- 1. the लुट् (future) is used to indicate actions that will take place in the nonimmediate future (present tense, लट्, is used for immediate future)
- 2. FUTURE STEM: gunated root plus an optional -i- infix (इट), plus future marker स्य (sya) [NOTE: -i- + -sya >> isya]
- 3. To conjugate the **FUTURE ACTIVE**, add regular parsmaipada or ātmanepada endings to future stem [NOTE: vowel-initial endings (e.g., -anti) will cause the final -a of the future stem to drop.
- 4. A **FUTURE PASSIVE** may be constructed simply by conjugating the verb in ātmanepada, shifting the object into the nominative (case 1) and the agent of the action into the instrumental (case 3) [no special marker]

# examples of roots requiring the-i- infix (सेट):

- गम् (gam, "go") >> गमिष्यति (gamişyati) "She/he/it will go"
- भ् (bhū, "become") >> भविष्यति (bhavisyati) "She/he/it will become"
- खाद (khād, "eat") >> खादिष्यति (khādisyati) "She/he/it will eat."
- भाष् (bhāṣ, "speak, say") >> भाषिष्यते (bhāṣiṣyate) "She/he/it will speak."

### examples of roots without the-i- infix (अनिट्):

- दा (dā, "give") >> दास्यते (dāsyate) "She/he/it will give."
- मन (man. "think") >> मंस्यते (mamsvate) "She/he/it will think."

#### anit roots ending in voiced and/or aspirated consonants will lose voicing and/or aspiration:

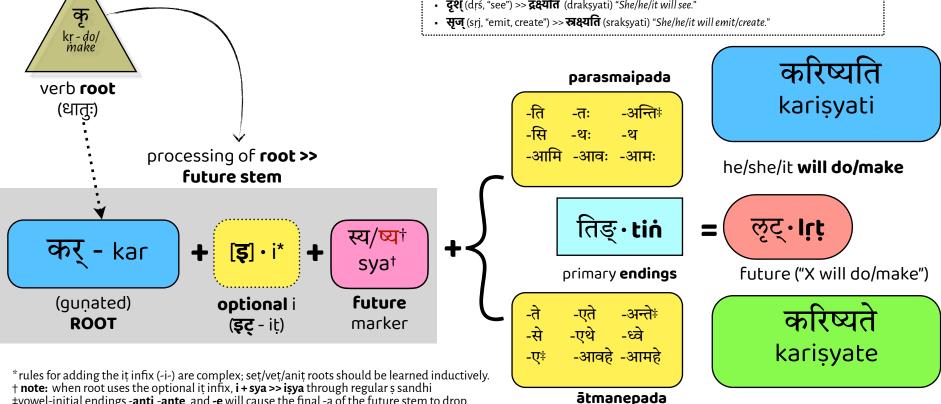
- लभ (labh, "obtain, get") >> लप्स्यते (lapsyate) "She/he/it will get/obtain."
- भिद (bhid, "break, split") >> भेत्स्यति (bhetsyati) "She/he/it will split."

# anit roots ending in palatals will jump to velars, while s- in -sya- will retroflex:

- वच् (vac, "say, speak") >> वक्ष्यति (vakṣyati) "She/he/it will say."
- त्यज् (tyaj, "abandon") >> त्यक्ष्यति (tyakṣyati) "She/he/it will abandon."

## some anit roots with a medial vocalic r gunate to -ra- instead of -ar.

• दृश् (dṛś, "see") >> द्रक्ष्यति (drakṣyati) "She/he/it will see."



\*rules for adding the it infix (-i-) are complex; set/vet/anit roots should be learned inductively. † **note:** when root uses the optional it infix, **i + sya >> isya** through regular s sandhi ±vowel-initial endings -anti-ante, and -e will cause the final -a of the future stem to drop.