

## The NOUN and the VERB

a) sUP-tiÑ-antaṃ padam, 'the word is of two kinds: ending with sUP and tiÑ' (Pāṇ), the words which have endings of the Noun and of the Verb.

Yāska (600 BC) nāma-ākhyāta (Name and 'explanatory name');  
Pāṇini (500 BC): nāma-kriyā; (Name and verb).

b) subantasya ṣaṭ kārakāḥ santi: 1+2=3

- |            |       |             |   |
|------------|-------|-------------|---|
| 1) Sat     | Nom.  | kartā       | actor   |
| 2) Cit     | Acc.  | karma       | act   |
| 3) Ānanda  | Inst. | karaṇam     | acting  |
| 4) Vijñāna | Dat.  | saṃpradānam | 'giving totally oneself forward'                            |
| 5) Manas   | Abl.  | apādānam    | 'taking down', 'drawing back';                              |
| 6) Prāṇa   | Gen.  | sambandhaḥ  | 'relating fully', 'connecting totally', 'binding together'; |
| 7) Anna    | Loc.  | adhikaraṇām | 'locating', 'placing', lit. 'making it onto'.               |

## SUP paradigm:

	eka-vacanam	dvi-vacanam	bahu-vacanam
prathamā vibhakti	sU	au	Jas
dvitīyā vibhakti	am	auṬ	Śas
tr̥tīyā vibhakti	Ṭā	bhyām	Bhis
caturthī vibhakti	Ñe	bhyām	bhyas
pañcamā vibhakti	ÑasI	bhyām	bhyas
ṣaṣṭhī vibhakti	Ñas	os	Ām
saptamī vibhakti	Ñi	os	suP

### c) tiŃ-anta-pada paradigm:

#### **Parasmaipadam**

	<i>ekavacanam</i>	<i>dvivacanam</i>	<i>bahuvacanam</i>
<i>prathamah puruṣah</i>	-tiP	-tas	-Jhi
<i>madhyamah puruṣah</i>	-siP	-thas	-tha
<i>uttamah puruṣah</i>	-miP	-vas	-mas

#### **Ātmanepadam**

	<i>ekavacanam</i>	<i>dvivacanam</i>	<i>bahuvacanam</i>
<i>prathamah puruṣah</i>	-ta	-ātām	-Jha
<i>madhyamah puruṣah</i>	-thās	-āthām	-dhvam
<i>uttamah puruṣah</i>	-iT	-vahi	-mahiŃ

d) There are two types of the verbs: sārvadhātukāḥ and ārdhadhātukāḥ.

sārvadhātukāḥ: **laṭ, lañ, loṭ, vidhi-liñ**: Present Indicative, Past Imperfect, Imperative and Optative, respectively.

ārdhadhātukāḥ: **luñ, liṭ, luṭ, ḷ, ḷñ, āsīriñ, leṭ**: Aorist (Past Tense), Perfect (Past); Future 1, Future 2, Conditional Mood, Conjunctive (in the Veda).

#### **Sārvadhātukāḥ**

	Active (parasmaipadam)	Medial (ātmanepadam)
<b>Laṭ</b> , Present:	bhavati,	bhavate,
<b>Lañ</b> , Not present:	abhavat,	abhavata,
<b>Loṭ</b> , Imperative:	bhavatu,	bhavatām,
<b>Liñ</b> , Optative, Potential:	bhavet,	bhaveta.

sarvāni nāmāni (avyayāni, viśeṣyāṇi, nāmāni, viśeṣaṇāni, kriyāviśeṣaṇāni, sarvanāmāni) yāni hal-antāni santi tāni sub viśeṣeṇa vinā anucaranti, yathā –

marut	marutau	marutaḥ
marutam	marutau	marutaḥ
marutā	marudbhyām	marudbhiḥ
marute	marudbhyām	marudbhyaḥ
marutaḥ	marudbhyām	marudbhyaḥ
marutaḥ	marutoḥ	marutām
maruti	marutoḥ	marutsu

vāc, f.

vāk	vācau	vācaḥ
vācam	vācau	vācaḥ
vācā	vāgbhyām	vāgbhiḥ
vāce	vāgbhyām	vāgbhyaḥ
vācaḥ	vāgbhyām	vāgbhyaḥ
vācaḥ	vācoḥ	vācām
vāci	vācoḥ	vākṣu

anyāni ca ekākṣarāṇi nāmāni, yathā dhī, bhū, pūr- ādi ca subantam viśeṣeṇa vinā anucaranti:

dhīḥ	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
dhiyam	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
dhiyā	dhībhyām	dhībhiḥ
dhiye	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
dhiyaḥ	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
dhiyaḥ	dhiyoḥ	dhiyām
dhiyi	dhiyoḥ	dhīṣu

c) sarvanāma kiñcid bhinnam dṛśyate, yathā –

tat-śabdaḥ puṃ-liṅgaḥ:

saḥ	tau	te
tam	tau	tān
tena	tābhyām	taiḥ (tebhiḥ)
tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

tat-śabdaḥ strī-liṅgaḥ:

sā	te	tāḥ
tām	te	tāḥ
tayā	tābhyām	tābhiḥ
tasyai	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
tasyāḥ	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
tasyāḥ	tayoḥ	tāsām
tasyām	tayoḥ	tāsu

tat-śabdaḥ napuṃsaka-liṅgaḥ:

tat	te	tāni
tat	te	tāni
tena	tābhyām	taiḥ (tebhiḥ)
tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

d) anye ca śabdāḥ ubhayoḥ miśritarūpam anucaranti, yathā –

nara-śabdaḥ, puṃlingaḥ -

naraḥ	narau	narāḥ
naraṃ	narau	narān
nareṇa	narābhyām	naraiḥ (narebhiḥ)
narāya	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
narāt	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
narasya	narayoḥ	narāṇām
nare	narayoḥ	nareṣū