

Root: #/

Class: 3<sup>rd</sup> sing pres (P):

Meaning: He or she

**Active – Parasmaipada**

	Present	Imperfect	Imperative	Optative
1 <sup>st</sup> singular				
2 <sup>nd</sup> singular				
3 <sup>rd</sup> singular				
1 <sup>st</sup> dual				
2 <sup>nd</sup> dual				
3 <sup>rd</sup> dual				
1 <sup>st</sup> plural				
2 <sup>nd</sup> plural				
3 <sup>rd</sup> plural				

**Middle – Ātmanepada**

	Present	Imperfect	Imperative	Optative
1 <sup>st</sup> singular				
2 <sup>nd</sup> singular				
3 <sup>rd</sup> singular				
1 <sup>st</sup> dual				
2 <sup>nd</sup> dual				
3 <sup>rd</sup> dual				
1 <sup>st</sup> plural				
2 <sup>nd</sup> plural				
3 <sup>rd</sup> plural				

**Perfect & Aorist (P = Parasmaipada & Ā = Ātmanepada)**

	Perfect (P)	Perfect (Ā)	Aorist (P)	Aorist (Ā)
1 <sup>st</sup> singular				
2 <sup>nd</sup> singular				
3 <sup>rd</sup> singular				
1 <sup>st</sup> dual				
2 <sup>nd</sup> dual				
3 <sup>rd</sup> dual				
1 <sup>st</sup> plural				
2 <sup>nd</sup> plural				
3 <sup>rd</sup> plural				

**Other verbal forms:**

<b>Gerund / absolutive (having ...):</b> (root + <i>-tvā</i> OR, if there is a verb prefix: root + <i>-ya</i> )	
<b>Passive (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular):</b> (Root + <i>-ya</i> + <i>middle</i> endings)	
<b>Simple Future (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular), he/she will:</b> (Strengthened root + <i>-sya</i> or <i>-īṣya</i> + standard <i>active</i> endings)	
<b>Periphrastic future (1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular):</b> (Guṇa of root + <i>tā</i> + √as present except 3 <sup>rd</sup> sing)	
<b>Past passive participle:</b> (Weak root + <i>-ta</i> , <i>-ita</i> , <i>-īta</i> or <i>-na</i> )	
<b>Past active participle:</b> (Past passive participle + <i>-vant</i> )	
<b>Gerundives – Future Passive Participles:</b> (Adjusted verbal root, usually guṇa + <i>-ya</i> , <i>-anīya</i> or <i>-tavya</i> )	
<b>Present active participle:</b> (Active root: 3 <sup>rd</sup> pers plural & drop final <i>-i</i> ) (Decline in <i>m</i> , <i>f</i> & <i>n</i> like <i>-at</i> or <i>-ant</i> , but nom sing is <i>-an</i> not <i>-ān</i> , except Class 3 which is <i>-at</i> )	
<b>Present middle participle:</b> (Classes 1, 4, 6 & 10, add <i>-māna</i> ) (Classes 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, add <i>-āna</i> to weak form of stem) (Decline like <i>m -a</i> , <i>n -a</i> & <i>f -ā</i> )	
<b>Future active participle:</b> (Simple future stem then as for present <i>active</i> participle)	
<b>Future middle participle:</b> (Simple future stem then as for present <i>middle</i> participle)	
<b>Present passive participle:</b> (All classes: passive stem + <i>-māna</i> )	
<b>Infinitive:</b> (Guṇa of root + <i>-tum</i> or <i>-itum</i> )	
<b>Causative (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular):</b> (Strengthened root + <i>i</i> (usually appearing as <i>-ya</i> or <i>-aya</i> ) + active endings as in Class 10) NB: Causative stem can be used for all present system verb forms & participles.	
<b>Desiderative (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular):</b> (Reduplicated root + <i>-sa</i> or <i>-īṣa</i> + endings as for Classes 1, 4, 6 & 10)	
<b>Conditional (3<sup>rd</sup> person singular):</b> ( <i>a-</i> + simple future stem + imperfect endings)	