

## Appendix - 02

### Narendrācārya's Sārasvata aphorisms (English translation)

#### [Note :

- (1) The word or words of succession (*Anuvṛtta*) or governing (*Adhikāra*) are given in the square [ ] brackets.
- (2) The necessary explanations of the terms are supplied in the round ( ) brackets.
- (3) The English translation follows Anubhūtiśvarūpācārya, excluding the descussions.]

१. अ इ उ ऋ लृ समानाः ॥१.१॥

Let *a, i, u, ṛ* and *ḷ* be termed as *Samāna*.

२. ह्रस्वदीर्घप्लुतभेदाः सवर्णाः ॥१.२॥

Let their short, long and prolated varieties be termed as *Savarṇa* (homogeneous).

३. ए ऐ ओ औ सन्ध्यक्षराणि ॥१.३॥

Let *e, ai, o* and *au* be termed as conjunct vowels.

४. उभये स्वराः ॥१.४॥

Both (those mentioned in 1.1 and 1.3) are called vowels.

५. अवर्जा नामिनः ॥१.५॥

Let the vowels except *a* be termed as *Nāmin*.

६. ह य व र ल - ञ ण न ङ म - झ ढ ध घ भ - ज ड द ग ब - ख फ  
छ ठ थ - च ट त क प - श ष स आद्यन्ताभ्याम् ॥१.६॥

*Ha, ya, va, ra, la - ṅa, ṇa, na, ṇa, ma - jha, ḍha, dha, gha, bha - ja, ḍa, da ga, ba - kha, pha, cha, ṭha, tha - ca, ṭa, ta, ka, pa - śa, ṣa, sa* must be taken with an initial letter along with a final in order to coin (frame) and abbreviated form (*pratyāhāra*).

७. इ यं स्वरे ॥२.१॥

The vowel *i* (or *ī*) followed by any vowel, changes to *ya*.

८. उ वम् ॥२.२॥  
The vowel *u* (or *ū*) [followed by any vowel], changes to *va*.
९. ऋ रम् ॥२.३॥  
The vowel *r̄* (or *r̄̄*) [followed by any vowel], changes to *ra*.
१०. लृ लम् ॥२.४॥  
The vowel *l̄* [followed by any vowel], changes to *la*.
११. ए अय् ॥२.५॥  
The vowel *e* [followed by any vowel], changes to *ay*.
१२. ऐ आय् ॥२.६॥  
The vowel *ai* [followed by any vowel], changes to *āy*.
१३. ओ अव् ॥२.७॥  
The vowel *o* [followed by any vowel], changes to *av*.
१४. औ आव् ॥२.८॥  
The vowel *au* [followed by any vowel], changes to *āv*.
१५. खोर्लोपश् वा पदान्ते ॥२.९॥  
The letters *y* and *v* (of *ay* etc.) at the end of a word are (treated as) optionally dropped (*lopaś*).
१६. एदोतोऽतः ॥२.१०॥  
The vowel *a* preceded by *e* and *o* [at the end of a word] is dropped.
१७. डस्य ॥२.११॥  
The *nas* suffix (of Gen. sing.) [following (a word ending in) the vowel *a*], changes to *syā*.
१८. सवर्णे दीर्घः सह ॥२.१२॥  
When a *Samāna* vowel is followed by a similar *Samāna* (*savarṇa* = homogeneous) vowel, both become a long (vowel).
१९. अ इ ए ॥२.१३॥  
When the vowel *a* (or *ā*) followed by is the vowel *i* (or *ī*) change in to *e*.
२०. उ ओ ॥२.१४॥

- When the vowel *a* (or *ā*) is followed by the vowel *u* (or *ū*), both change in to *o*.
२१. ऋ अर् ॥२.१५॥  
When the vowel *a* (or *ā*) is [followed by the vowel *r̄* (or *ṝ*), both change in to *ar*.
२२. लृ अल् ॥२.१६॥  
When the vowel *a* (or *ā*) followed by the vowel *l̄*, both change in to *al*.
२३. ए ऐ ऐ ॥२.१७॥  
When the vowels *a* (or *ā*) is followed by the vowel *e* or *ai*, both change in to *ai*.
२४. ओ औ औ ॥२.१८॥  
When the vowels *a* (or *ā*) is followed by the vowel *o* or *au*, both change in to *au*.
२५. ओष्ठोत्वोर्वी ॥२.१९॥  
When the vowels *a* (or *ā*) is followed by the vowel *o* of the words *oṣṭha* (lip) and *otu* (a cat) in a compound, both change optionally in to *au* (otherwise *o*).
२६. नामी ॥३.१॥  
The (form) *amī* [(Nom.pl. of the pronoun *adas* - that)] do not coalesce (with the letter).
२७. खे द्वित्वे ॥३.२॥  
The vowels *ī*, *ū* and *e* at the end of a dual form, do not coalesce (with the letter).
२८. औ निपातः ॥३.३॥  
Which the vowel *ā* and *au* are termed as *Nipāta*, [do not coalesce with the letter.]
२९. प्लुतः ॥३.४॥  
The prolated vowel [also does not coalesce with the letter.]
३०. चपा अब्जे जबाः ॥४.१॥  
A letter of *ca-pa* (abridged form), followed by a letter of *a-ba* (form) is substituted by a letter of *ja-ba* (form).

३१. जमे जमा वा ॥४.२॥  
[A letter of *ca-pa* form] followed by (a letter of) *ña-ma* (form) is optionally substituted by a letter of *ña-ma* (form).
३२. चपाच्छः शः ॥४.३॥  
[Followed by *a-ba* form] the letter *śa* preceded by (a letter of) *ca-pa* (form) is optionally substituted by *cha*.
३३. हो ज्ञभाः ॥४.४॥  
The letter *ha* [preceded by a letter of *ca-pa* (form)] is [optionally] substituted by (the respective) letter of *jha-bha* (form).
३४. स्तोः श्चुभिः श्चुः ॥४.५॥  
When coalescing with the sibilant *śa* and a letter of *ca* class, the sibilant *sa* and the letter of *ta* class change to *śa* and a letter of *ca* class.
३५. न शात् ॥४.६॥  
The letter of *ta* class preceded by *śa* does not change to a letter of *ca* class.
३६. घुभिः घुः ॥४.७॥  
[When coalescing with the sibilant *śa* and a letter of *ta* class] the sibilant of *śa* and the letter of *ta* class changes to *śa* and a letter of *ta* class.
३७. तोर्लि लः ॥४.८॥  
The letter of *ta* class followed by *la*, changes to *la*.
३८. न षि ॥४.९॥  
The letter of *ta* class preceded by the sibilant *śa* does not change to a letter of *ta* class.
३९. टोरन्त्यात् ॥४.१०॥  
[The *sa* and the letter of *ta* class] at the end of an inflected word (*pada*) [does not change to *śa* and a letter of *ta* class].
४०. नः सक् छते ॥४.११॥  
The augment *sak* (*s*) is suffixed to a word ending in *n* when followed by a letter of *cha-ta* (form).
४१. शे चग्वा ॥४.१२॥

The augment *cak* (*c*) is optionally suffixed to a word ending in *n* followed by *śa*.

४२. इण्णो ह्रस्वाद् द्विः स्वरे ॥४.१३॥

The nasals *ña*, *ṇa* and *na* preceded by a short vowel at the end of a word, are doubled.

४३. हसेर्हहसः ॥४.१४॥

A letter of *ha-sa* (form) except *ha*, preceded by any vowel and followed by a letter of *ha-sa* (form).

४४. मोऽनुस्वारः ॥४.१५॥

[Followed by a letter of *ha-sa* form] the letter *ma* at the end of an inflected word (*pada*) is changed to *m̐* (*anusvāra*).

४५. नश्चापदान्ते झसे ॥४.१६॥

Also the letter *na* not at the end of an inflected word beginning with the letters of *jha-sa* (form) changes to *m̐* (*anusvāra*).

४६. ञमा यपेऽस्य वा ॥४.१७॥

The same (*n*) followed by a letter of *ya - pa* (form) changes optionally to (respective) nasal of *ña - ma* (form).

४७. विसर्जनीयस्य सः ॥५.१॥

*Visarga* [at the end of a word beginning with a letter of *kha - sa* (form)] is changed to *s*.

४८. कुप्वोः ऋ क ऋ पौ वा ॥५.२॥

[*Visarga* followed by a letter *ka* or *pa* of the *khasa* (form) is optionally changed to ऋ (half-*visarga*).

४९. ओतोऽत्युः ॥५.३॥

[*Visarga*] preceded by *a* and followed by *a*, changes to *u*.

५०. हबे ॥५.४॥

[*Visarga* preceded by *a* and] followed by any letter of *ha-ba* (form) [ changes to *u* ].

५१. आदबे लोपश् ॥५.५॥

[*Visarga*] preceded by *ā* and followed by any letter of *a-ba* (form) is termed as *Lopaś*.

५२. भोसः ॥५.६॥

[*Visarga* at the end] of *bhos*, [*bhagos* and *aghos*] followed by any letter of *a-ba* (form) is termed as *Lopaś*.

५३. नामिनो रः ॥५.७॥

[*Visarga*] at the end of a vowel of *Nāmin* (group) [followed by *a-ba* (form)] is change to *r*.

५४. रः ॥५.८॥

*Visarga* pertaining to *r* [when followed by a letter of *a-ba* (form)] is changed to *r*.

५५. रिलोपो दीर्घश्च ॥५.९॥

[*R*] followed by *r* is dropped, and its preceding (short) vowel is lengthened.

५६. सैषाद्धसे ॥५.१०॥

[*Visarga*] pertaining to *saḥ* and *eṣaḥ* followed by a letter of *ha-sa* (form) is dropped.

५७. अविभक्ति नाम ॥६.१॥

A meaningful word without a case termination [and which is not in a root form] is termed as *Nāma* (noun or crude form).

५८. तस्मात् - सि औ जस् - अम् औ शस् - टा भ्याम् भिस् - डे भ्याम् भ्यस् - ङसि भ्याम् भ्यस् - ङस् औस् आम् - ङि ओस् सुप् ॥६.२॥

To that [are suffixed the following terminations] : *si* (*s*), *au*, *jas* (*as*) - *am* (*m*), *au*, *śas* (*as*) - *ṭā* (*ā*), *bhyām*, *bhis* - *ñe* (*e*), *bhyām*, *bhyas* - *ñasi* (*as*) *bhyām*, *bhyas* - *ñas* (*as*), *os*, *ām* - *ni* (*i*), *os*, *sup* (*su*).

५९. समानाद्धेलोपोऽधातोः ॥६.३॥

The suffix *dhi* (Vocative sing.) applied to non-root word ending in a *Samāna* (*a-i-u-ṛ* & *!*) vowel, is dropped.

६०. अम्शसोरस्य ॥६.४॥

The *a* of the suffix *am* (Acc.sing.) and of the suffix *śas*

- (*as*-Acc.pl.) [following a vowel of words ending in *Samāna* (*a-i-u-ṛ* and *l*) vowel] is dropped.
६१. सो नः पुंसः ॥६.५॥  
The *sa* at the end of a Masculine (word ending in a *Samāna* vowel) is substituted with *na*.
६२. नुडामः ॥६.६॥  
The augment (*nut*) *n* is supplied (in the beginning of) *ām* (Gen.pl.) [following a Masculine word ending in a *Samāna* - vowel].
६३. रः सङ्ख्यायाः ॥६.७॥  
The augment (*nut*) *n* is supplied (in the beginning of) *ām* (Gen. pl.) of the number word ending in *ra*.
६४. षणः ॥६.८॥  
[The number word] ending in *ṣ* or *ṇ* [the augment (*nut*) *n* is supplied (in the beginning of) *ām* (Gen. pl.)].
६५. त्रेरयङ् ॥६.९॥  
[Followed by *nām* (Gen.pl.) the end - vowel of] the number word *tri* is substituted with *ayan* (*aya*).
६६. ङ्णः ॥६.१०॥  
[Followed by *nām* (Gen.pl.) the *d* [of the number - word] changes to *ṇ*.
६७. जश्शसोर्लुक् ॥६.११॥  
The suffixes *jas* (*as* - Nom.pl.) and *śas* (*as* - Acc. pl.) [applied the number - word ending in *s* and *n*] are dropped (*luk*).
६८. डतेश्च ॥६.१२॥  
[The suffixes *jas* and *śas* (Nom. & Acc.pl.) applied] to *dati* words [are dropped (*luk*).]
६९. अष्टनो डौ वा ॥६.१३॥  
[The suffixes *jas* and *śas* (Nom. & Acc.pl.) applied] to the word *aṣṭan* are optionally changed to *ḍau* (*au*).
७०. वासु ॥६.१४॥  
The *a* (*an*) of the word *aṣṭan* optionally changes to *ā* from the Instrumental to the Locative cases.

७१. रेस्मि ॥६.१५॥  
The word *rai* changes to *rā* when followed by terminations beginning with *s* and *bh*.
७२. अद्भि ॥६.१६॥  
Followed by a termination beginning with *bha* (Instr., Dat. & Abt. du.) *a* is changed to *ā*.
७३. बभ्यः ॥६.१७॥  
The *bh* of *bhis* (Instr. pl.) is substituted by *a*, when applied to a word ending in *ā*.
७४. ए स्मि बहुत्वे ॥६.१८॥  
The *a* at the end of a word when followed by a plural termination beginning with *s* or *bha* is substituted by *e*.
७५. ओसि ॥६.१९॥  
When followed by the termination *os* (Loc. pl.) [the *a* at the end of a word is substituted by *e*.]
७६. डसिरत् ॥६.२०॥  
The *nasi* (*as* - Abt. sing.) is substituted by *at*, [when applied to a word ending in *a*].
७७. डस्स्य ॥६.२१॥  
The *nas* (*as* - Gen. sing.) is substituted by *sya*, [when following a word ending in *a*].
७८. टेन ॥६.२२॥  
The *ṭā* (*ā* - Instr. sing.) is substituted by *ina*, [when applied to a word ending in *a*].
७९. डे अक् ॥६.२३॥  
The vowel *a* (*ak*) is supplied to *ne* (*e* - Dat. sing.) [applied to a word ending in *a*].
८०. सवदिः स्मट् ॥६.२४॥  
In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others the augment *smat* (*sma*) is supplied [to the termination of the Dat. sing.].
८१. अतः ॥६.२५॥  
[In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others ending in *a* the augment *sma* (*smat*) is supplied to the termination of the Abt. sing.]

८२. ङि स्मिन् ॥६.२६॥

[In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others ending in *a* at the end of a word] *ni* (*i*) is substituted by *smin*.

८३. जसी ॥६.२७॥

[In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others ending in *a*] *jas* (*as*) (Nom. pl.) is substituted by *ī*.

८४. सुडामः ॥६.२८॥

[In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others ending in *a*] the augment *s* (*sut*) is supplied to *ām* (the termination of the Gen. pl.).

८५. यदोच्च ॥६.२९॥

[In case of the pronouns *sarva* and others (Feminine) ending in *ā* the augment *s* (*sut*)] is supplied to *ya* (*yat*) [and *ā* changes to *a*.]

८६. हसेपः सेर्लोपः ॥६.३०॥

The termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing) is dropped at the end of a word ending in (the letter of) *hasa* form and (ending in the vowel) *ī*.

८७. आपः ॥६.३१॥

[The termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) is dropped at the end of a word ending in *ā*.

८८. दौसोरे ॥६.३२॥

Preceded by the termination *tā* (*ā* - Instr. sing.) and *os* (Gen. & Loc. dual) [the word ending in *ā*] changes to *e*.

८९. धिरिः ॥६.३३॥

[Preceded by the word ending in *ā*] the termination *dhi* (Voc. sing.) changes to *i*.

९०. औरी ॥६.३४॥

[Preceded by a word ending in *ā*] the termination *au* (Nom. & Acc. du.), is changed to *ī*.

९१. ङितां यद् ॥६.३५॥

[Preceded by the word ending in *ā*] the augment *ya* (*yat*) is supplied to the (form of the) root of the termi-

nations i.e. *ne* (*e* - Dat. sing.), *nasi* (*as* - Abt. sing), *nas* (*as* - Gen. sing.) and *ni* (*i* - Loc. sing.).

९२. आम्डेर्नियश्च ॥६.३६॥

[Preceded by the word ending in *ā* and root word] *ni-**nayati*, the termination *ni* (*i* - Loc. sing.) is substituted with *ām*.

९३. स्त्रियां य्वोः ॥६.३७॥

Preceded by the Feminine nouns ending in (short) *i* and *u*, the termination *ni* (*i* - Loc. sing.) is change to *ām*.

९४. धौ ह्रस्वः ॥६.३८॥

The *i* or *u* [followed by *dhi* (Voc. sing.) in case of Feminine words ending (long) in *ī* and *ū* that have no substitution as *iy* and *uv* i.e. not belonging to any root, as well as the word “*stri*” (woman)] are shortened.

९५. ङितामद् ॥६.३९॥

[In case of Feminine words ending in *ī* or *ū*], when followed by cases with an indicatory *n* (singulars of Dat., Abt., Gen. & Loc.) take the augment *aṭ* (*a*).

९६. वेयुवः ॥६.४०॥

Except the word *stri* (woman) a Feminine word ending in *iy* or *uv* [when followed by cases with an indicatory *n* take the augment *aṭ* (*a*)] optionally.

९७. इदुद्भ्याम् ॥६.४१॥

A Feminine word ending in *i* or *u* [followed by cases with an indicatory *n* take the augment *aṭ* (*a*) optionally].

९८. औ यू ॥६.४२॥

*Au* (Nom. & Acc. dual) [preceded by a Masculine word ending in *i* or *u*] is changed to *ī* and *ū* (respectively).

९९. टा नाऽस्त्रियाम् ॥६.४३॥

[In case of words except Feminine (i.e. Neuter and Masculine words) ending in *i* or *u*] the termination *tā* (*ā*) is changed to *nā*.

१००. ए ओ जसि ॥६.४४॥

- [*I* and *u* of Masculine words ending in *i* or *u* are changed to] *e* and *o* (respectively) before the termination *jas* (*as*) (Nom. pl.).
१०१. धौ ॥६.४५॥  
[The *i* and *u* of Masculine words ending in *i* or *u* are changed to *e* and *o* (respectively)] in case of the termination *dhi* (Voc. sing.).
१०२. डिति ॥६.४६॥  
[*I* and *u* of Masculine words ending in *i* or *u* are changed to *e* and *o* (respectively)] in case of terminations with the indicatory *ñ* (singulars of Dat., Abt., Gen. & Loc.).
१०३. डेरौ डित् ॥६.४७॥  
[*I* or *u* of the Masculine words ending in *i* or *u*], the termination *ñi* (*i* - Loc. sing.) is substituted by *au* which is *dit* (to drop the last vowel).
१०४. ऋतो ड उः ॥६.४८॥  
[In case of the Masculine words ending in *r*, the *a* of the terminations *ñasi* (*as*) and *ñas* (*as*) is changed to *u* [which is *dit* (to drop the last vowel).]
१०५. सेरा ॥६.४९॥  
[In case of the Masculine words ending in *r* ] the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) is changed to *ā* [which is *dit* (to drop the last vowel).]
१०६. डेरर् ॥६.५०॥  
[In case of the Masculine words ending in *r* ] the termination *dhi* (Voc. sing.) is changed to *ar* [which is *dit* (to drop the last vowel).]
१०७. डौ ॥६.५१॥  
[The vowel *r* of the Masculine words ending in *r* changes to *ar* ] before the termination *ñi* (*i* - Loc. sing.).
१०८. अर् पञ्चसु ॥६.५२॥  
[The *r* of the Masculine words ending in *r* is changed to *ar*] before the five terminations (Nom. sing. dul. & pl. and Acc. sing. & dul.).

१०९. स्तुरार् ॥६.५३॥

[ The vowel *r̄* ] belonging to the suffixes *sa* and *tr̄* is changed to *ār* [in case of the Masculine words before the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul. & pl. and Acc. sing. & dul.).]

११०. पुंसोऽसुङ् ॥६.५४॥

The word *pums* gets substitution of *asuñ* (*as*) [before the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul & pl., Acc. sing. & dul.).]

१११. त्रितो नुम् ॥६.५५॥

[In case of Masculine words,] the suffixes with an indicative *u* and *r̄* take the augment *num* (*n*) [before the five terminations (Nom.sing., dul., pl., Acc. sing. & dul.).]

११२. वादीपोः शतुः ॥६.५६॥

Followed by *ī* or *īp* (*ī*), the termination *śatr̄* (*at*) (Present Participle) [ending in *a* takes the augment *num* (*n*)] optionally.

११३. अप्ययोरान्नित्यम् ॥६.५७॥

Followed by *a* of *ap* (*a*) and *ya* [the termination *śatr̄* (*at*) (Present Participle) takes the augment *num* (*n*), before *ī* or *īp* (*ī*) Feminine] regularly.

११४. न्त्सम्महतोऽधौ दीर्घः शौ च ॥६.५८॥

[The penultimate vowel of the words ending in *n* and *s*, as well as of the words *ap* (water) and *mahat* (great)] is lengthened [before the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul. & pl., Acc. sing. & dul.)] except *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

११५. नोपधायाः ॥६.५९॥

The penultimate of *n* [is lengthened before the five terminations (Nom. sing. dul. & pl. Acc. sing. & dul.) except *dhi* (Voc. sing.).]

११६. अत्वसोः सौ ॥६.६०॥

[ The penultimate ] of the words ending in *atu* (*at*) and

with a vowel secondary derivatives (*taddhita*), *īp* (*ī*) and *i*] the *ti*-part (the consonant with its preceding last vowel) of the words like *pathin* (a road) and others is dropped.

१४१. इतोऽत्पञ्चसु ॥६.८५॥

[In the five terminations like *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) and others the vowel *i* [of the words *pathin* (a road) etc.] changes to *a*.

१४२. थो नुद् ॥६.८६॥

[In the five terminations (Nom. sing. dul. pl., Acc. sing. & pl.)] the *tha* [of the words *pathin* (a road), etc.] takes the augment *nut* (*n*) (affixed as a fore part).

१४३. आ सौ ॥६.८७॥

[The *ti* - part (the last consonant with its preceding vowel) of the word *pathin* (a road), etc.] changes to *ā*, when followed the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.).

१४४. दिव औ ॥६.८८॥

The [*va* - part of the] word *div* (sky) changes to *au*, [when followed by the termination *si* (Nom. sing.).]

१४५. ऊ रसे ॥६.८९॥

[The *va* - part of the word *div* (sky) ] changes to *u*, when followed by the terminations beginning with letter of *rasa* form [and when at the end (of a word).]

१४६. चतुराम् शौच ॥६.९०॥

[In the five terminations *si* (*s* - Nom. pl.)] of the word *catur* (four) takes the augment *ām* (*ā*) (affixed to the last vowel of a word).

१४७. अनुडुहश्च ॥६.९१॥

And the word *anaduḥ* (a bull) also [takes the augment *ām* (*ā*) (affixed to the last vowel of a word) before the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul. & pl., Acc., sing. & dul.).]

१४८. धावम् ॥६.९२॥

In the termination *dhi* (Voc. sing.) [the word *anaḍuh* (a bull) takes the augment *ām* (*ā*) (affixed to the last vowel of a word).

१४९. ओरौ ॥६.९३॥

[ In the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul. & pl., Acc. sing. & dul.)] the *o* [of the word *go* (a cow)] changes to *au*.

१५०. आम्शसि ॥६.९४॥

[The *o* of the word *go* (a cow) changes to *ā*,] before the terminations *am* (Acc. sing.) and *śas* (*as*) (Acc. pl.).

१५१. ऐ सख्युः ॥६.९५॥

[ The *i* ] of the word *sakhi* (a friend) changes to *ai*, [in the five terminations (Nom. sing., dul. & pl., Acc. sing. & dul.), excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).]

१५२. सेर्डाडधेः ॥६.९६॥

[Preceded by the word *sakhi* (a friend),] the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) changes to *ḍā* (*ā*), excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

१५३. उशनसाम् ॥६.९७॥

[Preceded by] the words like *uśanas*, [*purudamśas*, *anehas*, etc., the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) changes to *ḍā* (*ā*), excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).]

१५४. ख्वोर्धातोरियुवौ स्वरे ॥६.९८॥

The vowels *i* and *u* belonging to a root are changed to *iy* and *uv* respectively, before the terminations beginning with a vowel,

१५५. स्त्रीभ्रुवोः ॥६.९९॥

[The *ī* of the word] *stri* (woman) and [the *u* of the word] *bhrū* (brow) [are changed to *iy* and *uv* respectively, before the terminations beginning with a vowel.]

१५६. ख्वो वा ॥६.१००॥

[The *i* and *u* parts of the root ending in *ī* or *ū* or mono-syllabled roots or of the mono-syllabled roots with *Kāra* and *Avyaya* as the fore part] changes optionally to *y* and *v* respectively, before the termination beginning with a vowel.

१५७. नु धातोः ॥६.१०१॥

[Before the termination beginning with a vowel] *ī* or *ū* and the conjugation sign *nu* of the root [changes to *iy* and *uv* respectively.]

१५८. युष्मदस्मदोः षष्ठीचतुर्थीद्वितीयाभिस्ते मे वां नौ वस्नसौ ॥७.१॥

The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We) get substitutes like [sing.] *te* and *me* in Genitive, [duals] *vām* and *nau* as well as [plurals] *vas* and *nas* in Genitive, Dative and Accusative.

१५९. त्वामामा ॥७.२॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] along with the Accusative termination *am* are substituted by *tvā* and *mā* respectively.

१६०. नादौ ॥७.३॥

[The (above given) substitutes of the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] do not take place when in the beginning of a line (*pāda*) etc.

१६१. चादिभिश्च ॥७.४॥

And also [the (above given) substitutes of the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We) do not take place] when connected with the particle *ca* and others.

१६२. त्वन्मदेकत्वे ॥७.५॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We) are substituted by] *tvat* and *mat* respectively, when Abt. sing. [is suggested.]

१६३. युवावौ द्विवचने ॥७.६॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We) are

substituted by] *yuv* and *āv* respectively, when the dual [is suggested.]

१६४. आमौ ॥७.७॥

[Preceded by the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] the termination *au* (Nom. & Acc. dul.) is changed to *ām*.

१६५. त्वमहं सिना ॥७.८॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] along with the termination *si* (*s*) (Nom. sing.) are substituted by *tvam* and *aham*, respectively.

१६६. यूयं वयं जसा ॥७.९॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] along with the termination *jas* (*as*) (Nom. pl.) are substituted by *yūyam* and *vayam*, respectively.

१६७. तुभ्यं मह्यं ड्या ॥७.१०॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] along with the termination *ne* (*e*) (Dat. sing.) are substituted by *tubhyam* and *mahyam*, respectively.

१६८. तव मम डसा ॥७.११॥

[The pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] along with the terminations *nas* (*as*) (Gen. sing.) are substituted by *tava* and *mama*, respectively.

१६९. डसि भ्यसोश्शतुः ॥७.१२॥

[Preceded by the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] the termination *nasi* (*as*) (Abt. sing.) and *bhyas* (Abt. pl.) gets *štu* (*t*) (substitute of the whole termination).

१७०. भ्यसः श्भ्यम् ॥७.१३॥

[Preceded by the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] the termination *bhyas* (Dat. pl.) is substituted by *śbhyas* (*bhyam*) (substitute of the whole termination).

१७१. सामाकम् ॥७.१४॥

[Preceded by the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] the termination *sām* (Gen. pl.) is substituted by *ākam*.

१७२. आमस्भौ ॥७.१५॥

[The *ti* - part (consonant with the last vowel) of the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] changes to *ā*, before the termination *am* (Acc. sing.), the letter *sa* and the termination *bhis* (Instr. pl.).

१७३. ए टाङ्योः ॥७.१६॥

[The *ti* - part (consonant with the last vowel) of the pronouns *yusmad* (You) and *asmad* (I, We)] change to *e* before the terminations *tā* (*ā*) (Instr. sing.) and *ni* (*i*) (Loc. sing.).

१७४. सखिपत्योरीक् ॥७.१७॥

The word *sakhi* (a friend) and *pati* (a husband) take the augment *ik* (*i*) [before the terminations *tā* (*ā*) (Instr. sing.), *ne* (*e*) (Dat. sing.) and *ni* (*i*) (Loc. sing.).

१७५. ऋक्डे ॥७.१८॥

[The word *sakhi* (a friend) and *pati* (a husband) ] take the augment *ik* (*i*), before *n* - letter of *nsi* (*as*) (Abt. sing.) and *ns* (*as*) (Gen. sing.).

१७६. त्रिचतुरोः स्त्रियां तिसृचतसृवत् ॥७.१९॥

The word *tri* (three) and *catur* (four) are substituted by the words *tisṛ* and *catasṛ* in Feminine.

१७७. काप्यतः ॥७.२०॥

Before (the Feminine suffix) *kāp* (*ā*) the preceding *a* changes to *i*.

१७८. ह्रस्वो वा ॥७.२१॥

[Before the Feminine suffix *kāp* (*ā*), the preceding long vowel or the long followed by *tara* or *tama* ] is shortened optionally.

१७९. अन्यार्थे ॥७.२२॥

[A Feminine word] in the sense of “other (than)” [is shortened].

१८०. गोः ॥७.२३॥

The word *go* (a bull) [in the sense of “other (than)” is shortened].

१८१. नपुंसकस्य ॥७.२४॥

[In all the cases, the long vowel] of a word in Neuter [is shortened.]

१८२. त्यदादेष्टेरः स्यादौ ॥७.२५॥

The *ti* - part (consonant with the last vowel) of the pronouns *tyad* (that) and others is changed to *a*, before the terminations beginning with *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) and others.

१८३. किमः कः ॥७.२६॥

The pronoun *kim* (what) [before the terminations *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) and others] is substituted by *ka*.

१८४. दस्य मः ॥७.२७॥

The *da* [part of the pronouns *tyad* (that) etc.] is change to *ma*, [before the terminations beginning with *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) and others.]

१८५. सौ सः ॥७.२८॥

[The *da* - part of the pronouns *adas* (that or this)] is changed to *sa*, before the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.).

१८६. स्तः ॥७.२९॥

The *t* [part of the pronoun *tyad* (that) and others] is changed to *s* [before the termination *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.).]

१८७. इदमोऽयं पुंसि ॥७.३०॥

The pronoun *idam* (this) [along with the termination] in Masculine is substituted by *ayam*.

१८८. इयं स्त्रियाम् ॥७.३१॥

The pronoun *idam* (this) [along with the termination] in Feminine is substituted by *iyam*.

१८९. स्म्यः ॥७.३२॥

Before the letters *sa* and *bha* [of the terminations, the pronoun *idam* (this), is [wholly] substituted by *a*.

१९०. अन टौ सोः ॥७.३३॥

[The pronoun *idam* (this) is substituted by] *ana* before *ṭā* (*ā*) (Instr. sing.) and *os* (Gen. & Loc. dual.).

१९१. भिस् भिस् ॥७.३४॥

In case of the prouns *idam* (this) and *adas* (this or that) the termination *bhis* (Instr. pl.) remains *bhis* only [and *bha* does not change to *a*.

१९२. अदसः ॥७.३५॥

[The *as* part following *da*] of the pronoun *adas* (this or that) [changes to *u* or *ū* and the letter *da* changes to *ma*.]

१९३. सेरौ ॥७.३६॥

[In case of the pronoun *adas* (this or that) the *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) is substituted by *au*.

१९४. माद् ॥७.३७॥

Before *ma* (substituted for *da*) [of the pronoun *adas* (this or that) short *u* is substituted (if there is short) or long *ū* (if there in long).

१९५. एरी बहुत्वे ॥७.३८॥

[Before the *ma* of the pronoun *adas* (this or that) *e* is substuted by *ī* in plural.

१९६. भि दपाम् ॥७.३९॥

The final letter of the words *ap* (water) and others is substituted by *da* before the letter *bha*.

१९७. वसां रसे ॥७.४०॥

The final letter of the words *vas*, (*sraṁs*, *dhvaṁs*, *bhraṁs*, *anaḍuh*) and others is changed to *da* before the letter of *rasa* form [and at the end of a word.]

१९८. चोः कुः ॥७.४१॥

A letter of *ca* - class is changed to a letter of the *ka* - class, [before the letter of *jhasa* form of a root, the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

१९९. दिशाम् ॥७.४२॥

The final letter of the words *diś*, [*viś*, *sprś*] and others are changed to a letter of *ka* - class [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

२००. षोडः ॥७.४३॥

The *ṣa* is changed to *ḍa* [before the letter of *jhasa* form of a root, the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

२०१. नाम्नो नो लोपशधौ ॥७.४४॥

The [unaugmented] letter *na* of a word is dropped [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word)] excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

२०२. संयोगान्तस्य लोपः ॥७.४५॥

The final letter of a conjunct is dropped [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word)] excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

२०३. स्कोराद्योश्च ॥७.४६॥

The letter *sa* and the letter *ka* of the fore - part [of a conjunct] are dropped [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word)] excepting *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

२०४. स्रोर्विसर्गः ॥७.४७॥

The letters *sa* and *ra* - [of a non - root word] are substituted by *visarga* [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

२०५. सस्तौ ॥७.४८॥

(Anubūtiśvarūpācārya's explanation is not available).

२०६. अहः पदान्ते च ॥७.३४९॥

The final *na* of the word *ahan* (day) is changed to *sa* [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

२०७. अहो रोडरात्रिषु ॥७.५०॥

[At the end of a word the *visarga*] of the word *ahan* (day) is changed to *ra*, except followed by the words *rātri* (night) and others.

२०८. दोषाम् ॥७.५१॥

The final *ṣa* of the words *doṣ* (hand) [*sajuṣ* (a companion), *āśiṣ* (blessing), *haviṣ* (oblation)] and others are

changed to *ra* [before the letter of *rasa* form and at the end (of a word).]

२०९. धातोर्ज्ञसे ॥७.५२॥

(Anubūtiśvarūpācārya's explanation is not available).

२१०. नस्तोः ॥७.५३॥

(Anubūtiśvarūpācārya's explanation is not available).

२११. हो ढः ॥७.५४॥

The letter *ha* is changed *dha* [before the letter of *jhasa* form of a root and before the letter of *rasa* form of a word and at the end (of a word).]

२१२. दादेर्घः ॥७.५५॥

The *ha* of the roots beginning with the letter *da* is changed to *gha* [before the letter of *rasa* form of a word and at the end (of a word).]

२१३. द्रुहां वा ॥७.५६॥

The letter *ha* of the roots *druh* (*druhyati*) etc. [is changed to *gha*] optionally [before the letter of *rasa* form of a word and at the end (of a word).]

२१४. नहो घः ॥७.५७॥

The letter *ha* of the root *nah* (*nahyati* - to tie) is changed to *dha* [before the letter of *rasa* form of a word and at the end (of a word).]

२१५. छशषराजादेः षः ॥७.५८॥

The final letter of the words ending in *cha*, *śa*, *ṣa* and [the final letter] of the roots *rāj* [*yaj*, *sraj*, *mṛj*, *bhrāj*] and others is changed to *ṣa*.

२१६. षढोः कस्से ॥७.५९॥

Followed by the letter *ṣa*, the letters *ṣa* and *dha* [of a root] are changed to *ka*.

२१७. सस्तोऽनपि ॥७.६०॥

[Before the *sa*] of a non - *ap* (= *ārdhadhātuka*) termination, the final *sa* is changed to *ta*.

२१८. दिपि सिपि वा ॥७.६१॥

The *sa* is changed to *ta* before the termination (Aorist 3. P. sing. & optionally before *sip* (Aorist-2. P. sing.).

२१९. दः सः ॥७.६२॥

[Followed by a termination beginning with *sa*] the final letter *da* is changed to *sa*.

२२०. खसे चपा झसानाम् ॥७.६३॥

Followed by the letter of *khasa* form, the letter of *jhasa* form are changed to the letter of *capa* form.

२२१. झबे जबाः ॥७.६४॥

Followed by the letter of *jhaba* form [the letter of *jhasa* form] are changed to the letter of *jaba* form.

२२२. वाऽवसाने ॥७.६५॥

At the end of a word, [the letter of *jhasa* form are changed] optionally [to the letter of *jaba* form or the letter of *capa* form.]

२२३. आदिजबानां झभान्तस्य झभाः स्वोः ॥७.६६॥

Before the terminations (beginning with) *sa* and *dhva* [the letter of *rasa* form and at the end of a word] initial the letter of *jaba* form [of a root] ending in the letter of *jabha* form are changed to the letter of *jabha* form.

२२४. तथोर्धः ॥७.६७॥

The final *ta* and *tha* [of a root ending in the letter of *jabha* form] is changed to *dha* [excepting *dhā - dadhāti* (to hold, nourish)]

२२५. अव्ययाद्विभक्तेर्लुक् ॥७.६८॥

Followed by the indeclinables [and the Feminine words ending in *ā*] the case suffixes are dropped.

२२६. समासप्रत्यययोः ॥७.६९॥

[The case suffix] of the compounded word and followed by a case termination, [are dropped.]

२२७. अलुक् क्वचित् ॥७.७०॥

[The case affix in case of the compound secondary

derivatives (*taddhita*) and also in agentive nouns (*kṛdanta*) is sometimes dropped.

२२८. अव्ययीभावात् ॥७.७१॥

[After the *Avyayibhāva* compound] ending in *a* except *at*, the case suffix is changed to *am*.

२२९. अतोऽमनतः ॥७.७२॥

Preceded by the *Avyayibhāva* compound, [the case suffix is dropped.]

२३०. वा टाङ्योः ॥७.७३॥

[Preceded by the *Avyayibhāva* compound ending in *a*] the terminations *ṭā* (*ā*) (Instr. sing.) and *ni* (*i* - Loc. sing.) are changed to *am*, optionally.

२३१. स नपुंसकम् ॥७.७४॥

It (i.e. the *Avyayibhāva* compound) becomes Neuter [and so the final long is shortened.]

२३२. एकत्वे द्विगुद्वन्द्वौ ॥७.७५॥

The compounds *Dvigu* and *Dvandva*, in singular [become Neuter. The *Dvigu* has a numerical word as the former member.]

२३३. लिङ्गार्थे प्रथमा ॥८.१॥

The Nominative case [is employed] in the sense of gender [of a meaningful word other than a termination or a root.]

२३४. आमन्त्रणे सिद्धिः ॥८.२॥

In Vocative (i.e. addressing or calling one's attention), the case suffix *si* (*s* - Nom. sing.) is termed as *dhi* (Voc. sing.).

२३५. शेषाः कार्ये कर्तृसाधनयोर्दानपात्रे विश्लेषावधौ सम्बन्ध आधारभावयोः ॥८.३॥

The rest of the cases [like Accusative and others] are employed in the sense of object (Accusative), agent (Passive) as well as instrument (Instrument), second object (Dative), the place (or point) of separation (Ablative), relation (Genitive) and support as well as abstract (*bhāva*) (Locative).

२३६. विना - सह - नम - ऋते निर्धारणे - स्वाम्यादिभ्यश्च ॥८.४॥  
When connected with the prepositions like *vinā* (without) (Acc.), *saha* (with) (Instr.), *namah* (salutation) (Dat.), *ṛte* (except) (Abt.) and *nirdhāraṇa* (separation of a part from the multitude) as well as *svāmin* (amaster) and like the (Gen. & Loc.) [govern Accusative and other cases respectively.]
२३७. कर्तृकार्ययोरक्तादौ कृति षष्ठी ॥८.५॥  
When an agentive noun other than *kta* (*ta*) (Past Participle) etc. is used, the Genitive case is employed in the sense of the agent and the object (*kārya*).
२३८. जनिकर्तुः प्रकृतिः ॥८.६॥  
The cause of that which is produced (born), is called (*Apādāna*) (which governs Ablative).
२३९. अन्योक्ते प्रथमा ॥८.७॥  
When [the object and] others are declared [by other verb i.e. Passive or by an agentive noun, it] governs Nominative (*prathamā*).
२४०. अपत्येऽण् ॥९.१॥  
In the sense of “a son” the suffix *aṅ* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) is applied to form the secondary derivative in this section.
२४१. ऋ उरणि ॥९.२॥  
Followed by the suffix *aṅ* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) the vowel *r* is changed to *ur*.
२४२. अत इजनुषेः ॥९.३॥  
The suffix *iñ* (*i*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) is applied to [the noun ending in *a*, not (to the noun) in the sense of “a sage”].
२४३. ष्यायनणेयणीया गर्गनडात्रिस्रीपितृष्वसादेः ॥९.४॥  
[In the sense of “a son”] the suffixes *ṇya* (*ya*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial), *āyanan* (*āyana*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial), *eyan* (*eya*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial)

and *nīya* (*īya*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) are applied to the words *Garga* and others, *Nada* and others, *Atri* and others as well as Feminine words like *pitṛ - śvasṛ* (father's sister) and others respectively.

२४४. लुग्बहुत्वे क्वचित् ॥९.५॥

The suffix [in the sense of “a son” expressing] plural is dropped sometimes (i.e. optionally) [in case of a noun in the sense of a non - sage.]

२४५. देवतेदमर्थे ॥९.६॥

[The above suffixes *aṇ* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) and others] are applied to the words meaning a deity.

२४६. णितो वा ॥९.७॥

[The above suffixes like *aṇ* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) as well as those being declared henceforth] become *ṇit* (making *vṛddhi* in the initial), optionally in another sense (*viśaya*).

२४७. कारकात् क्रियायुक्ते ॥९.८॥

[When the agent and the object are expressed, i.e. connected with an action,] the above suffixes like *aṇ* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) and others are applied to a *kāraṅka* (former part related with the verb or a noun.)

२४८. केनेयकाः ॥९.९॥

In the sense of “born in the place” the suffixes like *ka* (*a*), *īna iya* and *ika* are applied [optionally.]

२४९. स्वार्थेऽपि ॥९.१०॥

[The above suffixes *ka* (*a*), *īna*, *iya*, and *ika*] are also applied in the sense “it's own” (*svārtha*) (i.e. the same sense).

२५०. वत्तुल्ये ॥९.११॥

In the sense of similar (*vat = sādrśya*) and equal (*tulya*) [the suffix *vatu* (*vat*) is applied.]

२५१. भावे तत्त्वयणः ॥९.१२॥

In the sense of abstract (i.e. becoming) (*bhāva*) of a word the suffixes *ta*, *tva* and *yaṅ* (*ya*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial) are applied.

२५२. अस्त्यर्थे मतुः ॥९.१३॥

The suffix *matu* (*mat*) is applied (to a word) in the sense of “possession or belonging to this or that”.

२५३. मान्तोपधाद्वत्विनौ ॥९.१४॥

[In the sense of “possession or belonging to this or that”] the suffixes *vat* and *in* are applied to the words ending in *ma* or having *ma* as a penultimate.

२५४. तरतमेयस्विष्ठाः प्रकर्षे ॥९.१५॥

In the sense of [comparation and] superiority (*prakarṣa*) the suffixes *tara* and *tama* as well as *iyas* and *iṣṭha* are applied. (*tara* and *iyas* for comparison, while *tama* and *iṣṭha* for superiority).

२५५. वोव्य स्वरे ॥९.१६॥

The vowels *u* and *o* [when followed by a vowel and a *ya* - letter] are changed to *av*.

२५६. यस्य लोपः ॥९.१७॥

[When followed by a vowel and a *ya* - letter,] the vowels *i* and *a* are dropped.

२५७. ईपि ॥९.१८॥

Before *īp* (*ī*) (Feminine suffix) [the vowel *a* is dropped.]

२५८. डिति टेः ॥९.१९॥

Followed by the termination *ṅi* (*i*) (Loc. sing.), the *ṅi* - part (consonant with the last vowel) [of a word ending in *ī* or *u*] is dropped.

२५९. नो वा ॥९.२०॥

When followed by a vowel and the letter *ya*, [the *ṅi* - part (consonant with the last vowel) of a word ending in *na*] is dropped, optionally.

२६०. अन्त्यस्वरादिष्टिः ॥९.२१॥

- The consonant along with the last vowel is termed as *ti*.
२६१. अन्त्यात्पूर्व उपधा ॥९.२२॥  
The penultimate vowel of a word is termed as *upadhā*.
२६२. कार्ययेत् ॥९.२३॥  
[The letter other than that of any suffix] is termed as *it* (indicatory) for [some] special purpose (*kārya*).
२६३. आदिस्वरस्य ङिति वृद्धिः ॥९.२४॥  
The initial among the vowels (of a word) takes the *vṛddhi*, when followed by a suffix with an indicatory *ñā* and with an indicatory *ṇa* [and in case of secondary derivative.]
२६४. कचिद् द्वयोः ॥९.२५॥  
[When followed by an indicatory *ñā* and an indicatory *ṇa* and in case of the secondary derivative] the initial vowels of both (the members) take the *vṛddhi*.
२६५. न सन्धिष्वोर्युट् च ॥९.२६॥  
A vowel connected with *ya* or *va* of a non-coalesced does not get *vṛddhi* [but takes *iṭ* (*i*) or *uṭ* (*u*) augment.]
२६६. धातोर्नामिनः ॥९.२७॥  
The *Nāmin* vowels (*i*, *u*, *ṛ* & *ḷ*) the end of a root take the *vṛddhi* [when followed by an indicatory *ñā* or *ṇa* .]
२६७. अत उपधायाः ॥९.२८॥  
[Followed by an indicatory *ñā* or *ṇa*] the penultimate *a* [of a root take the *vṛddhi*.]
२६८. आतो युक् ॥९.२९॥  
[Followed by an indicatory *ñā* or *ṇa*] the vowel *ā* of a root takes the augment *yuk* (*ya*) (as a final letter).
२६९. हनो घत् ॥९.३०॥  
[Followed by an indicatory *ñā* or *ṇa* except *ṇap* (*a*) (Perfect, 3 P)] the root *han* - *hanti* (2 P to kill) is substituted by *ghat*.
२७०. हनो घ्ने ॥९.३१॥  
[The *ha* of the root *han*] is changed to *gha* [when

followed by the unintervened letter *na* or by the intervened *ñi* and *ni*.]

२७१. रातो औ पुक् ॥९.३२॥

[Followed by an indicatory *ñā*] the roots ending in *r* and vowel *ā* take the augment *puk* (*p*) (as the final letter).

२७२. मितं ह्रस्वः ॥९.३३॥

[Followed by an indicatory *ñā*] the roots with an indicatory *ma* are shorted.

२७३. आरौ औ वृद्धिः ॥९.३४॥

The vowels *ā*, *ār*, *ai* and *au* are termed as *vṛddhi*.

२७४. अरेदो नामिनो गुणः ॥९.३५॥

The vowels *ar*, *e* and *o* [when replaced for *Nāmin* vowels (S. 5) are termed as *guṇa*.

२७५. आबतः स्त्रियाम् ॥१०.१॥

In the Feminine, the word ending in *a* takes the suffix *āp* (*ā*).

२७६. व्रण ईप् ॥१०.२॥

In the Feminine, the suffix *īp* (*ī*), is applied to the words ending in *na*, *r* and *an* (*a*) (making *vṛddhi* in the initial).

२७७. द्वित्रतः ॥१०.३॥

[In the Feminine, the words ending with an indicatory] *ṣ*, *t*, *u* and *r* take the suffix *īp* (*ī*).

२७८. नदादेः ॥१०.४॥

[In Feminine] the (Masculine) words *nada* (a river) and others [take the suffix *īp* (*ī*).]

२७९. जातेरयोपधात् ॥१०.५॥

The class nouns [ending in *a*] except with the penultimate *ya*, take the suffix *īp* (*ī*).

२८०. स्वाङ्गाद्वा ॥१०.६॥

[In Feminine] the words denoting “a part (of body)” take the suffix *īp* (*ī*), optionally.

२८१. पुंयोगे च ॥१०.७॥

[In Feminine] the words in connection with a man with take the suffix *īp* (*ī*).

२८२. ऐ च मन्वादेः ॥१०.८॥

[In Feminine] the words *Manu* and others take the substitution *ai* (in plac of the last letter) and take the suffix *īp* (*ī*).

२८३. पत्न्यादयः ॥१०.९॥

[The Feminine words] *patnī* (the wife) and others [are declared exceptionals].

२८४. वौर्गुणात् ॥१०.१०॥

[In Feminine] the quality nouns ending in *u* take the suffix *īp* (*ī*) optionally.

२८५. उत ऊः ॥१०.११॥

[In Feminine] the words ending in *u* take the suffix *ū* [optionally].

२८६. समासश्चान्वये नाम्नाम् ॥११.१॥

A compound [and also a secondary derivative] is formed when there is a connection between nouns in their natural order.

२८७. समाहारेऽत ईप् द्विगुः ॥११.२॥

In the sense of “aggregate”, the *Dvigu* (Appositional Aggregation) compound is formed and the suffix *īp* (*ī*) is applied to the words ending in *a*.

२८८. पूर्वेऽव्ययेऽव्ययीभावः ॥११.३॥

The *Avyayībhāva* (an Adverbial or Indeclinable) compound is formed when an indeclinable precedes (as the first member).

२८९. अमादौ तत्पुरुषः ॥११.४॥

The *Tapuruṣa* (Determinative) compound is formed when a word ending in the Accusative and other cases precede (as the first member).

२९०. नञि ॥११.५॥

[The *Tatpuruṣa* (Determinative) compound is formed] when the negative particle *nañ* (*na* or *a* or *an*) is employed (as the first member).

२९१. चार्थे द्वन्द्वः ॥११.६॥

The *Dvandva* (Copulative) compound is formed, when the sense of the particle *ca* (and) (in the meanings: aggregate, collection, mutual connection and combination) is expressed.

२९२. बहुव्रीहिरन्यार्थे ॥११.७॥

The *Bahuvrīhi* (a relative or adjective) compound is formed, when the substantive (*pada*) other than the compound is qualified.

२९३. कर्मधारयस्तुत्यार्थे ॥११.८॥

The *Karmadhāraya* (Adjectival) compound is formed, when the two members qualify one sense.

२९४. टाडकाः ॥११.९॥

[In (forming) a compound] the suffixes *ṭa* (*a*), *a*, *ḍa*, (*a*) and *ka* (*a*) are applied (i.e. the suffix *ṭa* in *Tatpuruṣa*, *a* in *Dvandva*, *ḍa* in *Bahuvrīhi* and *ka* in *Karmadhāraya*)

२९५. पुंवद्भा ॥१०.१०॥

[In a compound of the equal case the first member in the Feminine] becomes Masculine, optionally.

२९६. ना ॥११.११॥

[In a compound] the particle *nañ* (*na* or *a* or *an*) is changed to *a*, [except in the group of *nāka* and others].

२९७. अन् स्वरे ॥११.१२॥

Followed by a vowel the particle *nañ* (*na*) is substituted by *an*.

२९८. सहादेः सादिः ॥११.१३॥

[In a compound] the indeclinables *saha* (with) and others are substituted by *sa* and others.

२९९. प्रादिरूपसर्गः ॥११.१४॥

The group of *pra* and others [*parā*, *apa*, *anu*, *sam*, *ava*, *nir*, *nis*, *dus*, *dur*, *vi*, *ān*, *ni*, *adhi*, *api*, *ati*, *su*, *ud*, *abhi*, *prati*, *pari*, *upa*, *śrat*, *antar*, *āvīr*] is termed as *upasarga* (prepositions).

३००. प्राग्धातोः ॥११.१५॥

The prepositions [*pra* and others] should be applied before the root (*dhātu*).

३०१. नाम्नश्च कृता समासः ॥११.१६॥

And [the *Tatpuruṣa* (Determinative) compound is formed when a preposition] or a noun is compounded with an agentive noun.

३०२. चादिर्निपातः ॥११.१७॥

The group of *ca* and others [*vā, ha, aha, eva, evam, nūnam, pṛthak, vinā, nānā, svasti, asti, doṣā, mṛṣā, mithyā, mithas, atha, atho, hyas, śvas, uccais, nicais, svar, antar*] is termed as a particle (*nipāta*).

३०३. तत्रादिर्विभक्त्यर्थे ॥११.१८॥

The indeclinables *tatra* (there) and others, in the sense of their cases [are declared exceptionals.]

३०४. सद्यादिः काले ॥११.१९॥

The indeclinables *sadya* and others [*adya, sapadi, adhunā, idānīm, samprati, sāmpratam, pūrvedyuh, paredyuh, āśu, śīghram, jhatiti, tūrṇam, yārhi, tarhi, joṣam, maunam, anyedyuh*] [are termed as exceptional (*nipāta*)] in the sense of temporality.

३०५. तदव्ययम् ॥११.२०॥

This [group of prepositions like *pra* and others as well as particles like *ca* and others] is termed as an Indeclinable (*avyaya*).

३०६. धातोः ॥१२.१॥

The terminations [here below] are applied to the root.

३०७. वर्तमाने - तिप् तस् अन्ति - सिप् थस् थ - मिप् वस् मस् - ते आते अते - से आथे छ्वे - ए वहे महे ॥१२.२॥

In the Present Tense (the time - period already started but not over) the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *tip (ti)*, (2.P) *tas*, (1.P) *anti* - (3.P) *sip (si)*, (2.P) *thas*, (1.P) *tha* - (3.P) *mip (mi)*, (2.P) *vas*, (1.P) *mas* - (3.P) *te*, (2.P) *ate*, (1.P) *ate* - (3.P) *se*, (2.P) *athe*, (1.P) *dhve* - (3.P) *e*, (2.P) *vahe*, (1.P) *mahe*.

३०८. विधिसम्भावनयोः - यात् याताम् युस् - यास् यातम् यात - याम् याव  
याम - ईत् ईयाताम् ईरन् - ईयास् ईयाथाम् ईध्वम् - ईय ईवहि ईमहि  
॥१२.३॥

In the Potential (instruction about something to be executed) and Optative (a set of optional thoughts - *Kalpan*) Moods, the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *yāt*, (2.P) *yātām*, (1.P) *yus* - (3.P) *yās*, (2.P) *yātam*, (1.P) *yāta* - (3.P) *yām*, (2.P) *yāva*, (1.P) *yāma* - (3.P) *īta*, (2.P) *īyātām*, (1.P) *īran* - (3.P) *īthas*, (2.P) *īyāthām*, (1.P) *īdhvam* - (3.P) *īya*, (2.P) *īvahi*, (1.P) *īmahi*.

३०९. आशीः प्रेरणयोः - तुप् ताम् अन्तु - हि तम् त - आनिप् आवप् आमप्  
- ताम् आताम् अन्ताम् - स्व आथाम् ध्वम् - ऐप् आवहैप् आमहैप्  
॥१२.४॥

In the Benedictive (soliciting the thing not possessed) and Imperative (motivating) Moods, the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *tup* (*tu*), (2.P) *tām*, (1.P) *antu* - (3.P) *hi*, (2.P) *tam*, (1.P) *ta* - (3.P) *ānip* (*āni*), (2.P) *āvap* (*āva*), (1.P) *āmap* (*āma*) - (3.P) *tām*, (2.P) *ātām*, (1.P) *antām* - (3.P) *sva*, (2.P) *ātham*, (1.P) *dhvam* - (3.P) *aip* (*ai*), (2.P) *āvahaip* (*āvahai*), (1.P) *āmahaip* (*āmahai*).

३१०. अनद्यतनेऽतीते - दिप् ताम् अन् - सिप् तम् त - अमिप् व म - तन्  
आताम् अन्त - थास् आथाम् ध्वम् - इ वहि महि ॥१२.५॥

In the Imperfect Past Tense (the time covering the period earlier to the two triads - *yāma* of the last night) the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *dip* (*d*), (2.P) *tām*, (1.P) *an* - (3.P) *sip* (*s*), (2.P) *tam*, (1.P) *ta* - (3.P) *amip* (*am*), (2.P) *va*, (1.P) *ma* - (3.P) *tan* (*ta*), (2.P) *ātām*, (1.P) *anta* - (3.P) *thās*, (2.P) *āthām*, (1.P) *dhvam* - (3.P) *i*, (2.P) *vahi*, (1.P) *mahi*.

३११. परोक्षे - णप् अतुस् उस् - थप् अथुस् अ - णप् व म - ए आते इरे -  
से आथे ध्वे - ए वहे महे ॥१२.६॥

In the Perfect Past Tense, the terminations are as

follows: (3.P) *ṇap (a)*, (2.P) *atus*, (1.P) *us* - (3.P) *thap (tha)*, (2.P) *athus*, (1.P) *a* - (3.P) *ṇap (a)*, (2.P) *va*, (1.P) *ma* - (3.P) *e*, (2.P) *āte*, (1.P) *ire* - (3.P) *se*, (2.P) *āthe*, (1.P) *dhve* - (3.P) *e*, (2.P) *vahe*, (1.P) *mahe*.

३१२. आशिषि - यात् यास्ताम् यासुस् - यास् यास्तम् यास्त - यासम् यास्व यास्म - सीष्ट सीयास्ताम् सीरन् - सीष्टास् सीयास्थाम् सीध्वम् - सीय सीवहि सीमहि ॥१२.७॥

In the Benedictive Mood (of blessing) the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *yāt*, (2.P) *yāstām*, (1.P) *yāsus* - (3.P) *yās*, (2.P) *yāstam*, (1.P) *yāsta* - (3.P) *yāsam*, (2.P) *yāsva*, (1.P) *yāsmā* - (3.P) *sīṣṭa*, (2.P) *sīyāstām*, (1.P) *sīran* - (3.P) *sīṣṭās*, (2.P) *sīyāsthām*, (1.P) *sīdhvam* - (3.P) *sīya*, (2.P) *sīvahi*, (1.P) *sīmahi*.

३१३. श्वस्तने - ता तारौ तारस् - तासि तास्थस् तास्थ - तास्मि तास्वस् तास्मस् - ता तारौ तारस् - तासे तासाथे ताध्वे - ताहे तास्वहे तास्महे ॥१२.८॥

In the Future Tense (of tomorrow) the terminations are as follows: (3.P) *tā*, (2.P) *tārau*, (1.P) *tāras* - (3.P) *tāsi*, (2.P) *tāsthas*, (1.P) *tāstha* - (3.P) *tāsmi*, (2.P) *tāsvas*, (1.P) *tāsmas* - (3.P) *tā*, (2.P) *tārau*, (1.P) *tāras* - (3.P) *tāse*, (2.P) *tāsāthe*, (1.P) *tādhve* - (3.P) *tāhe*, (2.P) *tāsvahe*, (1.P) *tāsmāhe*.

३१४. यक् चतुर्षु ॥१२.९॥

In the four [mentioned above:] (Present, Potential, Imperative and Imperfect Past) the termination *ya* is applied in the sense of impersonal (*bhāva*) and Passive Voice.

३१५. अप् कर्तरि ॥१२.१०॥

[In the four mentioned above: Present, Potential, Imperative and Imperfect Past] the termination *ap (a)* (making *guṇa*) is applied in the sense of Active Voice.

३१६. अदादेर्लुक् ॥१२.११॥

In case of the group of roots *ad - atti* (to eat) and

others (of the second conjugation) the termination *ap* (*a*) (making *guṇa*) is dropped.

३१७. ह्रादेद्विश्च ॥१२.१२॥

In case of the group of roots *hu - juhōti* (to offer) and others (of the third conjugation) [the termination *ap* (*a*) (making *guṇa*) is dropped] and the root is duplicated.

३१८. दिवादेर्यः ॥१२.१३॥

In case of the group of roots *div - divyati* (to shine, etc.) and others (of the fourth conjugation) the termination *ya* is applied.

३१९. स्वादेर्नुः ॥१२.१४॥

In case of the group of roots *su - sunōti* (to press juice) and others (of the fifth conjugation) the termination *nu* is applied.

३२०. तुदादेरः ॥१२.१५॥

In case of the group of roots *tud - tudati* (to inflict pain) and others (of the sixth conjugation) the termination *a* (not making *guṇa*) is applied.

३२१. रुधादेर्नम् ॥१२.१६॥

In case of the group of roots *rudh - ruṇddhi* (to obstruct) and others (of the seventh conjugation) the termination *nam* (*na*) is infixed.

३२२. तनादेरुप् ॥१२.१७॥

In case of the group of roots *tan - tanōti, tanute* (to expand) and others (of the eighth conjugation) the termination *up* (*u*) is applied.

३२३. ना क्र्यादेः ॥१२.१८॥

In case of the group of roots *krī - krīṇāti, krīṇīte* (to purchase) and others (of the ninth conjugation) the termination *nā* (or *nī* or *n*) is applied.

३२४. हसादान हौ ॥१२.१९॥

The *āna* is applied to the roots *krī* and others (of the ninth conjugation) ending in a consonant when

followed by the termination *hi* (Imperative, 2 P sing.).

३२५. त्यादौ भविष्यति स्यप् ॥१२.२०॥

In the Future Tense the termination *syap* (*sya*) is applied as a front part of the termination *ti* and others.

३२६. दिवादावट् ॥१२.२१॥

Followed by the terminations *dip* (*d*) and others (in Imperfect Tense) the augment *at* (*a*) is applied as the front part of a root.

३२७. स्वरादेः ॥१२.२२॥

[Followed by the terminations *dip* (*d*) and others (in Imperfect Past Tense) the augment *at* (*a*) is applied as the front part of a] root beginning with a vowel.

३२८. स्यप् क्रियातिक्रमे ॥१२.२३॥

In case of Conditional Mood (i.e. transgressing (*atikarma*) of an action not accomplished due to some hindrance), the termination *syap* (*sya*) is applied as the front part of *dip* (*d*) and other terminations.

३२९. भूते सिः ॥१२.२४॥

In the Past Tense (of Aorist) the suffix *si* (*s*) is applied [as the back part of a root].

३३०. णित्ये ॥१२.२५॥

In case of [roots] *Parasmaipada* [*si* (*s*)] becomes *nit* (making *vṛddhi*) (in penultimate vowel of a root).

३३१. अनिटो नामिवतः ॥१२.२६॥

In case of roots [of *Parasmaipada*] not enjoying *iṭ* (*i*) and with *Nāmin* (*i*, *u*, *r* & *l*) vowels (in the penultimate) the termination *si* (*s*) becomes *nit* (making *vṛddhi*).

३३२. हशषान्तात् सक् ॥१२.२७॥

In case of the roots ending in *ha*, *śa* and *ṣa* [not enjoying *iṭ* (*i*) and with *Nāmin* (*i*, *u*, *r* & *l*) vowels (in the penultimate), the suffix *sak* (*sa*) is applied (as the back part) [to *dip* (*d*) etc. except *drś* - *paśyati*].

३३३. जेरङ् द्विशच ॥१२.२८॥

In the Past Tense (of Aorist) the suffix *añ* (*a*) (not

making *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots ending in *ñi* (of the tenth conjugation as well as causal) and the root is duplicated.

३३४. लित्पुषादेर्ङः ॥१२.२९॥

Followed by the termination *dip* (*d*) etc. (of Aorist) the termination *na* (*a*) (not making *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots with an indicative *l*, *puṣ - puṣyati* and others and *dyut - dyotate* and others.

३३५. इरितो वा ॥१२.३०॥

Followed by the termination *dip* (*d*) etc. (of Aorist), the termination *na* (*a*) (not making *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied, optionally to the roots with an indicative *ir*.

३३६. इण् तन्यकर्तरि ॥१२.३१॥

In the non active (i.e. Impersonal and Passive) voice, followed by the termination *tan* (of Aorist, *Ātmanepada*), the suffix *iṅ* (*i*) (making *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots.

३३७. लोपः ॥१२.३२॥

The suffix *tan*, when connected with the suffix *iṅ* (*i*), is dropped (and sometimes an intrastive root becomes transitive).

३३८. दिस्योर्हसात् ॥१२.३३॥

In case of the roots ending in a consonant, the terminations *dip* (*d*) (3 P sing.) and *si* (*s*) (2 P sing.) are dropped.

३३९. अस्तेरीट् ॥१२.३४॥

In the case of the root *as - asti* (2 P to be), the augment *īṭ* (*ī*) is applied as a frant part to the termination *dip* (*d*) (3 P sing.) and *sip* (*s*) (2 P sing.).

३४०. रुदादेरट् ॥१२.३५॥

In case of the roots *rud - roditi* (2 P to cry) and others, augment *aṭ* (*a*) is applied as a frant part to the terminations *dip* (*d*) (3 P sing.) and *si* (*s*) (2 P sing.).

३४१. सेः ॥१२.३६॥

Preceded by the suffix *si* (*s*) [the augment *iṭ* (*i*) is applied as a frant part to *dip* (*d*) (3 P sing.) and *si* (*s*) (2 P sing.).]

३४२. लोपो ह्रस्वाज्ज्ञसे ॥१२.३७॥

[The suffix *si* (*s*) (of Aorist)] is dropped when preceded by a short and followed by the letters of *jhasa* form.

३४३. इट ईटि ॥१२.३८॥

[The suffix *si* (*s*) is dropped] when preceded by the *iṭ* (*i*) followed by *iṭ* (*i*).

३४४. झसात् ॥१२.३९॥

Preceded by the letters of *jhasa* form and followed by the letters of *jasa* form the suffix *si* (*s*) is dropped.

३४५. दादेः ॥१२.४०॥

Followed by the *Parasmaipada* terminations and preceded by the (*ārdhadhātuka*) roots *dā* - *dadāti* and others [the suffix *si* (*s*) is dropped.]

३४६. मेटः ॥१२.४१॥

When the indeclinable *mā* (not) is used, the augment *aṭ* (*a*) (of the Past Tense) is dropped.

३४७. ओर्वाहिः ॥१२.४२॥

Preceded by *u* [related to the termination] *hi* (Imperative 2 P sing.) is dropped, optionally [but not in case of a root beginning with a conjunct.]

३४८. अतः ॥१२.४३॥

Preceded by the *a*, [the *hi* (of Imperative 2 P sing.) is dropped.]

३४९. अदे ॥१२.४४॥

When followed by the *a* and *e*, [the conjugational sign *a* is dropped.]

३५०. व्मोरा ॥१२.४५॥

When followed by the terminations beginning with *va* and *ma*, the [conjugational sign *a*] is changed to *ā*.

३५१. आदाथ ईः ॥१२.४६॥

Followed by the terminations *āt* and *āth*, [the *ā*] is changed to *ī*.

३५२. याः ॥१२.४७॥

Followed by the terminations beginning with *yā*, the *ya* [is changed to *ī*.]

३५३. युस इट् ॥१२.४८॥

[Preceded by *ā*] the augment *it* (*i*) is applied to *yus* (Optative 3 P sing.).

३५४. याम ईयम् ॥१२.४९॥

[Preceded by the *ā*] the terminations *yām* is changed to *īyam*.

३५५. ओर्वमोर्वा लोपः ॥१२.५०॥

[Preceded by a conjunct related to the conjugational sign] *u* is dropped, optionally followed by *va* and *ma* (of the terminations).

३५६. कृञो जे ॥१२.५१॥

Followed by the termination beginning with *ya*, [the conjugational sign *up* (*u*)] after *kṛñ* (*kṛ* - *karoti*) [is dropped.]

३५७. डित्यदुः ॥१२.५२॥

In case of the termination with an indicatory *na* the *a* [of the *kṛ* (*karoti*)] is changed to *u*.

३५८. नातः ॥१२.५३॥

The *ā* of the (conjugational sign) *nā* [is dropped, when followed by the termination with an indicatory *na* and followed by a vowel.]

३५९. ई हसे ॥१२.५४॥

[The *ā* of the (conjugational sign) *nā*] is changed to *ī*, when followed by the termination with an indicatory *na* and] followed by a consonant.

३६०. द्वेस्तौ ॥१२.५५॥

The *ā* of the reduplicated (part of the) root [is dropped

when followed by the termination with an indicatory *na* and changes to *ī* when followed by a consonant.]

३६१. नमसोऽस्य ॥१२.५६॥

The conjugational sign *nam* (of seventh class) and the vowel *a* of the root *as - asti* (2 P to be) [is dropped.]

३६२. सि सः ॥१२.५७॥

Followed by the termination beginning with *sa*, the final *sa* of [the root *as - asti* (2 P to be) is dropped.]

३६३. आतोऽन्तोदनतः ॥१२.५८॥

In the *Ātmanepada*, the termination *anta* (Imperfect 3 P pl.) changes to *ata*, but not when preceded by *a*.

३६४. द्वेः ॥१२.५९॥

Preceded by a duplicated (verb) form, [*anta* changes to *ata*.]

३६५. अन उस् ॥१२.६०॥

Preceded by a duplicated (verb) form *an* (Imperfect 3 P pl.) is changed to *us*.

३६६. स्याविदः ॥१२.६१॥

Preceded by the (verb - form) ending in *ā* and of the root *vid - veti* (2 P to know) *an* (Imperfect 3 P pl.) is changed to *us*.

३६७. आतो णष् डौ ॥१२.६२॥

Preceded by the root ending in *ā*, the suffix *ṇap (a)* (of Perfect Past 3 P sing. making *vṛddhi*) becomes *ḍau (au)*, [and the *ṭi* - part (of the root) is dropped.]

३६८. ज्ञसाद्धिर्हेः ॥१२.६३॥

Preceded by the letters of *jhasa* form, the termination *hi* (Imperative 2 P sing.) is substituted by *dhi*.

३६९. नव परस्मैपदानि ॥१२.६४॥

The former nine terminations like *tip* and others [among the eighteen] are termed as *Parasmaipada*.

३७०. पराण्यात्मनेपदानि ॥१२.६५॥

[The rest nine terminations are termed as *Ātmanepada*.]

३७१. नाम्नि च युष्मदि चास्मदि च भागैः ॥१२.६६॥

When the noun (i.e. 3 Person), 'You' (i.e. 2 Person) and 'I' (i.e.1 Person) occur [as secondary, these terminations are divided in to three and] are termed respectively as *Prathama* (3 Person), *Madhyama* (2 Person) and *Uttama* (1 Person).

३७२. आद् भुवि कर्मणि ॥१२.६७॥

In case of meaning "becoming" of the intransitive roots (i.e. Impersonal voice) and in case of "object" of transitive (i.e. Passive voice), the *Ātmanepada* is employed.

३७३. कर्तरि पं च ॥१२.६८॥

In case of Active voice [the *Ātmanepada* is employed] and also the *Parasmaipada*.

३७४. आदनुदात्तङितः ॥१२.६९॥

The root with a grave (*anudāṭṭa*) accent indicatory as and with *ñ* as an indicatory, govern *Ātmanepada*.

३७५. निविशादेः ॥१२.७०॥

Preceded by the prefixes *ni* and others, the roots like *viś - viśati* (to enter) and others govern *Ātmanepada*.

३७६. त्रित्स्वरितेत् उभे ॥१२.७१॥

The root with an indicatory *ñ* with a *svarita* as an indicatory governs both (*Ātmanepada* and *Parasmaipada*).

३७७. परतोऽन्यत् ॥१२.७२॥

The roots other than those [not falling under the abovementioned categories] govern *Parasmaipada*.

३७८. अपित्तादिङित् ॥१२.७३॥

The termination [like *it, ām, āya*, etc.] except with an indicatory *pa* as well as *ta* and others are termed *ñit* (with an indicatory *ñ* making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*).

३७९. णादिः कित् ॥१२.७४॥

The [non - *pit*] termination of *ṇa* and others are treated

as a *kit* (with an indicatory *ka* - making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi* ).

३८०. ऋसंयोगात् ॥१२.७५॥

In case of roots with final vowel *r* or with a conjunct, the termination *ṇap (a)* (Perfect Past) and others [is treated as a *kit* ( with an indicatory *ka*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*).]

३८१. न क्त्वा सेट् ॥१२.७६॥

[Preceded by the roots with *u* as a penultimate and *mṛṣ* - *mṛṣayati* (10.U. to forgiv) the termination *kta (ta)* ( Past Participle ) with *iṭ (i)* is treated as *kit* (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi* ) optionally.

३८२. रुदाम् ॥१२.७७॥

Preceded by the roots like *rud* - *roditi* (2 P to cry) and others [the termination *ṇap (a)* (Perfect Past) and others is treated as a non *kit* (with an indicatory *ka*).

३८३. क्तो वा [ सेट् ] ॥१२.७८॥

The termination *kta (ta)* (Past Participle) is optionally *set* (with an augment *i*).

३८४. अतिशये हसादेर्यङ् द्विश्च ॥१२.७९॥

In the sense of excess (*atisāya*) the suffix *yañ (ya)* (governing *Ātmanepada*) is applied to the single vowelled root beginning with a letter of *hasa* form, and the root is reduplicated.

३८५. इच्छायामात्मनः सः ॥१२.८०॥

In the sense of “desire one’s own”, the suffix *sa* is applied to the root [and the root is reduplicated.]

३८६. गुब्भ्यः ॥१२.८१॥

The roots *gup*, (*tij*, *kit*, *mān*, *badh*, *dān*, *śān*) and others [take the suffix *sa* in the sense of the root (*svārthe*) and the root is reduplicated.]

३८७. आयः ॥१२.८२॥

The roots *gup*, (*dhup*, *vicchi*, *pañi*, *pani* and others)

- take the suffix *āya* [in the sense of the root (*svārthe*).]
३८८. नाम्नो य ई चास्य ॥१२.८३॥  
[In the sense of “desire one’s own”] the suffix *ya* is applied to the nouns and then the vowel *a* is changed to *ī*.
३८९. आचार उपमानात् ॥१२.८४॥  
In the sense of “behaving”, [the suffix *ya* is applied and *a* is changed to *ī* to the object and support] being a standard of comparison.
३९०. कर्तुर्यङ् ॥१२.८५॥  
[In the sense of “behaving”] the suffix *yañ* (*ya*) (governing *Ātmanepada*) is applied to (the noun which is) an agent (doer) [being a standard of comparison.]
३९१. त्रिडित् करणे ॥१२.८६॥  
In the sense of “making (or fashioning)” the suffix *ñi* (*i*) [is applied to the agent-noun and] it is *ḍit* (dropping the *ṭi* - part).
३९२. धातोः प्रेरणे ॥१२.८७॥  
In the sense of “the action of a causal agent” [the suffix *ñi* (*i*)] is applied to the root.
३९३. चुरादेः ॥१२.८८॥  
[In the same sense of the root suffix *ñi* (*i*) is applied] to the roots *cur* - *corayati* (to steal) and others (of the tenth conjugation).
३९४. स धातुः ॥१२.८९॥  
The word [suffixed with the termination *yañ* and others] is termed as *dhātu* (root).
३९५. भ्वादिः ॥१२.९०॥  
The group of roots *bhū* and others [is termed as *dhātu* (root).]
३९६. से दीर्घः ॥१२.९१॥  
Followed by *sa* (desiderative suffix), [the preceding (short) vowel] is lengthened.
३९७. खोर्वि हसे ॥१२.९२॥  
The final vowel *i* and *u* of the roots followed by *ra*, *va*

and a letter of *hasa* form [is lengthened].

३९८. ये ॥१२.९३॥

Followed by [non - *ap* termination] beginning with *ya*, [the preceding vowel is lengthened.]

३९९. दादेरिः ॥१२.९४॥

[Followed by non - *ap* termination i.e. *kit*, *nit* and others beginning with a letter of *hasa* from the final *ā*] of the roots *da*, (*dhā*, *mān*, *ohāk*, *piba*) is changed to *ī*.

४००. ऋतो रिः ॥१२.९५॥

[Followed by the termination *yañ* (*ya*) (governing *Ātmanepada*)] the vowel *ṛ* is changed *riñ* (*ri*) (governing *Ātmanepada*).

४०१. अयकि ॥१२.९६॥

Followed by the suffixes *a* and *yak* (*ya*) (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) [the vowel *ṛ* is changed to *riñ* (*ri*) (governing *Ātmanepada*).]

४०२. यादादौ ॥१२.९७॥

[The vowel *ṛ* is changed to *riñ* (*ri*) (governing *Ātmanepada*).] before the terminations beginning with *yāt* of the *Parasmaipada*.

४०३. दादेरेः ॥१२.९८॥

[In the non - *ap* *Parasmaipada* terminations of Benedictive beginning with *yāt*] the vowel *ā* of the roots *dā* (*dadāti*) and others, is changed to *e*.

४०४. सस्वराद्विरद्विः ॥१२.९९॥

The non- duplicated root is reduplicated along with its vowel.

४०५. स्वरादेः परः ॥१२.१००॥

[The non - duplicated root] beginning with a vowel [is reduplicated along with] its vowel.

४०६. पूर्वस्य हसादिः शेषः ॥१२.१०१॥

The initial of the a preceding letter of *hasa* form is retained, (while others are dropped).

४०७. शसात् खपाः ॥१२.१०२॥

The letter of *khapa* form, if preceded by the letter of *śasa* form [of the reduplicated part are retained, but not *śasa* - letters.]

४०८. कुहोश्चुः ॥१२.१०३॥

The letters of *ka* - class and *ha* [of the reduplicated part] are changed to the letters of *ca* - class (respectively. The fourth of each class is substituted in place of *ha*).

४०९. झपानां जबचपाः ॥१२.१०४॥

The letter of *jhapa* form [of the reduplicated part] are changed to the letter of *jaba* form and *capa* forms.

४१०. रः ॥१२.१०५॥

The vowel *r* [of the reduplicated part] is changed to *a*.

४११. ह्रस्वः ॥१२.१०६॥

The long vowel [of the reduplicated part] is shortened.

४१२. यः से ॥१२.१०७॥

The vowel *a* is changed to *i*, when followed by the termination beginning with *sa*.

४१३. भृजां लुकि ॥ १२.१०८॥

[The vowel *a* of the reduplicated part of] the roots *bhrñ* (*bibharti-bibharte*) [*ohāñ, jihīte, mañ-mimite*] and others [is changed to *i*,] when followed by *luk* (termination).

४१४. निजां गुणः ॥१२.१०९॥

[The vowel of the reduplicated part] of the roots *nij* [*vij, viś*] and others get the *guṇa*, [when followed by *luk* (termination).]

४१५. यङि ॥१२.११०॥

When followed by the terminations *yañ* (*ya*) (governing *Ātmanepada*) [and *luk*, the *nāmin* (*i, u, r & l*) vowels take their *guṇa* substitute.]

४१६. आतः ॥१२.१११॥

[When followed by the non - *kit* terminations (i.e. *apit*

taking *guṇa*] *yañ* (*ya*) and *luk*] the vowel *a* [of the reduplicated part is changed to *ā*.]

४१७. ञमजपां नुक् ॥१२.११२॥

[When followed by the *non - kit* termination (i.e. *apit* taking *guṇa*) *yañ* (*ya*) and *luk*] the augment *nuk* (*n*) (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots ending in the letters of *ñama* form and to the roots *japa* and others.

४१८. रीगृदुपधस्य ॥१२.११३॥

When the [preceding vowel] of the root with a penultimate *r*, when followed by *yañ* (*ya*) (governing *Ātmanepada*) take the augment *rik* (*rī*).

४१९. अङि लघौ ह्रस्व उपधायाः ॥१२.११४॥

When followed by the suffix *añ* (*a*) (governing *Ātmanepada*), the penultimate is shortened [and the preceding *a* followed by the short of a root, is changed to *i*.]

४२०. लघोर्दीर्घः ॥१२.११५॥

[When followed by the suffix *añ* (*a*) (governing *Ātmanepada*)] the short vowel [with a letter of *hasa* form in the beginning] is lengthened, [when followed by a short of the root.]

४२१. न रित् ॥१२.११६॥

[The said rule is not observed] in case of the root with an indicator *r* [and of those containing more than one vowel and *śās - śāsti* (2 P to rule) followed by the suffix *añ* (*a*) (governing *Ātmanepada*).]

४२२. आम्बोर्णादौ ॥१२.११७॥

When followed by the terminations *ṇa* and others (in the Perfect Past), the initial *a* of the root and of the root *bhū-bhavati* (1 P to be) the *a* is changed to *ā*.

४२३. नुगशाम् ॥१२.११८॥

[When followed by the terminations *ṇa* and others (in the Perfect Past)] the preceding vowel of the roots *aś*

- *asnoti* (5 U to enjoy) roots beginning with the vowel *r* and of those with a conjunct takes the augment *nuk* (*n*) (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*).

४२४. लोपः पचां कित्ये चास्य ॥१२.११९॥

When followed by the *kit* terminations [of *na* and others, the former (reduplicated part)] of the roots *pac-pacati* (1 U to cook) and other non - substituted ones [is dropped] and the vowel *a* [of the middle part of the non-conjunct consonants] changes to *e*.

४२५. दां हौ ॥१२.१२०॥

When followed by the termination *hi* (Imperative 2 sing.) [the *ā*] of the roots *dā-dadāti-datte* (3 U to hold) and others [is changed to *e* and the reduplicated part is dropped.]

४२६. इस्से ॥१२.१२१॥

[The vowel part of the root *dā* (*dhā, rabh, labh, sak, pad, pat, mimī, māñ*) and others is changed to] *is*, before the termination *sa* (desiderative) [and the former is dropped.]

४२७. जहोधिशाधि ॥१२.१२२॥

The [Imperative] forms *jahi* (*han - hanti -* (2 P to kill) *edhi* (*as - asti* 2 P to be) and *śādhi* (*śās - śāsti -* 2 P to rule) [are declared aexceptionals (*nipātyate*)].

४२८. गुणः ॥१२.१२३॥

[The final *nāmin* (*i, u, r & l*) vowel of roots] takes the *guṇa* - substitute.

४२९. नूपः ॥१२.१२४॥

[When followed by the *pit* - terminations] the suffix *nu* (sign of fifth class) and the suffix *up* (*u*) (sign of the eighth class) [take the *guṇa* - substitute.]

४३०. शीङः ॥१२.१२५॥

[When followed by the *apit* (*ap*) terminations] the root *śī-śete* (2 A to sleep) [takes *guṇa* - substitute in all places.]

४३१. शीङोऽतो रुट् ॥१२.१२६॥

In case of *śī - sete* - (2 A to sleep), the augment *ruṭ (r)* is applied to *anta* (3 Pl.) (as a former part).

४३२. उपधाया लघोः ॥१२.१२७॥

The short [*nāmin (i, u, ṛ & ḷ)*] being a] penultimate [of a root takes it's *guṇa* - substitute.]

४३३. नानिटि से ॥१२.१२८॥

When followed by the (desiderative) suffix *sa*, not enjoying *iṭ (i)*, [the root - vowel does not take *guṇa* - substitute.]

४३४. सिष्योः ॥१२.१२९॥

When followed by the terminations *si* (Benedictive) and *sya* (Second Future and Conditional) [not enjoying *it (i)*, the penultimate, does not take the *guṇa* - substitute.]

४३५. उः ॥१२.१३०॥

[When followed by the termination *si* (Benedictive) and *sya* (Second Future and conditional), not enjoying *it (i)*] the root vowel *ṛ* [does not take it's *guṇa* - substitute.]

४३६. किङ्कत्यद्व्युसि ॥१२.१३१॥

Followed by the terminations with indicatory letters *ka* and *ṅa* [the root - vowel does not take the *guṇa* - substitute] except in reduplicated form followed by the termination *us* (Imperfect 3. Pl.).

४३७. नो लोपः ॥१२.१३२॥

The [penultimate] letter *na* [of a root] is dropped [when followed by the terminations with indicatory letters *ka* and *ṅa*.]

४३८. नमः ॥१२.१३३॥

Followed by the termination *nam* (of seventh class) [the letter *na* is dropped.]

४३९. गमां स्वरे ॥१२.१३४॥

[Followed by the terminations with indicatory letters *ka* and *ṅa*] beginning with a vowel, except in *an*

(Aorist), the [penultimate] of the root *gam*, [*han, jan, khan, ghas*] and others is dropped.

४४०. आतोऽनपि ॥१२.१३५॥

The root vowel *ā* [is dropped] when followed by the non - *ap* terminations [with indicatory letters *ka, ña* and *thap* (2 sing.) enjoying *iṭ (i)*.]

४४१. यतः ॥१२.१३६॥

[Followed by the non - *ap* terminations] the *ya* and *a* of the root [are dropped.]

४४२. ज्ञेः ॥१२.१३७॥

[In the non - *ap* terminations, not enjoying *iṭ (i)*] the termination *ñi* (of tenth class and the Causal) [is dropped.]

४४३. योः ॥१२.१३८॥

When followed by the suffix *ya* (of fourth class), the *o* of the root [is dropped.]

४४४. असादेर्भ्वादिः ॥१२.१३९॥

[Followed by the non - *ap* (*ārdhadhātuka*) terminations] the roots *as - asti* (2 P to be) and others are substituted by *bhū - bhavati* (1 P to become) and others.

४४५. सन्ध्यक्षराणामा ॥१२.१४०॥

[Followed by the non - *ap* (*ārdhadhātuka*) terminations] a diphthong vowel of a root is changed to *ā*.

४४६. आदेः णः स्नः ॥१२.१४१॥

The initial letters *ṣa* and *ṇa* of the roots (in the root list) are changed to *sa* and *na*, (respectively).

४४७. विदो नवानां त्यादीनां णबादिर्वा ॥१२.१४२॥

Preceded by the root *vid - veti* (2 P to know) the nine terminations *tip - (ti - Present Tense)* and others are substituted by *nap* (Perfect Past) and others, optionally.

४४८. ब्रुव आहश्च पञ्चानाम् ॥१२.१४३॥

The five suffixes *tip - etc.* [are substituted by the five] *nap* etc. and the root *bru - bravīti* (2 P to speak) is substituted by *āha*.

४४९. त थे ॥१२.१४४॥

Followed by the termination *tha* (2 sing. Perfect Past) [the *ha* of the stem *āha*] is changed to *ta*.

४५०. अब्रादावी पित्तिस्मि ॥१२.१४५॥

Followed by the letters *ta* (3 P), *sa* (2 P) and *ma* (1 P) of the *pit* (*sārvadhātuka*) terminations in the *ap* (*a*) (conjugation) function, the vowel *ī* is suffixed [to the root *brū - bravīti* (2 P to speak).]

४५१. ओरौ ॥१२.१४६॥

[Followed by the first five case - terminations] the *o* of a noun is changed to *au*.

४५२. गमां छः ॥१२.१४७॥

[The final letter] of the roots *gam - gacchati* (1 P to go), *yam - yacchati* (1 P to give) and *iṣ - icchati* (1 P to desire)] are changed to *cha* [in the *ap* (*sārvadhātuka*) terminations.]

४५३. दृशादेः पश्यादिः ॥१२.१४८॥

[In four *ap* (*sārvadhātuka*) terminations] the roots *drś - paśyati* (1 P to see) and others are substituted by (the stem) *paśya*, etc.

४५४. प्वादेर्ह्रस्वः ॥१२.१४९॥

[In the four *ap* (*sārvadhātuka*) terminations] the roots *pū-punāti* (9 U to purify) and others are shortened.

४५५. जा जनीज्ञोः ॥१२.१५०॥

[In the four *ap* (*sārvadhātuka*) terminations] the roots *jñā - jānāti* (9 U to know) and *jan - jāyate* (4 A to be born) are substituted by (the stem) *jā*.

४५६. मुचादेर्मुम् ॥१२.१५१॥

Followed by the (conjugation sing) *a* the infix (*mit*) (*m*) (indicatory *ma*) is applied to the roots *muc - muñcati* (6 P to abandon) and others.

४५७. खिति पदस्य ॥१२.१५२॥

Followed by the suffix *khiti*, the infix *mum* (*m*) is ap-

plied to the preceding word, except an indeclinable.

४५८. इदितो नुम् ॥१२.१५३॥

The infix *num* (*n*) (with an indicatory *m*) is applied to the roots with an indicatory vowel *i* (in the root list).

४५९. शमां दीर्घः ॥१२.१५४॥

[Followed by the suffix *ya* (of fourth class and of the Passive)] the root vowel of *śam - śamyati* (*dam, śram, bhram, kṣam, kram, mad*] and others is lengthened.

४६०. ञमस्य क्ङिति ञसे ॥१२.१५५॥

Followed by the letter of *jhasa* form pertaining to the terminations with the indicatory *ka* and *na* the root ending in letters of *nāma* form [is lengthened. It is lengthened optionally, when followed by *kvip* - termination.]

४६१. लोपस्त्वनुदात्तनाम् ॥१२.१५६॥

[Followed by the letter of *jhasa* form pertaining to the terminations with the indicatory *ka* and *na*] the letter of *nāma* form of the roots with the *Anudātta* indicatory as well as *tan - tanoti-tanute* (8 U to expand) and others [is dropped.]

४६२. ऋत इर् ॥१२.१५७॥

[Followed by the letter of *jhasa* form pertaining to the terminations with the indicatory *ka* and *na*] the root vowel *r* is changed to *ir*.

४६३. पोरूर् ॥१२.१५८॥

[Followed by the letter of *jhasa* form pertaining to the terminations with the indicatory *ka* and *na*, the vowel *r*] preceded by *pa* - class is changed to *ur*.

४६४. सिसतासीस्यपामिद् ॥१२.१५९॥

Followed by the suffixes *si* (Present 2 sing.), *sa* (desiderative) *tāsi* (First Future) and *syap* (Second Future and conditional), the augment *i* is applied (as a fore part) [to the roots.]

४६५. रुदादेश्चतुर्णां ह्रसादेः ॥१२.१६०॥

Followed by the four terminations like *tip* and others beginning with *ha* or the letter of *vasa* forms [the augment *i* is applied] to the roots *rud* - *roditi* (2 P to cry) and others.

४६६. कृतः ॥१२.१६१॥

[Preceded by the *set* - root, the augment *i* is applied] to the suffix *kit* [beginning with the letter of *vasa* form.]

४६७. हनृतः स्यपः ॥१२.१६२॥

Preceded by the root *han* - *hanti* (2 P to kill) and those ending in the vowel *r* [the augment *i* is applied] to the termination *syap* (*sya*) (Second Future and Conditional).

४६८. ऊदितो वा ॥१२.१६३॥

[The augment *i* is applied] to the roots with an indicatory *ū*, optionally.

४६९. उदितः क्त्वा ॥१२.१६४॥

Preceded by the roots with an indicatory *u* [the augment *it* (*i*) is applied] to the suffix *ktivā* (*tvā*) (Gerund).

४७०. नैकस्वरादनुदात्तात् ॥१२.१६५॥

The augment *i* is applied to the one-syllabled roots and the roots enjoying *Anuddāta* (in the root - list).

४७१. वुः से ॥१२.१६६॥

Followed by the termination *sa* (Desiderative) the augment *i* is not applied to the roots ending in *u* and *r* [as well as to *grah* - *grahaṇāti* and *gūh* - *gūhoti*.]

४७२. कितः ॥१२.१६७॥

[Preceded by the roots ending in *u* and *r* as well as the augment *it* (*i*) is not applied] to the *kit* (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) [beginning with the letter of *vasa* form.]

४७३. आदीदितः ॥१२.१६८॥

[The augment *it* (*i*) is not applied to the suffix *kitā*] to

The suffix *da* (*a*) replacing the vowel *ā* of the roots [is applied, when an object is employed.]

४८८. नाम्नि च ॥१३.९॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffix *da* (*a*) is applied to the roots with a noun as the first member (*upapada*).

४८९. अटौ ॥१३.१०॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffix *a* and *ta* (*a*) are applied to the roots with a noun or an object as a first member.

४९०. इखखि ॥१३.११॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffixes *i*, *kha* (*a*) and *khi* (*i*, both enjoining the infix *ma*) are applied to roots with a noun or an object as a first member.

४९१. एजां खश् ॥१३.१२॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffix *khaś* (*a*, enjoining the infix *ma*) is applied to the roots *ejr* - *ejate* (to tremble) and others.

४९२. ख्युट् करणे ॥१३.१३॥

In the sense of "an instrument" the suffix *khyuṭ* (*yu* = *ana*, enjoining the infix *ma*) is applied to roots.

४९३. भजां विण् ॥१३.१४॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffix *viṇ* (*i*, making *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots *bhaj* - *bhajati* - *bhajate* [*sah* - *sahate* and *vah* - *vahati*.]

४९४. आतो मनिष्कनिब्वनिपः ॥१३.१५॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffixes *manip* (*man*), *kvanip* (*van*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) and *vanip* (*van*) are applied [to the roots ending in *ā*, when the prepositions *pra* and others as well as a noun is employed as a first member.

४९५. क्विप् ॥१३.१६॥

[In the sense of a doer] the suffix *kvip* (zero) is applied [to all the roots, when a noun is employed as a first member or not.

४९६. दृशेष्टक्सकौ चोपमाने कार्ये ॥१३.१७॥

The suffixes *tak* (*a*) and *sak* (*sa*) are applied to the root *dṛś* - *paśyati* (and the pronouns *sarva* and others), when the standard of comparison is employed as an object.

४९७. आसवदिः ॥१३.१८॥

[When followed by all these suffixes *ti* - part] of the pronouns *sarva* and others is changed to *ā*.

४९८. किमिदमः की[शी]शौ ॥१३.१९॥

[When followed by the suffixes *tak* (*a*) and others] the pronouns *kim* and *idam* are substituted by *kīś* (*kī*) and *īś* (*ī*), respectively.

४९९. अदसोऽम् ॥१३.२०॥

[In the sense of a doer] [when followed by the suffixes *tak* (*a*) and others] the pronoun *adas* is substituted by *amū*.

५००. णिनिरतीते ॥१३.२१॥

[In the sense of a doer] [in the sense of Past Tense [and “character” (i.e. habit)] the suffix *ṇini* (*in*, making *vṛddhi*) [is applied to the roots.]

५०१. क्विब्वनिब्डाः ॥१३.२२॥

[In the sense of a doer] [in the sense of Past Tense and “character” (i.e. habit)] the suffixes *kvip* (*zero*), *kvanip* (*van*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) and *ḍā* (*ā*) [are applied to the roots.]

५०२. क्तवत् ॥१३.२३॥

[In the sense of a doer] [in the sense of Past Tense,] the suffixes *кта* (*ta*, Past Passive Participle) and *क्तवत्* (*tavat*, Past Active Participle) [are applied to the roots.]

५०३. कसुकानौ णबेवत् ॥१३.२४॥

[In the sense of a doer] [when the Past Tense is expressed] the suffixes *कसु* (*vas*) and *कानौ* (*āna*, both

Past Perfect Participles) are applied to the roots and they both enjoy *Parasmaipada* like *ṇap* (*a*) and [*Ātmanepada*] like *e* (both Perfect 3 P sing.)

५०४. शतृशानौ तिप्सेवत् क्रियायाम् ॥१३.२५॥

[In the sense of a doer] when an action is indicated, the *śatṛ* (*at*) and *śāna* (*āna*) [enjoying *Parasmaipada* like *tip* (*ti*) and *Ātmanepada*, *te* (both, Present 3 P sing.) respectively] are applied to the roots in the sense of Present Tense.

५०५. विदेर्वा वसुः ॥१३.२६॥

[In the sense of a doer] in place of the suffix *śatṛ* (*at*, Present Participle) the suffix *vasu* (*vas*) is applied optionally to the root *vid* - *vetti* (to know) [in the sense of Present Tense.]

५०६. मुगानेतः ॥१३.२७॥

[In the sense of a doer] when followed by the suffix *āna* (Present Participle, *Ātmanepada*) the augment *muk* (*m*) is applied to the *a* of the stem.

५०७. शीले तृन् ॥१३.२८॥

In the sense of “character” (i.e. habit) the suffix *tṛn* (*tr*) is applied [to the roots.]

५०८. इष्णु स्तु क्तुः ॥१३.२९॥

[In the sense of “character” (i.e. habit)] the suffixes *iṣṇu*, *snu* and *knu* (*nu*) are applied [to the roots.]

५०९. षाकोक्कणः ॥१३.३०॥

[In the sense of “character” (i.e. habit)] the suffixes *ṣāka* (*āka*), *u* and *ukaṇ* (*uka*) are applied [to the roots.]

५१०. यङ ऊकः ॥१३.३१॥

[In the sense of “character” (i.e. habit)] the suffix *ūka* is applied to the roots *yaj* - *yajati* (to worship), *jap* - *japati* (to repeat), *daṁś* - *daśati* (to bite) and *vad* - *vadati* (to speak) as well as to those (roots) ending in *yañ* (*ya*) (Frequentative).

५११. लुग्वान्यत्र ॥१३.३२॥

Elsewhere [i.e. excepting the conjunction (*samyoga*) with the suffix *ac* (*a*) also, the suffix *yañ* (Frequentative) is dropped] optionally.

५१२. आदृतः किर्द्विश्च भूते ॥१३.३३॥

[In the sense of “character” (i.e. habit) and] in the Past Tense, the suffix *ki* (*i*) is applied to the roots ending in *ā* and *r* as well as *jan - jāyate* (to be born), *nam - namati* (to bow) and *gam - gacchati* (to go) and the root is reduplicated.

५१३. ग्रीतां तक् वर्तमानेऽपि ॥१३.३४॥

[In the Impersonal and Passive] the suffix *tak* (*ta*, Past Passive Participle) is applied to the roots with an indicatory *ñā* [and to those having the sense of inclination, understanding and respect in the Present Tense.

५१४. सदोणादयः ॥१३.३५॥

In all the tenses, the suffixes *uñ* (*u*, making *vṛddhi*) and others are applied [to the roots.]

५१५. तुम् तदर्थ्यां भविष्यति ॥१३.३६॥

In the Future Tense, when an action is employed in the same sense, the suffix *tum* (Infinitive) is applied [to the roots.]

५१६. घञ् भावे ॥१३.३७॥

In the sense of mere action (*bhāva*), the suffix *ghañ* (*a*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied [to the roots.]

५१७. आतः ॥ १३.३८॥

[Followed by *yañ* (Frequentative) and (it's) *luk* terminations] the vowel *a* [of the reduplicated part] is changed to *ā* [in case of non - *kit* terminations.]

५१८. संज्ञायामकर्तरि च ॥१३.३९॥

In the non Active [i.e. case - relations (*kāraka*) and in

the Impersonal and Passive the suffix *ghañ* (*a*, making *vṛddhi*) is applied [to the roots.]

५१९. स्वरादः ॥१३.४०॥

[In the sense of abstract, etc. the suffix *a* (making *guṇa*)] is applied [to the roots] ending in *i*, *u* and *ṛ*.

५२०. मदाम् ॥१३.४१॥

[In the non-Active i.e. case - relations (*kāraka*) and in the Impersonal and Passive the suffix *a* (making *guṇa*)] is applied [to the roots.]

५२१. द्वितोऽथुः ॥१३.४२॥

[In the sense of abstract, etc.] the suffix *athu* is applied [to the roots] with an indicatory *tu*.

५२२. द्वितस्त्रिमक् तत्कृते ॥१३.४३॥

[In the sense of abstract, etc.] the suffix *trimak* (*trima*) is applied [to the roots] with an indicatory *ḍu*.

५२३. नङ्गी ॥१३.४४॥

[In the sense of abstract, etc.] the suffixes *nañ* (*na*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) and *ki* (*i*) are applied [to the roots.]

५२४. क्तो नपुंसके ॥१३.४५॥

[In the sense of abstract etc.] in Neuter the suffix *кта* (*ta*) is applied [to the roots.]

५२५. युट् च ॥१३.४६॥

[In the sense of abstract, etc.] the suffix *yut* (*ana*) is also applied [to the roots.]

५२६. साधनाधारयोश्च ॥१३.४७॥

In the sense of “instrument” and “support” also [the suffix *yut* (*ana*) is applied [to the roots.]

५२७. गत्यर्थादकर्मकाच्च कर्तरि क्तः ॥१३.४८॥

[In the Active, Passive and in the Impersonal] the suffix *क्ता* is (*ta*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the intransitive roots in the sense of “motion”.

५२८. भावकार्ययोः ॥१३.४९॥

[The suffixes *tavyat* and *anīya* declared [to the roots] in the sense of Impersonal and Passive [in the sense of “honouring”].]

५२९. ईषद्दुः सुषु खल्यू ॥१३.५०॥

The suffixes *khal (a)* and *yu (ana)* are applied [to the roots] when *īśad* (little), (*dur* - difficult and *su* - easy) are employed [in the sense of Impersonal, etc.]

५३०. स्वराद्यः ॥१३.५१॥

[In the sense of Impersonal etc.] the suffix *ya* is applied [to the roots] ending in a vowel.

५३१. पुशकात् ॥१३.५२॥

[In the sense of Impersonal etc. the suffix *ya* is applied] to the roots ending in a letter of *pa* class and *śak - śaknoti* (to be able), etc. [having *a* as the penultimate.]

५३२. ईच्चातः ॥१३.५३॥

[The suffix *ya* is applied] to the roots ending in *ā* and the vowel *ā* (of the root) is changed to *ī*.

५३३. ऋहसान्ताद् घ्यण् ॥१३.५४॥

[In the sense of Impersonal etc.] the suffix *ghyan (ya, making vr̥ddhi)* is applied to the roots ending in *r̥* and ending in any letter of *hasa* form.

५३४. ओरावश्यके ॥१३.५५॥

In the sense of “necessary thing”, the suffix *ghyan (ya, making vr̥ddhi)* is applied to the roots ending in *u*.

५३५. ऋदुपधात् क्यप् ॥१३.५६॥

[In the sense of Impersonal, etc.] the suffix *kyap (ya, making neither guṇa nor vr̥ddhi)* is applied to the roots having the penultimate *r̥*.

५३६. स्त्रियां यजां भावे क्तिः ॥१३.५७॥

[In the sense of abstract noun] in Feminine, the suffix *kti (ti, making neither guṇa nor vr̥ddhi)* is applied to the group of roots, like *yaj - yajati* (1 U to sacrifice).

५३७. षिद्धिदामङ् ॥१३.५८॥

[In the sense of abstract noun, etc. in Feminine] the suffix *an* (*a*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots with an indicatory *ṣa* and to the roots *bhid* - *bhinatti* and others.

५३८. गुरोर्हसात् ॥१३.५९॥

[The suffix *an* (*a*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied] to the roots with a long vowel and those ending in a letter of *hasa* form.

५३९. प्रत्ययान्तात् ॥१३.६०॥

[The suffix *an* (*a*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) is applied to the roots] ending in a suffix.

५४०. चजोः कगौ घिति ॥१३.६१॥

When followed by the suffix with an indicatory *gha*, the final *ca* and *ja* (of roots), are changed to *ka* and *ga* respectively.

५४१. ह्रस्वस्य पिति कृति तुक् ॥१३.६२॥

When followed by a noun suffixed with the termination *pit*, the augment *tuk* (*ta*) is applied (indicatory letters *u* and *ka*) to the roots ending in a short vowel.

५४२. शिति चतुर्वत् ॥१३.६३॥

Followed by the suffix with an indicatory *śa* [the same function] takes place like that of the four *tip* (Present Tense), etc.

५४३. ओदौतोर्यः स्वरवत् ॥१३.६४॥

The suffix *ya* in combination with the vowels *o* and *au* of the roots, is treated like a vowel (i.e. it enjoins *guṇa*, *vṛddhi*, etc.).

५४४. ढि ढो लोपो दीर्घश्च ॥१३.६५॥

*Dha* followed by a *dha* is dropped and the preceding (short) is lengthened.

५४५. सहिवहोरोदवर्णस्य ॥१३.६६॥

The (vowel) *a* of roots *sah* - *sahate* (to bear) and *vah* - *vahati* - *vahate* (to carry) is changed to *o*.

५४६. वेः ॥१३.६७॥

The *vi* - part of a suffix is dropped.

५४७. युवोरनाकौ ॥१३.६८॥

The *yu* and *vu* of the suffixes are substituted by *ana* and *aka*, respectively.

५४८. रारो ङसे दृशाम् ॥१३.६९॥

When followed by the letter of *jhasa* form, the *ar* (*guṇa*) part is substituted by *r* in case of the roots *drś* - *paśyati* (to see) [*srj* - *srjati* (to create), *kṛṣ* - *kṛṣati* (to plough), *mṛś* - *mṛśati* - (to touch), *tṛp* - *tṛpyati* (to be satisfied), *dṛp* - *dṛpyati* (to be delighted), *sṛp* - *sarpati* (to move)] and others.

५४९. यजां यवराणां य्वृतः सम्प्रसारणं किति ॥१३.७०॥

Followed by *kit* (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) terminations, the *ya*, *va* and *ra* of the roots *yaj* - *yajati* - *yajate* (to worship) and others takes *saṁprasāraṇa* (i.e. *i*, *u* and *ṛ*, respectively).

५५०. ग्रहां विडिति च ॥१३.७१॥

Followed by *kit* and *nit* (making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) [the *ya*, *va* and *ra*] of the roots *gṛah* - *gṛahṇati* (to catch) and others [takes *saṁprasāraṇa* (i.e. *i*, *u* and *ṛ*, respectively).]

५५१. णबादौ पूर्वस्य ॥१३.७२॥

Followed by the termination *ṇap* (*a*), etc. (Past Perfect) the preceding (*ya*, *va* and *ra* of reduplicated part of *yaj* - *yajati* - *yajate*, etc. and *gṛah* - *gṛahati* etc. [takes *saṁprasāraṇa* (i.e. *i*, *u* & *ṛ*, respectively).]

५५२. दो दत्ति ॥१३.७३॥

When followed by the *tak* (*ta*) termination with an indicative *ka*, the letter *dā* of the root *dā* - *dadāti* (to give) is changed *dat*.

५५३. स्वरात्तो वा ॥१३.७४॥

Preceded by a vowel the root *dā* is substituted,

optionally by *ta*, when followed by the termination *tak* with an indicatory *ka*.

५५४. स्थामी ॥१३.७५॥

[When followed by a termination ending in a consonant with an indicatory *ka*] the roots [*dā - dadāti, so - syati, mā - mimīte* and] *sthā - tiṣṭhati*, etc. take *i* [while *dhā - dadhāti, gai - gāyati, hā - jahāti* and *pā - pibati* take *ī*, optionally, when followed by *kvip* (zero) termination, but not when followed by *kyap* (*ya*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*).

५५५. दस्तस्य नो दश्च ॥१३.७६॥

Followed by the *tak* (*ta*, Past Passive Participle) termination with an indicatory *ka*, the *ta* [and *da*] are changed to *na*.

५५६. रः ॥१३.७७॥

[The *tak* (*ta*, Past Passive Participle) termination with an indicatory *ka*] followed by *ra* is changed to *na* [and then to *ṇa* dueto *ra*.]

५५७. त्राणाद्याः ॥१३.७८॥

The change of *na* [to *ṇa*] in the words *trāṇa* and others, are declared irregular, optionally.

५५८. ल्वाद्योदितः ॥१३.७९॥

[The *tak* (*ta*) termination with an indicatory *ka*] of the roots *lū - lunāti* (to cut), etc. and those with an indicatory *o* is changed to *na*.

५५९. पूर्वकाले क्त्वा ॥१३.८०॥

When two actions have the same agent, the affix *ktivā* (*tvā*, making neither *guṇa* nor *vṛddhi*) comes after that verb which takes place in a time anterior to that of the other (i.e. Absolutive in *tvā* refers to that action which precedes in time). [copied down from Vasu S.C. Part-II, Page 383.]

५६०. इच्छार्थेषु तत्कर्तृकेषु तुम् ॥१३.८१॥

(Anubhūtiśvarūpācārya's explanation is not available).

