

Table 1 Inflectional identification of nouns		
Gender (liṅga)	Case (vibhakti)	Number (vacana)
m masculine (pum·liṅga)	1 nominative (prathamā)	s singular (eka-vacana)
f feminine (strī·liṅga)	v vocative (sambodhana)	d dual (dvi-vacana)
n neuter (napuṃsaka·liṅga)	2 accusative (dvitīyā)	p plural (bahu-vacana)
	3 instrumental (trītiyā)	
	4 dative (caturthī)	
	5 ablative (pañcamī)	
	6 genitive (sasthī)	
	7 locative (saptamī)	

Table 3 Lexical identification of participles		
Tense (kāla)	Voice (prayoga)	Lexical category
p past	a active (parasmaipada)	p participle
pf perfect	m middle (ātmanepada)	
pr present	p passive	
f future		

Verb Roots - v(t/i)(#)(a/m)	
transitive or intransitive	
its verb-class number	
whether it takes active or middle endings	

Table 2 Inflectional identification of verbs				
Person (puruṣa)	Number (vacana)	Voice (prayoga)	Tense and Mood (kāla & arthā)	
1 first (uttama)	s singular (eka-vacana)	a active (parasmaipada)	pre	present (laṭ - vartamāna)
2 second (madhyama)	d dual (dvi-vacana)	m middle (ātmanepada)	ipf	imperfect (laṅ - anadyatanabhūta)
3 third (prathama)	p plural (bahu-vacana)	p passive	ipv	imperative (loṭ - ājñā)
			pop	present optative (liṅ - vidhi)
			psb	present subjunctive (leṭ - āśīH)
			fut	future (lṛṭ - bhaviṣyan)
			fut ipv	future imperative
			con	conditional (lṛṅ - samketa)
			prf	perfect (liṭ - parokṣabhūta)
			ppf	pluperfect
			aor	aorist (luṅ - bhūta)
			aop	aorist optative
			asb	aorist subjunctive
			pft	periphrastic future (luṭ - anadyatana)

Table 4 Identification of compounds		
Compound	Category	Subcategory
	d dvandva	i itaretara s samāhāra
		2 dvitīyā 3 trītiyā 4 caturthī 5 pañcamī
	tp tatpuruṣa	6 sasthī 7 saptamī na upapada gati prādi
	→	k karmadhāraya
	→	dvigu
		ab avyayībhāva bv bahuvrīhi

Misc	
i	indeclinable
pcl	particle
pn	proper noun
pron	pronominal