

Clarifications pertaining to Class on 21-Nov-09

**Point #1 Meaning of the word कुतः. Following is an extract fom Apte Dictionary:**

कुतस् kutas

कुतस् *ind.* **1** From where, whence; कस्य त्वं वा कुत आयातः Moha M.3. **-2** Where, where else, in what (other) place &c.; तार्तीयस्य कुतो गतिः Bhāg.8.19.34; ईदृग्विनोदः कुतः Ś.2.5. **-3** Why, wherefore, from what cause or motive; कुत इदमुच्यते Ś.5. **-4** How, in what manner; स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य Ś.1.16. **-5** Much more, much less; न त्वत्समोस्त्यभ्यधिकः कुतोऽन्यः Bg.11.43, 4.31; न मे स्तेनो जनपदे न कदर्यो ... न स्वैरी न स्वैरिणी कुतः Ch. Up. **-6** Because, for; Ś.1. कुतस् is sometimes used merely for the abl. of किम्; कुतः कालात्समुत्पन्नम् V. P. (= कस्मात् कालात् &c.). कुतः becomes indefinite when connected with the particles चिद्, चन, or अपि. भयं कच्चिन्न चास्मासु कुतश्चिद्भि- यते महत् Rām.2.74.2.

The context of the question was the following line in exercise 13 of the infant reader : ८. कुतः गणयितुं न पारयसि ?

Here कुतः would be best translated as: Why, wherefore, from what cause or motive; The meaning 'Where' would not fit as well.

## Point # 2 The 7<sup>th</sup> case singular form of the noun व्योमन् (Sky/space)

This has two alternate forms व्योम्नि , व्योमनि

व्योमन् + डि

अल्लोपोऽनः ॥ ६.४.१३४ will give व्योम्नि

This sutra says that an अत् (short अ) in an anga, followed by a noun vibhakti pratyaya which is asaravnama-sthana, and begins with अ or य् will cause the लोप of the अ in the अत्.

विभाषा डिश्योः ॥ ६.४.१३६ will make an alternate form व्योमनि possible

This sutra makes the अत् लोप by अल्लोपोऽनः ॥ ६.४.१३४ optional when the pratyayas following are डि (7/1 affix) or शी (1/3 and 2/3 in Neuter)

न संयोगात् वमान्तात् ॥ ६.४.१३७

This sutra negates the अत् लोप by अल्लोपोऽनः ॥ ६.४.१३४, when the अत् is preceded by a संयोग i.e. a conjunct consonant ending in व् or म् . It has no bearing on the व्योमन् शब्द. But it is mentioned here as it does have implications for other words commonly used in Vedanta. Due to this rule, words like आत्मन् , ब्रह्मन् will have no अत् लोप by अल्लोपोऽनः ॥ ६.४.१३४ - resulting in only one possibility for 7/1 form - आत्मनि , ब्रह्मणि .