Reading Sanskrit

Errata

If you happen to notice any additional typos or errors, please let us know at
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p. 14	(Last sentence of paragraph 1.9.) In this paragraph explaining unaspirated and aspirated stops, the English word examples are inaccurate. Although the puff of air in "ten" is less noticeable than in "pen" because it is directed downward, the initial "t" in "ten" is normally aspirated. The examples "pen" (aspirated) and "ten" (unaspirated) should be replaced with "pin" (aspirated) and "spin" (unaspirated).
p. 15	(Table at the top of the page) The second column should not be marked in gray; the consonants *kha*, *cha*, *ṭha*, *tha*, and *pha* are unvoiced, as indicated in the table under 1.7.

	Stops and nasals					Vowels	Semivowels	Sibilants
velar	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṅa	a ā		ha
palatal	ca	cha	ja	jha	ña	i ī	ya	śa
retroflex	ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa	ṛ ṝ	ra	ṣa
dental	ta	tha	da	dha	na	ḷ	la	sa
labial	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma	u ū	va	

p. 52	(Second line of paragraph 4.13) Read "ablative" instead of "dative"
p. 186	(Example at bottom of the page) Discard the hyphen in *'nuttarā-yāṃ*:

(cf. 10.14). The following example is from the *Gaṇḍavyūha Sūtra*:

**durlabhās te kulaputra sattvāḥ sattvaloke ye
'nuttarāyāṃ samyaksambodhau cittaṃ praṇidadhati |**

"Son of a noble family (*kula-putra*), rare (*durlabhāḥ*) are beings (*te*

p. 75	As indicated on p. 75, Special Sanskrit Buddhist words that appear only in Buddhist texts are meant to be preceded by a *dharmacakra* ("wheel of dharma") symbol (⊛). For example: ⊛*bodhisattva* m. "'(lit.) awakening-being,' a being intent on realizing awakening." Unfortunately, this symbol is only properly printed on p. 75: In all other instances, it has been replaced by mistake with an asterisk sign (*). For example, on page 156: *kalyāṇa-mitra n. "spiritual mentor" instead of ⊛*kalyāṇa-mitra* n. "spiritual mentor." Therefore, when a word is preceded by an asterisk sign, it may either be (1) a special Buddhist word, or (2) an unattested form, including ungrammatical words or reconstructed forms (see p. 28). As a rule, words preceded by an asterisk sign that are listed as vocabulary items are all special Buddhist words, not unattested forms.
p. 509	(First example under 25.5) Read "*sarpatîti*" instead of "*sarpartîti*"
p. 553	(First line of second paragraph) Read "*śravya*" instead of "*śrāvya*."