



शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

# प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्

**FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT**

**AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**



अल्लटाचार्योद्भावितः पाठक्रमः  Designed by Andrew Ollett



# ADÁḤ



अदः

# ADÁḤ

Just as *tát* and *ētát* relate to each other as “distal” and “proximal” demonstratives, in the same way, *adáḥ* and *idám* relate to each other as “distal” and “proximal” demonstratives.



# ADÁḤ

*adáḥ* is used as a demonstrative adjective/pronoun for describing something that is **distant** from the speaker.



|   | <i>ēkavacanam</i><br>singular | <i>dvivacanam</i><br>dual | <i>bahuvacanam</i><br>plural |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>prathamā</i> (1 <sup>st</sup> )<br>nominative  | asaú                          | amú                       | amí                          |
| <i>dvitīyā</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> )<br>accusative   | amúm                          |                           | amún                         |
| <i>tr̥tīyā</i> (3 <sup>rd</sup> )<br>instrumental | amúnā                         | amúbhyām                  | amíbhiḥ                      |
| <i>caturthī</i> (4 <sup>th</sup> )<br>dative      | amúṣmai                       |                           | amíbhyaḥ                     |
| <i>pañcamī</i> (5 <sup>th</sup> )<br>ablative     | amúṣmāt                       |                           | amíṣām                       |
| <i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 <sup>th</sup> )<br>genitive      | amúṣya                        | amúyōḥ                    | amíṣu                        |
| <i>saptamī</i> (7 <sup>th</sup> )<br>locative     | amúṣmin                       |                           |                              |

Inflection of *adáh* in the masculine gender



|   | <i>ēkavacanam</i><br>singular | <i>dvivacanam</i><br>dual | <i>bahuvacanam</i><br>plural |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>prathamā</i> (1 <sup>st</sup> )<br>nominative  | adáḥ                          | amú                       | amúni                        |
| <i>dvitīyā</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> )<br>accusative   |                               |                           |                              |
| <i>tr̥tīyā</i> (3 <sup>rd</sup> )<br>instrumental | amúnā                         | amúbhyām                  | amíbhiḥ                      |
| <i>caturthī</i> (4 <sup>th</sup> )<br>dative      | amúṣmai                       |                           | amíbhyaḥ                     |
| <i>pañcamī</i> (5 <sup>th</sup> )<br>ablative     | amúṣmāt                       |                           | amíṣām                       |
| <i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 <sup>th</sup> )<br>genitive      | amúṣya                        | amúyōḥ                    | amíṣu                        |
| <i>saptamī</i> (7 <sup>th</sup> )<br>locative     | amúṣmin                       |                           |                              |

Inflection of *adáḥ* in the neuter gender



|   | <i>ēkavacanam</i><br>singular | <i>dvivacanam</i><br>dual | <i>bahuvacanam</i><br>plural |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>prathamā</i> (1 <sup>st</sup> )<br>nominative  | asaú                          | amú                       | amúḥ                         |
| <i>dvitīyā</i> (2 <sup>nd</sup> )<br>accusative   | amúm                          |                           |                              |
| <i>tr̥tīyā</i> (3 <sup>rd</sup> )<br>instrumental | amúyā                         | amúbhyām                  | amúbhiḥ                      |
| <i>caturthī</i> (4 <sup>th</sup> )<br>dative      | amúṣyai                       |                           | amúbhyaḥ                     |
| <i>pañcamī</i> (5 <sup>th</sup> )<br>ablative     | amúṣyāḥ                       |                           | amúṣām                       |
| <i>ṣaṣṭhī</i> (6 <sup>th</sup> )<br>genitive      | amúṣyām                       | amúyōḥ                    | amúṣu                        |
| <i>saptamī</i> (7 <sup>th</sup> )<br>locative     |                               |                           |                              |

Inflection of *adāḥ* in the feminine gender

# USAGE

Like all of the other demonstratives, *adáh* can be used both adjectivally (modifying another noun):

❖ अमुष्य जगतः “of that world” [i.e., heaven or hell, in any case, not *this* world]

and pronominally (standing in for another noun):

❖ अदः पश्य “look at that” [over there, off in the distance]



