Mama - Maha - Majjhâṅasau 13**
[(Majjhāḥ) +(Ṅasau)]

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ne	(Ne) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Śasā	(Śas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Mi	(Mi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Me	(Me) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamaṁ	(Mamaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamae	(Mamae) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamāi	(Mamāi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mai	(Mai) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mae	(Mae) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mayāi	(Mayāi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ne	(Ne) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṭā	(Ṭā) 3 / 1	Gopā
Amhehi	(Amhehi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhāhi	(Amhāhi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhe	(Amhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ne	(Ne) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Bhisā	(Bhis) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Mai	(Mai)	
Mama	(Mama)	
Maha	(Maha)	
Majjhāḥ	(Majjha) 1 / 3	Rāma
Nasau	(Nasi) 7 / 1	Hari
Mama	(Mama)	

Serial Number	Sútra Number	Sútra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
110.	3/112	**Mamāmhau Bhyasi** [(Mama) +(Amhau)]	4
111.	3/113	**Me Mai Mama Maha Maham Majjha Majjham Amha Amham Ṅasā**	
112.	3/114	**Ṇe Ṇo Majjha Amha Amham Amhe Amho Amhāṇa Mamāṇa Mahāṇa Majjhāṇa Āmā**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Amhau	(Amha) 1 / 2	Rāma
Bhyasi	(Bhyas) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Me	(Me) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mai	(Mai) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mama	(Mama) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Maha	(Maha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mahaṁ	(Mahaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Majjha	(Majjha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Majjhaṁ	(Majjhaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhaṁ	(Amhaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṅasā	(Ṅas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṇe	(Ṇe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
No	(Ṇo) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Majjha	(Majjha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amha	(Amha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhaṁ	(Amhaṁ) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhe	(Amhe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amho	(Amho) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Amhāṇa	(Amhāṇa) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamāṇa	(Mamāṇa) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mahāṇa	(Mahāṇa) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Majjhāṇa	(Majjhāṇa) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Āmā	(Ām) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
113.	3/115	**Mi Mai Mamãi** **Mae Me Ṅinã**	✓
114.	3/116	**Amha-Mama-Maha-Majjhãnau** [(Majjhāḥ) + (Ṅau)]	13
115.	3/117	**Supi**	
116.	3/118	**Ṭresti Ṭṛtiyãdau** [(Ṭreḥ) + (Ṭi)] [(Ṭṛtīyā) + (Ādau)]	15, 4
117.	3/119	**Dverdo Ve** [(Dveḥ) + (Do)]	12
118.	3/120	**Duve Doṇṇi Veṇṇi Ca Jas-Śasã**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Mi	(Mi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mai	(Mai) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mamāi	(Mamāi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Mae	(Mae) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Me	(Me) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṅinā	(Ṅi) 3 / 1	Hari
Amha	(Amha)	
Mama	(Mama)	
Maha	(Maha)	
Majjhāḥ	(Majjha) 1 / 3	Rāma
Ṅau	(Ṅi) 7 / 1	Hari
Supi	(Sup) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Treḥ	(Tṛi) 6 / 1	Hari
Tī	(Tī) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Tṛtīyā	(Tṛtīyā)	
Ādau	(Ādi) 7 / 1	Hari
Dveḥ	(Dvi) 6 / 1	Hari
Do	(Do) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ve	(Ve) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Duve	(Duve) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Doṇṇi	(Doṇṇi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Veṇṇi	(Veṇṇi) 1 / 1	Following the tradition

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

119.	3/121	**Trestiṇṇiḥ** [(Treḥ) + (Tiṇṇi)]	15
120.	3/122	**Caturaścattăro Cauro Cattāri** [(Caturaḥ) + (Cattāro)]	15
121.	3/123	**Saṁkhyāyămoṇha Ṇhaṁ** [(Saṁkhyāyāḥ) + (Āmḥa) + (Ṇha)]	13, 14
122.	3/130	**Dvivacanasya Bahuvacanam**	
123.	3/131	**Caturthyāḥ Ṣaṣṭhi**	
124.	3/132	**Tādarthya-Ṅervă** [(Ṅeḥ) +(Vā)]	12

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ca	(Ca)	
Jas	(Jas)	
Śasā	(Śas) 3 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Treḥ	(Tri) 5 / 1	Hari
Tiṇṇiḥ	(Tiṇṇiḥ) 1 / 1	Hari
Caturaḥ	(Catur) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Cattāro	(Cattāro) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Cauro	(Cauro) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Cattāri	(Cattāri) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Saṁkhyāyāḥ	(Saṁkhyā) 5 / 1	Latā
Āmaḥ	(Ām) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ṇha	(Ṇha) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṇhaṁ	(Ṇhaṁ) 1 / 1	
Dvivacanasya	(Dvivacana) 6 / 1	Rāma
Bahuvacanam	(Bahuvacana) 1 / 1	Phala
Caturthyāḥ	(Caturthī) 6 / 1	Nadī
Ṣaṣṭhī	(Ṣaṣṭhī) 1 / 1	Nadī
Tādarthya	(Tādarthya)	
Ṇeḥ	(Ṇe) 6 / 1	Following the tradition
Vā	(Vā)	

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**
125.	3/133	**Vadhāḍḍāiśca Vā** [(Vadhāt) - (Ḍāiḥ) +(Ca)]	11, 15
126.	3/134	**Kvacid Dvitiyādeḥ** [(Kvacit) + (Dvitīyā) +(Ādeḥ)]	7, 4
127.	3/135	**Dvitiyā- Tṛtiyayoḥ Saptami**	
128.	3/136	**Pañcamyāstṛtiyā Ca** [(Pañcamyāḥ)+(Tṛtīya))]	15
129.	3/137	**Saptamyā Dvitīyā** [(Saptamyāḥ) +(Dvitīyā)]	13
130.	3/125	**Na Dirgho Ṇo** [(Dirghaḥ) + (Ṇo)]	14
131.	3/126	**Ṅaserluk** [(Ṅaseḥ) + (luk)]	12

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Vadhāt	(Vadha) 5 / 1	Rāma
Ḍāiḥ	(Ḍāi) 1 / 1	Hari
Ca	(Ca)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Kvacit	(Kvacit)	
Dvitīyā	(Dvitīyā)	
Ādeḥ	(Ādi) 6 / 1	Hari
Dvitīyā	(Dvitīyā)	
Tṛtīyayoḥ	(Tṛtīyā) 6 / 2	Latā
Saptamī	(Saptamī) 1 / 1	Nadī
Pañcamyāḥ	(Pañcami) 6 / 1	Nadī
Tṛtīyā	(Tṛtīyā) 1 / 1	Latā
Ca	(Ca)	
Saptamyāḥ	(Saptamī) 6 / 1	Nadī
Dvitīyā	(Dvitīyā) 1 / 1	Latā
Na	(Na)	
Dīrghaḥ	(Dirgha) 1 / 1	Rāma
No	(No) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
Ṅaseḥ	(Nasi) 5 / 1	Hari
Luk	(Luk) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sûtra Number	Sûtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
132.	3/127	**Bhyasaśca Hiḥ** [(Bhyasaḥ) + (Ca]	15
133.	3/128	**Ṅerḍeḥ** [(Ṇeḥ) + (Ḍeḥ)]	12
134.	3/129	E t (Et) 1/1	
135.	3/1	**Vipsyāt Syādervipsye Svare Mo Vā** [(Si)+(Ādeḥ) +(Vipsye)] [(Maḥ)+(Vā)]	1,12,14
136.	3/124	**Śeṣeˢdantavat** [(Śeṣe) + (Adantavat)]	6
137.	1/27	**Ktvā - Syāderṇa - Svorvā** [(Si)+(Ādeḥ) +(Ṇa)] [(Svoḥ)+(Vā)]	1,12

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Bhyasaḥ	(Bhyas) 5 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Ca	(Ca)	
Hiḥ	(Hi) 1 / 1	Hari
Ṅeḥ	(Ṅi) 5 / 1	Hari
Ḍeḥ	(Ḍe) 1 / 1	Following the tradition
E t	(Et) 1 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vīpsyāt	(Vīpsya) 5 / 1	Rāma
Si	(Si)	
Ādeḥ	(Ādi) 6 / 1	Hari
Vīpsye	(Vīpsya) 7 / 1	Rāma
Svare	(Svara) 7 / 1	Rāma
Maḥ	(M) 1 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Śeṣe	(Śeṣa) 7 / 1	Rāma
Adantavat	(Adantavat)	
Ktvā	(Ktvā)	
Si	(Si)	
Ādeḥ	(Ādi) 6 / 1	Hari
Na	(Na)	
Svoḥ	(Su) 7 / 2	Guru
Vā	(Vā)	

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
138.	1/84	Hrsvah Saṁyoge	
139.	4/448	Śeṣaṁ Saṁskṛtavat Siddham [(Śeṣaṁ)+(Saṁskṛtavat)]	9
140.	4/260	To Donādau Śaurasenyāmayuktasya [(Taḥ)+(Daḥ) +(Anādau)] [(Śaurasenyām) +(Ayuktasya)]	14,16
141.	4/261	Adhaḥ Kvacit	
142.	4/262	Vādestāvati [(Vā)+(Ādeḥ) +(Tāvati)]	4, 15

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Hrsvaḥ	(Hrsva) 1 / 1	Rāma
Saṁyoge	(Saṁyoga) 7 / 1	Rāma
Śeṣaṁ	(Śeṣa) 1 / 1	Phala
Saṁskṛtavat	(Saṁskṛtavat)	
Siddham	(Siddha) 1 / 1	Phala
Taḥ	(T) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Daḥ	(D) 1 / 3	Bhūbhṛt
Anādau	(Anādi) 7 / 1	Hari
Śaurasenyām	(Śaurasenī) 7 / 1	Strī
Ayuktasya	(Ayukta) 6 / 1	Rāma
Adhaḥ	(Adha) 1 / 1	Rāma
Kvacit	(Kvacit)	
Vā	(Vā)	
Ādeḥ	(Ādi) 6 / 1	Hari
Tāvati	(Tāvat) 7 / 1	Bhūbhṛt

Serial Number	Sūtra Number	Sūtra	Combination rule
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
143.	4/263	**Ā Āmantrye Sau Veno Naḥ** [(Va)+(Ino)]	$\wp$
144.	4/264	**Mo Vā** [(Maḥ)+(Vā)]	14
145.	4/286	**Śeṣaṁ Prākṛtavat**	

Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5)	Original Word Declension (6)	Following the Declinable word (7)
Ā	(Ā) 1 / 1	
Āmantrye	(Āmantraṇa) 7 / 1	
Sau	(Si) 7 / 1	Hari
Va	(Vā)	
Inḥ	(In) 5 / 1	Nāman
Naḥ	(N) 6 / 1	Nāman
Maḥ	(M) 6 / 1	Bhūbhṛt
Vā	(Vā)	
Śeṣaṁ	(Śeṣa) 2 / 1	Rāma
Prākṛtavat	(Prākṛtavat)	

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