शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

अल्लटाचार्योद्द्रावितः पाठक्रमः ❧ *Designed by Andrew Ollett*

NASAL PRESENTS

Śnu-ŚnaM-u-Śnāḥ　　　❦　　　श्रुश्रमुश्राः

NASAL PRESENTS

We'll now introduce the remaining classes of present stems — classes 5, 7, 8, and 9. We can group them together as "nasal presents" because all of them form the present stem with a suffix (or infix) that involves a *nasal* (i.e., the sound *n*).

CLASSES 5 AND 8

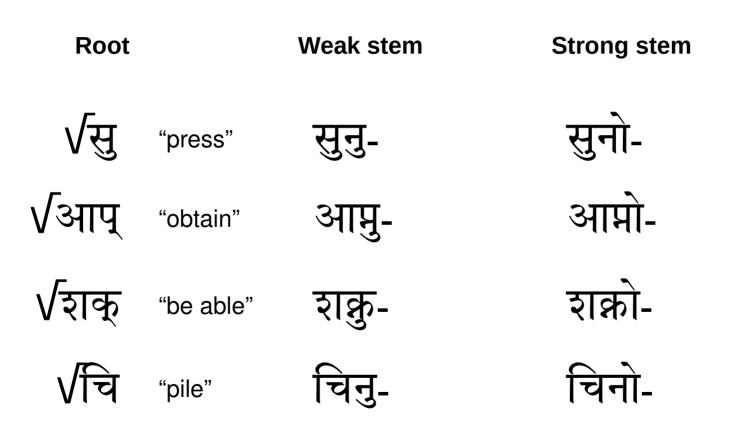Class 5 is called स्वादिगणः because the first root is √सु "press." It is formed by adding the present-stem forming suffix (विकरणः) नु to the verbal root. This suffix takes गुणः in the strong forms.

CLASSES 5 AND 8

Root		Weak stem	Strong stem
√सु	"press"	सुनु-	सुनो-
√आप्	"obtain"	आप्नु-	आप्नो-
√शक्	"be able"	शक्नु-	शक्नो-
√चि	"pile"	चिनु-	चिनो-

sanskrit at uchicago

The verb √श्रु behaves in the present system as if it was √शृ :

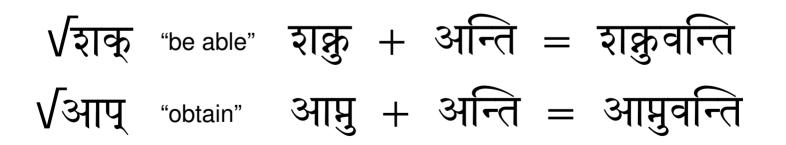| Root	Weak stem	Strong stem
√श्रु "hear"	शृणु-	शृणो-

CLASSES 5 AND 8

The **internal sandhi** of the suffix *nu* in this class calls for some comment. Generally we would expect *nu* to become *nv* before a vowel, and this is what happens in some verbs:

$$\sqrt{\text{चि}} \quad \text{"pile"} \qquad \text{चिनु} \; + \; \text{अन्ति} \; = \; \text{चिन्वन्ति}$$

CLASSES 5 AND 8

However, **when the suffix *nu* is preceded by a consonant**, it becomes -*nuv*- rather than -*nv*- in the same contents:

√शक् "be able" शक्नु + अन्ति = शक्नुवन्ति

√आप् "obtain" आप्नु + अन्ति = आप्नुवन्ति

CLASSES 5 AND 8

The *u* of the suffix is also optionally dropped before the *v* and *m* of the first person dual and plural endings, but again, **only if the suffix -*nu*- follows a vowel!**
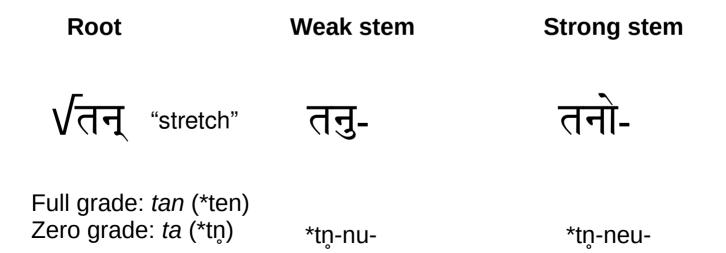
√चि "pile"   चिनु + मः = चिन्मः

√सु "press"   सुनु + वः = सुन्वः

CLASSES 5 AND 8

Class 8 (तनादिगणः from √तन् "stretch") is exactly the same as class 5, except that (for technical reasons) the suffix is considered to be *u* rather than *nu*.

CLASSES 5 AND 8
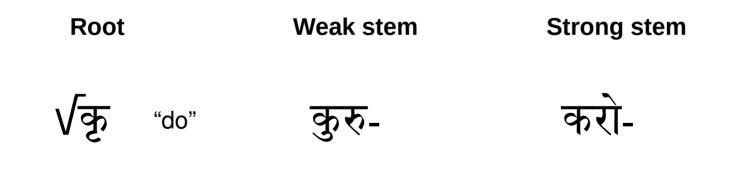
In most cases this is just because the nasal of the suffix is analyzed as the final nasal of the verbal root:

Root	Weak stem	Strong stem
√तन् "stretch"	तनु-	तनो-

Full grade: *tan* (*ten)
Zero grade: *ta* (*tn̥)
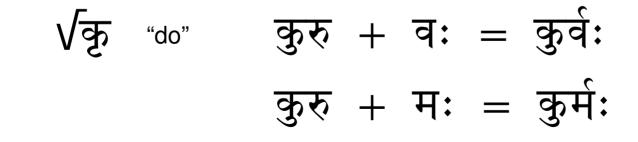
*tn̥-nu-   *tn̥-neu-

CLASSES 5 AND 8

But *u* is also the suffix for the irregularly-formed verb √कृ "do," which is among the most common verbs in Sanskrit (note the difference in the root vowels!):

Root	Weak stem	Strong stem
√कृ "do"	कुरु-	करो-

CLASSES 5 AND 8

Because the sign of the present (*u*) is preceded by a **single** consonant, that sign is dropped in the first person dual and plural (recall √*ci* and √*su*):

√कृ "do"   कुरु + वः = कुर्वः

कुरु + मः = कुर्मः

CLASSES 5 AND 8

The **endings** of fifth- and eighth-class verbs you already know. They are identical to the endings of the second class, **except that the third person plural *ātmanēpadám* forms (both present and imperfect) do not have a nasal:**

√कृ   "do"   अकुर्वत   "they did"

√सु   "press"   सुन्वते   "they press"

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	kar-ṓ-ti	kur-u-táḥ	kur-v-ánti
2nd	kar-ṓ-ṣi	kur-u-tháḥ	kur-u-thá
1st	kar-ṓ-mi	kur-váḥ	kur-máḥ

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	kur-u-tḗ	kur-v-ā́tē	kur-v-átē
2nd	kur-u-ṣḗ	kur-v-ā́thē	kur-u-dhvḗ
1st	kur-v-ḗ	kur-váhē	kur-máhē

present tense of √kṛ "do"

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	á-kar-ō-t	á-kuru-tām	á-kur-v-an
2nd	á-kar-ō-ḥ	á-kur-u-tam	á-kur-u-ta
1st	á-kar-av-am	á-kur-va	á-kur-ma

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	á-kur-u-ta	á-kur-v-ātām	á-kur-v-ata
2nd	á-kur-u-thāḥ	á-kur-v-āthām	á-kur-u-dhvam
1st	á-kur-v-i	á-kur-vahi	á-kur-mahi

imperfect tense of √kr̥ "do"
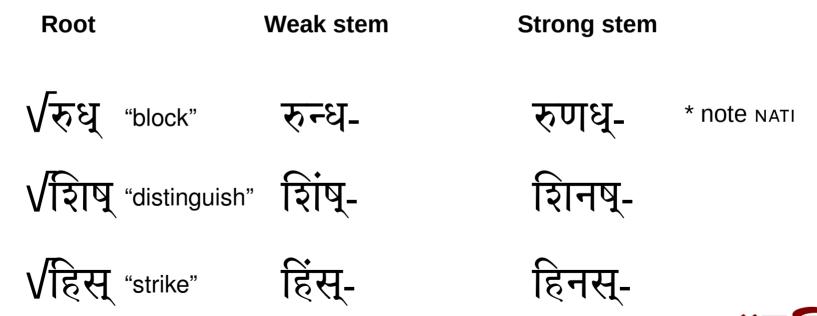
CLASSES 7 AND 9

Class 7 (रुधादिगणः from √रुध् "block") is a **nasal infix** present. That means the present stem is formed:

- by adding *-n-* between the final vowel and the final consonant of the root in the **weak forms**.
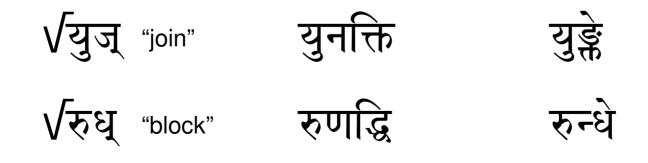- by adding *-na-* between the final vowel and the final consonant of the root in the **strong forms**.

CLASSES 7 AND 9

Hence we have the following forms:

Root		Weak stem	Strong stem	
√रुध्	"block"	रुन्ध-	रुणध्-	* note NATI
√शिष्	"distinguish"	शिंष्-	शिनष्-	
√हिस्	"strike"	हिंस्-	हिनस्-	

sanskrit at uchicago

CLASSES 7 AND 9

Note that you'll have to pay attention to internal *sandhi*, and specifically assimilation, since all of these roots end in a consonant!

√युज् "join"   युनक्ति   युङ्क्ते

√रुध् "block"   रुणद्धि   रुन्धे

CLASSES 7 AND 9

Class 9 (क्र्यादिगणः from √क्री "buy") is formed:

- ❧ by adding *-nī-* (before consonants) or *-n-* (before vowels) after the root in the **weak forms**.

- ❧ by adding *-nā-* after the root in the **strong forms**.

CLASSES 7 AND 9

Hence we have the following forms:

Root		Weak stem	Strong stem	
√क्री	"buy"	क्रीणी-	क्रीणा	* note NATI
√ज्ञा	"know"	जानी-	जाना-	
√बध्	"bind"	बध्नी-	बध्ना-	
√ग्रह्	"grasp"	गृह्णी-	गृह्णा-	* note NATI

CLASSES 7 AND 9

In fact, class 9 is also, historically, a **nasal infix** present, for roots that ended in a laryngeal consonant in Indo-European:

Root		Weak stem	Strong stem
*√kʷreih₂	"buy"	*kʷri-n-h₂-	*kʷri-né-h₂-
*√ĝneh₃	"know"	*ĝn-n-h₃-	*ĝn-né-h₃-
*√bʰendʰ	"bind"		
*√gʰrebh₂	"grasp"	*gʰrb-n-h₂-	*gʰrb-né-h₂-

||वृद्धि||
sanskrit at uchicago

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	jā-nā́-ti	jā-nī-táḥ	jā-n-ánti
2nd	jā-nā́-si	jā-nī-tháḥ	jā-nī-thá
1st	jā-nā́-mi	jā-nī-váḥ	jā-nī-máḥ

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	jā-nī-té́	jā-n-ā́tē	**jā-n-átē**
2nd	jā-nī-ṣé́	jā-n-ā́thē	jā-nī-dhvé́
1st	jā-n-é́	jā-nī-váhē	jā-nī-máhē

present tense of √jñā "know"

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	á-jā-nā-t	á-jā-nī-tām	á-jā-n-an
2nd	á-jā-nā-ḥ	á-jā-nī-tam	á-jā-nī-ta
1st	á-jā-nā-m	á-jā-nī-va	á-jā-nī-ma

	sg.	du.	pl.
3rd	á-jā-nī-ta	á-jā-n-ātām	**á-jā-n-ata**
2nd	á-jā-nī-thāḥ	á-jā-n-āthām	á-jā-nī-dhvam
1st	á-jā-n-i	á-jā-nī-vahi	á-jā-nī-mahi

imperfect tense of √jñā "know"

REVIEW

Since this presentation completes our survey of the ten present classes, we can review them briefly:

Class	Formant	Root	Weak = Strong Stem	Meaning
1	-a-	√bhū	bháva-	becomes
4	-ya-	√div	dī́vya-	gambles
6	-á-	√tud	tudá-	strikes
10	-áya-	√cur	cōráya-	steals

REVIEW

Class	Formant	Root	Weak Stem	Strong Stem	Meaning
2	∅	√vid	vid-	vḗd-	knows
3	[reduplication]	√hu	ju-hu-	ju-hṓ-	offers
5	-nō-	√ci	ci-nu-	ci-nṓ-	piles
7	-na-	√rudh	ru-n-dh-	ru-ṇá-dh-	steals
8	-ō-	√kṛ	kur-u-	kar-ṓ-	does
9	-nā-	√krī	krī-ṇī-	krī-ṇá-	buys

॥वृद्धि॥
sanskrit at uchicago