

SANSKRIT LESSON

From the Vajra Prajña Paramita Sutra

अथ खत्रायुष्मान्सुभृतिरुत्थायासनाद्
एकंसमुत्तरासङ्गं कृत्वा दक्षिणं जानु-
मण्डलं पृथिव्यां प्रतिष्ठाप्य येन
भगवांस्तेनाञ्जलिं प्रणम्य भगवन्तम्
एतद्वीचत्

**Atha khalv Āyuṣmān Subhūtir
utthāyāsanad ekāmsam
uttarāsaṅgaṃ krtvā dakṣiṇaṃ
jānu-maṇḍalaṃ prthivyāṃ
pratiṣṭhāpya yena Bhagavāms
tenāñjaliṃ pranamya Bhagavantam
etad avocat.**

Then the Elder Subhuti, 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 Honored One, said this to the Honored One:

Review of Subordinate Phrase Number Four in Text

(yena Bhagavāms tenāñjaliṃ praṇamya “having placed his palms together before the Honored One.”)

- outline of the phrase in issue #220 (August 1988).
- detailed discussion of the phrase in issue #224 (January 1989).
- discussion of *sandhi* of *Bhagavāms* in issue #189 (February 1986) and issue #215 (April 1988).
- declension of *Bhagavān* in issue #174 (November 1984).
- discussion of *añjali* in issue #224 (January 1989).
- discussion of *yena...tena* in issue #192 (May 1986).
- declension of *ta-* (which includes *tena*) in issue #197 (October 1986).

The masculine noun *añjali* (stem form), which is the name of the gesture of putting the palms together, belongs to a category of nouns with stems in *-i* and *-u*. The stem of such nouns ends in either short *-i* or short *-u*, and the nouns may be either masculine, feminine, or neuter in gender. The noun *añjali* is an example of masculine stems in *-i* within that larger category.

DECLENSION OF MASCULINE STEMS IN -i

Case	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	añjalis	añjalī	añjalayas
Accusative	añjalim	añjalī	añjalīn
Instrumental	añjalīnā	añjalibhyām	añjalibhis
Dative	añjalaye	añjalibhyām	añjalibhyas
Ablative	añjales	añjalibhyām	añjalibhyas
Genitive	añjales	añjalyos	añjalīnām
Locative	añjalau	añjalyos	añjaliṣu
Vocative	añjale	añjalī	añjalayas

note forms identical with each other: Ab. G. sing.; N. A. V. dual; I. D. Ab. dual; G. L. dual; N. V. plural; D. Ab. plural.