vowel sandhi		condition	rule	example
~~~V		*vowel in absolute final position*	no change	अपि ।
~~~V₁ C₂~~~		*word-final vowel followed by word-initial consonant*	**ch** -> **cch** before simple vowels; no change elsewhere • words written **separately**	रामस्य च्छात्रः
~~~V₁ V₂~~~		*word-final vowel followed by word-initial vowel*	**case-by-case changes**	
	homorganic vowels	**a/ā** followed by **a/ā** **i/ī** *followed by* **i/ī** **u/ū** *followed by* **u/ū** **ṛ/ṝ** *followed by* **ṛ/ṝ**	vowels **assimilate** to long vowel; $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow \overline{V_{1/2}}$ • words written **together**	मा अस्तु -> मास्तु गच्छति इति -> गच्छतीति गुरु उपेति -> गुरूपेति
	guṇation	**a/ā** *followed by* **simple** *vowel:* **i/ī, u/ū, ṛ/ṝ, ḷ**	vowels **coalesce** into the **guṇa** of the latter vowel $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow$ **e , o, ar, al** • words written **together**	न इति -> नेति रामेण उक्तः -> रामेणोक्तः महा ऋषिः -> महर्षिः
	vṛddhization	**a/ā** *followed by* **complex** *vowel:* **e, ai, o, au**	vowels coalesce into the **vṛddhi** of the corresponding simple vowel $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow$ **ai, au** • words written **together**	न एति -> नैति महा ओषधिः -> महौषधिः रामस्य ऐक्यम् -> रामस्यैक्यम्
	semivowel change	*any* **simple vowel** (*except* **a/ā**) *followed by any (non-homorganic) vowel*	first vowel becomes corresponding **semivowel**; second vowel written in **mātrā** form: **i/ī** ⟶ **y; u/ū** ⟶ **v; ṛ/ṝ** ⟶ **r; ḷ** ⟶ **l** $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow {}_{\text{SEMIVOWEL}}[V_1]\ddot{.}[V_2]$ • words written **together**	इति उवाच -> इत्युवाच देवी अस्ति -> देव्यस्ति देवी आगच्छति -> देव्यागच्छति कुरु अद्य -> कुर्वद्य बहु इति -> बह्विति मधु अद्रि -> मध्वद्रि गुरु आसनम् -> गुर्वासनम्
	guṇa vowels	**e, o** *followed by* **a**	first vowel unchanged, **a** is dropped, replaced by avagraha (**S**) $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow [V_1]\ddot{.}[S]$ • words written **together**	ते अपि -> तेऽपि
		e *followed by* **any** *vowel but* **a**	**e** ⟶ **a**, latter vowel remains unchanged $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow [a] - [V_2]$ • words written **separately**	ते उवाच -> त उवाच गृहे एव -> गृह एव
		o *followed by* **any** *vowel but* **a**	**o** becomes **av**, latter vowel remains unchanged $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow [av]\ddot{.}[V_2]$ • words written **together**	गुरो आगच्छतु -> गुरवागच्छतु
	vṛddhi vowels		**ai** becomes **ā**, **au** becomes **āv**; latter vowel remains unchanged $\{V_1 + V_2\} \longrightarrow [av]\ddot{.}[V_2]$ • words written **apart (ai)** or **together (au)**	श्रियै अर्थः -> श्रिया अर्थः उभौ उवाच -> उभावुवाच

consonant sandhi		condition	rule	example
~~~C		*absolute final consonants*	**depends on case**	
	non-palatal stops	**k, kh, g, gh; ṭ, ṭh, ḍ, ḍh; t, th, d, dh; p, ph, b, bh**	replaced by **unvoiced, unaspirated** consonant of the class	अनुष्टुभ् -> अनुष्टुप् सुहृद् -> सुहृत्
	palatal stops & sibilant	**c, ch, j, jh + ś**	becomes either unvoiced & unaspirated **velar** or **retroflex**	वाच् -> वाक् विराज् -> विराट् दिश् -> दिक् ; विश् -> विट्
	nasals	**ṅ, ñ, ṇ, m**	remains unchanged	पुस्तकम् कर्मन्
	s and r	**s, r**	becomes **visarga** (ः)	तपस् -> तपः पितर् -> पितः
	consonant clusters	*cluster in final position*	cluster is reduced to its **first** consonant	भवन्त् -> भवन्
~~~C₁ V₂~~~		***any consonant** followed by **any vowel***	C_1 becomes **voiced**, vowel written in **mātrā** form • words written **together**	तत् एव -> तदेव सम्यक् अस्ति -> सम्यगस्ति
~~~C₁ C₂~~~	**general rule**	*word-final stops before word-initial stops*	C_1 **assimilates** (voice/nasalization) within its own class • words written **together**	वाक् भटः -> वाग्भटः वाक् मयः -> वाङ्मयः
	final dental	**t** *followed by **palatal**, **retroflex**, & **dental** stops*	C_1 **assimilates** to corresponding **unaspirated** member of C_2's class; **voice** matches voicing of C_2 • words written **together**	भवत् जन्म -> भवज्जन्म एतत् धनम् -> एतद्धनम् भवत् देहम् -> भवद्देहम्
	final m	**m** *before **any** consonant*	**m** becomes the **anusvāra** (ं) • words written **separately**	पुस्तकम् पठति -> पुसतकं पठति वनम् गच्छामि -> वनं गच्छामि
	final n	**n** *before **voiced palatal**, **retroflex**, & **dental** stops*	**n** assimilates to corresponding nasal (**ñ, ṇ, n**) • words written **together**	महान् डमरः -> महाण्डमरः एतान् जुहोति -> एताञ्जुहोति
		n *before **unvoiced palatal**, **retroflex**, & **dental** stops*	**n** becomes **anusvāra** + **sibilant** corresponding to C_2 – (**ś, ṣ,** or **s**) • words written **together**	गच्छन् च -> गच्छंश्च तान् तान् -> तांस्तान् अस्मिन् टीका -> अस्मिंष्टीका
		n *before **all** other consonants (**velars, labials, semivowels**, & **sibilants** except **ś***)	**n** remains unchanged • words written **together**	महान् गजः -> महान्गजः एतान् राक्षसान् -> एतान्राक्षसान्
		n *after a **short** vowel, and followed by any **vowel***	C_1 is doubled (**n >> nn**) • words written **together**	गच्छन् एव -> गच्छन्नेव तस्मिन् अपि -> तस्मिन्नपि
	before l	**t** *or **n** before* **l**	**t** & **l** combine to become **ll**; **n** & **l** combine to become **candrabindu** (ँ)ः[l] • words written **together**	तत् लोकः -> तल्लोकः तान् लोकान् -> ताँल्लोकान्
	before ś	**t** *or **n** before* **ś**	**t** & **ś** combine to become **cch**; **n** & **ś** combine to become **ñch** • words written **together**	तत् शरम् -> तच्छरम् तान् शरान् -> ताञ्छरान्
	before h	*any stops before* **h**	C1 is **voiced**, **h** assimilates to **voiced** and **aspirated** member of C1's class • words written **together**	वाक् हि -> वाग्घि तत् हि -> तद्धि

visarga sandhi		condition	rule	example
~~[V₁ḥ] [C₂/V₂]~~~		*word-final visarga (**s or r**) before word-inital vowels or consonants*	**depends on case**	
	-aḥ	**aḥ** *before **voiced consonants***	**aḥ** becomes **o** • words written **separately**	रामः गच्छति -> रामो गच्छति
		aḥ *before **a***	**aḥ** becomes **o**; **a** becomes **avagraha** [**S**] • words written **together**	रामः अस्ति -> रामोऽस्ति
		aḥ *before **unvoiced velar** and **labial** stops & **sibilants***	**visarga** remains unchanged; • words written **separately**	रामः करोति रामः पतति
		aḥ *before **unvoiced palatals, retroflex, &** **dental** stops*	**visarga** assimilates to corresponding **sibilant (ś, ṣ, s)** • words written **together**	रामः चलति -> रामश्चलति रामः टीकाम् -> रामष्टीकाम् रामः तु -> रामस्तु
		aḥ *before **vowels***	**aḥ** becomes **a** • words written **separately**	रामः उवाच -> राम उवाच
	-āḥ	**āḥ** *before **voiced** consonants and **vowels***	**āḥ** becomes **ā** • words written **separately**	देवाः वदन्ति -> देवा वदन्ति देवाः एव -> देवा एव
		āḥ *before **unvoiced velar** and **labial** stops & **sibilants***	**visarga** remains unchanged; • words written **separately**	देवाः कुर्वन्ति देवाः पतन्ति
		āḥ *before **unvoiced palatals, retroflex, &** **dental** stops*	**visarga** assimilates to corresponding **sibilant (ś, ṣ, s)** • words written **together**	देवाः च -> देवाश्च देवाः टीका -> देवाष्टीका देवाः तु -> देवास्तु
	-iḥ -īḥ -uḥ -ūḥ -eḥ -oḥ -aiḥ -auḥ	**V₁ḥ** *before **voiced** consonants (except **r**) and **vowels***	visarga becomes **r** • words written **together**	मुनिः वदति -> मुनिर्वदति तैः उक्तम् -> तैरुक्तम् भूः भुवस् -> भूर्भुवः
		V₁ḥ *before **r***	visarga drops, and **V₁** is **elongated** • words written **separately**	अग्निः रोचते -> अग्नी रोचते
		V₁ḥ *before **unvoiced velar** and **labial** stops & **sibilants***	**visarga** remains unchanged; • words written **separately**	मुनिः करोति गुरुः पतति
		V₁ḥ *before **unvoiced palatals, retroflex, &** **dental** stops*	**visarga** assimilates to corresponding **sibilant (ś, ṣ, s)** • words written **together**	अग्निः च -> अग्निश्च मुनेः टीकाम् -> मुनेष्टीकाम् तैः तु -> तैस्तु

visarga sandhi		condition	rule	example
"R" EXCEPTION	ḥ = original final 'r'	*original final "r" before **unvoiced velar** and **labial** stops,* **r**, *& **sibilants***	**visarga** remains unchanged; • words written **separately**	पुनर् पुनर् -> पुनः पुनः पुनर् खादति -> पुनः खादति पुनर् रमति -> पुनः रमति
		*original final "r" before **unvoiced palatal, retroflex, *& dental** stops*	**visarga** assimilates to corresponding **sibilant** (ś, ṣ, s) • words written **together**	पुनर् तिष्ठति -> पुनस्तिष्ठति पुनर् टीका -> पुनष्टीका पुनर् छेत्ति -> पुनश्छेत्ति
		*original final "r" before **voiced** consonants (except* **r**) *& **vowels***	**visarga** becomes [**r**] • words written **together**	पुनर् मिलामः -> पुनर्मिलामः पुनर् उवाच -> पुनरुवाच

internal sandhi		condition	rule	example
~~~V[s]~~~	**-s- rule** **("ruki" rule)**	*medial **s** is preceded by any **vowel** except **a/ā**, or by* **r** *or* **k**	-s- becomes -ṣ- after r, k, or non-a/ā vowels	present (P) 2P ending **-si** : **kṛ** >> **karo** +**si** >> **karoṣi** *but **gam** >> gaccha >> gacchasi* loc.pl. ending **-su**: deva >> **deveṣu** *sītā >> sītāsu*
~~[ष/र/ऋ]~[न]~	**-n- rule**	*medial **n** is preceded in a word by either* **ṣ, r,** *or* **ṛ;** *cancelled by any intervening* **palatal, retroflex, or dental**	-n- >>> -ṇ- *(unless palatal, retroflex, or dental intervenes)*	inst.sing. ending -ena: **rāma >> rāmeṇa** **kārya >> kāryeṇa** *but rata >> ratena* gen. pl. ending -ānām **viṣaya >> viṣayāṇām** *but duṣṭa >> duṣṭānām*