

सन्क्षेप-रामायणम्

sankṣepa-rāmāyaṇam
Concise Journey of Rāma



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Concise Journey of Rāma

The question vālmīki posed nārada led him to outline rāma's journey, contained in the first 79 ślokaś of the vālmīki-rāmāyaṇam.

A word-separated view of Sanskrit for the sankṣepa rāmāyaṇam is presented here.

The undoing of typographical representation of phonetic blending between distinct words, including inside compound words, makes the grammatically specified Sanskrit composition directly visible. This *word separated writing* facilitates reading of text and direct exposure to the content of the composition.

A complete grammatical decomposition of the text follows the word separated view.



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rāmāyaṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	kāṇḍa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāmāyaṇam	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Nominative	kāṇḍaḥ	kāṇḍau	kāṇḍāḥ
Vocative	rāmāyaṇa	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Vocative	kāṇḍa	kāṇḍau	kāṇḍāḥ
Accusative	rāmāyaṇam	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Accusative	kāṇḍam	kāṇḍau	kāṇḍān
Instrumental	rāmāyaṇena	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇaiḥ	Instrumental	kāṇḍena	kāṇḍābhyām	kāṇḍaiḥ kāṇḍebhiḥ
Dative	rāmāyaṇāya	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	kāṇḍāya	kāṇḍābhyām	kāṇḍebhyaḥ
Ablative	rāmāyaṇāt	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	kāṇḍāt	kāṇḍābhyām	kāṇḍebhyaḥ
Genitive	rāmāyaṇasya	rāmāyaṇayoḥ	rāmāyaṇānām	Genitive	kāṇḍasya	kāṇḍayoḥ	kāṇḍānām
Locative	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇayoḥ	rāmāyaṇeṣu	Locative	kāṇḍe	kāṇḍayoḥ	kāṇḍeṣu

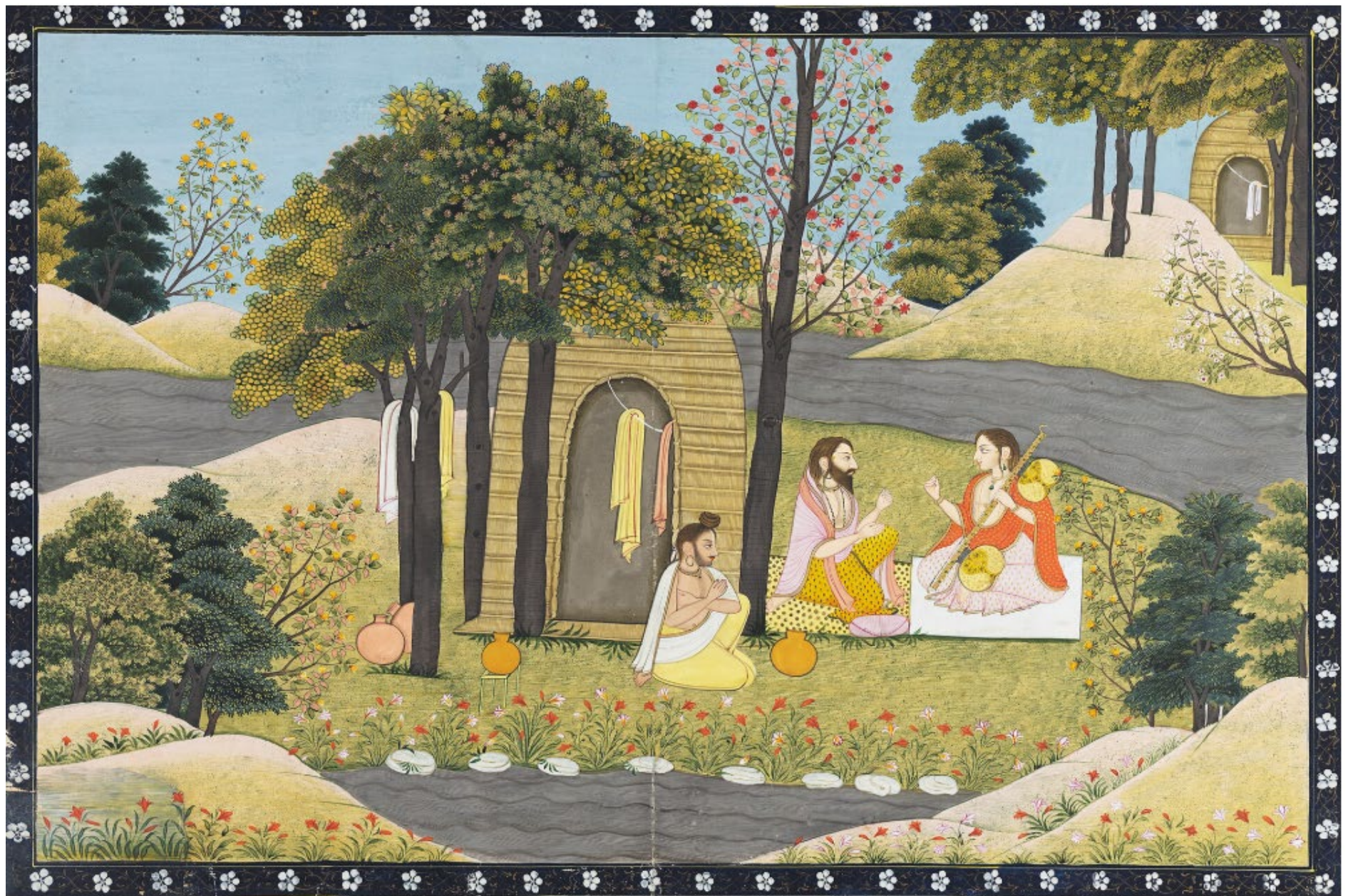
|| vālmīki-rāmāyaṇam ||
n Nom Sg

|| bāla-kāṇḍaḥ ||
m Nom Sg

|| sarga-1 ||

	Journey of rāma by vālmīki	
	Chapter on The Youth	
	Production-1	

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
vālmīki- वाल्मीकि-	Noun	ascetic composer of rāmāyaṇa	
rāmāyaṇa- रामायण-	Noun	journey of rāma the pleasant ikṣvāku scion	rāma-ayana-;rāma-[Adj: 'pleasing one'];ayana-[Noun: 'journey']
bāla- बाल-	Noun	child, boy, youth	bala=(bal)-a-;(bal) I 'to breathe, live';-a-[form Adj/Noun]
kāṇḍa- काण्ड-	Noun	division, segment, chapter	Action Noun of (khaṇḍ) I, X 'to divide'
sarga- सर्ग-	Noun	emanation, production	Action Noun of (sṛj) VI 'to release'



तपः-स्व-अध्याय-निरतम् तपस्वी वाक्-विदाम् वरम् ।

नारदम् परिपप्रच्छ वाल्मीकिः मुनि-पुंगवम् ॥१-१॥

tapaḥ-sva-adhyāya-niratam tapasvī vāk-vidām varam ।

nāradam paripapraccha vālmīkiḥ muni-puṁgavam ॥1-1॥

The ascetic vālmīki asked nārada, who is continually engaged in austerity and self-study, best among connoisseurs of language, excellent among sages.

कः नु अस्मिन् साम्प्रतम् लोके गुणवान् कः च वीर्यवान् ।

धर्म-ज्ञः च कृत-ज्ञः च सत्य-वाक्यः दृढ-व्रतः ॥१-२॥

kaḥ nu asmin sāmpratam loke guṇavān kaḥ ca vīryavān ।

dharma-jñāḥ ca kṛta-jñāḥ ca satya-vākyaḥ dṛḍha-vrataḥ ॥1-2॥

Who in this world, currently, is truly meritorious, and who is valiant, cognizant of dharma and prior actions, and truthful in speech, unwavering in resolve?

चारित्रेण च कः युक्तः सर्व-भूतेषु कः हितः ।

विद्वान् कः कः समर्थः च कः च एक-प्रिय-दर्शनः ॥१-३॥

cāritreṇa ca kaḥ yuktaḥ sarva-bhūteṣu kaḥ hitaḥ ।

vidvān kaḥ kaḥ samarthaḥ ca kaḥ ca eka-priya-darśanaḥ ॥1-3॥

Also, who is engaged with good conduct? Who is benevolent on all beings? Who is erudite and who is capable? Also, who is a uniquely pleasant sight?



nirata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nārada-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nirataḥ	niratau	niratāḥ	Nominative	nāradaḥ	nāradau	nāradāḥ
Vocative	nirata	niratau	niratāḥ	Vocative	nārada	nāradau	nāradāḥ
Accusative	niratam	niratau	niratān	Accusative	nāradam	nāradau	nāradān
Instrumental	niratena	niratābhyām	nirataiḥ	Instrumental	nāradena	nāradābhyām	nāradaiḥ nāradebhiḥ
Dative	niratāya	niratābhyām	niratebhyaḥ	Dative	nāradāya	nāradābhyām	nāradebhyaḥ
Ablative	niratāt	niratābhyām	niratebhyaḥ	Ablative	nāradāt	nāradābhyām	nāradebhyaḥ
Genitive	niratasya	niratayoḥ	niratānām	Genitive	nāradasya	nāradayoḥ	nāradānām
Locative	nirate	niratayoḥ	nirateṣu	Locative	nārade	nāradayoḥ	nāradeṣu
tapasvin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vālmiki-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tapasvī	tapasvinau	tapasvinaḥ	Nominative	vālmikiḥ	vālmikī	vālmikayaḥ
Vocative	tapasvin	tapasvinau	tapasvinaḥ	Vocative	vālmike	vālmikī	vālmikayaḥ
Accusative	tapasvinam	tapasvinau	tapasvinaḥ	Accusative	vālmikim	vālmikī	vālmikīn
Instrumental	tapasvinā	tapasvibhyām	tapasvibhiḥ	Instrumental	vālmikīnā	vālmikibhyām	vālmikibhiḥ
Dative	tapasvine	tapasvibhyām	tapasvibhyaḥ	Dative	vālmikaye	vālmikibhyām	vālmikibhyaḥ
Ablative	tapasvinaḥ	tapasvibhyām	tapasvibhyaḥ	Ablative	vālmikeḥ	vālmikibhyām	vālmikibhyaḥ
Genitive	tapasvinaḥ	tapasvinoḥ	tapasvinām	Genitive	vālmikeḥ	vālmikyoh	vālmikīnām
Locative	tapasvini	tapasvinoḥ	tapasviṣu	Locative	vālmikau	vālmikyoh	vālmikiṣu
vid-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	puṁgava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vit	vidau	vidaḥ	Nominative	puṁgavaḥ	puṁgavau	puṁgavāḥ
Vocative	vit	vidau	vidaḥ	Vocative	puṁgava	puṁgavau	puṁgavāḥ
Accusative	vidam	vidau	vidaḥ	Accusative	puṁgavam	puṁgavau	puṁgavān
Instrumental	vidā	vidbhyām	vidbhiḥ	Instrumental	puṁgavena	puṁgavābhyām	puṁgavaiḥ puṁgavebhiḥ
Dative	vide	vidbhyām	vidbhyaḥ	Dative	puṁgavāya	puṁgavābhyām	puṁgavebhyaḥ
Ablative	vidaḥ	vidbhyām	vidbhyaḥ	Ablative	puṁgavāt	puṁgavābhyām	puṁgavebhyaḥ
Genitive	vidaḥ	vidoḥ	vidām	Genitive	puṁgavasya	puṁgavayoḥ	puṁgavānām
Locative	vidi	vidoḥ	vitsu	Locative	puṁgave	puṁgavayoḥ	puṁgaveṣu
vara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(pari-praś)	VI	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	varaḥ	varau	varāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	vara	varau	varāḥ	First	paripapraccha	paripapracchiva	paripapracchima
Accusative	varam	varau	varān	Second	paripapracchitha	paripapracchatuḥ	paripapraccha
Instrumental	vareṇa	varābhyām	varaiḥ varebhiḥ	Third	paripapraccha	paripapracchatuḥ	paripapracchuḥ
Dative	varāya	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ				
Ablative	varāt	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ				
Genitive	varasya	varayoḥ	varāṇām				
Locative	vare	varayoḥ	vareṣu				

m Acc Sg m Nom Sg m Gen Pl m Acc Sg
 tapas- sva- adhyāya- niratam tapasvī vāk- vidām varam |
 -s s->-ḥ s- -a a--ā- -m t--m t- -k v--g v- -m v--m v-
 m Acc Sg 3rd Sg Perfect m Nom Sg m Acc Sg
 nāradaṃ paripapraccha vālmīkiḥ muni-puṃgavam ||1-1||
 -m p--m p- -ḥ m-- r m-

The ascetic vālmīki asked nārada, who is continually engaged in austerity and self-study, best among connoisseurs of language, excellent among sages.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tapas- तपस्-	Noun	austerity, penance	(tap)-as-;(tap) I 'to be hot';-as-[Abstract Noun]
sva- स्व-	Pronoun	own	
adhyāya- अध्याय-	Noun	study	Action Noun of (adhi-i);adhi-['on'];(i) II,I,IV 'to go towards'
nirata- निरत-	Adjective	continually engaged in or occupied with	ni-(ram)-ta-;ni-['continuance'];(ram) I 'delight';-ta-[Past Pass Pcp]
tapasvin- तपस्विन्-	Adjective	ascetic, who performs austerities	tapas-vin-;tapas-[Noun:'austerity'];-vin-[form linked Adjective]
vāk- वाच्-	Noun	speech, language; vāk- in compound	
vid- विद्-	Adjective	who knows, knowing, connoisseur	Agent Noun of (vid) II 'to know'
vara- वर-	Adjective	chosen, preferred, excellent, the best	guṇa(vr)-a-;(vr) IX 'to choose';-a-[form Adj/Noun]
nārada- नारद-	Noun	messenger sage devoted to vishnu	*nara-(dā)-;nara-[Noun:'human'];(dā) II, IV 'to divide'
(pari-praś) (परि-प्रश्)	Verb VI	to inquire about	pari-(praś);pari-['around','completely'];(praś) VI 'to ask'
vālmīki- वाल्मीकि-	Noun	ascetic composer of rāmāyaṇa	
muni- मुनि-	Noun	sage	
puṃgava- पुङ्गव-	Noun	bull excellent, best among	*puṃs-gava-;puṃs-[Noun:'male'];gava-[Noun:'cow']

kim-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vīryavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaḥ	kau	ke	Nominative	vīryavān	vīryavantau	vīryavantaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	vīryavan	vīryavantau	vīryavantaḥ
Accusative	kam	kau	kān	Accusative	vīryavantam	vīryavantau	vīryavataḥ
Instrumental	kena	kābhyām	kaiḥ	Instrumental	vīryavatā	vīryavadbhyām	vīryavadbhiḥ
Dative	kasmai	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Dative	vīryavate	vīryavadbhyām	vīryavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	kasmāt	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Ablative	vīryavataḥ	vīryavadbhyām	vīryavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	kasya	kayoḥ	keṣām	Genitive	vīryavataḥ	vīryavatoḥ	vīryavatām
Locative	kasmin	kayoḥ	keṣu	Locative	vīryavati	vīryavatoḥ	vīryavatsu
idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	jñā-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime	Nominative	jñāḥ	jñau	jñāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	jñā	jñau	jñāḥ
Accusative	imam	imau	imān	Accusative	jñam	jñau	jñān
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ	Instrumental	jñena	jñābhyām	jñaiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Dative	jñāya	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Ablative	jñāt	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām	Genitive	jñasya	jñayoḥ	jñānām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu	Locative	jñe	jñayoḥ	jñeṣu
loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vākya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ	Nominative	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ	Vocative	vākya	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān	Accusative	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ	Instrumental	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Dative	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Ablative	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokānām	Genitive	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
Locative	loke	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu	Locative	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ	vākyaḥ
guṇavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vrata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	guṇavān	guṇavantau	guṇavantaḥ	Nominative	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Vocative	guṇavan	guṇavantau	guṇavantaḥ	Vocative	vrata	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Accusative	guṇavantam	guṇavantau	guṇavataḥ	Accusative	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Instrumental	guṇavatā	guṇavadbhyām	guṇavadbhiḥ	Instrumental	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Dative	guṇavate	guṇavadbhyām	guṇavadbhyaḥ	Dative	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Ablative	guṇavataḥ	guṇavadbhyām	guṇavadbhyaḥ	Ablative	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Genitive	guṇavataḥ	guṇavatoḥ	guṇavatām	Genitive	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ
Locative	guṇavati	guṇavatoḥ	guṇavatsu	Locative	vrataḥ	vrataḥ	vrataḥ

m Nom Sg Part	m Loc Sg	Adverb	m Loc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg Conj	m Nom Sg
kaḥ	nu	asmin	sāmpratam	loke	guṇavān	kaḥ ca vīryavān ।
-aḥ n=-o n- -u a=-va-			-m l=-ṃ l-		-ḥ c=-ś c-	
m Nom Sg Conj	m Nom Sg Conj	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg			
dharma-jñāḥ	ca	kṛta-jñāḥ	ca	satya-vākyāḥ	dṛḍha-vrataḥ	1-2
-ḥ c=-ś c-		-ḥ c=-ś c-		-aḥ d=-o d-		

Who in this world, currently, is truly meritorious, and who is valiant, cognizant of dharma and prior actions, and truthful in speech, unwavering in resolve?

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
kim- किम्-	Pronoun	Interr: who? which? that? why? how?	
nu नु	Particle	Emphasis: now, then, isn't it? truly	
idam- इदम्-	Pronoun	this, that, this world	
sāmpratam साम्प्रतम्	Adverb	presently, contemporaneously	*sam-prati-a-;sam-['together with'];prati-['each'];-a-[Adj/Noun]
loka- लोक-	Noun	place, location, the world, the people	(lok)-a-;(lok) I, X 'to see';-a-[form Noun]
guṇavat- गुणवत्-	Adjective	meritorious, virtuous, having qualities	guṇa-vat-;guṇa-[Noun:'quality'];-vat-['which possesses']
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
vīryavat- वीर्यवत्-	Adjective	valiant, vigorous	(vīr)-ya-vat-;(vīr) X 'to be heroic';-ya-[Abstract Noun];-vat-[Poss Adj]
dharma- धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains, inherent nature	guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
jñā- ज्ञ-	Noun	who knows, knower, cognizant	Agent Adjective/Noun of (jñā) IX 'to know'
kṛta- कृत-	Adjective	accomplished, prior actions	(kr)-ta-;(kr) V 'to do';-ta-[form Past Pass. Pcpl.]
satya- सत्य-	Adjective	true, truthful	at-ya-;sat-[Present Act. Pcpl. of (as) II 'to be'];-ya-[Abstract Noun]
vākyā- वाक्य-	Noun	speech, language	Passive Future Participle of (vac) II 'to speak'
dṛḍha- दृढ-	Adjective	stable, unwavering	(dṛh)-ta-;(dṛh) I 'to be firm';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
vrata- व्रत-	Adjective	vow, resolve, conduct	Past Pass Pcpl of (vr) IX 'to choose'

cāritra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	hita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	cāritram	cāritre	cāritrāṇi	Nominative	hitaḥ	hitau	hitāḥ
Vocative	cāritra	cāritre	cāritrāṇi	Vocative	hita	hitau	hitāḥ
Accusative	cāritram	cāritre	cāritrāṇi	Accusative	hitam	hitau	hitān
Instrumental	cāritreṇa	cāritrābhyām	cāritraiḥ	Instrumental	hitena	hitābhyām	hitaiḥ hitebhiḥ
Dative	cāritrāya	cāritrābhyām	cāritrebhyaḥ	Dative	hitāya	hitābhyām	hitebhyaḥ
Ablative	cāitrāt	cāitrābhyām	cāitrebhyaḥ	Ablative	hitāt	hitābhyām	hitebhyaḥ
Genitive	cāitrasya	cāitrayoḥ	cāitrāṇām	Genitive	hitasya	hitayoḥ	hitānām
Locative	cāitre	cāitrayoḥ	cāitreṣu	Locative	hite	hitayoḥ	hiteṣu
kim-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vidvas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaḥ	kau	ke	Nominative	vidvān	vidvāmsau	vidvāmsaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	vidvan	vidvāmsau	vidvāmsaḥ
Accusative	kam	kau	kān	Accusative	vidvāmsam	vidvāmsau	viduṣaḥ
Instrumental	kena	kābhyām	kaiḥ	Instrumental	viduṣā	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhiḥ
Dative	kasmai	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Dative	viduṣe	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhyaḥ
Ablative	kasmāt	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Ablative	viduṣaḥ	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhyaḥ
Genitive	kasya	kayoḥ	keṣām	Genitive	viduṣaḥ	viduṣoḥ	viduṣām
Locative	kasmin	kayoḥ	keṣu	Locative	viduṣi	viduṣoḥ	vidvatsu
yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	samartha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuktaḥ	yuktau	yuktāḥ	Nominative	samarthaḥ	samarthau	samarthāḥ
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ	Vocative	samartha	samarthau	samarthāḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān	Accusative	samartham	samarthau	samarthān
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ	Instrumental	samarthena	samarthābhyām	samarthaiḥ samarthebhiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ	Dative	samarthāya	samarthābhyām	samarthebhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ	Ablative	samarthāt	samarthābhyām	samarthebhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām	Genitive	samarthasya	samarthayoḥ	samarthānām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu	Locative	samarthe	samarthayoḥ	samartheṣu
bhūta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	darśana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhūtaḥ	bhūtau	bhūtāḥ	Nominative	darśanaḥ	darśanau	darśanāḥ
Vocative	bhūta	bhūtau	bhūtāḥ	Vocative	darśana	darśanau	darśanāḥ
Accusative	bhūtam	bhūtau	bhūtān	Accusative	darśanam	darśanau	darśanān
Instrumental	bhūtena	bhūtābhyām	bhūtaiḥ bhūtebhiḥ	Instrumental	darśanena	darśanābhyām	darśanaiḥ darśanebhiḥ
Dative	bhūtāya	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ	Dative	darśanāya	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhūtāt	bhūtābhyām	bhūtebhyaḥ	Ablative	darśanāt	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhūtasya	bhūtayoḥ	bhūtānām	Genitive	darśanasya	darśanayoḥ	darśanānām
Locative	bhūte	bhūtayoḥ	bhūteṣu	Locative	darśane	darśanayoḥ	darśaneṣu

n Inst Sg	Conj	m Nom Sg	m Loc Pl	m Nom Sg
cāritreṇa	ca	kaḥ	yuktaḥ	sarva-bhūteṣu
				kaḥ
				hitaḥ
				I
m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	Conj m Nom Sg	Conj
vidvān	kaḥ	kaḥ	samarthaḥ	ca
				kaḥ
				ca
				eka-priya-darśanaḥ
				1-3

Also, who is engaged with good conduct? Who is benevolent on all beings?
Who is erudite and who is capable? Also, who is a uniquely pleasant sight?

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
cāritra- चारित्र-	Noun	conduct good conduct	vṛddhi(car)-i-tra-;(car) I 'to go';i-[euphonic];-tra-[Instrument Noun]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
kim- किम्-	Pronoun	Interr: who? which? that? why? how?	
yukta- युक्त-	Adjective	connected, composed of, engaged in	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
sarva- सर्व-	Pronoun	all	
bhūta- भूत-	Noun	having become, being	(bhū)-ta-;(bhū) I 'to be';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
hita- हित-	Adjective	placed benevolent	Past Passive Participle of (dhā) III 'to place'
vidvas- विद्वस्-	Adjective	learned, wise, erudite, versed in	Perfect Active Participle of (vid) II 'to know'
samartha- समर्थ-	Adjective	competent, capable, able to	samartha-;sam-['together with'];artha-[Noun:'meaning','utility']
eka- एक-	Pronoun	one, the one, unique	
priya- प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly, pleasant	(prī)-a-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-a-[Adj/Noun]
darśana- दर्शन-	Noun	sight, view	guṇa(drś)-ana-;(drś) IV 'to see';-ana-[Noun/Adj]



आत्मवान् कः जित-क्रोधः मतिमान् कः अनसूयकः ।

कस्य बिभ्यति देवाः च जात-रोषस्य संयुगे ॥१-४॥

ātmavān kaḥ jita-krodhaḥ matimān kaḥ anasūyakaḥ ।

kasya bibhyati devāḥ ca jāta-roṣasya saṁyuge ॥1-4॥

Who is self-aware? Having conquered anger, intelligent, who is not envious? Whose fury, produced in confrontation, brilliant ones also fear?

एतत् इच्छामि अहम् श्रोतुम् परम् कौतूहलम् हि मे ।

महर्षे त्वम् समर्थः असि ज्ञातुम् एवम् विधम् नरम् ॥१-५॥

etat icchāmi aham śrotum param kautūhalam hi me ।

maharṣe tvam samarthaḥ asi jñātum evam vidham naram ॥1-5॥

I desire to hear this. My curiosity is extreme indeed. O great seer, you are capable of knowing a person of this kind.

श्रुत्वा च एतत् त्रि-लोक-ज्ञः वाल्मीकेः नारदः वचः ।

श्रूयताम् इति च आमन्त्र्य प्रहृष्टः वाक्यम् अब्रवीत् ॥१-६॥

śrutvā ca etat tri-loka-jñāḥ vālmīkeḥ nāradaḥ vacaḥ ।

śrūyatām iti ca āmantrya prahr̥ṣṭaḥ vākyaṁ abravīt ॥1-6॥

And having heard this discourse of vālmīki, nārada, knower of the three worlds, also having beckoned, "Let this be heard", excited, spoke this sentence.



ātmavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	matimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	roṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ātmavān	ātmavantau	ātmavantaḥ	Nominative	matimān	matimantau	matimantaḥ	Nominative	roṣaḥ	roṣau	roṣāḥ
Vocative	ātmavan	ātmavantau	ātmavantaḥ	Vocative	matiman	matimantau	matimantaḥ	Vocative	roṣa	roṣau	roṣāḥ
Accusative	ātmavantam	ātmavantau	ātmavataḥ	Accusative	matimantam	matimantau	matimataḥ	Accusative	roṣam	roṣau	roṣān
Instrumental	ātmavatā	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhiḥ	Instrumental	matimatā	matimadbhyām	matimadbhiḥ	Instrumental	roṣeṇa	roṣābhyām	roṣaiḥ roṣebhiḥ
Dative	ātmavate	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhyaḥ	Dative	matimate	matimadbhyām	matimadbhyaḥ	Dative	roṣāya	roṣābhyām	roṣebhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmavataḥ	ātmavadbhyām	ātmavadbhyaḥ	Ablative	matimataḥ	matimadbhyām	matimadbhyaḥ	Ablative	roṣāt	roṣābhyām	roṣebhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmavataḥ	ātmavatoḥ	ātmavatām	Genitive	matimataḥ	matimatoḥ	matimatām	Genitive	roṣasya	roṣayoḥ	roṣāṇām
Locative	ātmavati	ātmavatoḥ	ātmavatsu	Locative	matimati	matimatoḥ	matimatsu	Locative	roṣe	roṣayoḥ	roṣeṣu
kim-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	anasūyaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃyuga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaḥ	kau	ke	Nominative	anasūyakah	anasūyakau	anasūyakāḥ	Nominative	saṃyugaḥ	saṃyugau	saṃyugāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	anasūyaka	anasūyakau	anasūyakāḥ	Vocative	saṃyuga	saṃyugau	saṃyugāḥ
Accusative	kam	kau	kān	Accusative	anasūyakam	anasūyakau	anasūyakān	Accusative	saṃyugam	saṃyugau	saṃyugān
Instrumental	kena	kābhyām	kaiḥ	Instrumental	anasūyakena	anasūyakābhyām	anasūyakaiḥ anasūyakebhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃyugena	saṃyugābhyām	saṃyugaiḥ saṃyugebhiḥ
Dative	kasmai	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Dative	anasūyakāya	anasūyakābhyām	anasūyakebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃyugāya	saṃyugābhyām	saṃyugebhyaḥ
Ablative	kasmāt	kābhyām	kebhyaḥ	Ablative	anasūyakāt	anasūyakābhyām	anasūyakebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃyugāt	saṃyugābhyām	saṃyugebhyaḥ
Genitive	kasya	kayoḥ	keṣām	Genitive	anasūyakasya	anasūyakayoḥ	anasūyakānām	Genitive	saṃyugasya	saṃyugayoḥ	saṃyugānām
Locative	kasmin	kayoḥ	keṣu	Locative	anasūyake	anasūyakayoḥ	anasūyakeṣu	Locative	saṃyuge	saṃyugayoḥ	saṃyugeṣu
krodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	deva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(bhī)	III	Primary	Present
Nominative	krodhaḥ	krodhau	krodhāḥ	Nominative	devaḥ	devau	devāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	krodha	krodhau	krodhāḥ	Vocative	deva	devau	devāḥ	First	bibhemi	bibhīvaḥ	bibhīmaḥ
Accusative	krodham	krodhau	krodhān	Accusative	devam	devau	devān	Second	bibheṣi	bibhīthaḥ	bibhītha
Instrumental	krodhena	krodhābhyām	krodhaiḥ krodhebhiḥ	Instrumental	devena	devābhyām	devaiḥ	Third	bibheti	bibhītaḥ	bibhyati
Dative	krodhāya	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ	Dative	devāya	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ				
Ablative	krodhāt	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ	Ablative	devāt	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ				
Genitive	krodhasya	krodhayoḥ	krodhānām	Genitive	devasya	devayoḥ	devānām				
Locative	krodhe	krodhayoḥ	krodheṣu	Locative	deve	devayoḥ	deveṣu				

m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
āt	mavān	kaḥ	jita-krodhaḥ	matimān	kaḥ
-aḥ j-=-ō j-			-aḥ m=-o m-		-aḥ a=-o'-
m Gen Sg	3rd Pl Present	m Nom Pl	Conj	m Gen Sg	m Loc Sg
kasya	bibhyati	devāḥ	ca	jāta-roṣasya	saṃyuge
		-ḥ c=-ś c-			

Who is self-aware? Having conquered anger, intelligent, who is not envious?
Whose fury, produced in confrontation, brilliant ones also fear?

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
ātmavat- आत्मवत्-	Adjective	self-aware, thoughtful	ātman-vat-;ātman-[Noun:'self' 'soul'];-vat-[Possessive Adj]
kim- किम्-	Pronoun	Interr.: who,which,that,why,how	
jita- जित-	Adjective	won over, conquered	(ji)-ta-;(ji) I 'to win';-ta-[Past Pass Pcp]
krodha- क्रोध-	Noun	anger	guṇa(krudh)-a-;(krudh) II 'to be angry';-a-[Noun]
matimat- मतिमत्-	Adjective	intelligent	(man)-ti-mat-;(man) IV 'to think';-ti-[Abstract Noun];-mat-[Poss Adj]
anasūyaka- अनसूयक-	Adjective	non-envious	an-asūya-ka-;an-['not'];asūya-[Adj:'envious'];-ka-[descriptive agent]
(bhī) (भी)	Verb III	to fear	
deva- देव-	Nine	brilliant, shining, celestial being	guṇa(div)-a-;(div) IV 'to shine';-a-[Noun/Adj]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
jāta- जात-	Adjective	born, produced	vṛddhi(jan)-ta-;(jan) IV 'to be born';-ta-[Past Pass Pcp]
roṣa- रोष-	Noun	anger, rage, passion, fury	guṇa(ruṣ)a-;(ruṣ) IV 'to be angry';-a-[Noun]
saṃyuga- संयुग-	Noun	conjunction confrontation	sam-(yuj)-a-;sam['together'];(yuj) VII 'to link';-a-[Noun]

etat-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	kautūhala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	samartha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	etat	ete	etāni	Nominative	kautūhalam	kautūhale	kautūhalāni	Nominative	samarthaḥ	samarthau	samarthāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	kautūhala	kautūhale	kautūhalāni	Vocative	samartha	samarthau	samarthāḥ
Accusative	etat	ete	etāni	Accusative	kautūhalam	kautūhale	kautūhalāni	Accusative	samartham	samarthau	samarthān
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ	Instrumental	kautūhalena	kautūhalābhyām	kautūhalaiḥ	Instrumental	samarthena	samarthābhyām	samarthaiḥ samarthebhiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Dative	kautūhalāya	kautūhalābhyām	kautūhalebhyaḥ	Dative	samarthāya	samarthābhyām	samarthebhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Ablative	kautūhalāt	kautūhalābhyām	kautūhalebhyaḥ	Ablative	samarthāt	samarthābhyām	samarthebhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām	Genitive	kautūhalasya	kautūhalayoḥ	kautūhalānām	Genitive	samarthasya	samarthayoḥ	samarthānām
Locative	etasmaṇ	etayoḥ	eteṣu	Locative	kautūhale	kautūhalayoḥ	kautūhaleṣu	Locative	samarthe	samarthayoḥ	samartheṣu
aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural	mahaṛṣi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vidha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aham	āvām	vayam	Nominative	mahaṛṣiḥ	mahaṛṣī	mahaṛṣayaḥ	Nominative	vidhaḥ	vidhau	vidhāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	mahaṛṣe	mahaṛṣī	mahaṛṣayaḥ	Vocative	vidha	vidhau	vidhāḥ
Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān	Accusative	mahaṛṣim	mahaṛṣī	mahaṛṣīn	Accusative	vidham	vidhau	vidhān
Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ	Instrumental	mahaṛṣiṇā	mahaṛṣibhyām	mahaṛṣibhiḥ	Instrumental	vidhena	vidhābhyām	vidhaiḥ vidhebhīḥ
Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam	Dative	mahaṛṣaye	mahaṛṣibhyām	mahaṛṣibhyaḥ	Dative	vidhāya	vidhābhyām	vidhebhyaḥ
Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat	Ablative	mahaṛṣeḥ	mahaṛṣibhyām	mahaṛṣibhyaḥ	Ablative	vidhāt	vidhābhyām	vidhebhyaḥ
Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam	Genitive	mahaṛṣeḥ	mahaṛṣyoḥ	mahaṛṣiṇām	Genitive	vidhasya	vidhayoḥ	vidhānām
Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu	Locative	mahaṛṣau	mahaṛṣyoḥ	mahaṛṣiṣu	Locative	vidhe	vidhayoḥ	vidheṣu
para-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural	nara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	param	pare	parāṇi	Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam	Nominative	naraḥ	narau	narāḥ
Vocative	para	pare	parāṇi	Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	nara	narau	narāḥ
Accusative	param	pare	parāṇi	Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān	Accusative	naram	narau	narān
Instrumental	pareṇa	parābhyām	paraiḥ	Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ	Instrumental	nareṇa	narābhyām	naraiḥ
Dative	parasmai	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ	Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam	Dative	narāya	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Ablative	parāt parasmāt	parābhyām	parebhyaḥ	Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat	Ablative	narāt	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Genitive	parasya	parayoḥ	pareṣām	Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam	Genitive	narasya	narayoḥ	narāṇām
Locative	pare parasmin	parayoḥ	pareṣu	Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu	Locative	nare	narayoḥ	nareṣu
								(iṣ)	VI	Primary	Present
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	icchāmi	icchāvaḥ	icchāmaḥ
								Second	icchasi	icchathaḥ	icchatha
								Third	icchati	icchataḥ	icchanti
								(as)	II	Primary	Present
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	asmi	svaḥ	smaḥ
								Second	asi	sthaḥ	stha
								Third	asti	staḥ	santi

m Acc Sg	1st Sg Present	Nom Sg	Infinitive	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	Part	Gen Sg
etat	icchāmi	aham	śrotum	param	kautūhalam	hi	me
-t i=-d i-	-i a=-ya-	-m ś=-ṃ ś-	-m p=-ṃ p-	-m k=-ṃ k-	-m h=-ṃ h-		
m Voc Sg	Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	2nd Sg Pres	Infinitive	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	
maharṣe	tvam	samarthaḥ	asi	jñātum	evam-vidham	naram	1-5
-m s=-ṃ s-	-aḥ a=-o-			-m v=-ṃ v-	-m n=-ṃ n-		

I desire to hear this. My curiosity is extreme indeed.
O great seer, you are capable of knowing a person of this kind.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
etad-	एतद्-	Pronoun	this, here
(iṣ)	(इष)	Verb VI	to desire
aham-	अहम्-	Pronoun	1st Person: I, me
śrotum	श्रोतुम्	Infinitive	to hear guṇa(śru)-tum;(śru) V 'to hear';-tum[Infinitive]
para-	पर-	Pronoun	extreme
kautūhala-	कौतूहल-	Noun	curiosity *kutūhala=kutas-hala-;kutas-[Adverb:'why?','how?'];hala-[Noun:'plough']
hi	हि	Particle	yes, certainly, assuredly, for, indeed
maharṣi-	महर्षि-	Noun	great seer maha-rṣi-;maha-[Noun:'great'];rṣi-[Noun:'seer']
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd person: you, thou
samartha-	समर्थ-	Adjective	competent, capable, able to samartha-;sam-['together with'];artha-[Noun:'meaning','utility']
(as)	(अस्)	Vrb II	to be
jñātum	ज्ञातुम्	Infinitive	to know (jñā)-tum;(jñā) II Verb 'to know';-tum[Infinitive]
evam	एवम्	Adverb	thus, like that
vidha-	विध-	Noun	distinctly placed kind, manner of being Noun form of vi-(dhā);vi-['apart'];(dhā) III 'to place'
nara-	नर-	Noun	human, person, man

etad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	vacas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	etat	ete	etāni	Nominative	vacah	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	vacah	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Accusative	etat	ete	etāni	Accusative	vacah	vacasī	vacāṃsi
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ	Instrumental	vacasā	vacobhyām	vacobhiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Dative	vacase	vacobhyām	vacobhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Ablative	vacasaḥ	vacobhyām	vacobhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām	Genitive	vacasaḥ	vacasoḥ	vacasām
Locative	etamin	etayoḥ	eteṣu	Locative	vacasi	vacasoḥ	vacāḥsu
jña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	prahr̥ṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jñah	jñau	jñāḥ	Nominative	prahr̥ṣṭah	prahr̥ṣṭau	prahr̥ṣṭāḥ
Vocative	jña	jñau	jñāḥ	Vocative	prahr̥ṣṭa	prahr̥ṣṭau	prahr̥ṣṭāḥ
Accusative	jñam	jñau	jñān	Accusative	prahr̥ṣṭam	prahr̥ṣṭau	prahr̥ṣṭān
Instrumental	jñena	jñābhyām	jñaiḥ	Instrumental	prahr̥ṣṭena	prahr̥ṣṭābhyām	prahr̥ṣṭaiḥ prahr̥ṣṭebhiḥ
Dative	jñāya	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Dative	prahr̥ṣṭāya	prahr̥ṣṭābhyām	prahr̥ṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	jñāt	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Ablative	prahr̥ṣṭāt	prahr̥ṣṭābhyām	prahr̥ṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	jñasya	jñayoḥ	jñānām	Genitive	prahr̥ṣṭasya	prahr̥ṣṭayoḥ	prahr̥ṣṭānām
Locative	jñe	jñayoḥ	jñeṣu	Locative	prahr̥ṣṭe	prahr̥ṣṭayoḥ	prahr̥ṣṭeṣu
vālmīki-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vākya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vālmīkiḥ	vālmīkī	vālmīkayaḥ	Nominative	vākyam	vākye	vākyāni
Vocative	vālmīke	vālmīkī	vālmīkayaḥ	Vocative	vākya	vākye	vākyāni
Accusative	vālmīkim	vālmīkī	vālmīkīn	Accusative	vākyam	vākye	vākyāni
Instrumental	vālmīkinā	vālmīkibhyām	vālmīkibhiḥ	Instrumental	vākyena	vākyābhyām	vākyaiḥ
Dative	vālmīkaye	vālmīkibhyām	vālmīkibhyaḥ	Dative	vākyāya	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ
Ablative	vālmīkeḥ	vālmīkibhyām	vālmīkibhyaḥ	Ablative	vākyāt	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ
Genitive	vālmīkeḥ	vālmīkyoḥ	vālmīkīnām	Genitive	vākyasya	vākyayoḥ	vākyānām
Locative	vālmīkau	vālmīkyoḥ	vālmīkiṣu	Locative	vākye	vākyayoḥ	vākyeṣu
nārada-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(śru)	V	Primary	Imperative
Nominative	nāradaḥ	nāradau	nāradaḥ	Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	nārada	nāradau	nāradaḥ	First	śrūyai	śrūyāvahai	śrūyāmahai
Accusative	nāradam	nāradau	nāradaṇ	Second	śrūyasva	śrūyethām	śrūyadhvam
Instrumental	nāradena	nāradaḥbhyām	nāradaḥ nāradebhiḥ	Third	śrūyatām	śrūyetām	śrūyantām
Dative	nāradaḥya	nāradaḥbhyām	nāradebhyaḥ	(brū)	II	Primary	Imperfect
Ablative	nāradaṭ	nāradaḥbhyām	nāradebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	nāradasya	nāradayoḥ	nāradaṇām	First	abruvam abravam	abrūva	abrūma
Locative	nārade	nāradayoḥ	nāradeṣu	Second	abraviḥ	abrūtām	abrūta
				Third	abravīt	abrūtām	abrūvan abruvan

Absolutive	Conj n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg
śrutvā	ca	etat	tri-loka-jñāḥ	vālmīkeḥ	nāradaḥ vacaḥ
-a e--ai-		-aḥ v--o v-	-ḥ n--r n-	-aḥ v--o v-	
3rd Sg Imptv Pass Part Conj	Absolutive	m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	3rd Sg Imperf	
śrūyatām	iti	ca āmantrya	prahr̥ṣṭaḥ	vākyaṃ	abravīt 1-6
-a ā--ā-		-aḥ v--o v-			

And having heard this discourse of vālmīki, nārada, knower of the three worlds, also having beckoned, "Let this be heard", excited, spoke this sentence.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
śrutvā श्रुत्वा	Absolutive	having heard	(śru)-tvā;(śru) V 'to hear';-tvā[form Absolutive:'having x-ed']
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
etat एतद्	Pronoun	this, here	
tri- त्रि-	Number	three	
loka- लोक-	Noun	place, location, the world, populace	(lok)-a-;(lok) I, X 'to see';-a-[form Noun]
jñā- ज्ञ-	Noun	who knows, who understands	Agent Noun of (jñā) IX 'to know'
vālmīki- वाल्मीकि-	Noun	ascetic composer of rāmāyaṇa	
nārada- नारद-	Noun	messenger sage devoted to vishnu	*nara-(dā)-;nara-[Noun:'human'];(dā) II, IV 'to divide'
vacas- वचस्-	Noun	utterance, speech, discourse	(vac)-as-;(vac);(vac) II, III 'to speak';-as-[Abstract Noun]
(śru) (श्रु)	Verb V	to listen	
iti इति	Particle	thus, closes an implicit quotation	
āmantrya आमन्त्र्य	Absolutive	having greeted, having beckoned	ā-(mantr)-ya;ā-['hither'];(mantr) X 'to take counsel';-ya[Absolutive]
prahr̥ṣṭa- प्रहृष्ट-	Adjective	excited, delighted	pra-(hr̥ṣ)-ta-;pra-[intensifier];(hr̥ṣ) IV, I 'to be excited';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
vākya- वाक्य-	Noun	sentence, statement	Passive Future Participle of (vac) II 'to speak'
(brū) (ब्रू)	Verb II	to speak	



बहवः दुर्लभाः च एव ये त्वया कीर्तिताः गुणाः ।

मुने वक्ष्यामि अहम् बुद्ध्वा तैः युक्तः श्रूयताम् नरः ॥१-७॥

bahavaḥ durlabhāḥ ca eva ye tvayā kīrtitāḥ guṇāḥ ।

mune vakṣyāmi aham buddhvā taiḥ yuktaḥ śrūyatām naraḥ ॥1-7॥

Many and difficult to obtain indeed are these merits mentioned by you. 'A person endowed with these.' O sage, having realized, I shall speak. Let this be heard.

इक्ष्वाकु-वंश-प्रभवः रामः नाम जनैः श्रुतः ।

नियत-आत्मा महा-वीर्यः द्युतिमान् धृतिमान् वशी ॥१-८॥

ikṣvāku-vaṃśa-prabhavaḥ rāmaḥ nāma janaiḥ śrutaḥ ।

niyata-ātmā mahā-vīryaḥ dyutimān dhṛtimān vaśī ॥1-8॥

Originating from ikṣvāku dynasty, named rāma, he is celebrated by people. He is self-controlled, supremely valorous, resplendent, resolute, in control.

बुद्धिमान् नीतिमान् वाग्मी श्रीमान् शत्रु-निबर्हणः ।

विपुल-अंसः महा-बाहुः कम्बु-ग्रीवः महा-हनुः ॥१-९॥

buddhimān nītimān vāgmī śrīmān śatru-nibarhaṇaḥ ।

vipula-aṃsaḥ mahā-bāhuḥ kambu-grīvaḥ mahā-hanuḥ ॥1-9॥

Endowed with understanding, guidance, speech, looks, he is destroyer of the enemy. He has wide shoulders, mighty arms, a neck like a conch, a mighty jaw.



bahu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kīrtita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bahuḥ	bahū	bahavaḥ	Nominative	kīrtitaḥ	kīrtitau	kīrtitāḥ	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	baho	bahū	bahavaḥ	Vocative	kīrtita	kīrtitau	kīrtitāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	bahum	bahū	bahūn	Accusative	kīrtitam	kīrtitau	kīrtitān	Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	bahunā	bahubhyām	bahubhiḥ	Instrumental	kīrtitena	kīrtitābhyām	kīrtitaiḥ kīrtitebhiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	bahave	bahubhyām	bahubhyaḥ	Dative	kīrtitāya	kīrtitābhyām	kīrtitebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	bahoḥ	bahubhyām	bahubhyaḥ	Ablative	kīrtitāt	kīrtitābhyām	kīrtitebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	bahoḥ	bahvoḥ	bahūnām	Genitive	kīrtitasya	kīrtitayoḥ	kīrtitānām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	bahau	bahvoḥ	bahuṣu	Locative	kīrtite	kīrtitayoḥ	kīrtiteṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu
durlabha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	guṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	durlabhaḥ	durlabhau	durlabhāḥ	Nominative	guṇaḥ	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Nominative	yuktaḥ	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Vocative	durlabha	durlabhau	durlabhāḥ	Vocative	guṇa	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ
Accusative	durlabham	durlabhau	durlabhān	Accusative	guṇam	guṇau	guṇān	Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān
Instrumental	durlabhena	durlabhābhyām	durlabhaiḥ durlabhebhiḥ	Instrumental	guṇena	guṇābhyām	guṇaiḥ	Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ
Dative	durlabhāya	durlabhābhyām	durlabhebhyaḥ	Dative	guṇāya	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Ablative	durlabhāt	durlabhābhyām	durlabhebhyaḥ	Ablative	guṇāt	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ
Genitive	durlabhasya	durlabhayoḥ	durlabhānām	Genitive	guṇasya	guṇayoḥ	guṇānām	Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām
Locative	durlabhe	durlabhayoḥ	durlabheṣu	Locative	guṇe	guṇayoḥ	guṇeṣu	Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu
yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	muni-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye	Nominative	muniḥ	munī	munayaḥ	Nominative	naraḥ	narau	narāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	mune	munī	munayaḥ	Vocative	nara	narau	narāḥ
Accusative	yam	yau	yān	Accusative	munim	munī	munīn	Accusative	naram	narau	narān
Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ	Instrumental	muninā	munibhyām	munibhiḥ	Instrumental	nareṇa	narābhyām	naraiḥ
Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ	Dative	munaye	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ	Dative	narāya	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ	Ablative	muneḥ	munibhyām	munibhyaḥ	Ablative	narāt	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ
Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām	Genitive	muneḥ	munyoḥ	munīnām	Genitive	narasya	narayoḥ	narāṇām
Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu	Locative	munau	munyoḥ	munīṣu	Locative	nare	narayoḥ	nareṣu
tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural	aham-	Singular	Dual	Plural	(vac)	II	Primary	Future
Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam	Nominative	aham	āvām	vayam	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	-	-	-	First	vakṣyāmi	vakṣyāvaḥ	vakṣyāmaḥ
Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān	Accusative	mām mā	nau āvām	naḥ asmān	Second	vakṣyasi	vakṣyathaḥ	vakṣyatha
Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ	Instrumental	mayā	āvābhyām	asmābhiḥ	Third	vakṣyati	vakṣyataḥ	vakṣyanti
Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam	Dative	me mahyam	nau āvābhyām	naḥ asmabhyam	(śru)	V	Primary	Imperative
Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat	Ablative	mattaḥ mat	āvābhyām	asmattaḥ asmat	Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam	Genitive	me mama	nau āvayoḥ	naḥ asmākam	First	śrūyai	śrūyāvahai	śrūyāmahai
Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu	Locative	mayi	āvayoḥ	asmāsu	Second	śrūyasva	śrūyethām	śrūyadhvam
								Third	śrūyatām	śrūyetām	śrūyantām

m Nom Pl	m Nom Pl	Conj	Part	m Nom Pl	Inst Sg	m Nom Pl	m Nom Pl
bahavaḥ durlabhāḥ ca eva ye tvayā kīrtitāḥ guṇāḥ							
-aḥ d--o d-	-ḥ c--ś c-	-a e--ai-				-āḥ g--ā g-	
m Voc Sg	1st Sg Future	Nom Sg	Absolutive	m Inst Pl	m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Imptv Pass	m Nom Sg
mune vakṣyāmi aham buddhvā taiḥ yuktaḥ śrūyatām naraḥ 1-7							
-i a--ya-	-m b--ṁ b-			-ḥ y--r y-		-m n--ṁ n-	

Many and difficult to obtain indeed are these merits mentioned by you.
'A person endowed with these.' O sage, having realized, I shall speak. Let this be heard.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
bahu- बहु-	Adjective	many, abundant; important, large	(baṁh)-u-;(baṁh) I 'to grow';-u-[Adjective]
durlabha- दुर्लभ-	Adjective	difficult to obtain	dur-(labh)-a-;dur-['difficult','bad'];(labh) I 'to obtain';-a-[Noun/Adj]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
eva एव	Particle	emphasis on prior phrase: indeed, only	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
yad- यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
tvad- त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou	
kīrtita- कीर्तित-	Adjective	mentioned known, famous	(kīrt)-i-ta-;(kīrt) X 'to mention';-i-[euphonic];-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
guṇa- गुण-	Noun	constitutive quality merit	
muni- मुनि-	Noun	sage, ascetic, hermit	
(vac) (वच्)	Verb II	to speak	
aham- अहम्-	Pronoun	1st Person: I, me	
buddhvā बुद्ध्वा	Absolutive	having awakened, realized	(budh)-tvā;(budh) I,IV 'to awaken';-tvā[Absolutive:'having x-ed']
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3rd Person: this, that, he	
yukta- युक्त-	Adjective	connected, endowed	(yuj)-ta-;(yuj) VII 'to connect';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(śru) (श्रु)	Verb V	to hear	
nara- नर-	Noun	human, person, man	

prabhava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śruta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dyutimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	prabhavaḥ	prabhavau	prabhavāḥ	Nominative	śrutaḥ	śrutau	śrutāḥ	Nominative	dyutimān	dyutimantau	dyutimantaḥ
Vocative	prabhava	prabhavau	prabhavāḥ	Vocative	śruta	śrutau	śrutāḥ	Vocative	dyutiman	dyutimantau	dyutimantaḥ
Accusative	prabhavam	prabhavau	prabhavān	Accusative	śrutam	śrutau	śrutān	Accusative	dyutimantam	dyutimantau	dyutimataḥ
Instrumental	prabhaveṇa	prabhavābhyām	prabhavaiḥ prabhabebhiḥ	Instrumental	śrutena	śrutābhyām	śrutaiḥ śrutebhiḥ	Instrumental	dyutimatā	dyutimadbhyām	dyutimadbhiḥ
Dative	prabhavāya	prabhavābhyām	prabhabebhyaḥ	Dative	śrutāya	śrutābhyām	śrutebhyaḥ	Dative	dyutimate	dyutimadbhyām	dyutimadbhyaḥ
Ablative	prabhavāt	prabhavābhyām	prabhabebhyaḥ	Ablative	śrutāt	śrutābhyām	śrutebhyaḥ	Ablative	dyutimataḥ	dyutimadbhyām	dyutimadbhyaḥ
Genitive	prabhavasya	prabhavayoḥ	prabhavāṇām	Genitive	śrutasya	śrutayoḥ	śrutānām	Genitive	dyutimataḥ	dyutimatoḥ	dyutimatām
Locative	prabhava	prabhavayoḥ	prabhaveṣu	Locative	śrute	śrutayoḥ	śruteṣu	Locative	dyutimati	dyutimatoḥ	dyutimatsu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dhṛtimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Nominative	dhṛtimān	dhṛtimantau	dhṛtimantaḥ
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Vocative	dhṛtiman	dhṛtimantau	dhṛtimantaḥ
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanaḥ	Accusative	dhṛtimantam	dhṛtimantau	dhṛtimataḥ
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ	Instrumental	dhṛtimatā	dhṛtimadbhyām	dhṛtimadbhiḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Dative	dhṛtimate	dhṛtimadbhyām	dhṛtimadbhyaḥ
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Ablative	dhṛtimataḥ	dhṛtimadbhyām	dhṛtimadbhyaḥ
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām	Genitive	dhṛtimataḥ	dhṛtimatoḥ	dhṛtimatām
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu	Locative	dhṛtimati	dhṛtimatoḥ	dhṛtimatsu
jana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vīrya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vaśin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	janaḥ	janau	janāḥ	Nominative	vīryaḥ	vīryau	vīryāḥ	Nominative	vaśī	vaśinau	vaśinaḥ
Vocative	jana	janau	janāḥ	Vocative	vīrya	vīryau	vīryāḥ	Vocative	vaśin	vaśinau	vaśinaḥ
Accusative	janam	janau	janān	Accusative	vīryam	vīryau	vīryān	Accusative	vaśinam	vaśinau	vaśinaḥ
Instrumental	janena	janābhyām	janaiḥ	Instrumental	vīryeṇa	vīryābhyām	vīryaiḥ vīryebhiḥ	Instrumental	vaśinā	vaśibhyām	vaśibhiḥ
Dative	janāya	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ	Dative	vīryāya	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ	Dative	vaśine	vaśibhyām	vaśibhyaḥ
Ablative	janāt	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ	Ablative	vīryāt	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ	Ablative	vaśinaḥ	vaśibhyām	vaśibhyaḥ
Genitive	janasya	janayoḥ	janānām	Genitive	vīryasya	vīryayoḥ	vīryāṇām	Genitive	vaśinaḥ	vaśinoḥ	vaśinām
Locative	jane	janayoḥ	janeṣu	Locative	vīrye	vīryayoḥ	vīryeṣu	Locative	vaśini	vaśinoḥ	vaśiṣu

^{m Nom Sg} ^{m Nom Sg} ^{Adverb} ^{m Inst Pl} ^{m Nom Sg}
 ikṣvāku-vaṃśa-prabhavaḥ rāmaḥ nāma janaiḥ śrutaḥ |
^{m Nom Sg} ^{m Nom Sg} ^{-aḥ r--o r-} ^{-aḥ n--o n-} ^{m Nom Sg} ^{m Nom Sg} ^{m Nom Sg}
 niyata-ātmā mahā-vīryaḥ dyutimān dhṛtimān vaśī || 1-8 ||
^{-a ā--ā-} ^{-aḥ d--o d-}

Originating from ikṣvāku dynasty, named rāma, he is celebrated by people.
He is self-controlled, supremely valorous, resplendent, resolute, in control.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
ikṣvāku-	इक्ष्वाकु-	Noun	name of solar dynasty
vaṃśa-	वंश-	Noun	lineage, dynasty
prabhava-	प्रभव-	Noun	springing or rising or derived from
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of the pleasant ikṣvāku scion
nāma	नाम	Adverb	named
jana-	जन-	Noun	person
śruta-	श्रुत-	Adjective	heard, well-known, celebrated
niyata-	नियत-	Adjective	controlled
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	self
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, high, vast, eminent
vīrya-	वीर्य-	Adjective	valor, heroism, prowess
dyutimat-	द्युतिमत्-	Adjective	resplendent
dhṛtimat-	धृतिमत्-	Adjective	resolute
vaśin-	वशिन्-	Adjective	in control

buddhimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śrīmat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bāhu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	buddhimān	buddhimantau	buddhimantaḥ	Nominative	śrīmān	śrīmantau	śrīmantaḥ	Nominative	bāhuḥ	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Vocative	buddhiman	buddhimantau	buddhimantaḥ	Vocative	śrīman	śrīmantau	śrīmantaḥ	Vocative	bāho	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Accusative	buddhimantam	buddhimantau	buddhimataḥ	Accusative	śrīmantam	śrīmantau	śrīmataḥ	Accusative	bāhum	bāhū	bāhūn
Instrumental	buddhimatā	buddhimadbhyām	buddhimadbhiḥ	Instrumental	śrīmatā	śrīmadbhyām	śrīmadbhiḥ	Instrumental	bāhunā	bāhubhyām	bāhubhiḥ
Dative	buddhimate	buddhimadbhyām	buddhimadbhyaḥ	Dative	śrīmate	śrīmadbhyām	śrīmadbhyaḥ	Dative	bāhave	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Ablative	buddhimataḥ	buddhimadbhyām	buddhimadbhyaḥ	Ablative	śrīmataḥ	śrīmadbhyām	śrīmadbhyaḥ	Ablative	bāhoḥ	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Genitive	buddhimataḥ	buddhimatoḥ	buddhimatām	Genitive	śrīmataḥ	śrīmatoḥ	śrīmatām	Genitive	bāhoḥ	bāhvoḥ	bāhūnām
Locative	buddhimati	buddhimatoḥ	buddhimatsu	Locative	śrīmati	śrīmatoḥ	śrīmatsu	Locative	bāhau	bāhvoḥ	bāhuṣu
nītimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nibarhaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	grīva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nītimān	nītimantau	nītimantaḥ	Nominative	nibarhaṇaḥ	nibarhaṇau	nibarhaṇāḥ	Nominative	grīvaḥ	grīvau	grīvāḥ
Vocative	nītiman	nītimantau	nītimantaḥ	Vocative	nibarhaṇa	nibarhaṇau	nibarhaṇāḥ	Vocative	grīva	grīvau	grīvāḥ
Accusative	nītimantam	nītimantau	nītimataḥ	Accusative	nibarhaṇam	nibarhaṇau	nibarhaṇān	Accusative	grīvam	grīvau	grīvān
Instrumental	nītimatā	nītimadbhyām	nītimadbhiḥ	Instrumental	nibarhaṇena	nibarhaṇābhyām	nibarhaṇaiḥ nibarhaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	grīveṇa	grīvābhyām	grīvaiḥ grīvebhiḥ
Dative	nītimate	nītimadbhyām	nītimadbhyaḥ	Dative	nibarhaṇāya	nibarhaṇābhyām	nibarhaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	grīvāya	grīvābhyām	grīvebhyaḥ
Ablative	nītimataḥ	nītimadbhyām	nītimadbhyaḥ	Ablative	nibarhaṇāt	nibarhaṇābhyām	nibarhaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	grīvāt	grīvābhyām	grīvebhyaḥ
Genitive	nītimataḥ	nītimatoḥ	nītimatām	Genitive	nibarhaṇasya	nibarhaṇayoḥ	nibarhaṇānām	Genitive	grīvasya	grīvayoḥ	grīvāṇām
Locative	nītimati	nītimatoḥ	nītimatsu	Locative	nibarhaṇe	nibarhaṇayoḥ	nibarhaṇeṣu	Locative	grīve	grīvayoḥ	grīveṣu
vāgmin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	aṃsa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	hanu-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vāgmī	vāgminau	vāgminaḥ	Nominative	aṃsaḥ	aṃsau	aṃsāḥ	Nominative	hanuḥ	hanū	hanavaḥ
Vocative	vāgmin	vāgminau	vāgminaḥ	Vocative	aṃsa	aṃsau	aṃsāḥ	Vocative	hano	hanū	hanavaḥ
Accusative	vāgminam	vāgminau	vāgminaḥ	Accusative	aṃsam	aṃsau	aṃsān	Accusative	hanum	hanū	hanūḥ
Instrumental	vāgminā	vāgmibhyām	vāgmibhiḥ	Instrumental	aṃsena	aṃsābhyām	aṃsaiḥ aṃsebhiḥ	Instrumental	hanvā	hanubhyām	hanubhiḥ
Dative	vāgmīne	vāgmibhyām	vāgmibhyaḥ	Dative	aṃsāya	aṃsābhyām	aṃsebhyaḥ	Dative	hanvai hanave	hanubhyām	hanubhyaḥ
Ablative	vāgminaḥ	vāgmibhyām	vāgmibhyaḥ	Ablative	aṃsāt	aṃsābhyām	aṃsebhyaḥ	Ablative	hanvāḥ hanoḥ	hanubhyām	hanubhyaḥ
Genitive	vāgminaḥ	vāgminoḥ	vāgminām	Genitive	aṃsasya	aṃsayoḥ	aṃsānām	Genitive	hanvāḥ hanoḥ	hanvoḥ	hanūnām
Locative	vāgmini	vāgminoḥ	vāgmiṣu	Locative	aṃse	aṃsayoḥ	aṃseṣu	Locative	hanvām hanau	hanvoḥ	hanuṣu

m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
buddhimān	nītimān	vāgmī	śrīmān	śatru-nibarhaṇaḥ
m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	
vipula-aṃsaḥ	mahā-bāhuḥ	kambu-grīvaḥ	mahā-hanuḥ	1-9
-a a--ā-	-aḥ m--o m-	-aḥ m--o m-		

Endowed with understanding, guidance, speech, looks, he is destroyer of the enemy.
He has wide shoulders, mighty arms, a neck like a conch, a mighty jaw.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
buddhimat-	बुद्धिमत्-	Adjective	endowed with understanding
nītimat-	नीतिमत्-	Adjective	endowed with guidance
vāgmin-	वाग्मिन्-	Adjective	endowed with speech, eloquent
śrīmat-	श्रीमत्-	Adjective	endowed with looks, handsome
śatru-	शत्रु-	Noun	enemy, rival, aggressor, invader
nibarhaṇa-	निबर्हण-	Adjective	destroyer destruction
vipula-	विपुल-	Adjective	distinctively wide
aṃsa-	अंस-	Noun	shoulders
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	mighty
bāhu-	बाहु-	Noun	arms
kambu-	कम्बु-	Noun	conch
grīva-	ग्रीव-	Noun	neck
hanu-	हनु-	Noun	jaw



महा-उरस्कः महा-इष्वासः गूढ-जत्रुः अरिन्दमः ।

आजानु-बाहुः सुशिराः सुललाटः सुविक्रमः ॥१-१०॥

mahā-uraskaḥ mahā-iṣvāsaḥ gūḍha-jatruḥ arindamaḥ ।

ājānu-bāhuḥ suśirāḥ sulalāṭaḥ suvikramaḥ ॥ 1-10 ॥

Mighty chested, a great archer, with a hidden collar-bone, he subdues enemies. Arms coming down to knees, he has a majestic head, noble forehead, graceful gait.

समः सम-विभक्त-अङ्गः स्निग्ध-वर्णः प्रतापवान् ।

पीन-वक्षाः विशाल-अक्षः लक्ष्मीवान् शुभ-लक्षणः ॥१-११॥

samaḥ sama-vibhakta-aṅgaḥ snigdha-varṇaḥ pratāpavān ।

pīna-vakṣāḥ viśāla-akṣaḥ lakṣmīvān śubha-lakṣaṇaḥ ॥ 1-11 ॥

He is balanced, with limbs proportionately apportioned, has a lustrous appearance, is powerful, with a wide chest, large eyes, splendid, auspicious features.

धर्म-ज्ञः सत्य-संधः च प्रजानाम् च हिते रतः ।

यशस्वी ज्ञान-संपन्नः शुचिः वश्यः समाधिमान् ॥१-१२॥

dharma-jñāḥ satya-saṁdhaḥ ca prajānām ca hite rataḥ ।

yaśasvī jñāna-saṁpannaḥ śuciḥ vaśyaḥ samādhimān ॥ 1-12 ॥

He knows dharma and is joined to truth and engaged in the benefit of people. He is illustrious, possessing knowledge, pure, self-controlled, deeply attentive.



uraska-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bāhu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	uraskaḥ	uraskau	uraskāḥ	Nominative	bāhuḥ	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Vocative	uraska	uraskau	uraskāḥ	Vocative	bāho	bāhū	bāhavaḥ
Accusative	uraskam	uraskau	uraskān	Accusative	bāhum	bāhū	bāhūn
Instrumental	uraskena	uraskābhyām	uraskaiḥ uraskebhiḥ	Instrumental	bāhunā	bāhubhyām	bāhubhiḥ
Dative	uraskāya	uraskābhyām	uraskebhyaḥ	Dative	bāhave	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Ablative	uraskāt	uraskābhyām	uraskebhyaḥ	Ablative	bāhoḥ	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ
Genitive	uraskasya	uraskayoḥ	uraskānām	Genitive	bāhoḥ	bāhvoḥ	bāhūnām
Locative	uraske	uraskayoḥ	uraskeṣu	Locative	bāhau	bāhvoḥ	bāhuṣu
iṣvāsa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	suśiras-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	iṣvāsaḥ	iṣvāsau	iṣvāsāḥ	Nominative	suśirāḥ	suśirasau	suśirasah
Vocative	iṣvāsa	iṣvāsau	iṣvāsāḥ	Vocative	suśiraḥ	suśirasau	suśirasah
Accusative	iṣvāsam	iṣvāsau	iṣvāsān	Accusative	suśirasam	suśirasau	suśirasah
Instrumental	iṣvāsena	iṣvāsābhyām	iṣvāsaiḥ iṣvāsebhiḥ	Instrumental	suśirasā	suśirobhyām	suśirobhiḥ
Dative	iṣvāsāya	iṣvāsābhyām	iṣvāsebhyaḥ	Dative	suśirase	suśirobhyām	suśirobhyaḥ
Ablative	iṣvāsāt	iṣvāsābhyām	iṣvāsebhyaḥ	Ablative	suśirasah	suśirobhyām	suśirobhyaḥ
Genitive	iṣvāsasya	iṣvāsayoḥ	iṣvāsānām	Genitive	suśirasah	suśirasoh	suśirasām
Locative	iṣvāse	iṣvāsayoḥ	iṣvāseṣu	Locative	suśirasi	suśirasoh	suśiraḥsu
jatru-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sulalāṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jatruḥ	jatrū	jatravaḥ	Nominative	sulalāṭaḥ	sulalāṭau	sulalāṭāḥ
Vocative	jatro	jatrū	jatravaḥ	Vocative	sulalāṭa	sulalāṭau	sulalāṭāḥ
Accusative	jatrum	jatrū	jatrūn	Accusative	sulalāṭam	sulalāṭau	sulalāṭān
Instrumental	jatruṇā	jatrubhyām	jatrubhiḥ	Instrumental	sulalāṭena	sulalāṭābhyām	sulalāṭaiḥ sulalāṭebhiḥ
Dative	jatrave	jatrubhyām	jatrubhyaḥ	Dative	sulalāṭāya	sulalāṭābhyām	sulalāṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	jatroḥ	jatrubhyām	jatrubhyaḥ	Ablative	sulalāṭāt	sulalāṭābhyām	sulalāṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	jatroḥ	jatrvoḥ	jatrūṇām	Genitive	sulalāṭasya	sulalāṭayoḥ	sulalāṭānām
Locative	jatrau	jatrvoḥ	jatruṣu	Locative	sulalāṭe	sulalāṭayoḥ	sulalāṭeṣu
arindama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	suvikrama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	arindamaḥ	arindamau	arindamāḥ	Nominative	suvikramaḥ	suvikramau	suvikramāḥ
Vocative	arindama	arindamau	arindamāḥ	Vocative	suvikrama	suvikramau	suvikramāḥ
Accusative	arindamam	arindamau	arindamān	Accusative	suvikramam	suvikramau	suvikramān
Instrumental	arindamena	arindamābhyām	arindamaiḥ arindamebhiḥ	Instrumental	suvikrameṇa	suvikramābhyām	suvikramaiḥ suvikramebhiḥ
Dative	arindamāya	arindamābhyām	arindamebhyaḥ	Dative	suvikramāya	suvikramābhyām	suvikramebhyaḥ
Ablative	arindamāt	arindamābhyām	arindamebhyaḥ	Ablative	suvikramāt	suvikramābhyām	suvikramebhyaḥ
Genitive	arindamasya	arindamayoh	arindamānām	Genitive	suvikramasya	suvikramayoh	suvikramāṇām
Locative	arindame	arindamayoh	arindameṣu	Locative	suvikrame	suvikramayoh	suvikrameṣu

m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
mahā-uraskaḥ mahā-iṣvāsaḥ gūḍha-jatruḥ arindamaḥ |
-aḥ m=-o m-
-ā i=-e-
-aḥ g=-o g-
-ḥ a=-r a-
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
ājānu-bāhuḥ suśirāḥ sulalāṭaḥ suvikramaḥ ||1-10||

Mighty chested, a great archer, with a hidden collar-bone, he subdues enemies.
Arms coming down to knees, he has a majestic head, noble forehead, graceful gait.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
mahat- महत्-	Adjective	mighty, vast	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
uraska- उस्क-	Adjective	who has a chest	uras-ka-;uras-[Noun:'chest'];-ka-[Descriptive Agent]
iṣvāsa- इष्वास-	Noun	archer	iṣu-āsa-;iṣu-[Noun:'arrow'];āsa-[Adj:'which launches']
gūḍha- गूढ-	Adjective	hidden, secret	Past Passive Participle of (guh) I 'to cover', 'to hide'
jatru- जत्रु-	Noun	clavicle, collar-bone	
arindama- अरिन्दम-	Adjective	subduer of the enemies	arin-dama-;arin-[Noun:'wheel'];dama-[Noun:'domination']
ājānu- आजानु	Adverb	up to knees	ā-jānu-;ā-['tending towards'];jānu-[Noun:'knee']
bāhu- बाहु-	Noun	arms	
suśiras- सुशिरस्-	Adjective	having a fine head	su-śiras-;su-['good'];śiras-[Noun:'head']
sulalāṭa- सुललाट-	Adjective	having a fine fore-head	su-lalāṭa-;su-['good'];lalāṭa-[Noun:'forehead']
suvikrama- सुविक्रम-	Adjective	having a graceful gait	su-vikrama-;su-['good'];vikrama-[Noun:'gait','stride']

sama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pratāpavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	lakṣmīvat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samaḥ	samau	samāḥ	Nominative	pratāpavān	pratāpavantau	pratāpavantaḥ	Nominative	lakṣmīvān	lakṣmīvantau	lakṣmīvantaḥ
Vocative	sama	samau	samāḥ	Vocative	pratāpavan	pratāpavantau	pratāpavantaḥ	Vocative	lakṣmīvan	lakṣmīvantau	lakṣmīvantaḥ
Accusative	samam	samau	samān	Accusative	pratāpavantam	pratāpavantau	pratāpavataḥ	Accusative	lakṣmīvantam	lakṣmīvantau	lakṣmīvataḥ
Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ	Instrumental	pratāpavatā	pratāpavadbhyām	pratāpavadbhiḥ	Instrumental	lakṣmīvatā	lakṣmīvadbhyām	lakṣmīvadbhiḥ
Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ	Dative	pratāpavate	pratāpavadbhyām	pratāpavadbhyaḥ	Dative	lakṣmīvate	lakṣmīvadbhyām	lakṣmīvadbhyaḥ
Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ	Ablative	pratāpavataḥ	pratāpavadbhyām	pratāpavadbhyaḥ	Ablative	lakṣmīvataḥ	lakṣmīvadbhyām	lakṣmīvadbhyaḥ
Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām	Genitive	pratāpavataḥ	pratāpavatoḥ	pratāpavatām	Genitive	lakṣmīvataḥ	lakṣmīvatoḥ	lakṣmīvatām
Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu	Locative	pratāpavati	pratāpavatoḥ	pratāpavatsu	Locative	lakṣmīvati	lakṣmīvatoḥ	lakṣmīvatsu
aṅga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vakṣas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	lakṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	aṅgaḥ	aṅgau	aṅgāḥ	Nominative	vakṣāḥ	vakṣasau	vakṣasaḥ	Nominative	lakṣaṇaḥ	lakṣaṇau	lakṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	aṅga	aṅgau	aṅgāḥ	Vocative	vakṣaḥ	vakṣasau	vakṣasaḥ	Vocative	lakṣaṇa	lakṣaṇau	lakṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	aṅgam	aṅgau	aṅgān	Accusative	vakṣasam	vakṣasau	vakṣasaḥ	Accusative	lakṣaṇam	lakṣaṇau	lakṣaṇān
Instrumental	aṅgena	aṅgābhyām	aṅgaiḥ	Instrumental	vakṣasā	vakṣobhyām	vakṣobhiḥ	Instrumental	lakṣaṇena	lakṣaṇābhyām	lakṣaṇaiḥ lakṣaṇebhiḥ
Dative	aṅgāya	aṅgābhyām	aṅgebhyaḥ	Dative	vakṣase	vakṣobhyām	vakṣobhyaḥ	Dative	lakṣaṇāya	lakṣaṇābhyām	lakṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	aṅgāt	aṅgābhyām	aṅgebhyaḥ	Ablative	vakṣasaḥ	vakṣobhyām	vakṣobhyaḥ	Ablative	lakṣaṇāt	lakṣaṇābhyām	lakṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	aṅgasya	aṅgayoḥ	aṅgānām	Genitive	vakṣasaḥ	vakṣasoḥ	vakṣasām	Genitive	lakṣaṇasya	lakṣaṇayoḥ	lakṣaṇānām
Locative	aṅge	aṅgayoḥ	aṅgeṣu	Locative	vakṣasi	vakṣasoḥ	vakṣaḥsu	Locative	lakṣaṇe	lakṣaṇayoḥ	lakṣaṇeṣu
varṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	akṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	varṇaḥ	varṇau	varṇāḥ	Nominative	akṣaḥ	akṣau	akṣāḥ				
Vocative	varṇa	varṇau	varṇāḥ	Vocative	akṣa	akṣau	akṣāḥ				
Accusative	varṇam	varṇau	varṇān	Accusative	akṣam	akṣau	akṣān				
Instrumental	varṇena	varṇābhyām	varṇaiḥ varṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	akṣeṇa	akṣābhyām	akṣaiḥ akṣebhiḥ				
Dative	varṇāya	varṇābhyām	varṇebhyaḥ	Dative	akṣāya	akṣābhyām	akṣebhyaḥ				
Ablative	varṇāt	varṇābhyām	varṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	akṣāt	akṣābhyām	akṣebhyaḥ				
Genitive	varṇasya	varṇayoḥ	varṇānām	Genitive	akṣasya	akṣayoḥ	akṣānām				
Locative	varṇe	varṇayoḥ	varṇeṣu	Locative	akṣe	akṣayoḥ	akṣeṣu				

m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
samaḥ	sama-vibhakta-aṅgaḥ	snigdha-varṇaḥ	pratāpavān
	-a a--ā-		
m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
pīna-vakṣāḥ	viśāla-akṣaḥ	lakṣmīvān	śubha-lakṣaṇaḥ 1-11
-āḥ v--ā v-	-a a--ā-	-aḥ l--o l-	-n ś--ñ ch-

He is balanced, with limbs proportionately apportioned, has a lustrous appearance, is powerful, with a wide chest, large eyes, splendid, auspicious features.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
sama-	सम-	Adjective	alike, even, balanced
vibhakta-	विभक्त-	Adjective	separated, divided
aṅga-	अङ्ग-	Noun	body parts, limbs
snigdha-	स्निग्ध-	Adjective	lustrous
varṇa-	वर्ण-	Noun	outward appearance, exterior
pratāpavat-	प्रतापवत्-	Adjective	majestic, powerful
pīna-	पीन-	Adjective	big, wide, large
vakṣas-	वक्षस्-	Noun	chest, rib cage, breast
viśāla-	विशाल-	Adjective	extensive, broad, wide, large
akṣa-	अक्ष-	Noun	eyes
lakṣmīvat-	लक्ष्मीवत्-	Adjective	splendid, prosperous
śubha-	शुभ-	Adjective	propitious, auspicious
lakṣaṇa-	लक्षण-	Noun	sign, mark, feature

jña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vaśya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jñah	jñau	jñāḥ	Nominative	rataḥ	ratau	ratāḥ	Nominative	vaśyaḥ	vaśyau	vaśyāḥ
Vocative	jña	jñau	jñāḥ	Vocative	rata	ratau	ratāḥ	Vocative	vaśya	vaśyau	vaśyāḥ
Accusative	jñam	jñau	jñān	Accusative	ratam	ratau	ratān	Accusative	vaśyam	vaśyau	vaśyān
Instrumental	jñena	jñābhyām	jñaiḥ	Instrumental	ratena	ratābhyām	rataiḥ	Instrumental	vaśyena	vaśyābhyām	vaśyaiḥ vaśyebhiḥ
Dative	jñāya	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Dative	ratāya	ratābhyām	ratebhyaḥ	Dative	vaśyāya	vaśyābhyām	vaśyebhyaḥ
Ablative	jñāt	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Ablative	ratāt	ratābhyām	ratebhyaḥ	Ablative	vaśyāt	vaśyābhyām	vaśyebhyaḥ
Genitive	jñasya	jñayoḥ	jñānām	Genitive	ratasya	ratayoḥ	ratānām	Genitive	vaśyasya	vaśyayoḥ	vaśyānām
Locative	jñe	jñayoḥ	jñeṣu	Locative	rate	ratayoḥ	rateṣu	Locative	vaśye	vaśyayoḥ	vaśyeṣu
saṃdha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yaśasvin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	samādhimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṃdhaḥ	saṃdhau	saṃdhāḥ	Nominative	yaśasvī	yaśasvinau	yaśasvināḥ	Nominative	samādhimān	samādhimantau	samādhimantaḥ
Vocative	saṃdha	saṃdhau	saṃdhāḥ	Vocative	yaśasvin	yaśasvinau	yaśasvināḥ	Vocative	samādhiman	samādhimantau	samādhimantaḥ
Accusative	saṃdham	saṃdhau	saṃdhān	Accusative	yaśasvinam	yaśasvinau	yaśasvināḥ	Accusative	samādhimantam	samādhimantau	samādhimantaḥ
Instrumental	saṃdhena	saṃdhābhyām	saṃdhaiḥ saṃdhebhiḥ	Instrumental	yaśasvinā	yaśasvibhyām	yaśasvibhiḥ	Instrumental	samādhimatā	samādhimadbhyām	samādhimadbhiḥ
Dative	saṃdhāya	saṃdhābhyām	saṃdhebhyaḥ	Dative	yaśasvine	yaśasvibhyām	yaśasvibhyaḥ	Dative	samādhimate	samādhimadbhyām	samādhimadbhyaḥ
Ablative	saṃdhāt	saṃdhābhyām	saṃdhebhyaḥ	Ablative	yaśasvināḥ	yaśasvibhyām	yaśasvibhyaḥ	Ablative	samādhimataḥ	samādhimadbhyām	samādhimadbhyaḥ
Genitive	saṃdhasya	saṃdhayoḥ	saṃdhānām	Genitive	yaśasvināḥ	yaśasvinoḥ	yaśasvinām	Genitive	samādhimataḥ	samādhimatoḥ	samādhimatām
Locative	saṃdhe	saṃdhayoḥ	saṃdheṣu	Locative	yaśasvini	yaśasvinoḥ	yaśasviṣu	Locative	samādhimati	samādhimatoḥ	samādhimatsu
prajā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃpanna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	prajā	praje	prajāḥ	Nominative	saṃpannaḥ	saṃpannau	saṃpannāḥ				
Vocative	praje	praje	prajāḥ	Vocative	saṃpanna	saṃpannau	saṃpannāḥ				
Accusative	prajāṃ	praje	prajāḥ	Accusative	saṃpannam	saṃpannau	saṃpannān				
Instrumental	prajāyā	prajābhyām	prajābhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃpannena	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannaiḥ				
Dative	prajāyai	prajābhyām	prajābhyaḥ	Dative	saṃpannāya	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannebhyaḥ				
Ablative	prajāyāḥ	prajābhyām	prajābhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃpannāt	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannebhyaḥ				
Genitive	prajāyāḥ	prajāyoḥ	prajānām	Genitive	saṃpannasya	saṃpannayōḥ	saṃpannānām				
Locative	prajāyām	prajāyoḥ	prajāsu	Locative	saṃpanne	saṃpannayōḥ	saṃpanneṣu				
hita-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	śuci-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	hitam	hite	hitāni	Nominative	śuciḥ	śucī	śucayaḥ				
Vocative	hita	hite	hitāni	Vocative	śuce	śucī	śucayaḥ				
Accusative	hitam	hite	hitāni	Accusative	śucim	śucī	śucīn				
Instrumental	hitena	hitābhyām	hitaiḥ	Instrumental	śucinā	śucibhyām	śucibhiḥ				
Dative	hitāya	hitābhyām	hitebhyaḥ	Dative	śucaye	śucibhyām	śucibhyaḥ				
Ablative	hitāt	hitābhyām	hitebhyaḥ	Ablative	śuceḥ	śucibhyām	śucibhyaḥ				
Genitive	hitasya	hitayoḥ	hitānām	Genitive	śuceḥ	śucyoḥ	śucīnām				
Locative	hite	hitayoḥ	hiteṣu	Locative	śucau	śucyoḥ	śuciṣu				

m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Conj f Gen Pl Conj n Loc Sg m Nom Sg
dharma-jñāḥ satya-saṃdhaḥ ca prajānām ca hite rataḥ |
-aḥ c--śc- -m c--m c-
m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg
yaśasvī jñāna-saṃpannaḥ śuciḥ vaśyaḥ samādhimān ||1-12||
-ḥ v--r v-

He knows dharma and is joined to truth and engaged in the benefit of people.
 He is illustrious, possessing knowledge, pure, self-controlled, deeply attentive.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
dharma- धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	guṇa(dhr)-man-;(dhr) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
jñā- ज्ञ-	Adjective	who knows, who understands	Agent Adjective/Noun of (jñā) IX 'to know'᳚
satya- सत्य-	Adjective	true, reality	sat-ya;sat-[Present Act Pcpl of (as) II 'to be'];-ya-[Abstract Noun/Adj]
saṃdha- संध-	Adjective	holding with, joined	saṃ-dha-;saṃ-['together'];dha-[Action Noun of (dhā) III 'to hold']
ca च	Conjunction	and	
prajā- प्रजा-	Noun	people	pra-(jan)-ā-;pra-['forward'];(jan) IV 'to be born' ;-ā-[f Noun]
hita- हित-	Adjective	benefit, interest	Past Passive Participle of (dhā) III 'to place'
rata- रत-	Adjective	who is engaged in	(raṃ)-ta-;(raṃ) I 'to charm/delight/rejoice';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
yaśasvin- यशस्विन्-	Adjective	illustrious, famous	yaśas-vin-;yaśas-[Noun:'glory','fame'];-vin-[Possessive Adjective]
jñāna- ज्ञान-	Noun	knowledge	(jñā)-ana-;(jñā) IX 'to know';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
saṃpanna- सम्पन्न-	Adjective	endowed with, possessing	saṃ-(pad)-na-;saṃ-['together'];(pad) IV 'to go';na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
śuci- शुचि-	Adjective	bright, clear, pure	(śuc)-i-;(śuc) I 'to shine';-i-[Noun/Adj]
vaśya- वश्य-	Adjective	self controlled	Future Passive Participle of (vaś) II 'to command'
samādhimat- समाधिमत्-	Adjective	deeply attentive	amādhi-mat-;samādhi-[Noun:'concentration'];-mat-[Descr Adj]



रक्षिता जीव-लोकस्य धर्मस्य परिरक्षिता ।

वेद-वेदाङ्ग-तत्त्व-ज्ञः धनुः-वेदे च निष्ठितः ॥१-१३॥

rakṣitā jīva-lokasya dharmasya parirakṣitā ।

veda-vedāṅga-tattva-jñāḥ dhanuḥ-vede ca niṣṭhitaḥ ॥ 1-13 ॥

He is protector of the world of the living, guardian of dharma. He knows the essence of vedas and its limbs and is proficient in the science of archery.

सर्व-शास्त्र-अर्थ-तत्त्व-ज्ञः स्मृतिमान् प्रतिभानवान् ।

सर्व-लोक-प्रियः साधुः अदीन-आत्मा विचक्षणः ॥१-१४॥

sarva-śāstra-artha-tattva-jñāḥ smṛtimān pratibhānavān ।

sarva-loka-priyaḥ sādhuḥ adīna-ātmā vicakṣaṇaḥ ॥ 1-14 ॥

He knows the purpose and essence of all instructional texts, has a good memory, is brilliant. Loved by all, benevolent, unafflicted in spirit, he is discerning.

सर्वदा अभिगतः सद्भिः समुद्रः इव सिन्धुभिः ।

आर्यः सर्व-समः च एव सदा एक-प्रिय-दर्शनः ॥१-१५॥

sarvadā abhigataḥ sadbhiḥ samudraḥ iva sindhubhiḥ ।

āryaḥ sarva-samaḥ ca eva sadā eka-priya-darśanaḥ ॥ 1-15 ॥

Always approached by good, like the ocean by rivers. He is honourable and indeed equal to all, always a unique friendly sight.



rakṣiṭṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	parirakṣiṭṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rakṣitā	rakṣitārau	rakṣitāraḥ	Nominative	parirakṣitā	parirakṣitārau	parirakṣitāraḥ
Vocative	rakṣitaḥ	rakṣitārau	rakṣitāraḥ	Vocative	parirakṣitaḥ	parirakṣitārau	parirakṣitāraḥ
Accusative	rakṣitāram	rakṣitārau	rakṣitṛṇ	Accusative	parirakṣitāram	parirakṣitārau	parirakṣitṛṇ
Instrumental	rakṣitrā	rakṣiṭṛbhyām	rakṣiṭṛbhiḥ	Instrumental	parirakṣitrā	parirakṣiṭṛbhyām	parirakṣiṭṛbhiḥ
Dative	rakṣitre	rakṣiṭṛbhyām	rakṣiṭṛbhyaḥ	Dative	parirakṣitre	parirakṣiṭṛbhyām	parirakṣiṭṛbhyaḥ
Ablative	rakṣituḥ	rakṣiṭṛbhyām	rakṣiṭṛbhyaḥ	Ablative	parirakṣituḥ	parirakṣiṭṛbhyām	parirakṣiṭṛbhyaḥ
Genitive	rakṣituḥ	rakṣitroḥ	rakṣiṭṛṇām	Genitive	parirakṣituḥ	parirakṣitroḥ	parirakṣiṭṛṇām
Locative	rakṣitari	rakṣitroḥ	rakṣiṭṛṣu	Locative	parirakṣitari	parirakṣitroḥ	parirakṣiṭṛṣu
loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	jña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ	Nominative	jñāḥ	jñau	jñāḥ
Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ	Vocative	jña	jñau	jñāḥ
Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān	Accusative	jñam	jñau	jñān
Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ	Instrumental	jñena	jñābhyām	jñaiḥ
Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Dative	jñāya	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ
Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Ablative	jñāt	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ
Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokānām	Genitive	jñasya	jñayoḥ	jñānām
Locative	loke	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu	Locative	jñe	jñayoḥ	jñeṣu
dharmam	Singular	Dual	Plural	veda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dharmāḥ	dharmau	dharmāḥ	Nominative	vedaḥ	vedau	vedāḥ
Vocative	dharma	dharmau	dharmāḥ	Vocative	veda	vedau	vedāḥ
Accusative	dharmam	dharmau	dharmān	Accusative	vedam	vedau	vedān
Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ	Instrumental	vedena	vedābhyām	vedaiḥ
Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ	Dative	vedāya	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ	Ablative	vedāt	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ
Genitive	dharmasya	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām	Genitive	vedasya	vedayoḥ	vedānām
Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu	Locative	vede	vedayoḥ	vedeṣu
				niṣṭhita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
				Nominative	niṣṭhitaḥ	niṣṭhitau	niṣṭhitāḥ
				Vocative	niṣṭhita	niṣṭhitau	niṣṭhitāḥ
				Accusative	niṣṭhitam	niṣṭhitau	niṣṭhitān
				Instrumental	niṣṭhitena	niṣṭhitābhyām	niṣṭhitaiḥ niṣṭhitebhiḥ
				Dative	niṣṭhitāya	niṣṭhitābhyām	niṣṭhitebhyaḥ
				Ablative	niṣṭhitāt	niṣṭhitābhyām	niṣṭhitebhyaḥ
				Genitive	niṣṭhitasya	niṣṭhitayoḥ	niṣṭhitānām
				Locative	niṣṭhite	niṣṭhitayoḥ	niṣṭhiteṣu

m Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	m Gen Sg	m Nom Sg
rakṣitā jīva-lokasya dharmasya parirakṣitā			
m Nom Sg	m Loc Sg	Conj	m Nom Sg
veda-vedāṅga-tattva-jñāḥ dhanuḥ-vede ca niṣṭhitaḥ 1-13			
-aḥ dh--o dh- -s v->-ḥ v--r v-			

He is protector of the world of the living, guardian of dharma. He knows the essence of vedas and its limbs and is proficient in the science of archery.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
rakṣitr-	रक्षितृ-	Adjective	protector
jīva-	जीव-	Noun	living being
loka-	लोक-	Noun	world, realm, universe
dharma-	धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains
parirakṣitr-	परिरक्षितृ-	Adjective	guardian
veda-	वेद-	Noun	knowledge ancient sanskrit texts
vedāṅga-	वेदाङ्ग-	Noun	six auxiliary disciplines of vedas
tattva-	तत्त्व-	Noun	essence
jñā-	ज्ञ-	Adjective	who knows, who understands
dhanus-	धनुस्-	Noun	arc, bow
ca	च	Conjunction	and
niṣṭhita-	निष्ठित-	Adjective	established in, proficient, skilled

jña-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	priya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vicakṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jñah	jñau	jñāḥ	Nominative	priyah	priyau	priyāḥ	Nominative	vicakṣaṇah	vicakṣaṇau	vicakṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	jña	jñau	jñāḥ	Vocative	priya	priyau	priyāḥ	Vocative	vicakṣaṇa	vicakṣaṇau	vicakṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	jñam	jñau	jñān	Accusative	priyam	priyau	priyān	Accusative	vicakṣaṇam	vicakṣaṇau	vicakṣaṇān
Instrumental	jñena	jñābhyām	jñaiḥ	Instrumental	priyeṇa	priyābhyām	priyaiḥ	Instrumental	vicakṣaṇena	vicakṣaṇābhyām	vicakṣaṇaiḥ
Dative	jñāya	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Dative	priyāya	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Dative	vicakṣaṇāya	vicakṣaṇābhyām	vicakṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	jñāt	jñābhyām	jñebhyaḥ	Ablative	priyāt	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Ablative	vicakṣaṇāt	vicakṣaṇābhyām	vicakṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	jñasya	jñayoḥ	jñānām	Genitive	priyasya	priyayoḥ	priyānām	Genitive	vicakṣaṇasya	vicakṣaṇayoḥ	vicakṣaṇānām
Locative	jñe	jñayoḥ	jñeṣu	Locative	priye	priyayoḥ	priyeṣu	Locative	vicakṣaṇe	vicakṣaṇayoḥ	vicakṣaṇeṣu
smṛtimat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sādhū-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	smṛtimān	smṛtimantau	smṛtimantaḥ	Nominative	sādhuh	sādhū	sādhavaḥ				
Vocative	smṛtiman	smṛtimantau	smṛtimantaḥ	Vocative	sādho	sādhū	sādhavaḥ				
Accusative	smṛtimantam	smṛtimantau	smṛtimantaḥ	Accusative	sādhum	sādhū	sādhūn				
Instrumental	smṛtimatā	smṛtimadbhyām	smṛtimadbhiḥ	Instrumental	sādhunā	sādhubhyām	sādhubhiḥ				
Dative	smṛtimate	smṛtimadbhyām	smṛtimadbhyaḥ	Dative	sādhave	sādhubhyām	sādhubhyaḥ				
Ablative	smṛtimataḥ	smṛtimadbhyām	smṛtimadbhyaḥ	Ablative	sādhoḥ	sādhubhyām	sādhubhyaḥ				
Genitive	smṛtimataḥ	smṛtimatoḥ	smṛtimatām	Genitive	sādhoḥ	sādhvoḥ	sādhūnām				
Locative	smṛtimati	smṛtimatoḥ	smṛtimatsu	Locative	sādhau	sādhvoḥ	sādhuṣu				
pratibhānavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pratibhānavān	pratibhānavantau	pratibhānavantaḥ	Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ				
Vocative	pratibhānavan	pratibhānavantau	pratibhānavantaḥ	Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ				
Accusative	pratibhānavantam	pratibhānavantau	pratibhānavataḥ	Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanaḥ				
Instrumental	pratibhānavatā	pratibhānavadbhyām	pratibhānavadbhiḥ	Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ				
Dative	pratibhānavate	pratibhānavadbhyām	pratibhānavadbhyaḥ	Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ				
Ablative	pratibhānavataḥ	pratibhānavadbhyām	pratibhānavadbhyaḥ	Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ				
Genitive	pratibhānavataḥ	pratibhānavatoḥ	pratibhānavatām	Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām				
Locative	pratibhānavati	pratibhānavatoḥ	pratibhānavatsu	Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu				

sarva-śāstra-artha-tattva-jñāḥ smṛtimān pratibhānavān |

sarva-loka-priyaḥ sādhuḥ adīna-ātmā vicakṣaṇaḥ ||1-14||

He knows the purpose and essence of all instructional texts, has a good memory,
is brilliant. Loved by all, benevolent, unafflicted in spirit, he is discerning.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal
śāstra-	शास्त्र-	Noun	instructional texts
artha-	अर्थ-	Noun	purpose, meaning, significance
tattva-	तत्त्व-	Noun	essence
jñā-	ज्ञ-	Adjective	who knows, who understands
smṛtimat-	स्मृतिमत्-	Adjective	who has a good memory
pratibhānavat-	प्रतिभानवत्-	Adjective	intelligent, brilliant
loka-	लोक-	Noun	folk, people
priya-	प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly
sādhu-	साधु-	Adjective	good, benevolent, honest,
adīna-	अदीन-	Adjective	unafflicted
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	self, spirit
vicakṣaṇa-	विचक्षण-	Adjective	discerning

abhigata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sindhu-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	darśana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	abhigataḥ	abhigatau	abhigatāḥ	Nominative	sindhuḥ	sindhū	sindhavaḥ	Nominative	darśanaḥ	darśanau	darśanāḥ
Vocative	abhigata	abhigatau	abhigatāḥ	Vocative	sindho	sindhū	sindhavaḥ	Vocative	darśana	darśanau	darśanāḥ
Accusative	abhigatam	abhigatau	abhigatān	Accusative	sindhū	sindhū	sindhūḥ	Accusative	darśanam	darśanau	darśanān
Instrumental	abhigatena	abhigatābhyām	abhigataiḥ abhigatebhiḥ	Instrumental	sindhvā	sindhubhyām	sindhubhiḥ	Instrumental	darśanena	darśanābhyām	darśanaiḥ darśanebhiḥ
Dative	abhigatāya	abhigatābhyām	abhigatebhyaḥ	Dative	sindhvai sindhave	sindhubhyām	sindhubhyaḥ	Dative	darśanāya	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ
Ablative	abhigatāt	abhigatābhyām	abhigatebhyaḥ	Ablative	sindhvāḥ sindhoḥ	sindhubhyām	sindhubhyaḥ	Ablative	darśanāt	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ
Genitive	abhigatasya	abhigatayoḥ	abhigatānām	Genitive	sindhvāḥ sindhoḥ	sindhvoḥ	sindhūnām	Genitive	darśanasya	darśanayoḥ	darśanānām
Locative	abhigate	abhigatayoḥ	abhigateṣu	Locative	sindhvām sindhau	sindhvoḥ	sindhuṣu	Locative	darśane	darśanayoḥ	darśaneṣu
sat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ārya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	san	santau	santaḥ	Nominative	āryaḥ	āryau	āryāḥ				
Vocative	san	santau	santaḥ	Vocative	ārya	āryau	āryāḥ				
Accusative	santam	santau	sataḥ	Accusative	āryam	āryau	āryān				
Instrumental	satā	sadbhyām	sadbhiḥ	Instrumental	āryeṇa	āryābhyām	āryaiḥ āryebhiḥ				
Dative	sate	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ	Dative	āryāya	āryābhyām	āryebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sataḥ	sadbhyām	sadbhyaḥ	Ablative	āryāt	āryābhyām	āryebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sataḥ	satoḥ	satām	Genitive	āryasya	āryayoḥ	āryāṇām				
Locative	sati	satoḥ	satsu	Locative	ārye	āryayoḥ	āryeṣu				
samudra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	samudraḥ	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Nominative	samaḥ	samau	samāḥ				
Vocative	samudra	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Vocative	sama	samau	samāḥ				
Accusative	samudram	samudrau	samudrān	Accusative	samam	samau	samān				
Instrumental	samudreṇa	samudrābhyām	samudraiḥ samudrebhiḥ	Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ				
Dative	samudrāya	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ				
Ablative	samudrāt	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ				
Genitive	samudrasya	samudrayoḥ	samudrāṇām	Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām				
Locative	samudre	samudrayoḥ	samudreṣu	Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu				

Adverb	m Nom Sg	m Inst Pl	m Nom Sg	Part	f Inst Pl
sarvadā	abhigataḥ	sadbhiḥ	samudraḥ	iva	sindhubhiḥ
-ā a--ā-					
m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	Conj	Part	Adverb	m Nom Sg
āryaḥ	sarva-samaḥ	ca	eva	sadā	eka-priya-darśanaḥ
-ḥ c--śc-	-a e--ai-			-ā e--ai-	
					1-15

Always approached by good, like the ocean by rivers.
He is honourable and indeed equal to all, always a unique friendly sight.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
sarvadā सर्वदा	Adverb	always, all the time	sarva-dā;sarva-[Pronoun:'universal'];dā[form of 'time']
abhigata- अभिगत-	Adjective	approached	abhi-(gam)-ta-;abhi-['towards'];(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcp]
sat- सत्-	Adjective	real, true good, just	Present Active Participle of (as) II 'to be'
samudra- समुद्र-	Noun	sea, ocean	sam-udra-;sam-['together'];udra-[Noun:'water']
iva इव	Particle	like, as if, just as which resembles	
sindhu- सिन्धु-	Noun	river a river in northwest bhārata	
ārya- आर्य-	Noun	with high aspirations, honourable	Future Passive Participle of (r) I,III,IV 'to rise'
sarva- सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal	
sama- सम-	Adjective	alike, even, balanced	
ca च	Conjunction	and	
eva एव	Particle	only, however, just, hardly, even	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
sadā सदा	Adverb	always, constantly, every time.	sa-dā;sa-['with'];dā[denotes time]
eka- एक-	Pronoun	one, the one, unique	
priya- प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly	(prī)-a-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-a-[Adj/Noun]
darśana- दर्शन-	Noun	view, vision, sight	guṇa(drś)-ana-;(drś) IV 'to see';-ana-[Noun/Adj]



स च सर्व-गुण-उपेतः कौसल्या-आनन्द-वर्धनः ।

समुद्रः इव गाम्भीर्ये धैर्येण हिमवान् इव ॥१-१६॥

sa ca sarva-guṇa-upetaḥ kausalyā-ānanda-vardhanaḥ ।
samudraḥ iva gāmbhīrye dhairyeṇa himavān iva ॥1-16॥

He is also gifted with all qualities, an increase in kausalyā's delight. He is ocean like in profundity of character, himālaya like with resolution.

विष्णुना सदृशः वीर्ये सोमवत्-प्रिय-दर्शनः ।

काल-अग्नि-सदृशः क्रोधे क्षमया पृथिवी-समः ॥१-१७॥

viṣṇunā sadṛśaḥ vīrye somavat-priya-darśanaḥ ।
kāla-agni-sadṛśaḥ krodhe kṣamayā pṛthivī-samaḥ ॥1-17॥

Resemblance with viṣṇu in valor, a view like the beloved moon. Similar to the epochal fire in anger, alike the earth with patience.

धनदेन समः त्यागे सत्ये धर्मः इव अपरः ।

तम् एवम् गुण-संपन्नम् रामम् सत्य-पराक्रमम् ॥१-१८॥

dhanadena samaḥ tyāge satye dharmaḥ iva aparaḥ ।
tam evam guṇa-saṃpannam rāmam satya-parākramam ॥1-18॥

Similar with kubera in giving, in veracity like dharma, unsurpassed. That rāma, endowed with such qualities, truly valorous,...



tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	samudra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	himavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	samudraḥ	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Nominative	himavān	himavantau	himavantaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	samudra	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Vocative	himavan	himavantau	himavantaḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	samudram	samudrau	samudrān	Accusative	himavantam	himavantau	himavataḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	samudreṇa	samudrābhyām	samudraiḥ samudrebhiḥ	Instrumental	himavatā	himavadbhyām	himavadbhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	samudrāya	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Dative	himavate	himavadbhyām	himavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	samudrāt	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Ablative	himavataḥ	himavadbhyām	himavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	samudrasya	samudrayoḥ	samudrāṇām	Genitive	himavataḥ	himavatoḥ	himavatām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	samudre	samudrayoḥ	samudreṣu	Locative	himavati	himavatoḥ	himavatsu
upeta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	gāmbhīrya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	upetaḥ	upetau	upetāḥ	Nominative	gāmbhīryaḥ	gāmbhīryau	gāmbhīryāḥ				
Vocative	upeta	upetau	upetāḥ	Vocative	gāmbhīrya	gāmbhīryau	gāmbhīryāḥ				
Accusative	upetam	upetau	upetān	Accusative	gāmbhīryam	gāmbhīryau	gāmbhīryān				
Instrumental	upetena	upetābhyām	upetaiḥ upetebhiḥ	Instrumental	gāmbhīryeṇa	gāmbhīryābhyām	gāmbhīryaiḥ gāmbhīryebhiḥ				
Dative	upetāya	upetābhyām	upetebhyaḥ	Dative	gāmbhīryāya	gāmbhīryābhyām	gāmbhīryebhyaḥ				
Ablative	upetāt	upetābhyām	upetebhyaḥ	Ablative	gāmbhīryāt	gāmbhīryābhyām	gāmbhīryebhyaḥ				
Genitive	upetasya	upetayoḥ	upetānām	Genitive	gāmbhīryasya	gāmbhīryayoḥ	gāmbhīryāṇām				
Locative	upete	upetayoḥ	upeteṣu	Locative	gāmbhīrye	gāmbhīryayoḥ	gāmbhīryeṣu				
vardhana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dhairya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vardhanaḥ	vardhanau	vardhanāḥ	Nominative	dhairyam	dhairye	dhairyāṇi				
Vocative	vardhana	vardhanau	vardhanāḥ	Vocative	dhairya	dhairye	dhairyāṇi				
Accusative	vardhanam	vardhanau	vardhanān	Accusative	dhairyam	dhairye	dhairyāṇi				
Instrumental	vardhanena	vardhanābhyām	vardhanaiḥ vardhanebhiḥ	Instrumental	dhairyeṇa	dhairyābhyām	dhairyaiḥ				
Dative	vardhanāya	vardhanābhyām	vardhanebhyaḥ	Dative	dhairyāya	dhairyābhyām	dhairyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vardhanāt	vardhanābhyām	vardhanebhyaḥ	Ablative	dhairyāt	dhairyābhyām	dhairyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vardhanasya	vardhanayoḥ	vardhanānām	Genitive	dhairyasya	dhairyayoḥ	dhairyāṇām				
Locative	vardhane	vardhanayoḥ	vardhaneṣu	Locative	dhairye	dhairyayoḥ	dhairyeṣu				

viṣṇu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	darśana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	viṣṇuḥ	viṣṇū	viṣṇavaḥ	Nominative	darśanaḥ	darśanau	darśanāḥ	Nominative	samaḥ	samau	samāḥ
Vocative	viṣṇo	viṣṇū	viṣṇavaḥ	Vocative	darśana	darśanau	darśanāḥ	Vocative	sama	samau	samāḥ
Accusative	viṣṇum	viṣṇū	viṣṇūn	Accusative	darśanam	darśanau	darśanān	Accusative	samam	samau	samān
Instrumental	viṣṇunā	viṣṇubhyām	viṣṇubhiḥ	Instrumental	darśanena	darśanābhyām	darśanaiḥ darśanebhiḥ	Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ
Dative	viṣṇave	viṣṇubhyām	viṣṇubhyaḥ	Dative	darśanāya	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ	Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Ablative	viṣṇoḥ	viṣṇubhyām	viṣṇubhyaḥ	Ablative	darśanāt	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ	Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ
Genitive	viṣṇoḥ	viṣṇvoḥ	viṣṇūnām	Genitive	darśanasya	darśanayoḥ	darśanānām	Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām
Locative	viṣṇau	viṣṇvoḥ	viṣṇuṣu	Locative	darśane	darśanayoḥ	darśaneṣu	Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu
sadṛśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	krodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	sadṛśaḥ	sadṛśau	sadṛśāḥ	Nominative	krodhaḥ	krodhau	krodhāḥ				
Vocative	sadṛśa	sadṛśau	sadṛśāḥ	Vocative	krodha	krodhau	krodhāḥ				
Accusative	sadṛśam	sadṛśau	sadṛśān	Accusative	krodham	krodhau	krodhān				
Instrumental	sadṛśena	sadṛśābhyām	sadṛśaiḥ sadṛśebhiḥ	Instrumental	krodhena	krodhābhyām	krodhaiḥ krodhebhiḥ				
Dative	sadṛśāya	sadṛśābhyām	sadṛśebhyaḥ	Dative	krodhāya	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sadṛśāt	sadṛśābhyām	sadṛśebhyaḥ	Ablative	krodhāt	krodhābhyām	krodhebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sadṛśasya	sadṛśayoḥ	sadṛśānām	Genitive	krodhasya	krodhayoḥ	krodhānām				
Locative	sadṛśe	sadṛśayoḥ	sadṛśeṣu	Locative	krodhe	krodhayoḥ	krodheṣu				
vīrya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	kṣama-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vīryam	vīrye	vīryāṇi	Nominative	kṣamā	kṣame	kṣamāḥ				
Vocative	vīrya	vīrye	vīryāṇi	Vocative	kṣame	kṣame	kṣamāḥ				
Accusative	vīryam	vīrye	vīryāṇi	Accusative	kṣamām	kṣame	kṣamāḥ				
Instrumental	vīryeṇa	vīryābhyām	vīryaiḥ	Instrumental	kṣamayā	kṣamābhyām	kṣamābhiḥ				
Dative	vīryāya	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ	Dative	kṣamāyai	kṣamābhyām	kṣamābhyaḥ				
Ablative	vīryāt	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ	Ablative	kṣamāyāḥ	kṣamābhyām	kṣamābhyaḥ				
Genitive	vīryasya	vīryayoḥ	vīryāṇām	Genitive	kṣamāyāḥ	kṣamayōḥ	kṣamāṇām				
Locative	vīrye	vīryayoḥ	vīryeṣu	Locative	kṣamāyām	kṣamayōḥ	kṣamāsu				

m Inst Sg m Nom Sg n Loc Sg m Nom Sg
viṣṇunā sadṛśaḥ vīrye somavat-priya-darśanaḥ |
-aḥ v-=-o v-
m Nom Sg m Loc Sg f Inst Sg m Nom Sg
kāla-agni-sadṛśaḥ krodhe kṣamayā pṛthivī-samaḥ ||1-17||

Resemblance with viṣṇu in valor, a view like the beloved moon.
 Similar to the epochal fire in anger, alike the earth with patience.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
viṣṇu-	विष्णु-	Noun	all-pervader, worker, preserver
sadṛśa-	सदृश-	Adjective	resemblance, similarity
vīrya-	वीर्य-	Noun	valor, prowess energy, vigor
somavat-	सोमवत्-	Adjective	soma laden like the moon
priya-	प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly
darśana-	दर्शन-	Noun	view, vision, sight
kāla-	काल-	Noun	time, epoch destiny death
agni-	अग्नि-	Noun	fire
krodha-	क्रोध-	Noun	anger, fury
kṣama-	क्षम-	Adjective	patience
pṛthivī-	पृथिवी-	Noun	soil, earth
sama-	सम-	Adjective	alike, even, balanced

dhanada-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dharma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	dhanadaḥ	dhanadau	dhanadāḥ	Nominative	dharmah	dharmau	dharmāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Vocative	dhanada	dhanadau	dhanadāḥ	Vocative	dharma	dharmau	dharmāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Accusative	dhanadam	dhanadau	dhanadān	Accusative	dharmam	dharmau	dharmān	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān
Instrumental	dhanadena	dhanadābhyām	dhanadaiḥ dhanadebhiḥ	Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ
Dative	dhanadāya	dhanadābhyām	dhanadebhyaḥ	Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	dhanadāt	dhanadābhyām	dhanadebhyaḥ	Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	dhanadasya	dhanadayoḥ	dhanadānām	Genitive	dharmasya	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām
Locative	dhanade	dhanadayoḥ	dhanadeṣu	Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu
sama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	apara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	parākrama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	samah	samau	samāḥ	Nominative	aparah	aparau	apare aparāḥ	Nominative	parākramaḥ	parākramau	parākramāḥ
Vocative	sama	samau	samāḥ	Vocative	apara	aparau	aparāḥ	Vocative	parākrama	parākramau	parākramāḥ
Accusative	samam	samau	samān	Accusative	aparam	aparau	aparān	Accusative	parākramam	parākramau	parākramān
Instrumental	samena	samābhyām	samaiḥ	Instrumental	apareṇa	aparābhyām	aparaiḥ	Instrumental	parākrameṇa	parākramābhyām	parākramaiḥ parākramebhiḥ
Dative	samāya	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ	Dative	aparasmai	aparābhyām	aparebhyaḥ	Dative	parākramāya	parākramābhyām	parākramebhyaḥ
Ablative	samāt	samābhyām	samebhyaḥ	Ablative	aparāt aparasmāt	aparābhyām	aparebhyaḥ	Ablative	parākramāt	parākramābhyām	parākramebhyaḥ
Genitive	samasya	samayoḥ	samānām	Genitive	aparasya	aparayoḥ	apareṣām	Genitive	parākramasya	parākramayoḥ	parākramāṇām
Locative	same	samayoḥ	sameṣu	Locative	apare aparasmin	aparayoḥ	apareṣu	Locative	parākrame	parākramayoḥ	parākrameṣu
tyāga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	tyāgaḥ	tyāgau	tyāgāḥ	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te				
Vocative	tyāga	tyāgau	tyāgāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-				
Accusative	tyāgam	tyāgau	tyāgān	Accusative	tam	tau	tān				
Instrumental	tyāgena	tyāgābhyām	tyāgaiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ				
Dative	tyāgāya	tyāgābhyām	tyāgebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Ablative	tyāgāt	tyāgābhyām	tyāgebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Genitive	tyāgasya	tyāgayoḥ	tyāgānām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām				
Locative	tyāge	tyāgayoḥ	tyāgeṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu				
satya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃpanna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	satyam	satye	satyāni	Nominative	saṃpannaḥ	saṃpannau	saṃpannāḥ				
Vocative	satya	satye	satyāni	Vocative	saṃpanna	saṃpannau	saṃpannāḥ				
Accusative	satyam	satye	satyāni	Accusative	saṃpannam	saṃpannau	saṃpannān				
Instrumental	satyena	satyābhyām	satyaiḥ	Instrumental	saṃpannena	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannaiḥ				
Dative	satyāya	satyābhyām	satyebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃpannāya	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannebhyaḥ				
Ablative	satyāt	satyābhyām	satyebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃpannāt	saṃpannābhyām	saṃpannebhyaḥ				
Genitive	satyasya	satyayoḥ	satyānām	Genitive	saṃpannasya	saṃpannayōḥ	saṃpannānām				
Locative	satye	satyayoḥ	satyeṣu	Locative	saṃpanne	saṃpannayōḥ	saṃpanneṣu				

m Inst Sg	m Nom Sg	m Loc Sg	n Loc Sg	m Nom Sg	Part	m Nom Sg
dhanadena samah tyāge satye dharmah iva aparah						
	-ḥ t--s t-				-ah i--a i-	
m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg		m Acc Sg		
tam evam-guṇa-saṃpannam rāmam satya-parākramam 1-18						
-m g--m g-		-m r--m r-	-m s--m s-			

Similar with kubera in giving, in veracity like dharma, unsurpassed.
That rāma, endowed with such qualities, truly valorous,...

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
dhanada- धनद-	Adjective	walth giving, generous deva of wealth kubera	dhana-da-;dhana-[Noun:'wealth'];da-[Agent Noun of (dā) III 'to give']
sama- सम-	Adjective	alike, even, balanced, similar	
tyāga- त्याग-	Noun	letting go, renunciation, giving,	vrddhi(tyaj)-a-;(tyaj) I 'to let go';-a-[Noun]
satya- सत्य-	Adjective	true, truthful, reality, veracity	sat-ya-;sat-[Present Act Pcpl of (as) II 'to be'];-ya-[Poss Adj/Noun]
dharm- धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	guṇa(dhr)-man-;(dhr) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
iva इव	Particle	like, as if, just as which resembles	
apara- अपर-	Adjective	having no rival or superior, unsurpassed	a-guṇa(pr)-a-a-['un','non'];(pr) III 'to excel';-a-[Adj/Noun]
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
evam एवम्	Adverb	thus, like that	
guṇa- गुण-	Noun	quality	
sampanna- सम्पन्न-	Adjective	successful, accomplished, endowed with	sam-(pad)-na-;sam-['together'];(pad) IV 'to go';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vrddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[form Noun/Adj]
parākrama- पराक्रम-	Noun	courage, heroism, power, valor	parā-(kram)-a-;parā-['superior'];(kram) I 'to advance';-a-[Noun]



ज्येष्ठम् श्रेष्ठ-गुणैः युक्तम् प्रियम् दशरथः सुतम् ।
यौवराज्येन संयोक्तुम् ऐच्छत् प्रीत्या महीपतिः ॥१-१९॥

jyeṣṭham śreṣṭha-guṇaiḥ yuktam priyam daśarathaḥ sutam |
yauvarājyena saṃyoktum aicchat prītyā mahīpatiḥ ||1-19||

.., master of earth, daśaratha, with affection, desired to appoint with crown principedom, the beloved eldest son endowed with most splendid qualities.

तस्य अभिषेक-सम्भारान् दृष्ट्वा भार्या अथ कैकयी ।
पूर्वम् दत्त-वरा देवी वरम् एनम् अयाचत ।
विवासनम् च रामस्य भरतस्य अभिषेचनम् ॥१-२०॥

tasya abhiṣeka-sambhārān drṣṭvā bhāryā atha kaikayī |
pūrvam datta-varā devī varam enam ayācata |
vivāsanam ca rāmasya bharatasya abhiṣecanam ||1-20||

Having seen preparations for his inauguration, then, wife devī kaikayī, previously boon-granted, solicited this boon: rāma's exile and bharata's anointment.

स सत्य-वचनात् राजा धर्म-पाशेन संयतः ।
विवासयामास सुतम् रामम् दशरथः प्रियम् ॥१-२१॥

sa satya-vacanāt rājā dharma-pāśena saṃyataḥ |
vivāsayāmāsa sutam rāmam daśarathaḥ priyam ||1-21||

The king was constrained from truth of utterance, by the bond of dharma. daśaratha exiled beloved son rāma.



jyeṣṭha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	priya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yauvarājya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jyeṣṭhaḥ	jyeṣṭhau	jyeṣṭhāḥ	Nominative	priyaḥ	priyau	priyāḥ	Nominative	yauvarājyam	yauvarājye	yauvarājyāni
Vocative	jyeṣṭha	jyeṣṭhau	jyeṣṭhāḥ	Vocative	priya	priyau	priyāḥ	Vocative	yauvarājya	yauvarājye	yauvarājyāni
Accusative	jyeṣṭham	jyeṣṭhau	jyeṣṭhān	Accusative	priyam	priyau	priyān	Accusative	yauvarājyam	yauvarājye	yauvarājyāni
Instrumental	jyeṣṭhena	jyeṣṭhābhyām	jyeṣṭhaiḥ jyeṣṭhebhīḥ	Instrumental	priyeṇa	priyābhyām	priyaiḥ	Instrumental	yauvarājyena	yauvarājyābhyām	yauvarājyaiḥ
Dative	jyeṣṭhāya	jyeṣṭhābhyām	jyeṣṭhebhyaḥ	Dative	priyāya	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Dative	yauvarājyāya	yauvarājyābhyām	yauvarājyebhyaḥ
Ablative	jyeṣṭhāt	jyeṣṭhābhyām	jyeṣṭhebhyaḥ	Ablative	priyāt	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Ablative	yauvarājyāt	yauvarājyābhyām	yauvarājyebhyaḥ
Genitive	jyeṣṭhasya	jyeṣṭhayoḥ	jyeṣṭhānām	Genitive	priyasya	priyayoḥ	priyāṇām	Genitive	yauvarājyasya	yauvarājyayoḥ	yauvarājyānām
Locative	jyeṣṭhe	jyeṣṭhayoḥ	jyeṣṭheṣu	Locative	priye	priyayoḥ	priyeṣu	Locative	yauvarājye	yauvarājyayoḥ	yauvarājyeṣu
guṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	daśaratha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	prīti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	guṇaḥ	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Nominative	daśarathaḥ	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Nominative	prītiḥ	prīti	prītayaḥ
Vocative	guṇa	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Vocative	daśaratha	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Vocative	prīte	prīti	prītayaḥ
Accusative	guṇam	guṇau	guṇān	Accusative	daśaratham	daśarathau	daśarathān	Accusative	prītim	prīti	prītiḥ
Instrumental	guṇena	guṇābhyām	guṇaiḥ	Instrumental	daśarathena	daśarathābhyām	daśarathaiḥ daśarathebhīḥ	Instrumental	prītyā	prītibhyām	prītibhiḥ
Dative	guṇāya	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Dative	daśarathāya	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Dative	prītyai prītaye	prītibhyām	prītibhyaḥ
Ablative	guṇāt	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	daśarathāt	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Ablative	prītyāḥ prīteḥ	prītibhyām	prītibhyaḥ
Genitive	guṇasya	guṇayoḥ	guṇānām	Genitive	daśarathasya	daśarathayoḥ	daśarathānām	Genitive	prītyāḥ prīteḥ	prītyoḥ	prītinām
Locative	guṇe	guṇayoḥ	guṇeṣu	Locative	daśarathe	daśarathayoḥ	daśaratheṣu	Locative	prītyām prītau	prītyoḥ	prītiṣu
yukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	suta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	mahīpati-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	yuktaḥ	yuktau	yuktāḥ	Nominative	sutaḥ	sutau	sutāḥ	Nominative	mahīpatiḥ	mahīpatī	mahīpatayaḥ
Vocative	yukta	yuktau	yuktāḥ	Vocative	suta	sutau	sutāḥ	Vocative	mahīpate	mahīpatī	mahīpatayaḥ
Accusative	yuktam	yuktau	yuktān	Accusative	sutam	sutau	sutān	Accusative	mahīpatim	mahīpatī	mahīpatīn
Instrumental	yuktena	yuktābhyām	yuktaiḥ	Instrumental	sutena	sutābhyām	sutaiḥ sutebhiḥ	Instrumental	mahīpatinā	mahīpatibhyām	mahīpatibhiḥ
Dative	yuktāya	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ	Dative	sutāya	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Dative	mahīpataye	mahīpatibhyām	mahīpatibhyaḥ
Ablative	yuktāt	yuktābhyām	yuktebhyaḥ	Ablative	sutāt	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Ablative	mahīpateḥ	mahīpatibhyām	mahīpatibhyaḥ
Genitive	yuktasya	yuktayoḥ	yuktānām	Genitive	sutasya	sutayoḥ	sutānām	Genitive	mahīpateḥ	mahīpatyoḥ	mahīpatīnām
Locative	yukte	yuktayoḥ	yukteṣu	Locative	sute	sutayoḥ	suteṣu	Locative	mahīpatau	mahīpatyoḥ	mahīpatiṣu
								(iṣ)	VI	Primary	Imperfect
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	aiccham	aicchāva	aicchāma
								Second	aicchaḥ	aicchataṃ	aicchata
								Third	aicchata	aicchatām	aicchana

^{m Acc Sg} jyeṣṭham ^{m Inst Pl} śreṣṭha-^{m Acc Sg}guṇaiḥ ^{m Acc Sg}yuktaṁ ^{m Nom Sg}priyaṁ ^{m Acc Sg}daśarathaḥ ^{m Acc Sg}sutaṁ |
^{-m ś=-m ś-} ^{-ḥ y=-r y-} ^{-m p=-m p-} ^{-m d=-m d-}
^{m Inst Sg}yauvarājyena ^{Infinitive}saṁyoktum ^{3rd Sg Imperf}aicchat ^{f Inst Sg}prītyā ^{m Nom Sg}mahīpatiḥ ||1-19||

.., master of earth, daśaratha, with affection, desired to appoint with crown
princedom, the beloved eldest son endowed with most splendid qualities.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
jyeṣṭha-	ज्येष्ठ-	Adjective	the most eminent the eldest
śreṣṭha-	श्रेष्ठ-	Adjective	most splendid
guṇa-	गुण-	Noun	quality
yukta-	युक्त-	Adjective	connected, harnessed, in contact with
priya-	प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly
daśaratha-	दशरथ-	Noun	rāma-'s father, ikṣvāku descendant
suta-	सुत-	Adjective	infant, son
yauvarājya-	यौवराज्य-	Noun	state of crown prince
saṁyoktum	संयोकुम्	Infinitive	to unite, to appoint
(iṣ)	(इष्)	Verb VI	to seek
prīti-	प्रीति-	Noun	pleasure, satisfaction, joy, affection
mahīpati-	महीपति-	Noun	master of earth

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vara-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	vivāsana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	varā	vare	varāḥ	Nominative	vivāsanam	vivāsane	vivāsanāni
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	vare	vare	varāḥ	Vocative	vivāsana	vivāsane	vivāsanāni
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	varām	vare	varāḥ	Accusative	vivāsanam	vivāsane	vivāsanāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	varayā	varābhyām	varābhiḥ	Instrumental	vivāsanena	vivāsanābhyām	vivāsanaīḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	varāyai	varābhyām	varābhyaḥ	Dative	vivāsanāya	vivāsanābhyām	vivāsanebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	varāyāḥ	varābhyām	varābhyaḥ	Ablative	vivāsanāt	vivāsanābhyām	vivāsanebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	varāyāḥ	varayoḥ	varāṇām	Genitive	vivāsanasya	vivāsanayoḥ	vivāsanānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	varāyām	varayoḥ	varāsu	Locative	vivāsane	vivāsanayoḥ	vivāsaneṣu
saṃbhāra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saṃbhāraḥ	saṃbhārau	saṃbhārāḥ	Nominative	varaḥ	varau	varāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Vocative	saṃbhāra	saṃbhārau	saṃbhārāḥ	Vocative	vara	varau	varāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Accusative	saṃbhāram	saṃbhārau	saṃbhārān	Accusative	varam	varau	varān	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān
Instrumental	saṃbhāreṇa	saṃbhārābhyām	saṃbhārāiḥ saṃbhārebhiḥ	Instrumental	vareṇa	varābhyām	varaiḥ varebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmāiḥ
Dative	saṃbhārāya	saṃbhārābhyām	saṃbhārebhyaḥ	Dative	varāya	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	saṃbhārāt	saṃbhārābhyām	saṃbhārebhyaḥ	Ablative	varāt	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	saṃbhārasya	saṃbhārayoḥ	saṃbhārāṇām	Genitive	varasya	varayoḥ	varāṇām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām
Locative	saṃbhāre	saṃbhārayoḥ	saṃbhāreṣu	Locative	vare	varayoḥ	vareṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu
bhārya-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	deva-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	bharata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhāryā	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Nominative	devī	devyau	devyaḥ	Nominative	bharataḥ	bharatau	bharatāḥ
Vocative	bhārye	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Vocative	devi	devyau	devyaḥ	Vocative	bharata	bharatau	bharatāḥ
Accusative	bhāryām	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Accusative	devīm	devyau	devīḥ	Accusative	bharatam	bharatau	bharatān
Instrumental	bhāryayā	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhiḥ	Instrumental	devyā	devībhyām	devībhiḥ	Instrumental	bharatena	bharatābhyām	bharataiḥ bharatebhiḥ
Dative	bhāryāyai	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhyaḥ	Dative	devyai	devībhyām	devībhyaḥ	Dative	bharatāya	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ
Ablative	bhāryāyāḥ	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhyaḥ	Ablative	devyāḥ	devībhyām	devībhyaḥ	Ablative	bharatāt	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ
Genitive	bhāryāyāḥ	bhāryayoḥ	bhāryāṇām	Genitive	devyāḥ	devyoḥ	devīnām	Genitive	bharatasya	bharatayoḥ	bharatānām
Locative	bhāryāyām	bhāryayoḥ	bhāryāsu	Locative	devyām	devyoḥ	devīṣu	Locative	bharate	bharatayoḥ	bharateṣu
kaikayī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	ena-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	abhiṣecana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kaikayī	kaikayyau	kaikayyaḥ	Nominative	-	-	-	Nominative	abhiṣecanam	abhiṣecane	abhiṣecāni
Vocative	kaikayi	kaikayyau	kaikayyaḥ	Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	abhiṣecana	abhiṣecane	abhiṣecāni
Accusative	kaikayīm	kaikayyau	kaikayīḥ	Accusative	enam	enau	enān	Accusative	abhiṣecanam	abhiṣecane	abhiṣecāni
Instrumental	kaikayyā	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhiḥ	Instrumental	enena	-	-	Instrumental	abhiṣecanena	abhiṣecanābhyām	abhiṣecanaīḥ
Dative	kaikayyai	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhyaḥ	Dative	-	-	-	Dative	abhiṣecanāya	abhiṣecanābhyām	abhiṣecanebhyaḥ
Ablative	kaikayyāḥ	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhyaḥ	Ablative	-	-	-	Ablative	abhiṣecanāt	abhiṣecanābhyām	abhiṣecanebhyaḥ
Genitive	kaikayyāḥ	kaikayyoḥ	kaikayīnām	Genitive	-	enayoḥ	-	Genitive	abhiṣecanasya	abhiṣecanayoḥ	abhiṣecanānām
Locative	kaikayyām	kaikayyoḥ	kaikayīṣu	Locative	-	enayoḥ	-	Locative	abhiṣecane	abhiṣecanayoḥ	abhiṣecaneṣu
								(yāc)	I	Primary	Imperfect
								Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	ayāce	ayācāvahi	ayācāmahi
								Second	ayācathāḥ	ayācethām	ayācadhvam
								Third	ayācata	ayācetām	ayācanta

m Gen Sg	m Acc Pl	Absolutive	f Nom Sg	Conj	f Nom Sg
tasya	abhiṣeka-saṃbhārān	dr̥ṣṭvā	bhāryā	atha	kaikayī
-a a--ā-			-ā a--ā-		
Adverb	f Nom Sg	f Nom Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Imperfect
pūrvam	datta-varā	devī	varam	enam	ayācata
-m d--ṃ d-					
n Acc Sg	Conj	m Gen Sg	m Gen Sg	n Acc Sg	
vivāsanam	ca	rāmasya	bharatasya	abhiṣecanam	1-20
-m c--ṃ c-				-a a--ā-	

Having seen preparations for his inauguration, then,
wife devī kaikayī, previously boon-granted, solicited this boon:
rāma's exile and bharata's anointment.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
abhiṣeka-	अभिषेक-	Noun	inauguration, consecration
saṃbhāra-	सम्भार-	Noun	preparation
dr̥ṣṭvā	दृष्ट्वा	Absolutive	having seen
bhārya-	भार्य-	Adjective	to be supported spouse
atha	अथ	Conjunction	then
kaikayī-	कैकयी-	Noun	the daughter of a king of the kekaya-
pūrvam	पूर्वम्	Adverb	previously, before, first, formerly, in the past
datta-	दत्त-	Adjective	given, granted
vara-	वर-	Noun	boon, gift, reward, benefit, favour
deva-	देव-	Noun	shining, brilliant
ena-	एन-	Pronoun	3rd Person: he, she, it
(yāc)	(याच)	Verb I	to ask, to solicit
vivāsana-	विवासन-	Noun	exile
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of the pleasant ikṣvāku scion
bharata-	भरत-	Noun	which is supported son of daśaratha & kaikayī
abhiṣecana-	अभिषेचन-	Noun	ritual sprinkling, anointment

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pāśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	pāśaḥ	pāśau	pāśāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	pāśa	pāśau	pāśāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	pāśam	pāśau	pāśān	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	pāśena	pāśābhyām	pāśaiḥ pāśebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	pāśāya	pāśābhyām	pāśebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	pāśāt	pāśābhyām	pāśebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teśām	Genitive	pāśasya	pāśayoḥ	pāśānām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	pāśe	pāśayoḥ	pāśeṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu
vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃyata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	daśaratha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Nominative	saṃyataḥ	saṃyatau	saṃyatāḥ	Nominative	daśarathaḥ	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ
Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	Vocative	saṃyata	saṃyatau	saṃyatāḥ	Vocative	daśaratha	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ
Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Accusative	saṃyatam	saṃyatau	saṃyatān	Accusative	daśaratham	daśarathau	daśarathān
Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Instrumental	saṃyatena	saṃyatābhyām	saṃyataiḥ saṃyatebhiḥ	Instrumental	daśarathena	daśarathābhyām	daśarathaiḥ daśarathebhiḥ
Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃyatāya	saṃyatābhyām	saṃyatebhyaḥ	Dative	daśarathāya	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ
Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃyatāt	saṃyatābhyām	saṃyatebhyaḥ	Ablative	daśarathāt	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ
Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	Genitive	saṃyatasya	saṃyatayoḥ	saṃyatānām	Genitive	daśarathasya	daśarathayoḥ	daśarathānām
Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Locative	saṃyate	saṃyatayoḥ	saṃyateṣu	Locative	daśarathe	daśarathayoḥ	daśaratheṣu
rājan-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	suta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	priya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rājā	rājānau	rājānaḥ	Nominative	sutaḥ	sutau	sutāḥ	Nominative	priyaḥ	priyau	priyāḥ
Vocative	rājan	rājānau	rājānaḥ	Vocative	suta	sutau	sutāḥ	Vocative	priya	priyau	priyāḥ
Accusative	rājānam	rājānau	rājñāḥ	Accusative	sutam	sutau	sutān	Accusative	priyam	priyau	priyān
Instrumental	rājñā	rājabhyām	rājabhiḥ	Instrumental	sutena	sutābhyām	sutaiḥ sutebhiḥ	Instrumental	priyeṇa	priyābhyām	priyaiḥ
Dative	rājñe	rājabhyām	rājabhyaḥ	Dative	sutāya	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Dative	priyāya	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ
Ablative	rājñāḥ	rājabhyām	rājabhyaḥ	Ablative	sutāt	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Ablative	priyāt	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ
Genitive	rājñāḥ	rājñoḥ	rājñām	Genitive	sutasya	sutayoḥ	sutānām	Genitive	priyasya	priyayoḥ	priyāṇām
Locative	rājñi rājani	rājñoḥ	rājasu	Locative	sute	sutayoḥ	suteṣu	Locative	priye	priyayoḥ	priyeṣu
								(vi-vas)	I	Causative	Perfect
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	vivāsayāmāsa	vivāsayāmāsiva	vivāsayāmāsima
								Second	vivāsayāmāsitha	vivāsayāmāsathuḥ	vivāsayāmāsa
								Third	vivāsayāmāsa	vivāsayāmāsathuḥ	vivāsayāmāsuḥ

m Nom Sg	m Abl Sg	m Nom Sg	m Inst Sg	m Nom Sg
sa satya-vacanāt rājā dharma-pāśena saṃyataḥ				
-t r==d r-				
3rd Sg Caus Perf	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Acc Sg
vivāsayāmāsa sutam rāmam daśarathaḥ priyam 1-21				
-m r==m r- -m d==m d-				

The king was constrained from truth of utterance, by the bond of dharma.
daśaratha exiled beloved son rāma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
satya- सत्य-	Adjective	true, truthful, reality, veracity	sat-ya-;sat-[Present Act Pcpl of (as) I 'to be'];-ya-[Possessive Adj/Noun]
vacana- वचन-	Noun	word, language, discourse, utterance	(vac)-ana-;(vac) II, III 'to speak';-ana-[Action Noun]
rājan- राजन्-	Noun	king	(rāj)-an-;(rāj) I 'to shine','to reign over';-an-[Agent Noun]
dharma- धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains	*dharman=guṇa(dhṛ)-man-;(dhṛ) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
pāśa- पाश-	Noun	chain, fetter, bond	*paśu-a-;paśu-[Noun:'beast','domestic animal','cattle'];-a-[Noun/Adj]
saṃyata- संयत-	Adjective	restricted, constrained, held	saṃ-(yam)-ta-;saṃ-['together'];(yam) I 'to hold';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(vi-vas) (वि-वस)	Verb I	to live apart	vi-(vas);vi-['separated'];(vas) I 'to dwell'
suta- सुत-	Adjective	infant, son	*(sū)-ta-;(sū) I,VI,II 'to create';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of the pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[Noun]
daśaratha- दशरथ-	Noun	rāma-'s father, ikṣvāku descendant	daśa-ratha-;daśa-[Number:'10'];ratha-[Noun:'chariot']
priya- प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly	(prī)-a-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-a-[Adj/Noun]



स जगाम वनम् वीरः प्रतिज्ञाम् अनुपालयन् ।

पितुः वचन-निर्देशात् कैकेय्याः प्रिय-कारणात् ॥१-२२॥

sa jagāma vanam vīraḥ pratijñām anupālayan ।

pituḥ vacana-nirdeśāt kaikeyyāḥ priya-kāraṇāt ॥ 1-22 ॥

The hero went to the forest,
preserving the affirmation
from the directives of utterance of
father from the cause of love of
kaikayī.

तम् ब्रजन्तम् प्रियः भ्राता लक्ष्मणः अनुजगाम ह ।

स्नेहात् विनय-संपन्नः सुमित्रा-आनन्द-वर्धनः ॥१-२३॥

tam vrajantam priyaḥ bhrātā lakṣmaṇaḥ anujagāma ha ।

snehāt vinaya-saṁpannaḥ sumitrā-ānanda-varḍhanaḥ ॥ 1-23 ॥

Indeed dear brother lakṣmaṇa
followed him going, out of love,
filled with discipline, an increase in
sumitrā's delight.

सर्व-लक्षण-संपन्ना नारीणाम् उत्तमा वधूः ।

सीता अपि अनुगता रामम् शशिनम् रोहिणी यथा ॥१-२४॥

sarva-lakṣaṇa-saṁpannā nārīṇām uttamā vadhūḥ ।

sītā api anugatā rāmam śaśinam rohiṇī yathā ॥ 1-24 ॥

Endowed with all attributes best
among women, bride sītā also
followed rāma, like rohiṇī the
moon.



tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pratijñā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	nirdeśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	pratijñā	pratijñe	pratijñāḥ	Nominative	nirdeśaḥ	nirdeśau	nirdeśāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	pratijñe	pratijñe	pratijñāḥ	Vocative	nirdeśa	nirdeśau	nirdeśāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	pratijñām	pratijñe	pratijñāḥ	Accusative	nirdeśam	nirdeśau	nirdeśān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	pratijñāyā	pratijñābhyām	pratijñābhiḥ	Instrumental	nirdeśena	nirdeśābhyām	nirdeśaiḥ nirdeśebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	pratijñāyai	pratijñābhyām	pratijñābhyaḥ	Dative	nirdeśāya	nirdeśābhyām	nirdeśebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	pratijñāyāḥ	pratijñābhyām	pratijñābhyaḥ	Ablative	nirdeśāt	nirdeśābhyām	nirdeśebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	pratijñāyāḥ	pratijñāyoḥ	pratijñānām	Genitive	nirdeśasya	nirdeśāyoḥ	nirdeśānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	pratijñāyām	pratijñāyoḥ	pratijñāsu	Locative	nirdeśe	nirdeśāyoḥ	nirdeśeṣu
vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	anupālayat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kaikayī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Nominative	anupālayan	anupālayantau	anupālayantaḥ	Nominative	kaikayī	kaikayyau	kaikayyaḥ
Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni	Vocative	anupālayan	anupālayantau	anupālayantaḥ	Vocative	kaikayi	kaikayyau	kaikayyaḥ
Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Accusative	anupālayantam	anupālayantau	anupālayataḥ	Accusative	kaikayim	kaikayyau	kaikayīḥ
Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ	Instrumental	anupālayatā	anupālayadbhyām	anupālayadbhiḥ	Instrumental	kaikayyā	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhiḥ
Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Dative	anupālayate	anupālayadbhyām	anupālayadbhyaḥ	Dative	kaikayyai	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhyaḥ
Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Ablative	anupālayataḥ	anupālayadbhyām	anupālayadbhyaḥ	Ablative	kaikayyāḥ	kaikayībhyām	kaikayībhyaḥ
Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām	Genitive	anupālayataḥ	anupālayatoḥ	anupālayatām	Genitive	kaikayyāḥ	kaikayyoḥ	kaikayīnām
Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu	Locative	anupālayati	anupālayatoḥ	anupālayatsu	Locative	kaikayyām	kaikayyoḥ	kaikayīṣu
vīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pitṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kāraṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vīraḥ	vīrau	vīrāḥ	Nominative	pitā	pitarau	pitarāḥ	Nominative	kāraṇam	kāraṇe	kāraṇāni
Vocative	vīra	vīrau	vīrāḥ	Vocative	pitāḥ	pitarau	pitarāḥ	Vocative	kāraṇa	kāraṇe	kāraṇāni
Accusative	vīram	vīrau	vīrān	Accusative	pitaram	pitarau	pitṛn pitarāḥ	Accusative	kāraṇam	kāraṇe	kāraṇāni
Instrumental	vīreṇa	vīrābhyām	vīraiḥ vīrebhiḥ	Instrumental	pitṛā	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhiḥ	Instrumental	kāraṇena	kāraṇābhyām	kāraṇaiḥ
Dative	vīrāya	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ	Dative	pitṛe	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhyaḥ	Dative	kāraṇāya	kāraṇābhyām	kāraṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	vīrāt	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ	Ablative	pitṛuḥ	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhyaḥ	Ablative	kāraṇāt	kāraṇābhyām	kāraṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	vīrasya	vīrayoḥ	vīrānām	Genitive	pitṛuḥ	pitroḥ	pitṛñām	Genitive	kāraṇasya	kāraṇayoḥ	kāraṇānām
Locative	vīre	vīrayoḥ	vīreṣu	Locative	pitari	pitroḥ	pitṛṣu	Locative	kāraṇe	kāraṇayoḥ	kāraṇeṣu
								(gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	jagāma jagama	jagmiva	jagmima
								Second	jagamitha jagantha	jagmathuḥ	jagma
								Third	jagāma	jagmatuḥ	jagmuḥ

m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	n Agg Sg	m Nom Sg	f Acc Sg	m Nom Sg
sa jagāma vanam vīraḥ pratijñām anupālayan					
		-m v=-ṃ v-			
m Gen Sg	m Abl Sg	f Gen Sg	n Abl Sg		
pituḥ vacana-nirdeśāt kaikeyyāḥ priya-kārṇāt 1-22					
		-ḥ v=-r v-			

The hero went to the forest, preserving the affirmation
from the directives of utterance of father from the cause of love of kaikayī.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
(gam) (गम्)	Verb I	to go	
vana- वन-	Noun	forest	
vīra- वीर-	Adjective	heroic, hero	(vī)-ra-;(vī) II 'to initiate';-ra-[Poss Adjective]
pratijñā- प्रतिज्ञा-	Noun	affirmation	Action Noun of (prati-jñā) IX 'to affirm'
anupālayat- अनुपालयत्-	Adjective	preserving, maintaining	anu-pālayat-;anu-['along'];pālayat-[Pres Act Pcpl of (pāl) X 'to keep']
pitr- पितृ-	Noun	who protects father	*(pā)-tr-;(pā) II 'to protect';-tr-[Instrument]
vacana- वचन-	Noun	word, language, discourse, utterance	(vac)-ana-;(vac) II, III 'to speak';-ana-[Action Noun]
nirdeśa- निर्देश-	Noun	instruction, direction	Action Noun of (nir-diś) I 'to prescribe'
kaikayī- कैकयी-	Noun	the daughter of a king of the kekaya-	
priya- प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly, love	(prī)-a-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-a-[Adj/Noun]
kāraṇa- कारण-	Noun	reason , cause, motive, origin	vṛddhi(kṛ)-ana-;(kṛ) V 'to do';-ana-[Noun]

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bhrātṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sampanna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	bhrātā	bhrātarau	bhrātarah	Nominative	sampannaḥ	sampannau	sampannāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	bhrātaḥ	bhrātarau	bhrātarah	Vocative	sampanna	sampannau	sampannāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	bhrātaram	bhrātarau	bhrātṛn bhrātarah	Accusative	sampannam	sampannau	sampannān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	bhrātrā	bhrātṛbhyām	bhrātṛbhiḥ	Instrumental	sampannena	sampannābhyām	sampannaiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	bhrātre	bhrātṛbhyām	bhrātṛbhyaḥ	Dative	sampannāya	sampannābhyām	sampannebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmat	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	bhrātuḥ	bhrātṛbhyām	bhrātṛbhyaḥ	Ablative	sampannāt	sampannābhyām	sampannebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	bhrātuḥ	bhrātroḥ	bhrātṛṇām	Genitive	sampannasya	sampannayoh	sampannānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	bhrātari	bhrātroḥ	bhrātṛṣu	Locative	sampanne	sampannayoh	sampanneṣu
vrajat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	lakṣmaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vardhana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vrajan	vrajantau	vrajantaḥ	Nominative	lakṣmaṇaḥ	lakṣmaṇau	lakṣmaṇāḥ	Nominative	vardhanaḥ	vardhanau	vardhanāḥ
Vocative	vrajan	vrajantau	vrajantaḥ	Vocative	lakṣmaṇa	lakṣmaṇau	lakṣmaṇāḥ	Vocative	vardhana	vardhanau	vardhanāḥ
Accusative	vrajantam	vrajantau	vrajataḥ	Accusative	lakṣmaṇam	lakṣmaṇau	lakṣmaṇān	Accusative	vardhanam	vardhanau	vardhanān
Instrumental	vrajatā	vrajadbhyām	vrajadbhiḥ	Instrumental	lakṣmaṇena	lakṣmaṇābhyām	lakṣmaṇaiḥ lakṣmaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	vardhanena	vardhanābhyām	vardhanaiḥ vardhanebhiḥ
Dative	vrajate	vrajadbhyām	vrajadbhyaḥ	Dative	lakṣmaṇāya	lakṣmaṇābhyām	lakṣmaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	vardhanāya	vardhanābhyām	vardhanebhyaḥ
Ablative	vrajataḥ	vrajadbhyām	vrajadbhyaḥ	Ablative	lakṣmaṇāt	lakṣmaṇābhyām	lakṣmaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	vardhanāt	vardhanābhyām	vardhanebhyaḥ
Genitive	vrajataḥ	vrajatoḥ	vrajatām	Genitive	lakṣmaṇasya	lakṣmaṇayoh	lakṣmaṇānām	Genitive	vardhanasya	vardhanayoh	vardhanānām
Locative	vrajati	vrajatoḥ	vrajatsu	Locative	lakṣmaṇe	lakṣmaṇayoh	lakṣmaṇeṣu	Locative	vardhane	vardhanayoh	vardhaneṣu
priya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sneha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(anu-gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	priyaḥ	priyau	priyāḥ	Nominative	snehaḥ	snehau	snehāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	priya	priyau	priyāḥ	Vocative	sneha	snehau	snehāḥ	First	anujagāma anujagama	anujagmiva	anujagmima
Accusative	priyam	priyau	priyān	Accusative	sneham	snehau	snehān	Second	anujagamitha anujagantha	anujagmathuḥ	anujagma
Instrumental	priyeṇa	priyābhyām	priyaiḥ	Instrumental	snehena	snehābhyām	snehaiḥ snehebhiḥ	Third	anujagāma	anujagmatuḥ	anujagmuḥ
Dative	priyāya	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Dative	snehāya	snehābhyām	snehebhyaḥ				
Ablative	priyāt	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ	Ablative	snehāt	snehābhyām	snehebhyaḥ				
Genitive	priyasya	priyayoh	priyāṇām	Genitive	snehasya	snehayoh	snehānām				
Locative	priye	priyayoh	priyeṣu	Locative	snehe	snehayoh	sneheṣu				

m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	Particle
tam	vrajantam	priyaḥ	bhrātā	lakṣmaṇaḥ	anujagāma	ha
-m v=-ṃ v-	-m p=-ṃ p-	-aḥ bh=-o bh-		-aḥ a=-o '-		
m Abl Sg	m Nom Sg		m Nom Sg			
snehāt	vinaya-saṃpannaḥ	sumitrā-ānanda-	vardhanaḥ	1-23		
-t v=-d v-		-ā ā=-ā-				

Indeed dear brother lakṣmaṇa followed him going,
out of love, filled with discipline, an increase in sumitrā's delight.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3rd person: he, this, that, it	
vrajat- व्रजत्-	Adjective	going, walking	Present Active Participle of (vraj) I 'to go'
priya- प्रिय-	Adjective	dear, beloved, friendly	(prī)-a-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-a-[Adj/Noun]
bhrātr- भ्रातृ-	Noun	brother	(bhrāj)-tr-;(bhrāj) I 'to shine';-tr-[Kinship Noun]
lakṣmaṇa- लक्ष्मण-	Adjective	endowed with signs rāma's brother	(lakṣ)-man-a-;(lakṣ) I 'to designate';-man-[Desc Noun];-a-[Desc Adj]
(anu-gam) (अनु-गम)	Verb I	to follow	anu-(gam);anu-['following'];(gam) I 'to go'
ha ह	Particle	indeed, certainly, truly	
sneha- स्नेह-	Noun	love, affection	guṇa(snih)-a-;(snih) I 'to feel love,adhere/wet/oil';-a-[Noun]
vinaya- विनय-	Noun	discipline, good conduct	vi-guṇa(nī)-a-;vi-[separative intensifier];(nī) III 'to lead';-a-[Noun]
saṃpanna- संपन्न-	Adjective	endowed with, filled with	sam-(pad)-na-;sam-['together'];(pad) IV 'to go';-na-[Past Pass Pcpl]
sumitrā- सुमित्रा-	Adjective	good friend lakṣmaṇa's mother	su-mitra-;su-['good'];mitra-[Noun:'friend']
ānanda- आनन्द-	Noun	joy, bliss, delight	ā-(nand)-a-;ā-['hither'];(nand) I 'to rejoice';-a-[Noun]
vardhana- वर्धन-	Adjective	that which causes to grow	Agent Noun of Causative of (vṛdh) I 'to grow'

sampanna-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	vadhū-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sampannā	sampanne	sampannāḥ	Nominative	vadhūḥ	vadhvau vadhvā	vadhvaḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Vocative	sampanne	sampanne	sampannāḥ	Vocative	vadhu	vadhvau vadhvā	vadhvaḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ
Accusative	sampannām	sampanne	sampannāḥ	Accusative	vadhvam vadhūm	vadhvau vadhvā	vadhvaḥ vadhūḥ	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān
Instrumental	sampannayā	sampannābhyām	sampannābhiḥ	Instrumental	vadhvā	vadhūbhyām	vadhūbhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ
Dative	sampannayai	sampannābhyām	sampannābhyaḥ	Dative	vadhvai vadhve	vadhūbhyām	vadhūbhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Ablative	sampannayāḥ	sampannābhyām	sampannābhyaḥ	Ablative	vadhvāḥ vadhvaḥ	vadhūbhyām	vadhūbhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ
Genitive	sampannayāḥ	sampannayoh	sampannānām	Genitive	vadhvāḥ vadhvaḥ	vadhvoḥ	vadhūnām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayaoh	rāmāṇām
Locative	sampannayām	sampannayoh	sampannāsu	Locative	vadhvi vadhvām	vadhvoḥ	vadhūsu	Locative	rāme	rāmayaoh	rāmeṣu
nārī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	śaśin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nārī	nāryau	nāryaḥ	Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ	Nominative	śaśī	śaśinau	śaśinaḥ
Vocative	nārī	nāryau	nāryaḥ	Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ	Vocative	śaśin	śaśinau	śaśinaḥ
Accusative	nārīm	nāryau	nārīḥ	Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ	Accusative	śaśinam	śaśinau	śaśinaḥ
Instrumental	nāryā	nārībhyām	nārībhiḥ	Instrumental	sītayā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ	Instrumental	śaśinā	śaśibhyām	śaśibhiḥ
Dative	nāryai	nārībhyām	nārībhyaḥ	Dative	sītāyai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Dative	śaśine	śaśibhyām	śaśibhyaḥ
Ablative	nāryāḥ	nārībhyām	nārībhyaḥ	Ablative	sītāyāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Ablative	śaśinaḥ	śaśibhyām	śaśibhyaḥ
Genitive	nāryāḥ	nāryoḥ	nārīṇām	Genitive	sītāyāḥ	sītayoḥ	sītānām	Genitive	śaśinaḥ	śaśinoḥ	śaśinām
Locative	nāryām	nāryoḥ	nārīṣu	Locative	sītāyām	sītayoḥ	sītāsu	Locative	śaśini	śaśinoḥ	śaśīṣu
uttama-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	anugata-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rohiṇī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	uttamā	uttame	uttamāḥ	Nominative	anugatā	anugate	anugatāḥ	Nominative	rohiṇī	rohiṇyau	rohiṇyaḥ
Vocative	uttame	uttame	uttamāḥ	Vocative	anugate	anugate	anugatāḥ	Vocative	rohiṇi	rohiṇyau	rohiṇyaḥ
Accusative	uttamām	uttame	uttamāḥ	Accusative	anugatām	anugate	anugatāḥ	Accusative	rohiṇīm	rohiṇyau	rohiṇīḥ
Instrumental	uttamayā	uttamābhyām	uttamābhiḥ	Instrumental	anugatayā	anugatābhyām	anugatābhiḥ	Instrumental	rohiṇyā	rohiṇībhyām	rohiṇībhiḥ
Dative	uttamāyai	uttamābhyām	uttamābhyaḥ	Dative	anugatāyai	anugatābhyām	anugatābhyaḥ	Dative	rohiṇyai	rohiṇībhyām	rohiṇībhyaḥ
Ablative	uttamāyāḥ	uttamābhyām	uttamābhyaḥ	Ablative	anugatāyāḥ	anugatābhyām	anugatābhyaḥ	Ablative	rohiṇyāḥ	rohiṇībhyām	rohiṇībhyaḥ
Genitive	uttamāyāḥ	uttamayoh	uttamānām	Genitive	anugatāyāḥ	anugatayoḥ	anugatānām	Genitive	rohiṇyāḥ	rohiṇyoh	rohiṇīnām
Locative	uttamāyām	uttamayoh	uttamāsu	Locative	anugatāyām	anugatayoḥ	anugatāsu	Locative	rohiṇyām	rohiṇyoh	rohiṇīṣu



पौरैः अनुगतः दूरम् पित्रा दशरथेन च ।

शृङ्गवेर-पुरे सूतम् गङ्गा-कूले व्यसर्जयत् ॥१-२५॥

pauraiḥ anugataḥ dūram pitrā daśarathena ca ।

śṛṅgavera-pure sūtam gaṅgā-kūle vyasarjayat ॥1-25॥

He was followed a long distance by the city dwellers and father daśaratha. In the city of śṛṅgavera on the banks of gaṅgā he dismissed the charioteer.

ते वनेन वनम् गत्वा नदीः तीर्त्वा बहु-उदकाः ।

चित्रकूटम् अनुप्राप्य भरद्वाजस्य शासनात् ॥१-२६॥

te vanena vanam gatvā nadīḥ tīrtvā bahu-udakāḥ ।

citrakūṭam anuprāpya bharadvājasya śāsanāt ॥1-26॥

They having gone by forest to forest having crossed rivers of abundant water, having reached citrakūṭa, from instructions of bharadvāja...

रम्यम् आवसथम् कृत्वा रममाणाः वने त्रयः ।

देव-गन्धर्व-संकाशाः तत्र ते न्यवसन् सुखम् ॥१-२७॥

ramyam āvasatham kṛtvā ramamāṇāḥ vane trayah ।

deva-gandharva-saṁkāśāḥ tatra te nyavasan sukham ॥1-27॥

...having made a delightful hut, delighting in the forest, the three, resembling brilliant gandharvas, comfortably they dwelled there.



paura-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	daśaratha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kūla-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	puraḥ	paurau	paurāḥ	Nominative	daśarathaḥ	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Nominative	kūlam	kūle	kūlāni
Vocative	paura	paurau	paurāḥ	Vocative	daśaratha	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Vocative	kūla	kūle	kūlāni
Accusative	pauram	paurau	paurān	Accusative	daśaratham	daśarathau	daśarathān	Accusative	kūlam	kūle	kūlāni
Instrumental	paureṇa	paurābhyām	pauraiḥ paurebhiḥ	Instrumental	daśarathena	daśarathābhyām	daśarathaiḥ daśarathebhiḥ	Instrumental	kūlena	kūlābhyām	kūlaiḥ
Dative	paurāya	paurābhyām	paurebhyaḥ	Dative	daśarathāya	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Dative	kūlāya	kūlābhyām	kūlebhyaḥ
Ablative	paurāt	paurābhyām	paurebhyaḥ	Ablative	daśarathāt	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Ablative	kūlāt	kūlābhyām	kūlebhyaḥ
Genitive	paurasya	purayoḥ	paurāṇām	Genitive	daśarathasya	daśarathayoḥ	daśarathānām	Genitive	kūlasya	kūlayoḥ	kūlānām
Locative	paure	purayoḥ	paureṣu	Locative	daśarathe	daśarathayoḥ	daśaratheṣu	Locative	kūle	kūlayoḥ	kūleṣu
anugata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pura-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(vi-srj)	VI	Causative	Imperfect
Nominative	anugataḥ	anugatau	anugatāḥ	Nominative	puram	pure	purāṇi	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	anugata	anugatau	anugatāḥ	Vocative	pura	pure	purāṇi	First	vyasarjayam	vyasarjayāva	vyasarjayāma
Accusative	anugatam	anugatau	anugatān	Accusative	puram	pure	purāṇi	Second	vyasarjayaḥ	vyasarjayatam	vyasarjayata
Instrumental	anugatena	anugatābhyām	anugataiḥ anugatebhiḥ	Instrumental	pureṇa	purābhyām	puraiḥ	Third	vyasarjayat	vyasarjayatām	vyasarjayan
Dative	anugatāya	anugatābhyām	anugatebhyaḥ	Dative	purāya	purābhyām	purebhyaḥ				
Ablative	anugatāt	anugatābhyām	anugatebhyaḥ	Ablative	purāt	purābhyām	purebhyaḥ				
Genitive	anugatasya	anugatayoḥ	anugatānām	Genitive	purasya	purayoḥ	purāṇām				
Locative	anugate	anugatayoḥ	anugateṣu	Locative	pure	purayoḥ	pureṣu				
pitṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sūta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pitā	pitarau	pitarah	Nominative	sūtaḥ	sūtau	sūtāḥ				
Vocative	pitah	pitarau	pitarah	Vocative	sūta	sūtau	sūtāḥ				
Accusative	pitaram	pitarau	pitṛn pitarah	Accusative	sūtam	sūtau	sūtān				
Instrumental	pitṛā	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhiḥ	Instrumental	sūtena	sūtābhyām	sūtaiḥ sūtebhiḥ				
Dative	pitre	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhyaḥ	Dative	sūtāya	sūtābhyām	sūtebhyaḥ				
Ablative	pituh	pitṛbhyām	pitṛbhyaḥ	Ablative	sūtāt	sūtābhyām	sūtebhyaḥ				
Genitive	pituh	pitroḥ	pitṛṇām	Genitive	sūtasya	sūtayoḥ	sūtānām				
Locative	pitari	pitroḥ	pitṛṣu	Locative	sūte	sūtayoḥ	sūteṣu				

^{m Inst Pl} ^{m Nom Sg} ^{Adverb} ^{m Inst Sg} ^{m Inst Sg} ^{Conj}
 pauraiḥ anugataḥ dūram pitrā daśarathena ca |
^{-ḥ a=-r'a-} ^{-aḥ d=-o d-} ^{-m p=-m p-}
^{n Loc Sg} ^{m Acc Sg} ^{n Loc Sg} ^{3rd Sg Caus Imperf}
 śṛṅgavera-pure sūtam gaṅgā-kūle vyasarjayat ||1-25||
^{-m g=-m g-}

He was followed a long distance by the city dwellers and father daśaratha.
In the city of śṛṅgavera on the banks of gaṅgā he dismissed the charioteer.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
paura-	पौर-	Noun	city dweller
anugata-	अनुगत-	Adjective	followed
dūram	दूरम्	Adverb	a long distance, far
pitr-	पितृ-	Noun	father
daśaratha-	दशरथ-	Noun	rāma-'s father, ikṣvāku descendant
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
śṛṅgavera-	शृङ्गवेर-	Noun	horn shaped body ginger
pura-	पुर-	Noun	town, city
sūta-	सूत-	Noun	charioteer, messenger
gaṅgā-	गङ्गा-	Noun	name of river
kūla-	कूल-	Noun	bank, shore mound, heap
(vi-srj)	(वि-सृज्)	Verb VI	to release apart

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	udaka-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	śāsana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	udakā	udake	udakāḥ	Nominative	śāsanaḥ	śāsanau	śāsanaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	udake	udake	udakāḥ	Vocative	śāsana	śāsanau	śāsanaḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	udakām	udake	udakāḥ	Accusative	śāsanam	śāsanau	śāsanān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	udakayā	udakābhyām	udakābhiḥ	Instrumental	śāsanena	śāsanābhyām	śāsanaiḥ śāsanebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	udakāyai	udakābhyām	udakābhyaḥ	Dative	śāsanāya	śāsanābhyām	śāsanebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	udakāyāḥ	udakābhyām	udakābhyaḥ	Ablative	śāsanāt	śāsanābhyām	śāsanebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	udakāyāḥ	udakayoḥ	udakānām	Genitive	śāsanasya	śāsanayoḥ	śāsanānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	udakāyām	udakayoḥ	udakāsu	Locative	śāsane	śāsanayoḥ	śāsanēṣu
vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	citrakūṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Nominative	citrakūṭaḥ	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭāḥ				
Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni	Vocative	citrakūṭa	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭāḥ				
Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Accusative	citrakūṭam	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭān				
Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ	Instrumental	citrakūṭena	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭaiḥ citrakūṭebhiḥ				
Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Dative	citrakūṭāya	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Ablative	citrakūṭāt	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām	Genitive	citrakūṭasya	citrakūṭayoḥ	citrakūṭānām				
Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu	Locative	citrakūṭe	citrakūṭayoḥ	citrakūṭeṣu				
nadī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	bharadvāja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	nadīḥ nadī	nadyau nadyā	nadyaḥ	Nominative	bharadvājāḥ	bharadvājau	bharadvājāḥ				
Vocative	nadīḥ nadi	nadyau nadyā	nadyaḥ	Vocative	bharadvāja	bharadvājau	bharadvājāḥ				
Accusative	nadyam nadīm	nadyau nadyā	nadyaḥ nadīḥ	Accusative	bharadvājam	bharadvājau	bharadvājān				
Instrumental	nadyā	nadībhyām	nadībhiḥ	Instrumental	bharadvājena	bharadvājābhyām	bharadvājaiḥ bharadvājebhiḥ				
Dative	nadyai nadye	nadībhyām	nadībhyaḥ	Dative	bharadvājāya	bharadvājābhyām	bharadvājebhyaḥ				
Ablative	nadyāḥ nadyaḥ	nadībhyām	nadībhyaḥ	Ablative	bharadvājāt	bharadvājābhyām	bharadvājebhyaḥ				
Genitive	nadyāḥ nadyaḥ	nadyoḥ	nadīnām	Genitive	bharadvājasya	bharadvājayoḥ	bharadvājānām				
Locative	nadyi nadyām	nadyoḥ	nadīṣu	Locative	bharadvāje	bharadvājayoḥ	bharadvājeṣu				

m Nom Pl	n Inst Sg	n Acc Sg	Absolutive	f Acc Pl	Absolutive	f Acc Pl
te	vanena	vanam	gatvā	nadīḥ	tīrtvā	bahu-udakāḥ
		-m g=-m g-		-ḥ t=-s t-		-u u=-ū-
m Nom Sg	Absolutive	m Gen Sg	m Abl Sg			
citrakūṭam	anuprāpya	bharadvājasya	śāsanāt	1-26		

They having gone by forest to forest, having crossed rivers of abundant water, having reached citrakūṭa, from instructions of bharadvāja...

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
vana- वन-	Noun	forest	
gatvā गत्वा	Absolutive	having gone	(gam)-tvā;(gam) I 'to go';-tvā[Absolutive]
nadī- नदी-	Noun	river	(nad) I 'to murmur', 'to rustle';-ī-[Agent Noun]
tīrtvā तीर्त्वा	Absolutive	having crossed	*(tī)-tvā;(tī) I 'to cross';-tvā[Absolutive]
bahu- बहु-	Adjective	many, abundant, large	(baṃh)-u-;(baṃh) I 'to grow';u-[form Adjective]
udaka- उदक-	Noun	water	*(und)-a-ka-;(und) VII 'to wet';a-[Noun];ka-[Agent Noun]
citrakūṭa- चित्रकूट-	Noun	clear peak place of refuge	citra-kūṭa-;citra-[Adj:'bright','clear'];kūṭa-[Noun:'peak']
anuprāpya अनुप्राप्य	Absolutive	having reached	anu-pra-(āp)-ya;anu-['following'];pra-['in front of'];(āp) V 'to obtain';ya[Abs]
bharadvāja- भरद्वाज-	Noun	disciple of vālmīki	bharat-vāja-;bharat-[Pres Act Pcpl of (bhṛ) I 'to support'];vāja-[Noun:'strength']
śāsana- शासन-	Noun	instruction, command	Agent Noun of (śās) II, I 'to instruct'

ramya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ramyaḥ	ramyau	ramyāḥ	Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	ramya	ramyau	ramyāḥ	Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni	Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	ramyam	ramyau	ramyān	Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	ramyeṇa	ramyābhyām	ramyaiḥ ramyebhiḥ	Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	ramyāya	ramyābhyām	ramyebhyaḥ	Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	ramyāt	ramyābhyām	ramyebhyaḥ	Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	ramyasya	ramyayoḥ	ramyāṇām	Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	ramye	ramyayoḥ	ramyeṣu	Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu
āvasatha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tri-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(ni-vas)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	āvasathaḥ	āvasathau	āvasathāḥ	Nominative	-	-	trayaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	āvasatha	āvasathau	āvasathāḥ	Vocative	-	-	trayaḥ	First	nyavasam	nyavasāva	nyavasāma
Accusative	āvasatham	āvasathau	āvasathān	Accusative	-	-	trīn	Second	nyavasaḥ	nyavasatam	nyavasata
Instrumental	āvasathena	āvasathābhyām	āvasathaiḥ āvasathebhiḥ	Instrumental	-	-	tribhiḥ	Third	nyavasat	nyavasatām	nyavasan
Dative	āvasathāya	āvasathābhyām	āvasathebhyaḥ	Dative	-	-	tribhyaḥ				
Ablative	āvasathāt	āvasathābhyām	āvasathebhyaḥ	Ablative	-	-	tribhyaḥ				
Genitive	āvasathasya	āvasathayoḥ	āvasathānām	Genitive	-	-	trayāṇām				
Locative	āvasathe	āvasathayoḥ	āvasatheṣu	Locative	-	-	triṣu				
ramamāṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃkāśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	ramamāṇaḥ	ramamāṇau	ramamāṇāḥ	Nominative	saṃkāśaḥ	saṃkāśau	saṃkāśāḥ				
Vocative	ramamāṇa	ramamāṇau	ramamāṇāḥ	Vocative	saṃkāśa	saṃkāśau	saṃkāśāḥ				
Accusative	ramamāṇam	ramamāṇau	ramamāṇān	Accusative	saṃkāśam	saṃkāśau	saṃkāśān				
Instrumental	ramamāṇena	ramamāṇābhyām	ramamāṇaiḥ ramamāṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃkāśena	saṃkāśābhyām	saṃkāśaiḥ saṃkāśebhiḥ				
Dative	ramamāṇāya	ramamāṇābhyām	ramamāṇebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃkāśāya	saṃkāśābhyām	saṃkāśebhyaḥ				
Ablative	ramamāṇāt	ramamāṇābhyām	ramamāṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃkāśāt	saṃkāśābhyām	saṃkāśebhyaḥ				
Genitive	ramamāṇasya	ramamāṇayoḥ	ramamāṇānām	Genitive	saṃkāśasya	saṃkāśayoḥ	saṃkāśānām				
Locative	ramamāṇe	ramamāṇayoḥ	ramamāṇeṣu	Locative	saṃkāśe	saṃkāśayoḥ	saṃkāśeṣu				

m Acc Sg m Acc Sg Absolutive m Nom Pl n Loc Sg m Nom Pl
ramyam āvasatham kṛtvā ramamānāḥ vane trayāḥ |
-m k-=-ṃ k- -āḥ v-=-ā v-
m Nom Pl Adverb m Nom Pl 3rd Pl Impf Adverb
deva-gandharva-saṃkāśāḥ tatra te nyavasana sukham ||1-27||
-ḥ t-=-s t-

...having made a delightful hut, delighting in the forest, the three,
resembling brilliant gandharvas, comfortably they dwelled there.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
ramya-	रम्य-	Adjective	to be enjoyed, enjoyable, delightful
āvasatha-	आवसथ-	Noun	dwelling, habitation, hut
kṛtvā	कृत्वा	Absolutive	having made, having accomplished
ramamāṇa-	रममाण-	Adjective	enjoying, delighting
vana-	वन-	Noun	forest
tri-	त्रि-	Number	three
deva-	देव-	Adj/Noun	brilliant, being of light
gandharva-	गन्धर्व-	Noun	fragrant one celestial musician
saṃkāśa-	संकाश-	Adjective	resembling
tatra	तत्र	Adverb	here, there, in that, to that
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
(ni-vas)	(नि-वस)	Verb I	to inhabit
sukham	सुखम्	Adverb	comfortably, happily



चित्रकूटम् गते रामे पुत्र-शोक-आतुरः तदा ।
राजा दशरथः स्वर्गम् जगाम विलपन् सुतम् ॥१-२८॥
citrakūṭam gate rāme putra-śoka-āturaḥ tadā ।
rājā daśarathaḥ svargam jagāma vilapan sutam ॥1-28॥

When rāma had gone to citrakūṭa,
then, stricken by grief for his son,
king daśaratha went to the brilliant
realm, lamenting his son.

मृते तु तस्मिन् भरतः वसिष्ठ-प्रमुखैः द्विजैः ।
नियुज्यमानः राज्याय न ऐच्छत् राज्यम् महा-बलः ।
स जगाम वनम् वीरः राम-पाद-प्रसादकः ॥१-२९॥
mṛte tu tasmin bharataḥ vasiṣṭha-pramukhaiḥ dvijaiḥ ।
niyujoyamānaḥ rājyāya na aicchat rājyam mahā-balaḥ ।
sa jagāma vanam vīraḥ rāma-pāda-prasādakaḥ ॥1-29॥

But when he died, the mighty
bharata, being assigned to reign by
the initiated, headed by vasiṣṭha,
did not desire the kingdom. The
brave one went to the forest,
seeking clarity at rāma's feet.

पादुके च अस्य राज्याय न्यासम् दत्त्वा पुनः पुनः ।
निवर्तयामास ततः भरतम् भरत-अग्रजः ॥१-३०॥
pāduke ca asya rājyāya nyāsam dattvā punaḥ punaḥ ।
nivartayāmāsa tataḥ bharatam bharata-agrajaḥ ॥1-30॥

Then bharata's eldest brother
turned away bharata repeatedly,
also having given his sandals as
pledge for sovereignty.



citrakūṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ātura-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	svarga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	citrakūṭaḥ	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭāḥ	Nominative	āturaḥ	āturau	āturāḥ	Nominative	svargaḥ	svargau	svargāḥ
Vocative	citrakūṭa	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭāḥ	Vocative	ātura	āturau	āturāḥ	Vocative	svarga	svargau	svargāḥ
Accusative	citrakūṭam	citrakūṭau	citrakūṭān	Accusative	āturam	āturau	āturān	Accusative	svargam	svargau	svargān
Instrumental	citrakūṭeṇa	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭaiḥ citrakūṭebhiḥ	Instrumental	ātureṇa	āturābhyām	āturaiḥ āturebhiḥ	Instrumental	svargeṇa	svargābhyām	svargaiḥ
Dative	citrakūṭāya	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭebhyaḥ	Dative	āturāya	āturābhyām	āturebhyaḥ	Dative	svargāya	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Ablative	citrakūṭāt	citrakūṭābhyām	citrakūṭebhyaḥ	Ablative	āturāt	āturābhyām	āturebhyaḥ	Ablative	svargāt	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Genitive	citrakūṭasya	citrakūṭayoḥ	citrakūṭānām	Genitive	āturasya	āturayoḥ	āturāṇām	Genitive	svargasya	svargayoḥ	svargāṇām
Locative	citrakūṭe	citrakūṭayoḥ	citrakūṭeṣu	Locative	āture	āturayoḥ	ātureṣu	Locative	svarge	svargayoḥ	svargeṣu
gata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājan-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vilapat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	gataḥ	gatau	gatāḥ	Nominative	rājā	rājānau	rājānaḥ	Nominative	vilapan	vilapantau	vilapantaḥ
Vocative	gata	gatau	gatāḥ	Vocative	rājan	rājānau	rājānaḥ	Vocative	vilapan	vilapantau	vilapantaḥ
Accusative	gatam	gatau	gatān	Accusative	rājānam	rājānau	rājñāḥ	Accusative	vilapantam	vilapantau	vilapataḥ
Instrumental	gatena	gatābhyām	gataiḥ	Instrumental	rājñā	rājabhyām	rājabhiḥ	Instrumental	vilapatā	vilapadbhyām	vilapadbhiḥ
Dative	gatāya	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ	Dative	rājñe	rājabhyām	rājabhyaḥ	Dative	vilapate	vilapadbhyām	vilapadbhyaḥ
Ablative	gatāt	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ	Ablative	rājñāḥ	rājabhyām	rājabhyaḥ	Ablative	vilapataḥ	vilapadbhyām	vilapadbhyaḥ
Genitive	gatasya	gatayoḥ	gatānām	Genitive	rājñāḥ	rājñoḥ	rājñām	Genitive	vilapataḥ	vilapatoḥ	vilapatām
Locative	gate	gatayoḥ	gateṣu	Locative	rājñi rājani	rājñoḥ	rājasu	Locative	vilapati	vilapatoḥ	vilapatsu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	daśaratha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	suta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	daśarathaḥ	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Nominative	sutaḥ	sutau	sutāḥ
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	daśaratha	daśarathau	daśarathāḥ	Vocative	suta	sutau	sutāḥ
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	daśaratham	daśarathau	daśarathān	Accusative	sutam	sutau	sutān
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	daśarathena	daśarathābhyām	daśarathaiḥ daśarathebhiḥ	Instrumental	sutena	sutābhyām	sutaiḥ sutebhiḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	daśarathāya	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Dative	sutāya	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	daśarathāt	daśarathābhyām	daśarathebhyaḥ	Ablative	sutāt	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	daśarathasya	daśarathayoḥ	daśarathānām	Genitive	sutasya	sutayoḥ	sutānām
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	daśarathe	daśarathayoḥ	daśaratheṣu	Locative	sute	sutayoḥ	suteṣu
								(gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	jagāma jagama	jagmiva	jagmima
								Second	jagamitha jagantha	jagmathuḥ	jagma
								Third	jagāma	jagmatuḥ	jagmuḥ

m Acc Sg m Loc Sg m Loc Sg m Nom Sg Adverb
citrakūṭam gate rāme putra-śoka-āturaḥ tadā |
-m g--m g- -ḥ t--s t-
m Nom Sg m Nom Sg n Acc Sg 3rd Sg Imperf m Nom Sg m Acc Sg
rājā daśarathaḥ svargam jagāma vilapan sutam ||1-28||
-m j--m j-

When rāma had gone to citrakūṭa, then, stricken by grief for his son,
king daśaratha went to the brilliant realm, lamenting his son.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
citrakūṭa-	चित्रकूट-	Noun	clear peak place of refuge
gata-	गत-	Adjective	gone, departed
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
putra-	पुत्र-	Noun	son
śoka-	शोक-	Noun	pain, sorrow, grief
ātura-	आतुर-	Adjective	stricken
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then
rājan-	राजन्-	Noun	king
daśaratha-	दशरथ-	Noun	rāma-'s father, ikṣvāku descendant
svarga-	स्वर्ग-	Noun	bright realm
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go
vilapat-	विलपत्-	Adjective	lamenting
suta-	सुत-	Noun	son

mṛta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dvija-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mṛtaḥ	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ	Nominative	dvijaḥ	dvijau	dvijāḥ	Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni
Vocative	mṛta	mṛtau	mṛtāḥ	Vocative	dvija	dvijau	dvijāḥ	Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni
Accusative	mṛtam	mṛtau	mṛtān	Accusative	dvijam	dvijau	dvijān	Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni
Instrumental	mṛtena	mṛtābhyām	mṛtaiḥ mṛtebhiḥ	Instrumental	dvijena	dvijābhyām	dvijaiḥ dvijebhiḥ	Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ
Dative	mṛtāya	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ	Dative	dvijāya	dvijābhyām	dvijebhyaḥ	Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ
Ablative	mṛtāt	mṛtābhyām	mṛtebhyaḥ	Ablative	dvijāt	dvijābhyām	dvijebhyaḥ	Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ
Genitive	mṛtasya	mṛtayoḥ	mṛtānām	Genitive	dvijasya	dvijayoḥ	dvijānām	Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām
Locative	mṛte	mṛtayoḥ	mṛteṣu	Locative	dvije	dvijayoḥ	dvijeṣu	Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	niyuḥyamāna-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	niyuḥyamānaḥ	niyuḥyamānau	niyuḥyamānāḥ	Nominative	vīraḥ	vīrau	vīrāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	niyuḥyamāna	niyuḥyamānau	niyuḥyamānāḥ	Vocative	vīra	vīrau	vīrāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	niyuḥyamānam	niyuḥyamānau	niyuḥyamānān	Accusative	vīram	vīrau	vīrān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	niyuḥyamānena	niyuḥyamānābhyām	niyuḥyamānaiḥ niyuḥyamānebhīḥ	Instrumental	vīreṇa	vīrābhyām	vīraiḥ vīrebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	niyuḥyamānāya	niyuḥyamānābhyām	niyuḥyamānebhyaḥ	Dative	vīrāya	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	niyuḥyamānāt	niyuḥyamānābhyām	niyuḥyamānebhyaḥ	Ablative	vīrāt	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	niyuḥyamānasya	niyuḥyamānayoḥ	niyuḥyamānānām	Genitive	vīrasya	vīrayoḥ	vīrāṇām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	niyuḥyamāne	niyuḥyamānayoḥ	niyuḥyamāneṣu	Locative	vīre	vīrayoḥ	vīreṣu
bharata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	prasādaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bharataḥ	bharatau	bharatāḥ	Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Nominative	prasādakaḥ	prasādakau	prasādakāḥ
Vocative	bharata	bharatau	bharatāḥ	Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni	Vocative	prasādaka	prasādakau	prasādakāḥ
Accusative	bharatam	bharatau	bharatān	Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Accusative	prasādakam	prasādakau	prasādakān
Instrumental	bharatena	bharatābhyām	bharataiḥ bharatebhiḥ	Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ	Instrumental	prasādakena	prasādakābhyām	prasādakaiḥ prasādakebhiḥ
Dative	bharatāya	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ	Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ	Dative	prasādakāya	prasādakābhyām	prasādakebhyaḥ
Ablative	bharatāt	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ	Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ	Ablative	prasādakāt	prasādakābhyām	prasādakebhyaḥ
Genitive	bharatasya	bharatayoḥ	bharatānām	Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām	Genitive	prasādakasya	prasādakayoḥ	prasādakānām
Locative	bharate	bharatayoḥ	bharateṣu	Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu	Locative	prasādake	prasādakayoḥ	prasādakeṣu
pramukha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bala-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(iṣ)	VI	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	pramukhaḥ	pramukhau	pramukhāḥ	Nominative	balāḥ	balau	balāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	pramukha	pramukhau	pramukhāḥ	Vocative	bala	balau	balāḥ	First	aiccham	aicchāva	aicchāma
Accusative	pramukham	pramukhau	pramukhān	Accusative	balam	balau	balān	Second	aicchaḥ	aicchataṃ	aicchata
Instrumental	pramukheṇa	pramukhābhyām	pramukhaiḥ pramukhebhiḥ	Instrumental	balena	balābhyām	balaiḥ balebhiḥ	Third	aicchat	aicchataṃ	aicchana
Dative	pramukhāya	pramukhābhyām	pramukhebhyaḥ	Dative	balāya	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ	(gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
Ablative	pramukhāt	pramukhābhyām	pramukhebhyaḥ	Ablative	balāt	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	pramukhasya	pramukhayoḥ	pramukhāṇām	Genitive	balasya	balayoḥ	balānām	First	jagāma jagama	jagmiva	jagmima
Locative	pramukhe	pramukhayoḥ	pramukheṣu	Locative	bale	balayoḥ	baleṣu	Second	jagamitha jagantha	jagmathuḥ	jagma
								Third	jagāma	jagmatuḥ	jagmuḥ

m Loc Sg	Conj	m Loc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Inst Pl	m Inst Pl
mr̥te	tu	tasmin	bharataḥ	vasiṣṭha-	pramukhaiḥ dvijaiḥ
			-aḥ v=-o v-		-ḥ d=-r d-
m Nom Sg	n Dat Sg	Part	3rd Sg Imperf	n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg
niyuḥyamānaḥ	rājyāya	na	aicchat	rājyam	mahā-balaḥ
-aḥ r=-ō r-	-a ai=-ai-	-t r=-d r-	-m m=-m m-		
m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Perf	n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	
sa	jagāma	vanam	vīraḥ	rāma-pāda-	prasādakaḥ 1-29
	-m v=-m v-	-aḥ r=-o r-			

But when he died, the mighty bharata, being assigned to reign by
the initiated, headed by vasiṣṭha, did not desire the kingdom.
The brave one went to the forest, seeking clarity at rāma's feet.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
mr̥ta-	मृत-	Adjective	deceased, struck down death
tu	तु	Conjunction	but, however
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
bharata-	भरत-	Noun	which is supported rāma's brother
vasiṣṭha-	वसिष्ठ-	Noun/Adj	most beneficent name of sage
pramukha-	प्रमुख-	Adjective	first, foremost, chief, principal
dvija-	द्विज-	Adjective	twice-born educated, initiated
niyuḥyamāna-	नियुज्यमान-	Adjective	being assigned
rājya-	राज्य-	Noun	kingdom, sovereignty, reign
na	न	Particle	no, not
(iṣ)	(इष)	Verb VI	to desire
mahā-	महा-	Adjective	grand, eminent
bala-	बल-	Noun	force, power, strength
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go
vana-	वन-	Noun	forest
vīra-	वीर-	Noun	hero, brave, powerful
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of the pleasant ikṣvāku scion
pāda-	पाद-	Noun	foot
prasādaka-	प्रसादक-	Adjective	one who seeks clarity

pādukā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	nyāsa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(ni-vṛt)	I	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	pādukā	pāduke	pādukāḥ	Nominative	nyāsaḥ	nyāsau	nyāsāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	pāduke	pāduke	pādukāḥ	Vocative	nyāsa	nyāsau	nyāsāḥ	First	nivartayāmāsa	nivartayāmāsiva	nivartayāmāsima
Accusative	pādukām	pāduke	pādukāḥ	Accusative	nyāsam	nyāsau	nyāsān	Second	nivartayāmāsitha	nivartayāmāsathuḥ	nivartayāmāsa
Instrumental	pādukayā	pādukābhyām	pādukābhiḥ	Instrumental	nyāsena	nyāsābhyām	nyāsaiḥ	Third	nivartayāmāsa	nivartayāmāsathuḥ	nivartayāmāsuḥ
Dative	pādukāyai	pādukābhyām	pādukābhyaḥ	Dative	nyāsāya	nyāsābhyām	nyāsebhyaḥ				
Ablative	pādukāyāḥ	pādukābhyām	pādukābhyaḥ	Ablative	nyāsāt	nyāsābhyām	nyāsebhyaḥ				
Genitive	pādukāyāḥ	pādukayoḥ	pādukānām	Genitive	nyāsasya	nyāsayoḥ	nyāsānām				
Locative	pādukāyām	pādukayoḥ	pādukāsu	Locative	nyāse	nyāsayoḥ	nyāseṣu				
idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bharata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime	Nominative	bharataḥ	bharatau	bharatāḥ				
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	bharata	bharatau	bharatāḥ				
Accusative	imam	imau	imān	Accusative	bharatam	bharatau	bharatān				
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ	Instrumental	bharatena	bharatābhyām	bharataiḥ bharatebhiḥ				
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Dative	bharatāya	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ				
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Ablative	bharatāt	bharatābhyām	bharatebhyaḥ				
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām	Genitive	bharatasya	bharatayoḥ	bharatānām				
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu	Locative	bharate	bharatayoḥ	bharateṣu				
rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	agraja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Nominative	agrajaḥ	agrajau	agrajāḥ				
Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni	Vocative	agraja	agrajau	agrajāḥ				
Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Accusative	agrajam	agrajau	agrajān				
Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ	Instrumental	agrajena	agrajābhyām	agrajaiḥ agrahebhiḥ				
Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ	Dative	agrajāya	agrajābhyām	agrahebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ	Ablative	agrajāt	agrajābhyām	agrahebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām	Genitive	agrajasya	agrajayoḥ	agrajānām				
Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu	Locative	agraje	agrajayoḥ	agrajeṣu				

f Acc Du	Conj	m Gen Sg	n Dat Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	Adverb	Adverb
pāduke	ca	asya	rājyāya	nyāsam	dattvā	punaḥ	punaḥ
-a a--ā-				-m d--ṃ d-		-r p--ḥ p-	-r > ḥ
3rd Sg Caus Perfect	Adverb	m Acc Sg		m Nom Sg			
nivartayāmāsa	tataḥ	bharatam	bharata-	agrajaḥ	1-30		
-as bh->aḥ bh--o bh-		-m bh--ṃ bh-		-a a--ā-			

Then bharata's eldest brother turned away bharata repeatedly,
also having given his sandals as pledge for sovereignty.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
pādukā-	पादुका-	Noun	sandal
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, moreover
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, he, she, it
rājya-	राज्य-	Noun	kingdom, sovereignty, reign
nyāsa-	न्यास-	Noun	deposit, pledge
dattvā	दत्त्वा	Absolutive	having given
punar-	पुनर्-	Adverb	again in response yet, but
(ni-vṛt)	(नि-वृत्त)	Verb I	to return
tatas-	ततस्-	Adverb	then
bharata-	भरत-	Noun	which is supported rāma's brother
agraja-	अग्रज-	Adjective	first born, eldest sibling



स कामम् अनवाप्य एव राम-पादौ उपस्पृशन् ।

नन्दिग्रामे अकरोत् राज्यम् राम-आगमन-काङ्क्षया ॥१-३१॥

sa kāmam anavāpya eva rāma-pāḍau upaspr̥śan |

nandigrāme akarot rājyam rāma-āgamana-kāṅkṣayā ||1-31||

He, indeed having not achieved his desire, touching rāma's feet, reigned in nandigrāma with a wish for rāma's arrival.

रामः तु पुनर्-आलक्ष्य नागरस्य जनस्य च ।

तत्र आगमनम् एकाग्रे दण्डकान् प्रविवेश ह ॥१-३२॥

rāmaḥ tu punar-ālakṣya nāgarasya janasya ca |

tatra āgamanam ekāgre daṇḍakān praviveśa ha ||1-32||

rāma, however, having repeatedly observed the arrival of city folk also there, in attention indeed, entered the daṇḍaka forests.

विराधम् राक्षसम् हत्वा शरभङ्गम् ददर्श ह ।

सुतीक्ष्णम् च अपि अगस्त्यम् च अगस्त्य-भ्रातरम् तथा ॥१-३३॥

virādham rākṣasam hatvā śarabhaṅgam dadarśa ha |

sutīkṣṇam ca api agastyam ca agastya-bhrātaram tathā ||1-33||

Having struck monstrous virādha he saw śarabhaṅga indeed, and sutīkṣṇa too, also agastya, likewise agastya's brother.



tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	upaspr̥ṣat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kāṅkṣā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	upaspr̥ṣan	upaspr̥ṣantau	upaspr̥ṣantaḥ	Nominative	kāṅkṣā	kāṅkṣe	kāṅkṣāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	upaspr̥ṣan	upaspr̥ṣantau	upaspr̥ṣantaḥ	Vocative	kāṅkṣe	kāṅkṣe	kāṅkṣāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	upaspr̥ṣantam	upaspr̥ṣantau	upaspr̥ṣataḥ	Accusative	kāṅkṣām	kāṅkṣe	kāṅkṣāḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	upaspr̥ṣatā	upaspr̥ṣadbhyām	upaspr̥ṣadbhiḥ	Instrumental	kāṅkṣayā	kāṅkṣābhyam	kaṅkṣābhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	upaspr̥ṣate	upaspr̥ṣadbhyām	upaspr̥ṣadbhyaḥ	Dative	kaṅkṣāyai	kāṅkṣābhyam	kāṅkṣābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	upaspr̥ṣataḥ	upaspr̥ṣadbhyām	upaspr̥ṣadbhyaḥ	Ablative	kāṅkṣāyāḥ	kāṅkṣābhyam	kāṅkṣābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	upaspr̥ṣataḥ	upaspr̥ṣatoḥ	upaspr̥ṣatām	Genitive	kāṅkṣāyāḥ	kāṅkṣayoḥ	kāṅkṣāṇām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	upaspr̥ṣati	upaspr̥ṣatoḥ	upaspr̥ṣatsu	Locative	kāṅkṣāyām	kāṅkṣayoḥ	kāṅkṣāsu
kāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nandigrāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(kr̥)	VIII	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	kāmaḥ	kāmau	kāmāḥ	Nominative	nandigrāmaḥ	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	kāma	kāmau	kāmāḥ	Vocative	nandigrāma	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ	First	akaravam	akurva	akurma
Accusative	kāmam	kāmau	kāmān	Accusative	nandigrāmam	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmān	Second	akaroḥ	akurutam	akuruta
Instrumental	kāmena	kāmābhyām	kāmaiḥ	Instrumental	nandigrāmeṇa	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmaiḥ nandigrāmebhiḥ	Third	akarot	akurutām	akurvan
Dative	kāmāya	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ	Dative	nandigrāmāya	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	kāmāt	kāmābhyām	kāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	nandigrāmāt	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	kāmasya	kāmayoḥ	kāmānām	Genitive	nandigrāmasya	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmāṇām				
Locative	kāme	kāmayoḥ	kāmeṣu	Locative	nandigrāme	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmeṣu				
pāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pādaḥ	pādau	pādāḥ	Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni				
Vocative	pāda	pādau	pādāḥ	Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni				
Accusative	pādam	pādau	pādān	Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni				
Instrumental	pādena	pādābhyām	pādaiḥ	Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ				
Dative	pādāya	pādābhyām	pādebhyaḥ	Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	pādāt	pādābhyām	pādebhyaḥ	Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	pādasya	pādayoḥ	pādānām	Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām				
Locative	pāde	pādayoḥ	pādeṣu	Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu				

m Nom Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	Particle	m Acc Du	m Nom Sg
sa kāmam anavāpya eva rāma-pāḍau upaspr̥śan					
		-a e--ai-		-au -u--āvu-	
m Loc Sg	3rd Sg Imperf	n Acc Sg		f Inst Sg	
nandigrāme akarot rājyam rāma-āgamana-kāṅkṣayā 1-31					
-e a--e '-	-t r--d r-	-m r--ṃ r-	-a ā--ā-		

He, indeed having not achieved his desire, touching rāma's feet,
reigned in nandigrāma with a wish for rāma's arrival.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
kāma- काम-	Noun	desire, wish, love	vṛddhi(kam)-a-;(kam) X 'to desire';-a-[Noun]
anavāpya अनवाप्य	Absolutive	not having achieved	an-ava-(āp)-ya;an-['not'];ava-['away'];(āp) V 'to attain';-ya[Abs]
eva एव	Particle	even, indeed, only, just	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';a-[form Noun/Adj]
pāḍa- पाद-	Noun	foot	vṛddhi(pad)-a-;(pad) IV 'to walk';-a-[Noun]
upaspr̥śat- उपस्पृशत्-	Adjective	touching	upa-spr̥śat-;upa-['near'];spr̥śat-[Pres Act Pcpl of (spr̥ś) VI 'to touch']
nandigrāma- नन्दिग्राम-	Noun	village of joy	nandi-grāma-;nandi-[Noun:'joy'];grāma-[Noun:'village']
(kr) (कृ)	Verb VIII	to do, make	
rājya- राज्य-	Noun	kingdom, sovereignty, reign	Passive Future Participle of (rāj) I 'to reign over'
āgamana- आगमन-	Noun	approach, arrival	ā-(gam)-ana-;ā-['hither'];(gam) I 'to go';-ana-[Noun]
kāṅkṣā- काङ्क्षा-	Noun	desire, wish	(kāṅkṣ)-ā-;(kāṅkṣ) I 'to desire, aspire';-ā-[Noun]

rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	āgamana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(pra-viś)	VI	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	āgamanam	āgamane	āgamanāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	āgamana	āgamane	āgamanāni	First	praviveśa	praviviśiva	praviviśima
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	āgamanam	āgamane	āgamanāni	Second	praviveśitha	praviviśathuḥ	praviviśa
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	āgamanena	āgamanābhyām	āgamanaiḥ	Third	praviveśa	praviviśatuḥ	praviviśuḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	āgamanāya	āgamanābhyām	āgamanebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	āgamanāt	āgamanābhyām	āgamanebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	āgamanasya	āgamanayoḥ	āgamanānām				
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	āgamane	āgamanayoḥ	āgamaneṣu				
nāgara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ekāgra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	nāgaraḥ	nāgarau	nāgarāḥ	Nominative	ekāgram	ekāgre	ekāgrāṇi				
Vocative	nāgara	nāgarau	nāgarāḥ	Vocative	ekāgra	ekāgre	ekāgrāṇi				
Accusative	nāgaram	nāgarau	nāgarān	Accusative	ekāgram	ekāgre	ekāgrāṇi				
Instrumental	nāgareṇa	nāgarābhyām	nāgaraiḥ nāgarebhiḥ	Instrumental	ekāgreṇa	ekāgrābhyām	ekāgraiḥ				
Dative	nāgarāya	nāgarābhyām	nāgarebhyaḥ	Dative	ekāgrāya	ekāgrābhyām	ekāgrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	nāgarāt	nāgarābhyām	nāgarebhyaḥ	Ablative	ekāgrāt	ekāgrābhyām	ekāgrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	nāgarasya	nāgarayoḥ	nāgarāṇām	Genitive	ekāgrasya	ekāgrayoḥ	ekāgrāṇām				
Locative	nāgare	nāgarayoḥ	nāgareṣu	Locative	ekāgre	ekāgrayoḥ	ekāgreṣu				
jana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	daṇḍaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	janaḥ	janau	janāḥ	Nominative	daṇḍakaḥ	daṇḍakau	daṇḍakāḥ				
Vocative	jana	janau	janāḥ	Vocative	daṇḍaka	daṇḍakau	daṇḍakāḥ				
Accusative	janam	janau	janān	Accusative	daṇḍakam	daṇḍakau	daṇḍakān				
Instrumental	janena	janābhyām	janaiḥ	Instrumental	daṇḍakena	daṇḍakābhyām	daṇḍakaiḥ daṇḍakebhiḥ				
Dative	janāya	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ	Dative	daṇḍakāya	daṇḍakābhyām	daṇḍakebhyaḥ				
Ablative	janāt	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ	Ablative	daṇḍakāt	daṇḍakābhyām	daṇḍakebhyaḥ				
Genitive	janasya	janayoḥ	janānām	Genitive	daṇḍakasya	daṇḍakayoḥ	daṇḍakānām				
Locative	jane	janayoḥ	janeṣu	Locative	daṇḍake	daṇḍakayoḥ	daṇḍakeṣu				

m Nom Sg	Part	Adverb	Absolutive	m Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	Conj
rāmaḥ tu punar ālakṣya nāgarasya janasya ca						
	-ḥ t--st-					
Adverb	m Acc Sg	m Loc Sg	m Acc Pl	3rd Sg Perfect	Part	
tatra āgamanam ekāgre daṇḍakān praviveśa ha 1-32						
-ā a--ā-						

rāma, however, having repeatedly observed the arrival of city folk
also there, in attention indeed, entered the daṇḍaka forests.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
tu	तु	Conjunction	but, however
punar	पुनर्	Adverb	repeatedly, again
ālakṣya	आलक्ष्य	Absolutive	having perceived
nāgara-	नागर-	Adjective	from the city
jana-	जन-	Noun	person people
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
tatra	तत्र	Adverb	there, in that
āgamana-	आगमन-	Noun	approach, arrival
ekāgra-	एकाग्र-	Adjective	one pointed, focused, attention
daṇḍaka-	दण्डक-	Noun	name of a forest region
(pra-viś)	(प्र-विश)	Verb VI	to enter into
ha	ह	Particle	indeed

virādha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sutikṣṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(dṛś)	IV	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	virādhaḥ	virādhaus	virādhāḥ	Nominative	sutikṣṇaḥ	sutikṣṇau	sutikṣṇāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	virādha	virādhaus	virādhāḥ	Vocative	sutikṣṇa	sutikṣṇau	sutikṣṇāḥ	First	dadarśa	dadṛśiva	dadṛśīma
Accusative	virādhām	virādhaus	virādhān	Accusative	sutikṣṇam	sutikṣṇau	sutikṣṇān	Second	dadarśitha	dadṛśathuḥ	dadṛśa
Instrumental	virādhena	virādhābhyām	virādhaiḥ virādhebhīḥ	Instrumental	sutikṣṇena	sutikṣṇābhyām	sutikṣṇaiḥ sutikṣṇebhīḥ	Third	dadarśa	dadṛśatuḥ	dadṛśuḥ
Dative	virādhāya	virādhābhyām	virādhebhyaḥ	Dative	sutikṣṇāya	sutikṣṇābhyām	sutikṣṇebhyaḥ				
Ablative	virādhāt	virādhābhyām	virādhebhyaḥ	Ablative	sutikṣṇāt	sutikṣṇābhyām	sutikṣṇebhyaḥ				
Genitive	virādhasya	virādhayoḥ	virādhānām	Genitive	sutikṣṇasya	sutikṣṇayoḥ	sutikṣṇānām				
Locative	virādhe	virādhayoḥ	virādheṣu	Locative	sutikṣṇe	sutikṣṇayoḥ	sutikṣṇeṣu				
rākṣasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	agastya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	rākṣasaḥ	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Nominative	agastyah	agastyau	agastyāḥ				
Vocative	rākṣasa	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Vocative	agastya	agastyau	agastyāḥ				
Accusative	rākṣasam	rākṣasau	rākṣasān	Accusative	agastyam	agastyau	agastyān				
Instrumental	rākṣasena	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasaiḥ rākṣasebhīḥ	Instrumental	agastyena	agastyābhyām	agastyaiḥ agastyebhīḥ				
Dative	rākṣasāya	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Dative	agastyāya	agastyābhyām	agastyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rākṣasāt	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Ablative	agastyāt	agastyābhyām	agastyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rākṣasasya	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣasānām	Genitive	agastyasya	agastyayoḥ	agastyānām				
Locative	rākṣase	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣaseṣu	Locative	agastye	agastyayoḥ	agastyeṣu				
śarabhaṅga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bhrātr-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	śarabhaṅgaḥ	śarabhaṅgau	śarabhaṅgāḥ	Nominative	bhrātā	bhrātarau	bhrātarah				
Vocative	śarabhaṅga	śarabhaṅgau	śarabhaṅgāḥ	Vocative	bhrātaḥ	bhrātarau	bhrātarah				
Accusative	śarabhaṅgam	śarabhaṅgau	śarabhaṅgān	Accusative	bhrātaram	bhrātarau	bhrātṛn bhrātarah				
Instrumental	śarabhaṅgeṇa	śarabhaṅgābhyām	śarabhaṅgaiḥ śarabhaṅgebhīḥ	Instrumental	bhrātrā	bhrātrbhyām	bhrātrbhiḥ				
Dative	śarabhaṅgāya	śarabhaṅgābhyām	śarabhaṅgebhyaḥ	Dative	bhrātre	bhrātrbhyām	bhrātrbhyaḥ				
Ablative	śarabhaṅgāt	śarabhaṅgābhyām	śarabhaṅgebhyaḥ	Ablative	bhrātuḥ	bhrātrbhyām	bhrātrbhyaḥ				
Genitive	śarabhaṅgasya	śarabhaṅgayoḥ	śarabhaṅgāṇām	Genitive	bhrātuḥ	bhrātroḥ	bhrātṛṇām				
Locative	śarabhaṅge	śarabhaṅgayoḥ	śarabhaṅgeṣu	Locative	bhrātari	bhrātroḥ	bhrātrṣu				

m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Perf	Part
virādham	rākṣasam	hatvā	śarabhaṅgam	dadarśa	ha
-m r-=-ṁ r-	-m h-=-ṁ h-		-m d-=-ṁ d-		
m Acc Sg	Part	Part	m Acc Sg	Part	Adverb
sutīkṣṇam	ca	api	agastyam	ca	agastya-bhrātaram
-m c-=-ṁ c-	-i ā-=-ya-		-m c-=-ṁ c-		tathā 1-33
					-m t-=-ṁ t-

Having struck monstrous virādha he saw śarabhaṅga indeed,
and sutīkṣṇa too, also agastya, likewise agastya's brother.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
virādha-	विराध-	Noun	obstruction
rākṣasa-	राक्षस-	Noun	monstrous being
hatvā	हत्वा	Absolutive	having killed
śarabhaṅga-	शरभङ्ग-	Noun	arrow breaver name of hermit
(drś)	(द्रश्)	Verb IV	to see
ha	ह	Particle	indeed, certainly, truly, only
sutīkṣṇa-	सुतीक्ष्ण-	Noun	very sharp name of a sage
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also, as well
api	अपि	Particle	even, too
agastya-	अगस्त्य-	Noun	non-moving and still name of sage
bhrātr-	भ्रातृ-	Noun	brother
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, in that manner, also, likewise



अगस्त्य-वचनात् च एव जग्राह ऐन्द्रम् शरासनम् ।

खड्गम् च परम-प्रीतः तूणी च अक्षय-सायकौ ॥१-३४॥

agastya-vacanāt ca eva jagrāha aindram śara-āsanam ।

khaḍgam ca parama-prītaḥ tūṇī ca akṣaya-sāyakau ॥1-34॥

Also, from the words of agastya indeed, supremely delighted, he accepted indra's bow and sword and a pair of quivers and inexhaustible arrows.

वसतः तस्य रामस्य वने वन-चरैः सह ।

ऋषयः अभ्यागमन् सर्वे वधाय असुर-रक्षसाम् ॥१-३५॥

vasataḥ tasya rāmasya vane vana-caraiḥ saha ।

ṛṣayaḥ abhyāgaman sarve vadhāya asura-rakṣasām ॥1-35॥

While rāma is residing in the forest together with forest creatures, all the sages gained his proximity for killing of asura-demons.

तेन तत्र एव वसता जनस्थान-निवासिनी ।

विरूपिता शूर्पणखा राक्षसी काम-रूपिणी ॥१-३६॥

tena tatra eva vasatā janasthāna-nivāsinī ।

virūpitā śūrpaṇakhā rākṣasī kāma-rūpiṇī ॥1-36॥

By him indeed, dwelling there, the desired form taking demon śūrpaṇakhā, inhabitant of janasthāna, was disfigured.



vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	khaḍga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sāyaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Nominative	khaḍgaḥ	khaḍgau	khaḍgāḥ	Nominative	sāyakaḥ	sāyakau	sāyakāḥ
Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	Vocative	khaḍga	khaḍgau	khaḍgāḥ	Vocative	sāyaka	sāyakau	sāyakāḥ
Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Accusative	khaḍgam	khaḍgau	khaḍgān	Accusative	sāyakam	sāyakau	sāyakān
Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Instrumental	khaḍgena	khaḍgābhyām	khaḍgaiḥ khaḍgebhiḥ	Instrumental	sāyakena	sāyakābhyām	sāyakaiḥ sāyakebhiḥ
Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Dative	khaḍgāya	khaḍgābhyām	khaḍgebhyaḥ	Dative	sāyakāya	sāyakābhyām	sāyakebhyaḥ
Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Ablative	khaḍgāt	khaḍgābhyām	khaḍgebhyaḥ	Ablative	sāyakāt	sāyakābhyām	sāyakebhyaḥ
Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	Genitive	khaḍgasya	khaḍgayoḥ	khaḍgānām	Genitive	sāyakasya	sāyakayoḥ	sāyakānām
Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Locative	khaḍge	khaḍgayoḥ	khaḍgeṣu	Locative	sāyake	sāyakayoḥ	sāyakeṣu
aindra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	prīta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(grah)	IX	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	aindram	aindre	aindrāṇi	Nominative	prītaḥ	prītau	prītāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	aindra	aindre	aindrāṇi	Vocative	prīta	prītau	prītāḥ	First	jagrāha jagrābha jagraha jgrabha	jagrhiva jgrbhiva	jagrhma jgrbhima
Accusative	aindram	aindre	aindrāṇi	Accusative	prītam	prītau	prītān	Second	jagrahitha jgrabhitha	jagrhatuḥ jgrbhatuḥ	jagrha jgrbha
Instrumental	aindreṇa	aindrābhyām	aindraiḥ	Instrumental	prītena	prītābhyām	prītaiḥ	Third	jagrāha jagrābha	jagrhatuḥ jgrbhatuḥ	jagruḥ jgrbhuḥ
Dative	aindrāya	aindrābhyām	aindrebhyaḥ	Dative	prītāya	prītābhyām	prītebhyaḥ				
Ablative	aindrāt	aindrābhyām	aindrebhyaḥ	Ablative	prītāt	prītābhyām	prītebhyaḥ				
Genitive	aindrasya	aindrayoḥ	aindrāṇām	Genitive	prītasya	prītayoḥ	prītānām				
Locative	aindre	aindrayoḥ	aindreṣu	Locative	prīte	prītayoḥ	prīteṣu				
āsana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tūṇi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	āsanam	āsane	āsanāni	Nominative	tūṇiḥ	tūṇī	tūṇayaḥ				
Vocative	āsana	āsane	āsanāni	Vocative	tūṇe	tūṇī	tūṇayaḥ				
Accusative	āsanam	āsane	āsanāni	Accusative	tūṇim	tūṇī	tūṇīn				
Instrumental	āsanena	āsanābhyām	āsanaīḥ	Instrumental	tūṇinā	tūṇibhyām	tūṇibhiḥ				
Dative	āsanāya	āsanābhyām	āsanebhyaḥ	Dative	tūṇaye	tūṇibhyām	tūṇibhyaḥ				
Ablative	āsanāt	āsanābhyām	āsanebhyaḥ	Ablative	tūṇeḥ	tūṇibhyām	tūṇibhyaḥ				
Genitive	āsanasya	āsanayoḥ	āsanānām	Genitive	tūṇeḥ	tūṇyoḥ	tūṇīnām				
Locative	āsane	āsanayoḥ	āsaneṣu	Locative	tūṇau	tūṇyoḥ	tūṇiṣu				

agastya-vacanāt		n Abl Sg	Conj	Part	3rd Sg Perf	n Acc Sg	n Acc Sg
		-t c--c c-	-a e--ai-		-a ai--ai-	-m ś--m ś-	
khaḍgam ca parama-prītaḥ tūṇī ca akṣaya-sāyakau 1-34		m Acc Sg	Conj	m Nom Sg	m Acc Du Conj	m Acc Du	
		-m c--m c-		-ḥ t--s t-	-a a--ā-		

Also, from the words of agastya indeed, supremely delighted, he accepted indra's bow and sword and a pair of quivers and inexhaustible arrows.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
agastya- अगस्त्य-	Noun	non-moving and still name of sage	a-ga-stya-;a-['not'];ga-[Noun:'which moves'];stya-[Noun:'still']
vacana- वचन-	Noun	word, language; discourse, utterance	(vac)-ana-;(vac) II, III 'to speak';-ana-[Action Noun]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
eva एव	Particle	indeed	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
(grah) (ग्रह)	Verb IX	to accept, to hold in hand	
aindra- ऐन्द्र-	Adjective	related to deva indra	vṛddhi[indra];indra-[Noun:'deva of thunder, lightning, rain, war']
śara- शर-	Noun	arrow reed to make arrows	guṇa(śr̥)-a-;(śr̥) IX 'to shatter';-a-[Noun]
āsana- आसन-	Noun	seat	(ās)-ana-;(ās) I 'to sit';ana-[Noun/Adj]
khaḍga- खड्ग-	Noun	sword	*(khaṇḍ)-ga-;(khaṇḍ) I,X 'to cut';-ga-[Instrument Noun]
parama- परम-	Adjective	highest, best, excellent, supreme	superlative of para-[Pronoun:'earlier in time' 'which follows']
prīta- प्रीत-	Adjective	rejoiced, satisfied, joyful, fulfilled	(prī)-ta-;(prī) IX 'to delight';-ta-[Past Pass PcpI]
tūṇi- तूणि-	Noun	arrow holder, quiver	
akṣaya- अक्षय-	Adjective	imperishable, inexhaustible	a-guṇa(kṣi)-a-;a-['not','un'];(kṣi) V 'to destroy';-a-[Adj/Noun]
sāyaka- सायक-	Noun	arrow	

vasat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vasan	vasantau	vasantaḥ	Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ
Vocative	vasan	vasantau	vasantaḥ	Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni	Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ
Accusative	vasantam	vasantau	vasataḥ	Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān
Instrumental	vasatā	vasadbhyām	vasadbhiḥ	Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ	Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ
Dative	vasate	vasadbhyām	vasadbhyaḥ	Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Ablative	vasataḥ	vasadbhyām	vasadbhyaḥ	Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ	Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ
Genitive	vasataḥ	vasatoḥ	vasatām	Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām	Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām
Locative	vasati	vasatoḥ	vasatsu	Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu	Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	cara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vadha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	caraḥ	carau	carāḥ	Nominative	vadhaḥ	vadhau	vadhāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	cara	carau	carāḥ	Vocative	vadha	vadhau	vadhāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	caram	carau	carān	Accusative	vadham	vadhau	vadhān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	careṇa	carābhyām	caraiḥ carebhiḥ	Instrumental	vadhena	vadhābhyām	vadhaiḥ vadhebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	carāya	carābhyām	carebhyaḥ	Dative	vadhāya	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	carāt	carābhyām	carebhyaḥ	Ablative	vadhāt	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	carasya	carayoḥ	carāṇām	Genitive	vadhasya	vadhayoḥ	vadhānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	care	carayoḥ	careṣu	Locative	vadhe	vadhayoḥ	vadheṣu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ṛṣi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rakṣas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	ṛṣiḥ	ṛṣī	ṛṣayaḥ	Nominative	rakṣāḥ	rakṣasau	rakṣasaḥ
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	ṛṣe	ṛṣī	ṛṣayaḥ	Vocative	rakṣaḥ	rakṣasau	rakṣasaḥ
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	ṛṣim	ṛṣī	ṛṣīn	Accusative	rakṣasam	rakṣasau	rakṣasaḥ
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	ṛṣiṇā	ṛṣibhyām	ṛṣibhiḥ	Instrumental	rakṣasā	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhiḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	ṛṣaye	ṛṣibhyām	ṛṣibhyaḥ	Dative	rakṣase	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhyaḥ
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	ṛṣeḥ	ṛṣibhyām	ṛṣibhyaḥ	Ablative	rakṣasaḥ	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhyaḥ
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmānām	Genitive	ṛṣeḥ	ṛṣyoḥ	ṛṣīṇām	Genitive	rakṣasaḥ	rakṣasoḥ	rakṣasām
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	ṛṣau	ṛṣyoḥ	ṛṣīṣu	Locative	rakṣasi	rakṣasoḥ	rakṣaḥsu
								(abhi-ā-gam)	I	Primary	Aorist
								Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	abhyāgamam	abhyāganva	abhyāganma
								Second	abhyāgan	abhyāgantam	abhyāganta
								Third	abhyāgan	abhyāgantām	abhyāgaman

m Gen Sg	m Gen Sg	m Gen Sg	n Loc Sg	m Inst Pl	Adverb
vasataḥ	tasya	rāmasya	vane	vana-caraiḥ	saha
-ḥ t--s t-					
m Nom Pl	3rd Pl Aorist	m Nom Pl	m Dat Sg	m Gen Pl	
ṛṣayaḥ	abhyāgaman	sarve	vadhāya	asura-rakṣasām	1-35
-aḥ a--o '-			-a a--ā-		

While rāma is residing in the forest together with forest creatures,
all the sages gained his proximity for killing of asura-demons.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
vasat-	वसत्-	Adjective	residing
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
vana-	वन-	Noun	forest
cara-	चर-	Noun	mobile, animated, moving
saha	सह	Adverb	together with, in the company of
ṛṣi-	ऋषि-	Noun	sage, seer
(abhi-ā-gam)	(अभि-आ-गम्)	Verb I	to approach, to gain proximity
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all
vadha-	वध-	Adjective	killing, striking, destruction
asura-	असुर-	Noun	anti divine
rakṣas-	रक्षस्-	Noun	demonic

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	virūpita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rūpin-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	virūpitā	virūpite	virūpitāḥ	Nominative	rūpiṇī	rūpiṇyau	rūpiṇyaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	virūpite	virūpite	virūpitāḥ	Vocative	rūpiṇi	rūpiṇyau	rūpiṇyaḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	virūpitām	virūpite	virūpitāḥ	Accusative	rūpiṇīm	rūpiṇyau	rūpiṇīḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	virūpitayā	virūpitābhyām	virūpitābhiḥ	Instrumental	rūpiṇyā	rūpiṇībhyām	rūpiṇībhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	virūpitāyai	virūpitābhyām	virūpitābhyaḥ	Dative	rūpiṇyai	rūpiṇībhyām	rūpiṇībhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	virūpitāyāḥ	virūpitābhyām	virūpitābhyaḥ	Ablative	rūpiṇyāḥ	rūpiṇībhyām	rūpiṇībhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	virūpitāyāḥ	virūpitayoḥ	virūpitānām	Genitive	rūpiṇyāḥ	rūpiṇyoḥ	rūpiṇīnām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	virūpitāyām	virūpitayoḥ	virūpitāsu	Locative	rūpiṇyām	rūpiṇyoḥ	rūpiṇīṣu
vasat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śūrpaṇakhā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vasan	vasantau	vasantaḥ	Nominative	śūrpaṇakhā	śūrpaṇakhe	śūrpaṇakhāḥ				
Vocative	vasan	vasantau	vasantaḥ	Vocative	śūrpaṇakhe	śūrpaṇakhe	śūrpaṇakhāḥ				
Accusative	vasantam	vasantau	vasataḥ	Accusative	śūrpaṇakhām	śūrpaṇakhe	śūrpaṇakhāḥ				
Instrumental	vasatā	vasadbhyām	vasadbhiḥ	Instrumental	śūrpaṇakhayā	śūrpaṇakhābhyām	śūrpaṇakhābhiḥ				
Dative	vasate	vasadbhyām	vasadbhyaḥ	Dative	śūrpaṇakhāyai	śūrpaṇakhābhyām	śūrpaṇakhābhyaḥ				
Ablative	vasataḥ	vasadbhyām	vasadbhyaḥ	Ablative	śūrpaṇakhāyāḥ	śūrpaṇakhābhyām	śūrpaṇakhābhyaḥ				
Genitive	vasataḥ	vasatoḥ	vasatām	Genitive	śūrpaṇakhāyāḥ	śūrpaṇakhayoḥ	śūrpaṇakhānām				
Locative	vasati	vasatoḥ	vasatsu	Locative	śūrpaṇakhāyām	śūrpaṇakhayoḥ	śūrpaṇakhāsu				
nivāsin-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rākṣasa-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	nivāsinī	nivāsinyau	nivāsinyaḥ	Nominative	rākṣasī	rākṣasyau	rākṣasyaḥ				
Vocative	nivāsini	nivāsinyau	nivāsinyaḥ	Vocative	rākṣasi	rākṣasyau	rākṣasyaḥ				
Accusative	nivāsinīm	nivāsinyau	nivāsinīḥ	Accusative	rākṣasīm	rākṣasyau	rākṣasīḥ				
Instrumental	nivāsinyā	nivāsinībhyām	nivāsinībhiḥ	Instrumental	rākṣasyā	rākṣasībhyām	rākṣasībhiḥ				
Dative	nivāsinyai	nivāsinībhyām	nivāsinībhyaḥ	Dative	rākṣasyai	rākṣasībhyām	rākṣasībhyaḥ				
Ablative	nivāsinyāḥ	nivāsinībhyām	nivāsinībhyaḥ	Ablative	rākṣasyāḥ	rākṣasībhyām	rākṣasībhyaḥ				
Genitive	nivāsinyāḥ	nivāsinyoḥ	nivāsinīnām	Genitive	rākṣasyāḥ	rākṣasyoḥ	rākṣasīnām				
Locative	nivāsinyām	nivāsinyoḥ	nivāsinīṣu	Locative	rākṣasyām	rākṣasyoḥ	rākṣasīṣu				

m Inst Sg
Adverb
Particle
m Inst Sg
f Nom Sg
tena tatra eva vasatā janasthāna-nivāsinī |
-a e--ai-
f Nom Sg
f Nom Sg
f Nom Sg
f Nom Sg
virūpitā śūrpaṇakhā rākṣasī kāma-rūpiṇī ||1-36||

By him indeed, dwelling there, the desired form taking
demon śūrpaṇakhā, inhabitant of janasthāna, was disfigured.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
tatra तत्र	Adverb	here, there, in that, to that	tad-tra-; tad-[3rd person Pronoun]; -tra[Locative Adverb]
eva एव	Particle	indeed	ā-iva; ā-['towards']; -iva['as if']
vasat- वसत्-	Adjective	residing, dwelling	Present Active Participle of (vas) I 'to dwell'
janasthāna- जनस्थान-	Noun	name of place	jana-sthāna-; jana-[Noun:'being']; sthāna-[Noun:'location']
nivāsin- निवासिन्-	Adjective	inhabitant, resident	ni-vṛddhi(vas)-in-; ni-['inside']; (vas) I 'to inhabit'; -in-[regular action]
virūpita- विरूपित-	Adjective	disfigured	vi-(rūp)-ita-; vi-['separate from']; (rūp) X 'to shape'; -ita-[form Past Pass. Pcpl.]
śūrpaṇakhā- शूर्पणखा-	Noun	name of demoness sister of rāvaṇa	śūrpa-nakhā-; śūrpa-[Noun:'wicker basket']; nakhā-[Noun:'nails']
rākṣasa- राक्षस-	Noun	demon	vṛddhi(rakṣ)-asa-; (rakṣ) I 'to defend'; -asa-[Noun]
kāma- काम-	Noun	desire, wish	vṛddhi(kam)-a-; (kam) X 'to desire'; -a-[Noun]
rūpin- रूपिन्-	Adjective	that which has such a form	(rūp)-in-; (rūp) X 'to express'; -in-[repeated action]



ततः शूर्पणखा-वाक्यात् उद्युक्तान् सर्व-राक्षसान् ।

खरम् त्रि-शिरसम् च एव दूषणम् च एव राक्षसम् ॥१-३७॥

tataḥ śūrpaṇakhā-vākyāt udyuktān sarva-rākṣasān |

kharam tri-śirasam ca eva dūṣaṇam ca eva rākṣasam ||1-37||

Then from śūrpaṇakhā's utterance, all the activated demons, khara and indeed triśira, and indeed the demon dūṣaṇa...

निजघान रणे रामः तेषाम् च एव पद-अनुगान् ।

रक्षसाम् निहतानि आसन् सहस्राणि चतुर्दश ॥१-३८॥

nijaghāna raṇe rāmaḥ teṣām ca eva pada-anugān |

rakṣasām nihatāni āsan sahasrāṇi caturdaśa ||1-38||

...in battle rāma had killed, indeed also their followers. Fourteen thousand of demons were slain.

ततः ज्ञाति-वधम् श्रुत्वा रावणः क्रोध-मूर्छितः ।

सहायम् वरयामास मारीचम् नाम राक्षसम् ॥१-३९॥

tataḥ jñāti-vadham śrutvā rāvaṇaḥ krodha-mūrchitaḥ |

sahāyam varayāmāsa mārīcam nāma rākṣasam ||1-39||

Then rāvaṇa having heard about the striking of relatives, stupified in anger, selected as ally demon named mārīca.



vākya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	khara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vākyam	vākye	vākyāni	Nominative	kharah	kharau	kharāḥ
Vocative	vākya	vākye	vākyāni	Vocative	khara	kharau	kharāḥ
Accusative	vākyam	vākye	vākyāni	Accusative	kharam	kharau	kharān
Instrumental	vākyena	vākyābhyām	vākyaiḥ	Instrumental	khareṇa	kharābhyām	kharaiḥ kharebhiḥ
Dative	vākyāya	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ	Dative	kharāya	kharābhyām	kharebhyaḥ
Ablative	vākyāt	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ	Ablative	kharāt	kharābhyām	kharebhyaḥ
Genitive	vākyasya	vākyayoḥ	vākyānām	Genitive	kharasya	kharayoḥ	kharāṇām
Locative	vākye	vākyayoḥ	vākyeṣu	Locative	khare	kharayoḥ	khareṣu
udyukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	triśiras-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	udyuktaḥ	udyuktau	udyuktāḥ	Nominative	triśirāḥ	triśirasau	triśirasaḥ
Vocative	udyukta	udyuktau	udyuktāḥ	Vocative	triśirāḥ	triśirasau	triśirasaḥ
Accusative	udyuktam	udyuktau	udyuktān	Accusative	triśirasam	triśirasau	triśirasaḥ
Instrumental	udyuktēna	udyuktābhyām	udyuktaiḥ udyuktebhiḥ	Instrumental	triśirasā	triśirobhyām	triśirobhiḥ
Dative	udyuktāya	udyuktābhyām	udyuktebhyaḥ	Dative	triśirase	triśirobhyām	triśirobhyaḥ
Ablative	udyuktāt	udyuktābhyām	udyuktebhyaḥ	Ablative	triśirasaḥ	triśirobhyām	triśirobhyaḥ
Genitive	udyuktasya	udyuktayoḥ	udyuktānām	Genitive	triśirasaḥ	triśirasoh	triśirasām
Locative	udyukte	udyuktayoḥ	udyukteṣu	Locative	triśirasi	triśirasoh	triśirahsu
rākṣasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dūṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rākṣasaḥ	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Nominative	dūṣaṇaḥ	dūṣaṇau	dūṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	rākṣasa	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Vocative	dūṣaṇa	dūṣaṇau	dūṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	rākṣasam	rākṣasau	rākṣasān	Accusative	dūṣaṇam	dūṣaṇau	dūṣaṇān
Instrumental	rākṣasena	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasaiḥ rākṣasebhiḥ	Instrumental	dūṣaṇena	dūṣaṇābhyām	dūṣaṇaiḥ dūṣaṇebhiḥ
Dative	rākṣasāya	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Dative	dūṣaṇāya	dūṣaṇābhyām	dūṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	rākṣasāt	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Ablative	dūṣaṇāt	dūṣaṇābhyām	dūṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	rākṣasasya	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣasānām	Genitive	dūṣaṇasya	dūṣaṇayoḥ	dūṣaṇānām
Locative	rākṣase	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣaseṣu	Locative	dūṣaṇe	dūṣaṇayoḥ	dūṣaṇeṣu

Adverb	n Abl Sg	m Acc Pl	m Acc Pl
tataḥ śūrpaṇakhā-vākyāt udyuktān sarva-rākṣasān			
-s ś->ḥ ś-	-t u--d u-		
m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	Conj Part	m Acc Sg
kharam tri-śīrasam ca eva dūṣaṇam ca eva rākṣasam 1-37			
-m t-=ṁ t-	-m c-=ṁ c- -a e-=ai-		

Then from śūrpaṇakhā's utterance, all the activated demons,
khara and indeed triśīra, and indeed the demon dūṣaṇa...

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas ततस्	Adverb	from here, then, therefore	
śūrpaṇakhā- शूर्पणखा-	Noun	name of demoness sister of rāvaṇa	śūrpa-nakhā-;śūrpa-[Noun:'wicker basket'];nakhā-[Noun:'nails']
vākyā- वाक्य-	Adjective	speech, word, utterance	Passive Future Participle of (vac) II 'to speak'
udyukta- उद्युक्त-	Adjective	activated	ut-yuj-ta-;ut-['upwards'];(yuj) I 'to join';-ta-[Past Pass Pcp]
sarva- सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, universal	
rākṣasa- राक्षस-	Noun	demon	vrddhi(rakṣ)-asa-;(rakṣ) I 'to defend';-asa-[Noun]
khara- खर-	Noun	brother of śūrpaṇakhā harsh, bitter	
triśīras- त्रिशिरस्-	Noun	name of three headed rākṣasa	tri-śīras-;tri-['three'];śīras-[Noun:'head','skull']
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
eva एव	Particle	indeed	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
dūṣaṇa- दूषण-	Noun	name of demon polluting, defiling	Agent of the Causative of (duṣ) IV 'to spoil'

raṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	anuga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sahasra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	raṇam	raṇe	raṇāni	Nominative	anugaḥ	anugau	anugāḥ	Nominative	sahasram	sahasre	sahasrāṇi
Vocative	raṇa	raṇe	raṇāni	Vocative	anuga	anugau	anugāḥ	Vocative	sahasra	sahasre	sahasrāṇi
Accusative	raṇam	raṇe	raṇāni	Accusative	anugam	anugau	anugān	Accusative	sahasram	sahasre	sahasrāṇi
Instrumental	raṇena	raṇābhyām	raṇaiḥ	Instrumental	anugena	anugābhyām	anugaiḥ anugebhiḥ	Instrumental	sahasreṇa	sahasrābhyām	sahasraiḥ
Dative	raṇāya	raṇābhyām	raṇebhyaḥ	Dative	anugāya	anugābhyām	anugebhyaḥ	Dative	sahasrāya	sahasrābhyām	sahasrebhyaḥ
Ablative	raṇāt	raṇābhyām	raṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	anugāt	anugābhyām	anugebhyaḥ	Ablative	sahasrāt	sahasrābhyām	sahasrebhyaḥ
Genitive	raṇasya	raṇayoḥ	raṇānām	Genitive	anugasya	anugayoḥ	anugānām	Genitive	sahasrasya	sahasrayoḥ	sahasrāṇām
Locative	raṇe	raṇayoḥ	raṇeṣu	Locative	anuge	anugayoḥ	anugeṣu	Locative	sahasre	sahasrayoḥ	sahasreṣu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rakṣas-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	caturdaśa-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	rakṣaḥ	rakṣasī	rakṣāṃsi	Nominative	-	-	caturdaśa
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	rakṣaḥ	rakṣasī	rakṣāṃsi	Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	rakṣaḥ	rakṣasī	rakṣāṃsi	Accusative	-	-	caturdaśa
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	rakṣasā	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhiḥ	Instrumental	-	-	caturdaśabhiḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	rakṣase	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhyaḥ	Dative	-	-	caturdaśabhyaḥ
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	rakṣasaḥ	rakṣobhyām	rakṣobhyaḥ	Ablative	-	-	caturdaśabhyaḥ
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmānām	Genitive	rakṣasaḥ	rakṣasoḥ	rakṣasām	Genitive	-	-	caturdaśānām
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	rakṣasi	rakṣasoḥ	rakṣaḥsu	Locative	-	-	caturdaśasu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nihata-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(ni-han)	II	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	nihatam	nihate	nihatāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	nihata	nihate	nihatāni	First	nijaghāna nijaghana	nijaghniva	nijaghnima
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	nihatam	nihate	nihatāni	Second	nijaghantha nijaghanitha	nijaghnathuḥ	nijaghna
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	nihatena	nihatābhyām	nihataiḥ	Third	nijaghāna	nijaghnatuḥ	nijaghnūḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	nihatāya	nihatābhyām	nihatebhyaḥ	(as)	II	Primary	Imperfect
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	nihatāt	nihatābhyām	nihatebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	nihatasya	nihatayoḥ	nihatānām	First	āsam	āsva	āsma
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	nihate	nihatayoḥ	nihateṣu	Second	āsīḥ	āstam	āsta
								Third	āsīt	āstām	āsan

3rd Sg Perf	n Loc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Gen Pl	Conj	Part	m Acc Pl
nijaghāna	raṇe	rāmaḥ	teṣām	ca	eva	pada-anugān
-ḥ t--s t-	-m c--ṁ c-	-a e--ai-	-a a--ā-			
n Gen Pl	n Nom Pl	3rd Pl Imperf	n Nom Pl		Nom Pl	
rakṣasām	nihatāni	āsan	sahasrāṇi	caturdaśa	1-38	
-m n--ṁ n-	-i ā--yā-					

...in battle rāma had killed, indeed also their followers.
Fourteen thousand of demons were slain.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
(ni-han) (नि-हन्)	Verb II	to strike down, to kill	ni-['down','into'];(han) II 'to strike, beat, kill'
raṇa- रण-	Noun	battle	(raṇ)-a-;(raṇ) I,IV 'to resound';-a-[Noun]
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[Noun]
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
eva एव	Particle	indeed	
pada- पद-	Noun	step, foot	(pad)-a-;(pad) IV 'to go';-a-[Noun]
anuga- अनुग-	Noun	follower	Agent Noun of (anu-gam);anu-['following'];(gam) I 'to go'
rakṣas- रक्षस्-	Noun	demonic	vṛddhi(rakṣ)-as-;(rakṣ) I 'to protect';-as-[Abstract Noun/Adj]
nihata- निहत-	Adjective	struck down, killed, annihilated	ni-(han)-ta;ni-['down','inside'];(han) II 'to kill,strike';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
(as) (अस्)	Verb II	to exist, to be present, to take place	
sahasra- सहस्र-	Noun	thousand	(sah)-as-ra-;(sah) I 'to endure';-as-[Abstraction];-ra-[Possessive]
caturdaśan- चतुर्दशन्-	Number	fourteen	catur-daśan;catur-[Number:'four'];daśan-[Number:'10']

vadha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sahāya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(vr)	IX	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	vadhaḥ	vadhau	vadhāḥ	Nominative	sahāyaḥ	sahāyau	sahāyāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	vadha	vadhau	vadhāḥ	Vocative	sahāya	sahāyau	sahāyāḥ	First	varayāmāsa	varayāmāsiva	varayāmāsima
Accusative	vadham	vadhau	vadhān	Accusative	sahāyam	sahāyau	sahāyān	Second	varayāmāsitha	varayāmāsathuḥ	varayāmāsa
Instrumental	vadhena	vadhābhyām	vadhaiḥ vadhebhiḥ	Instrumental	sahāyena	sahāyābhyām	sahāyaiḥ sahāyebhiḥ	Third	varayāmāsa	varayāmāsathuḥ	varayāmāsuḥ
Dative	vadhāya	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ	Dative	sahāyāya	sahāyābhyām	sahāyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vadhāt	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ	Ablative	sahāyāt	sahāyābhyām	sahāyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vadhasya	vadhayoḥ	vadhānām	Genitive	sahāyasya	sahāyayoḥ	sahāyānām				
Locative	vadhe	vadhayoḥ	vadheṣu	Locative	sahāye	sahāyayoḥ	sahāyeṣu				
rāvaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	mārīca-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	rāvaṇaḥ	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Nominative	mārīcaḥ	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ				
Vocative	rāvaṇa	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Vocative	mārīca	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ				
Accusative	rāvaṇam	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇān	Accusative	mārīcam	mārīcau	mārīcān				
Instrumental	rāvaṇena	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇaiḥ rāvaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	mārīcena	mārīcābhyām	mārīcaiḥ mārīcebhiḥ				
Dative	rāvaṇāya	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	mārīcāya	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāvaṇāt	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	mārīcāt	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāvaṇasya	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇānām	Genitive	mārīcasya	mārīcayoḥ	mārīcānām				
Locative	rāvaṇe	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇeṣu	Locative	mārīce	mārīcayoḥ	mārīceṣu				
mūrchita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rākṣasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	mūrchitaḥ	mūrchitau	mūrchitāḥ	Nominative	rākṣasaḥ	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ				
Vocative	mūrchita	mūrchitau	mūrchitāḥ	Vocative	rākṣasa	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ				
Accusative	mūrchitam	mūrchitau	mūrchitān	Accusative	rākṣasam	rākṣasau	rākṣasān				
Instrumental	mūrchitena	mūrchitābhyām	mūrchitaiḥ mūrchitebhiḥ	Instrumental	rākṣasena	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasaiḥ rākṣasebhiḥ				
Dative	mūrchitāya	mūrchitābhyām	mūrchitebhyaḥ	Dative	rākṣasāya	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ				
Ablative	mūrchitāt	mūrchitābhyām	mūrchitebhyaḥ	Ablative	rākṣasāt	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ				
Genitive	mūrchitasya	mūrchitayoḥ	mūrchitānām	Genitive	rākṣasasya	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣasānām				
Locative	mūrchite	mūrchitayoḥ	mūrchiteṣu	Locative	rākṣase	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣaseṣu				

Adverb	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
tataḥ	jñāti-vadham	śrutvā	rāvaṇaḥ	krodha-mūrchitaḥ
-as jñ-> -aḥ jñ--o jñ-		-m ś--ṃ ś-		
m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Perf	m Acc Sg	Adverb	m Acc Sg
sahāyam	varayāmāsa	mārīcam	nāma	rākṣasam 1-39
-m v--ṃ v-		-m n--ṃ n-		

Then rāvaṇa having heard about the striking of relatives,
stupified in anger, selected as ally demon named mārīca.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	from here, then, therefore
jñāti-	ज्ञाति-	Noun	relative
vadha-	वध-	Adjective	killling, striking, destruction
śrutvā	श्रुत्वा	Absolutive	having heard
rāvaṇa-	रावण-	Noun	rākṣasa king of laṅkā howling one
krodha-	क्रोध-	Noun	anger, fury
mūrchita-	मूर्छित-	Adjective	stupefied, solidified, frozen
sahāya-	सहाय-	Noun	traveling companion, comrade, ally
(vṛ)	(वृ)	Verb IX	to choose
mārīca-	मारीच-	Noun	name of rākṣasa son of marīci
nāma	नाम	Adverb	by name, named, indeed
rākṣasa-	राक्षस-	Noun	demon



वार्यमाणः सुबहुशः मारीचेन स रावणः ।

न विरोधः बलवता क्षमः रावण तेन ते ॥१-४०॥

vāryamāṇaḥ subahuśaḥ mārīcena sa rāvaṇaḥ ।

na virodhaḥ balavatā kṣamaḥ rāvaṇa tena te ॥1-40॥

That rāvaṇa is repeatedly restrained by mārīca. "O rāvaṇa, unbearable for you is conflict with the powerful one."

अनादृत्य तु तत् वाक्यम् रावणः काल-चोदितः ।

जगाम सह-मारीचः तस्य आश्रम-पदम् तदा ॥१-४१॥

anādṛtya tu tat vākyaṁ rāvaṇaḥ kāla-coditaḥ ।

jagāma saha-mārīcaḥ tasya āśrama-padam tadā ॥1-41॥

However, having disregarded that utterance, rāvaṇa, impelled by circumstance, then together with mārīca, went to his āśrama's place.

तेन मायाविना दूरम् अपवाह्य नृप-आत्मजौ ।

जहार भार्याम् रामस्य गृध्रम् हत्वा जटायुषम् ॥१-४२॥

tena māyāvinā dūram apavāhya nṛpa-ātmajau ।

jahāra bhāryām rāmasya gṛdhraṁ hatvā jaṭāyuṣam ॥1-42॥

Having caused the two princes to be taken away afar by the illusionist, having struck the vulture jaṭāyus, he carried away rāma's wife.



vāryamāṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāvaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kṣama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vāryamāṇaḥ	vāryamāṇau	vāryamāṇāḥ	Nominative	rāvaṇaḥ	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Nominative	kṣamaḥ	kṣamau	kṣamāḥ
Vocative	vāryamāṇa	vāryamāṇau	vāryamāṇāḥ	Vocative	rāvaṇa	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Vocative	kṣama	kṣamau	kṣamāḥ
Accusative	vāryamāṇam	vāryamāṇau	vāryamāṇān	Accusative	rāvaṇam	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇān	Accusative	kṣamam	kṣamau	kṣamān
Instrumental	vāryamāṇena	vāryamāṇābhyām	vāryamāṇaiḥ vāryamāṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāvaṇena	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇaiḥ rāvaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	kṣameṇa	kṣamābhyām	kṣamaiḥ kṣamebhiḥ
Dative	vāryamāṇāya	vāryamāṇābhyām	vāryamāṇebhyaḥ	Dative	rāvaṇāya	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	kṣamāya	kṣamābhyām	kṣamebhyaḥ
Ablative	vāryamāṇāt	vāryamāṇābhyām	vāryamāṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāvaṇāt	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	kṣamāt	kṣamābhyām	kṣamebhyaḥ
Genitive	vāryamāṇasya	vāryamāṇayoḥ	vāryamāṇānām	Genitive	rāvaṇasya	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇānām	Genitive	kṣamasya	kṣamayoh	kṣamāṇām
Locative	vāryamāṇe	vāryamāṇayoḥ	vāryamāṇeṣu	Locative	rāvaṇe	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇeṣu	Locative	kṣame	kṣamayoh	kṣameṣu
mārīca-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	virodha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tvad-	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mārīcaḥ	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ	Nominative	virodhaḥ	virodhau	virodhāḥ	Nominative	tvam	yuvām	yūyam
Vocative	mārīca	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ	Vocative	virodha	virodhau	virodhāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	mārīcam	mārīcau	mārīcān	Accusative	virodham	virodhau	virodhān	Accusative	tvām tvā	vām yuvām	vaḥ yuṣmān
Instrumental	mārīcena	mārīcābhyām	mārīcaiḥ mārīcebhiḥ	Instrumental	virodhena	virodhābhyām	virodhaiḥ	Instrumental	tvayā	yuvābhyām	yuṣmābhiḥ
Dative	mārīcāya	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ	Dative	virodhāya	virodhābhyām	virodhebhyaḥ	Dative	te tubhyam	vām yuvābhyām	vaḥ yuṣmabhyam
Ablative	mārīcāt	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ	Ablative	virodhāt	virodhābhyām	virodhebhyaḥ	Ablative	tvattaḥ tvat	yuvābhyām	yuṣmattaḥ yuṣmat
Genitive	mārīcasya	mārīcayoḥ	mārīcānām	Genitive	virodhasya	virodhayoh	virodhānām	Genitive	te tava	vām yuvayoḥ	vaḥ yuṣmākam
Locative	mārīce	mārīcayoḥ	mārīceṣu	Locative	virodhe	virodhayoh	virodheṣu	Locative	tvayi	yuvayoḥ	yuṣmāsu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	balavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	balavān	balavantau	balavantaḥ				
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	balavan	balavantau	balavantaḥ				
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	balavantam	balavantau	balavataḥ				
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	balavatā	balavadbhyām	balavadbhiḥ				
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	balavate	balavadbhyām	balavadbhyaḥ				
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	balavataḥ	balavadbhyām	balavadbhyaḥ				
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	balavataḥ	balavatoḥ	balavatām				
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	balavati	balavatoḥ	balavatsu				

m Nom Sg	Adverb	m Inst Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
vāryamāṇaḥ	subahuśaḥ	mārīcena	sa	rāvaṇaḥ
Particle	m Nom Sg	m Inst Sg	m Nom Sg	m Voc Sg
na	virodhaḥ	balavatā	kṣamaḥ	rāvaṇa
-aḥ b=-o b-	-as m->-aḥ m=-o	-aḥ r=-o r-	tena	te
			1-40	

That rāvaṇa is repeatedly restrained by mārīca.
 "O rāvaṇa, unbearable for you is conflict with the powerful one."

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
vāryamāṇa-	वार्यमाण-	Adjective	being circumscribed, restrained
subahuśas	सुबहुशस्	Adverb	repeatedly
mārīca-	मारीच-	Noun	name of rākṣasa son of marīci
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
rāvaṇa-	रावण-	Noun	rākṣasa king of laṅkā howling one
na	न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that
virodha-	विरोध-	Noun	opposition, conflict
balavat-	बलवत्-	Adjective	strong, powerful, intense
kṣama-	क्षम-	Adjective	bearable, tolerable
tvad-	त्वद्-	Pronoun	2nd Person: you, thou

tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāvaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pada-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tat	te	tāni	Nominative	rāvaṇaḥ	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Nominative	padam	pade	padāni
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	rāvaṇa	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Vocative	pada	pade	padāni
Accusative	tat	te	tāni	Accusative	rāvaṇam	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇān	Accusative	padam	pade	padāni
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	rāvaṇena	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇaiḥ rāvaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	padena	padābhyām	padaiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	rāvaṇāya	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	padāya	padābhyām	padebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāvaṇāt	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	padāt	padābhyām	padebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	rāvaṇasya	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇānām	Genitive	padasya	padayoḥ	padānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	rāvaṇe	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇeṣu	Locative	pade	padayoḥ	padeṣu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	codita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	coditaḥ	coditau	coditāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	codita	coditau	coditāḥ	First	jagāma jagama	jagmiva	jagmima
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	coditam	coditau	coditān	Second	jagamitha jagantha	jagmathuḥ	jagma
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	coditena	coditābhyām	coditaiḥ coditebhiḥ	Third	jagāma	jagmatuḥ	jagmuḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	coditāya	coditābhyām	coditebhyaḥ				
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	coditāt	coditābhyām	coditebhyaḥ				
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	coditasya	coditayoḥ	coditānām				
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	codite	coditayoḥ	coditeṣu				
vākya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	mārīca-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vākyaḥ	vākyau	vākyāḥ	Nominative	mārīcaḥ	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ				
Vocative	vākya	vākyau	vākyāḥ	Vocative	mārīca	mārīcau	mārīcāḥ				
Accusative	vākyam	vākyau	vākyān	Accusative	mārīcam	mārīcau	mārīcān				
Instrumental	vākyena	vākyābhyām	vākyaiḥ vākyebhiḥ	Instrumental	mārīcena	mārīcābhyām	mārīcaiḥ mārīcebhiḥ				
Dative	vākyāya	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ	Dative	mārīcāya	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vākyāt	vākyābhyām	vākyebhyaḥ	Ablative	mārīcāt	mārīcābhyām	mārīcebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vākyasya	vākyayoḥ	vākyānām	Genitive	mārīcasya	mārīcayoḥ	mārīcānām				
Locative	vākya	vākyayoḥ	vākyeṣu	Locative	mārīce	mārīcayoḥ	mārīceṣu				

Abslutive	Conj	n Acc Sg	n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
anāḍṛtya tu tat vākyam rāvaṇaḥ kāla-coditaḥ					
		-t v=-d v-	-m r=-ṁ r-		
3rd Sg Perfect		m Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	n Acc Sg	Adverb
jagāma saha-mārīcaḥ tasya āśrama-padam tadā 1-41					
		-ḥ t=-s t-	-a ā=-ā-	-m t=-ṁ t-	

However, having disregarded that utterance, rāvaṇa, impelled by circumstance, then together with mārīca, went to his āśrama's place.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
anāḍṛtya	अनादृत्य	Abslutive	having disregarded
tu	तु	Conjunction	but, however indeed
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
vākyā-	वाक्य-	Adjective	speech, word, utterance
rāvaṇa-	रावण-	Noun	rākṣasa king of laṅkā howling one
kāla-	काल-	Noun	time, era, circumstance, destiny
codita-	चोदित-	Adjective	impelled
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go
saha	सह	Adverb	together with, in the company of
mārīca-	मारीच-	Noun	name of rākṣasa son of marīci
āśrama-	आश्रम-	Noun	retreat, refuge
pada-	पद-	Noun	step, foot, place
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bhārya-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	jaṭāyus-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	bhāryā	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Nominative	jaṭāyuh	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	bhārye	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Vocative	jaṭāyuh	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	bhāryām	bhārye	bhāryāḥ	Accusative	jaṭāyuṣam	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	bhāryayā	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhiḥ	Instrumental	jaṭāyuṣā	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	bhāryāyai	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhyaḥ	Dative	jaṭāyuṣe	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	bhāryāyāḥ	bhāryābhyām	bhāryābhyaḥ	Ablative	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	bhāryāyāḥ	bhāryayoḥ	bhāryāṇām	Genitive	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	jaṭāyuṣoḥ	jaṭāyuṣām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	bhāryāyām	bhāryayoḥ	bhāryāsu	Locative	jaṭāyuṣi	jaṭāyuṣoḥ	jaṭāyuhṣu
māyāvin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(hṛ)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	māyāvī	māyāvinau	māyāvinaḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	māyāvin	māyāvinau	māyāvinaḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	First	jahāra jahara	jahrva jahariva	jahrma jaharima
Accusative	māyāvinam	māyāvinau	māyāvinaḥ	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Second	jahartha jaharitha	jahrathuḥ	jahra
Instrumental	māyāvinā	māyāvibhyām	māyāvibhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Third	jahāra	jahratuḥ	jahruḥ
Dative	māyāvīne	māyāvibhyām	māyāvibhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	māyāvinaḥ	māyāvibhyām	māyāvibhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	māyāvinaḥ	māyāvinoḥ	māyāvinām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām				
Locative	māyāvīni	māyāvinoḥ	māyāviṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu				
ātmaja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	grdhra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	ātmajaḥ	ātmajau	ātmajāḥ	Nominative	grdhraḥ	grdhrau	grdhrāḥ				
Vocative	ātmaja	ātmajau	ātmajāḥ	Vocative	grdhra	grdhrau	grdhrāḥ				
Accusative	ātmajam	ātmajau	ātmajān	Accusative	grdhram	grdhrau	grdhrān				
Instrumental	ātmajena	ātmajābhyām	ātmajaiḥ ātmajebhiḥ	Instrumental	grdhreṇa	grdhrābhyām	grdhrāiḥ grdhrebhiḥ				
Dative	ātmajāya	ātmajābhyām	ātmajebhyaḥ	Dative	grdhrāya	grdhrābhyām	grdhrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	ātmajāt	ātmajābhyām	ātmajebhyaḥ	Ablative	grdhrāt	grdhrābhyām	grdhrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	ātmajasya	ātmajayoḥ	ātmajānām	Genitive	grdhrasya	grdhrayoḥ	grdhrāṇām				
Locative	ātmaje	ātmajayoḥ	ātmajeṣu	Locative	grdhre	grdhrayoḥ	grdhreṣu				

m Inst Sg	m Inst Sg	Adverb	Absolutive	m Nom Du
tena	māyāvinā	dūram	apavāhya	nṛpa-ātma ^{-a ā=-ā-} jau
3rd Sg Perfect	f Acc Sg	m Gen Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive
jahāra	bhāryām	rāmasya	gr̥dhram	hatvā ^{-m h=-ṃ h-} jaṭāyusam 1-42

Having caused the two princes to be taken away afar by the illusionist,
having struck the vulture jaṭāyus, he carried away rāma's wife.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
māyāvin-	मायाविन्-	Adjective	illusionist
dūram	दूरम्	Adverb	afar
apavāhya	अपवाह्य	Absolutive	having caused to be taken away
nṛpa-	नृप-	Noun	protector of man king
ātmaja-	आत्मज-	Adjective	own children
(hr)	(हृ)	Verb I	to carry away
bhārya-	भार्य-	Adjective	to be supported spouse
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
gr̥dhra-	गृध्र-	Noun	vulture
hatvā	हत्वा	Absolutive	having struck, having killed
jaṭāyus-	जटायुस्-	Noun	name of vulture son of aruṇa



गृध्रम् च निहतम् दृष्ट्वा हताम् श्रुत्वा च मैथिलीम् ।

राघवः शोक-संतप्तः विललाप आकुल-इन्द्रियः ॥१-४३॥

gr̥dhram ca nihatam dr̥ṣṭvā hṛtām śrutvā ca maithilīm |
rāghavaḥ śoka-saṁtaptaḥ vilalāpa ākula-indriyaḥ ||1-43||

Also, having seen the vulture struck and having heard of sītā's abduction, rāma wailed intensely, burning with grief, senses agitated.

ततस् तेन एव शोकेन गृध्रम् दग्ध्वा जटायुषम् ।

मार्गमाणः वने सीताम् राक्षसम् संददर्श ह ॥१-४४॥

tatas tena eva śokena gr̥dhram dagdhvā jaṭāyuṣam |
mārgamāṇaḥ vane sītām rākṣasam saṁdadarśa ha ||1-44||

Then with that sorrow indeed, having cremated the vulture jaṭāyus, searching sītā in the forest, he observed a demon indeed.

कबन्धम् नाम रूपेण विकृतम् घोर-दर्शनम् ।

तम् निहत्य महाबाहुः ददाह स्वर-गतः च सः ॥१-४५॥

kabandham nāma rūpeṇa vikṛtam ghora-darśanam |
tam nihatya mahā-bāhuḥ dadāha svar-gataḥ ca saḥ ||1-45||

Named kabandha, disfigured by form, dreadful looking, having killed him, the mighty armed one put in fire and he departed to the sky.



gr̥dhra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	maithilī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	indriya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	gr̥dhraḥ	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrāḥ	Nominative	maithilī	maithilyau	maithilyaḥ	Nominative	indriyaḥ	indriyau	indriyāḥ
Vocative	gr̥dhra	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrāḥ	Vocative	maithili	maithilyau	maithilyaḥ	Vocative	indriya	indriyau	indriyāḥ
Accusative	gr̥dhrām	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrān	Accusative	maithilīm	maithilyau	maithilīḥ	Accusative	indriyam	indriyau	indriyān
Instrumental	gr̥dhrēṇa	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrāiḥ gr̥dhrēbhiḥ	Instrumental	maithilyā	maithilībhyām	maithilībhiḥ	Instrumental	indriyeṇa	indriyābhyām	indriyaiḥ
Dative	gr̥dhrāya	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrēbhyaḥ	Dative	maithilyai	maithilībhyām	maithilībhyaḥ	Dative	indriyāya	indriyābhyām	indriyēbhyaḥ
Ablative	gr̥dhrāt	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrēbhyaḥ	Ablative	maithilyāḥ	maithilībhyām	maithilībhyaḥ	Ablative	indriyāt	indriyābhyām	indriyēbhyaḥ
Genitive	gr̥dhrasya	gr̥dhrayoḥ	gr̥dhrāṇām	Genitive	maithilyāḥ	maithilyoḥ	maithilīnām	Genitive	indriyasya	indriyayoḥ	indriyāṇām
Locative	gr̥dhre	gr̥dhrayoḥ	gr̥dhrēṣu	Locative	maithilyām	maithilyoḥ	maithilīṣu	Locative	indriye	indriyayoḥ	indriyēṣu
nihata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(vi-lap)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	nihataḥ	nihatau	nihatāḥ	Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	nihata	nihatau	nihatāḥ	Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	First	vilalāpa vilalapa	vilepiva	vilepima
Accusative	nihatam	nihatau	nihatān	Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān	Second	vilepitha vilalaptha	vilepathuḥ	vilepa
Instrumental	nihatena	nihatābhyām	nihatāiḥ nihatēbhiḥ	Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavēbhiḥ	Third	vilalāpa	vilepatuḥ	vilepuḥ
Dative	nihatāya	nihatābhyām	nihatēbhyaḥ	Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavēbhyaḥ				
Ablative	nihatāt	nihatābhyām	nihatēbhyaḥ	Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavēbhyaḥ				
Genitive	nihatasya	nihatayoḥ	nihatānām	Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavāṇām				
Locative	nihate	nihatayoḥ	nihatēṣu	Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavēṣu				
hṛta-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃtapta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	hṛtā	hṛte	hṛtāḥ	Nominative	saṃtaptaḥ	saṃtaptau	saṃtaptāḥ				
Vocative	hṛte	hṛte	hṛtāḥ	Vocative	saṃtapta	saṃtaptau	saṃtaptāḥ				
Accusative	hṛtām	hṛte	hṛtāḥ	Accusative	saṃtaptam	saṃtaptau	saṃtaptān				
Instrumental	hṛtayā	hṛtābhyām	hṛtābhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃtaptena	saṃtaptābhyām	saṃtaptaiḥ saṃtaptēbhiḥ				
Dative	hṛtāyai	hṛtābhyām	hṛtābhyaḥ	Dative	saṃtaptāya	saṃtaptābhyām	saṃtaptēbhyaḥ				
Ablative	hṛtāyāḥ	hṛtābhyām	hṛtābhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃtaptāt	saṃtaptābhyām	saṃtaptēbhyaḥ				
Genitive	hṛtāyāḥ	hṛtayōḥ	hṛtānām	Genitive	saṃtaptasya	saṃtaptayoḥ	saṃtaptānām				
Locative	hṛtāyām	hṛtayōḥ	hṛtāsu	Locative	saṃtapte	saṃtaptayoḥ	saṃtaptēṣu				

m Acc Sg Conj m Acc Sg Absolutive f Acc Sg Absolutive Conj f Acc Sg
gr̥dhraṃ ca niḥataṃ dṛṣṭvā hr̥tām śrutvā ca maithilīm |
-m c--ṃ c- -m d--ṃ d- -m ś--ṃ ś-
m Nom Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perfect m Nom Sg
rāghavaḥ śoka-saṃtaptaḥ vilalāpa ākula-indriyaḥ ||1-43||
-aḥ v--o v- -a ā--ā- -a i--e-

Also, having seen the vulture struck and having heard of sītā's abduction, rāma wailed intensely, burning with grief, senses agitated.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
gr̥dhra-	गृध्र-	Noun	vulture
ca	च	Conjunction	(gr̥dh)-ra-;(gr̥dh) IV, II 'to covet';-ra-[Poss Noun]
niḥata-	निहत-	Adjective	and, both, also, moreover
dṛṣṭvā	दृष्ट्वा	Absolutive	struck down, killed
hr̥ta-	हत-	Adjective	having seen
śrutvā	श्रुत्वा	Absolutive	carried away, abducted
maithilī-	मैथिली-	Noun	(hr̥)-ta-;(hr̥) I,III 'to take,carry';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
rāghava-	राघव-	Noun	(śru)-tvā;(śru) V 'to hear';-tvā[Absolutive:'having x-ed']
śoka-	शोक-	Noun	sītā , daughter of king of mithilā
saṃtapta-	संतप्त-	Adjective	
(vi-lap)	(वि-लप)	Verb I	guṇa(śuc)-a-;(śuc) I 'to suffer';-a-[Noun]
ākula-	आकुल-	Adjective	burning, tormented
indriya-	इन्द्रिय-	Noun	to lament intensely
			vilalāpa
			saṃ-(tap)-ta-;sam-['completely'];(tap) I 'to be hot';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
			vi-(lap);vi-[intensified];(lap) I 'to lament'
			troubled, agitated
			(ind)-*ra-ya-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';-ra-[Noun];-iya-[Poss Noun]
			sense organs

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	jaṭāyus-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	jaṭāyuḥ	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	jaṭāyuḥ	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	jaṭāyuṣam	jaṭāyuṣau	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	jaṭāyuṣā	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhiḥ	Instrumental	sītayā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	jaṭāyuṣe	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhyaḥ	Dative	sītayai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	jaṭāyurbhyām	jaṭāyurbhyaḥ	Ablative	sītayāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	jaṭāyuṣaḥ	jaṭāyuṣoḥ	jaṭāyuṣām	Genitive	sītayāḥ	sītayoḥ	sītānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	jaṭāyuṣi	jaṭāyuṣoḥ	jaṭāyuḥṣu	Locative	sītayām	sītayoḥ	sītāsu
śoka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	mārgamāṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rākṣasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śokaḥ	śokau	śokāḥ	Nominative	mārgamāṇaḥ	mārgamāṇau	mārgamāṇāḥ	Nominative	rākṣasaḥ	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ
Vocative	śoka	śokau	śokāḥ	Vocative	mārgamāṇa	mārgamāṇau	mārgamāṇāḥ	Vocative	rākṣasa	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ
Accusative	śokam	śokau	śokān	Accusative	mārgamāṇam	mārgamāṇau	mārgamāṇān	Accusative	rākṣasam	rākṣasau	rākṣasān
Instrumental	śokena	śokābhyām	śokaiḥ	Instrumental	mārgamāṇena	mārgamāṇābhyām	mārgamāṇaiḥ mārgamāṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	rākṣasena	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasaiḥ rākṣasebhiḥ
Dative	śokāya	śokābhyām	śokebhyaḥ	Dative	mārgamāṇāya	mārgamāṇābhyām	mārgamāṇebhyaḥ	Dative	rākṣasāya	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ
Ablative	śokāt	śokābhyām	śokebhyaḥ	Ablative	mārgamāṇāt	mārgamāṇābhyām	mārgamāṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	rākṣasāt	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ
Genitive	śokasya	śokayoḥ	śokānām	Genitive	mārgamāṇasya	mārgamāṇayoḥ	mārgamāṇānām	Genitive	rākṣasasya	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣasānām
Locative	śoke	śokayoḥ	śokeṣu	Locative	mārgamāṇe	mārgamāṇayoḥ	mārgamāṇeṣu	Locative	rākṣase	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣaseṣu
grdhra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(sam-dṛś)	IV	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	grdhraḥ	grdhrau	grdhrāḥ	Nominative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	grdhra	grdhrau	grdhrāḥ	Vocative	vana	vane	vanāni	First	saṃdadarśa	saṃdadr̥śiva	saṃdadr̥śima
Accusative	grdhrām	grdhrau	grdhrān	Accusative	vanam	vane	vanāni	Second	saṃdadarśitha	saṃdadr̥śathuḥ	saṃdadr̥śa
Instrumental	grdhreṇa	grdhrābhyām	grdhraiḥ grdhrebbhiḥ	Instrumental	vanena	vanābhyām	vanaiḥ	Third	saṃdadarśa	saṃdadr̥śatuḥ	saṃdadr̥śuḥ
Dative	grdhrāya	grdhrābhyām	grdhrebbhyaḥ	Dative	vanāya	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ				
Ablative	grdhrāt	grdhrābhyām	grdhrebbhyaḥ	Ablative	vanāt	vanābhyām	vanebhyaḥ				
Genitive	grdhrasya	grdhrayoḥ	grdhrāṇām	Genitive	vanasya	vanayoḥ	vanānām				
Locative	grdhre	grdhrayoḥ	grdhreṣu	Locative	vane	vanayoḥ	vaneṣu				

Adverb	m Inst Sg	Part	m Inst Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg
tatas	tena	eva	śokena	gr̥dhram	dagdhvā	jaṭāyusaṃ
	-a e--ai-				-m d--m d-	
m Nom Sg	n Loc Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	Part	
mārgamāṇaḥ	vane	sītām	rākṣasaṃ	saṃdadarśa	ha	1-44
-aḥ v--o v-			-m r--m ṛ-		-m s--m s-	

Then with that sorrow indeed, having cremated the vulture jaṭāyus,
searching sītā in the forest, he observed a demon indeed.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
eva	एव	Particle	indeed, just, very
śoka-	शोक-	Noun	sorrow, grief, pain
gr̥dhra-	गृध्र-	Noun	vulture
dagdhvā	दग्ध्वा	Absolutive	having burned, having cremated
jaṭāyus-	जटायुस्-	Noun	name of vulture son of aruṇa
mārgamāṇa-	मार्गमाण-	Adjective	seeking, searching
vana-	वन-	Noun	forest
sītā-	सीता-	Noun	wife of rāma
rākṣasa-	राक्षस-	Noun	demon
(sam-drś)	(सम्-द्रश्)	Verb IV	to behold, to observe
ha	ह	Particle	indeed, verily

kabandha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	darśana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	gata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	kabandhaḥ	kabandhau	kabandhāḥ	Nominative	darśanaḥ	darśanau	darśanāḥ	Nominative	gataḥ	gatau	gatāḥ
Vocative	kabandha	kabandhau	kabandhāḥ	Vocative	darśana	darśanau	darśanāḥ	Vocative	gata	gatau	gatāḥ
Accusative	kabandham	kabandhau	kabandhān	Accusative	darśanam	darśanau	darśanān	Accusative	gatam	gatau	gatān
Instrumental	kabandhena	kabandhābhyām	kabandhaiḥ kabandhebhiḥ	Instrumental	darśanena	darśanābhyām	darśanaiḥ darśanebhiḥ	Instrumental	gatena	gatābhyām	gataiḥ
Dative	kabandhāya	kabandhābhyām	kabandhebhyaḥ	Dative	darśanāya	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ	Dative	gatāya	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ
Ablative	kabandhāt	kabandhābhyām	kabandhebhyaḥ	Ablative	darśanāt	darśanābhyām	darśanebhyaḥ	Ablative	gatāt	gatābhyām	gatebhyaḥ
Genitive	kabandhasya	kabandhayoḥ	kabandhānām	Genitive	darśanasya	darśanayoḥ	darśanānām	Genitive	gatasya	gatayoḥ	gatānām
Locative	kabandhe	kabandhayoḥ	kabandheṣu	Locative	darśane	darśanayoḥ	darśaneṣu	Locative	gate	gatayoḥ	gateṣu
rūpa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(dah)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	rūpam	rūpe	rūpāṇi	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	rūpa	rūpe	rūpāṇi	Vocative	-	-	-	First	dadāha dadaha	dehiva	dehima
Accusative	rūpam	rūpe	rūpāṇi	Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Second	dehitha dadagdha	dehathuḥ	deha
Instrumental	rūpeṇa	rūpābhyām	rūpaiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Third	dadāha	dehatuḥ	dehuḥ
Dative	rūpāya	rūpābhyām	rūpebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rūpāt	rūpābhyām	rūpebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmat	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rūpasya	rūpayoḥ	rūpāṇām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām				
Locative	rūpe	rūpayoḥ	rūpeṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu				
vikṛta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	bāhu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vikṛtaḥ	vikṛtau	vikṛtāḥ	Nominative	bāhuḥ	bāhū	bāhavaḥ				
Vocative	vikṛta	vikṛtau	vikṛtāḥ	Vocative	bāho	bāhū	bāhavaḥ				
Accusative	vikṛtam	vikṛtau	vikṛtān	Accusative	bāhum	bāhū	bāhūn				
Instrumental	vikṛtena	vikṛtābhyām	vikṛtaiḥ vikṛtebhiḥ	Instrumental	bāhunā	bāhubhyām	bāhubhiḥ				
Dative	vikṛtāya	vikṛtābhyām	vikṛtebhyaḥ	Dative	bāhave	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ				
Ablative	vikṛtāt	vikṛtābhyām	vikṛtebhyaḥ	Ablative	bāhoḥ	bāhubhyām	bāhubhyaḥ				
Genitive	vikṛtasya	vikṛtayoḥ	vikṛtānām	Genitive	bāhoḥ	bāhvoḥ	bāhūnām				
Locative	vikṛte	vikṛtayoḥ	vikṛteṣu	Locative	bāhau	bāhvoḥ	bāhuṣu				

m Acc Sg	Adverb	n Inst Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg
kabandham nāma rūpeṇa vikṛtam ghora-darśanam				
-m n=-ṁ n-			-m gh=-ṁ gh-	
m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	m Nom Sg Conj m Nom Sg
tam nihatya mahā-bāhuḥ dadāha svar-gataḥ ca saḥ 1-45				
-m n=-ṁ n-		-ḥ d=-r d-		-ḥ c=-ś c-

Named kabandha, disfigured by form, dreadful looking, having killed him, the mighty armed one put in fire and he departed to the sky.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
kabandha- कबन्ध-	Noun	name of rākṣasa large-bellied vessel	
nāma- नाम-	Adverb	by name, named, indeed	*(jñā)-man-;(jñā)[Verb IX 'to know'];-man-[Noun]
rūpa- रूप-	Noun	form, appearance	(rūp)-a-;(rūp) X 'to express';-a-[Noun]
vikṛta- विकृत-	Adjective	transformed, deformed, mutilated	vi-(kr)-ta-;vi-['separated from'];(kr) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ghora- घोर-	Adjective	frightful, terrible, dreadful	
darśana- दर्शन-	Noun	sight, appearance,	guṇa(dṛś)-ana-;(dṛś) IV 'to see';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
nihatya निहत्य	Adjective	having struck down, having killed	ni-*(han)-tya;ni-['inside'];(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tya[Absolutive]
mahat- महत्-	Adjective	great, vast, important	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
bāhu- बाहु-	Noun	arms	
(dah) (दह)	Verb I	to put in fire	
svar- स्वर-	Indeclinable	sky	
gata- गत-	Adjective	gone, departed	(gam)-ta-;(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
ca च	Conjunction	and, both, also, moreover	



स च अस्य कथयामास शबरीम् धर्म-चारिणीम् ।

श्रमणीम् धर्म-निपुणाम् अभिगच्छ इति राघव ।

सः अभ्यगच्छत् महा-तेजाः शबरीम् शत्रु-सूदनः ॥१-४६॥

sa ca asya kathayāmāsa śabarīm dharma-cāriṇīm ।

śramaṇīm dharma-nipuṇām abhigaccha iti rāghava ।

saḥ abhyagacchat mahā-tejāḥ śabarīm śatru-sūdanaḥ ॥1-46॥

He also told him, "O rāma, go to śabarī, who follows dharma, is a renunciunt skillful in dharma."

The slayer of enemies, one of great splendour, approached śabarī.

शबर्या पूजितः सम्यक् रामः दशरथ-आत्मजः ।

पम्पा-तीरे हनुमता संगतः वानरेण ह ॥१-४७॥

śabaryā pūjitaḥ samyak rāmaḥ daśaratha-ātmajaḥ ।

pampā-tīre hanumatā saṁgataḥ vānareṇa ha ॥1-47॥

Well honored by śabarī, daśaratha's own son rāma, met with forest-dweller hanumat on the bank of the river pampā indeed.

हनुमत्-वचनात् च एव सुग्रीवेण समागतः ।

सुग्रीवाय च तत् सर्वम् शंसत् रामः महा-बलः ॥१-४८॥

hanumat-vacanāt ca eva sugrīveṇa samāgataḥ ।

sugrīvāya ca tat sarvam śaṁsat rāmaḥ mahā-balaḥ ॥1-48॥

Also, indeed based on hanumat's utterance, having met sugrīva, mighty rāma, also related all that to sugrīva.

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śramaṇī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	sūdana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	śramaṇī	śramaṇyau	śramaṇyaḥ	Nominative	sūdanaḥ	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	śramaṇi	śramaṇyau	śramaṇyaḥ	Vocative	sūdana	sūdanau	sūdanāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	śramaṇīm	śramaṇyau	śramaṇīḥ	Accusative	sūdanam	sūdanau	sūdanān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	śramaṇyā	śramaṇībhyām	śramaṇībhiḥ	Instrumental	sūdanena	sūdanābhyām	sūdanaiḥ sūdanebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	śramaṇyai	śramaṇībhyām	śramaṇībhyaḥ	Dative	sūdanāya	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	śramaṇyāḥ	śramaṇībhyām	śramaṇībhyaḥ	Ablative	sūdanāt	sūdanābhyām	sūdanebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	śramaṇyāḥ	śramaṇyoḥ	śramaṇīnām	Genitive	sūdanasya	sūdanayoḥ	sūdanānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	śramaṇyām	śramaṇyoḥ	śramaṇīṣu	Locative	sūdane	sūdanayoḥ	sūdaneṣu
idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nipuṇa-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(kath)	X	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	ayam	imau	ime	Nominative	nipuṇā	nipuṇe	nipuṇāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	nipuṇe	nipuṇe	nipuṇāḥ	First	kathayāmāsa	kathayāmāsiva	kathayāmāsima
Accusative	imam	imau	imān	Accusative	nipuṇām	nipuṇe	nipuṇāḥ	Second	kathayāmāsitha	kathayāmāsathuḥ	kathayāmāsa
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ	Instrumental	nipuṇayā	nipuṇābhyām	nipuṇābhiḥ	Third	kathayāmāsa	kathayāmāsathuḥ	kathayāmāsuḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Dative	nipuṇāyai	nipuṇābhyām	nipuṇābhyaḥ	(abhi-gam)	I	Primary	Imperative
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Ablative	nipuṇāyāḥ	nipuṇābhyām	nipuṇābhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām	Genitive	nipuṇāyāḥ	nipuṇayoḥ	nipuṇānām	First	abhigacchāni	abhigacchāva	abhigacchāma
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu	Locative	nipuṇāyām	nipuṇayoḥ	nipuṇāsu	Second	abhigaccha	abhigacchatam	abhigacchata
śabarī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	Third	abhigacchatu	abhigacchatām	abhigacchantu
Nominative	śabarī	śabaryau	śabaryaḥ	Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	(abhi-gam)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Vocative	śabari	śabaryau	śabaryaḥ	Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Accusative	śabarīm	śabaryau	śabarīḥ	Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān	First	abhyagaccham	abhyagacchāva	abhyagacchāma
Instrumental	śabaryā	śabarībhyām	śabarībhiḥ	Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ	Second	abhyagacchaḥ	abhyagacchatam	abhyagacchata
Dative	śabaryai	śabarībhyām	śabarībhyaḥ	Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ	Third	abhyagacchat	abhyagacchatām	abhyagacchan
Ablative	śabaryāḥ	śabarībhyām	śabarībhyaḥ	Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ				
Genitive	śabaryāḥ	śabaryoḥ	śabarīṇām	Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavāṇām				
Locative	śabaryām	śabaryoḥ	śabarīṣu	Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu				
cārin-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	tejas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	cāriṇī	cāriṇyau	cāriṇyaḥ	Nominative	tejāḥ	tejasau	tejasah				
Vocative	cāriṇi	cāriṇyau	cāriṇyaḥ	Vocative	tejaḥ	tejasau	tejasah				
Accusative	cāriṇīm	cāriṇyau	cāriṇīḥ	Accusative	tejasam	tejasau	tejasah				
Instrumental	cāriṇyā	cāriṇībhyām	cāriṇībhiḥ	Instrumental	tejasā	tejobhyām	tejobhiḥ				
Dative	cāriṇyai	cāriṇībhyām	cāriṇībhyaḥ	Dative	tejase	tejobhyām	tejobhyaḥ				
Ablative	cāriṇyāḥ	cāriṇībhyām	cāriṇībhyaḥ	Ablative	tejasah	tejobhyām	tejobhyaḥ				
Genitive	cāriṇyāḥ	cāriṇyoḥ	cāriṇīnām	Genitive	tejasah	tejasoḥ	tejasām				
Locative	cāriṇyām	cāriṇyoḥ	cāriṇīṣu	Locative	tejasi	tejasoḥ	tejaḥsu				

m Nom Sg	Conj	m Gen Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg
sa	ca	asya	kathayāmāsa	śabarīm	dharma-cāriṇīm
-a a=-ā-				-m dh=-ṃ dh-	
f Acc Sg		f Acc Sg	2nd Sg Imperative	Part	m Voc Sg
śramaṇīm	dharma-	nipuṇām	abhigaccha	iti	rāghava
-m dh=-ṃ dh-			-a i=-e-		
m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Imperfect	m Nom Sg	f Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	
saḥ	abhyagacchat	mahā-tejāḥ	śabarīm	śatru-sūdanaḥ	1-46
-aḥ a=-o '-		-t m=-n m-	-m ś=-ṃ ś-		

He also told him, "O rāma, go to śabarī, who follows dharma, is a renunciunt skillful in dharma." The slayer of enemies, one of great splendour, approached śabarī.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
ca	च	Conjunction	and, both, also, moreover
idam-	इदम्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this, he, she, it
(kath)	(कथ्)	Verb X	to tell, to relate, to narrate
śabarī-	शबरी-	Noun	name of ascetic woman
dharman-	धर्मन्-	Noun	that which sustains, inherent nature
cārin-	चारिन्-	Adjective	practicing, following
śramaṇī-	श्रमणी-	Noun	ascetic, renunciant
nipuṇa-	निपुण-	Adjective	skillful
(abhi-gam)	(अभि-गम्)	Verb I	to go towards, to approach
iti	इति	Particle	thus, so, closes an implicit quotation
rāghava-	राघव-	Noun	rāma, descendent of raghu
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, light, vast, large
tejas-	तेजस्-	Noun	heat, brilliance, splendor
śatru-	शत्रु-	Noun	enemy, rival, aggressor, invader
sūdana-	सूदन-	Noun	killer

śabarī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	ātmaja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃgata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śabarī	śabaryau	śabaryaḥ	Nominative	ātmajaḥ	ātmajau	ātmajāḥ	Nominative	saṃgataḥ	saṃgatau	saṃgatāḥ
Vocative	śabari	śabaryau	śabaryaḥ	Vocative	ātmaja	ātmajau	ātmajāḥ	Vocative	saṃgata	saṃgatau	saṃgatāḥ
Accusative	śabarīm	śabaryau	śabarīḥ	Accusative	ātmajam	ātmajau	ātmajān	Accusative	saṃgatam	saṃgatau	saṃgatān
Instrumental	śabaryā	śabarībhyām	śabarībhiḥ	Instrumental	ātmajena	ātmajābhyām	ātmajaiḥ ātmajebhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃgatena	saṃgatābhyām	saṃgataiḥ saṃgatebhiḥ
Dative	śabaryai	śabarībhyām	śabarībhyaḥ	Dative	ātmajāya	ātmajābhyām	ātmajebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃgatāya	saṃgatābhyām	saṃgatebhyaḥ
Ablative	śabaryāḥ	śabarībhyām	śabarībhyaḥ	Ablative	ātmajāt	ātmajābhyām	ātmajebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃgatāt	saṃgatābhyām	saṃgatebhyaḥ
Genitive	śabaryāḥ	śabaryoḥ	śabarīṇām	Genitive	ātmajasya	ātmajayoḥ	ātmajānām	Genitive	saṃgatasya	saṃgatayoḥ	saṃgatānām
Locative	śabaryām	śabaryoḥ	śabarīṣu	Locative	ātmaje	ātmajayoḥ	ātmajeṣu	Locative	saṃgate	saṃgatayoḥ	saṃgateṣu
pūjita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tīra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	vānara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pūjitaḥ	pūjitau	pūjitāḥ	Nominative	tīram	tīre	tīrāṇi	Nominative	vānaraḥ	vānarau	vānarāḥ
Vocative	pūjita	pūjitau	pūjitāḥ	Vocative	tīra	tīre	tīrāṇi	Vocative	vānara	vānarau	vānarāḥ
Accusative	pūjitam	pūjitau	pūjitān	Accusative	tīram	tīre	tīrāṇi	Accusative	vānaram	vānarau	vānarān
Instrumental	pūjitena	pūjitābhyām	pūjitaiḥ pūjitebhiḥ	Instrumental	tīreṇa	tīrābhyām	tīraiḥ	Instrumental	vānareṇa	vānarābhyām	vānaraiḥ vānarebhiḥ
Dative	pūjitāya	pūjitābhyām	pūjitebhyaḥ	Dative	tīrāya	tīrābhyām	tīrebhyaḥ	Dative	vānarāya	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ
Ablative	pūjitāt	pūjitābhyām	pūjitebhyaḥ	Ablative	tīrāt	tīrābhyām	tīrebhyaḥ	Ablative	vānarāt	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ
Genitive	pūjitasya	pūjitayoḥ	pūjitānām	Genitive	tīrasya	tīrayoḥ	tīrāṇām	Genitive	vānarasya	vānarayoḥ	vānarāṇām
Locative	pūjite	pūjitayoḥ	pūjiteṣu	Locative	tīre	tīrayoḥ	tīreṣu	Locative	vānare	vānarayoḥ	vānareṣu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	hanumat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	hanumān	hanumantau	hanumantaḥ				
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	hanuman	hanumantau	hanumantaḥ				
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	hanumantam	hanumantau	hanumantaḥ				
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	hanumatā	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhiḥ				
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	hanumate	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	hanumataḥ	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	hanumataḥ	hanumatoḥ	hanumatām				
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	hanumati	hanumatoḥ	hanumatsu				

f Inst Sg
m Nom Sg
Adverb
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
śabaryā pūjitaḥ samyak rāmaḥ daśaratha-ātmajaḥ |
n Loc Sg
m Inst Sg
m Nom Sg
m Inst Sg
Part
pampā-tīre hanumatā saṁgataḥ vānareṇa ha ||1-47||
-aḥ v=-o v-

Well honored by śabarī, daśaratha's own son rāma,
met with forest dweller hanumat on the bank of the river pampā indeed.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
śabarī- शबरी-	Noun	name of ascetic woman	
pūjita- पूजित-	Adjective	honored, consecrated	Past Pass Pcpl of (pūj) X 'to honor, venerate, consecrate'
samyak सम्यक्	Adverb	well, properly, justly	
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[Noun]
daśaratha- दशरथ-	Noun	rāma-'s father, descendant of ikṣvāku	daśa-ratha-;daśa-[Number:'10'];ratha-[Noun:'chariot']
ātmaja- आत्मज-	Noun	own offspring	ātma-ja-;ātma-[Pronoun:'self'];ja-[Noun:'offspring']
pampā- पम्पा-	Noun	name of river in southern India	
tīra- तीर-	Noun	shore, bank, edge	Object Noun of (tī) I 'to cross'
hanumat- हनुमत्-	Noun	having a large jaw advisor to sugrīva	hanu-mat-;hanu-[Noun:'jaw'];-mat-[Poss Noun]
saṁgata- संगत-	Adjective	met, joined, associated	sam-(gam)-ta-;sam-['together'];(gam) I 'to go';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
vānara- वानर-	Noun	forest-dweller	vāna-ra-;vāna-[Adj:'related to the forest'];-ra-[Poss Noun]
ha ह	Particle	indeed, verily	

vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	bala-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Nominative	tat	te	tāni	Nominative	balah	balau	balāḥ
Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	bala	balau	balāḥ
Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Accusative	tat	te	tāni	Accusative	balam	balau	balān
Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	balena	balābhyām	balaiḥ balebhiḥ
Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	balāya	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ
Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	balāt	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ
Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	balasya	balayoḥ	balānām
Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	bale	balayoḥ	baleṣu
sugrīva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sarva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(śaṃs)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	sugrīvaḥ	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Nominative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	sugrīva	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Vocative	sarva	sarve	sarvāṇi	First	aśaṃsam	aśaṃsāva	aśaṃsāma
Accusative	sugrīvam	sugrīvau	sugrīvān	Accusative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi	Second	aśaṃsaḥ	aśaṃsatam	aśaṃsata
Instrumental	sugrīveṇa	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvaiḥ sugrīvebhiḥ	Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ	Third	aśaṃsat	aśaṃsatām	aśaṃsan
Dative	sugrīvāya	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sugrīvāt	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sugrīvasya	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīvāṇām	Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām				
Locative	sugrīve	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīveṣu	Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu				
samāgata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	samāgataḥ	samāgatau	samāgatāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ				
Vocative	samāgata	samāgatau	samāgatāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ				
Accusative	samāgatam	samāgatau	samāgatān	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān				
Instrumental	samāgatena	samāgatābhyām	samāgataiḥ samāgatebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ				
Dative	samāgatāya	samāgatābhyām	samāgatebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	samāgatāt	samāgatābhyām	samāgatebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	samāgatasya	samāgatayoḥ	samāgatānām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām				
Locative	samāgate	samāgatayoḥ	samāgateṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu				

n Abl Sg
Conj
Part
m Inst Sg
m Nom Sg
hanumat-vacanāt ca eva sugrīveṇa samāgataḥ |
-t v=-d v-
-t c=-c c-
-a e=-ai-
m Dat Sg
Conj
n Acc Sg
n Acc Sg
*3rd Sg Imperf
m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
sugrīvāya ca tat sarvam śaṃsat rāmaḥ mahā-balaḥ ||1-48||
-m ś=-ṃ ś-
-t r=-d r-
-aḥ m=-o m-

Also, indeed based on hanumat's utterance, having met sugrīva,
mighty rāma, also related all that to sugrīva.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
hanumat-	हनुमत्-	Noun	name of monkey, son of wind
vacana-	वचन-	Noun	word, language, utterance
ca	च	Conjunction	and, both, also, moreover
eva	एव	Particle	indeed
sugrīva-	सुग्रीव-	Noun	king of vānaras, son of sūrya
samāgata-	समागत-	Adjective	having come together
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, entire
(śaṃs)	(शंस)	Verb I	to relate, to reveal
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, light, vast, large
bala-	बल-	Noun	force, vigor, power



ततः वानर-राजेन वैर-अनुकथनम् प्रति ।

रामाय आवेदितम् सर्वम् प्रणयात् दुःखितेन च ।

वालिनः च बलम् तत्र कथयामास वानरः ॥१-४९॥

tataḥ vānara-rājena vaira-anukathanam prati ।

rāmāya āveditam sarvam praṇayāt duḥkhitena ca ।

vāliṇaḥ ca balam tatra kathayāmāsa vānaraḥ ॥1-49॥

Then, from friendship, all regarding an account of hostility is also communicated to rāma by the unhappy king of vānaras. In that, the vānara also had described the strength of vālin.

प्रतिज्ञातम् च रामेण तदा वालि-वधम् प्रति ।

सुग्रीवः शङ्कितः च आसीत् नित्यम् वीर्येण राघवे ॥१-५०॥

pratijñātam ca rāmeṇa tadā vāli-vadham prati ।

sugrīvaḥ śaṅkitaḥ ca āsīt nityam vīryeṇa rāghave ॥1-50॥

And then a promise is made by rāma about killing vālin, but sugrīva was always doubtful with prowess in rāma.

राघवः प्रत्यय-अर्थम् तु दुन्दुभेः कायम् उत्तमम् ।

पाद-अङ्गुष्ठेन चिक्षेप संपूर्ण दश-योजनम् ॥१-५१॥

rāghavaḥ pratyaya-artham tu dundubheḥ kāyam uttamam ।

pāda-aṅguṣṭhena cikṣepa saṃpūrṇaṃ daśa-yojanam ॥1-51॥

rāma hurled the big body of dundubhi full ten yojanas by his big toe, aimed at assurance indeed.



rāja-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sarva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	bala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rājaḥ	rājau	rājāḥ	Nominative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi	Nominative	balam	bale	balāni
Vocative	rāja	rājau	rājāḥ	Vocative	sarva	sarve	sarvāṇi	Vocative	bala	bale	balāni
Accusative	rājam	rājau	rājān	Accusative	sarvam	sarve	sarvāṇi	Accusative	balam	bale	balāni
Instrumental	rājena	rājābhyām	rājaiḥ rājebhiḥ	Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ	Instrumental	balena	balābhyām	balaiḥ
Dative	rājāya	rājābhyām	rājebhyaḥ	Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Dative	balāya	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ
Ablative	rājāt	rājābhyām	rājebhyaḥ	Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Ablative	balāt	balābhyām	balebhyaḥ
Genitive	rājasya	rājayoḥ	rājānām	Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām	Genitive	balasya	balayoḥ	balānām
Locative	rāje	rājayoḥ	rājeṣu	Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu	Locative	bale	balayoḥ	baleṣu
anukathana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	praṇaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vānara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	anukathanam	anukathane	anukathanāni	Nominative	praṇayaḥ	praṇayau	praṇayāḥ	Nominative	vānaraḥ	vānarau	vānarāḥ
Vocative	anukathana	anukathane	anukathanāni	Vocative	praṇaya	praṇayau	praṇayāḥ	Vocative	vānara	vānarau	vānarāḥ
Accusative	anukathanam	anukathane	anukathanāni	Accusative	praṇayam	praṇayau	praṇayān	Accusative	vānaram	vānarau	vānarān
Instrumental	anukathanena	anukathanābhyām	anukathanaiḥ	Instrumental	praṇayena	praṇayābhyām	praṇayaiḥ praṇayebhiḥ	Instrumental	vānareṇa	vānarābhyām	vānaraiḥ vānarebhiḥ
Dative	anukathanāya	anukathanābhyām	anukathanebhyaḥ	Dative	praṇayāya	praṇayābhyām	praṇayebhyaḥ	Dative	vānarāya	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ
Ablative	anukathanāt	anukathanābhyām	anukathanebhyaḥ	Ablative	praṇayāt	praṇayābhyām	praṇayebhyaḥ	Ablative	vānarāt	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ
Genitive	anukathanasya	anukathanayoḥ	anukathanānām	Genitive	praṇayasya	praṇayayoḥ	praṇayānām	Genitive	vānarasya	vānarayoḥ	vānarāṇām
Locative	anukathane	anukathanayoḥ	anukathaneṣu	Locative	praṇaye	praṇayayoḥ	praṇayeṣu	Locative	vānare	vānarayoḥ	vānareṣu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	duḥkhita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(kath)	X	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	duḥkhitaḥ	duḥkhitau	duḥkhitāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	duḥkhita	duḥkhitau	duḥkhitāḥ	First	kathayāmāsa	kathayāmāsiva	kathayāmāsima
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	duḥkhitam	duḥkhitau	duḥkhitān	Second	kathayāmāsitha	kathayāmāsathuḥ	kathayāmāsa
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	duḥkhitena	duḥkhitābhyām	duḥkhitaiḥ duḥkhitebhiḥ	Third	kathayāmāsa	kathayāmāsathuḥ	kathayāmāsuḥ
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	duḥkhitāya	duḥkhitābhyām	duḥkhitebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	duḥkhitāt	duḥkhitābhyām	duḥkhitebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	duḥkhitasya	duḥkhitayoḥ	duḥkhitānām				
Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	duḥkhite	duḥkhitayoḥ	duḥkhiteṣu				
āvedita-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	vālin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	āveditam	āvedite	āveditāni	Nominative	vālī	vālinau	vālinaḥ				
Vocative	āvedita	āvedite	āveditāni	Vocative	vālin	vālinau	vālinaḥ				
Accusative	āveditam	āvedite	āveditāni	Accusative	vālinam	vālinau	vālinaḥ				
Instrumental	āveditena	āveditābhyām	āveditaiḥ	Instrumental	vālinā	vālibhyām	vālibhiḥ				
Dative	āveditāya	āveditābhyām	āveditebhyaḥ	Dative	vāline	vālibhyām	vālibhyaḥ				
Ablative	āveditāt	āveditābhyām	āveditebhyaḥ	Ablative	vālinaḥ	vālibhyām	vālibhyaḥ				
Genitive	āveditasya	āveditayoḥ	āveditānām	Genitive	vālinaḥ	vālinoḥ	vālinām				
Locative	āvedite	āveditayoḥ	āvediteṣu	Locative	vālini	vālinoḥ	vāliṣu				

Adverb	m Inst Sg	n Acc Sg	Postp
tataḥ	vānara-rājena	vaira-anukathanam	prati
-as v->-aḥ v=-o v-	-a a=-ā-	-m p=-ṁ p-	
m Dat Sg	n Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	m Abl Sg
rāmāya	āveditam	sarvam	praṇayāt
-a ā=-ā-	-m s=-ṁ s-	-m p=-ṁ p-	-t d=-d d-
m Gen Sg	Conj	n Acc Sg	Adverb
vālināḥ	ca	balam	tatra
-ḥ c=-ś c-	-m t=-ṁ t-	3rd Sg Perfect	m Nom Sg
			kathayāmāsa
			vānaraḥ 1-49

Then, from friendship, all regarding an account of hostility is also communicated to rāma by the unhappy king of vānaras. In that, the vānara also had described the strength of vālin.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
vānara-	वानर-	Noun	forest-dweller
rāja-	राज-	Noun	king
na	न	Particle	no, not
vaira-	वैर-	Noun	enmity, hostility
anukathana-	अनुकथन-	Noun	report, narration, account
prati	प्रति	Postposition	concerning, about
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
āvedita-	आवेदित-	Adjective	made known, communicated
sarva-	सर्व-	Pronoun	all, whole, entire
praṇaya-	प्रणय-	Noun	friendship
duḥkhita-	दुःखित-	Adjective	unhappy, pained, afflicted
ca	च	Conjunction	and, both, also, moreover
vālin-	वालिन्-	Noun	son of indra vānara king hairy one
ba-	बल-	Noun	force, vigor, power
tatra	तत्र	Adverb	here, there, in that, to that
(kath)	(कथ)	Verb X	to tell, to narrate, to describe

pratijñāta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sugrīva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	pratijñātam	pratijñāte	pratijñātāni	Nominative	sugrīvaḥ	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ
Vocative	pratijñāta	pratijñāte	pratijñātāni	Vocative	sugrīva	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ
Accusative	pratijñātam	pratijñāte	pratijñātāni	Accusative	sugrīvam	sugrīvau	sugrīvān	Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān
Instrumental	pratijñātena	pratijñātābhyām	pratijñātaiḥ	Instrumental	sugrīveṇa	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvaiḥ sugrīvebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ
Dative	pratijñātāya	pratijñātābhyām	pratijñātebhyaḥ	Dative	sugrīvāya	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ
Ablative	pratijñātāt	pratijñātābhyām	pratijñātebhyaḥ	Ablative	sugrīvāt	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ
Genitive	pratijñātasya	pratijñātayoḥ	pratijñātānām	Genitive	sugrīvasya	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīvāṇām	Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavāṇām
Locative	pratijñāte	pratijñātayoḥ	pratijñāteṣu	Locative	sugrīve	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīveṣu	Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śaṅkita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(as)	II	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	śaṅkitaḥ	śaṅkitau	śaṅkitāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	śaṅkita	śaṅkitau	śaṅkitāḥ	First	āsam	āsva	āsma
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	śaṅkitam	śaṅkitau	śaṅkitān	Second	āsīḥ	āstam	āsta
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmāiḥ	Instrumental	śaṅkitena	śaṅkitābhyām	śaṅkitaiḥ śaṅkitebhiḥ	Third	āsīt	āstām	āsan
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	śaṅkitāya	śaṅkitābhyām	śaṅkitebhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	śaṅkitāt	śaṅkitābhyām	śaṅkitebhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmāyoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	śaṅkitasya	śaṅkitāyoḥ	śaṅkitānām				
Locative	rāme	rāmāyoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	śaṅkite	śaṅkitāyoḥ	śaṅkiteṣu				
vadha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vīrya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vadhaḥ	vadhau	vadhāḥ	Nominative	vīryam	vīrye	vīryāṇi				
Vocative	vadha	vadhau	vadhāḥ	Vocative	vīrya	vīrye	vīryāṇi				
Accusative	vadham	vadhau	vadhān	Accusative	vīryam	vīrye	vīryāṇi				
Instrumental	vadhena	vadhābhyām	vadhāiḥ vadhēbhiḥ	Instrumental	vīryeṇa	vīryābhyām	vīryaiḥ				
Dative	vadhāya	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ	Dative	vīryāya	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vadhāt	vadhābhyām	vadhebhyaḥ	Ablative	vīryāt	vīryābhyām	vīryebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vadhasya	vadhāyoḥ	vadhānām	Genitive	vīryasya	vīryāyoḥ	vīryāṇām				
Locative	vadhe	vadhāyoḥ	vadheṣu	Locative	vīrye	vīryāyoḥ	vīryeṣu				

n Nom Sg Conj m Inst Sg Adverb m Acc Sg Postp
pratijñātam ca rāmeṇa tadā vāli-vadham prati |
-m c=-ṁ c- -m p=-ṁ p-
m Nom Sg m Nom Sg Conj 3rd Sg Impf Adverb n Inst Sg m Loc Sg
sugrīvaḥ śaṅkitaḥ ca āsīt nityam vīryeṇa rāghave ||1-50||
-ḥ c=-śc- -a ā=-ā- -t n=-n n- -m v=-ṁ v-

And then a promise is made by rāma about killing vālin,
but sugrīva was always doubtful with prowess in rāma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
pratijñāta-	प्रतिज्ञात-	Adjective	recognized, promised, proposed
ca	च	Conjunction	Past Pass Pcpl of (prati-jñā) IX 'to recognize,affirm'
rāma-	राम-	Noun	and, also but, on the other hand
tadā	तदा	Adverb	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
vālin-	वालिन्-	Noun	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[Noun]
vadha-	वध-	Adjective	tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]
prati	प्रति	Postposition	*vāla-in-;vāla-[Noun:'hair'];-in-[Poss Noun]
sugrīva-	सुग्रीव-	Noun	murder, killing, destruction
śaṅkita-	शङ्कित-	Adjective	Agent Noun of (vadh) V 'to kill'
(as)	(अस्)	Verb II	concerning, about, towards
nityam	नित्यम्	Adverb	su-['good'];grīva-[Noun:'neck']
vīrya-	वीर्य-	Noun	Past Pass Pcpl of (śaṅk) I 'to distrust'
rāghava-	राघव-	Noun	ni-tya-;ni-['cessation of'];-tya-[Adj]
			(vīr)-ya-;(vīr) X 'to be heroic';-ya-[Abstract Noun]
			rāma, descendent of raghu

rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	uttama-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yojana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Nominative	uttamaḥ	uttamau	uttamāḥ	Nominative	yojanaḥ	yojanau	yojanāḥ
Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Vocative	uttama	uttamau	uttamāḥ	Vocative	yojana	yojanau	yojanāḥ
Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān	Accusative	uttamam	uttamau	uttamān	Accusative	yojanam	yojanau	yojanān
Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ	Instrumental	uttamena	uttamābhyām	uttamaiḥ uttamebhiḥ	Instrumental	yojanena	yojanābhyām	yojanaiḥ yojanebhiḥ
Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ	Dative	uttamāya	uttamābhyām	uttamebhyaḥ	Dative	yojanāya	yojanābhyām	yojanebhyaḥ
Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ	Ablative	uttamāt	uttamābhyām	uttamebhyaḥ	Ablative	yojanāt	yojanābhyām	yojanebhyaḥ
Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavānām	Genitive	uttamasya	uttamayoh	uttamānām	Genitive	yojanasya	yojanayoh	yojanānām
Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu	Locative	uttame	uttamayoh	uttameṣu	Locative	yojane	yojanayoh	yojaneṣu
dundubhi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	aṅguṣṭha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(kṣip)	VI	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	dundubhiḥ	dundubhī	dundubhayaḥ	Nominative	aṅguṣṭhaḥ	aṅguṣṭhau	aṅguṣṭhāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	dundubhe	dundubhī	dundubhayaḥ	Vocative	aṅguṣṭha	aṅguṣṭhau	aṅguṣṭhāḥ	First	cikṣepa	cikṣipiva	cikṣipima
Accusative	dundubhim	dundubhī	dundubhīn	Accusative	aṅguṣṭham	aṅguṣṭhau	aṅguṣṭhān	Second	cikṣepitha	cikṣipathuḥ	cikṣipa
Instrumental	dundubhinā	dundubhibhyām	dundubhibhiḥ	Instrumental	aṅguṣṭhena	aṅguṣṭhābhyām	aṅguṣṭhaiḥ aṅguṣṭhebhiḥ	Third	cikṣepa	cikṣipatuḥ	cikṣipuḥ
Dative	dundubhaye	dundubhibhyām	dundubhibhyaḥ	Dative	aṅguṣṭhāya	aṅguṣṭhābhyām	aṅguṣṭhebhyaḥ				
Ablative	dundubheḥ	dundubhibhyām	dundubhibhyaḥ	Ablative	aṅguṣṭhāt	aṅguṣṭhābhyām	aṅguṣṭhebhyaḥ				
Genitive	dundubheḥ	dundubhyoh	dundubhīnām	Genitive	aṅguṣṭhasya	aṅguṣṭhayoh	aṅguṣṭhānām				
Locative	dundubhau	dundubhyoh	dundubhiṣu	Locative	aṅguṣṭhe	aṅguṣṭhayoh	aṅguṣṭheṣu				
kāya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sampūrṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	kāyaḥ	kāyau	kāyāḥ	Nominative	sampūrṇaḥ	sampūrṇau	sampūrṇāḥ				
Vocative	kāya	kāyau	kāyāḥ	Vocative	sampūrṇa	sampūrṇau	sampūrṇāḥ				
Accusative	kāyam	kāyau	kāyān	Accusative	sampūrṇam	sampūrṇau	sampūrṇān				
Instrumental	kāyena	kāyābhyām	kāyaiḥ kāyebhiḥ	Instrumental	sampūrṇena	sampūrṇābhyām	sampūrṇaiḥ sampūrṇebhiḥ				
Dative	kāyāya	kāyābhyām	kāyebhyaḥ	Dative	sampūrṇāya	sampūrṇābhyām	sampūrṇebhyaḥ				
Ablative	kāyāt	kāyābhyām	kāyebhyaḥ	Ablative	sampūrṇāt	sampūrṇābhyām	sampūrṇebhyaḥ				
Genitive	kāyasya	kāyayoh	kāyānām	Genitive	sampūrṇasya	sampūrṇayoh	sampūrṇānām				
Locative	kāye	kāyayoh	kāyeṣu	Locative	sampūrṇe	sampūrṇayoh	sampūrṇeṣu				

m Nom Sg	Adverb	Conj	m Gen Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg
rāghavaḥ	pratyaya-	artham	tu	dundubheḥ	kāyam
-a a--ā-		-m t--ṁ t-			
m Inst Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	m Acc Sg		m Acc Sg	
pāda-	aṅguṣṭhena	cikṣepa	sampūrṇam	daśa-	yojanam
-a a--ā-			-m d--ṁ d-		

rāma hurled the big body of dundubhi full
ten yojanas by his big toe, aimed at assurance indeed.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
rāghava-	राघव-	Noun	rāma, descendent of raghu
pratyaya-	प्रत्यय-	Noun	understanding, assurance
artham	अर्थम्	Adverb	aimed, purpose
tu	तु	Conjunction	but, however also, yet, yes indeed
dundubhi-	दुन्दुभि-	Noun	name of rākṣasa
kāya-	काय-	Noun	body
uttama-	उत्तम-	Noun	big, tall, large
pāda-	पाद-	Noun	foot
aṅguṣṭha-	अङ्गुष्ठ-	Noun	thumb, toe
(kṣip)	(क्षिप्)	Verb VI	to throw, to hurl
sampūrṇa-	संपूर्ण-	Adjective	filled, full
daśa-	दश-	Number	ten
yojana-	योजन-	Noun	unit of distance ~ 8-15 kilometers



बिभेद च पुनः सालान् सप्त एकेन महा-इषुणा ।

गिरिम् रसातलम् च एव जनयन् प्रत्ययम् तदा ॥१-५२॥

bibheda ca punaḥ sālān sapta ekena mahā-iṣuṇā ।
girim rasātalam ca eva janayan pratyayam tadā ॥1-52॥

Further with one mighty arrow he also split seven sālā trees, the mountain, and even the aqueous underworld, thus creating assurance.

ततः प्रीत-मनाः तेन विश्वस्तः स महा-कपिः ।

किष्किन्धाम् राम-सहितः जगाम च गुहाम् तदा ॥१-५३॥

tataḥ prīta-manāḥ tena viśvastāḥ sa mahā-kapiḥ ।
kiṣkindhām rāma-sahitaḥ jagāma ca guhām tadā ॥1-53॥

Then the great vānara, his mind pleased, assured by him, thus went to kiṣkindhā cave, also accompanied by rāma.

ततः अगर्जत् हरि-वरः सुग्रीवः हेम-पिङ्गलः ।

तेन नादेन महता निर्जगाम हरि-ईश्वरः ॥१-५४॥

tataḥ agarjat hari-varaḥ sugrīvaḥ hema-piṅgalaḥ ।
tena nādena mahatā nirjagāma hari-īśvaraḥ ॥1-54॥

Then roared the golden-brown one, chosen vānara, sugrīva. By his great resounding noise the īśvara of vānaras came out.



sāla-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	iṣu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	janayat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sālaḥ	sālau	sālāḥ	Nominative	iṣuḥ	iṣū	iṣavaḥ	Nominative	janayan	janayantau	janayantaḥ
Vocative	sāla	sālau	sālāḥ	Vocative	iṣo	iṣū	iṣavaḥ	Vocative	janayan	janayantau	janayantaḥ
Accusative	sālam	sālau	sālān	Accusative	iṣum	iṣū	iṣūn	Accusative	janayantam	janayantau	janayataḥ
Instrumental	sālena	sālābhyām	sālaiḥ sālebhiḥ	Instrumental	iṣuṇā	iṣubhyām	iṣubhiḥ	Instrumental	janayatā	janayadbhyām	janayadbhiḥ
Dative	sālāya	sālābhyām	sālebhyaḥ	Dative	iṣave	iṣubhyām	iṣubhyaḥ	Dative	janayate	janayadbhyām	janayadbhyaḥ
Ablative	sālāt	sālābhyām	sālebhyaḥ	Ablative	iṣoḥ	iṣubhyām	iṣubhyaḥ	Ablative	janayataḥ	janayadbhyām	janayadbhyaḥ
Genitive	sālasya	sālayoḥ	sālānām	Genitive	iṣoḥ	iṣvoḥ	iṣūṇām	Genitive	janayataḥ	janayatoḥ	janayatām
Locative	sāle	sālayoḥ	sāleṣu	Locative	iṣau	iṣvoḥ	iṣuṣu	Locative	janayati	janayatoḥ	janayatsu
saptan-	Singular	Dual	Plural	giri-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pratyaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	sapta	Nominative	giriḥ	girī	girayaḥ	Nominative	pratyayaḥ	pratyayau	pratyayāḥ
Vocative	-	-		Vocative	gire	girī	girayaḥ	Vocative	pratyaya	pratyayau	pratyayāḥ
Accusative	-	-	sapta	Accusative	girim	girī	girīn	Accusative	pratyayam	pratyayau	pratyayān
Instrumental	-	-	saptabhiḥ	Instrumental	giriṇā	giribhyām	giribhiḥ	Instrumental	pratyayena	pratyayābhyām	pratyayaiḥ
Dative	-	-	saptabhyaḥ	Dative	giraye	giribhyām	giribhyaḥ	Dative	pratyayāya	pratyayābhyām	pratyayebhyaḥ
Ablative	-	-	saptabhyaḥ	Ablative	gireḥ	giribhyām	giribhyaḥ	Ablative	pratyayāt	pratyayābhyām	pratyayebhyaḥ
Genitive	-	-	saptānām	Genitive	gireḥ	giryōḥ	girīṇām	Genitive	pratyayasya	pratyayayoḥ	pratyayānām
Locative	-	-	saptasu	Locative	girau	giryōḥ	giriṣu	Locative	pratyaye	pratyayayoḥ	pratyayeṣu
eka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rasātala-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(bhid)	VII	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	ekaḥ	-	-	Nominative	rasātaḥ	rasātale	rasātālāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	rasātala	rasātale	rasātālāni	First	bibheda	bibhidiva	bibhidima
Accusative	ekam	-	-	Accusative	rasātaḥ	rasātale	rasātālāni	Second	bibheditha	bibhidathuḥ	bibhida
Instrumental	ekena	-	-	Instrumental	rasātalena	rasātālābhyām	rasātālaiḥ	Third	bibheda	bibhidatuḥ	bibhiduḥ
Dative	ekasmai	-	-	Dative	rasātālāya	rasātālābhyām	rasātalebhyaḥ				
Ablative	ekasmāt	-	-	Ablative	rasātālāt	rasātālābhyām	rasātalebhyaḥ				
Genitive	ekasya	-	-	Genitive	rasātalasya	rasātālāyoḥ	rasātālānām				
Locative	ekasmin	-	-	Locative	rasātale	rasātālāyoḥ	rasātaleṣu				

3rd Sg Perfect	Conj	Adverb	m Acc Pl	Acc Pl	m Inst Sg	m Inst Sg
bibheda	ca	punaḥ	sālān	sapta	ekena	mahā-iṣuṇā
		-r s->-ḥ s-		-a e--ai-		-ā i--e-
m Acc Sg	n Acc Sg	Conj	Particle	m Nom Sg	m Acc Sg	Adverb
girim	rasātalam	ca	eva	janayan	pratyayam	tadā 1-52
-m r--ṁ r-	-m c--ṁ c-	-a e--ai-			-m t--ṁ t-	

Further with one mighty arrow he also split seven sāla trees, the mountain, and even the aqueous underworld, thus creating assurance.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
(bhid) (भिद्)	Verb VII	to split, to pierce	
ca च	Conjunction	and, also but, on the other hand	
punar- पुनर्-	Adverb	again, further, moreover	
sāla- साल-	Noun	type of tree	
saptan- सप्तन्-	Number	seven	
eka- एक-	Number	one, unique, only, solitary	
mahat- महत्-	Adjective	great, mighty	(mah)-at-;(mah) I 'to amplify';-at-[Descriptive Adj]
iṣu- इषु-	Noun	arrow	(iṣ)-u-;(iṣ) IV IX 'to throw';-u-[Agent Noun]
giri- गिरि-	Noun	mountain, hill, plateau	
rasātala- रसातल-	Noun	aqueous underworld	rasā-tala-;rasā-[Noun:'moisture'];tala-[Noun:'surface']
eva एव	Particle	indeed, even	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
janayat- जनयत्-	Adjective	creating	Pres Act Pcpl of Caus of (jan) IV 'to be born'
pratyaya- प्रत्यय-	Noun	understanding, assurance	prati-aya-;prati-['toward'];aya=guṇa(i)-a-;(i) I 'to go';-a-[Noun]
tadā तदा	Adverb	then, in this case, thus	tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]

manas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sahita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	manāḥ	manasau	manasaḥ	Nominative	sah sa	tau	te	Nominative	sahitaḥ	sahitau	sahitāḥ
Vocative	manaḥ	manasau	manasaḥ	Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	sahita	sahitau	sahitāḥ
Accusative	manasam	manasau	manasaḥ	Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	sahitam	sahitau	sahitān
Instrumental	manasā	manobhyām	manobhiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	sahitena	sahitābhyām	sahitaiḥ sahitebhiḥ
Dative	manase	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	sahitāya	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ
Ablative	manasaḥ	manobhyām	manobhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	sahitāt	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ
Genitive	manasaḥ	manasoḥ	manasām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	sahitasya	sahitayoḥ	sahitānām
Locative	manasi	manasoḥ	manaḥsu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	sahite	sahitayoḥ	sahiteṣu
tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kapi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	guhā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sah sa	tau	te	Nominative	kapiḥ	kapī	kapayaḥ	Nominative	guhā	guhe	guhāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	kape	kapī	kapayaḥ	Vocative	guhe	guhe	guhāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	kapim	kapī	kapīn	Accusative	guhām	guhe	guhāḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	kapinā	kapibhyām	kapibhiḥ	Instrumental	guhayā	guhābhyām	guhābhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	kapaye	kapibhyām	kapibhyaḥ	Dative	guhāyai	guhābhyām	guhābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	kapeḥ	kapibhyām	kapibhyaḥ	Ablative	guhāyāḥ	guhābhyām	guhābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	kapeḥ	kapyoḥ	kapīnām	Genitive	guhāyāḥ	guhayoḥ	guhānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	kapau	kapyoḥ	kapiṣu	Locative	guhāyām	guhayoḥ	guhāsu
viśvasta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kiṣkindhā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	viśvastaḥ	viśvastau	viśvastāḥ	Nominative	kiṣkindhā	kiṣkindhe	kiṣkindhāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	viśvasta	viśvastau	viśvastāḥ	Vocative	kiṣkindhe	kiṣkindhe	kiṣkindhāḥ	First	jagāma jagama	jagmiva	jagmima
Accusative	viśvastam	viśvastau	viśvastān	Accusative	kiṣkindhām	kiṣkindhe	kiṣkindhāḥ	Second	jagamitha jagantha	jagmathuḥ	jagma
Instrumental	viśvastena	viśvastābhyām	viśvastaiḥ viśvastebhiḥ	Instrumental	kiṣkindhayā	kiṣkindhābhyām	kiṣkindhābhiḥ	Third	jagāma	jagmatuḥ	jagmuḥ
Dative	viśvastāya	viśvastābhyām	viśvastebhyaḥ	Dative	kiṣkindhāyai	kiṣkindhābhyām	kiṣkindhābhyaḥ				
Ablative	viśvastāt	viśvastābhyām	viśvastebhyaḥ	Ablative	kiṣkindhāyāḥ	kiṣkindhābhyām	kiṣkindhābhyaḥ				
Genitive	viśvastasya	viśvastayoḥ	viśvastānām	Genitive	kiṣkindhāyāḥ	kiṣkindhayoḥ	kiṣkindhānām				
Locative	viśvaste	viśvastayoḥ	viśvasteṣu	Locative	kiṣkindhāyām	kiṣkindhayoḥ	kiṣkindhāsu				

Adverb m Nom Sg m Inst Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg m Nom Sg
tataḥ prīta-manāḥ tena viśvastaḥ sa mahā-kapiḥ |
-s p->-ḥ p- -ḥ t=-s t-
f Acc Sg m Nom Sg 3rd Sg Perf Conj f Acc Sg Adverb
kiṣkindhām rāma-sahitaḥ jagāma ca guhām tadā ||1-53||
-m r=-ṁ r- -aḥ j=-o j- -m t=-ṁ t-

Then the great vānara, his mind pleased, assured by him,
thus went to kiṣkindhā cave, also accompanied by rāma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
prīta-	प्रीत-	Adjective	pleased, delighted, loved
manas-	मनस्-	Noun	mind
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
viśvasta-m	विश्वस्त-	Adjective	assured
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, mighty
kapi-	कपि-	Noun	vānara, forest-dweller monkey
kiṣkindhā-	किष्किन्धा-	Noun	name of city, capital of usurper vālī
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
sahita-	सहित-	Adjective	together with, accompanied
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also but, on the other hand
guhā-	गुहा-	Noun	hiding place, cavern, den, burrow
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then, in this case, thus

vara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	īśvara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	varaḥ	varau	varāḥ	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	īśvaraḥ	īśvarau	īśvarāḥ
Vocative	vara	varau	varāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	īśvara	īśvarau	īśvarāḥ
Accusative	varam	varau	varān	Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	īśvaram	īśvarau	īśvarān
Instrumental	vareṇa	varābhyām	varaiḥ varebhiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	īśvareṇa	īśvarābhyām	īśvaraiḥ
Dative	varāya	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	īśvarāya	īśvarābhyām	īśvarebhyaḥ
Ablative	varāt	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	īśvarāt	īśvarābhyām	īśvarebhyaḥ
Genitive	varasya	varayoḥ	varāṇām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	īśvarasya	īśvarayoḥ	īśvarāṇām
Locative	vare	varayoḥ	vareṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	īśvare	īśvarayoḥ	īśvareṣu
sugrīva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nāda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(garj)	I	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	sugrīvaḥ	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Nominative	nādaḥ	nādau	nādāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	sugrīva	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Vocative	nāda	nādau	nādāḥ	First	agarjam	agarjāva	agarjāma
Accusative	sugrīvam	sugrīvau	sugrīvān	Accusative	nādam	nādau	nādān	Second	agarjaḥ	agarjatam	agarjata
Instrumental	sugrīveṇa	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvaiḥ sugrīvebhiḥ	Instrumental	nādena	nādābhyām	nādaiḥ nādebhiḥ	Third	agarjat	agarjatām	agarjan
Dative	sugrīvāya	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Dative	nādāya	nādābhyām	nādebhyaḥ	(nir-gam)	I	Primary	Perfect
Ablative	sugrīvāt	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ	Ablative	nādāt	nādābhyām	nādebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	sugrīvasya	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīvāṇām	Genitive	nādasya	nādayoḥ	nādānām	First	nirjagāma nirjagama	nirjagmiva	nirjagmima
Locative	sugrīve	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīveṣu	Locative	nāde	nādayoḥ	nādeṣu	Second	nirjagamitha nirjagantha	nirjagmathuḥ	nirjagma
piṅgala-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	mahat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	Third	nirjagāma	nirjagmatuḥ	nirjagmuḥ
Nominative	piṅgalaḥ	piṅgalau	piṅgalāḥ	Nominative	mahān	mahāntau	mahāntaḥ				
Vocative	piṅgala	piṅgalau	piṅgalāḥ	Vocative	mahān	mahāntau	mahāntaḥ				
Accusative	piṅgalam	piṅgalau	piṅgalān	Accusative	mahāntam	mahāntau	mahataḥ				
Instrumental	piṅgalena	piṅgalābhyām	piṅgalaiḥ piṅgalebhiḥ	Instrumental	mahatā	mahadbhyām	mahadbhiḥ				
Dative	piṅgalāya	piṅgalābhyām	piṅgalebhyaḥ	Dative	mahate	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ				
Ablative	piṅgalāt	piṅgalābhyām	piṅgalebhyaḥ	Ablative	mahataḥ	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ				
Genitive	piṅgalasya	piṅgalayoḥ	piṅgalānām	Genitive	mahataḥ	mahatoḥ	mahatām				
Locative	piṅgale	piṅgalayoḥ	piṅgaleṣu	Locative	mahati	mahatoḥ	mahatsu				

Adverb	3rd Sg Imperf	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
tataḥ	agarjat	hari-varaḥ	sugrīvaḥ	hema-piṅgalaḥ
-as a->-aḥ a--o'-	-t h--d dh-	-aḥ h--o'-		
m Inst Sg	m Inst Sg	m Inst Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	m Nom Sg
tena	nādena	mahatā	nirjagāma	hari-īśvaraḥ 1-54
				-i ī--ī-

Then roared the golden-brown one, chosen vānara, sugrīva.
By his great resounding noise the īśvara of vānaras came out.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
(garj)	(गर्ज)	Verb I	to roar
hari-	हरि-	Noun	who transports vānara viṣṇu, indra
vara-	वर-	Adjective	chosen, preferred, excellent
sugrīva-	सुग्रीव-	Noun	king of monkeys, son of sūrya
hema-	हेमन्-	Noun	gold
piṅgala-	पिङ्गल-	Adjective	reddish, coppery, brown, tanned
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
nāda-	नाद-	Noun	resounding noise, tumult, cry, howl
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, mighty
(nir-gam)	(निर-गम्)	Verb I	to go out
īśvara-	ईश्वर-	Noun	chosen/surrounding powerful



ततः सुग्रीव-वचनात् हत्वा वालिनम् आहवे ।

सुग्रीवम् एव तत् राज्ये राघवः प्रत्यपादयत् ॥१-५५॥

tataḥ sugrīva-vacanāt hatvā vālinam āhave ।

sugrīvam eva tat-rājye rāghavaḥ pratyapādayat ॥1-55॥

Then based on sugrīva's word, having killed vālin in battle, rāma installed sugrīva indeed on that kingdom.

स च सर्वान् समानीय वानरान् वानर-ऋषभः ।

दिशः प्रस्थापयामास दिदृक्षुः जनक-आत्म-जाम् ॥१-५६॥

sa ca sarvān samānīya vānarān vānara-ṛṣabhaḥ ।

diśaḥ prasthāpayāmāsa didṛkṣuḥ janaka-ātma-jām ॥1-56॥

Also, the best of vānaras, having assembled all, dispatched the vānaras, to multiple directions, desirous of finding janaka's own daughter.

ततः गृध्रस्य वचनात् सम्पातेः हनुमान् बली ।

शत-योजन-विस्तीर्णम् पुप्लुवे लवण-अर्णवम् ॥१-५७॥

tataḥ gṛdhrasya vacanāt sampāteḥ hanumān balī ।

śata-yojana-vistīrṇam pupluve lavaṇa-arṇavam ॥1-57॥

Then based on vulture sampāti's utterance, powerful hanumat leapt over a hundred yojana wide salty ocean.



vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sugrīva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(prati-pad)	IV	Causative	Imperfect
Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Nominative	sugrīvaḥ	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	Vocative	sugrīva	sugrīvau	sugrīvāḥ	First	pratyapādayam	pratyapādayāva	pratyapādayāma
Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Accusative	sugrīvam	sugrīvau	sugrīvān	Second	pratyapādayaḥ	pratyapādayatam	pratyapādayata
Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Instrumental	sugrīveṇa	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvaiḥ sugrīvebhiḥ	Third	pratyapādayat	pratyapādayatām	pratyapādayan
Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Dative	sugrīvāya	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Ablative	sugrīvāt	sugrīvābhyām	sugrīvebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	Genitive	sugrīvasya	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīvāṇām				
Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Locative	sugrīve	sugrīvayoḥ	sugrīveṣu				
vālin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vālī	vālinau	vālinaḥ	Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni				
Vocative	vālin	vālinau	vālinaḥ	Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni				
Accusative	vālinam	vālinau	vālinaḥ	Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni				
Instrumental	vālinā	vālibhyām	vālibhiḥ	Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ				
Dative	vāline	vālibhyām	vālibhyaḥ	Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vālinaḥ	vālibhyām	vālibhyaḥ	Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vālinaḥ	vālinoḥ	vālinām	Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām				
Locative	vālini	vālinoḥ	vāliṣu	Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu				
āhava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	āhavaḥ	āhavau	āhavāḥ	Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ				
Vocative	āhava	āhavau	āhavāḥ	Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ				
Accusative	āhavam	āhavau	āhavān	Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān				
Instrumental	āhavena	āhavābhyām	āhavaiḥ āhavebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ				
Dative	āhavāya	āhavābhyām	āhavebhyaḥ	Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ				
Ablative	āhavāt	āhavābhyām	āhavebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ				
Genitive	āhavasya	āhavayoḥ	āhavānām	Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavāṇām				
Locative	āhave	āhavayoḥ	āhaveṣu	Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu				

Adverb	n Abl Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg	m Loc Sg
tataḥ sugrīva-vacanāt hatvā vālinam āhave				
-as s->-aḥ s-		-t h--d dh-		
m Acc Sg	Adverb	n Loc Sg	m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Caus Imperfect
sugrīvam eva tat-rājye rāghavaḥ pratyapādayat 1-55				
	-t r--d r-			

Then based on sugrīva's word, having killed vālin in battle,
rāma installed sugrīva indeed on that kingdom.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas ततस्	Adverb	then	
sugrīva- सुग्रीव-	Noun	king of vānara, son of sūrya	su-['good'];grīva-[Noun:'neck']
vacana- वचन-	Noun	word, discourse, utterance saying	(vac)-ana-;(vac) II, III 'to speak';-ana-[Action Noun]
hatvā हत्वा	Absolutive	having struck, havind killed	*(han)-tvā;(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tvā[Absolutive]
vālin- वालिन्-	Noun	vānara king, son of indra hairy one	*vāla-in-;vāla-[Noun:'hair'];-in-[Poss Noun]
āhava- आहव-	Noun	challenge, duel, combat, war	Action Noun of (ā-hū);ā-['hither'];(hū) I 'to call'
eva एव	Particle	indeed, even	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
rājya- राज्य-	Adjective	kingdom	Passive Future Participle of (rāj) I 'to reign over'
rāghava- राघव-	Noun	rāma, descendent of raghu	
(prati-pad) (प्रति-पद)	Verb IV	to reach, to arrive	prati-(pad);prati-['towards'];(pad) IV 'to walk'

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ṛṣabha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ja-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	ṛṣabhaḥ	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhāḥ	Nominative	jā	je	jāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	ṛṣabha	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhāḥ	Vocative	je	je	jāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	ṛṣabham	ṛṣabhau	ṛṣabhān	Accusative	jām	je	jāḥ
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	ṛṣabheṇa	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhaiḥ ṛṣabhebhiḥ	Instrumental	jayā	jābhyām	jābhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	ṛṣabhāya	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhebhyaḥ	Dative	jāyai	jābhyām	jābhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	ṛṣabhāt	ṛṣabhābhyām	ṛṣabhebhyaḥ	Ablative	jāyāḥ	jābhyām	jābhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	ṛṣabhasya	ṛṣabhayoḥ	ṛṣabhāṇām	Genitive	jāyāḥ	jayoḥ	jānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	ṛṣabhe	ṛṣabhayoḥ	ṛṣabheṣu	Locative	jāyām	jayoḥ	jāsu
sarva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	diś-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(pra-sthā)	I	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	sarvaḥ	sarvau	sarve sarvāḥ	Nominative	dik	diśau	diśaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	sarva	sarvau	sarvāḥ	Vocative	dik	diśau	diśaḥ	First	prasthāpayāmāsa	prasthāpayāmāsiva	prasthāpayāmāsima
Accusative	sarvam	sarvau	sarvān	Accusative	diśam	diśau	diśaḥ	Second	prasthāpayāmāsitha	prasthāpayāmāsathuḥ	prasthāpayāmāsa
Instrumental	sarveṇa	sarvābhyām	sarvaiḥ	Instrumental	diśā	digbhyām	digbhiḥ	Third	prasthāpayāmāsa	prasthāpayāmāsathuḥ	prasthāpayāmāsuḥ
Dative	sarvasmai	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Dative	diśe	digbhyām	digbhyaḥ				
Ablative	sarvāt sarvasmāt	sarvābhyām	sarvebhyaḥ	Ablative	diśaḥ	digbhyām	digbhyaḥ				
Genitive	sarvasya	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣām	Genitive	diśaḥ	diśoḥ	diśām				
Locative	sarve sarvasmin	sarvayoḥ	sarveṣu	Locative	diśi	diśoḥ	dikṣu				
vānara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	didṛkṣu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vānaraḥ	vānarau	vānarāḥ	Nominative	didṛkṣuḥ	didṛkṣū	didṛkṣavaḥ				
Vocative	vānara	vānarau	vānarāḥ	Vocative	didṛkṣo	didṛkṣū	didṛkṣavaḥ				
Accusative	vānaram	vānarau	vānarān	Accusative	didṛkṣum	didṛkṣū	didṛkṣūn				
Instrumental	vānareṇa	vānarābhyām	vānaraiḥ vānarebhiḥ	Instrumental	didṛkṣuṇā	didṛkṣubhyām	didṛkṣubhiḥ				
Dative	vānarāya	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ	Dative	didṛkṣave	didṛkṣubhyām	didṛkṣubhyaḥ				
Ablative	vānarāt	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ	Ablative	didṛkṣoḥ	didṛkṣubhyām	didṛkṣubhyaḥ				
Genitive	vānarasya	vānarayoḥ	vānarāṇām	Genitive	didṛkṣoḥ	didṛkṣvoḥ	didṛkṣūṇām				
Locative	vānare	vānarayoḥ	vānareṣu	Locative	didṛkṣau	didṛkṣvoḥ	didṛkṣuṣu				

m Nom Sg	Conj	m Acc Pl	Absolutive	m Acc Pl	m Nom Sg
sa ca sarvān samānīya vānarān vānara-ṛṣabhaḥ					
f Acc Pl	3rd Sg Caus Perfect	m Nom Sg		f Acc Sg	
diśaḥ prasthāpayāmāsa didṛkṣuḥ janaka-ātma-jām 1-56					
			-ḥ j-=-r j-	-a ā-=-ā-	

Also, the best of vānaras, having assembled all, dispatched the vānaras, to multiple directions, desirous of finding janaka's own daughter.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
ca च	Conjunction	and, also but, on the other hand	
sarva- सर्व-	Pronoun	all	
samānīya समानीय	Absolutive	having gathered	sam-ā-(nī)-ya;sam-['together'];-ā-['hither'];(nī) I 'to lead';-ya[Abs]
vānara- वानर-	Noun	forest dweller monkey	vāna-ra-;vāna-[Adj:'related to the forest'];-ra-[Poss Noun]
ṛṣabha- ऋषभ-	Noun	bull the best of any kind	(ṛṣ)-abha-;(ṛṣ) I 'to flow, displace';-abha-[Noun]
diś- दिश्-	Noun	direction, sense, region	Agent of (diś) VI 'to show, make seen'
(pra-sthā) (प्र-स्था)	Verb I	to set out	pra-['first stage of an action'];(sthā) I 'to stay'
didṛkṣu- दिदृक्षु-	Adjective	desirous of seeing	Agent of Desiderative of (dṛṣ) IV 'to see'
janaka- जनक-	Noun	father of sīta	Agent Noun of Causative of (jan) IV 'to be born'
ātman- आत्मन्-	Pronoun	one, oneself, self	From (an) II 'to breathe'
ja- ज-	Noun	born, offspring	Agent of (jan);(jan) IV 'to be born'

gr̥dhra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	hanumat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	ar̥ṇava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	gr̥dhraḥ	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrāḥ	Nominative	hanumān	hanumantau	hanumantaḥ	Nominative	ar̥ṇavaḥ	ar̥ṇavau	ar̥ṇavāḥ
Vocative	gr̥dhra	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrāḥ	Vocative	hanuman	hanumantau	hanumantaḥ	Vocative	ar̥ṇava	ar̥ṇavau	ar̥ṇavāḥ
Accusative	gr̥dhrām	gr̥dhrau	gr̥dhrān	Accusative	hanumantam	hanumantau	hanumataḥ	Accusative	ar̥ṇavam	ar̥ṇavau	ar̥ṇavān
Instrumental	gr̥dhreṇa	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrāiḥ gr̥dhrebhiḥ	Instrumental	hanumatā	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhiḥ	Instrumental	ar̥ṇavena	ar̥ṇavābhyām	ar̥ṇavaiḥ ar̥ṇavebhiḥ
Dative	gr̥dhrāya	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrebhyaḥ	Dative	hanumate	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhyaḥ	Dative	ar̥ṇavāya	ar̥ṇavābhyām	ar̥ṇavebhyaḥ
Ablative	gr̥dhrāt	gr̥dhrābhyām	gr̥dhrebhyaḥ	Ablative	hanumataḥ	hanumadbhyām	hanumadbhyaḥ	Ablative	ar̥ṇavāt	ar̥ṇavābhyām	ar̥ṇavebhyaḥ
Genitive	gr̥dhrasya	gr̥dhrayoḥ	gr̥dhrāṇām	Genitive	hanumataḥ	hanumatoḥ	hanumatām	Genitive	ar̥ṇavasya	ar̥ṇavayoḥ	ar̥ṇavānām
Locative	gr̥dhre	gr̥dhrayoḥ	gr̥dhreṣu	Locative	hanumati	hanumatoḥ	hanumatsu	Locative	ar̥ṇave	ar̥ṇavayoḥ	ar̥ṇaveṣu
vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	balin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(plu)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Nominative	balī	balinau	balinaḥ	Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	Vocative	balin	balinau	balinaḥ	First	pupluve	pupluvivahe pupluvahe	pupluvimahe puplumahe
Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Accusative	balinam	balinau	balinaḥ	Second	pupluṣe pupluviṣe	pupluvāthe	puplavidhve pupludhve
Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Instrumental	balinā	balibhyām	balibhiḥ	Third	pupluve	pupluvāte	pupluvre
Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Dative	baline	balibhyām	balibhyaḥ				
Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Ablative	balinaḥ	balibhyām	balibhyaḥ				
Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	Genitive	balinaḥ	balinoḥ	balinām				
Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Locative	balini	balinoḥ	balīṣu				
sampāti-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vistīr̥ṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	sampātiḥ	sampātī	sampātayaḥ	Nominative	vistīr̥ṇam	vistīr̥ṇe	vistīr̥ṇāni				
Vocative	sampāte	sampātī	sampātayaḥ	Vocative	vistīr̥ṇa	vistīr̥ṇe	vistīr̥ṇāni				
Accusative	sampātim	sampātī	sampātīn	Accusative	vistīr̥ṇam	vistīr̥ṇe	vistīr̥ṇāni				
Instrumental	sampātinā	sampātibhyām	sampātibhiḥ	Instrumental	vistīr̥ṇena	vistīr̥ṇābhyām	vistīr̥ṇaiḥ				
Dative	sampātaye	sampātibhyām	sampātibhyaḥ	Dative	vistīr̥ṇāya	vistīr̥ṇābhyām	vistīr̥ṇebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sampāteḥ	sampātibhyām	sampātibhyaḥ	Ablative	vistīr̥ṇāt	vistīr̥ṇābhyām	vistīr̥ṇebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sampāteḥ	sampātyoḥ	sampātīnām	Genitive	vistīr̥ṇasya	vistīr̥ṇayoḥ	vistīr̥ṇānām				
Locative	sampātau	sampātyoḥ	sampātīṣu	Locative	vistīr̥ṇe	vistīr̥ṇayoḥ	vistīr̥ṇeṣu				

Adverb	m Gen Sg	n Abl Sg	m Gen Sg	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
tataḥ	grdhrasya	vacanāt	sampāteḥ	hanumān	balī
-as g->-aḥ g=-o g-				-ḥ h=-r h-	
śata-	yojana-	vistīrṇam	pupluve	lavaṇa-	arṇavam
	n Acc Sg	3rd Sg Perfect	m Acc Sg		
		-m p=-ṁ p-			

Then based on vulture sampāti's utterance, powerful hanumat leapt over a hundred yojana wide salty ocean.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
grdhra-	गृध्र-	Noun	vulture
vacana-	वचन-	Noun	word, discourse, utterance saying
sampāti-	सम्पाति-	Noun	name of brother of jaṭāyu
hanumat-	हनुमत्-	Noun	having a large jaw advisor to sugrīva
balin-	बलिन्-	Adjective	strong, vigorous, powerful, robust
śata-	शत-	Number	a hundred
yojana-	योजन-	Noun	unit of distance ~ 8-15 kilometers
vistīrṇa-	विस्तीर्ण-	Adjective	extended, wide, numerous
(plu)	(प्लु)	Verb I	to hover, fly, leap over, float, swim
lavaṇa-	लवण-	Adjective	salty, saline
arṇava-	अर्णव-	Noun	sea agitated by waves



तत्र लङ्काम् समासाद्य पुरीम् रावण-पालिताम् ।
ददर्श सीताम् ध्यायन्तीम् अशोक-वनिकाम् गताम् ॥१-५८॥
tatra laṅkāṁ samāsādyā purīm rāvaṇa-pālitām |
dadarśa sītām dhyāyantīm aśoka-vanikām gatām || 1-58 ||

Thereupon having reached laṅkā,
the city protected by rāvaṇa, he
saw sītā contemplating, she having
gone to the grove of aśoka trees.

निवेदयित्वा अभिज्ञानम् प्रवृत्तिम् च निवेद्य च ।
समाश्वास्य च वैदेहीम् मर्दयामास तोरणम् ॥१-५९॥
nivedayitvā abhijñānam pravṛttim ca nivedya ca |
samāśvāsyā ca vaidehīm mardayāmāsa toraṇam || 1-59 ||

Also, having presented
identification and informed about
the series of events, and having
comforted sītā, he crushed the
gate.

पञ्च सेना-अग्र-गान् हत्वा सप्त मन्त्रि-सुतान् अपि ।
शूरम् अक्षम् च निष्पिष्य ग्रहणम् समुपागमत् ॥१-६०॥
pañca senā-agra-gān hatvā sapta mantri-sutān api |
śūram akṣam ca niṣpiṣya grahaṇam samupāgamat || 1-60 ||

Having killed five army leaders,
seven sons of ministers as well,
and having crushed away the brave
son of rāvaṇa, he underwent
capture.



laṅkā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	gata-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	laṅkā	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ	Nominative	gatā	gate	gatāḥ
Vocative	laṅke	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ	Vocative	gate	gate	gatāḥ
Accusative	laṅkāṃ	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ	Accusative	gatām	gate	gatāḥ
Instrumental	laṅkayā	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhiḥ	Instrumental	sītayā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ	Instrumental	gatayā	gatābhyām	gatābhiḥ
Dative	laṅkāyai	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Dative	sītāyai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Dative	gatāyai	gatābhyām	gatābhyaḥ
Ablative	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Ablative	sītāyāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Ablative	gatāyāḥ	gatābhyām	gatābhyaḥ
Genitive	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkānām	Genitive	sītāyāḥ	sītayoḥ	sītānām	Genitive	gatāyāḥ	gatayoḥ	gatānām
Locative	laṅkāyām	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkāsu	Locative	sītāyām	sītayoḥ	sītāsu	Locative	gatāyām	gatayoḥ	gatāsu
pura-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	dhyāyat-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(dṛś)	IV	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	purī	puryau	puryaḥ	Nominative	dhyāyantī	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	puri	puryau	puryaḥ	Vocative	dhyāyanti	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantyaḥ	First	dadarśa	dadṛśiva	dadṛśima
Accusative	purīm	puryau	purīḥ	Accusative	dhyāyantīm	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantīḥ	Second	dadarśitha	dadṛsathuḥ	dadṛśa
Instrumental	puryā	purībhyām	purībhiḥ	Instrumental	dhyāyantīyā	dhyāyantībhyām	dhyāyantībhiḥ	Third	dadarśa	dadṛsatuḥ	dadṛśuḥ
Dative	puryai	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Dative	dhyāyantyai	dhyāyantībhyām	dhyāyantībhyaḥ				
Ablative	puryāḥ	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Ablative	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantībhyām	dhyāyantībhyaḥ				
Genitive	puryāḥ	puryoḥ	purīṇām	Genitive	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantyoḥ	dhyāyantīnām				
Locative	puryām	puryoḥ	purīṣu	Locative	dhyāyantyaḥ	dhyāyantyoḥ	dhyāyantīṣu				
pālita-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	vanikā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pālītā	pālite	pālītāḥ	Nominative	vanikā	vanike	vanikāḥ				
Vocative	pālite	pālite	pālītāḥ	Vocative	vanike	vanike	vanikāḥ				
Accusative	pālītām	pālite	pālītāḥ	Accusative	vanikām	vanike	vanikāḥ				
Instrumental	pālītayā	pālītābhyām	pālītābhiḥ	Instrumental	vanikayā	vanikābhyām	vanikābhiḥ				
Dative	pālītāyai	pālītābhyām	pālītābhyaḥ	Dative	vanikāyai	vanikābhyām	vanikābhyaḥ				
Ablative	pālītāyāḥ	pālītābhyām	pālītābhyaḥ	Ablative	vanikāyāḥ	vanikābhyām	vanikābhyaḥ				
Genitive	pālītāyāḥ	pālītayoḥ	pālītānām	Genitive	vanikāyāḥ	vanikayoḥ	vanikānām				
Locative	pālītāyām	pālītayoḥ	pālītāsu	Locative	vanikāyām	vanikayoḥ	vanikāsu				

Adverb	f Acc Sg	Absolutive	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg
tatra	laṅkā	samāsādyā	purīm	rāvaṇa-pālītām
		-m s=-ṁ s-	-m r=-ṁ r-	
3rd Sg Perfect	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg
dadarśa	sītām	dhyāyantīm	aśoka-vanikām	gatām 1-58
		-m dh=-ṁ dh-	-m g=-ṁ g-	

Thereupon having reached laṅkā, the city protected by rāvaṇa,
he saw sītā contemplating, she having gone to the grove of aśoka trees.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatra तत्र	Adverb	there, in that place, thereupon	tad-tra-; tad-[3rd person Pronoun]; -tra[Locative Adverb]
laṅkā- लङ्का-	Noun	capital of rāvaṇa's kingdom	
samāsādyā समासाद्य	Absolutive	having reached	sam-ā-vṛddhi(sad)-ya; sam-['together']; -ā-['hither']; (sad) I 'to place in'; -ya[Abs]
pura- पुर-	Noun	city, town	Object Noun of (pṛ) IX, III 'to fill'
rāvaṇa- रावण-	Noun	rākṣasa king of laṅkā howling one	vṛddhi(ru)-ana-Action Noun of Causative of (ru) II 'to resound'
pālita- पालित-	Adjective	kept, protected	Past Pass Pcpl of (pā) II, VI 'to protect, keep'
(dṛś) (दृश)	Verb IV	to see, to behold	
sītā- सीता-	Noun	wife of rāma	
dhyāyat- ध्यायत्-	Adjective	reflecting, contemplating	Present Active Participle of (dhyā) IV 'to reflect'
aśoka- अशोक-	Noun	name of tree without sorrow	a-guṇa(śuc)-a-; a-['not']; (śuc) I 'to suffer'; -a-[Noun]
vanikā- वनिका-	Noun	grove, garden	
gata- गत-	Adjective	gone	(gam)-ta-; (gam) I 'to go'; -ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]

abhiṣṭāna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	vaideha-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(mṛd-as)	IV	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	abhiṣṭānam	abhiṣṭāne	abhiṣṭānāni	Nominative	vaidehī	vaidehyau	vaidehyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	abhiṣṭāna	abhiṣṭāne	abhiṣṭānāni	Vocative	vaidehi	vaidehyau	vaidehyaḥ	First	mardayāmāsa	mardayāmāsiva	mardayāmāsima
Accusative	abhiṣṭānam	abhiṣṭāne	abhiṣṭānāni	Accusative	vaidehīm	vaidehyau	vaidehīḥ	Second	mardayāmāsitha	mardayāmāsathuḥ	mardayāmāsa
Instrumental	abhiṣṭānena	abhiṣṭānābhyām	abhiṣṭānaiḥ	Instrumental	vaidehyā	vaidehībhyām	vaidehībhiḥ	Third	mardayāmāsa	mardayāmāsatuḥ	mardayāmāsuḥ
Dative	abhiṣṭānāya	abhiṣṭānābhyām	abhiṣṭānebhyaḥ	Dative	vaidehyai	vaidehībhyām	vaidehībhyaḥ				
Ablative	abhiṣṭānāt	abhiṣṭānābhyām	abhiṣṭānebhyaḥ	Ablative	vaidehyāḥ	vaidehībhyām	vaidehībhyaḥ				
Genitive	abhiṣṭānasya	abhiṣṭānayoḥ	abhiṣṭānānām	Genitive	vaidehyāḥ	vaidehyoḥ	vaidehīnām				
Locative	abhiṣṭāne	abhiṣṭānayoḥ	abhiṣṭāneṣu	Locative	vaidehyām	vaidehyoḥ	vaidehīṣu				
pravṛtti-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	toraṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pravṛtṭiḥ	pravṛtṭī	pravṛttayaḥ	Nominative	toraṇam	toraṇe	toraṇāni				
Vocative	pravṛtte	pravṛtṭī	pravṛttayaḥ	Vocative	toraṇa	toraṇe	toraṇāni				
Accusative	pravṛttim	pravṛtṭī	pravṛtṭiḥ	Accusative	toraṇam	toraṇe	toraṇāni				
Instrumental	pravṛtṭyā	pravṛttibhyām	pravṛttibhiḥ	Instrumental	toraṇena	toraṇābhyām	toraṇaiḥ				
Dative	pravṛtṭyai pravṛttaye	pravṛttibhyām	pravṛttibhyaḥ	Dative	toraṇāya	toraṇābhyām	toraṇebhyaḥ				
Ablative	pravṛtṭyāḥ pravṛtteḥ	pravṛttibhyām	pravṛttibhyaḥ	Ablative	toraṇāt	toraṇābhyām	toraṇebhyaḥ				
Genitive	pravṛtṭyāḥ pravṛtteḥ	pravṛtṭyoḥ	pravṛttīnām	Genitive	toraṇasya	toraṇayoḥ	toraṇānām				
Locative	pravṛtṭyām pravṛttau	pravṛtṭyoḥ	pravṛtṭiṣu	Locative	toraṇe	toraṇayoḥ	toraṇeṣu				

Absolutive
n Acc Sg
f Acc Sg
Conj
Absolutive
Conj
nivedayitvā abhijñānam pravṛttim ca nivedya ca |
-ā a=-ā-
-m p=-ṃ p-
-m c=-ṃ c-
Absolutive
Conj
f Acc Sg
3rd Sg Perfect
n Acc Sg
samāśvāsyā ca vaidehīm mardayāmāsa toraṇam ||1-59||
-m m=-ṃ m-

Also, having presented identification and informed about the series of events, and having comforted sītā, he crushed the gate.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
nivedayitvā निवेदयित्वा	Absolutive	having presented	ni-vedayitvā;ni-['inside'];vedayitvā[Abs of Caus of (vid) II 'to know']
abhijñāna अभिज्ञान-	Noun	recognition , identification	abhi-(jñā)-ana-;abhi-['towards'];(jñā) IX 'to know';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
pravṛtti प्रवृत्ति-	Noun	activity, series of events	pra-(vṛt)-ti-;pra-['forward'];(vṛt) I 'to turn';-ti-[Noun/Adj]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
nivedya निवेद्य	Absolutive	having informed	ni-vedya;ni-['inside'];vedya[Absolutive of Caus. of (vid) II 'to know']
samāśvāsyā समाश्वास्य	Absolutive	having comforted	sam-ā-śvāsyā;sam-['completely'];-ā-['toward'];śvāsyā[Abs of Caus of (śvas) II 'to breath']
vaideha वैदेह-	Adjective	from videha sītā	
(mṛd) (मृद)	Verb IX	to crush	
toraṇa तोरण-	Noun	gate	

pañcan-	Singular	Dual	Plural	suta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	grahaṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	-	-	pañca	Nominative	sutaḥ	sutau	sutāḥ	Nominative	grahaṇam	grahaṇe	grahaṇāni
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	suta	sutau	sutāḥ	Vocative	grahaṇa	grahaṇe	grahaṇāni
Accusative	-	-	pañca	Accusative	sutam	sutau	sutān	Accusative	grahaṇam	grahaṇe	grahaṇāni
Instrumental	-	-	pañcabhiḥ	Instrumental	sutena	sutābhyām	sutaiḥ sutebhiḥ	Instrumental	grahaṇena	grahaṇābhyām	grahaṇaiḥ
Dative	-	-	pañcabhyaḥ	Dative	sutāya	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Dative	grahaṇāya	grahaṇābhyām	grahaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	-	-	pañcabhyaḥ	Ablative	sutāt	sutābhyām	sutebhyaḥ	Ablative	grahaṇāt	grahaṇābhyām	grahaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	-	-	pañcānām	Genitive	sutasya	sutayoḥ	sutānām	Genitive	grahaṇasya	grahaṇayoḥ	grahaṇānām
Locative	-	-	pañcasu	Locative	sute	sutayoḥ	suteṣu	Locative	grahaṇe	grahaṇayoḥ	grahaṇeṣu
ga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śūra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(sam-upa-ā-gam)	I	Primary	Aorist
Nominative	gaḥ	gau	gāḥ	Nominative	śūraḥ	śūrau	śūrāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	ga	gau	gāḥ	Vocative	śūra	śūrau	śūrāḥ	First	samupāgamam	samupāgamāva	samupāgamāma
Accusative	gam	gau	gān	Accusative	śūram	śūrau	śūrān	Second	samupāgamaḥ	samupāgamatam	samupāgamata
Instrumental	gena	gābhyām	gaiḥ gebhiḥ	Instrumental	śūreṇa	śūrābhyām	śūraiḥ śūrebhiḥ	Third	samupāgamat	samupāgamatām	agman
Dative	gāya	gābhyām	gebhyaḥ	Dative	śūrāya	śūrābhyām	śūrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	gāt	gābhyām	gebhyaḥ	Ablative	śūrāt	śūrābhyām	śūrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	gasya	gayoḥ	gānām	Genitive	śūrasya	śūrayoḥ	śūrānām				
Locative	ge	gayoḥ	geṣu	Locative	śūre	śūrayoḥ	śūreṣu				
saptan-	Singular	Dual	Plural	akṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	-	-	sapta	Nominative	akṣaḥ	akṣau	akṣāḥ				
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	akṣa	akṣau	akṣāḥ				
Accusative	-	-	sapta	Accusative	akṣam	akṣau	akṣān				
Instrumental	-	-	saptabhiḥ	Instrumental	akṣeṇa	akṣābhyām	akṣaiḥ akṣebhiḥ				
Dative	-	-	saptabhyaḥ	Dative	akṣāya	akṣābhyām	akṣebhyaḥ				
Ablative	-	-	saptabhyaḥ	Ablative	akṣāt	akṣābhyām	akṣebhyaḥ				
Genitive	-	-	saptānām	Genitive	akṣasya	akṣayoḥ	akṣānām				
Locative	-	-	saptasu	Locative	akṣe	akṣayoḥ	akṣeṣu				

Acc Pl m Acc Pl Absolute Acc Pl m Acc Pl Particle
pañca senā-agra-gān hatvā sapta mantri-sutān api |
-ā a=-ā-
m Acc Sg m Acc Sg Conj Absolute n Acc Sg 3rd Sg Aorist
śūram akṣam ca niṣpiṣya grahaṇam samupāgamat ||1-60||
-m c=-m c- -m s=-m s-

Having killed five army leaders, seven sons of ministers as well,
and having crushed away the brave son of rāvaṇa, he underwent capture.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
pañcan-	पञ्चन्-	Number	five
senā-	सेना-	Noun	army
agra-	अग्र-	Noun	foremost
ga-	ग-	Adjective	moving Agent Noun of (gam) I 'to go'
hatvā	हत्वा	Absolute	having killed *(han)-tvā;(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tvā[Absolute]
saptan-	सप्तन्-	Number	seven
mantrin-	मन्त्रिन्-	Noun	minister (man)-tra-in-;(man) IV 'to think';tra-[instrument];-in-[Possessive, Agentive]
suta-	सुत-	Noun	children *(sū)-ta-;(sū) I,VI,II 'to create';-ta-[Past Pass PcpI]
api	अपि	Particle	also, even, as well
śūra-	शूर-	Adjective	brave, bold, heroic śū-ra-;(śū) I 'to grow';-ra-[Possessive Adj]
akṣa-	अक्ष-	Noun	name of son of rāvaṇa (akṣ)-a-;(akṣ) I 'to reach';-a-[Agent Noun]
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
niṣpiṣya	निष्पिष्य	Absolute	to crush away nis-(piṣ)-ya;nis-['beyond'];(piṣ) VII 'to crush';-ya[Abs]
grahaṇa-	ग्रहण-	Noun	capture (grah)-ana-;(grah) IX 'to grasp';-ana-[Noun/Adj]
(sam-upa-ā-gam)	(सम्-उप-आ-गम्)	Verb I	to approach, to undergo sam-upa-ā-(gam);sam-['completely'];upa-['close'];-ā-['hither'];(gam) I 'to go'



अस्त्रेण उन्मुक्तम् आत्मानम् ज्ञात्वा पैतामहात् वरात् ।

मर्षयन् राक्षसान् वीरः यन्त्रिणः तान् यदृच्छया ॥१-६१॥

astreṇa unmuktam ātmānam jñātvā paitāmahāt varāt ।

marṣayan rākṣasān vīraḥ yantriṇaḥ tān yadṛcchayā ॥ 1-61 ॥

Knowing himself as liberated by weapons from the boon from ancestors, the hero, willingly enduring those oppressing demons...

ततः दग्ध्वा पुरीम् लङ्काम् ऋते सीताम् च मैथिलीम् ।

रामाय प्रियम् आख्यातुम् पुनर् आयात् महा-कपिः ॥१-६२॥

tataḥ dagdhvā purīm laṅkāṁ ṛte sītām ca maithilīm ।

rāmāya priyam ākhyātum punar āyāt mahā-kapiḥ ॥ 1-62 ॥

...also then having burnt laṅkā city, except sītā, daughter of king of mithilā, the great vānara returned back to communicate the pleasant matter to rāma.

सः अभिगम्य महा-आत्मानम् कृत्वा रामम् प्रदक्षिणम् ।

न्यवेदयत् अमेय-आत्मा दृष्टा सीता इति तत्त्वतः ॥१-६३॥

saḥ abhigamya mahā-ātmānam kṛtvā rāmam pradakṣiṇam ।

nyavedayat ameya-ātmā dṛṣṭā sītā iti tattvataḥ ॥ 1-63 ॥

He, an immeasurable self, having approached the great self, having circled clockwise around rāma, communicated essentially, "sītā is seen."



astra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	vara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yantrin-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	astram	astre	astrāṇi	Nominative	varaḥ	varau	varāḥ	Nominative	yantrī	yantriṇau	yantriṇaḥ
Vocative	astra	astre	astrāṇi	Vocative	vara	varau	varāḥ	Vocative	yantrin	yantriṇau	yantriṇaḥ
Accusative	astram	astre	astrāṇi	Accusative	varam	varau	varān	Accusative	yantriṇam	yantriṇau	yantriṇaḥ
Instrumental	astreṇa	astrābhyām	astraiḥ	Instrumental	vareṇa	varābhyām	varaiḥ varebhiḥ	Instrumental	yantriṇā	yantribhyām	yantribhiḥ
Dative	astrāya	astrābhyām	astrebhyaḥ	Dative	varāya	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Dative	yantriṇe	yantribhyām	yantribhyaḥ
Ablative	astrāt	astrābhyām	astrebhyaḥ	Ablative	varāt	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Ablative	yantriṇaḥ	yantribhyām	yantribhyaḥ
Genitive	astrasya	astrayoḥ	astrāṇām	Genitive	varasya	varayoḥ	varāṇām	Genitive	yantriṇaḥ	yantriṇoḥ	yantriṇām
Locative	astre	astrayoḥ	astreṣu	Locative	vare	varayoḥ	vareṣu	Locative	yantriṇi	yantriṇoḥ	yantriṣu
unmukta-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	marṣayat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	unmuktaḥ	unmuktau	unmuktāḥ	Nominative	marṣayan	marṣayantau	marṣayantaḥ	Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te
Vocative	unmukta	unmuktau	unmuktāḥ	Vocative	marṣayan	marṣayantau	marṣayantaḥ	Vocative	-	-	-
Accusative	unmuktam	unmuktau	unmuktān	Accusative	marṣayantam	marṣayantau	marṣayataḥ	Accusative	tam	tau	tān
Instrumental	unmuktena	unmuktābhyām	unmuktaiḥ unmuktebhiḥ	Instrumental	marṣayatā	marṣayadbhyām	marṣayadbhiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ
Dative	unmuktāya	unmuktābhyām	unmuktebhyaḥ	Dative	marṣayate	marṣayadbhyām	marṣayadbhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Ablative	unmuktāt	unmuktābhyām	unmuktebhyaḥ	Ablative	marṣayataḥ	marṣayadbhyām	marṣayadbhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ
Genitive	unmuktasya	unmuktayoḥ	unmuktānām	Genitive	marṣayataḥ	marṣayatoḥ	marṣayatām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām
Locative	unmukte	unmuktayoḥ	unmukteṣu	Locative	marṣayati	marṣayatoḥ	marṣayatsu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu
ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rākṣasa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	yadṛcchā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Nominative	rākṣasaḥ	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Nominative	yadṛcchā	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Vocative	rākṣasa	rākṣasau	rākṣasāḥ	Vocative	yadṛcche	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanah	Accusative	rākṣasam	rākṣasau	rākṣasān	Accusative	yadṛcchām	yadṛcche	yadṛcchāḥ
Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ	Instrumental	rākṣasena	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasaiḥ rākṣasebhiḥ	Instrumental	yadṛcchayā	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhiḥ
Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Dative	rākṣasāya	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Dative	yadṛcchāyai	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmanah	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Ablative	rākṣasāt	rākṣasābhyām	rākṣasebhyaḥ	Ablative	yadṛcchāyāḥ	yadṛcchābhyām	yadṛcchābhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmanah	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām	Genitive	rākṣasasya	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣasānām	Genitive	yadṛcchāyāḥ	yadṛcchayoḥ	yadṛcchānām
Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu	Locative	rākṣase	rākṣasayoḥ	rākṣaseṣu	Locative	yadṛcchāyām	yadṛcchayoḥ	yadṛcchāsu
paitāmaha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vīra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	paitāmahaḥ	paitāmahau	paitāmahāḥ	Nominative	vīraḥ	vīrau	vīrāḥ				
Vocative	paitāmaha	paitāmahau	paitāmahāḥ	Vocative	vīra	vīrau	vīrāḥ				
Accusative	paitāmaham	paitāmahau	paitāmahān	Accusative	vīram	vīrau	vīrān				
Instrumental	paitāmahena	paitāmahābhyām	paitāmahaiḥ paitāmahebhiḥ	Instrumental	vīreṇa	vīrābhyām	vīraiḥ vīrebhiḥ				
Dative	paitāmahāya	paitāmahābhyām	paitāmahebhyaḥ	Dative	vīrāya	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	paitāmahāt	paitāmahābhyām	paitāmahebhyaḥ	Ablative	vīrāt	vīrābhyām	vīrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	paitāmahasya	paitāmahayoḥ	paitāmahānām	Genitive	vīrasya	vīrayoḥ	vīrāṇām				
Locative	paitāmahe	paitāmahayoḥ	paitāmaheṣu	Locative	vīre	vīrayoḥ	vīreṣu				

n Inst Sg	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Abl Sg	m Abl Sg
astreṇa	unmuktam	ātmānam	jñātvā	paitāmaha	t varāt
-a u--o-			-m j--m j-		-t v--d v-
m Nom Sg	m Acc Pl	m Nom Sg	m Acc Pl	m Acc Pl	f Inst Sg
marṣayan	rākṣasān	vīraḥ	yantriṇaḥ	tān	yadṛcchayā 1-61
	-aḥ y--o y-		-ḥ t--s t-		

Knowing himself as liberated by weapons from the boon from ancestors,
the hero, willingly enduring those oppressing demons...

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
astra-	अस्त्र-	Noun	weapons
unmukta-	उन्मुक्त-	Adjective	liberated
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	reflexive pronoun self, soul
jñātvā	ज्ञात्वा	Absolutive	having known
paitāmaha-	पैतामह-	Noun	relating to grand father
vara-	वर-	Noun	boon
marṣayat-	मर्षयत्-	Adjective	enduring, tolerating, accepting
rākṣasa-	राक्षस-	Noun	demon
vīra-	वीर-	Noun	hero, brave, warrior
yantrin-	यन्त्रिन्-	Noun	guardian, oppressor, binder
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
yadṛcchā-	यदृच्छा-	Noun	self-will, spontaneity, chance

pura-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	maithilī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	kapi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	purī	puryau	puryaḥ	Nominative	maithilī	maithilyau	maithilyaḥ	Nominative	kapiḥ	kapī	kapayaḥ
Vocative	puri	puryau	puryaḥ	Vocative	maithili	maithilyau	maithilyaḥ	Vocative	kape	kapī	kapayaḥ
Accusative	purīm	puryau	purīḥ	Accusative	maithilīm	maithilyau	maithilīḥ	Accusative	kapim	kapī	kapīn
Instrumental	puryā	purībhyām	purībhiḥ	Instrumental	maithilyā	maithilībhyām	maithilībhiḥ	Instrumental	kapinā	kapibhyām	kapibhiḥ
Dative	puryai	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Dative	maithilyai	maithilībhyām	maithilībhyaḥ	Dative	kapaye	kapibhyām	kapibhyaḥ
Ablative	puryāḥ	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Ablative	maithilyāḥ	maithilībhyām	maithilībhyaḥ	Ablative	kapeḥ	kapibhyām	kapibhyaḥ
Genitive	puryāḥ	puryoḥ	purīṇām	Genitive	maithilyāḥ	maithilyoḥ	maithilīṇām	Genitive	kapeḥ	kapyoḥ	kapīṇām
Locative	puryām	puryoḥ	purīṣu	Locative	maithilyām	maithilyoḥ	maithilīṣu	Locative	kapau	kapyoḥ	kapīṣu
laṅkā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(ā-yā)	II	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	laṅkā	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	laṅke	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	First	āyām	āyāva	āyāma
Accusative	laṅkām	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Second	āyāḥ	āyātam	āyāta
Instrumental	laṅkāyā	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Third	āyāt	āyātām	āyuh āyān
Dative	laṅkāyai	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkāṇām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām				
Locative	laṅkāyām	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkāsu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu				
sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	priya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ	Nominative	priyaḥ	priyau	priyāḥ				
Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ	Vocative	priya	priyau	priyāḥ				
Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ	Accusative	priyam	priyau	priyān				
Instrumental	sītāyā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ	Instrumental	priyeṇa	priyābhyām	priyaiḥ				
Dative	sītāyai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Dative	priyāya	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sītāyāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ	Ablative	priyāt	priyābhyām	priyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sītāyāḥ	sītayoḥ	sītāṇām	Genitive	priyasya	priyayoḥ	priyāṇām				
Locative	sītāyām	sītayoḥ	sītāsu	Locative	priye	priyayoḥ	priyeṣu				

Adverb Absolutive f Acc Sg f Acc Sg Prep f Acc Sg Conj f Acc Sg
 tataḥ dagdhvā purīm laṅkāṃ ṛte sītāṃ ca maithilīm |
 -as d->-aḥ d=-ō d- -m l=-ṃ l- -m c=-ṃ c-
 m Dat Sg m Acc Sg Infinitive Adverb 3rd Sg Imperf m Nom Sg
 rāmāya priyam ākhyātum punar āyāt mahā-kapiḥ ||1-62||
 -m p=-ṃ p- -t m=-n m-

.. also then having burnt laṅkā city, except sītā, daughter of king of mithilā, the great vānara returned back to communicate the pleasant matter to rāma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
dagdhvā	दग्ध्वा	Absolutive	having burnt, having cremated
pura-	पुर-	Noun	city, town
laṅkā-	लङ्का-	Noun	capital of rāvaṇa's kingdom
ṛte	ऋते	Preposition	except
sītā-	सीता-	Noun	wife of rāma
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
maithilī-	मैथिली-	Noun	sītā , daughter of king of mithilā
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
priya-	प्रिय-	Noun	pleasant matter
ākhyātum	आख्यातुम्	Infinitive	to announce, to explain
punar	पुनर्	Adverb	again, in return, in response, back
(ā-yā)	(आ-या)	Verb I	to come, to return
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, light, vast, large
kapi-	कपि-	Noun	vānara

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pradakṣiṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(vi-vid)	II	Causative	Imperfect
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	pradakṣiṇaḥ	pradakṣiṇau	pradakṣiṇāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	pradakṣiṇa	pradakṣiṇau	pradakṣiṇāḥ	First	nyavedayam	nyavedayāva	nyavedayāma
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	pradakṣiṇam	pradakṣiṇau	pradakṣiṇān	Second	nyavedayaḥ	nyavedayatam	nyavedayata
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	pradakṣiṇena	pradakṣiṇābhyām	pradakṣiṇaiḥ pradakṣiṇebhiḥ	Third	nyavedayat	nyavedayatām	nyavedayan
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	pradakṣiṇāya	pradakṣiṇābhyām	pradakṣiṇebhyaḥ				
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	pradakṣiṇāt	pradakṣiṇābhyām	pradakṣiṇebhyaḥ				
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	pradakṣiṇasya	pradakṣiṇayoḥ	pradakṣiṇānām				
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	pradakṣiṇe	pradakṣiṇayoḥ	pradakṣiṇeṣu				
ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dr̥ṣṭa-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Nominative	dr̥ṣṭā	dr̥ṣṭe	dr̥ṣṭāḥ				
Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Vocative	dr̥ṣṭe	dr̥ṣṭe	dr̥ṣṭāḥ				
Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanah	Accusative	dr̥ṣṭām	dr̥ṣṭe	dr̥ṣṭāḥ				
Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ	Instrumental	dr̥ṣṭayā	dr̥ṣṭābhyām	dr̥ṣṭābhiḥ				
Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Dative	dr̥ṣṭāyai	dr̥ṣṭābhyām	dr̥ṣṭābhyaḥ				
Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Ablative	dr̥ṣṭāyāḥ	dr̥ṣṭābhyām	dr̥ṣṭābhyaḥ				
Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām	Genitive	dr̥ṣṭāyāḥ	dr̥ṣṭayoh	dr̥ṣṭānām				
Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu	Locative	dr̥ṣṭāyām	dr̥ṣṭayoh	dr̥ṣṭāsu				
rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ				
Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ				
Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ				
Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	sītayā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ				
Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	sītāyai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ				
Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	sītāyāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ				
Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoh	rāmāṇām	Genitive	sītāyāḥ	sītayoh	sītānām				
Locative	rāme	rāmayoh	rāmeṣu	Locative	sītāyām	sītayoh	sītāsu				

m Nom Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg
-aḥ a--ō '-		-ā ā--ā-	-m k--m k-	-m p--m p-	
3rd Sg Caus Imperfect		m Nom Sg	f Nom Sg	Conj	Adverb
saḥ abhigamya mahā-ātmānam kṛtvā rāmam pradakṣiṇam					
nyavedayat ameya-ātmā dr̥ṣṭā sītā iti tattvataḥ 1-63					
-t a--d a-	-a ā--ā-		-ā i--e-	as > aḥ	

He, an immeasurable self, having approached the great self, having circled clockwise around rāma, communicated essentially, "sītā is seen."

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
abhigamya	अभिगम्य	Absolutive	having approached
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, majestic
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	reflexive pronoun self, spirit, soul
kṛtvā	कृत्वा	Absolutive	having done, having performed
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion
pradakṣiṇa-	प्रदक्षिण-	Noun	circling around clockwise
(ni-vid)	(नि-विद्)	Verb II	to inform, to communicate
ameya-	अमेय-	Adjective	immeasurable
dr̥ṣṭa-	दृष्ट-	Adjective	seen, perceived
sītā-	सीता-	Noun	wife of rāma
iti	इति	Particle	ending quite thus, so saying
tattvatas	तत्त्वतस्	Adverb	in essence, essentially



ततः सुग्रीव-सहितः गत्वा तीरम् महा-उदधेः ।

समुद्रम् क्षोभयामास शरैः आदित्य-संनिभैः ॥१-६४॥

tataḥ sugrīva-sahitaḥ gatvā tīram mahā-udadheḥ ।

samudram kṣobhayāmāsa śaraiḥ āditya-saṁnibhaiḥ ॥ 1-64 ॥

Then having gone to the shore of the great ocean, accompanied by sugrīva, he made the ocean tremble by arrows resembling the sun.

दर्शयामास च आत्मानम् समुद्रः सरिताम् पतिः ।

समुद्र-वचनात् च एव नलम् सेतुम् अकारयत् ॥१-६५॥

darśayāmāsa ca ātmānam samudraḥ saritām patiḥ ।

samudra-vacanāt ca eva nalam setum akārayat ॥ 1-65 ॥

Also, the ocean, protector of the rivers, had shown himself, and from the words of the ocean, indeed, he caused nala to build a bridge.

तेन गत्वा पुरीम् लङ्काम् हत्वा रावणम् आहवे ।

अभ्यषिञ्चत् स लङ्कायाम् राक्षस-इन्द्रम् विभीषणम् ॥१-६६॥

tena gatvā purīm laṅkāṁ hatvā rāvaṇam āhave ।

abhyaṣiñcat sa laṅkāyām rākṣasa-indram vibhīṣaṇam ॥ 1-66 ॥

By that, having gone to laṅkā city, having killed rāvaṇa in battle, he consecrated vibhīṣaṇa, the chief of demons, in laṅkā.



sahita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	samudra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(kṣubh)	IV	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	sahitaḥ	sahitau	sahitāḥ	Nominative	samudraḥ	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	sahita	sahitau	sahitāḥ	Vocative	samudra	samudrau	samudrāḥ	First	kṣobhayāmāsa	kṣobhayāmāsiva	kṣobhayāmāsima
Accusative	sahitam	sahitau	sahitān	Accusative	samudram	samudrau	samudrān	Second	kṣobhayāmāsitha	kṣobhayāmāsathuḥ	kṣobhayāmāsa
Instrumental	sahitena	sahitābhyām	sahitaiḥ sahitēbhiḥ	Instrumental	samudreṇa	samudrābhyām	samudraiḥ samudrebhiḥ	Third	kṣobhayāmāsa	kṣobhayāmāsatuḥ	kṣobhayāmāsuḥ
Dative	sahitāya	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ	Dative	samudrāya	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	sahitāt	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ	Ablative	samudrāt	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	sahitasya	sahitayoḥ	sahitānām	Genitive	samudrasya	samudrayoḥ	samudrāṇām				
Locative	sahite	sahitayoḥ	sahiteṣu	Locative	samudre	samudrayoḥ	samudreṣu				
tīra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	śara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	tīram	tīre	tīrāṇi	Nominative	śaraḥ	śarau	śarāḥ				
Vocative	tīra	tīre	tīrāṇi	Vocative	śara	śarau	śarāḥ				
Accusative	tīram	tīre	tīrāṇi	Accusative	śaram	śarau	śarān				
Instrumental	tīreṇa	tīrābhyām	tīraiḥ	Instrumental	śareṇa	śarābhyām	śaraiḥ śarebhiḥ				
Dative	tīrāya	tīrābhyām	tīrebhyaḥ	Dative	śarāya	śarābhyām	śarebhyaḥ				
Ablative	tīrāt	tīrābhyām	tīrebhyaḥ	Ablative	śarāt	śarābhyām	śarebhyaḥ				
Genitive	tīrasya	tīrayoḥ	tīrāṇām	Genitive	śarasya	śarayoḥ	śarāṇām				
Locative	tīre	tīrayoḥ	tīreṣu	Locative	śare	śarayoḥ	śareṣu				
udadhi-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃnibha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	udadhiḥ	udadhī	udadhayaḥ	Nominative	saṃnibhaḥ	saṃnibhau	saṃnibhāḥ				
Vocative	udadhe	udadhī	udadhayaḥ	Vocative	saṃnibha	saṃnibhau	saṃnibhāḥ				
Accusative	udadhim	udadhī	udadhīn	Accusative	saṃnibham	saṃnibhau	saṃnibhān				
Instrumental	udadhinā	udadhibhyām	udadhibhiḥ	Instrumental	saṃnibhena	saṃnibhābhyām	saṃnibhaiḥ saṃnibhebhiḥ				
Dative	udadhaye	udadhibhyām	udadhibhyaḥ	Dative	saṃnibhāya	saṃnibhābhyām	saṃnibhebhyaḥ				
Ablative	udadheḥ	udadhibhyām	udadhibhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃnibhāt	saṃnibhābhyām	saṃnibhebhyaḥ				
Genitive	udadheḥ	udadhyoḥ	udadhīnām	Genitive	saṃnibhasya	saṃnibhayoḥ	saṃnibhānām				
Locative	udadhau	udadhyoḥ	udadhiṣu	Locative	saṃnibhe	saṃnibhayoḥ	saṃnibheṣu				

Adverb	m Nom Sg	Absolutive	n Acc Sg	m Gen Sg
tataḥ	sugrīva-	sahitaḥ	gatvā	tīram
-as s->-aḥ s-	-aḥ- g--o g-	-m m--m m-	-ā u--o-	
m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Caus Perfect	m Inst Sg	m Inst Sg	
samudram	kṣobhayāmāsa	śaraiḥ	āditya-	saṃnibhaiḥ
-m k--m k-		-ḥ ā--r a-		

Then having gone to the shore of the great ocean, accompanied by sugrīva, he made the ocean tremble by arrows resembling the sun.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tatas	ततस्	Adverb	then
sugrīva-	सुग्रीव-	Noun	king of vānaras, son of sūrya
sahita-	सहित-	Adjective	accompanied
gatvā	गत्वा	Absolutive	having gone
tīra-	तीर-	Noun	shore, bank, edge
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, magnificent
udadhi-	उदधि-	Noun	ocean, sea
samudra-	समुद्र-	Noun	ocean, sea
(kṣubh)	(क्षुभ)	Verb IV	to tremble, shake
śara-	शर-	Noun	arrow
āditya-	आदित्य-	Noun	the sun, son of aditi
saṃnibha-	सन्निभ-	Adjective	like, similar, resembling

ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pati-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	setu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Nominative	patiḥ patā	patī patāyau patāyā	patāyaḥ patayaḥ	Nominative	setuḥ	setū	setavaḥ
Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ	Vocative	pate	patī patāyau	patāyaḥ patayaḥ	Vocative	seto	setū	setavaḥ
Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmanaḥ	Accusative	patim patāyam	patī patāyau	patīn	Accusative	setum	setū	setūn
Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ	Instrumental	patyā patinā	patibhyām	patibhiḥ	Instrumental	setunā	setubhyām	setubhiḥ
Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Dative	patye pataye	patibhyām	patibhyaḥ	Dative	setave	setubhyām	setubhyaḥ
Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ	Ablative	patyuḥ pateḥ	patibhyām	patibhyaḥ	Ablative	setoḥ	setubhyām	setubhyaḥ
Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām	Genitive	patyuḥ pateḥ	patyoḥ	patīnām	Genitive	setoḥ	setvoḥ	setūnām
Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu	Locative	patyau patau	patyoḥ	patiṣu	Locative	setau	setvoḥ	setuṣu
samudra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vacana-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(dṛś)	IV	Causative	Perfect
Nominative	samudraḥ	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Nominative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	samudra	samudrau	samudrāḥ	Vocative	vacana	vacane	vacanāni	First	darśayāmāsa	darśayāmāsiva	darśayāmāsima
Accusative	samudram	samudrau	samudrān	Accusative	vacanam	vacane	vacanāni	Second	darśayāmāsitha	darśayāmāsathuḥ	darśayāmāsa
Instrumental	samudreṇa	samudrābhyām	samudraiḥ samudrebhiḥ	Instrumental	vacanena	vacanābhyām	vacanaiḥ	Third	darśayāmāsa	darśayāmāsathuḥ	darśayāmāsuḥ
Dative	samudrāya	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Dative	vacanāya	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	(kṛ)	V	Causative	Imperfect
Ablative	samudrāt	samudrābhyām	samudrebhyaḥ	Ablative	vacanāt	vacanābhyām	vacanebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	samudrasya	samudrayoḥ	samudrāṇām	Genitive	vacanasya	vacanayoḥ	vacanānām	First	akārayam	akārayāva	akārayāma
Locative	samudre	samudrayoḥ	samudreṣu	Locative	vacane	vacanayoḥ	vacaneṣu	Second	akārayaḥ	akārayatam	akārayata
sarit-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	nala-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	Third	akārayat	akārayatām	akārayan
Nominative	sarit	saritau	saritaḥ	Nominative	nalāḥ	nalau	nalāḥ				
Vocative	sarit	saritau	saritaḥ	Vocative	nala	nalau	nalāḥ				
Accusative	saritam	saritau	saritaḥ	Accusative	nalām	nalau	nalān				
Instrumental	saritā	saridbhyām	saridbhiḥ	Instrumental	nalena	nalābhyām	nalaiḥ nalebhiḥ				
Dative	sarite	saridbhyām	saridbhyaḥ	Dative	nalāya	nalābhyām	nalebhyaḥ				
Ablative	saritaḥ	saridbhyām	saridbhyaḥ	Ablative	nalāt	nalābhyām	nalebhyaḥ				
Genitive	saritaḥ	saritoḥ	saritām	Genitive	nalasya	nalayoḥ	nalānām				
Locative	sariti	saritoḥ	saritsu	Locative	nale	nalayoḥ	naleṣu				

3rd Sg Caus Perfect	Conj	m Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	f Gen Pl	m Nom Sg
darśayāmāsa	ca	ātmanam	samudraḥ	saritām	patiḥ
-a ā=-ā-		-m s=-ṁ s-		-m p=-ṁ p-	
n Abl Sg	Conj	Particle	m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Caus Imperf
samudra-	vacanāt	ca	eva	nalām	setum
-t c=-c c-	-a e=-ai-		-m s=-ṁ s-		
akārayat	1-65				

Also, the ocean, protector of the rivers, showed himself,
and from the words of the ocean, indeed, he caused nala to build a bridge.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
(dṛś) (दृश्)	Verb IV	to see	
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
ātman- आत्मन्-	Noun	reflexive pronoun self, spirit, soul	From (an) II 'to breathe'
samudra- समुद्र-	Noun	ocean, sea	Sam-udra-;sam-['together'];udra-[Noun:'water']
sarit- सरित्-	Noun	river, stream	guṇa(sṛ)-it-;(sṛ) I,III 'to flow';-it-[Agent Noun]
pati- पति-	Noun	protector	Agent Noun of (pā) II, VI 'to protect'
vacana- वचन-	Noun	word, language, discourse, utterance	(vac)-ana-;(vac) II, III 'to speak';-ana-[Action Noun]
eva एव	Particle	indeed, even	ā-iva;ā-['towards'];-iva['as if']
nala- नल-	Noun	name of architect son of viśvakarmā	
setu- सेतु-	Noun	bridge	(si)-tu-;(si) IX,V 'to bind';-tu-[Action/Instr Noun]
(kr) (कृ)	Verb V	to do	

tad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāvaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vibhīṣaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	saḥ sa	tau	te	Nominative	rāvaṇaḥ	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Nominative	vibhīṣaṇaḥ	vibhīṣaṇau	vibhīṣaṇāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	rāvaṇa	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇāḥ	Vocative	vibhīṣaṇa	vibhīṣaṇau	vibhīṣaṇāḥ
Accusative	tam	tau	tān	Accusative	rāvaṇam	rāvaṇau	rāvaṇān	Accusative	vibhīṣaṇam	vibhīṣaṇau	vibhīṣaṇān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	rāvaṇena	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇaiḥ rāvaṇebhiḥ	Instrumental	vibhīṣaṇena	vibhīṣaṇābhyām	vibhīṣaṇaiḥ vibhīṣaṇebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	rāvaṇāya	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	vibhīṣaṇāya	vibhīṣaṇābhyām	vibhīṣaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāvaṇāt	rāvaṇābhyām	rāvaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	vibhīṣaṇāt	vibhīṣaṇābhyām	vibhīṣaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	rāvaṇasya	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇānām	Genitive	vibhīṣaṇasya	vibhīṣaṇayoḥ	vibhīṣaṇānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	rāvaṇe	rāvaṇayoḥ	rāvaṇeṣu	Locative	vibhīṣaṇe	vibhīṣaṇayoḥ	vibhīṣaṇeṣu
pura-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	āhava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(abhi-sic)	VI	Primary	Imperfect
Nominative	purī	puryau	puryaḥ	Nominative	āhavaḥ	āhavau	āhavāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	puri	puryau	puryaḥ	Vocative	āhava	āhavau	āhavāḥ	First	abhyaṣiñcam	abhyaṣiñcāva	abhyaṣiñcāma
Accusative	purīm	puryau	purīḥ	Accusative	āhavam	āhavau	āhavān	Second	abhyaṣiñcaḥ	abhyaṣiñcatam	abhyaṣiñcata
Instrumental	puryā	purībhyām	purībhiḥ	Instrumental	āhavena	āhavābhyām	āhavaiḥ āhavebhiḥ	Third	abhyaṣiñcat	abhyaṣiñcatām	abhyaṣiñcan
Dative	puryai	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Dative	āhavāya	āhavābhyām	āhavebhyaḥ				
Ablative	puryāḥ	purībhyām	purībhyaḥ	Ablative	āhavāt	āhavābhyām	āhavebhyaḥ				
Genitive	puryāḥ	puryoḥ	purīṇām	Genitive	āhavasya	āhavayoḥ	āhavānām				
Locative	puryām	puryoḥ	purīṣu	Locative	āhave	āhavayoḥ	āhaveṣu				
laṅkā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	indra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	laṅkā	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Nominative	indraḥ	indrau	indrāḥ				
Vocative	laṅke	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Vocative	indra	indrau	indrāḥ				
Accusative	laṅkām	laṅke	laṅkāḥ	Accusative	indram	indrau	indrān				
Instrumental	laṅkāyā	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhiḥ	Instrumental	indreṇa	indrābhyām	indraiḥ				
Dative	laṅkāyai	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Dative	indrāya	indrābhyām	indrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkābhyām	laṅkābhyaḥ	Ablative	indrāt	indrābhyām	indrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	laṅkāyāḥ	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkānām	Genitive	indrasya	indrayoḥ	indrāṇām				
Locative	laṅkāyām	laṅkayoḥ	laṅkāsu	Locative	indre	indrayoḥ	indreṣu				

m Inst Sg	Abslutive	f Acc Sg	f Acc Sg	Abslutive	m Acc Sg	n Loc Sg
tena	gatvā	purīm	laṅkā	hatvā	rāvaṇam	āhave
		-m l=-ṁ l-	-m h=-ṁ h-			
3rd Sg Imperfect	m Nom Sg	f Loc Sg		m Acc Sg	m Acc Sg	
abhya	ṣiñcat	sa	laṅkāyām	rākṣasa-	indram	vibhīṣaṇam
		-m r=-ṁ r-	-a i=-e-	-m v=-ṁ v-		

abhyaṣiñcat sa laṅkāyām rākṣasa-indram vibhīṣaṇam || 1-66 ||

By that, having gone to laṅkā city, having killed rāvaṇa in battle,
he consecrated vibhīṣaṇa, the chief of demons, in laṅkā.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tad- तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it	
gatvā गत्वा	Abslutive	having gone	(gam)-tvā;(gam) I 'to go';-tvā[Abslutive]
pura- पुर-	Noun	city, town	Object Noun of (pṛ) IX,III 'to fill'
laṅkā- लङ्का-	Noun	capital of rāvaṇa's kingdom	
hatvā हत्वा	Abslutive	having killed	*(han)-tvā;(han) II 'to kill,strike';-tvā[Abslutive]
rāvaṇa- रावण-	Noun	rākṣasa king of laṅkā howling one	vṛddhi(ru)-ana=Action Noun of Caus of (ru) II 'to resound'
āhava- आहव-	Noun	battle	Action Noun of (ā-hū);ā-['hither'];(hū) I 'to call'
(abhi-sic) (अभि-सिच)	Verb VI	to sprinkle on, to consecrate	abhi-['upon'];(sic) VI 'to sprinkle'
rākṣasa- राक्षस-	Noun	demon	vṛddhi(rakṣ)-asa-;(rakṣ) I 'to defend';-asa-[Noun]
indra- इन्द्र-	Noun	chief	ind-ra-;(ind) I 'to be powerful';ra-['who possesses']
vibhīṣaṇa- विभीषण-	Noun	rāvaṇa's brother terrifying	Agent Noun of Causative of (vi-bhī) II,IV 'to be frightened'



कर्मणा तेन महता त्रैलोक्यम् स-चर-अचरम् ।

स-देव-ऋषि-गणम् तुष्टम् राघवस्य महा-आत्मनः ॥१-६७॥

karmaṇā tena mahatā trailokyam sa-cara-acaram ।

sa-deva-ṛṣi-gaṇam tuṣṭam rāghavasya mahā-ātmanah ॥ 1-67 ॥

By that magnificent deed of the great self of rāma, the set of three worlds, along with the moving and immobile, assemblage of devas and sages are pleased.

तथा परम-संतुष्टैः पूजितः सर्व-दैवतैः ।

कृत-कृत्यः तदा रामः विज्वरः प्रमुमोद ह ॥१-६८॥

tathā parama-saṁtuṣṭaiḥ pūjitaḥ sarva-daivataiḥ ।

kṛta-kṛtyaḥ tadā rāmaḥ vijvaraḥ pramumoda ha ॥ 1-68 ॥

Thus esteemed by all supremely satisfied divinity, his duty having been done, then serene rāma delighted indeed.

देवताभ्यः वरान् प्राप्य समुत्थाप्य च वानरान् ।

पुष्पकम् तत् समारुह्य नन्दिग्रामम् ययौ तदा ॥१-६९॥

devatābhyaḥ varān prāpya samutthāpya ca vānarān ।

puṣpakam tat samāruhya nandigrāmam yayau tadā ॥ 1-69 ॥

Having obtained boons from divinities and raised up the vānaras, then having mounted the puṣpaka he went to nandigrāma.



karman-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	trailokya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	tuṣṭa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi	Nominative	trailokyam	trailokye	trailokyāni	Nominative	tuṣṭam	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭāni
Vocative	karman karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi	Vocative	trailokya	trailokye	trailokyāni	Vocative	tuṣṭa	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭāni
Accusative	karma	karmaṇī	karmāṇi	Accusative	trailokyam	trailokye	trailokyāni	Accusative	tuṣṭam	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭāni
Instrumental	karmaṇā	karmabhyām	karmabhiḥ	Instrumental	trailokyena	trailokyābhyām	trailokyaiḥ	Instrumental	tuṣṭena	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭaiḥ
Dative	karmaṇe	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ	Dative	trailokyāya	trailokyābhyām	trailokyebhyaḥ	Dative	tuṣṭāya	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ
Ablative	karmaṇaḥ	karmabhyām	karmabhyaḥ	Ablative	trailokyāt	trailokyābhyām	trailokyebhyaḥ	Ablative	tuṣṭāt	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ
Genitive	karmaṇaḥ	karmaṇoḥ	karmaṇām	Genitive	trailokyasya	trailokyayoḥ	trailokyānām	Genitive	tuṣṭasya	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭānām
Locative	karmaṇi	karmaṇoḥ	karmasu	Locative	trailokye	trailokyayoḥ	trailokyeṣu	Locative	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭeṣu
tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	acara-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	tat	te	tāni	Nominative	acaram	acare	acarāṇi	Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	acara	acare	acarāṇi	Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ
Accusative	tat	te	tāni	Accusative	acaram	acare	acarāṇi	Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān
Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ	Instrumental	acareṇa	acarābhyām	acaraiḥ	Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ
Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Dative	acarāya	acarābhyām	acarebhyaḥ	Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ
Ablative	tasmāt	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ	Ablative	acarāt	acarābhyām	acarebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ
Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām	Genitive	acarasya	acarayoḥ	acarānām	Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavānām
Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu	Locative	acare	acarayoḥ	acareṣu	Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu
mahat-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	gaṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	ātman-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti	Nominative	gaṇam	gaṇe	gaṇāni	Nominative	ātmā	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Vocative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti	Vocative	gaṇa	gaṇe	gaṇāni	Vocative	ātman	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Accusative	mahat	mahatī	mahānti	Accusative	gaṇam	gaṇe	gaṇāni	Accusative	ātmānam	ātmānau	ātmānaḥ
Instrumental	mahatā	mahadbhyām	mahadbhiḥ	Instrumental	gaṇena	gaṇābhyām	gaṇaiḥ	Instrumental	ātmanā	ātmabhyām	ātmabhiḥ
Dative	mahate	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ	Dative	gaṇāya	gaṇābhyām	gaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	ātmane	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Ablative	mahataḥ	mahadbhyām	mahadbhyaḥ	Ablative	gaṇāt	gaṇābhyām	gaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	ātmanaḥ	ātmabhyām	ātmabhyaḥ
Genitive	mahataḥ	mahatoḥ	mahatām	Genitive	gaṇasya	gaṇayoḥ	gaṇānām	Genitive	ātmanaḥ	ātmanoḥ	ātmanām
Locative	mahati	mahatoḥ	mahatsu	Locative	gaṇe	gaṇayoḥ	gaṇeṣu	Locative	ātmani	ātmanoḥ	ātmasu

n Inst Sg	n Inst Sg	n Inst Sg	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg
karmaṇā	tena	mahatā	trailokyam	sa-cara-acaram
			-m s--m s-	
n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	m Gen Sg	m Gen Sg	
sa-deva-ṛṣi-gaṇam	tuṣṭam	rāghavasya	mahā-ātmanah	1-67
-a ṛ--ar-	-m t--m t-	-m r--m r-	-ā ā--ā-	

By that magnificent deed of the great self of rāma, the set of three worlds,
along with the moving and immobile, assemblage of devas and sages are pleased.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
karman-	कर्मन्-	Noun	action, work, deed, rite, ceremony
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
mahat-	महत्-	Adjective	great, magnificent
trailokya-	त्रैलोक्य-	Noun	the set of three worlds
sa-	स-	Prefix	together with
cara-	चर-	Noun	moving
acara-	अचर-	Noun	non-moving
deva-	देव-	Noun	shining, brilliant, being of light
ṛṣi-	ऋषि-	Noun	sage, seer
gaṇa-	गण-	Noun	enumeration, multitude, set
tuṣṭa-	तुष्ट-	Adjective	satisfied, content, joyful, pleased
rāghava-	राघव-	Noun	rāma, descendent of raghu
ātman-	आत्मन्-	Noun	reflexive pronoun self, spirit, soul

saṃtuṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	kr̥tya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(pra-mud)	I	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	saṃtuṣṭaḥ	saṃtuṣṭau	saṃtuṣṭāḥ	Nominative	kr̥tyaḥ	kr̥tyau	kr̥tyāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	saṃtuṣṭa	saṃtuṣṭau	saṃtuṣṭāḥ	Vocative	kr̥tya	kr̥tyau	kr̥tyāḥ	First	pramumoda	pramumudiva	pramumudima
Accusative	saṃtuṣṭam	saṃtuṣṭau	saṃtuṣṭān	Accusative	kr̥tyam	kr̥tyau	kr̥tyān	Second	pramumoditha	pramumudathuḥ	pramumuda
Instrumental	saṃtuṣṭena	saṃtuṣṭābhyām	saṃtuṣṭaiḥ saṃtuṣṭebhiḥ	Instrumental	kr̥tyena	kr̥tyābhyām	kr̥tyaiḥ kr̥tyebhiḥ	Third	pramumoda	pramumudatuḥ	pramumuduḥ
Dative	saṃtuṣṭāya	saṃtuṣṭābhyām	saṃtuṣṭebhyaḥ	Dative	kr̥tyāya	kr̥tyābhyām	kr̥tyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	saṃtuṣṭāt	saṃtuṣṭābhyām	saṃtuṣṭebhyaḥ	Ablative	kr̥tyāt	kr̥tyābhyām	kr̥tyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	saṃtuṣṭasya	saṃtuṣṭayoḥ	saṃtuṣṭānām	Genitive	kr̥tyasya	kr̥tyayoḥ	kr̥tyānām				
Locative	saṃtuṣṭe	saṃtuṣṭayoḥ	saṃtuṣṭeṣu	Locative	kr̥tye	kr̥tyayoḥ	kr̥tyeṣu				
pūjita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	pūjitaḥ	pūjitau	pūjitāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ				
Vocative	pūjita	pūjitau	pūjitāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ				
Accusative	pūjitam	pūjitau	pūjitān	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān				
Instrumental	pūjitenā	pūjitābhyām	pūjitaiḥ pūjitebhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmāiḥ				
Dative	pūjitāya	pūjitābhyām	pūjitebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	pūjitāt	pūjitābhyām	pūjitebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	pūjitasya	pūjitayoḥ	pūjitānām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmāyoḥ	rāmāṇām				
Locative	pūjite	pūjitayoḥ	pūjiteṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmāyoḥ	rāmeṣu				
daivata-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vijvara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	daivataḥ	daivatau	daivatāḥ	Nominative	vijvaraḥ	vijvarau	vijvarāḥ				
Vocative	daivata	daivatau	daivatāḥ	Vocative	vijvara	vijvarau	vijvarāḥ				
Accusative	daivatam	daivatau	daivatān	Accusative	vijvaram	vijvarau	vijvarān				
Instrumental	daivatena	daivatābhyām	daivataiḥ daivatebhiḥ	Instrumental	vijvareṇa	vijvarābhyām	vijvaraiḥ vijvarebhiḥ				
Dative	daivatāya	daivatābhyām	daivatebhyaḥ	Dative	vijvarāya	vijvarābhyām	vijvarebhyaḥ				
Ablative	daivatāt	daivatābhyām	daivatebhyaḥ	Ablative	vijvarāt	vijvarābhyām	vijvarebhyaḥ				
Genitive	daivatasya	daivatayoḥ	daivatānām	Genitive	vijvarasya	vijvarāyoḥ	vijvarāṇām				
Locative	daivate	daivatayoḥ	daivateṣu	Locative	vijvare	vijvarāyoḥ	vijvareṣu				

Adverb	m Inst Pl	m Nom Sg	m Inst Pl
tathā	parama-saṃtuṣṭaiḥ	pūjitaḥ	sarva-daivataiḥ
m Nom Sg	Adverb	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
3rd Sg Perfect	Particle		
kr̥ta-kr̥tyaḥ	tadā	rāmaḥ	vijvaraḥ pramumoda ha 1-68
-ḥ t--s t-		-aḥ v--o v-	

Thus esteemed by all supremely satisfied divinity,
his duty having been done, then serene rāma delighted indeed.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, also, likewise yes, certainly
parama-	परम-	Adjective	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[Adverb:'so']
saṃtuṣṭa-	संतुष्ट-	Adjective	superlative of para-[Pronoun:'earlier in time' 'which follows']
pūjita-	पूजित-	Adjective	joyful satisfied, contented
sarva-	सर्व-	Adjective	saṃ-(tuṣ)-ta-;saṃ-['together with'];(tuṣ) IV 'to be joyful';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
daivata-	दैवत-	Noun	Past Pass Pcpl of (pūj) X 'to honor, venerate, consecrate'
kr̥ta-	कृत-	Adjective	all, every, whole
kr̥tya-	कृत्य-	Adjective	relating to brilliance, divinity
tadā	तदा	Adverb	*devatā-;devatā-[Noun:'brilliance' 'divinity']
rāma-	राम-	Noun	(kr̥)-ta-;(kr̥) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
vijvara-	विज्वर-	Adjective	done , accomplished, finished
(pra-mud)	(प्र-मुद)	Verb I	to be done, duty, task
ha	ह	Particle	Future Passive Participle of (kr̥) V 'to do'
			tad-dā;tad-[3rd Person Pronoun];-dā[Adverb form of time]
			vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[Noun]
			vi=(jvar)-a-;vi-['away from'];(jvar) I 'to have a fever';-a-[Action Noun]
			pra-(mud);pra-['intensely'];(mud) I 'to rejoice'
			Affirmation: indeed, certainly, truly

devatā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	puṣpaka-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(yā)	II	Primary	Perfect
Nominative	devatā	devate	devatāḥ	Nominative	puṣpakam	puṣpake	puṣpakāṇi	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	devate	devate	devatāḥ	Vocative	puṣpaka	puṣpake	puṣpakāṇi	First	yayau	yayiva	yayima
Accusative	devatām	devate	devatāḥ	Accusative	puṣpakam	puṣpake	puṣpakāṇi	Second	yayitha yayātha	yayathuḥ	yaya
Instrumental	devatayā	devatābhyām	devatābhiḥ	Instrumental	puṣpakeṇa	puṣpakābhyām	puṣpakaiḥ	Third	yayau	yayatuh	yayuh
Dative	devatāyai	devatābhyām	devatābhyaḥ	Dative	puṣpakāya	puṣpakābhyām	puṣpakebhyaḥ				
Ablative	devatāyāḥ	devatābhyām	devatābhyaḥ	Ablative	puṣpakāt	puṣpakābhyām	puṣpakebhyaḥ				
Genitive	devatāyāḥ	devatayoḥ	devatānām	Genitive	puṣpakasya	puṣpakayoḥ	puṣpakāṇām				
Locative	devatāyām	devatayoḥ	devatāsu	Locative	puṣpake	puṣpakayoḥ	puṣpakeṣu				
vara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	tad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	varaḥ	varau	varāḥ	Nominative	tat	te	tāni				
Vocative	vara	varau	varāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-				
Accusative	varam	varau	varān	Accusative	tat	te	tāni				
Instrumental	vareṇa	varābhyām	varaiḥ varebhiḥ	Instrumental	tena	tābhyām	taiḥ				
Dative	varāya	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Dative	tasmai	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Ablative	varāt	varābhyām	varebhyaḥ	Ablative	tasmat	tābhyām	tebhyaḥ				
Genitive	varasya	varayoḥ	varāṇām	Genitive	tasya	tayoḥ	teṣām				
Locative	vare	varayoḥ	vareṣu	Locative	tasmin	tayoḥ	teṣu				
vānara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nandigrāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	vānaraḥ	vānarau	vānarāḥ	Nominative	nandigrāmaḥ	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ				
Vocative	vānara	vānarau	vānarāḥ	Vocative	nandigrāma	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ				
Accusative	vānaram	vānarau	vānarān	Accusative	nandigrāmam	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmān				
Instrumental	vānareṇa	vānarābhyām	vānaraiḥ vānarebhiḥ	Instrumental	nandigrāmeṇa	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmaiḥ nandigrāmebhiḥ				
Dative	vānarāya	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ	Dative	nandigrāmāya	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ				
Ablative	vānarāt	vānarābhyām	vānarebhyaḥ	Ablative	nandigrāmāt	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ				
Genitive	vānarasya	vānarayoḥ	vānarāṇām	Genitive	nandigrāmasya	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmāṇām				
Locative	vānare	vānarayoḥ	vānareṣu	Locative	nandigrāme	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmeṣu				

^{f Abl Sg} ^{m Acc Pl} ^{Absolutive} ^{Absolutive} ^{Conj} ^{m Acc Pl}
 devatābhyaḥ varān prāpya samutthāpya ca vānarān |
^{-āḥ v-=o v-}
^{n Acc Sg} ^{n Acc Sg} ^{Absolutive} ^{m Acc Sg} ^{3rd Sg Perf} ^{Adverb}
 puṣpakam tat samāruhya nandigrāmam yayau tadā ||1-69||
^{-m t=-ṁ t-} ^{-m y=-ṁ y-}

Having obtained boons from divinities and raised up the vānaras,
then having mounted the puṣpaka he went to nandigrāma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
devatā-	देवता-	Noun	brilliance, divinity
vara-	वर-	Noun	boon
prāpya	प्राप्य	Absolutive	having obtained
samutthāpya	समुत्थाप्य	Absolutive	having raised up
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
vānara-	वानर-	Noun	forest dweller monkey
puṣpaka-	पुष्पक-	Noun	aerial chariot of kubera blooming
tad-	तद्-	Pronoun	3d person: he, this, that, it
samāruhya	समारुह्य	Absolutive	having ascended, having mounted
nandigrāma-	नन्दिग्राम-	Noun	village of joy
(yā)	(या)	Verb II	to go
tadā	तदा	Adverb	then, in this case



नन्दिग्रामे जटाम् हित्वा भ्रातृभिः सहितः अनघः ।

रामः सीताम् अनुप्राप्य राज्यम् पुनरु अवाप्तवान् ॥१-७०॥

nandigrāme jaṭām hitvā bhrātr̥bhiḥ sahitaḥ anaghaḥ |
rāmaḥ sītām anuprāpya rājyam punar avāptavān ||1-70||

In nandigrāma, having shed matted hair, accompanied by brothers, irreproachable rāma, having recovered sītā, obtained reign back.

प्रहृष्ट-मुदितः लोकः तुष्टः पुष्टः सुधार्मिकः ।

निरामयः अरोगः च दुर्भिक्ष-भय-वर्जितः ॥१-७१॥

prahr̥ṣṭa-muditaḥ lokaḥ tuṣṭaḥ puṣṭaḥ sudhārmikaḥ |
nirāmayaḥ arogaḥ ca durbhikṣa-bhaya-varjitaḥ ||1-71||

The populace is delighted and joyful, content, well fed, and keen in dharma, free from malady and disease-free, without fear of famine.

न पुत्र-मरणम् केचित् द्रक्ष्यन्ति पुरुषाः क्वचित् ।

नार्यः च अविधवाः नित्यम् भविष्यन्ति पति-व्रताः ॥१-७२॥

na putra-maraṇam kecit drakṣyanti puruṣāḥ kvacit |
nāryaḥ ca avidhavāḥ nityam bhaviṣyanti pati-vratāḥ ||1-72||

Not any death of a child will people see anywhere, and women are not widowed and always will be devoted to their husbands.



nandigrāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sahita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sītā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	nandigrāmaḥ	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ	Nominative	sahitaḥ	sahitau	sahitāḥ	Nominative	sītā	sīte	sītāḥ
Vocative	nandigrāma	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmāḥ	Vocative	sahita	sahitau	sahitāḥ	Vocative	sīte	sīte	sītāḥ
Accusative	nandigrāmam	nandigrāmau	nandigrāmān	Accusative	sahitam	sahitau	sahitān	Accusative	sītām	sīte	sītāḥ
Instrumental	nandigrāmeṇa	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmaiḥ nandigrāmebhiḥ	Instrumental	sahitena	sahitābhyām	sahitaiḥ sahitebhiḥ	Instrumental	sītayā	sītābhyām	sītābhiḥ
Dative	nandigrāmāya	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ	Dative	sahitāya	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ	Dative	sītāyai	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ
Ablative	nandigrāmāt	nandigrāmābhyām	nandigrāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	sahitāt	sahitābhyām	sahitebhyaḥ	Ablative	sītāyāḥ	sītābhyām	sītābhyaḥ
Genitive	nandigrāmasya	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmāṇām	Genitive	sahitasya	sahitayoḥ	sahitānām	Genitive	sītāyāḥ	sītayoḥ	sītānām
Locative	nandigrāme	nandigrāmayoḥ	nandigrāmeṣu	Locative	sahite	sahitayoḥ	sahiteṣu	Locative	sītāyām	sītayoḥ	sītāsu
jaṭā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	anagha-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jaṭā	jaṭe	jaṭāḥ	Nominative	anaghaḥ	anaghau	anaghāḥ	Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni
Vocative	jaṭe	jaṭe	jaṭāḥ	Vocative	anagha	anaghau	anaghāḥ	Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni
Accusative	jaṭām	jaṭe	jaṭāḥ	Accusative	anagham	anaghau	anaghān	Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni
Instrumental	jaṭayā	jaṭābhyām	jaṭābhiḥ	Instrumental	anaghena	anaghābhyām	anaghaiḥ anaghebhiḥ	Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ
Dative	jaṭāyai	jaṭābhyām	jaṭābhyaḥ	Dative	anaghāya	anaghābhyām	anaghebhyaḥ	Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ
Ablative	jaṭāyāḥ	jaṭābhyām	jaṭābhyaḥ	Ablative	anaghāt	anaghābhyām	anaghebhyaḥ	Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ
Genitive	jaṭāyāḥ	jaṭayoḥ	jaṭānām	Genitive	anaghasya	anaghayoḥ	anaghānām	Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām
Locative	jaṭāyām	jaṭayoḥ	jaṭāsu	Locative	anaghe	anaghayoḥ	anagheṣu	Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu
bhrāṭṛ-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	avāptavat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	bhrātā	bhrātarau	bhrātarāḥ	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	avāptavān	avāptavantau	avāptavantaḥ
Vocative	bhrātaḥ	bhrātarau	bhrātarāḥ	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	avāptavan	avāptavantau	avāptavantaḥ
Accusative	bhrātaram	bhrātarau	bhrātṛn bhrātarāḥ	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	avāptavantam	avāptavantau	avāptavataḥ
Instrumental	bhrātrā	bhrāṭṛbhyām	bhrāṭṛbhiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	avāptavatā	avāptavadbhyām	avāptavadbhiḥ
Dative	bhrātre	bhrāṭṛbhyām	bhrāṭṛbhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	avāptavate	avāptavadbhyām	avāptavadbhyaḥ
Ablative	bhrātuḥ	bhrāṭṛbhyām	bhrāṭṛbhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	avāptavataḥ	avāptavadbhyām	avāptavadbhyaḥ
Genitive	bhrātuḥ	bhrātroḥ	bhrāṭṛṇām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	avāptavataḥ	avāptavatoḥ	avāptavatām
Locative	bhrātari	bhrātroḥ	bhrāṭṛṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	avāptavati	avāptavatoḥ	avāptavatsu

m Loc Sg	f Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Inst Pl	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg
nandigrāme jaṭām hitvā bhrātr̥bhiḥ sahitaḥ anaghaḥ					
	-m h--ṁ h-			-aḥ a--o '-	
m Nom Sg	f Acc Sg	Absolutive	n Acc Sg	Adverb	m Nom Sg
rāmaḥ sītām anuprāpya rājyam punar avāptavān 1-70					
			-m p--ṁ p-		

In nandigrāma, having shed matted hair, accompanied by brothers,
irreproachable rāma, having recovered sītā, obtained reign back.

Element		Type	Meaning	Formation
nandigrāma-	नन्दिग्राम-	Noun	village of joy	nandi-grāma-; nandi-[Noun: 'joy']; grāma-[Noun: 'village']
jaṭā-	जटा-	Noun	matted hair of ascetics	
hitvā	हित्वा	Absolutive	having abandoned, having left	Absolutive of (hā) III 'to leave'
bhrātr̥-	भ्रातृ-	Noun	brother	(bhrāj̥)-tr̥-; (bhrāj̥) I 'to shine'; -tr̥-[Kinship Noun]
sahita-	सहित-	Adjective	accompanied	sa-hita-; sa-['together']; hita-[Past Pass Pcpl of (dhā) III 'to place']
anagha-	अनघ-	Adjective	without fault, irreproachable	an-agha-; an-['not']; agha-[Noun: 'impure', 'malevolent']
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of the pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-; (ram) I 'to delight'; -a-[Noun]
sītā-	सीता-	Noun	wife of rāma	
anuprāpya	अनुप्राप्य	Absolutive	having recovered	anu-pra-(āp̣)-ya; anu-['following']; pra-['in front of']; (āp̣) V 'to obtain'; -ya[Abs]
rājya-	राज्य-	Noun	kingdom, sovereignty, reign	Passive Future Participle of (rāj̥) I 'to reign over'
punar	पुनर	Adverb	again, back	
avāptavat-	अवाप्तवत्-	Adjective	who obtained or attained	Past Act Pcpl of (ava-āp̣); ava-['away']; (āp̣) V 'to obtain'

mudita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	puṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	aroga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	muditaḥ	muditau	muditāḥ	Nominative	puṣṭaḥ	puṣṭau	puṣṭāḥ	Nominative	arogaḥ	arogau	arogāḥ
Vocative	mudita	muditau	muditāḥ	Vocative	puṣṭa	puṣṭau	puṣṭāḥ	Vocative	aroga	arogau	arogāḥ
Accusative	muditam	muditau	muditān	Accusative	puṣṭam	puṣṭau	puṣṭān	Accusative	arogam	arogau	arogān
Instrumental	muditena	muditābhyām	muditaiḥ muditebhiḥ	Instrumental	puṣṭena	puṣṭābhyām	puṣṭaiḥ puṣṭebhiḥ	Instrumental	arogeṇa	arogābhyām	arogaiḥ arogebhiḥ
Dative	muditāya	muditābhyām	muditebhyaḥ	Dative	puṣṭāya	puṣṭābhyām	puṣṭebhyaḥ	Dative	arogāya	arogābhyām	arogebhyaḥ
Ablative	muditāt	muditābhyām	muditebhyaḥ	Ablative	puṣṭāt	puṣṭābhyām	puṣṭebhyaḥ	Ablative	arogāt	arogābhyām	arogebhyaḥ
Genitive	muditasya	muditayoḥ	muditānām	Genitive	puṣṭasya	puṣṭayoḥ	puṣṭānām	Genitive	arogasya	arogayoḥ	arogāṇām
Locative	mudite	muditayoḥ	muditeṣu	Locative	puṣṭe	puṣṭayoḥ	puṣṭeṣu	Locative	aroge	arogayoḥ	arogeṣu
loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	sudhārmika-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	varjita-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ	Nominative	sudhārmikaḥ	sudhārmikau	sudhārmikāḥ	Nominative	varjitaḥ	varjitau	varjitāḥ
Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ	Vocative	sudhārmika	sudhārmikau	sudhārmikāḥ	Vocative	varjita	varjitau	varjitāḥ
Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān	Accusative	sudhārmikam	sudhārmikau	sudhārmikān	Accusative	varjitam	varjitau	varjitān
Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ	Instrumental	sudhārmikeṇa	sudhārmikābhyām	sudhārmikaiḥ sudhārmikebhiḥ	Instrumental	varjitena	varjitābhyām	varjitaiḥ varjitebhiḥ
Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Dative	sudhārmikāya	sudhārmikābhyām	sudhārmikebhyaḥ	Dative	varjitāya	varjitābhyām	varjitebhyaḥ
Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Ablative	sudhārmikāt	sudhārmikābhyām	sudhārmikebhyaḥ	Ablative	varjitāt	varjitābhyām	varjitebhyaḥ
Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokānām	Genitive	sudhārmikasya	sudhārmikayoḥ	sudhārmikāṇām	Genitive	varjitasya	varjitayoḥ	varjitānām
Locative	loke	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu	Locative	sudhārmike	sudhārmikayoḥ	sudhārmikeṣu	Locative	varjite	varjitayoḥ	varjiteṣu
tuṣṭa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	nirāmaya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	tuṣṭaḥ	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭāḥ	Nominative	nirāmayah	nirāmayau	nirāmayāḥ				
Vocative	tuṣṭa	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭāḥ	Vocative	nirāmaya	nirāmayau	nirāmayāḥ				
Accusative	tuṣṭam	tuṣṭau	tuṣṭān	Accusative	nirāmayam	nirāmayau	nirāmayān				
Instrumental	tuṣṭena	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭaiḥ tuṣṭebhiḥ	Instrumental	nirāmayeṇa	nirāmayābhyām	nirāmayaiḥ nirāmayebhiḥ				
Dative	tuṣṭāya	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ	Dative	nirāmayāya	nirāmayābhyām	nirāmayebhyaḥ				
Ablative	tuṣṭāt	tuṣṭābhyām	tuṣṭebhyaḥ	Ablative	nirāmayāt	nirāmayābhyām	nirāmayebhyaḥ				
Genitive	tuṣṭasya	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭānām	Genitive	nirāmayasya	nirāmayayoḥ	nirāmayāṇām				
Locative	tuṣṭe	tuṣṭayoḥ	tuṣṭeṣu	Locative	nirāmaye	nirāmayayoḥ	nirāmayeṣu				

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

prahr̥ṣṭa-muditaḥ lokaḥ tuṣṭaḥ puṣṭaḥ sudhārmikaḥ |
-aḥ l=-o l-
-ḥ t=-s t-

m Nom Sg
m Nom Sg
Conj
m Nom Sg

nirāmayāḥ arogaḥ ca durbhikṣa-bhaya-varjitaḥ ||1-71||
-aḥ a=-o '-
-ḥ c=-ś c-

The populace is delighted and joyful, content, well fed, and keen in dharma,
free from malady and disease-free, without fear of famine.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
prahr̥ṣṭa-	प्रहृष्ट-	Adjective	delighted
mudita-	मुदित-	Adjective	joyful
loka-	लोक-	Noun	people, populace
tuṣṭa-	तुष्ट-	Adjective	content
puṣṭa-	पुष्ट-	Adjective	well-nourished
sudhārmika-	सुधार्मिक-	Adjective	keen in dharma
nirāmayā-	निरामय-	Adjective	free from malady
hi	हि	Particle	yes, certainly, in fact
aroga-	अरोग-	Adjective	free from disease
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
durbhikṣa-	दुर्भिक्ष-	Noun	famine
bhaya-	भय-	Noun	fear
varjita-	वर्जित-	Adjective	devoid of, without

marāṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	nārī-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	vrata-f	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	marāṇam	marāṇe	marāṇāni	Nominative	nārī	nāryau	nāryaḥ	Nominative	vratā	vrata	vratāḥ
Vocative	marāṇa	marāṇe	marāṇāni	Vocative	nāri	nāryau	nāryaḥ	Vocative	vrata	vrata	vratāḥ
Accusative	marāṇam	marāṇe	marāṇāni	Accusative	nārīm	nāryau	nārīḥ	Accusative	vratām	vrata	vratāḥ
Instrumental	marāṇena	marāṇābhyām	marāṇaiḥ	Instrumental	nāryā	nārībhyām	nārībhiḥ	Instrumental	vratayā	vratābhyām	vratābhiḥ
Dative	marāṇāya	marāṇābhyām	marāṇebhyaḥ	Dative	nāryai	nārībhyām	nārībhyaḥ	Dative	vratāyai	vratābhyām	vratābhyaḥ
Ablative	marāṇāt	marāṇābhyām	marāṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	nāryāḥ	nārībhyām	nārībhyaḥ	Ablative	vratāyāḥ	vratābhyām	vratābhyaḥ
Genitive	marāṇasya	marāṇayoḥ	marāṇānām	Genitive	nāryāḥ	nāryoḥ	nārīṇām	Genitive	vratāyāḥ	vratayoḥ	vratānām
Locative	marāṇe	marāṇayoḥ	marāṇeṣu	Locative	nāryām	nāryoḥ	nārīṣu	Locative	vratāyām	vratayoḥ	vratāsu
puruṣa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	avidhavā-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	(dṛś)	IV	Primary	Future
Nominative	puruṣaḥ	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ	Nominative	avidhavā	avidhave	avidhavāḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	puruṣa	puruṣau	puruṣāḥ	Vocative	avidhave	avidhave	avidhavāḥ	First	drakṣyāmi	drakṣyāvaḥ	drakṣyāmaḥ
Accusative	puruṣam	puruṣau	puruṣān	Accusative	avidhavām	avidhave	avidhavāḥ	Second	drakṣyasi	drakṣyathaḥ	drakṣyatha
Instrumental	puruṣeṇa	puruṣābhyām	puruṣaiḥ	Instrumental	avidhavayā	avidhavābhyām	avidhavābhiḥ	Third	drakṣyati	drakṣyataḥ	drakṣyanti
Dative	puruṣāya	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ	Dative	avidhavāyai	avidhavābhyām	avidhavābhyaḥ	(bhū)	I	Primary	Future
Ablative	puruṣāt	puruṣābhyām	puruṣebhyaḥ	Ablative	avidhavāyāḥ	avidhavābhyām	avidhavābhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	puruṣasya	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣānām	Genitive	avidhavāyāḥ	avidhavayoḥ	avidhavānām	First	bhaviṣyāmi	bhaviṣyāvaḥ	bhaviṣyāmaḥ
Locative	puruṣe	puruṣayoḥ	puruṣeṣu	Locative	avidhavāyām	avidhavayoḥ	avidhavāsu	Second	bhaviṣyasi	bhaviṣyathaḥ	bhaviṣyatha
								Third	bhaviṣyati	bhaviṣyataḥ	bhaviṣyanti

Particle	n Acc Sg	Adverb	3rd Pl Future	m Nom Pl	Adverb
na putra-maraṇam kecit drakṣyanti puruṣāḥ kvacit					
		-m k=-ṁ k-	-t d=-d d-		
f Nom Pl	Conj	f Nom Pl	Adverb	3rd Pl Future	f Nom Pl
nāryaḥ ca avidhavāḥ nityam bhaṣyanti pati-vratāḥ 1-72					
		-ḥ c=-ś c-	-a a=-ā-		
			-m bh=-ṁ bh-		

Not any death of a child will people see anywhere,
and women are not widowed and always will be devoted to their husbands.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
na न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
putra- पुत्र-	Noun	child	
marāṇa- मरण-	Noun	death, dying	guṇa(mṛ)-ana-;(mṛ) VI 'to die';-ana-[form n Noun]
kecit केचित्	Adverb	any	ke-*cid-;ke[Indeclinable:'what'];-cid[Particle:'one','some']
(drś) (दृश्)	Verb IV	to see	
puruṣa- पुरुष-	Noun	person, human being	puru-sa-;puru-[Adj:'abundance';from (pṛ) IX,III 'to fill'];-sa-[Noun]
kvacit क्वचित्	Adverb	anywhere	kva-*cid-;kva[Indeclinable:'where'];-cid[Particle:'one','some']
nārī- नारी-	Noun	woman	*nara-ī-;nara-[Noun:'human'];-ī-[Noun]
ca च	Particle	and, also	
avidhavā- अविधवा-	Adjective	not a widow	a-vi-dhava-ā-;a-['not'];vi-['deprived of'];dhava-[Noun:'husband'];ā-[f Noun]
nityam नित्यम्	Adverb	always	ni-tya-;ni-['cessation of'];-tya-[Adj]
(bhū) (भू)	Verb IV	to be	
pati- पति-	Noun	protector, husband	
vrata- व्रत-	Noun	devoted	Action Noun of (vraj) I 'to follow'



न वात-जम् भयम् किञ्चित् न अप्सु मज्जन्ति जन्तवः ।

न च अग्नि-जम् भयम् किञ्चित् यथा कृत-युगे तथा ॥१-७३॥

na vāta-jam bhayam kiñcit na apsu majjanti jantavaḥ ।

na ca agni-jam bhayam kiñcit yathā kṛta-yuge tathā ॥1-73॥

Not any fear is produced by wind, not living beings drowning in waters. Also not any fear produced by fire. Thus according to that in the perfect epoch.

अश्वमेध-शतैः इष्ट्वा तथा बहु-सुवर्णकैः ।

गवाम् कोटि-अयुतम् दत्त्वा विद्वद्भ्यः विधि-पूर्वकम् ॥१-७४॥

aśvamedha-śataiḥ iṣṭvā tathā bahu-suvarṇakaiḥ ।

gavām koṭi-ayutam dattvā vidvadbhyaḥ vidhi-pūrvakam ॥1-74॥

Having worshipped by hundred horse sacrifices with abundant objects of gold, per prior tradition having given innumerable cows to the learned...

राज-वंशान् शत-गुणान् स्थापयिष्यति राघवः ।

चातुर्वर्ण्यम् च लोके अस्मिन् स्वे स्वे धर्मे नियोक्ष्यति ॥१-७५॥

rāja-vaṁśān śata-guṇān sthāpayiṣyati rāghavaḥ ।

cāturvarṇyam ca loke asmin sve sve dharme niyokṣyati ॥1-75॥

...rāma will establish a hundred fold royal lineages, and he will engage the four varṇas in this populace, each in its own dharma.



ja-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	ap-f	Singular	Dual	Plural	yuga-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	jam	je	jāni	Nominative	-	-	āpaḥ	Nominative	yugam	yuge	yugāni
Vocative	ja	je	jāni	Vocative	-	-	āpaḥ	Vocative	yuga	yuge	yugāni
Accusative	jam	je	jāni	Accusative	-	-	apaḥ	Accusative	yugam	yuge	yugāni
Instrumental	jena	jābhyām	jaiḥ	Instrumental	-	-	adbhiḥ	Instrumental	yugena	yugābhyām	yugaiḥ
Dative	jāya	jābhyām	jebhyaḥ	Dative	-	-	adbhyaḥ	Dative	yugāya	yugābhyām	yugebhyaḥ
Ablative	jāt	jābhyām	jebhyaḥ	Ablative	-	-	adbhyaḥ	Ablative	yugāt	yugābhyām	yugebhyaḥ
Genitive	jasya	jayoḥ	jānām	Genitive	-	-	apām	Genitive	yugasya	yugayoḥ	yugānām
Locative	je	jayoḥ	jeṣu	Locative	-	-	apsu	Locative	yuge	yugayoḥ	yugeṣu
bhaya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	jantu-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(majj)	VI	Primary	Present
Nominative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni	Nominative	jantuḥ	jantū	jantavaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	bhaya	bhaye	bhayāni	Vocative	janto	jantū	jantavaḥ	First	majjāmi	majjāvaḥ	majjāmaḥ
Accusative	bhayam	bhaye	bhayāni	Accusative	jantum	jantū	jantūn	Second	majjasi	majjathaḥ	majjatha
Instrumental	bhayena	bhayābhyām	bhayaiḥ	Instrumental	jantunā	jantubhyām	jantubhiḥ	Third	majjati	majjataḥ	majjanti
Dative	bhayāya	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ	Dative	jantave	jantubhyām	jantubhyaḥ				
Ablative	bhayāt	bhayābhyām	bhayebhyaḥ	Ablative	jantoḥ	jantubhyām	jantubhyaḥ				
Genitive	bhayasya	bhayayoḥ	bhayānām	Genitive	jantoḥ	jantvoḥ	jantūnām				
Locative	bhaye	bhayayoḥ	bhayēṣu	Locative	jantau	jantvoḥ	jantuṣu				

Particle	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	Adverb	Part	f Loc Sg	3rd Pl Present	m Nom Pl
na vāta-jam bhayam kiṃcit na apsu majjanti jantavaḥ							
	-m bh=-ṃ bh-	-m k=-ṃ k-	-t n=-n n-	-a a=-ā-			
Part	Part	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	Adverb	Adverb	n Loc Sg	Adverb
na ca agni-jam bhayam kiṃcit yathā kṛta-yuge tathā 1-73							
	-a a=-ā-	-m bh=-ṃ bh-	-m k=-ṃ k-	-t y=-d y-			

Not any fear is produced by wind, not living beings drowning in waters.
Also not any fear produced by fire. Thus according to that in the perfect epoch.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
na न	Particle	no, not, it is not true that	
vāta- वात-	Noun	wind	Past Pass Pcpl of (vā) II 'to blow'
ja- ज-	Noun	born, produced	Agent of (jan);(jan) IV 'to be born'
bhaya- भय-	Noun	fear	guṇa(bhī)-a-;(bhī) III 'to frighten';-a-[Action Noun]
kiṃcit किञ्चित्	Adverb	any	kim-*cid-;kim-[Pronoun:'what'];-cid['some']
ap- अप्-	Noun	water	
(majj) (मज्ज)	Verb VI	to drown	
jantu- जन्तु-	Noun	living being, creature	(jan) IV,I 'to be born';-tu-[Noun:Action/Instr]
ca च	Particle	and, also	
agni- अग्नि-	Noun	fire	
yathā यथा	Adverb	as, according to	ya-thā;ya-['who','that'];-thā['so']
kṛta- कृत-	Adjective	done, made, accomplished, perfect	(kr)-ta-;(kr) V 'to do';-ta-[Past Pass Pcpl]
yuga- युग-	Noun	age, era, epoch	Object Noun of (yuj) I 'to join'
tathā तथा	Adverb	thus, also, likewise yes, certainly	tad-thā;tad[Pronoun:3rd Person];-thā[forms Adverb:'so']

śata-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	ayuta-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	śatam	śate	śatāni	Nominative	ayutam	ayute	ayutāni
Vocative	śata	śate	śatāni	Vocative	ayuta	ayute	ayutāni
Accusative	śatam	śate	śatāni	Accusative	ayutam	ayute	ayutāni
Instrumental	śatena	śatābhyām	śataiḥ	Instrumental	ayutena	ayutābhyām	ayutaiḥ
Dative	śatāya	śatābhyām	śatebhyaḥ	Dative	ayutāya	ayutābhyām	ayutebhyaḥ
Ablative	śatāt	śatābhyām	śatebhyaḥ	Ablative	ayutāt	ayutābhyām	ayutebhyaḥ
Genitive	śatasya	śatayoḥ	śatānām	Genitive	ayutasya	ayutayoḥ	ayutānām
Locative	śate	śatayoḥ	śateṣu	Locative	ayute	ayutayoḥ	ayuteṣu
suvarṇaka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	vidvas-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	suvarṇakaḥ	suvarṇakau	suvarṇakāḥ	Nominative	vidvān	vidvāṃsau	vidvāṃsaḥ
Vocative	suvarṇaka	suvarṇakau	suvarṇakāḥ	Vocative	vidvan	vidvāṃsau	vidvāṃsaḥ
Accusative	suvarṇakam	suvarṇakau	suvarṇakān	Accusative	vidvāṃsam	vidvāṃsau	viduṣaḥ
Instrumental	suvarṇakena	suvarṇakābhyām	suvarṇakaiḥ suvarṇakebhiḥ	Instrumental	viduṣā	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhiḥ
Dative	suvarṇakāya	suvarṇakābhyām	suvarṇakebhyaḥ	Dative	viduṣe	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhyaḥ
Ablative	suvarṇakāt	suvarṇakābhyām	suvarṇakebhyaḥ	Ablative	viduṣaḥ	vidvadbhyām	vidvadbhyaḥ
Genitive	suvarṇakasya	suvarṇakayoḥ	suvarṇakānām	Genitive	viduṣaḥ	viduṣoḥ	viduṣām
Locative	suvarṇake	suvarṇakayoḥ	suvarṇakeṣu	Locative	viduṣi	viduṣoḥ	vidvatsu
go-f	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	gauḥ	gāvau	gāvaḥ				
Vocative	gauḥ	gāvau	gāvaḥ				
Accusative	gām	gāvau	gāḥ				
Instrumental	gavā	gobhyām	gobhiḥ				
Dative	gave	gobhyām	gobhyaḥ				
Ablative	goḥ	gobhyām	gobhyaḥ				
Genitive	goḥ	gavoḥ	gavām				
Locative	gavi	gavoḥ	goṣu				

		n Inst Pl	Abslutive	Adverb	m Inst Pl
aśvamedha-śataiḥ iṣṭvā tathā bahu-suvarṇakaiḥ					
		-ḥ i=-r i-			
f Gen Pl	n Acc Sg	Abslutive	m Dat Pl	Adverb	
gavām koṭi-ayutam dattvā vidvadbhyaḥ vidhi-pūrvakam 1-74					
		-m k=-ṁ k-	-i a=-y a-	-m d=-ṁ d-	-aḥ v=-o v-

Having worshipped by hundred horse sacrifices with abundant objects of gold,
per prior tradition having given innumerable cows to the learned...

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
aśvamedha-	अश्वमेध-	Noun	horse sacrifice
śata-	शत-	Number	a hundred
iṣṭvā	इष्ट्वा	Abslutive	having worshipped
tathā	तथा	Adverb	thus, also, likewise yes, certainly
bahu-	बहु-	Adjective	many, abundant, important, large
suvarṇaka-	सुवर्णक-	Adjective	golden, object of gold
go-	गो-	Noun	cow
koṭi-	कोटि-	Noun	crore, ten million peak
ayuta-	अयुत-	Adjective	ten thousand innumerable
dattvā	दत्त्वा	Abslutive	having given
vidvas-	विद्वस्-	Adjective	learned
vidhi-	विधि-	Noun	conduct, per tradition
pūrvakam	पूर्वकम्	Adverb	previously, prior

vaṃśa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	cāturvarṇya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	sva-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	vaṃśaḥ	vaṃśau	vaṃśāḥ	Nominative	cāturvarṇyam	cāturvarṇye	cāturvarṇyāni	Nominative	svaḥ	svau	sve svāḥ
Vocative	vaṃśa	vaṃśau	vaṃśāḥ	Vocative	cāturvarṇya	cāturvarṇye	cāturvarṇyāni	Vocative	sva	svau	svāḥ
Accusative	vaṃśam	vaṃśau	vaṃśān	Accusative	cāturvarṇyam	cāturvarṇye	cāturvarṇyāni	Accusative	svam	svau	svān
Instrumental	vaṃśena	vaṃśābhyām	vaṃśaiḥ vaṃśebhiḥ	Instrumental	cāturvarṇyena	cāturvarṇyābhyām	cāturvarṇyaiḥ	Instrumental	svena	svābhyām	svaiḥ
Dative	vaṃśāya	vaṃśābhyām	vaṃśebhyaḥ	Dative	cāturvarṇyāya	cāturvarṇyābhyām	cāturvarṇyebhyaḥ	Dative	svasmai	svābhyām	svebhyaḥ
Ablative	vaṃśāt	vaṃśābhyām	vaṃśebhyaḥ	Ablative	cāturvarṇyāt	cāturvarṇyābhyām	cāturvarṇyebhyaḥ	Ablative	svāt svasmāt	svābhyām	svebhyaḥ
Genitive	vaṃśasya	vaṃśayoḥ	vaṃśānām	Genitive	cāturvarṇasya	cāturvarṇayayoḥ	cāturvarṇyānām	Genitive	svasya	svayoḥ	sveśām
Locative	vaṃśe	vaṃśayoḥ	vaṃśeṣu	Locative	cāturvarṇye	cāturvarṇayayoḥ	cāturvarṇyeṣu	Locative	sve svasmin	svayoḥ	sveṣu
guṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	dharma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	guṇaḥ	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ	Nominative	dharmāḥ	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Vocative	guṇa	guṇau	guṇāḥ	Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ	Vocative	dharmā	dharmau	dharmāḥ
Accusative	guṇam	guṇau	guṇān	Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān	Accusative	dharmam	dharmau	dharmān
Instrumental	guṇena	guṇābhyām	guṇaiḥ	Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ	Instrumental	dharmeṇa	dharmābhyām	dharmaiḥ
Dative	guṇāya	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Dative	dharmāya	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Ablative	guṇāt	guṇābhyām	guṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ	Ablative	dharmāt	dharmābhyām	dharmebhyaḥ
Genitive	guṇasya	guṇayoḥ	guṇānām	Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokānām	Genitive	dharmasya	dharmayoḥ	dharmāṇām
Locative	guṇe	guṇayoḥ	guṇeṣu	Locative	loke	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu	Locative	dharme	dharmayoḥ	dharmeṣu
rāghava-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	idam-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	(sthā)	I	Causative	Future
Nominative	rāghavaḥ	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Nominative	ayam	imau	ime	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	rāghava	rāghavau	rāghavāḥ	Vocative	-	-	-	First	sthāpayiṣyāmi	sthāpayiṣyāvaḥ	sthāpayiṣyāmaḥ
Accusative	rāghavam	rāghavau	rāghavān	Accusative	imam	imau	imān	Second	sthāpayiṣyasi	sthāpayiṣyathaḥ	sthāpayiṣyatha
Instrumental	rāghaveṇa	rāghavābhyām	rāghavaiḥ rāghavebhiḥ	Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ	Third	sthāpayiṣyati	sthāpayiṣyataḥ	sthāpayiṣyanti
Dative	rāghavāya	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ	Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	(ni-yuj)	VII	Primary	Future
Ablative	rāghavāt	rāghavābhyām	rāghavebhyaḥ	Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	rāghavasya	rāghavayoḥ	rāghavāṇām	Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eśām	First	niyokṣyāmi	niyokṣyāvaḥ	niyokṣyāmaḥ
Locative	rāghave	rāghavayoḥ	rāghaveṣu	Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu	Second	niyokṣyasi	niyokṣyathaḥ	niyokṣyatha
								Third	niyokṣyati	niyokṣyataḥ	niyokṣyanti

m Acc Pl	m Acc Pl	3rd Sg Caus Fut	m Nom Sg
rāja-vaṃśān śata-guṇān sthāpayiṣyati rāghavaḥ			
-n ś--ñ ś-			
n Acc Sg	Conj	m Loc Sg	m Loc Sg
cāturvarṇyam ca loke asmin sve sve dharme niyokṣyati 1-75			
-m c--ṃ c-			
-e a--e '-			

...rāma will establish a hundred fold royal lineages,
and he will engage the four varṇas in this populace, each in its own dharma.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
rājan- राजन्-	Noun	king, ruler	(rāj)-an-;(rāj) I 'to shine','to reign over';-an-[Agent Noun]
vaṃśa- वंश-	Noun	lineage	
śata- शत-	Number	a hundred	
guṇa- गुण-	Noun	multiplier	
(sthā) (स्था)	Verb I	to stand	
rāghava- राघव-	Noun	rāma, descendent of raghu	
cāturvarṇya- चातुर्वर्ण्य-	Adjective	set of four varṇas	*[catur-varṇa]-ya-;catur-['four'];varṇa-[Noun:'category'];-ya-[Poss Adj]
ca च	Particle	and, also	
loka- लोक-	Noun	people, populace country, world	(lok)-a-;(lok) I, X 'to see';a-[form Noun]
idam- इदम्-	Pronoun	this, that	
sva- स्व-	Pronoun	Pronoun: his, her, own, personal	
dharm- धर्म-	Noun	that which sustains, inherent nature	guṇa(dhr)-man-;(dhr) I 'to support';-man-[Action/Agent Noun]
(ni-yuj) (नि-युज्)	Verb VII	to engage	ni-(yuj);ni-['inside'];(yuj) VII 'to join'

कृतं॥ यः शृणोति सतां मध्ये सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते॥ इदं उवाच मातुष्यं राजां व विजयावहं॥ प्रणीतं त्रियते नैव
 सुनिना तु महात्मना॥ सर्वाय सिद्धिर्न व्रित्य इमां शृणुते कथां॥ उवाची लभते उवाधनाथी लभते धनं॥
 लभते पति कामावपतिं कथामो रमं॥ समागमं प्रोषितैश्च लभते वं कतिः सह॥ राघवेणैव कौशल्या सुमि
 त्तालम्बणेन च॥ सरते नैव कैकेयी समेता माधिन॥ समागता यथा रामं सीता चापि युवास्विनी॥ तथारामा
 यणं श्रुत्वा प्राप्नोति प्रियसंगमां॥ शृणुतः पठतश्चैव सर्वपापं प्रणश्यति॥ महो विजयते राजा शत्रुश्चास्य
 विनश्यति॥ हृत्वारामायणं पुण्यं दीर्यमाद्युश्च विंदति॥ इमं तु विजयं श्रुत्वा रामस्याक्षिण्णकर्मणः॥ वेदपि
 च न वेद्विप्रः कृत्रिघोराज्यमाक्रयात्॥ धनधातं तथा वैश्यः शूद्रः सुखमवाक्रयात्॥ श्लोकपादपठेद्युद्धे
 व लोकं स गच्छति॥ आरोग्यमाद्युष्यकरं वशासं मौग्राहके बुद्धिर्विद्वदं व॥ श्रोतव्यमेतं त्रियतैश्च शाश्व
 तं सर्वैश्च वर्णैश्च समागवतौ व्रमैः॥ कुडंबवृद्धिं धनधान्यसंवयं स्त्रियश्च सुरयाः सुखमुन्नमं मदा॥ आद्युरारो
 ग्यमैश्वर्यं न ते वमदा प्रिय॥ ॥ इत्यार्षेण मायणे आसुदधिके वाल्मीकीये लंकाकांडे कृतफलकृति
 : समाप्तं कुडकांडमिति॥ ॥ संवत् १७०७ वर्षे चैत्रादपदमासे शुक्लपक्षे षष्ठां तिथौ शनिवासरेः॥ ॥
 महाराजाधिराज महाराणा श्री श्री जगतसंघजी विजैराज्ये॥ ॥ यादृशं उक्तं कंठस्था॥ तादृशं
 लिखते मया॥ यदि सुखं मम सुखं वा॥ मम दोषो न दीयते॥ ॥ श्रीशुभं न वतु॥ ॥ कल्याणमस्तु
 ॥ ॥ श्रीरघु॥ धर्मो घोष गच्छे॥ महात्मा हीराणंद लिखतः॥ उदैपुर मध्ये॥ साहीब दीवि वक्तुं॥

दश-वर्ष-सहस्राणि दश-वर्ष-शतानि च ।

रामः राज्यम् उपासित्वा ब्रह्म-लोकम् गमिष्यति ॥१-७६॥

daśa-varṣa-sahasrāṇi daśa-varṣa-śatāni ca ।

rāmaḥ rājyam upāsitvā brahma-lokam gamiṣyati ॥1-76॥

For ten thousand years and a thousand years, having served the kingdom, rāma will go to the realm of brahman.

इदम् पवित्रम् पाप-घ्नम् पुण्यम् वेदैः च संमितम् ।

यः पठेत् राम-चरितम् सर्व-पापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥१-७७॥

idam pavitram pāpa-ghnam puṇyam vedaiḥ ca saṁmitam ।

yaḥ paṭhet rāma-caritam sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate ॥1-77॥

This purifying, vice destroying, merit, is also of same measure with the vedas. Who would read the story of rāma is liberated by all vice.

एतत् आख्यानम् आयुष्यम् पठन् रामायणम् नरः ।

स-पुत्र-पौत्रः स-गणः प्रेत्य स्वर्गे महीयते ॥१-७८॥

etat ākhyānam āyusyam paṭhan rāmāyaṇam naraḥ ।

sa-putra-pautraḥ sa-gaṇaḥ pretya sarge mahīyate ॥1-78॥

The person reading this rāmāyaṇa exposition, which gives longevity, having departed, is honored in the abode of light, along with his children, grand children, associates.



sahasra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāma-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	loka-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	sahasram	sahasre	sahasrāṇi	Nominative	rāmaḥ	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Nominative	lokaḥ	lokau	lokāḥ
Vocative	sahasra	sahasre	sahasrāṇi	Vocative	rāma	rāmau	rāmāḥ	Vocative	loka	lokau	lokāḥ
Accusative	sahasram	sahasre	sahasrāṇi	Accusative	rāmam	rāmau	rāmān	Accusative	lokam	lokau	lokān
Instrumental	sahasreṇa	sahasrābhyām	sahasraiḥ	Instrumental	rāmeṇa	rāmābhyām	rāmaiḥ	Instrumental	lokena	lokābhyām	lokaiḥ
Dative	sahasrāya	sahasrābhyām	sahasrebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāya	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Dative	lokāya	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ
Ablative	sahasrāt	sahasrābhyām	sahasrebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāt	rāmābhyām	rāmebhyaḥ	Ablative	lokāt	lokābhyām	lokebhyaḥ
Genitive	sahasrasya	sahasrayoḥ	sahasrāṇām	Genitive	rāmasya	rāmayoḥ	rāmāṇām	Genitive	lokasya	lokayoḥ	lokāṇām
Locative	sahasre	sahasrayoḥ	sahasreṣu	Locative	rāme	rāmayoḥ	rāmeṣu	Locative	loke	lokayoḥ	lokeṣu
śata-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	rājya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(gam)	I	Primary	Future
Nominative	śatam	śate	śatāni	Nominative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	śata	śate	śatāni	Vocative	rājya	rājye	rājyāni	First	gamiṣyāmi	gamiṣyāvaḥ	gamiṣyāmaḥ
Accusative	śatam	śate	śatāni	Accusative	rājyam	rājye	rājyāni	Second	gamiṣyasi	gamiṣyathaḥ	gamiṣyatha
Instrumental	śatena	śatābhyām	śataiḥ	Instrumental	rājyena	rājyābhyām	rājyaiḥ	Third	gamiṣyati	gamiṣyataḥ	gamiṣyanti
Dative	śatāya	śatābhyām	śatebhyaḥ	Dative	rājyāya	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Ablative	śatāt	śatābhyām	śatebhyaḥ	Ablative	rājyāt	rājyābhyām	rājyebhyaḥ				
Genitive	śatasya	śatayoḥ	śatānām	Genitive	rājyasya	rājyayoḥ	rājyānām				
Locative	śate	śatayoḥ	śateṣu	Locative	rājye	rājyayoḥ	rājyeṣu				

	n Acc Pl		n Acc Pl	Conj	
daśa-varṣa-sahasrāṇi		daśa-varṣa-śatāni	ca		
m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	Absolutive	m Acc Sg	3rd Sg Future	
rāmaḥ	rājyam	upāsitvā	brahma-lokam	gamiṣyati	1-76
-aḥ r--o r-			-m g--m g-		

For ten thousand years and a thousand years,
having served the kingdom, rāma will go to the realm of brahman.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
daśan-	दशन्-	Number	the number ten
varṣa-	वर्ष-	Noun	year rain guṇa(vṛṣ)-a-;(vṛṣ) I 'to rain';-a-[form Noun]
sahasra-	सहस्र-	Number	a thousand (sah)-as-ra-;(sah) I 'to endure';-as-[Abstraction];-ra-[Possessive]
śata-	शत-	Number	a hundred
rāma-	राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[form Noun/Adj]
rājya-	राज्य-	Noun	kingdom government Passive Future Participle of (rāj) I 'to reign over'
upāsitvā	उपासित्वा	Absolutive	having served upa-āsītṛvā;upa-['near','subordinate'];āsītṛvā[Abs of (ās) II 'to reside']
brahman-	ब्रह्मन्-	Noun	universal consciousness *(bṛh)-man-;(bṛh) I 'to grow';-man-[form Noun]
loka-	लोक-	Noun	place, location, realm (lok)-a-;(lok) I, X 'to see';-a-[Noun]
(gam)	(गम्)	Verb I	to go

idam-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	veda-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pāpa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	idam	ime	imāni	Nominative	vedaḥ	vedau	vedāḥ	Nominative	pāpam	pāpe	pāpāni
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	veda	vedau	vedāḥ	Vocative	pāpa	pāpe	pāpāni
Accusative	idam	ime	imāni	Accusative	vedam	vedau	vedān	Accusative	pāpam	pāpe	pāpāni
Instrumental	anena	ābhyām	ebhiḥ	Instrumental	vedena	vedābhyām	vedaiḥ	Instrumental	pāpena	pāpābhyām	pāpaiḥ
Dative	asmai	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Dative	vedāya	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ	Dative	pāpāya	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Ablative	asmāt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ	Ablative	vedāt	vedābhyām	vedebhyaḥ	Ablative	pāpāt	pāpābhyām	pāpebhyaḥ
Genitive	asya	anayoḥ	eṣām	Genitive	vedasya	vedayoḥ	vedānām	Genitive	pāpasya	pāpayoḥ	pāpānām
Locative	asmin	anayoḥ	eṣu	Locative	vede	vedayoḥ	vedeṣu	Locative	pāpe	pāpayoḥ	pāpeṣu
pavitra-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	saṃmita-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(paṭh)	I	Primary	Optative
Nominative	pavitram	pavitre	pavitrāṇi	Nominative	saṃmitam	saṃmite	saṃmitāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	pavitra	pavitre	pavitrāṇi	Vocative	saṃmita	saṃmite	saṃmitāni	First	paṭheyam	paṭheva	paṭhema
Accusative	pavitram	pavitre	pavitrāṇi	Accusative	saṃmitam	saṃmite	saṃmitāni	Second	paṭheḥ	paṭhetam	paṭheta
Instrumental	pavitreṇa	pavitrābhyām	pavitrāiḥ	Instrumental	saṃmitena	saṃmitābhyām	saṃmitaiḥ	Third	paṭhet	paṭhetām	paṭheyuḥ
Dative	pavitrāya	pavitrābhyām	pavitrebhyaḥ	Dative	saṃmitāya	saṃmitābhyām	saṃmitebhyaḥ	(pra-muc)	VI	Primary	Present
Ablative	pavitrāt	pavitrābhyām	pavitrebhyaḥ	Ablative	saṃmitāt	saṃmitābhyām	saṃmitebhyaḥ	Passive	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	pavitrasya	pavitrayoḥ	pavitrānām	Genitive	saṃmitasya	saṃmitayoḥ	saṃmitānām	First	pramucye	pramucyāvahe	pramucyāmahe
Locative	pavitre	pavitrayoḥ	pavitreṣu	Locative	saṃmite	saṃmitayoḥ	saṃmiteṣu	Second	pramucyase	pramucyethe	pramucyadhve
ghna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	yad-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	Third	pramucyate	pramucyete	pramucyante
Nominative	ghnam	ghne	ghnāni	Nominative	yaḥ	yau	ye				
Vocative	ghna	ghne	ghnāni	Vocative	-	-	-				
Accusative	ghnam	ghne	ghnāni	Accusative	yam	yau	yān				
Instrumental	ghnena	ghnābhyām	ghnaiḥ	Instrumental	yena	yābhyām	yaiḥ				
Dative	ghnāya	ghnābhyām	ghnebhyaḥ	Dative	yasmai	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ				
Ablative	ghnāt	ghnābhyām	ghnebhyaḥ	Ablative	yasmāt	yābhyām	yebhyaḥ				
Genitive	ghnasya	ghnayoḥ	ghnānām	Genitive	yasya	yayoḥ	yeṣām				
Locative	ghne	ghnayoḥ	ghneṣu	Locative	yasmin	yayoḥ	yeṣu				
punya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	carita-n	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	puṇyam	puṇye	puṇyāni	Nominative	caritam	carite	caritāni				
Vocative	puṇya	puṇye	puṇyāni	Vocative	carita	carite	caritāni				
Accusative	puṇyam	puṇye	puṇyāni	Accusative	caritam	carite	caritāni				
Instrumental	puṇyena	puṇyābhyām	puṇyaiḥ	Instrumental	caritena	caritābhyām	caritaiḥ				
Dative	puṇyāya	puṇyābhyām	puṇyebhyaḥ	Dative	caritāya	caritābhyām	caritebhyaḥ				
Ablative	puṇyāt	puṇyābhyām	puṇyebhyaḥ	Ablative	caritāt	caritābhyām	caritebhyaḥ				
Genitive	puṇyasya	puṇyayoḥ	puṇyānām	Genitive	caritasya	caritayoḥ	caritānām				
Locative	puṇye	puṇyayoḥ	puṇyeṣu	Locative	carite	caritayoḥ	cariteṣu				

n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	n Nom Sg	m Inst Pl	Conj	n Nom Sg
idam	pavitram	pāpa-ghnam	puṇyam	vedaiḥ	ca	saṃmitam
--m p--m p-	-m p--m p-	-m p--m p-	-m v--m v-	-ḥ c--ś c-		
m Nom Sg	3rd Sg Opt	n Acc Sg	n Inst Pl	3rd Sg Present Pass		
yaḥ	paṭhet	rāma-caritam	sarva-pāpaiḥ	pramucyate	1-77	
-t r--d r-		-m s--m s-				

This purifying, vice destroying, merit, is also of same measure with the vedas.
Who would read the story of rāma is liberated by all vice.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
idam- इदम्-	Pronoun	this, that	
pavitra- पवित्र-	Noun	purifier	*(pū)-i-tra-;(pū) IX 'to purify';-i-[euphonic];-tra-[Instrument]
pāpa- पाप-	Noun	evil, fault, vice	
ghna- घ्न-	Noun	destroying	Agent Noun of (han) II 'to strike,kill'
puṇya- पुण्य-	Noun	good, act of merit, pious work	
veda- वेद-	Noun	sanātan dharma texts knowledge	guṇa(vid)-a-;(vid) II 'to know';-a-[Noun]
ca च	Conjunction	and, also	
saṃmita- संमित-	Adjective	of same measure	sam-mita-;sam['in accordance'];mita-[Adj:'measured']
yad- यद्-	Pronoun	Relative: who, that	
(paṭh) (पठ्)	Verb I	to read	
rāma- राम-	Noun	name of pleasant ikṣvāku scion	vṛddhi(ram)-a-;(ram) I 'to delight';-a-[form Noun/Adj]
carita- चरित-	Adjective	deeds, history	Past Pass Pcpl of (car) I 'to set about'
sarva- सर्व-	Pronoun	all, every	
(pra-muc) (प्र-मुच्)	Verb VI	to liberate	pra-(muc);pra-['at the beginning' intensively];(muc) VI 'to release'

etad-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	paṭhat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	pautra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	etat	ete	etāni	Nominative	paṭhan	paṭhantau	paṭhantaḥ	Nominative	pautraḥ	pautrau	pautrāḥ
Vocative	-	-	-	Vocative	paṭhan	paṭhantau	paṭhantaḥ	Vocative	pautra	pautrau	pautrāḥ
Accusative	etat	ete	etāni	Accusative	paṭhantam	paṭhantau	paṭhataḥ	Accusative	pautram	pautrau	pautrān
Instrumental	etena	etābhyām	etaiḥ	Instrumental	paṭhatā	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhiḥ	Instrumental	pautreṇa	pautrābhyām	pautraiḥ pautrebhiḥ
Dative	etasmai	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Dative	paṭhate	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhyaḥ	Dative	pautrāya	pautrābhyām	pautrebhyaḥ
Ablative	etasmāt	etābhyām	etebhyaḥ	Ablative	paṭhataḥ	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhyaḥ	Ablative	pautrāt	pautrābhyām	pautrebhyaḥ
Genitive	etasya	etayoḥ	eteṣām	Genitive	paṭhataḥ	paṭhatoḥ	paṭhatām	Genitive	pautrasya	pautrayoḥ	pautrāṇām
Locative	etasma	etayoḥ	eteṣu	Locative	paṭhati	paṭhatoḥ	paṭhatsu	Locative	pautre	pautrayoḥ	pautreṣu
ākhyāna-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	rāmāyaṇa-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	gaṇa-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	ākhyānam	ākhyāne	ākhyānāni	Nominative	rāmāyaṇam	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Nominative	gaṇaḥ	gaṇau	gaṇāḥ
Vocative	ākhyāna	ākhyāne	ākhyānāni	Vocative	rāmāyaṇa	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Vocative	gaṇa	gaṇau	gaṇāḥ
Accusative	ākhyānam	ākhyāne	ākhyānāni	Accusative	rāmāyaṇam	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇāni	Accusative	gaṇam	gaṇau	gaṇān
Instrumental	ākhyānena	ākhyānābhyām	ākhyānaiḥ	Instrumental	rāmāyaṇena	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇaiḥ	Instrumental	gaṇena	gaṇābhyām	gaṇaiḥ gaṇebhiḥ
Dative	ākhyānāya	ākhyānābhyām	ākhyānebhyaḥ	Dative	rāmāyaṇāya	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇebhyaḥ	Dative	gaṇāya	gaṇābhyām	gaṇebhyaḥ
Ablative	ākhyānāt	ākhyānābhyām	ākhyānebhyaḥ	Ablative	rāmāyaṇāt	rāmāyaṇābhyām	rāmāyaṇebhyaḥ	Ablative	gaṇāt	gaṇābhyām	gaṇebhyaḥ
Genitive	ākhyānasya	ākhyānayoḥ	ākhyānānām	Genitive	rāmāyaṇasya	rāmāyaṇayoḥ	rāmāyaṇānām	Genitive	gaṇasya	gaṇayoḥ	gaṇānām
Locative	ākhyāne	ākhyānayoḥ	ākhyāneṣu	Locative	rāmāyaṇe	rāmāyaṇayoḥ	rāmāyaṇeṣu	Locative	gaṇe	gaṇayoḥ	gaṇeṣu
āyusya-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	nara-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	svarga-m	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	āyusyam	āyusye	āyusyāni	Nominative	naraḥ	narau	narāḥ	Nominative	svargaḥ	svargau	svargāḥ
Vocative	āyusya	āyusye	āyusyāni	Vocative	nara	narau	narāḥ	Vocative	svarga	svargau	svargāḥ
Accusative	āyusyam	āyusye	āyusyāni	Accusative	naram	narau	narān	Accusative	svargam	svargau	svargān
Instrumental	āyusyeṇa	āyusyābhyām	āyusyaiḥ	Instrumental	nareṇa	narābhyām	naraiḥ	Instrumental	svargeṇa	svargābhyām	svargaiḥ
Dative	āyusyāya	āyusyābhyām	āyusyebhyaḥ	Dative	narāya	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ	Dative	svargāya	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Ablative	āyusyāt	āyusyābhyām	āyusyebhyaḥ	Ablative	narāt	narābhyām	narebhyaḥ	Ablative	svargāt	svargābhyām	svargebhyaḥ
Genitive	āyusyasya	āyusyayoḥ	āyusyāṇām	Genitive	narasya	narayoḥ	narāṇām	Genitive	svargasya	svargayoḥ	svargāṇām
Locative	āyusye	āyusyayoḥ	āyusyeṣu	Locative	nare	narayoḥ	nareṣu	Locative	svarge	svargayoḥ	svargeṣu
								(mahī)	XI	Primary	Present
								Middle	Singular	Dual	Plural
								First	mahīye	mahīyāvahe	mahīyāmahe
								Second	mahīyase	mahīyethe	mahīyadhve
								Third	mahīyate	mahīyete	mahīyante

n Acc Sg	n Acc Sg	n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	m Nom Sg
etat	ākhyānam	āyusyam	paṭhan	rāmāyaṇam	naraḥ
-t ā--d ā-		-m p--m p-		-m n--m n-	
	m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	Absolutive	m Loc Sg	3rd Sg Present
sa-putra-pautraḥ sa-gaṇaḥ pretya svarge mahīyate 1-78					

The person reading this rāmāyaṇa exposition, which gives longevity, having departed, is honored in the abode of light, along with his children, grand children, associates.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
etat-	एतद्-	Pronoun	Demonstrative: this
ākhyāna-	आख्यान-	Noun	communication, exposition
āyusya-	आयुष्य-	Noun	which gives longevity
paṭhat-	पठत्-	Adjective	reading
rāmāyaṇa-	रामायण-	Noun	journey of rāma pleasant ikṣvāku scion
nara-	नर-	Noun	person, human
sa-	स-	Prefix	together with, accompanied by
putra-	पुत्र-	Noun	child, son
pautra-	पौत्र-	Noun	grandchild, grandson
gaṇa-	गण-	Noun	family, group, associates multitude
pretya	प्रेत्य	Absolutive	having set off, having departed
svarga-	स्वर्ग-	Noun	abode of light
(mahī)	(मही)	Verb XI	to be honored



पठन् द्विजः वाक्-ऋषभत्वम् ईयात् स्यात् क्षत्रियः भूमि-पतित्वम् ईयात् ।
वणिक्-जनः पण्यफलत्वम् ईयात् जनः च शूद्रः अपि महत्त्वम् ईयात् ॥१-७९॥

paṭhan dvijaḥ vāk-ṛṣabhatvam īyāt syāt kṣatriyaḥ bhūmi-patitvam īyāt |
vaṇik-janaḥ paṇyaphalatvam īyāt janaḥ ca śūdraḥ api mahattvam īyāt ||1-79||

May the educated attain eloquence, reading. If defender of the realm, may one attain dominion. May merchant folk attain profit, and may even a person who serves others attain magnificence.



paṭhat-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	patitva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	mahattva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nominative	paṭhan	paṭhantau	paṭhantaḥ	Nominative	patitvam	patitve	patitvāni	Nominative	mahattvam	mahattve	mahattvāni
Vocative	paṭhan	paṭhantau	paṭhantaḥ	Vocative	patitva	patitve	patitvāni	Vocative	mahattva	mahattve	mahattvāni
Accusative	paṭhantam	paṭhantau	paṭhataḥ	Accusative	patitvam	patitve	patitvāni	Accusative	mahattvam	mahattve	mahattvāni
Instrumental	paṭhatā	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhiḥ	Instrumental	patitvena	patitvābhyām	patitvaiḥ	Instrumental	mahattvena	mahattvābhyām	mahattvaiḥ
Dative	paṭhate	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhyaḥ	Dative	patitvāya	patitvābhyām	patitvebhyaḥ	Dative	mahattvāya	mahattvābhyām	mahattvebhyaḥ
Ablative	paṭhataḥ	paṭhadbhyām	paṭhadbhyaḥ	Ablative	patitvāt	patitvābhyām	patitvebhyaḥ	Ablative	mahattvāt	mahattvābhyām	mahattvebhyaḥ
Genitive	paṭhataḥ	paṭhatoḥ	paṭhatām	Genitive	patitvasya	patitvayoḥ	patitvānām	Genitive	mahattvasya	mahattvayoḥ	mahattvānām
Locative	paṭhati	paṭhatoḥ	paṭhatsu	Locative	patitve	patitvayoḥ	patitveṣu	Locative	mahattve	mahattvayoḥ	mahattveṣu
dvija-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	panyaphalatva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	(i)	II	Primary	Optative
Nominative	dvijaḥ	dvijau	dvijāḥ	Nominative	panyaphalatvam	panyaphalatve	panyaphalatvāni	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Vocative	dvija	dvijau	dvijāḥ	Vocative	panyaphalatva	panyaphalatve	panyaphalatvāni	First	īyāsam	īyāsva	īyāśma
Accusative	dvijam	dvijau	dvijān	Accusative	panyaphalatvam	panyaphalatve	panyaphalatvāni	Second	īyāḥ	īyāstam	īyāsta
Instrumental	dvijena	dvijābhyām	dvijaiḥ dvijebhiḥ	Instrumental	panyaphalatvena	panyaphalatvābhyām	panyaphalatvaiḥ	Third	īyāt	īyāstām	īyāsuḥ
Dative	dvijāya	dvijābhyām	dvijebhyaḥ	Dative	panyaphalatvāya	panyaphalatvābhyām	panyaphalatvebhyaḥ	(as)	II	Primary	Optative
Ablative	dvijāt	dvijābhyām	dvijebhyaḥ	Ablative	panyaphalatvāt	panyaphalatvābhyām	panyaphalatvebhyaḥ	Active	Singular	Dual	Plural
Genitive	dvijasya	dvijayoḥ	dvijānām	Genitive	panyaphalatvasya	panyaphalatvayoḥ	panyaphalatvānām	First	syām	syāva	syāma
Locative	dvije	dvijayoḥ	dvijeṣu	Locative	panyaphalatve	panyaphalatvayoḥ	panyaphalatveṣu	Second	syāḥ	syātam	syāta
ṛṣabhatva-n	Singular	Dual	Plural	jana-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	Third	syāt	syātām	syuḥ
Nominative	ṛṣabhatvam	ṛṣabhatve	ṛṣabhatvāni	Nominative	janaḥ	janau	janāḥ				
Vocative	ṛṣabhatva	ṛṣabhatve	ṛṣabhatvāni	Vocative	jana	janau	janāḥ				
Accusative	ṛṣabhatvam	ṛṣabhatve	ṛṣabhatvāni	Accusative	janam	janau	janān				
Instrumental	ṛṣabhatvena	ṛṣabhatvābhyām	ṛṣabhatvaiḥ	Instrumental	janena	janābhyām	janaiḥ				
Dative	ṛṣabhatvāya	ṛṣabhatvābhyām	ṛṣabhatvebhyaḥ	Dative	janāya	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ				
Ablative	ṛṣabhatvāt	ṛṣabhatvābhyām	ṛṣabhatvebhyaḥ	Ablative	janāt	janābhyām	janebhyaḥ				
Genitive	ṛṣabhatvasya	ṛṣabhatvayoḥ	ṛṣabhatvānām	Genitive	janasya	janayoḥ	janānām				
Locative	ṛṣabhatve	ṛṣabhatvayoḥ	ṛṣabhatveṣu	Locative	jane	janayoḥ	janeṣu				
kṣatriya-m	Singular	Dual	Plural	śūdra-m	Singular	Dual	Plural				
Nominative	kṣatriyaḥ	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyāḥ	Nominative	śūdraḥ	śūdrau	śūdrāḥ				
Vocative	kṣatriya	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyāḥ	Vocative	śūdra	śūdrau	śūdrāḥ				
Accusative	kṣatriyam	kṣatriyau	kṣatriyān	Accusative	śūdram	śūdrau	śūdrān				
Instrumental	kṣatriyeṇa	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyaiḥ kṣatriyebhiḥ	Instrumental	śūdreṇa	śūdrābhyām	śūdraiḥ śūdrebhiḥ				
Dative	kṣatriyāya	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ	Dative	śūdrāya	śūdrābhyām	śūdrebhyaḥ				
Ablative	kṣatriyāt	kṣatriyābhyām	kṣatriyebhyaḥ	Ablative	śūdrāt	śūdrābhyām	śūdrebhyaḥ				
Genitive	kṣatriyasya	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyāṇām	Genitive	śūdrasya	śūdrayoḥ	śūdrāṇām				
Locative	kṣatriye	kṣatriyayoḥ	kṣatriyeṣu	Locative	śūdre	śūdrayoḥ	śūdreṣu				

m Nom Sg	m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	3rd Sg Ben	3rd Sg Opt	m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	3rd Sg Ben
paṭhan	dvijaḥ	vāk-ṛṣabhatvam	īyāt	syāt	ksatriyaḥ	bhūmi-patitvam	īyāt
-aḥ v--o v-	-k r--g r-				-aḥ bh--o bh-		
m Nom Sg	n Acc Sg	3rd Sg Bene	m Nom Sg	Conj	m Nom Sg	Part	n Acc Sg
vaṇik-janaḥ	paṇyaphalatvam	īyāt	janaḥ	ca	śūdraḥ	api	mahattvam
-k j--g j-		-t j--j j-	-ḥ- c--ś c-		-aḥ --o '-		
							1-79

May the educated attain eloquence, reading. If defender of the realm, may one attain dominion.
May merchant folk attain profit, and may even a person who serves others attain magnificence.

Element	Type	Meaning	Formation
paṭhat-	पठत्-	Adjective	reading
dvija-	द्विज-	Adjective	twice-born (after intellectual "rebirth")
vāc-	वाच्-	Noun	voice, speech, language, discourse
ṛṣabhatva-	ऋषभत्व-	Noun	excellence
(i) (इ)		Verb II	to go towards
(as) (अस्)		Verb II	to be, to exist
ksatriya-	क्षत्रिय-	Adjective	defender of the realm
bhūmi-	भूमि-	Noun	earth, soil, terrain, ground
patitva-	पतित्व-	Noun	governorship, lordship
vaṇik-	वणिक्-	Noun	merchant
jana-	जन-	Noun	person
paṇyaphalatva-	पण्यफलत्व-	Noun	profit
ca	च	Conjunction	and, also
śūdra-	शूद्र-	Noun	person who serves others
api	अपि	Particle	even, also
mahattva-	महत्त्व-	Noun	magnificence



Text Without Word Separation With Embedded Vocalic Diffision Between Words & Inside Compound Words	
॥ वाल्मीकिरामायणम् ॥ ॥ बालकाण्डः ॥ ॥ सर्ग-१ ॥	vālmīkirāmāyaṇam bālakāṇḍaḥ sarga-1
तपःस्वाध्यायनिरतं तपस्वी वाग्विदां वरम् । नारदं परिप्रच्छ वाल्मीकिमुनिपुंगवम् ॥१-१॥	tapasṣvādhyāyanirataṁ tapasvī vāgvidāṁ varam nāradaṁ pariprapraccha vālmīkirmunipuṁgavam 1-1
कोन्वस्मिन्साम्प्रतं लोके गुणवान्कश्च वीर्यवान् । धर्मज्ञश्च कृतज्ञश्च सत्यवाक्यो दृढव्रतः ॥१-२॥	konvasminsāmprataṁ loka guṇavānkaśca vīryavān dharmajñaśca kṛtajñaśca satyavākya dṛḍhavrataḥ 1-2
चारित्रेण च को युक्तः सर्वभूतेषु को हितः । विद्वान्कः कः समर्थश्च कश्चैकप्रियदर्शनः ॥१-३॥	cāritreṇa ca ko yuktaḥ sarvabhūteṣu ko hitaḥ vidvānkaḥ kaḥ samarthaśca kaścaikapriyadarśanaḥ 1-3
आत्मवान्को जितक्रोधो मतिमान्कोऽनसूयकः । कस्य बिभ्यति देवाश्च जातरोषस्य संयुगे ॥१-४॥	ātmavānko jitakrodho matimānko'anasūyakaḥ kasya bibhyati devāśca jātaroṣasya saṁyuge 1-4
एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं परं कौतूहलं हि मे । महर्षे त्वं समर्थोऽसि ज्ञातुमेवंविधं नरम् ॥१-५॥	etadicchāmyaḥ śrotuṁ paraṁ kautūhalaṁ hi me maharṣe tvaṁ samartha'si jñātumevaṁvidhaṁ naram 1-5
श्रुत्वा चैतत्त्रिलोकज्ञो वाल्मीकेनारदो वचः । श्रूयतामिति चामन्त्र्य प्रहृष्टो वाक्यमब्रवीत् ॥१-६॥	śrutvā caitat trilokajña vālmīkenārado vacaḥ śrūyatāmiti cāmantrya prahṛṣṭo vākyaṁabravīt 1-6
बहवो दुर्लभाश्चैव ये त्वया कीर्तिता गुणाः । मुने वक्ष्याम्यहं बुद्ध्वा तैर्युक्तः श्रूयतां नरः ॥१-७॥	bahavo durlabhāścaiva ye tvayā kīrtitā guṇāḥ mune vakṣyāmyaḥ buddhvā tairyuktaḥ śrūyatāṁ naraḥ 1-7
इक्ष्वाकुवंशप्रभवो रामो नाम जनैः श्रुतः । नियतात्मा महावीर्यो ह्युतिमान्धृतिमान्वशी ॥१-८॥	ikṣvākuvaṁśaprabhavo rāmo nāma janaiḥ śrutaḥ niyatātmā mahāvīryo dyutimāndhṛtimānvaśī 1-8
बुद्धिमान्नीतिमान्वाग्मी श्रीमाञ्शत्रुनिबर्हणः । विपुलांसो महाबाहुः कम्बुग्रीवो महाहनुः ॥१-९॥	buddhimānnītimānvāgmī śrīmāñśatrunibarhaṇaḥ vipulāṁso mahābāhuḥ kambugrīvo mahāhanuḥ 1-9
महोरस्को महेष्वासो गूढजत्रुररिन्दमः । आजानुबाहुः सुशिराः सुललाटः सुविक्रमः ॥१-१०॥	mahorasko maheṣvāso gūḍhajatrurarindamaḥ ājānubāhuḥ suśirāḥ sulalāṭaḥ suvikramaḥ 1-10

समः समविभक्ताङ्गः स्निग्धवर्णः प्रतापवान् । पीनवक्षा विशालाक्षो लक्ष्मीवाञ्छुभलक्षणः ॥१-११॥	samaḥ samavibhaktāṅgaḥ snigdhavarṇaḥ pratāpavān pīnavakṣā viśālākṣo lakṣmīvāñchubhalakṣaṇaḥ 1-11
धर्मज्ञः सत्यसंधश्च प्रजानां च हिते रतः । यशस्वी ज्ञानसंपन्नः शुचिर्वश्यः समाधिमान् ॥१-१२॥	dharmajñāḥ satyasandhaśca prajānāṃ ca hite rataḥ yaśasvī jñānasampannaḥ śucirvaśyaḥ samādhimān 1-12
रक्षिता जीवलोकस्य धर्मस्य परिरक्षिता । वेदवेदाङ्गतत्त्वज्ञो धनुर्वेदे च निष्ठितः ॥१-१३॥	rakṣitā jīvalokasya dharmasya parirakṣitā vedavedāṅgatattvajñaḥ dhanurvede ca niṣṭhitaḥ 1-13
सर्वशास्त्रार्थतत्त्वज्ञः स्मृतिमान्प्रतिभानवान् । सर्वलोकप्रियः साधुरदीनात्मा विचक्षणः ॥१-१४॥	sarvaśāstrārthatattvajñāḥ smṛtimānpratibhānavān sarvalokapriyaḥ sādhuradīnātmā vicakṣaṇaḥ 1-14
सर्वदाभिगतः सद्भिः समुद्र इव सिन्धुभिः । आर्यः सर्वसमश्चैव सदैकप्रियदर्शनः ॥१-१५॥	sarvadābhigataḥ sadbhiḥ samudra iva sindhubhiḥ āryaḥ sarvasamaścaiva sadaikapriyadarśanaḥ 1-15
स च सर्वगुणोपेतः कौसल्यानन्दवर्धनः । समुद्र इव गाम्भीर्ये धैर्येण हिमवानिव ॥१-१६॥	sa ca sarvagūṇopetaḥ kausalyānandavardhanaḥ samudra iva gāmbhīrye dhairyeṇa himavāniva 1-16
विष्णुना सदृशो वीर्ये सोमवत्प्रियदर्शनः । कालाग्निसदृशः क्रोधे क्षमया पृथिवीसमः ॥१-१७॥	viṣṇunā sadṛśo vīrye somavatpriyadarśanaḥ kālāgnisadṛśaḥ krodhe kṣamayā pṛthivīsamaḥ 1-17
धनदेन समस्त्यागे सत्ये धर्म इवापरः । तमेवंगुणसंपन्नं रामं सत्यपराक्रमम् ॥१-१८॥	dhanadena samastyāge satye dharma ivāparaḥ tamevaṅguṇasampannaṃ rāmaṃ satyaparākramam 1-18
ज्येष्ठं श्रेष्ठगुणैर्युक्तं प्रियं दशरथः सुतम् । यौवराज्येन संयोज्जुमैच्छत्प्रीत्या महीपतिः ॥१-१९॥	jyeṣṭhaṃ śreṣṭhaguṇairyuktaṃ priyaṃ daśarathaḥ sutam yauvarājyena saṃyoktumaiçchatprītyā mahīpatiḥ 1-19
तस्याभिषेकसंभारान्दृष्ट्वा भार्याथ कैकयी । पूर्वं दत्तवरा देवी वरमेनमयाचत । विवासनं च रामस्य भरतस्याभिषेचनम् ॥१-२०॥	tasyābhiṣekasaṃbhārāndṛṣṭvā bhāryātha kaikayī pūrvam dattavarā devī varamenamayācata vivāsanam ca rāmasya bharatasyābhiṣecanam 1-20
स सत्यवचनाद्राजा धर्मपाशेन संयतः । विवासयामास सुतं रामं दशरथः प्रियम् ॥१-२१॥	sa satyavacanādrājā dharmapāśena saṃyataḥ vivāsayāmāsa sutam rāmaṃ daśarathaḥ priyam 1-21

स जगाम वनं वीरः प्रतिज्ञामनुपालयन् । पितुर्वचननिर्देशात्कैकेय्याः प्रियकारणात् ॥१-२२॥	sa jagāma vanaṃ vīraḥ pratijñāmanupālayan piturvacananirdeśātkaikeyyāḥ priyakāraṇāt 1-22
तं व्रजन्तं प्रियो भ्राता लक्ष्मणोऽनुजगाम ह । स्नेहाद्विनयसंपन्नः सुमित्रानन्दवर्धनः ॥१-२३॥	taṃ vrajantaṃ priyo bhrātā lakṣmaṇo'nujagāma ha snehādvīnayasampannaḥ sumitrānandavardhanaḥ 1-23
सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना नारीणामुत्तमा वधूः । सीताप्यनुगता रामं शशिनं रोहिणी यथा ॥१-२४॥	sarvalakṣaṇasampannā nārīṇāmuttamā vadhūḥ sītāpyanugatā rāmaṃ śaśinaṃ rohiṇī yathā 1-24
पौरैरनुगतो दूरं पित्रा दशरथेन च । शृङ्गवेरपुरे सूतं गङ्गाकूले व्यसर्जयत् ॥१-२५॥	paurairanugato dūraṃ pitrā daśarathena ca śṛṅgaverapure sūtaṃ gaṅgākūle vyasarjayat 1-25
ते वनेन वनं गत्वा नदीस्तीर्त्वा बहूदकाः । चित्रकूटमनुप्राप्य भरद्वाजस्य शासनात् ॥१-२६॥	te vanena vanaṃ gatvā nadistīrtvā bahūdakāḥ citrakūṭamanuprāpya bharadvājasya śāsanāt 1-26
रम्यमावसथं कृत्वा रममाणा वने त्रयः । देवगन्धर्वसंकाशास्तत्र ते न्यवसन्सुखम् ॥१-२७॥	ramyamāvasathaṃ kṛtvā ramamāṇā vane trayāḥ devagandharvasaṃkāśāstatra te nyavasansukham 1-27
चित्रकूटं गते रामे पुत्रशोकातुरस्तदा । राजा दशरथः स्वर्गं जगाम विलपन्सुतम् ॥१-२८॥	citrakūṭaṃ gate rāme putraśokāturastadā rājā daśarathaḥ svargaṃ jagāma vilapansutam 1-28
मृते तु तस्मिन्भरतो वसिष्ठप्रमुखैर्द्विजैः । नियुज्यमानो राज्याय नैच्छद्राज्यं महाबलः । स जगाम वनं वीरो रामपादप्रसादकः ॥१-२९॥	mṛte tu tasminbharato vasiṣṭhpramukhairdvijaiḥ niyuḥyamāno rājyāya naicchadrājyaṃ mahābalaḥ sa jagāma vanaṃ vīro rāmapādaprasādakaḥ 1-29
पादुके चास्य राज्याय न्यासं दत्त्वा पुनः पुनः । निवर्तयामास ततो भरतं भरताग्रजः ॥१-३०॥	pāduke cāsyā rājyāya nyāsaṃ dattvā punaḥ punaḥ nivartayāmāsa tato bharataṃ bharatāgrajāḥ 1-30
स काममनावप्यैव रामपादावुपस्पृशन् । नन्दिग्रामेऽकरोद्राज्यं रामागमनकाङ्क्षया ॥१-३१॥	sa kāmamanavāpyaiva rāmapādāvupasprśan nandigrāme'karodrajyaṃ rāmāgamanakāṅkṣayā 1-31
रामस्तु पुनरालक्ष्य नागरस्य जनस्य च । तत्रागमनमेकाग्रे दण्डकान्प्रविवेश ह ॥१-३२॥	rāmastu punarālakṣya nāgarasya janasya ca tatrāgamanamekāgre daṇḍakānpraviveśa ha 1-32

विराधं राक्षसं हत्वा शरभङ्गं ददर्श ह । सुतीक्ष्णं चाप्यगस्त्यं च अगस्त्यभ्रातरं तथा ॥१-३३॥	virādham rākṣaṣaṁ hatvā śarabhaṅgaṁ dadarśa ha sutīkṣṇaṁ cāpyagastyam ca agastyabhṛātaraṁ tathā 1-33
अगस्त्यवचनाच्चैव जग्राहैन्द्रं शरासनम् । खड्गं च परमप्रीतस्तूणी चाक्षयसायकौ ॥१-३४॥	agastyavacanāccaiva jagrāhaindraṁ śarāsanam khaḍgaṁ ca paramapṛītaṣṭūṇī cākṣayasāyakau 1-34
वसतस्तस्य रामस्य वने वनचरैः सह । ऋषयोऽभ्यागमन् सर्वे वधायासुररक्षसाम् ॥१-३५॥	vasatastasya rāmasya vane vanacaraiḥ saha ṛṣayo'bhyāgaman sarve vadhāyāsurarakṣasām 1-35
तेन तत्रैव वसता जनस्थाननिवासिनी । विरूपिता शूर्पणखा राक्षसी कामरूपिणी ॥१-३६॥	tena tatraiva vasatā janasthānanivāsīnī virūpitā śūrpaṇakhā rākṣasī kāmārūpiṇī 1-36
ततः शूर्पणखावाक्यादुद्युक्तान्सर्वराक्षसान् । खरं त्रिशिरसं चैव दूषणं चैव राक्षसं ॥१-३७॥	tataḥ śūrpaṇakhāvākyādudyuktānsarvarākṣasān khaṛaṁ triśīrasaṁ caiva dūṣaṇaṁ caiva rākṣaṣaṁ 1-37
निजघान रणे रामस्तेषां चैव पदानुगान् । रक्षसां निहतान्यासन्सहस्राणि चतुर्दश ॥१-३८॥	nijaghāna raṇe rāmasteṣāṁ caiva padānugān rakṣasāṁ nihatānyāsansahasrāṇi caturdaśa 1-38
ततो ज्ञातिवधं श्रुत्वा रावणः क्रोधमूर्छितः । सहायं वरयामास मारीचं नाम राक्षसम् ॥१-३९॥	tato jñātivadhaṁ śrutvā rāvaṇaḥ krodhamūrchitaḥ sahāyaṁ varayāmāsa mārīcaṁ nāma rākṣasaṁ 1-39
वार्यमाणः सुबहुशो मारीचेन स रावणः । न विरोधो बलवता क्षमो रावण तेन ते ॥१-४०॥	vāryamāṇaḥ subahuśo mārīcena sa rāvaṇaḥ na virodho balavatā kṣamo rāvaṇa tena te 1-40
अनादृत्य तु तद्वाक्यं रावणः कालचोदितः । जगाम सहमरीचस्तस्याश्रमपदं तदा ॥१-४१॥	anādṛtya tu tadvākyam rāvaṇaḥ kālacoditaḥ jagāma sahamarīcastasyāśramapadaṁ tadā 1-41
तेन मायाविना दूरमपवाह्य नृपात्मजौ । जहार भार्यां रामस्य गृध्रं हत्वा जटायुषम् ॥१-४२॥	tena māyāvinā dūramapavāhya nṛpātmajau jahāra bhāryāṁ rāmasya grdhraṁ hatvā jaṭāyuṣam 1-42
गृध्रं च निहतं दृष्ट्वा हतां श्रुत्वा च मैथिलीम् । राघवः शोकसंतप्तो विललापाकुलेन्द्रियः ॥१-४३॥	grdhraṁ ca nihataṁ dṛṣṭvā hṛtāṁ śrutvā ca maithilīm rāghavaḥ śokasamtapto vilalāpākulendriyaḥ 1-43
ततस्तेनैव शोकेन गृध्रं दग्ध्वा जटायुषम् । मार्गमाणो वने सीतां राक्षसं संददर्श ह ॥१-४४॥	tatastenaiva śokena grdhraṁ dagdhvā jaṭāyuṣam mārgamāṇo vane sītāṁ rākṣaṣaṁ saṁdadarśa ha 1-44

कबन्धं नाम रूपेण विकृतं घोरदर्शनम् । तं निहत्य महाबाहुर्ददाह स्वर्गतश्च सः ॥१-४५॥	kabandham nāma rūpeṇa vikṛtaṁ ghoradarśanam taṁ nihatya mahābāhurdadāha svargataśca saḥ 1-45
स चास्य कथयामास शबरीं धर्मचारिणीम् । श्रमणीं धर्मनिपुणामभिगच्छेति राघव । सोऽभ्यगच्छन्महातेजाः शबरीं शत्रुसूदनः ॥१-४६॥	sa cāsya kathayāmāsa śabarīṁ dharmacāriṇīm śramaṇīṁ dharmanipuṇāmabhiḡaccheti rāghava so'bhyagacchanmahātejāḥ śabarīṁ śatrusūdanaḥ 1-46
शबर्या पूजितः सम्यग्रामो दशरथात्मजः । पम्पातीरि हनुमता संगतो वानरेण ह ॥१-४७॥	śabaryā pūjitaḥ samyagrāmo daśarathātmajaḥ pampātīre hanumatā saṁgato vānareṇa ha 1-47
हनुमद्वचनाच्चैव सुग्रीवेण समागतः । सुग्रीवाय च तत्सर्वं शंसद्रामो महाबलः ॥१-४८॥	hanumadvacanāccaiva sugrīveṇa samāgataḥ sugrīvāya ca tatsarvaṁ śaṁsadrāmo mahābalaḥ 1-48
ततो वानरराजेन वैरानुकथनं प्रति । रामायावेदितं सर्वं प्रणयाद्बुद्धितेन च । वालिनश्च बलं तत्र कथयामास वानरः ॥१-४९॥	tato vānararājena vairānukathanaṁ prati rāmāyāveditaṁ sarvaṁ praṇayāddubhūḡhitena ca vālinaśca balaṁ tatra kathayāmāsa vānaraḥ 1-49
प्रतिज्ञातं च रामेण तदा वालिवधं प्रति । सुग्रीवः शङ्कितश्चासीन्नित्यं वीर्येण राघवे ॥१-५०॥	pratiññātaṁ ca rāmeṇa tadā vālivadham prati sugrīvaḥ śaṅkitaścāsīnnityaṁ vīryeṇa rāghave 1-50
राघवः प्रत्ययार्थं तु दुन्दुभेः कायमुत्तमम् । पादाङ्गुष्ठेन चिक्षेप संपूर्णं दशयोजनम् ॥१-५१॥	rāghavaḥ pratyayārthaṁ tu dundubheḥ kāyamuttamam pādāṅguṣṭhena cikṣepa saṁpūrṇaṁ daśayojanam 1-51
बिभेद च पुनः सालान् सप्तैकेन महेशुणा । गिरिं रसातलं चैव जनयन्प्रत्ययं तदा ॥१-५२॥	bibheda ca punaḥ sālān saptaikena maheṣuṇā giriṁ rasātalaṁ caiva janayanpratyayaṁ tadā 1-52
ततः प्रीतमनास्तेन विश्वस्तः स महाकपिः । किष्किन्धां रामसहितो जगाम च गुहां तदा ॥१-५३॥	tataḥ prītamanāstena viśvastaḥ sa mahākapiḥ kiṣkindhām rāmasahito jagāma ca guhām tadā 1-53
ततोऽगर्जद्भरिवरः सुग्रीवो हेमपिङ्गलः । तेन नादेन महता निर्जगाम हरीश्वरः ॥१-५४॥	tato'garjaddharivaraḥ sugrīvo hemapiṅgalaḥ tena nādena mahatā nirjagāma harīśvaraḥ 1-54
ततः सुग्रीववचनाद्धत्वा वालिनमाहवे । सुग्रीवमेव तद्राज्ये राघवः प्रत्यपादयत् ॥१-५५॥	tataḥ sugrīvavacanāddhatvā vālinamāhave sugrīvameva tadrājye rāghavaḥ pratyapādayat 1-55

स च सर्वान्समानीय वानरान्वानरर्षभः । दिशः प्रस्थापयामास दिदृक्षुर्जनकात्मजाम् ॥१-५६॥	sa ca sarvānsamānīya vānarānvānararṣabhaḥ । dīśaḥ prasthāpayāmāsa didṛkṣurjanakātmajām ॥1-56॥
ततो गृध्रस्य वचनात्सम्पातेर्हनुमान्बली । शतयोजनविस्तीर्णं पुप्लुवे लवणार्णवम् ॥१-५७॥	tato gṛdhrasya vacanātsampāterhanumānbālī । śatayojanavistīrṇaṃ pupluve lavaṇārṇavam ॥1-57॥
तत्र लङ्कां समासाद्य पुरीं रावणपालिताम् । ददर्श सीतां ध्यायन्तीमशोकवनिकां गताम् ॥१-५८॥	tatra laṅkāṃ samāsādya purīm rāvaṇapālītām । dadarśa sītāṃ dhāyāntīmāśokavanikāṃ gatām ॥1-58॥
निवेदयित्वाभिज्ञानं प्रवृत्तिं च निवेद्य च । समाश्वास्य च वैदेहीं मर्दयामास तोरणम् ॥१-५९॥	nivedayitvābhijñānaṃ pravṛttiṃ ca nivedya ca । samāśvāsya ca vaidehīm mardayāmāsa toraṇam ॥1-59॥
पञ्च सेनाग्रगान्हत्वा सप्त मन्त्रिसुतानपि । शूरमक्षं च निष्पिष्य ग्रहणं समुपागमत् ॥१-६०॥	pañca senāgragānhatvā sapta mantrisutānapi । śūramakṣaṃ ca niṣpiṣya grahaṇaṃ samupāgamat ॥1-60॥
अस्त्रेणोन्मुक्तमात्मानं ज्ञात्वा पैतामहाद्वरात् । मर्षयन्नाक्षसान्वीरो यन्त्रिणस्तान्यदृच्छया ॥१-६१॥	astreṇonmuktamātmānaṃ jñātvā paitāmahādvārāt । marṣayanrākṣasānvīro yantriṇastānyadṛcchayā ॥1-61॥
ततो दग्ध्वा पुरीं लङ्कामृते सीतां च मैथिलीम् । रामाय प्रियमाख्यातुं पुनरायान्महाकपिः ॥१-६२॥	tato dagdhvā purīm laṅkāṃṛte sītāṃ ca maithilīm । rāmāya priyamākhyātum punarāyānmahākapiḥ ॥1-62॥
सोऽभिगम्य महात्मानं कृत्वा रामं प्रदक्षिणम् । न्यवेदयदमेयात्मा दृष्ट्वा सीतेति तत्त्वतः ॥१-६३॥	so'bhigamya mahātmānaṃ kṛtvā rāmaṃ pradakṣiṇam । nyavedayadameyātmā dṛṣṭvā sīteti tattvataḥ ॥1-63॥
ततः सुग्रीवसहितो गत्वा तीरं महोदधेः । समुद्रं क्षोभयामास शरैरादित्यसन्निभैः ॥६४॥	tataḥ sugrīvasahito gatvā tīraṃ mahodadheḥ । samudraṃ kṣobhayāmāsa śarairādityasaṃnibhaiḥ ॥1-64॥
दर्शयामास चात्मानं समुद्रः सरितां पतिः । समुद्रवचनाच्चैव नलं सेतुमकारयत् ॥१-६५॥	darśayāmāsa cātmānaṃ samudraḥ saritāṃ patiḥ । samudravacanāccaiva nalaṃ setumakārayat ॥1-65॥
तेन गत्वा पुरीं लङ्कां हत्वा रावणमाहवे । अभ्यषिञ्चत्स लङ्कायां राक्षसेन्द्रं विभीषणम् ॥१-६६॥	tena gatvā purīm laṅkāṃ hatvā rāvaṇamāhaye । abhyaṣiñcatsa laṅkāyāṃ rākṣasendraṃ vibhīṣaṇam ॥1-66॥
कर्मणा तेन महता त्रैलोक्यं सचराचरम् । सदेवर्षिगणं तुष्टं राघवस्य महात्मनः ॥१-६७॥	karmaṇā tena mahatā trailokyam sacarācaram । sadevarṣigaṇaṃ tuṣṭaṃ rāghavasya mahātmanah ॥1-67॥

तथा परमसंतुष्टैः पूजितः सर्वदैवतैः । कृतकृत्यस्तदा रामो विज्वरः प्रमुमोद ह ॥१-६८॥	tathā parama-saṃtuṣṭaiḥ pūjitaḥ sarva-daivataiḥ । kṛta-kṛtyaḥ tadā rāmaḥ vijvaraḥ pramumoda ha ॥1-68॥
देवताभ्यो वरान्प्राप्य समुत्थाप्य च वानरान् । पुष्पकं तत्समारुह्य नन्दिग्रामं ययौ तदा ॥१-६९॥	devatābhyo varānprāpya samutthāpya ca vānarān । puṣpakam tatsamāruhya nandigrāmaṁ yayau tadā ॥1-69॥
नन्दिग्रामे जटां हित्वा भ्रातृभिः सहितोऽनघः । रामः सीतामनुप्राप्य राज्यं पुनरवाप्तवान् ॥१-७०॥	nandigrāme jaṭāṁ hitvā bhrātṛbhiḥ sahito'naghaḥ । rāmaḥ sītāmanuprāpya rājyaṁ punaravāptavān ॥1-70॥
प्रहृष्टमुदितो लोकस्तुष्टः पुष्टः सुधार्मिकः । निरामयोऽरोगश्च दुर्भिक्षभयवर्जितः ॥१-७१॥	prahṛṣṭamudito lokastuṣṭaḥ puṣṭaḥ sudhārmikaḥ । nirāmayo'rogaśca durbhikṣabhayavarjitaḥ ॥1-71॥
न पुत्रमरणं केचिदद्रक्ष्यन्ति पुरुषाः क्वचित् । नार्यश्चाविधवा नित्यं भविष्यन्ति पतिव्रताः ॥१-७२॥	na putramaraṇaṁ keciddrakṣyanti puruṣāḥ kvacit । nāryaścāvidhavā nityaṁ bhaviṣyanti pativratāḥ ॥1-72॥
न वातजं भयं किञ्चिन्नाप्सु मज्जन्ति जन्तवः । न चाग्निजं भयं किञ्चिद्यथा कृतयुगे तथा ॥१-७३॥	na vātajaṁ bhayaṁ kiṁcinnāpsu majjanti jantavaḥ । na cāgniyaṁ bhayaṁ kiṁcidyathā kṛtayuge tathā ॥1-73॥
अश्वमेधशतैरिष्ट्वा तथा बहुसुवर्णकैः । गवां कोटययुतं दत्त्वा विद्वद्भ्यो विधिपूर्वकम् ॥१-७४॥	aśvamedhaśatairīṣṭvā tathā bahusuvārṇakaiḥ । gavāṁ koṭyayutaṁ dattvā vidvadbhyo vidhipūrvakam ॥1-74॥
राजवंशाज्ज्ञातगुणान् स्थापयिष्यति राघवः । चातुर्वर्ण्यं च लोकेऽस्मिन्स्वे स्वे धर्मे नियोक्ष्यति ॥१-७५॥	rājavaṁśāñśataguṇān sthāpayiṣyati rāghavaḥ । cāturvarṇyaṁ ca loke'sminsve sve dharme niyokṣyati ॥1-75॥
दशवर्षसहस्राणि दशवर्षशतानि च । रामो राज्यमुपासित्वा ब्रह्मलोकं गमिष्यति ॥१-७६॥	daśavarṣasahasrāṇi daśavarṣaśatāni ca । rāmo rājyamupāsitvā brahmalokaṁ gamiṣyati ॥1-76॥
इदं पवित्रं पापघ्नं पुण्यं वेदैश्च संमितम् । यः पठेद्रामचरितं सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥१-७७॥	idaṁ pavitraṁ pāpaghnaṁ puṇyaṁ vedaiśca saṁmitam । yaḥ paṭhedrāmacaritaṁ sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate ॥1-77॥
एतदाख्यानमायुष्यं पठन्नामायणं नरः । सपुत्रपौत्रः सगणः प्रेत्य स्वर्गे महीयते ॥१-७८॥	etadākhyānamāyusyaṁ paṭhanrāmāyaṇaṁ naraḥ । saputrapautraḥ saganāḥ pretya svarge mahīyate ॥1-78॥
पठन्दिजो वागृषभत्वमीयात् स्यात्क्षत्रियो भूमिपतित्वमीयात् । वणिग्जनः पण्यफलत्वमीयाज्जनश्च शूद्रोऽपि महत्त्वमीयात् ॥१-७९॥	paṭhandvijo vāgrṣabhatvamīyāt syātkṣatriyo bhūmipatitvamīyāt । vaṇigjanaḥ paṇyaphalatvamīyājjanaśca śūdro'pi mahattvamīyāt ॥1-79॥

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