

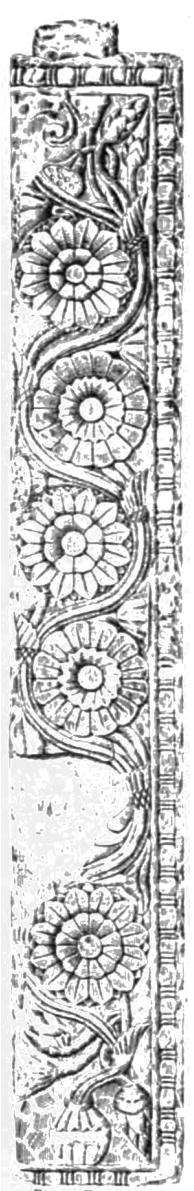
शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

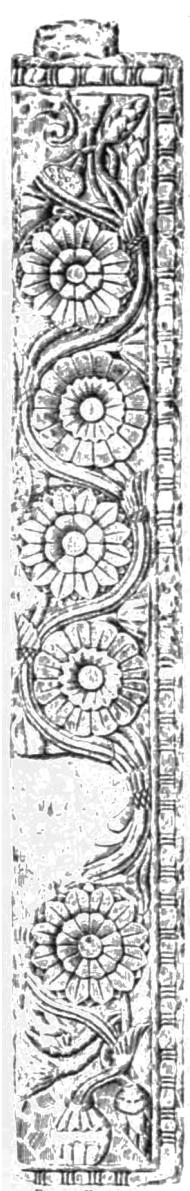


अल्लटाचार्योद्भावितः पाठऋमः *Designed by Andrew Ollett*



NUMERALS

sankhyā सङ्ख्या



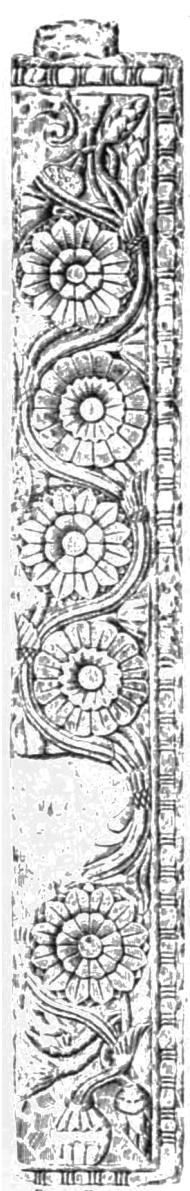
NUMERALS

Words expressing a **number**, either:

- **cardinal** (one, two, three, etc.)
- **ordinal** (first, second, third, etc.).

The cardinals are used either as adjectives (two horses) or nouns (a hundred *of* horses), depending on the number.

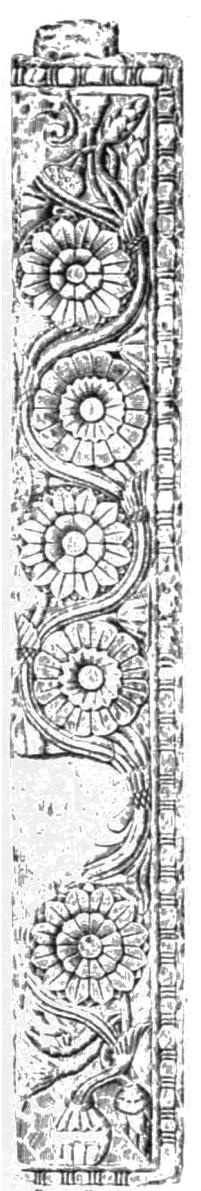
The ordinals are only used as adjectives.



INFLECTION

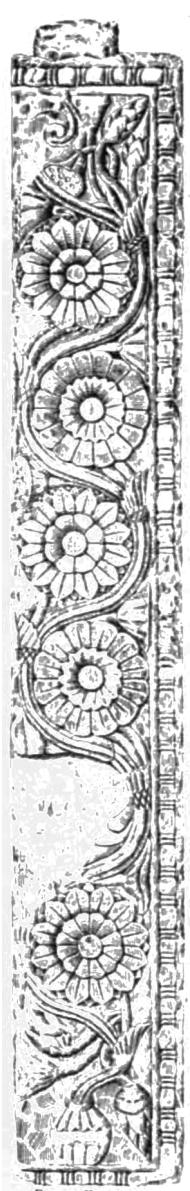
All cardinals are inflected for **case** and **number**.

The cardinals from 1 to 4 are inflected for **gender** as well.



1

एकः / एकम् / एका

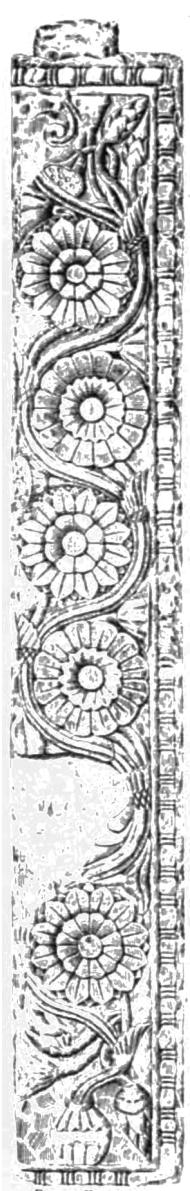


	<i>ēkavacanam</i> singular	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative	ékaḥ / ékam	ékē / ékāni
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	ékam	ékān / ékāni
<i>trtīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental	ékēna	ékaiḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative	ékasmai	ékēbhyaḥ
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative	ékasmat	
<i>śasṭhī</i> (6 th) genitive	ékasya	ékēśām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative	ékasmin	ékēṣu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	éka	ékē / ékāni

* The plural is used to mean “some” or “a few.”

* There is no dual.

Declension of éka- (pronominal a-stem) in the masc. and neut.

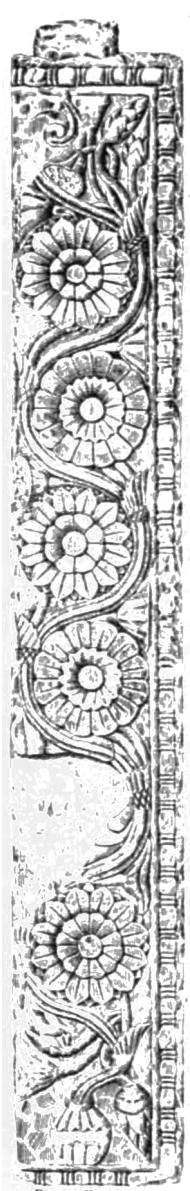


	<i>ēkavacanam</i> singular	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative	ékā	ékāḥ
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	ékām	
<i>tr̥tīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental	ékayā	ékābhiḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative	ékasyai	ékābhyaḥ
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative	ékasyāḥ	
<i>śaṣṭhī</i> (6 th) genitive		ékāsām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative	ékasyām	ékāsu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	ékē	ékāḥ

* The plural is used to mean “some” or “a few.”

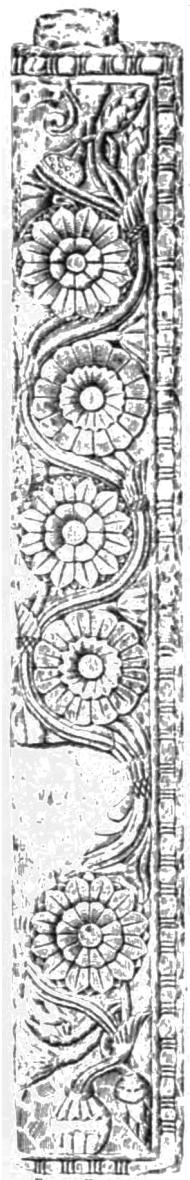
* There is no dual.

Declension of ékā- (pronominal ā-stem) in the fem.



2

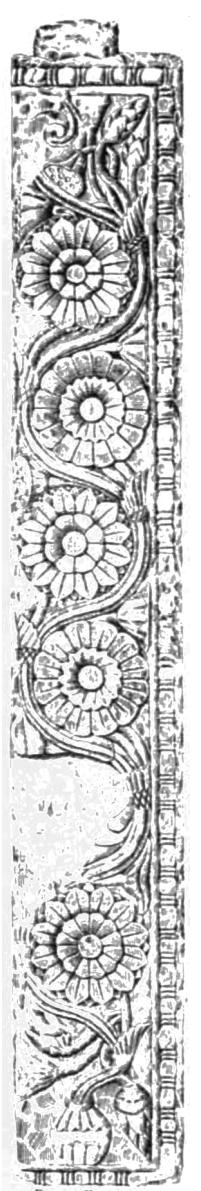
द्वौ / द्वे / द्वै



	<i>dvivacanam</i> dual
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative	dváu / dvé / dvé
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	
<i>tr̥tīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental	
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative	dvábhyām
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative	
<i>sasthī</i> (6 th) genitive	
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative	dváyōḥ
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	dváu / dvé / dvé

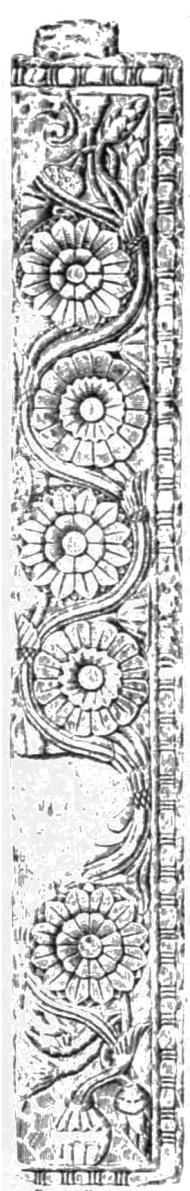
* Only the
dual is
used.

Declension of *dvá-* (pronominal *a/ā*-stem)



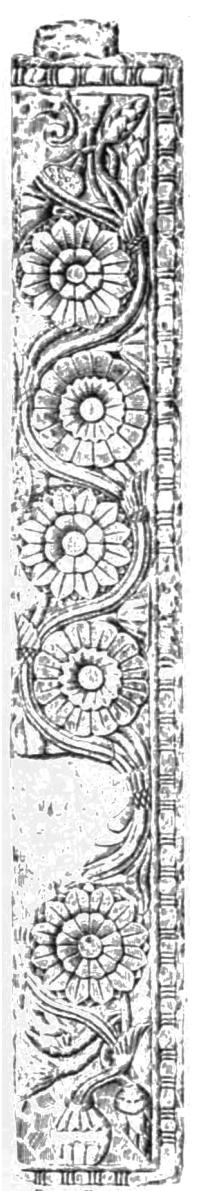
3

त्रयः / त्रीणि / तिस्रः



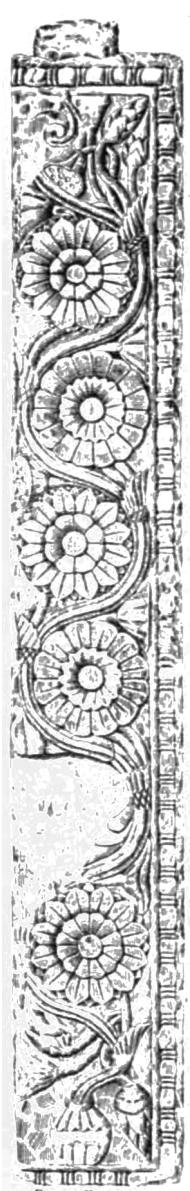
	<i>pum̄liṅgam</i> masculine	<i>napum̄sakaliṅgam</i> neuter	<i>strīliṅgam</i> feminine
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative	tráyah		
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	tríñ	tríñi	tisráḥ
<i>trtīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental		tribhíḥ	tisṛbhīḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative			
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative		tribhyáḥ	tisṛbhyaḥ
<i>sasthī</i> (6 th) genitive		trayāṇām	tisṛṇām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative		triṣú	tisṛṣu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	tráyah	tríñi	tisráḥ

Declension of *trí-*, masc. and neut., and *tisṛ-*, fem.
Only the plural is used.



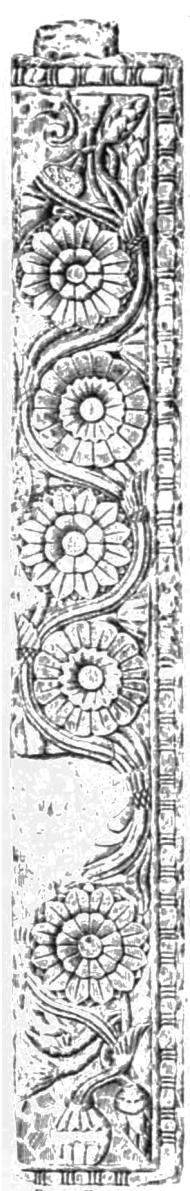
4

चत्वारः / चत्वारि / चतुर्स्रः



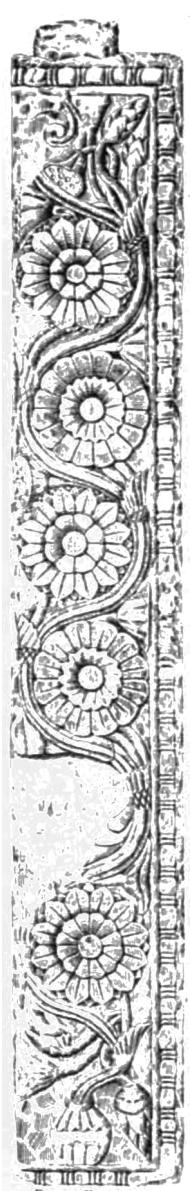
	<i>pumliṅgam</i> masculine	<i>napumśakaliṅgam</i> neuter	<i>strīliṅgam</i> feminine
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative	catvāraḥ		
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	catúraḥ	catvāri	cátasraḥ
<i>trtīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental		catúrbhiḥ	catasṛbhīḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative		catúrbhyaḥ	catasṛbhyaḥ
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative			
<i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 th) genitive		caturṇām	catasṛṇām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative		catúrṣu	catasṛṣu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	catvāraḥ	catvāri	cátasraḥ

Declension of *catúr-*, masc. and neut., and *catasṛ-*, fem.
Only the plural is used.

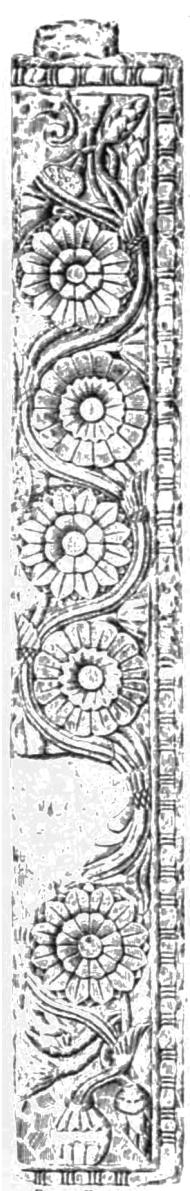


The cardinals from 5 onward are not inflected for gender.

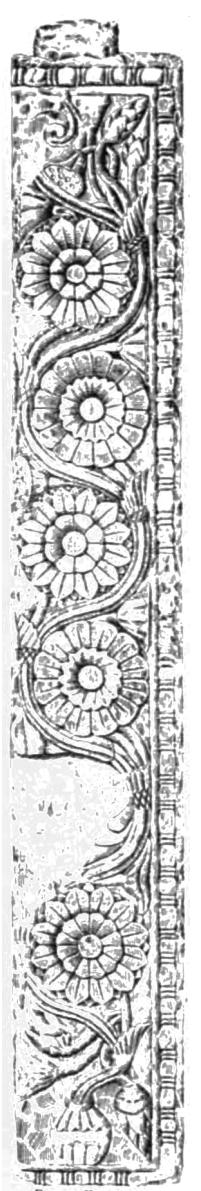
Those from 5–19 are inflected in the *plural*, while those starting from 20 are inflected in all numbers (depending on whether they are used as nouns or adjectives).



	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative			
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	páñca	ṣát	saptá
<i>trtīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental	pañcábhiḥ	ṣadbhíḥ	saptábhiḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative			
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative	pañcábhyāḥ	ṣadbhýāḥ	saptábhyāḥ
<i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 th) genitive	pañcānām	ṣaṇṇām	saptānām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative	pañcásu	ṣaṭsú	saptásu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	páñca	ṣát	saptá



	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural	<i>bahuvacanam</i> plural
<i>prathamā</i> (1 st) nominative			
<i>dvitīyā</i> (2 nd) accusative	aṣṭāu / aṣṭá	náva	dáśa
<i>trtīyā</i> (3 rd) instrumental	aṣṭābhīḥ / aṣṭábhiḥ	navábhiḥ	daśábhiḥ
<i>caturthī</i> (4 th) dative			
<i>pañcamī</i> (5 th) ablative	aṣṭābhyāḥ / aṣṭábhyaḥ	navábhyāḥ	daśábhyāḥ
<i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 th) genitive	aṣṭānām	navānām	daśānām
<i>saptamī</i> (7 th) locative	aṣṭāsú / aṣṭásu	navásu	daśásu
<i>sambodhanam</i> vocative	aṣṭāu / aṣṭā	náva	dáśa



11: *ēkādaśa*

12: *dvādaśa*

13: *tráyodaśa*

14: *cáturdaśa*

15: *páñcadaśa*

16: *ṣódaśa*

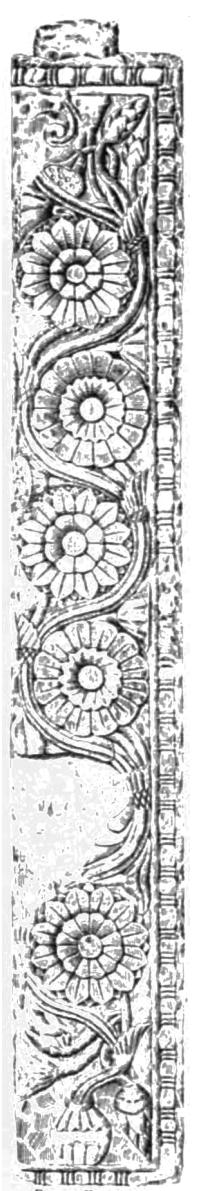
17: *saptádaśa*

18: *aṣṭádaśa*

19: [návadaśa] *ēkōnavimśatiḥ*

The cardinals from 11 to 19 are formed as compounds ending in *daśa* “ten,” and they are inflected like *daśa*.

[19, 29, 39, etc. are generally expressed as “twenty minus one” (*ēkōnavimśatiḥ*), “thirty minus one” (*ēkōnatriṁśat*), etc.]



20. *viṁśatīḥ*

30. *triṁśat*

40. *catvāriṁśat*

50. *pañcāśat*

60. *ṣaṣṭīḥ*

70. *saptatīḥ*

80. *aśītīḥ*

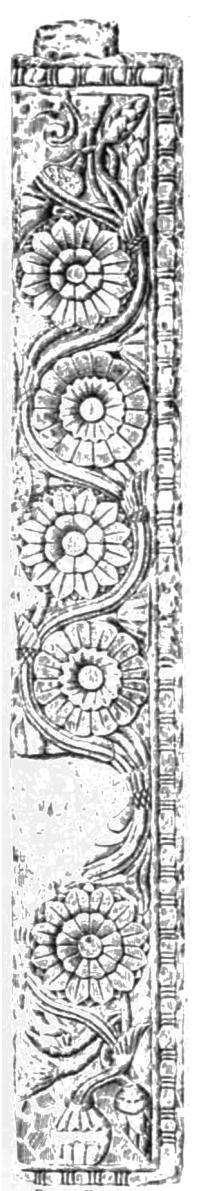
90. *navatīḥ*

100. *śatám*

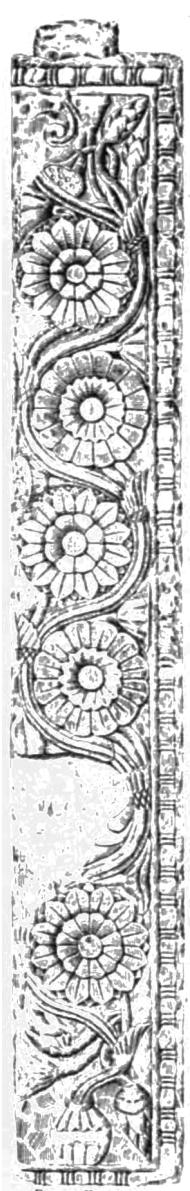
1000. *sahásram*

The *tens* are feminine, and generally used as nouns in the singular (occasionally in the plural): *viṁśatyāḥ* *háribhiḥ* “with twenty horses.”

The words for 100 and 1000 are neuter.

- 
21. *ékavimśatiḥ*
 22. *dvávimiṁśatiḥ*
 23. *tráyōvimiṁśatiḥ*
 24. *cáturvimiṁśatiḥ*
 25. *páñcavimiṁśatiḥ*
 26. *ṣádvimiṁśatiḥ*
 27. *saptávimiṁśatiḥ*
 28. *asṭávimiṁśatiḥ*
 29. [*návavimiṁśatiḥ*] *ēkōnatrimśat*

The numbers between the tens are formed in the same way as 11–19, viz., by compounding the “ones” with the “tens.”



ORDINALS

The ordinals are adjective stems. Most form their feminine in *-ī*. Those that form their feminine in *-ā* are in bold.

1st: *prathamá-*, *prathamā́-*

2nd: *dvitiya-*, *dvitiyā-*

3rd: *trtiya-*, *trtiyā-*

4th: *caturthá-*, *caturthi-* [also *túrya-*, *túryā-* and *turiya-*, *turiyā-*]

5th: *pañcamá-*, *pañcamí-*

6th: *sasthá-*, *sasthi-*

7th: *saptamá-*, *saptami-*

8th: *aṣṭamá-*, *aṣṭami-*

9th: *navamá-*, *navami-*

10th: *daśamá-*, *daśami-*

11th: *ēkādaśá-*, *ēkādaśi-*

12th: *dvādaśá-*, *dvādaśi-* etc.

20th: *viṁśá-*, *viṁśí-*

21st: *ēkavīṁśá-*, *ēkavīṁśí-*

30th: *triṁśá-*, *triṁśí-*

22nd: *dvāvīṁśá-*, *dvāvīṁśí-* etc.

40th: *catvāriṁśá-*, *catvāriṁśí-*

50th: *pañcāśá-*, *pañcāśí-*

60th: *sastá-*, *sastí-*

70th: *saptatá-*, *saptati-*

80th: *aśítá-*, *aśítí-*

90th: *navatá-*, *navati-*

100th: *śatatamá-*, *śatatami-*

1000th: *sahasratamá-*, *sahasratami-*

