LEARNING SANSKRIT

Sixteen lessons present basic features of Sanskrit pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary. One unusual feature of this book is that the Devanagari script is handwritten rather than typeset.

H425 Agn SWT (Oversize)

These texts are intended to prepare secondary school students for examinations in India. The lessons provide a thorough grounding in Sanskrit alphabet, word formation, and grammar. Emphasis is placed on translation from English into Sanskrit rather than the reverse, and Sanskrit is not rendered into a romanized alphabet at all.

H428 Ant SM Pt. 1 and Pt. 2

First published in 1851, this book is intended to assist English speakers with the Sanskrit alphabet, common words and phrases, and conjugation of verbs.

H428 Bal SFL

This is the booklet that is also found in the audio recording listed below. Instructions on pronunciation of the romanized alphabet are followed by a glossary of the Sanskrit terms most used in Theosophy.

H491.2 Bar GST (Miniature)

This work presents the history and philology of Sanskrit, with sections on phonology; formation of nouns and verbs; and the non-Aryan influences on the language. It includes a bibliography and an index to Sanskrit words and roots.

H420 Bur SL

Literature of the Grammarian tradition of Indian philosophy emphasizes the correct grammatical use of language and chanting of mantras as a means of spiritual growth.
This work summarizes the main works of Grammarians Panini, Patanjali, Bhartirhari, and others. All Sanskrit terms are transliterated into English. Bibliography, notes, and index are included.

This is a glossary in Devanagari and romanized Sanskrit with English definitions for important terms used in the writings of Eknath Easwaran.

This is a “clear, self-contained progressive Sanskrit textbook which [does] not presuppose advanced linguistic or philological training.” It provides a thorough grounding in grammar, pronunciation, reading, and composition, with extensive glossaries.

Gordon B. Ford, Jr. translated the fourth edition of Gonda’s text from German for use in university-level students of basic Sanskrit. After introducing the Devanagari alphabet and pronunciation, the author addresses declension, conjugation, composition, and syntax. Exercises and reading selections are given in a romanized alphabet without Devanagari or English translations. The final 35-page section is a glossary.

Iyer, K. A. Subramani, *The Vakyapadiya of Bhartrhari with the Vrtti*, c1965, 137 pages.
English translation of Chapter 1 of Bhartrhari’s grammar, with commentary. It emphasizes the Science of Grammar and sacredness of spoken sounds.

Advanced students of Sanskrit may be interested in this analytical account of classical Indian literature, which includes extensive indexes.

Dr. Leidecker gives the history of the Indo-European languages and their Aryan heritage, followed by pronunciation, numbers, grammar, word roots, stems, inflection, conjugation, declension, adjectives, adverbs, interjections, and compounds.
This volume does not attempt to teach Sanskrit, but provides a useful survey of Indian scriptures, commentaries, and other literature written in the Sanskrit language.
H810 Mac HS

This is a reprint of an 1864 text that presents Sanskrit grammar in great depth, divided into more than 900 topics. It provides many examples and exercises in translation.
H428 MW PG

Provides “brief, precise definitions to the words of central importance to India’s spiritual teachings,” and includes a guide to vowels, consonants, and pronunciation.
H491.2 Mor GS

This is a reprint of a pioneering work first published in 1859. It discusses the periods of Indian history and the Sanskrit literature from each period, and explains many Sanskrit literary and cultural terms.
H810 Mul HA

This book explores the metaphysical basis and sacredness of language, and particularly of Sanskrit. It provides useful context for the study of the language and the importance of grammar in Indian philosophy. All Sanskrit terms are transliterated into English. A bibliography and index are included.
H425.01 Pan PM

This book covers basic aspects of Sanskrit grammar in 32 brief lessons. Appendices provide tables of verb cases and declensions.
H428 Tyb FLIS

This book serves as an introduction to Sanskrit vocabulary, and to the literature and Spiritual teachings of India. It explains 2000 spiritual terms from the Bhagavad Gita, the Upanishads, the Vedas, and other works.
H420 Tyb LOG
An Indian folk tale, “The Lion, the Mouse, and the Cat,” is given in Devanagari script, then transliterated into a romanized alphabet. Each section of the story is analyzed to introduce concepts of Sanskrit and to work out an appropriate English translation. Dr. Ware discusses formation of verbs and nouns, breaking apart the stems and endings. This book provides a comfortable, entertaining means of learning the process of translation.

**H428 War LSTS**

**Sound Recordings**

Two audiocassettes are accompanied by a 76-page booklet. Instructions on pronunciation of the romanized alphabet are followed by a spoken glossary of the Sanskrit terms most used in Theosophy.

**AR 0230-2**

One audiocassette is accompanied by a 23-page booklet. The material is arranged in four sections: (1) a detailed treatment of pronunciation of the romanized Sanskrit alphabet; (2) a glossary of important Sanskrit terms and names; (3) a brief summary of pronunciation of the alphabet; and (4) two samples of Sanskrit from the Bhagavad-gita as written in the Devanagari script, romanized, and translated into English.

**AR 5020**

**Sanskrit Works with Translations**

The library has dozens of work that provide Sanskrit text in Devanagari script, transliterated into a romanized alphabet, and translated into English. These are examples:

The Bhagavad Gita is presented in Devanagari script, in romanized form, and in English. The stated purpose of this volume is to provide a word-by-word translation.

**H428 Dev G**

This translation gives each stanza in a romanized form, followed by an English translation. The accompanying commentary incorporates ideas and quotations from many Twentieth Century philosophers and writers.

**H294.594 Rad B 1948**
Dr. Ravindra provides each line of the Yoga Sutras in Devanagari script, romanized, and in a fresh English translation. His commentary is influenced by the work of J. Krishnamurti and G. I. Gurdieff.

H181.452 YS Rav

This translation by Alladi Mahadeva Sastry of Sri Sankaracharya’s commentaries was first printed in 1897. Each line is presented in Devanagari script followed by an English translation and commentary.

H294.594 San BG

This modern translation has a layout that greatly facilitates language study. One stanza is given on each page, with each line is presented in Devanagari script, then romanized, then translated into English. A separate column at the right lists each romanized word with its case, gender, or other grammatical information, followed by one or more English translations.

H294.594 Sar BG

The title describes this book exactly.

H181.452 Tai YS 1965

Reference Materials

The Library has seven Sanskrit dictionaries and grammars in the non-circulating reference section, and additional materials among the rare books and non-circulating collections. These items can be used in the library.