# Advanced Prākṛta-Apabhraṁśa-Grammar
## (Part-II)

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# Advanced Prākṛta-Apabhraṁśa-Grammar

## [English Translation of 'Prauḍha Prākṛta- Apabhraṁśa Grammar' Part-II ]

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# Diacritical Marks

## Vowels

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

## Consonants

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

◌ं (Anusvāra)　　(Visarga)

ṁ　　　　　　　ḥ

# Prelude

We feel great pleasure in placing the book *'Advanced Prākṛta- Apabhraṃśa Grammar' Part-II* in the hands of the readers. This book is an improved English translation of the first edition of the Hindi work *'Prauḍha Prākṛta-Apabhraṃśa-Racanā Saurabha' Part-II* published in 2002 by the Apabhraṃśa 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.

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

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.

Recognising the importance of Prākṛta and Apabhraṃśa language in the cultural history of India, the Managing Committee of Digambara Jaina Atiśaya Kṣetra, Śri Mahāvirajī

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

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28th March 2010

**Dedicated**
**To**
**Late Smt. Kamla Sogani**

# Lesson 1
## Verb-Sūtras : An introduction
## Analysis of Sūtras

**Introduction**

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

In Lesson 1, we shall decipher and explain the Sūtras concerning the formation of Verbs and Participles used in Prākṛta and Apabhraṁśa Grammar. In order that the Sūtras may be properly assimilated, ordinary knowledge of Vowel combination, Consonant combination and Visarga combination is required. Additionally, the knowledge of Suffix-symbols and different Tenses, Persons and Numbers should be understood. In Prākṛta, there are only three Persons, First Person, Second Person and Third Person and two Numbers Singular and Plural. We see the use of Present Tense, Past Tense, Future Tense, Imperative and Conditional. In the Sūtras five types of Participles are discussed: Absolutive, Infinitive, Present Participle, Past Participle and Obligatory and Potential Participle. Verbs are used in three ways: Active Voice, Passive Voice and Impersonal Form (Causative forms also given). In order to understand the Verb Sūtras , the Suffix-symbols employed in the Sūtras should be understood. These Suffix symbols are as follows:

# Suffixes of Verbs in Saṁskṛta
## Present Tense
### (Ka)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Third Person | Ti | Taḥ | Anti |
| Second Person | Si | Thaḥ | Tha |
| First Person | Mi | Vaḥ | Maḥ |

## Present Tense
### (Kha)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Third Person | Te | Ita (Āte) | Ante (Ate) |
| Second Person | Se | Ithe (Āthe) | Dhve |
| First Person | I (E) | Vahe | Mahe |

## Past Tense
## First Past (Nearest or Immediate)
### (Ka)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Third Person | T | Tām | Uḥ(An) |
| Second Person | Ḥ | Tam | Ta |
| First Person | Am | Va | Ma |

## Past Tense
## First Past (Nearest or Immediate)
### (Kha)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Third Person | Ata | Etām | Anta |
| Second Person | Athāḥ | Ethām | Adhvam |
| First Person | E | Āvahi | Āmahi |

## Second Past
## (Not Nearest or Not Immediate)
### (Ka)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Third Person | T | Tām | An |
| Second Person | Ḥ | Tam | Ta |
| First Person | Am | Va | Ma |

# Second Past
## (Not Nearest or Not Immediate)
## (Kha)

| Third Person | Ta | Itām (Ātāma) | Anta (Ata) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Thāḥ | Ithām (Āthāma) | Dhvam |
| First Person | I | Vahi | Mahi |

# Third Past
## (Action in the Past not seen by the senses)
## (Ka)

| Third Person | A | Atuḥ | Uḥ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | (I) Tha | Athuḥ | A |
| First Person | A | (I) Va | (I) Ma |

# Third Past
## (Action in the Past not seen by the senses)
## (Kha)

| Third Person | E | Āte | Ire |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | (I) Se | Āthe | (I) Dhve |
| First Person | E | (I) Vahe | (I) Mahe |

# Future Tense
## First Future (Nearest or Immediate)
## (Ka)

| Third Person | Syati | Syataḥ | Syanti |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Syasi | Syathaḥ | Syatha |
| First Person | Syāmi | Syāvaḥ | Syāmaḥ |

## First Future (Nearest or Immediate)
## (Kha)

| Third Person | Syate | Syete | Syante |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Syase | Syethe | Syadhve |
| First Person | Sye | Syāvahe | Syāmahe |

## Second Future (Not Nearest or Not Immediate) (Ka)

| Third Person | Tā | Tārau | Tāraḥ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Tāsi | Tāsthaḥ | Tāstha |
| First Person | Tāsmi | Tāsvaḥ | Tāsmaḥ |

## Second Future (Not Nearest orNot Immediate) (Kha)

| Third Person | Tā | Tārau | Tāraḥ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Tāse | Tāsāthe | Tādhve |
| First Person | Tāhe | Tāsvahe | Tāsmahe |

## Imperative (Order) (Ka)

| Third Person | Tu | Tām | Antu |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Hi | Tam | Ta |
| First Person | Āni | Āva | Āma |

## Imperative(Order) (Kha)

| Third Person | Tām | Itām (Ātām) | Antām (Atām) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Sva | Ithām (Āthām) | Dhvam |
| First Person | Ai | Āvahai | Āmahai |

## Potential (Ka)

| Third Person | Īt | Ītām | Īyuḥ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Īḥ | Ītam | Īta |
| First Person | Īyam | Īva | Īma |

# Or Potential
## (Ka)

| Third Person | Yāt | Yātām | Yuḥ |
| Second Person | Yāḥ | Yātam | Yāta |
| First Person | Yām | Yāva | Yāma |

# Potential
## (Kha)

| Third Person | Īt | Īyātām | Īran |
| Second Person | Īthāḥ | Īyāthām | Īdhvam |
| First Person | Īya | Īvahi | Īmahi |

# Benedictive (Concerning blessing)
## (Ka)

| Third Person | Yāt | Yāstām | Yāsuḥ |
| Second Person | Yāḥ | Yāstam | Yāsta |
| First Person | Yāsam | Yāsva | Yāsma |

## (Kha)

| Third Person | Sīṣṭha | Sīyāstām | Sīran |
| Second Person | Sīsthāḥ | Sīyāsthām | Sīdhvam |
| First Person | Sīya | Sīvahi | Sīmahi |

# Conditional
# (One action dependent on the other)
## (Ka)

| Third Person | Syat | Syatām | Syan |
| Second Person | Syaḥ | Syatam | Syata |
| First Person | Syam | Syāva | Syāma |

# Conditional
## (Kha)

| Third Person | Syata | Syetām | Syanta |
| Second Person | Syathāḥ | Syethām | Syadhvam |
| First Person | Sye | Syāvahi | Syāmahi |

## Suffix of Past Participle
Kta (Ta → a)

## Suffixes of Present Participle
1. Śatṛ (At)
2. Śānac (Āna, Māna)

## Suffix of Absolutive
Ktvā (Tvā)

## Suffix of Infinitive
Tumun (Tum)

## Suffix of Obligatory and Potential Participle
Tavya, Anīyara (Anīya)

## Suffix of Active Voice and Passive Voice
Kya (Ya)

## Suffix of Causative
Ṇic (Ay)

**Other notes :**

The Declension of Consonants is according to **'Bhūbhṛt'**, a-ending words according to **'Rāma'**, i-ending words according to **'Hari'**, u-ending words according to **'Guru'**, ā-ending words according to **'Gopā'** and ī-ending words according to **'Strī'**. The inflections of the remaining words can be referenced in the declension tables provided or in an elementary Saṁskṛta Grammar book. In order to make clear the meaning , each sūtra has been analyzed in the following five steps:

1  Combination (sandhi)

2  Inflection (vibhakti)

3  A literal translation (in italics)

4  A contextual translation

5  Examples and notes

The conjugation of the following Verbs occurs in the Sūtras:
(i)  : a-ending Verbs - Hasa, etc.

(ii) : ā-ending Verbs - Ṭhā, etc.

(iii) : o-ending Verbs - Ho, etc.

Thus all of the a-ending Verbs are conjugated according to 'Hasa', the ā-ending words according to 'Ṭhā' and the o-ending words according to 'Ho'.

Some mathematical symbols have been used in making clear the Sūtras. These symbols have been made clear in the list of abbreviations.

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 | Rāmāṇām |
| Locative | Rāme | Rāmayoḥ | Rāmeṣu |
| Vocative | He Rāma | He Rāmau | He Rāmāḥ |

## 5. Strī (Woman)

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

## 6. Guru (Guru)

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

## 7.   Sarva (All)

|  | Singular Number | Dual Number | Plural Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nominative | Sarvaḥ | Sarvau | Sarve |
| Accusative | Sarvam | Sarvau | Sarvān |
| Instrumental | Sarveṇa | Sarvābhyām | Sarvaiḥ |
| Dative | Sarvasmai | Sarvābhyām | Sarvebhyaḥ |
| Ablative | Sarvasmāt | Sarvābhyām | Sarvebhyaḥ |
| Genitive | Sarvasya | Sarvayoḥ | Sarveṣām |
| Locative | Sarvasmin | Sarvayoḥ | Sarveṣu |

# 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

(i) Prākṛta:  Verbs and Participles
Sūtras  3/139 to 3/182, 2/146

# Sūtras: Verbs and Participles

1. त्यादीनामाद्यत्रयस्याद्यस्येचेचौ          3/139

    **Tyādīnāmādyatrayasyādyasyececau**

    त्यादीनामाद्यत्रयस्याद्यस्येचेचौ

    [(ति)+(आदीनाम्)+(आद्यत्रयस्य)+(आद्यस्य)+(इच्)+(एचौ)]

    Tyādīnāmādyatrayasyādyasyececau

    (Ti)+(Ādīnām)+(Ādyatrayasya)+(Ādyasya)+(Ic)+(Ecau)]

    [(ति)-(आदि)6/3]आद्यत्रयस्य [(आद्य)-(त्रय) 6/1] आद्यस्य (आद्य)

    6/1 [(इच्)-(एच्) 1/2]

    [(Ti)-(Ādi)6/3] Ādyatrayasya [(Ādya)-(Traya)6/1]

    Ādyasya (Ādya)6/1[(Ic)-(Ec)1/2]

    *Among theThree Persons, there occur **ic** →**i** (इच् →इ)*

    *and **ec** →**e** (एच् →ए) in place of the suffixes **ti** (ति),*

    *etc. signifying the suffixes of the Third Person Singular*

    *Number.*

    In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there
    occur **i**(इ) and **e**(ए)in place of the suffixes **ti**(ति),etc.
    signifying the suffixes of Third Person Singular Number.

(1) (हस + ति) =(हस + इ, ए) =हसइ, हसए

    (वर्तमानकाल, प्रथमपुरुष (अन्यपुरुष), एकवचन)

    (Hasa+ti etc.) =   (Hasa+i,e) = **Hasai, Hasae**

    (Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

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

    By applying Sūtra3/145 for non- **a**-ending Verbs,
    when **e** (ए) is negated, and only the verbal suffix **i** (इ)
    occurs.

(1) (i) (ठा+ इ, ए) = ठाइ  (Ṭhā+i,e) = **Ṭhāi**

    (Ṭhāe (ठाए)  does not occur, 3/145)

(ii) (हो+ इ, ए) = होइ     (Ho+i,e) = **Hoi**
(Hoe (होए) does not occur, 3/145)


2.   द्वितीयस्य सि से         3/140
     **Dvitiyasya Si Se**
     द्वितीयस्य (द्वितीय) 6/1 सि (सि) 1/1  से (से) 1/1
     Dvitīyasya (Dvitīya) 6 / 1 Si (Si) 1 / 1 Se (Se) 1 / 1
     *There occur si* (सि) *and se* (से) *in place of the Second Person.*

     In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there occur **si** (सि) and **se** (से) in place of the suffixes  (**si** and  **se**) (सि and से) signifying the suffixes of Second Person Singular Number.
  (1) (हस + सि, से) = (हस + सि, से) = हससि, हससे
      (वर्तमानकाल, द्वितीयपुरुष (मध्यमपुरुष), एकवचन)
      (Hasa+si,se) = (Hasa+si,se) = **Hasasi, Hasase**
      (Present Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)
     ------------------------------------------------
     By applying sūtra 3 / 145 for non- a-ending  Verbs, when **se** is negated, and only the verbal suffix **si** occurs.
  (1) (i) (ठा + सि, से) =(ठा + सि, से) = ठासि
         (Ţhā + si, se) =(Ţhā + si, se) = **Ţhāsi**
         (Ţhāse (ठासे) does not occur, 3/145)
     (ii) (हो+ सि, से) =(हो+ सि, से) =होसि
         (Ho + si, se) = (Ho + si, se) =**Hosi**
         (Hose(होसे) does not occur, 3/145)


3.   तृतीयस्य मिः        3/141
     **Tṛtiyasya Miḥ**

तृतीयस्य (तृतीय) 6/1 मिः (मि) 1/1

Tṛtīyasya (Tṛtīya) 6 / 1 Miḥ (Mi)1 / 1

*There occurs **mi** (मि) in place of the First Person suffix.*
In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there
occurs **mi** (मि) in place of the suffixes **mi** and **i**(मि and
इ) signifying the suffixes of First Person Singular .

(1) (i) (हस + मि, इ) = (हस + मि) = हसमि

(वर्तमानकाल, तृतीयपुरुष (उत्तमपुरुष), एकवचन)

(Hasa + mi, i) = (Hasa + mi) = Hasami

(Present Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (ठा + मि, इ) = (ठा + मि) = ठामि

(Ṭhā + mi, i) =(Ṭhā + mi) =**Ṭhāmi**

(Present Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

(iii) (हो + मि, इ) =(हो + मि) = होमि

(Ho + mi, i) =(Ho + mi) = **Homi**

(Present Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

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

According to Hemacandra's Commentary, occasionally
the **i** (इ) inherent in **mi**(मि) disappears and the **m** (म्)
is changed into an Anusvāra after **a**- ending Verbs.

(1) (i) (हस + मि) = (हस + म्) = हसं

(Hasa+mi)= (Hasa+m) = Hasaṁ

(Present Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

4. बहुष्वाद्यस्य न्ति न्ते इरे          3/142

**Bahuṣvādyasya Nti Nte Ire**

बहुष्वाद्यस्य न्ति न्ते इरे  [(बहुषु)+(आद्यस्य)] न्ति न्ते इरे

Bahuṣvādyasya Nti Nte Ire  [(Bahuṣu) +(Ādyasya)] Nti
Nte Ire

बहुषु (बहु) 7/3 आद्यस्य (आद्य) 6/1 न्ति (न्ति)1/1 न्ते (न्ते) 1/1 इरे (इरे) 1/1

Bahuṣu (Bahu) 7/3 Ādyasya (Ādya)6/1Nti (Nti)1/1 Nte (Nte) 1/1 Ire (Ire) 1/1

*There occur **nti, nte** (न्ति, न्ते) and **ire** (इरे) suffixes for Third Person Plural .*

In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there occur **nti, nte** (न्ति, न्ते) and **ire** (इरे) in place of the suffixes **anti** and **ante** (अन्ति and अन्ते), signifying the suffixes of the Third Person Plural .

(1) (i) (हस+अन्ति, अन्ते) =(हस+न्ति, न्ते, इरे) = हसन्ति, हसन्ते, हसिरे
(वर्तमानकाल, प्रथमपुरुष (अन्यपुरुष), बहुवचन)

(Hasa + anti, ante) = (Hasa + nti, nte, ire) =
**Hasanti, Hasante, Hasire**

(Present Tense, Third Person,  Plural Number )

(ii) (ठा + अन्ति, अन्ते) =(ठा + न्ति, न्ते, इरे ) = ठान्ति → ठन्ति,
ठान्ते → ठन्ते, ठाइरे

(Ṭhā + anti, ante) = (Ṭhā + nti, nte, ire) = Ṭhānti →
**Ṭhanti,** Ṭhānte → **Ṭhante, Ṭhāire**

(On having a conjunct consonant after a long  vowel, the long vowel becomes short, **Hṛsvaḥ Saṁyoge** 1/84).

(iii) (हो + अन्ति, अन्ते) =(हो + न्ति, न्ते, इरे) = होन्ति, होन्ते, होइरे

(Ho+ anti, ante) = (Ho+ nti, nte, ire) =
**Honti, Honte, Hoire**

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

According to Hemacandra's Commentary, the Third Person Singular suffix **ire** (इरे) is seen occasionally . For example: Sūsaire Gāma-Cikkhallo. (In the village, the mud dries up).

5. मध्यमस्येत्था – हचौ                          3/143

## Madhyamasyetthā - Hacau

मध्यमस्येत्था – हचौ [(मध्यमस्य)+(इत्था)] हचौ

Madhyamasyetthā - Hacau   [(Madhyamasya)+(Itthā)] Hacau

मध्यमस्य (मध्यम) 6/1 [(इत्था)-(हच्) 1/2]

Madhyamasya (Madhyama) 6 / 1[(Itthā) -(Hac) 1 / 2]

*There occur **itthā** (इत्था) and **hac →ha** (हच् → ह) in place of the Second Person Plural suffixes.*

In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there occur **itthā** (इत्था) and **ha** (ह) in place of the suffixes **tha** and **dhve** (थ and ध्वे), signifying the suffixes for the Second Person Plural .

(1)  (i) (हस + थ, ध्वे) =(हस + इत्था, ह) = हसित्था, हसह
     (वर्तमानकाल, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + tha, dhve) = (Hasa + itthâ, ha) = **Hasitthā,**
                                                    **Hasaha**

(Present Tense, Second Person, Plural Number)

(ii) (ठा + थ, ध्वे) = (ठा +इत्था, ह) = ठाइत्था, ठाह

(Ṭhā+ tha, dhve) = (Ṭhā + itthā, ha) = **Ṭhāitthā, Ṭhāha**

(iii) (हो + थ, ध्वे) = (हो + इत्था, ह) = होइत्था, होह

(Ho+ tha, dhve) =(Ho + itthā, ha) =**Hoitthā, Hoha**


6. तृतीयस्य मो-मु-मा:                          3/144

## Ṭrtiyasya Mo-Mu-Māḥ

तृतीयस्य (तृतीय) 6/1 [(मो)-(मु)-(म) 1/3]

Ṭrtīyasya (Ṭrtīya) 6 / 1 [(Mo) - (Mu) - (Ma) 1 / 3]

*There occur **mo, mu** and **ma** (मो, मु, म) in place of the First Person Plural suffixes.*

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In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there occur **mo, mu** and **ma** (मो, म and म) in place of the suffixes **maḥ** and **mahe** (म: and महे), signifying the suffixes of First Person Plural.

(1) (i) (हस + म:, महे) = (हस + मो, मु, म) = हसमो, हसमु, हसम
(वर्तमानकाल, तृतीयपुरुष (उत्तमपुरुष) बहुवचन)
(Hasa + maḥ, mahe) = (Hasa + mo, mu, ma) =
**Hasamo, Hasamu, Hasama**
(Present Tense, First Person, Plural Number )

(ii) (ठा + म:, महे) =(ठा + मो, मु, म) = ठामो, ठामु, ठाम
(Ṭhā+ maḥ, mahe) = (Ṭhā+ mo, mu, ma) =
**Ṭhāmo, Ṭhāmu, Ṭhāma**

(iii) (हो + म:, महे) = (हो + मो, मु, म) = होमो, होमु, होम
(Ho + maḥ, mahe) =(Ho + mo, mu, ma) =
**Homo, Homu, Homa**


7. अत एवैच् से                     3/145
**Ata Evaïc Se**

अत एवैच् से [ (अत:) +(एव) + (एच्) ] से
Ata Evaïc Se [(Ataḥ) + (Eva) + (Ec)] Se
अत: (अत् ) 5/1 एव = ही एच् (एच्) 1/1 से (से) 1/1
Ataḥ (At) 5/1 Eva = only Ec (Ec)] 1/1 Se (Se)] 1/1

*After a-ending Verbs, there occur ec → e(एच् →ए) and
se (से) only.*

After **a**-ending Verbs,only **e** (ए), the suffix for Third Person Singular, and **se** (से) the suffix for Second Person Singular, are used. After **ā**-ending and **o** - ending Verbs, the suffixes **e** (ए) and **se** (से) are not used.

(1) (i) (हस + ए) =हसए (वर्तमानकाल, प्रथमपुरुष (अन्यपुरुष), एकवचन)

(Hasa+e) =Hasae (Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (ठ + ए) (Ṭhā+e) = **Ṭhāe** (ठाए) does not occur, 3/145

(iii) (हो + ए) (Ho+e) = **Hoe** (होए) does not occur, 3/145

(2) (i) (हस + से) =हससे (वर्तमानकाल, द्वितीयपुरुष (मध्यमपुरुष) एकवचन)

(Hasa+ se) = **Hasase** (Present Tense, Second Person, Singular Number )

(ii) (ठ+से) (Ṭhā + se) =**Ṭhāse** (ठासे) does not occur, 3/145

(iii) (हो + से) (Ho + se) =**Hose** (होसे) does not occur, 3/145

8.  सिनास्ते: सि:    3/146

### Sināsteḥ Siḥ

सिनास्ते: सि: [(सिना)+ (अस्ते:)] सि:

Sināsteḥ Siḥ [(Sinā) + (Asteḥ)] Siḥ

सिना (सि) 3/1 अस्ते: (अस्ति) 6/1 सि: (सि) 1/1

Sinā (Si) 3/1 Asteḥ (Asti) 6/1 Siḥ (Si)] 1/1

*There is only **si** (सि) in place of **asa** (अस) alongwith **si** (सि).*

In the Present Tense of the Verb **asa** (अस), if there is **si** (सि) (suffix of Second Person, Singular Number) after **asa** (अस), then there is only **si** (सि) in place of **asa** (अस) alongwith **si** (सि).

(अस + सि) = सि (वर्तमानकाल, द्वितीयपुरुष (मध्यमपुरुष) एकवचन)

(Asa+si) = **Si** (Present Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)

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In Prākṛta  the verbal term for existence is **asa**.

## Mi-Mo- Mai-Rmhi-Mho-Mhā Vā

मि-मो-मै-म्हि-म्हो-म्हा वा मि-मो-[(मै:)+(म्हि)]-म्हो-
[(म्हा:)+(वा)]

**Mi-Mo- Mai-Rmhi-Mho-Mhā Vā** Mi-Mo- [(Maiḥ) +
(Mhi)]- Mho- [(Mhāḥ) + (Vā)]

[(मि)-(मो)-(म) 3/3] [(म्हि)-(म्हो)-(म्ह) 1/3] वा

[(Mi)-(Mo)-(Ma) 3/3] [(Mhi)-(Mho)-(Mah) 1/3] Vā
= Alternatively

*Alternatively, if there is **asa** (अस) alongwith **mi** (मि),
**mo** and **ma** (मो and म), then there occur **mih, mho**
and **mha** (म्हि, म्हो and म्ह) respectively.*

Alternatively, in the Present Tense if there is **asa** (अस)
alongwith the **mi** (मि) (suffix of First Person Singular),
**mo** and **ma** (मो, म) (suffix of First Person Plural), then
there occur **mih, mho** and **mha** (म्हि, म्हो and म्ह)
respectively.

(1) (i) (अस् + मि) = म्हि (वर्तमानकाल, तृतीयपुरुष उत्तमपुरुष) एकवचन)
(As+mi) = **Mhi** (Present Tense, First Person,Singular
Number )

(ii) (अस् + मो) = म्हो (वर्तमानकाल, तृतीयपुरुष (उत्तमपुरुष) बहुवचन)
(As+mo) = **Mho** (Present Tense, First Person, Plural
Number )

(iii) (अस् + म) = म्हं (वर्तमानकाल, तृतीयपुरुष (उत्तमपुरुष) बहुवचन)
(As+ma) = **Mha** (Present Tense, First Person, Plural
Number)

10. अत्थिस्त्यादिना          3/148

## Atthistyādinā

अत्थिस्त्यादिना [(अत्थि:)+(ति)+(आदिना)]

**Atthistyādinā** [(Atthiḥ) + (Ti) + (Ādinā)]

अत्थि: (अत्थि)1/1 [(ति)-(आदि) 3/1]

Atthiḥ (Atthi) 1/1 [(Ti) - (Ādi) 3/1]

*In the First, Second and Third Person, Singular and
Plural Number, **asa** (अस) alongwith **ti** (ति), etc. becomes
**atthi** (अत्थि).*

In the Present Tense of Verb **asa** (अस) in the First,
Second and Third Person Singular and Plural Number,
**asa** (अस) alongwith **ti** (ति),etc. becomes **atthi** (अत्थि).
(अस + ति) = अत्थि (Asa+ti etc.) = **Atthi** (Present Tense,
Three Persons, Singular and Plural Number)

### Asa (Present Tense)

|                  | Singular | Plural |
|------------------|----------|--------|
| **Third Person** | Atthi    | Atthi  |
| **Second Person**| Atthi    | Atthi  |
| **First Person** | Atthi    | Atthi  |

11. णेरदेदावावे          3/149

## Ṇerdedāvāve

णेर्देदावावे [(णे:)+(अत्)+(एत्)+(आव)+(आवे)]

**Ṇerdedāvāve** [(Ṇeḥ) + (At) + (Et) + (Āva) + (Āve)]

णे: (णि) 6/1 [(अत्)-(एत्)-(आव)-(आवे) 1/1]

Ṇeḥ (Ṇi) 6/1 [(At) - (Et) -(Āva) - (Āve) 1/1]

*There occur at → a (अत् →अ), et →e (एत् →ए), āva
(आव) (and) āve (आवे) in place of **ṇi** (णि).*

In order to change any Verb into Causative form, **a, e, âva** and **âve** (अ, ए, आव and आवे) suffixes are added.

(हस + णि) = (हस + अ, ए, आव and आवे) = हास, हासे, हसाव, हसावे

(Hasa+ṇi) = (Hasa+a, e, âva, âve) = **Hâsa, Hâse, Hasâva, Hasâve**

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By applying Sūtra 3/153, **a** becomes **â**.
(Hasa→ Hâsa, Hase→ Hâse)

## 12. गुर्वादेरविर्वा                3/150

### Gurvâderavirvâ

गुर्वादेरविर्वा [ (गुरु)+(आदे:)+(अवि:)+(वा) ]

**Gurvâderavirvâ** [(Guru) + (Âdeḥ) + (Aviḥ) + (Vâ)]

[ (गुरु)+(आदि) 5/1] अवि: (अवि) 1/1 वा = विकल्प

[(Guru) + (Âdi) 5/1] Aviḥ (Avi) 1/1 Vâ = Alternatively

*Alternatively, after a long vowel in the beginning, there occurs avi (अवि).*

Alternatively, after a long vowel in the beginning, **avi** (अवि) occurs in place of the Causative suffix **ṇi** (णि)

(रूस + णि) = (रूस + अवि) =रूसवि

(Rūsa+ṇi) = (Rūsa+avi) = **Rûsavi**

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By Applying Sūtra 3/149, there also occur:
Rûsa, Rûse, Rûsâva, Rûsâve.

## 13. भ्रमे राडो वा                3/151

### Bhrame Râḍo Vâ

भ्रमे राडो वा  [ (भ्रमे:)+(आडः) +(वा) ]

**Bhrame Rāḍo Vā** [(Bhrameḥ) + (Āḍaḥ) + (Vā)]

भ्रमे: (भ्रमि) 5/1  आड: (आड) 1/1 वा

Bhrameḥ (Bhrami) 5/1  Āḍaḥ (Āḍa)1/1 Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, after bhama(भम), there occurs **āḍa**(आड).*

Alternatively, after bhrami → bhrama → **bhama** (भम) there occurs **āḍa** (आड) in place of the Causative suffix **ṇi** (णि).

(भम+ णि ) = (भम+आड) = भमाड

(Bhama + ṇi) = (Bhama + āḍa) = **Bhamāḍa**

14. लुगावी-क्त-भाव-कर्मसु          3/152

# Lugāvī - Kta - Bhāva - Karmasu

लुगावी-क्त-भाव-कर्मसु     [ (लुक्)+(आवी) ]-क्त-भाव-कर्मसु

**Lugāvī - Kta - Bhāva - Karmasu** [(Luk) + (Āvī)] - Kta - Bhāva - Karmasu

[ (लुक्)-(आवि)1/2] [ (क्त-भाव-कर्म) 7/3]

[(Luk) - (Āvī) 1/2] [(Kta) - (Bhāva) - (Karma)7/3]

*In making the kta (Past Participle), the bhāva (Impersonal Form) and the karma (Passive Voice) there occur lopa (zero suffix) ('0' प्रत्यय) and **āvi** (आवि) (in place of ṇi) (णि).*

There occur lopa (**zero** suffix) ('0' प्रत्यय) and āvi (आवि) in place of **ṇi** (णि) Causative suffix for making the kta →ta→**a** (अ) Past Participle, (ijja and īa) (इज्ज and ईअ) Impersonal Form and Passive Voice.

**Past Participle** (क्त/ भूतकालिक कृदन्त)

(1) (i) (हस +णि ) = (हस + 0) = (हास + अ) = हासिअ

(Hasa+ṇi) = (Hasa + 0) =(Hāsa + a) = **Hāsia**

( By Applying Sūtra 3/153, **a** becomes **ā**)

(ii) (हस + णि ) = (हस + आवि) = (हसावि + अ) = हसाविअ

(Hasa+ṇi) = (Hasa + āvi ) = (Hāsāvi + a) = **Hasāvia**

**Passive Voice** (कर्मवाच्य) (3/160)

(2) (i) (कर+ णि) = (कर+ 0) = (कार+ इज्ज, ईअ) = कारिज्ज, कारिअ

(Kara +ṇi ) =(Kara +0) = (Kāra + ijja, īa) = **Kārijja, Kāria**

(By Applying Sūtra 3/153, **a** becomes **ā**)

(ii) (कर+ णि) = (कर+ आवि) = (करवि + इज्ज, ईअ) = करविज्ज, करवीअ

(Kara +ṇi) = (Kara + āvi ) = (Karāvi + ijja, īa) = **Karāvijja, Karāvia**

**Impersonal Form** (भाववाच्य) (3/160)

(3) (i) (हस +णि) =(हस + 0) = (हास + इज्ज, ईअ) = हासिज्ज, हासीअ

(Hasa+ṇi) = (Hasa + 0) = (Hāsa + ijja, īa) = **Hāsijja, Hasia**

(By Applying Sūtra 3/153, **a** becomes **ā**)

(ii) (हस +णि) = (हस+ आवि) = (हसावि + इज्ज, ईअ) = हसाविज्ज, हसावीअ

(Hasa+ṇi) = (Hasa + āvi ) =(Hsāvi + ijja, īa) = **Hasāvijja, Hasāvia**

15. अदेल्लुक्यादेरत आ:        3/153

*Adellukyāderata Āḥ*

अदेल्लुक्यादेरत आः: [(अत्)+(एत्)+(लुकि)+(आदेः)+(अतः)+(आः)]

**Adellukyāderata Āḥ** [(At) + (Et) + (Luki) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ataḥ) + (Āḥ)]

[(अत्)-(एत्)-(लुक्) 7/1] आदेः (आदि) 6/1 अतः (अत्) 6/1 आः: (आ) 1/1]

[(At)-(Et)-(Luk) 7/1] Ādeḥ (Ādi) 6/1 Ataḥ (At) 6/1
Āḥ (Ā) 1/1]

*On having at → **a** (अ), et → **e** (ए), lopa (0) ('0' प्रत्यय)*
*Causative suffixes after a Verb, the beginning vowel at*
*→**a** (अ) becomes **ā** (आ).*

On having Causative suffixes a,e, and 0 after a Verb,
the beginning vowel at → **a** (अ) becomes **ā** (आ).

(हस + अ) = हस → हास (Hasa + a) = Hasa → **Hāsa**

(हस + ए) = हसे → हासे (Hasa + e) = Hase → **Hāse**

(हस + 0) = हस → हास (Hasa + 0) = Hasa → **Hāsa**


16. **मौ वा**　　　　3/154

## Mau Vā

मौ (मि) 7/1 वा

Mau (Mi) 7/1　Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, on having **mi** (मि) [after **a**-ending Verbs,*
*the ending vowel **a** (अ) becomes **ā** (आ)].*

Alternatively, on having **mi** (मि) after **a**-ending Verbs,
the ending vowel **a** (अ) becomes **ā** (आ).

(हस + मि) = हसमि, हसामि (वर्तमानकाल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa+mi) = Hasami (3/141), **Hasāmi** (Present Tense,
First Person, Singular Number)


17. **इच्च मो-मु-मे वा**　　　3/155

## Icca Mo-Mu-Me Vā

इच्च मो-मु-मे वा [(इत्)+(च)]

**Icca Mo-Mu-Me Vā** [(It) + (Ca)]

इत् (इत्) 1/1 च = और [(मो)-(मु)-(म) 7/1] वा

It (It)  1/1  Ca = and [(Mo) - (Mu) - (Ma)7/1] Vā =
Alternatively

*Alternatively, on having **mo, mu** and **ma** (मो, मु and म)
after a Verb, the ending vowel **a** (अ) of the Verb
becomes it → **i** (इ) and [(ā)(आ)]* .

Alternatively, on having  **mo, mu** *and* **ma** (मो, मु and
म) First Person, Plural Number after **a**-ending  Verb,
the ending  vowel **a** (अ) becomes **i** (इ) and **ā** (आ)
3/154 .

(हस + मो, मु  and म) = हसिमो, हसिमु, हसिम, हसामो, हसामु, हसाम
(वर्तमानकाल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa+mo, mu and ma) = **Hasimo, Hasimu, Hasima,
Hasāmo, Hasāmu, Haṣāma**

(Present Tense, FirstPerson, Plural Number)


18. क्ते                    3/156

# Kte

क्ते (क्त) 7/1

**Kte** (Kta) 7/1

*On having kta → ta → **a** (अ) (suffix of Past Participle)
after a Verb,  the ending  vowel **a** (अ) becomes **i** (इ)).*

On having  ta → **a** (suffix of Past Participle) after **a**-
ending Verbs, the ending  vowel **a** (अ) becomes **i** (इ)
(Sūtra 3/155).

(हस + अ) = हसिअ (क्त/ भूतकालिक कृदन्त)

(Hasa+ a) = **Hasia** ( Kta/ Past Participle)

## Ecca Ktvā-Tum-Tavya-Bhaviṣyatsu

एच्च क्तवा –तुम् – तव्य – भविष्यत्सु [(एत्)+(च)] क्तवा –तुम् –
तव्य – भविष्यत्सु

**Ecca Ktvā-Tum-Tavya-Bhaviṣyatsu** [(Et) + (Ca)]
Ktvā-Tum-Tavya-Bhaviṣyatsu

एत् (एत्) 1/1 च [(क्तवा)-(तुम्)-(तव्य)-(भविष्यत्) 7/3]

Et (Et)  1/1  Ca = and [(Ktvā) - (Tum) - (Tavya) -
(Bhaviṣyat) 7/3]

*On having ktvā → tvā (त्वा), tum (तुम्), tavya (तव्य) and
the suffix of the Future Tense after **a** - ending Verb,
the ending vowel of **a**-ending Verb) becomes **e** (ए) and
(i) (इ).*

On having (tvā) → **uṁ, a, ūṇa** and **uāṇa** (उं, अ, ऊण and
उआण) (suffixes of the Absolute), (tum) → **uṁ** (उं)
(suffixes of the Infinitive), (tavya) → **avva** (अव्व) (suffix
of Obligatory and Potential Participle) and  suffixes of
the Future Tense  (syati, syate, etc. → hi,etc.) (स्यति,
स्यते →हि ), the ending vowel of **a**- ending Verb becomes
**e** (ए) and **i** (इ).

(1) (i) (हस + उं, अ, ऊण, उआण) = हसेउं, हसेअ, हसेऊण, हसेउआण,
हसिउं, हसिअ, हसिऊण, हसिउआण  (सम्बन्धक  भूतकृदन्त)
(Hasa+ uṁ, a, ūṇa, uāṇa) = **Haseuṁ, Hasea,
Haseūṇa,
Haseuāṇa, Hasiuṁ, Hasia, Hasiūṇa, Hasiuāṇa**
(Absolute)     (Ktvastumatūṇa-Tuāṇāḥ 2/146)
(हस + इय, दूण, ता) = हसिय, हसिदूण, हसित्ता
(सम्बन्धक  भूतकृदन्त, शौरसेनी प्राकृत)
(Hasa+ iya, dūṇa, ttā) = **Hasiya, Hasidūṇa, Hasittā**

(Absolutive in Śaurasenī Prākṛta) (Ktva Iya - Dūṇau 4/271)

(ii) (हस + उं) = हसिउं, हसेउं   (हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त)

(Hasa + uṁ) = **Hasiuṁ, Haseuṁ**   (Infinitive)

(iii) (हस + अव्व) = हसिअव्व, हसेअव्व   (विधि कृदन्त)

(Hasa+ avva) = **Hasiavva, Haseavva**

(Obligatory and Potential Participle)

### Future Tense

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | (i) Hasihimi, Hasehimi, | (i) Hasihimo, Hasehimo, |
| | (ii) Hasihāmi, Hasehāmi, | Hasihimu,Hasehimu, |
| | (iii) Hasissāmi, Hasessāmi, | Hasihima, Hasehima, |
| | (iv) Hasissaṁ, Hasessaṁ, | (ii) Hasissāmo, Hasessāmo, |
| | (v) Hasissimi, | Hasissāmu, Hasessāmu, |
| | (3/166-167,3/169, | Hasissāma, Hasessāma, |
| | 4/275) | (iii) Hasihāmo, Hasehāmo, |
| | | Hasihāmu, Hasehāmu, |
| | | Hasihāma, Hasehāma, |
| | | (iv) Hasihissā, Hasehissā, |
| | | (v) Hasihitthā, Hasehitthā, |
| | | (vi) Hasissimo, Hasissimu, |
| | | Hasissima |
| | | (3/166-168,4/275) |
| **Second Person** | (i) Hasihisi, Hasehisi, | (i) Hasihiha, Hasehiha, |
| | Hasihise,Hasehise, | Hasihidha, Hasehidha, |
| | (ii) Hasissisi, Hasissise, | Hasihitthā, Hasehitthā, |
| | (3/166, 4/275) | (ii) Hasissiha, Hasissiitthā, |
| | (iii) Hasissasi, Hasessasi, | Hasissidha, |
| | Hasissase, Hasessase[1] | (3/166,4/268, 4/275) |
| | | Hasissaha, Hasessaha, |
| | | Hasissaitthā, Hasessaitthā, |
| | | Hasissadha, Hasessadha[1] |
| **Third Person** | (i) Hasihii, Hasehii, | (i) Hasihinti, Hasehinti, |
| | Hasihie, Hasehie, | Hasihinte,Hasehinte, |
| | (ii) Hasissidi, Hasisside | (ii) Hasihiire, Hasehiire, |

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1. Refer: Pischel, Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Page No. 758.

| (3/166, 4/273, 4/275) | (iii) Hasissinti, Hasissinte, Hasissiire, |
| Hasissai, Hasessai, | (3/166, 4/275) |
| Hasissae, Hasessae | Hasissanti, Hasessanti, |
| | Hasissante, Hasessante, |
| | Hasissaire, Hasessaire[1] |

1. Refer: Pischel, Prākṛta Bhāṣāoṁ Kā Vyākaraṇa, Page No. 758.

## 20. वर्तमाना-पंचमी-शतृषु वा          3/158
## Vartamānā-Pañcami-Śatṛṣu Vā

[ (वर्तमाना)-(पंचमी)-(शतृ) 7/3] वा

[(Vartamānā)-(Pañcami)-(Śatṛ) 7/3] Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, on having **a**-ending Verb suffixes of the Present Tense in any Person, suffixes of the Imperative in any Person and suffixes of the Present Participle, the ending vowel of **a**- ending Verbs becomes **e** (ए).*

Alternatively, on having suffixes of the Present Tense in any Person, on having suffixes of the Imperative in any Person and on having suffixes of the Present Participle after **a**-ending Verbs, then the ending vowel of **a**-ending Verbs becomes **e** (ए).

### Present Tense

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasami, Hasemi (3/141,3/158) | Hasamo, Hasamu, Hasama Hasemo, Hasemu, Hasema (3/144,3/158) |
| **Second Person** | Hasasi, Hasase, Hasesi, Hasese, (3/140, ,3/158) | Hasaha, Hasitthā, Hasadha Haseha, Haseitthā, Hasedha (3/143, 4/268 ,3/158) |
| **Third Person** | Hasai, Hasadi, Hasei, Hasedi, (3/139, 4/273, 3/158) | Hasanti, Hasante, Hasire Hasenti, Hasente, Haseire (3/142,3/158) |

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasamu, Hasemu (3/173,3/158) | Hasamo, Hasemo (3/176,3/158) |
| Second Person | Hasasu, Hasahi, Hasesu, Hasehi (3/173-174,3/158) | Hasaha, Haseha (3/176,3/158) |
| Third Person | Hasau, Haseu (3/173,3/158) | Hasantu, Hasentu (3/176,3/158) |

## Present Participle

Hasanta, Hasamāṇa,
Hasenta, Hasemāṇa  (3/181,3/158)

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21. ज्जा-ज्जे          3/159

## Jjā-Jje

[ (ज्जा)-(ज्ज) 7/1 ] [(Jjā) - (Jja) 7/1]

*On having  suffixes jjā and jja ( ज्जा and ज्ज) after a-
ending Verbs, the ending vowel a (अ) becomes e (ए).*
On having **jjā** and **jja** (ज्जा and ज्ज) after **a**-ending Verbs,
the ending vowel **a** (अ) becomes **e** (ए) in Present
Tense, Future Tense and  Imperative. (Sūtra 3/177)
(हस + ज्जा, ज्ज) = ( हसेज्जा, हसेज्ज)
(Hasa + jjā, jja) = **Hasejjā, Hasejja** (Present Tense,
Future Tense and Imperative)

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22. ईअ-इज्जौ क्यस्य          3/160

## Ia-Ijjau Kyasya

[ (ईअ)-(इज्ज) 1/2 ] क्यस्य (क्य) 6/1
[(Ĩa) - (Ijja) 1 / 2 ] Kyasya (Kya) 6/1
*There occur **ia** (ईअ) and **ijja** (इज्ज) in place of **kya** →*

---

*ya* ( क्य →य )'.

There occur **ia** (ईअ) and **ijja** (इज्ज) in place of **kya** →
ya (क्य→य) (suffixes of the Passive Voice and the
Impersonal Form).

(हस + ईअ, इज्ज ) = हसीअइ, हसिज्जइ

(Hasa+īa, ijja) = **Hasiai, Hasijjai** (Impersonal Form of
the Present Tense)

(कर + ईअ, इज्ज ) = क रीअइ, करिज्जइ

(Kara+īa, ijja) = **Kariai, Karijjai** (Passive Voice of the
Present Tense)

23. सी ही हीअ भूतार्थस्य            3/162

## Si Hi Hia Bhūtārthasya

सी ही हीअ भूतार्थस्य  सी ही [(हीअ:)+(भूतार्थस्य)]

**Si Hi Hia Bhūtārthasya**  Sī Hī [(Hīaḥ)+ (Bhūtārthasya)]

सी (सी) 1/1 ही (ही) 1/1 हीअ: (हीअ) 1/1 भूतार्थस्य (भूतार्थ) 6/1
Sī (Sī) 1 / 1 Hī (Hī) 1 / 1 Hīaḥ (Hīa) 1 / 1 Bhūtārthasya
(Bhūtārtha) 6 / 1

*There occur **si, hi** and **hia*** (सी, ही *and* हीअ) *in place of*
*the suffixes of Past Tense (t, at , etc.)*

After **ā**-ending and **o**-ending Verbs, there occur in the
First, Second and Third Person, Singular and Plural,
**si, hi** and **hia** (सी, ही and हीअ) in place of the suffixes of
Past Tense.

Note: Sūtra 3 / 1 6 3 speaks of consonants for explaining the Past
Tense, whereas Sūtra 3 / 1 6 2 gives different suffixes for the Past
Tense. Therefore according to Hemacandra's commentary, these
suffixes belong to Verbs ending in vowels.

### Past Tense (Ṭhā)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa |
| **Second Person** | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa |
| **Third Person** | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa |

### Past Tense (Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa |
| **Second Person** | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa |
| **Third Person** | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa | Hosī, Hohī, Hohīa |

## 24. व्यञ्जनादीअः      3/163

## Vyañjanādiaḥ

व्यञ्जनादीअः [(व्यञ्जनात्)+(ईअः)]

**Vyañjanādiaḥ** [(Vyañjanāt) + (Īaḥ)]

व्यञ्जनात् (व्यञ्जन) 5/1 ईअः (ईअ) 1/1

Vyañjanāt (Vyañjana) 5/1 Īaḥ (Īa) 1/1

*After Verbs ending in consonants, there occurs **ia** (ईअ).*

All consonant ending Verbs are actually **a**-ending Verbs.
There occurs in the First, Second and Third Person,
Singular and Plural, **ia** (ईअ)in place of the suffix of the
Past Tense.

### Past Tense (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasīa | Hasīa |
| **Second Person** | Hasīa | Hasīa |
| **Third Person** | Hasīa | Hasīa |

## 25. तेनास्तेरास्यहेसी      3/164

## Tenāsterāsyahesi

तेनास्तेरास्यहेसी [(तेन)+(अस्तेः) +(आसि) +(अहेसी)]

**Tenāsterāsyahesi** [(Tena) + (Asteḥ) + (Āsi) + (Ahesī)]
तेन (त) 3/1 अस्ते: (अस्ति) 6/1 आसि (आसि)1/1 अहेसी (अहेसी)
1/1

Tena (Ta) 3/1 Asteḥ (Asti) 6/1 Āsi (Āsi) 1/1 Ahesī
(Ahesī) 1/1

*In place of as →***asa**(अस), *alongwith the suffixes of the
Past Tense, there occur* **āsi** (आसि) *and* **ahesi** (अहेसी).

In the First, Second and Third Person, Singular and
Plural, in place of as→**asa**(अस) alongwith the suffixes
of Past Tense, there occur **āsi** (आसि) and **ahesi** (अहेसी).

### Past Tense (Asa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Āsi, Ahesī | Āsi, Ahesī |
| **Second Person** | Āsi, Ahesī | Āsi, Ahesī |
| **Third Person** | Āsi, Ahesī | Āsi, Ahesī |

26. ज्जात्सप्तम्या इर्वा        3/165

## Jjātsaptamyā Irvā

ज्जात्सप्तम्या इर्वा [ (ज्जात्)+(सप्तम्या:)+(इ:)+(वा) ]

**Jjātsaptamyā Irvā** [(Jjāt) + (Saptamyāḥ) + (Iḥ) + (Vā)]

ज्जात् (ज्ज) 5/1 सप्तम्या: (सप्तमी) 5/1 इ: (इ) 1/1  वा

Jjāt (Jja) 5/1 Saptamyāḥ (Saptamī) 5/1 Iḥ (I) 1/1  Vā
= Alternatively

*Alternatively, after* **jja** ( ज्ज) *there occurs the* **i** (इ) *suffix
in the Imperative.*

Alternatively, if **jja** (ज्ज) is after any Verb, there occurs
the **i** (इ) suffix in the Imperative.

### Imperative (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasejjai | Hasejjai |
| **Second Person** | Hasejjai | Hasejjai |
| **Third Person** | Hasejjai | Hasejjai |

(By applying Sūtra 3/158, a of **a**-ending verbs becomes **e** (ए)).

### Imperative (Ṭhâ)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Ṭhajjai | Ṭhajjai |
| **Second Person** | Ṭhajjai | Ṭhajjai |
| **Third Person** | Ṭhajjai | Ṭhajjai |

(By applying Sūtra 1/84 on having a conjunct letter after a long vowel, the long vowel become short).

### Imperative (Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hojjai | Hojjai |
| **Second Person** | Hojjai | Hojjai |
| **Third Person** | Hojjai | Hojjai |

## 7. भविष्यति हिरादि:     3/166

### Bhaviṣyati Hirādiḥ

भविष्यति हिरादि:     भविष्यति [(हि:)+ (आदि:)]

**Bhaviṣyati Hirādiḥ** Bhaviṣyati [(Hiḥ) + (Ādiḥ)]

भविष्यति (भविष्यत्) 7/1 हि: (हि) 1/1 आदि : (आदि) 1/1 वि

Bhaviṣyati (Bhaviṣyat) 7/1 Hiḥ (Hi) 1/1 Ādiḥ (Ādi) 1/1 Adj.

*In the Future Tense, the **hi** (हि) suffix is first added after a Verb.*

In the Future Tense, the **hi** (हि) suffix is first added after a Verb, in place of the Future signifying suffixes **syati, syate,** etc. (स्यति, स्यते), after which the suffixes for the corresponding Person and Number for the Present Tense are added.

## Future Tense (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasihimi, etc. | Hasihimo,etc. |
| Second Person | Hasihisi, etc. | Hasihiha, etc. |
| Third Person | Hasihii, etc. | Hasihinti, etc. |

## Future Tense (Ṭhā)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāhimi | Ṭhāhimo, etc. |
| Second Person | Ṭhāhisi | Ṭhāhiha, etc. |
| Third Person | Ṭhāhii, etc. | Ṭhāhinti, etc. |

## Future Tense (Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hohimi | Hohimo, etc. |
| Second Person | Hohisi | Hohiha, etc. |
| Third Person | Hohii, etc. | Hohinti, etc. |

## 28. मि-मो-मु-मे स्सा हा    न वा          3/167
## Mi-Mo-Mu-Me Ssā Hā    Ṅa Vā

[ (मि)-(मो)-(मु)-(म) 7/1] स्सा (स्सा) 1/1 हा (हा) 1/1 न वा
[(Mi) - (Mo) - (Mu) - (Ma) 7 / 1] Ssā (Ssā) 1 / 1 Hā (Hā)
1 / 1 Na Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, in the Future Tense, on having the suffixes*
*mi, mo, mu and ma* (मि, मो, मु *and* म), *there occur ssā*
(स्सा) *and hā* (हा).

Alternatively, in the Future Tense on having **mi** (मि)
(suffix of the Present Tense, First Person, Singular
Number) and on having **mo, mu** and **ma** (मो, मु and म)
(suffixes of the Present Tense, First Person, Plural
Number), there occur **ssā** (स्सा) and **hā** (हा) .

### Future Tense (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasissāmi, | Hasissāmo, |
|  | Hasihāmi, etc. | Hasihāmo, etc. |

### Future Tense (Ṭhā)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāssāmi, | Ṭhāssāmo, |
|  | Ṭhāhāmi, etc. | Ṭhāhāmo etc. |

### Future Tense (Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hossāmi, | Hossāmo, |
|  | Hohāmi, etc. | Hohāmo, etc. |

## 29. मो-मु-मानां हिस्सा हित्था          3/168

### Mo-Mu-Mānaṁ Hissā Hitthā

मो-मु-मानां हिस्सा हित्था      मो-मु -[ (मानाम्)+ (हिस्सा) ] हित्था

**Mo-Mu-Mānaṁ Hissā Hitthā**  Mo-Mu-[(Mānaṁ) + (Hissā)] Hitthā

[(मो)-(मु)-(म) 6/3] हिस्सा (हिस्सा) 1/1 हित्था (हित्था) 1/1

[(Mo) - (Mu) -(Ma) 6/3]  Hissā (Hissā) 1/1 Hitthā (Hitthā) 1/1

*There occur **hissā** and **hitthā*** (हिस्सा *and* हित्था) *in place of **mo, mu** and **ma*** (मो, मु *and* म).

In the Future Tense if after Verbs there are **himo, himu** and **hima** (हिमो, हिमु and हिम) (Sūtra 3/157) and **ssāmo, ssāmu ssāma, hāmo, hāmu** and **hāma** (स्सामो, स्सामु, स्साम, हामो, हामु and हाम)(Sūtra 3/157), **hissā** (हिस्सा) and **hitthā** (हित्था) are added in their place.

(1)(i)(हस + हिमो, हिमु, हिम) = (हस + हिस्सा, हित्था) = हसिहिस्सा,
हसिहित्था, हसेहिस्सा, हसेहित्था (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तम पुरुष, बहुवचन)
(Hasa + himo, himu, hima) = (Hasa + hissā, hitthā) =
**Hasihissā, Hasihitthā, Hasehissā, Hasehitthā**
(Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

(ii)(हस + स्सामो, स्सामु, स्साम) = (हस + हिस्सा, हित्था) = हसिहिस्सा,
हसिहित्था, हसेहिस्सा, हसेहित्था (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)
(Hasa + ssāmo, ssāmu, ssāma) = (Hasa + hissā, hitthā)
= **Hasihissā, Hasihitthā, Hasehissā, Hasehitthā**
(Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

(iii)(हस + हामो, हामु, हाम)= (हस + हिस्सा, हित्था)= हसिहिस्सा,
हसिहित्था, हसेहिस्सा, हसेहित्था (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तम पुरुष, बहुवचन)
(Hasa + hāmo, hāmu, hāma) = (Hasa + hissā, hitthā) =
**Hasihissā, Hasihitthā, Hasehissā, Hasehitthā**
(Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)
(By applying Sūtra 3/157, the ending **a** becomes **i** and
**e**).

30. मे: स्सं    3/169
**Meḥ Ssaṁ**
मे: (मि) 6/1 स्सं (स्सं) 1/1
Meḥ (Mi) 6/1 Ssaṁ (Ssaṁ) 1/1
*There occurs **ssaṁ** (स्सं) in place of **mi** (मि).*
In the Future Tense if there are **himi** (हिमि) (Sūtra
3/157), **ssāmi** and **hāmi** (स्सामि and हामि) (Sūtra
3/157) after Verbs, the suffix, **ssaṁ** (स्सं) is added in
their place.

(1)  (i) (हस + हिमि) = (हस + स्सं) = हसिस्सं, हसेस्सं
     (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)
     (Hasa +himi) = (Hasa + ssaṁ) = **Hasissaṁ, Hasessaṁ**
     (Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

    (ii) (हस + स्सामि) = (हस + स्सं) = हसिस्सं, हसेस्सं
     (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)
     (Hasa +ssāmi) = (Hasa + ssaṁ) = **Hasissaṁ, Hasessaṁ**
     (Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

    (iii) (हस + हामि) = (हस + स्सं) = हसिस्सं, हसेस्सं
     (भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)
     (Hasa +hāmi) = (Hasa + ssaṁ) = **Hasissaṁ, Hasessaṁ**
     (Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)
     (By applying Sūtra 3/157, the ending **a** becomes
     **i** and **e**).


31. दु सु मु विध्यादिष्वेक स्मिंस्त्रयाणाम्                3/173
**Du Su Mu Vidhyādiṣvekasmiṁstrayāṇām**
दु सु मु विध्यादिष्वेक स्मिंस्त्रयाणाम्
दु सु मु [(विधि)+(आदिषु)+(एकस्मिन्)+(त्रयाणाम्)]
**Du Su Mu Vidhyādiṣvekasmiṁstrayāṇām**
Du Su Mu [(Vidhi) + (Ādiṣu) + (Ekasmin) + (Trayāṇām)]
दु (दु) 1/1 सु(सु) 1/1 मु (मु)1/1[(विधि)+(आदि) 7/3] एकस्मिन्
(एक) 7/1 त्रयाणाम् (त्रय) 6/3
Du (Du) 1/1 Su (Su) 1/1 Mu (Mu)1/1[(Vidhi) + (Ādi)
7/3]Ekasmin(Eka) 7/1Trayāṇām (Traya) 6/3
*In the Imperative, in the three Persons Singular, there*
*occur respectively du→**u,su** and **mu**(दु →उ ,सु and मु).*

In the Imperative in the three Persons Singular, there occur respectively du→**u, su** and **mu** दु →उ , सु and मु in place of the suffixes (tu, tām, etc.) (तु , ताम् ).

(1) (i) (हस + उ) = हसउ, हसेउ    (विधि, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + u) = **Hasau, Haseu**

(Imperative, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (हस + सु) = हससु, हसेसु    (विधि, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + su) = **Hasasu, Hasesu**

(Imperative, Second Person, Singular Number)

(iii)(हस + मु) = हसमु, हसेमु    (विधि, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + mu) = **Hasamu, Hasemu**

(Imperative, First Person, Singular Number)

(By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 5 8, the ending **a** becomes **e**).


32. **सोर्हिर्वा**            3/174

## Sorhirvā

सोर्हिर्वा [ ( सो:)+ (हि:) ] वा

**Sorhirvā** [(Soḥ) + (Hiḥ)] Vā

सो: (सु) 6/1 हि: (हि) 1/1  वा

Soḥ (Su) 6 / 1 Hiḥ (Hi) 1 / 1  Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, there also occurs **hi** (हि) in place of **su** (सु).*

In the Imperative there also occurs **hi** (हि) in place of **su** (सु) (suffix of the Second Person Singular).

(हस + सु)= (हस + हि) = हसहि, हसेहि

(विधि, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + su) = (Hasa + hi) = **Hasahi, Hasehi**

(Imperative, Second Person, Singular Number)

( By applying Sūtra 3 / 1 5 8, the ending **a** becomes **e**).

33. अत इज्जस्विज्जहीज्जे – लुको वा        3/175

**Ata Ijjasvijjahijje-Luko Vā**

अत इज्जस्विज्जहीज्जे – लुको वा

[(अत:)+(इज्जसु)+(इज्जहि)+(इज्जे)+(लुक:)+(वा)]

**Ata Ijjasvijjahijje-Luko Vā**  [(Ataḥ)+(Ijjasu)+(Ijjahi)
+(Ijje)+(Lukaḥ)+ (Vā)]

अत: (अत्) 5/1 [(इज्जसु)-(इज्जहि)-(इज्जे)-(लुक्) 1/3] वा

Ataḥ (Ata)  5/1[(Ijjasu) - (Ijjahi) - (Ijje) - (Luk) 1/3]
Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, after **a**- ending Verbs, there occur **ijjasu,
ijjahi, ijje** and **lopa (zero)*** (इज्जसु, इज्जहि, इज्जे *and* लोप
प्रत्यय)*in place of **su*** (सु).

Alternatively, in the Imperative, after **a**- ending Verbs,
there occur **ijjasu, ijjahi, ijje** and **lopa (zero)**  (इज्जसु,
इज्जहि, इज्जे  and लोप ('0') प्रत्यय) in place of **su** (suffix of
the Second Person Singular).

(हस + सु) =(हस + इज्जसु, इज्जहि, इज्जे, लोप ('0' )प्रत्यय)
हसेज्जसु, हसेज्जहि, हसेज्जे, हस (विधि, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)
(Hasa + su) = (Hasa + Ijjasu, Ijjahi, Ijje and zero (lopa))

**Hasejjasu, Hasejjahi, Hasejje, Hasa**

(Imperative, Second Person, Singular)


34. बहुषु न्तु ह मो        3/176

**Bahuṣu Ntu Ha Mo**

बहुषु न्तु ह मो  बहुषु न्तु [(ह:)+(मो)]

**Bahuṣu Ntu Ha Mo**   Bahuṣu Ntu [(Haḥ) + (Mo)]

बहुषु (बहु) 7/3 न्तु (न्तु) 1/1 ह: (ह) 1/1 मो (मो) 1/1

Bahuṣu (Bahu) 7/3 Ntu (Ntu) 1/1 Haḥ (Ha) 1/1 Mo
(Mo) 1/1

*In the Plural Number, there occur **ntu, ha** and **mo** (न्तु, ह and मो) (respectively).*

In the Third Person, Second Person and First Person Plural, there occur respectively **ntu, ha** and **mo** (न्तु, ह and मो) in place of the suffixes of the Imperative (antu, antām, etc.).

(1) (i) (हस + अन्तु, अन्ताम) =(हस + न्तु) = हसन्तु, हसेन्तु
   (विधि, अन्यपुरुष, बहुवचन)
   (Hasa + antu, antām) =(Hasa + ntu) = **Hasantu, Hasentu**
   (Imperative, Third Person, Plural Number)

(ii) (हस + अन्तु, अन्ताम) = (हस + ह) = हसह, हसेह
   (विधि, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन)
   (Hasa + antu, antām) =(Hasa + ha) = **Hasaha, Haseha**
   (Imperative, Second Person, Plural Number)

(iii) (हस + अन्तु, अन्ताम) =(हस + मो) = हसमो, हसेमो
   (विधि, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)
   (Hasa + antu, antām) =(Hasa + mo) = **Hasamo, Hasemo**
   (Imperative, First Person, Plural Number)
   (By applying Sūtra 3/158, ending **a** has become **e**).

35. वर्तमाना – भविष्यन्त्योश्च ज्ज ज्जा वा     3/177

# Vartamānā - Bhaviṣyantyośca Jja Jjā Vā

वर्तमाना – भविष्यन्त्योश्च ज्ज ज्जा वा

[(वर्तमाना)+(भविष्यन्त्यो:)+(च)] [(ज्ज:)+(ज्जा)] वा

**Vartamānā-Bhaviṣyantyośca  Jja Jjā Vā**

[(Vartamānā) + (Bhaviṣyantyoḥ) + (Ca)] [( Jjaḥ) + (Jjā)] Vā

[(वर्तमाना)-(भविष्यन्ति) 7/2] च  ज्ज: (ज्ज) 1/1 ज्जा (ज्जा) 1/1 वा

[(Vartamānā)- (Bhaviṣyanti) 7/2] Ca = And Jjaḥ( Jja)
1/1 Jjā (Jjā) 1/1 Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, in the Present Tense, Future Tense and
(Imperative) ,there occur **jja** and **jjā** ( ज्ज and ज्जा) .*

Alternatively, in the Present Tense, the Future Tense
and the Imperative, there occur **jja** and **jjā** (ज्ज and ज्जा)
in place of the suffixes for all Persons,Singular and
Plural.

(i)

### Present Tense (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| **Second Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| **Third Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |

### Imperative (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasejja, Hasejja | Hasejja, Hasejja |
| **Second Person** | Hasejja, Hasejja | Hasejja, Hasejja |
| **Third Person** | Hasejja, Hasejja | Hasejja, Hasejja |

### Future Tense (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| **Second Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| **Third Person** | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |

(By applying Sūtra 3/159, ending **a** has become **e**).

(ii) (हो + ज्ज, ज्जा)= होज्ज, होज्जा

(Ho + jja, jjā) = **Hojja, Hojjā**

(In all Tenses, Persons and Numbers)

(iii) (ठा + ज्ज, ज्जा) = ठाज्ज →ठज्ज, ठाज्जा →ठज्जा

(Ṭhā + jja, jjā) = Ṭhājja →**Ṭhajja**, Ṭhājjā → **Ṭhajjā**

(In all Tenses, Persons and Numbers)

## 36. मध्ये च स्वरान्ताद्वा 3/178

## Madhye Ca Svarāntādvā

मध्ये च स्वरान्ताद्वा मध्ये च [ (स्वरन्तात्)+(वा) ]

**Madhye Ca Svarāntādvā** Madhye Ca [(Svarāntāt) + (Vā)]

मध्ये (मध्य) 7/1 च स्वरन्तात् (स्वरन्त) 5/1 वा

Madhye (Madhya) 7/1 Ca = and Svarāntāt (Svarānta) 5/1 Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, after the vowel ending Verbs, the **jja** and **jjā** ( ज्ज and ज्जा) suffixes are added in the middle.*

Alternatively, after **ā**-ending and **o** -ending Verbs except **a**-ending Verbs, and before the suffixes of the Present, Future and Imperative, **jja** and **jjā** (ज्ज and ज्जा) suffixes are added in the middle.

### Present Tense (Ho)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hojjami, Hojjāmi | Hojjamo, Hojjāmo |
| | | Hojjamu, Hojjāmu |
| | | Hojjama, Hojjāma |
| **Second Person** | Hojjasi, Hojjāsi | Hojjaitthā, Hojjitthā |
| | Hojjase, Hojjāse | Hojjāitthā, |
| | | Hojjaha, Hojjāha |
| **Third Person** | Hojjai, Hojjāi | Hojjanti, Hojjānti |
| | Hojjae, Hojjāe | Hojjante, Hojjānte |
| | | Hojjaire, Hojjāire |

### Imperative (Ho)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hojjamu, Hojjāmu | Hojjamo, Hojjāmo |
| **Second Person** | Hojjahi, Hojjāhi | Hojjaha, Hojjāha |
| | Hojjasu, Hojjāsu | |
| **Third Person** | Hojjau, Hojjāu | Hojjantu, Hojjāntu |

## Future Tense (Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | (i) Hojjahimi, Hojjāhimi, | (i) Hojjahimo, Hojjāhimo, |
|  | (ii) Hojjassāmi, | Hojjahimu, Hojjāhimu, |
|  | Hojjāssāmi, | Hojjahima, Hojjāhima, |
|  | (iii) Hojjahāmi, Hojjāhāmi, | (ii) Hojjassāmo, Hojjāssāmo, |
|  | (iv) Hojjassimi, Hojjāssimi | Hojjassāmu, Hojjāssāmu, |
|  |  | Hojjassāma, Hojjāssāma, |
|  |  | (iii) Hojjassimo, Hojjāssimo, |
|  |  | Hojjassimu, Hojjāssimu, |
|  |  | Hojjassima, Hojjāssima, |
|  |  | (iv) Hojjahāmo, Hojjāhāmo, |
|  |  | Hojjahāmu, Hojjāhāmu, |
|  |  | Hojjahāma, Hojjāhāma |
| **Second Person** | Hojjahisi, Hojjāhisi, | Hojjahiha, Hojjāhiha, |
|  | Hojjahise, Hojjāhise | Hojjahidha, Hojjāhidha, |
|  |  | Hojjahitthā, Hojjāhitthā |
| **ThirdPerson** | (i) Hojjahii, Hojjāhii, | (i) Hojjahinti, Hojjāhinti, |
|  | Hojjahie, Hojjāhie, | Hojjahinte, Hojjāhinte, |
|  | (ii) Hojjassidi, Hojjāssidi | Hojjaire, Hojjāire, |
|  |  | (ii) Hojjassinti, Hojjāssinti, |
|  |  | Hojjassinte, Hojjāssinte, |
|  |  | Hojjassiire, Hojjāssiire |

## 37. क्रियातिपत्ते: 3/179

# Kriyātipatteḥ

क्रियातिपत्ते: (क्रियातिपत्ति) 6/1

Kriyātipatteḥ (Kriyātipatti) 6 / 1

*Suffixes **jja** ( ज्ज) and **jjā** ( ज्जा) occur in place of the Kriyātipatti (Conditional) suffixes **(syat, syata** etc.)* (स्यत्, स्यत).

In all Persons and Numbers, suffixes **jja** (ज्ज) and **jjā** (ज्जा) occur in place of the Kriyātipatti (Conditional) suffixes.

## Conditional (Hasa)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| Second Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
| Third Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā | Hasejja, Hasejjā |

( By applying Sūtra 3/159, ending **a** has become **e**).

## 38. न्त – माणौ       3/180

### Nta - Māṇau

[ (न्त) – (माण) 1/2 ]

[(Nta) - (Māṇa) 1/2 ]

*There occur **nta** (न्त) and **māṇa** (माप) in place of the Conditional suffixes.*

**Nta** (न्त) and **māṇa** (माण) are added to Verbs in place of the Conditional suffixes.

Note: According to Becaradāsa Dośī, these are used in Nominative Singular and Plural. [(syat, syata etc.) → **nto, māṇo, ntaṁ, māṇaṁ, nti, māṇi etc.]**

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Masculine** | Hasanto, Hasamāṇo | Hasantā, Hasamāṇā |
| **Neuter** | Hasantaṁ, Hasamāṇaṁ | Hasantāiṁ, Hasamāṇāiṁ |
| **Feminine** | Hasantī, Hasamāṇī | Hasantīo, Hasamāṇīo |
| | Hasantā, Hasamāṇā | Hasantāo, Hasamāṇāo |

### Conditional (Hasa)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasanto, Hasantī | Hasantā, Hasantīo |
| **Second Person** | Hasanto, Hasantī | Hasantā, Hasantīo |
| **Third Person** | Hasanto, Hasantaṁ | Hasantā, Hasantāiṁ |
| | Hasantī | Hasantīo |

<div align="center">

**Conditional (Hasa)**

</div>

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **First Person** | Hasamāṇo, Hasamāṇī | Hasamāṇā, Hasamāṇīo |
| **Second Person** | Hasamāṇo, Hasamāṇī | Hasamāṇā, Hasamāṇīo |
| **Third Person** | Hasamāṇo, Hasamāṇaṁ, Hasamāṇī | Hasamāṇā, Hasamāṇaiṁ Hasamāṇīo |

39. शत्रानश: 3/181

## Śatrānaśaḥ

शत्रानश: [ (शतृ ) + (आनश:) ]

**Śatrānaśaḥ** [(Śatṛ) + (Ānaśaḥ)]

[ (शतृ) – (आनश्) 6/1 ] [(Śatṛ) - (Ānaś) 6 / 1]

*There occur* **nta** (न्त) *and* **māṇa** (माण) *in place of* **śatṛ** (शतृ) → **at** (अत्) *and* **ānaś** (आनश्) → **āna or māna** (आन, मान).

There occur **nta** (न्त) and **māṇa** (माण) in place of the suffixes of the Present Participle **śatṛ**(शतृ) and **ānaś**(आनश्).

(हस + न्त, माण) = हसन्त, हसमाण

(Hasa + nta, māṇa) **Hasanta, Hasamāṇa**

40. ई च स्त्रियाम् 3/182

## Ī Ca Striyām

ई (ई) 1/1 च स्त्रियाम् (स्त्री) 7/1

Ī (Ī) 1 / 1 Ca = and Striyām (Strī) 7 / 1

*In the Feminine there occurs* **i** (ई) *alone and the other Feminine suffixes* **ā , ī** (आ , ई), **ntā, māṇā, ntī, māṇi** (न्ता, माणा, न्ती, माणी) *in place of Present Participle suffixes.*

In the Feminine, there occur **i** (ई) and other Feminine

suffixes **ā, ī** (आ, ई) **ntā, māṇā, nti** and **māṇi** (न्ता, माणा, न्ती and माणी) in place of the Present Participle suffixes.

(1) (i) (हस + ई) = हसई (Hasa + ī) = **Hasaī**

(ii) (हस + न्ता) = हसन्ता (Hasa + ntā) = **Hasantā**

(iii) (हस + माणा) = हसमाणा (Hasa + māṇā) = **Hasamāṇā**

(iv) (हस + न्ती) = हसन्ती (Hasa +ntī) = **Hasantī**

(v) (हस + माणी) = हसमाणी (Hasa +māṇī) = **Hasamāṇi**

(Refer: Sūtra 3/32, Advanced Prākṛta Grammar (Part -1) Page No. 42.)

41. क्त्वस्तुमत्तूण – तुआणाः            2/146

## Ktvastumattūṇa - Tuāṇāḥ

क्त्वस्तुमत्तूण – तुआणाः [ (क्त्वः)+(तुम्)+(अत्)+(तूण) - (तुआणाः) ]

**Ktvastumattūṇa - Tuāṇāḥ** [(Ktvaḥ) + (Tum) + (At) + (Tūṇa) - (Tuāṇāḥ)]

क्त्वः (क्त्वा) 6/1 [तुम्)–(अत्)–(तूण)–(तुआण) 1/3]

Ktvaḥ (Ktvā) 6/1 [(Tum) - (At) - (Tūṇa) - (Tuāṇa) 1/3]

*There occur tuṁ → **uṁ**, (तुं → उं), at → **a**, (अत् → अ), tūṇa → **ūṇa**, (तूण → ऊण) and tuāṇa → **uāṇa** (तुआण → उआण) in place of ktvā (क्त्वा).*

There occur tuṁ → **uṁ**, (तुं → उं), at → **a**, (अत् → अ), tūṇa → **ūṇa**, (तूण → ऊण) and tuāṇa → **uāṇa** (तुआण → उआण) in place of **ktvā** (क्त्वा) (suffix of Absolutive).

(1) (i) (हस + उं) = हसिउं, हसेउं

(Hasa + uṁ) = **Hasiuṁ, Haseuṁ**

(ii) (हस + अ) = हसिअ, हसेअ

(Hasa + a) = **Hasia, Hasea**

(iii) (हस + ऊण) = हसिऊण, हसेऊण, हसिऊणं, हसेऊणं

(Hasa + ūṇa) = **Hasiūṇa, Haseūṇa, Hasiūṇaṁ, Haseūṇaṁ**

(iv) (हस + उआण) = हसिउआण, हसेउआण, हसिउआणं, हसेउआणं

(Hasa + uāṇa) = **Hasiuāṇa, Haseuāṇa, Hasiuāṇaṁ, Haseuāṇaṁ**


Refer: According to Sūtra 3/157, there occur **i** and **e** in place of the ending vowel **a**. According to Sūtra 1/27, there occurs alternatively aṇusvāra on the suffixes ūṇa and uāṇa.

◆◆◆

# (ii) Śaurasenī Prākṛta: Verbs and Participles

## Sūtras 4/268, 4/271, 4/273 to 4/275

# Śauraseni Prākṛta: Verbs and Participles

42. इह- हचोर्हस्य            4/268

## Iha - Hacorhasya

इह- हचोर्हस्य   इह –[(हचो:)+(हस्य)]

**Iha - Hacorhasya**       Iha - [(Hacoḥ) + (Hasya)]

[(इह)+(हच्) 6/2] हस्य (ह) 6/1

[(Iha) - (Hac) 6/2] Hasya (Ha) 6/1

*There occurs **dha** in place of the **ha** inherent in **Iha** and*
***hac.***

Alternatively,there occurs **dha** in place of the **ha** inherent
in **Iha** (Indeclinable) and **hac** (suffix of the Present
Tense, Second Person, Plural Number) .

इह →इध   Iha → **Idha**   (Here)

हसह →हसध (वर्तमानकाल, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन )

Hasaha → **Hasadha**   (Present Tense, Second Person,
Plural Number)

Refer to Hemacandra's Commentary for the use of dha.
(Sūtra 4/268)

43. क्त्व इय – दूणौ          4/271

## Ktva Iya - Dūṇau

क्त्व इय – दूणौ [(क्त्व:)+(इय)]– दूणौ

**Ktva Iya - Dūṇau** [(Ktvaḥ) + (Iya)] Dūṇau

क्त्व: (क्त्वा) 6/1 [(इय) – (दूण) 1/2]

Ktvaḥ (Ktvā) 6/1 [(Iya) - (Dūṇa) 1/2]

*There occur **iya** (इय) and **dūṇa** (दूण) in place of ktvā*
→ *tvā* (क्त्वा →त्वा).

Alternatively, there occur **iya** (इय) and **dūṇa** (दूण) in place of ktvā → **tvā** (क्त्वा →त्वा) (suffix of Absolutive). Alternatively, there also occurs suffix **ttā** (ता).

(क्त्वा) →इय, दूण, ता (Ktvā) → iya, dūṇa, ttā

(हस + इय, दूण, ता) = हसिय, हसिदूण, हसित्ता (संबंधक कृदन्त)

(Hasa + iya, dūṇa, ttā) = **Hasiya, Hasidūṇa, Hasittā** (Absolutive).

Refer to Hemacandra's Commentary for the use of ttā. (Sūtra 4/271)

44. **दिरिचेचो:**                    4/273

**Diricecoḥ**

दिरिचेचो: [(दि:)+(इच्) +(एचो:)]

**Diricecoḥ** [(Diḥ) + (Ic) + (Ecoḥ)]

दि: (दि) 1/1 [ (इच्)-(एच्) 6/2]

Diḥ (Di) 1/1 [(Ic) - (Ec) 6/2]

*There occurs **di** (दि) in place of ic →i (इच् →इ), and ec →e (एच् → ए).*

There occurs **di** suffix in place of **i** and **e** (suffixes of the Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number).

(1) (i)(हस + इ) =(हस + दि)= हसदि (वर्तमानकाल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + i) = (Hasa + di) = **Hasadi**

(Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii)(हस +ए) = (हस + दि) = हसदि (वर्तमानकाल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + e) = (Hasa + di) = **Hasadi**

(Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

**Ato Deśca**

अतो देश्च [ (अतः)+(देः) +(च)]

**Ato Deśca** [(Ataḥ) + (Deḥ) + (Ca)]

अतः ( अत्) 5/1 देः (दे) 1/1 च = और

Ataḥ (At) 5/1  Deḥ (De) 1/1  Ca = and

*After a- ending Verbs there occur de* (दे) *and di* (दि) *(in place of i* (इ) *and e* (ए)*)*.

After **a**-ending  Verbs, there  occur **de** and **di** in place of **i** and **e** (suffixes of the Present Tense,Third Person, Singular Number).

(1) (i) ( हस + इ, ए) = ( हस + दि, दे) = हसदि, हसदे

(वर्तमानकाल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + i, e) = (Hasa + di, de) = **Hasadi, Hasade**

(Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

In Hemacandra's Commentary, the use of **de** is limited only to **a**-ending verbs.

Therefore, for **ā** -ending and **o**-ending Verbs only, the **di** (दि) suffix is used and the **de** (दे) suffix is not used.

(1) (i) ( ठा+ इ, ए) = ( ठा+ दि) = ठादि

(Ṭhā+i,e) = (Ṭhā+di) = **Ṭhādi** (**Ṭhāde** (ठादे) does not occur).

(Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii) ( हो+ इ, ए) =( हो+ दि) = होदि

(Ho+i,e) = (Ho+di) =**Hodi** (**Hode** (होदे) does not occur.

(Present Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

**Bhaviśyati ssiḥ**

भविष्यति (भविष्यत्) 7/1 स्सि: (स्सि) 1/1

Bhaviśyati (Bhaviśyat) 7/1 Ssiḥ (Ssi) 1/1

*In the Future Tense, the suffix **ssi** (स्सि) is added (then suffixes of Present Tense are added).*

In the Future Tense the suffix **ssi** (स्सि) is added, after which the corresponding suffixes of the Present Tense with relevent Persons and Numbers are added.

(1) (i) (हस + स्सि+ दि, दे) = हसिस्सिदि, हसिस्सिदे

(भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Haṣa + ssi + di, de) = **Hasissidi, Hasisside**

(Future Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (हस + स्सि+ न्ति,न्ते, इरे) = हसिस्सिन्ति, हसिस्सिन्ते, हसिस्सिइरे

(भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + ssi + nti, nte, ire) = **Hasissinti, Hasissinte, Hasissiire**

(Future Tense, Third Person, Plural Number)

(2) (i) (हस + स्सि+ सि, से) = हसिस्सिसि, हसिस्सिसे

(भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + ssi + si, se) = **Hasissisi, Hasissise**

(Future Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (हस + स्सि+ ह, इत्था, ध) = हसिस्सिह, हसिस्सिइत्था, हसिस्सिध

(भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + ssi + ha, itthā, dha) = **Hasissiha, Hasissiitthā, Hasissidha**

(Future Tense, Second Person, Plural Number)

(3) (i) (हस + स्सि+ मि) = हसिस्सिमि
(भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)
(Hasa + ssi + mi) = **Hasissimi**
(Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)
(ii) (हस + स्सि + मो, मु, म) = हसिस्सिमो, हसिस्सिमु, हसिस्सिम
(भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)
(Hasa + ssi + mo, mu, ma)= **Hasissimo, Hasissimu,
Hasissima** (Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

◆◆◆

(iii). Apabhraṁśa: Verbs and Participles
Sūtras  4/382 to 4/388,  and
4/438 to 4/442

# Apabhraṁśa: Verbs and Participles

47. त्यादेराद्य-त्रयस्य बहुत्वे हिं न वा          4/382

**Tyāderādya - Trayasya Bahutve Hiṁ Na Vā**

त्यादेराद्य-त्रयस्य बहुत्वे हिं न वा [ (ति)+(आदे:) +(आद्य)- (त्रयस्य)]

**Tyāderādya - Trayasya Bahutve Hiṁ Na Vā** [(Ti) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ādya) - (Trayasya)]

[ (ति)-( आदि) 6/1]   आद्यत्रयस्य (आद्यत्रय) 6/1 बहुत्वे (बहुत्व) 7/1 हिं (हिं) 1/1 न वा

[(Ti) - (Ādi) 6 / 1] Ādyatrayasya (Ādyatraya) 6 / 1 Bahutve (Bahutva) 7 / 1 Hiṁ (Hiṁ) 1 / 1 Na Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, among the suffixes **ti**, etc. (ति) of the Three Persons there occurs **hiṁ** (हिं) in place of the suffixes of Third Person Plural .*

Alternatively, among the suffixes **ti,** etc. (ति) of the Present Tense forms, there occurs **hiṁ** (हिं) in place of the suffixes **anti** and **ante** signifying, the suffixes of Third Person Plural.

(हस + अन्ति, अन्ते) = (हस + हिं) = हसहिं

(वर्तमानकाल, प्रथमपुरुष (अन्यपुरुष) बहुवचन)

(Hasa + anti, ante) = (Hasa + hiṁ) = **Hasahiṁ**

(Present Tense, Third Person, Plural Number)

Alternatively: **Hasanti, Hasante, Hasire**

(हसन्ति, हसन्ते, हसिरे) (Sūtra - 3 / 1 4 2)

48. मध्य –त्रयस्याद्यस्य हि:          4/383

**Madhya - Trayasyādyasya Hiḥ**

मध्य –त्रयस्याद्यस्य हि: [ (मध्य)-(त्रयस्य)+(आद्यस्य)] हि:

**Madhya - Trayasyādyasya Hiḥ** [(Madhya) - (Trayasya) + (Ādyasya) Hiḥ

[ (मध्य)-(त्रय) 6/1]    आद्यस्य (आद्य) 6/1 हिः (हि) 1/1
[(Madhya) - (Traya) 6 / 1] Ādyasya (Ādya) 6 / 1 Hiḥ (Hi) 1 / 1

*Among theThree Persons, there occurs **hi** in place of the suffixes **si** etc. (सि) signifying, the suffixes of Second Person Singular.*

In the Present Tense, among the Three Persons, there occurs **hi** in place of the suffixes **si**, etc. (सि), signifying the suffixes of Second Person Singular.

(हस + सि) = (हस + हि) = हसहि

(वर्तमानकाल, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + si) = (Hasa + hi) = **Hasahi**

(Present Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)

Alternatively: **Hasasi, Hasase** (हससि, हससे)

(Sūtra - 3 / 1 4 0)

49.  बहुत्वे हुः         4/384

**Bahutve Huḥ**

बहुत्वे (बहुत्व) 7/1 हुः (हु) 1/1

Bahutve (Bahutva) 7 / 1 Huḥ (Hu) 1 / 1

*There occurs **hu** in Second Person Plural .*

Alternatively,in the Present Tense among theThree Persons, there occurs **hu** in place of the suffixes **tha** and **dhve** (थ, ध्वे) signifying, the suffixes of Second Person Plural.

(हस + थ, ध्वे) = (हस + हु)=हसहु (वर्तमानकाल, मध्यम पुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + tha, dhve) = (Hasa + hu) = **Hasahu**

 (Present Tense, Second Person, Plural Number)

Alternatively: **Hasaha, Hasitthā** (हसह, हसित्था)

(Sūtra - 3 / 1 4 3)

50. अन्त्य –त्रयस्याद्यस्य उं      4/385

## Antya - Trayasyādyasya Uṁ

अन्त्य –त्रयस्याद्यस्य उं [ ( अन्त्य ) - ( त्रयस्य ) + ( आद्यस्य ) ] उं

**Antya - Trayasyādyasya Uṁ** [(Antya) - (Trayasya) + (Ādyasya)] Uṁ

[ ( अन्त्य ) - ( त्रय ) 6/1]    आद्यस्य ( आद्य ) 6/1 उं ( उं ) 1/1

[(Antya) - (Traya) 6 / 1 ] Ādyasya (Ādya) 6 / 1 Uṁ (Uṁ) 1 / 1

*There occurs* **uṁ** *in the First Person Singular .*

Alternatively,in the Present Tense among theThree Persons,there occurs **uṁ** in place of the suffixes (**mi** and **i**) (मि and इ) signifying the suffixes of First Person Singular.

( हस + मि, इ ) = ( हस + उं ) = हसउं

( वर्तमानकाल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन )

(Hasa + mi, i) = (H̄asa + uṁ) = **Hasauṁ**

(Present Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

Alternatively:    **Hasami, Hasāmi, Hasemi**

( हसमि, हसामि, हसेमि ) (Sūtra3 / 1 4 1,3 / 1 5 4, 3 / 1 5 8)


51. बहुत्वे हुं      4/386

## Bahutve Huṁ

बहुत्वें ( बहुत्व ) 7/1 हुं ( हुं ) 1/1

Bahutve (Bahutva) 7 / 1 Huṁ (Huṁ) 1 / 1

*There occurs* **huṁ** *in the First Person Plural .*

Alternatively,in the Present Tense among the Three Persons, there occurs **huṁ** in place of the suffixes (**maḥ** and **mahe**) (म: and महे) signifying the suffixes of First Person Plural.

(हस + म:, महे)= (हस + हुं) = हसहुं

(वर्तमानकाल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + maḥ, mahe) =(Hasa + huṁ) = **Hasahuṁ**

(Present Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

Alternatively: **Hasamo, Hasamu, Hasama**

(हसमो, हसमु, हसम) (Sūtra - 3/144)


52. हि –स्वयोरिदुदेत्          4/387

## Hi - Svayoridudet

हि –स्वयोरिदुदेत्    [(स्वयो:)+(इत्) +(उत्)+(एत्)]

Hi - Svayoridudet [(Svayoḥ) + (It) + (Ut) + (Et)]

[(हि)-(स्व) 6/2]  इत् (इत्) 1/1 उत् (उत्) 1/1 एत् (एत्) 1/1

[(Hi)- (Sva) 6/2] It (It) 1/1 - Ut (Ut) 1/1 - Et (Et)1/1

*There occur it →i (इ),  ut →u (उ) and et →e (ए) in place of the suffixes **hi** (हि) and **sva** (स्व) signifying the suffixes of Second Person Singular .*

In the Imperative among the Three Persons, there occur it →i (इ), ut →u (उ) and et → e (ए) in place of the suffixes **hi** (हि) and **sva**(स्व), signifying the suffixes of the Second Person Singular.

(हस + हि, स्व) = (हस + इ, उ, ए)  हसि, हसु, हसे

(विधि एवं आज्ञा, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + hi, sva)  = (Hasa + i, u, e) **Hasi, Hasu, Hase**

(Imperative, Second Person, Singular Number)

Alternatively: **Hasahi, Hasasu, Hasa** (हसहि, हससु, हस)

(Sūtra - 3/173, 174)

## 53. वत्सर्यति-स्यस्य सः  4/388

### Vatsaryati - Syasya Saḥ

वत्सर्यति (वत्सर्यत्) 7/1 स्यस्य (स्य) 6/1 सः (स) 1/1

Vatsaryati (Vatsaryat) 7/1 Syasya (Sya) 6/1 Saḥ (Sa) 1/1

*In the Future Tense, there occurs* **sa** (स) *in place of* **sya** (स्य) *(suffix of the Future Tense).*

In the Future Tense, there occurs **sa** (स) in place of **sya** (स्य) (suffix of the Future Tense). After **sya**(स्य), the suffixes of Person and Number of the Present Tense are added.

(By applying Sūtra 3/157, the **a** of **a**-ending Verbs changes into **i** and **e** before the Future Tense suffixes).

1. (i) (हस + स्य) =(हस + स) =(हस + स+ इ, ए) = हसिसइ, हसेसइ, हसिसए, हसेसए ( भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

    (Hasa + sya) = (Hasa + sa) = (Hasa + sa, i, e) =
    **Hasisai, Hasesai, Hasisae, Hasesae**

    (Future Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

   (ii) (हस+ स्य) =(हस + स)=(हस + स + हिं) = हसिसहिं, हसेसहिं ( भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, बहुवचन)

    (Hasa + sya) = (Hasa + sa) = (Hasa + sa + hiṁ) =
    **Hasisahiṁ, Hasesahiṁ**

    (Future Tense, Third Person, Plural Number)

2. (i) (हस+ स्य) =(हस + स) =(हस + स + हि) = हसिसहि, हसेसहि ( भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

    (Hasa + sya)= (Hasa + sa)= (Hasa + sa + hi) =
    **Hasisahi, Hasesahi**

    (Future Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)

   (ii) (हस + स्य) =(हस + स) =(हस + स + हु) = हसिसहु,

हसेसहु ( भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + sya) = (Hasa + sa) = (Hasa + sa + hu) =

**Hasisahu, Hasesahu**

(Future Tense, Second Person, Plural Number)

3. (i) (हस + स्य) =(हस + स) = (हस + स + उं) = हसिसउं, हसेसउं

( भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)

(Hasa + sya) = (Hasa + sa) = (Hasa + sa+ um) =

**Hasisaum, Hasesaum**

(Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

(ii) (हस + स्य) =(हस + स) =(हस + स + हुं) = हसिसहुं,

हसेसहुं ( भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

(Hasa + sya) = (Hasa + sa) = (Hasa + sa+ hum) =

**Hasisahum, Hasesahum**

(Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

Alternatively:

(1) (i) हसिहिइ, हसिहिए, हसेहिइ, हसेहिए

( भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, एकवचन)

**Hasihii, Hasihie, Hasehii, Hasehie**

(Future Tense, Third Person, Singular Number)

(ii) हसिहिन्ति, हसिहिन्ते, हसिहिइरे, हसेहिन्ति, हसेहिन्ते, हसेहिइरे

( भविष्यत्काल, अन्यपुरुष, बहुवचन)

**Hasihinti, Hasihinte, Hasihiire**

**Hasehinti, Hasehinte, Hasehiire**

(Future Tense, Third Person, Plural Number)

(iii) हसिहिसि, हसिहिसे, हसेहिसि, हसेहिसे

( भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, एकवचन)

**Hasihisi, Hasihise, Hasehisi, Hasehise**

(Future Tense, Second Person, Singular Number)

(iv) हसिहिह, हसिहित्था, हसेहिह, हसेहित्था

( भविष्यत्काल, मध्यमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

**Hasihiha, Hasihitthā, Hasehiha, Hasehitthā**

(Future Tense, Second Person, Plural Number)

(v) हसिहिमि, हसेहिमि ( भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, एकवचन)

**Hasihimi, Hasehimi**

(Future Tense, First Person, Singular Number)

(vi) हसिहिमो, हसिहिमु, हसिहिम, हसेहिमो, हसेहिमु, हसेहिम
( भविष्यत्काल, उत्तमपुरुष, बहुवचन)

**Hasihimo, Hasihimu, Hasihima,**

**Hasehimo, Hasehimu, Hasehima,**

(Future Tense, First Person, Plural Number)

(Sūtra - 3/157)

54. तव्यस्य इएव्वउं एव्वउं एवा      4/ 438

**Tavyasya Ievvauṁ Evvauṁ Evā**

तव्यस्य ( तव्य) 6/1 इएव्वउं ( इएव्वउं) 1/1 एव्वउं ( एव्वउं) 1/1 एवा
( एवा) 1/1

Tavyasya (Tavya) 6 / 1 Ievvauṁ (Ievvauṁ) 1 / 1 Evvauṁ
(Evvauṁ) 1 / 1  Evā (Evā) 1 / 1

*There occur **ievvauṁ, evvauṁ** and **evā** ( इएव्वउं, एव्वउं,
and एवा) in place of **tavya** (तव्य).*

In the Obligatory and Potential Participle there occur
**ievvauṁ, evvauṁ** and **evā** ( इएव्वउं, एव्वउं and एवा) in
place of **tavya** ( तव्य) (should, ought).

[(tavya) →**ievvauṁ, evvauṁ, evā**]

( कर + तव्य) = ( कर + इएव्वउं, एव्वउं, एवा) = करिएव्वउं, क रेव्वउं,
क रेवा ( विधि कृदन्त)

(Kara + tavya) =(Kara +ievvauṁ, evvauṁ, evā) =
**Karievvauṁ, Karevvauṁ,  Karevā**

(Obligatory and Potential Participle)

**55.** क्त्व इ-इउ-इवि-अवय: 4/ 439

## Ktva I -Iu-Ivi-Avayah

क्त्व इ-इउ-इवि-अवय: [(क्त्व:)+(इ)]

**Ktva I -Iu-Ivi-Avayah** [(Ktvah) + (I)]

क्त्व: (क्त्वा) 6/1 [(इ)-(इउ)-(इवि)- (अवि) 1/3]

Ktvah (Ktvā) 6 / 1 [(I) - (Iu) - (Ivi) - (Avi) 1/3]

*There occur i, iu, ivi and avi* (इ, इउ, इवि *and* अवि) *in place of ktvā* (क्त्वा).

In the Absolutive there occur **i, iu, ivi** and **avi** (इ, इउ, इवि and अवि) in place of **ktvā** (क्त्वा) (suffixes of Absolutive).

(कर+ क्त्वा) =(कर+ इ, इउ, इवि, अवि) = करि, करिउ, करिवि, करवि (संबंधक कृदन्त)

(Kara + ktvā) =(Kara + i, iu, ivi, avi) = **Kari, Kariu, Karivi, Karavi** (Absolutive)

**56.** एप्प्येप्पिण्वेव्येविणव: 4/ 440

## Eppyeppinvevyevinavah

एप्प्येप्पिण्वेव्येविणव: [(एप्पि)+(एप्पिणु)+(एवि)+(एविणव:)]

**Eppyeppinvevyevinavah** [(Eppi) + (Eppinu) + (Evi) + (Evinavah)]

[(एप्पि)-(एप्पिणु)-(एवि)-(एविणु) 1/3]

[(Eppi) - (Eppinu) - (Evi) - (Evinu)1/3]

*There occur eppi, eppinu, evi and evinu* (एप्पि, एप्पिणु, एवि *and* एविणु) *in place of ktvā* (क्त्वा).

Additionally, in the Absolutive, there occur **eppi, eppinu, evi** and **evinu** (एप्पि, एप्पिणु, एवि and एविणु) in place of **ktvā** (क्त्वा) (suffixes of Absolutive).

(कर+ क्त्वा) =(कर+ एप्पि, एप्पिणु, एवि, एविणु) = करेप्पि, करेप्पिणु, करेवि, करेविणु (संबंधक कृदन्त)

(Kara + ktvā) = (Kara + eppi, eppiṇu, evi, eviṇu) = **Kareppi, Kareppiṇu, Karevi, Kareviṇu** (Absolutive)

57. तुम एवमणाणहमणहिं च          4/ 441

## Tuma Evamaṇāṇahamaṇahiṁ Ca

तुम एवमणाणहमणहिं च     [(तुमः)+(एवम्)+(अण)+(अणहम्)+
(अणहिं)] च

**Tuma Evamaṇāṇahamaṇahiṁ Ca** [(Tumaḥ) + (Evam)
+ (Aṇa) + (Aṇaham) + (Aṇahiṁ)] Ca

तुमः (तुम्) 6/1 एवम् (एवम्) 1/1  अण (अण) 1/1  अणहम् (अणहम्)
1/1 अणहिं (अणहिं) 1/1 च

Tumaḥ  (Tum) 6 / 1 Evam (Evam) 1 / 1 Aṇa (Aṇa) 1 / 1
Aṇaham (Aṇaham) 1 / 1 (Aṇahiṁ) Aṇahiṁ 1 / 1 Ca = and
*There occur* **evaṁ, aṇa, aṇahaṁ** *and* **aṇahiṁ** (एवं, अण,
अणहं *and* अणहिं) *and* **eppi, eppiṇu, evi** *and* **eviṇu** (एप्पि,
एप्पिणु, एवि *and* एविणु) *in place of* **tum** → **tuṁ** (तुं).

In the Infinitive,there occur **evaṁ, aṇa, aṇahaṁ** and
**aṇahiṁ** (एवं, अण, अणहं and  अणहिं) and **eppi, eppiṇu,
evi** and **eviṇu**(एप्पि, एप्पिणु, एवि and एविणु) in place of
tum → **tuṁ** (तुं) suffix of Infinitive.

(कर + तुं) = (कर + एवं, अण, अणहं, अणहिं, एप्पि, एप्पिणु, एवि,
एविणु) = करेवं, करण, करणहं, करणहिं, करेप्पि, करेप्पिणु, करेवि,
करेविणु (हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त)

(Kara + tuṁ) =  (Kara + evaṁ, aṇa, aṇahaṁ, aṇahiṁ,
eppi,eppiṇu,evi,eviṇu)=**Karevaṁ,Karaṇa, Karaṇahaṁ,
Karaṇahiṁ,Kareppi, Kareppiṇu, Karevi, Kareviṇu**
(Infinitive)

**58.** गमेरेप्पिण्वेप्प्योरेर्लुग् वा          4/ 442

## Gamereppiṇveppyorerlug Vā

गमेरेप्पिण्वेप्प्योर्लुग् वा

[ (गमे:)+(एप्पिणु)+(एप्प्यो:)+(ए:)+(लुक्)+(वा)]

**Gamereppiṇveppyorerlug Vā** [(Gameḥ) + (Eppiṇu) + (Eppyoḥ) + (Eḥ) + (Luk) + (Vā)]

गमे: (गमि) 5/1 [ (एप्पिणु)–(एप्पि) 7/2] ए: (ए) 6/1 लुक्(लुक्) 1/1 वा

Gameḥ (Gami) 5/1 [(Eppiṇu) - (Eppi) 7/2] Eḥ (E) 6/1Luk (Luk) 1/1 Vā = Alternatively

*Alternatively, there is the disappearance of theVowel 'e' (ए) of the suffixes **eppiṇu** (एप्पिणु) and **eppi** (एप्पि) after the Verb-root gami → **gam**(गमि → गम).*

In the Infinitive and the Absolutive, the **e** (ए) of **eppiṇu** (एप्पिणु) and **eppi** (एप्पि) disappear after the Verb-root gami → **gam**(गमि → गम).

(गम् +एप्पिणु) = गम्पिणु  (संबंधक, हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त)

 (Gam + eppiṇu) = **Gampiṇu** (Absolutive, Infinitive )

(गम् +एप्पि) = गम्पि (संबंधक, हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त)

(Gam + eppi) = **Gampi**  (Absolutive, Infinitive )

Alternatively:

(गम् +एप्पिणु) = गमेप्पिणु  (संबंधक, हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त)

 (Gam + eppiṇu) = **Gameppiṇu**

(Absolutive, Infinitive )

(गम् +एप्पि) = गमेप्पि (संबंधक, हेत्वर्थक कृदन्त) (Gam + eppi) = **Gameppi**  (Absolutive, Infinitive)

◆◆◆

# Appendix - 1

## (i) Conjugation of Verbs in Prākṛta

# Present Tense
## a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasami (3/141), Hasāmi (3/154), Hasemi (3/158), Hasaṁ (3/141 Kī Vṛtti), Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/177, 3/159) | Hasamo, Hasamu, Hasama (3/144), Hasāmo, Hasāmu, Hasāma, Hasimo, Hasimu, Hasima (3/155), Hasemo, Hasemu, Hasema (3/158), Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/177, 3/159) |
| Second Person | Hasasi, Hasase (3/140), Hasesi, Hasese (3/158), Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159) | Hasaha, Hasitthā, Hasadha (3/143, 4/268), Haseha, Haseitthā, Hasedha (3/158), Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159) |
| Third Person | Hasai, Hasae (3/139), Hasadi, Hasade (4/273, 4/274), Hasei, Hasedi (3/158), Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159) | Hasanti, Hasante, Hasire (3/142), Hasenti, Hasente, Haseire (3/158), Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159) |

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# Present Tense
## a-ending Verb -Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mi (3/141,3/154, 3/158), | mo, mu, ma(3/144, 3/155, 3/158), |
|  | ___ (3/141 Kī Vṛtti), | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) |
|  | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) |  |
| Second Person | si, se (3/140, 3/158) | ha, itthā,dha (3/143, 3/158, 4/268), |
|  | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) |
| Third Person | i, e (3/139) | nti, nte, ire (3/142, 3/158), |
|  | di, de (4/273, 4/274, 3/158) | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) |
|  | jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159) |  |

# Present Tense
## ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāmi (3/141), Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177, 1/84), Ṭhājjami, Ṭhājjāmi (3/178, 3/141, 1/84) | Ṭhāmo, Ṭhāmu, Ṭhāma (3/144), Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177), Ṭhājjamo, Ṭhājjamu, Ṭhājjama, Ṭhājjāmo, Ṭhājjāmu, Ṭhājjāma (3/178, 3/144) |
| Second Person | Ṭhāsi (3/140) Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177) Ṭhājjasi, Ṭhājjase, Ṭhājjāsi, Ṭhājjāse (3/178, 3/140) | Ṭhāha, Ṭhāitthā, Ṭhādha (3/143, 4/268), Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177), Ṭhājjaha, Ṭhājjaitthā, Ṭhājjadha, Ṭhājjāha, Ṭhājjāitthā, Ṭhājjādha (3/178, 3/143, 4/268) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāi, Ṭhādi (3/139, 4/273) Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177), Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjae, Ṭhājjāi, Ṭhājjāe (3/178, 3/139) | Thanti, Thante, Ṭhāire (3/142, 1/84), Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177) Ṭhājjanti, Ṭhājjante, Ṭhājjaire, Ṭhājjānti, Ṭhājjānte, Ṭhājjāire (3/178, 3/142) |

**Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated**

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# Present Tense
## ā-ending, o-ending Verb -Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mi (3/141),<br>jja, jjā (3/177)<br>jjami, jjāmi (3/178) | mo, mu, ma(3/144)<br>jja, jjā (3/177),<br>jjamo, jjamu, jjama,<br>jjāmo, jjāmu, jjāma (3/178) |
| Second Person | si (3/140),<br>jja, jjā (3/177)<br>jjasi, jjase<br>jjāsi, jjāse, (3/178) | ha, itthā,dha (3/143,<br>4/268)<br>jja, jjā (3/177)<br>jjaha, jjaitthā, jjadha,<br>jjāha, jjāitthā, jjādha<br>(3/178, 3/143, 4/268) |
| Third Person | i, di (3/139; 4/273),<br>jja, jjā (3/177),<br>jjai, jjae,<br>jjāi, jjāe, (3/178,<br>3/139) | nti, nte, ire (3/142),<br>jja, jjā (3/177),<br>jjanti, jjante, jjaire,<br>jjānti, jjānte, jjāire<br>(3/178, 3/142) |

# Imperative
## a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasamu (3/173), | Hasamo (3/176), |
|  | Hasemu (3/158), | Hasemo, (3/158), |
|  | Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159), | Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159), |
|  | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi (3/165, 3/159) | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi (3/165, 3/159) |
| Second Person | Hasasu (3/173), | Hasaha (3/176), |
|  | Hasahi (3/174), | Haseha (3/158), |
|  | Hasesu, Hasehi (3/158), | Hasejja, Hasejjā |
|  | Hasejjasu, Hasejjahi, | (3/177, 3/159) |
|  | Hasejje, Hasa (3/175), | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi |
|  | Hasejja, Hasejjā | (3/165, 3/159) |
|  | (3/177, 3/159) |  |
|  | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi |  |
|  | (3/165, 3/159) |  |
| Third Person | Hasau (3/173), | Hasantu (3/176), |
|  | Haseu (3/158), | Hasentu (3/158), |
|  | Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159), | Hasejja, Hasejjā (3/177, 3/159), |
|  | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi (3/165, 3/159) | Hasejjai, Hasejjāi (3/165, 3/159) |

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# Imperative
## a-ending Verb - Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mu (3/173,3/158),<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159)<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) | mo (3/176, 3/158),<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159)<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) |
| Second Person | su, hi (3/173, 3/174)<br>3/158),<br>ijjasu, ijjahi, ijje, '0'<br>(zero suffix) (3/175),<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159),<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) | ha (3/176, 3/158),<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159),<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) |
| Third Person | u (3/173, 3/158)<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159)<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) | ntu (3/176, 3/158)<br>jja, jjā (3/177, 3/159)<br>jjai, jjāi (3/165, 3/159) |

# Imperative
## ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāmu (3/173),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177),<br>Ṭhājjamu, Ṭhājjāmu<br>(3/178, 3/173),<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) | Ṭhāmo (3/176),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177),<br>Ṭhājjamo, Ṭhājjāmo<br>(3/178, 3/176)<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) |
| Second Person | Ṭhāsu, Ṭhāhi (3/173,<br>3/174),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177)<br>Ṭhājjasu, Ṭhājjāsu<br>Ṭhājjahi, Ṭhājjāhi<br>(3/178, 3/173,<br>3/174),<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) | Ṭhāha(3/176),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177)<br>Ṭhājjaha, Ṭhājjāha<br>(3/178, 3/176)<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāu (3/173)<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177),<br>Ṭhājjau, Ṭhājjāu<br>(3/178),<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) | Ṭhāntu → Ṭhantu (3/176),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177),<br>Ṭhājjantu, Ṭhājjāntu (3/178),<br>Ṭhājjai, Ṭhājjāi (3/165) |

**Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated**

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# Imperative
## ā-ending, o- ending Verb - Suffixes

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mu (3/173), | mo (3/176), |
| | jja, jjā (3/177), | jja, jjā (3/177), |
| | jjamu, jjāmu (3/178, | jjamo, jjāmo (3/178, |
| | 3/173) | 3/176), |
| | jjai, jjāi   (3/165) | jjai, jjāi   (3/165) |
| | | |
| Second Person | su, hi (3/173, 3/174), | ha (3/176), |
| | jja, jjā (3/177) | jja, jjā (3/177), |
| | jjasu, jjāsu, jjahi, jjāhi | jjaha, jjāha (3/178, 3/176), |
| | (3/178, 3/173, 3/174), | jjai, jjāi (3/165) |
| | jjai, jjāi   (3/165) | |
| | | |
| Third Person | u (3/173) ˘ | ntu (3/176), |
| | jja, jjā (3/177) | jja, jjā (3/177), |
| | jjau, jjāu (3/178) | jjantu, jjāntu (3/178), |
| | jjai, jjāi (3/165) | jjai, jjāi (3/165) |

# Past Tense
## a-ending Verb (Hasa)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasīa (3/163) | Hasīa (3/163) |
| Second Person | Hasīa (3/163) | Hasīa (3/163) |
| Third Person | Hasīa (3/163) | Hasīa (3/163) |

## Past Tense
### a-ending Verb - Suffix

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Īa (3/163) | Īa (3/163) |
| Second Person | Īa (3/163) | Īa (3/163) |
| Third Person | Īa (3/163) | Īa (3/163) |

## Past Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verb (Ṭhā and Ho)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) |
| Second Person | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) | Ṭhāsī, Ṭhāhī, Ṭhāhīa (3/162) |

**Note: Similarly āHoâ can be conjugated**

## Past Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verbs-Suffixes

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) |
| Second Person | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) |
| Third Person | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) | sī, hī, hīa (3/162) |

# Future Tense
## a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasihimi, Hasissāmi, Hasihāmi (3/166, 3/167, 3/141), Hasehimi, Hasehāmi Hasessāmi (3/157), Hasissimi (4/275), Hasissaṁ, Hasessaṁ (3/169, 3/157) | Hasihimo, Hasihimu, Hasihima, Hasehimo, Hasehimu, Hasehima (3/166, 3/157, 3/144) Hasissāmo, Hasissāmu, Hasissāma, Hasessāmo, Hasessāmu, Hasessāma, Hasihāmo, Hasihāmu, Hasihāma, Hasehāmo, Hasehāmu, Hasehāma (3/167, 3/157, 3/144) Hasissimo, Hasissimu, Hasissima, (4/275) Hasihissā, Hasihitthā, Hasehissā, Hasehitthā (3/168, 3/157) |
| Second Person | Hasihisi, Hasihise, Hasehisi, Hasehise (3/166, 3/157, 3/140), Hasissisi, Hasissise (4/275) | Hasihiha, Hasihitthā, Hasehiha, Hasehitthā (3/166, 3/157, 3/143) Hasissidha, Hasissiitthā, Hasissiha (4/275, 4/268) |
| Third Person | Hasihii, Hasihie, Hasehii, Hasehie (3/166, 3/157, 3/139), Hasissidi, Hasisside (4/275, 4/273) | Hasihinti, Hasihinte, Hasihiire Hasehinti, Hasehinte, Hasehiire (3/166, 3/157, 3/142), Hasissinti, Hasissinte, Hasissiire (4/275) |

# Future Tense
## a-ending Verb - Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | himi, ssāmi, hāmi (3/166, 3/167, 3/157 3/141), | himo, himu, hima, ssāmo, ssāmu, ssāma, hāmo, hāmu, hāma (3/166, 3/167, 3/157, 3/144) |
|  | ssimi (4/275), | ssimo, ssimu, ssima (4/275) |
|  | ssaṁ (3/169, 3/157) (complete suffix) | hissā, hitthā (3/168, 3/157) (complete suffix) |
| Second Person | hisi, hise, (3/166, 3/157, 3/140), ssisi, ssise (4/275) | hiha, hitthā, (3/166, 3/157, 3/143) ssidha, ssiitthā, ssiha (4/275, 4/268) |
| Third Person | hii, hie, (3/166, 3/157, 3/139), ssidi, sside (4/275, 4/273) | hinti, hinte, hiire (3/166, 3/157, 3/142), ssinti, ssinte, ssiire (4/275) |

# Future Tense
## ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāhimi (3/166,3/141), Ṭhāssāmi, Ṭhāhāmi (3/167, 3/141), Ṭhāssimi (4/275), Ṭhāssaṁ (3/169), Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177), Ṭhājjahimi, Ṭhājjāhimi, Ṭhājjassāmi, Ṭhājjāssāmi, Ṭhājjahāmi, Ṭhājjāhāmi, <br><br> Ṭhājjassimi, Ṭhājjāssimi, (3/178) | Ṭhāhimo, Ṭhāhimu, Ṭhāhima (3/166,3/144), Ṭhāssāmo, Ṭhāssāmu, Ṭhāssāma Ṭhāhāmo, Ṭhāhāmu, Ṭhāhāma (3/167, 3/144), Ṭhāssimo, Ṭhāssimu, Ṭhāssima (4/275), <br><br> Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177) Ṭhājjahimo, Ṭhājjahimu, Ṭhājjahima, Ṭhājjāhimo, Ṭhājjāhimu, Ṭhājjāhima |

Ṭhājjassāmo,Ṭhājjassāmu,
Ṭhājjassāma, Ṭhājjāssāmo,
Ṭhājjāssāmu, Ṭhājjāssāma,
Ṭhājjahāmo,Ṭhājjahāmu,
Ṭhājjahāma,Ṭhājjāhāmo,
Ṭhājjāhāmu, Ṭhājjāhāma,
Ṭhājjassimo,Ṭhājjassimu,
Ṭhājjassima, Ṭhājjāssimo,
Ṭhājjāssimu, Ṭhājjāssima,
(3/178),
Ṭhāhissā, Ṭhāhitthā (3/168)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Second Person | Ṭhāhisi (3/177, 3/140)<br>Ṭhāssisi (4/275), .<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177),<br>Ṭhājjahisi, Ṭhājjāhisi,<br>Ṭhājjahise, Ṭhājjāhise,<br>(3/178),<br>Ṭhājjassisi, Ṭhājjāssisi,<br>Ṭhājjassise,Ṭhājjāssise<br>(4/275) | Ṭhāhiha, Ṭhāhitthā(3/166, 3/143),<br>Ṭhāhidha (3/166, 4/268),<br>Ṭhāssiha, Ṭhāssiitthā, Ṭhāssidha<br>(4/275, 3/143, 4/268),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā (3/177),<br>Ṭhājjahiha, Ṭhājjahitthā,<br>Ṭhājjassidha,<br>Ṭhājjāhiha, Ṭhājjāhitthā,<br>Ṭhājjāssidha (3/178) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāhii (3/166, 3/139),<br>Ṭhāhidi (3/166, 4/273),<br>Ṭhāssidi (4/275, 4/273),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177),<br>Ṭhājjahii, Ṭhājjāhii,<br>Ṭhājjahie, Ṭhājjāhie,<br>Ṭhājjassidi, Ṭhājjāssidi,<br>(3/178) | Ṭhāhinti, Ṭhāhinte, Ṭhāhire or<br>Ṭhāhiire (3/166, 3/142),<br>Ṭhāssinti, Ṭhāssinte, Ṭhāssiire<br>(4/275, 3/142),<br>Ṭhājja, Ṭhājjā,(3/177),<br>Ṭhājjahinti, Ṭhājjāhinti,<br>Ṭhājjahinte, Ṭhājjāhinte,<br>Ṭhājjahiire, Ṭhājjāhiire,<br>Ṭhājjassinti, Ṭhājjāssinti,<br>Ṭhājjassinte, Ṭhājjāssinte,<br>Ṭhājjassiire, Ṭhājjāssiire<br>(3/178) |

**Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated**

## Future Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verb-Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | himi, ssāmi, hāmi (3/166, 3/167, 3/141), ssimi (4/275), ssaṁ (3/169) jja, jjā (3/177), jjahimi, jjāhimi, jjassāmi, jjāssāmi, jjahāmi, jjāhāmi, jjassimi, jjāssimi, (3/178) | himo, himu, hima (3/166, 3/144) ssāmo, ssāmu, ssāma, hāmo, hāmu, hāma(3/167, 3/144) ssimo, ssimu, ssima (4/275), jja, jjā (3/177), jjahimo, jjahimu, jjahima, jjāhimo, jjāhimu, jjāhima, jjassāmo, jjassāmu, jjassāma, jjāssāmo, jjāssāmu, jjāssāma, jjahāmo, jjahāmu, jjahāma, jjāhāmo, jjāhāmu, jjāhāma, jjassimo, jjassimu, jjassima, jjāssimo, jjāssimu, jjāssima (3/178) hissā, hitthā (3/168) |
| Second Person | hisi (3/177, 3/140), ssisi (4/275), jja, jjā (3/177), jjahisi, jjāhisi (3/178) jjassisi, jjāssisi, jjassise, jjāssise (4/275) | hiha, hitthā, (3/166, 3/143), hidha (3/166, 4/268) ssiha, ssiitthā, ssidha (4/275, 3/143, 4/268), jja, jjā (3/177), jjahiha, jjahitthā, jjassidha, jjāhiha, jjāhitthā, jjāssidha(3/178) |
| Third Person | hii (3/166, 3/139), hidi (3/166, 4/273), ssidi (4/275, 4/273) jja, jjā (3/177), jjahii, jjāhii, jjahie, jjāhie, jjassidi, jjāssidi, (3/178) | hinti, hinte, hire or hiire (3/166, 3/142), ssinti, ssinte, ssiire (4/275, 3/142) jja, jjā (3/177), jjahinti, jjāhinti, jjahinte, jjāhinte, jjahiire, jjāhiire, jjassinti, jjāssinti, jjassinte, jjāssinte, jjassiire, jjāssiire (3/178) |

## Conditional
### a-ending, ā-ending, o- ending Verbs

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) |
| Second Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) |
| Third Person | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) | Hasejja, Hasejjā, (3/179, 3/159) Hasanta, Hasamāna (3/180) |

## Conditional
### a-ending, ā-ending, o- ending Verb-Suffixes

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) |
| Second Person | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) |
| Third Person | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) | jja, jjā, (3/179, 3/159) nta, māna (3/180) |

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# (ii) Conjugation of Verbs in Apabhraṁśa

## Present Tense
## a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasauṁ (4/385), Hasami (3/141), Hasāmi (3/154), Hasemi (3/158) | Hasahuṁ (4/386), Hasamo, Hasamu, Hasama (3/144) |
| Second Person | Hasahi (4/383), Hasasi, Hasase (3/140) | Hasahu (4/384), Hasaha, Hasitthā (3/143) |
| Third Person | Hasai, Hasae (3/139), Hasei (3/158) | Hasahiṁ (4/382), Hasanti, Hasante, Hasire (3/142) |

## Present Tense
## a-ending Verb-Suffixes)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | uṁ (4/385), mi (3/141, 3/154, 3/158) | huṁ (4/386), mo, mu, ma (3/144) |
| Second Person | hi (4/383ʃ, si, se (3/140) | hu (4/384), ha, itthā (3/143) |
| Third Person | i, e (3/139, 3/158) | hiṁ (4/382), nti, nte, ire (3/142) |

## Present Tense
## ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāuṁ (4/385), Ṭhāmi (3/141) | Ṭhāhuṁ (4/386), Ṭhāmo, Ṭhāmu, Ṭhāma (3/144), |
| Second Person | Ṭhāhi (4/383), Ṭhāsi (3/140) | Ṭhāhu (4/384), Ṭhāha, Ṭhāitthā(3/143) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāi (3/139) | Ṭhāhiṁ (4/382), Ṭhānti→Thanti, Ṭhānte → Thante, Ṭhāire (3/142) |

## Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated

## Present Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verb-Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | uṁ (4/385),<br>mi (3/141) | huṁ (4/386),<br>mo, mu, ma (3/144) |
| Second Person | hi (4/383),<br>si (3/140) | hu (4/384),<br>ha, itthā (3/143) |
| Third Person | i (3/139) | hiṁ (4/382),<br>nti, nte, ire (3/142) |

## Imperative
### a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasamu (3/173),<br>Hasemu (3/158) | Hasamo (3/176),<br>Hasemo, (3/158) |
| Second Person | Hasi, Hasu, Hase,<br>(4/387)<br>Hasahi, Hasasu,<br>Hasa (3/173, 3/174) | Hasaha (3/176),<br><br>Haseha (3/158) |
| Third Person | Hasau (3/173),<br>Haseu (3/158) | Hasantu (3/176),<br>Hasentu (3/158) |

## Imperative
### a-ending Verb-Suffixes)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mu (3/173) | mo (3/176, 3/158) |
| Second Person | i, u, e (4/387)<br>hi, su, zero (3/173, 3/174) | ha (3/176, 3/158) |
| Third Person | u (3/173, 3/158) | ntu (3/176, 3/158) |

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## Imperative
### ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāmu (3/173) | Ṭhāmo (3/176) |
| Second Person | Ṭhāi, Ṭhāu, Ṭhāe (4/387), Ṭhāhi, Ṭhāsu (3/173, 3/174) | Ṭhāha(3/176) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāu (3/173) | Ṭhāntu → Ṭhantu (3/176) |

**Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated**

## Imperative
### ā-ending, o- ending Verb-Suffixes

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | mu (3/173) | mo (3/176) |
| Second Person | i, u, e (4/387) hi, su (3/173, 3/174) | ha (3/176) |
| Third Person | u (3/173) | ntu (3/176) |

## Future Tense
### a-ending Verb (Hasa)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Hasisauṁ, Hasesauṁ (4/388), Hasihimi, Hasehimi (3/157) | Hasisahuṁ, Hasesahuṁ (4/388), Hasihimo, Hasihimu, Hasihima, Hasehimo, Hasehimu, Hasehima (3/157) |
| Second Person | Hasisahi, Hasesahi (4/388), Hasihisi, Hasihise, Hasehisi, Hasehise (3/157) | Hasisahu, Hasesahu(4/388), Hasihiha, Hasihitthā, Hasehiha, Hasehitthā(3/157) |
| Third Person | Hasisai, Hasesai, Hasisae, Hasesae (4/388), Hasihii, Hasihie, Hasehii, Hasehie (3/157) | Hasisahiṁ, Hasesahiṁ(4/388), Hasihinti, Hasihinte, Hasihiire Hasehinti, Hasehinte, Hasehiire (3/157) |

## Future Tense
### a-ending Verb-Suffixes) ´

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | sauṁ (4/388), | sahuṁ (4/388), |
| | himi (3/157) | himo, himu, hima (3/157) |
| Second Person | sahi (4/388), | sahu (4/388), |
| | hisi, hise (3/157) | hiha, hitthā(3/157) |
| Third Person | sai, sae (4/388), | sahiṁ (4/388), |
| | hii, hie (3/157) | hinti, hinte, hiire (3/157) |

## Future Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verbs (Ṭhā and Ho)

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | Ṭhāsauṁ, Ṭhāsami | Ṭhāsahuṁ, Ṭhāsamo, Ṭhāsamu, |
| | (4/388,4/385), | Ṭhāsama (4/388,4/386,3/144); |
| | Ṭhāhiuṁ, Ṭhāhimi | Ṭhāhihuṁ, Ṭhāhimo, Ṭhāhimu, |
| | (3/166,4/385, 3/141) | Ṭhāhima (3/166,4/386,3/144) |
| Second Person | Ṭhāsahi, Ṭhāsasi | Ṭhāsahu, Ṭhāsaha, Ṭhāsaitthā |
| | (4/388,4/384,3/140) | (4/388,4/384,3/143) |
| | Ṭhāhihi, Ṭhāhisi | Ṭhāhihu, Ṭhāhiha, Ṭhāhitthā |
| | (3/166,4/384,3/140) | (3/166, 4/384,3/143) |
| Third Person | Ṭhāsai (4/388), | Ṭhāsahiṁ, Ṭhāsanti, Ṭhāsante, |
| | Ṭhāhii (3/166, 3/139) | Ṭhāsaire |
| | | (4/388, 4/382, 3/142) |
| | | Ṭhāhihiṁ, Ṭhāhinti,Ṭhāhinte, |
| | | Ṭhāhiire |
| | | (3/166, 4/382, 3/142) |

**Note: Similarly 'Ho' can be conjugated**

## Future Tense
### ā-ending, o- ending Verb-Suffixes)

|  | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| First Person | saum̐, sami (4/388,4/385), hium̐, himi (3/166,4/385, 3/141) | sahum̐, samo, samu, sama (4/388,4/386,3/144), hihum̐, himo, himu, hima (3/166,4/386,3/144) |
| Second Person | sahi, sasi (4/388,4/384,3/140) hihi, hisi (3/166,4/384,3/140) | sahu, saha, saitthā (4/388,4/384,3/143) hihu, hiha, hitthā (3/166, 4/384,3/143) |
| Third Person | sai (4/388), hii (3/166, 3/139) | sahim̐, santi, sante, saire (4/388, 4/382, 3/142) hihim̐, hinti, hinte, hiire (3/166, 4/382, 3/142) |

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# Appendix - 2
### Rules of Combination
### utilised in the Sūtraṣ

## Vowel Combination

1.  If after **i, u** and **ṛ** there are different Vowels like **a,ā,e,** etc.
    then there occurs **'y'** in place of **'i'**, **'v'** in place of **'u'** and **'r'** in
    place of **ṛ**.

    | | | |
    |---|---|---|
    | Ti + Adīnām | = | Tyādīnām (Sūtra-3/139, 3/148) |
    | Bahuṣu + Ādyasya | = | Bahuṣvādyasya (Sūtra-3/142) |
    | Ijjasu + Ijjahi | = | Ijjasvijjahi (Sūtra-3/175) |
    | Guru + Ādeḥ | = | Gurvādeḥ (Sūtra-3/150) |
    | Śatṛ + Ānaśaḥ | = | Śatrānaśaḥ (Sūtra-3/181) |

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

    | | | |
    |---|---|---|
    | Ādyasya+Ic | = | Ādyasyec (Sūtra-3/139) |
    | Madhyamasya+Itthā | = | Madhyamasyetthā (Sūtra-3/143) |
    | Eva + Ec | = | Evaic (Sūtra-3/145) |

3.  If after **a** and **ā** there is **a** or **ā**, then there occurs **'ā'** in their
    place and if after **i** and **ī** there is **i** or **ī**, then there occurs **'ī'** in
    their place.

    | | | |
    |---|---|---|
    | Āva + Āve | = | Āvāve (Sūtra-3/149) |
    | Ijjahi + Ijje | = | Ijjahījje (Sūtra-3/175) |
    | Sinā + Asteḥ | = | Sināsteḥ (Sūtra-3/146) |
    | Tena + Asteḥ | = | Tenāsteḥ (Sūtra-3/164) |

## Consonant Combination

4.  If after **'t'** there are **ā, i** and **e** then there occurs **'d'** in place of
    **'t'** and if after **'k'** there is **ā**, then there occurs **'g'** in place of
    **'k'**.

    | | | |
    |---|---|---|
    | Nerat + Et | = | Neradet (Sūtra-3/149) |
    | Neradet + Āva | = | Neradedāva (Sūtra-3/149) |

|                     |     |                                    |
| ------------------- | --- | ---------------------------------- |
| Vyañjanāt + Ĩa      | =   | Vyañjanādīa (Sūtra-3/163)          |
| Luk + Āvī           | =   | Lugāvī (Sūtra-3/152)               |

5. If after 't' there is 'ca', then 't' becomes 'c' also.

|           |     |                         |
| --------- | --- | ----------------------- |
| It + Ca   | =   | Icca (Sūtra-3/155)      |
| Et + Ca   | =   | Ecca (Sūtra-3/157)      |

6. If at the end of a word there is 'm' and after 'm' there is some Consonant, then 'm' changes into **anusvāra**( — ).

|                 |     |                             |
| --------------- | --- | --------------------------- |
| Mānām + Hissā   | =   | Mānaṁ Hissā (Sūtra-3/168)   |

7. If after 'ta' there is 'la', then 't' becomes 'l' also.

|              |     |                             |
| ------------ | --- | --------------------------- |
| Adet + Luki  | =   | Adelluki (Sūtra-3/153)      |

8. If at the end of a word there is 'n', then 'n' becomes 's' and after the conversion of 'n' into 's' there occurs **anusvāra** ( — )after that.

Ekasmin + Trayāṇām = Ekasmiṁstrayāṇām (Sūtra-3/173)

## Visarga Combination

9. If before the 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, v, h, etc.** then the visarga changes into 'r'.

|                  |     |                              |
| ---------------- | --- | ---------------------------- |
| Ṇeḥ + At         | =   | Ṇerat (Sūtra-3/149)          |
| Bhrameḥ + Ādaḥ   | =   | Bhramerādaḥ (Sūtra-3/151)    |
| Maiḥ + Mhi       | =   | Mai Rmhi (Sūtra-3/147)       |
| Aviḥ + Vā        | =   | Avirvā (Sūtra-3/150)         |
| Soḥ + Hi         | =   | Sorhi (Sūtra-3/174)          |
| Asteḥ + Āsi      | =   | Asterāsi (Sūtra-3/164)       |
| Gameḥ + Eppiṇu   | =   | Gamereppiṇu (Sūtra-4/442)    |

10. If before the visarga, there is **a** or **ā,** and if after the visarga there are some vowels or **v, bh, m, j,** etc., then visarga disappears.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ataḥ + Evaic | = | Ata Evaic (Sūtra-3/145) |
| Mhāḥ+ Vā | = | Mhā Vā (Sūtra-3/147) |
| Saptamyāḥ+ Ī | = | Saptamyā Ī (Sūtra-3/165) |
| Hīaḥ+ Bhūtārthasya | = | Hīa Bhūtārthasya (Sūtra-3/162) |
| Haḥ+ Mo | = | Ha Mo (Sūtra-3/176) |
| Jjaḥ+ Jjā | = | Jja Jjā (Sūtra-3/177) |

11. If before the visarga, there is **a** and if after the visarga there are **v, d,** etc., then **a** and **visarga** jointly become **'o'** .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ādaḥ + Vā | = | Ādo Vā (Sūtra-3/151) |
| Ataḥ + Deśca | = | Ato Deśca (Sūtra-3/274) |

12. 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 the visarga .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ktvaḥ+ Tum | = | Ktvastum (Sūtra-2/146) |
| Atthiḥ+Ti | = | Atthisti (Sūtra-3/148) |
| Bhaviṣyantyoḥ+ Ca | = | Bhaviṣyantyośca (Sūtra-3/177) |

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# Appendix - 3

## Summary of the Grammatical
## analysis of Sūtras

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. | 3/139 | **Tyādināmādyatrayasyā-dyasyececau**<br>[(Ti)+(Ādīnām)+(Ādyatrayasya)+<br>(Ādyasya)+(Ic)+(Ecau)] | 1,2 |
| 2. | 3/140 | **Dvitiyasya Si Se** | |
| 3. | 3/141 | **Tṛtiyasya Miḥ** | |
| 4. | 3/142 | **Bahuṣvādyasya Nti Nte Ire**<br>[(Bahuṣu)+(Ādyasya)] | 1 |
| 5. | 3/143 | **Madhyamasyetthā-Hacau**<br>[(Madhyamasya)+(Itthā)] | 2 |
| 6. | 3/144 | **Tṛtiyasya-Mo-Mu-Māḥ** | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Ti | (Ti) | |
| Ādīnām | (Ādi) 6 / 3 | Hari |
| Ādyatrayasya | (Ādyatraya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ādyasya | (Ādya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ic | (Ic) | |
| Ecau | (Ec) 1 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Dvitīyasya | (Dvitīya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Si | (Si) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Se | (Se) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Tṛtīyasya | (Tṛtīya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Miḥ | (Mi) 1 / 1. | Hari |
| Bahuṣu | (Bahu) 7 / 3 | Guru |
| Ādyasya | (Ādya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Nti | (Nti) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Nte | (Nte) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ire | (Ire) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Madhyamasya | (Madhyama) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Itthā | (Itthā) | |
| Hacau | (Hac) 1 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Tṛtīyasya | (Tṛtīya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Mo | (Mo) | |
| Mu | (Mu) | |
| Māḥ | (Ma) 1 / 3 | Rāma |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | 3/145 | **Ata Evaic Se**<br>[(Ataḥ)+(Eva)+(Ec)] | 10,2 |
| 8. | 3/146 | **Sināsteḥ Siḥ**<br>[(Sinā)+(Asteḥ)] | 3 |
| 9. | 3/147 | **Mi-Mo-Mai-Rmhi-<br>Mho-Mhā Vā**<br>[(Maiḥ)+(Mhi)]<br>[(Mhāḥ)+(Vā)] | 9,10 |
| 10. | 3/148 | **Atthistyādinā**<br>[(Atthiḥ)+(Ti)+(Ādinā)] | 12,1 |
| 11. | 3/149 | **Neradedāvāve**<br>[(Neḥ) + (At)+ (Et)+<br>(Āva)+ (Āve)] | 9,4,3 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Ataḥ | ( At) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Eva | (Eva) | |
| Ec | (Ec ) | Bhūbhṛt |
| Se | (Se) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Sinā | (Si) 3 / 1 | Hari |
| Asteḥ | (Asti) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Siḥ | (Si) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Mi | (Mi) | |
| Mo | (Mo) | |
| Maiḥ | (Ma) 3 / 3 | Rāma |
| Mhi | (Mhi) | |
| Mho | (Mho) | |
| Mhāḥ | (Mha) 1 / 3 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Atthiḥ | (Atthi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Ti | (Ti) | |
| Ādinā | (Ādi) 3 / 1 | Hari |
| Neḥ | (Ni) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| At | (At) | |
| Et | (Et) | |
| Āva | (Āva) | |
| Āve | (Āve) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 12. | 3/150 | **Gurvâderavirvâ**<br>[(Guru)+(Âdeḥ)+(Aviḥ)+(Vā)] | 1,9 |
| 13. | 3/151 | **Bhrame Râḍo Vā**<br>[(Bhrameḥ)+(Âḍaḥ)+(Vā)] | 9,11 |
| 14. | 3/152 | **Lugâvi-Kta-Bhâva-Karmasu**<br>[(Luk)+(Âvī)] | 4 |
| 15. | 3/153 | **Adellukyâderata Âḥ**<br>[(At) + (Et) + (Luki)+<br>(Âdeḥ)+(Ataḥ)+(Âḥ)] | 4, 7, 1, 9, 10 |
| 16. | 3/154 | **Mau Vā** | |
| 17. | 3/155 | **Icca Mo-Mu-Me Vā**<br>[(It) + (Ca) | 5 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Guru | (Guru) | |
| Ādeḥ | (Ādi) 5 / 1 | Hari |
| Aviḥ | (Avi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Bhrameḥ | (Bhrami) 5 / 1 | Mati |
| Āḍaḥ | (Āḍa) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Luk | (Luk) | |
| Āvī | (Āvī) 1 / 2 | Hari |
| Kta | (Kta) | |
| Bhāva | (Bhāva) | |
| Karmasu | (Karma) 7 / 3 | Karman |
| | | |
| At | (At) | |
| Et | (Et) | |
| Luki | (Luk) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ādeḥ | (Ādi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Ataḥ | (At) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Āḥ | (Ā) 1 / 1 | Gopā |
| | | |
| Mau | (Mi) 7 / 1 | Hari |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| It | (It) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Mo | (Mo) | |
| Mu | (Mu) | |
| Me | (Ma) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |

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| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 18. | 3/156 | **Kte** | |
| 19. | 3/157 | **Ecca Ktvā-Tum-Tavya-Bhaviṣyatsu**<br>[(Et)+(Ca)] | 5 |
| 20. | 3/158 | **Vartamānā-Pañcami-Ṣatṛṣu Vā** | |
| 21. | 3/159 | **Jjā- Jje** | |
| 22. | 3/160 | **Ïa - Ijjau Kyasya** | |
| 23. | 3/162 | **Si - Hi Hia Bhūtārthasya**<br>[(Hïaḥ) +(Bhūtārthasya)] | 10 |
| 24. | 3/163 | **Vyañjanādiaḥ**<br>[(Vyañjanāt)+ (Ïaḥ)] | 4 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Kte | (Kta) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Et | (Et) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Ktvā | ( Ktvā) | |
| Tum | (Tum) | |
| Tavya | (Tavya) | |
| Bhaviṣyatsu | (Bhaviṣyat) 7 / 3 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Vartamānā | (Vartamānā) | |
| Pañcamī | (Pañcamī) | |
| Śatṛsu | (Śatṛ) 7 / 3 | Pitṛ |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Jjā | (Jjā) | |
| Jje | (Jja) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Īa | (Īa) | |
| Ijjau | ( Ijja) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| Kyasya | (Kya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Sī | (Sī) 1 / 1 | Nadī |
| Hī | (Hī) 1 / 1 | Nadī |
| Hīaḥ | (Hīa) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| Bhūtārthasya | (Bhūtārtha) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Vyañjanāt | (Vyañjana) 5 / 1 | Rāma |
| Īaḥ | (Īa) 1 / 1 | Rāma |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 25. | 3/164 | **Tenāsterāsyahesi** [(Tena) + (Asteḥ) + (Āsi)+ (Ahesī) ] | 3,9,1 |
| 26. | 3/165 | **Jjāt Saptamyā Irvā** [(Jjāt)-(Saptamyāḥ)+ (Iḥ)+(Vā)] | 10,9 |
| 27. | 3/166 | **Bhaviṣyati Hirādiḥ** [(Hiḥ) + (Ādiḥ)] | 9 |
| 28. | 3/167 | **Mi-Mo-Mu-Me-Ssā Hā Na Vā** | |
| 29. | 3/168 | **Mo-Mu-Mānāṁ Hissā Hitthā** [(Mānām) + (Hissā)] | 6 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Tena | (Ta) 3 / 1 | Rāma |
| Asteḥ | (Asti) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Āsi | (Āsi) 1 / 1 | Vāri |
| Ahesī | (Ahesī) 1 / 1 | Nadī |
| | | |
| Jjāt | (Jja) 5 / 1 | Rāma |
| Saptamyāḥ | (Saptamī) 5 / 1 | Strī |
| Iḥ | (I) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Bhaviṣyati | (Bhaviṣyat) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Hiḥ | (Hi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Ādiḥ | (Ādi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| | | |
| Mi | (Mi) | |
| Mo | (Mo) | |
| Mu | (Mu) | |
| Me | (Ma) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ssā | (Ssā) 1 / 1 | Latā |
| Hā | (Hā) 1 / 1 | Latā |
| Na | (Na) | |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Mo | (Mo) | |
| Mu | (Mu) | |
| Mānām | (Ma) 6 / 3 | Rāma |
| Hissā | (Hissā) 1 / 1 | Latā |
| Hitthā | (Hitthā) 1 / 1 | Latā |

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| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| **30.** | 3/169 | **Meḥ Ssaṁ** | |
| **31.** | 3/173 | **Du Su Mu Vidhyādiṣvekasmiṁ-strayāṇàm**<br>[(Vidhi) + (Ādiṣu) + (Ekasmin)<br>+ (Trayāṇām)] | 1,8 |
| **32.** | 3/174 | **Sorhirvā**<br>[(Soḥ) + (Hiḥ) + (Vā) | 9 |
| **33.** | 3/175 | **Ata Ijjasvijjahījje-Luko Vā**<br>[(Ataḥ) + (Ijjasu) + (Ijjahi)<br>(Ijje) + (Lukaḥ) + (Vā)] | 10, 1, 3, 11 |
| **34.** | 3/176 | **Bahuṣu Ntu Ha Mo**<br>[(Haḥ) + (Mo)] | 10 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Meḥ | (Mi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Ssaṁ | (Ssaṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Du | (Du) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Su | (Su) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Mu | (Mu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Vidhi | (Vidhi) | |
| Ādiṣu | (Ādi) 7 / 3 | Hari |
| Ekasmin | (Eka) 7 / 1 | Eka |
| Trayāṇām | (Traya) 6 / 3 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Soḥ | (Su) 6 / 1 | Guru |
| Hiḥ | (Hi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Ataḥ | (At) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ijjasu | (Ijjasu) | |
| Ijjahi | (Ijjahi) | |
| Ijje | (Ijje) | |
| Lukaḥ | (Luk) 1 / 3 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Bahuṣu | (Bahu) 7 / 3 | Guru |
| Ntu | (Ntu) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Haḥ | (Ha) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| Mo | (Mo) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 3 5. | 3/177 | **Vartamānā-Bhaviṣyantyośca Jja Jjā Vā** [(Bhaviṣyantyoḥ) + (Ca)] [( Jjaḥ) + (Jjā)] | 1 2, 1 0 |
| 3 6. | 3/178 | **Madhye Ca Svarāntādvā** [(Svarāntāt) + (Vā)] | 4 |
| 3 7. | 3/179 | **Kriyātipatteḥ** | |
| 3 8. | 3/180 | **Nta- Māṇau** | |
| 3 9. | 3/181 | **Śtrānaśaḥ** [(Śatṛ) + (Ānaśaḥ)] | 1 |
| 4 0. | 3/182 | **Ī Ca Striyām** | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Vartamānā | (Vartamānā) | |
| Bhaviṣyantyoḥ | (Bhaviṣyanti) 7 / 2 | Hari |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Jjaḥ | (Jja) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| Jjā | (Jjā) 1 / 1 | Latā |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Madhye | (Madhya) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Svarāntāt | (Svarānta) 5 / 1 | Rāma |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| Kriyātipatteḥ | (Kriyātipatti) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Nta | (Nta) | |
| Māṇau | ( Māṇa) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| Śatṛ | (Śatṛ) | |
| Ānaśaḥ | (Ānaś) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ī | (Ī) 1 / 1 | Nadī |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| Striyām | (Strī) 7 / 1 | Strī |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | | (4) |
| **4 1.** | 2/146 | **Ktvastumattūṇa-Tuâṇâḥ** [(Ktvaḥ) + (Tum)+ (At )+ (Tūṇa)] | | 12 |

## Śaurasenī Prākṛta: Verb and Participle Sūtras

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **4 2.** | 4/268 | **Iha-Hacorhasya** [(Hacoḥ) + (Hasya )] | | 9 |
| **4 3.** | 4/271 | **Ktva Iya-Dūṇau** [(Ktvaḥ) + (Iya)] | | 10 |
| **4 4.** | 4/273 | **Diricecoḥ** [(Diḥ) + (Ic)+ (Ecoḥ)] | | 9 |
| **4 5.** | 4/274 | **Ato Deśca** [(Ataḥ) + (Deḥ)+ (Ca)] | | 11,12 |
| **4 6.** | 4/275 | **Bhaviṣyati Ssiḥ** | | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Ktvaḥ | (Ktvā) 6 / 1 | Gopā |
| Tum | (Tum) | |
| At | (At) | |
| Tūṇa | (Tūṇa) | |
| Tuāṇāḥ | (Tuāṇa) 1 / 3 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Iha | ( Iha) | |
| Hacoḥ | (Hac) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Hasya | (Ha) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Ktvaḥ | (Ktvā) 6 / 1 | Gopā |
| Iya | (Iya) | |
| Dūṇau | (Dūṇa) 1 / 2 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Diḥ | (Di) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| Ic | (Ic) | |
| Ecoḥ | (Ec) 6 / 2 | Bhūbhṛt |
| | | |
| Ataḥ | (At) 5 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Deḥ | (De) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| | | |
| Bhaviṣyati | (Bhaviṣyat) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ssiḥ | (Ssi) 1 / 1 | Hari |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

## Apabhraṁśa: Verb and Participle Sûtras

| 47. | 4/382 | **Tyāderādya-Trayasya Bahutve** [(Ti) + (Ādeḥ) + (Ādya)] **Hiṁ Na Vā** | 1,9 |
| 48. | 4/383 | **Madhya-Trayasyādyasya Hiḥ** [(Trayasya) + (Ādyasya)] | 3 |
| 49. | 4/384 | **Bahutve Huḥ** | |
| 50. | 4/385 | **Antya-Trayasyādyasya Uṁ** [(Trayasya) + (Ādyasya)] | 3 |
| 51. | 4/386 | **Bahutve Huṁ** | |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sûtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Ti | (Ti) | |
| Ādeh | (Ādi) 6 / 1 | Hari |
| Ādya | (Ādya) | |
| Trayasya | (Traya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Bahutve | (Bahutva) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Him | (Him) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Na | (Na) | |
| Vā | (Vā) | |
| | | |
| Madhya | (Madhya) | |
| Trayasya | (Traya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ādyasya | (Ādya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Hih | (Hi) 1 / 1 | Hari |
| | | |
| Bahutve | (Bahutva) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Huh | (Hu) 1 / 1 | Guru |
| | | |
| Antya | (Antya) | |
| Trayasya | (Traya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ādyasya | (Ādya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Um | (Um) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Bahutve | (Bahutva) 7 / 1 | Rāma |
| Hum | (Hum) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |

| Serial Number | Sûtra Number | Sûtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| **5 2.** | 4/387 | **Hi-Svayoridudet**<br>[(Svayoḥ) + (It) + (Ut) +<br>(Et)] | 9,4 |
| **5 3.** | 4/388 | **Vatsaryati-Syasya Saḥ** | |
| **5 4.** | 4/438 | **Tavyasya Ievvauṁ Evvauṁ Evā** | |
| **5 5.** | 4/439 | **Ktva I-Iu-Ivi-Avayaḥ**<br>[(Ktvaḥ) + (I)] | 10 |
| **5 6.** | 4/440 | **Eppyeppiṇvevyeviṇavaḥ**<br>[(Eppi) + (Eppiṇu) + (Evi) + (Eviṇavaḥ)] | 1 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Hi | (Hi) | |
| Svayoḥ | (Sva) 6 / 2 | Rāma |
| It | (It) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Ut | (Ut) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Et | (Et) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| | | |
| Vatsaryati | (Vatsaryat) 7 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Syasya | (Sya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Saḥ | (Sa) 1 / 1 | Rāma |
| | | |
| Tavyasya | (Tavya) 6 / 1 | Rāma |
| Ievvauṁ | (Ievvauṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Evvauṁ | (Evvauṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Evā | ( Evā) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| | | |
| Ktvaḥ | (Ktvā) 6 / 1 | Gopā |
| I | (I) | |
| Iu | (Iu) | |
| Ivi | (Ivi) | |
| Avayaḥ | (Avi) 1 / 3 | Hari |
| | | |
| Eppi | (Eppi) | |
| Eppiṇu | (Eppiṇu) | |
| Evi | (Evi) | |
| Eviṇavaḥ | (Eviṇu) 1 / 3 | Guru |

| Serial Number | Sūtra Number | Sūtra | Combination rule |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| **5 7.** | 4/441 | **Tuma Evamaṇāṇahamaṇahiṁ Ca**<br>[(Tumaḥ) + (Evam) + (Aṇa) +<br>(Aṇaham) + (Aṇahiṁ)] | 10,3 |
| **5 8.** | 4/442 | **Gamereppiṇveppyorerlug Vā**<br>[(Gameḥ) + (Eppiṇu) + (Eppyoḥ) +<br>(Eḥ) + (Luk)+ (Vā)] | 9,1,4 |

| Inflected/Original word occuring in the Sūtra (5) | Original Word Declension (6) | Following the Declinable word (7) |
|---|---|---|
| Tumaḥ | ( Tum) 6 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Evam | (Evam) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Aṇa | (Aṇa) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Aṇaham | (Aṇaham) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Aṇahiṁ | (Aṇahiṁ) 1 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Ca | (Ca) | |
| | | |
| Gameḥ | (Gami) 5 / 1 | Hari |
| Eppiṇu | (Eppiṇu) | |
| Eppyoḥ | (Eppi) 7 / 2 | Hari |
| Eḥ | (E) 6 / 1 | Following the tradition |
| Luk | (Luk) 1 / 1 | Bhūbhṛt |
| Vā | (Vā) | |

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