Introduction to Prakrit ॥ पाउअप्पवेसिआ॥

Lesson 4: Stop + sibilant conjuncts चउत्थज्झाओ - फरिसउम्हाणं संजुत्तक्खराइं

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sk, şk, śc, şţ, st, sp
sn, sm
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- # The key concept here is the **trace** (śēṣaḥ).
 - The sibilant is "weaker" than the following stop, and hence disappears, but not without producing an effect on the stop.
 - The effect is aspiration.

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

skandhaḥ

stōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

skandhaḥ

stōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.



The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

stōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.



The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

stōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

stōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

thōkaḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

thōō

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

thōō

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

thōō

pharșah

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

khandhō

The sibilant disappears after turning the following stop into an aspirated stop.

thōō

pharisō

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

snānam

smaraḥ

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.

snānam

smarah

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.





The sibilant disappears after turning the following nasal into an aspirated nasal.
(Note that Sanskrit does not have these sounds.)

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.





The sibilant disappears after turning the following nasal into an aspirated nasal.
(Note that Sanskrit does not have these sounds.)

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.





Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.





In some cases, however, epenthesis (the insertion of a vowel between the consonants) is used instead.

Let's first look at what happens at the beginning of a word.





In some cases, however, epenthesis (the insertion of a vowel between the consonants) is used instead.

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

avaskandaḥ

așța

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

avaskandah

așta

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

avakkhandah

așta

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

așta

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō



vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vistaraḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vittharaḥ

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vittharō

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vittharō

āspandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vittharō

āpphandanam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

okkhandō

attha

vittharō

apphandaṇam

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

paścimam puskaram

Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.



puşkaram

Now let's consider what happens within a word.



puşkaram

Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.



The sibilant aspirates the following sound, but its trace forms a double consonant with the following stop, in this case an aspirated geminate.

Now let's consider what happens within a word.



The sibilant aspirates the following sound, but its trace forms a double consonant with the following stop, in this case an aspirated geminate.

Now let's consider what happens within a word.

vismayaḥ visnuḥ

Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.





Now let's consider what happens within a word.





We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:

vatsaḥ

We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:



We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:



We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:

vacchō

We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:

vacchō

We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:

vacchō

accharaḥ

We now have to consider stop + sibilant conjucts:

vacchō

accharasā

The case of *kṣ* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akṣaram

vakşah

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.



vakşah

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vakşah

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vakşah

The case of *kṣ* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vakşah

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vacchah

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vaccham

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vaccham

The case of *kṣ* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vaccham

jharati

The case of *ks* is the hardest, because there are **three** outcomes.

akkharam

vaccham

jharaï

Coming up next...

palatalization (dental + y conjuncts)

Happy studying! ॥ सहलो होउ सज्झाओ ॥