

Sanskrit Lesson

From the Vajra Sutra —

अथ खड्गायुष्मान्सुभृतिरुत्थायासनाद्  
एकांसमुत्तरासङ्गं कृत्वा दक्षिणं जानु-  
मण्डलं पृथिव्यां प्रतिष्ठाप्य येन  
भगवांस्तेनाञ्जलिं प्रणम्य भगवन्तम्  
एतदवोचत्

ATHA KHALV ĀYUṢMĀN SUBHŪTIR UTTĪHĀVĀSANĀD  
EKĀMSAM UTTARĀSĀNGAṂ KṚTVĀ DAKṢIṆAM  
JĀNU-MANḌALAM PṚTHIVYĀM PRATIṢṬHĀPYA  
YENA BHAGAVĀMS TENĀNJALIM PRANĀMVA  
BHAGAVANTAM ETAD AVOCAT.

"THEN THE ELDER SUBHŪTI, HAVING ARISEN  
FROM HIS SEAT, HAVING BARED ONE SHOULDER  
OF HIS UPPER GARMENT, HAVING PLACED HIS  
RIGHT KNEE ON THE GROUND, AND HAVING  
PLACED HIS PALMS TOGETHER BEFORE THE HON-  
ORED ONE, SAID THIS TO THE HONORED ONE."

continued from issue #228

This lesson continues to consider the numbers in Sanskrit. The cardinal number *eka* is in compound with the noun *amsa*. If it occurred by itself, *eka* ("one") would be declined following the pattern used for pronominal adjectives (adjectives formed from pronouns), having the same forms as *sarva* "all" and *viśva* "all/every." In the plural, *eka* means "ones" or "certain ones."

DECLENSION OF EKA "ONE"

SINGULAR	mas.	neuter	fem.
Nom.	ekas	ekam	ekā
Acc.	ekam	ekam	ekām
Inst.	ekena	ekena	ekayā
Dat.	ekasmai	ekasmai	ekasyai
Abl.	ekasmāt	ekasmāt	ekasyās
Gen.	ekasya	ekasya	ekasyās
Loc.	ekasmin	ekasmin	ekasyām
Voc.	ekas	ekam	ekā
<b>DUAL</b>			
Nom.	ekau	eke	eke
Acc.	ekau	eke	eke
Inst.	ekābhyām	ekābhyām	ekābhyām
Dat.	ekābhyām	ekābhyām	ekābhyām

Abl.	ekābhyām	ekābhyām	ekābhyām
Gen.	ekayos	ekayos	ekayos
Loc.	ekayos	ekayos	ekayos
Voc.	ekau	eke	eka
<b>PLURAL</b>			
Nom.	eke	ekāni	ekās
Acc.	ekān	ekāni	ekās
Inst.	ekais	ekais	ekābhis
Dat.	ekebhyas	ekebhyas	ekābhyas
Abl.	ekebhyas	ekebhyas	ekābhyas
Gen.	ekeṣām	ekeṣām	ekāsām
Loc.	ekeṣu	ekeṣu	ekāsu
Voc.	eke	ekāni	ekās

— to be continued