



शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



अल्लटाचार्योद्भावितः पाठक्रमः  Designed by Andrew Ollett



MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

tatpuruṣāḥ



तत्पुरुषाः



MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

This is a very large class of **endocentric** compounds in which the first member is a **modifier** (*upasarjanam*) of the second, which is called the **head** (*pradhānam*).



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pāṣāṇa-khaṇḍam

“rock”

“piece”

pūrvapadam

uttarapadam

first word

second word

upasarjanam

pradhānam

modifier

head



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pāṣāṇa-khaṇḍam

“rock”

“piece”

“a piece of rock”

pūrvapadam

uttarapadam

first word

second word

upasarjanam

pradhānam

modifier

head



MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

The Sanskrit term for these compounds is *tatpuruṣaḥ*, which is an example of the type:

tat-puruṣaḥ

“he”

“person”

“his person”

pūrvapadam
first word
upasarjanam
modifier

uttarapadam
second word
pradhānam
head



MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

The major distinction within this class of compounds is between:

- ✿ those in which **both words refer to the same thing** (“coreferential” or *samānādhikaraṇam*)
- ✿ those in which **each word refers to something different** (“non-coreferential” or *vyadhikaraṇam*)

We’ll discuss each in turn.

COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

I.2.42

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“blue” “water-lily”

It is the *utpalam* (the water-lily) that is *nīlam* (blue).



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

These kinds of compounds can take several forms:

- ✿ adjective + noun
nīla-utpalam → *nīlōtpalam*
- ✿ noun + noun
rāja-rṣiḥ → *rājarṣiḥ*
- ✿ adjective + adjective
kṛṣṇa-śabalam → *kṛṣṇaśabalam*



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

nīlōtpalam

nīlam · ca · tat ·

“That is both blue...



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The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

nīlōtpalam

nīlam · ca · tat · utpalam · ca

“That is both blue... and a water lily.”



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

rājarsih

rājā · ca · saḥ ·

“He is both a king...



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

rājarsīḥ

rājā · ca · saḥ · ṛṣiḥ · ca

“He is both a king... and a sage.”



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

kr̥ṣṇaśabalam

kr̥ṣṇam · ca · tat ·

“That is both black...



COREFERENTIAL COMPOUNDS

The analytic paraphrase, or *vigraha-vākyam*, for all coreferential compounds is the same:

kr̥ṣṇaśābalaṃ

kr̥ṣṇam · ca · tat · śābalaṃ · ca

“That is both black... and spotted.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

One other major category of compound is called a *vibhakti-tatpuruṣaḥ*, so called because the relationship of the first word to the second is expressed, in the analytic paraphrase, by a **case relationship**.

OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Dvitiyā-tatpuruṣaḥ (Accusative tatpuruṣaḥ)

grāma-gataḥ

grāmam · gataḥ

“Gone to the village.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Ṛtīyā-tatpuruṣaḥ (Instrumental *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

kāṣṭha-citaḥ

kāṣṭhaiḥ · citaḥ

“Piled with logs.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Caturthī-tatpuruṣaḥ (Dative *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

guru-dakṣiṇā

guravē · dakṣiṇā

“A gift for a teacher.”

OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Pañcamī-tatpuruṣaḥ (Ablative *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

simha-bhayaḥ

simhēbhyaḥ · bhayaḥ

“Fear of lions.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Ṣaṣṭhī-tatpuruṣaḥ (Genitive *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

āmra-phalam

āmrasya · phalam

“The fruit of a mango tree.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Saptamī-tatpuruṣaḥ (Locative *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

vidyā-nipuṇaḥ

vidyāsu · nipuṇaḥ

“Clever in the sciences.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Prathamā-tatpuruṣaḥ (Nominative *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

pūrva-kāyaḥ

pūrvaḥ · kāyaḥ

“The fore-body, the forepart of the body.”



OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

Nañ-tatpuruṣaḥ (Negative *tatpuruṣaḥ*)

a-dharmaḥ

dharmasya · abhāvaḥ

“Absence of *dharma*, non-*dharma*.”

OTHER MODIFIER COMPOUNDS

There are a few other categories of modifier compounds that we'll discuss later on:

- ❖ verbal governing compounds
(*upapadatatpuruṣaḥ*)

śāstram jānāti → *śāstrajñāḥ*

- ❖ prepositional compounds (*avyayībhāvaḥ*)

anu + vėlā → *anuvėlam*

