

दाधर्थ पृथिवीम् अभितः मयूखैः
dādhārtha prthivīm abhitaḥ mayūkhaiḥ
You have held the earth all around with rays.

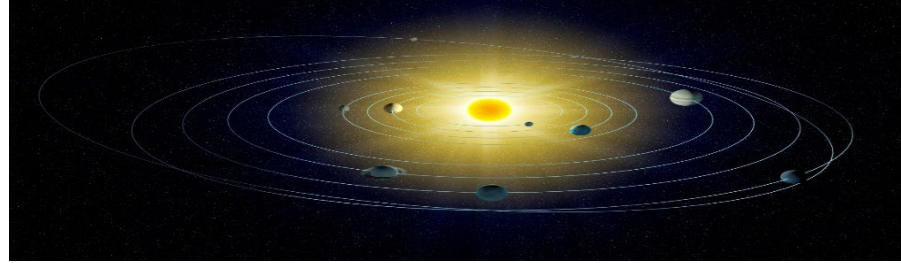
yajur-āranyakam, prāsnaḥ 1, aṇuvākaḥ 8,
vargaḥ 3 [2000 BC-1500 BC]

मित्रः दाधार पृथिवीम् उत द्याम्
मित्रः कृष्टीः
mitraḥ dādhāra prthivīm uta dyām
mitraḥ kṛṣṭīḥ
The sun holds the earth and the sky.
The sun [holds] the settlements.

yajur-veda, taittirīya-samhitā, kāṇḍaḥ 3, prapātakaḥ 4,
anuvākaḥ 10, mantraḥ 34 [2000 BC-1500 BC]

न एव अस्तमनम् अर्कस्य न उदयः सर्वदा सतः
उदय-अस्तमन-आख्याम् हि दर्शन-अदर्शनम् रवेः
na eva astamanam arkasya na udayaḥ sarvadā sataḥ
udaya-astamana-ākhyām hi darśana-adarśanam raveḥ
Indeed there is no setting, no rising, of the ever existing sun.
The appearance and non-appearance of the sun are merely named setting and rising.

viṣṇu-purāṇam, Book 2, Chapter 8, ślokaḥ 15 [1500 BC - 400 AD]



2nd Sg Perfect*

m Acc Sg

Adverb

m Inst Pl

dādhārtha

pr̥thivīm

abhitaḥ

mayūkhaiḥ

||

-as m->-aḥ

m=-o

m-

You have held the earth all around with rays.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
(dhr̥)	(धृ)	Verb I	to hold, support	
pr̥thivī-	पृथिवी-	Noun	earth	prth-i-u-ī-;(prth) X 'to extend';i-[euphonic];u-[Agent];-ī-[Noun]
abhitas	अभितस्	Adverb	all around	abhi-tas;abhi['around'];-tas['from']
mayūkha-	मयूख-	Noun	ray of light	

pr̥thivī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	mayūkha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pr̥thivī	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thivyaḥ	Nominative	mayūkhaḥ	mayūkhau	mayūkhāḥ
Vocative	pr̥thivi	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thivyaḥ	Vocative	mayūkha	mayūkhau	mayūkhāḥ
Accusative	pr̥thivīm	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thiviḥ	Accusative	mayūkham	mayūkhau	mayūkhān
Instrumental	pr̥thivyā	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhiḥ	Instrumental	mayūkhena	mayūkhābhyām	mayūkhaiḥ mayūkhebhiḥ
Dative	pr̥thivyai	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhyaḥ	Dative	mayūkhāya	mayūkhābhyām	mayūkhebhyaḥ
Ablative	pr̥thivyāḥ	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhyaḥ	Ablative	mayūkhāt	mayūkhābhyām	mayūkhebhyaḥ
Genitive	pr̥thivyāḥ	pr̥thivyoḥ	pr̥thivīnām	Genitive	mayūkhasya	mayūkhayoḥ	mayūkhānām
Locative	pr̥thivyām	pr̥thivyoḥ	pr̥thivīṣu	Locative	mayūkhe	mayūkhayoḥ	mayūkheṣu
				(dhṛ)	I	Primary	Perfect
				Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
				First	dadhāra dadhara	dadhr̥va dadhariva	dadhṛma dadharima
				Second	dadhartha dadharitha	dadhrathuḥ	dadhra
				Third	dadhāra	dadhratuḥ	dadhruḥ

m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Perfect*	f Acc Sg	Conj	f Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	f Acc Pl
mitraḥ dādhāra prthivīm uta dyām mitraḥ kṛṣṭīḥ						
-aḥ d-=-o d-						

The sun holds the earth and the sky. The sun [holds] the settlements.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
mitra-	मित्र-	Noun	friend sun
(dhr)	(धृ)	Verb I	to sustain, hold
prthivī-	पृथिवी-	Noun	earth
uta	उत	Conjunction	and, also, moreover
div-	दिव्-	Noun	sky
kṛṣṭi-	कृष्टि-	Noun	cultivation, settlement

mitra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	div-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mitraḥ	mitrau	mitrāḥ	Nominative	dyauḥ	dyāvau divau	dyāvaḥ divaḥ
Vocative	mitra	mitrau	mitrāḥ	Vocative	dyauḥ	-	divaḥ
Accusative	mitram	mitrau	mitrān	Accusative	dyām divam	dyāvau divau	divaḥ
Instrumental	mitreṇa	mitrābhyām	mitraiḥ mitrebhiḥ	Instrumental	divā	-	dyubhiḥ
Dative	mitrāya	mitrābhyām	mitrebhyaḥ	Dative	dyave dive	-	dyubhyaḥ
Ablative	mitrāt	mitrābhyām	mitrebhyaḥ	Ablative	dyoḥ divaḥ	-	dyubhyaḥ
Genitive	mitrasya	mitrayoḥ	mitrāṇām	Genitive	dyoḥ divaḥ	-	divām
Locative	mitre	mitrayoḥ	mitreṣu	Locative	dyavi divi	-	dyuṣu
pr̥thivī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	kr̥ṣṭi-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pr̥thivī	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thivyaḥ	Nominative	kr̥ṣṭiḥ	kr̥ṣṭī	kr̥ṣṭayaḥ
Vocative	pr̥thivi	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thivyaḥ	Vocative	kr̥ṣṭe	kr̥ṣṭī	kr̥ṣṭayaḥ
Accusative	pr̥thivīm	pr̥thivyau	pr̥thiviḥ	Accusative	kr̥ṣṭim	kr̥ṣṭī	kr̥ṣṭīḥ
Instrumental	pr̥thivyā	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhiḥ	Instrumental	kr̥ṣṭyā	kr̥ṣṭibhyām	kr̥ṣṭibhiḥ
Dative	pr̥thivyai	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhyaḥ	Dative	kr̥ṣṭyai kr̥ṣṭaye	kr̥ṣṭibhyām	kr̥ṣṭibhyaḥ
Ablative	pr̥thivyāḥ	pr̥thivībhyām	pr̥thivībhyaḥ	Ablative	kr̥ṣṭyāḥ kr̥ṣṭeḥ	kr̥ṣṭibhyām	kr̥ṣṭibhyaḥ
Genitive	pr̥thivyāḥ	pr̥thivyoḥ	pr̥thivīnām	Genitive	kr̥ṣṭyāḥ kr̥ṣṭeḥ	kr̥ṣṭyoḥ	kr̥ṣṭīnām
Locative	pr̥thivyām	pr̥thivyoḥ	pr̥thiviṣu	Locative	kr̥ṣṭyām kr̥ṣṭau	kr̥ṣṭyoḥ	kr̥ṣṭiṣu
				(dhr̥)	I	Primary	Perfect
				Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
				First	dadhāra dadhara	dadhr̥va dadhariva	dadhr̥ma dadharima
				Second	dadhartha dadharitha	dadhrathuḥ	dadhra
				Third	dadhāra	dadhratuḥ	dadhruḥ

Part	Adverb	n Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	Part	m Nom Sg	Adverb	m Gen Sg
	na	eva	astamanam	arkasya	na	udayaḥ	sarvadā sataḥ
	-a e--ai-	-a a--ā-			-a u--o-		
			f Acc Sg	Conj		n Nom Sg	m Gen Sg
	udaya-	astamana-	ākhyām	hi	darśana-	adarśanam	raveḥ
	-a a--ā-	-a ā--ā-	-m h--ṃ h-		-a a--ā-	-m r--ṃ r-	

Indeed there is no setting, no rising, of the ever existing sun.
The appearance and non-appearance of the sun are merely named setting and rising.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
na न	Particle	not	
eva एव	Adverb	indeed, certainly	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
astamana- अस्तमन-	Noun	setting	*[astam-ayana-];astam[Adverb:'disappearingly'];ayana-[Adj:'going']
arka- अर्क-	Noun	sun ray lightning	guṇa(rc)-a-;(rc) I 'to shine';-a-[Agent Noun]
udaya- उदय-	Noun	rising	ut-guṇa(i)-a-;ut-['up','out'];(i) II 'to go';-a-[Adj/Noun]
sarvadā सर्वदा	Adverb	always	sarva-dā;sarva-[Pronoun:'universal'];dā[form of 'time']
sat- सत्-	Adjective	existing	Present Active Participle of (as) II 'to be'
ākhyā- आख्या-	Noun	name, story	ā-(khyā)-ā-;ā-['towards'];(khyā) II 'to communicate';-ā-[f Noun]
hi हि	Particle	merely	
darśana- दर्शन-	Noun	appearance	guṇa(dṛś)-ana-;(dṛś) IV 'to see';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
adarśana- अदर्शन-	Noun	non appearance	a-guṇa(dṛś)-ana-;a-['not'];(dṛś) IV 'to see';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
ravi- रवि-	Noun	sun	Object Noun of (ru) II 'to make noise'

astamana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ravi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	astamanam	astamane	astamanāni	Nominative	san	santau	santaḥ	Nominative	raviḥ	ravī	ravayaḥ
Vocative	astamana	astamane	astamanāni	Vocative	san	santau	santaḥ	Vocative	rave	ravī	ravayaḥ
Accusative	astamanam	astamane	astamanāni	Accusative	santam	santau	sataḥ	Accusative	ravim	ravī	ravīn
Instrumental	astamanena	astamanābhyām	astamanaiḥ	Instrumental	satā	sadbhyām	sadbhiḥ	Instrumental	raviṇā	ravibhyām	ravibhiḥ
Dative	astamanāya	astamanābhyām	astamanebhyaḥ	Dative	sate	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ	Dative	ravaye	ravibhyām	ravibhyaḥ
Ablative	astamanāt	astamanābhyām	astamanebhyaḥ	Ablative	sataḥ	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ	Ablative	raveḥ	ravibhyām	ravibhyaḥ
Genitive	astamanasya	astamanayoḥ	astamanānām	Genitive	sataḥ	satoḥ	satām	Genitive	raveḥ	ravyoḥ	raviṇām
Locative	astamane	astamanayoḥ	astamaneṣu	Locative	sati	satoḥ	satsu	Locative	ravau	ravyoḥ	raviṣu
arka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ākhyā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	arkaḥ	arkau	arkāḥ	Nominative	ākhyā	ākhye	ākhyāḥ				
Vocative	arka	arkau	arkāḥ	Vocative	ākhye	ākhye	ākhyāḥ				
Accusative	arkam	arkau	arkān	Accusative	ākhyām	ākhye	ākhyāḥ				
Instrumental	arkeṇa	arkābhyām	arkaiḥ	Instrumental	ākhyayā	ākhyābhyām	ākhyābhiḥ				
Dative	arkāya	arkābhyām	arkebhyaḥ	Dative	ākhyāyai	ākhyābhyām	ākhyābhyaḥ				
Ablative	arkāt	arkābhyām	arkebhyaḥ	Ablative	ākhyāyāḥ	ākhyābhyām	ākhyābhyaḥ				
Genitive	arkasya	arkayoḥ	arkāṇām	Genitive	ākhyāyāḥ	ākhyayoḥ	ākhyānām				
Locative	arke	arkayoḥ	arkeṣu	Locative	ākhyāyām	ākhyayoḥ	ākhyāsu				
udaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	adarśana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	udayaḥ	udayau	udayāḥ	Nominative	adarśanam	adarśane	adarśanāni				
Vocative	udaya	udayau	udayāḥ	Vocative	adarśana	adarśane	adarśanāni				
Accusative	udayam	udayau	udayān	Accusative	adarśanam	adarśane	adarśanāni				
Instrumental	udayena	udayābhyām	udayaiḥ	Instrumental	adarśanena	adarśanābhyām	adarśanaiḥ				
Dative	udayāya	udayābhyām	udayebhyaḥ	Dative	adarśanāya	adarśanābhyām	adarśanebhyaḥ				
Ablative	udayāt	udayābhyām	udayebhyaḥ	Ablative	adarśanāt	adarśanābhyām	adarśanebhyaḥ				
Genitive	udayasya	udayayoḥ	udayānām	Genitive	adarśanasya	adarśanayoḥ	adarśanānām				
Locative	udaye	udayayoḥ	udayeṣu	Locative	adarśane	adarśanayoḥ	adarśaneṣu				

दाधर्थ पृथिवीमभितो मयूखैः ।
dādhārtha pr̥thivīmabhito mayūkhaiḥ ।

yajur-āraṇyakam, prāśnaḥ 1, aṇuvākaḥ 8, vargaḥ 3 [2000 BC-1500 BC]

मित्रो दाधार पृथिवीमुतद्याम् ।
मित्रः कृष्टीः ॥
mitro dādhāra pr̥thivīmutadyām ।
mitraḥ kṛṣṭīḥ ॥

yajur-veda, taittirīya-samhitā, kāṇḍaḥ 3, prapātakāḥ 4,
anuvākaḥ 10, mantraḥ 34 [2000 BC-1500 BC]

नैवास्तमनमर्कस्य नोदयः सर्वदा सतः ।
उदयास्तमनाख्यां हि दर्शनादर्शनं रवेः ॥
naivāstamanamarkasya nodayaḥ sarvadā sataḥ ।
udayāstamanākhyāṃ hi darśanādarśanaṃ raveḥ ॥

viṣṇu-purāṇam, Book 2, Chapter 8, ślokaḥ 15 [1500 BC-400 AD]