

LESSON 18

NUMERALS

The following numerals are attested in Avestan:

	Cardinals	In compounds	Ordinals	"-th time"
1	<i>aēuua-</i>		<i>fratəma-</i>	<i>paoirim</i>
2	<i>duua-</i>	<i>bi°</i> , <i>baē°</i>	<i>bitiia-</i>	<i>āḡbitim/āδbitim</i> "a second time"
3	<i>θrāii-/θri-</i>	<i>θri°</i>	<i>θritiia-</i>	<i>āθritim</i> "a third time"
4	<i>caθβar-/catur-</i>	<i>caθru°</i>	<i>tuiriia-</i>	<i>āxtuirim</i> "a fourth time"
5	<i>paṇca</i>	<i>paṇca°</i>	<i>puxda-</i>	
6	<i>xšuuasš</i>	<i>xšuuasš°</i>	<i>xštuiia-</i>	
7	<i>hapta</i>	<i>hapta</i> , <i>haptō°</i>	<i>haptaθa-</i>	
8	<i>ašta</i>	<i>ašta</i> , <i>aštō°</i>	<i>aštəma-</i>	
9	<i>nauua</i>	<i>nauua°</i>	<i>naoma-</i>	
10	<i>dasa</i>	<i>dasa°</i>	<i>dasəma</i>	
11			<i>aēuuandasa-</i>	
12			<i>duuadasa-</i>	
13			<i>θridasa-</i>	
14			<i>caθrudasa-</i>	
15	<i>paṇcadasa-</i>		<i>paṇcadasa-</i>	
16	<i>xšuuasš.dasa</i>		<i>xšuuasš.dasa-</i>	
17			<i>hapta.dasa-</i>	
18			<i>ašta.dasa-</i>	
19			<i>nauua.dasa-</i>	
20	<i>visaiti (visqsta)</i>		<i>visqstəma-</i>	
30	<i>θrisatəm</i>		<i>θrisastəma-</i>	
40	<i>caθβarəsətəm</i>			
50	<i>paṇcāsətəm</i>			
60	<i>xšuuasšti-</i>			
70	<i>haptāiti-</i>			
80	<i>aštāiti-</i>			
90	<i>nauuaiti-</i>			
100	<i>satəm</i>	<i>sata°</i> , <i>satō°</i>		
180	<i>duiie nauuaiti</i>			
200	<i>duiie saite</i> , <i>duuaē° saite</i>			
300	<i>tišrō sata</i>			
400	<i>caθβārō sata</i>			
500	<i>paṇca sata-</i>			
600	<i>xšuuasš sata-</i>			
700	<i>hapta sata-</i>			
800	<i>ašta sata-</i>			
900	<i>nauua sata-</i>			
1000	<i>hazaṇrəm</i>	<i>hazaṇra°</i> , <i>hazaṇrō°</i>		
2000	<i>duiie hazaṇre</i>			
9000	<i>nauua hazaṇra</i>			
10000	<i>baēuuar-/baēuuan-</i>		<i>baēuuarə°</i>	

90000 *nauuasās° baēuuqñ*

Notes: *visqsta* “20” is probably a reverse formation from the ordinal *visqstama-*.

Compound numerals

25 *pañcāca visaiti*
 33 *θraiiasca θrisqasca*
 75 *pañcāca haptāiti-*
 99,999 *nauuaca nauuaitišca nauuaca sata nauuaca hazatqra nauuasāasca baēuuqñ*

Multiplicatives (times, -fold)		Fractions
1 <i>hakərət̃</i> “once”		
2 <i>biš, bižuuat̃</i> “twice”	<i>bišāmruta-</i> “spoken twice”	
3 <i>θriš, θrižuuat̃</i> “thrice”	<i>θrišāmruta-</i> “spoken thrice”	<i>θrišuuu-</i> “a third”
4 <i>caθruš</i> “four times”	<i>caθrušāmruta-</i> “spoken four times”	<i>caθrušuuu-</i> “a fourth”
5		<i>paṅtaṅha-</i> “a fifth”
6 <i>xšuuazaiia</i> “six times”		
7		<i>haptahuu-</i> “a seventh”
8		<i>aštahuu-</i> “an eighth”
9 <i>naomaiia (nāuma°), nauuasē</i> “nine times”		
20 <i>visaitiuuā</i> “twenty-fold”		
30 <i>θrisaθβā, θrisataθβəm</i> “thirty-fold”		
40 <i>caθβarəsaθβā</i> “forty-fold”		
50 <i>pañcasaθβā</i> “fifty-fold”		
60 <i>xšuuasštiuuā</i> “sixty-fold”		
70 <i>haptaiθiuuā</i> “seventy-fold”		
80 <i>aštaiθiuuā</i> “eighty-fold”		
90 <i>nauuaitiuuā</i> “ninety-fold”		
100 <i>satāiiuš</i> “a hundred-fold”		
1000 <i>hazatqraiš</i> “a thousand-fold”		
10000 <i>baēuuarōiš</i> “ten thousand-fold”		

Other derivatives:

pañcō.hiiā- “of five species.”

Note: Whether the numerous analogical forms are genuine or were fabricated by the transmitters and scribes we cannot tell.

Declension of numerals

The numeral “one” is declined as a pronominal *ā*-stem; note the acc. masc. and the nom.-acc. neut. *ōiium, ōim*, and other forms (see Lesson 9).

The numeral “two” is an *a*-stem dual.

The numerals “three” and “four” have some special fem. forms.

The other cardinals are mostly indeclinable.

LESSON 18

“One”

	m.	n.	f.
nom.	<i>aēuuō</i>	<i>ōiium, ōim</i>	<i>aēuua</i>
acc.	<i>ōiium, ōim</i>	<i>ōiium, ōim</i>	<i>aēuuqm</i>
gen.		<i>aēuuaha</i>	<i>aēuuajhā</i>
abl.		<i>aēuuahmāt</i>	-
inst.		<i>aēuua</i>	<i>aēuuaiia</i>
loc.		<i>aēuuahmi</i>	-

“Two”

	m.	n.	f.
nom.-acc.	<i>duua</i>	<i>duiie, duuaē°</i>	<i>duiie, duuaē°</i>
dat.-abl.-inst.		<i>duuaēibīia</i>	
loc.		<i>duuaiiā</i>	

“Three”

	m.	n.	f.
nom.	<i>θrāiiō</i>	<i>θrī</i>	<i>tišrō</i>
acc.	<i>θriš</i>	<i>θrī</i>	<i>tišrō</i>
gen.		<i>θraiiqm</i>	<i>tišraqm, tišranqm</i>
dat.-abl.		<i>θribiiō</i>	-

“Four”

	m.	n.	f.
nom.	<i>caθβārō</i>	<i>catura</i>	<i>cataqrō</i>
acc.	<i>caturē</i>	<i>catura</i>	<i>cataqrō</i>
gen.		<i>caturqm</i>	

Other numerals: gen. *pañcanqm, nauuanqm, dasanqm*; - instr. *pañcasatbiš, satāiš, hazarāiš, baēuuarabiš*

On the *r/n*-stem *baēuuar-/baēuuan-* see Lesson 16.

Note:

The element *-šr-/i-ŋr-* < **-sr-* is an ancient suffix found in the fem. forms of the numerals “3” and “4” in several Indo-European languages. It may be related to *strī-* (< **srī-*) “woman” and *-ŋhar-* in *xʷaŋhar-* “sister” (if originally **xʷa-har-* “one’s own woman”).

tišrō sata “400” has the fem. *tišrō* agreeing with a neut. plur.

VERBS

The optative

The endings of the optative differ from those of the indicative and subjunctive by containing an element *-i-* (*-ii-*). In the thematic conjugation, this element combines with the thematic vowel and produces a diphthong: *aē, ōi, aii°*. In the athematic conjugation it has the form *iiāli* (< **-iāH-/iH-*).

The thematic 3rd plur. ends in *-aiiān* (*-aēn*), which is identical with the 3rd plur. indicative of *aīia*-stems. In *aīia*-stems the original ending was therefore *-aiiāiān*, which regularly became *-aiiāēn*. In the manuscripts this ending is most often corrupted to *-aiiēñ* and then replaced by the familiar *-aiiān*.

• ክብር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.8.55)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.10.32)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.10.91-92)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.10.116)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.10.117)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
(Yt.10.119)

• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡
• እግዚአብሔር ለሰው ስላይ አይደለም ፣ ለእግዚአብሔር ስላይ ነው ፡፡

• ገጽ ፩ ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.6.31)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.6.32)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.8.14)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.8.15)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.8.16)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
(V.8.17)

• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
• ግጥም ላይ ስለሚገኘው ግጥም ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ

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 (N.64 D.81)

5. Translate into Avestan and write in Avestan script:

1. May you protect the man who upholds the deal for eternity, O Zarathustra!
2. May you not *expose that one who upholds the deal to a blow (by the enemy)!
3. May you not *disallow that lawful man who shall sacrifice to us the greatest sacrifice!
4. May you listen to our sacrifice (gen.), O Miθra!
5. May you approve of our sacrifice (gen.), O Miθra!
6. May you be near our sacrifice (acc.), O Miθra!
7. Be ready for our libations (acc.)!
8. Carry them together (for them) to be *collected!
9. Set them down in the Home of Song!

VOCABULARY 18

aēuuandasa-: eleventh
 *aiβi.vaēθaiia- = aiβi.vaēδaiia- (?)
 aiβiiāxšaiia- < √āxš: look after
 aiβi.niti- f.: the fact of bringing (to)
 aiβi.tutu- < √tao: to have much strength(?)
 aiβi.vaxšaiia- < √vaxš: make grow or make blaze
 aiiasa- < ā + yasa- < √yam: to take (hold of)
 apa.duuāsa-: to rush away [cf. upa.duuāsa-]
 apaiiatē, inf. of apaiiasa- < √yam: to take away
 asti.aojah-: bone strength (?)
 aši- (only dual): eye (daēuuic)
 ašta: eight
 ašta.dasa-: eighteenth
 aštahuua-: an eighth
 aštasata-: 800
 aštāiti-: eighty
 aštama-: eighth
 aš.x^varətama-: having greatest appetite, most voracious
 aš.yešti- f.: great sacrifice
 auuanəmnā- < √van: unconquerable
 auuasō.xšaθra-: not in command at will
 auuā.him: word meaning approximately opponent [auua-ahiiā- thrower down?]

ā.darəzaia- < √darz: to chain, fetter
 ā.raocaiia-: shine hither
 āstaiia- = ā.stāia- < √stā: to place
 ātrəuuaxša-: priest who tends the fire
 ātbitim, āδbitim: a second time
 āxtuirim: a fourth time
 baē°: bi-, double
 baēuarō.təma-: most 10,000
 baēuarōiš: ten thousand-fold
 baxəδra-: spade
 bi°: bi-, double
 bibda-: (made) for two feet
 biš: twice
 bišāmruta-: spoken twice
 bizangra-: two-footed
 bižuuat: twice
 caiiō: how many?
 °cačca(?): at all(?)
 caθβarə.satəm: forty
 caθβarə.zaŋgra-: four-footed
 caθβārō.saite: 400
 caθru°: quadri-, quadruple
 caθru.cašma-: with four eyes
 caθrudasa-: fourteenth

caθruš: four times
 caθrušāmruta: spoken four times
 cimāne, inf. of caiia- < √caē/ci: to collect, gather
 dasa: ten
 dasəma: tenth
 dāitiiō.kəṛeta: made so as to be according to the
 rules, made in the prescribed way
 duuadasa: twelfth
 əṛəðβō.drafša: with banners held on high
 frabara- < √bar: to carry forth, bring
 frabəṛatar-: a kind of priest
 fraorənta < frauuar-
 frasnāta- < √snā: washed
 fratəma: first
 fra.tu- < √tao: to have strength(?)
 frāiiuuaiia- < ?: to *expose (to: + dat.)
 gaða: robber
 haðō.gaēθa: (people) having herds together
 hakəṛət: once
 hamista- < ?: *removed
 hana: old man
 hapta: seven
 hapta.dasa: seventeenth
 hapta.sata: 700
 haptahuua: a seventh
 haptaθa: seventh
 haptāiti: seventy
 haxša- < √hak: to induce (to: + infinitive)
 hazarəyana: ability to strike a thousand
 hazarəm: a thousand
 hāuuanān: the priest in charge of pressing
 ḥam.raēθβa: direct pollution
 hiγnu: *clean (or similar)
 hišku-, contamination of huška- and hiku-: dry
 hufrabəṛati- f.: good carrying forth
 huiiāyana: a kind of companions (sharing
 beds/foxholes?)
 karša: furrow
 karšipta: name of a mythical bird
 maγa: hole
 mərəšiiā-, opt. of mərənc-: to destroy
 miti-: top of the head(?)
 naoma-, nāuma-: ninth
 nauua: nine
 nauua.dasa: nineteenth
 nauuaiti: ninety
 nauuasata: 900
 nauuasəs° baēuuəṇ: 90,000
 nauuāṭ: or not
 nā: a particle that often follows yaθa.
 nāumaiia: ninety-fold
 nāuuaiia-: *deep, *in spate(?)
 Nāṅhaiθiia: name of an old god
 nd₁ = Pahlavi OD = tā: until

nidarəzaiia- < √darz: lay in chains
 niðaiia- < nidaθa-
 niiuruzdō.təma: most sequestered (cf. OInd.
 niruddha?) or the ones with most stunted
 growth (?)
 nipāiia = nipā-
 pairi.daēza: surrounding wall
 pairi.daēzaiia: to enclose with a (mud?) wall
 pairišta.xšudra: whose semen has stopped
 flowing
 paiti.irista- < paiti.raēθβ-: polluted (indirectly)
 paiti.jaṅha-, s-aorist (thematic) of paiti.jasa-
 (Lesson 19)
 paiti.karša- < √kar(š): draw a furrow in
 paiti.miθnā: to *send back(?)
 paiti.nisrinao- < ni-sri-nao- < √sraē/sri: to lean
 against
 paiti.pərəna- < √par: to conquer
 paiti.raēθβa: indirect pollution
 paiti.visa- < √vaēs/vis mid.: be ready for
 paṅcadasa: fifteenth
 paṅcasat° = paṅcāsāt-: fifty
 paṅca.sata: 500
 paṅcāsātəm: fifty
 para.hiṅca- < √haēk/hic: to sprinkle
 para.hixti- f. < para.hiṅca-: sprinkling
 parənin-: feathery
 parša: ear of grain
 pascaēta: after + instr.
 paṣtō.fraθah-: the width of the *skull
 pərəθu.drafša: with broad banners
 pərəθuuainika: of broad frontline (lit. forehead)
 rāma- = rāmaiia: to dwell (in peace and quiet)
 satō.təma: most hundred
 Sauruuu: name of a daēuuu (OInd. Śarva)
 saçaṭca aṣaonō stōiš
 stiðāta-: made for the (temporal) existence (cf.
 x^yaðāta-)
 suptiðarəṅga- < supti- “shoulder and √drang “to
 hold firmly”: (people) who fight shoulder to
 shoulder (?)
 šiiəoθanō.tāt-: the word šiiəoθna(ṇam) in the
 Ahunauuairiia prayer
 Tauruuu: name of a daēuuu
 təmasciθra: whose race/seed is from darkness
 (cf. aṣaciθra)
 tišrō.sata: 300
 tutauua, perf. < √tao: to be able(?) (Lesson 20)
 θri°: tri-, triple
 θribda-: (made) for three feet
 θridasa: thirteenth
 θrisastəma: thirtieth
 θrišāmruta: spoken thrice
 θrižuuat: thrice

upa.raēθβaiia- < √raēθβ: to mingle with,
 contaminate (directly)
 Uruuataṭ.nara-: name of one of the sons of
 Zarathustra
 uskana- < √kan: to dig up
 uxšan- m.: bull
 vaēīdiiō.təma-: possessing most knowledge
 varəta- < √var: enclosed
 vasō, vasas°: at will
 vikana- < √kan: dig out
 vināθa- < ?: to *cut off
 visaiti: twenty
 visaitiuuā: twenty-fold
 viṣastəma-: twentieth
 vispabda-: (made) for all the feet
 viuuāḍaiia- < √vad: to lead away
 xrura-: bloody
 xšaēša aor. of xšaiia- (Lesson 19)

xšnaoma-: satisfaction
 xšnuiiā < √xšnao
 xštuaa-: sixth
 xšuuāš: six
 xšuuāš.dasa-: sixteenth
 xšuuāš.sata-: 600
 xšuuāšti-: sixty
 xšuuāžaiia: six times
 x^vasura-: father-in-law
 yaoždāθriia-: (who is) to be purified
 yasa- < √yam: to *withhold, *disallow (?)
 yā (OAv.) = yō
 Zairi: name of a daēuua
 zairi.gaoša-: with tawny ears
 zairita-: tawny
 zaurura-: aged
 zāmātar-: brother-in-law
 zbaraθa-: leg (daēuuic)