

## LESSON 19

### WORD FORMATION

#### Compounds. 2

Compounds as well as their individual elements can be all kinds of words (nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and other compounds):

Noun + noun > noun: *dañhupaiti*- “lord of the land,” *cinuuat.pərətu*- “the passage of the compiler (of the records)”; *rāmō.šiti*- “dwelling in peace, peaceful dwelling”; *yasnō.kərəiti*- “performance of the sacrifice”; *barəsmō.starəiti*- “spreading of the barsom.”

Noun + noun > adjective: *barəsmō.zasta*- “with barsom in the hand” < *barəsmān*- + *zasta*-; *mazdaiiasna*- “(performing) sacrifices to (Ahura) Mazdā, Mazdayasnian” < *Mazdā*- “(Ahura) Mazdā” + *yasna*- “sacrifice.”

Noun + verbal noun > adjective (> noun): *vərəθrajan*- “obstruction-smashing, (the) obstruction-smashing (one) > obstruction-smasher” < *vərəθra*- “obstruction” + *jan*- “to smash”; *raθaēštā*- “standing on a chariot, he who stands on the chariot > charioteer” < *raθaē*° “on the chariot” (loc.) + “stand.”

Noun + adjective > noun: *huarəxšaēta*- “the radiant sun” > “sun,” *aiiō.xšusta*- “molten metal” > “metal.”

Noun + past participoe > adjective: *paoiriiō.fradāta*- “first brought forth,” *ahuraδāta*- and *mazdaδāta*- “established (created) by Ahura Mazdā.”

Adjective + noun > noun: *darəγō.šiti*- “long-lasting dwelling”; *tiži.dāra*- “with a sharp blade” < *tiyra*- + *dārā*-;

Adverb + noun: *vasē.yāiti*- “going at will,” *arəm.maiti*- “proper thinking,” *tarō.dīti*- “despising, rejection.”

Numeral + noun > noun: *θri.aiiara*- n. “a three-day period” < *θri*- + *aiiar/n*- “day.”

Numeral + noun > adjective: *θri.zafan*- “with three mouths” < *θri*- + *zafar/n*- “mouth,” *θri.kamarəda*- < *θri*- + *kamarəda*- “head”;

Prefix + noun/adjective: *huraoda*- “well-shaped” < *hu*- + *raoda*- “growth, stature”; *huaršta*- “well done” < *hu*- + *varšta*-; *aiβi.gāma*- “year” < *aiβi*- + *gāman*- “step, going,”

Verb + noun: *frādaγ.gaēθa*- “furthering the world of living beings” < *frāda(ia)*- “to further” + *gaēθā*- “(world of) living beings.”

Occasionally, we find compounds consisting of more than two members: YAv. *druxš.vīdruxš* ‘who is the most Lie-dispelling for the Lie’, *draoγō.vāxš.draojišta*- ‘who belies the lying word the most’, and, especially, names: *frādaγ.vīspqm.hujiiāiti*- ‘(the *ratu*) called ‘the one who furthers all good living’, *xšmāuuīia.gəuš.uruuā-hāiti*- ‘the section beginning with *xšmāuuīia gəuš uruuā*’ (Y. 29.1).

The so-called *āmreḍita* compounds are adverbial phrases consisting of repeated words: OAv. *narəm narəm* ‘man after man’; YAv. *nmāne nmāne* ‘in house after house’.

### VERBS

#### The augment

In OInd. and OPers. the imperfect and aorist indicative regularly take a prefixed *a-* which mark them as past tenses. The prefixed *a-* is called an “augment.”

In Young Avestan there are very few clear examples of the augment, as the preverb *ā-* is frequently shortened to *a*. There also seem to be instances of the augment being lengthened to *ā-*.

The augment is found with three forms: the imperfect indicative, the aorist indicative, and the optative.

The augmented optative is an Iranian innovation also found in Old Persian, but not outside the Iranian language group.



LESSON 19

	Thematic aorists	Root aorist	s-aorists
<b>Injunctive:</b>			
Active			
Sing.			
1	<i>frāuuuacim</i>		
2	<i>frāuuuacō</i>		
3	<i>frauuaocaŕ</i>	<i>vaxšt(?)</i> (< <i>vaxš-</i> )	
Plur.			
1	<i>frauuaocāma</i>		
2		<i>dāta</i>	
Middle			
Sing.			
3		<i>θraošta</i> (< <i>θrao-</i> ), <i>varšta</i> (< <i>varz-</i> )	<i>°mąsta</i> (< <i>man-</i> )
<b>Imperative:</b>			
Active			
Plur.			
2	<i>vaocatā</i> (P.12?)		
<b>Subjunctive:</b>			
Active			
Sing.			
1		<i>buaa</i>	
2	<i>frauuaocāi</i>		
3	<i>vaocāŕ</i>	<i>darasaŕ(?)</i>	<i>stāŕhaiti</i> (< <i>stā</i> ), <i>spāŕhaiti</i> (< <i>spā</i> ) <i>θβarāšāiti</i> < <i>θβars-</i> )
Plur.			
1	<i>vaocāma</i>	<i>jimama(?)</i> , <i>darasāma</i>	
3		<i>bun</i>	<i>jaŕhanti</i> (< <i>jam-</i> )
Middle			
Sing.			
1			<i>graŕšāne</i> (< <i>grab-</i> )
<b>Optative:</b>			
Active			
Sing.			
2		<i>jamiā, dāiā, buiā</i>	
3	<i>vaocōiŕ</i>	<i>jamiāŕ, buiāŕ, vainiŕ</i>	<i>paiti.jaŕhōiŕ</i> (< <i>jan-</i> ), <i>zahiŕ</i> (< <i>zā-</i> )
Plur.			
1	<i>apaēma</i>	<i>buiāma</i>	<i>nāšima</i> (< ?)
2		<i>dāiāta(?)</i> , <i>buiāta</i>	
3		<i>jamiāŕ, buiāŕ;</i> <i>jamiārāš, buiārāš</i>	<i>aēšiiŕ</i> (< <i>aēš-</i> ?)
Middle			
Sing.			
2	<i>xšaēša</i> (< <i>xšā-</i> )		<i>°raēxšiša</i> (< <i>raēk-</i> )

























5. Translate into Avestan and write in Avestan script:

1. Zarathustra asked Ahura Mazdā: O Ahura Mazdā, most life-giving spirit, O Orderly creator of the bony creatures,
2. What was that word that you proclaimed to me?
3. Then Ahura Mazdā said: It was this section (consisting) of the Ahuna Vairiia, O Spitama Zarathustra, that I proclaimed to you.
4. May they come into this home, the propitiations of the sustainers of Order, the rewards and the distributions, and the recognitions!
5. May there now for this house come up Order, command, and profit, Fortune and long happiness, and the priority of this daēnā, the one of Ahura (Mazdā), the one of Zarathustra!
6. I invite you, the fire, O son of Ahura Mazdā.  
You are sacrifice-worthy and hymn-worthy.  
May you be more worthy of sacrifices and more worthy of hymns in the homes of men!
7. In happiness be it for that man who sacrifices to you regularly with firewood in the hands, with barsom in the hands, with milk in the hands, with the mortar in the hands.
8. May you hear our sacrifice, O lady of the lord!  
May you be favorable to our sacrifice, O lady of the lord!
9. May you sit near our sacrifice!
10. May you come to us for help (for us)!

VOCABULARY 19

adahma-: not a qualified (Mazdayasnian) 19

aḍaxšaiiaētā > daxšaiia-

aēšmō.druta- < √drao: deceived by Wrath

afrazaiṅti-: having/with no offspring

aguze < guza-

aiβiiāuuah- < aiβi + auuah-?: \*assistance(?)

aiβiiāṅhaiia- < aiβi √yāh: to gird

aiβiiāṅhana- n.: girdle

aiβi.srauuana- < √srao: listening to

aiβišastar- < √had: who is seated (upon)

aiβiš.huta- < √hunao: pressed

aiβišauua- < √šao: to go to

aku-: \*hook

anaiβi.srauuana- < aiβi.srao-: not listening to

anāstuta-: without having praised

anumaiia-: sheep

anupaēta- < upa √aē/i: unapproached

aṅ<sup>h</sup>e < aṅhu-

apaēma, perf. opt. of apaiia- (Lesson 20)

apa.karša- < √karš: to drag off

apa...piriia- < √par: to forfeit

apataiēn < pata-

arāiti- f.: stinginess

arədra-: \*judge, \*arbiter (in the poetic competition)

arəm.maiti- fem.: proper thinking

asista- < √saēd/sid: not cut off

asna- < āsna-

astās<sup>o</sup> < ast-

asti- m.: guest

aš.mižda-: having/with great rewards

ašta-: messenger

ašō < ašiih-

Ašiš.hāgəṭ: according to/following Aši

ašō.mižda-: having/with Order as reward

atanu.maṅθra-: who does not stretch the poetic thought (between heaven and earth?)

auua.jasa- < √gam/jam: to come down

auuaṅhutəma- < a- + vaṅhu-

auuas-, aor. of auua + √nas/as: to reach

āfrinā- < √fri: to invite as guest friend

āfri.vacah- < \*a-frī- (?): pronouncing non-inviting words

āhiša > āh-

ākərənuuō, augmented form of kərənao-

Ārmaitiš.hāgəṭ: according to/following Ārmaiti

āsna-: near

āstao- < ā + √stao/stu mid.: to ally oneself (to: + acc.) by one's praise

āstauuana-, pres. part. of āstao-

āstuta-, pp. of ā √stao/stu: having allied oneself (to) by one's praise (+ acc.)

ātara- = atāra- (?): the other (of two)

<p>             āṅha &lt; ah- “to be”              āṅhānō, gen. of āh- “mouth”              baosu-: offering of incense(?)              barəsmō.starəiti- fem.: spreading of the barsom              bašnu-: depth              bəratō.vāstra-: *carrying (together) of grass(?)              bəraziiāsta- &lt; bərazi- + yāsta- &lt; √yāh: girded high              bōiṭ &lt; bā + iṭ              brōiθrō.taēža-: with the sharpness of a blade              bujaiia- &lt; √baog/buj: to free, redeem              caku-: *dagger              cinuuat.pəratu- = Cinuuatō pəratu-: the Ford of the Accountant              ciθrauuah- &lt; ciθra- + auuah-: bringing brilliant assistance              cōiṭ &lt; ca + iṭ              daēuuō.dāta-: (what is) established by daēuuas              daiiā &gt; dā-              daomna- &gt; dauua-              darəyō.hamparšta- (*darəyō.hamparšti-?): receiving long(-lasting) consultation              darəyō.šiti- fem.: long-lasting dwelling              darəyō.yašta- (*darəyō.yašti-?): receiving long(-lasting) sacrifice              daxšaiia- &lt; daxša-: to put a mark on(?)              dānu.drājah-: (having) the length of a river              dēuš.srauuah-: evil fame              didrəzuuō &lt; √darz: *holding on to(?)              drafša-: banner              draža- &lt; √drang/dranj: to grasp              drāuuaiia- &lt; √drao: to make deceptive (?)              drəguuaṅt- OAv. for druuaṅt-              druxš.manah-: having thoughts of deception              duuar- m: door              ərənāuui, 3rd sing. pass. of ərənao- “to send on its way”              ərəzuuāna-: ?              əuuərazəṅt- &lt; vərəziṅt- &lt; √varz: who does not perform, commit (a deed)              fra.duudara- &lt; √duuar: run forth (daēuuic)              fra.guza- &lt; √gaoz mid.: to uncover, bring out of hiding              frahištō pres. part. of fra-hišta- &lt; √stā: to stand forth              fra.mara- &lt; √(h)mar: recite              fraṅharəcaiiia-: to dispatch (messengers) [or for fraṅharəzaiia-?]              frasrūiti- f.: enunciation              fra.stərənao- &lt; √star: to spread out              fra.šāuuaiia- &lt; √šao: to make to go forth              fratəmaθβa-: the fact of being foremost              fraxšta- &lt; √stā mid.: to stand forth              frazahit &gt; frazā-              fra.zā- &lt; √zā: to leave (way) behind              frāiiāh- comp. of pouru-         </p>	<p>             frāiiō.humata-: having/with more good thoughts              frāiiō.huuaršta-: having/with more good deeds              frāiiō.huxta-: having/with more good words              frārāiti- f.: generosity              frāuuā- &lt; ? : to *prevail(?)              frāuuāocəm &gt; frāmrao-              fšaoniaia- &lt; fšaoni-: to tend sheep herds(?)              gar- m.(?): throat              guza- &lt; √gaoz mid.: to hide              haḍa.aēsma-: together with firewood              haḍa.baoidi-: together with incense              haḍa.ratufriti-: together with satisfying the models              haiθim.ašauuan-: in truth Orderly              hana-, aor. of hanaiia-              hanaiia- &lt; √han mid.: to gain, win              haṅgərafša- &lt; haṅgəuruuāiia-              haoiiā &lt; hauua- (Lesson 16)              harəθrauuāṅt-: providing overseeing              haθrauuānaṅt- &lt; √van: winning there and then              hita-: team of horses              huḍāṅha-: munificence              humižda-: giving good rewards              huuarə.barəzah-: the height of the sun              huuā.vaēya-: having/with its own (or: good) push              jaēšəmna- &lt; √jaē/ji: to win(?)              jamiiā- aor. opt. of jasa-              jaṅh-, aor. of jasa-              jima-, aor. subj. of jasa-              kamarəḍa-: head (daēuuic)              karšū-: furrow, acre(?)              kuxšnao-/kuxšnu-, desiderative of √xšnao/xšnu mid.: to wish (seek) to please (win the favor (of)/make favorable)              maiiāh- n.: *pleasure              mainimna &lt; maniiā-              mainiuuā &lt; maniiu-              manahiia- : of thought              maṅh- (maṅha-), aor. of maniiā-              maršū-: belly (daēuuic) (?)              miθaoxta-: something spoken wrongly              mrura-: *destructive(?)              Naotara-: name of a clan              nauua: nor, but ... not              nāš-, aor. of ašnao- &lt; √nas/as              nəma- &lt; √nam mid.: to bend (down)              nišāṅhasti &lt; nišāṅhad- [Kellens emends to *nišāṅhauruuaiti!]              niθaṅjaiia- &lt; √θang: to pull, stretch (a bow)              niθaxtar-, agent noun of niθaṅjaiia-: a puller, stretcher (of the bow)              niuuəraziia- &lt; √varz: to perpetrate              nū: now              paḍa- n.: step, footprint              paiḍiia- = paiḍiia- &lt; √pad mid.: to lie down         </p>
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- pairi...stā- = pairi.štā- (Lesson 17)  
 pairi...uuāēna-: encompass with one's sight  
 paiti.raēxš-, aor. of paiti.irinak-, paiti.raēcaiaa-  
 paiti.zaiṅti- f.: recognition  
 paouruuāuuaiiōiṭ ? : AirWb.: paouruua auuaiiōiṭ <  
 auua-yā- "to get lost" (unlikely)  
 paxruma-: \*solid  
 pāθrauuant-: providing protection  
 pərəta- (parəta-?) < √part: to do battle  
 pərətō.tanu-: whose body is forfeited  
 pəšō.sāra-: whose head is forfeited  
 pisa-: \*adornment?  
 pouru.baēšaza-: containing many medications  
 pouru.maṅt-: plentiful  
 pouru.nāiriia-: having/with many women  
 pourutāt- f.: plenty  
 pouru.x<sup>v</sup>arənah-: having/with much Fortune  
 raēxš-, aor. of raēcaiaa-  
 rapa- < √rap: to support, help  
 rāiti- f.: generosity  
 rāmō.šiti- fem.: peaceful dwelling  
 raxšaiia-: to be aggressive(?)  
 saṅha- < √saṅh: to announce  
 saoci-: \*burning  
 satō.kara-: having/with a hundred tusks (sheep!?)  
 sādram: woe! what a disaster!  
 sifa- < √saēf: to \*brush  
 snaoda- < √snaod: to wail  
 snaoda-: (rain)cloud  
 snaθa-: striking  
 spāṅh- aor. of spaiia- < √spā: to throw away  
 Spitiura-: name of a demon  
 sraē- (sraii-)/sri- mid.: to lean (against: acc.?)  
 star- aor. of stərənā-  
 stāhiia-: \*steadfast(?)  
 stāṅh- aor. of stā- > pairi...stā-  
 stərənā- < √star: to spread out  
 suβrā-: cattle goad(?)  
 šusa- > fra.šusa-  
 tarō.dīti- fem.: despising, rejection  
 tarōmaiti- f.: disdain  
 təm: then(?)  
 tū: particle  
 θpaiiastəma-: most \*fearsome(?)
- uruuarō.straiia-: plant strew(?)  
 uzjamiṅ > uzjasa-  
 uzjasa- < √gam/jam: to come up  
 vaða-: weapon  
 vafra-: snow  
 vainiṭ aor. of vana-  
 varaxədra- (for varəxədra-?): ?  
 varōža- < √varg?: ?  
 varšni-: male animal  
 vasō.yāiti- fem.: going at will  
 vāzišta-: most invigorating  
 • vidiš- or vidišiiā-: desire to give, generosity(?)  
 Viḍātu-/ḍōtu-: demon who unties the body  
 viiāda-: \*reward  
 viiāmruiitā > vi.mrao-  
 viiāxana-: \*eloquent  
 virō.raoda-: having/with the shape of men  
 vispa.tauruuairi-: she who overcomes all  
 vispō.mahrka-: who is all destruction  
 vitaxti- f.: snowmelt  
 Viuuāṅ<sup>v</sup>hana-: son of Viuuāṅ<sup>v</sup>han-  
 vī.bərəθβaṅt-: having/with pauses(?)  
 vī.uruiiṣti- f.: wrenching apart  
 xraoždiiāh- comp. of xruždra- "hard"  
 xšap- f. = xšapan-: night  
 xšnāuuaiia- < √xšnāuu/xšnu: to make favorable,  
 propitiate  
 x<sup>v</sup>arəṅtiš (acc. plur.): food  
 x<sup>v</sup>āsta-: cooked  
 x<sup>v</sup>āšar- < x<sup>v</sup>ār-tar-: eater  
 x<sup>v</sup>āθrauuant-: possessing good breathing space  
 x<sup>v</sup>āθrō.disiia-: showing (where to find) good  
 breathing space  
 x<sup>v</sup>āθrō.nahiiā-: ...-ing good breathing space  
 yaoždāθra-: purifying agent  
 yasno.kərəiti- fem.: performance of the sacrifice  
 yārə.drājah-: having the length of a year  
 Yimō.kərənta-: who cut Yima in two  
 yuxtar- < √yaog/yug: a yoker, harnesser (of)  
 Zainigao-: name of legendary figure  
 zaoθrō.bara-: who brings libations  
 zaxšaθra-: evil speech(?)  
 zəm.fraθah-: (having) the width of the earth