शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



अल्लटाचार्योद्धावितः पाठऋमः 🎇 Designed by Andrew Ollett



nisēdhāh 🕸 निषेधाः



In connection with the **imperative** (*lōṭ*), we noted that you can use the imperative to express a positive command, but not a **negative** command or **prohibition** (e.g., "don't make a noise").



The usual way to express a prohibition in Sanskrit is to use the special "prohibitive" version of the negative particle, $m\bar{a}$, with an **augmentless** form of the aorist (sometimes called an *injunctive* verb form).



मा राब्दं कार्षी: [a]-kārṣ-īḥ, 2nd pers. sing. *parasmai*. s-aorist

Don't make a sound!

मैवं मंस्थाः [a]-maṁs-thāḥ, 2nd pers. sing. ātmane. s-aorist

Don't think this way!



मा भूत्

[a]-bhū-t, 3rd pers. sing. *parasmai*. root aorist

May it not happen! (= "God forbid")

मा भूवन्

[a]-bhū-v-an, 3rd pers. pl. *parasmai*. root aorist

May they not be...



In addition to being used to give negative commands, these expressions are also used in negative purpose clauses:

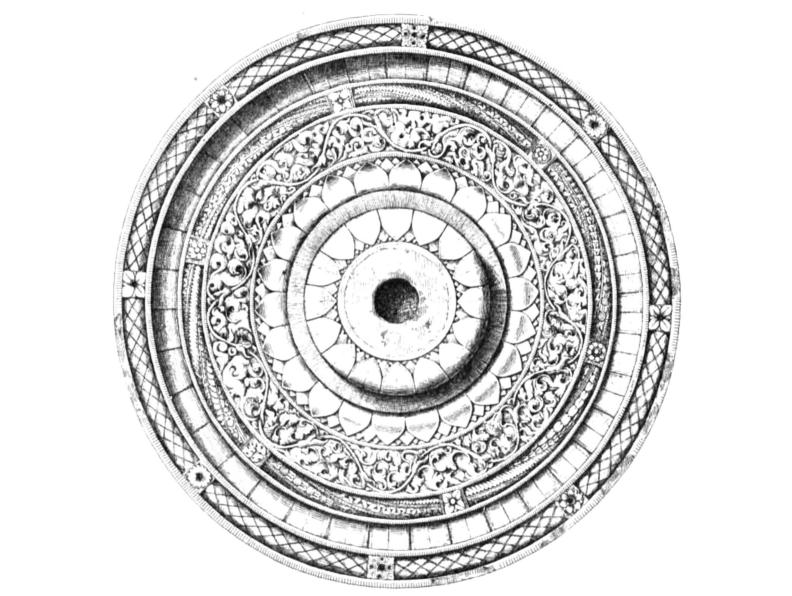


अयं प्रसङ्गो मा भूदिति तदुक्तम्

That has been said **so that** this unwanted consequence does not happen.

- (= "May this unwanted consequence not happen"
- with this in mind, that has been said...)





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