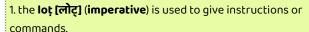
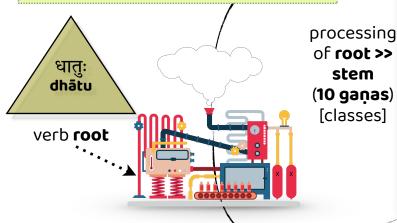
conjugation of the imperative (लोट - lot)



- 2. formation: special imperative secondary endings are added to the **present** active stem (लट) OR to **passive** stem
- 3. second person singular (parasmaipada) uses WEAK stem.



processing of root >> stem

[classes]

class 1 / [qunate root + 3]

ह class 3 / [**abhyāsa** {reduplication} & S: qunate root]

class 5 / [S: root + नो; W: root + न्]

रुध class 7 / [S: infix न; W: infix न]

class 9 / [S: root + ना; W: root + नी]

class 2 / [S: qunate + ø; W: ø]

दिव् class 4 / [root + य]

तुद् class 6 / [root + 31]

तन् class 8 / [S: root + ओ; W: root + उ]

class 10 / [guṇate root + अय]

S = strong stem, W = weak stem

अङ्गम् • aṅga verb stem

*ø **note: weak stem** used; for अ-gaṇa roots, ending is ø; for non-⅓-gana roots: **-hi** if root ends in vowel, -dhi if it ends in a consonant

°etām > ātām; ethām > āthām in non-¾ gana stems † antām > atām in non-¾ ganas; antu > atu for class 3 roots

-अन्तु -आव -आम

तिङ्∙tiṅ

special imperative **endings**

parasmaipada

ātmanepada

लोट्·loṭ

(imperative, "do X!")

examples with second person singular:

a. **31-gana roots: identical** to the present stem.

non-3

भ् ("become", 1P) >> भव ("become!")

गम् ("go", 1P) >> **गच्छ** ("go!") **स्था** ("stay", 1P) >> **तिष्ठ** (stay!)

b. non-अ-gana roots: "हि" if vowel-final, else"धि".

इ ("qo", 2P) >> **इहि** ("qo!")

ब्रू ("speak", 2P) >> ब्रुहि ("say it!")

युज ("yoke, control", 7P) -> युङ्ग्धि ("control it!")

c. class 3: some irregular forms:

ह ("offer", 3P) >> जुहुध ("offer it!")

दा ("give", 3P) >> देहि ("give it!")

धा ("put, place", 3P) >> **धेहि** ("put it!")

d. classes 5 & 8: vowel-final roots take "ø" ending:

कृ ("do", 8P) >> **कृरु** ("do it!")

श्रु ("listen", 5P) >> श्रुणु ("listen!")

आप् ("obtain", 5P) >> **आप्रृहि** ("get it!")

e. class 9: consonant-final roots take special

"**āna**" ending:

गृह ("grab", 9P) >> गृहाण ("grab it!")