

LEARNING SANSKRIT

Agnihotri, S. N., *Sanskrit Without Tears*, c1979, 73 pages.

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)

Antoine, R., *A Sanskrit Manual for High Schools (part 1, 6th ed.)*, c1968, 166 pages, and *(part 2, 2nd ed.)*, c 1962, 301 pages.

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

Ballantine, J. R., *Sanskrit: First Lessons*, c1962, 52 pages.

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

Barborka, Geoffrey A., *Glossary of Sanskrit Terms*, c1972, 76 pages.

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)

Burrow, T., *The Sanskrit Language, 2nd edition*, c1965, 426 pages.

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

Coward, Harold G. and K. Kunjunni Raja, *The Philosophy of the Grammarians*, c1990, 609 pages.

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.

H425.01 Cow PG

Easwaran, Eknath, *A Glossary of Sanskrit: from the Spiritual Tradition of India*, c1970, 24 pages.

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

H428 Eas GS

Goldman, Robert P., *Devavanipravesika: An Introduction to the Sanskrit Language*, c1980, 475 pages.

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.

H428 Gol DISL

Gonda, Jan, *A Concise Elementary Grammar of the Sanskrit Language*, c1966, 152 pages.

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.

H428 Gon CEG

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.

H425.3 Bha VP

Krishnamachariar, M. *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, c1970, 1120 pages.

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

H810 Kri HC

Leidecker, Kurt F., *Sanskrit Essentials of Grammar & Usage*, c1976, 133 pages.

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.

H428 Lei SE

MacDonell, A. A., *A History of Sanskrit Literature*, c1965, 406 pages.

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

Monier-Williams, Monier, Sir, *A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language*, c1962, 410 pages.

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

Morrison, Diana, *A Glossary of Sanskrit from the Spiritual Tradition of India*, c1977, 38 pages.

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

Muller, F. Max, *A History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature*, c1968, 596 pages.

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

Pandeya, R. C., *The Problem of Meaning in Indian Philosophy*, 1963, 303 pages.

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

Tyberg, Judith M., *First Lessons in Sanskrit: Grammar and Reading*, c1964, 174 pages.

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

H428 Tyb FLIS

Tyberg, Judith M., *The Language of the Gods: Sanskrit Keys to India’s Wisdom*, c1976, 303 pages.

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

Ware, Lawrence Albert, *Learn Sanskrit Through Stories*, c1977, 98 pages.

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

Barborka, Geoffrey A., *Glossary of Sanskrit Terms*, c1972, 130 minutes.

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

Hall, Bruce Cameron, *Sanskrit Pronunciation*, c1992.

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:

Devii, Adeltaa Siitaa, *A Samskrit-English Bridge with the Barriers Removed*, c1955, 370 pages.

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

Radhakrishnan, S., *The Bhagavadgita*, c1948, 388 pages.

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

Ravindra, Ravi, *The Wisdom of Pantanjali's Yoga Sutras*, c2009, 220 pages.

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

Sankaracharya, Sri, *The Bhagavad Gita*, c1979, 534 pages.

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

Sargeant, Winthrop, *The Bhagavad Gita*, c1994, 739 pages.

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

Taimni, I. K., *The Science of Yoga : the Yoga-sūtras of Patañjali in Sanskrit with Transliteration in Roman, Translation and Commentary in English*, c1965, 450 pages.

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.