

Finite Verbs in Palkuriki Somanā's Basava Purāṇamu

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Abstract:

This paper aims to discuss the Finite verbs of Telugu language found in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana (1160-1240), a famous and first poet on saivism in Telugu literature. His works are Basava purāṇamu, Panditārādhyā caritra, Anubhava śāramu, Vrsadhipa śatakamu, Caturvēda śāramu. This is a bilingual descriptive study with the Finite Verbs observed in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana. This article is composed of simple finite verbs with tense mood suffixes of 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular, plural and masculine suffixes; and compound finite verbs.

Keywords: Pāḷkuriki Sōmana, Basava purāṇamu, simple finite verbs, tense mood suffixes, Personal suffixes, compound finite verbs.

INTRODUCTION:

Pāḷkuriki Sōmana (1160-1240), is a famous and first poet on saivism in Telugu literature. His works are Basava purāṇamu, Panditārādhyā caritra, Anubhava śāramu, Vrsadhipa śatakamu, Caturvēda śāramu. The present descriptive study deals with the Finite Verbs in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana.

DEFINITION:

A Finite Verb is a form of a verb that has a subject conveyed or disguised and can function as the root of an independent clause; an independent clause can, in turn, stand alone as a complete sentence. In many languages, Finite Verbs are the locus of grammatical information of gender, person, number, tense, aspect, mood, and voice. At an elementary level, a Finite Verb is the verb in a sentence determining the tense.

In the formation of Finite verbs, Tense - mood suffix and personal suffix may be added to the verbal root. Finite Verbs are distinguished from Non-Finite Verbs, such as infinitives, participles, etc.

The present study is limited to the study of Finite verbal forms found in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana. The Finite Verbs found in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana may be divided into 1. Simple Finite verbs and 2. Compound Finite verbs.

1. Simple Finite verbs: The following grammatical categories of Simple Finite verbs are found in the Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana.

a) verb + (Past tense-mood suffix) + First person singular suffix → Simple Finite verb

êgu 'to go to, to walk' + iti + (Ø)

→êgiti	‘ I came, went’	[BP-99-1-14]
puṭṭu	‘to be born, created’ + iti + (Ø)	
→ puṭṭiti	‘I was born, created’	[BP-13-1-9]
bratuku	‘to live, survive’ + iti + ni	
→ bratikitini	‘I lived, survived’	[BP-13-1-26]
racincu	‘to compose, perform, frame’ + iti + ni	
→ racincitini	‘I wrote, framed’	[BP-205-2-21]
soccu	‘to enter, penetrate’ + iti + ni	
→ socciti	‘I entered’	[BP-12-2-23]

b) Verb + Past tense-mood suffix + First person plural suffix→ Simple Finite verb

unḍu	‘to be’ + i + mi	
→ unṭimi	‘we were’	[BP-193-1-6]
kanu	‘to see, observe, perceive’ + i + mi	
→ kanṭimi	‘we saw, observed, perceived’	[BP-193-1-5]
vinu	‘to hear, listen to’ + i + mi	
→ vinṭimi	‘we heard, listened to’	[BP-193-1-5]
cikku	‘to be caught’ + iti + mi	
→ cikkitimi	‘we were caught’	[BP-34-2-22]
cūcu	‘to see’ +iti+mi	
→ cūcitimi	‘we saw’	[BP-34-2-23]
pilupincu	‘to call for, invite’ + iti + mi	
→ pilupincitimi	‘we called for, invited’	[BP-31-1-29]
bratuku	‘to live, survive’ +iti+mi	
→ bratikitimi	‘we lived, survived’	[BP-126-1-32]
vaccu	‘to come, arrive’ + iti + mi	
→ vaccitimi	‘we came, arrived’	[BP-23-1-20]

c) Verb + Past tense - mood suffix + (Second person singular suffix)→ Simple Finite verb

cēyu	‘to do, perform’ + iti + vi	
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→ cêsitivi	‘you (sg.) did, performed’	[BP-158-1-11]
pâducêyu	‘to spoil, destroy’ + iti + vi	
→ pâducêsitivi	‘you (sg.) spoiled or destroyed’	[BP-44-1-22]

d) Verb + Past tense-mood suffix + (Second person plural suffix)→ Simple Finite verb

unđu	‘to be, exist’ +â+ru	
→ unđâru	‘they are’	[BP-6-1-13]
êntencu	‘to come, go’ + i +ri	
→êtenciri	‘they came’	[BP-145-1-3]
coccu	‘to enter, penetrate’ + i + ri	
→ cocciri	‘they entered’	[BP-118-1-14]

e) Verb + Past tense-mood suffix + (Third person masculine singular suffix)

→ Simple Finite verb

anu	‘to say, express’ + iye + Ø	
→ aniye	‘He said, expressed’	[BP-6-1-26]
unđu	‘to be, exist’ + e + Ø	
→ unđe	‘He was’	[BP-21-1-20]
kanu	‘to see, observe, perceive’ + iye + (Ø)	
→ kaniye	‘He saw’	[BP-37-2-11]
puttu	‘to be born, created’ + e + Ø	
→ putte	‘he was born’	[BP-11-2-27]
muttincu	‘to light (a candle etc.)’ + e + Ø	
→ muttince	‘He lighted (a candle etc.)’	[BP-12-1-17]

f) Verb + Past tense-mood suffix + Third person neuter plural suffix→ Simple Finite verb

trellu	‘to fall down, be broken, to perish, die’ + ina + vi	
→ trellinavi	‘they fall down or perished’	[BP-59-2-6]

g) Verb + (Future tense-mood suffix) + Third person masculine singular suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

agu 'to become' + Ø + nu
→ agunu 'he will become' [BP-17-1-14]

h) Verb + (Habitual tense-mood suffix) + First person singular suffix → Simple Finite verb

êlincu 'to cause one to rule' + Ø + nu
→ êlintunu 'I make to rule' [BP-25-1-26]

unđu 'to be, exist' + eda + Ø
→ unđeda 'I exist' [BP-17-2-17]

teccu 'to bring' + eda + Ø
→ tecceda 'I bring' [BP-57-2-5]

vaccu 'to come, arrive' + eda + Ø
→ vacceda 'I come' [BP-39-2-13]

pondu 'to get, obtain' + du + nu
→ pondudunu 'I get, obtain' [BP-49-2-3]

pôvu 'to go, proceed' + du + Ø
→ pôvudu 'I go' [BP-69-1-22]

i) Verb + Habitual tense-mood suffix + First person plural suffix → Simple Finite verb

teccu 'to bring' + eda + mu
→ teccedamu 'we bring' [BP-57-1-2]

santasillu 'to rejoice, be pleased, glad' + du + mu
→ santasilludumu 'we rejoice' [BP-20-1-22]

j) Verb + Habitual tense-mood suffix + Second person singular suffix → Simple Finite verb

âđu 'to play' + eda + vu
→ âđedavu 'you (sg.) play' [BP-83-2-14]

iccu 'to give, offer' + eda + vu
→ iccedavu 'you (sg.) give, offer' [BP-126-2-23]

kađugu 'to wash' + eda + vu
→ kađigedavu 'you (sg.) wash' [BP-113-2-3]

pannu 'to plan' + eda + vu

→ pannedavu ‘you (sg.) plan’ [BP-98-2-4]

paluku ‘to say, speak’ + eda + vu
→ palikedavu ‘you (sg.) speak’ [BP-83-2-20]

âgrahincu ‘to be angry’ + eda + vu
→âgrahinedavu ‘you (sg.) be angry’ [BP-141-2-9]

sandañincu ‘to make noise, to cause disturbance’ + eda + vu
→ sandañinedavu ‘you (sg.) make noise’ [BP-83-2-18]

k) Verb + Habitual tense-mood suffix + (Second person plural suffix) → Simple Finite verb

aracu ‘to shout loudly’ + eda + ru
→ aracedaru ‘you (pl.) shout loudly’ [BP-184-2-27]

cûcu ‘to see, + eda + ru
→ cûcedaru ‘you (pl.) see’ [BP-179-1-10]

paðu ‘to fall, drop, suffer’ + eda + ru
→ paðedaru ‘you (pl.) suffer’ [BP-179-1-12]

ânatıccu ‘to command, order’ + eda + ru
→ânatıccedaru ‘you (pl.) order’ [BP-94-1-9]

l) Verb + Habitual tense-mood suffix + First person masculine plural suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

tappu ‘to miss, err’ + edi + ni
→ tappedini ‘they miss’ [BP-34-2-23]

m) Verb + (Habitual tense-mood suffix) + First person feminine plural suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

naðu ‘to walk’ +Ø+ ru
→ naðturu ‘they walk’ [BP-58-1-10]

cêyu ‘to do, perform’ + du + ru
→ cêyuduru ‘they do, perform’ [BP-48-2-32]

pôvu ‘to go, proceed’ + du + ru
→ pôduru ‘they go, proceed’ [BP-103-2-12]

n) Verb + Habitual tense-mood suffix + First person neutral singular suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

ârcu 'to shake to dry' + edi + ni
→ ârcedini 'I shake' [BP-83-1-26]

o) Verb + (Imperative tense-mood suffix) + Second person plural suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

kolcu 'to serve, adore, measure' + Ø + nðu
→ kolvunðu 'serve! you (pl.)' [BP-148-1-17]

campu 'to kill' + Ø + nðu
→ campunðu 'kill ! you (pl.)' [BP-83-2-11]

tolaᅇgu 'to be removed' + Ø + nðu
→ tolaᅇganðu 'remove! you (pl.)' [BP-81-1-3]

vrâyu 'to write' + Ø + nðu
→ vrâyunðu 'write! You (pl.)' [BP-166-1-1]

p) Verb + Hortative tense-mood suffix + First person plural suffix → Simple Finite verb

unðu 'to be, exist' + du + mu
→ unᅇdumu 'we will be' [BP- 49-1-28]

q) Verb + Benedictive tense-mood suffix + (First person masculine simple plural suffix)

cadivincu 'to make to read or study' + Ø + Ø
→ cadivintugâka 'we does not make to read or study' [BP-176-1-28]

r) Verb + Negative Hortative tense-mood suffix + First person plural suffix

→ Simple Finite verb

kanu 'to see, observe' + Ø + mu
→ kânamu 'we (do, did, and will) not seeor observe' [BP-193-1-5]

s) Verb + Negative Hortative tense-mood suffix + Third person masculinesingular suffix

→ Simple Finite verbs

caduvu 'to read, study' + a + nðu
→ cadivanðu 'he (does, did and will)not read or study' [BP-183-2-27]

t) Verb + Negative past tense-mood suffix + Third person singular suffix
→ Simple Finite verb

agu 'to become' + Ø + nu
→ agunu 'he becomes' [BP-17-1-14]

2. **COMPOUND FINITE VERBS: The following categories of compound simple finite verbs are found in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana.**

a. Present Participle verb (< verb + Present participle suffix) + Simple Finite verb

[< verb-undu + Present tense-mood suffix -ā + Personal suffix] → Compound Finite verb

caduvucu 'reading' (<caduvu + cu) + unnāru 'they are'
(<unnā < undu + A + second person plural suffix-ru)
→ caduvucunnAru 'they are reading' [BP-179-1-1]

b. Negative participle verb (Verb + Negative participle suffix) + Simple Finite verb

[verb-'undu' + Present tense-mood suffix -A + Personal suffix] → Compound Finite verb

palukaka 'not speaking' + unnāru
[< unnā < uṅḍu 'to be' ā + Second Person plural suffix -ru]
→ palukakunnāru ' you (pl.) not speaking' [BP-6-1-7]

CONCLUSION:

The following suffixes of different tense- mood of finite verbs are observed in the Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana.

In Past tense-mood suffix- First person singular, plural suffix; Second person singular, plural suffix; Third person masculine singular and neuter plural suffix are observed. In Future tense-mood suffix- Third person masculine singular suffix is found.

In Habitual tense-mood suffix- First person singular, plural suffix; Second person singular, plural suffix; First person masculine, feminine plural suffix; First person neutral singular suffix are found.

In Imperative tense-mood suffix, - Second person plural suffix and in Hortative tense-mood suffix, - First person plural suffix. In Benedictive tense-mood suffix, - First person masculine simple plural suffix are observed.

In Negative Hortative tense-mood suffix - First person plural suffix and Third person masculine singular suffix are found. In Negative past tense-mood suffix -Third person singular suffix is observed.

In Compound Finite verbs two grammatical categories such as Present Participle verb and Negative participle verb are observed in Basava purāṇamu of Pāḷkuriki Sōmana.

Note: The abbreviation BP in the present paper denotes Basava purāṇamu and the numbers in the brackets against each word denotes page number – column – and line respectively.

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