

### Derived Verbs/Secondary Conjugations (सनाद्यन्तधातवः)

No	Name	Marker	Formula	Example	Comments	
1	Causative/Causal			Causal Stem		
	Causes another to perform the action denoted by the verbal root (णिजन्त)	अय/अय् (णिच्)	धातु → (+) गुण + अय = Causal Base/Stem → Conjugate like a verb or form participle	भुज् → भोजय कृ → कारय पत् → पातय जन् → जनय स्था → स्थापय गै → गापय क्रम् → क्रमय/कामय	Form like verbs of the 10th गण and follow its rules of formation  Roots with short medial vowel अ take वृद्धि w/exceptions  Roots ending in आ, ए, ऐ, ओ insert प् before addition of अय  Some causals have 2 forms	
2	Desiderative			Desiderative Stem	Suffixes added to Desiderative stem to form	
	Subject desires to do the action denoted by the verbal root (सन्नन्त)	स्	Reduplicative syllable + धातु (±) इ + स् = Desiderative Base/Stem + अ → Conjugate like verb or form participle	गम् → जिगमिष् युध् → युयुत्स् मुच् → मुमुक्ष् ज्ञा → जिज्ञास्	Adjectives	Feminine Nouns
					जिगमिषु युयुत्सु मुमुक्षु जिज्ञासु	जिगमिषा युयुत्सा मुमुक्षा जिज्ञासा
3	Intensive/ Frequentative			Intensive Stem		
	Action is repeated or done with great force/intensity (यङन्त/यङ्गन्त)	± य	Special Strong Reduplicative syllable + धातु (±) य = Intensive Base/Stem → Conjugate like verb or form participle	दा → देदीय तप् → तातप्य	Reduplication is mostly according to rules for 3rd गण & Reduplicative Perfect with few changes Occurs rarely	
4	Denominative					
	Verb formed from a noun or adjective; gives the idea of acting like or desiring for the thing expressed by the noun (नामधातु)	± य/ काम्य/ no affix	Undeclined Noun/Adjective + य = Denominative Stem → Conjugate like verb or form participle	काक → काकायते (3ps) पुत्र → पुत्रीयति काम → काम्यति कृष्ण → कृष्णति विद्वान् → विद्वायते	He acts like a crow He wants a son He wishes He acts/behaves like Krishna He acts like a wise person	