अथ द्वितीयः अध्यायः |

atha dvitīyaḥ adhyāyaḥ |

Here begins the second chapter.

सञ्जयः उवाच |
तम् तथा कृपया आविष्टम् अश्रु-पूर्ण-आकुल-ईक्षणम् |
विषीदन्तम् इदम् वाक्यम् उवाच मधु-सूदनः ||२.१||

sañjayaḥ uvāca |
tam tathā kṛpayā āviṣṭam aśru-pūrṇa-ākula-īkṣaṇam |
viṣīdantam idam vākyam uvāca madhu-sūdanaḥ ||2.1||

sañjaya said: To him, thus despairing, filled with pity, sight blurred and tear filled, the madhu-slaying one spoke the following words.

श्री-भगवान् उवाच |
कुतस् त्वा कश्मलम् इदम् विषमे समुपस्थितम् |
अनार्य-जुष्टम् अस्वर्ग्यम् अकीर्ति-करम् अर्जुन ||२.२||

śrī-bhagavān uvāca |
kutas tvā kaśmalam idam viṣame samupasthitam |
anārya-juṣṭam asvargyam akīrti-karam arjuna ||2.2||

The splendid glorious one said: In peril, from where has this weakness come upon you? It is not befitting the honorable, not leading to the shining realm, cause for disgrace , O arjuna.

क्लैब्यम् मा स्म गमः पार्थ न एतत् त्वयि उपपद्यते |
क्षुद्रम् हृदय-दौर्बल्यम् त्यक्त्वा उत्तिष्ठ परंतप ||२.३||

klaibyam mā sma gamaḥ pārtha na etat tvayi upapadyate |
kṣudram hṛdaya-daurbalyam tyaktvā uttiṣṭha paraṃtapa- ||2.3||

You should never go to cowardice. O son of pṛthā, this is unsuitable in you. Having let go petty weakness of heart, O great scorcher, rise.

अर्जुनः उवाच |
कथम् भीष्मम् अहम् साङ्ख्ये द्रोणम् च मधु-सूदन |
इषुभिः प्रतियोत्स्यामि पूजा-अर्हौ अरि-सूदन ||२.४||

arjunaḥ uvāca |
katham bhīṣmam aham sāṅkhye droṇam ca madhu-sūdana |
iṣubhiḥ pratiyotsyāmi pūjā-arhau ari-sūdana ||2.4||

arjuna said: O madhu-slaying one, with arrows in battle, how will I fight against bhīṣma and droṇa, who are both worthy of worship, O enemy-slaying one.

गुरून् अहत्वा हि महा-अनुभावान् श्रेयः भोक्तुम् भैक्ष्यम् अपि इह लोके |
हत्वा अर्थ-कामान् तु गुरून् इह एव भुञ्जीय भोगान् रुधिर-प्रदिग्धान् ||२.५||

gurūn ahatvā hi mahā-anubhāvān śreyaḥ bhoktum bhaikṣyam api iha loke |
hatvā artha-kāmān tu gurūn iha eva bhuñjīya bhogān rudhira-pradigdhān ||2.5||

Having not slain teachers, assuredly those of great consequence, it is prefereable to even experience charity here in this world. However, having slain teachers for desires of possessions, here I would experience just pleasures covered with blood.

न च एतत् विद्मः कतरत् नः गरीयः यत् वा जयेम यदि वा नः जयेयुः |
यान् एव हत्वा न जिजीविषामः ते अवस्थिताः प्रमुखे धार्तराष्ट्राः ||२.६||

na ca etat vidmaḥ katarat naḥ garīyaḥ yat vā jayema yadi vā naḥ jayeyuḥ |
yān eva hatvā na jijīviṣāmaḥ te avasthitāḥ pramukhe dhārtarāṣṭrāḥ ||2.6||

Also this we do not know, which one for us is preferable: That either we should conquer, or else they should conquer us. Certainly, those having slain we do not desire to live, sons of dhṛtarāṣṭra, they are standing in front.

कार्पण्य-दोष-उपहत-स्वभावः पृच्छामि त्वाम् धर्म-संमूढ-चेताः |
यत् श्रेयः स्यात् निश्चितम् ब्रूहि तत् मे शिष्यः ते अहम् शाधि माम् त्वाम् प्रपन्नम् ||२.७||

kārpaṇya-doṣa-upahata-svabhāvaḥ pṛcchāmi tvām dharma-saṃmūḍha-cetāḥ |
yat śreyaḥ syāt niścitam brūhi tat me śiṣyaḥ te aham śādhi mām tvām prapannam ||2.7||

My own being afflicted by the fault of pity, mind stupified about dharma, I ask you. Which would be surely preferable? Declare that for me, your student. Instruct me, a supplicant to you.

न हि प्रपश्यामि मम अपनुद्यात् यत् शोकम् उच्छोषणम् इन्द्रियाणाम् ।
अवाप्य भूमौ असपत्नम् ऋद्धम् राज्यम् सुराणाम् अपि च आधिपत्यम् ।।२.८।।

na hi prapaśyāmi mama apanudyāt yat śokam ucchoṣaṇam indriyāṇām |
avāpya bhūmau asapatnam ṛddham rājyam surāṇām api ca ādhipatyam ||2.8||

Indeed I do not foresee what could dislodge my grief, drying up of senses,
even having attained on earth, unrivalled, a prosperous empire and sovereignty of devas.

सञ्जयः उवाच ।
एवम् उक्त्वा हृषीकेशम् गुडाकेशः परंतप ।
न योत्स्ये इति गोविन्दम् उक्त्वा तूष्णीम् बभूव ह ।।२.९।।

sañjayaḥ uvāca |
evam uktvā hṛṣīkeśam guḍākeśaḥ paraṃtapa |
na yotsye iti govindam uktvā tūṣṇīm babhūva ha ||2.9||

sañjaya said: thus having spoken to kṛṣṇa, arjuna, O scorcher of foes,
became silent indeed having said to kṛṣṇa, "I will not fight."

तम् उवाच हृषीकेशः प्रहसन् इव भारत ।
सेनयोः उभयोः मध्ये विषीदन्तम् इदम् वचः ।।२.१०।।

tam uvāca hṛṣīkeśaḥ prahasan iva bhārata |
senayoḥ ubhayoḥ madhye viṣīdantam idam vacaḥ ||2.10||

O dhṛtārāṣṭra, kṛṣṇa, as if breaking out smiling, spoke to him
despairing in the middle of both armies, this speech.

श्री-भगवान् उवाच ।
अ-शोच्यान् अन्वशोचः त्वम् प्रज्ञा-वादान् च भाषसे ।
गत-असून् अ-गत-असून् च न अनुशोचन्ति पण्डिताः ।।२.११।।

śrī-bhagavān uvāca |
a-śocyān anvaśocaḥ tvam prajñā-vādān ca bhāṣase |
gata-asūn a-gata-asūn ca na anuśocanti paṇḍitāḥ ||2.11||

The splendid glorious one said: you have mourned those not to be mourned, yet you utter words of wisdom.
The wise do not mourn those whose life has departed and also those whose life remains.

न तु एव अहम् जातु न आसम् न त्वम् न इमे जन-अधिपाः ।
न च एव न भविष्यामः सर्वे वयम् अतः परम् ।।२.१२।।

na tu eva aham jātu na āsam na tvam na ime jana-adhipāḥ |
na ca eva na bhaviṣyāmaḥ sarve vayam ataḥ param ||2.12||

Not indeed certainly I ever did not exist, not you, not these rulers of people.
Not also even we will not be, all us, from now thereafter.

देहिनः अस्मिन् यथा देहे कौमारम् यौवनम् जरा ।
तथा देह-अन्तर-प्राप्तिः धीरः तत्र न मुह्यति ।।२.१३।।

dehinaḥ asmin yathā dehe kaumāram yauvanam jarā |
tathā deha-antara-prāptiḥ dhīraḥ tatra na muhyati ||2.13||

Just as of the embodied, is childhood, adulthood, old-age, in this body,
likewise, is attaining another body. The wise one is not confused in that.

मात्रा-स्पर्शाः तु कौन्तेय शीत-उष्ण-सुख-दुख -दाः ।
आगम-अपायिनः अनित्याः तान् तितिक्षस्व भारत ।।२.१४।।

mātrā-sparśāḥ tu kaunteya śīta-uṣṇa-sukha-duḥkha-dāḥ |
āgama-apāyinaḥ anityāḥ tān titikṣasva bhārata ||2.14||

Contact of senses indeed, O son of kunti, are givers of cold, heat, pleasure, pain.
Coming and going, they are impermanent. You should endure them O arjuna.

यम् हि न व्यथयन्ति एते पुरुषम् पुरुष-ऋषभ ।
सम-दुख -सुखम् धीरम् सः अमृतत्वाय कल्पते ।।२.१५।।

yam hi na vyathayanti ete puruṣam puruṣa-ṛṣabha |
sama-duḥkha-sukham dhīram saḥ amṛtatvāya kalpate ||2.15||

O great man, the person whom these do not perturb,
steadfast, similar in pleasure and pain, he is ready for immortality.

न असतः विद्यते भावः न अभावः विद्यते सतः |
उभयोः अपि दृष्टः अन्तः तु अनयोः तत्त्व-दर्शिभिः ||२.१६||

na asataḥ vidyate bhāvaḥ na abhāvaḥ vidyate sataḥ |
ubhayoḥ api dṛṣṭaḥ antaḥ tu anayoḥ tattva-darśibhiḥ ||2.16||

Not of unreal is being known. Not of real is non-being known.
Indeed by truth-observing ones, the conclusion about both of them is also apparent.

अ-विनाशि तु तत् विद्धि येन सर्वम् इदम् ततम् |
विनाशम् अ-व्ययस्य अस्य न कश्चित् कर्तुम् अर्हति ||२.१७||

a-vināśi tu tat viddhi yena sarvam idam tatam |
vināśam a-vyayasya asya na kaścit kartum arhati ||2.17||

By which all this is pervaded, you must know surely this is non-perishing.
Not anyone is capable to effect destruction of this immutable.

अन्तवन्तः इमे देहाः नित्यस्य उक्ताः शरीरिणः |
अनाशिनः अप्रमेयस्य तस्मात् युध्यस्व भारत ||२.१८||

antavantaḥ ime dehāḥ nityasya uktāḥ śarīriṇaḥ |
anāśinaḥ aprameyasya tasmāt yudhyasva bhārata ||2.18||

These perishable bodies are said to be of the changeless embodied,
imperishable, immeasurable one. Therefore, O arjuna, you must fight.

यः एनम् वेत्ति हन्तारम् यः च एनम् मन्यते हतम् |
उभौ तौ न विजानीतः न अयम् हन्ति न हन्यते ||२.१९||

yaḥ enam vetti hantāram yaḥ ca enam manyate hatam |
ubhau tau na vijānītaḥ na ayam hanti na hanyate ||2.19||

Who understands this as the slayer and who thinks this as slain,
they both do not discern. Neither this slays nor is slain.

न जायते म्रियते वा कदाचित् न अयम् भूत्वा भविता वा न भूयः |
अजः नित्यः शाश्वतः अयम् पुराणः न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे ||२.२०||

na jāyate mriyate vā kadācit na ayam bhūtvā bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ |
ajaḥ nityaḥ śāśvataḥ ayam purāṇaḥ na hanyate hanyamāne śarīre ||2.20||

Not is it born or dies, or not at any time this having become will not be furthermore.
Unborn, changeless, eternal, ancient, this is not destroyed when the body is destroyed.

वेद अविनाशिनम् नित्यम् यः एनम् अजम् अव्ययम् |
कथम् सः पुरुषः पार्थ कम् घातयति हन्ति कम् ||२.२१||

veda avināśinam nityam yaḥ enam ajam avyayam |
katham saḥ puruṣaḥ pārtha kam ghātayati hanti kam ||2.21||

O arjuna, how does that person, who knows this is indestructible,
changeless, without birth, immutable, cause slaying of who? He slays whom?

वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरः अपराणि |
तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णानि अन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही ||२.२२||

vāsāṃsi jīrṇāni yathā vihāya navāni gṛhṇāti naraḥ aparāṇi |
tathā śarīrāṇi vihāya jīrṇāni anyāni saṃyāti navāni dehī ||2.22||

Like a person having cast away old garments receives different new ones,
similarly the soul having cast away old bodies goes with other new ones.

न एनम् छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि न एनम् दहति पावकः |
न च एनम् क्लेदयन्ति आपः न शोषयति मारुतः ||२.२३||

na enam chindanti śastrāṇi na enam dahati pāvakaḥ |
na ca enam kledayanti āpaḥ na śoṣayati mārutaḥ ||2.23||

Weapons do not pierce it. Fire does not burn it.
Also, waters do not wet it. Wind does not dry it.

अच्छेद्यः अयम् अदाह्यः अयम् अक्लेद्यः अशोष्यः एव च |
नित्यः सर्वगतः स्थाणुः अचलः अयम् सनातनः ||२.२४||

acchedyaḥ ayam adāhyaḥ ayam akledyaḥ aśoṣyaḥ eva ca |
nityaḥ sarvagataḥ sthāṇuḥ acalaḥ ayam sanātanaḥ ||2.24||

This can't be cut, this can't be burned. Also indeed, it can't be moistened, it
can't be dried up. Changeless, all pervading, fixed, unshakeable, this is eternal.

अव्यक्तः अयम् अचिन्त्यः अयम् अविकार्यः अयम् उच्यते । तस्मात् एवम् विदित्वा एनम् न अनुशोचितुम् अर्हसि ।।२.२५।।
avyaktaḥ ayam acintyaḥ ayam avikāryaḥ ayam ucyate | tasmāt evam viditvā enam na anuśocitum arhasi ||2.25||
It is said it is unmanifest, it is unfathomable, it is immutable. Therefore, having known it like that, you do not deserve to lament.
अथ च एनम् नित्यजातम् नित्यम् वा मन्यसे मृतम् । तथा अपि त्वम् महा-बाहो न एवम् शोचितुम् अर्हसि ।।२.२६।।
atha ca enam nityajātam nityam vā manyase mṛtam | tathā api tvam mahā-bāho na evam śocitum arhasi ||2.26||
Now also if you think it is perpetully born or perpetully deceased, thus even, O mighty-armed one, you certainly do not deserve to grieve.
जातस्य हि ध्रुवः मृत्युः ध्रुवम् जन्म मृतस्य च । तस्मात् अपरिहार्ये अर्थे न त्वम् शोचितुम् अर्हसि ।।२.२७।।
jātasya hi dhruvaḥ mṛtyuḥ dhruvam janma mṛtasya ca | tasmāt aparihārye arthe na tvam śocitum arhasi ||2.27||
Indeed, death is certain of the born, and birth is certain of the deceased. Therefore on this inescapable matter, you do not deserve to grieve.
अ-व्यक्त-आदीनि भूतानि व्यक्त-मध्यानि भारत । अव्यक्त-निधनानि एव तत्र का परिदेवना ।।२.२८।।
a-vyakta-ādīni bhūtāni vyakta-madhyāni bhārata | avyakta-nidhanāni eva tatra kā paridevanā ||2.28||
O arjuna, beings are of unmanifest beginnings, manifest middles, unmanifest ends indeed. Why lament in that?
आश्चर्यवत् पश्यति कश्चित् एनम् आश्चर्यवत् वदति तथा एव च अन्यः । आश्चर्यवत् च एनम् अन्यः शृणोति श्रुत्वा अपि एनम् वेद न च एव कश्चित् ।।२.२९।।
āścaryavat paśyati kaścit enam āścaryavat vadati tathā eva ca anyaḥ | āścaryavat ca enam anyaḥ śṛṇoti śrutvā api enam veda na ca eva kaścit ||2.29||
Someone sees this with marvel, and another likewise speaks with marvel indeed. Also another hears this with marvel. Yet, even having heard, no one also truly knows it.
देही नित्यम् अवध्यः अयम् देहे सर्वस्य भारत । तस्मात् सर्वाणि भूतानि न त्वम् शोचितुम् अर्हसि ।।२.३०।।
dehī nityam avadhyaḥ ayam dehe sarvasya bhārata | tasmāt sarvāṇi bhūtāni na tvam śocitum arhasi ||2.30||
O arjuna, in the body of everyone is this constantly inviolable soul. Therefore you do not deserve to grieve all beings.
स्व-धर्मम् अपि च अवेक्ष्य न विकम्पितुम् अर्हसि । धर्म्यात् हि युद्धात् श्रेयः अन्यत् क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते ।।२.३१।।
sva-dharmam api ca avekṣya na vikampitum arhasi | dharmyāt hi yuddhāt śreyaḥ anyat kṣatriyasya na vidyate ||2.31||
Moreover, also having examined your own dharma, you do not deserve to waver. Nothing better is found than battle in accordance with dharma indeed of a kṣatriya.
यदृच्छया च उपपन्नम् स्वर्ग-द्वारम् अपावृतम् । सुखिनः क्षत्रियाः पार्थ लभन्ते युद्धम् ईदृशम् ।।२.३२।।
yadṛcchayā ca upapannam svarga-dvāram apāvṛtam | sukhinaḥ kṣatriyāḥ pārtha labhante yuddham īdṛśam ||2.32||
Also, by chance, endowed with door to the celestial realm, opened, O arjuna, happy are kṣatriyas obtaining a battle of this kind.
अथ चेत् त्वम् इमम् धार्म्यम् सङ्ग्रामम् न करिष्यसि । ततः स्व-धर्मम् कीर्तिम् च हित्वा पापम् अवाप्स्यसि ।।२.३३।।
atha cet tvam imam dhārmyam saṅgrāmam na kariṣyasi | tataḥ sva-dharmam kīrtim ca hitvā pāpam avāpsyasi ||2.33||
Now if you will not undertake this battle in accordance with dharma, thereupon, having left your own dharma and renown you will incur demerit.

अकीर्तिम् च अपि भूतानि कथयिष्यन्ति ते अव्ययाम् |
संभावितस्य च अकीर्तिः मरणात् अतिरिच्यते ||२.३४||

akīrtim ca api bhūtāni kathayiṣyanti te avyayām |
saṃbhāvitasya ca akīrtiḥ maraṇāt atiricyate ||2.34||

Moreover also, people will narrate your immutable infamy.
Also, infamy of a respectable one surpasses dying.

भयात् रणात् उपरतम् मंस्यन्ते त्वाम् महा-रथाः |
येषाम् च त्वम् बहु-मतः भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् ||२.३५||

bhayāt raṇāt uparatam maṃsyante tvām mahā-rathāḥ |
yeṣām ca tvam bahu-mataḥ bhūtvā yāsyasi lāghavam ||2.35||

Mighty warriors will think you ceased from battle from fear.
You, also having been abundantly esteemed among them, will go to contempt.

अवाच्य-वादान् च बहून् वदिष्यन्ति तव अहिताः |
निन्दन्तः तव सामर्थ्यम् ततः दुःखतरम् नु किम् ||२.३६||

avācya-vādān ca bahūn vadiṣyanti tava ahitāḥ |
nindantaḥ tava sāmarthyam tataḥ duḥkhataram nu kim ||2.36||

Also, your enemies will say many unmentionable words
criticizing your prowess. What indeed is then more distressing?

हतः वा प्राप्स्यसि स्वर्गम् जित्वा वा भोक्ष्यसे महीम् |
तस्मात् उत्तिष्ठ कौन्तेय युद्धाय कृत-निश्चयः ||२.३७||

hataḥ vā prāpsyasi svargam jitvā vā bhokṣyase mahīm |
tasmāt uttiṣṭha kaunteya yuddhāya kṛta-niścayaḥ ||2.37||

Either slain you will attain the celestial realm or victorious you will enjoy
the earth. Therefore arise, O arjuna, having made resolve for battle.

सुख-दुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभ-अ-लाभौ जय-अ-जयौ |
ततः युद्धाय युज्यस्व न एवम् पापम् अवाप्स्यसि ||२.३८||

sukha-duḥkhe same kṛtvā lābha-a-lābhau jaya-a-jayau |
tataḥ yuddhāya yujyasva na evam pāpam avāpsyasi ||2.38||

Having made alike comfort and pain, gain and loss, victory and defeat,
thereupon engage for battle. Thus you will not incur demerit.

एषा ते अभिहिता साङ्ख्ये बुद्धिः योगे तु इमाम् शृणु |
बुद्ध्या युक्तः यया पार्थ कर्म-बन्धम् प्रहास्यसि ||२.३९||

eṣā te abhihitā sāṅkhye buddhiḥ yoge tu imām śṛṇu |
buddhyā yuktaḥ yayā pārtha karma-bandham prahāsyasi ||2.39||

This understanding, declared for you in sāṅkhya, indeed listen to this in yoga,
endowed by which insight, O arjuna, you will cast off the fetter of karma.

न इह अभिक्रम-नाशः अस्ति प्रत्यवायः न विद्यते |
स्वल्पम् अपि अस्य धर्मस्य त्रायते महतः भयात् ||२.४०||

na iha abhikrama-nāśaḥ asti pratyavāyaḥ na vidyate |
svalpam api asya dharmasya trāyate mahataḥ bhayāt ||2.40||

There is no loss of effort in this, nor one finds reversal.
Even a little of this dharma protects one from great fear.

व्यवसाय-आत्मिका बुद्धिः एका इह कुरु-नन्दन |
बहु-शाखा हि अनन्ताः च बुद्धयः अव्यवसायिनाम् ||२.४१||

vyavasāya-ātmikā buddhiḥ ekā iha kuru-nandana |
bahu-śākhā hi anantāḥ ca buddhayaḥ avyavasāyinām ||2.41||

O arjuna, there in is one intellect characterized by resolution.
Also, the intellects of the irresolute are multi-branched, indeed endless.

याम् इमाम् पुष्पिताम् वाचम् प्रवदन्ति अविपश्चितः |
वेद-वाद-रताः पार्थ न अन्यत् अस्ति इति वादिनः ||२.४२||

yām imām puṣpitām vācam pravadanti avipaścitaḥ |
veda-vāda-ratāḥ pārtha na anyat asti iti vādinaḥ ||2.42||

This florid discourse which the undiscerning ones proclaim, statements
of the veda delighted, O arjuna, proclaiming thus "Nothing else exists."

काम-आत्मानः स्वर्ग-पराः जन्म-कर्म-फल-प्रदाम् |
क्रिया-विशेष-बहुलाम् भोग-ऐश्वर्य-गतिम् प्रति ||२.४३||

kāma-ātmānaḥ svarga-parāḥ janma-karma-phala-pradām |
kriyā-viśeṣa-bahulām bhoga-aiśvarya-gatim prati ||2.43||

Desirous selves, those with celestial realm as principal goal, granting birth as action's fruit, plentiful distinct rituals toward a path of enjoyment of grandeur.

भोग-ऐश्वर्य-प्रसक्तानाम् तया अपहृत-चेतसाम् |
व्यवसाय-आत्मिका बुद्धिः समाधौ न विधीयते ||२.४४||

bhoga-aiśvarya-prasaktānām tayā apahṛta-cetasām |
vyavasāya-ātmikā buddhiḥ samādhau na vidhīyate ||2.44||

By this, of those attached to grandeur of enjoyment, minds taken away, an intellect characterized by resolution in meditative absorption is not established.

त्रै-गुण्य-विषयाः वेदाः निस्-त्रै-गुण्यः भव अर्जुन |
निर्-द्वन्द्वः नित्य-सत्त्व-स्थः निर्-योग-क्षेमः आत्मवान् ||२.४५||

traiguṇya-viṣayāḥ vedāḥ nis-traiguṇyaḥ bhava arjuna |
nir-dvandvaḥ nitya-sattva-sthaḥ nir-yoga-kṣemaḥ ātmavān ||2.45||

Vedas are domains based on three guṇas. O arjuna become free from the guṇa triplet, free from duality, eternally abiding in illumination, unattached to comfort, based in ātman.

यावान् अर्थः उद-पाने सर्वतः संप्लुत-उदके |
तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विजानतः ||२.४६||

yāvān arthaḥ uda-pāne sarvataḥ saṃpluta-udake |
tāvān sarveṣu vedeṣu brāhmaṇasya vijānataḥ ||2.46||

As much is the value in a water-well flooded from all sides, so much is in all vedas for a discerning one engaged in understanding brahman.

कर्मणि एव अधिकारः ते मा फलेषु कदाचन |
मा कर्म-फल-हेतुः भूः मा ते सङ्गः अस्तु अ-कर्मणि ||२.४७||

karmaṇi eva adhikāraḥ te mā phaleṣu kadācana |
mā karma-phala-hetuḥ bhūḥ mā te saṅgaḥ astu a-karmaṇi ||2.47||

Your claim is only on action, not ever on rewards. Do not be one whose motive is fruit of action. May your adherence not be in inaction.

योग-स्थः कुरु कर्माणि सङ्गम् त्यक्त्वा धनञ्जय |
सिद्धि-अ-सिद्ध्योः समः भूत्वा समत्वम् योगः उच्यते ||२.४८||

yoga-sthaḥ kuru karmāṇi saṅgam tyaktvā dhanañjaya |
siddhi-a-siddhyoḥ samaḥ bhūtvā samatvam yogaḥ ucyate ||2.48||

O arjuna, standing in yoga, having abandoned attachment, perform actions, having become indifferent in accomplishment and failure. It is said equanimity is yoga.

दूरेण हि अवरम् कर्म बुद्धि-योगात् धनञ्जय |
बुद्धौ शरणम् अन्विच्छ कृपणाः फल-हेतवः ||२.४९||

dūreṇa hi avaram karma buddhi-yogāt dhanañjaya |
buddhau śaraṇam anviccha kṛpaṇāḥ phala-hetavaḥ ||2.49||

O arjuna, by far, indeed not preferred, is action, from the yoga of intellect. Seek refuge in intellect. Miserable are those motivated by reward.

बुद्धि-युक्तः जहाति इह उभे सुकृत-दुष्कृते |
तस्मात् योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ||२.५०||

buddhi-yuktaḥ jahāti iha ubhe sukṛta-duṣkṛte |
tasmāt yogāya yujyasva yogaḥ karmasu kauśalam ||2.50||

One who is endowed with intellect leaves here both good and bad deeds. Therefore yoke yourself to yoga. Yoga is skill in actions.

कर्म-जम् बुद्धि-युक्ताः हि फलम् त्यक्त्वा मनीषिणः |
जन्म-बन्ध-विनिर्मुक्ताः पदम् गच्छन्ति अनामयम् ||२.५१||

karma-jam buddhi-yuktāḥ hi phalam tyaktvā manīṣiṇaḥ |
janma-bandha-vinirmuktāḥ padam gacchanti anāmayam ||2.51||

The sages, indeed endowed with intellect, having abandoned fruit born from action, liberated from the chain of birth, go to the path free of affliction.

यदा ते मोह-कलिलम् बुद्धिः व्यतितरिष्यति ।
तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदम् श्रोतव्यस्य श्रुतस्य च ।।२.५२।।

yadā te moha-kalilam buddhiḥ vyatitariṣyati |
tadā gantāsi nirvedam śrotavyasya śrutasya ca ||2.52||

When your intellect will completely overcome the thicket of delusion,
then you will attain indifference of what has been and what is to be heard.

श्रुति-विप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला ।
समाधौ अचला बुद्धिः तदा योगम् अवाप्स्यसि ।।२.५३।।

śruti-vipratipannā te yadā sthāsyati niścalā |
samādhau acalā buddhiḥ tadā yogam avāpsyasi ||2.53||

Bewildered by which has been heard, when your intellect will stand
unshakeable in meditative absorption, stable, then you will achieve yoga.

अर्जुनः उवाच ।
स्थित-प्रज्ञस्य का भाषा समाधि-स्थस्य केशव ।
स्थित-धीः किम् प्रभाषेत किम् आसीत व्रजेत किम् ।।२.५४।।

arjunaḥ uvāca |
sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā samādhi-sthasya keśava |
sthita-dhīḥ kim prabhāṣeta kim āsīta vrajeta kim ||2.54||

arjuna said: O kṛṣṇa, what is the description of one of steady insight who persists in meditative
absorption? How would one of steady mind speak? How would he sit? How would he walk?

श्री-भगवान् उवाच ।
प्रजहाति यदा कामान् सर्वान् पार्थ मनः-गतान् ।
आत्मनि एव आत्मना तुष्टः स्थित-प्रज्ञः तदा उच्यते ।।२.५५।।

śrī-bhagavān uvāca |
prajahāti yadā kāmān sarvān pārtha manaḥ-gatān |
ātmani eva ātmanā tuṣṭaḥ sthita-prajñaḥ tadā ucyate ||2.55||

kṛṣṇa said: O arjuna, when one renounces all desires that have gone to the mind,
contented in the ātman indeed, by the ātman, then it is said he is of steady insight.

दुःखेषु अनुद्विग्न-मनाः सुखेषु विगत-स्पृहः ।
वीत-राग-भय-क्रोधः स्थित-धीः मुनिः उच्यते ।।२.५६।।

duḥkheṣu anudvigna-manāḥ sukheṣu vigata-spṛhaḥ |
vīta-rāga-bhaya-krodhaḥ sthita-dhīḥ muniḥ ucyate ||2.56||

Of a mind serene in sorrows, lacking yearning in comforts,
without attachment, fear, anger, he is called a sage of steady intelligence.

यः सर्वत्र अनभिस्नेहः तत् तत् प्राप्य शुभ-अशुभम् ।
न अभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.५७।।

yaḥ sarvatra anabhisnehaḥ tat tat prāpya śubha-a-śubham |
na abhinandati na dveṣṭi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.57||

Who is always without attachment encountering this, that, auspicious
and inauspicious, not welcoming nor hating, his insight is firm.

यदा संहरते च अयम् कूर्मः अङ्गानि इव सर्वशः ।
इन्द्रियाणि इन्द्रिय-अर्थेभ्यः तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.५८।।

yadā saṃharate ca ayam kūrmaḥ aṅgāni iva sarvaśaḥ |
indriyāṇi indriya-arthebhyaḥ tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.58||

Also, when he completely withdraws all sense organs from
sense objects,like a turtle [withdraws] limbs, his insight is firm.

विषयाः विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनः ।
रस-वर्जम् रसः अपि अस्य परम् दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते ।।२.५९।।

viṣayāḥ vinivartante nirāhārasya dehinaḥ |
rasa-varjam rasaḥ api asya param dṛṣṭvā nivartate ||2.59||

Of the abstinent embodied one, sense objects withdraw,
excluding the essence. Of him having seen the supreme, essence also ceases.

यततः हि अपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः |
इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभम् मनः ||२.६०||

yatataḥ hi api kaunteya puruṣasya vipaścitaḥ |
indriyāṇi pramāthīni haranti prasabham manaḥ ||2.60||

O arjuna, indeed also of a striving wise person,
turbulent sense powers violently carry away the mind.

तानि सर्वाणि संयम्य युक्तः आसीत मत्-परः |
वशे हि यस्य इन्द्रियाणि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ||२.६१||

tāni sarvāṇi saṃyamya yuktaḥ āsīta mat-paraḥ |
vaśe hi yasya indriyāṇi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.61||

Having controlled all these, disciplined, he should remain intent on me.
Indeed whose sense powers are in control his insight is firm.

ध्यायतः विषयान् पुंसः सङ्गः तेषु उपजायते |
सङ्गात् सञ्जायते कामः कामात् क्रोधः अभिजायते ||२.६२||

dhyāyataḥ viṣayān puṃsaḥ saṅgaḥ teṣu upajāyate |
saṅgāt sañjāyate kāmaḥ kāmāt krodhaḥ abhijāyate ||2.62||

Of a person reflecting on sense objects attachment in them emerges.
From attachment desire is created. From desire arises anger.

क्रोधात् भवति संमोहः संमोहात् स्मृति-विभ्रमः |
स्मृति-भ्रंशात् बुद्धि-नाशः बुद्धि-नाशात् प्रणश्यति ||२.६३||

krodhāt bhavati saṃmohaḥ saṃmohāt smṛti-vibhramaḥ |
smṛti-bhraṃśāt buddhi-nāśaḥ buddhi-nāśāt praṇaśyati ||2.63||

From anger takes place delusion. From delusion is unsteadiness of memory. From
shattering of memory is destruction of intellect. One perishes from destruction of intellect.

राग-द्वेष-वियुक्तैः तु विषयान् इन्द्रियैः चरन् |
आत्म-वश्यैः विधेय-आत्मा प्रसादम् अधिगच्छति ||२.६४||

rāga-dveṣa-viyuktaiḥ tu viṣayān indriyaiḥ caran |
ātma-vaśyaiḥ vidheya-ātmā prasādam adhigacchati ||2.64||

However, moving about with sense powers controlled by the self, detached from
attachment and dislike on sense objects, the self disciplined one attains serenity.

प्रसादे सर्व-दुःखानाम् हानिः अस्य उपजायते |
प्रसन्न-चेतसः हि आशु बुद्धिः पर्यवतिष्ठते ||२.६५||

prasāde sarva-duḥkhānām hāniḥ asya upajāyate |
prasanna-cetasaḥ hi āśu buddhiḥ paryavatiṣṭhate ||2.65||

Of such a person in serenity emerges loss of all sorrows.
Indeed the intellect of one of serene mind quickly becomes steady.

न अस्ति बुद्धिः अयुक्तस्य न च अयुक्तस्य भावना |
न च अभावयतः शान्तिः अशान्तस्य कुतः सुखम् ||२.६६||

na asti buddhiḥ ayuktasya na ca ayuktasya bhāvanā |
na ca abhāvayataḥ śāntiḥ aśāntasya kutaḥ sukham ||2.66||

Of the undisciplined is no intellect. Of the undisciplined is also no contemplation.
Of the non contemplating is also no peace. From where is happiness of the unpeaceful?

इन्द्रियाणाम् हि चरताम् यत् मनः अनुविधीयते |
तत् अस्य हरति प्रज्ञाम् वायुः नावम् इव अम्भसि ||२.६७||

indriyāṇām hi caratām yat manaḥ anuvidhīyate |
tat asya harati prajñām vāyuḥ nāvam iva ambhasi ||2.67||

Among the wandering senses indeed which the mind is directed by,
that takes away one's wisdom like the wind a boat on water.

तस्मात् यस्य महाबाहो निगृहीतानि सर्वशः |
इन्द्रियाणि इन्द्रिय-अर्थेभ्यः तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ||२.६८||

tasmāt yasya mahābāho nigṛhītāni sarvaśaḥ |
indriyāṇi indriya-arthebhyaḥ tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.68||

Therefore O mighty armed one, one whose senses are
completely restrained from sense objects, his wisdom is firm.

या निशा सर्व-भूतानाम् तस्याम् जागर्ति संयमी |
यस्याम् जाग्रति भूतानि सा निशा पश्यतः मुनेः ||२.६९||

yā niśā sarva-bhūtānām tasyām jāgarti saṃyamī |
yasyām jāgrati bhūtāni sā niśā paśyataḥ muneḥ ||2.69||

Which is night of all beings, in that is awake one with self-restraint.
In which beings are awake that is the night of a seeing sage.

आपूर्यमाणम् अचल-प्रतिष्ठम् समुद्रम् आपः प्रविशन्ति यद्वत् |
तद्वत् कामाः यम् प्रविशन्ति सर्वे स शान्तिम् आप्नोति न काम-कामी ||२.७०||

āpūryamāṇam acala-pratiṣṭham samudram āpaḥ praviśanti yadvat |
tadvat kāmāḥ yam praviśanti sarve sa śāntim āpnoti na kāma-kāmī ||2.70||

Just as the ocean becoming full is imperishable, steadfast, waters entering it,
similarly, all desires entering into who he attains peace, does not desire desires.

विहाय कामान् यः सर्वान् पुमान् चरति निश्स्पृहः |
निर्ममः निर्अहंकारः स शान्तिम् अधिगच्छहति ||२.७१||

vihāya kāmān yaḥ sarvān pumān carati niḥspṛhaḥ |
nirmamaḥ nirahaṃkāraḥ sa śāntim adhigacchhati ||2.71||

The person who having cast away all desires, lives without
longing, unpossessive, free from ego, he attains peace.

एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ न एनाम् प्राप्य विमुह्यति |
स्थित्वा अस्याम् अन्त-काले अपि ब्रह्म-निर्वाणम् ऋच्छति ||२.७२||

eṣā brāhmī sthitiḥ pārtha na enām prāpya vimuhyati |
sthitvā asyām anta-kāle api brahma-nirvāṇam ṛcchati ||2.72||

O arjuna, this condition is associated with brahman. Not having attained this, one goes
astray. Having stood in this also in the final moment one rises to liberation in brahman.

अथ द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ।	atha dvitīyo'dhyāyaḥ |
सञ्जय उवाच । तं तथा कृपयाविष्टमश्रुपूर्णाकुलेक्षणम् । विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदनः ।।२.१।।	sañjaya uvāca | taṃ tathā kṛpayāviṣṭamaśrupūrṇākulekṣaṇam | viṣīdantamidaṃ vākyamuvāca madhusūdanaḥ ||2.1||
श्रीभगवानुवाच । कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितम् । अनार्यजुष्टमस्वर्ग्यमकीर्तिकरमर्जुन ।।२.२।।	śrībhagavānuvāca | kutastvā kaśmalamidaṃ viṣame samupasthitam | anāryajuṣṭamasvargyamakīrtikaramarjuna ||2.2||
क्लैब्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ नैतत्त्वय्युपपद्यते । क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप ।।२.३।।	klaibyaṃ mā sma gamaḥ pārtha naitattvayyupapadyate | kṣudraṃ hṛdayadaurbalyaṃ tyaktvottiṣṭha paraṃtapa ||2.3||
अर्जुन उवाच । कथं भीष्ममहं साङ्ख्ये द्रोणं च मधुसूदन । इषुभिः प्रतियोत्स्यामि पूजार्हावरिसूदन ।।२.४।।	arjuna uvāca | kathaṃ bhīṣmamahaṃ sāṅkhye droṇaṃ ca madhusūdana | iṣubhiḥ pratiyotsyāmi pūjārhāvarisūdana ||2.4||
गुरूनहत्वा हि महानुभावाञ्छ्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके । हत्वार्थकामांस्तु गुरूनिहैव भुञ्जीय भोगान्रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् ।।२.५।।	gurūnahatvā hi mahānubhāvāñchreyo bhoktuṃ bhaikṣyamapīha loke | hatvārthakāmāṃstu gurūnihaiva bhuñjīya bhogānrudhirapradigdhān ||2.5||
न चैतद्विद्मः कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः । यानेव हत्वा न जिजीविषामस्तेऽवस्थिताः प्रमुखे धार्तराष्ट्राः ।।२.६।।	na caitadvidmaḥ kataranno garīyo yadvā jayema yadi vā no jayeyuḥ | yāneva hatvā na jijīviṣāmaste'vasthitāḥ pramukhe dhārtarāṣṭrāḥ ||2.6||
कार्पण्यदोषोपहतस्वभावः पृच्छामि त्वां धर्मसंमूढचेताः । यच्छ्रेयः स्यान्निश्चितं ब्रूहि तन्मेशिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् ।।२.७।।	kārpaṇyadoṣopahatasvabhāvaḥ pṛcchāmi tvāṃ dharmasaṃmūḍhacetāḥ | yacchreyaḥ syānniścitaṃ brūhi tanmeśiṣyaste'haṃ śādhi māṃ tvāṃ prapannam ||2.7||
न हि प्रपश्यामि ममापनुद्याद्यच्छोकमुच्छोषणमिन्द्रियाणाम् । अवाप्य भूमावसपत्नमृद्धं राज्यं सुराणामपि चाधिपत्यम् ।।२.८।।	na hi prapaśyāmi mamāpanudyādyacchokamucchoṣaṇamindriyāṇām | avāpya bhūmāvasapatnamṛddhaṃ rājyaṃ surāṇāmapi cādhipatyam ||2.8||
सञ्जय उवाच । एवमुक्त्वा हृषीकेशं गुडाकेशः परंतप । न योत्स्य इति गोविन्दमुक्त्वा तूष्णीं बभूव ह ।।२.९।।	sañjaya uvāca | evamuktvā hṛṣīkeśaṃ guḍākeśaḥ paraṃtapa | na yotsya iti govindamuktvā tūṣṇīṃ babhūva ha ||2.9||
तमुवाच हृषीकेशः प्रहसन्निव भारत । सेनयोरुभयोर्मध्ये विषीदन्तमिदं वचः ।।२.१०।।	tamuvāca hṛṣīkeśaḥ prahasanniva bhārata | senayorubhayormadhye viṣīdantamidaṃ vacaḥ ||2.10||
श्रीभगवान् उवाच । अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादांश्च भाषसे । गतासूनगतासूंश्च नानुशोचन्ति पण्डिताः ।।२.११।।	śrībhagavān uvāca | aśocyānanvaśocastvaṃ prajñāvādāṃśca bhāṣase | gatāsūnagatāsūṃśca nānuśocanti paṇḍitāḥ ||2.11||
न त्वेवाहं जातु नासं न त्वं नेमे जनाधिपाः । न चैव न भविष्यामः सर्वे वयमतः परम् ।।२.१२।।	na tvevāhaṃ jātu nāsaṃ na tvaṃ neme janādhipāḥ | na caiva na bhaviṣyāmaḥ sarve vayamataḥ param ||2.12||
देहिनोऽस्मिन्यथा देहे कौमारं यौवनं जरा । तथा देहान्तरप्राप्तिर्धीरस्तत्र न मुह्यति ।।२.१३।।	dehino'sminyathā dehe kaumāraṃ yauvanaṃ jarā | tathā dehāntaraprāptirdhīrastatra na muhyati ||2.13||
मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णसुखदुःखदाः । आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत ।।२.१४।।	mātrāsparśāstu kaunteya śītoṣṇasukhaduḥkhadāḥ | āgamāpāyino'nityāstāṃstitikṣasva bhārata ||2.14||
यं हि न व्यथयन्त्येते पुरुषं पुरुषर्षभ । समदुःखसुखं धीरं सोऽमृतत्वाय कल्पते ।।२.१५।।	yaṃ hi na vyathayantyete puruṣaṃ puruṣarṣabha | samaduḥkhasukhaṃ dhīraṃ so'mṛtatvāya kalpate ||2.15||
नासतो विद्यते भावो नाभावो विद्यते सतः । उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्तस्त्वनयोस्तत्त्वदर्शिभिः ।।२.१६।।	nāsato vidyate bhāvo nābhāvo vidyate sataḥ | ubhayorapi dṛṣṭo'ntastvanayostattvadarśibhiḥ ||2.16||
अविनाशि तु तद्विद्धि येन सर्वमिदं ततम् । विनाशमव्ययस्यास्य न कश्चित्कर्तुमर्हति ।।२.१७।।	avināśi tu tadviddhi yena sarvamidaṃ tatam | vināśamavyayasyāsya na kaścitkartumarhati ||2.17||
अन्तवन्त इमे देहा नित्यस्योक्ताः शरीरिणः । अनाशिनोऽप्रमेयस्य तस्माद्युध्यस्व भारत ।।२.१८।।	antavanta ime dehā nityasyoktāḥ śarīriṇaḥ | anāśino'prameyasya tasmādyudhyasva bhārata ||2.18||
य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारं यश्चैनं मन्यते हतम् । उभौ तौ न विजानीतो नायं हन्ति न हन्यते ।।२.१९।।	ya enaṃ vetti hantāraṃ yaścainaṃ manyate hatam | ubhau tau na vijānīto nāyaṃ hanti na hanyate ||2.19||
न जायते म्रियते वा कदाचिन्नायं भूत्वा भविता वा न भूयः । अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोयं पुराणो न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे ।।२.२०।।	na jāyate mriyate vā kadācinnāyaṃ bhūtvā bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ | ajo nityaḥ śāśvatoyaṃ purāṇo na hanyate hanyamāne śarīre ||2.20||
वेदाविनाशिनं नित्यं य एनमजमव्ययम् । कथं स पुरुषः पार्थ कं घातयति हन्ति कम् ।।२.२१।।	vedāvināśinaṃ nityaṃ ya enamajamavyayam | kathaṃ sa puruṣaḥ pārtha kaṃ ghātayati hanti kam ||2.21||
वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि । तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही ।।२.२२।।	vāsāṃsi jīrṇāni yathā vihāya navāni gṛhṇāti naro'parāṇi | tathā śarīrāṇi vihāya jīrṇānyanyāni saṃyāti navāni dehī ||2.22||
नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः । न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुतः ।।२.२३।।	nainaṃ chindanti śastrāṇi nainaṃ dahati pāvakaḥ | na cainaṃ kledayantyāpo na śoṣayati mārutaḥ ||2.23||

अच्छेद्योऽयमदाह्योऽयमक्लेद्योऽशोष्य एव च । नित्यः सर्वगतः स्थाणुरचलोऽयं सनातनः ।।२.२४।।	acchedyo'yamadāhyo'yamakledyo'śoṣya eva ca | nityaḥ sarvagataḥ sthāṇuracalo'yaṃ sanātanaḥ ||2.24||
अव्यक्तोऽयमचिन्त्योऽयमविकार्योऽयमुच्यते । तस्मादेवं विदित्वैनं नानुशोचितुमर्हसि ।।२.२५।।	avyakto'yamacintyo'yamavikāryo'yamucyate | tasmādevaṃ viditvainaṃ nānuśocitumarhasi ||2.25||
अथ चैनं नित्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् । तथापि त्वं महाबाहो नैवं शोचितुमर्हसि ।।२.२६।।	atha cainaṃ nityajātaṃ nityaṃ vā manyase mṛtam | tathāpi tvaṃ mahābāho naivaṃ śocitumarhasi ||2.26||
जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च । तस्मादपरिहार्येऽर्थे न त्वं शोचितुमर्हसि ।।२.२७।।	jātasya hi dhruvo mṛtyurdhruvaṃ janma mṛtasya ca | tasmādaparihārye'rthe na tvaṃ śocitumarhasi ||2.27||
अव्यक्तादीनि भूतानि व्यक्तमध्यानि भारत । अव्यक्तनिधनान्येव तत्र का परिदेवना ।।२.२८।।	avyaktādīni bhūtāni vyaktamadhyāni bhārata | avyaktanidhanānyeva tatra kā paridevanā ||2.28||
आश्चर्यवत्पश्यति कश्चिदेनमाश्चर्यवद्वदति तथैव चान्यः । आश्चर्यवच्चैनमन्यः शृणोति श्रुत्वाप्येनं वेद न चैव कश्चित् ।।२.२९।।	āścaryavatpaśyati kaścidenamāścaryavadvadati tathaiva cānyaḥ | āścaryavaccainamanyaḥ śṛṇoti śrutvāpyenaṃ veda na caiva kaścit ||2.29||
देही नित्यमवध्योऽयं देहे सर्वस्य भारत । तस्मात्सर्वाणि भूतानि न त्वं शोचितुमर्हसि ।।२.३०।।	dehī nityamavadhyo'yaṃ dehe sarvasya bhārata | tasmātsarvāṇi bhūtāni na tvaṃ śocitumarhasi ||2.30||
स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकम्पितुमर्हसि । धर्म्याद्धि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत्क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते ।।२.३१।।	svadharmamapi cāvekṣya na vikampitumarhasi | dharmyāddhi yuddhācchreyo'nyatkṣatriyasya na vidyate ||2.31||
यदृच्छया चोपपन्नं स्वर्गद्वारमपावृतम् । सुखिनः क्षत्रियाः पार्थ लभन्ते युद्धमीदृशम् ।।२.३२।।	yadṛcchayā copapannaṃ svargadvāramapāvṛtam | sukhinaḥ kṣatriyāḥ pārtha labhante yuddhamīdṛśam ||2.32||
अथ चेत्त्वमिमं धार्म्यं सङ्ग्रामं न करिष्यसि । ततः स्वधर्मं कीर्तिं च हित्वा पापमवाप्स्यसि ।।२.३३।।	atha cettvamimaṃ dhārmyaṃ saṅgrāmaṃ na kariṣyasi | tataḥ svadharmaṃ kīrtiṃ ca hitvā pāpamavāpsyasi ||2.33||
अकीर्तिं चापि भूतानि कथयिष्यन्ति तेऽव्ययाम् । संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते ।।२.३४।।	akīrtiṃ cāpi bhūtāni kathayiṣyanti te'vyayām | saṃbhāvitasya cākīrtirmaraṇādatiricyate ||2.34||
भयाद्रणादुपरतं मंस्यन्ते त्वां महारथाः । येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् ।।२.३५।।	bhayādraṇāduparataṃ maṃsyante tvāṃ mahārathāḥ | yeṣāṃ ca tvaṃ bahumato bhūtvā yāsyasi lāghavam ||2.35||
अवाच्यवादांश्च बहून्वदिष्यन्ति तवाहिताः । निन्दन्तस्तव सामर्थ्यं ततो दुखतरं नु किम् ।।२.३६।।	avācyavādāṃśca bahūnvadiṣyanti tavāhitāḥ | nindantastava sāmarthyaṃ tato duḥkhataraṃ nu kim ||2.36||
हतो वा प्राप्स्यसि स्वर्गंजित्वा वा भोक्ष्यसेमहीम् । तस्मादुत्तिष्ठ कौन्तेय युद्धाय कृतनिश्चयः ।।२.३७।।	hato vā prāpsyasi svargaṃjitvā vā bhokṣyasemahīm | tasmāduttiṣṭha kaunteya yuddhāya kṛtaniścayaḥ ||2.37||
सुखदुखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ । ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमवाप्स्यसि ।।२.३८।।	sukhaduḥkhe same kṛtvā lābhālābhau jayājayau | tato yuddhāya yujyasva naivaṃ pāpamavāpsyasi ||2.38||
एषा तेऽभिहिता साङ्ख्ये बुद्धिर्योगे त्विमां शृणु । बुद्ध्या युक्तो यया पार्थ कर्मबन्धं प्रहास्यसि ।।२.३९।।	eṣā te'bhihitā sāṅkhye buddhiryoge tvimāṃ śṛṇu | buddhyā yukto yayā pārtha karmabandhaṃ prahāsyasi ||2.39||
नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते । स्वल्पमप्यस्य धर्मस्य त्रायते महतो भयात् ।।२.४०।।	nehābhikramanāśo'sti pratyavāyo na vidyate | svalpamapyasya dharmasya trāyate mahato bhayāt ||2.40||
व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिरेकेह कुरुनन्दन । बहुशाखा ह्यनन्ताश्च बुद्धयोऽव्यवसायिनाम् ।।२.४१।।	vyavasāyātmikā buddhirekeha kurunandana | bahuśākhā hyanantāśca buddhayo'vyavasāyinām ||2.41||
यामिमां पुष्पितां वाचं प्रवदन्त्यविपश्चितः । वेदवादरताः पार्थ नान्यदस्तीति वादिनः ।।२.४२।।	yāmimāṃ puṣpitāṃ vācaṃ pravadantyavipaścitaḥ | vedavādaratāḥ pārtha nānyadastīti vādinaḥ ||2.42||
कामात्मानः स्वर्गपरा जन्मकर्मफलप्रदाम् । क्रियाविशेषबहुलां भोगैश्वर्यगतिं प्रति ।।२.४३।।	kāmātmānaḥ svargaparā janmakarmaphalapradām | kriyāviśeṣabahulāṃ bhogaiśvaryagatiṃ prati ||2.43||
भोगैश्वर्यप्रसक्तानां तयापहृतचेतसाम् । व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः समाधौ न विधीयते ।।२.४४।।	bhogaiśvaryaprasaktānāṃ tayāpahṛtacetasām | vyavasāyātmikā buddhiḥ samādhau na vidhīyate ||2.44||
त्रैगुण्यविषया वेदा निस्त्रैगुण्यो भवार्जुन । निर्द्वन्द्वो नित्यसत्वस्थो निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान् ।।२.४५।।	traiguṇyaviṣayā vedā nistraiguṇyo bhavārjuna | nirdvandvo nityasattvastho niryogakṣema ātmavān ||2.45||
यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्लुतोदके । तावान्सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विजानतः ।।२.४६।।	yāvānartha udapāne sarvataḥ saṃplutodake | tāvānsarveṣu vedeṣu brāhmaṇasya vijānataḥ ||2.46||
कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन । मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ।।२.४७।।	karmaṇyevādhikāraste mā phaleṣu kadācana | mā karmaphalaheturbhūrmā te saṅgo'stvakarmaṇi ||2.47||
योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि सङ्गंत्यक्त्वा धनञ्जय । सिद्ध्यसिद्ध्योः समो भूत्वा समत्वं योग उच्यते ।।२.४८।।	yogasthaḥ kuru karmāṇi saṅgaṃtyaktvā dhanañjaya | siddhyasiddhyoḥ samo bhūtvā samatvaṃ yoga ucyate ||2.48||
दूरेण ह्यवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनञ्जय । बुद्धौ शरणमन्विच्छ कृपणाः फलहेतवः ।।२.४९।।	dūreṇa hyavaraṃ karma buddhiyogāddhanañjaya | buddhau śaraṇamanviccha kṛpaṇāḥ phalahetavaḥ ||2.49||

बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते । तस्माद्योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ।।२.५०।।	buddhiyukto jahātīha ubhe sukṛtaduṣkṛte | tasmādyogāya yujyasva yogaḥ karmasu kauśalam ||2.50||
कर्मजं बुद्धियुक्ता हि फलं त्यक्त्वा मनीषिणः । जन्मबन्धविनिर्मुक्ताः पदं गच्छन्त्यनामयम् ।।२.५१।।	karmajaṃ buddhiyuktā hi phalaṃ tyaktvā manīṣiṇaḥ | janmabandhavinirmuktāḥ padaṃ gacchantyanāmayam ||2.51||
यदा ते मोहकलिलं बुद्धिर्व्यतितरिष्यति । तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदं श्रोतव्यस्य श्रुतस्य च ।।२.५२।।	yadā te mohakalilaṃ buddhirvyatitariṣyati | tadā gantāsi nirvedaṃ śrotavyasya śrutasya ca ||2.52||
श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला । समाधावचला बुद्धिस्तदा योगमवाप्स्यसि ।।२.५३।।	śrutivipratipannā te yadā sthāsyati niścalā | samādhāvacalā buddhistadā yogamavāpsyasi ||2.53||
अर्जुन उवाच । स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा समाधिस्थस्य केशव । स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत किमासीत व्रजेत किम् ।।२.५४।।	arjuna uvāca | sthitaprajñasya kā bhāṣā samādhisthasya keśava | sthitadhīḥ kiṃ prabhāṣeta kimāsīta vrajeta kim ||2.54||
श्रीभगवानुवाच । प्रजहाति यदा कामान्सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान् । आत्मन्येवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते ।।२.५५।।	śrībhagavānuvāca | prajahāti yadā kāmānsarvān pārtha manogatān | ātmanyevātmanā tuṣṭaḥ sthitaprajñastadocyate ||2.55||
दुःखेष्वनुद्विग्नमनाः सुखेषु विगतस्पृहः । वीतरागभयक्रोधः स्थितधीर्मुनिरुच्यते ।।२.५६।।	duḥkheṣvanudvignamanāḥ sukheṣu vigataspṛhaḥ | vītarāgabhayakrodhaḥ sthitadhīrmunirucyate ||2.56||
यः सर्वत्रानभिस्नेहस्तत्तत्प्राप्य शुभाशुभम् । नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.५७।।	yaḥ sarvatrānabhisnehastattatprāpya śubhāśubham | nābhinandati na dveṣṭi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.57||
यदा संहरते चायं कूर्मोऽङ्गानीव सर्वशः । इन्द्रियाणीन्द्रियार्थेभ्यस्तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.५८।।	yadā saṃharate cāyaṃ kūrmo'ṅgānīva sarvaśaḥ | indriyāṇīndriyārthebhyastasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.58||
विषया विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनः । रसवर्जं रसोऽप्यस्य परं दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते ।।२.५९।।	viṣayā vinivartante nirāhārasya dehinaḥ | rasavarjaṃ raso'pyasya paraṃ dṛṣṭvā nivartate ||2.59||
यततो ह्यपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः । इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः ।।२.६०।।	yatato hyapi kaunteya puruṣasya vipaścitaḥ | indriyāṇi pramāthīni haranti prasabhaṃ manaḥ ||2.60||
तानि सर्वाणि संयम्य युक्त आसीत मत्परः । वशे हि यस्येन्द्रियाणि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.६१।।	tāni sarvāṇi saṃyamya yukta āsīta matparaḥ | vaśe hi yasyendriyāṇi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.61||
ध्यायतो विषयान्पुंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते । सङ्गात्सञ्जायते कामः कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते ।।२.६२।।	dhyāyato viṣayānpuṃsaḥ saṅgasteṣūpajāyate | saṅgātsañjāyate kāmaḥ kāmātkrodho'bhijāyate ||2.62||
क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः संमोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः । स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति ।।२.६३।।	krodhādbhavati saṃmohaḥ saṃmohātsmṛtivibhramaḥ | smṛtibhraṃśād buddhināśo buddhināśātpraṇaśyati ||2.63||
रागद्वेषवियुक्तैस्तु विषयानिन्द्रियैश्चरन् । आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति ।।२.६४।।	rāgadveṣaviyuktaistu viṣayānindriyaiścaran | ātmavaśyairvidheyātmā prasādamadhigacchati ||2.64||
प्रसादे सर्वदुःखानां हानिरस्योपजायते । प्रसन्नचेतसो ह्याशु बुद्धिः पर्यवतिष्ठते ।।२.६५।।	prasāde sarvaduḥkhānāṃ hānirasyopajāyate | prasannacetaso hyāśu buddhiḥ paryavatiṣṭhate ||2.65||
नास्ति बुद्धिरयुक्तस्य न चायुक्तस्य भावना । न चाभावयतः शान्तिरशान्तस्य कुतः सुखम् ।।२.६६।।	nāsti buddhirayuktasya na cāyuktasya bhāvanā | na cābhāvayataḥ śāntiraśāntasya kutaḥ sukham ||2.66||
इन्द्रियाणां हि चरतां यन्मनोऽनुविधीयते । तदस्य हरति प्रज्ञां वायुर्नावमिवाम्भसि ।।२.६७।।	indriyāṇāṃ hi caratāṃ yanmano'nuvidhīyate | tadasya harati prajñāṃ vāyurnāvamivāmbhasi ||2.67||
तस्माद्यस्य महाबाहो निगृहीतानि सर्वशः । इन्द्रियाणीन्द्रियार्थेभ्यस्तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता ।।२.६८।।	tasmādyasya mahābāho nigṛhītāni sarvaśaḥ | indriyāṇīndriyārthebhyastasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.68||
या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी । यस्यां जाग्रति भूतानि सा निशा पश्यतो मुनेः ।।२.६९।।	yā niśā sarvabhūtānāṃ tasyāṃ jāgarti saṃyamī | yasyāṃ jāgrati bhūtāni sā niśā paśyato muneḥ ||2.69||
आपूर्यमाणमचलप्रतिष्ठंसमुद्रमापः प्रविशन्ति यद्वत् । तद्वत्कामा यं प्रविशन्ति सर्वे स शान्तिमाप्नोति न कामकामी ।।२.७०।	āpūryamāṇamacalapratiṣṭhaṃsamudramāpaḥ praviśanti yadvat | tadvatkāmā yaṃ praviśanti sarve sa śāntimāpnoti na kāmakāmī ||2.70||
विहाय कामान्यः सर्वान्पुमांश्चरति निस्पृहः । निर्ममो निरहंकारः स शान्तिमधिगच्छति ।।२.७१।।	vihāya kāmānyaḥ sarvānpumāṃścarati niḥspṛhaḥ | nirmamo nirahaṃkāraḥ sa śāntimadhigacchhati ||2.71||
एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति । स्थित्वास्यामन्तकालेऽपि ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमृच्छति ।।२.७२।।	eṣā brāhmī sthitiḥ pārtha naināṃ prāpya vimuhyati | sthitvāsyāmantakāle'pi brahmanirvāṇamṛcchati ||2.72||

Particle m Nom Sg m Nom Sg

atha dvitīyaḥ adhyāyaḥ |

-aḥ a-=-o ' -

Here begins the second chapter.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
atha	अथ	Particle	now, thus, here begins	
dvitīya-	द्वितीय-	Noun	second	dvi-t-īya-;dvi-['two'];-t-[Euphonic];īya-[Possessive]
adhyāya-	अध्याय-	Noun	a going over, chapter	Action Noun of (adhi-i);adhi-['on','over'];(i) II,I,IV 'to go'

dvitīya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	adhyāya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dvitīyaḥ**	dvitīyau	dvitīyāḥ	Nominative	**adhyāyaḥ**	adhyāyau	adhyāyāḥ
Vocative	dvitīya	dvitīyau	dvitīyāḥ	Vocative	adhyāya	adhyāyau	adhyāyāḥ
Accusative	dvitīyam	dvitīyau	dvitīyān	Accusative	adhyāyam	adhyāyau	adhyāyān
Instrumental	dvitīyena	dvitīyābhyām	dvitīyaiḥ	Instrumental	adhyāyena	adhyāyābhyām	adhyāyaiḥ adhyāyebhiḥ
Dative	dvitīyāya	dvitīyābhyām	dvitīyebhyaḥ	Dative	adhyāyāya	adhyāyābhyām	adhyāyebhyaḥ
Ablative	dvitīyāt	dvitīyābhyām	dvitīyebhyaḥ	Ablative	adhyāyāt	adhyāyābhyām	adhyāyebhyaḥ
Genitive	dvitīyasya	dvitīyayoḥ	dvitīyānām	Genitive	adhyāyasya	adhyāyayoḥ	adhyāyānām
Locative	dvitīye	dvitīyayoḥ	dvitīyeṣu	Locative	adhyāye	adhyāyayoḥ	adhyāyeṣu

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect
sañjayaḥ uvāca |
-aḥ u-=-a u-

m Acc Sg Adverb f Inst Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg
tam tathā kṛpayā āviṣṭam aśru-pūrṇa-ākula-īkṣaṇam |
-m t-=-ṃ t- -ā ā-=-ā- -a ā-=-ā- -a ī-=-e-

Adverb n Acc Sg n Acc Sg 3rd Sg Imperf m Nom Sg
viṣīdantam idam vākyam uvāca madhu-sūdanaḥ ||2.1||
-m v-=-ṃ v-

sañjaya said: To him, thus despairing, filled with pity, sight blurred and tear filled, the madhu-slaying one spoke the following words.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
sañjaya-	सञ्जय-	Noun	narrator's name | together with victory	sam-jaya-;sam-['totally'|'together'];jaya-[Noun:'victory']
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, she, it, this that	
tathā	तथा	Adverb	in that manner, thus, so	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
kṛpā-	कृपा-	Noun	pity	Action Noun of (kṛp) I 'to pity, show compassion'
āviṣṭa-	आविष्ट-	Adjective	filled, entered	Past Passive Participle of (ā-viś) I 'to enter'
aśru-	अश्रु-	Noun	tear	
pūrṇa-	पूर्ण-	Adjective	filled	Past Passive Participle of (pṝ) IX, III 'to fill'
ākula-	आकुल-	Adjective	blurred, distressed	
īkṣaṇa-	ईक्षण-	Noun	sight, attention, eye	Action Noun of (īkṣ) I 'to see, observe'
viṣīdantam	विषीदन्तम्	Adverb	despairing, lamenting	Adverb from (vi-ṣad) I 'to despair'
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	this, the following	
vākya-	वाक्य-	Noun	sentence, words	Passive Future Participle of (vac) II 'to speak'
madhu-	मधु-	Noun	name of demon	
sūdana-	सूदन-	Noun	slaying, killing	Action Noun of (sūd) X 'to kill'

sañjaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sañjayaḥ**	sañjayau	sañjayāḥ
Vocative	sañjaya	sañjayau	sañjayāḥ
Accusative	sañjayam	sañjayau	sañjayān
Instrumental	sañjayena	sañjayābhyām	sañjayaiḥ sañjayebhiḥ
Dative	sañjayāya	sañjayābhyām	sañjayebhyaḥ
Ablative	sañjayāt	sañjayābhyām	sañjayebhyaḥ
Genitive	sañjayasya	sañjayayoḥ	sañjayānām
Locative	sañjaye	sañjayayoḥ	sañjayeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tam**	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

kṛpā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kṛpā	kṛpe	kṛpāḥ
Vocative	kṛpe	kṛpe	kṛpāḥ
Accusative	kṛpām	kṛpe	kṛpāḥ
Instrumental	**kṛpayā**	kṛpābhyām	kṛpābhiḥ
Dative	kṛpāyai	kṛpābhyām	kṛpābhyaḥ
Ablative	kṛpāyāḥ	kṛpābhyām	kṛpābhyaḥ
Genitive	kṛpāyāḥ	kṛpayoḥ	kṛpāṇām
Locative	kṛpāyām	kṛpayoḥ	kṛpāsu

āviṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	āviṣṭaḥ	āviṣṭau	āviṣṭāḥ
Vocative	āviṣṭa	āviṣṭau	āviṣṭāḥ
Accusative	**āviṣṭam**	āviṣṭau	āviṣṭān
Instrumental	āviṣṭena	āviṣṭābhyām	āviṣṭaiḥ āviṣṭebhiḥ
Dative	āviṣṭāya	āviṣṭābhyām	āviṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	āviṣṭāt	āviṣṭābhyām	āviṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	āviṣṭasya	āviṣṭayoḥ	āviṣṭānām
Locative	āviṣṭe	āviṣṭayoḥ	āviṣṭeṣu

īkṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	īkṣaṇaḥ	īkṣaṇau	īkṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	īkṣaṇa	īkṣaṇau	īkṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	**īkṣaṇam**	īkṣaṇau	īkṣaṇān
Instrumental	īkṣaṇena	īkṣaṇābhyām	īkṣaṇaiḥ īkṣaṇebhiḥ
Dative	īkṣaṇāya	īkṣaṇābhyām	īkṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	īkṣaṇāt	īkṣaṇābhyām	īkṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	īkṣaṇasya	īkṣaṇayoḥ	īkṣaṇānām
Locative	īkṣaṇe	īkṣaṇayoḥ	īkṣaṇeṣu

idam-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	idam	ime	imāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**idam**	ime	imāni
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

vākya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vākyam	vākye	vākyāni
Vocative	vākya	vākye	vākyāni
Accusative	**vākyam**	vākye	vākyāni
Instrumental	vākyena	vākyābhyām	vākyaiḥ
Dative	vākyāya	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ
Ablative	vākyāt	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ
Genitive	vākyasya	vākyayoḥ	vākyānām
Locative	vākye	vākyayoḥ	vākyeṣu

sūdana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sūdanaḥ**	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Vocative	sūdana	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Accusative	sūdanam	sūdanau	sūdanān
Instrumental	sūdanena	sūdanābhyām	sūdanaiḥ sūdanebhiḥ
Dative	sūdanāya	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Ablative	sūdanāt	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Genitive	sūdanasya	sūdanayoḥ	sūdanānām
Locative	sūdane	sūdanayoḥ	sūdaneṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect

śrī-bhagavān uvāca |

Adverb Acc Sg n Acc Sg n Acc Sg n Loc Sg n Acc Sg

kutas tvā kaśmalam idam viṣame samupasthitam |

-m v-=-ṃ v-

n Acc Sg n Acc Sg n Acc Sg m Voc Sg

an-ārya-juṣṭam asvargyam akīrti-karam arjuna ||2.2||

The splendid glorious one said: In peril, from where has this weakness come upon you? It is not befitting the honorable, not leading to the shining realm, cause for disgrace, O arjuna.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
śrī-	श्री-	Adjective	diffusing light , splendid, radiant	
bhagavat-	भगवत्-	Adjective	fortunate, glorious	bhaga-vat-;bhaga-[Noun:'happiness','fortune'];vat-[who has]
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
kutas	कुतस्	Adverb	from where	ku-tas;ku-[Prefix of interrogation];tas[Adverbial Ablative suffix]
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
kaśmala-	कश्मल-	Noun	visible impurity, weakness, delusion	(kaś)-mala-;(kaś) III 'to be visible';mala-[Noun:'filth','defilement']
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
viṣama-	विषम-	Adjective	odd, uneven | difficulty, danger, peril	vi-sama-;vi-['separate from'];sama-[Noun:'even']
samupasthita-	समुपस्थित-	Adjective	approached, acquired, come upon	sam-upa-sthita-;sam-['together'];upa-['near'];sthita-[Adj:'standing']
an-	अन्-	Prefix	not	
ārya-	अनार्य-	Adjective	honorable	Future Passive Participle of (ṛ) I,III,IV 'to rise'
juṣṭa-	जुष्ट-	Adjective	liked, welcome, agreeable	(juṣ)-ta-;(juṣ) VI to taste';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
asvargya-	अस्वर्ग्य-	Adjective	not leading to the shining realm	a-(svar)-*ga-ya-;a-['not'];(svar) I 'to shine';ga-[Noun:'who goes'];ya-[Adj]
akīrti-	अकीर्ति-	Noun	shame, dishonor, disgrace, infamy	a-*(kṛ)-ti-;a-['un'];(kṛ) V 'to commemorate';ti-[Noun]
kara-	कर-	Adjective	that which causes	Agent Noun;guṇa(kṛ)-a-;(kṛ) V,VIII 'to do';a-[form Noun]
arjuna-	अर्जुन-	Noun	shining | son of pāṇḍu, warrior	guṇa(ṛj)-una-;(ṛj) I 'to acumulate/shine';una-[Adjective]

bhagavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhagavān**	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Vocative	bhagavan	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Accusative	bhagavantam	bhagavantau	bhagavataḥ
Instrumental	bhagavatā	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhiḥ
Dative	bhagavate	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	bhagavataḥ	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	bhagavataḥ	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatām
Locative	bhagavati	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatsu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām **tvā**	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

kaśmala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaśmalam	kaśmale	kaśmalāni
Vocative	kaśmala	kaśmale	kaśmalāni
Accusative	**kaśmalam**	kaśmale	kaśmalāni
Instrumental	kaśmalena	kaśmalābhyām	kaśmalaiḥ
Dative	kaśmalāya	kaśmalābhyām	kaśmalebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaśmalāt	kaśmalābhyām	kaśmalebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaśmalasya	kaśmalayoḥ	kaśmalānām
Locative	kaśmale	kaśmalayoḥ	kaśmaleṣu

idam-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	idam	ime	imāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**idam**	ime	imāni
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

viṣama-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣamam	viṣame	viṣamāṇi
Vocative	viṣama	viṣame	viṣamāṇi
Accusative	viṣamam	viṣame	viṣamāṇi
Instrumental	viṣameṇa	viṣamābhyām	viṣamaiḥ
Dative	viṣamāya	viṣamābhyām	viṣamebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣamāt	viṣamābhyām	viṣamebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣamasya	viṣamayoḥ	viṣamāṇām
Locative	**viṣame**	viṣamayoḥ	viṣameṣu

samupasthita-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samupasthitam	samupasthite	samupasthitāni
Vocative	samupasthita	samupasthite	samupasthitāni
Accusative	**samupasthitam**	samupasthite	samupasthitāni
Instrumental	samupasthitena	samupasthitābhyām	samupasthitaiḥ
Dative	samupasthitāya	samupasthitābhyām	samupasthitebhyaḥ
Ablative	samupasthitāt	samupasthitābhyām	samupasthitebhyaḥ
Genitive	samupasthitasya	samupasthitayoḥ	samupasthitānām
Locative	samupasthite	samupasthitayoḥ	samupasthiteṣu

juṣṭa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	juṣṭam	juṣṭe	juṣṭāni
Vocative	juṣṭa	juṣṭe	juṣṭāni
Accusative	**juṣṭam**	juṣṭe	juṣṭāni
Instrumental	juṣṭena	juṣṭābhyām	juṣṭaiḥ
Dative	juṣṭāya	juṣṭābhyām	juṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	juṣṭāt	juṣṭābhyām	juṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	juṣṭasya	juṣṭayoḥ	juṣṭānām
Locative	juṣṭe	juṣṭayoḥ	juṣṭeṣu

asvargya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	asvargyam	asvargye	asvargyāṇi
Vocative	asvargya	asvargye	asvargyāṇi
Accusative	**asvargyam**	asvargye	asvargyāṇi
Instrumental	asvargyeṇa	asvargyābhyām	asvargyaiḥ
Dative	asvargyāya	asvargyābhyām	asvargyebhyaḥ
Ablative	asvargyāt	asvargyābhyām	asvargyebhyaḥ
Genitive	asvargyasya	asvargyayoḥ	asvargyāṇām
Locative	asvargye	asvargyayoḥ	asvargyeṣu

kara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	karam	kare	karāṇi
Vocative	kara	kare	karāṇi
Accusative	**karam**	kare	karāṇi
Instrumental	kareṇa	karābhyām	karaiḥ
Dative	karāya	karābhyām	karebhyaḥ
Ablative	karāt	karābhyām	karebhyaḥ
Genitive	karasya	karayoḥ	karāṇām
Locative	kare	karayoḥ	kareṣu

arjuna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arjunaḥ	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Vocative	**arjuna**	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Accusative	arjunam	arjunau	arjunān
Instrumental	arjunena	arjunābhyām	arjunaiḥ arjunebhiḥ
Dative	arjunāya	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Ablative	arjunāt	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Genitive	arjunasya	arjunayoḥ	arjunānām
Locative	arjune	arjunayoḥ	arjuneṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ

n Acc Sg Part Part 2nd Sg Injun m Voc Sg Part n Non Sg Loc Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass

klaibyam mā sma gamaḥ pārtha na etat tvayi upapadyate |

-m m-=-ṃ m- a e-=-ai- -i u-=-yu-

n Acc Sg n Acc Sg Absolutive 2nd Sg Imper m Voc Sg

kṣudram hṛdaya-daurbalyam tyaktvā uttiṣṭha paraṃtapa ||2.3||

-m h-=-ṃ h- -m t-=-ṃ t- -ā u-=-o-

You should never go to cowardice. O son of pṛthā, this is unsuitable in you.
Having let go petty weakness of heart, O great scorcher, rise.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
klaibya-	क्लैब्य-	Adjective	cowardice	*klība-ya-;klība-[Adjective:'cowardly'];-ya-[belonging to]
mā	मा	Particle	Prohibitive Negation: no, do not	
sma	स्म	Particle	Assertion: ever, certainly	
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go	
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā | arjuna	
na	न	Particle	no, not; it is not true that	
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	this	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
(upa-pad)	(उप-पद्)	Verb IV	to approach	upa-['near','towards'];(pad) IV 'to go, walk'
kṣudra-	क्षुद्र-	Adjective	crushed, low, petty	(kṣud)-ra-;(kṣud) I, VII 'to crush, grind';-ra-[Poss Adj]
hṛdaya-	हृदय-	Noun	heart	from hṛd-[Noun:'heart']
daurbalya-	दौर्बल्य-	Noun	weakness incapacity.	*[dur-bala-ya-];dur-['inferior'];bala-[Noun:'force'];-ya-[Abstract Noun]
tyaktvā	त्यक्त्वा	Absolutive	having let go	(tyaj)-tvā;(tyaj) I 'to let go';-tvā[Absolutive]
(ut-sthā)	(उत्-स्था)	Verb I	to stand up, to rise	ut-(sthā);ut['up'];(sthā) I 'to stand'
paraṃtapa-	परंतप-	Noun	great scorcher | arjuna	param-(tap)-a-;param-[Adverb:'in a high degree'];(tap) I 'to heat';-a-[Noun/Adj]

klaibya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	klaibyam	klaibye	klaibyāni
Vocative	klaibya	klaibye	klaibyāni
Accusative	klaibyam	klaibye	klaibyāni
Instrumental	klaibyena	klaibyābhyām	klaibyaiḥ
Dative	klaibyāya	klaibyābhyām	klaibyebhyaḥ
Ablative	klaibyāt	klaibyābhyām	klaibyebhyaḥ
Genitive	klaibyasya	klaibyayoḥ	klaibyānām
Locative	klaibye	klaibyayoḥ	klaibyeṣu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	pārtha	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

etad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	etat	ete	etāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	etat	ete	etāni
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām
Locative	etasmin	etayoḥ	eteṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

kṣudra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kṣudram	kṣudre	kṣudrāṇi
Vocative	kṣudra	kṣudre	kṣudrāṇi
Accusative	kṣudram	kṣudre	kṣudrāṇi
Instrumental	kṣudreṇa	kṣudrābhyām	kṣudraiḥ
Dative	kṣudrāya	kṣudrābhyām	kṣudrebhyaḥ
Ablative	kṣudrāt	kṣudrābhyām	kṣudrebhyaḥ
Genitive	kṣudrasya	kṣudrayoḥ	kṣudrāṇām
Locative	kṣudre	kṣudrayoḥ	kṣudreṣu

daurbalya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	daurbalyam	daurbalye	daurbalyāni
Vocative	daurbalya	daurbalye	daurbalyāni
Accusative	daurbalyam	daurbalye	daurbalyāni
Instrumental	daurbalyena	daurbalyābhyām	daurbalyaiḥ
Dative	daurbalyāya	daurbalyābhyām	daurbalyebhyaḥ
Ablative	daurbalyāt	daurbalyābhyām	daurbalyebhyaḥ
Genitive	daurbalyasya	daurbalyayoḥ	daurbalyānām
Locative	daurbalye	daurbalyayoḥ	daurbalyeṣu

paraṃtapa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paraṃtapaḥ	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapāḥ
Vocative	paraṃtapa	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapāḥ
Accusative	paraṃtapam	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapān
Instrumental	paraṃtapena	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapaiḥ paraṃtapebhiḥ
Dative	paraṃtapāya	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapebhyaḥ
Ablative	paraṃtapāt	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapebhyaḥ
Genitive	paraṃtapasya	paraṃtapayoḥ	paraṃtapānām
Locative	paraṃtape	paraṃtapayoḥ	paraṃtapeṣu

(gam)	I	Primary	Injunctive
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	gamam	gamāva	gamāma
Second	**gamaḥ**	gamatam	gamata
Third	gamat	gamatām	gman
(upa-pad)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	upapadye	upapadyāvahe	upapadyāmahe
Second	upapadyase	upapadyethe	upapadyadhve
Third	**upapadyate**	upapadyete	upapadyante
(ut-sthā)	I	Primary	Imperauttive
Acuttive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uttiṣṭhāni	uttiṣṭhāva	uttiṣṭhāma
Second	**uttiṣṭha**	uttiṣṭhatam	uttiṣṭhata
Third	uttiṣṭhatu	uttiṣṭhatām	uttiṣṭhantu

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect

arjunaḥ uvāca |

-aḥ u-=-a u-

Adverb m Acc Sg Nom Sg n Loc Sg m Acc Sg Conj m Voc Sg

katham bhīṣmam aham sāṅkhye droṇam ca madhu-sūdana |

-m bh-=-ṃ bh- -m s-=-ṃ s- -m c-=-ṃ c-

m Inst Pl 1st Sg Future m Acc Du m Voc Sg

iṣubhiḥ pratiyotsyāmi pūjā-arhau ari-sūdana ||2.4||

-ā a-=-ā- -au a-=-āva-

arjuna said: O madhu-slaying one, with arrows in battle, how will I fight against bhīṣma and droṇa, who are both worthy of worship, O enemy-slaying one.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
arjuna-	अर्जुन-	Noun	shining one | son of pāṇḍu, warrior	guṇa(ṛj)-una-;(ṛj) I 'to acumulate/shine';una-[Adjective]
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
katham	कथम्	Adverb	Interrogation: how? in what way?	
bhīṣma-	भीष्म-	Noun	name of supreme kāurava commander	(bhīṣ)-ma-;(bhīṣ) X 'to terrify';-ma-[Possessive Adj]
aham-	अहम्-	Pronoun	First Person: I, me	
sāṅkhya-	साङ्ख्य-	Noun	name of doctrine | battle	*saṅkhyā-;saṅkhyā-[Noun:'count','calculation']
droṇa-	द्रोण-	Noun	military teacher fighting on side of kāuravas	guṇa[dru]-na-;dru-[Noun:'wood','tree'];-na-[Descriptive Noun]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
madhu-	मधु-	Noun	name of demon	
sūdana-	सूदन-	Noun	killing, slaying	Action Noun of (sūd) X 'to kill'
iṣu-	इषु-	Noun	arrow	
(prati-yudh)	(प्रति-युध्)	Verb IV	to fight against	prati-['against'];(yudh) IV 'to fight'
pūjā-	पूजा-	Noun	worship	Action Noun of (pūj) X 'to honor'
arha-	अर्ह-	Noun	worthy	Agent Noun of (arh) I 'to deserve'
ari-	अरि-	Noun	enemy	Agent Noun of (ṛ) I,III,V 'to rise'

arjuna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**arjunaḥ**	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Vocative	arjuna	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Accusative	arjunam	arjunau	arjunān
Instrumental	arjunena	arjunābhyām	arjunaiḥ arjunebhiḥ
Dative	arjunāya	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Ablative	arjunāt	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Genitive	arjunasya	arjunayoḥ	arjunānām
Locative	arjune	arjunayoḥ	arjuneṣu

sāṅkhya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sāṅkhyam	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Vocative	sāṅkhya	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Accusative	sāṅkhyam	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Instrumental	sāṅkhyena	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyaiḥ
Dative	sāṅkhyāya	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	sāṅkhyāt	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	sāṅkhyasya	sāṅkhyayoḥ	sāṅkhyānām
Locative	**sāṅkhye**	sāṅkhyayoḥ	sāṅkhyeṣu

iṣu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	iṣuḥ	iṣū	iṣavaḥ
Vocative	iṣo	iṣū	iṣavaḥ
Accusative	iṣum	iṣū	iṣūn
Instrumental	iṣuṇā	iṣubhyām	**iṣubhiḥ**
Dative	iṣave	iṣubhyām	iṣubhyaḥ
Ablative	iṣoḥ	iṣubhyām	iṣubhyaḥ
Genitive	iṣoḥ	iṣvoḥ	iṣūṇām
Locative	iṣau	iṣvoḥ	iṣuṣu

bhīṣma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhīṣmaḥ	bhīṣmau	bhīṣmāḥ
Vocative	bhīṣma	bhīṣmau	bhīṣmāḥ
Accusative	**bhīṣmam**	bhīṣmau	bhīṣmān
Instrumental	bhīṣmeṇa	bhīṣmābhyām	bhīṣmaiḥ bhīṣmebhiḥ
Dative	bhīṣmāya	bhīṣmābhyām	bhīṣmebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhīṣmāt	bhīṣmābhyām	bhīṣmebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhīṣmasya	bhīṣmayoḥ	bhīṣmāṇām
Locative	bhīṣme	bhīṣmayoḥ	bhīṣmeṣu

droṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	droṇaḥ	droṇau	droṇāḥ
Vocative	droṇa	droṇau	droṇāḥ
Accusative	**droṇam**	droṇau	droṇān
Instrumental	droṇena	droṇābhyām	droṇaiḥ droṇebhiḥ
Dative	droṇāya	droṇābhyām	droṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	droṇāt	droṇābhyām	droṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	droṇasya	droṇayoḥ	droṇānām
Locative	droṇe	droṇayoḥ	droṇeṣu

arha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arhaḥ	arhau	arhāḥ
Vocative	arha	arhau	arhāḥ
Accusative	arham	**arhau**	arhān
Instrumental	arheṇa	arhābhyām	arhaiḥ arhebhiḥ
Dative	arhāya	arhābhyām	arhebhyaḥ
Ablative	arhāt	arhābhyām	arhebhyaḥ
Genitive	arhasya	arhayoḥ	arhāṇām
Locative	arhe	arhayoḥ	arheṣu

aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**aham**	āvām	vayam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ
Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat
Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu

sūdana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sūdanaḥ	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Vocative	**sūdana**	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Accusative	sūdanam	sūdanau	sūdanān
Instrumental	sūdanena	sūdanābhyām	sūdanaiḥ sūdanebhiḥ
Dative	sūdanāya	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Ablative	sūdanāt	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Genitive	sūdanasya	sūdanayoḥ	sūdanānām
Locative	sūdane	sūdanayoḥ	sūdaneṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ
(prti-yudh)	I	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**pratiyotsyāmi**	pratiyotsyāvaḥ	pratiyotsyāmaḥ
Second	pratiyotsyasi	pratiyotsyathaḥ	pratiyotsyatha
Third	pratiyotsyati	pratiyotsyataḥ	pratiyotsyanti

m Acc Sg Absolutive Part m Acc Pl Adverb Infinitive n Acc Sg Part Adverb m Loc Sg

gurūn a-hatvā hi mahā-anubhāvān śreyaḥ bhoktum bhaikṣyam api iha loke |

-ā a-=-ā- -n ś-=-ñ ch- -as bh->-aḥ bh-=-o bh- -m bh-=-ṃ bh- -i i-=-ī-

Absolutive m Acc Pl Part m Acc Pl Adverb Conj 1st Sg Opt m Acc Pl m Acc Pl

hatvā artha-kāmān tu gurūn iha eva bhuñjīya bhogān rudhira-pradigdhān ||2.5||

-ā a-=-ā- -n t-=-ṃst- -a e-=-ai-

Having not slain teachers, assuredly those of great consequence, it is prefereable to even experience charity here in this world. However, having slain teachers for desires of possessions, here I would experience just pleasures covered with blood.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
guru-	गुरु-	Noun	venerable, respectable, teacher	From (gr̄);(gṝ) IX 'to call, invoke, praise'
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
hatvā	हत्वा	Absolutive	having struck, having slain, having killed	*(han)-tvā;(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tvā[Absolutive]
hi	हि	Particle	Affirmative: yes, certainly, assuredly	
mahat-	महा-	Adjective	great, eminent	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
anubhāva-	अनुभाव-	Noun	authority, consequence	anu-vṛddhi(bhū)-a-;anu-['towards],'following'](bhū) I 'to become';a-[Noun/Adj]
śreyas	श्रेयस्	Adverb	better, rather, preferably	Comparative degree of śrī-[Noun:'radiance','auspiciousness']
bhoktum	भोक्तुम्	Infinitive	to experience, to enjoy, to eat	guṇa(bhuj)-tum-;(bhuj) VII 'to experience';-tum[Infinitive]
bhaikṣya-	भैक्ष्य-	Adjective	alms, charity	vṛddhi(bhikṣ)(bhikṣ)-ya-;(bhikṣ) I 'to ask for';-ya-[Abstraction]
api	अपि	Particle	even, also	
iha	इह	Adverb	here, in this	
loka-	लोक-	Noun	world	(lok)-a-;(lok) I, X 'to see';-a-[Noun]
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	purpose, object, possession	guṇa(ṛ)-tha-;(ṛ) I 'to rise';-tha-[Noun]
kāma-	काम-	Noun	wish, desire	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
tu	तु	Particle	but, however	
eva	एव	Conjunction	only, just, precisely	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
(bhuj)	(भुज्)	Verb VII	to experience, to enjoy, to eat	
bhoga-	भोग-	Noun	food, pleasure, experience	guṇa(bhuj)-a-;(bhuj) VII 'to enjoy';-a-[Adj/Noun]
rudhira-	रुधिर-	Adjective	red, blood-red, bleeding, blood, saffron	(rudh)-ira-;(rudh) VI, VII 'to stop';-ira-[Adjective]
pradigdha-	प्रदिग्ध-	Adjective	covered with	pra-digdha-;pra-[intensfier];digdha-[Past Pass. Pcpl. of (dih) II 'to coat']

guru-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	guruḥ	gurū	guravaḥ
Vocative	guro	gurū	guravaḥ
Accusative	gurum	gurū	**gurūn**
Instrumental	guruṇā	gurubhyām	gurubhiḥ
Dative	gurave	gurubhyām	gurubhyaḥ
Ablative	guroḥ	gurubhyām	gurubhyaḥ
Genitive	guroḥ	gurvoḥ	gurūṇām
Locative	gurau	gurvoḥ	guruṣu

anubhāva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anubhāvaḥ	anubhāvau	anubhāvāḥ
Vocative	anubhāva	anubhāvau	anubhāvāḥ
Accusative	anubhāvam	anubhāvau	**anubhāvān**
Instrumental	anubhāvena	anubhāvābhyām	anubhāvaiḥ anubhāvebhiḥ
Dative	anubhāvāya	anubhāvābhyām	anubhāvebhyaḥ
Ablative	anubhāvāt	anubhāvābhyām	anubhāvebhyaḥ
Genitive	anubhāvasya	anubhāvayoḥ	anubhāvānām
Locative	anubhāve	anubhāvayoḥ	anubhāveṣu

bhaikṣya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhaikṣyam	bhaikṣye	bhaikṣyāṇi
Vocative	bhaikṣya	bhaikṣye	bhaikṣyāṇi
Accusative	**bhaikṣyam**	bhaikṣye	bhaikṣyāṇi
Instrumental	bhaikṣyeṇa	bhaikṣyābhyām	bhaikṣyaiḥ
Dative	bhaikṣyāya	bhaikṣyābhyām	bhaikṣyebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhaikṣyāt	bhaikṣyābhyām	bhaikṣyebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhaikṣyasya	bhaikṣyayoḥ	bhaikṣyāṇām
Locative	bhaikṣye	bhaikṣyayoḥ	bhaikṣyeṣu

loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ
Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ
Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān
Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ
Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ
Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ
Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokānām
Locative	**loke**	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu

kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kāmaḥ	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	**kāmān**
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	kāmāt	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu

bhoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhogaḥ	bhogau	bhogāḥ
Vocative	bhoga	bhogau	bhogāḥ
Accusative	bhogam	bhogau	**bhogān**
Instrumental	bhogena	bhogābhyām	bhogaiḥ
Dative	bhogāya	bhogābhyām	bhogebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhogāt	bhogābhyām	bhogebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhogasya	bhogayoḥ	bhogānām
Locative	bhoge	bhogayoḥ	bhogeṣu

pradigdha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pradigdhaḥ	pradigdhau	pradigdhāḥ
Vocative	pradigdha	pradigdhau	pradigdhāḥ
Accusative	pradigdham	pradigdhau	**pradigdhān**
Instrumental	pradigdhena	pradigdhābhyām	pradigdhaiḥ pradigdhebhiḥ
Dative	pradigdhāya	pradigdhābhyām	pradigdhebhyaḥ
Ablative	pradigdhāt	pradigdhābhyām	pradigdhebhyaḥ
Genitive	pradigdhasya	pradigdhayoḥ	pradigdhānām
Locative	pradigdhe	pradigdhayoḥ	pradigdheṣu

(bhuj)	VII	Primary	Optative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**bhuñjīya**	bhuñjīvahi	bhuñjīmahi
Second	bhuñjīthāḥ	bhuñjīyāthām	bhuñjīdhvam
Third	bhuñjīta	bhuñjīyātām	bhuñjīran

Part Conj n Acc Sg 1st Pl Pres n Acc Sg Dat Pl n Nom Sg n Nom Sg Conj 1st Pl Opt Adverb Conj Acc Pl 3rd Pl Opt

na ca etat vidmaḥ katarat naḥ garīyaḥ yat vā jayema yadi vā naḥ jayeyuḥ |

-a e-=-ai- -t v-=-d v- -t n-=-n n- -aḥ g-=-o g- -aḥ y-=-o y- -t v-=-d v- -aḥ j-=-o j-

m Acc Pl Adverb Absolutive Part 1st Pl Pres Des m Nom Pl m Nom Pl n Loc Sg m Nom Pl

yān eva hatvā na jijīviṣāmaḥ te avasthitāḥ pramukhe dhārtarāṣṭrāḥ ||2.6||

-ḥ t-=-s t-

Also this we do not know, which one for us is preferable: That either we should conquer, or else they should conquer us. Certainly, those having slain we do not desire to live, sons of dhṛtarāṣṭra, they are standing in front.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this	
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to know	
katara-	कतर-	Pronoun	which one (of the two)?	ka-tara-;ka-[Interrogative Pronoun];-tara-[Comparative]
aham-	अहम्-	Pronoun	1st Person: I, me	
garīyas-	गरीयस्-	Adjective	better, weightier	*guru-īyas-;guru-[Adj:'weighty','respectable'];-īyas-[Comparative]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
vā	वा	Conjunction	or, or else, either	
(ji)	(जि)	Verb I	to defeat, to conquer	
yadi	यदि	Adverb	if, in case	ya-di;ya-[Relative Pronoun:'who','that'];-di[conditional time or state]
vā	वा	Conjunction	or, or else	
eva	एव	Adverb	certainly, only	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
hatvā	हत्वा	Absolutive	having struck, having slain	
(jīv)	(जीव्)	Verb I	to live	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that	*(han)-tvā;(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tvā[Absolutive]
avasthita-	अवस्थित-	Adjective	standing, arrayed	ava-sthita-;ava-['down'];sthita-[Adj:'standing';Past Pass Pcpl of (sthā) I 'to stand']
pramukha-	प्रमुख-	Adjective	in front, facing	pra-mukha-;pra-['forward'];mukha-[Noun:'mouth','face','head']
dhārtarāṣṭra-	धार्तराष्ट्र-	Noun	son of dhṛtarāṣṭra	

etad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	etat	ete	etāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**etat**	ete	etāni
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām
Locative	etasmin	etayoḥ	eteṣu

katara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	katarat	katare	katarāṇi
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**katarat**	katare	katarāṇi
Instrumental	katareṇa	katarābhyām	kataraiḥ
Dative	katarasmai	katarābhyām	katarebhyaḥ
Ablative	katarasmāt	katarābhyām	katarebhyaḥ
Genitive	katarasya	katarayoḥ	katareṣām
Locative	katarasmin	katarayoḥ	katareṣu

aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aham	āvām	vayam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	**naḥ** asmān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ
Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat
Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	**naḥ** asmākam
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu

garīyas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**garīyaḥ**	garīyasī	garīyāṃsi
Vocative	garīyaḥ	garīyasī	garīyāṃsi
Accusative	garīyaḥ	garīyasī	garīyāṃsi
Instrumental	garīyasā	garīyobhyām	garīyobhiḥ
Dative	garīyase	garīyobhyām	garīyobhyaḥ
Ablative	garīyasaḥ	garīyobhyām	garīyobhyaḥ
Genitive	garīyasaḥ	garīyasoḥ	garīyasām
Locative	garīyasi	garīyasoḥ	garīyaḥsu

yad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yat**	ye	yāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yat	ye	yāni
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	**yān**
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	**te**
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

avasthita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avasthitaḥ	avasthitau	**avasthitāḥ**
Vocative	avasthita	avasthitau	avasthitāḥ
Accusative	avasthitam	avasthitau	avasthitān
Instrumental	avasthitena	avasthitābhyām	avasthitaiḥ avasthitebhiḥ
Dative	avasthitāya	avasthitābhyām	avasthitebhyaḥ
Ablative	avasthitāt	avasthitābhyām	avasthitebhyaḥ
Genitive	avasthitasya	avasthitayoḥ	avasthitānām
Locative	avasthite	avasthitayoḥ	avasthiteṣu

pramukha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pramukham	pramukhe	pramukhāṇi
Vocative	pramukha	pramukhe	pramukhāṇi
Accusative	pramukham	pramukhe	pramukhāṇi
Instrumental	pramukheṇa	pramukhābhyām	pramukhaiḥ
Dative	pramukhāya	pramukhābhyām	pramukhebhyaḥ
Ablative	pramukhāt	pramukhābhyām	pramukhebhyaḥ
Genitive	pramukhasya	pramukhayoḥ	pramukhāṇām
Locative	**pramukhe**	pramukhayoḥ	pramukheṣu

dhārtarāṣṭra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhārtarāṣṭraḥ	dhārtarāṣṭrau	**dhārtarāṣṭrāḥ**
Vocative	dhārtarāṣṭra	dhārtarāṣṭrau	dhārtarāṣṭrāḥ
Accusative	dhārtarāṣṭram	dhārtarāṣṭrau	dhārtarāṣṭrān
Instrumental	dhārtarāṣṭreṇa	dhārtarāṣṭrābhyām	dhārtarāṣṭraiḥ dhārtarāṣṭrebhiḥ
Dative	dhārtarāṣṭrāya	dhārtarāṣṭrābhyām	dhārtarāṣṭrebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhārtarāṣṭrāt	dhārtarāṣṭrābhyām	dhārtarāṣṭrebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhārtarāṣṭrasya	dhārtarāṣṭrayoḥ	dhārtarāṣṭrāṇām
Locative	dhārtarāṣṭre	dhārtarāṣṭrayoḥ	dhārtarāṣṭreṣu

(vid)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vedmi	vidvaḥ	**vidmaḥ**
Second	vetsi	vitthaḥ	vittha
Third	vetti	vittaḥ	vidanti

(ji)	I	Primary	Optative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	jayeyam	jayeva	**jayema**
Second	jayeḥ	jayetam	jayeta
Third	jayet	jayetām	**jayeyuḥ**

(jīv)	I	Desiderative	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	jijīviṣāmi	jijīviṣāvaḥ	**jijīviṣāmaḥ**
Second	jijīviṣasi	jijīviṣathaḥ	jijīviṣatha
Third	jijīviṣati	jijīviṣataḥ	jijīviṣanti

m Nom Sg 1st Sg Present Acc Sg m Nom Sg

kārpaṇya-doṣa-upahata-svabhāvaḥ pṛcchāmi tvām dharma-saṃmūḍha-cetāḥ |

-a u-=-o- -m dh-=-ṃ dh-

n Nom Sg 3rd Sg Opt Adverb 2nd Sg Imptv n Acc Sg Dat Sg m Nom Sg Gen Sg Nom Sg 2nd Sg Imptv Acc Sg Acc Sg m Acc Sg

yat śreyaḥ syāt niścitam brūhi tat me śiṣyaḥ te aham śādhi mām tvām prapannam ||2.7||

-t n-=- n n- -m b-=-ṃ b- -t m-=-n m- -ḥ t-=-s t- -e a-=-e ' - -m ś-=-ṃ ś- -m t-=-ṃ t- -m p-=-ṃ p-

My own being afflicted by the fault of pity, mind stupified about dharma, I ask you.
Which would be surely preferable? Declare that for me, your student. Instruct me, a supplicant to you.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
kārpaṇya-	कार्पण्य-	Noun	misery, pity	*[(kṛp)-ana-ya-];(kṛp) I 'to lament';-ana-[Adj];-ya-[Abs Noun]
doṣa-	दोष-	Noun	fault, transgression	guṇa(duṣ)-a-;(duṣ) IV 'to be corrupted';-a-[Adj/Noun]
upahata-	उपहत-	Adjective	afflicted, weakened	upa-(han)-ta-;upa-['near'];(han) II 'to strike';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
svabhāva-	स्वभाव-	Noun	own being, character	sva-vṛddhi(bhū)-a-;sva-[Pronoun:reflexive];(bhū) I 'to become';-a-[Noun/Adj]
(praś)	(प्रश्)	Verb VI	to ask	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
dharman-	धर्मन्-	Noun	sustaining character, duty	guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
saṃmūḍha-	संमूढ-	Adjective	stunned, stupified	sam-mūḍha-;sam-['completely'|'together with'];mūḍha-[Past Pass Pcpl of (muh) IV 'to be confused']
cetas-	चेतस्-	Noun	mind, thought	guṇa(cit)-as-;(cit) I 'to notice';-as-[Agent]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, which, that	
śreyas-	श्रेयस्-	Noun	better, preferable, propitious	Comparative degree of śrī-[Noun:'radiance','auspiciousness']
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be	
niścitam	निश्चितम्	Adverb	certainly, surely	nis-ci-ta-;nis-[intensifier];(ci) V 'to accumulate';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(brū)	(ब्रू)	Verb II	to speak, to declare	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that, he	
aham-	अहम्-	Pronoun	1st Person: I, me	
śiṣya-	शिष्य-	Adjective	to be instructed, student	Fut Pass Pcpl of (śās) II,I 'to instruct'
(śās)	(शास्)	Verb II	to instruct	
prapanna-	प्रपन्न-	Adjective	surrendered, having taken refuge	Past Pass Pcpl of (pra-pad) IV 'to go towards', 'to seek refuge from'

svabhāva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**svabhāvaḥ**	svabhāvau	svabhāvāḥ
Vocative	svabhāva	svabhāvau	svabhāvāḥ
Accusative	svabhāvam	svabhāvau	svabhāvān
Instrumental	svabhāvena	svabhāvābhyām	svabhāvaiḥ svabhāvebhiḥ
Dative	svabhāvāya	svabhāvābhyām	svabhāvebhyaḥ
Ablative	svabhāvāt	svabhāvābhyām	svabhāvebhyaḥ
Genitive	svabhāvasya	svabhāvayoḥ	svabhāvānām
Locative	svabhāve	svabhāvayoḥ	svabhāveṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tvām** tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	**te** tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

cetas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**cetāḥ**	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Vocative	cetaḥ	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Accusative	cetasam	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Instrumental	cetasā	cetobhyām	cetobhiḥ
Dative	cetase	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Ablative	cetasaḥ	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Genitive	cetasaḥ	cetasoḥ	cetasām
Locative	cetasi	cetasoḥ	cetaḥsu

yad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yat**	ye	yāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yat	ye	yāni
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

śreyas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**śreyaḥ**	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Vocative	śreyaḥ	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Accusative	śreyaḥ	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Instrumental	śreyasā	śreyobhyām	śreyobhiḥ
Dative	śreyase	śreyobhyām	śreyobhyaḥ
Ablative	śreyasaḥ	śreyobhyām	śreyobhyaḥ
Genitive	śreyasaḥ	śreyasoḥ	śreyasām
Locative	śreyasi	śreyasoḥ	śreyaḥsu

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tat	te	tāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tat**	te	tāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aham	āvām	vayam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ
Dative	**me** mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat
Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu

śiṣya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**śiṣyaḥ**	śiṣyau	śiṣyāḥ
Vocative	śiṣya	śiṣyau	śiṣyāḥ
Accusative	śiṣyam	śiṣyau	śiṣyān
Instrumental	śiṣyeṇa	śiṣyābhyām	śiṣyaiḥ śiṣyebhiḥ
Dative	śiṣyāya	śiṣyābhyām	śiṣyebhyaḥ
Ablative	śiṣyāt	śiṣyābhyām	śiṣyebhyaḥ
Genitive	śiṣyasya	śiṣyayoḥ	śiṣyāṇām
Locative	śiṣye	śiṣyayoḥ	śiṣyeṣu

prapanna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prapannaḥ	prapannau	prapannāḥ
Vocative	prapanna	prapannau	prapannāḥ
Accusative	**prapannam**	prapannau	prapannān
Instrumental	prapannena	prapannābhyām	prapannaiḥ prapannebhiḥ
Dative	prapannāya	prapannābhyām	prapannebhyaḥ
Ablative	prapannāt	prapannābhyām	prapannebhyaḥ
Genitive	prapannasya	prapannayoḥ	prapannānām
Locative	prapanne	prapannayoḥ	prapanneṣu

(praś)	VI	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**pṛcchāmi**	pṛcchāvaḥ	pṛcchāmaḥ
Second	pṛcchasi	pṛcchathaḥ	pṛcchatha
Third	pṛcchati	pṛcchataḥ	pṛcchanti
(as)	II	Primary	Optative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	syām	syāva	syāma
Second	syāḥ	syātam	syāta
Third	**syāt**	syātām	syuḥ
(brū)	II	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bravāṇi	bravāva	bravāma
Second	**brūhi** bravīhi	brūtam	brūta
Third	bravītu	brūtām	bruvantu
(śās)	II	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	śāsāni	śāsāva	śāsāma
Second	**śādhi**	śāstam	śāsta
Third	śāstu	śāstām	śāsatu

Part Part 1st Sg Pres Gen Sg 3rd Sg Opt n Acc Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg n Gen Pl

na hi prapaśyāmi mama apanudyāt yat śokam ucchoṣaṇam indriyāṇām |

-a a-=-a- -t y-=-d y- -t ś-=-cch-

Absolutive f Loc Sg n Acc Sg n Acc Sg n Acc Sg m Gen Pl Part Conj n Acc Sg

avāpya bhūmau asapatnam ṛddham rājyam surāṇām api ca ādhipatyam ||2.8||

-au a-=-āva- -m r-=-ṃ r- -m s-=-ṃ s- -a ā-=-ā-

Indeed I do not foresee what could dislodge my grief, drying up of senses,
even having attained on earth, unrivalled, a prosperous empire and sovereignty of devas.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
hi	हि	Particle	Affirmative: yes, certainly, assuredly	
(pra-paś)	(प्र-पश्)	Verb IV	to perceivem to foresee	pra-['at the beginning of','intensely'];(paś) II 'to see'
aham-	अहम्-	Pronoun	1st Person: I, me	
(apa-nud)	(अप-नुद्)	Verb VI	to remove	apa-['out of'];(nud) VI 'to push'
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, which, that	
śoka-	शोक-	Noun	grief, sorrow	guṇa(śuc)-a-;(śuc) I 'to suffer';-a-[Noun]
ucchoṣaṇa-	उच्छोषण-	Adjective	drying up	ut-guṇa(śuṣ)-ana-;ut-['upwards'];(śuṣ) IV 'to dry out';-ana-[Adj/Noun]
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	sense power	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
avāpya	अवाप्य	Absolutive	having attained, having achieved	ava-(āp)-ya;an-['not'];ava-['away from'];(āp) V 'to attain';-ya[Abs]
bhūmi-	भूमि-	Noun	earth, world	bhū-mi-;(bhū) I 'to be';-mi-[Noun]
asapatna-	असपत्न-	Adjective	without rival	a-*sapatnī-;a-['not'];sapatnī-[Noun:'rival']
ṛddha-	ऋद्ध-	Adjective	prosperous	Past Pass Pcpl of (ṛdh) IV, V 'to prosper', 'to succeed'
rājya-	राज्य-	Adjective	kingship, sovereignty, empire	Passive Future Participle of (rāj) I 'to reign over'
sura-	सुर-	Noun	celestial being, shining one, deva	Agent Noun of (sur) VI 'to shine'; Synonym of deva-
api	अपि	Particle	even	
ca	च	Conjunction	and	
ādhipatya-	आधिपत्य-	Noun	supremacy, sovereignty	*[adhi-pati-]-ya-;adhi-[Adverb:'above'];pati-[Noun:'master'];-ya-[Poss Noun]

aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aham	āvām	vayam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ
Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat
Genitive	me **mama**	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu

yad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yat	ye	yāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**yat**	ye	yāni
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

śoka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śokaḥ	śokau	śokāḥ
Vocative	śoka	śokau	śokāḥ
Accusative	**śokam**	śokau	śokān
Instrumental	śokena	śokābhyām	śokaiḥ
Dative	śokāya	śokābhyām	śokebhyaḥ
Ablative	śokāt	śokābhyām	śokebhyaḥ
Genitive	śokasya	śokayoḥ	śokānām
Locative	śoke	śokayoḥ	śokeṣu

ucchoṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ucchoṣaṇaḥ	ucchoṣaṇau	ucchoṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	ucchoṣaṇa	ucchoṣaṇau	ucchoṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	**ucchoṣaṇam**	ucchoṣaṇau	ucchoṣaṇān
Instrumental	ucchoṣaṇena	ucchoṣaṇābhyām	ucchoṣaṇaiḥ ucchoṣaṇebhiḥ
Dative	ucchoṣaṇāya	ucchoṣaṇābhyām	ucchoṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	ucchoṣaṇāt	ucchoṣaṇābhyām	ucchoṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	ucchoṣaṇasya	ucchoṣaṇayoḥ	ucchoṣaṇānām
Locative	ucchoṣaṇe	ucchoṣaṇayoḥ	ucchoṣaṇeṣu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	**indriyāṇām**
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

bhūmi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūmiḥ	bhūmī	bhūmayaḥ
Vocative	bhūme	bhūmī	bhūmayaḥ
Accusative	bhūmim	bhūmī	bhūmīḥ
Instrumental	bhūmyā	bhūmibhyām	bhūmibhiḥ
Dative	bhūmyai bhūmaye	bhūmibhyām	bhūmibhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūmyāḥ bhūmeḥ	bhūmibhyām	bhūmibhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūmyāḥ bhūmeḥ	bhūmyoḥ	bhūmīnām
Locative	bhūmyām **bhūmau**	bhūmyoḥ	bhūmiṣu

asapatna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	asapatnam	asapatne	asapatnāni
Vocative	asapatna	asapatne	asapatnāni
Accusative	**asapatnam**	asapatne	asapatnāni
Instrumental	asapatnena	asapatnābhyām	asapatnaiḥ
Dative	asapatnāya	asapatnābhyām	asapatnebhyaḥ
Ablative	asapatnāt	asapatnābhyām	asapatnebhyaḥ
Genitive	asapatnasya	asapatnayoḥ	asapatnānām
Locative	asapatne	asapatnayoḥ	asapatneṣu

ṛddha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ṛddham	ṛddhe	ṛddhāni
Vocative	ṛddha	ṛddhe	ṛddhāni
Accusative	**ṛddham**	ṛddhe	ṛddhāni
Instrumental	ṛddhena	ṛddhābhyām	ṛddhaiḥ
Dative	ṛddhāya	ṛddhābhyām	ṛddhebhyaḥ
Ablative	ṛddhāt	ṛddhābhyām	ṛddhebhyaḥ
Genitive	ṛddhasya	ṛddhayoḥ	ṛddhānām
Locative	ṛddhe	ṛddhayoḥ	ṛddheṣu

rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni
Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni
Accusative	**rājyam**	rājye	rājyāni
Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ
Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ
Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ
Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām
Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu

sura-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	suraḥ	surau	surāḥ
Vocative	sura	surau	surāḥ
Accusative	suram	surau	surān
Instrumental	sureṇa	surābhyām	suraiḥ surebhiḥ
Dative	surāya	surābhyām	surebhyaḥ
Ablative	surāt	surābhyām	surebhyaḥ
Genitive	surasya	surayoḥ	**surāṇām**
Locative	sure	surayoḥ	sureṣu

ādhipatya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ādhipatyam	ādhipatye	ādhipatyāni
Vocative	ādhipatya	ādhipatye	ādhipatyāni
Accusative	**ādhipatyam**	ādhipatye	ādhipatyāni
Instrumental	ādhipatyena	ādhipatyābhyām	ādhipatyaiḥ
Dative	ādhipatyāya	ādhipatyābhyām	ādhipatyebhyaḥ
Ablative	ādhipatyāt	ādhipatyābhyām	ādhipatyebhyaḥ
Genitive	ādhipatyasya	ādhipatyayoḥ	ādhipatyānām
Locative	ādhipatye	ādhipatyayoḥ	ādhipatyeṣu

(pra-paś)	IV	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**prapaśyāmi**	prapaśyāvaḥ	prapaśyāmaḥ
Second	prapaśyasi	prapaśyathaḥ	prapaśyatha
Third	prapaśyati	prapaśyataḥ	prapaśyanti
(apa-nud)	VI	Primary	Optative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	apanudeyam	apanudyāva	apanudyāma
Second	apanudyāḥ	apanudyātam	apanudyāta
Third	**apanudyāt**	apanudyātām	apanudyuḥ

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect

sañjayaḥ uvāca |

-aḥ u-=-a

Adverb Absolutive m Acc Sg m Nom Sg m Voc Sg

evam uktvā hṛṣīkeśam guḍākeśaḥ paraṃtapa |

-m g-=-ṃ g-

Part 1st Sg Fut Part m Acc Sg Absolutive Adverb 3rd Sg Perfect Part

na yotsye iti govindam uktvā tūṣṇīm babhūva ha ||2.9||

-e i-=-a i- -m b-=-ṃ b-

sañjaya said: thus having spoken to kṛṣṇa, arjuna, O scorcher of foes, became silent indeed having said to kṛṣṇa, "I will not fight."

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
sañjaya-	सञ्जय-	Noun	narrator's name | together with victory	sam-jaya-;sam-['totally'|'together'];jaya-[Noun:'victory']
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
evam	एवम्	Adverb	thus	
uktvā	उक्त्वा	Absolutive	having said	zero-grade(vac)-tvā--;tvā[form Absolutive]
hṛṣīkeśa-	हृषीकेश-	Noun	controller of senses | epithet for kṛṣṇa	hṛṣīka-īśa-;hṛṣīka-[Noun:'sense organ'];īśa-[Noun:'controller']
guḍākeśa-	गुडाकेश-	Noun	thick-haired one | epithet for arjuna	guḍa-a-keśa-;guḍa-[Noun:'ball','molasses'];-a-[euphonic];keśa-[Noun:'hair']
paraṃtapa-	परंतप-	Noun	scorcher of foes | epithet for arjuna	param-tapa-;param-[Indeclinable:'other'];tapa-[Noun:'scorcher']
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(yudh)	(युध्)	Verb IV	to fight	
iti	इति	Particle	this, closing quotation mark	
govinda-	गोविन्द-	Noun	cow herder | epithet for kṛṣṇa	go-vinda-;go-[Noun:'cattle'];vinda-[Noun:'who possesses']
tūṣṇīm	तूष्णीम्	Adverb	quietly, silently	*(tuṣ)-nīm;(tuṣ) IV 'to be satified';nīm[Descriptive Adverb]
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb I	to become	

sañjaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sañjayaḥ**	sañjayau	sañjayāḥ
Vocative	sañjaya	sañjayau	sañjayāḥ
Accusative	sañjayam	sañjayau	sañjayān
Instrumental	sañjayena	sañjayābhyām	sañjayaiḥ sañjayebhiḥ
Dative	sañjayāya	sañjayābhyām	sañjayebhyaḥ
Ablative	sañjayāt	sañjayābhyām	sañjayebhyaḥ
Genitive	sañjayasya	sañjayayoḥ	sañjayānām
Locative	sañjaye	sañjayayoḥ	sañjayeṣu

hṛṣīkeśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	hṛṣīkeśaḥ	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśāḥ
Vocative	hṛṣīkeśa	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśāḥ
Accusative	**hṛṣīkeśam**	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśān
Instrumental	hṛṣīkeśena	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśaiḥ hṛṣīkeśebhiḥ
Dative	hṛṣīkeśāya	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśebhyaḥ
Ablative	hṛṣīkeśāt	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśebhyaḥ
Genitive	hṛṣīkeśasya	hṛṣīkeśayoḥ	hṛṣīkeśānām
Locative	hṛṣīkeśe	hṛṣīkeśayoḥ	hṛṣīkeśeṣu

guḍākeśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**guḍākeśaḥ**	guḍākeśau	guḍākeśāḥ
Vocative	guḍākeśa	guḍākeśau	guḍākeśāḥ
Accusative	guḍākeśam	guḍākeśau	guḍākeśān
Instrumental	guḍākeśena	guḍākeśābhyām	guḍākeśaiḥ guḍākeśebhiḥ
Dative	guḍākeśāya	guḍākeśābhyām	guḍākeśebhyaḥ
Ablative	guḍākeśāt	guḍākeśābhyām	guḍākeśebhyaḥ
Genitive	guḍākeśasya	guḍākeśayoḥ	guḍākeśānām
Locative	guḍākeśe	guḍākeśayoḥ	guḍākeśeṣu

paraṃtapa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paraṃtapaḥ	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapāḥ
Vocative	**paraṃtapa**	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapāḥ
Accusative	paraṃtapam	paraṃtapau	paraṃtapān
Instrumental	paraṃtapena	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapaiḥ paraṃtapebhiḥ
Dative	paraṃtapāya	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapebhyaḥ
Ablative	paraṃtapāt	paraṃtapābhyām	paraṃtapebhyaḥ
Genitive	paraṃtapasya	paraṃtapayoḥ	paraṃtapānām
Locative	paraṃtape	paraṃtapayoḥ	paraṃtapeṣu

govinda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	govindaḥ	govindau	govindāḥ
Vocative	govinda	govindau	govindāḥ
Accusative	**govindam**	govindau	govindān
Instrumental	govindena	govindābhyām	govindaiḥ govindebhiḥ
Dative	govindāya	govindābhyām	govindebhyaḥ
Ablative	govindāt	govindābhyām	govindebhyaḥ
Genitive	govindasya	govindayoḥ	govindānām
Locative	govinde	govindayoḥ	govindeṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ
(yudh)	IV	Primary	Future
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**yotsye**	yotsyāvahe	yotsyāmahe
Second	yotsyase	yotsyethe	yotsyadhve
Third	yotsyate	yotsyete	yotsyante
(bhū)	I	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	babhūva	babhūviva	babhūvima
Second	babhūvitha babhūtha	babhūvathuḥ	babhūva
Third	**babhūva**	babhūvatuḥ	babhūvuḥ

m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Perfect m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Part m Voc Sg

tam uvāca hṛṣīkeśaḥ prahasan iva bhārata |

-n i-=-nn i-

f Loc Du f Loc Du m Loc Sg Adverb n Acc Sg n Acc Sg

senayoḥ ubhayoḥ madhye viṣīdantam idam vacaḥ ||2.10||

-ḥ u-=-r u- -ḥ m-=-r m-

O dhṛtārāṣṭra, kṛṣṇa, as if breaking out smiling, spoke to him despairing in the middle of both armies, this speech.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoud	3rd person: he	
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
hṛṣīkeśa-	हृषीकेश-	Noun	controller of senses | epithet for kṛṣṇa	hṛṣīka-īśa-;hṛṣīka-[Noun:'sense organ'];īśa-[Noun:'controller']
prahasat-	प्रहसत्-	Adjective	breaking out smiling	Pres Act Pcpl of (pra-has) I 'to break out laughing'
iva	इव	Particle	as if	
bhārata-	भारत-	Noun	descendent of bharata, dhṛtārāṣṭra	*bharat-;bharat-[Past Pass Pcpl of (bhṛ) III 'to support']
senā-	सेना-	Noun	armu	
ubha-	उभ-	Pronoun	the two, both	*(umbh)-a-;(umbh) IX 'to unite';a-[Substantive]
madhya-	मध्य-	Adjective	middle	
viṣīdantam	विषीदन्तम्	Adverb	lamenting despairing	Adverb from (vi-ṣad) I 'to despair'
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, these	
vacas-	वचस्-	Noun	speech, discourse	(vac)-as-;(vac);(vac) II, III 'to speak';-as-[Abstract Noun]

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tam**	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

hṛṣīkeśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**hṛṣīkeśaḥ**	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśāḥ
Vocative	hṛṣīkeśa	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśāḥ
Accusative	hṛṣīkeśam	hṛṣīkeśau	hṛṣīkeśān
Instrumental	hṛṣīkeśena	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśaiḥ hṛṣīkeśebhiḥ
Dative	hṛṣīkeśāya	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśebhyaḥ
Ablative	hṛṣīkeśāt	hṛṣīkeśābhyām	hṛṣīkeśebhyaḥ
Genitive	hṛṣīkeśasya	hṛṣīkeśayoḥ	hṛṣīkeśānām
Locative	hṛṣīkeśe	hṛṣīkeśayoḥ	hṛṣīkeśeṣu

prahasat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prahasan**	prahasantau	prahasantaḥ
Vocative	prahasan	prahasantau	prahasantaḥ
Accusative	prahasantam	prahasantau	prahasataḥ
Instrumental	prahasatā	prahasadbhyām	prahasadbhiḥ
Dative	prahasate	prahasadbhyām	prahasadbhyaḥ
Ablative	prahasataḥ	prahasadbhyām	prahasadbhyaḥ
Genitive	prahasataḥ	prahasatoḥ	prahasatām
Locative	prahasati	prahasatoḥ	prahasatsu

bhārata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāratаḥ	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Vocative	**bhārata**	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Accusative	bhāratam	bhāratau	bhāratān
Instrumental	bhāratena	bhāratābhyām	bhāratаiḥ bhāratebhiḥ
Dative	bhāratāya	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāratāt	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāratasya	bhāratayoḥ	bhāratānām
Locative	bhārate	bhāratayoḥ	bhārateṣu

senā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	senā	sene	senāḥ
Vocative	sene	sene	senāḥ
Accusative	senām	sene	senāḥ
Instrumental	senayā	senābhyām	senābhiḥ
Dative	senāyai	senābhyām	senābhyaḥ
Ablative	senāyāḥ	senābhyām	senābhyaḥ
Genitive	senāyāḥ	**senayoḥ**	senānām
Locative	senāyām	senayoḥ	senāsu

ubha-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ubhā	ubhe	ubhāḥ
Vocative	ubhe	ubhe	ubhāḥ
Accusative	ubhām	ubhe	ubhāḥ
Instrumental	ubhayā	ubhābhyām	ubhābhiḥ
Dative	ubhāyai	ubhābhyām	ubhābhyaḥ
Ablative	ubhāyāḥ	ubhābhyām	ubhābhyaḥ
Genitive	ubhāyāḥ	**ubhayoḥ**	ubhānām
Locative	ubhāyām	ubhayoḥ	ubhāsu

madhya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	madhyaḥ	madhyau	madhyāḥ
Vocative	madhya	madhyau	madhyāḥ
Accusative	madhyam	madhyau	madhyān
Instrumental	madhyena	madhyābhyām	madhyaiḥ
Dative	madhyāya	madhyābhyām	madhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	madhyāt	madhyābhyām	madhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	madhyasya	madhyayoḥ	madhyānām
Locative	**madhye**	madhyayoḥ	madhyeṣu

idam-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	idam	ime	imāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**idam**	ime	imāni
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

vacas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vacaḥ	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Vocative	vacaḥ	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Accusative	**vacaḥ**	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Instrumental	vacasā	vacobhyām	vacobhiḥ
Dative	vacase	vacobhyām	vacobhyaḥ
Ablative	vacasaḥ	vacobhyām	vacobhyaḥ
Genitive	vacasaḥ	vacasoḥ	vacasām
Locative	vacasi	vacasoḥ	vacaḥsu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect

śrī-bhagavān uvāca |

m Acc Pl 2nd Sg Imperfect Nom Sg m Acc Pl Conj 2nd Sg Imperf

a-śocyān anvaśocaḥ tvam prajñā-vādān ca bhāṣase |

-ḥ t-=-ṡ t- -m p-=-ṃ p- -n c-=-ṃś c-

m Acc Sg m Acc Sg Conj Part 3rd Pl Present m Nom Pl

gata-asūn a-gata-asūn ca na anuśocanti paṇḍitāḥ ||2.11||

-n c-=-ṃś c- -a a-=-ā-

The splendid glorious one said: you have mourned those not to be mourned, yet you utter words of wisdom. The wise do not mourn those whose life has departed and also those whose life remains.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
śrī-	श्री-	Adjective	diffusing light , splendid, radiant	
bhagavat-	भगवत्-	Adjective	fortunate, glorious	bhaga-vat-;bhaga-[Noun:'happiness','fortune'];vat-[who has]
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
śocya-	शोच्य-	Adjective	to be grieved over, lamentable	Fut Pass Pcpl of (śuc) I 'to burn, grieve'
(anu-śuc)	(अनु-शुच्)	Verb II	to lament for, to grieve for	anu-['along','according to'];(śuc) II 'to burn, shine, grieve'
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
prajñā-	प्रज्ञा-	Noun	wisdom	pra-jñā-;pra-[intensifier];jñā-[Noun:'to know']
vāda-	वाद-	Noun	speech, declaration, discussion	Action Noun of (vad) I 'to speak'
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also | but, yet	
(bhāṣ)	(भाष्)	Verb I	to speak, to tell, to say something.	
gata-	गत-	Adjective	gone, departed	(gam)-ta-;(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
asu-	असु-	Adjective	vital breath, vital spirit, life	(as)-u-;(as) II 'to be';-u-[Desc Agent]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
paṇḍita-	पण्डित-	Noun	sage, scholar, wise	paṇḍā-ita-;paṇḍā-[Noun:'science','knowledge'];ita-['equipped with']

bhagavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhagavān**	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Vocative	bhagavan	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Accusative	bhagavantam	bhagavantau	bhagavataḥ
Instrumental	bhagavatā	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhiḥ
Dative	bhagavate	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	bhagavataḥ	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	bhagavataḥ	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatām
Locative	bhagavati	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatsu

śocya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śocyaḥ	śocyau	śocyāḥ
Vocative	śocya	śocyau	śocyāḥ
Accusative	śocyam	śocyau	**śocyān**
Instrumental	śocyena	śocyābhyām	śocyaiḥ śocyebhiḥ
Dative	śocyāya	śocyābhyām	śocyebhyaḥ
Ablative	śocyāt	śocyābhyām	śocyebhyaḥ
Genitive	śocyasya	śocyayoḥ	śocyānām
Locative	śocye	śocyayoḥ	śocyeṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

vāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vādaḥ	vādau	vādāḥ
Vocative	vāda	vādau	vādāḥ
Accusative	vādam	vādau	**vādān**
Instrumental	vādena	vādābhyām	vādaiḥ vādebhiḥ
Dative	vādāya	vādābhyām	vādebhyaḥ
Ablative	vādāt	vādābhyām	vādebhyaḥ
Genitive	vādasya	vādayoḥ	vādānām
Locative	vāde	vādayoḥ	vādeṣu

asu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	asuḥ	asū	asavaḥ
Vocative	aso	asū	asavaḥ
Accusative	asum	asū	**asūn**
Instrumental	asunā	asubhyām	asubhiḥ
Dative	asave	asubhyām	asubhyaḥ
Ablative	asoḥ	asubhyām	asubhyaḥ
Genitive	asoḥ	asvoḥ	asūnām
Locative	asau	asvoḥ	asuṣu

paṇḍita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paṇḍitaḥ	paṇḍitau	**paṇḍitāḥ**
Vocative	paṇḍita	paṇḍitau	paṇḍitāḥ
Accusative	paṇḍitam	paṇḍitau	paṇḍitān
Instrumental	paṇḍitena	paṇḍitābhyām	paṇḍitaiḥ paṇḍitebhiḥ
Dative	paṇḍitāya	paṇḍitābhyām	paṇḍitebhyaḥ
Ablative	paṇḍitāt	paṇḍitābhyām	paṇḍitebhyaḥ
Genitive	paṇḍitasya	paṇḍitayoḥ	paṇḍitānām
Locative	paṇḍite	paṇḍitayoḥ	paṇḍiteṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ
(anu-śuc)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	anvaśocam	anvaśocāva	anvaśocāma
Second	**anvaśocaḥ**	anvaśocatam	anvaśocata
Third	anvaśocat	anvaśocatām	anvaśocan
(anu-śuc)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	anuśocāmi	anuśocāvaḥ	anuśocāmaḥ
Second	anuśocasi	anuśocathaḥ	anuśocatha
Third	anuśocati	anuśocataḥ	**anuśocanti**
(bhāṣ)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhāṣe	bhāṣāvahe	bhāṣāmahe
Second	**bhāṣase**	bhāṣethe	bhāṣadhve
Third	bhāṣate	bhāṣete	bhāṣante

Part Conj Part Nom Sg Adverb Part 1st Sg Imperf Part Nom Sg Part m Nom Pl m Nom Pl

na tu eva aham jātu na āsam na tvam na ime jana-adhipāḥ |

-u e-=-ve- -a a-=-ā- -m j-=-ṃ j- -a ā-=-ā- -m n-=-ṃ n- -m n-=-ṃ n- -a i-=-e- -a ā-=-ā-

Part Conj Part Part 1st Pl Fut m Nom Pl Nom Pl Adverb Adverb

na ca eva na bhaviṣyāmaḥ sarve vayam ataḥ param ||2.12||

-a e-=-ai- -s p->-ḥ p-

Not indeed certainly I ever did not exist, not you, not these rulers of people.
Not also even we will not be, all us, from now thereafter.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
tu	तु	Conjunction	indeed	
eva	एव	Particle	Emphatic: only, certainly, even	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
aham-	अहम्-	Pronnoun	1st Person: I, me	
jātu	जातु	Adverb	ever, at any time, by any means	
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be, to exist	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
jana-	जन-	Noun	person	(jan)-a-;(jan) IV 'to be produced';-a-[Noun]
adhipa-	अधिप-	Noun	overseer, ruler	adhi-pa-;adhi-[Adverb:'on','above'];pa-[Noun:'who protects']
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, moreover	
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb II	to occur, to become	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, entire	
atas	अतस्	Adverb	from this, hence, therefore, hereafter	
param	परम्	Adverb	after, beyond, subsequently	guṇa(pṛ)-a-;(pṛ) III 'to excel';-a-[Noun/Adj]

aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**aham**	āvām	vayam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ
Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat
Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	**ime**
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

adhipa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	adhipaḥ	adhipau	**adhipāḥ**
Vocative	adhipa	adhipau	adhipāḥ
Accusative	adhipam	adhipau	adhipān
Instrumental	adhipena	adhipābhyām	adhipaiḥ adhipebhiḥ
Dative	adhipāya	adhipābhyām	adhipebhyaḥ
Ablative	adhipāt	adhipābhyām	adhipebhyaḥ
Genitive	adhipasya	adhipayoḥ	adhipānām
Locative	adhipe	adhipayoḥ	adhipeṣu

sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	**sarve** sarvāḥ
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

(as)	II	Primary	Imperfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	**āsam**	āsva	āsma
Second	āsīḥ	āstam	āsta
Third	āsīt	āstām	āsan
(bhū)	I	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhaviṣyāmi	bhaviṣyāvaḥ	**bhaviṣyāmaḥ**
Second	bhaviṣyasi	bhaviṣyathaḥ	bhaviṣyatha
Third	bhaviṣyati	bhaviṣyataḥ	bhaviṣyanti

m Gen Sg m Loc Sg Adverb m Loc Sg n Nom Sg n Nom Sg f Nom Sg

dehinaḥ asmin yathā dehe kaumāram yauvanam jarā |

-aḥ a-=-o ' - -m y-=-ṃ y- -m j-=-ṃ j-

Adverb f Nom Sg m Nom Sg Adverb Part 3rd Sg Present

tathā deha-antara-prāptiḥ dhīraḥ tatra na muhyati ||2.13||

-a a-=-ā- -ḥ dh-=-r dh- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Just as of the embodied, is childhood, adulthood, old-age, in this body, likewise, is attaining another body. The wise one is not confused in that.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
dehin-	देहिन्-	Adjective	having a body	deha-in-;deha-[Noun:'body','form'];in-[Possessive]
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
yathā	यथा	Adverb	as, just as, in which manner	ya-thā;ya-['who','that'];-thā['so']
deha-	देह-	Noun	body	Object Noun of (dih) II 'to spoil','to anoint'
kaumāra-	कौमार-	Noun	childhood, related to boy kumāra-	
yauvana-	यौवन-	Noun	youth	*yuvan-a-;yuvan-[Noun:'young','adult'];a-[Adjective]
jarā-	जरा-	Noun	old age, decrepitude	guṇa(jṝ)-ā-;(jṝ) I, IV 'to wear';-ā-[Action Noun]
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, in this way, also, likewise	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
antara-	अन्तर-	Adjective	other, another	anta-ra-;anta-[Noun:'proximity','edge'];ra-[Comparative]
prāpti-	प्राप्ति-	Noun	obtaining, attaining	pra-(āp)-ti-;pra-['in the beginning'|intensifier];(āp) V 'to attain';-ti-[Noun]
dhīra-	धीर-	Adjective	firm, stable, wise	zero-grade(dhā)-i-ira-;dhā III 'to place';i-['euphonic'];ira-[form possessive]
tatra	तत्र	Adverb	there, in that, in this	tad-tra-;tad-[Pronoun:3rd Person];-tra[Locative Adverb]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(muh)	(मुह्)	Verb IV	to be confused, to be misled	

dehin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dehī	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Vocative	dehin	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Accusative	dehinam	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Instrumental	dehinā	dehibhyām	dehibhiḥ
Dative	dehine	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Ablative	dehinaḥ	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Genitive	**dehinaḥ**	dehinoḥ	dehinām
Locative	dehini	dehinoḥ	dehiṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	**asmin**	anayoḥ	eṣu

deha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dehaḥ	dehau	dehāḥ
Vocative	deha	dehau	dehāḥ
Accusative	deham	dehau	dehān
Instrumental	dehena	dehābhyām	dehaiḥ dehebhiḥ
Dative	dehāya	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Ablative	dehāt	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Genitive	dehasya	dehayoḥ	dehānām
Locative	**dehe**	dehayoḥ	deheṣu

kaumāra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kaumāram**	kaumāre	kaumārāṇi
Vocative	kaumāra	kaumāre	kaumārāṇi
Accusative	kaumāram	kaumāre	kaumārāṇi
Instrumental	kaumāreṇa	kaumārābhyām	kaumāraiḥ
Dative	kaumārāya	kaumārābhyām	kaumārebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaumārāt	kaumārābhyām	kaumārebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaumārasya	kaumārayoḥ	kaumārāṇām
Locative	kaumāre	kaumārayoḥ	kaumāreṣu

yauvana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yauvanam**	yauvane	yauvanāni
Vocative	yauvana	yauvane	yauvanāni
Accusative	yauvanam	yauvane	yauvanāni
Instrumental	yauvanena	yauvanābhyām	yauvanaiḥ
Dative	yauvanāya	yauvanābhyām	yauvanebhyaḥ
Ablative	yauvanāt	yauvanābhyām	yauvanebhyaḥ
Genitive	yauvanasya	yauvanayoḥ	yauvanānām
Locative	yauvane	yauvanayoḥ	yauvaneṣu

jarā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**jarā**	jare	jarāḥ
Vocative	jare	jare	jarāḥ
Accusative	jarām	jare	jarāḥ
Instrumental	jarayā	jarābhyām	jarābhiḥ
Dative	jarāyai	jarābhyām	jarābhyaḥ
Ablative	jarāyāḥ	jarābhyām	jarābhyaḥ
Genitive	jarāyāḥ	jarayoḥ	jarāṇām
Locative	jarāyām	jarayoḥ	jarāsu

prāpti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prāptiḥ**	prāptī	prāptayaḥ
Vocative	prāpte	prāptī	prāptayaḥ
Accusative	prāptim	prāptī	prāptīḥ
Instrumental	prāptyā	prāptibhyām	prāptibhiḥ
Dative	prāptyai prāptaye	prāptibhyām	prāptibhyaḥ
Ablative	prāptyāḥ prāpteḥ	prāptibhyām	prāptibhyaḥ
Genitive	prāptyāḥ prāpteḥ	prāptyoḥ	prāptīnām
Locative	prāptyām prāptau	prāptyoḥ	prāptiṣu

dhīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dhīraḥ**	dhīrau	dhīrāḥ
Vocative	dhīra	dhīrau	dhīrāḥ
Accusative	dhīram	dhīrau	dhīrān
Instrumental	dhīreṇa	dhīrābhyām	dhīraiḥ
Dative	dhīrāya	dhīrābhyām	dhīrebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhīrāt	dhīrābhyām	dhīrebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhīrasya	dhīrayoḥ	dhīrāṇām
Locative	dhīre	dhīrayoḥ	dhīreṣu

(muh)	IV	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	muhyāmi	muhyāvaḥ	muhyāmaḥ
Second	muhyasi	muhyathaḥ	muhyatha
Third	**muhyati**	muhyataḥ	muhyanti

m Nom Pl Conj m Voc Sg m Nom Pl

mātrā-sparśāḥ tu kaunteya śīta-uṣṇa-sukha-duḥkha-dāḥ |

-ḥ t-=-s t-

m Nom Sg m Nom Pl m Acc Pl 2nd Sg Des imptv m Voc Sg

āgama-apāyinaḥ anityāḥ tān titikṣasva bhārata ||2.14||

-a a-=-ā- -aḥ a-=-o ' - -ḥ t-=-s t- -n t-=-ṃst-

Contact of senses indeed, O son of kunti, are givers of cold, heat, pleasure, pain. Coming and going, they are impermanent. You should endure them O arjuna.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
mātrā-	मात्रा-	Noun	that which measures, senses	(mā)-trā-;(mā) III 'to measure';trā-[f Instrument Noun]
sparśa-	स्पर्श-	Noun	touch, contact, tactile sensation	guṇa(spṛś)-a-;(spṛś) VI 'to touch';-a-[Noun]
tu	तु	Conjunction	indeed, truly, but	
kaunteya-	कौन्तेय-	Noun	son of kunti, an epithet of arjuna	*kuntī-eya-;kuntī-[Noun:'daughter of kunti'];-eya-[Possessive]
śīta-	शीत-	Adjective	cold	Past Pass Pcpl of (śyā) I 'to cool'
uṣṇa-	उष्ण-	Adjective	hot	Agent Noun of (uṣ) I 'to burn'
sukha-	सुख-	Noun	pleasure, comfort	su-kha-;su-['good'];kha-[Noun:'space']
duḥkha-	दुख -	Noun	suffering, pain	(duṣ)-kha-;(duṣ) IV 'to become bad';kha-[Noun:'space']
da-	द-	Adjective	giver	Agent of (dā) I, II, III 'to give'
āgama-	आगम-	Adjective	arrival, coming	ā-(gam)-a-;ā-['towards'];(gam) I 'to go';-a-[Noun/Adj]
apāyin-	अपायिन्-	Adjective	departing, going	apa-(i)-in-;apa-['out of'];(i) II 'to go';-in-['which does']
anitya-	अनित्य-	Adjective	impermanent	ni-tya-;a-['not'];ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: that, him	
(tij)	(तिज्)	Verb I	to endure	
bhārata-	भारत-	Noun	descendent of bharata, arjuna	*bharat-;bharat-[Past Pass Pcpl of (bhṛ) III 'to support']

sparśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sparśaḥ	sparśau	**sparśāḥ**
Vocative	sparśa	sparśau	sparśāḥ
Accusative	sparśam	sparśau	sparśān
Instrumental	sparśena	sparśābhyām	sparśaiḥ sparśebhiḥ
Dative	sparśāya	sparśābhyām	sparśebhyaḥ
Ablative	sparśāt	sparśābhyām	sparśebhyaḥ
Genitive	sparśasya	sparśayoḥ	sparśānām
Locative	sparśe	sparśayoḥ	sparśeṣu

kaunteya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaunteyaḥ	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Vocative	**kaunteya**	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Accusative	kaunteyam	kaunteyau	kaunteyān
Instrumental	kaunteyena	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyaiḥ kaunteyebhiḥ
Dative	kaunteyāya	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaunteyāt	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaunteyasya	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyānām
Locative	kaunteye	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyeṣu

da-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	daḥ	dau	**dāḥ**
Vocative	da	dau	dāḥ
Accusative	dam	dau	dān
Instrumental	dena	dābhyām	daiḥ debhiḥ
Dative	dāya	dābhyām	debhyaḥ
Ablative	dāt	dābhyām	debhyaḥ
Genitive	dasya	dayoḥ	dānām
Locative	de	dayoḥ	deṣu

apāyin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	apāyī	apāyinau	**apāyinaḥ**
Vocative	apāyin	apāyinau	apāyinaḥ
Accusative	apāyinam	apāyinau	apāyinaḥ
Instrumental	apāyinā	apāyibhyām	apāyibhiḥ
Dative	apāyine	apāyibhyām	apāyibhyaḥ
Ablative	apāyinaḥ	apāyibhyām	apāyibhyaḥ
Genitive	apāyinaḥ	apāyinoḥ	apāyinām
Locative	apāyini	apāyinoḥ	apāyiṣu

anitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anityaḥ	anityau	**anityāḥ**
Vocative	anitya	anityau	anityāḥ
Accusative	anityam	anityau	anityān
Instrumental	anityena	anityābhyām	anityaiḥ anityebhiḥ
Dative	anityāya	anityābhyām	anityebhyaḥ
Ablative	anityāt	anityābhyām	anityebhyaḥ
Genitive	anityasya	anityayoḥ	anityānām
Locative	anitye	anityayoḥ	anityeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	**tān**
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

bhārata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāratаḥ	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Vocative	**bhārata**	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Accusative	bhāratam	bhāratau	bhāratān
Instrumental	bhāratena	bhāratābhyām	bhārataiḥ bhāratebhiḥ
Dative	bhāratāya	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāratāt	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāratasya	bhāratayoḥ	bhāratānām
Locative	bhārate	bhāratayoḥ	bhārateṣu

(tij)	I	Desiderative	Imperative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	titikṣai	titikṣāvahai	titikṣāmahai
Second	**titikṣasva**	titikṣethām	titikṣadhvam
Third	titikṣatām	titikṣetām	titikṣantām

m Acc Sg Part Part 3rd Pl Caus Present m Nom Pl m Acc Sg m Voc Sg

yam hi na vyathayanti ete puruṣam puruṣa-ṛṣabha |

-m h-=-ṃ h- -i e-=-ye- -m p-=-ṃ p-

n Acc Sg n Acc Sg m Nom Sg n Dat Sg 3rd Sg Present

sama-duḥkha-sukham dhīram saḥ amṛtatvāya kalpate ||2.15||

-m dh-=-ṃ dh- -m s-=-ṃ s- -aḥ a-=-o ' -

O great man, the person whom these do not perturb,
steadfast, similar in pleasure and pain, he is ready for immortality.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
hi	हि	Particle	Affirmative: yes, certainly, assuredly	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(vyath)	(व्यथ्)	Verb I	to tremble, to stagger	
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this	
puruṣa-	पुरुष-	Noun	man, male, person, human being	puru-sa-;puru-[Adj:'abundance';from (pṝ) IX,III 'to fill'];-sa-[Noun]
ṛṣabha-	ऋषभ-	Noun	a bull | the best of any kind	(ṛṣ)-abha-;(ṛṣ) I 'to flow, displace';-abha-[Noun]
sama-	सम-	Adjective	similar, equal	
duḥkha-	दुःख -	Noun	pain	(duṣ)-kha-;(duṣ) IV 'to become bad';kha-[Noun:'space']
sukha-	सुख-	Noun	pleasure	su-kha-;su-['good'];kha-[Noun:'space']
dhīra-	धीर-	Adjective	steadfast	zero-grade(dhā)-i-ira-;dhā III 'to place';i-['euphonic'];-ira-[Possessive]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, that	
amṛtatva-	अमृतत्व-	Noun	immortality	a-(mṛ)-ta-tva-;a-['un'];(mṛ) VI 'to die';ta-[Past Pass Pcpl];-tva-[Abstract Noun]
(kḷp)	(कॢप्)	Verb I	to be ready, to be worthy	

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**yam**	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

etad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	eṣaḥ eṣa	etau	**ete**
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	etam	etau	etān
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām
Locative	etasmin	etayoḥ	eteṣu

puruṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	puruṣaḥ	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Vocative	puruṣa	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Accusative	**puruṣam**	puruṣau	puruṣān
Instrumental	puruṣeṇa	puruṣābhyām	puruṣaiḥ
Dative	puruṣāya	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Ablative	puruṣāt	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Genitive	puruṣasya	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣāṇām
Locative	puruṣe	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣeṣu

ṛṣabha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ṛṣabhaḥ	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhāḥ
Vocative	**ṛṣabha**	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhāḥ
Accusative	ṛṣabham	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhān
Instrumental	ṛṣabheṇa	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhaiḥ ṛṣabhebhiḥ
Dative	ṛṣabhāya	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhebhyaḥ
Ablative	ṛṣabhāt	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhebhyaḥ
Genitive	ṛṣabhasya	ṛṣabhayoḥ	ṛṣabhāṇām
Locative	ṛṣabhe	ṛṣabhayoḥ	ṛṣabheṣu

sukha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sukham	sukhe	sukhāni
Vocative	sukha	sukhe	sukhāni
Accusative	**sukham**	sukhe	sukhāni
Instrumental	sukhena	sukhābhyām	sukhaiḥ
Dative	sukhāya	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Ablative	sukhāt	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Genitive	sukhasya	sukhayoḥ	sukhānām
Locative	sukhe	sukhayoḥ	sukheṣu

dhīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhīraḥ	dhīrau	dhīrāḥ
Vocative	dhīra	dhīrau	dhīrāḥ
Accusative	**dhīram**	dhīrau	dhīrān
Instrumental	dhīreṇa	dhīrābhyām	dhīraiḥ
Dative	dhīrāya	dhīrābhyām	dhīrebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhīrāt	dhīrābhyām	dhīrebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhīrasya	dhīrayoḥ	dhīrāṇām
Locative	dhīre	dhīrayoḥ	dhīreṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**saḥ** sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

amṛtatva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	amṛtatvam	amṛtatve	amṛtatvāni
Vocative	amṛtatva	amṛtatve	amṛtatvāni
Accusative	amṛtatvam	amṛtatve	amṛtatvāni
Instrumental	amṛtatvena	amṛtatvābhyām	amṛtatvaiḥ
Dative	**amṛtatvāya**	amṛtatvābhyām	amṛtatvebhyaḥ
Ablative	amṛtatvāt	amṛtatvābhyām	amṛtatvebhyaḥ
Genitive	amṛtatvasya	amṛtatvayoḥ	amṛtatvānām
Locative	amṛtatve	amṛtatvayoḥ	amṛtatveṣu

(vyath)	I	Causative	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vyathayāmi	vyathayāvaḥ	vyathayāmaḥ
Second	vyathayasi	vyathayathaḥ	vyathayatha
Third	vyathayati	vyathayataḥ	**vyathayanti**
(kḷp)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	kalpe	kalpāvahe	kalpāmahe
Second	kalpase	kalpethe	kalpadhve
Third	**kalpate**	kalpete	kalpante

Part m Gen Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass m Nom Sg Part m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass m Gen Sg

na a-sataḥ vidyate bhāvaḥ na a-bhāvaḥ vidyate sataḥ |

-a a-=-ā- -aḥ v-=-o v- -a a-=-ā- -aḥ v-=-o v-

m Gen Du Part m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Conj m Gen Du m Inst Pl

ubhayoḥ api dṛṣṭaḥ antaḥ tu anayoḥ tattva-darśibhiḥ ||2.16||

-ḥ a-=-r a- -aḥ a-=-o ' - -ḥ t-=-s t- -u a-=-v a- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Not of unreal is being known. Not of real is non-being known.
Indeed by truth-observing ones, the conclusion about both of them is also apparent.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
sat-	सत्-	Adjective	existing, present | real, true	Present Active Participle of (as) II 'to be'
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to know, to understand	
bhāva-	भाव-	Noun	becoming, being, existing	vṛddhi(bhū)-a-;(bhū) I 'to become';-a-[Noun/Adj]
ubha-	उभ-	Pronoun	the two, both	*(umbh)-a-;(umbh) IX 'to unite';a-[Substantive]
api	अपि	Part	and, also, even	
dṛṣṭa-	दृष्ट-	Adjective	seen, visible, experienced, apparent	(dṛṣ)-ta-;(dṛṣ) II 'to see';-ta-[form Past Pass Pcpl]
anta-	अन्त-	Noun	conclusion, end	
tu	तु	Conjunction	indeed	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
tattva-	तत्त्व-	Noun	true or real state, reality, essence	tad-tva-;tad-[Pronoun:'that'];-tva-[essence of]
darśin-	दर्शिन्-	Adjective	who sees, who looks, who observes	guṇa(dṛś)-in-;(dṛś) IV 'to see';-in-[repeat action]

sat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	san	santau	santaḥ
Vocative	san	santau	santaḥ
Accusative	santam	santau	sataḥ
Instrumental	satā	sadbhyām	sadbhiḥ
Dative	sate	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ
Ablative	sataḥ	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ
Genitive	**sataḥ**	satoḥ	satām
Locative	sati	satoḥ	satsu

bhāva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhāvaḥ**	bhāvau	bhāvāḥ
Vocative	bhāva	bhāvau	bhāvāḥ
Accusative	bhāvam	bhāvau	bhāvān
Instrumental	bhāvena	bhāvābhyām	bhāvaiḥ
Dative	bhāvāya	bhāvābhyām	bhāvebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāvāt	bhāvābhyām	bhāvebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāvasya	bhāvayoḥ	bhāvānām
Locative	bhāve	bhāvayoḥ	bhāveṣu

ubha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	ubhau	-
Vocative	-	ubhau	-
Accusative	-	ubhau	-
Instrumental	-	ubhābhyām	-
Dative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Ablative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Genitive	-	**ubhayoḥ**	-
Locative	-	ubhayoḥ	-

dṛṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dṛṣṭaḥ**	dṛṣṭau	dṛṣṭāḥ
Vocative	dṛṣṭa	dṛṣṭau	dṛṣṭāḥ
Accusative	dṛṣṭam	dṛṣṭau	dṛṣṭān
Instrumental	dṛṣṭena	dṛṣṭābhyām	dṛṣṭaiḥ dṛṣṭebhiḥ
Dative	dṛṣṭāya	dṛṣṭābhyām	dṛṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	dṛṣṭāt	dṛṣṭābhyām	dṛṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	dṛṣṭasya	dṛṣṭayoḥ	dṛṣṭānām
Locative	dṛṣṭe	dṛṣṭayoḥ	dṛṣṭeṣu

anta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**antaḥ**	antau	antāḥ
Vocative	anta	antau	antāḥ
Accusative	antam	antau	antān
Instrumental	antena	antābhyām	antaiḥ
Dative	antāya	antābhyām	antebhyaḥ
Ablative	antāt	antābhyām	antebhyaḥ
Genitive	antasya	antayoḥ	antānām
Locative	ante	antayoḥ	anteṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	**anayoḥ**	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

darśin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	darśī	darśinau	darśinaḥ
Vocative	darśin	darśinau	darśinaḥ
Accusative	darśinam	darśinau	darśinaḥ
Instrumental	darśinā	darśibhyām	**darśibhiḥ**
Dative	darśine	darśibhyām	darśibhyaḥ
Ablative	darśinaḥ	darśibhyām	darśibhyaḥ
Genitive	darśinaḥ	darśinoḥ	darśinām
Locative	darśini	darśinoḥ	darśiṣu

(vid)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vidye	vidyāvahe	vidyāmahe
Second	vidyase	vidyethe	vidyadhve
Third	**vidyate**	vidyete	vidyante

n Acc Sg Conj n Acc Sg 2nd Sg Imptv n Inst Sg n Nom Sg n Nom Sg n Nom Sg

a-vināśi tu tat viddhi yena sarvam idam tatam |

-t v-=-d v- -m t-=-ṃ t-

m Acc Sg n Gen Sg n Gen Sg Part m Nom Sg Infinitive 3rd Sg Pres

vināśam a-vyayasya asya na kaścit kartum arhati ||2.17||

-a a-=-ā-

By which all this is pervaded, you must know surely this is non-perishing.
Not anyone is capable to effect destruction of this immutable.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
vināśin-	विनाशिन्-	Adjective	perishing	vi-vṛddhi(naś)-in-;vi-['asunder'];(naś) IV 'to destroy';-in-[repeated action]
tu	तु	Conjunction	indeed, surely	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that, he	
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to know	
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, entire, universal	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
tata-	तत-	Adjective	stretched, extended, pervaded	Past Pass Pcpl of (tan); (tan) VIII 'to stretch'
vināśa-	विनाश-	Noun	destruction	vi-vṛddhi(naś)-a-;vi-['asunder'];(naś) IV 'to destroy';-a-[Noun/Adj]
vyaya-	व्यय-	Adjective	changing, transient, mutable	vi-guṇa(i)-a-;vi-['separated from'];(i) II 'to go';-a-[form Adj/Noun]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
kaścit-	कश्चित्-	Adjective	anyione, someone, a certain	ka-*cid-;ka-[Pronoun:'who','which'];cid[Particle:'one','some']
kartum	कर्तुम्	Infinitive	to do, to effect	Infinitive of (kṛ) V,VIII 'to do'
(arh)	(अर्ह्)	Verb I	to be capable	

vināśin-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vināśi	vināśinī	vināśīni
Vocative	vināśin vināśi	vināśinī	vināśīni
Accusative	**vināśi**	vināśinī	vināśīni
Instrumental	vināśinā	vināśibhyām	vināśibhiḥ
Dative	vināśine	vināśibhyām	vināśibhyaḥ
Ablative	vināśinaḥ	vināśibhyām	vināśibhyaḥ
Genitive	vināśinaḥ	vināśinoḥ	vināśinām
Locative	vināśini	vināśinoḥ	vināśiṣu

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tat	te	tāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tat**	te	tāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

yad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yat	ye	yāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yat	ye	yāni
Instrumental	**yena**	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

sarva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sarvam**	sarve	sarvāṇi
Vocative	sarva	sarve	sarvāṇi
Accusative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

idam-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**idam**	ime	imāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	idam	ime	imāni
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

tata-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tatam**	tate	tatāni
Vocative	tata	tate	tatāni
Accusative	tatam	tate	tatāni
Instrumental	tatena	tatābhyām	tataiḥ
Dative	tatāya	tatābhyām	tatebhyaḥ
Ablative	tatāt	tatābhyām	tatebhyaḥ
Genitive	tatasya	tatayoḥ	tatānām
Locative	tate	tatayoḥ	tateṣu

vināśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vināśaḥ	vināśau	vināśāḥ
Vocative	vināśa	vināśau	vināśāḥ
Accusative	**vināśam**	vināśau	vināśān
Instrumental	vināśena	vināśābhyām	vināśaiḥ
Dative	vināśāya	vināśābhyām	vināśebhyaḥ
Ablative	vināśāt	vināśābhyām	vināśebhyaḥ
Genitive	vināśasya	vināśayoḥ	vināśānām
Locative	vināśe	vināśayoḥ	vināśeṣu

vyaya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vyayam	vyaye	vyayāni
Vocative	vyaya	vyaye	vyayāni
Accusative	vyayam	vyaye	vyayāni
Instrumental	vyayena	vyayābhyām	vyayaiḥ
Dative	vyayāya	vyayābhyām	vyayebhyaḥ
Ablative	vyayāt	vyayābhyām	vyayebhyaḥ
Genitive	**vyayasya**	vyayayoḥ	vyayānām
Locative	vyaye	vyayayoḥ	vyayeṣu

kaścit-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kaścit**	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Vocative	kaścit	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Accusative	kaścitam	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Instrumental	kaścitā	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhiḥ
Dative	kaścite	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhyaḥ
Ablative	kaścitaḥ	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhyaḥ
Genitive	kaścitaḥ	kaścitoḥ	kaścitām
Locative	kaściti	kaścitoḥ	kaścitsu

(vid)	II	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vedāni	vedāva	vedāma
Second	**viddhi**	vittam	vitta
Third	vettu	vittām	vidantu
(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	arhasi	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	**arhati**	arhataḥ	arhanti

m Nom Pl m Nom Pl m Nom Pl m Gen Sg m Nom Pl m Gen Sg

antavantaḥ ime dehāḥ nityasya uktāḥ śarīriṇaḥ |

-aḥ i-=-a i- -āḥ n-=-ā n- -a u-=-o-

m Gen Sg m Gen Sg m Abl Sg 2nd Sg Imptv m Voc Sg

anāśinaḥ aprameyasya tasmāt yudhyasva bhārata ||2.18||

-aḥ a-=-o ' - -t y-=-d y-

These perishable bodies are said to be of the changeless embodied, imperishable, immeasurable one. Therefore, O arjuna, you must fight.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
antavat-	अन्तवत्-	Adjective	which has an end, limited, perishable	anta-vat-;anta-[Noun:'end'];-vat-['which possesses']
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
deha-	देह-	Noun	body	Object Noun of (dih) II 'to spoil','to anoint'
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	changeless	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
ukta-	उक्त-	Adjective	said	zero-grade(vac)-ta-;(vac) II 'to speak';-ta-[form Past Pass Pcpl]
śarīrin-	शरीरिन्-	Adjective	having a body, embodied, corporeal	*śarīra-in-;śarīra-[Noun:'decaying body'];-in-[which possesses]
anāśin-	अनाशिन्-	Adjective	imperishable	a-vṛddhi(naś)-in-;a-['not'];(naś) VI 'to perish';in-[repeated action]
aprameya-	अप्रमेय-	Adjective	not measurable, unlimited	a-pra-meya-;a-['not'];pra-['thoroughly'];meya-[Adj:'measurable']
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that, he	
(yudh)	(युध्)	Verb II	to fight	
bhārata-	भारत-	Noun	descendent of bharata, arjuna	*bharat-;bharat-[Past Pass Pcpl of (bhṛ) III 'to support']

antavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	antavān	antavantau	**antavantaḥ**
Vocative	antavan	antavantau	antavantaḥ
Accusative	antavantam	antavantau	antavataḥ
Instrumental	antavatā	antavadbhyām	antavadbhiḥ
Dative	antavate	antavadbhyām	antavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	antavataḥ	antavadbhyām	antavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	antavataḥ	antavatoḥ	antavatām
Locative	antavati	antavatoḥ	antavatsu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	**ime**
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

deha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dehaḥ	dehau	**dehāḥ**
Vocative	deha	dehau	dehāḥ
Accusative	deham	dehau	dehān
Instrumental	dehena	dehābhyām	dehaiḥ dehebhiḥ
Dative	dehāya	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Ablative	dehāt	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Genitive	dehasya	dehayoḥ	dehānām
Locative	dehe	dehayoḥ	deheṣu

nitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nityaḥ	nityau	nityāḥ
Vocative	nitya	nityau	nityāḥ
Accusative	nityam	nityau	nityān
Instrumental	nityena	nityābhyām	nityaiḥ nityebhiḥ
Dative	nityāya	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Ablative	nityāt	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Genitive	**nityasya**	nityayoḥ	nityānām
Locative	nitye	nityayoḥ	nityeṣu

ukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	uktaḥ	uktau	**uktāḥ**
Vocative	ukta	uktau	uktāḥ
Accusative	uktam	uktau	uktān
Instrumental	uktena	uktābhyām	uktaiḥ
Dative	uktāya	uktābhyām	uktebhyaḥ
Ablative	uktāt	uktābhyām	uktebhyaḥ
Genitive	uktasya	uktayoḥ	uktānām
Locative	ukte	uktayoḥ	ukteṣu

śarīrin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śarīrī	śarīriṇau	śarīriṇaḥ
Vocative	śarīrin	śarīriṇau	śarīriṇaḥ
Accusative	śarīriṇam	śarīriṇau	śarīriṇaḥ
Instrumental	śarīriṇā	śarīribhyām	śarīribhiḥ
Dative	śarīriṇe	śarīribhyām	śarīribhyaḥ
Ablative	śarīriṇaḥ	śarīribhyām	śarīribhyaḥ
Genitive	**śarīriṇaḥ**	śarīriṇoḥ	śarīriṇām
Locative	śarīriṇi	śarīriṇoḥ	śarīriṣu

anāśin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anāśī	anāśinau	anāśinaḥ
Vocative	anāśin	anāśinau	anāśinaḥ
Accusative	anāśinam	anāśinau	anāśinaḥ
Instrumental	anāśinā	anāśibhyām	anāśibhiḥ
Dative	anāśine	anāśibhyām	anāśibhyaḥ
Ablative	anāśinaḥ	anāśibhyām	anāśibhyaḥ
Genitive	**anāśinaḥ**	anāśinoḥ	anāśinām
Locative	anāśini	anāśinoḥ	anāśiṣu

aprameya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aprameyaḥ	aprameyau	aprameyāḥ
Vocative	aprameya	aprameyau	aprameyāḥ
Accusative	aprameyam	aprameyau	aprameyān
Instrumental	aprameyeṇa	aprameyābhyām	aprameyaiḥ aprameyebhiḥ
Dative	aprameyāya	aprameyābhyām	aprameyebhyaḥ
Ablative	aprameyāt	aprameyābhyām	aprameyebhyaḥ
Genitive	**aprameyasya**	aprameyayoḥ	aprameyāṇām
Locative	aprameye	aprameyayoḥ	aprameyeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	**tasmāt**	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

bhārata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāratаḥ	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Vocative	**bhārata**	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Accusative	bhāratam	bhāratau	bhāratān
Instrumental	bhāratena	bhāratābhyām	bhārataiḥ bhāratebhiḥ
Dative	bhāratāya	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāratāt	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāratasya	bhāratayoḥ	bhāratānām
Locative	bhārate	bhāratayoḥ	bhārateṣu

(yudh)	IV	Primary	Imperative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	yudhyai	yudhyāvahai	yudhyāmahai
Second	**yudhyasva**	yudhyethām	yudhyadhvam
Third	yudhyatām	yudhyetām	yudhyantām

m Nom Sg m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Pres m Acc Sg m Nom Sg Conj m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present m Acc Sg

yaḥ enam vetti hantāram yaḥ ca enam manyate hatam |

-aḥ e-=-a e- -m v-=-ṃ v- -m y-=-ṃ y- -ḥ- c-=-ś c- -a e-=-ai- -m m-=-ṃ m-

m Nom Du Part 3rd Du Present Part m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Part 3rd Sg Pres Pass

ubhau tau na vijānītaḥ na ayam hanti na hanyate ||2.19||

-aḥ n-=-o n- -m h-=-ṃ h-

Who understands this as the slayer and who thinks this as slain,
they both do not discern. Neither this slays nor is slain.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, him, it	
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to understand, to know as	
hantṛ-	हन्तृ-	Adj/Noun	hunter, destroyer, killer	(han)-tṛ-;(han) II 'to kill';-tṛ-[Agent Substantif]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, moreover	
(man)	(मन्)	Verb IV	to think	
hata-	हत-	Adjective	hunted, destroyed, killed	*(han)-ta-;(han) II 'to kill';ta-[Past Pass Pcpl:'having been x-ed']
ubha-	उभ-	Pronoun	the two, both	*(umbh)-a-;(umbh) IX 'to unite';-a-[Substantive]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that, he	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(vi-jñā)	(वि-ज्ञा)	Verb IX	to recognize, perceive, distinguish	vi-['apart'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
(han)	(हन्)	Verb II	to hunt, destroy, kill	

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yaḥ**	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enam**	enau	enān
Instrumental	enena	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

hantṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	hantā	hantārau	hantāraḥ
Vocative	hantaḥ	hantārau	hantāraḥ
Accusative	**hantāram**	hantārau	hantṝn
Instrumental	hantrā	hantṛbhyām	hantṛbhiḥ
Dative	hantre	hantṛbhyām	hantṛbhyaḥ
Ablative	hantuḥ	hantṛbhyām	hantṛbhyaḥ
Genitive	hantuḥ	hantroḥ	hantṝṇām
Locative	hantari	hantroḥ	hantṛṣu

hata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	hataḥ	hatau	hatāḥ
Vocative	hata	hatau	hatāḥ
Accusative	**hatam**	hatau	hatān
Instrumental	hatena	hatābhyām	hataiḥ hatebhiḥ
Dative	hatāya	hatābhyām	hatebhyaḥ
Ablative	hatāt	hatābhyām	hatebhyaḥ
Genitive	hatasya	hatayoḥ	hatānām
Locative	hate	hatayoḥ	hateṣu

ubha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	**ubhau**	-
Vocative	-	ubhau	-
Accusative	-	ubhau	-
Instrumental	-	ubhābhyām	-
Dative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Ablative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Genitive	-	ubhayoḥ	-
Locative	-	ubhayoḥ	-

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	**tau**	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

(vid)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vedmi	vidvaḥ	vidmaḥ
Second	vetsi	vitthaḥ	vittha
Third	**vetti**	vittaḥ	vidanti
(man)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	manye	manyāvahe	manyāmahe
Second	manyase	manyethe	manyadhve
Third	**manyate**	manyete	manyante
(vi-jñā)	IX	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vijānāmi	vijānīvaḥ	vijānīmaḥ
Second	vijānāsi	vijānīthaḥ	vijānītha
Third	vijānāti	**vijānītaḥ**	vijānanti
(han)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	hanmi	hanvaḥ	hanmaḥ
Second	haṃsi	hathaḥ	hatha
Third	**hanti**	hataḥ	ghnanti
(han)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	hanye	hanyāvahe	hanyāmahe
Second	hanyase	hanyethe	hanyadhve
Third	**hanyate**	hanyete	hanyante

Part 3rd Sg Pres 3rd Sg Pres Conj Adverb Part m Nom Sg Absolutive 3rd Sg Future Conj Part Adverb

na jāyate mriyate vā kadācit na ayam bhūtvā bhavitā vā na bhūyaḥ |

-t n-=-n n- -a a-=-ā- -m bh-=-ṃ bh-

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Noim Sg Part 3rd Sg Pres Pass m Loc Sg m Loc Sg

ajaḥ nityaḥ śāśvataḥ ayam purāṇaḥ na hanyate hanyamāne śarīre ||2.20||

-aḥ n-=-o n- -aḥ a-=-o' - -m p-=-ṃ p- -aḥ n-=-o n-

Not is it born or dies, or not at any time this having become will not be furthermore.
Unborn, changeless, eternal, ancient, this is not destroyed when the body is destroyed.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(jan)	(जन्)	Verb IV	to be born	
(mṛ)	(मृ)	Verb VI	to die	
vā	वा	Conjunction	or, or else, either	
kadācit	कदाचित्	Adverb	at any time	ka-dā-cid;ka-[Pronoun:interrogation];dā-[Adverb:'time(s)'];cid[Part:'one','some']
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
bhūtvā	भूत्वा	Absolutive	having become, having been	(bhū)-tvā;(bhū) I 'to be';tvā[Absolutive]
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb I	to be	
bhūyas	भूयस्	Adverb	again, furthermore	
aja-	अज-	Noun	without birth, unborn	a-ja-;a-['un','non'];ja-[Agent Noun of (jan) IV 'to be produced']
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	changeless	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
śāśvata-	शाश्वत-	Adjective	eternal	*śaśvat-a-;śaśvat-[Adverb:'always','perpetually'];-a-[Adj/Noun]
purāṇa-	पुराण-	Adjective	ancient	purā-na-;purā-['before','formerly'];-na-[Sbstantif]
(han)	(हन्)	Verb II	to hunt, destroy, kill, slay	
hanyamāna-	हन्यमान-	Adjective	being slain	Present Passive Participle of (han) II 'to strike, 'to kill'
śarīra-	शरीर-	Noun	perishable physical body	guṇa(śṛ)-īra-;(śṛ) IX 'to break','to soil';-īra-[Noun/Adj]

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

aja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ajaḥ**	ajau	ajāḥ
Vocative	aja	ajau	ajāḥ
Accusative	ajam	ajau	ajān
Instrumental	ajena	ajābhyām	ajaiḥ ajebhiḥ
Dative	ajāya	ajābhyām	ajebhyaḥ
Ablative	ajāt	ajābhyām	ajebhyaḥ
Genitive	ajasya	ajayoḥ	ajānām
Locative	aje	ajayoḥ	ajeṣu

nitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nityaḥ**	nityau	nityāḥ
Vocative	nitya	nityau	nityāḥ
Accusative	nityam	nityau	nityān
Instrumental	nityena	nityābhyām	nityaiḥ nityebhiḥ
Dative	nityāya	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Ablative	nityāt	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Genitive	nityasya	nityayoḥ	nityānām
Locative	nitye	nityayoḥ	nityeṣu

śāśvata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**śāśvataḥ**	śāśvatau	śāśvatāḥ
Vocative	śāśvata	śāśvatau	śāśvatāḥ
Accusative	śāśvatam	śāśvatau	śāśvatān
Instrumental	śāśvatena	śāśvatābhyām	śāśvataiḥ śāśvatebhiḥ
Dative	śāśvatāya	śāśvatābhyām	śāśvatebhyaḥ
Ablative	śāśvatāt	śāśvatābhyām	śāśvatebhyaḥ
Genitive	śāśvatasya	śāśvatayoḥ	śāśvatānām
Locative	śāśvate	śāśvatayoḥ	śāśvateṣu

purāṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**purāṇaḥ**	purāṇau	purāṇāḥ
Vocative	purāṇa	purāṇau	purāṇāḥ
Accusative	purāṇam	purāṇau	purāṇān
Instrumental	purāṇena	purāṇābhyām	purāṇaiḥ purāṇebhiḥ
Dative	purāṇāya	purāṇābhyām	purāṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	purāṇāt	purāṇābhyām	purāṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	purāṇasya	purāṇayoḥ	purāṇānām
Locative	purāṇe	purāṇayoḥ	purāṇeṣu

hanyamāna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	hanyamānaḥ	hanyamānau	hanyamānāḥ
Vocative	hanyamāna	hanyamānau	hanyamānāḥ
Accusative	hanyamānam	hanyamānau	hanyamānān
Instrumental	hanyamānena	hanyamānābhyām	hanyamānaiḥ hanyamānebhiḥ
Dative	hanyamānāya	hanyamānābhyām	hanyamānebhyaḥ
Ablative	hanyamānāt	hanyamānābhyām	hanyamānebhyaḥ
Genitive	hanyamānasya	hanyamānayoḥ	hanyamānānām
Locative	**hanyamāne**	hanyamānayoḥ	hanyamāneṣu

śarīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śarīraḥ	śarīrau	śarīrāḥ
Vocative	śarīra	śarīrau	śarīrāḥ
Accusative	śarīram	śarīrau	śarīrān
Instrumental	śarīreṇa	śarīrābhyām	śarīraiḥ
Dative	śarīrāya	śarīrābhyām	śarīrebhyaḥ
Ablative	śarīrāt	śarīrābhyām	śarīrebhyaḥ
Genitive	śarīrasya	śarīrayoḥ	śarīrāṇām
Locative	**śarīre**	śarīrayoḥ	śarīreṣu

(jan)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	jāye	jāyāvahe	jāyāmahe
Second	jāyase	jāyethe	jāyadhve
Third	**jāyate**	jāyete	jāyante

(mṛ)	VI	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	mriye	mriyāvahe	mriyāmahe
Second	mriyase	mriyethe	mriyadhve
Third	**mriyate**	mriyete	mriyante

(bhū)	I	Primary	Periphrastic-Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhavitāsmi	bhavitāsvaḥ	bhavitāsmaḥ
Second	bhavitāsi	bhavitāsthaḥ	bhavitāstha
Third	**bhavitā**	bhavitārau	bhavitāraḥ

(han)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	hanye	hanyāvahe	hanyāmahe
Second	hanyase	hanyethe	hanyadhve
Third	**hanyate**	hanyete	hanyante

3rd Sg Perfect m Acc Sg m Acc Sg m Nom Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg

veda avināśinam nityam yaḥ enam ajam avyayam |

-m n-=-ṃ n- -aḥ e-=-a e-

Adverb m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Voc Sg m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Caus Pres 3d Sg Pres m Acc Sg

katham saḥ puruṣaḥ pārtha kam ghātayati hanti kam ||2.21||

-m s-=-ṃ s- -m gh-=-ṃ gh-

O arjuna, how does that person, who knows this is indestructible, changeless, without birth, immutable, cause slaying of who? He slays whom?

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to know	
avināśin-	अविनाशिन्-	Adjective	imperishable	a-vi-vṛddhi(naś)-in-;a-['not'];vi-['asunder'];(naś) IV 'to destroy';-in-[repeated action]
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	changeless	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, him, it	
aja-	अज-	Noun	without birth, unborn	a-ja-;a-['un','non'];ja-[Agent Noun of (jan) IV 'to be produced']
avyaya-	अव्यय-	Adjective	immutable	a-vi-aya-;a-['not'];vi-['distinctly'];aya-[Adj.:'which goes';Agent of (i) II 'to go']
katham	कथम्	Adverb	Interrogation: how? in what way?	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: it, this, that, he	
puruṣa-	पुरुष-	Noun	person, man	puru-sa-;puru-[Adj:'abundance';from (pṝ) IX,III 'to fill'];-sa-[Noun]
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā, epithet for arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
kim-	किम्-	Pronoun	who?, which?, why?, how?	
(han)	(हन्)	Verb II	to hunt, destroy, kill, slay	

avināśin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avināśī	avināśinau	avināśinaḥ
Vocative	avināśin	avināśinau	avināśinaḥ
Accusative	**avināśinam**	avināśinau	avināśinaḥ
Instrumental	avināśinā	avināśibhyām	avināśibhiḥ
Dative	avināśine	avināśibhyām	avināśibhyaḥ
Ablative	avināśinaḥ	avināśibhyām	avināśibhyaḥ
Genitive	avināśinaḥ	avināśinoḥ	avināśinām
Locative	avināśini	avināśinoḥ	avināśiṣu

nitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nityaḥ	nityau	nityāḥ
Vocative	nitya	nityau	nityāḥ
Accusative	**nityam**	nityau	nityān
Instrumental	nityena	nityābhyām	nityaiḥ nityebhiḥ
Dative	nityāya	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Ablative	nityāt	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Genitive	nityasya	nityayoḥ	nityānām
Locative	nitye	nityayoḥ	nityeṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yaḥ**	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enam**	enau	enān
Instrumental	enena	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

aja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ajaḥ	ajau	ajāḥ
Vocative	aja	ajau	ajāḥ
Accusative	**ajam**	ajau	ajān
Instrumental	ajena	ajābhyām	ajaiḥ ajebhiḥ
Dative	ajāya	ajābhyām	ajebhyaḥ
Ablative	ajāt	ajābhyām	ajebhyaḥ
Genitive	ajasya	ajayoḥ	ajānām
Locative	aje	ajayoḥ	ajeṣu

avyaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avyayaḥ	avyayau	avyayāḥ
Vocative	avyaya	avyayau	avyayāḥ
Accusative	**avyayam**	avyayau	avyayān
Instrumental	avyayena	avyayābhyām	avyayaiḥ avyayebhiḥ
Dative	avyayāya	avyayābhyām	avyayebhyaḥ
Ablative	avyayāt	avyayābhyām	avyayebhyaḥ
Genitive	avyayasya	avyayayoḥ	avyayānām
Locative	avyaye	avyayayoḥ	avyayeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**saḥ** sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

puruṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**puruṣaḥ**	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Vocative	puruṣa	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Accusative	puruṣam	puruṣau	puruṣān
Instrumental	puruṣeṇa	puruṣābhyām	puruṣaiḥ
Dative	puruṣāya	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Ablative	puruṣāt	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Genitive	puruṣasya	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣāṇām
Locative	puruṣe	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣeṣu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

kim-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaḥ	kau	ke
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**kam**	kau	kān
Instrumental	kena	kābhyām	kaiḥ
Dative	kasmai	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ
Ablative	kasmāt	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ
Genitive	kasya	kayoḥ	keṣām
Locative	kasmin	kayoḥ	keṣu

(vid)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	veda	vidva	vidma
Second	vettha	vitthuḥ	vida
Third	**veda**	vittuḥ	viduḥ

(han)	II	Causative	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ghātayāmi	ghātayāvaḥ	ghātayāmaḥ
Second	ghātayasi	ghātayathaḥ	ghātayatha
Third	**ghātayati**	ghātayataḥ	ghātayanti

(han)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	hanmi	hanvaḥ	hanmaḥ
Second	haṃsi	hathaḥ	hatha
Third	**hanti**	hataḥ	ghnanti

n Acc Pl n Acc Pl Adverb Absolutive n Acc Pl 3rd Sg Pres m Nom Sg n Acc Pl

vāsāṃsi jīrṇāni yathā vihāya navāni gṛhṇāti naraḥ aparāṇi |

-aḥ a-=-o '-

Adverb n Acc Pl Absolutive n Acc Pl n Acc Pl 3rd Sg Pres n Acc Pl m Nom Sg

tathā śarīrāṇi vihāya jīrṇāni anyāni saṃyāti navāni dehī ||2.22||

-i a-=-ya-

Like a person having cast away old garments receives different new ones,
similarly the soul having cast away old bodies goes with other new ones.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
vāsas-	वासस्-	Noun	garment	vṛddhi(vas)-as-;(vas) I 'to dwell';-as-[Abstract Noun]
jīrṇa-	जीर्ण-	Adjective	worn out, decrepit	Past Passive Participle of (jṝ) I, IV 'to wear out'
yathā	यथा	Adverb	in accordance with, just as	ya-thā;ya-['who','that'];-thā['so']
vihāya	विहाय	Absolutive	having abandoned, having cast away	vi-(hā)-ya;vi-['asunder'];(hā) III 'to leave';-ya[Absolutive]
nava-	नव-	Adjective	new	
(grah)	(ग्रह्)	Verb IX	to take, grasp, receive	
nara-	नर-	Noun	human, person, man	
apara-	अपर-	Adjective	other, different	apa-ra-;apa-['separately'];-ra-[comparative]
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, in this way; also, likewise	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
śarīra-	शरीर-	Noun	the perishable body	guṇa(śṝ)-īra-;(śṝ) IX 'to break','to soil';-īra-[Noun/Adj]
anya-	अन्य-	Pronoun	other, another	
(sam-yā)	(सम्-या)	Verb II	to go with	sam-(yā);sam-['together'];(yā) II 'to set out'
dehin-	देहिन्-	Noun	the embodied one | soul	deha-in-;deha-[Noun:'body','form'];in-[Possessive]

vāsas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vāsaḥ	vāsasī	vāsāṃsi
Vocative	vāsaḥ	vāsasī	vāsāṃsi
Accusative	vāsaḥ	vāsasī	**vāsāṃsi**
Instrumental	vāsasā	vāsobhyām	vāsobhiḥ
Dative	vāsase	vāsobhyām	vāsobhyaḥ
Ablative	vāsasaḥ	vāsobhyām	vāsobhyaḥ
Genitive	vāsasaḥ	vāsasoḥ	vāsasām
Locative	vāsasi	vāsasoḥ	vāsaḥsu

jīrṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jīrṇam	jīrṇe	jīrṇāni
Vocative	jīrṇa	jīrṇe	jīrṇāni
Accusative	jīrṇam	jīrṇe	**jīrṇāni**
Instrumental	jīrṇena	jīrṇābhyām	jīrṇaiḥ
Dative	jīrṇāya	jīrṇābhyām	jīrṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	jīrṇāt	jīrṇābhyām	jīrṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	jīrṇasya	jīrṇayoḥ	jīrṇānām
Locative	jīrṇe	jīrṇayoḥ	jīrṇeṣu

nava-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	navam	nave	navāni
Vocative	nava	nave	navāni
Accusative	navam	nave	**navāni**
Instrumental	navena	navābhyām	navaiḥ
Dative	navāya	navābhyām	navebhyaḥ
Ablative	navāt	navābhyām	navebhyaḥ
Genitive	navasya	navayoḥ	navānām
Locative	nave	navayoḥ	naveṣu

nara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**naraḥ**	narau	narāḥ
Vocative	nara	narau	narāḥ
Accusative	naram	narau	narān
Instrumental	nareṇa	narābhyām	naraiḥ
Dative	narāya	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Ablative	narāt	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Genitive	narasya	narayoḥ	narāṇām
Locative	nare	narayoḥ	nareṣu

apara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aparam	apare	aparāṇi
Vocative	apara	apare	aparāṇi
Accusative	aparam	apare	**aparāṇi**
Instrumental	apareṇa	aparābhyām	aparaiḥ
Dative	aparasmai	aparābhyām	aparebhyaḥ
Ablative	aparāt aparasmāt	aparābhyām	aparebhyaḥ
Genitive	aparasya	aparayoḥ	apareṣām
Locative	apare aparasmin	aparayoḥ	apareṣu

śarīra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śarīram	śarīre	śarīrāṇi
Vocative	śarīra	śarīre	śarīrāṇi
Accusative	śarīram	śarīre	**śarīrāṇi**
Instrumental	śarīreṇa	śarīrābhyām	śarīraiḥ
Dative	śarīrāya	śarīrābhyām	śarīrebhyaḥ
Ablative	śarīrāt	śarīrābhyām	śarīrebhyaḥ
Genitive	śarīrasya	śarīrayoḥ	śarīrāṇām
Locative	śarīre	śarīrayoḥ	śarīreṣu

anya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anyat	anye	anyāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	anyat	anye	**anyāni**
Instrumental	anyena	anyābhyām	anyaiḥ
Dative	anyasmai	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Ablative	anyasmāt	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Genitive	anyasya	anyayoḥ	anyeṣām
Locative	anyasmin	anyayoḥ	anyeṣu

nava-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	navam	nave	navāni
Vocative	nava	nave	navāni
Accusative	navam	nave	**navāni**
Instrumental	navena	navābhyām	navaiḥ
Dative	navāya	navābhyām	navebhyaḥ
Ablative	navāt	navābhyām	navebhyaḥ
Genitive	navasya	navayoḥ	navānām
Locative	nave	navayoḥ	naveṣu

dehin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dehī**	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Vocative	dehin	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Accusative	dehinam	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Instrumental	dehinā	dehibhyām	dehibhiḥ
Dative	dehine	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Ablative	dehinaḥ	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Genitive	dehinaḥ	dehinoḥ	dehinām
Locative	dehini	dehinoḥ	dehiṣu

(grah)	IX	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	gṛhṇāmi gṛbhṇāmi	gṛhṇīvaḥ gṛbhṇīvaḥ	gṛhṇīmaḥ gṛbhṇīmaḥ
Second	gṛhṇāsi gṛbhṇāsi	gṛhṇīthaḥ gṛbhṇīthaḥ	gṛhṇītha gṛbhṇītha
Third	**gṛhṇāti** gṛbhṇāti	gṛhṇītaḥ gṛbhṇītaḥ	gṛhṇanti gṛbhṇanti

(sam-yā)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	saṃyāmi	saṃyāvaḥ	saṃyāmaḥ
Second	saṃyāsi	saṃyāthaḥ	saṃyātha
Third	**saṃyāti**	saṃyātaḥ	saṃyānti

Part m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present n Nom Pl Part m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Pres m Nom Sg

na enam chindanti śastrāṇi na enam dahati pāvakaḥ |

-m ch-=-ṃ ch- -a e-=-ai- -m d-=-ṃ d-

Part Conj m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Pres Caus f Nom Pl Part 3rd Sg Pres Caus m Nom Sg

na ca enam kledayanti āpaḥ na śoṣayati mārutaḥ ||2.23||

-a e-=-ai- -m k-=-ṃ k- -aḥ n-=-o n-

Weapons do not pierce it. Fire does not burn it.
Also, waters do not wet it. Wind does not dry it.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, him, it	
(chid)	(छिद्)	Verb VII	to pierce, cut	
śastra-	शस्त्र-	Noun	weapon	(śas)-tra-;(śas) I 'to cut';-tra-[Instrument]
(dah)	(दह्)	Verb I	to burn	
pāvaka-	पावक-	Noun	purifier | fire	Agent Noun of (pū) IX 'to purify'
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, moreover	
(klid)	(क्लिद्)	Verb IV	to wet	
ap-	अप्-	Noun	water	
(śuṣ)	(शुष्)	Verb IV	to dry out	
māruta-	मारुत-	Noun	wind	

ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enam**	enau	enān
Instrumental	enena	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

śastra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śastram	śastre	**śastrāṇi**
Vocative	śastra	śastre	śastrāṇi
Accusative	śastram	śastre	śastrāṇi
Instrumental	śastreṇa	śastrābhyām	śastraiḥ
Dative	śastrāya	śastrābhyām	śastrebhyaḥ
Ablative	śastrāt	śastrābhyām	śastrebhyaḥ
Genitive	śastrasya	śastrayoḥ	śastrāṇām
Locative	śastre	śastrayoḥ	śastreṣu

pāvaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pāvakaḥ**	pāvakau	pāvakāḥ
Vocative	pāvaka	pāvakau	pāvakāḥ
Accusative	pāvakam	pāvakau	pāvakān
Instrumental	pāvakena	pāvakābhyām	pāvakaiḥ pāvakebhiḥ
Dative	pāvakāya	pāvakābhyām	pāvakebhyaḥ
Ablative	pāvakāt	pāvakābhyām	pāvakebhyaḥ
Genitive	pāvakasya	pāvakayoḥ	pāvakānām
Locative	pāvake	pāvakayoḥ	pāvakeṣu

ap-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	**āpaḥ**
Vocative	-	-	āpaḥ
Accusative	-	-	apaḥ
Instrumental	-	-	adbhiḥ
Dative	-	-	adbhyaḥ
Ablative	-	-	adbhyaḥ
Genitive	-	-	apām
Locative	-	-	apsu

māruta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**mārutaḥ**	mārutau	mārutāḥ
Vocative	māruta	mārutau	mārutāḥ
Accusative	mārutam	mārutau	mārutān
Instrumental	mārutena	mārutābhyām	mārutaiḥ mārutebhiḥ
Dative	mārutāya	mārutābhyām	mārutebhyaḥ
Ablative	mārutāt	mārutābhyām	mārutebhyaḥ
Genitive	mārutasya	mārutayoḥ	mārutānām
Locative	mārute	mārutayoḥ	māruteṣu

(chid)	VII	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	chinadmi	chindvaḥ	chindmaḥ
Second	chinatsi	chintthaḥ	chinttha
Third	chinatti	chinttaḥ	**chindanti**
(dah)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	dahāmi	dahāvaḥ	dahāmaḥ
Second	dahasi	dahathaḥ	dahatha
Third	**dahati**	dahataḥ	dahanti
(klid)	IV	Causative	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	kledayāmi	kledayāvaḥ	kledayāmaḥ
Second	kledayasi	kledayathaḥ	kledayatha
Third	kledayati	kledayataḥ	**kledayanti**
(śuṣ)	IV	Causative	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	śoṣayāmi	śoṣayāvaḥ	śoṣayāmaḥ
Second	śoṣayasi	śoṣayathaḥ	śoṣayatha
Third	**śoṣayati**	śoṣayataḥ	śoṣayanti

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Part Conj

acchedyaḥ ayam adāhyaḥ ayam akledyaḥ aśoṣyaḥ eva ca |

-aḥ a-=-o' - -aḥ a-=-o' - -aḥ a-=-o' - -aḥ e-=-a e-

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg

nityaḥ sarvagataḥ sthāṇuḥ acalaḥ ayam sanātanaḥ ||2.24||

-ḥ a-=-r a- -aḥ a-=-o' - -m s-=-ṃ s-

This can't be cut, this can't be burned. Also indeed, it can't be moistened, it can't be dried up. Changeless, all pervading, fixed, unshakeable, this is eternal.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
acchedya-	अच्छेद्य-	Adjective	cannot to be cut	a-chedya-;a-['not'];chedya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (chid) VII 'to cut']
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
adāhya-	अदाह्य-	Adjective	cannot to be burned	adāhya-;a-['not'];dāhya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (dah) I 'to burn']
akledya-	अक्लेद्य-	Adjective	cannot be wetted	a-kledya-;a-['not'];kledya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (klid) IV 'to wet']
aśoṣya-	अशोष्य-	Adjective	cannot be dried out	a-śoṣya-;a-['not'];śoṣya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (śuṣ) IV 'to be dried out']
eva	एव	Particle	Emphatic: indeed	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, moreover	
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	changeless	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
sarvagata-	सर्वगत-	Adjective	all pervading	sarva-gata-;sarva-[Adj:'universal'];gata-[Past Pass Pcpl of (gam) I 'to go']
sthāṇu-	स्थाणु-	Adjective	firm, fixed	Agent Noun of (sthā) I 'to stand'
acala-	अचल-	Adjective	immobile, unshakeable	a-cala-;a-['not'];cala-[Adj:'mobile']
sanātana-	सनातन-	Adjective	eternal, perennial	sanā-tana-;sanā-['always'];-tana-[Descriptive Adjective]

acchedya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**acchedyaḥ**	acchedyau	acchedyāḥ
Vocative	acchedya	acchedyau	acchedyāḥ
Accusative	acchedyam	acchedyau	acchedyān
Instrumental	acchedyena	acchedyābhyām	acchedyaiḥ acchedyebhiḥ
Dative	acchedyāya	acchedyābhyām	acchedyebhyaḥ
Ablative	acchedyāt	acchedyābhyām	acchedyebhyaḥ
Genitive	acchedyasya	acchedyayoḥ	acchedyānām
Locative	acchedye	acchedyayoḥ	acchedyeṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

adāhya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**adāhyaḥ**	adāhyau	adāhyāḥ
Vocative	adāhya	adāhyau	adāhyāḥ
Accusative	adāhyam	adāhyau	adāhyān
Instrumental	adāhyena	adāhyābhyām	adāhyaiḥ adāhyebhiḥ
Dative	adāhyāya	adāhyābhyām	adāhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	adāhyāt	adāhyābhyām	adāhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	adāhyasya	adāhyayoḥ	adāhyānām
Locative	adāhye	adāhyayoḥ	adāhyeṣu

akledya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**akledyaḥ**	akledyau	akledyāḥ
Vocative	akledya	akledyau	akledyāḥ
Accusative	akledyam	akledyau	akledyān
Instrumental	akledyena	akledyābhyām	akledyaiḥ akledyebhiḥ
Dative	akledyāya	akledyābhyām	akledyebhyaḥ
Ablative	akledyāt	akledyābhyām	akledyebhyaḥ
Genitive	akledyasya	akledyayoḥ	akledyānām
Locative	akledye	akledyayoḥ	akledyeṣu

aśoṣya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**aśoṣyaḥ**	aśoṣyau	aśoṣyāḥ
Vocative	aśoṣya	aśoṣyau	aśoṣyāḥ
Accusative	aśoṣyam	aśoṣyau	aśoṣyān
Instrumental	aśoṣyeṇa	aśoṣyābhyām	aśoṣyaiḥ aśoṣyebhiḥ
Dative	aśoṣyāya	aśoṣyābhyām	aśoṣyebhyaḥ
Ablative	aśoṣyāt	aśoṣyābhyām	aśoṣyebhyaḥ
Genitive	aśoṣyasya	aśoṣyayoḥ	aśoṣyāṇām
Locative	aśoṣye	aśoṣyayoḥ	aśoṣyeṣu

nitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nityaḥ**	nityau	nityāḥ
Vocative	nitya	nityau	nityāḥ
Accusative	nityam	nityau	nityān
Instrumental	nityena	nityābhyām	nityaiḥ nityebhiḥ
Dative	nityāya	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Ablative	nityāt	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Genitive	nityasya	nityayoḥ	nityānām
Locative	nitye	nityayoḥ	nityeṣu

sarvagata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sarvagataḥ**	sarvagatau	sarvagatāḥ
Vocative	sarvagata	sarvagatau	sarvagatāḥ
Accusative	sarvagatam	sarvagatau	sarvagatān
Instrumental	sarvagatena	sarvagatābhyām	sarvagataiḥ
Dative	sarvagatāya	sarvagatābhyām	sarvagatebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvagatāt	sarvagatābhyām	sarvagatebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvagatasya	sarvagatayoḥ	sarvagatānām
Locative	sarvagate	sarvagatayoḥ	sarvagateṣu

sthāṇu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sthāṇuḥ**	sthāṇū	sthāṇavaḥ
Vocative	sthāṇo	sthāṇū	sthāṇavaḥ
Accusative	sthāṇum	sthāṇū	sthāṇūn
Instrumental	sthāṇunā	sthāṇubhyām	sthāṇubhiḥ
Dative	sthāṇave	sthāṇubhyām	sthāṇubhyaḥ
Ablative	sthāṇoḥ	sthāṇubhyām	sthāṇubhyaḥ
Genitive	sthāṇoḥ	sthāṇvoḥ	sthāṇūnām
Locative	sthāṇau	sthāṇvoḥ	sthāṇuṣu

acala-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**acalaḥ**	acalau	acalāḥ
Vocative	acala	acalau	acalāḥ
Accusative	acalam	acalau	acalān
Instrumental	acalena	acalābhyām	acalaiḥ acalebhiḥ
Dative	acalāya	acalābhyām	acalebhyaḥ
Ablative	acalāt	acalābhyām	acalebhyaḥ
Genitive	acalasya	acalayoḥ	acalānām
Locative	acale	acalayoḥ	acaleṣu

sanātana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sanātanaḥ**	sanātanau	sanātanāḥ
Vocative	sanātana	sanātanau	sanātanāḥ
Accusative	sanātanam	sanātanau	sanātanān
Instrumental	sanātanena	sanātanābhyām	sanātanaiḥ sanātanebhiḥ
Dative	sanātanāya	sanātanābhyām	sanātanebhyaḥ
Ablative	sanātanāt	sanātanābhyām	sanātanebhyaḥ
Genitive	sanātanasya	sanātanayoḥ	sanātanānām
Locative	sanātane	sanātanayoḥ	sanātaneṣu

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass

avyaktaḥ ayam acintyaḥ ayam avikāryaḥ ayam ucyate |

-aḥ a-=-o ˈ- -aḥ a-=-o ˈ- -aḥ a-=-o ˈ-

Adverb Adverb Absolutive m Nom Sg Part Infinitive 2nd Sg Pres

tasmāt evam viditvā enam na anuśocitum arhasi ||2.25||

-t e-=-d e- -m v-=-ṃ v- -ā e-=-ai- -m n-=-ṃ n- -a a-=-ā-

It is said it is unmanifest, it is unfathomable, it is immutable.
Therefore, having known it like that, you do not deserve to lament.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
avyakta-	अव्यक्त-	Adjective	unmanifest	a-vi-akta-;a-['not'];vi-['distinctly'];akta-[Past Pass Pcpl of (añj) VII 'to anoint'
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
acintya-	अचिन्त्य-	Adjective	unthinkable, unfathomable	a-cintya-;a-['not'];cintya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (cint) X 'to think']
avikārya-	अविकार्य-	Adjective	unchangeable, immutable	a-vi-kārya-;a-['not'];vi-['distinct from'];kārya-[Adj:'to be done']
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	from this	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
evam	एवम्	Adverb	thus, like that | certainly	
viditvā	विदित्वा	Absolutive	having known	(vid)-i-tvā;(vid) II 'to know';i-[euphonic];-tvā[Absolutive]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
anuśocitum	अनुशोचितुम	Infinitive	to lament	anu-śocitum;anu-['along'];śocitum[Infinitive of (śuc) I 'to grieve']
(arh)	(अर्ह्)	Verb I	to be worthy of, to deserve	

avyakta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**avyaktaḥ**	avyaktau	avyaktāḥ
Vocative	avyakta	avyaktau	avyaktāḥ
Accusative	avyaktam	avyaktau	avyaktān
Instrumental	avyaktena	avyaktābhyām	avyaktaiḥ avyaktebhiḥ
Dative	avyaktāya	avyaktābhyām	avyaktebhyaḥ
Ablative	avyaktāt	avyaktābhyām	avyaktebhyaḥ
Genitive	avyaktasya	avyaktayoḥ	avyaktānām
Locative	avyakte	avyaktayoḥ	avyakteṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

acintya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**acintyaḥ**	acintyau	acintyāḥ
Vocative	acintya	acintyau	acintyāḥ
Accusative	acintyam	acintyau	acintyān
Instrumental	acintyena	acintyābhyām	acintyaiḥ acintyebhiḥ
Dative	acintyāya	acintyābhyām	acintyebhyaḥ
Ablative	acintyāt	acintyābhyām	acintyebhyaḥ
Genitive	acintyasya	acintyayoḥ	acintyānām
Locative	acintye	acintyayoḥ	acintyeṣu

avikārya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**avikāryaḥ**	avikāryau	avikāryāḥ
Vocative	avikārya	avikāryau	avikāryāḥ
Accusative	avikāryam	avikāryau	avikāryān
Instrumental	avikāryeṇa	avikāryābhyām	avikāryaiḥ avikāryebhiḥ
Dative	avikāryāya	avikāryābhyām	avikāryebhyaḥ
Ablative	avikāryāt	avikāryābhyām	avikāryebhyaḥ
Genitive	avikāryasya	avikāryayoḥ	avikāryāṇām
Locative	avikārye	avikāryayoḥ	avikāryeṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ucye	ucyāvahe	ucyāmahe
Second	ucyase	ucyethe	ucyadhve
Third	**ucyate**	ucyete	ucyante
(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	**arhasi**	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	arhati	arhataḥ	arhanti

Conj Conj m Acc Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg Conj 2nd Sg Present m Acc Sg

atha ca enam nitya-jātam nityam vā manyase mṛtam |

-a e-=-ai- -m n-=-ṃ n- -m n-=-ṃ n- -m v-=-ṃ v-

Adverb Part Nom Sg m Voc Sg Part Adverb Infinitive 2nd Sg Pres

tathā api tvam mahā-bāho na evam śocitum arhasi ||2.26||

-ā a-=-ā- -m m-=-ṃ m- -a e-=-ai- -m ś-=-ṃ ś-

Now also if you think it is perpetully born or perpetully deceased,
thus even, O mighty-armed one, you certainly do not deserve to grieve.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
atha	अथ	Conjunction	and now, next, now	
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also |on the other hand, if	
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, this, it	
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	always, perpetually, constantly	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
jāta-	जात-	Adjective	produced, taken birth	vṛddhi(jan)-ta-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
vā	वा	Conjunction	or, or else, either	
(man)	(मन्)	Verb V	to think	
mṛta-	मृत-	Adjective	dead, deceased	(mṛ)-ta-;(mṛ) VI 'to die';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, in this way, also	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
api	अपि	Particle	and, also, again, equally, even, yet	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, grand	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
bāhu-	बाहु-	Noun	arms	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
evam	एवम्	Adverb	thus, like that | certainly	
śocitum	शोचितुम्	Infinitive	to grieve	Infinitive of (śuc) I 'to grieve'
(arh)	(अर्ह)	Verb I	to be worthy of, to deserve	

ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enam**	enau	enān
Instrumental	enena	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

jāta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jātaḥ	jātau	jātāḥ
Vocative	jāta	jātau	jātāḥ
Accusative	**jātam**	jātau	jātān
Instrumental	jātena	jātābhyām	jātaiḥ jātebhiḥ
Dative	jātāya	jātābhyām	jātebhyaḥ
Ablative	jātāt	jātābhyām	jātebhyaḥ
Genitive	jātasya	jātayoḥ	jātānām
Locative	jāte	jātayoḥ	jāteṣu

nitya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nityaḥ	nityau	nityāḥ
Vocative	nitya	nityau	nityāḥ
Accusative	**nityam**	nityau	nityān
Instrumental	nityena	nityābhyām	nityaiḥ nityebhiḥ
Dative	nityāya	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Ablative	nityāt	nityābhyām	nityebhyaḥ
Genitive	nityasya	nityayoḥ	nityānām
Locative	nitye	nityayoḥ	nityeṣu

mṛta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mṛtaḥ	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ
Vocative	mṛta	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ
Accusative	**mṛtam**	mṛtau	mṛtān
Instrumental	mṛtena	mṛtābhyām	mṛtaiḥ mṛtebhiḥ
Dative	mṛtāya	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ
Ablative	mṛtāt	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ
Genitive	mṛtasya	mṛtayoḥ	mṛtānām
Locative	mṛte	mṛtayoḥ	mṛteṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

bāhu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bāhuḥ	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Vocative	**bāho**	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Accusative	bāhum	bāhū	bāhūn
Instrumental	bāhunā	bāhubhyām	bāhubhiḥ
Dative	bāhave	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Ablative	bāhoḥ	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Genitive	bāhoḥ	bāhvoḥ	bāhūnām
Locative	bāhau	bāhvoḥ	bāhuṣu

(man)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	manye	manyāvahe	manyāmahe
Second	**manyase**	manyethe	manyadhve
Third	manyate	manyete	manyante
(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	**arhasi**	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	arhati	arhataḥ	arhanti

m Gen Sg Part m Nom Sg m Nom Sg n Nom Sg n Nom Sg m Gen Sg Conj

jātasya hi dhruvaḥ mṛtyuḥ dhruvam janma mṛtasya ca |

-aḥ m-=-o m- -ḥ dh-=-r dh- -m j-=-ṃ j-

Adverb m Loc Sg m Loc Sg Part m Nom Sg Infinitive 2nd Sg Pres

tasmāt aparihārye arthe na tvam śocitum arhasi ||2.27||

-t a-=-d a- -e a-=-e ' - -m ś-=-ṃ ś-

Indeed, death is certain of the born, and birth is certain of the deceased.
Therefore on this inescapable matter, you do not deserve to grieve.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
jāta-	जात-	Adjective	produced, taken birth	vṛddhi(jan)-ta-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
hi	हि	Particle	indeed	
dhruva-	ध्रुव-	Adjective	permanent, immutable, certain	(dhru)-va-;(dhru) VI 'to be fixed';-va-[Possession]
mṛtyu-	मृत्यु-	Noun	death	(mṛ)-t-yu-;(mṛ) VI 'to die';t-[euphonic];-yu-[Agent Noun]
janman-	जन्मन्-	Noun	birth	(jan)-man-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-man-[Primary Noun, Action n, Agent m]
mṛta-	मृत-	Adjective	dead, deceased	(mṛ)-ta-;(mṛ) VI 'to die';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also |on the other hand, if	
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	from this	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
aparihārya-	अपरिहार्य-	Adjective	inevitable, inescapable	a-pari-hārya-;a-['not'];pari-['around'];hārya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (hṛ) I 'to take']
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	object, matter	guṇa(ṛ)-tha-;(ṛ) I 'to rise';-tha-[Noun]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
śocitum	शोचितुम्	Infinitive	to grieve	Infinitive of (śuc) I 'to grieve'
(arh)	(अर्ह)	Verb I	to be worthy of, to deserve	

jāta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jātaḥ	jātau	jātāḥ
Vocative	jāta	jātau	jātāḥ
Accusative	jātam	jātau	jātān
Instrumental	jātena	jātābhyām	jātaiḥ jātebhiḥ
Dative	jātāya	jātābhyām	jātebhyaḥ
Ablative	jātāt	jātābhyām	jātebhyaḥ
Genitive	**jātasya**	jātayoḥ	jātānām
Locative	jāte	jātayoḥ	jāteṣu

dhruva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dhruvaḥ**	dhruvau	dhruvāḥ
Vocative	dhruva	dhruvau	dhruvāḥ
Accusative	dhruvam	dhruvau	dhruvān
Instrumental	dhruveṇa	dhruvābhyām	dhruvaiḥ
Dative	dhruvāya	dhruvābhyām	dhruvebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhruvāt	dhruvābhyām	dhruvebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhruvasya	dhruvayoḥ	dhruvāṇām
Locative	dhruve	dhruvayoḥ	dhruveṣu

dhruva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dhruvam**	dhruve	dhruvāṇi
Vocative	dhruva	dhruve	dhruvāṇi
Accusative	dhruvam	dhruve	dhruvāṇi
Instrumental	dhruveṇa	dhruvābhyām	dhruvaiḥ
Dative	dhruvāya	dhruvābhyām	dhruvebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhruvāt	dhruvābhyām	dhruvebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhruvasya	dhruvayoḥ	dhruvāṇām
Locative	dhruve	dhruvayoḥ	dhruveṣu

mṛtyu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**mṛtyuḥ**	mṛtyū	mṛtyavaḥ
Vocative	mṛtyo	mṛtyū	mṛtyavaḥ
Accusative	mṛtyum	mṛtyū	mṛtyūn
Instrumental	mṛtyunā	mṛtyubhyām	mṛtyubhiḥ
Dative	mṛtyave	mṛtyubhyām	mṛtyubhyaḥ
Ablative	mṛtyoḥ	mṛtyubhyām	mṛtyubhyaḥ
Genitive	mṛtyoḥ	mṛtyvoḥ	mṛtyūnām
Locative	mṛtyau	mṛtyvoḥ	mṛtyuṣu

janman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**janma**	janmanī	janmāni
Vocative	janman janma	janmanī	janmāni
Accusative	janma	janmanī	janmāni
Instrumental	janmanā	janmabhyām	janmabhiḥ
Dative	janmane	janmabhyām	janmabhyaḥ
Ablative	janmanaḥ	janmabhyām	janmabhyaḥ
Genitive	janmanaḥ	janmanoḥ	janmanām
Locative	janmani	janmanoḥ	janmasu

mṛta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mṛtaḥ	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ
Vocative	mṛta	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ
Accusative	mṛtam	mṛtau	mṛtān
Instrumental	mṛtena	mṛtābhyām	mṛtaiḥ mṛtebhiḥ
Dative	mṛtāya	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ
Ablative	mṛtāt	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ
Genitive	**mṛtasya**	mṛtayoḥ	mṛtānām
Locative	mṛte	mṛtayoḥ	mṛteṣu

aparihārya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aparihāryaḥ	aparihāryau	aparihāryāḥ
Vocative	aparihārya	aparihāryau	aparihāryāḥ
Accusative	aparihāryam	aparihāryau	aparihāryān
Instrumental	aparihāryeṇa	aparihāryābhyām	aparihāryaiḥ aparihāryebhiḥ
Dative	aparihāryāya	aparihāryābhyām	aparihāryebhyaḥ
Ablative	aparihāryāt	aparihāryābhyām	aparihāryebhyaḥ
Genitive	aparihāryasya	aparihāryayoḥ	aparihāryāṇām
Locative	**aparihārye**	aparihāryayoḥ	aparihāryeṣu

artha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arthaḥ	arthau	arthāḥ
Vocative	artha	arthau	arthāḥ
Accusative	artham	arthau	arthān
Instrumental	arthena	arthābhyām	arthaiḥ
Dative	arthāya	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ
Ablative	arthāt	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ
Genitive	arthasya	arthayoḥ	arthānām
Locative	**arthe**	arthayoḥ	artheṣu

(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	**arhasi**	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	arhati	arhataḥ	arhanti

n Nom Pl n Nom Pl n Nom Pl m Voc Sg

a-vyakta-ādīni bhūtāni vyakta-madhyāni bhārata |

-a ā-=-ā-

n Nom Pl Part Adverb f Nom Sg f Nom Sg

a-vyakta-nidhanāni eva tatra kā paridevanā ||2.28||

-i e-=-ye-

O arjuna, beings are of unmanifest beginnings, manifest middles, unmanifest ends indeed. Why lament in that?

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
vyakta-	व्यक्त-	Adjective	manifest	vi-akta-;vi-['distinctly'];akta-[Past Pass Pcpl of (añj) VII 'to anoint/adorn'
ādi-	आदि-	Adjective	beginning	ā-guṇa(dā)-i-;ā-['towards'];(dā) III 'to give';-i-[Adj/Noun]
bhūta-	भूत-	Adjective	being	(bhū)-ta-;(bhū) I 'to be ';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
madhya-	मध्य-	Adjective	middle	
bhārata-	भारत-	Noun	descendent of bharata, arjuna	*bharat-;bharat-[Past Pass Pcpl of (bhṛ) III 'to support']
nidhana-	निधन-	Noun	death, end	ni-dhana-;ni-['cessation of'];dhana-[Noun:'possessions']
eva	एव	Particle	Emphatic: indeed	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
tatra	तत्र	Adverb	here, there, in that, to that	tad-tra-;tad-[Pronoun:3rd Person];-tra[Locative Adverb]
kim-	किम्-	Pronoun	Interrogation: what, which, why	
paridevana-	परिदेवन-	Noun	lament	Action Noun of (pari-dev) I 'to lament'

ādi-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ādi	ādinī	**ādīni**
Vocative	ādi	ādinī	ādīni
Accusative	ādi	ādinī	ādīni
Instrumental	ādinā	ādibhyām	ādibhiḥ
Dative	ādine	ādibhyām	ādibhyaḥ
Ablative	ādinaḥ	ādibhyām	ādibhyaḥ
Genitive	ādinaḥ	ādinoḥ	ādīnām
Locative	ādini	ādinoḥ	ādiṣu

bhūta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūtam	bhūte	**bhūtāni**
Vocative	bhūta	bhūte	bhūtāni
Accusative	bhūtam	bhūte	bhūtāni
Instrumental	bhūtena	bhūtābhyām	bhūtaiḥ
Dative	bhūtāya	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūtāt	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūtasya	bhūtayoḥ	bhūtānām
Locative	bhūte	bhūtayoḥ	bhūteṣu

madhya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	madhyam	madhye	**madhyāni**
Vocative	madhya	madhye	madhyāni
Accusative	madhyam	madhye	madhyāni
Instrumental	madhyena	madhyābhyām	madhyaiḥ
Dative	madhyāya	madhyābhyām	madhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	madhyāt	madhyābhyām	madhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	madhyasya	madhyayoḥ	madhyānām
Locative	madhye	madhyayoḥ	madhyeṣu

bhārata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāratаḥ	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Vocative	**bhārata**	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Accusative	bhāratam	bhāratau	bhāratān
Instrumental	bhāratena	bhāratābhyām	bhārataiḥ bhāratebhiḥ
Dative	bhāratāya	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāratāt	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāratasya	bhāratayoḥ	bhāratānām
Locative	bhārate	bhāratayoḥ	bhārateṣu

nidhana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nidhanam	nidhane	**nidhanāni**
Vocative	nidhana	nidhane	nidhanāni
Accusative	nidhanam	nidhane	nidhanāni
Instrumental	nidhanena	nidhanābhyām	nidhanaiḥ
Dative	nidhanāya	nidhanābhyām	nidhanebhyaḥ
Ablative	nidhanāt	nidhanābhyām	nidhanebhyaḥ
Genitive	nidhanasya	nidhanayoḥ	nidhanānām
Locative	nidhane	nidhanayoḥ	nidhaneṣu

kim-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kā**	ke	kāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	kām	ke	kāḥ
Instrumental	kayā	kābhyām	kābhiḥ
Dative	kasyai	kābhyām	kābhyaḥ
Ablative	kasyāḥ	kābhyām	kābhyaḥ
Genitive	kasyāḥ	kayoḥ	kāsām
Locative	kasyām	kayoḥ	kāsu

paridevana-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**paridevanā**	paridevane	paridevanāḥ
Vocative	paridevane	paridevane	paridevanāḥ
Accusative	paridevanām	paridevane	paridevanāḥ
Instrumental	paridevanayā	paridevanābhyām	paridevanābhiḥ
Dative	paridevanāyai	paridevanābhyām	paridevanābhyaḥ
Ablative	paridevanāyāḥ	paridevanābhyām	paridevanābhyaḥ
Genitive	paridevanāyāḥ	paridevanayoḥ	paridevanānām
Locative	paridevanāyām	paridevanayoḥ	paridevanāsu

Adverb 3rd Sg Pres m Nom Sg m Acc Sg Adverb 3rd Sg Present Adverb Part Conj m Nom Sg

āścaryavat paśyati kaścit enam āścaryavat vadati tathā eva ca anyaḥ |

-t e-=-d e- -t v-=-d v- -ā e-=-ai- -a a-=-ā-

Adverb Conj m Acc Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Absolutive Part m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Perf Part Conj Part m Nom Sg

āścaryavat ca enam anyaḥ śṛṇoti śrutvā api enam veda na ca eva kaścit ||2.29||

-t c-=-cc- -a e-=-ai- -ā a-=-ā- -i e-=-ye- -m v-=-ṃ v- -a e-=-ai-

Someone sees this with marvel, and another likewise speaks with marvel indeed.
Also another hears this with marvel. Yet, even having heard, no one also truly knows it.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
āścaryavat	आश्चर्यवत्	Adverb	with marvel	āścarya-[Adj/Noun:'marvelous','marvel'];-vat-[Possessive]
(paś)	(पश्)	Verb IV	to see	
kaścit-	कश्चित्-	Pronoun	someone, anyone, a certain person	ka-*cid-;ka-[Pronoun:'who','which'];cid[Particle:'one','some']
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, this, it	
(vad)	(वद्)	Verb I	to speak	
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, in this way, also, likewise	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
eva	एव	Particle	Emphatic: indeed, truly	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also |on the other hand, if	
anya-	अन्य-	Pronoun	other, another	
(śru)	(श्रु)	Verb V	to hear	
śrutvā	श्रुत्वा	Absolutive	having heard	(śru)-tvā;(śru) V 'to hear';-tvā[Absolutive:'having x-ed']
api	अपि	Particle	and, also, again, likewise, even | yet	
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb II	to know	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	

kaścit-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kaścit**	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Vocative	kaścit	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Accusative	kaścitam	kaścitau	kaścitaḥ
Instrumental	kaścitā	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhiḥ
Dative	kaścite	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhyaḥ
Ablative	kaścitaḥ	kaścidbhyām	kaścidbhyaḥ
Genitive	kaścitaḥ	kaścitoḥ	kaścitām
Locative	kaściti	kaścitoḥ	kaścitsu

ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enam**	enau	enān
Instrumental	enena	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

anya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**anyaḥ**	anyau	anye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	anyam	anyau	anyān
Instrumental	anyena	anyābhyām	anyaiḥ
Dative	anyasmai	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Ablative	anyasmāt	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Genitive	anyasya	anyayoḥ	anyeṣām
Locative	anyasmin	anyayoḥ	anyeṣu

(paś)	IV	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	paśyāmi	paśyāvaḥ	paśyāmaḥ
Second	paśyasi	paśyathaḥ	paśyatha
Third	**paśyati**	paśyataḥ	paśyanti

(vad)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vadāmi	vadāvaḥ	vadāmaḥ
Second	vadasi	vadathaḥ	vadatha
Third	**vadati**	vadataḥ	vadanti

(śru)	V	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	śṛṇomi	śṛṇvaḥ śṛṇuvaḥ	śṛṇmaḥ śṛṇumaḥ
Second	śṛṇoṣi	śṛṇuthaḥ	śṛṇutha
Third	**śṛṇoti**	śṛṇutaḥ	śṛṇvanti

(vid)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	veda	vidva	vidma
Second	vettha	vitthuḥ	vida
Third	**veda**	vittuḥ	viduḥ

m Nom Sg Adverb m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Loc Sg m Gen Sg m Voc Sg

dehī nityam avadhyaḥ ayam dehe sarvasya bhārata |

-aḥ a-=-o ' - -m d-=-ṃ d-

Adverb n Acc Pl n Acc Pl Part Nom Sg Infintive 2nd Sg Present

tasmāt sarvāṇi bhūtāni na tvam śocitum arhasi ||2.30||

-m ś-=-ṃ ś-

O arjuna, in the body of everyone is this constantly inviolable soul.
Therefore you do not deserve to grieve all beings.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
dehin-	देहिन्-	Adjective	having a body, corporeal, soul	deha-in-;deha-[Noun:'body','form'];in-[Possessive]
nityam	नित्यम्	Adverb	always, constantly, regularly	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
avadhya-	अवध्य-	Adjective	inviolable, invincible	a-vadhya-;'a-['not'];vadhya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (vadh) V 'to kill']
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
deha-	देह-	Noun	the body	Object Noun of (dih) II 'to spoil','to anoint'
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, entire	
bhārata-	भारत-	Noun	descendent of bharata, arjuna	*bharat-;bharat-[Past Pass Pcpl of (bhṛ) III 'to support']
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	from this, therefore	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
bhūta-	भूत-	Adjective	being	(bhū)-ta-;(bhū) I 'to be ';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
śocitum	शोचितुम्	Infinitive	to grieve	Infinitive of (śuc) I 'to grieve'
(arh)	(अर्ह)	Verb I	to be worthy of, to deserve	

dehin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dehī**	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Vocative	dehin	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Accusative	dehinam	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Instrumental	dehinā	dehibhyām	dehibhiḥ
Dative	dehine	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Ablative	dehinaḥ	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Genitive	dehinaḥ	dehinoḥ	dehinām
Locative	dehini	dehinoḥ	dehiṣu

avadhya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**avadhyaḥ**	avadhyau	avadhyāḥ
Vocative	avadhya	avadhyau	avadhyāḥ
Accusative	avadhyam	avadhyau	avadhyān
Instrumental	avadhyena	avadhyābhyām	avadhyaiḥ avadhyebhiḥ
Dative	avadhyāya	avadhyābhyām	avadhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	avadhyāt	avadhyābhyām	avadhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	avadhyasya	avadhyayoḥ	avadhyānām
Locative	avadhye	avadhyayoḥ	avadhyeṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

deha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dehaḥ	dehau	dehāḥ
Vocative	deha	dehau	dehāḥ
Accusative	deham	dehau	dehān
Instrumental	dehena	dehābhyām	dehaiḥ dehebhiḥ
Dative	dehāya	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Ablative	dehāt	dehābhyām	dehebhyaḥ
Genitive	dehasya	dehayoḥ	dehānām
Locative	**dehe**	dehayoḥ	deheṣu

sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	**sarvasya**	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

sarva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi
Vocative	sarva	sarve	sarvāṇi
Accusative	sarvam	sarve	**sarvāṇi**
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

bhārata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāratаḥ	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Vocative	**bhārata**	bhāratau	bhāratāḥ
Accusative	bhāratam	bhāratau	bhāratān
Instrumental	bhāratena	bhāratābhyām	bhārataiḥ bhāratebhiḥ
Dative	bhāratāya	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāratāt	bhāratābhyām	bhāratebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāratasya	bhāratayoḥ	bhāratānām
Locative	bhārate	bhāratayoḥ	bhārateṣu

bhūta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūtam	bhūte	bhūtāni
Vocative	bhūta	bhūte	bhūtāni
Accusative	bhūtam	bhūte	**bhūtāni**
Instrumental	bhūtena	bhūtābhyām	bhūtaiḥ
Dative	bhūtāya	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūtāt	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūtasya	bhūtayoḥ	bhūtānām
Locative	bhūte	bhūtayoḥ	bhūteṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	**arhasi**	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	arhati	arhataḥ	arhanti

m Acc Sg Part Conj Absolutive Part Infinitive 2nd Sg Pres

sva-dharmam api ca avekṣya na vikampitum arhasi |

-a a-=-ā-

m Abl Sg Part n Abl Sg n Nom Sg n Nom Sg m Gen Sg Part 3rd Sg Pres Pass

dharmyāt hi yuddhāt śreyaḥ anyat kṣatriyasya na vidyate ||2.31||

-t h-=-ddh- -t ś-=-cch- -aḥ a-=-o ' -

Moreover, also having examined your own dharma, you do not deserve to waver.
Nothing better is found than battle in accordance with dharma indeed of a kṣatriya.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
sva-	स्व-	Adjective	one's own	
dharma-	धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
api	अपि	Particle	even, also, too, moreover	
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
avekṣya	अवेक्ष्य	Absolutive	having observed, having examined	ava-(īkṣ)-ya;ava-['down'];(īkṣ) I 'to look';-ya[Absolutive]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
vikampitum	विकम्पितुम्	Infinitive	to tremble	Infinitive of vi-(kamp) I 'to tremble'
(arh)	(अर्ह)	Verb I	to be worthy of, to deserve	
dharmya-	धर्म्य-	Adjective	in accordance with dharma	*dharma-ya-;dharma-[Noun:'essential property'];-ya-[Adjective]
hi	हि	Particle	indeed	
yuddha-	युद्ध-	Noun	battle	Past Pass Pcpl of (yudh) IV 'to fight'
śreyas-	श्रेयस्-	Adjective	better, preferable	Comparative degree of śrī-[Noun:'radiance','auspiciousness']
anya-	अन्य-	Pronoun	other, another	
kṣatriya-	क्षत्रिय-	Adjective	who rules, who governs	*(kṣi)-tra-iya-;(kṣi) II 'to govern';-tra-[Instrument];-iya-[Possessive]
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb VI	to find, obtain	

dharma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmaḥ	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Vocative	dharma	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Accusative	**dharmam**	dharmau	dharmān
Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ
Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Genitive	dharmasya	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām
Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu

dharmya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmyam	dharmye	dharmyāṇi
Vocative	dharmya	dharmye	dharmyāṇi
Accusative	dharmyam	dharmye	dharmyāṇi
Instrumental	dharmyeṇa	dharmyābhyām	dharmyaiḥ
Dative	dharmyāya	dharmyābhyām	dharmyebhyaḥ
Ablative	**dharmyāt**	dharmyābhyām	dharmyebhyaḥ
Genitive	dharmyasya	dharmyayoḥ	dharmyāṇām
Locative	dharmye	dharmyayoḥ	dharmyeṣu

yuddha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Vocative	yuddha	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Accusative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Instrumental	yuddhena	yuddhābhyām	yuddhaiḥ
Dative	yuddhāya	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Ablative	**yuddhāt**	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuddhasya	yuddhayoḥ	yuddhānām
Locative	yuddhe	yuddhayoḥ	yuddheṣu

śreyas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**śreyaḥ**	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Vocative	śreyaḥ	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Accusative	śreyaḥ	śreyasī	śreyāṃsi
Instrumental	śreyasā	śreyobhyām	śreyobhiḥ
Dative	śreyase	śreyobhyām	śreyobhyaḥ
Ablative	śreyasaḥ	śreyobhyām	śreyobhyaḥ
Genitive	śreyasaḥ	śreyasoḥ	śreyasām
Locative	śreyasi	śreyasoḥ	śreyaḥsu

anya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**anyat**	anye	anyāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	anyat	anye	anyāni
Instrumental	anyena	anyābhyām	anyaiḥ
Dative	anyasmai	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Ablative	anyasmāt	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Genitive	anyasya	anyayoḥ	anyeṣām
Locative	anyasmin	anyayoḥ	anyeṣu

kṣatriya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kṣatriyaḥ	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyāḥ
Vocative	kṣatriya	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyāḥ
Accusative	kṣatriyam	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyān
Instrumental	kṣatriyeṇa	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyaiḥ kṣatriyebhiḥ
Dative	kṣatriyāya	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	kṣatriyāt	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	**kṣatriyasya**	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyāṇām
Locative	kṣatriye	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyeṣu

(arh)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	arhāmi	arhāvaḥ	arhāmaḥ
Second	**arhasi**	arhathaḥ	arhatha
Third	arhati	arhataḥ	arhanti
(vid)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vidye	vidyāvahe	vidyāmahe
Second	vidyase	vidyethe	vidyadhve
Third	**vidyate**	vidyete	vidyante

f Inst Sg Conj n Acc Sg n Acc Sg n Acc Sg

yadṛcchayā ca upapannam svarga-dvāram apāvṛtam |

-a u-=-o- -m s-=-ṃ s-

m Nom Pl m Nom Pl m Voc Sg 3rd Pl Present n Acc Sg n Acc Sg

sukhinaḥ kṣatriyāḥ pārtha labhante yuddham īdṛśam ||2.32||

Also, by chance, endowed with door to the celestial realm, opened,
O arjuna, happy are kṣatriyas obtaining a battle of this kind.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yadṛcchā-	यदृच्छा-	Noun	self-will, chance	yad-ṛcchā-;yad-[Pronoun:'that'];ṛcchā-[Action Noun of (ṛ) I,II,V 'to rise']
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
upapanna-	उपपन्न-	Adjective	endowed with, furnished with	upa-(pad)-na-;upa-['near'];(pad) IV 'to go';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
svarga-	स्वर्ग-	Adjective	celestial realm	(svar)-ga-;(svar) I 'to shine';ga-[Noun:'which goes';from (gam) I 'to go']
dvāra-	द्वार-	Noun	gate	
apāvṛta-	अपावृत-	Adjective	opened, uncovered, unobstructed	Past Pass Pcpl of apa-ā-(vṛ);apa-['without'];ā-['towards'];(vṛ) V 'to cover'
sukhin-	सुखिन्-	Adjective	happy	su-kha-in-;su-['good', 'desirable'];kha-['space'];in-[Possessive]
kṣatriya-	क्षत्रिय-	Adjective	who rules, who governs	*(kṣi)-tra-iya-;(kṣi) II 'to govern';-tra-[Instrument];-iya-[Possessive]
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā | arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
(labh)	(लभ्)	Verb I	to obtain	
yuddha-	युद्ध-	Noun	battle	Past Pass Pcpl of (yudh) IV 'to fight'
īdṛśa-	ईदृश-	Adjective	of this kind, of this nature, such	*idam-(dṛś)-a-;idam-[Pronoun:'this'];(dṛś) IV 'to see';-a-[Action Noun]

yadṛcchā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yadṛcchā	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Vocative	yadṛcche	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Accusative	yadṛcchām	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Instrumental	**yadṛcchayā**	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhiḥ
Dative	yadṛcchāyai	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhyaḥ
Ablative	yadṛcchāyāḥ	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhyaḥ
Genitive	yadṛcchāyāḥ	yadṛcchayoḥ	yadṛcchānām
Locative	yadṛcchāyām	yadṛcchayoḥ	yadṛcchāsu

upapanna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	upapannam	upapanne	upapannāni
Vocative	upapanna	upapanne	upapannāni
Accusative	**upapannam**	upapanne	upapannāni
Instrumental	upapannena	upapannābhyām	upapannaiḥ
Dative	upapannāya	upapannābhyām	upapannebhyaḥ
Ablative	upapannāt	upapannābhyām	upapannebhyaḥ
Genitive	upapannasya	upapannayoḥ	upapannānām
Locative	upapanne	upapannayoḥ	upapanneṣu

dvāra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dvāram	dvāre	dvārāṇi
Vocative	dvāra	dvāre	dvārāṇi
Accusative	**dvāram**	dvāre	dvārāṇi
Instrumental	dvāreṇa	dvārābhyām	dvāraiḥ
Dative	dvārāya	dvārābhyām	dvārebhyaḥ
Ablative	dvārāt	dvārābhyām	dvārebhyaḥ
Genitive	dvārasya	dvārayoḥ	dvārāṇām
Locative	dvāre	dvārayoḥ	dvāreṣu

apāvṛta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	apāvṛtam	apāvṛte	apāvṛtāni
Vocative	apāvṛta	apāvṛte	apāvṛtāni
Accusative	**apāvṛtam**	apāvṛte	apāvṛtāni
Instrumental	apāvṛtena	apāvṛtābhyām	apāvṛtaiḥ
Dative	apāvṛtāya	apāvṛtābhyām	apāvṛtebhyaḥ
Ablative	apāvṛtāt	apāvṛtābhyām	apāvṛtebhyaḥ
Genitive	apāvṛtasya	apāvṛtayoḥ	apāvṛtānām
Locative	apāvṛte	apāvṛtayoḥ	apāvṛteṣu

sukhin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sukhī	sukhinau	**sukhinaḥ**
Vocative	sukhin	sukhinau	sukhinaḥ
Accusative	sukhinam	sukhinau	sukhinaḥ
Instrumental	sukhinā	sukhibhyām	sukhibhiḥ
Dative	sukhine	sukhibhyām	sukhibhyaḥ
Ablative	sukhinaḥ	sukhibhyām	sukhibhyaḥ
Genitive	sukhinaḥ	sukhinoḥ	sukhinām
Locative	sukhini	sukhinoḥ	sukhiṣu

kṣatriya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kṣatriyaḥ	kṣatriyau	**kṣatriyāḥ**
Vocative	kṣatriya	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyāḥ
Accusative	kṣatriyam	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyān
Instrumental	kṣatriyeṇa	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyaiḥ kṣatriyebhiḥ
Dative	kṣatriyāya	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	kṣatriyāt	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	kṣatriyasya	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyāṇām
Locative	kṣatriye	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyeṣu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

yuddha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Vocative	yuddha	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Accusative	**yuddham**	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Instrumental	yuddhena	yuddhābhyām	yuddhaiḥ
Dative	yuddhāya	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuddhāt	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuddhasya	yuddhayoḥ	yuddhānām
Locative	yuddhe	yuddhayoḥ	yuddheṣu

īdṛśa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	īdṛśam	īdṛśe	īdṛśāni
Vocative	īdṛśa	īdṛśe	īdṛśāni
Accusative	**īdṛśam**	īdṛśe	īdṛśāni
Instrumental	īdṛśena	īdṛśābhyām	īdṛśaiḥ
Dative	īdṛśāya	īdṛśābhyām	īdṛśebhyaḥ
Ablative	īdṛśāt	īdṛśābhyām	īdṛśebhyaḥ
Genitive	īdṛśasya	īdṛśayoḥ	īdṛśānām
Locative	īdṛśe	īdṛśayoḥ	īdṛśeṣu

(labh)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	labhe	labhāvahe	labhāmahe
Second	labhase	labhethe	labhadhve
Third	labhate	labhete	**labhante**

Conj Conj Nom Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg m Acc Sg Part 2nd Sg Fut

atha cet tvam imam dhārmyam saṅgrāmam na kariṣyasi |

-m dh-=-ṃ dh- -m s-=-ṃ s- -m n-=-ṃ n-

Adverb m Acc Sg f Acc Sg Conj Absolutive n Acc Sg 2nd Sg Fut

tataḥ sva-dharmam kīrtim ca hitvā pāpam avāpsyasi ||2.33||

-m k-=-ṃ k- -m c-=-ṃ c-

Now if you will not undertake this battle in accordance with dharma, thereupon, having left your own dharma and renown you will incur demerit.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
atha	अथ	Conjunction	and now, next, even, then	
cet	चेत्	Conjunction	if, provided that, in case	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
dharmya-	धर्म्य-	Adjective	in accordance with dharma	*dharma-ya-;dharma-[Noun:'essential property'];-ya-[Adjective]
saṅgrāma-	सङ्ग्राम-	Noun	battle, war, conflict	sam-grāma-;sam-['together'];grāma-[Noun:'related group']
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(kṛ)	(कृ)	Verb V	to do	
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	therefore, thereupon	Substitute for Ablative of tad- or another Pronoun.
sva-	स्व-	Adjective	one's own	
dharma-	धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
kīrti-	कीर्ति-	Noun	fame, glory, renown, reputation	*(kṛ)-ti-;(kṛ) V 'to commemorate';ti-[form noun]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
hitvā	हित्वा	Absolutive	having left	Absolutive of (hā) III 'to leave'
pāpa-	पाप-	Noun	demerit, bad action	
(ava-āp)	(अव-आप्)	Verb V	to incur	ava-(āp);ava-['away from'];(āp) V 'to attain'

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**imam**	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

dharmya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmyaḥ	dharmyau	dharmyāḥ
Vocative	dharmya	dharmyau	dharmyāḥ
Accusative	**dharmyam**	dharmyau	dharmyān
Instrumental	dharmyeṇa	dharmyābhyām	dharmyaiḥ dharmyebhiḥ
Dative	dharmyāya	dharmyābhyām	dharmyebhyaḥ
Ablative	dharmyāt	dharmyābhyām	dharmyebhyaḥ
Genitive	dharmyasya	dharmyayoḥ	dharmyāṇām
Locative	dharmye	dharmyayoḥ	dharmyeṣu

saṅgrāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṅgrāmaḥ	saṅgrāmau	saṅgrāmāḥ
Vocative	saṅgrāma	saṅgrāmau	saṅgrāmāḥ
Accusative	**saṅgrāmam**	saṅgrāmau	saṅgrāmān
Instrumental	saṅgrāmeṇa	saṅgrāmābhyām	saṅgrāmaiḥ saṅgrāmebhiḥ
Dative	saṅgrāmāya	saṅgrāmābhyām	saṅgrāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	saṅgrāmāt	saṅgrāmābhyām	saṅgrāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṅgrāmasya	saṅgrāmayoḥ	saṅgrāmāṇām
Locative	saṅgrāme	saṅgrāmayoḥ	saṅgrāmeṣu

dharma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmaḥ	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Vocative	dharma	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Accusative	**dharmam**	dharmau	dharmān
Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ
Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Genitive	dharmasya	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām
Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu

kīrti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kīrtiḥ	kīrtī	kīrtayaḥ
Vocative	kīrte	kīrtī	kīrtayaḥ
Accusative	**kīrtim**	kīrtī	kīrtīḥ
Instrumental	kīrtyā	kīrtibhyām	kīrtibhiḥ
Dative	kīrtyai kīrtaye	kīrtibhyām	kīrtibhyaḥ
Ablative	kīrtyāḥ kīrteḥ	kīrtibhyām	kīrtibhyaḥ
Genitive	kīrtyāḥ kīrteḥ	kīrtyoḥ	kīrtīnām
Locative	kīrtyām kīrtau	kīrtyoḥ	kīrtiṣu

pāpa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pāpam	pāpe	pāpāni
Vocative	pāpa	pāpe	pāpāni
Accusative	**pāpam**	pāpe	pāpāni
Instrumental	pāpena	pāpābhyām	pāpaiḥ
Dative	pāpāya	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Ablative	pāpāt	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Genitive	pāpasya	pāpayoḥ	pāpānām
Locative	pāpe	pāpayoḥ	pāpeṣu

(kṛ)	V	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	kariṣyāmi	kariṣyāvaḥ	kariṣyāmaḥ
Second	**kariṣyasi**	kariṣyathaḥ	kariṣyatha
Third	kariṣyati	kariṣyataḥ	kariṣyanti

(ava-āp)	V	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	avāpsyāmi	avāpsyāvaḥ	avāpsyāmaḥ
Second	**avāpsyasi**	avāpsyathaḥ	avāpsyatha
Third	avāpsyati	avāpsyataḥ	avāpsyanti

f Acc Sg Conj Part n Nom Pl 3rd Pl Future Gen Sg f Acc Sg

akīrtim ca api bhūtāni kathayiṣyanti te avyayām |

-m c-=-ṃ c- -a a-=-ā- -e a-=-e ' -

m Gen Sg Conj f Nom Sg n Abl Sg 3rd Sg Pres

saṃbhāvitasya ca akīrtiḥ maraṇāt atiricyate ||2.34||

-a a-=-ā- -ḥ m-=-r m- -t a-=-d a-

Moreover also, people will narrate your immutable infamy.
Also, infamy of a respectable one surpasses dying.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
akīrti-	अकीर्ति-	Noun	dishonor, infamy	a-*(kṛ)-ti-;a-['un'];(kṛ) V 'to commemorate';-ti-[Noun]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
api	अपि	Particle	even, also, too, moreover	
bhūta-	भूत-	Adjective	being, person | what has been	(bhū)-ta-;(bhū) I 'to be ';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(kath)	(कथ्)	Verb X	to tell, narrate	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
avyaya-	अव्यय-	Adjective	immutable	a-vi-aya-;a-['not'];vi-['distinctly'];aya-[Adj.:'which goes';Agent of (i) II 'to go']
saṃbhāvita-	संभावित-	Adjective	cultivated | esteemed, respected	Past Pass Pcpl of Caus of (sam-bhū) I 'to manifest'
maraṇa-	मरण-	oun	extinction, dying	guṇa(mṛ)-ana-;(mṛ) VI 'to die';-ana-[Noun]
(ati-ric)	(अति-रिच्)	Verb IV	to exceed, surpass	ati-(ric);ati-['over','beyond'];(ric) IV 'to be emptied'

akīrti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**akīrtiḥ**	akīrtī	akīrtayaḥ
Vocative	akīrte	akīrtī	akīrtayaḥ
Accusative	**akīrtim**	akīrtī	akīrtīḥ
Instrumental	akīrtyā	akīrtibhyām	akīrtibhiḥ
Dative	akīrtyai akīrtaye	akīrtibhyām	akīrtibhyaḥ
Ablative	akīrtyāḥ akīrteḥ	akīrtibhyām	akīrtibhyaḥ
Genitive	akīrtyāḥ akīrteḥ	akīrtyoḥ	akīrtīnām
Locative	akīrtyām akīrtau	akīrtyoḥ	akīrtiṣu

bhūta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūtam	bhūte	**bhūtāni**
Vocative	bhūta	bhūte	bhūtāni
Accusative	bhūtam	bhūte	bhūtāni
Instrumental	bhūtena	bhūtābhyām	bhūtaiḥ
Dative	bhūtāya	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūtāt	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūtasya	bhūtayoḥ	bhūtānām
Locative	bhūte	bhūtayoḥ	bhūteṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	**te** tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

avyaya-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avyayā	avyaye	avyayāḥ
Vocative	avyaye	avyaye	avyayāḥ
Accusative	**avyayām**	avyaye	avyayāḥ
Instrumental	avyayayā	avyayābhyām	avyayābhiḥ
Dative	avyayāyai	avyayābhyām	avyayābhyaḥ
Ablative	avyayāyāḥ	avyayābhyām	avyayābhyaḥ
Genitive	avyayāyāḥ	avyayayoḥ	avyayānām
Locative	avyayāyām	avyayayoḥ	avyayāsu

saṃbhāvita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṃbhāvitaḥ	saṃbhāvitau	saṃbhāvitāḥ
Vocative	saṃbhāvita	saṃbhāvitau	saṃbhāvitāḥ
Accusative	saṃbhāvitam	saṃbhāvitau	saṃbhāvitān
Instrumental	saṃbhāvitena	saṃbhāvitābhyām	saṃbhāvitaiḥ saṃbhāvitebhiḥ
Dative	saṃbhāvitāya	saṃbhāvitābhyām	saṃbhāvitebhyaḥ
Ablative	saṃbhāvitāt	saṃbhāvitābhyām	saṃbhāvitebhyaḥ
Genitive	**saṃbhāvitasya**	saṃbhāvitayoḥ	saṃbhāvitānām
Locative	saṃbhāvite	saṃbhāvitayoḥ	saṃbhāviteṣu

maraṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	maraṇam	maraṇe	maraṇāni
Vocative	maraṇa	maraṇe	maraṇāni
Accusative	maraṇam	maraṇe	maraṇāni
Instrumental	maraṇena	maraṇābhyām	maraṇaiḥ
Dative	maraṇāya	maraṇābhyām	maraṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	**maraṇāt**	maraṇābhyām	maraṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	maraṇasya	maraṇayoḥ	maraṇānām
Locative	maraṇe	maraṇayoḥ	maraṇeṣu

(kath)	X	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	kathayiṣyāmi	kathayiṣyāvaḥ	kathayiṣyāmaḥ
Second	kathayiṣyasi	kathayiṣyathaḥ	kathayiṣyatha
Third	kathayiṣyati	kathayiṣyataḥ	**kathayiṣyanti**
(ati-ric)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	atiricye	atiricyāvahe	atiricyāmahe
Second	atiricyase	atiricyethe	atiricyadhve
Third	**atiricyate**	atiricyete	atiricyante

n Abl Sg n Abl Sg m Acc Sg 3rd Pl Future Acc Sg m Nom Pl

bhayāt raṇāt uparatam maṃsyante tvām mahā-rathāḥ |

-t r-=-d r- -t u-=-d u- -m m-=-ṃ m- -m m-=-ṃ m-

m Gen Pl Conj Nom Sg m Nom Sg Absolutive 2nd Sg Fut m Acc Sg

yeṣām ca tvam bahu-mataḥ bhūtvā yāsyasi lāghavam ||2.35||

-m c-=-ṃ c- -m b-=-ṃ m- -aḥ bh-=-o bh-

Mighty warriors will think you ceased from battle from fear.
You, also having been abundantly esteemed among them, will go to contempt.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
bhaya-	भय-	Noun	fear, peril	guṇa(bhī)-a-;(bhī) III 'to fear';-a-[Action Noun]
raṇa-	रण-	Noun	conflict, fight, battle, struggle, war	(raṇ)-a-;(raṇ) I,IV 'to resound';-a-[Noun]
uparata-	उपरत-	Adjective	ceased, discontinued	upa-rata-;upa-['near'];rata-[Past Pass Pcpl of (ram) I 'to delight']
(man)	(मन्)	Verb IV	to think	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, magnificent	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
ratha-	रथ-	Noun	chariot	Derived from (ṛ) I,III,IV 'to go'
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
bahu-	बहु-	Adjective	many, abundant	(baṃh)-u-;(baṃh) I 'to grow';-u-[Adjective]
mata-	मत-	Adjective	thought | esteemed	(man)-ta-;(man) IV 'to think';ta-[form Past Pass. Pcpl.]
bhūtvā	भूत्वा	Absolutive	having been	(bhū)-tvā;(bhū) I 'to be';-tvā[Absolutive]
(yā)	(या)	Verb II	to go	
lāghava-	लाघव-	Noun	lightness, insignificance | contempt	*laghu-a-;laghu-[Adj:'small'];-a-[Abstract Noun]

bhaya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni
Vocative	bhaya	bhaye	bhayāni
Accusative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni
Instrumental	bhayena	bhayābhyām	bhayaiḥ
Dative	bhayāya	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ
Ablative	**bhayāt**	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhayasya	bhayayoḥ	bhayānām
Locative	bhaye	bhayayoḥ	bhayeṣu

raṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	raṇam	raṇe	raṇāni
Vocative	raṇa	raṇe	raṇāni
Accusative	raṇam	raṇe	raṇāni
Instrumental	raṇena	raṇābhyām	raṇaiḥ
Dative	raṇāya	raṇābhyām	raṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	**raṇāt**	raṇābhyām	raṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	raṇasya	raṇayoḥ	raṇānām
Locative	raṇe	raṇayoḥ	raṇeṣu

uparata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	uparataḥ	uparatau	uparatāḥ
Vocative	uparata	uparatau	uparatāḥ
Accusative	**uparatam**	uparatau	uparatān
Instrumental	uparatena	uparatābhyām	uparataiḥ uparatebhiḥ
Dative	uparatāya	uparatābhyām	uparatebhyaḥ
Ablative	uparatāt	uparatābhyām	uparatebhyaḥ
Genitive	uparatasya	uparatayoḥ	uparatānām
Locative	uparate	uparatayoḥ	uparateṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tvam**	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**tvām** tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

ratha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rathaḥ	rathau	**rathāḥ**
Vocative	ratha	rathau	rathāḥ
Accusative	ratham	rathau	rathān
Instrumental	rathena	rathābhyām	rathaiḥ
Dative	rathāya	rathābhyām	rathebhyaḥ
Ablative	rathāt	rathābhyām	rathebhyaḥ
Genitive	rathasya	rathayoḥ	rathānām
Locative	rathe	rathayoḥ	ratheṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	**yeṣām**
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

mata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**mataḥ**	matau	matāḥ
Vocative	mata	matau	matāḥ
Accusative	matam	matau	matān
Instrumental	matena	matābhyām	mataiḥ matebhiḥ
Dative	matāya	matābhyām	matebhyaḥ
Ablative	matāt	matābhyām	matebhyaḥ
Genitive	matasya	matayoḥ	matānām
Locative	mate	matayoḥ	mateṣu

lāghava-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lāghavam	lāghave	lāghavāni
Vocative	lāghava	lāghave	lāghavāni
Accusative	**lāghavam**	lāghave	lāghavāni
Instrumental	lāghavena	lāghavābhyām	lāghavaiḥ
Dative	lāghavāya	lāghavābhyām	lāghavebhyaḥ
Ablative	lāghavāt	lāghavābhyām	lāghavebhyaḥ
Genitive	lāghavasya	lāghavayoḥ	lāghavānām
Locative	lāghave	lāghavayoḥ	lāghaveṣu

(man)	IV	Primary	Future
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	maniṣye maṃsye	maniṣyāvahe maṃsyāvahe	maniṣyāmahe maṃsyāmahe
Second	maniṣyase maṃsyase	maniṣyethe maṃsyethe	maniṣyadhve maṃsyadhve
Third	maniṣyate maṃsyate	maniṣyete maṃsyete	maniṣyante **maṃsyante**

(yā)	II	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	yāsyāmi	yāsyāvaḥ	yāsyāmaḥ
Second	**yāsyasi**	yāsyathaḥ	yāsyatha
Third	yāsyati	yāsyataḥ	yāsyanti

m Acc Pl Conj m Acc Pl 3rd Pl Future Gen Sg m Nom Pl

avācya-vādān ca bahūn vadiṣyanti tava ahitāḥ |

-n c-=-ṃś c- -a a-=-ā-

m Nom Pl Gen Sg n Acc Sg Adverb n Nom Sg Part n Nom Sg

nindantaḥ tava sāmarthyam tataḥ duḥkhataram nu kim ||2.36||

-ḥ t-=-s t- -m t-=-ṃ t- -as d->-aḥ d-=-o d- -m n-=-ṃ n-

Also, your enemies will say many unmentionable words
criticizing your prowess. What indeed is then more distressing?

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
avācya-	अवाच्य-	Adjective	not to be spoken	a-vācya-;a-['not'];vācya-[Fut Pass Pcpl of (vac) II,III 'to speak']
vāda-	वाद-	Noun	speech, discourse, statement	Action Noun of (vad) I 'to speak'
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
bahu-	बहु-	Adjective	many, abundant	(baṃh)-u-;(baṃh) I 'to grow';-u-[Adjective]
(vad)	(वद्)	Verb i	to speak	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
ahita-	अहित-	Adjective	unpleasant, enemy	a-hita-;a-['not'];hita-[Past Pass Pcpl of (dhā) III 'to place']
nindat-	निन्दत्-	Adjective	criticizing, condemning	Present Act Pcpl of (nind) I 'to criticize'
sāmarthya-	सामर्थ्य-	Noun	capability, capacity, prowess	*[sam-artha]-ya-;sam-['together'];artha-[Noun:'purpose'];-ya-[Poss Abstract Noun]
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	therefore, thereupon	Substitute for Ablative of tad- or another Pronoun.
duḥkhatara-	दुखतर	Noun	more painful, more distressing	duḥkha-tara-;duḥkha-[Adj:'painful','distressing'];-tara-[Comparative intensive]
nu	नु	Particle	emphasis: indeed, surely	
kim-	किम्-	Pronoun	Interr: who, which, how, why	

vāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vādaḥ	vādau	vādāḥ
Vocative	vāda	vādau	vādāḥ
Accusative	vādam	vādau	**vādān**
Instrumental	vādena	vādābhyām	vādaiḥ vādebhiḥ
Dative	vādāya	vādābhyām	vādebhyaḥ
Ablative	vādāt	vādābhyām	vādebhyaḥ
Genitive	vādasya	vādayoḥ	vādānām
Locative	vāde	vādayoḥ	vādeṣu

bahu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bahuḥ	bahū	bahavaḥ
Vocative	baho	bahū	bahavaḥ
Accusative	bahum	bahū	**bahūn**
Instrumental	bahunā	bahubhyām	bahubhiḥ
Dative	bahave	bahubhyām	bahubhyaḥ
Ablative	bahoḥ	bahubhyām	bahubhyaḥ
Genitive	bahoḥ	bahvoḥ	bahūnām
Locative	bahau	bahvoḥ	bahuṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te **tava**	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

ahita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ahitaḥ	ahitau	**ahitāḥ**
Vocative	ahita	ahitau	ahitāḥ
Accusative	ahitam	ahitau	ahitān
Instrumental	ahitena	ahitābhyām	ahitaiḥ ahitebhiḥ
Dative	ahitāya	ahitābhyām	ahitebhyaḥ
Ablative	ahitāt	ahitābhyām	ahitebhyaḥ
Genitive	ahitasya	ahitayoḥ	ahitānām
Locative	ahite	ahitayoḥ	ahiteṣu

nindat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nindan	nindantau	**nindantaḥ**
Vocative	nindan	nindantau	nindantaḥ
Accusative	nindantam	nindantau	nindataḥ
Instrumental	nindatā	nindadbhyām	nindadbhiḥ
Dative	nindate	nindadbhyām	nindadbhyaḥ
Ablative	nindataḥ	nindadbhyām	nindadbhyaḥ
Genitive	nindataḥ	nindatoḥ	nindatām
Locative	nindati	nindatoḥ	nindatsu

sāmarthya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sāmarthyam	sāmarthye	sāmarthyāni
Vocative	sāmarthya	sāmarthye	sāmarthyāni
Accusative	**sāmarthyam**	sāmarthye	sāmarthyāni
Instrumental	sāmarthyena	sāmarthyābhyām	sāmarthyaiḥ
Dative	sāmarthyāya	sāmarthyābhyām	sāmarthyebhyaḥ
Ablative	sāmarthyāt	sāmarthyābhyām	sāmarthyebhyaḥ
Genitive	sāmarthyasya	sāmarthyayoḥ	sāmarthyānām
Locative	sāmarthye	sāmarthyayoḥ	sāmarthyeṣu

duḥkhatara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**duḥkhataram**	duḥkhatare	duḥkhatarāṇi
Vocative	duḥkhatara	duḥkhatare	duḥkhatarāṇi
Accusative	duḥkhataram	duḥkhatare	duḥkhatarāṇi
Instrumental	duḥkhatareṇa	duḥkhatarābhyām	duḥkhataraiḥ
Dative	duḥkhatarāya	duḥkhatarābhyām	duḥkhatarebhyaḥ
Ablative	duḥkhatarāt	duḥkhatarābhyām	duḥkhatarebhyaḥ
Genitive	duḥkhatarasya	duḥkhatarayoḥ	duḥkhatarāṇām
Locative	duḥkhatare	duḥkhatarayoḥ	duḥkhatareṣu

kim-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kim**	ke	kāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	kim	ke	kāni
Instrumental	kena	kābhyām	kaiḥ
Dative	kasmai	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ
Ablative	kasmāt	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ
Genitive	kasya	kayoḥ	keṣām
Locative	kasmin	kayoḥ	keṣu

(vad)	I	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vadiṣyāmi	vadiṣyāvaḥ	vadiṣyāmaḥ
Second	vadiṣyasi	vadiṣyathaḥ	vadiṣyatha
Third	vadiṣyati	vadiṣyataḥ	**vadiṣyanti**

m Nom Sg Conj 2nd Sg Future m Acc Sg Abs Conj 2nd Sg Future f Acc Sg

hataḥ vā prāpsyasi svargam jitvā vā bhokṣyase mahīm |

-aḥ v-=-o v- -m j-=-ṃ j-

Adverb 2nd Sg Imptv m Voc Sg n Dat Sg m Nom Sg

tasmāt uttiṣṭha kaunteya yuddhāya kṛta-niścayaḥ ||2.37||

-t u-=-d u-

Either slain you will attain the celestial realm or victorious you will enjoy the earth. Therefore arise, O arjuna, having made resolve for battle.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
hata-	हत-	Adjective	struck, slain, killed	*(han)-ta-;(han) II 'to kill';ta-[Past Pass Pcpl:'having been x-ed']
vā	वा	Conjunction	or, either	
(pra-āp)	(प्र-आप्)	Verb V	to attain	pra-(āp);pra-['forward','at the beginning of'];(āp) V 'to attain'
svarga-	स्वर्ग-	Adjective	celestial realm	(svar)-ga-;(svar) I 'to shine';ga-[Noun:'which goes';from (gam) I 'to go']
jitvā	जित्वा	Absolutive	having won, victorious	Absolutive of (ji) I 'to be victorious'
(bhuj)	(भुज्)	Verb VII	to experience, to enjoy	
mahī-	मही-	Noun	earth | territory, soil	
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	from this, therefore	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
(ut-sthā)	(उत्-स्था)	Verb I	stand up, arise	ut-(sthā);ut['up'];(sthā) I 'to stand'
kaunteya-	कौन्तेय-	Noun	son of kunti	*kuntī-eya-;kuntī-[Noun:'daughter of kunti'];-eya-[Possessive]
yuddha-	युद्ध-	Noun	battle	Past Pass Pcpl of (yudh) IV 'to fight'
kṛta-	कृत-	Adjective	having done, made, performed	(kṛ)-ta-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
niścaya-	निश्चय-	Noun	determination, resolve, certainty	Action Noun of nis-(ci);nis-['out','forth'|intensifier];(ci) V 'to accumulate'

hata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**hataḥ**	hatau	hatāḥ
Vocative	hata	hatau	hatāḥ
Accusative	hatam	hatau	hatān
Instrumental	hatena	hatābhyām	hataiḥ hatebhiḥ
Dative	hatāya	hatābhyām	hatebhyaḥ
Ablative	hatāt	hatābhyām	hatebhyaḥ
Genitive	hatasya	hatayoḥ	hatānām
Locative	hate	hatayoḥ	hateṣu

svarga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	svargaḥ	svargau	svargāḥ
Vocative	svarga	svargau	svargāḥ
Accusative	**svargam**	svargau	svargān
Instrumental	svargeṇa	svargābhyām	svargaiḥ
Dative	svargāya	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Ablative	svargāt	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Genitive	svargasya	svargayoḥ	svargāṇām
Locative	svarge	svargayoḥ	svargeṣu

mahī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mahī	mahyau	mahyaḥ
Vocative	mahi	mahyau	mahyaḥ
Accusative	**mahīm**	mahyau	mahīḥ
Instrumental	mahyā	mahībhyām	mahībhiḥ
Dative	mahyai	mahībhyām	mahībhyaḥ
Ablative	mahyāḥ	mahībhyām	mahībhyaḥ
Genitive	mahyāḥ	mahyoḥ	mahīnām
Locative	mahyām	mahyoḥ	mahīṣu

kaunteya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaunteyaḥ	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Vocative	**kaunteya**	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Accusative	kaunteyam	kaunteyau	kaunteyān
Instrumental	kaunteyena	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyaiḥ kaunteyebhiḥ
Dative	kaunteyāya	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaunteyāt	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaunteyasya	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyānām
Locative	kaunteye	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyeṣu

yuddha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Vocative	yuddha	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Accusative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Instrumental	yuddhena	yuddhābhyām	yuddhaiḥ
Dative	**yuddhāya**	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuddhāt	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuddhasya	yuddhayoḥ	yuddhānām
Locative	yuddhe	yuddhayoḥ	yuddheṣu

niścaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**niścayaḥ**	niścayau	niścayāḥ
Vocative	niścaya	niścayau	niścayāḥ
Accusative	niścayam	niścayau	niścayān
Instrumental	niścayena	niścayābhyām	niścayaiḥ niścayebhiḥ
Dative	niścayāya	niścayābhyām	niścayebhyaḥ
Ablative	niścayāt	niścayābhyām	niścayebhyaḥ
Genitive	niścayasya	niścayayoḥ	niścayānām
Locative	niścaye	niścayayoḥ	niścayeṣu

(pra-āp)	V	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	prāpsyāmi	prāpsyāvaḥ	prāpsyāmaḥ
Second	**prāpsyasi**	prāpsyathaḥ	prāpsyatha
Third	prāpsyati	prāpsyataḥ	prāpsyanti
(bhuj)	VII	Primary	Future
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhokṣye	bhokṣyāvahe	bhokṣyāmahe
Second	**bhokṣyase**	bhokṣyethe	bhokṣyadhve
Third	bhokṣyate	bhokṣyete	bhokṣyante
(ut-sthā)	I	Primary	Imperauttive
Acuttive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uttiṣṭhāni	uttiṣṭhāva	uttiṣṭhāma
Second	**uttiṣṭha**	uttiṣṭhatam	uttiṣṭhata
Third	uttiṣṭhatu	uttiṣṭhatām	uttiṣṭhantu

n Acc Du n Acc Du Absolutive m Acc Du m Acc Du

sukha-duḥkhe same kṛtvā lābha-a-lābhau jaya-a-jayau |

-a a-=-ā- -a a-=-ā-

Adverb n Dat Sg 2nd Sg Imptv Part Adverb n Acc Sg 2nd Sg Future

tataḥ yuddhāya yujyasva na evam pāpam avāpsyasi ||2.38||

-aḥ y-=-o y- -a e-=-ai- -m p-=-ṃ p-

Having made alike comfort and pain, gain and loss, victory and defeat, thereupon engage for battle. Thus you will not incur demerit.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
sukha-	सुख-	Noun	comfort	su-kha-;su-['good'];kha-[Noun:'space']
duḥkha-	दुख -	Noun	pain	(duṣ)-kha-;(duṣ) IV 'to become bad';kha-[Noun:'space']
sama-	सम-	Adjective	equal	
kṛtvā	कृत्वा	Absolutive	having done, having made	(kṛ)-tvā;(kṛ) V 'to do';-tvā[Absolutive]
lābha-	लाभ-	Noun	gain	vṛddhi(labh)-a-;(labh) I 'to acquire';-a-[form Noun]
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
jaya-	जय-	Noun	victory	guṇa(ji)-a-;(ji) I 'to win';-a-[Noun]
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	therefore, thereupon	Substitute for Ablative of tad- or another Pronoun.
yuddha-	युद्ध-	Noun	battle	Past Pass Pcpl of (yudh) IV 'to fight'
(yuj)	(युज्)	Verb IV	to connct, to engage	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
evam	एवम्	Adverb	thus, in this way	
pāpa-	पाप-	Noun	demerit, bad action	
(ava-āp)	(अव-आप्)	Verb V	to incur	ava-(āp);ava-['away from'];(āp) V 'to attain'

duḥkha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	duḥkham	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Vocative	duḥkha	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Accusative	duḥkham	**duḥkhe**	duḥkhāni
Instrumental	duḥkhena	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhaiḥ
Dative	duḥkhāya	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Ablative	duḥkhāt	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Genitive	duḥkhasya	duḥkhayoḥ	duḥkhānām
Locative	duḥkhe	duḥkhayoḥ	duḥkheṣu

sama-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samam	same	samāni
Vocative	sama	same	samāni
Accusative	samam	**same**	samāni
Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ
Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām
Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu

lābha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lābhaḥ	lābhau	lābhāḥ
Vocative	lābha	lābhau	lābhāḥ
Accusative	lābham	**lābhau**	lābhān
Instrumental	lābhena	lābhābhyām	lābhaiḥ
Dative	lābhāya	lābhābhyām	lābhebhyaḥ
Ablative	lābhāt	lābhābhyām	lābhebhyaḥ
Genitive	lābhasya	lābhayoḥ	lābhānām
Locative	lābhe	lābhayoḥ	lābheṣu

jaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jayaḥ	jayau	jayāḥ
Vocative	jaya	jayau	jayāḥ
Accusative	jayam	**jayau**	jayān
Instrumental	jayena	jayābhyām	jayaiḥ
Dative	jayāya	jayābhyām	jayebhyaḥ
Ablative	jayāt	jayābhyām	jayebhyaḥ
Genitive	jayasya	jayayoḥ	jayānām
Locative	jaye	jayayoḥ	jayeṣu

yuddha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Vocative	yuddha	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Accusative	yuddham	yuddhe	yuddhāni
Instrumental	yuddhena	yuddhābhyām	yuddhaiḥ
Dative	**yuddhāya**	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuddhāt	yuddhābhyām	yuddhebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuddhasya	yuddhayoḥ	yuddhānām
Locative	yuddhe	yuddhayoḥ	yuddheṣu

pāpa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pāpam	pāpe	pāpāni
Vocative	pāpa	pāpe	pāpāni
Accusative	**pāpam**	pāpe	pāpāni
Instrumental	pāpena	pāpābhyām	pāpaiḥ
Dative	pāpāya	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Ablative	pāpāt	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Genitive	pāpasya	pāpayoḥ	pāpānām
Locative	pāpe	pāpayoḥ	pāpeṣu

(yuj)	IV	Primary	Imperative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	yujyai	yujyāvahai	yujyāmahai
Second	**yujyasva**	yujyethām	yujyadhvam
Third	yujyatām	yujyetām	yujyantām
(ava-āp)	V	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	avāpsyāmi	avāpsyāvaḥ	avāpsyāmaḥ
Second	**avāpsyasi**	avāpsyathaḥ	avāpsyatha
Third	avāpsyati	avāpsyataḥ	avāpsyanti

f Nom Sg Dat Sg f Nom Sg n Loc Sg f Nom Sg m Loc Sg Conj f Acc Sg 2nd Sg Imptv

eṣā te abhihitā sāṅkhye buddhiḥ yoge tu imām śṛṇu |

-e a-=-e ' - -ḥ y-=-r y- -u i-=-vi- -m ś-=-ṃ ś-

f Inst Sg m Nom Sg f Inst Sg m Voc Sg m Acc Sg 2nd Sg Future

buddhyā yuktaḥ yayā pārtha karma-bandham prahāsyasi ||2.39||

-aḥ y-=-o y- -m p-=-ṃ p-

This understanding, declared for you in sāṅkhya, indeed listen to this in yoga, endowed by which insight, O arjuna, you will cast off the fetter of karma.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
abhihita-	अभिहित-	Adjective	spoken, declared, established	abhi-hita-;abhi-['concerning'];hita-[Past Pass Pcpl of (dhā) III 'to place']
sāṅkhya-	साङ्ख्य-	Noun	analytical knowledge | name of philosophy	*saṅkhyā-;saṅkhyā-[Noun:'count','calculation']
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
yoga-	योग-	Noun	union, concentration of mind | name of practice	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
tu	तु	Conjunction	indeed, surely	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
(śru)	(श्रु)	Verb V	to listen, hear	
yukta-	युक्त-	Adjective	joined, yoked, united, endowed with	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā | arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
karma-	कर्म-	Noun	action	guṇa(kṛ)-ma-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-ma-[Noun]
bandha-	बन्ध-	Noun	bond, fetter	(bandh)-a-;(bandh) IX 'to bind';-a-[Noun]
(pra-hā)	(प्र-हा)	Verb III	to completely cast off, to abandon	pra-[intensifier];(hā) III 'to abandon'

etad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**eṣā**	ete	etāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	etām	ete	etāḥ
Instrumental	etayā	etābhyām	etābhiḥ
Dative	etasyai	etābhyām	etābhyaḥ
Ablative	etasyāḥ	etābhyām	etābhyaḥ
Genitive	etasyāḥ	etayoḥ	etāsām
Locative	etasyām	etayoḥ	etāsu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	**te** tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

abhihita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**abhihitā**	abhihite	abhihitāḥ
Vocative	abhihite	abhihite	abhihitāḥ
Accusative	abhihitām	abhihite	abhihitāḥ
Instrumental	abhihitayā	abhihitābhyām	abhihitābhiḥ
Dative	abhihitāyai	abhihitābhyām	abhihitābhyaḥ
Ablative	abhihitāyāḥ	abhihitābhyām	abhihitābhyaḥ
Genitive	abhihitāyāḥ	abhihitayoḥ	abhihitānām
Locative	abhihitāyām	abhihitayoḥ	abhihitāsu

sāṅkhya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sāṅkhyam	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Vocative	sāṅkhya	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Accusative	sāṅkhyam	sāṅkhye	sāṅkhyāni
Instrumental	sāṅkhyena	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyaiḥ
Dative	sāṅkhyāya	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyebhyaḥ
Ablative	sāṅkhyāt	sāṅkhyābhyām	sāṅkhyebhyaḥ
Genitive	sāṅkhyasya	sāṅkhyayoḥ	sāṅkhyānām
Locative	**sāṅkhye**	sāṅkhyayoḥ	sāṅkhyeṣu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	**buddhyā**	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

yoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yogaḥ	yogau	yogāḥ
Vocative	yoga	yogau	yogāḥ
Accusative	yogam	yogau	yogān
Instrumental	yogena	yogābhyām	yogaiḥ
Dative	yogāya	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Ablative	yogāt	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Genitive	yogasya	yogayoḥ	yogānām
Locative	**yoge**	yogayoḥ	yogeṣu

idam-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	iyam	ime	imāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**imām**	ime	imāḥ
Instrumental	anayā	ābhyām	ābhiḥ
Dative	asyai	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Ablative	asyāḥ	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Genitive	asyāḥ	anayoḥ	āsām
Locative	asyām	anayoḥ	āsu

yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yuktaḥ**	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu

yad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yā	ye	yāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yām	ye	yāḥ
Instrumental	**yayā**	yābhyām	yābhiḥ
Dative	yasyai	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Ablative	yasyāḥ	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Genitive	yasyāḥ	yayoḥ	yāsām
Locative	yasyām	yayoḥ	yāsu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

bandha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bandhaḥ	bandhau	bandhāḥ
Vocative	bandha	bandhau	bandhāḥ
Accusative	**bandham**	bandhau	bandhān
Instrumental	bandhena	bandhābhyām	bandhaiḥ
Dative	bandhāya	bandhābhyām	bandhebhyaḥ
Ablative	bandhāt	bandhābhyām	bandhebhyaḥ
Genitive	bandhasya	bandhayoḥ	bandhānām
Locative	bandhe	bandhayoḥ	bandheṣu

(śru)	V	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	śṛṇavāni	śṛṇavāva	śṛṇavāma
Second	śṛnuhi **śṛṇu**	śṛṇutam	śṛṇuta
Third	śṛṇotu	śṛṇutām	śṛṇvantu
(pra-hā)	III	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	prahāsyāmi prajahiṣyāmi	prahāsyāvaḥ prajahiṣyāvaḥ	prahāsyāmaḥ prajahiṣyāmaḥ
Second	**prahāsyasi** prajahiṣyasi	prahāsyathaḥ prajahiṣyathaḥ	prahāsyatha prajahiṣyatha
Third	prahāsyati prajahiṣyati	prahāsyataḥ prajahiṣyataḥ	prahāsyanti prajahiṣyanti

Part Adverb m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres m Nom Sg Part 3rd Sg Pass

na iha abhikrama-nāśaḥ asti pratyavāyaḥ na vidyate |

-a i-=-e- -aḥ a-=-o ' - -aḥ n-=-o n-

n Nom Sg Part m Gen Sg m Gen Sg 3rd Sg Present n Abl Sg n Abl Sg

svalpam api asya dharmasya trāyate mahataḥ bhayāt ||2.40||

-i a-=-ya- -aḥ bh-=-o bh-

There is no loss of effort in this, nor one finds reversal.
Even a little of this dharma protects one from great fear.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
iha	इह	Adverb	here, in this	
abhikrama-	अभिक्रम-	Noun	undertaking, process, effort	abhi-krama-;abhi-['toward'];krama-[Noun:'sequence']
nāśa-	नाश-	Noun	loss, ruin, destruction, annihilation	Action Noun of (naś) IV 'to be destroyed'
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be	
pratyavāya-	प्रत्यवाय-	Noun	reduction, reversal	prati-ava-guṇa(i)-a-;prati-['against'];ava-['away'];(i) II 'to go';-a-[Noun]
(vid)	(विद्)	Verb VI	to obtain, find	
svalpa-	स्वल्प-	Adjective	a little, small	su-alpa-;su-['good'];alpa-[Adj:'small']
api	अपि	Particle	even, also, too, moreover	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
dharma-	धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
(trā)	(त्रा)	Verb IV	to defend, to protect	
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
bhaya-	भय-	Noun	fear	guṇa(bhī)-a-;(bhī) III 'to fear';-a-[Action Noun]

nāśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nāśaḥ**	nāśau	nāśāḥ
Vocative	nāśa	nāśau	nāśāḥ
Accusative	nāśam	nāśau	nāśān
Instrumental	nāśena	nāśābhyām	nāśaiḥ nāśebhiḥ
Dative	nāśāya	nāśābhyām	nāśebhyaḥ
Ablative	nāśāt	nāśābhyām	nāśebhyaḥ
Genitive	nāśasya	nāśayoḥ	nāśānām
Locative	nāśe	nāśayoḥ	nāśeṣu

pratyavāya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pratyavāyaḥ**	pratyavāyau	pratyavāyāḥ
Vocative	pratyavāya	pratyavāyau	pratyavāyāḥ
Accusative	pratyavāyam	pratyavāyau	pratyavāyān
Instrumental	pratyavāyena	pratyavāyābhyām	pratyavāyaiḥ pratyavāyebhiḥ
Dative	pratyavāyāya	pratyavāyābhyām	pratyavāyebhyaḥ
Ablative	pratyavāyāt	pratyavāyābhyām	pratyavāyebhyaḥ
Genitive	pratyavāyasya	pratyavāyayoḥ	pratyavāyānām
Locative	pratyavāye	pratyavāyayoḥ	pratyavāyeṣu

svalpa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**svalpam**	svalpe	svalpāni
Vocative	svalpa	svalpe	svalpāni
Accusative	svalpam	svalpe	svalpāni
Instrumental	svalpena	svalpābhyām	svalpaiḥ
Dative	svalpāya	svalpābhyām	svalpebhyaḥ
Ablative	svalpāt	svalpābhyām	svalpebhyaḥ
Genitive	svalpasya	svalpayoḥ	svalpānām
Locative	svalpe	svalpayoḥ	svalpeṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	**asya**	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

dharma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmaḥ	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Vocative	dharma	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Accusative	dharmam	dharmau	dharmān
Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ
Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Genitive	**dharmasya**	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām
Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu

mahat-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti
Vocative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti
Accusative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti
Instrumental	mahatā	mahadbhyām	mahadbhiḥ
Dative	mahate	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ
Ablative	**mahataḥ**	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ
Genitive	mahataḥ	mahatoḥ	mahatām
Locative	mahati	mahatoḥ	mahatsu

bhaya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni
Vocative	bhaya	bhaye	bhayāni
Accusative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni
Instrumental	bhayena	bhayābhyām	bhayaiḥ
Dative	bhayāya	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ
Ablative	**bhayāt**	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhayasya	bhayayoḥ	bhayānām
Locative	bhaye	bhayayoḥ	bhayeṣu

(as)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	asmi	svaḥ	smaḥ
Second	asi	sthaḥ	stha
Third	**asti**	staḥ	santi
(vid)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vidye	vidyāvahe	vidyāmahe
Second	vidyase	vidyethe	vidyadhve
Third	**vidyate**	vidyete	vidyante
(trā)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	trāye	trāyāvahe	trāyāmahe
Second	trāyase	trāyethe	trāyadhve
Third	**trāyate**	trāyete	trāyante

f Nom Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg Adverb m Voc Sg

vyavasāya-ātmikā buddhiḥ ekā iha kuru-nandana |

-a ā-=-ā- -ḥ e-=-ṛ e- -ā i-=-e-

f Nom Pl Part f Nom Pl Conj f Nom Pl m Gen Pl

bahu-śākhāḥ hi anantāḥ ca buddhayaḥ avyavasāyinām ||2.41||

-āḥ h-=-ā h- -i a-=-ya- -ḥ c-=-ś c- -aḥ a-=-oˈ-

O arjuna, there in is one intellect characterized by resolution.
Also, the intellects of the irresolute are multi-branched, indeed endless.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
vyavasāya-	व्यवसाय-	Noun	determination, resolution	vi-ava-(sā)-ya-;vi-['apart'];-ava-['upon'];(sā) IV 'to settle';-ya-[Noun]
ātmika-	आत्मिक-	Noun	of the essence, characterized by	*ātman-ika-;ātman-[Noun:'essence'];-ika-[Poss Adj]
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
eka-	एक-	Pronoun	one, the one, unique	
iha	इह	Adverb	here, in this	
kuru-	कुरु-	Noun	ancestor of paṇḍu and dhṛtarāṣṭra	
nandana-	नन्दन-	Adjective	that brings joy, that makes happy	(nand)-ana-;(nand) I 'to rejoice';-ana-[Adj/Noun]
bahu-	बहु-	Adjective	many	(baṃh)-u-;(baṃh) I 'to grow';-u-[Adjective]
śākhā-	शाखा-	Noun	branch, division	
hi	हि	Particle	indeed	
ananta-	अनन्त-	Adjective	endless	an-anta-;an-['un','non'];anta-[Noun:'end']
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
avyavasāyin-	अव्यवसायिन्-	Adjective	wavering, irresolute	a-*vyavasāya-in-;a-['not'];vyavasāya-[Noun:'determination'];-in-[Poss Adj]

ātmika-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ātmikā**	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Vocative	ātmike	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Accusative	ātmikām	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Instrumental	ātmikayā	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhiḥ
Dative	ātmikāyai	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmikāyāḥ	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmikāyāḥ	ātmikayoḥ	ātmikānām
Locative	ātmikāyām	ātmikayoḥ	ātmikāsu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	**buddhayaḥ**
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

eka-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ekā**	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	ekām	-	-
Instrumental	ekayā	-	-
Dative	ekasyai	-	-
Ablative	ekasyāḥ	-	-
Genitive	ekasyāḥ	-	-
Locative	ekasyām	-	-

nandana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nandanaḥ	nandanau	nandanāḥ
Vocative	**nandana**	nandanau	nandanāḥ
Accusative	nandanam	nandanau	nandanān
Instrumental	nandanena	nandanābhyām	nandanaiḥ nandanebhiḥ
Dative	nandanāya	nandanābhyām	nandanebhyaḥ
Ablative	nandanāt	nandanābhyām	nandanebhyaḥ
Genitive	nandanasya	nandanayoḥ	nandanānām
Locative	nandane	nandanayoḥ	nandaneṣu

śākhā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śākhā	śākhe	**śākhāḥ**
Vocative	śākhe	śākhe	śākhāḥ
Accusative	śākhām	śākhe	śākhāḥ
Instrumental	śākhayā	śākhābhyām	śākhābhiḥ
Dative	śākhāyai	śākhābhyām	śākhābhyaḥ
Ablative	śākhāyāḥ	śākhābhyām	śākhābhyaḥ
Genitive	śākhāyāḥ	śākhayoḥ	śākhānām
Locative	śākhāyām	śākhayoḥ	śākhāsu

ananta-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anantā	anante	**anantāḥ**
Vocative	anante	anante	anantāḥ
Accusative	anantām	anante	anantāḥ
Instrumental	anantayā	anantābhyām	anantābhiḥ
Dative	anantāyai	anantābhyām	anantābhyaḥ
Ablative	anantāyāḥ	anantābhyām	anantābhyaḥ
Genitive	anantāyāḥ	anantayoḥ	anantānām
Locative	anantāyām	anantayoḥ	anantāsu

avyavasāyin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avyavasāyī	avyavasāyinau	avyavasāyinaḥ
Vocative	avyavasāyin	avyavasāyinau	avyavasāyinaḥ
Accusative	avyavasāyinam	avyavasāyinau	avyavasāyinaḥ
Instrumental	avyavasāyinā	avyavasāyibhyām	avyavasāyibhiḥ
Dative	avyavasāyine	avyavasāyibhyām	avyavasāyibhyaḥ
Ablative	avyavasāyinaḥ	avyavasāyibhyām	avyavasāyibhyaḥ
Genitive	avyavasāyinaḥ	avyavasāyinoḥ	**avyavasāyinām**
Locative	avyavasāyini	avyavasāyinoḥ	avyavasāyiṣu

f Acc Sg f Acc Sg f Acc Sg f Acc Sg 3rd Pl Present m Nom Pl

yām imām puṣpitām vācam pravadanti avipaścitaḥ |

-m p-=-ṃ p- -m v-=-ṃ v- -i a-=-ya-

m Nom Pl m Voc Sg Part n Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Part m Nom Pl

veda-vāda-ratāḥ pārtha na anyat asti iti vādinaḥ ||2.42||

-a a-=-ā- -t a-=-d a- -i i-=-ī-

This florid discourse which the undiscerning ones proclaim, statements of the veda delighted, O arjuna, proclaiming thus "Nothing else exists."

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
puṣpita-	पुष्पित-	Adjective	florid, flowery	Past Pass Pcpl of (puṣp) IV 'to bloom'
vāc	वाच्	Noun	voice, speech, language, discourse	Action Noun of (vac) II, III 'to speak'
(pra-vad)	(प्र-वद्)	Verb I	to declare, to proclaim	pra[intensifier];(vad) I 'to speak'
avipaścit-	अविपश्चित्-	Adjective	undiscerning	a-vi-(paś)-(cit);a-['not'];vi-['separated from'];(paś) IV 'to see';(cit) I 'to notice'
veda-	वेद-	Noun	bronze age bharatiya compositions	guṇa(vid)-a-;(vid) II 'to know';-a-[Noun]
vāda-	वाद-	Noun	declaration, statement, narration	Action Noun of (vad) I 'to speak'
rata-	रत-	Adjective	delighted	(ram)-ta-;(ram) I 'to charm/delight/rejoice';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā, epithet of arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
anya-	अन्य-	Pronoun	other, another	
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be, to exist	
iti	इति	Particle	thus | he said (close implicit quotation)	
vādin-	वादिन्-	Adjective	speaking, declaring	Agent of (vad) I 'to speak'

yad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yā	ye	yāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**yām**	ye	yāḥ
Instrumental	yayā	yābhyām	yābhiḥ
Dative	yasyai	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Ablative	yasyāḥ	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Genitive	yasyāḥ	yayoḥ	yāsām
Locative	yasyām	yayoḥ	yāsu

idam-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	iyam	ime	imāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**imām**	ime	imāḥ
Instrumental	anayā	ābhyām	ābhiḥ
Dative	asyai	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Ablative	asyāḥ	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Genitive	asyāḥ	anayoḥ	āsām
Locative	asyām	anayoḥ	āsu

puṣpita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	puṣpitā	puṣpite	puṣpitāḥ
Vocative	puṣpite	puṣpite	puṣpitāḥ
Accusative	**puṣpitām**	puṣpite	puṣpitāḥ
Instrumental	puṣpitayā	puṣpitābhyām	puṣpitābhiḥ
Dative	puṣpitāyai	puṣpitābhyām	puṣpitābhyaḥ
Ablative	puṣpitāyāḥ	puṣpitābhyām	puṣpitābhyaḥ
Genitive	puṣpitāyāḥ	puṣpitayoḥ	puṣpitānām
Locative	puṣpitāyām	puṣpitayoḥ	puṣpitāsu

vāc-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vāk	vācau	vācaḥ
Vocative	vāk	vācau	vācaḥ
Accusative	**vācam**	vācau	vācaḥ
Instrumental	vācā	vāgbhyām	vāgbhiḥ
Dative	vāce	vāgbhyām	vāgbhyaḥ
Ablative	vācaḥ	vāgbhyām	vāgbhyaḥ
Genitive	vācaḥ	vācoḥ	vācām
Locative	vāci	vācoḥ	vākṣu

avipaścit-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	avipaścit	avipaścitau	**avipaścitaḥ**
Vocative	avipaścit	avipaścitau	avipaścitaḥ
Accusative	avipaścitam	avipaścitau	avipaścitaḥ
Instrumental	avipaścitā	avipaścidbhyām	avipaścidbhiḥ
Dative	avipaścite	avipaścidbhyām	avipaścidbhyaḥ
Ablative	avipaścitaḥ	avipaścidbhyām	avipaścidbhyaḥ
Genitive	avipaścitaḥ	avipaścitoḥ	avipaścitām
Locative	avipaściti	avipaścitoḥ	avipaścitsu

rata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rataḥ	ratau	**ratāḥ**
Vocative	rata	ratau	ratāḥ
Accusative	ratam	ratau	ratān
Instrumental	ratena	ratābhyām	rataiḥ
Dative	ratāya	ratābhyām	ratebhyaḥ
Ablative	ratāt	ratābhyām	ratebhyaḥ
Genitive	ratasya	ratayoḥ	ratānām
Locative	rate	ratayoḥ	rateṣu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

anya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**anyat**	anye	anyāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	anyat	anye	anyāni
Instrumental	anyena	anyābhyām	anyaiḥ
Dative	anyasmai	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Ablative	anyasmāt	anyābhyām	anyebhyaḥ
Genitive	anyasya	anyayoḥ	anyeṣām
Locative	anyasmin	anyayoḥ	anyeṣu

vādin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vādī	vādinau	**vādinaḥ**
Vocative	vādin	vādinau	vādinaḥ
Accusative	vādinam	vādinau	vādinaḥ
Instrumental	vādinā	vādibhyām	vādibhiḥ
Dative	vādine	vādibhyām	vādibhyaḥ
Ablative	vādinaḥ	vādibhyām	vādibhyaḥ
Genitive	vādinaḥ	vādinoḥ	vādinām
Locative	vādini	vādinoḥ	vādiṣu

(pra-vad)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	pravadāmi	pravadāvaḥ	pravadāmaḥ
Second	pravadasi	pravadathaḥ	pravadatha
Third	pravadati	pravadataḥ	**pravadanti**
(as)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	asmi	svaḥ	smaḥ
Second	asi	sthaḥ	stha
Third	**asti**	staḥ	santi

m Nom Pl m Nom Pl f Acc Sg

kāma-ātmānaḥ svarga-parāḥ janma-karma-phala-pradām |

-a ā-=-ā- -āḥ j-=-ā j-

f Acc Sg f Acc Sg Adverb

kriyā-viśeṣa-bahulām bhoga-aiśvarya-gatim prati ||2.43||

-m bh-=-ṃ bh- -a ai-=-ai- -m p-=-ṃ p-

Desirous selves, those with celestial realm as principal goal, granting birth as action's fruit, plentiful distinct rituals toward a path of enjoyment of grandeur.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
kāma-	काम-	Noun	desire, wish	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	self	From (an) II 'to breathe'
svarga-	स्वर्ग-	Noun	celestial realm	(svar)-ga-;(svar) I 'to shine';ga-[Noun:'which goes';from (gam) I 'to go']
para-	पर-	Adjective	superior, principal goal	guṇa(pṛ)-a-;(pṛ) III 'to excel';-a-[Noun/Adj]
janman-	जन्मन्-	Noun	birth, origin	(jan)-man-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-man-[Primary Noun, Action n, Agent m]
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-ma-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-ma-[Noun]
phala-	फल-	Noun	fruit	(phal)-a-;(phal) I 'to burst/bear fruit';-a-[Noun/Adj]
prada-	प्रद-	Noun	offering, giving	pra-guṇa(dā)-;pra-[intensifier];(dā) I, II, III 'to give'
kriyā-	क्रिया-	Noun	action, ritual	*(kṛ)-i-yā-;(kṛ) IV 'to do';-i-yā-[f Noun]
viśeṣa-	विशेष-	Noun	particularity, distinction	vi-guṇa(śiṣ)-a-;vi-['away'];(śiṣ) I 'to distinguish';-a-[form Noun/Adj]
bahula-	बहुल-	Adjective	abundant, plentiful, manifold	bahu-la-;bahu-[Adj:'many'];-la-[Poss Adj]
bhoga-	भोग-	Noun	experience, enjoyment	guṇa(bhuj)-a-;(bhuj) VII 'to enjoy';-a-[Adj/Noun]
aiśvarya-	ऐश्वर्य-	Noun	grandeur	*īśvara-ya-;īśvara-[Noun:'chosen powerful'];-ya-[Abstract Noun]
gati-	गति-	Noun	goal, path, aim	(gam)-ti-;(gam) I 'to go';-ti-[f Noun]
prati	प्रति	Adverb	toward, regarding	

ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	**ātmānaḥ**
Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanaḥ
Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ
Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām
Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu

para-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paraḥ	parau	pare **parāḥ**
Vocative	para	parau	parāḥ
Accusative	param	parau	parān
Instrumental	pareṇa	parābhyām	paraiḥ
Dative	parasmai	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ
Ablative	parāt parasmāt	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ
Genitive	parasya	parayoḥ	pareṣām
Locative	pare parasmin	parayoḥ	pareṣu

prada-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pradā	prade	pradāḥ
Vocative	prade	prade	pradāḥ
Accusative	**pradām**	prade	pradāḥ
Instrumental	pradayā	pradābhyām	pradābhiḥ
Dative	pradāyai	pradābhyām	pradābhyaḥ
Ablative	pradāyāḥ	pradābhyām	pradābhyaḥ
Genitive	pradāyāḥ	pradayoḥ	pradānām
Locative	pradāyām	pradayoḥ	pradāsu

bahula-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bahulā	bahule	bahulāḥ
Vocative	bahule	bahule	bahulāḥ
Accusative	**bahulām**	bahule	bahulāḥ
Instrumental	bahulayā	bahulābhyām	bahulābhiḥ
Dative	bahulāyai	bahulābhyām	bahulābhyaḥ
Ablative	bahulāyāḥ	bahulābhyām	bahulābhyaḥ
Genitive	bahulāyāḥ	bahulayoḥ	bahulānām
Locative	bahulāyām	bahulayoḥ	bahulāsu

gati-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	gatiḥ	gatī	gatayaḥ
Vocative	gate	gatī	gatayaḥ
Accusative	**gatim**	gatī	gatīḥ
Instrumental	gatyā	gatibhyām	gatibhiḥ
Dative	gatyai gataye	gatibhyām	gatibhyaḥ
Ablative	gatyāḥ gateḥ	gatibhyām	gatibhyaḥ
Genitive	gatyāḥ gateḥ	gatyoḥ	gatīnām
Locative	gatyām gatau	gatyoḥ	gatiṣu

m Gen Pl f Inst Sg n Gen Pl

bhoga-aiśvarya-prasaktānām tayā apahṛta-cetasām |

-a ai-=-ai- -m t-=-ṃ t- -ā a-=-ā-

f Nom Sg f Nom Sg m Loc Sg Part 3rd Sg Pres Pass

vyavasāya-ātmikā buddhiḥ samādhau na vidhīyate ||2.44||

-a ā-=-ā-

By this, of those attached to grandeur of enjoyment, minds taken away, an intellect characterized by resolution in meditative absorption is not established.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
bhoga-	भोग-	Noun	experience, enjoyment	guṇa(bhuj)-a-;(bhuj) VII 'to enjoy';-a-[Adj/Noun]
aiśvarya-	ऐश्वर्य-	Noun	grandeur	*īśvara-ya-;īśvara-[Noun:'chosen powerful'];-ya-[Abstract Noun]
prasakta-	प्रसक्त-	Adjective	attached to, adhering to	Past Pass Pcpl of (pra-sañj);pra-[intensifier];(sañj) I 'to adhere'
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	Third Person: he, this	
apahṛta-	अपहृत-	Adjective	stolen, robbed, carried off	apa-(hṛ)-ta-;apa-['out of'];(hṛ) I,III 'to carry';-ta-[Past Pass pcpl]
cetas-	चेतस्-	Noun	thought, mind	guṇa(cit)-as-;(cit) I 'to notice';-as-[Agent]
vyavasāya-	व्यवसाय-	Noun	determination, resolution	vi-ava-(sā)-ya-;vi-['apart'];-ava-['upon'];(sā) IV 'to settle';-ya-[Noun]
ātmika-	आत्मिक-	Noun	of the essence, characterized by	*ātman-ika-;ātman-[Noun:'essence'];-ika-[Poss Adj]
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
samādhi-	समाधि-	Noun	meditative absorption	sam-ā-*(dhā)-i-;sam-['together'];ā-['towards'];(dhā) III 'to place';i-[action Noun]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(vi-dhā)	(वि-धा)	Verb III	to establish	vi-['apart'];dhā III 'to install','to place'

prasakta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prasaktaḥ	prasaktau	prasaktāḥ
Vocative	prasakta	prasaktau	prasaktāḥ
Accusative	prasaktam	prasaktau	prasaktān
Instrumental	prasaktena	prasaktābhyām	prasaktaiḥ prasaktebhiḥ
Dative	prasaktāya	prasaktābhyām	prasaktebhyaḥ
Ablative	prasaktāt	prasaktābhyām	prasaktebhyaḥ
Genitive	prasaktasya	prasaktayoḥ	**prasaktānām**
Locative	prasakte	prasaktayoḥ	prasakteṣu

tad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sā	te	tāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tām	te	tāḥ
Instrumental	**tayā**	tābhyām	tābhiḥ
Dative	tasyai	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasyāḥ	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasyāḥ	tayoḥ	tāsām
Locative	tasyām	tayoḥ	tāsu

cetas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	cetaḥ	cetasī	cetāṃsi
Vocative	cetaḥ	cetasī	cetāṃsi
Accusative	cetaḥ	cetasī	cetāṃsi
Instrumental	cetasā	cetobhyām	cetobhiḥ
Dative	cetase	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Ablative	cetasaḥ	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Genitive	cetasaḥ	cetasoḥ	**cetasām**
Locative	cetasi	cetasoḥ	cetaḥsu

ātmika-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ātmikā**	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Vocative	ātmike	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Accusative	ātmikām	ātmike	ātmikāḥ
Instrumental	ātmikayā	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhiḥ
Dative	ātmikāyai	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmikāyāḥ	ātmikābhyām	ātmikābhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmikāyāḥ	ātmikayoḥ	ātmikānām
Locative	ātmikāyām	ātmikayoḥ	ātmikāsu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

samādhi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samādhiḥ	samādhī	samādhayaḥ
Vocative	samādhe	samādhī	samādhayaḥ
Accusative	samādhim	samādhī	samādhīn
Instrumental	samādhinā	samādhibhyām	samādhibhiḥ
Dative	samādhaye	samādhibhyām	samādhibhyaḥ
Ablative	samādheḥ	samādhibhyām	samādhibhyaḥ
Genitive	samādheḥ	samādhyoḥ	samādhīnām
Locative	**samādhau**	samādhyoḥ	samādhiṣu

(vi-dhā)	III	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vidhīye	vidhīyāvahe	vidhīyāmahe
Second	vidhīyase	vidhīyethe	vidhīyadhve
Third	**vidhīyate**	vidhīyete	vidhīyante

m Nom Pl m Nom Pl m Nom Sg 2nd Sg Imptv m Voc Sg

traiguṇya-viṣayāḥ vedāḥ nis-traiguṇyaḥ bhava arjuna |

-āḥ v-=-ā v- -āḥ n-=-ā n- -aḥ bh-=-o bh- -a a-=-ā-

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg

nir-dvandvaḥ nitya-sattva-sthaḥ nir-yoga-kṣemaḥ ātmavān ||2.45||

-aḥ n-=-o n- -aḥ n-=-o n- -aḥ ā-=-a ā-

Vedas are domains based on three guṇas. O arjuna become free from the guṇa triplet, free from duality, eternally abiding in illumination, unattached to comfort, based in ātman.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
traiguṇya-	त्रैगुण्य-	Adjective	based on 3 guṇas: sattva, rajas, tamas	*[tri-guṇa]-ya-;tri-['three'];guṇa-[Noun:{sattva-,rajas-,tamas-}];-ya-[Poss Adj]
viṣaya-	विषय-	Noun	domain, territory, space, field of perception	vi-guṇa(si)-a-;vi-['separated from'];(si) V 'to bind';-a-[Noun/Adj]
veda-	वेद-	Noun	bronze age bharatiya compositions	guṇa(vid)-a-;(vid) II 'to know';-a-[Noun]
nis-,nir-	निस्-,निर्-	Prefix	without, free from	
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb I	to be	
arjuna-	अर्जुन-	Noun	shining one | son of pāṇḍu, warrior	guṇa(ṛj)-una-;(ṛj) I 'to acumulate/shine';-una-[Adjective]
dvandva-	द्वन्द्व-	Noun	duality	dva-n-dva-;dva-['2'];-n-[euphonic]
nitya-	नित्य-	Adjective	eternally	ni-tya-;ni-['into'];-tya-[Adj]
sattva-	सत्त्व-	Noun	guṇa characterized by illumination	sat-tva-;sat-[Present Active Participle of (as) II 'to be'];tva-[essence]
stha-	स्थ-	Noun	who stands, who persists	Agent of (stha);(stha) I 'to stand/persist'
yoga-	योग-	Noun	the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
kṣema-	क्षेम-	Adjective	possession, prosperity, comfortable	guṇa(kṣi)-man; (kṣi) I, II, VI 'to possess',man-[form agent Noun]
ātmavat-	आत्मवत्-	Adjective	established in the ātman	ātman-vat-;ātman-[Noun:'self'|'soul'];-vat-[Possessive Adj]

viṣaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣayaḥ	viṣayau	**viṣayāḥ**
Vocative	viṣaya	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Accusative	viṣayam	viṣayau	viṣayān
Instrumental	viṣayeṇa	viṣayābhyām	viṣayaiḥ
Dative	viṣayāya	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣayāt	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣayasya	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayāṇām
Locative	viṣaye	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayeṣu

arjuna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arjunaḥ	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Vocative	**arjuna**	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Accusative	arjunam	arjunau	arjunān
Instrumental	arjunena	arjunābhyām	arjunaiḥ arjunebhiḥ
Dative	arjunāya	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Ablative	arjunāt	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Genitive	arjunasya	arjunayoḥ	arjunānām
Locative	arjune	arjunayoḥ	arjuneṣu

kṣema-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kṣemaḥ**	kṣemau	kṣemāḥ
Vocative	kṣema	kṣemau	kṣemāḥ
Accusative	kṣemam	kṣemau	kṣemān
Instrumental	kṣemena	kṣemābhyām	kṣemaiḥ kṣemebhiḥ
Dative	kṣemāya	kṣemābhyām	kṣemebhyaḥ
Ablative	kṣemāt	kṣemābhyām	kṣemebhyaḥ
Genitive	kṣemasya	kṣemayoḥ	kṣemānām
Locative	kṣeme	kṣemayoḥ	kṣemeṣu

veda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vedaḥ	vedau	**vedāḥ**
Vocative	veda	vedau	vedāḥ
Accusative	vedam	vedau	vedān
Instrumental	vedena	vedābhyām	vedaiḥ
Dative	vedāya	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Ablative	vedāt	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Genitive	vedasya	vedayoḥ	vedānām
Locative	vede	vedayoḥ	vedeṣu

dvandva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dvandvaḥ**	dvandvau	dvandvāḥ
Vocative	dvandva	dvandvau	dvandvāḥ
Accusative	dvandvam	dvandvau	dvandvān
Instrumental	dvandvena	dvandvābhyām	dvandvaiḥ dvandvebhiḥ
Dative	dvandvāya	dvandvābhyām	dvandvebhyaḥ
Ablative	dvandvāt	dvandvābhyām	dvandvebhyaḥ
Genitive	dvandvasya	dvandvayoḥ	dvandvānām
Locative	dvandve	dvandvayoḥ	dvandveṣu

ātmavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ātmavān**	ātmavantau	ātmavantaḥ
Vocative	ātmavan	ātmavantau	ātmavantaḥ
Accusative	ātmavantam	ātmavantau	ātmavataḥ
Instrumental	ātmavatā	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhiḥ
Dative	ātmavate	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmavataḥ	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmavataḥ	ātmavatoḥ	ātmavatām
Locative	ātmavati	ātmavatoḥ	ātmavatsu

traiguṇya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**traiguṇyaḥ**	traiguṇyau	traiguṇyāḥ
Vocative	traiguṇya	traiguṇyau	traiguṇyāḥ
Accusative	traiguṇyam	traiguṇyau	traiguṇyān
Instrumental	traiguṇyena	traiguṇyābhyām	traiguṇyaiḥ traiguṇyebhiḥ
Dative	traiguṇyāya	traiguṇyābhyām	traiguṇyebhyaḥ
Ablative	traiguṇyāt	traiguṇyābhyām	traiguṇyebhyaḥ
Genitive	traiguṇyasya	traiguṇyayoḥ	traiguṇyānām
Locative	traiguṇye	traiguṇyayoḥ	traiguṇyeṣu

stha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sthaḥ**	sthau	sthāḥ
Vocative	stha	sthau	sthāḥ
Accusative	stham	sthau	sthān
Instrumental	sthena	sthābhyām	sthaiḥ sthebhiḥ
Dative	sthāya	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Ablative	sthāt	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Genitive	sthasya	sthayoḥ	sthānām
Locative	sthe	sthayoḥ	stheṣu

(bhū)	I	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhavāni	bhavāva	bhavāma
Second	**bhava**	bhavatam	bhavata
Third	bhavatu	bhavatām	bhavantu

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg n Loc Sg Adverb n Loc Sg

yāvān arthaḥ uda-pāne sarvataḥ saṃpluta-udake |

-aḥ u-=-a u- -as s->-aḥ s- -a u-=-o-

m Nom Sg m Loc Pl m Loc Pl m Gen Sg m Gen Sg

tāvān sarveṣu vedeṣu brāhmaṇasya vijānataḥ ||2.46||

As much is the value in a water-well flooded from all sides, so much is in all vedas for a discerning one engaged in understanding brahman.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yāvat-	यावत्-	Adjective	as much	*ya-vat-;ya-[Pronoun:'who','what'];vat-['as','similar to','which is','which has']
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	significance, utility, wealth	guṇa(ṛ)-tha-;(ṛ) I 'to rise';-tha-[Noun]
uda-	उद-	Noun	water	
pāna-	पान-	Noun	well, water container	From (pā) I 'to drink'
sarvatas	सर्वतस्	Adverb	from all sides, all around	sarva-tas;sarva-[Pronoun:'all'];-tas[Ablative Adverbial suffix]
saṃpluta-	संप्लुत-	Adjective	confluent, assembled | flooded	sam-(plu)-ta-;sam-['completely'];(plu) I 'to flow';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
udaka-	उदक-	Noun	water	*(und)-a-ka-;(und) VII 'to wet';a-[Noun];ka-[Agent Noun]
tāvat-	तावत्-	Adjective	so much	*a-vat-;ya-[Pronoun:'that'];vat-['as','similar to','which is','which has']
sarva-	सर्व-	Adjective	all	
veda-	वेद-	Noun	bronze age bharatiya compositions	guṇa(vid)-a-;(vid) II 'to know';-a-[Noun]
brāhmaṇa-	ब्राह्मण-	Noun	engaged in understanding brahman	*(bṛh)-man-a-;(bṛh) I 'to grow';man-[forms Noun];-a-[Adj/Noun]
vijānat-	विजानत्-	Adjective	knowing, discerning, understanding	vi-jānat-;vi-['apart'];jānat-[Pres Act Pcpl of (jñā) IX 'to know']

yāvat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	udaka-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	veda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yāvān**	yāvantau	yāvantaḥ	Nominative	udakam	udake	udakāni	Nominative	vedaḥ	vedau	vedāḥ
Vocative	yāvan	yāvantau	yāvantaḥ	Vocative	udaka	udake	udakāni	Vocative	veda	vedau	vedāḥ
Accusative	yāvantam	yāvantau	yāvataḥ	Accusative	udakam	udake	udakāni	Accusative	vedam	vedau	vedān
Instrumental	yāvatā	yāvadbhyām	yāvadbhiḥ	Instrumental	udakena	udakābhyām	udakaiḥ	Instrumental	vedena	vedābhyām	vedaiḥ
Dative	yāvate	yāvadbhyām	yāvadbhyaḥ	Dative	udakāya	udakābhyām	udakebhyaḥ	Dative	vedāya	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Ablative	yāvataḥ	yāvadbhyām	yāvadbhyaḥ	Ablative	udakāt	udakābhyām	udakebhyaḥ	Ablative	vedāt	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Genitive	yāvataḥ	yāvatoḥ	yāvatām	Genitive	udakasya	udakayoḥ	udakānām	Genitive	vedasya	vedayoḥ	vedānām
Locative	yāvati	yāvatoḥ	yāvatsu	Locative	**udake**	udakayoḥ	udakeṣu	Locative	vede	vedayoḥ	**vedeṣu**
artha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tāvat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	brāhmaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**arthaḥ**	arthau	arthāḥ	Nominative	**tāvān**	tāvantau	tāvantaḥ	Nominative	brāhmaṇaḥ	brāhmaṇau	brāhmaṇāḥ
Vocative	artha	arthau	arthāḥ	Vocative	tāvan	tāvantau	tāvantaḥ	Vocative	brāhmaṇa	brāhmaṇau	brāhmaṇāḥ
Accusative	artham	arthau	arthān	Accusative	tāvantam	tāvantau	tāvataḥ	Accusative	brāhmaṇam	brāhmaṇau	brāhmaṇān
Instrumental	arthena	arthābhyām	arthaiḥ	Instrumental	tāvatā	tāvadbhyām	tāvadbhiḥ	Instrumental	brāhmaṇena	brāhmaṇābhyām	brāhmaṇaiḥ brāhmaṇebhiḥ
Dative	arthāya	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ	Dative	tāvate	tāvadbhyām	tāvadbhyaḥ	Dative	brāhmaṇāya	brāhmaṇābhyām	brāhmaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	arthāt	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ	Ablative	tāvataḥ	tāvadbhyām	tāvadbhyaḥ	Ablative	brāhmaṇāt	brāhmaṇābhyām	brāhmaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	arthasya	arthayoḥ	arthānām	Genitive	tāvataḥ	tāvatoḥ	tāvatām	Genitive	**brāhmaṇasya**	brāhmaṇayoḥ	brāhmaṇānām
Locative	arthe	arthayoḥ	artheṣu	Locative	tāvati	tāvatoḥ	tāvatsu	Locative	brāhmaṇe	brāhmaṇayoḥ	brāhmaṇeṣu
pāna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vijānat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pānam	pāne	pānāni	Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ	Nominative	vijānan	vijānantau	vijānantaḥ
Vocative	pāna	pāne	pānāni	Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ	Vocative	vijānan	vijānantau	vijānantaḥ
Accusative	pānam	pāne	pānāni	Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān	Accusative	vijānantam	vijānantau	vijānataḥ
Instrumental	pānena	pānābhyām	pānaiḥ	Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ	Instrumental	vijānatā	vijānadbhyām	vijānadbhiḥ
Dative	pānāya	pānābhyām	pānebhyaḥ	Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Dative	vijānate	vijānadbhyām	vijānadbhyaḥ
Ablative	pānāt	pānābhyām	pānebhyaḥ	Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Ablative	vijānataḥ	vijānadbhyām	vijānadbhyaḥ
Genitive	pānasya	pānayoḥ	pānānām	Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām	Genitive	**vijānataḥ**	vijānatoḥ	vijānatām
Locative	**pāne**	pānayoḥ	pāneṣu	Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	**sarveṣu**	Locative	vijānati	vijānatoḥ	vijānatsu

n Loc Sg Part m Nom Sg Gen Sg Part n Loic Pl Adverb

karmaṇi eva adhikāraḥ te mā phaleṣu kadācana |

-i e-=-ye- -a a-=-ā- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Part m Nom Sg 2nd Sg Injunc Part Gen Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Imptv n Loc Sg

mā karma-phala-hetuḥ bhūḥ mā te saṅgaḥ astu a-karmaṇi ||2.47||

-ḥ bh-=-r bh- -ḥ m-=-r m- -aḥ a-=-o '-

Your claim is only on action, not ever on rewards. Do not be one whose motive is fruit of action. May your adherence not be in inaction.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-man-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-man-[Noun]
eva	एव	Particle	only	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
adhikāra-	अधिकार-	Noun	claim, right, authority	adhi-kāra-;adhi-['over'];kāra-[Agent Noun of (kṛ) V 'to do']
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: yuu, thou	
mā	मा	Particle	no, do not, does not	
phala-	फल-	Noun	fruit, harvest, result, benefit, reward	(phal)-a-;(phal) I 'to burst/bear fruit';-a-[Noun/Adj]
kadācana	कदाचन	Adverb	ever, at any time	ka-dā-ca-na;ka-[Pronoun:interrogation];dā-[Adverb:'time(s)'];ca-[Conj:'and'];na[Part:'not']
hetu-	हेतु-	Noun	cause, reason, motive	guṇa(hi)-tu-;(hi) V 'to set in motion';-tu-[action;instrument]
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb II	to occur, to take place, to become	
saṅga-	सङ्ग-	Noun	adherence, attachment	(sañj)-a-;(sañj) II 'to cling';-a-[Adj]
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be, to exist	
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	

karman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Vocative	karman karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Accusative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Instrumental	karmaṇā	karmabhyām	karmabhiḥ
Dative	karmaṇe	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Ablative	karmaṇaḥ	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Genitive	karmaṇaḥ	karmaṇoḥ	karmaṇām
Locative	**karmaṇi**	karmaṇoḥ	karmasu

adhikāra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	adhikāraḥ	adhikārau	adhikārāḥ
Vocative	adhikāra	adhikārau	adhikārāḥ
Accusative	adhikāram	adhikārau	adhikārān
Instrumental	adhikāreṇa	adhikārābhyām	adhikāraiḥ adhikārebhiḥ
Dative	adhikārāya	adhikārābhyām	adhikārebhyaḥ
Ablative	adhikārāt	adhikārābhyām	adhikārebhyaḥ
Genitive	adhikārasya	adhikārayoḥ	adhikārāṇām
Locative	adhikāre	adhikārayoḥ	adhikāreṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	**te** tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

phala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	phalam	phale	phalāni
Vocative	phala	phale	phalāni
Accusative	phalam	phale	phalāni
Instrumental	phalena	phalābhyām	phalaiḥ
Dative	phalāya	phalābhyām	phalebhyaḥ
Ablative	phalāt	phalābhyām	phalebhyaḥ
Genitive	phalasya	phalayoḥ	phalānām
Locative	phale	phalayoḥ	**phaleṣu**

hetu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**hetuḥ**	hetū	hetavaḥ
Vocative	heto	hetū	hetavaḥ
Accusative	hetum	hetū	hetūn
Instrumental	hetunā	hetubhyām	hetubhiḥ
Dative	hetave	hetubhyām	hetubhyaḥ
Ablative	hetoḥ	hetubhyām	hetubhyaḥ
Genitive	hetoḥ	hetvoḥ	hetūnām
Locative	hetau	hetvoḥ	hetuṣu

saṅga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṅgaḥ	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Vocative	saṅga	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Accusative	saṅgam	saṅgau	saṅgān
Instrumental	saṅgena	saṅgābhyām	saṅgaiḥ saṅgebhiḥ
Dative	saṅgāya	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Ablative	saṅgāt	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṅgasya	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgānām
Locative	saṅge	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgeṣu

(as)	II	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	asāni	asāva	asāma
Second	edhi	stam	sta
Third	**astu**	stām	santu
(bhū)	I	Primary	Injunctive
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhūvam	bhūva	bhūma
Second	**bhūḥ**	bhūtam	bhūta
Third	bhūt	bhūtām	bhūvan

m Nom Sg 2nd Sg Imptv n Acc Pl m Acc Sg Absolutive m Voc Sg

yoga-sthaḥ kuru karmāṇi saṅgam tyaktvā dhanañjaya |

-m t-=-ṃ t-

f Loc Du m Nom Sg Absolutive n Nom Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass

siddhi-a-siddhyoḥ samaḥ bhūtvā samatvam yogaḥ ucyate ||2.48||

-i a-=-ya- -aḥ bh-=-o bh- -m y-=-ṃ y- -aḥ- u-=-a u-

O arjuna, standing in yoga, having abandoned attachment, perform actions, having become indifferent in accomplishment and failure. It is said equanimity is yoga.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yoga-	योग-	Noun	the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
stha-	स्थ-	Noun	who stands, who persists	Agent of (stha);(stha) I 'to stand/persist'
(kṛ)	(कृ)	Verb VIII	to do	
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-man-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-man-[Noun]
saṅga-	सङ्ग-	Noun	adherence, attachment	(sañj)-a-;(sañj) II 'to cling';-a-[Adj]
tyaktvā	त्यक्त्वा	Absolutive	having left, having abandoned	(tyaj)-tvā;(tyaj) I 'to let go';-tvā[Absolutive]
dhanañjaya-	धनञ्जय-	Noun	one who has attained victory over wealth | arjuna	dhanam-jaya-;dhanam-['over wealth'];jaya-[Noun:'victory']
siddhi-	सिद्धि-	Noun	accomplishment	(sidh)-i-;(sidh) IV 'to succeed';-ti-[f Noun]
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
sama-	सम-	Adjective	equal, indifferent	
bhūtvā	भूत्वा	Absolutive	having become	(bhū)-tvā;(bhū) I 'to be';-tvā[Absolutive]
samatva-	समत्व-	Noun	equanimity	sama-tva-;sama-[Adjective:'equal'];-tva-[Abstract Noun:'essence of']
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to say	

yoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yogaḥ**	yogau	yogāḥ
Vocative	yoga	yogau	yogāḥ
Accusative	yogam	yogau	yogān
Instrumental	yogena	yogābhyām	yogaiḥ
Dative	yogāya	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Ablative	yogāt	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Genitive	yogasya	yogayoḥ	yogānām
Locative	yoge	yogayoḥ	yogeṣu

sthа-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sthaḥ**	sthau	sthāḥ
Vocative	stha	sthau	sthāḥ
Accusative	stham	sthau	sthān
Instrumental	sthena	sthābhyām	sthaiḥ sthebhiḥ
Dative	sthāya	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Ablative	sthāt	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Genitive	sthasya	sthayoḥ	sthānām
Locative	sthe	sthayoḥ	stheṣu

karman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Vocative	karman karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Accusative	karma	karmaṇī	**karmāṇi**
Instrumental	karmaṇā	karmabhyām	karmabhiḥ
Dative	karmaṇe	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Ablative	karmaṇaḥ	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Genitive	karmaṇaḥ	karmaṇoḥ	karmaṇām
Locative	karmaṇi	karmaṇoḥ	karmasu

saṅga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṅgaḥ	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Vocative	saṅga	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Accusative	**saṅgam**	saṅgau	saṅgān
Instrumental	saṅgena	saṅgābhyām	saṅgaiḥ saṅgebhiḥ
Dative	saṅgāya	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Ablative	saṅgāt	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṅgasya	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgānām
Locative	saṅge	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgeṣu

dhanañjaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhanañjayaḥ	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayāḥ
Vocative	**dhanañjaya**	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayāḥ
Accusative	dhanañjayam	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayān
Instrumental	dhanañjayena	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayaiḥ dhanañjayebhiḥ
Dative	dhanañjayāya	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhanañjayāt	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhanañjayasya	dhanañjayayoḥ	dhanañjayānām
Locative	dhanañjaye	dhanañjayayoḥ	dhanañjayeṣu

siddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	siddhiḥ	siddhī	siddhayaḥ
Vocative	siddhe	siddhī	siddhayaḥ
Accusative	siddhim	siddhī	siddhīḥ
Instrumental	siddhyā	siddhibhyām	siddhibhiḥ
Dative	siddhyai siddhaye	siddhibhyām	siddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	siddhyāḥ siddheḥ	siddhibhyām	siddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	siddhyāḥ siddheḥ	siddhyoḥ	siddhīnām
Locative	siddhyām siddhau	**siddhyoḥ**	siddhiṣu

sama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**samaḥ**	samau	samāḥ
Vocative	sama	samau	samāḥ
Accusative	samam	samau	samān
Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ
Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām
Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu

samatva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**samatvam**	samatve	samatvāni
Vocative	samatva	samatve	samatvāni
Accusative	samatvam	samatve	samatvāni
Instrumental	samatvena	samatvābhyām	samatvaiḥ
Dative	samatvāya	samatvābhyām	samatvebhyaḥ
Ablative	samatvāt	samatvābhyām	samatvebhyaḥ
Genitive	samatvasya	samatvayoḥ	samatvānām
Locative	samatve	samatvayoḥ	samatveṣu

(kṛ)	VIII	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	karavāṇi	karavāva	karavāma
Second	**kuru**	kurutam	kuruta
Third	karotu	kurutām	kurvantu
(vac)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ucye	ucyāvahe	ucyāmahe
Second	ucyase	ucyethe	ucyadhve
Third	**ucyate**	ucyete	ucyante

n Inst Sg Part n Nom Sg n Nom Sg m Abl Sg m Voc Sg

dūreṇa hi avaram karma buddhi-yogāt dhanañjaya |

-i a-=-ya- -m k-=-ṃ k- -t dh-=-d dh-

f Loc Sg n Acc Sg 2nd Sg Imptv m Nom Pl m Nom Pl

buddhau śaraṇam anviccha kṛpaṇāḥ phala-hetavaḥ ||2.49||

O arjuna, by far, indeed not preferred, is action, from the yoga of intellect.
Seek refuge in intellect. Miserable are those motivated by reward.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
dūra-	दूर-	Adj/Noun	remote, far | distance, great duration	
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
avara-	अवर-	Adjective	not chosen | not preferred, inferior, junior	a-vara-;a-['not','non'];vara-[Adj:'chosen','preferred']
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-man-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-man-[Noun]
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
yoga-	योग-	Noun	union, concentration of mind | name of practice	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
dhanañjaya-	धनञ्जय-	Noun	one who has attaned victory over wealth | arjuna	dhanam-jaya-;dhanam-['over wealth'];jaya-[Noun:'victory']
śaraṇa-	शरण-	Adj/Noun	who protects, who defends | shelter, sanctuary, refuge	Agent Substantif of (śri) I 'to lean on'
(anu-iṣ)	(अनु-इष्)	Verb VI	to desire, to seek	anu-(iṣ);anu-['following'];(iṣ) VI 'to desire'
kṛpaṇa-	कृपण-	Adjective	unhappy, miserable, poor, weak,	Agent Substantif of (kṛp) I 'to complain, lament'
phala-	फल-	Noun	fruit, harvest, result, benefit, reward	(phal)-a-;(phal) I 'to burst/bear fruit';-a-[Noun/Adj]
hetu-	हेतु-	Noun	cause, reason, motive	guṇa(hi)-tu-;(hi) V 'to set in motion';-tu-[action;instrument]

dūra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dūram	dūre	dūrāṇi
Vocative	dūra	dūre	dūrāṇi
Accusative	dūram	dūre	dūrāṇi
Instrumental	**dūreṇa**	dūrābhyām	dūraiḥ
Dative	dūrāya	dūrābhyām	dūrebhyaḥ
Ablative	dūrāt	dūrābhyām	dūrebhyaḥ
Genitive	dūrasya	dūrayoḥ	dūrāṇām
Locative	dūre	dūrayoḥ	dūreṣu

yoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yogaḥ	yogau	yogāḥ
Vocative	yoga	yogau	yogāḥ
Accusative	yogam	yogau	yogān
Instrumental	yogena	yogābhyām	yogaiḥ
Dative	yogāya	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Ablative	**yogāt**	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Genitive	yogasya	yogayoḥ	yogānām
Locative	yoge	yogayoḥ	yogeṣu

śaraṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śaraṇam	śaraṇe	śaraṇāni
Vocative	śaraṇa	śaraṇe	śaraṇāni
Accusative	**śaraṇam**	śaraṇe	śaraṇāni
Instrumental	śaraṇena	śaraṇābhyām	śaraṇaiḥ
Dative	śaraṇāya	śaraṇābhyām	śaraṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	śaraṇāt	śaraṇābhyām	śaraṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	śaraṇasya	śaraṇayoḥ	śaraṇānām
Locative	śaraṇe	śaraṇayoḥ	śaraṇeṣu

avara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**avaram**	avare	avarāṇi
Vocative	avara	avare	avarāṇi
Accusative	avaram	avare	avarāṇi
Instrumental	avareṇa	avarābhyām	avaraiḥ
Dative	avarasmai	avarābhyām	avarebhyaḥ
Ablative	avarāt avarasmāt	avarābhyām	avarebhyaḥ
Genitive	avarasya	avarayoḥ	avareṣām
Locative	avare avarasmin	avarayoḥ	avareṣu

dhanañjaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhanañjayaḥ	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayāḥ
Vocative	**dhanañjaya**	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayāḥ
Accusative	dhanañjayam	dhanañjayau	dhanañjayān
Instrumental	dhanañjayena	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayaiḥ dhanañjayebhiḥ
Dative	dhanañjayāya	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhanañjayāt	dhanañjayābhyām	dhanañjayebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhanañjayasya	dhanañjayayoḥ	dhanañjayānām
Locative	dhanañjaye	dhanañjayayoḥ	dhanañjayeṣu

kṛpaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kṛpaṇaḥ	kṛpaṇau	**kṛpaṇāḥ**
Vocative	kṛpaṇa	kṛpaṇau	kṛpaṇāḥ
Accusative	kṛpaṇam	kṛpaṇau	kṛpaṇān
Instrumental	kṛpaṇena	kṛpaṇābhyām	kṛpaṇaiḥ kṛpaṇebhiḥ
Dative	kṛpaṇāya	kṛpaṇābhyām	kṛpaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	kṛpaṇāt	kṛpaṇābhyām	kṛpaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	kṛpaṇasya	kṛpaṇayoḥ	kṛpaṇānām
Locative	kṛpaṇe	kṛpaṇayoḥ	kṛpaṇeṣu

karman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**karma**	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Vocative	karman karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Accusative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Instrumental	karmaṇā	karmabhyām	karmabhiḥ
Dative	karmaṇe	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Ablative	karmaṇaḥ	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Genitive	karmaṇaḥ	karmaṇoḥ	karmaṇām
Locative	karmaṇi	karmaṇoḥ	karmasu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	buddhiḥ	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām **buddhau**	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

hetu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	hetuḥ	hetū	**hetavaḥ**
Vocative	heto	hetū	hetavaḥ
Accusative	hetum	hetū	hetūn
Instrumental	hetunā	hetubhyām	hetubhiḥ
Dative	hetave	hetubhyām	hetubhyaḥ
Ablative	hetoḥ	hetubhyām	hetubhyaḥ
Genitive	hetoḥ	hetvoḥ	hetūnām
Locative	hetau	hetvoḥ	hetuṣu

(anu-iṣ)	VI	Primary	Imperative
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	anvicchāni	anvicchāva	anvicchāma
Second	**anviccha**	anvicchatam	anvicchata
Third	anvicchatu	anvicchatām	anvicchantu

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Adverb n Acc Du n Acc Du

buddhi-yuktaḥ jahāti iha ubhe sukṛta-duṣkṛte |

-aḥ j-=-o j- -i i-=-ī-

Adverb m Dat Sg 2nd Sg Imptv m Nom Sg n Loc Pl n Nom Sg

tasmāt yogāya yujyasva yogaḥ karmasu kauśalam ||2.50||

-t y-=-d y-

One who is endowed with intellect leaves here both good and bad deeds.
Therefore yoke yourself to yoga. Yoga is skill in actions.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
yukta-	युक्त-	Adjective	joined, yoked, engaged, endowed with	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(hā)	(हा)	Verb III	to leave, abandon, let go; to get rid of	
iha	इह	Adverb	here, in this world	
ubha-	उभ-	Pronoun	the two, both	*(umbh)-a-;(umbh) IX 'to unite';-a-[Substantive]
sukṛta-	सुकृत-	Adjective	good deed	su-(kṛ)-ta-;su-['good'];(kṛ) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
duṣkṛta-	दुष्कृत-	Adjective	bad deed	dus-(kṛ)-ta-;dus-['bad'];(kṛ) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	therefore, from that, hence	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
yoga-	योग-	Noun	union, concentration of mind | name of practice	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
(yuj)	(युज्)	Verb VII	to join, to yoke	
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-man-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-man-[Noun]
kauśala-	कौशल-		well-being, prosperity | aptitude, skill	*[kuśa-la-];kuśa-[Noun:'herbaceous grass'];-la-[secondary form]

yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yuktaḥ**	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu

yoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yogaḥ	yogau	yogāḥ
Vocative	yoga	yogau	yogāḥ
Accusative	yogam	yogau	yogān
Instrumental	yogena	yogābhyām	yogaiḥ
Dative	**yogāya**	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Ablative	yogāt	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Genitive	yogasya	yogayoḥ	yogānām
Locative	yoge	yogayoḥ	yogeṣu

(hā)	III	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	jahāmi	jahīvaḥ jahivaḥ	jahīmaḥ jahimaḥ
Second	jahāsi	jahīthaḥ jahithaḥ	jahītha jahitha
Third	**jahāti**	jahītaḥ jahitaḥ	jahati
(yuj)	VII	Primary	Imperative
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	yujyai	yujyāvahai	yujyāmahai
Second	**yujyasva**	yujyethām	yujyadhvam
Third	yujyatām	yujyetām	yujyantām

ubha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	ubhe	-
Vocative	-	ubhe	-
Accusative	-	**ubhe**	-
Instrumental	-	ubhābhyām	-
Dative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Ablative	-	ubhābhyām	-
Genitive	-	ubhayoḥ	-
Locative	-	ubhayoḥ	-

karman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Vocative	karman karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Accusative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi
Instrumental	karmaṇā	karmabhyām	karmabhiḥ
Dative	karmaṇe	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Ablative	karmaṇaḥ	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ
Genitive	karmaṇaḥ	karmaṇoḥ	karmaṇām
Locative	karmaṇi	karmaṇoḥ	**karmasu**

duṣkṛta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	duṣkṛtam	duṣkṛte	duṣkṛtāni
Vocative	duṣkṛta	duṣkṛte	duṣkṛtāni
Accusative	duṣkṛtam	**duṣkṛte**	duṣkṛtāni
Instrumental	duṣkṛtena	duṣkṛtābhyām	duṣkṛtaiḥ
Dative	duṣkṛtāya	duṣkṛtābhyām	duṣkṛtebhyaḥ
Ablative	duṣkṛtāt	duṣkṛtābhyām	duṣkṛtebhyaḥ
Genitive	duṣkṛtasya	duṣkṛtayoḥ	duṣkṛtānām
Locative	duṣkṛte	duṣkṛtayoḥ	duṣkṛteṣu

kauśala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kauśalam**	kauśale	kauśalāni
Vocative	kauśala	kauśale	kauśalāni
Accusative	kauśalam	kauśale	kauśalāni
Instrumental	kauśalena	kauśalābhyām	kauśalaiḥ
Dative	kauśalāya	kauśalābhyām	kauśalebhyaḥ
Ablative	kauśalāt	kauśalābhyām	kauśalebhyaḥ
Genitive	kauśalasya	kauśalayoḥ	kauśalānām
Locative	kauśale	kauśalayoḥ	kauśaleṣu

m Acc Sg m Nom Pl Part n Acc Sg Absolutive m Nom Pl

karma-jam buddhi-yuktāḥ hi phalam tyaktvā manīṣiṇaḥ |

-m b-=-ṃ b- -ḥ h-=-r h- -m t-=-ṃ t-

m Nom Pl n Acc Sg 3rd Pl Present n Acc Sg

janma-bandha-vinirmuktāḥ padam gacchanti anāmayam ||2.51||

-m g-=-ṃ g- -i a-=-ya-

The sages, indeed endowed with intellect, having abandoned fruit born from action, liberated from the chain of birth, go to the path free of affliction.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	act, action, work, deed, execution	guṇa(kṛ)-man-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-man-[Noun]
ja-	ज-	Noun	born, produced	Agent of (jan);(jan) IV 'to be born'
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
yukta-	युक्त-	Adjective	joined, yoked, engaged, endowed with	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
phala-	फल-	Noun	fruit, harvest, result, benefit, reward	(phal)-a-;(phal) I 'to burst/bear fruit';-a-[Noun/Adj]
tyaktvā	त्यक्त्वा	Absolutive	having left, having abandoned	(tyaj)-tvā;(tyaj) I 'to let go';-tvā[Absolutive]
manīṣin-	मनीषिन्-	Adjective	wise, intelligent, sage, thinker	*manīṣā-in-;manīṣā-[Noun:'intelligence'];-in-[Possessive]
janman-	जन्मन्-	Noun	birth, origin	(jan)-man-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-man-[n Action Noun]
bandha-	बन्ध-	Noun	bond, attachment, chain, fetter	(bandh)-a-;(bandh) IX 'to bind';-a-[Noun]
vinirmukta-	विनिर्मुक्त-	Adjective	liberated from	vi-nis-(muc)-ta-;vi-['separate'];nis-['out of'];(muc) VI 'to release';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
pada-	पद-	Noun	footstep, trace, path	(pad)-a-;(pad) IV 'to go';-a-[Noun]
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go	
anāmaya-	अनामय-	Adjective	free from affliction	an-āma-ya-;an-['not'];āma-[Adj:Caus Agent of (am) I 'to hurt'];-ya-[Poss Adj]

ja-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jam	je	jāni
Vocative	ja	je	jāni
Accusative	**jam**	je	jāni
Instrumental	jena	jābhyām	jaiḥ
Dative	jāya	jābhyām	jebhyaḥ
Ablative	jāt	jābhyām	jebhyaḥ
Genitive	jasya	jayoḥ	jānām
Locative	je	jayoḥ	jeṣu

manīṣin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	manīṣī	manīṣiṇau	**manīṣiṇaḥ**
Vocative	manīṣin	manīṣiṇau	manīṣiṇaḥ
Accusative	manīṣiṇam	manīṣiṇau	manīṣiṇaḥ
Instrumental	manīṣiṇā	manīṣibhyām	manīṣibhiḥ
Dative	manīṣiṇe	manīṣibhyām	manīṣibhyaḥ
Ablative	manīṣiṇaḥ	manīṣibhyām	manīṣibhyaḥ
Genitive	manīṣiṇaḥ	manīṣiṇoḥ	manīṣiṇām
Locative	manīṣiṇi	manīṣiṇoḥ	manīṣiṣu

anāmaya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anāmayam	anāmaye	anāmayāni
Vocative	anāmaya	anāmaye	anāmayāni
Accusative	**anāmayam**	anāmaye	anāmayāni
Instrumental	anāmayena	anāmayābhyām	anāmayaiḥ
Dative	anāmayāya	anāmayābhyām	anāmayebhyaḥ
Ablative	anāmayāt	anāmayābhyām	anāmayebhyaḥ
Genitive	anāmayasya	anāmayayoḥ	anāmayānām
Locative	anāmaye	anāmayayoḥ	anāmayeṣu

yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuktaḥ	yuktau	**yuktāḥ**
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu

vinirmukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vinirmuktaḥ	vinirmuktau	**vinirmuktāḥ**
Vocative	vinirmukta	vinirmuktau	vinirmuktāḥ
Accusative	vinirmuktam	vinirmuktau	vinirmuktān
Instrumental	vinirmuktena	vinirmuktābhyām	vinirmuktaiḥ vinirmuktebhiḥ
Dative	vinirmuktāya	vinirmuktābhyām	vinirmuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	vinirmuktāt	vinirmuktābhyām	vinirmuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	vinirmuktasya	vinirmuktayoḥ	vinirmuktānām
Locative	vinirmukte	vinirmuktayoḥ	vinirmukteṣu

(gam)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	gacchāmi	gacchāvaḥ	gacchāmaḥ
Second	gacchasi	gacchathaḥ	gacchatha
Third	gacchati	gacchataḥ	**gacchanti**

phala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	phalam	phale	phalāni
Vocative	phala	phale	phalāni
Accusative	**phalam**	phale	phalāni
Instrumental	phalena	phalābhyām	phalaiḥ
Dative	phalāya	phalābhyām	phalebhyaḥ
Ablative	phalāt	phalābhyām	phalebhyaḥ
Genitive	phalasya	phalayoḥ	phalānām
Locative	phale	phalayoḥ	phaleṣu

pada-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	padam	pade	padāni
Vocative	pada	pade	padāni
Accusative	**padam**	pade	padāni
Instrumental	padena	padābhyām	padaiḥ
Dative	padāya	padābhyām	padebhyaḥ
Ablative	padāt	padābhyām	padebhyaḥ
Genitive	padasya	padayoḥ	padānām
Locative	pade	padayoḥ	padeṣu

Adverb Gen Sg n Acc Sg f Nom Sg 3rd Sg Future

yadā te moha-kalilam buddhiḥ vyatitariṣyati |

-m b-=-ṃ b- -ḥ v-=-r v-

Adverb 2nd Sg Periph Fut n Acc Sg n Gen Sg n Gen Sg Conj

tadā gantāsi nirvedam śrotavyasya śrutasya ca ||2.52||

-m ś-=-ṃ ś-

When your intellect will completely overcome the thicket of delusion,
then you will attain indifference of what has been and what is to be heard.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yadā	यदा	Adverb	if, when, while	ya-dā;ya-[Pronoun:'who','that'];dā[Adverb:'times']
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
moha-	मोह-	Noun	delusion, confusion	guṇa(muh)-a-;(muh) IV 'to be misled';-a-[Noun]
kalila-	कलिल-	Adj|Noun	full of, covered with | thicket	(ka)-ila-;(kal) X 'to incite, accomplish, produce';ila-[Poss Adj]
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
(vi-ati-tṛ)	(वि-अति-तृ)	Verb I	to overcome completely	vi-ati-(tṛ);vi-[intensifier];ati-['beyond','over'];(tṛ) I 'to traverse'
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then, at that time	tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go, to attain	
nirveda-	निर्वेद-	Noun	indifference, renunciation	Action Noun of (nir-vid) II 'to give up'
śrotavya-	श्रोतव्य-	Adjective	to be heard	Future Passive Participle (śru) V 'to listen'
śruta-	श्रुत-	Adjective	heard	(śru)-ta-;(śru) V 'to hear';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	**te** tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

kalila-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kalilam	kalile	kalilāni
Vocative	kalila	kalile	kalilāni
Accusative	**kalilam**	kalile	kalilāni
Instrumental	kalilena	kalilābhyām	kalilaiḥ
Dative	kalilāya	kalilābhyām	kalilebhyaḥ
Ablative	kalilāt	kalilābhyām	kalilebhyaḥ
Genitive	kalilasya	kalilayoḥ	kalilānām
Locative	kalile	kalilayoḥ	kalileṣu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

nirveda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nirvedaḥ	nirvedau	nirvedāḥ
Vocative	nirveda	nirvedau	nirvedāḥ
Accusative	**nirvedam**	nirvedau	nirvedān
Instrumental	nirvedena	nirvedābhyām	nirvedaiḥ nirvedebhiḥ
Dative	nirvedāya	nirvedābhyām	nirvedebhyaḥ
Ablative	nirvedāt	nirvedābhyām	nirvedebhyaḥ
Genitive	nirvedasya	nirvedayoḥ	nirvedānām
Locative	nirvede	nirvedayoḥ	nirvedeṣu

śrotavya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śrotavyam	śrotavye	śrotavyāni
Vocative	śrotavya	śrotavye	śrotavyāni
Accusative	śrotavyam	śrotavye	śrotavyāni
Instrumental	śrotavyena	śrotavyābhyām	śrotavyaiḥ
Dative	śrotavyāya	śrotavyābhyām	śrotavyebhyaḥ
Ablative	śrotavyāt	śrotavyābhyām	śrotavyebhyaḥ
Genitive	**śrotavyasya**	śrotavyayoḥ	śrotavyānām
Locative	śrotavye	śrotavyayoḥ	śrotavyeṣu

śruta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śrutam	śrute	śrutāni
Vocative	śruta	śrute	śrutāni
Accusative	śrutam	śrute	śrutāni
Instrumental	śrutena	śrutābhyām	śrutaiḥ
Dative	śrutāya	śrutābhyām	śrutebhyaḥ
Ablative	śrutāt	śrutābhyām	śrutebhyaḥ
Genitive	**śrutasya**	śrutayoḥ	śrutānām
Locative	śrute	śrutayoḥ	śruteṣu

(vi-ati-tṛ)	I	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vyatitarīṣyāmi vyatitariṣyāmi	vyatitarīṣyāvaḥ vyatitariṣyāvaḥ	vyatitarīṣyāmaḥ vyatitariṣyāmaḥ
Second	vyatitarīṣyasi vyatitariṣyasi	vyatitarīṣyathaḥ vyatitariṣyathaḥ	vyatitarīṣyatha vyatitariṣyatha
Third	vyatitarīṣyati **vyatitariṣyati**	vyatitarīṣyataḥ vyatitariṣyataḥ	vyatitarīṣyanti vyatitariṣyanti

(gam)	I	Primary	Periphrastic Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	gantāsmi	gantāsvaḥ	gantāsmaḥ
Second	**gantāsi**	gantāsthaḥ	gantāstha
Third	gantā	gantārau	gantāraḥ

f Nom Sg Gen Sg Adverb 3rd Sg Future f Nom Sg

śruti-vipratipannā te yadā sthāsyati niścalā |

m Loc Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg Adverb m Acc Sg 2nd Sg Future

samādhau acalā buddhiḥ tadā yogam avāpsyasi ||2.53||

-au a-=-āva- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Bewildered by which has been heard, when your intellect will stand unshakeable in meditative absorption, stable, then you will achieve yoga.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
śruti-	श्रुति-	Noun	which has been heard and orally transmitted	(śru)-ti-;(śru) V 'to hear';-ti-[f Noun]
vipratipanna-	विप्रतिपन्न-	Adjective	perplexed, bewildered	vi-prati-(pad)-na-;vi-['distinct'];prati-['towards'];(pad) IV 'to step';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
yadā	यदा	Adverb	if, when, while	ya-dā;ya-[Pronoun:'who','that'];dā[Adverb:'times']
(sthā)	(स्था)	Verb I	to stand, to remain, to persist	
niścala-	निश्चल-	Adjective	immutable, unshakeable, imperishable	nis-cala-;nis-['lacking'];cala-[Agent Noun of (cal) I 'to move']
samādhi-	समाधि-	Noun	meditative absorption	sam-ā-*(dhā)-i-;sam-['together'];ā-['towards'];(dhā) III 'to place';i-[action Noun]
acala-	अचल-	Adjective	immobile, immutable, stable, unshakeable	a-cala-;a-['not'];cala-[Adj:'mobile']
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect, understanding, reason	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then, at that time	tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]
yoga-	योग-	Noun	union, concentration of mind | name of practice	guṇa(yuj)-a-;(yuj) VII 'to join';-a-[Noun/Adj]
(ava-āp)	(अव-आप्)	Verb V	to achieve	ava-(āp);ava-['fully'|'surely'];(āp) V 'to attain'

vipratipanna-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**vipratipannā**	vipratipanne	vipratipannāḥ
Vocative	vipratipanne	vipratipanne	vipratipannāḥ
Accusative	vipratipannām	vipratipanne	vipratipannāḥ
Instrumental	vipratipannayā	vipratipannābhyām	vipratipannābhiḥ
Dative	vipratipannāyai	vipratipannābhyām	vipratipannābhyaḥ
Ablative	vipratipannāyāḥ	vipratipannābhyām	vipratipannābhyaḥ
Genitive	vipratipannāyāḥ	vipratipannayoḥ	vipratipannānām
Locative	vipratipannāyām	vipratipannayoḥ	vipratipannāsu

samādhi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samādhiḥ	samādhī	samādhayaḥ
Vocative	samādhe	samādhī	samādhayaḥ
Accusative	samādhim	samādhī	samādhīn
Instrumental	samādhinā	samādhibhyām	samādhibhiḥ
Dative	samādhaye	samādhibhyām	samādhibhyaḥ
Ablative	samādheḥ	samādhibhyām	samādhibhyaḥ
Genitive	samādheḥ	samādhyoḥ	samādhīnām
Locative	**samādhau**	samādhyoḥ	samādhiṣu

yoga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yogaḥ	yogau	yogāḥ
Vocative	yoga	yogau	yogāḥ
Accusative	**yogam**	yogau	yogān
Instrumental	yogena	yogābhyām	yogaiḥ
Dative	yogāya	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Ablative	yogāt	yogābhyām	yogebhyaḥ
Genitive	yogasya	yogayoḥ	yogānām
Locative	yoge	yogayoḥ	yogeṣu

tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	**te** tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu

acala-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**acalā**	acale	acalāḥ
Vocative	acale	acale	acalāḥ
Accusative	acalām	acale	acalāḥ
Instrumental	acalayā	acalābhyām	acalābhiḥ
Dative	acalāyai	acalābhyām	acalābhyaḥ
Ablative	acalāyāḥ	acalābhyām	acalābhyaḥ
Genitive	acalāyāḥ	acalayoḥ	acalānām
Locative	acalāyām	acalayoḥ	acalāsu

(sthā)	I	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	sthāsyāmi	sthāsyāvaḥ	sthāsyāmaḥ
Second	sthāsyasi	sthāsyathaḥ	sthāsyatha
Third	**sthāsyati**	sthāsyataḥ	sthāsyanti
(ava-āp)	V	Primary	Future
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	avāpsyāmi	avāpsyāvaḥ	avāpsyāmaḥ
Second	**avāpsyasi**	avāpsyathaḥ	avāpsyatha
Third	avāpsyati	avāpsyataḥ	avāpsyanti

niścala-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**niścalā**	niścale	niścalāḥ
Vocative	niścale	niścale	niścalāḥ
Accusative	niścalām	niścale	niścalāḥ
Instrumental	niścalayā	niścalābhyām	niścalābhiḥ
Dative	niścalāyai	niścalābhyām	niścalābhyaḥ
Ablative	niścalāyāḥ	niścalābhyām	niścalābhyaḥ
Genitive	niścalāyāḥ	niścalayoḥ	niścalānām
Locative	niścalāyām	niścalayoḥ	niścalāsu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect

arjunaḥ uvāca |

-aḥ u-=- a u-

m Gen Sg f Nom Sg m Gen Sg m Voc Sg

sthita-prajñasya kā bhāṣā samādhi-sthasya keśava |

n Nom Sg Adverb 3rd Sg Optative Adverb 3rd Sg Opt 3rd Sg Opt Adverb

sthita-dhīḥ kim prabhāṣeta kim āsīta vrajeta kim ||2.54||

-m p-=-ṃ p-

arjuna said: O kṛṣṇa, what is the description of one of steady insight who persists in meditative absorption? How would one of steady mind speak? How would he sit? How would he walk?

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
arjuna-	अर्जुन-	Noun	shining one | son of pāṇḍu, warrior	guṇa(ṛj)-una-;(ṛj) I 'to acumulate/shine';-una-[Adjective]
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb I	to speak	
sthita-	स्थित-	Adjective	situated, established,steady	Past Pass Pcpl of (sthā) I 'to stand'
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
kim-	किम्-	Pronoun	Interrogation: who, which, how, why	
bhāṣā-	भाषा-	Noun	speech, language |description, definition	(bhāṣ)-ā-;(bhāṣ) I 'to speak';-ā-[f Noun]
samādhi-	समाधि-	Noun	meditative absorption	sam-ā-*(dhā)-i-;sam-['together'];ā-['towards'];(dhā) III 'to place';i-[action Noun]
stha-	स्थ-	Noun	who stands, who persists	Agent of (stha);(stha) I 'to stand/persist'
keśava-	केशव-	Noun	having hair | epithet for kṛṣṇa	keśa-va-;keśa-[Noun:'hair];-va-[indicating possession]
dhī-	धी-	Noun	thought, mind, intelligence	Object Noun from (dhī);(dhī) III 'to think, reflect'
kim	किम्	Adverb	Interrogation: what, how, whether	
(pra-bhāṣ)	(प्र-भाष्)	Verb I	to speak, to declare	pra-(bhāṣ);pra-['intensifier'];(bhāṣ) I 'to speak'
(ās)	(आस्)	Verb II	to sit	
(vraj)	(व्रज्)	Verb I	to walk	

arjuna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**arjunaḥ**	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Vocative	arjuna	arjunau	arjunāḥ
Accusative	arjunam	arjunau	arjunān
Instrumental	arjunena	arjunābhyām	arjunaiḥ arjunebhiḥ
Dative	arjunāya	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Ablative	arjunāt	arjunābhyām	arjunebhyaḥ
Genitive	arjunasya	arjunayoḥ	arjunānām
Locative	arjune	arjunayoḥ	arjuneṣu

prajña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prajñaḥ	prajñau	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajña	prajñau	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñam	prajñau	prajñān
Instrumental	prajñena	prajñābhyām	prajñaiḥ
Dative	prajñāya	prajñābhyām	prajñebhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāt	prajñābhyām	prajñebhyaḥ
Genitive	**prajñasya**	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñe	prajñayoḥ	prajñeṣu

kim-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kā**	ke	kāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	kām	ke	kāḥ
Instrumental	kayā	kābhyām	kābhiḥ
Dative	kasyai	kābhyām	kābhyaḥ
Ablative	kasyāḥ	kābhyām	kābhyaḥ
Genitive	kasyāḥ	kayoḥ	kāsām
Locative	kasyām	kayoḥ	kāsu

bhāṣā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhāṣā**	bhāṣe	bhāṣāḥ
Vocative	bhāṣe	bhāṣe	bhāṣāḥ
Accusative	bhāṣām	bhāṣe	bhāṣāḥ
Instrumental	bhāṣayā	bhāṣābhyām	bhāṣābhiḥ
Dative	bhāṣāyai	bhāṣābhyām	bhāṣābhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāṣāyāḥ	bhāṣābhyām	bhāṣābhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāṣāyāḥ	bhāṣayoḥ	bhāṣāṇām
Locative	bhāṣāyām	bhāṣayoḥ	bhāṣāsu

stha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sthaḥ	sthau	sthāḥ
Vocative	stha	sthau	sthāḥ
Accusative	stham	sthau	sthān
Instrumental	sthena	sthābhyām	sthaiḥ sthebhiḥ
Dative	sthāya	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Ablative	sthāt	sthābhyām	sthebhyaḥ
Genitive	**sthasya**	sthayoḥ	sthānām
Locative	sthe	sthayoḥ	stheṣu

keśava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	keśavaḥ	keśavau	keśavāḥ
Vocative	**keśava**	keśavau	keśavāḥ
Accusative	keśavam	keśavau	keśavān
Instrumental	keśavena	keśavābhyām	keśavaiḥ keśavebhiḥ
Dative	keśavāya	keśavābhyām	keśavebhyaḥ
Ablative	keśavāt	keśavābhyām	keśavebhyaḥ
Genitive	keśavasya	keśavayoḥ	keśavānām
Locative	keśave	keśavayoḥ	keśaveṣu

dhī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dhīḥ**	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Vocative	dhīḥ	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Accusative	dhiyam	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Instrumental	dhiyā	dhībhyām	dhībhiḥ
Dative	dhiyai dhiye	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
Ablative	dhiyāḥ dhiyaḥ	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
Genitive	dhiyāḥ dhiyaḥ	dhiyoḥ	dhīnām dhiyām
Locative	dhiyi dhiyām	dhiyoḥ	dhīṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ
(pra-bhāṣ)	I	Primary	Optative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	prabhāṣeya	prabhāṣevahi	prabhāṣemahi
Second	prabhāṣethāḥ	prabhāṣeyāthām	prabhāṣedhvam
Third	**prabhāṣeta**	prabhāṣeyātām	prabhāṣeran
(ās)	II	Primary	Optative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	āsīya	āsīvahi	āsīmahi
Second	āsīthāḥ	āsīyāthām	āsīdhvam
Third	**āsīta**	āsīyātām	āsīran
(vraj)	I	Primary	Optative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vrajeya	vrajevahi	vrajemahi
Second	vrajethās	vrajejāthām	vrajedhvam
Third	**vrajeta**	vrajejātām	vrajeran

m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect
śrī-bhagavān uvāca |

3rd Sg Present Adverb m Acc Pl m Acc Pl m Voc Sg m Acc Pl
prajahāti yadā kāmān sarvān pārtha manaḥ-gatān |
-as g->-aḥ g-=-o g-

m Loc Sg Adverb m Inst Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Adverb 3rd Sg Pres Pass
ātmani eva ātmanā tuṣṭaḥ sthita-prajñaḥ tadā ucyate ||2.55||
-i e-=-ye- -a ā-=-ā- -ḥ t-=-s t- -ā u-=-o-

kṛṣṇa said: O arjuna, when one renounces all desires that have gone to the mind, contented in the ātman indeed, by the ātman, then it is said he is of steady insight.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
śrī-	श्री-	Adjective	diffusing light , splendid, radiant	
bhagavat-	भगवत्-	Adjective	fortunate, glorious	bhaga-vat-;bhaga-[Noun:'happiness','fortune'];vat-[who has]
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
(pra-hā)	(प्र-हा)	Verb III	to renounce, to relinquish, to leave behind	pra-[intensifier];(hā) III 'to abandon'
yadā	यदा	Adverb	if, when, while	ya-dā;ya-[Pronoun:'who','that'];dā[Adverb:'times']
kāma-	काम-	Noun	wish, desire	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, every, entire	
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā, epithet of arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
manas-	मनस्-	Noun	mind, faculty of attention	(man)-as-;(man) IV 'to think';-as-[Abstract Noun]
gata-	गत-	Adjective	having gone	(gam)-ta-;(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	self, soul	From (an) II 'to breathe'
eva	एव	Particle	indeed	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
tuṣṭa-	तुष्ट-	Adjective	satisfied, contented, pleased	(tuṣ)-ta-;(tuṣ) IV 'to rejoice';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
sthita-	स्थित-	Adjective	situated, established,steady	Past Pass Pcpl of (sthā) I 'to stand'
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then, at that time	tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]

bhagavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhagavān**	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Vocative	bhagavan	bhagavantau	bhagavantaḥ
Accusative	bhagavantam	bhagavantau	bhagavataḥ
Instrumental	bhagavatā	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhiḥ
Dative	bhagavate	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	bhagavataḥ	bhagavadbhyām	bhagavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	bhagavataḥ	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatām
Locative	bhagavati	bhagavatoḥ	bhagavatsu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

tuṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tuṣṭaḥ**	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭāḥ
Vocative	tuṣṭa	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭāḥ
Accusative	tuṣṭam	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭān
Instrumental	tuṣṭena	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭaiḥ tuṣṭebhiḥ
Dative	tuṣṭāya	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	tuṣṭāt	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	tuṣṭasya	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭānām
Locative	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭeṣu

kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kāmaḥ	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	**kāmān**
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	kāmāt	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu

gata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	gataḥ	gatau	gatāḥ
Vocative	gata	gatau	gatāḥ
Accusative	gatam	gatau	**gatān**
Instrumental	gatena	gatābhyām	gataiḥ
Dative	gatāya	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ
Ablative	gatāt	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ
Genitive	gatasya	gatayoḥ	gatānām
Locative	gate	gatayoḥ	gateṣu

prajña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prajñaḥ	prajñau	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajña	prajñau	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñam	prajñau	prajñān
Instrumental	prajñena	prajñābhyām	prajñaiḥ
Dative	prajñāya	prajñābhyām	prajñebhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāt	prajñābhyām	prajñebhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñasya	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñe	prajñayoḥ	prajñeṣu

sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	**sarvān**
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanaḥ
Instrumental	**ātmanā**	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ
Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām
Locative	**ātmani**	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu

(vac)	II	Primary	Perfect
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	uvāca uvaca	ūciva	ūcima
Second	uvacitha uvaktha	ūcathuḥ	ūca
Third	**uvāca**	ūcatuḥ	ūcuḥ
(vac)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ucye	ucyāvahe	ucyāmahe
Second	ucyase	ucyethe	ucyadhve
Third	**ucyate**	ucyete	ucyante
(pra-hā)	III	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	prajahāmi	prajahīvaḥ prajahivaḥ	prajahīmaḥ prajahimaḥ
Second	prajahāsi	prajahīthaḥ prajahithaḥ	prajahītha prajahitha
Third	**prajahāti**	prajahītaḥ prajahitaḥ	prajahati

n Loc Pl m Nom Sg n Loc Pl m Nom Sg

duḥkheṣu anudvigna-manāḥ sukheṣu vigata-spṛhaḥ |

-u a-=-v a-

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres Pass

vīta-rāga-bhaya-krodhaḥ sthita-dhīḥ muniḥ ucyate ||2.56||

-ḥ m-=-r m- -ḥ u-=-r u-

Of a mind serene in sorrows, lacking yearning in comforts,
without attachment, fear, anger, he is called a sage of steady intelligence.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
duḥkha-	दुख -	Noun	sorrow, suffering	(duṣ)-kha-;(duṣ) IV 'to become bad';kha-[Noun:'space']
anudvigna-	अनुद्विग्न-	Adjective	not agitated, serene	an-ut-(vij)-na-;an-['not'];ut-['upwards'];(vij) VI 'to rush';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
manas-	मनस्-	Noun	mind, faculty of attention	(man)-as-;(man) IV 'to think';-as-[Abstract Noun]
sukha-	सुख-	Noun	happiness | comfort	su-kha-;su-['good'];kha-[Noun:'space']
vigata-	विगत-	Adjective	departed, separated	vi-(gam)-ta-;vi-['separated from'];(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
spṛha-	स्पृह-	Noun	yearning	(spṛh)-a-;(spṛh) X 'to yearn for';-a-[Noun]
vīta-	वीत-	Adjective	departed, separated	vi-(ī)-ta-;vi-['away','out'];(ī) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
rāga-	राग-	Noun	color | attachment	vṛddhi(rañj)-a-; (rañj) IV 'to be colored';-a-[form Noun/Adj]
bhaya-	भय-	Noun	fear, dread	guṇa(bhī)-a-;(bhī) III 'to fear';-a-[Action Noun]
krodha-	क्रोध-	Noun	anger	guṇa(krudh)-a-;(krudh) II 'to be angry';-a-[Noun]
sthita-	स्थित-	Adjective	situated, established, steady	Past Pass Pcpl of (sthā) I 'to stand'
dhī-	धी-	Noun	thought, mind, intelligence	Object Noun from (dhī);(dhī) III 'to think, reflect'
muni-	मुनि-	Noun	sage	
(vac)	(वच्)	Verb II	to speak	

duḥkha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	duḥkham	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Vocative	duḥkha	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Accusative	duḥkham	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Instrumental	duḥkhena	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhaiḥ
Dative	duḥkhāya	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Ablative	duḥkhāt	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Genitive	duḥkhasya	duḥkhayoḥ	duḥkhānām
Locative	duḥkhe	duḥkhayoḥ	**duḥkheṣu**

manas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**manāḥ**	manasau	manasaḥ
Vocative	manaḥ	manasau	manasaḥ
Accusative	manasam	manasau	manasaḥ
Instrumental	manasā	manobhyām	manobhiḥ
Dative	manase	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Ablative	manasaḥ	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Genitive	manasaḥ	manasoḥ	manasām
Locative	manasi	manasoḥ	manaḥsu

sukha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sukham	sukhe	sukhāni
Vocative	sukha	sukhe	sukhāni
Accusative	sukham	sukhe	sukhāni
Instrumental	sukhena	sukhābhyām	sukhaiḥ
Dative	sukhāya	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Ablative	sukhāt	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Genitive	sukhasya	sukhayoḥ	sukhānām
Locative	sukhe	sukhayoḥ	**sukheṣu**

spṛha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**spṛhaḥ**	spṛhau	spṛhāḥ
Vocative	spṛha	spṛhau	spṛhāḥ
Accusative	spṛham	spṛhau	spṛhān
Instrumental	spṛheṇa	spṛhābhyām	spṛhaiḥ spṛhebhiḥ
Dative	spṛhāya	spṛhābhyām	spṛhebhyaḥ
Ablative	spṛhāt	spṛhābhyām	spṛhebhyaḥ
Genitive	spṛhasya	spṛhayoḥ	spṛhāṇām
Locative	spṛhe	spṛhayoḥ	spṛheṣu

krodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**krodhaḥ**	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Vocative	krodha	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Accusative	krodham	krodhau	krodhān
Instrumental	krodhena	krodhābhyām	krodhaiḥ krodhebhiḥ
Dative	krodhāya	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Ablative	krodhāt	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Genitive	krodhasya	krodhayoḥ	krodhānām
Locative	krodhe	krodhayoḥ	krodheṣu

dhī-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**dhīḥ**	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Vocative	dhīḥ	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Accusative	dhiyam	dhiyau	dhiyaḥ
Instrumental	dhiyā	dhībhyām	dhībhiḥ
Dative	dhiyai dhiye	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
Ablative	dhiyāḥ dhiyaḥ	dhībhyām	dhībhyaḥ
Genitive	dhiyāḥ dhiyaḥ	dhiyoḥ	dhīnām dhiyām
Locative	dhiyi dhiyām	dhiyoḥ	dhīṣu

muni-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**muniḥ**	munī	munayaḥ
Vocative	mune	munī	munayaḥ
Accusative	munim	munī	munīn
Instrumental	muninā	munibhyām	munibhiḥ
Dative	munaye	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ
Ablative	muneḥ	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ
Genitive	muneḥ	munyoḥ	munīnām
Locative	munau	munyoḥ	munīṣu

(vac)	II	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ucye	ucyāvahe	ucyāmahe
Second	ucyase	ucyethe	ucyadhve
Third	**ucyate**	ucyete	ucyante

m Nom Sg Adverb m Nom Sg n Acc Sg Absolutive n Acc Sg

yaḥ sarvatra anabhisnehaḥ tat tat prāpya śubha-a-śubham |

-a a-=-ā- -a a-=-ā-

Part 3rd Sg Present Part 3rd Sg Pres m Gen Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg

na abhinandati na dveṣṭi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.57||

-a a-=-ā-

Who is always without attachment encountering this, that, auspicious and inauspicious, not welcoming nor hating, his insight is firm.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
sarvatra	सर्वत्र	Adverb	everywhere; in everything | always	sarva-tra;sarva-[Pronoun:'all','whole'];-tra[Desc Adverb]
anabhisneha-	अनभिस्नेह-	Noun	without attachment	an-abhi-guṇa(snih)-a-;an-['not'];abhi-['about'];(snih) I 'to feel love;-a-[Noun]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
prāpya	प्राप्य	Absolutive	having attained	pra-(āp)-ya;pra-['intensely'];(āp) V 'to attain';-ya[Abs]
śubha-	शुभ-	Adjective	splendid | auspicious	(śubh)-a-;(śubh) I 'to gleam';-a-[Adjective]
a-	अ-	Prefix	not	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(abhi-nand)	(अभि-नन्द्)	Verb I	to welcome	abhi-(nand);abhi-['towards'];(nand) I 'to rejoice'
(dviṣ)	(द्विष्)	verb II	to hate	
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
pratiṣṭhita-	प्रतिष्ठित-	Adjective	established, firm	Past Pass Pcpl of prati-(sthā);prati-['toward'];(sthā) I 'to stand still'

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yaḥ**	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

anabhisneha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**anabhisnehaḥ**	anabhisnehau	anabhisnehāḥ
Vocative	anabhisneha	anabhisnehau	anabhisnehāḥ
Accusative	anabhisneham	anabhisnehau	anabhisnehān
Instrumental	anabhisnehena	anabhisnehābhyām	anabhisnehaiḥ anabhisnehebhiḥ
Dative	anabhisnehāya	anabhisnehābhyām	anabhisnehebhyaḥ
Ablative	anabhisnehāt	anabhisnehābhyām	anabhisnehebhyaḥ
Genitive	anabhisnehasya	anabhisnehayoḥ	anabhisnehānām
Locative	anabhisnehe	anabhisnehayoḥ	anabhisneheṣu

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tat**	te	tāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tat	te	tāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	**tasya**	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

śubha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śubham	śubhe	śubhāni
Vocative	śubha	śubhe	śubhāni
Accusative	**śubham**	śubhe	śubhāni
Instrumental	śubhena	śubhābhyām	śubhaiḥ
Dative	śubhāya	śubhābhyām	śubhebhyaḥ
Ablative	śubhāt	śubhābhyām	śubhebhyaḥ
Genitive	śubhasya	śubhayoḥ	śubhānām
Locative	śubhe	śubhayoḥ	śubheṣu

prajña-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prajñā**	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajñe	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñām	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Instrumental	prajñayā	prajñābhyām	prajñābhiḥ
Dative	prajñāyai	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāyāḥ	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñāyāḥ	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñāyām	prajñayoḥ	prajñāsu

pratiṣṭhita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pratiṣṭhitā**	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Vocative	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Accusative	pratiṣṭhitām	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Instrumental	pratiṣṭhitayā	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhiḥ
Dative	pratiṣṭhitāyai	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Ablative	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Genitive	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitānām
Locative	pratiṣṭhitāyām	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitāsu

(abhi-nand)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	abhinandāmi	abhinandāvaḥ	abhinandāmaḥ
Second	abhinandasi	abhinandathaḥ	abhinandatha
Third	**abhinandati**	abhinandataḥ	abhinandanti
(dviṣ)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	dveṣmi	dviṣvaḥ	dviṣmaḥ
Second	dvekṣi	dviṣṭhaḥ	dviṣṭha
Third	**dveṣṭi**	dviṣṭaḥ	dviṣanti

Adverb 3rd Sg Present Conj m Nom Sg m Nom Sg n Acc Pl Part Adverb

yadā saṃharate ca ayam kūrmaḥ aṅgāni iva sarvaśaḥ |

-a a-=-ā- -m k-=-ṃ k- -aḥ a-=-oˈ- -i i-=-ī-

n Acc Pl m Abl Pl m Gen Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg

indriyāṇi indriya-arthebhyaḥ tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.58||

-i i-=-ī- -a a-=-ā- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Also, when he completely withdraws all sense organs from sense objects,like a turtle [withdraws] limbs, his insight is firm.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yadā	यदा	Adverb	if, when, while	ya-dā;ya-[Pronoun:'who','that'];dā[Adverb:'times']
(sam-hṛ)	(सम्-हृ)	Verb I	to withdraw	sam-(hṛ);sam-['together'];(hṛ) I 'to carry, take'
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Deminstrative: this, that, he	
kūrma-	कूर्म-	Noun	turtle	
aṅga-	अङ्ग-	Noun	member, parts of the body	(aṅg)-a-;(aṅg) I 'to move';-a-[Noun]
iva	इव	Paticle	ike, as if, just as	
sarvaśas	सर्वशस्	Adverb	completely	sarva-śas;sarva-[Pronoun:'whole'];śas[Adverb of manner]
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	object	guṇa(ṛ)-tha-;(ṛ) I 'to rise';-tha-[Noun]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
pratiṣṭhita-	प्रतिष्ठित-	Adjective	established, firm	Past Pass Pcpl of prati-(sthā);prati-['toward'];(sthā) I 'to stand still'

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ayam**	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

kūrma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kūrmaḥ**	kūrmau	kūrmāḥ
Vocative	kūrma	kūrmau	kūrmāḥ
Accusative	kūrmam	kūrmau	kūrmān
Instrumental	kūrmeṇa	kūrmābhyām	kūrmaiḥ kūrmebhiḥ
Dative	kūrmāya	kūrmābhyām	kūrmebhyaḥ
Ablative	kūrmāt	kūrmābhyām	kūrmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kūrmasya	kūrmayoḥ	kūrmāṇām
Locative	kūrme	kūrmayoḥ	kūrmeṣu

aṅga-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aṅgam	aṅge	aṅgāni
Vocative	aṅga	aṅge	aṅgāni
Accusative	aṅgam	aṅge	**aṅgāni**
Instrumental	aṅgena	aṅgābhyām	aṅgaiḥ
Dative	aṅgāya	aṅgābhyām	aṅgebhyaḥ
Ablative	aṅgāt	aṅgābhyām	aṅgebhyaḥ
Genitive	aṅgasya	aṅgayoḥ	aṅgānām
Locative	aṅge	aṅgayoḥ	aṅgeṣu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	**indriyāṇi**
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

artha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arthaḥ	arthau	arthāḥ
Vocative	artha	arthau	arthāḥ
Accusative	artham	arthau	arthān
Instrumental	arthena	arthābhyām	arthaiḥ
Dative	arthāya	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ
Ablative	arthāt	arthābhyām	**arthebhyaḥ**
Genitive	arthasya	arthayoḥ	arthānām
Locative	arthe	arthayoḥ	artheṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	**tasya**	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

prajña-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prajñā**	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajñe	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñām	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Instrumental	prajñayā	prajñābhyām	prajñābhiḥ
Dative	prajñāyai	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāyāḥ	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñāyāḥ	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñāyām	prajñayoḥ	prajñāsu

pratiṣṭhita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pratiṣṭhitā**	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Vocative	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Accusative	pratiṣṭhitām	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Instrumental	pratiṣṭhitayā	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhiḥ
Dative	pratiṣṭhitāyai	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Ablative	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Genitive	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitānām
Locative	pratiṣṭhitāyām	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitāsu

(sam-hṛ)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	saṃhare	saṃharāvahe	saṃharāmahe
Second	saṃharase	saṃharethe	saṃharadhve
Third	**saṃharate**	saṃharete	saṃharante

m Nom Pl 3rd Pl Present m Gen Sg m Gen Sg

viṣayāḥ vinivartante nirāhārasya dehinaḥ |

-āḥ v-=-ā v-

Adverb m Nom Sg Part m Gen Sg m Acc Sg Absolutive 3rd Sg Present

rasa-varjam rasaḥ api asya param dṛṣṭvā nivartate ||2.59||

-m r-=-ṃ r- -aḥ a-=-o ' - -i a-=-ya- -m d-=-ṃ d-

Of the abstinent embodied one, sense objects withdraw,
excluding the essence. Of him having seen the supreme, essence also ceases.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
viṣaya-	विषय-	Noun	sense object	vi-guṇa(si)-a-;vi-['separated from'];(si) V 'to bind';-a-[Noun/Adj]
(vi-ni-vṛt)	(वि-नि-वृत्)	Verb I	to withdraw	vi-ni-(vṛt);vi-['separated'];ni-['cessation of'];(vṛt) I 'to turn, occur, stay'
nirāhāra-	निराहार-	Adjective	abstaining from food, abstinent	nir-ā-vṛddhi(hṛ)-a-;nir-['without'];-ā-['towards'];(hṛ) I 'to take';-a-[Adj]
dehin-	देहिन्-	Adj/Noun	embodied one	deha-in-;deha-[Noun:'body','form'];in-[Possessive]
rasa-	रस-	Noun	juice, essence, sensation	
varjam	वर्जम्	Adverb	excluding	Agent of (vṛj) VII 'to turn away from'
api	अपि	Particle	also	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that, he	
para-	पर-	Pronoun	supreme	
dṛṣṭvā	दृष्ट्वा	Absolutive	having seen	(dṛṣ)-tvā-;(dṛṣ) II 'to see';-tvā[Absolutive]
(ni-vṛt)	(नि-वृत्)	Verb I	to cease	ni-(vṛt);ni-['cessation of'];(vṛt) I 'to turn, occur, stay'

viṣaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣayaḥ	viṣayau	**viṣayāḥ**
Vocative	viṣaya	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Accusative	viṣayam	viṣayau	viṣayān
Instrumental	viṣayeṇa	viṣayābhyām	viṣayaiḥ
Dative	viṣayāya	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣayāt	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣayasya	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayāṇām
Locative	viṣaye	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayeṣu

nirāhāra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nirāhāraḥ	nirāhārau	nirāhārāḥ
Vocative	nirāhāra	nirāhārau	nirāhārāḥ
Accusative	nirāhāram	nirāhārau	nirāhārān
Instrumental	nirāhāreṇa	nirāhārābhyām	nirāhāraiḥ nirāhārebhiḥ
Dative	nirāhārāya	nirāhārābhyām	nirāhārebhyaḥ
Ablative	nirāhārāt	nirāhārābhyām	nirāhārebhyaḥ
Genitive	**nirāhārasya**	nirāhārayoḥ	nirāhārāṇām
Locative	nirāhāre	nirāhārayoḥ	nirāhāreṣu

dehin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dehī	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Vocative	dehin	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Accusative	dehinam	dehinau	dehinaḥ
Instrumental	dehinā	dehibhyām	dehibhiḥ
Dative	dehine	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Ablative	dehinaḥ	dehibhyām	dehibhyaḥ
Genitive	**dehinaḥ**	dehinoḥ	dehinām
Locative	dehini	dehinoḥ	dehiṣu

rasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**rasaḥ**	rasau	rasāḥ
Vocative	rasa	rasau	rasāḥ
Accusative	rasam	rasau	rasān
Instrumental	rasena	rasābhyām	rasaiḥ
Dative	rasāya	rasābhyām	rasebhyaḥ
Ablative	rasāt	rasābhyām	rasebhyaḥ
Genitive	rasasya	rasayoḥ	rasānām
Locative	rase	rasayoḥ	raseṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	**asya**	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

para-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paraḥ	parau	pare parāḥ
Vocative	para	parau	parāḥ
Accusative	**param**	parau	parān
Instrumental	pareṇa	parābhyām	paraiḥ
Dative	parasmai	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ
Ablative	parāt parasmāt	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ
Genitive	parasya	parayoḥ	pareṣām
Locative	pare parasmin	parayoḥ	pareṣu

(vi-ni-vṛt)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vinivarte	vinivartāvahe	vinivartāmahe
Second	vinivartase	vinivartethe	vinivartadhve
Third	vinivartate	vinivartete	**vinivartante**
(ni-vṛt)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	nivarte	nivartāvahe	nivartāmahe
Second	nivartase	nivartethe	nivartadhve
Third	**nivartate**	nivartete	nivartante

m Gen Sg Part Part m Voc Sg m Gen Sg m Gen Sg

yatataḥ hi api kaunteya puruṣasya vipaścitaḥ |

-aḥ h-=-o h- -i a-=-

n Nom Pl n Nom Pl 3rd Pl Present Adverb n Acc Sg

indriyāṇi pramāthīni haranti prasabham manaḥ ||2.60||

O arjuna, indeed also of a striving wise person,
turbulent sense powers violently carry away the mind.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yatat-	यतत्-	Adjective	striving	Present Active Participle of (yat) I 'to keep pace','to strive to'
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
api	अपि	Particle	also	
kaunteya-	कौन्तेय-	Adj/Noun	son of kunti | arjuna	*kuntī-eya-;kuntī-[Noun:'daughter of kunti'];-eya-[Possessive]
puruṣa-	पुरुष-	Noun	person	puru-sa-;puru-[Adj:'abundance';from (pṝ) IX,III 'to fill'];-sa-[Noun]
vipaścit-	विपश्चित्-	Adjective	wise, intelligent, erudite	vi-(paś)-(cit);vi-['separated from'];(paś) IV 'to see';(cit) I 'to perceive/understand'
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
pramāthin-	प्रमाथिन्-	Adjective	agitating, turbulent	pra-vṛddhi(math)-in-;pra-[intensifier];(math) I 'to agitate';-in-[regular action]
(hṛ)	(हृ)	Verb I	to take, to carry away	
prasabham	प्रसभम्	Adverb	violently, by force, excessively	pra-sabha-;pra-[intensifier];sabha-[Adj:'overpowering']
manas-	मनस्-	Noun	mind, faculty of thought	(man)-as-;(man) IV 'to think';-as-[Abstract Noun]

yatat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yatan	yatantau	yatantaḥ
Vocative	yatan	yatantau	yatantaḥ
Accusative	yatantam	yatantau	yatataḥ
Instrumental	yatatā	yatadbhyām	yatadbhiḥ
Dative	yatate	yatadbhyām	yatadbhyaḥ
Ablative	yatataḥ	yatadbhyām	yatadbhyaḥ
Genitive	**yatataḥ**	yatatoḥ	yatatām
Locative	yatati	yatatoḥ	yatatsu

kaunteya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaunteyaḥ	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Vocative	**kaunteya**	kaunteyau	kaunteyāḥ
Accusative	kaunteyam	kaunteyau	kaunteyān
Instrumental	kaunteyena	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyaiḥ kaunteyebhiḥ
Dative	kaunteyāya	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaunteyāt	kaunteyābhyām	kaunteyebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaunteyasya	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyānām
Locative	kaunteye	kaunteyayoḥ	kaunteyeṣu

puruṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	puruṣaḥ	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Vocative	puruṣa	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ
Accusative	puruṣam	puruṣau	puruṣān
Instrumental	puruṣeṇa	puruṣābhyām	puruṣaiḥ
Dative	puruṣāya	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Ablative	puruṣāt	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ
Genitive	**puruṣasya**	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣāṇām
Locative	puruṣe	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣeṣu

vipaścit-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vipaścit	vipaścitau	vipaścitaḥ
Vocative	vipaścit	vipaścitau	vipaścitaḥ
Accusative	vipaścitam	vipaścitau	vipaścitaḥ
Instrumental	vipaścitā	vipaścidbhyām	vipaścidbhiḥ
Dative	vipaścite	vipaścidbhyām	vipaścidbhyaḥ
Ablative	vipaścitaḥ	vipaścidbhyām	vipaścidbhyaḥ
Genitive	**vipaścitaḥ**	vipaścitoḥ	vipaścitām
Locative	vipaściti	vipaścitoḥ	vipaścitsu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	**indriyāṇi**
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

pramāthin-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pramāthi	pramāthinī	**pramāthīni**
Vocative	pramāthin pramāthi	pramāthinī	pramāthīni
Accusative	pramāthi	pramāthinī	pramāthīni
Instrumental	pramāthinā	pramāthibhyām	pramāthibhiḥ
Dative	pramāthine	pramāthibhyām	pramāthibhyaḥ
Ablative	pramāthinaḥ	pramāthibhyām	pramāthibhyaḥ
Genitive	pramāthinaḥ	pramāthinoḥ	pramāthinām
Locative	pramāthini	pramāthinoḥ	pramāthiṣu

manas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	manaḥ	manasī	manāṃsi
Vocative	manaḥ	manasī	manāṃsi
Accusative	**manaḥ**	manasī	manāṃsi
Instrumental	manasā	manobhyām	manobhiḥ
Dative	manase	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Ablative	manasaḥ	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Genitive	manasaḥ	manasoḥ	manasām
Locative	manasi	manasoḥ	manaḥsu

(hṛ)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	harāmi	harāvaḥ	harāmaḥ
Second	harasi	harathaḥ	haratha
Third	harati	harataḥ	**haranti**

n Acc Pl n Acc Pl Absolutive m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Opt m Nom Sg

tāni sarvāṇi saṃyamya yuktaḥ āsīta matparaḥ |

-aḥ ā-=-a ā-

m Loc Sg Part m Gen Sg n Nom Pl m Gen Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg

vaśe hi yasya indriyāṇi tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.61||

-a i-=-e-

Having controlled all these, disciplined, he should remain intent on me.
Indeed whose sense powers are in control his insight is firm.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, every, entire	
saṃyamya	संयम्य	Absolutive	having controlled	sam-(yam)-ya;sam-['completely'];(yam) I 'to restrain';-ya[Absolutive]
yukta-	युक्त-	Adjective	yoked, disciplined	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(ās)	(आस्)	Verb II	to sit, to remain	
matpara-	मतपर-	Adjective	devoted to me, intent on me	
vaśa-	वश-	Noun	control	(vaś)-a-;(vaś) II 'to desire';a-[form action Noun]
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
pratiṣṭhita-	प्रतिष्ठित-	Adjective	established, firm	Past Pass Pcpl of prati-(sthā);prati-['toward'];(sthā) I 'to stand still'

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tat	te	tāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tat	te	**tāni**
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	**tasya**	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

sarva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvam	sarve	**sarvāṇi**
Vocative	sarva	sarve	sarvāṇi
Accusative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yuktaḥ**	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu

matpara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**matparaḥ**	matparau	matpare matparāḥ
Vocative	matpara	matparau	matparāḥ
Accusative	matparam	matparau	matparān
Instrumental	matpareṇa	matparābhyām	matparaiḥ
Dative	matparasmai	matparābhyām	matparebhyaḥ
Ablative	matparāt matparasmāt	matparābhyām	matparebhyaḥ
Genitive	matparasya	matparayoḥ	matpareṣām
Locative	matpare matparasmin	matparayoḥ	matpareṣu

vaśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vaśaḥ	vaśau	vaśāḥ
Vocative	vaśa	vaśau	vaśāḥ
Accusative	vaśam	vaśau	vaśān
Instrumental	vaśena	vaśābhyām	vaśaiḥ
Dative	vaśāya	vaśābhyām	vaśebhyaḥ
Ablative	vaśāt	vaśābhyām	vaśebhyaḥ
Genitive	vaśasya	vaśayoḥ	vaśānām
Locative	**vaśe**	vaśayoḥ	vaśeṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	**yasya**	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	**indriyāṇi**
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

prajña-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prajñā**	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajñe	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñām	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Instrumental	prajñayā	prajñābhyām	prajñābhiḥ
Dative	prajñāyai	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāyāḥ	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñāyāḥ	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñāyām	prajñayoḥ	prajñāsu

pratiṣṭhita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pratiṣṭhitā**	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Vocative	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Accusative	pratiṣṭhitām	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Instrumental	pratiṣṭhitayā	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhiḥ
Dative	pratiṣṭhitāyai	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Ablative	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Genitive	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitānām
Locative	pratiṣṭhitāyām	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitāsu

(ās)	II	Primary	Optative
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	āsīya	āsīvahi	āsīmahi
Second	āsīthāḥ	āsīyāthām	āsīdhvam
Third	**āsīta**	āsīyātām	āsīran

m Gen Sg m Acc Pl m Gen Sg m Nom Sg m Loc Pl 3rd Sg Present

dhyāyataḥ viṣayān puṃsaḥ saṅgaḥ teṣu upajāyate |

-aḥ v-=-o v- -ḥ t-=-s t-

m Abl Sg 3rd Sg Present m Nom Sg m Abl Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Present

saṅgāt sañjāyate kāmaḥ kāmāt krodhaḥ abhijāyate ||2.62||

-aḥ a-=-o ' -

Of a person reflecting on sense objects attachment in them emerges.
From attachment desire is created. From desire arises anger.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
dhyāyat-	ध्यायत्-	Adjective	reflecting	Present Active Participle of (dhyā) IV 'to reflect'
viṣaya-	विषय-	Noun	sense object	vi-guṇa(si)-a-;vi-['separated from'];(si) V 'to bind';-a-[Noun/Adj]
puṃs-	पुंस्-	Noun	human being	
saṅga-	सङ्ग-	Noun	association, attachment	(sañj)-a-;(sañj) II 'to cling';-a-[Adj]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
(upa-jan)	(उप-जन्)	Verb IV	to emerge	upa-(jan);upa-['near','towards'];(jan) I 'to be born,produced'
(sam-jan)	(सम्-जन्)	Verb IV	to be created	sam-(jan);sam-['in accordance with'|'totally'];(jan) IV 'to be produced'
kāma-	काम-	Noun	desire, wish, longing	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
krodha-	क्रोध-	Noun	anger, wrath	guṇa(krudh)-a-;(krudh) II 'to be angry';-a-[Noun]
(abhi-jan)	(अभि-जन्)	Verb IV	to arise	abhi-(jan);abhi-['towards'];(jan) IV 'to be born, produced'

dhyāyat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhyāyan	dhyāyantau	dhyāyantaḥ
Vocative	dhyāyan	dhyāyantau	dhyāyantaḥ
Accusative	dhyāyantam	dhyāyantau	dhyāyataḥ
Instrumental	dhyāyatā	dhyāyadbhyām	dhyāyadbhiḥ
Dative	dhyāyate	dhyāyadbhyām	dhyāyadbhyaḥ
Ablative	dhyāyataḥ	dhyāyadbhyām	dhyāyadbhyaḥ
Genitive	**dhyāyataḥ**	dhyāyatoḥ	dhyāyatām
Locative	dhyāyati	dhyāyatoḥ	dhyāyatsu

viṣaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣayaḥ	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Vocative	viṣaya	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Accusative	viṣayam	viṣayau	**viṣayān**
Instrumental	viṣayeṇa	viṣayābhyām	viṣayaiḥ
Dative	viṣayāya	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣayāt	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣayasya	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayāṇām
Locative	viṣaye	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayeṣu

puṃs-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pumān	pumāṃsau	pumāṃsaḥ
Vocative	puman	pumāṃsau	pumāṃsaḥ
Accusative	pumāṃsam	pumāṃsau	puṃsaḥ
Instrumental	puṃsā	pumbhyām	pumbhiḥ
Dative	puṃse	pumbhyām	pumbhyaḥ
Ablative	puṃsaḥ	pumbhyām	pumbhyaḥ
Genitive	**puṃsaḥ**	puṃsoḥ	puṃsām
Locative	puṃsi	puṃsoḥ	puṃsu

saṅga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**saṅgaḥ**	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Vocative	saṅga	saṅgau	saṅgāḥ
Accusative	saṅgam	saṅgau	saṅgān
Instrumental	saṅgena	saṅgābhyām	saṅgaiḥ saṅgebhiḥ
Dative	saṅgāya	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Ablative	**saṅgāt**	saṅgābhyām	saṅgebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṅgasya	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgānām
Locative	saṅge	saṅgayoḥ	saṅgeṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	**teṣu**

kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kāmaḥ**	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	kāmān
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	**kāmāt**	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu

krodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**krodhaḥ**	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Vocative	krodha	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Accusative	krodham	krodhau	krodhān
Instrumental	krodhena	krodhābhyām	krodhaiḥ krodhebhiḥ
Dative	krodhāya	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Ablative	krodhāt	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Genitive	krodhasya	krodhayoḥ	krodhānām
Locative	krodhe	krodhayoḥ	krodheṣu

(upa-jan)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	upajāye	upajāyāvahe	upajāyāmahe
Second	upajāyase	upajāyethe	upajāyadhve
Third	**upajāyate**	upajāyete	upajāyante

(sam-jan)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	sañjāye	sañjāyāvahe	sañjāyāmahe
Second	sañjāyase	sañjāyethe	sañjāyadhve
Third	**sañjāyate**	sañjāyete	sañjāyante

(abhi-jan)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	abhijāye	abhijāyāvahe	abhijāyāmahe
Second	abhijāyase	abhijāyethe	abhijāyadhve
Third	**abhijāyate**	abhijāyete	abhijāyante

m Abl Sg 3rd Sg Present m Nom Sg m Abl Sg m Nom Sg

krodhāt bhavati saṃmohaḥ saṃmohāt smṛti-vibhramaḥ |

-t bh-=-d bh-

m Abl Sg m Nom Sg m Abl Sg 3rd Sg Present

smṛti-bhraṃśāt buddhi-nāśaḥ buddhi-nāśāt praṇaśyati ||2.63||

-t b-=-d b- -aḥ b-=-o b-

From anger takes place delusion. From delusion is unsteadiness of memory. From shattering of memory is destruction of intellect. One perishes from destruction of intellect.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
krodha-	क्रोध-	Noun	anger, wrath	guṇa(krudh)-a-;(krudh) II 'to be angry';-a-[Noun]
(bhū)	(भू)	Verb I	to occurr, to take place	
saṃmoha-	संमोह-	Noun	delusion	sam-guṇa(muh)-a-;sam-['completely'](muh) IV 'to be misled';-a-[Noun]
smṛti-	स्मृति-	Noun	memory	(smṛ)-ti-;(smṛ) I 'to remember';-ti-[Noun]
vibhrama-	विभ्रम-	Noun	unsteadiness	vi-(bhram)-a-;vi-[intensifier];(bhram) I 'to wander';-a-[Noun]
bhraṃśa-	भ्रंश-	Noun	falling, shattering	Action or Agent Substantif of (bhraṃś) I 'to fall','to fall to pieces'
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
nāśa-	नाश-	Noun	destruction, ruin, loss	Action Noun of (naś) IV 'to be destroyed'
(pra-ṇaś)	(प्र-णश्)	Verb IV	to perish	pra-[intensifer];(naś) IV 'to perish'

krodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	krodhaḥ	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Vocative	krodha	krodhau	krodhāḥ
Accusative	krodham	krodhau	krodhān
Instrumental	krodhena	krodhābhyām	krodhaiḥ krodhebhiḥ
Dative	krodhāya	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Ablative	**krodhāt**	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ
Genitive	krodhasya	krodhayoḥ	krodhānām
Locative	krodhe	krodhayoḥ	krodheṣu

saṃmoha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**saṃmohaḥ**	saṃmohau	saṃmohāḥ
Vocative	saṃmoha	saṃmohau	saṃmohāḥ
Accusative	saṃmoham	saṃmohau	saṃmohān
Instrumental	saṃmohena	saṃmohābhyām	saṃmohaiḥ saṃmohebhiḥ
Dative	saṃmohāya	saṃmohābhyām	saṃmohebhyaḥ
Ablative	**saṃmohāt**	saṃmohābhyām	saṃmohebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṃmohasya	saṃmohayoḥ	saṃmohānām
Locative	saṃmohe	saṃmohayoḥ	saṃmoheṣu

vibhrama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**vibhramaḥ**	vibhramau	vibhramāḥ
Vocative	vibhrama	vibhramau	vibhramāḥ
Accusative	vibhramam	vibhramau	vibhramān
Instrumental	vibhrameṇa	vibhramābhyām	vibhramaiḥ vibhramebhiḥ
Dative	vibhramāya	vibhramābhyām	vibhramebhyaḥ
Ablative	vibhramāt	vibhramābhyām	vibhramebhyaḥ
Genitive	vibhramasya	vibhramayoḥ	vibhramāṇām
Locative	vibhrame	vibhramayoḥ	vibhrameṣu

bhraṃśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhraṃśaḥ	bhraṃśau	bhraṃśāḥ
Vocative	bhraṃśa	bhraṃśau	bhraṃśāḥ
Accusative	bhraṃśam	bhraṃśau	bhraṃśān
Instrumental	bhraṃśena	bhraṃśābhyām	bhraṃśaiḥ bhraṃśebhiḥ
Dative	bhraṃśāya	bhraṃśābhyām	bhraṃśebhyaḥ
Ablative	**bhraṃśāt**	bhraṃśābhyām	bhraṃśebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhraṃśasya	bhraṃśayoḥ	bhraṃśānām
Locative	bhraṃśe	bhraṃśayoḥ	bhraṃśeṣu

nāśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nāśaḥ**	nāśau	nāśāḥ
Vocative	nāśa	nāśau	nāśāḥ
Accusative	nāśam	nāśau	nāśān
Instrumental	nāśena	nāśābhyām	nāśaiḥ nāśebhiḥ
Dative	nāśāya	nāśābhyām	nāśebhyaḥ
Ablative	nāśāt	nāśābhyām	nāśebhyaḥ
Genitive	nāśasya	nāśayoḥ	nāśānām
Locative	nāśe	nāśayoḥ	nāśeṣu

(bhū)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	bhavāmi	bhavāvaḥ	bhavāmaḥ
Second	bhavasi	bhavathaḥ	bhavatha
Third	**bhavati**	bhavataḥ	bhavanti

(pra-naś)	IV	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	praṇaśyāmi	praṇaśyāvaḥ	praṇaśyāmaḥ
Second	praṇaśyasi	praṇaśyathaḥ	praṇaśyatha
Third	**praṇaśyati**	praṇaśyataḥ	praṇaśyanti

m Inst Pl Conj m Acc Pl n Inst Pl m Nom Sg

rāga-dveṣa-viyuktaiḥ tu viṣayān indriyaiḥ caran |

-ḥ t-=-s t- -ḥ c-=-ś c-

m Inst Pl m Nom Sg m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present

ātma-vaśyaiḥ vidheya-ātmā prasādam adhigacchati ||2.64||

-ḥ v-=-r v-

However, moving about with sense powers controlled by the self, detached from attachment and dislike on sense objects, the self disciplined one attains serenity.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
rāga-	राग-	Noun	color | attachment, passion	vṛddhi(rañj)-a-;(rañj) IV 'to be colored';-a-[Noun/Adj]
dveṣa-	द्वेष-	Noun	dislike, aversion	guṇa(dviṣ)-a-;dviṣ) II to hate;-a-[Noun/Adj]
viyukta-	वियुक्त-	Adjective	detached, separated	vi-(yuj)-ta-;vi-['deprived of'];(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
tu	तु	Conjunction	however	
viṣaya-	विषय-	Noun	sense object	vi-guṇa(si)-a-;vi-['separated from'];(si) V 'to bind';-a-[Noun/Adj]
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
carat-	चरत्-	Adjective	moving about	Present Active Participle of (car) I 'to go, walk, stroll'
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	self | soul	From (an) II 'to breathe'
vaśya-	वश्य-	Noun	to be controlled	Future Passive Participle of (vaś) II 'to command'
vidheya-	विधेय-	Adjective	prescribed, disciplined	Future Passive Participle (vi-dhā) III 'to arrange, discipline'
prasāda-	प्रसाद-	Noun	serenity, tranquility	pra-vṛddhi(sad)-a-;pra-['forward'];(sad) I 'to sit';-a-[Adj/Noun]
(adhi-gam)	(अधि-गम्)	Verb I	to go towards, to attain	adhi-(gam);adhi-['above','over'];(gam) I 'to go'

viyukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viyuktaḥ	viyuktau	viyuktāḥ
Vocative	viyukta	viyuktau	viyuktāḥ
Accusative	viyuktam	viyuktau	viyuktān
Instrumental	viyuktena	viyuktābhyām	**viyuktaiḥ** viyuktebhiḥ
Dative	viyuktāya	viyuktābhyām	viyuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	viyuktāt	viyuktābhyām	viyuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	viyuktasya	viyuktayoḥ	viyuktānām
Locative	viyukte	viyuktayoḥ	viyukteṣu

viṣaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣayaḥ	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Vocative	viṣaya	viṣayau	viṣayāḥ
Accusative	viṣayam	viṣayau	**viṣayān**
Instrumental	viṣayeṇa	viṣayābhyām	viṣayaiḥ
Dative	viṣayāya	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣayāt	viṣayābhyām	viṣayebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣayasya	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayāṇām
Locative	viṣaye	viṣayayoḥ	viṣayeṣu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	**indriyaiḥ**
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

carat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**caran**	carantau	carantaḥ
Vocative	caran	carantau	carantaḥ
Accusative	carantam	carantau	carataḥ
Instrumental	caratā	caradbhyām	caradbhiḥ
Dative	carate	caradbhyām	caradbhyaḥ
Ablative	carataḥ	caradbhyām	caradbhyaḥ
Genitive	carataḥ	caratoḥ	caratām
Locative	carati	caratoḥ	caratsu

ātman-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**ātmā**	-	-
Vocative	ātman	-	-
Accusative	ātmānam	-	-
Instrumental	ātmanā	-	-
Dative	ātmane	-	-
Ablative	ātmanaḥ	-	-
Genitive	ātmanaḥ	-	-
Locative	ātmani	-	-

vaśya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vaśyaḥ	vaśyau	vaśyāḥ
Vocative	vaśya	vaśyau	vaśyāḥ
Accusative	vaśyam	vaśyau	vaśyān
Instrumental	vaśyena	vaśyābhyām	**vaśyaiḥ** vaśyebhiḥ
Dative	vaśyāya	vaśyābhyām	vaśyebhyaḥ
Ablative	vaśyāt	vaśyābhyām	vaśyebhyaḥ
Genitive	vaśyasya	vaśyayoḥ	vaśyānām
Locative	vaśye	vaśyayoḥ	vaśyeṣu

vidheya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vidheyaḥ	vidheyau	vidheyāḥ
Vocative	vidheya	vidheyau	vidheyāḥ
Accusative	vidheyam	vidheyau	vidheyān
Instrumental	vidheyena	vidheyābhyām	**vidheyaiḥ** vidheyebhiḥ
Dative	vidheyāya	vidheyābhyām	vidheyebhyaḥ
Ablative	vidheyāt	vidheyābhyām	vidheyebhyaḥ
Genitive	vidheyasya	vidheyayoḥ	vidheyānām
Locative	vidheye	vidheyayoḥ	vidheyeṣu

prasāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prasādaḥ	prasādau	prasādāḥ
Vocative	prasāda	prasādau	prasādāḥ
Accusative	**prasādam**	prasādau	prasādān
Instrumental	prasādena	prasādābhyām	prasādaiḥ
Dative	prasādāya	prasādābhyām	prasādebhyaḥ
Ablative	prasādāt	prasādābhyām	prasādebhyaḥ
Genitive	prasādasya	prasādayoḥ	prasādānām
Locative	prasāde	prasādayoḥ	prasādeṣu

(adhi-gam)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	adhigacchāmi	adhigacchāvaḥ	adhigacchāmaḥ
Second	adhigacchasi	adhigacchathaḥ	adhigacchatha
Third	**adhigacchati**	adhigacchataḥ	adhigacchanti

m Loc Sg n Gen Pl f Nom Sg m Gen Sg 3rd Sg Present

prasāde sarva-duḥkhānām hāniḥ asya upajāyate |

-m h-=-ṃ h- -ḥ a-=-r a- -a u-=-o-

m Gen Sg Part Adverb f Nom Sg 3rd Sg Present

prasanna-cetasaḥ hi āśu buddhiḥ paryavatiṣṭhate ||2.65||

-aḥ h-=-o- -i ā-=-yā-

Of such a person in serenity emerges loss of all sorrows.
Indeed the intellect of one of serene mind quickly becomes steady.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
prasāda-	प्रसाद-	Noun	serenity, tranquility	pra-vṛddhi(sad)-a-;pra-['forward'];(sad) I 'to sit';-a-[Adj/Noun]
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, every, entire	
duḥkha-	दुख -	Noun	sorrow, suffering	(duṣ)-kha-;(duṣ) IV 'to become bad';kha-[Noun:'space']
hāni-	हानि-	Nboun	loss, decrease, abandonment	(hā)-ni-;(hā) III 'to leave';-ni-[Abstract Noun]
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that, he	
(upa-jan)	(उप-जन्)	Verb IV	to emerge	upa-(jan);upa-['near','towards'];(jan) I 'to be born,produced'
prasanna-	प्रसन्न-	Adjective	serene, tranquil	pra-(sad)-na-;pra-['forth'|'intensely'];(sad) I 'to settle';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
cetas-	चेतस्-	Noun	thought, mind	guṇa(cit)-as-;(cit) I 'to notice';-as-[Agent]
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
āśu	आशु	Adverb	quickly, swiftly	*aś-u-;(aś) V 'to arrive';-u-[Adjective | Agent Noun]
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
(pari-ava-sthā)	(परि-अव-स्था)	Verb IV	to stabilize, to become steady	pari-ava-(sthā);pari-['around'];-ava-['down'];(sthā) I 'to stand/remain still'

prasāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prasādaḥ	prasādau	prasādāḥ
Vocative	prasāda	prasādau	prasādāḥ
Accusative	prasādam	prasādau	prasādān
Instrumental	prasādena	prasādābhyām	prasādaiḥ
Dative	prasādāya	prasādābhyām	prasādebhyaḥ
Ablative	prasādāt	prasādābhyām	prasādebhyaḥ
Genitive	prasādasya	prasādayoḥ	prasādānām
Locative	**prasāde**	prasādayoḥ	prasādeṣu

duḥkha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	duḥkham	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Vocative	duḥkha	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Accusative	duḥkham	duḥkhe	duḥkhāni
Instrumental	duḥkhena	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhaiḥ
Dative	duḥkhāya	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Ablative	duḥkhāt	duḥkhābhyām	duḥkhebhyaḥ
Genitive	duḥkhasya	duḥkhayoḥ	**duḥkhānām**
Locative	duḥkhe	duḥkhayoḥ	duḥkheṣu

hāni-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**hāniḥ**	hānī	hānayaḥ
Vocative	hāne	hānī	hānayaḥ
Accusative	hānim	hānī	hānīḥ
Instrumental	hānyā	hānibhyām	hānibhiḥ
Dative	hānyai hānaye	hānibhyām	hānibhyaḥ
Ablative	hānyāḥ hāneḥ	hānibhyām	hānibhyaḥ
Genitive	hānyāḥ hāneḥ	hānyoḥ	hānīnām
Locative	hānyām hānau	hānyoḥ	hāniṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	**asya**	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

cetas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	cetāḥ	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Vocative	cetaḥ	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Accusative	cetasam	cetasau	cetasaḥ
Instrumental	cetasā	cetobhyām	cetobhiḥ
Dative	cetase	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Ablative	cetasaḥ	cetobhyām	cetobhyaḥ
Genitive	**cetasaḥ**	cetasoḥ	cetasām
Locative	cetasi	cetasoḥ	cetaḥsu

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

(upa-jan)	IV	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	upajāye	upajāyāvahe	upajāyāmahe
Second	upajāyase	upajāyethe	upajāyadhve
Third	**upajāyate**	upajāyete	upajāyante

(pari-ava-sthā)	I	Primary	Present
Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	paryavatiṣṭhe	paryavatiṣṭhāvahe	paryavatiṣṭhāmahe
Second	paryavatiṣṭhase	paryavatiṣṭhethe	paryavatiṣṭhadhve
Third	**paryavatiṣṭhate**	paryavatiṣṭhete	paryavatiṣṭhante

Part 3rd Sg Pres f Nom Sg m Gen Sg Part Conj m Gen Sg f Nom Sg

na asti buddhiḥ ayuktasya na ca ayuktasya bhāvanā |

-a a-=-ā- -ḥ a-=-r a- -a a-=-ā-

Part Conj m Gen Sg f Nom Sg m Gen Sg Adverb n Nom Sg

na ca abhāvayataḥ śāntiḥ aśāntasya kutaḥ sukham ||2.66||

-a a-=-ā- -ḥ a-=-r a- -as s->-aḥ s-

Of the undisciplined is no intellect. Of the undisciplined is also no contemplation.
Of the non contemplating is also no peace. From where is happiness of the unpeaceful?

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	to be, to exist, to be present	
buddhi-	बुद्धि-	Noun	intellect	(budh)-ti-;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-ti-[f Noun]
ayukta-	अयुक्त-	Adjective	unyoked, undisciplined, unsteady	a-(yuj)-ta-;a-['not'];(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also	
bhāvanā-	भावना-	Noun	reflection, contemplation	vṛddhi(bhū)-ana-; (bhū) I 'to be';-anā-[f Noun/Adj]
abhāvayat-	अभावयत्-	Adjective	not causing to be | not contemplating	a-bhāvayat-;a-['not'];bhāvayat-[Pres Act Pcpl of Caus of (bhū) I 'to occur']
śānti-	शान्ति-	Noun	peace, calm, rest	vṛddhi(śam)-ti-;(śam) IV 'to calm down';-ti-[Action Noun]
aśānta-	अशान्त-	Adjective	unpeaceful, restless	a-vṛddhi(śam)-ta-;a-['not'];(śam) IV 'to calm down';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
kutas	कुतस्	Adverb	from where	ku-tas;ku-[Prefix of interrogation];-tas[Adverbial Ablative Suffix]
sukha-	सुख-	Noun	comfort, happiness	su-kha-;su-['good'];kha-[Noun:'space']

buddhi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**buddhiḥ**	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Vocative	buddhe	buddhī	buddhayaḥ
Accusative	buddhim	buddhī	buddhīḥ
Instrumental	buddhyā	buddhibhyām	buddhibhiḥ
Dative	buddhyai buddhaye	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhibhyām	buddhibhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhyāḥ buddheḥ	buddhyoḥ	buddhīnām
Locative	buddhyām buddhau	buddhyoḥ	buddhiṣu

ayukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayuktaḥ	ayuktau	ayuktāḥ
Vocative	ayukta	ayuktau	ayuktāḥ
Accusative	ayuktam	ayuktau	ayuktān
Instrumental	ayuktena	ayuktābhyām	ayuktaiḥ
Dative	ayuktāya	ayuktābhyām	ayuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	ayuktāt	ayuktābhyām	ayuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	**ayuktasya**	ayuktayoḥ	ayuktānām
Locative	ayukte	ayuktayoḥ	ayukteṣu

bhāvanā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**bhāvanā**	bhāvane	bhāvanāḥ
Vocative	bhāvane	bhāvane	bhāvanāḥ
Accusative	bhāvanām	bhāvane	bhāvanāḥ
Instrumental	bhāvanayā	bhāvanābhyām	bhāvanābhiḥ
Dative	bhāvanāyai	bhāvanābhyām	bhāvanābhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāvanāyāḥ	bhāvanābhyām	bhāvanābhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāvanāyāḥ	bhāvanayoḥ	bhāvanānām
Locative	bhāvanāyām	bhāvanayoḥ	bhāvanāsu

abhāvayat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	abhāvayan	abhāvayantau	abhāvayantaḥ
Vocative	abhāvayan	abhāvayantau	abhāvayantaḥ
Accusative	abhāvayantam	abhāvayantau	abhāvayataḥ
Instrumental	abhāvayatā	abhāvayadbhyām	abhāvayadbhiḥ
Dative	abhāvayate	abhāvayadbhyām	abhāvayadbhyaḥ
Ablative	abhāvayataḥ	abhāvayadbhyām	abhāvayadbhyaḥ
Genitive	**abhāvayataḥ**	abhāvayatoḥ	abhāvayatām
Locative	abhāvayati	abhāvayatoḥ	abhāvayatsu

śānti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**śāntiḥ**	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Vocative	śānte	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Accusative	śāntim	śāntī	śāntīḥ
Instrumental	śāntyā	śāntibhyām	śāntibhiḥ
Dative	śāntyai śāntaye	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Ablative	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Genitive	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntyoḥ	śāntīnām
Locative	śāntyām śāntau	śāntyoḥ	śāntiṣu

aśānta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aśāntaḥ	aśāntau	aśāntāḥ
Vocative	aśānta	aśāntau	aśāntāḥ
Accusative	aśāntam	aśāntau	aśāntān
Instrumental	aśāntena	aśāntābhyām	aśāntaiḥ aśāntebhiḥ
Dative	aśāntāya	aśāntābhyām	aśāntebhyaḥ
Ablative	aśāntāt	aśāntābhyām	aśāntebhyaḥ
Genitive	**aśāntasya**	aśāntayoḥ	aśāntānām
Locative	aśānte	aśāntayoḥ	aśānteṣu

sukha-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sukham**	sukhe	sukhāni
Vocative	sukha	sukhe	sukhāni
Accusative	sukham	sukhe	sukhāni
Instrumental	sukhena	sukhābhyām	sukhaiḥ
Dative	sukhāya	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Ablative	sukhāt	sukhābhyām	sukhebhyaḥ
Genitive	sukhasya	sukhayoḥ	sukhānām
Locative	sukhe	sukhayoḥ	sukheṣu

(as)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	asmi	svaḥ	smaḥ
Second	asi	sthaḥ	stha
Third	**asti**	staḥ	santi

n Gen Pl Part n Gen Pl n Nom Sg n Nom Sg 3rd Sg Present Pass

indriyāṇām hi caratām yat manaḥ anuvidhīyate |

-m h-=-ṃ h- -m y-=-ṃ y- -aḥ a-=-o '-

n Nom Sg n Gen Sg 3rd Sg Pres f Acc Sg m Nom Sg f Acc Sg Part n Loc Sg

tat asya harati prajñām vāyuḥ nāvam iva ambhasi ||2.67||

-t a-=-d a- -m v-=-ṃ v- -ḥ n-=-r n- -a a-=-ā-

Among the wandering senses indeed which the mind is directed by,
that takes away one's wisdom like the wind a boat on water.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
hi	हि	Particle	certainly, indeed	
carat-	चरत्-	Adjective	moving, wandering	Present Active Participle of (car) I 'to go, walk, stroll'
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
manas-	मनस्-	Noun	mind, faculty of thought	(man)-as-;(man) IV 'to think';-as-[Abstract Noun]
(anu-vi-dhā)	(अनु-वि-धा)	Verb III	to regulate, to order, to direct	anu-['following'];vi-['apart'];dhā III 'to install','to place'
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that, he	
(hṛ)	(हृ)	Verb III	to take, to carry away, to steal	
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding, wisdom	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
vāyu-	वायु-	Noun	wind	*(vā)-u-;(vā) II 'to blow';-u-[Agent Noun]
nau-	नौ-	Noun	boat	
iva	इव	Particle	as if, like, just as	
ambhas-	अम्भस्-	Noun	water	

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	**indriyāṇām**
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

carat-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	carat	carantī caratī	caranti
Vocative	carat	carantī caratī	caranti
Accusative	carat	carantī caratī	caranti
Instrumental	caratā	caradbhyām	caradbhiḥ
Dative	carate	caradbhyām	caradbhyaḥ
Ablative	carataḥ	caradbhyām	caradbhyaḥ
Genitive	carataḥ	caratoḥ	**caratām**
Locative	carati	caratoḥ	caratsu

yad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yat**	ye	yāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yat	ye	yāni
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

manas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**manaḥ**	manasī	manāṃsi
Vocative	manaḥ	manasī	manāṃsi
Accusative	manaḥ	manasī	manāṃsi
Instrumental	manasā	manobhyām	manobhiḥ
Dative	manase	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Ablative	manasaḥ	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ
Genitive	manasaḥ	manasoḥ	manasām
Locative	manasi	manasoḥ	manaḥsu

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**tat**	te	tāni
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tat	te	tāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imam	imau	imān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
Genitive	**asya**	anayoḥ	eṣām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu

prajña-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prajñā	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajñe	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Accusative	**prajñām**	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Instrumental	prajñayā	prajñābhyām	prajñābhiḥ
Dative	prajñāyai	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāyāḥ	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñāyāḥ	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñāyām	prajñayoḥ	prajñāsu

vāyu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**vāyuḥ**	vāyū	vāyavaḥ
Vocative	vāyo	vāyū	vāyavaḥ
Accusative	vāyum	vāyū	vāyūn
Instrumental	vāyunā	vāyubhyām	vāyubhiḥ
Dative	vāyave	vāyubhyām	vāyubhyaḥ
Ablative	vāyoḥ	vāyubhyām	vāyubhyaḥ
Genitive	vāyoḥ	vāyvoḥ	vāyūnām
Locative	vāyau	vāyvoḥ	vāyuṣu

nau-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nauḥ	nāvau	nāvaḥ
Vocative	nauḥ	nāvau	nāvaḥ
Accusative	**nāvam**	nāvau	nāvaḥ
Instrumental	nāvā	naubhyām	naubhiḥ
Dative	nāve	naubhyām	naubhyaḥ
Ablative	nāvaḥ	naubhyām	naubhyaḥ
Genitive	nāvaḥ	nāvoḥ	nāvām
Locative	nāvi	nāvoḥ	nauṣu

ambhas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ambhaḥ	ambhasī	ambhāṃsi
Vocative	ambhaḥ	ambhasī	ambhāṃsi
Accusative	ambhaḥ	ambhasī	ambhāṃsi
Instrumental	ambhasā	ambhobhyām	ambhobhiḥ
Dative	ambhase	ambhobhyām	ambhobhyaḥ
Ablative	ambhasaḥ	ambhobhyām	ambhobhyaḥ
Genitive	ambhasaḥ	ambhasoḥ	ambhasām
Locative	**ambhasi**	ambhasoḥ	ambhaḥsu

(anu-vi-dhā)	III	Primary	Present
Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	anuvidhīye	anuvidhīyāvahe	anuvidhīyāmahe
Second	anuvidhīyase	anuvidhīyethe	anuvidhīyadhve
Third	**anuvidhīyate**	anuvidhīyete	anuvidhīyante

(hṛ)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	harāmi	harāvaḥ	harāmaḥ
Second	harasi	harathaḥ	haratha
Third	**harati**	harataḥ	haranti

Adverb m Gen Sg n Voc Sg n Nom Pl Adverb

tasmāt yasya mahābāho nigṛhītāni sarvaśaḥ |

-t y-=-d y- -as>-aḥ

n Nom Pl m Abl Pl m Gen Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg

indriyāṇi indriya-arthebhyaḥ tasya prajñā pratiṣṭhitā ||2.68||

-i i-=-ī- -a a-=-ā- -ḥ t-=-s t-

Therefore O mighty armed one, one whose senses are completely restrained from sense objects, his wisdom is firm.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
tasmāt	तस्मात्	Adverb	thus, for this reason	Neuter-Masc Ablative Singular of tad-[Pronoun:'it','this','he']
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, mighty, large	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
bāhu-	बाहु-	Noun	arm, pair of arms	
nigṛhīta-	निगृहीत-	Adjective	restrained, controlled	ni-(grah)-īta-;ni-['under','inside'];(grah) 'to grasp';-īta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
sarvaśas	सर्वशस्	Adverb	entirely, completely, in every way	sarva-śas;sarva-[Pronoun:'whole'];śas[Adverb of manner]
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	faculty of sense, organ of sense	(ind)-*ra-iya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	object, purpose, meaning	guṇa(ṛ)-tha-;(ṛ) I 'to rise';-tha-[Noun]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
prajña-	प्रज्ञ-	Noun	insight, understanding, wisdom	pra-guṇa(jñā);pra-['at the beginning'|'intensely'];(jñā) IX 'to know'
pratiṣṭhita-	प्रतिष्ठित-	Adjective	established, firm	Past Pass Pcpl of prati-(sthā);prati-['toward'];(sthā) I 'to stand still'

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	**yasya**	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

indriya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	indriyam	indriye	**indriyāṇi**
Vocative	indriya	indriye	indriyāṇi
Accusative	indriyam	indriye	indriyāṇi
Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyebhyaḥ
Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyeṣu

prajña-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**prajñā**	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Vocative	prajñe	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Accusative	prajñām	prajñe	prajñāḥ
Instrumental	prajñayā	prajñābhyām	prajñābhiḥ
Dative	prajñāyai	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Ablative	prajñāyāḥ	prajñābhyām	prajñābhyaḥ
Genitive	prajñāyāḥ	prajñayoḥ	prajñānām
Locative	prajñāyām	prajñayoḥ	prajñāsu

bāhu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bāhuḥ	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Vocative	**bāho**	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Accusative	bāhum	bāhū	bāhūn
Instrumental	bāhunā	bāhubhyām	bāhubhiḥ
Dative	bāhave	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Ablative	bāhoḥ	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Genitive	bāhoḥ	bāhvoḥ	bāhūnām
Locative	bāhau	bāhvoḥ	bāhuṣu

artha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arthaḥ	arthau	arthāḥ
Vocative	artha	arthau	arthāḥ
Accusative	artham	arthau	arthān
Instrumental	arthena	arthābhyām	arthaiḥ
Dative	arthāya	arthābhyām	arthebhyaḥ
Ablative	arthāt	arthābhyām	**arthebhyaḥ**
Genitive	arthasya	arthayoḥ	arthānām
Locative	arthe	arthayoḥ	artheṣu

pratiṣṭhita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pratiṣṭhitā**	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Vocative	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Accusative	pratiṣṭhitām	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Instrumental	pratiṣṭhitayā	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhiḥ
Dative	pratiṣṭhitāyai	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Ablative	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitābhyaḥ
Genitive	pratiṣṭhitāyāḥ	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitānām
Locative	pratiṣṭhitāyām	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitāsu

nigṛhīta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nigṛhītam	nigṛhīte	**nigṛhītāni**
Vocative	nigṛhīta	nigṛhīte	nigṛhītāni
Accusative	nigṛhītam	nigṛhīte	nigṛhītāni
Instrumental	nigṛhītena	nigṛhītābhyām	nigṛhītaiḥ
Dative	nigṛhītāya	nigṛhītābhyām	nigṛhītebhyaḥ
Ablative	nigṛhītāt	nigṛhītābhyām	nigṛhītebhyaḥ
Genitive	nigṛhītasya	nigṛhītayoḥ	nigṛhītānām
Locative	nigṛhīte	nigṛhītayoḥ	nigṛhīteṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	**tasya**	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

f Nom Sg n Gen Pl f Loc Sg 3rd Sg Present m Nom Sg

yā niśā sarva-bhūtānām tasyām jāgarti saṃyamī |

-m t-=-ṃ t- -m j-=-ṃ j-

f Loc Sg 3rd Pl Present n Nom Pl f Nom Sg m Gen Sg m Gen Sg

yasyām jāgrati bhūtāni sā niśā paśyataḥ muneḥ ||2.69||

-m j-=-ṃ j- -aḥ m-=-o m-

Which is night of all beings, in that is awake one with self-restraint.
In which beings are awake that is the night of a seeing sage.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
niśā-	निशा-	Noun	night	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal	
bhūta-	भूत-	Adjective	being, creature, element	(bhū)-ta-;(bhū) I 'to be ';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
(jāgṛ)	(जागृ)	Verb II	to be awake, to wake up	
saṃyamin-	संयमिन्-	Noun	one who practices self-restraint, ascetic	sam-(yam)-in-;sam-['together with'];(yam) I 'to hold';-in-[regularity of Verb Action]
paśyat-	पश्यत्-	Adjective	seeing, observing, looking	Present Active Participle of (paś) IV 'to see'
muni-	मुनि-	Noun	sage, ascetic	

yad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yā**	ye	yāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yām	ye	yāḥ
Instrumental	yayā	yābhyām	yābhiḥ
Dative	yasyai	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Ablative	yasyāḥ	yābhyām	yābhyaḥ
Genitive	yasyāḥ	yayoḥ	yāsām
Locative	**yasyām**	yayoḥ	yāsu

tad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sā**	te	tāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tām	te	tāḥ
Instrumental	tayā	tābhyām	tābhiḥ
Dative	tasyai	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasyāḥ	tābhyām	tābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasyāḥ	tayoḥ	tāsām
Locative	**tasyām**	tayoḥ	tāsu

muni-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	muniḥ	munī	munayaḥ
Vocative	mune	munī	munayaḥ
Accusative	munim	munī	munīn
Instrumental	muninā	munibhyām	munibhiḥ
Dative	munaye	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ
Ablative	muneḥ	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ
Genitive	**muneḥ**	munyoḥ	munīnām
Locative	munau	munyoḥ	muniṣu

niśā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**niśā**	niśe	niśāḥ
Vocative	niśe	niśe	niśāḥ
Accusative	niśām	niśe	niśāḥ
Instrumental	niśayā	niśābhyām	niśābhiḥ
Dative	niśāyai	niśābhyām	niśābhyaḥ
Ablative	niśāyāḥ	niśābhyām	niśābhyaḥ
Genitive	niśāyāḥ	niśayoḥ	niśānām
Locative	niśāyām	niśayoḥ	niśāsu

saṃyamin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**saṃyamī**	saṃyaminau	saṃyaminaḥ
Vocative	saṃyamin	saṃyaminau	saṃyaminaḥ
Accusative	saṃyaminam	saṃyaminau	saṃyaminaḥ
Instrumental	saṃyaminā	saṃyamibhyām	saṃyamibhiḥ
Dative	saṃyamine	saṃyamibhyām	saṃyamibhyaḥ
Ablative	saṃyaminaḥ	saṃyamibhyām	saṃyamibhyaḥ
Genitive	saṃyaminaḥ	saṃyaminoḥ	saṃyaminām
Locative	saṃyamini	saṃyaminoḥ	saṃyamiṣu

(jāgṛ)	II	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	jāgarmi	jāgṛvaḥ	jāgṛmaḥ
Second	jāgarṣi	jāgṛthaḥ	jāgṛtha
Third	**jāgarti**	jāgṛtaḥ	**jāgrati**

bhūta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūtam	bhūte	**bhūtāni**
Vocative	bhūta	bhūte	bhūtāni
Accusative	bhūtam	bhūte	bhūtāni
Instrumental	bhūtena	bhūtābhyām	bhūtaiḥ
Dative	bhūtāya	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūtāt	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūtasya	bhūtayoḥ	**bhūtānām**
Locative	bhūte	bhūtayoḥ	bhūteṣu

paśyat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paśyan	paśyantau	paśyantaḥ
Vocative	paśyan	paśyantau	paśyantaḥ
Accusative	paśyantam	paśyantau	paśyataḥ
Instrumental	paśyatā	paśyadbhyām	paśyadbhiḥ
Dative	paśyate	paśyadbhyām	paśyadbhyaḥ
Ablative	paśyataḥ	paśyadbhyām	paśyadbhyaḥ
Genitive	**paśyataḥ**	paśyatoḥ	paśyatām
Locative	paśyati	paśyatoḥ	paśyatsu

n Acc Sg n Acc Sc n Acc Sg f Nom Pl 3rd Pl Present Adverb

āpūryamāṇam acala-pratiṣṭham samudram āpaḥ praviśanti yadvat |

-m s-=-ṃ s-

Adverb m Nom Pl m Acc Sg 3rd Pl Present m Nom Pl m Nom Sg f Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present Part m Nom Sg

tadvat kāmāḥ yam praviśanti sarve sa śāntim āpnoti na kāma-kāmī ||2.70||

-m p-=-ṃ p-

Just as the ocean becoming full is imperishable, steadfast, waters entering it,
similarly, all desires entering into who he attains peace, does not desire desires.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
āpūryamāṇa-	आपूर्यमाण-	Adjective	becoming full, being filled, being occupied	ā-pūryamāṇa-;ā-['towards'];pūryamāṇa-[Pres Pass Pcpl of (pṝ) IX 'to fill']
acala-	अचल-	Adjective	immobile | imperishable, perennial	a-cala-;a-['not'];cala-[Adj:'mobile']
pratiṣṭhita-	प्रतिष्ठित-	Adjective	established, firm, steadfast	Past Pass Pcpl of prati-(sthā);prati-['toward'];(sthā) I 'to stand still'
samudra-	समुद्र-	Noun	ocean, sea	sam-udra-;sam-['together'];udra-[Noun:'water']
ap-	अप्-	Noun	waters	
(pra-viś)	(प्र-विश्)	Verb VI	to enter	pra-(viś);pra-['at the beginning of'];(viś) VI 'to enter'
yadvat	यद्वत्	Adverb	just as, as, in which manner	yad-vat;yad-[Relative Pronoun];-vat['similar to','possessing']
tadvat	तद्वत्	Adverb	so, similarly, in that manner	tad-vat;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-vat['similar to','possessing']
kāma-	काम-	Noun	desire, wish, longing, love	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal	
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
śānti-	शान्ति-	Noun	peace, calm, rest	vṛddhi(śam)-ti-;(śam) IV 'to calm down';-ti-[Action Noun]
(āp)	(आप्)	Verb V	to attain, to obtain	
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
kāmin-	कामिन्-	Adjectine	desirous, desiring, loving	kāma-in-;kāma-[Noun:'love','desire'];-in-[Possesive Agent]

āpūryamāṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	āpūryamāṇaḥ	āpūryamāṇau	āpūryamāṇāḥ
Vocative	āpūryamāṇa	āpūryamāṇau	āpūryamāṇāḥ
Accusative	**āpūryamāṇam**	āpūryamāṇau	āpūryamāṇān
Instrumental	āpūryamāṇena	āpūryamāṇābhyām	āpūryamāṇaiḥ āpūryamāṇebhiḥ
Dative	āpūryamāṇāya	āpūryamāṇābhyām	āpūryamāṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	āpūryamāṇāt	āpūryamāṇābhyām	āpūryamāṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	āpūryamāṇasya	āpūryamāṇayoḥ	āpūryamāṇānām
Locative	āpūryamāṇe	āpūryamāṇayoḥ	āpūryamāṇeṣu

pratiṣṭhita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pratiṣṭhitaḥ	pratiṣṭhitau	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Vocative	pratiṣṭhita	pratiṣṭhitau	pratiṣṭhitāḥ
Accusative	**pratiṣṭhitam**	pratiṣṭhitau	pratiṣṭhitān
Instrumental	pratiṣṭhitena	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitaiḥ pratiṣṭhitebhiḥ
Dative	pratiṣṭhitāya	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitebhyaḥ
Ablative	pratiṣṭhitāt	pratiṣṭhitābhyām	pratiṣṭhitebhyaḥ
Genitive	pratiṣṭhitasya	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhitānām
Locative	pratiṣṭhite	pratiṣṭhitayoḥ	pratiṣṭhiteṣu

samudra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samudraḥ	samudrau	samudrāḥ
Vocative	samudra	samudrau	samudrāḥ
Accusative	**samudram**	samudrau	samudrān
Instrumental	samudreṇa	samudrābhyām	samudraiḥ samudrebhiḥ
Dative	samudrāya	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ
Ablative	samudrāt	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ
Genitive	samudrasya	samudrayoḥ	samudrāṇām
Locative	samudre	samudrayoḥ	samudreṣu

ap-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	**āpaḥ**
Vocative	-	-	āpaḥ
Accusative	-	-	apaḥ
Instrumental	-	-	adbhiḥ
Dative	-	-	adbhyaḥ
Ablative	-	-	adbhyaḥ
Genitive	-	-	apām
Locative	-	-	apsu

kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kāmaḥ	kāmau	**kāmāḥ**
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	kāmān
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	kāmāt	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**yam**	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	**sarve** sarvāḥ
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ **sa**	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

śānti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śāntiḥ	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Vocative	śānte	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Accusative	**śāntim**	śāntī	śāntīḥ
Instrumental	śāntyā	śāntibhyām	śāntibhiḥ
Dative	śāntyai śāntaye	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Ablative	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Genitive	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntyoḥ	śāntīnām
Locative	śāntyām śāntau	śāntyoḥ	śāntiṣu

kāmin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**kāmī**	kāminau	kāminaḥ
Vocative	kāmin	kāminau	kāminaḥ
Accusative	kāminam	kāminau	kāminaḥ
Instrumental	kāminā	kāmibhyām	kāmibhiḥ
Dative	kāmine	kāmibhyām	kāmibhyaḥ
Ablative	kāminaḥ	kāmibhyām	kāmibhyaḥ
Genitive	kāminaḥ	kāminoḥ	kāminām
Locative	kāmini	kāminoḥ	kāmiṣu

(pra-viś)	VI	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	praviśāmi	praviśāvaḥ	praviśāmaḥ
Second	praviśasi	praviśathaḥ	praviśatha
Third	praviśati	praviśataḥ	**praviśanti**

(āp)	V	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	āpnomi	āpnuvaḥ	āpnumaḥ
Second	āpnoṣi	āpnuthaḥ	āpnutha
Third	**āpnoti**	āpnutaḥ	āpnuvanti

Absolutive m Acc Pl m Nom Sg m Acc Pl m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Pres m Nom Sg

vihāya kāmān yaḥ sarvān puṃān carati niḥspṛhaḥ |

-n c-=-ṃś c-

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg f Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present

nirmamaḥ nirahaṃkāraḥ sa śāntim adhigacchhati ||2.71||

-aḥ n-=-o n-

The person who having cast away all desires, lives without longing, unpossessive, free from ego, he attains peace.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
vihāya	विहाय	Absolutive	having abandoned, having given up	vi-(hā)-ya;vi-['asunder'];(hā) III 'to leave';-ya[Absolutive]
kāma-	काम-	Noun	desire, wish, longing, love	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
yad-	यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that, which	
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal	
puṃs-	पुंस्-	Noun	person, man	
(car)	(चर्)	Verb I	to go, walk, stroll, live	
niḥspṛha-	निस्पृह -	Adjective	free from longing	niḥ-(spṛh)-a-;niḥ-['free from'];(spṛh) X 'to yearn for';-a-[Noun]
nirmama-	निर्मम-	Indeclinable	detached, unpossessive	nir-mama-;nir-['without'];mama-['mine']
nirahaṃkāra-	निरहंकार-	Noun	free from ego, without egoism	nir-aham-kāra-;nir-['without'];aham-[Pronoun: 1st Person];kāra-[Adj:'one who does']
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that	
śānti-	शान्ति-	Noun	peace, calm, rest	vṛddhi(śam)-ti-;(śam) IV 'to calm down';-ti-[Action Noun]
(adhi-gam)	(अधि-गम्)	Verb I	to go towards, to attain	adhi-(gam);adhi-['above','over'];(gam) I 'to go'

kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kāmaḥ	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	**kāmān**
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	kāmāt	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu

yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**yaḥ**	yau	ye
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	yam	yau	yān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu

sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	**sarvān**
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu

puṃs-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**pumān**	pumāṃsau	pumāṃsaḥ
Vocative	puman	pumāṃsau	pumāṃsaḥ
Accusative	pumāṃsam	pumāṃsau	puṃsaḥ
Instrumental	puṃsā	pumbhyām	pumbhiḥ
Dative	puṃse	pumbhyām	pumbhyaḥ
Ablative	puṃsaḥ	pumbhyām	pumbhyaḥ
Genitive	puṃsaḥ	puṃsoḥ	puṃsām
Locative	puṃsi	puṃsoḥ	puṃsu

niḥspṛha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**niḥspṛhaḥ**	niḥspṛhau	niḥspṛhāḥ
Vocative	niḥspṛha	niḥspṛhau	niḥspṛhāḥ
Accusative	niḥspṛham	niḥspṛhau	niḥspṛhān
Instrumental	niḥspṛheṇa	niḥspṛhābhyām	niḥspṛhaiḥ niḥspṛhebhiḥ
Dative	niḥspṛhāya	niḥspṛhābhyām	niḥspṛhebhyaḥ
Ablative	niḥspṛhāt	niḥspṛhābhyām	niḥspṛhebhyaḥ
Genitive	niḥspṛhasya	niḥspṛhayoḥ	niḥspṛhāṇām
Locative	niḥspṛhe	niḥspṛhayoḥ	niḥspṛheṣu

nirmama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nirmamaḥ**	nirmamau	nirmamāḥ
Vocative	nirmama	nirmamau	nirmamāḥ
Accusative	nirmamam	nirmamau	nirmamān
Instrumental	nirmameṇa	nirmamābhyām	nirmamaiḥ nirmamebhiḥ
Dative	nirmamāya	nirmamābhyām	nirmamebhyaḥ
Ablative	nirmamāt	nirmamābhyām	nirmamebhyaḥ
Genitive	nirmamasya	nirmamayoḥ	nirmamāṇām
Locative	nirmame	nirmamayoḥ	nirmameṣu

nirahaṃkāra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**nirahaṃkāraḥ**	nirahaṃkārau	nirahaṃkārāḥ
Vocative	nirahaṃkāra	nirahaṃkārau	nirahaṃkārāḥ
Accusative	nirahaṃkāram	nirahaṃkārau	nirahaṃkārān
Instrumental	nirahaṃkāreṇa	nirahaṃkārābhyām	nirahaṃkāraiḥ
Dative	nirahaṃkārāya	nirahaṃkārābhyām	nirahaṃkārebhyaḥ
Ablative	nirahaṃkārāt	nirahaṃkārābhyām	nirahaṃkārebhyaḥ
Genitive	nirahaṃkārasya	nirahaṃkārayoḥ	nirahaṃkārāṇām
Locative	nirahaṃkāre	nirahaṃkārayoḥ	nirahaṃkāreṣu

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ **sa**	tau	te
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu

śānti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śāntiḥ	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Vocative	śānte	śāntī	śāntayaḥ
Accusative	**śāntim**	śāntī	śāntīḥ
Instrumental	śāntyā	śāntibhyām	śāntibhiḥ
Dative	śāntyai śāntaye	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Ablative	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntibhyām	śāntibhyaḥ
Genitive	śāntyāḥ śānteḥ	śāntyoḥ	śāntīnām
Locative	śāntyām śāntau	śāntyoḥ	śāntiṣu

(car)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	carāmi	carāvaḥ	carāmaḥ
Second	carasi	carathaḥ	caratha
Third	**carati**	carataḥ	caranti

(adhi-gam)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	adhigacchāmi	adhigacchāvaḥ	adhigacchāmaḥ
Second	adhigacchasi	adhigacchathaḥ	adhigacchatha
Third	**adhigacchati**	adhigacchataḥ	adhigacchanti

f Nom Sg f Nom Sg f Nom Sg m Voc Sg Part f Acc Sg Absolutive 3rd Sg Present

eṣā brāhmī sthitiḥ pārtha na enām prāpya vimuhyati |

-a e-=-ai- -m p-=-ṃ p-

Absolutive f Loc Sg m Loc Sg Part n Acc Sg 3rd Sg Present

sthitvā asyām anta-kāle api brahma-nirvāṇam ṛcchati ||2.72||

-ā a-=-ā- -e a-=-e '-

O arjuna, this condition is associated with brahman. Not having attained this, one goes astray. Having stood in this also in the final moment one rises to liberation in brahman.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that	
brāhma-	ब्राह्म-	Adjective	related to brahman	
sthiti-	स्थिति-	Noun	state, condition, position	Active Participle of (sthā) I 'to remain still'
pārtha-	पार्थ-	Noun	son of pṛthā | arjuna	vṛddhi(pṛth)-a-;(pṛth) X 'to extend';-a-[Adj/Noun]
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, she, it	
prāpya	प्राप्य	Absolutive	having attained	pra-(āp)-ya;pra-['intensely'];(āp) V 'to attain';-ya[Abs]
(vi-muh)	(वि-मुह्)	Verb IV	to be lost, to go astray	vi-(muh);vi-[intensifier];(muh) IV 'to be misled'
sthitvā	स्थित्वा	Absolutive	having stood, having remained	(sthā)-tvā; (sthā) I 'to stand still'; -tvā [form absolutive]
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, that, he	
anta-	अन्त-	Noun	end, boundary	
kāla-	काल-	Noun	time	vṛddhi(kal)-a-;(kal) X 'to drive forward';-a-[Noun/Adj]
api	अपि	Particle	even, also	
brahman-	ब्रह्मन्-	Noun	universal consciousness	*(bṛh)-man-;(bṛh) I 'to grow';-man-[form Noun]
nirvāṇa-	निर्वाण-	Noun	extinction, cessation | liberation	Agent Substantif of (nir-vā) II 'to be extinguished'
(ṛ)	(ऋ)	Verb IV	to rise, advance, attain	

etad-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**eṣā**	ete	etāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	etām	ete	etāḥ
Instrumental	etayā	etābhyām	etābhiḥ
Dative	etasyai	etābhyām	etābhyaḥ
Ablative	etasyāḥ	etābhyām	etābhyaḥ
Genitive	etasyāḥ	etayoḥ	etāsām
Locative	etasyām	etayoḥ	etāsu

pārtha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pārthaḥ	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Vocative	**pārtha**	pārthau	pārthāḥ
Accusative	pārtham	pārthau	pārthān
Instrumental	pārthena	pārthābhyām	pārthaiḥ pārthebhiḥ
Dative	pārthāya	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Ablative	pārthāt	pārthābhyām	pārthebhyaḥ
Genitive	pārthasya	pārthayoḥ	pārthānām
Locative	pārthe	pārthayoḥ	pārtheṣu

kāla-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kālaḥ	kālau	kālāḥ
Vocative	kāla	kālau	kālāḥ
Accusative	kālam	kālau	kālān
Instrumental	kālena	kālābhyām	kālaiḥ
Dative	kālāya	kālābhyām	kālebhyaḥ
Ablative	kālāt	kālābhyām	kālebhyaḥ
Genitive	kālasya	kālayoḥ	kālānām
Locative	**kāle**	kālayoḥ	kāleṣu

brāhma-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**brāhmī**	brāhmyau	brāhmyaḥ
Vocative	brāhmi	brāhmyau	brāhmyaḥ
Accusative	brāhmīm	brāhmyau	brāhmīḥ
Instrumental	brāhmyā	brāhmībhyām	brāhmībhiḥ
Dative	brāhmyai	brāhmībhyām	brāhmībhyaḥ
Ablative	brāhmyāḥ	brāhmībhyām	brāhmībhyaḥ
Genitive	brāhmyāḥ	brāhmyoḥ	brāhmīṇām
Locative	brāhmyām	brāhmyoḥ	brāhmīṣu

ena-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	-
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	**enām**	ene	enāḥ
Instrumental	enayā	-	-
Dative	-	-	-
Ablative	-	-	-
Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-
Locative	-	enayoḥ	-

nirvāṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nirvāṇam	nirvāṇe	nirvāṇāni
Vocative	nirvāṇa	nirvāṇe	nirvāṇāni
Accusative	**nirvāṇam**	nirvāṇe	nirvāṇāni
Instrumental	nirvāṇena	nirvāṇābhyām	nirvāṇaiḥ
Dative	nirvāṇāya	nirvāṇābhyām	nirvāṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	nirvāṇāt	nirvāṇābhyām	nirvāṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	nirvāṇasya	nirvāṇayoḥ	nirvāṇānām
Locative	nirvāṇe	nirvāṇayoḥ	nirvāṇeṣu

sthiti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	**sthitiḥ**	sthitī	sthitayaḥ
Vocative	sthite	sthitī	sthitayaḥ
Accusative	sthitim	sthitī	sthitīn
Instrumental	sthitinā	sthitibhyām	sthitibhiḥ
Dative	sthitaye	sthitibhyām	sthitibhyaḥ
Ablative	sthiteḥ	sthitibhyām	sthitibhyaḥ
Genitive	sthiteḥ	sthityoḥ	sthitīnām
Locative	sthitau	sthityoḥ	sthitiṣu

idam-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	iyam	ime	imāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	imām	ime	imāḥ
Instrumental	anayā	ābhyām	ābhiḥ
Dative	asyai	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Ablative	asyāḥ	ābhyām	ābhyaḥ
Genitive	asyāḥ	anayoḥ	āsām
Locative	**asyām**	anayoḥ	āsu

(vi-muh)	IV	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	vimuhyāmi	vimuhyāvaḥ	vimuhyāmaḥ
Second	vimuhyasi	vimuhyathaḥ	vimuhyatha
Third	vimuhyati	vimuhyataḥ	vimuhyanti
(ṛ)	I	Primary	Present
Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
First	ṛcchāmi	ṛcchāvaḥ	ṛcchāmaḥ
Second	ṛcchasi	ṛcchathaḥ	ṛcchatha
Third	ṛcchati	ṛcchataḥ	ṛcchanti