

## On Avestan text criticism (2): the accusative singular of the *ū-* and *ya-* stems in the long liturgy<sup>1</sup>.

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### Abstract

According to description in grammars there is in Avestan a vacillation between *-um* and *-ūm* as ending for the acc.sg. of the *u-*, *ū-* and *ya-* stems. According to De Vaan (2003) this vacillation reflects just transmission errors in the manuscripts. The universal ending was in the he supposed (Sasanian) archetype *-ūm* for the acc.sg of these stems, with the only exception of the *ŋ<sup>v</sup>ha-* stems (<<sup>o</sup>*sua-*), whose ending was *-ŋ<sup>v</sup>həm*. In this paper I show that the distribution of these endings is different in the Indian and in the Iranian manuscripts. In the latter, the acc.sg. of the *u-* and *ū-* stems (*-ūm* viz. *-īm*) is still distinguished from then acc.sg. of *ya-* (*-um* after single consonant [including *-ŋ<sup>v</sup>hum*] and *-ūm* after two consonants [including *-ŋ<sup>v</sup>hūm*]). In the Indian manuscripts the lengthening of *-um* into *-ūm* eliminated, however, this distinction. A further phonetic evolution peculiar to the Indian transmission is the evolution of *-oīiūm* (<\**-aijuam*) to *-ōīm* in bisyllables (but *-ōīiūm* in drisyllables). The discovery of the different regular treatment of these endings in the Indian and Iranian transmission has broad implications. The recitation of the Avestan recitatives kept changing after the emigration of a part of the community to India and our manuscripts reflect the peculiarities of both ways of reciting. Accordingly, variant readings are not just corrupt readings of the supposed Sasanian archetype, but real recited forms when the manuscripts were copied. We must redefine accordingly our goals when editing the Avestan texts and describing its grammar and historical phonetics.

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In the present paper I quote only readings that have been checked directly in manuscripts already published in facsimile or available in the Avestan Digital Archive. I shall not use Geldner’s *sigla* for the designation of the manuscripts, since many of these manuscripts were not used by him. The habit of quoting manuscripts according to their signatures in the host libraries or according to other *ad hoc* criteria for the manuscripts not used by Geldner leads to much confusion. I have therefore given new sigla to all manuscripts of the long liturgy. They are numerical sigla that give information about the text type of the manuscript and its relative chronology:

	Liturgical		Combined	Exegetical	
	Iranian	Indian		Pahlavi	Sanskrit
Yasna	1-100	100-299	400-499	500-649	650-699
Yasna ī Rapihwin	300-399				
Wisperad	2000-2199	2300-2599		2600-2899	
Widēwdād	4000-4199	4200-4599		4600	4750-4760
Wištāsp Yašt	5000-5199	5200-5299		5300-5399	

In each class, the manuscripts are arranged chronologically where the date is known. A complete concordance of *sigla* can be found at <http://ada.usal.es/img/pdf/Numbers.pdf>.

**Keywords:** Avestan grammar, Avestan transmission, Avestan manuscripts

In Hoffmann-Forssman's (1996) description of the forms of accusative singular of several stems (*-u*, *-ū* and *-uuā*) we seem to find a vacillation between *-um* and *-ūm*, whose distributional rules do not appear to be clear. The ending of the accusative singular of the *u*- stem is *-ūm* for YAv., but for OAv. *-um* (for *xratum*) and *-ūm* (*ahūm*, *daxiiūm*). For the *ū*- stems, three different forms are recorded: in YAv. *-um* (YAv. *yauuaē-sum*) and *-ūm* (YAv. *tanūm*) and in OAv. the same *-ūm* (*fsəratūm*, *tanūm*) and *-uuām* (disyllabic, OAv. *tanuuām*, cf. Ved. *tan<sub>u</sub>vām*). Furthermore, for the *ya*-stems Hoffmann-Forssman seem to consider *-um* as the usual ending (YAv. *haurum*, *ōiium*), but *-ūm* before *°ca* (*hōiiūmca* beside *hōiium*). They mention *°ōim* as well as *ōiium*.

In this description they just put together the forms as they were edited by Geldner (with the exception of OAv. *xratum*), without any indication of vacillation in the manuscripts. In fact, Geldner edits the ending of the acc.sg. of the *u*- stems mostly as *-ūm*, and as *-um* for the same form of the *ya*- stems (but *-ūm* before *°ca*, *hōiiūmca* Y11.4, 4, Yt15.131). For the *ū*- stems we find in Geldner's edition *-ūm* (*tanūm* Y10.14, 11.10, 68.23, etc.) as well as *-um* (only for *yauuaē.sum*: Yt19.11, 89; *zauuanō.sum* Yt19.52). Hintze tries to eliminate this double representation of the acc.sg. ending of the *ū*- stems by editing *zauuanō.sūm* and *yauuaē.sūm* against all manuscripts and without indicating in any way that hers is a correction of the transmitted text.

In his monumental work on the Avestan vowels De Vaan dedicates the whole section 12 (2003: 319-326) to this problem. According to him, Geldner edits *-ūm* for the acc.sg. of the *u*- and *ū*- stems<sup>2</sup>, but *-um* of the *ya*- stems, but he asserts (2003: 319):

“It can be shown that the reflex of *\*-yam* behaves identically to that of *\*-ūm*, both endings yielding *-ūm*. Thus, the ending *-ūm* is completely parallel to the ending *-īm*. The only exception is formed by the subgroup of forms ending in *\*hyam*, reflected asd *-yhum* in our texts which was probably rendered by *\*y'hām* in the archetype”.

In the following I will try to show that De Vaan's conclusions are a simplification. Different classes of manuscripts make for a different treatment of these endings and it is not always advisable to reduce them to a hypothetic archetypal form. Besides, at least some classes of manuscripts distinguish perfectly between the endings of the *ū*- stems and those of the *ya*- stem. Therefore, it needs to be investigated whether the confusion of all these *-ūm* endings in some classes of manuscripts is the original situation, as De Vaan supposes, or whether it is a peculiarity of the transmission and recitation of the Avestan texts in some times or areas. In fact, as I will show in this paper, the manuscripts do not reproduce the spelling of the Sasanian archetype with some deviations or transmission errors that corrupt the Sasanian original. The way how the

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<sup>2</sup> He neither mentions nor discusses *zauuanō.sum* and *yauuaē.sum*.

Avestan texts were recited has kept changing until the present times. The manuscripts reflect these changes at least partially in the recitation. One of the most obvious differences is the way in which the Avestan texts were recited in India and in Iran. Such differences have left traces in the manuscripts. Therefore, every textual-critical research on the Avestan text must analyse separately the Indian and the Iranian evidence, first, and then, wherever possible, even minor regional or temporal variants.

Some of the vacillations we find in our editions are vacillations between the Indian and the Iranian spelling. In this paper we will discover a good example in the vacillation between the Iranian *ōiium* and the Indian *ōim* as acc.sg. of *aē̄ua-* “one”. Furthermore, it seems that the Iranian manuscripts show a different distribution of the final *-ūm/-um* and probably a more archaic one than the Indian manuscripts. As a matter of fact, Iranian manuscripts often seem to preserve more archaic features. A similar case is the distribution of *-uš/ūš*. Whereas in the Iranian manuscripts *-uš* is used for the n.sg. of the *u-* stems and *-ūš* for the acc.pl., as would be expected from a historical point of view, the Indian manuscripts have generalised the ending *-uš* for both (De Vaan 2003: 327). For further examples of the more archaic features of the Iranian manuscripts s. (Cantera (in press)).

Until recently such an investigation was quite difficult, if not impossible. Geldner does not quote in his edition all attested variants of each edited word, but only relevant readings, so “as to allow a judgement” (Geldner 1886: lii; Cantera 2012b: 469). Besides, when a divergent reading is quoted, only the first manuscript mentioned by him contains exactly this reading, while the rest of the manuscripts mentioned can show slight variations. As a result, on the basis of Geldner’s edition it is impossible to know the variants attested in the manuscripts of each single word. We have only a simplified selection of variants and even these are grouped without taking into account minor differences. Geldner’s edition of the Avesta has filtered the Avestan transmission. Therefore, only the direct usage of the manuscripts allows us to know the richness and complexity of the attested variant readings.

I have conceived the Avestan Digital Archive (ADA)<sup>3</sup> as a tool for solving this limitation of Geldner’s edition. On this web site we publish Avestan manuscripts indexed and with metadata that allow the comparison of a selected passage in all published manuscripts. In the first phase we have concentrated our efforts on the manuscripts of the Avestan long liturgy. Geldner used around 70 manuscripts of the different variants of this liturgy. In ADA 98 manuscripts have already been digitised and 64 manuscripts have been published online. And this number keeps constantly increasing. Today, it is already possible to make a research about the orthographic conventions of the different manuscripts and manuscript classes on the basis of the manuscripts published in ADA, independently of Geldner’s edition.

This paper is one of the first attempts to review Geldner’s and subsequent editorial decisions on the basis of the manuscripts published in ADA. I have checked the forms

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.avesta-archive.com> or <http://ada.usal.es>.

in question in the long liturgy (Yasna, Wisperad, Widēwdād) in the manuscripts that have by now (February 2013) been totally or partially published in the ADA. Additionally, Mihrābān's manuscripts have been checked, although only 4600 [L4] have been published because of their importance and of the role they have played in former editions of the Avestan texts<sup>4</sup>. The forms analysed are not all attested acc.sg. of the ū- stems, but a representative selection. For other phenomena less well attested I have checked all the forms. When a form was frequently attested, I have analysed only a selection of passages trying to cover the different texts and manuscript classes, but only when the results obtained were basically uniform.

### The accusative singular of the *u*- stems

The acc.sg. of the non-diphthongal *u*- stems is according to Hoffmann-Forssman (1996: 130) -ūm in Young Avestan, but -ūm and -um in Old Avestan. The ending -um is only quoted in *xratum*. Actually, the acc.sg. of *xratu-* is attested twice in the Old Avesta. In both passages (Y28.1 and Y32.9) there is (among the manuscripts checked) not a single manuscript with the ending -um, nor does Geldner quote any manuscript with this ending. The only attested variant readings are the usual variants for -ūm in Old and Young Avestan. From the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century on, the Iranian manuscripts regularly show -īm instead -ūm: Y28.1 *xratīm*: 20, 4050, 4055; Y32.9 *xratīm*: 20, 2101, 4025, 4050, 4055. The Indian manuscripts (including Mihrābān's) occasionally have a final -ū instead of -ūm: Y28.1 *xratū*: 230; Y32.9 *śaratū*: 4510, *xratū*: 4515. We can therefore safely delete the form *xratum* from the forms of the acc.sg. of the *u*- stems.

Although this ending appears mostly as -ūm, we occasionally find -um in the manuscripts. In De Vaan's opinion (2003: 319 f.), the fluctuation -ūm / -um in the acc.sg. of the *u*- stem is the same as in the acc.sg. of the *ya*- stems. He attributes the readings with -um to the Iranian Widēwdād Sade branch (the manuscripts Mf2, Jp1 and Pt4). Thus the instances in which Mf1 has -um are attributed to the influence of the manuscripts of this branch<sup>5</sup>. Nevertheless, in our sample Y9.21 is the only instance

<sup>4</sup> The manuscripts checked are the following:

- Iranian Sādes: Yasna 20; Wisperad 2005, 2010, 2101, 2102, 2104; Widewdad 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
- Indian Sādes: Yasna: 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235; Widēwdād 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4400, 4420, 4510, 4515
- Combined Yasna: 400, 415, 420
- Yasna Pahlavi: 500 (J2), 510 (K5), 530
- Yasna Sanskrit: 677 (S1), 680, 681, 682
- Widēwdād Pahlavi: 4600 (L4), 4610 (K1), 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4713, 4715.

This is a total of 49 manuscripts. In order to check that my results have not been conditioned by the selection of the manuscripts, I have also used 98 complete transliterations of Y9 recently produced by the ADA team. We have checked the relevant forms in Y9 and the results were always largely concurring with the results obtained in the other samples.

<sup>5</sup> De Vaan repeats Geldner's view on the position of Mf1, according to which it is a Sade extracted from a Pahlavi manuscript like Pt4 or Mf4. Yet there is no evidence that Mf1 is extracted from an old Pahlavi Yasna manuscript. It is rather an Indian copy of a real Iranian Yasna Sade and hence not influenced by the Iranian Sāde manuscripts but probably itself one of them (Cantera 2013).

of *-um* for an acc.sg. of the *u-* stems in the Iranian Sādes (s. table 1a). For this exception cf. below.

In fact, the instances of *-um* instead of *-ūm* quoted by De Vaan are all problematic. In Vr2.7 and 14.3 *ahūmca ratūmca* appears in a kind of gloss or commentary: *hō zī asti ahūmca ratūmca yō ahurō mazdā* (so Geldner). Here the acc.sg. *ahūmca ratūmca* make no sense at all. We should rather read the passage as *hō zī asti ahumaca ratumaca yō ahurō mazdā* “in fact, it is Ahura Mazdā who owns the *ahu* and the *ratu*”. Thus it is already edited by Kellens (1996: 97; 2006: 43). *ahumaca ratumaca* are most likely n.sg. of *ahuman- ratuman-*<sup>6</sup>. The manuscripts clearly support this reading, Vr2.7<sup>7</sup>:

- *ahumaca ratumaca*: 2010, 2101, 2102, 2104, 2230, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
- *ahumaca ratūmca*: 4200
- *ahūmca ratūmca*: 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515
- *ahumca ratūmca*: 4420

The reading *ahūmca ratūmca* is a *lectio facilior* common only in India.

Y9.21 *tāiium/tāiiūm* is a difficult case. The acc.sg. *tāiiūm/tāiium* is attested twice: Y9.21 and Y11.3. In Y9.21, with the exception of the Indian Sādes (which show *tāiiūm*), *tāiium* is the best attested reading in the rest of the manuscript classes:

1. *tāiium*: [Iranian Sādes] 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2101, 2104, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4025, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020; [combined Yasna] 408, 409, 410, 415, 420, 450; [Pahlavi Yasna] 500, 602; [Sanskrit Yasna] 677
2. *tāiiūm*: [Indian Sādes] 110, 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4250, 4340, 4360, 4410, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4500, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515; [combined Yasna] 400; [Pahlavi Yasna] 510, 530, 605, 613; [Sanskrit Yasna] 682

Nevertheless, in Y11.3 not a single variant with *-um* is found. Together with *mourum* (cf. below), this form is the only acc.sg. of a *u-* stem in which a variant reading with *-um* is attested in the Iranian Sādes. In the rest of the manuscript classes, readings with *-um* are extremely rare, occurring only in Indian manuscripts, never in the Iranian ones. But even in the Indian manuscripts, these readings are frequent only in the case of *daxiium* alongside *daxiūm*. In this case, we find readings with *-um* in all passages (Y62.5, 68.5, V8.3, 18.52), although they are in the minority: *daxiūmca* 682 in Y62.5; *daxiūmca* 120 (*daxuiumca*), 234, 235, 4200, 4510 in Y68.5; *daxiūmca* 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4515, 4601 in V8.103; *°daxiūm*: 4670, 4700, 4712, 4713 in V18.52. Readings with *-ūm* are, however, well attested in all passages. Strikingly, both forms in which the variant with *-um* is more or less well represented are forms in *°iūm*. This sporadic Indian spelling can be related to the Indian reduction of *(°)ōiūm* to *(°)ōim*, which is regular in disyllables and very irregular in polysyllables (cf. below). In fact, in the Indian Sādes *gaodaiūm* (Vr2.11), although it does never appear as *gaodaium*, shows some readings comparable with *ōim*, *hōim*: *gaođāīm*: 4230, *gaođāēīm*: 4240,

<sup>6</sup> Perhaps even a wrong n.sg. of *ahuman- ratuman-*.

<sup>7</sup> A similar distribution appears in Vr14.3.

*guδāīm*: 4400. The Iranian manuscripts sometimes show these words with an ending *-ām* that is exclusive of these forms: Vr2.11 *gaōdāīīām*: 2104. 62.5 *daxiiāmca*: 20, 2101, 4050.

Of these forms, the acc.sg. of the *u*- stems is spelt almost always with *-ūm* in all manuscript classes. Since readings with *-um* are relatively frequent only in the Pahlavi Wīdēwdād manuscripts (4600 [L4] and 4610 [K1]) (cf. table 1f) but not in the Pahlavi Yasna (500 [J2] and 510 [K5]) (cf. table 1d), the oscillation between *-um/-ūm* could be a feature of Mihrābān's original for 4600 and 4610. The few forms with *-um* that we find in Mihrābān's Pahlavi Widwewdad manuscripts and their copies are: V15.43 *gātum*: 4600, 4700, 4710; V13.32a *pasūm* 4600, **4610**, 4660, 4700, 4711, 4710; V13.32b; V13.33a *pasum*: 4700; V13.33b *pasum*: 4700; V13.34 *pasum*: **4610**, 4711, 4715; V15.9a *ratum*: 4600, **4610**, 4711, 4713, 4715; V15.9b *ratum*: 4711, 4713, 4715; V1.15 °*zāntum*: 4713, 4700; V8.10 *zāntumca*: 4601, 4713; V8.103 *daxiiumca*: 4601; V18.52 °*daxiium*: 4670, 4700, 4712, 4713.

In the already mentioned instances and the sporadic readings in Mihrābān's Wīdēwdād manuscripts we find very few readings with *-um*: *gatum* 4240 in Vr15.43; *zāntum* 415 in Y62.5; *zāntumca* 4515 in V8.103. The only exception is *mōurum*, acc.sg. of *mōuru*- “Margiana”, OP. *margu-* (N.sg. *marguš*, acc.sg. *margin*). In V1.5 there is no a reading with *-ūm*. All manuscripts (including the Iranian ones) show *-um* but some Indian Sādes attest *mōurəm* (4200, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4510, 4515). In Yt10.14 it appears t5oo as *mōurum*. Geldner does not indicate any variants and the manuscripts F1and E1 have in fact this reading. Av. *mōurum* has obviously an ending *-um* and not *-ūm*. We can only speculate about the reasons.

The most frequent variant of this ending is not *-um*, but *-īm* (a reading almost totally absent from the *ya*- stems). It is the most frequent ending in the Iranian Sādes (cf. table 1a). As is well known, in the Iranian pronunciation of the Avestan, *ū* and *ī* converged in *ī*. This is reflected in the manuscripts: from the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, they use mostly one single letter for *ī*<sup>8</sup>. However, the manuscripts of the brothers Frēdōn and Wahrom Marzbān (2005, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4040) and also of Frēdōn Gōbadshāh Frēdōn (4025) do still distinguish between the two sounds, even though confusions are frequent<sup>9</sup>. Therefore, the Iranian manuscripts copied after 1640 have always the ending *-īm* instead of *-ūm*<sup>10</sup>. In earlier manuscripts the confusion happens occasionally. Accordingly, *-ūm* was a real pronunciation of the ending and not just a graphical

<sup>8</sup> This can be the old letter for *ū* or, more frequently, for *ī*. On this confusion cf. Martínez Porro (2012)

<sup>9</sup> Thus we find not only *-īm* for *-ūm*, but also *-ūm* for *-īm*, e.g. Y9.8 *a,ūm* in 4010,4025. Xōsrō Anōšagruwān Rōstām, the copyist of 4020 [Mf2] has still two different letters, but *ū* is almost never used in the right positions.

<sup>10</sup> The change of the ending *-ūm* into *īm* does not affect Mihrābān's manuscripts. They are older than this process. The combined manuscripts, copied in India from Iranian originals, are also free of this confusion. I have been able to find only one instance of an ending *-īm*: Y9.11 *patīm* [combined Yasna] 400, 450, [Pahlavi Yasna] 613 (*paitīm*), [Sanskrit Yasna] 682, [Indian Sāde] 4504. Hence we can assume that their Iranian originals were copied before the 17th century. In fact, the last Iranian copy mentioned in the colophons (Hošang Syawaxš ॥ahryār's) is dated 1495. The Indian manuscripts are, of course, free from this evolution.

phenomenon. Furthermore, the evolution of *-ūm* into *-īm* prevented the confusion between *-ūm* and *-um* in the Iranian manuscripts.

Arranged by frequency, the rest of the attested variants are:

1. *-ū* instead *-ūm* appears almost exclusively in the Indian manuscripts. In Iranian manuscripts this reading can be found only for *maṇīūm*, the most frequent instance of the ending *-ū* for *-ūm*: Y18.8 °*maṇīū*: 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4515; °*maṇīū*: 231; °*maṇū*: 4400; °*maṇīū* 400; °*maṇīū*: 415, 420; *maṇīū*: 682; Y47.7 °*maṇīū*: 230, 100, 120, 235, 234, 4200, 4210, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 °*maṇīū*: 231; Vr2.8 °*maṇīū*: 4240, 4410; V10.15 *maṇīū*: 4000, 4010 *maṇīū*: 4050, 4055. It might be explained as the result of an abbreviation that was restored wrongly to *maṇīū*, cf. Vr2.8 °*maṇīūš*: 4400 °*maṇīūš*: 4515<sup>11</sup>. There are other instances of *-ū* for acc.sg. *-ūm*: Y9.19 *ahū*: 510, 530; Y11.13 *tāīū*: 231; Y27.4 *ahū*: 682; Y28.1 *xratū*: 230; Y32.9 *ḥarātū*: 4510, *xratū*: 4515; Y62.5 °*gātū*: 500; V1.15 °*jantū*: 4400. These readings are more sporadic than in the case of *maṇīūm* and limited to the Indian manuscripts, so that *maṇīū* can most probably be considered an abbreviation.
2. *-qm* instead of *-ūm* is found three times in Mihrābān's Pahlavi Wīdēwdād (4600, 4610) and their copies: V8.40 *barəšnqm* **4610**, *barəšnū.qm*: 4700; V15.43 *gātqm*: **4610**, 4711, 4715; V19.29 °*pərətqm*: 4600, **4610**, 4710, 4711, 4715. Other than in the Pahlavi Wīdēwdād manuscripts, we find it only in Vr15.43 *gāθqm* 4055 and V8.103 *zantqmca* 4420. This fluctuation is much more frequent with the ending *-um* (cf. below).
3. The change of *-ūm* into *-əm* is very sporadic: Y9.11 *paitəm*: 415, 4210, 4240, 4250 *patəm*: 4200; V1.15 °*zantəm*: 4601.
4. The change of *-ūm* into *-om* occurs rarely: Vr2.8 °*maṇīiom*. It is almost limited to the manuscript 4410 and the word *daxīūm*; Y68.5 *dāxīiaomca*: 4410; V8.103 *dāxīiaomca*: 4410; V18.52 *dāxīiaom*: 4410.
5. The change of *-ūm* into *-uum* is of a purely graphical nature, analogous to the fluctuation between *ī*, *ū* and *ii*, *uu* in some Indian Sādes: Y2.2 *ratuum*: 682; Y9.21 *tāīuum*: 100, 230; Y19.6 *pəratuum.cit*: 231; Y31.2 *ratuum*: 100; Y68.5 *dax'auumca*: 100.

We can conclude then that the ending of the *u*- stems is clearly *-ūm* for all attested stems but *mōru-* “Margiana”. In Mihrābān's Pahlavi Wīdēwdād manuscripts, there is almost no reading with *-um* and not a single one exists in the Iranian manuscripts (but Y9.21 *tāīum*). Other variant readings are mostly specific of the Indian or the Iranian transmission and reflect the idiosyncrasies of the recitation in these areas.

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<sup>11</sup> A similar explanation was advanced by Hoffmann (Aufs. 600, n. 15\*\*\*) for Yt5.102 *gātu*. On the abbreviations in general cf. now Tremblay (2012: 118 ff.).

### The accusative singular of the *ū*- stems

There are only a few *ū*- stems attested in acc.sg. in the long liturgy: YAv. and OAv. *tanūm* (Y33.10) (*tanū* “body”) alongside the trisyllabic form OAv. *tanuuām* (Y46.10), and YAv. *xšnūm* (*xšnū-* “friendly reception”). OAv. and YAv. *fsəratūm* could belong to a stem *fsəratu-* as well as to *fsəratū-*. The ending appears as *-ūm* in all manuscript classes, exactly like the ending of the *u*- stems, and shows the same variant readings (e.g. *-īm* in the Iranian Sādes) (cf. table 2). Only *xšnūm* is problematic. This word is almost always attested with the ending *-ām* in the Iranian as well as in the Indian manuscripts (Y48.12 [Iranian Sādes] 2010, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055, [Indian Sādes] 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, [combined Yasna] 415; [Pahlavi Yasna] 500; Y53.2 [Iranian Sādes] 2101, [Indian Sādes] 230, 100, 120, 234, 235, 4210, 4240, 4420, [combined Yasna] 400, [Sanskrit Yasna] 680) or *-əm* (Y48.12 [Indian Sādes] 230, 100, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515, [combined Yasna] 400, 420, [Sanskrit Yasna] 682; Y53.2 [Indian Sādes] 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515, [combined Yasna] 415, 420, [Sanskrit Yasna] 682). The ending *-ūm* appears rarely, but often in the oldest manuscripts of each class: Y48.12 [Iranian Sādes] 2005, 4000, 4010, [Indian Sādes] 231, 4400, [Pahlavi Yasna] 530; [Sanskrit Yasna] 680; Y53.2 [Iranian Sādes] 2005, 2010, [Pahlavi Yasna] 500, 530).

### The accusative singular of the *ua*- stems

De Vaan (2003: 323) writes:

“Most of the Avestan forms containing *\*-yam* were edited with *-um* by Geldner, but it appears from the evidence that, after all consonants except *\*-h-*, final *-yam* yielded *-ūm* in the archetype. Wherever *-um* is philologically better attested, the surrounding forms have influenced their spelling. The only real exception is the ending *\*-ahyam-* which was spelled *°ayvhem* in the archetype.”

De Vaan assumes that some forms like *vidōiiūm* present the same distribution between *-ūm/-um* as the acc.sg. of the *ū*- stems. Furthermore, for the numerous forms in which *-um* is better attested than *-ūm* he presents various *ad hoc* explanations (2003: 324). For *haurum* the usual ending is *-um*, but the Indian Sādes would preserve the original *-ūm*. This is an odd argument, given that De Vaan does not generally consider the Indian Sādes very authoritative. Av. *pourum* would be influenced by the frequent *pouru*. Other cases are influenced by surrounding acc.sg. in *-əm*, hence the variant readings with *-əm/-um*. The fraction nouns *θrišum*, *caθrušum* are analogical to *pāytaŋhum*, which in turn replaces the form of the archetype *\*pāytaŋvhem* (!). As a matter of fact, an analysis of the really attested forms and their distribution in the different manuscript classes shows a totally different picture and make all these *ad hoc* assumptions unnecessary.

The Iranian manuscripts perfectly distinguish between the acc.sg. of the *ū*- stems with the ending *-ūm/-īm* and the acc.sg. of the *ua*- stems with the ending *-um* (cf. table 3a). This is manifest in several expressions in which both forms appear together and the

endings are kept distinct in all Iranian manuscripts, e.g.: *barəšnūm paiti varðanəm pourum* “in the high front part of the head” (V8.40, 41, 9.15), *hōiium nūm* “the left knee” (8.62, 63, V9.22, 23) or *hōiium ascūm* (V8.64, 65, 9.23). The acc.sg. of the *u*-stems appears as *-ūm/-īm*, the latter always as *-um*. In only one instance (V9.15 *paōirīm* 4050<sup>12</sup>) do we find a reading with *-īm*, the regular ending of the *ū*- stems in manuscripts after 1640, and never *-ūm*. There are only three exceptions that show a completely different pattern of attestation: *xštūm* (Y9.21, V4.19, 4.23, 5.29), *srūm* (V9.14 [3x], 16.6) and *dadrūm* (V9.11) and *drūm* (V22.5). Actually they are not exceptions, but regular forms in which the ending *-ūm* has a different origin than the usual *-um* (cf. below).

The variant readings for the acc.sg. of the *ya*- stems in the Iranian manuscripts are different from the variant readings for the *u*- stems as well. Whereas for the latter there is almost exclusively the variant reading *-īm*, for the *ya*- stems we find the following variant readings:

- the most frequent variant reading is *-qm*: Y19.7 *θrišqm* (2010, 4025); *caθrušqm* (2010, 4040); V6.32 *θrišqm* (4050); *caθrušqm* (4010, 4025, 4040, 4601), *ciθrušqm* (4050); V16.2 *θrišqm* (4000, 4010, 4050, 4055); *caθrušqm* (4000); V18.63a *θrušqm* (4000, 4010, 4055), *θrišqm* (4050); V18.64b *θrišqm* (4000); Y11.5 *hōiiqmca* (4050); V9.18a,b *haōiiqm* (4050). It seems that *-um* and *-qm* were recited similarly and could therefore be confused. Thus Mihrābān Anōšagruwān Wahromšāh copies Y11.5 twice in 4050, writing first *hōiiqmca* and then *hōiiumca*. Observe that *-um* appears as a variant reading of *-qm* in some instances in the Iranian manuscripts: Y9.18 *kaōiium* for *kaōiiqm* in 2010, 4010, 4025, 4031, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140; Y9.18 *tbišuuatqm* for *tbišuuatqm* in 4020.
- The confusion between *-um* and *-əm* (which could, of course, be influenced by the frequent acc.sg. in *-əm*) is less frequent. It only appears in the forms *haurum* and *saurum* which show a peculiar treatment in the other classes of manuscripts as well (cf. below): Y19.14 *haurəm* (2010, 2101, 4000, 4010, 4040, 4055, 4060, 4100), *ahurəm* (20, 4025, 4050); V10.9 *saōrəm* (4000, 4010, 4050), *sōrəm* (4055).

Thus there is no doubt that the Iranian manuscripts still distinguish between the acc.sg. of the *ū*- stems (*-ūm*) and the acc.sg. of the *ya*- stems (*-um*). Four acc.sg. of *ya*- stems consistently show the ending *-ūm* in the Iranian manuscripts and also in the rest of the manuscript classes<sup>13</sup> (cf. table 4): *xštūm* (Y9.21, V4.19, 4.23, 5.29), *srūm* (V9.14 [3x], 16.6), *dadrūm* (V9.11) and *drūm* (V22.5). In them the ending always follows two consonants. The Iranian manuscripts seem then to still distinguish between the ending *-uəam#* yielding *-um* and *-uəam#* (Siever’s variant of *-uəam*) yielding *-ūm*

This evolution of *- uəam* is confirmed by the n.sg. of the 2.p.sg. personal pronoun *tūm*. It derives from \**tuuəam* (cf. bisyllabic Av. *tuuəm*, Ved. *tuvām*) and accordingly always

<sup>12</sup> Obviously influenced by the corresponding feminine form *paōirīm*. In fact, it is a wrong use of the feminine form for the expected masculine.

<sup>13</sup> The only exception is *srūm* in Mihrābān’s Pahlavi Wīdēwdād manuscripts and, consequently, later copies of these manuscripts.

appears in the Iranian manuscripts as *tūm/tīm*<sup>14</sup>. In its 10 attestations we have not found a single reading with *-um* in the Iranian Sāde manuscripts. If the Iranian manuscripts of the 17<sup>th</sup> century still distinguish between *°yam#* and *°uym#*, then the “Persian” pronunciation of every *-ya-* as *-uya-* (for this evolution cf. Hoffmann 1979) should be posterior to the evolution of *°yam#* into *°um* and *°uym#* into *°ūm*. This evolution took place after the lengthening of final *°um* to *°ūm*. Unfortunately we cannot date this lengthening, but in any case the Achaemenid origin of this pronunciation (supposed by Hoffmann) is highly questionable. If the use of *uu* and *ii* for intermediate *j* and *y* has its origin in such a pronunciation, we will have to date the different evolution of *°yam#* and *°uym#* before the invention of the Avestan script.

In the Indian Sādes this ending appears in the vast majority of the passages and manuscripts as *-ūm* (cf. table 3b), hence De Vaan’s assumption that it is the form of the archetype. Nevertheless, although *-ūm* is the most frequent ending, in some passages *-um* is still the best or even the only attested ending:

- *pourum* (acc.sg. m. of *pouruua-*) appears thus in all passages V4.47, 8.40, 41, 58 (twice) and 9.15. The only attested variant readings are *paōirīm/paoirīm* in the manuscripts 4210, 4240 and 4410 in V8.40, 41 and 9.15 and 4230 in V8.58b and 9.15. Furthermore, 4230, written by Dārāb Hīrā Candā as 4210, shows a tendency towards *paourām* (V8.41, 58b). Only in V8.40 the manuscript 4400 shows *paourūm*.
- *saurum* (V10.9; acc.sg. of *sauruua-*, Ved. *śarvá-*) appears only with the ending *-um* (4210, 4400, 44210, 4420) or *-əm* (4200, 4230, 4510, 4515).
- in the Yasna *haurum* appears always with ending *-əm*, often transformed in the *lectio facilior ahurəm*: Y9.14 *haurəm* (4420), *hurəm* (4400), *ahurəm* (100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4510, 4515); Y20.3 *ahurəm* (100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4510, 4515).

Although in the rest of the attested forms the almost universal ending is *-ūm*, we occasionally come across *-um*. This ending appears only in the oldest Indian Sades, while in the same passages more modern manuscripts show *-ūm*: Y19.7 *ciθrušum* (230, 100); V6.32 *θrišum* (4200, 4210); V16.2 *caθrušum* (4200, 4210), *ciθrušum* (4240). Furthermore, we sometimes find endings that usually alternate with *-um* and not with *-ūm*. Thus the related manuscripts 4510 and 4515 have three times *ciθrušəm* (Y19.7, V6.32, 16.2). 4400 has one occurrence of *ciθrušqm* (V16.2).

In Mihrābān’s manuscripts the ending *-um* is still majoritarian (cf. tables 3d, f) in all forms, but in the acc.sg. of *°ōiiūm* we find exclusively *-ūm* (cf. tables 4d, f). In the rest of the forms, apart from *-um* we find the variant reading *-qm* which is specific for *-um* in the Iranian manuscripts. It appears only in Mihrābān’s Pahlavi Wīdēwdād manuscripts: V16.2 *θrišqm* (4600), V18.63a *θrišqm* (4600, 4610), V18.63b *θrišqm* (4600); V6.32 *caθrušqm* (4610), *ciθrušqm* (4700). Furthermore, in V6.32 both 4700 and 4713, copies

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<sup>14</sup> Thus could be explained the two spellings of the secondary middle ending of the 2.p.sg. *\*dʰyam*: OAv. *°dūm* would derive from *\*duyam* (the form of the ending after two consonants or long vowels) and YAv. *°ðβəm* from *\*dūm* (the ending after a short vowel).

of 4600, presume *θrišqm* in the lost 4600. Although Mihrābān copied both manuscripts from the same source, the readings *-um* and *-qm* alternate in the same passage in both manuscripts. Readings with *-ūm* appear only rarely, but are especially frequent in 4610 (K1). We find *θrišūm* in 510 (Y19.7) and in 4610 (V18.63b, 18.64b). In all cases the older manuscripts 500 (J2) and 4600 (K1) show the older endings *-um* or *-qm*. The ending *-ūm* seems to be an Indian influence. In the Sanskrit Yasna (400, 415, 420) the dominant ending is clearly *-um* (cf. tables 3e, 4e). It is also the only form I find in 677 (S1): Y19.7 *θrišum* (677, 682), *θrišum* (680); *caθrušum* (677), *ciθrušum* (680), *ciθrušum* (682), Y2.13 [*vīdōii*]um (677), Y11.4 *hoiiumca* (682).

The ending *-um* appears clearly as the older form of the ending for the acc.sg. of the *uā*-stems. Its almost universal spelling as *-ūm* in the Indian manuscripts must be the result of a secondary lengthening. It appears occasionally as early as in Mihrābān's manuscripts, especially in the later ones, so that this lengthening must have taken place before the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Interestingly, 677 (S1) seems not to be affected by it. It is only through this secondary lengthening of *-um* into *-ūm* that the endings of the acc.sg. of the *ū*- and *uā*- stems became indistinguishable in the Indian manuscripts.

The stems ending in *°aiuā-* require special attention (cf. table 5). In the Indian manuscripts, they present a clear distribution that has not yet been recognised (cf. table 5b). In the Indian Sāde and in Mihrābān's manuscripts trisyllabic (or longer) stems show the ending *-ōiūm* with *-ūm* (whereas in the Iranian sources we find *-um*): *vīdōiiūm* (acc.sg. of *vīdaēuuā-* “exorcising the *daēuuā*”) and *harōiūm* (acc.sg. of *haraēuuā-* “Haraiva, a country name”). Disyllables show, however, a different spelling. In the Indian Sāde manuscripts (from the oldest ones on), the ending *-ōiūm*<sup>15</sup> yields *ōim*. As a result these disyllabic stems become monosyllabic. Thus, in the Indian Sādes the acc.sg. of *aēuuā-* “one” is *ōim* and of *haoiia-* (Ved. *savya-*) it is *hōim*<sup>16</sup>. Y11.4, 5 *hōiūmca* in all Indian Sādes (with minor variants not affecting the ending) confirms that the reduction *-ōiūm* to *-ōim* affects only disyllables. The only exception is the Indian Yasna Sāde 231, a manuscript very strongly influenced by the modern recitation. There we find Y11.4, 5 *hōimaca*. The Pahlavi manuscripts too, including Mihrābān's 4600 and 4610, always have *ōim* and *hōim* (cf. tables 5d,f), but *hōiūmca* Y11.4 (500, *hūiūmca* 510, 530) and 11.5 (500, 510, 530)<sup>17</sup>. In the Iranian manuscripts these acc.sg. appear always as *ōiūm* and *hōiūm*, both with minimal variant readings, but never as *ōim* or *hōim* (cf. table 4a). Unfortunately, we lack data for the combined Yasna and for the oldest Sanskrit manuscripts.

The distribution of the forms of the acc.sg. of the stems in *-aiuā-* can be represented schematically as follows:

<sup>15</sup> I assume that the reduction of *-ōiūm* into *-ōim* is prior to the Indian lengthening of *-um* not only because this seems more likely, but as well because the reduction affects Mihrābān's manuscripts, while the lengthening appears there only sporadically.

<sup>16</sup> This is not a spelling for *\*haoim*, perhaps the regular acc.sg. of *haoiia-*, but a reduction of *hōiūm* (attested in the Iranian Sādes) and with the enclitic *°ca*, *hōiūmca*.

<sup>17</sup> 613 has *hoiiumca* in both passages.

	Iranian Sādes	Indian Sādes	Mihrābān	combined Yasna	other Pahlavi manuscripts	Yasna Sanskrit
<i>aēuuua-</i> (disyllables)	<i>ōiium</i>	<i>ōim</i>	<i>ōim</i>	-----	<i>ōim</i>	-----
<i>haoiia- + °ca</i>	<i>hōiiumca</i>	<i>hōiiūmca</i>	<i>hōiiūmca</i>	<i>hōiiumca/ hōiiūmca</i>	<i>hōiiūmca / hōiiumca</i>	<i>hōiiumca / hōiiūmca</i>
<i>vidaēuuua-</i> (trisyllables or +)	<i>vīdōiium</i>	<i>vīdōiūm</i>	<i>vīdōiūm</i>	<i>vīdōiium/ vīdōiūm</i>	<i>vīdōiūm</i>	<i>vīdōiium/ vīdōiūm</i>

Some Indian Sāde manuscripts sometimes use the ending *-ōim* (or similars) even for trisyllables, but the expected forms are always better attested. These variant readings belong almost always to the same manuscripts<sup>18</sup>, viz. such as are strongly influenced by the recitation and show little, if any, dependence from written copies (Cantera 2012a: 301 f.): Y2.13 *vīduiim* (231), *vīduiim* (4400), *vīdaōim* (4200); Y6.12 *vīdūtīm* (415, 4400); Y25.6 *vīduiim* (230, 100), *vīduiimm* (231); Y71.5 *vīdōim* (230, 120), *βiduiim* (231), *vīdūtīm* (4400).

Av. *daēuuua-* shows an unexpected acc.sg. (cf. table 6). The regular form would be *\*dōiium* for the Iranian manuscripts and *\*dōim* for the Indian ones. Instead we find almost everywhere the acc.sg. *daēum* (with *-um* and not *-ūm*). The diphthong *aē* did not yield the expected *ōi* because of the influence by *aē* of the rest of the paradigm (*daēuuo*, etc.). Only two variant readings appear: *daēuum* is a frequent variant reading in the Iranian Sādes (V10.13 4000, 4050, 4055; V13.7 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055) and *daem* in the Indian manuscripts (already in Dārāb Hīrā Candā: V10.9 4230, 4410; V13.7 4200, 4230) and once already in Mihrābān's 4610 (K1) *daēm*<sup>19</sup>. This form is the equivalent of *\*dōim*, for it appears only in manuscripts with the evolution *-ōiium > -ōim*, but with restitution of the paradigmatic *daē* instead of *°dōi°*. The reading *daēuum* is the result of another restitution of the stem *daēuuua-*.

According to Hoffmann and Narten (1989: 52 n. 57) the acc.sg. of the *ya-* stems after *h*, like *hauuaj̥ha-* “good life” (<*\*hau-ya-ha-*>), was *hauuaj̥həm* in the archetype. This would be the only form that could explain the really attested forms *hauuaj̥həm* and *hauuaj̥hum*. The form supposed for the archetype is not justified by palaeographic or textual-critical evidence. It is just the lowest common denominator to the attested forms

<sup>18</sup> An exception is Y71.5 *vīdōim* in Dārāb Hīrā Cāndā's manuscript 120 (Lb2).

<sup>19</sup> But 4600 (L4) *daēum*. A problem is posed by *vaēm*, the strange and only acc.sg. of *vaiiu-* (Ved. *vāyū-*). The expected form would be *\*vaiuum* in Iranian manuscripts and *\*vōim* (monosyllabic) in the Indian manuscripts, from Mihrābān on. Actually, the only attested form is *vaēm*. Unfortunately, we are not sure of the form of this acc.sg. in the Iranian liturgical manuscripts. The only attestation in the Yasna appears in Y25.5. This passage is part of the standard *śnūman* of Mīnō-Nāwār, used in the daily ceremonies. This *śnūman* is usually not included in the Iranian Wisperad or Widēwdād Sādes. Hence, among the manuscripts already published in ADA, this form is unfortunately only attested in the late Yasna Sāde manuscript 20, where it appears as *vaē*. Geldner does not quote any variant readings in the rest of attestations in the Khorde Avesta: S2.21, Yt15.1, Yt15.5, Yt15.57, Y25.5. Therefore, this form is not directly comparable with the sporadic variant reading *daēm*. Perhaps the original form was *\*vaēum* parallel to *daēum* and not the non-paradigmatic *\*vōim*. The attested *vaēm* could be the result of a dissimilation or even a faulty restitution of one abbreviated form *vaē*, cf. Y25.5 *vaē* (20). In any case, De Vaan (2003: 326) is right in rejecting the derivation of *vaēm* from an IIr. stem *vājā-* (hesitatingly suggested by Hoffmann and Forssman 1996: 58).

and thus a reconstructed form with respect to which we cannot know whether it was ever written down as such. The only argument for postulating it is that both forms must derive from an “archetypal” common form and that we suppose it to be the direct ancestor of the different attested forms. In fact, there are no more arguments for postulating a Sasanian *\*hauuaŋ<sup>v</sup>həm* than a *\*caθrušuuəm*.

De Vaan, however, thinks the confirmation of this postulate lies in the distribution of the variant readings of *pajtaŋ<sup>v</sup>ha-* “one fifth”. Actually, the attested forms show almost the same distribution of the variant readings as for the rest of the *uua-* stems. The Iranian Sādes never show a final *°ŋ<sup>v</sup>həm*<sup>20</sup>, but always the two more frequent endings for the *ua-* stems, i.e. *-um* and *-qm* (cf. table 7a):

- *-um*:
- for *pajtaŋhum*: Y19.7 *pajtaŋhum*: 4000, 4010, 4055 *paŋtajhum*: 4060, 4100, *paŋtajhum*: 2101; V6.32 *pajtaŋhum*: 4000; V16.2 *pajtaŋhum*: 4010, 4055
- for *hauuaŋhum*: Y71.11a *hauuaŋhum*: 2101, 4000, 4010, 4055; *hauuaŋ<sup>v</sup>hum*: 2010; Y71.b *hauuaŋ<sup>v</sup>hum*: 2101; *hauuaŋhum*: 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
- *-qm*: Y19.7 *pajtaŋqam*: 4025, 4040, 4050, *paŋtajqam*: 20, *pataŋqam*: 2010; V6.32 *paŋtajqam*: 4010, 4025, 4040, *pajtaŋqam*: 4050, 4055; V16.2 *pajtaŋqam*: 4000, 4050.

In the Indian Sādes we find three endings that also appear for the rest of *ua-* stems, but this time the distribution is not exactly the same (cf. table 6b). Here the ending *-əm* is visibly more frequent than in the rest of *ua-* stems. Nevertheless, in all passages the ending *-um* or *-ūm* is better represented (but V16.2):

<i>pajtaŋ<sup>v</sup>hūm</i>	<i>-um</i>	<i>-ūm</i> (or <i>-uum</i> )	<i>-əm/-əm</i>	<i>-qm</i>
Y19.7	<i>pangtaŋhum</i> : 100 <i>pajtaŋhum</i> : 677	<i>pangataŋghūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240 <i>pəŋgataŋghūm</i> : 4250 <i>pangataŋgūm</i> : 4420 <i>pangataŋghūm</i> : 4410 <i>pajhe.tajhūm</i> : 4400	<i>panŋra.tŋəm</i> : 231 <i>panŋtajhəm</i> : 120, 234 <i>pang.tajhəm</i> : 235 <i>panŋatayhəm</i> : 4510, 4515 <i>panjhatayhəm</i> : 420 <i>pajtajhəm</i> : 500, 530	
V6.32		<i>pangtajhūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4420 <i>pajataŋhūm</i> : 4340 <i>pajhdaŋhūm</i> : 4400	<i>panŋtajhəm</i> : 4230 <i>panatatjəm</i> : 4410 <i>pang.tajhəm</i> : 4510, 4515 <i>panjhtajhəm</i> : 4670, 4713 <i>panjhaotajhəm</i> : 4710	<i>pajtaŋqam</i> : 4711, 4715 <i>pajhtajqam</i> : 4601, 4712 <i>panjhaitajqam</i> : 4700
V16.12		<i>pajhu.tajhūm</i> : 4400	<i>pajtajhəm</i> : 4700 <i>panjhatayhəm</i> : 4670 <i>panjhatayhəm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420 <i>panjhtayhəm</i> : 4230 <i>panjhatatjəm</i> : 4410 <i>pang.tajhəm</i> : 4510 <i>pang.tanjəm</i> : 4515	<i>pajtaŋqam</i> : 4600, 4660, 4711, 4713 <i>pajqam</i> : 4710

<sup>20</sup> The only exception is 2010 Y71.11a, but it was corrected into *hauuaŋhum*.

<i>hauuay<sup>v</sup>hūm</i>	<i>-um</i>	<i>-ūm</i> (or <i>-uum</i> )	<i>-əm/-ām</i>	<i>-qm</i>
Y71.11a	<i>hauuayhum:</i> 4420 <i>huuajum:</i> 4240 <i>auuayhum:</i> 4410	<i>hauuayhō.hūm:</i> 231 <i>hauuayhūm:</i> 4510 <i>huuajhūm:</i> 4515 <i>hauuajhauum:</i> 100 <i>huuajuhuum:</i> 235, 234	<i>hauuayhəm:</i> 400, 415 <i>hauuayhām:</i> 500 <i>hauuayhəm:</i> 500, 530, 682	
Y71.11b	<i>hauuajum:</i> 4240 <i>auuayhum:</i> 4410	<i>hauuayhūm:</i> 235, 234, 4420, 4510 <i>huuajhūm:</i> 4515 <i>hauuajhauum:</i> 100	<i>hauuayhəm:</i> 400, 415, 420	

This frequency of *-um/-ūm* never occurs in other final words with final *-əm*. The question is whether the frequency of *-əm* in Mihrābān's, the combined Yasna manuscripts and especially in the Indian Sādes reflects a peculiar development of the recitation affecting only a part of the transmission (like the lengthening of *-um#* into *-ūm#*), or whether is an old feature (the non-coloration of *-əm#* after *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h* in the same way as after *uuu*) lost in other areas. The second explanation fits better with Hoffmann-Narten's assumption of an archetypal *ŋ<sup>v</sup>həm* that appears then in a part of the manuscripts as *ŋ<sup>(v)</sup>hum*/ *ŋ<sup>(v)</sup>hūm* and in another part as *ŋhəm*. Although we cannot rule out this explanation, it poses some difficulties. The coloration was universal in the tradition underlying the Iranian Sādes. The rest of the manuscripts will attest a fluctuation between coloration and non-coloration. To attribute the coloration of *-əm* into *-um* to the labiality of *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h* at the time of the writing down of the Iranian Sādes is, however, problematic, since even Mihrābān's manuscripts and the oldest Iranian and Indian Sādes do not reflect the labiality of this group either for *hauuay<sup>v</sup>hum* or for *paryay<sup>v</sup>hum*. As I have recently shown (Cantera (in press)), although the use of *ŋh* for *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h* is quite frequent in all manuscripts, *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h* is still used in the expected positions in the oldest Iranian manuscripts like 4000 and 4010. Furthermore, the Indian Sādes, while not attesting *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h*, quite often use *ŋuh* for it. In the attestations of *hauuay<sup>v</sup>hum* and *paryay<sup>v</sup>hum*, *ŋ<sup>v</sup>h* appears very rarely in Iranian manuscripts, namely only in the manuscript 2010 at Y71.11a (*hauuay<sup>v</sup>hum*) and in 2101 at Y71.11b (*hauuay<sup>v</sup>hum*). The alternative *ŋuh* is totally absent from the Indian manuscripts. Furthermore, *-um* or the alternative *-qm* appear already in Mihrābān's and in the oldest Indian Sādes. Therefore, it is more likely that the regular ending of the acc.sg. of the stems in *ŋ<sup>v</sup>ha-* was *-ŋ<sup>v</sup>hum*. In India *ŋhum* was recited probably in a way very similar to *ŋhəm*<sup>21</sup> and this led to confusion, thanks also to the frequency of *-əm#* in the acc.sg.

### The development of the acc.sg. of these stems

The manuscripts show a variety of readings for the ending of the acc.sg. of the *ū-* and *ya-* stems. However, an analysis of the readings attested in each different class of manuscripts, combined with a consideration of the geographical and chronological distribution of the manuscripts, reveals more or less clear distributions:

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<sup>21</sup> Compare the frequent confusion between *-um* and *-qm* in the Iranian manuscripts.

	Iranian Sādes	Indian Sādes	Mihrābān	combined Yasna	other Pahlavi manuscripts	Yasna Sanskrit
<i>u-</i> stems	- <i>ūm</i> - <i>īm</i>	- <i>ūm</i> (- <i>ū</i> ) (- <i>um</i> )	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i> (- <i>um</i> )	- <i>ūm</i>
<i>ū-</i> stems	- <i>ūm</i> - <i>īm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i>
<i>yüa-</i> stems	- <i>um</i> - <i>ūm</i> (after 2 consonants)	- <i>ūm</i>	- <i>um</i> - <i>qm</i> - <i>ūm</i>	- <i>um</i> - <i>ūm</i>	- <i>ūm</i> - <i>um</i> - <i>qm</i>	- <i>um</i> (- <i>ūm</i> )
trisyllabic <i>°aiya-</i> stems	- <i>ōiium</i>	- <i>ōiiūm</i> - <i>ōiium</i>	- <i>ōiiūm</i>	- <i>ōiiūm</i> - <i>ōiium</i>	- <i>ōiiūm</i> (- <i>ōiium</i> )	- <i>ōiiūm</i> - <i>ōiium</i>
disyllabic <i>°aiya-</i> stems	( <sup>o</sup> ) <i>ōiium</i>	( <sup>o</sup> ) <i>ōim</i>	( <sup>o</sup> ) <i>ōim</i>	-----	( <sup>o</sup> ) <i>ōim</i>	-----
stems in <i>°y<sup>v</sup>ha</i>	<sup>o</sup> <i>y<sup>v</sup>hum</i>	<sup>o</sup> <i>yhūm</i> <sup>o</sup> <i>yhəm</i> <sup>o</sup> <i>yhum</i>	<sup>o</sup> <i>yhqam</i> <sup>o</sup> <i>yhəm</i>	<sup>o</sup> <i>yhəm</i>	<sup>o</sup> <i>yhqam</i> <sup>o</sup> <i>yhəm</i>	- <i>yhum</i>

This distribution can be explained as the result of a series of evolutions of the expected ending for an Old Iranian language (-*um*, -*ūm* and -*yüam* or -*yəm*). Some of these affected the totality of manuscripts, but others extended only to a part of the transmission. The most widespread phenomenon is also the oldest one: the lengthening of -*um* (acc.sg. of the *u-* stems) to -*ūm*, so that the distinction between the two acc.sg. faded away. As the evidence of the Iranian Sādes and isolated forms in other manuscript classes show, this lengthening did not affect the outcome of *yəm*. Therefore, it should have taken place before the evolution of -*yəm* > -*um*. At a later stage, -*yəm* yielded -*um*, and -*yüəm* (a Sievers variant of -*yəm*) became -*ūm*. This is exactly the situation reflected in the Iranian Sādes: the acc.sg. of the *ū-* stems is -*ūm* and the acc.sg. of the *yə-* stems -*um* or -*ūm*, when the suffix follows two consonants. This evolution, if it ever took place, happened before the pronunciation *uyüV* for older *yV* was generalized, if such evolution did ever take place.

Another group of manuscripts, represented mainly by the Indian Sādes, reflects a tradition of recitation in which further changes took place. First, the new -*um* (<-*yəm*) was lengthened as well and got confused with the ending of the *ü-* stems, so that the distinction between both stems disappeared. The spelling -*um* continued to be used sporadically, but it was pronounced exactly like -*ūm*. Furthermore, in the same group of manuscripts disyllabic words ending in -*ōiium* were reduced to -*ō*, thereby becoming monosyllabic, probably before the second lengthening of -*um*.

As we see, the endings of the *ü-* and *yə-* stems in the Avestan manuscripts do not reflect how, and with how much accuracy, these endings were written in an imaginary Sasanian archetype. They rather reveal how these endings were recited in the different traditions. The Iranian manuscripts appear clearly as constituting a tradition by itself, a tradition which, as so often, shows more archaic features here than the alternative tradition represented by the Indian Sāde manuscripts (Cantera (in press)). Mihrābān

manuscripts and the so-called “Iranian” Pahlavi Yasna held a kind of middle position between the “Iranian” and the “Indian” tradition. The “Iranian” Pahlavi Yasna manuscripts are in reality Indian manuscripts with an Iranian original copied two centuries before the extant manuscripts. We neither know how many copies there are in between, nor when these copies arrived in India. In any case, Indian influence is by no means to be ruled out.

The case of the Mihrābān manuscripts is different, for here we have the originals (500, 510, 4600, 4610). In them we already find the reduction of *-ōiium* to *-ōim* in disyllables which does not appear in the Iranian Sādes, but the lengthening of *-um* (< \*-huam) is only rare. In fact, these are not the only features that Mihrābān’s manuscripts share with the later Indian manuscripts. Thus Mihrābān uses the “Indian” initial *y*<sup>22</sup> and not the Iranian one we find in the Iranian Sādes and, alternating with the Indian, in the oldest Indian Sādes. Furthermore, he only seldom uses *ń*, just like the Indian Sādes where it is totally absent, whereas its usage is regular in the Iranian Sādes. Mihrābān therefore either represents an alternative Iranian tradition (different from the tradition represented in the Sādes) or, since his manuscripts were copied in India and perhaps from originals already available in India, they might be influenced by the Indian tradition. The position of Mihrābān’s manuscripts in the transmission of the Avesta needs to be further researched (the same is actually true for almost all important Avestan manuscripts and copyists).

This research on the acc.sg. of the ū- and ya- stems shows that the forms attested in the manuscripts are the result of the evolution of the pronunciation of the Avestan language after the Sasanian times. Even after the segregation of the Indian and Iranian communities the way how the Avestan language was recited in the ritual continued changing and these changes are reflected in the manuscripts. Thus, the forms attested in the manuscripts are not degenerations of a supposed original Sasanian archetype or a subsequent hyparchetype through the copying process<sup>23</sup>. But even if we accept the existence of a Sasanian archetype for the extant manuscripts, the attempt to edit the recitative of the long liturgy in the form in which it was written down in the “liturgical” Sasanian archetype is too risky. Returning to the acc.sg. forms we have discussed, it is impossible to know which was the stage reached at the time of the supposed Sasanian archetype. Had the distinction between the acc.sg. of the u- and ū- stems already faded away? Had -yəm# already evolved into -um and -yəm# into -ūm? Being strict, we can only edit either the Iranian redaction (with its distinction of the acc.sg. of ū- and ya-stems) or the Indian one (without such distinction and with reduction of *°ōiium* to *°ōim* in disyllables). The phonetic changes of the Avestan language did not come to an end in Sasanian times but continue until today. The extant manuscripts are not defective copies

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<sup>22</sup> Strikingly Tremblay (2012: 129 f.) in his discussion of the matter does not take into consideration that Mihrābān uses this letter.

<sup>23</sup> Indeed, the existence of the archetype and the hyparchetypes has recently been doubted (Cantera 2012a; Tremblay 2012). In any case, even if there was a Sasanian archetype, our manuscripts do not derive directly from it (Kellens 1998; Kellens 2012).

of a Sasanian archetype but reflect the way the Avestan text was recited in their respective traditions. Editions of the Avestan texts must take into account this fact.

## Tables

**Table 2 : *ū*- stems**

Iranian Sādes			
	-um	-ūm	other endings
<b><i>ahūm</i></b>			
Y9.19		<i>ahūm</i> : 2101	<i>ahīm</i> : 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2104, 2801, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4025, 4031, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020
Y11.10		<i>ahūm</i> : 2010, 4000	<i>ahīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2104, 4140
Y27.5		<i>ahūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000. 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ahīm</i> : 20, 2101, 4050, 4055, 4100
Y30.6		<i>ahūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 2101, 4000. 4010, 4025	<i>ahīm</i> : 20, 4040, 4050, 4055
V2.22a		<i>ahūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ahīm</i> : 4050, 4055
V2.22b		<i>ahūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ahīm</i> : 4050, 4055
V18.16		<i>ahūm</i> : 4000	<i>ahīm</i> : 4050, 4055
<b><i>barəšnūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.40			<i>barəšnīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4050, 4055
V8.41		<i>barəšnūm</i> : 4010, 4025	<i>barəšnīm</i> : 4000, 4050, 4055
V9.15			<i>barəšnīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055 <i>baršnīm</i> : 4050
<b><i>daxīiūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4055	<i>daxīiōmca</i> : 20, 2101, 4050
Y68.5		<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010	<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 20, 2101, 4050, 4055
V8.103			<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4050, 4055
V18.52		<sup>°</sup> <i>daxīiūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<sup>°</sup> <i>daxīiūm</i> : 4050, 4055
<b><i>gaōdāiiūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Vr2.11		<i>gaōdāiiūm</i> : 2010, 4040 <i>gaōdūiūm</i> : 4000	<i>gaōdāiiūm</i> : 2101, 2102, 4010, 4025, 4050, 4060, 4100, 4140 <i>gōdāiiūm</i> : 4055 <i>gaōdāiiōm</i> : 2104
<b><i>gātūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5 <sup>24</sup>		<sup>°</sup> <i>gātūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4010	<sup>°</sup> <i>gātīm</i> : 20, 2101, 4050, 4055 <sup>°</sup> <i>gāθīm</i> : 4000
V9.33		<sup>°</sup> <i>gātūm</i> : 4000	<sup>°</sup> <i>gātīm</i> : 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.34		<sup>°</sup> <i>gātūm</i> : 4000	<sup>°</sup> <i>gātīm</i> : 4010, 4050, 4055
V15.43			<i>gāθīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050 <i>gāθqm</i> : 4055 <sup>25</sup>
<b><i>maíniūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y18.8		<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4040	<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 20, 2101, 4025, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100
Y47.7		<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010	<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 20, 2101, 4055, 4055
V10.5			<i>maiñiūā</i> : 4000, 4010 <i>maiñiūī</i> : 4050, 4055
Vr2.8		<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2010, 4000	<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2101, 2102, 2104, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4140 <sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiōm</i> : 4100
Vr19.0		<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010	<sup>°</sup> <i>maiñiūm</i> : 2101, 4050, 4055
<b><i>mōurum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V1.5	<i>mōurum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055		
<b><i>pasūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V13.31		<i>pasūm</i> : 4000, 4010	
V13.32a		<i>pasūm</i> : 4010	<i>pasīm</i> : 4000
V13.32b		<i>pasūm</i> : 4000, 4010	
V13.33a		<i>pasūm</i> : 4000, 4010	
V13.33b		<i>pasūm</i> : 4000, 4010	
V13.34		<i>pasūm</i> : 4000, 4010	
<b><i>pitūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings

<sup>24</sup> Corresponds to VrS32.5.

<sup>25</sup> Corrected into *gāθīm*.

Y9.11		<i>paitūm</i> : 4010, 4025	<i>paitīm</i> : 15, 82, 83, 2010, 2101 <i>paitīm</i> : 20, 2040, 2104, 4000, 4020, 4031, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020
<b><i>pərətūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y46.10		<i>pərətūm</i> : 2010, 4010	<i>pərətīm</i> : 20, 2101, 4000, 4050, 4055
V13.3		<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətūm</i> : 4010	<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətīm</i> : 4000, 4050, 4055
V18.6			<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V19.29		<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətīm</i> : 4050, 4055
V19.30			<i>pərətīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V19.36		<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətūm</i> : 4000	<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətīm</i> : 4010, 4050, 4055
VrS8.1 <sup>26</sup>		<sup>o</sup> <i>pərətūm</i> : 2010, 4010, 4040	<i>pərətīm</i> : 2101, 4000, 4025, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100
Y19.6		<i>pərətūmcīt</i> : 2010, 4025, 4040	<i>pərətīmcīt</i> : 20, 2101, 2230, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100
Y71.16			<i>pərətīm</i> : 20 <i>pərətīm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4050
<b><i>rašnūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
VrS8.2 <sup>27</sup>		[ <i>rašnūm</i> : 2005 <i>rašnūm</i> : 2010, 4040 <i>rašnūm</i> : 4025]	<i>rašnīm</i> : 2101, 2230 <i>rašnīm</i> : 4001, 4010, 4050, 4060, 4100 [ <i>rašnīm</i> : 4055]
Y2.7		<i>rašnūm</i> : 2010	<i>rašnīm</i> : 2101, 2104 <i>rašnīm</i> : 20, 2102
Y6.6 <sup>28</sup>		<i>rašnūm</i> : 2010	<i>rašnīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102 <i>rašnīm</i> : 2104
Y16.5		<i>rašnūm</i> : 2010, 4040 <i>rašnūm</i> : 4025	<i>rašnīm</i> : 20, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100 <i>rašnīm</i> : 2101
Y17.6 <sup>29</sup>		<i>rašnūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4040	<i>rašnīm</i> : 20, 4010, 4025, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100
<b><i>ratūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.2		<i>ratūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y2.4a		<i>ratūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y2.4b		<i>ratūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y2.5a		<i>ratūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y2.5b		<i>ratūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y9.1		<i>ratūm</i> : 40, 4010, 4025, 4055	<i>ratīm</i> : 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2101, 2104, 2801, 4000, 4031, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020 <i>ratīt</i> : 4020
Y31.2		<i>ratūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>ratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 4050, 4055
V15.9a		<sup>o</sup> <i>ratūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<sup>o</sup> <i>ratīm</i> : 4050, 4055
V15.9b		<sup>o</sup> <i>ratūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<sup>o</sup> <i>ratīm</i> : 4050, 4055
<b><i>tāiiūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21	<i>tāiiūm</i> : 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2101, 2104, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4025, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020		
Y11.3		<i>tāiiūm</i> : 20, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025	<i>tāiiūm</i> : 2101, 2104, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
<b><i>xratūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y28.1		<i>xratūm</i> : 2010, 4010, 4025, 4040 <i>xrətūm</i> : 4000	<i>xratīm</i> : 20, 4050, 4055
Y32.9		<i>xratūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4040	<i>xratīm</i> : 20, 2101, 4025, 4050, 4055
V18.6		<i>xratūm</i> : 4000	<i>xratīm</i> : 4010, 4050, 4055
VrS24.2 <sup>30</sup>		<i>xratūm</i> : 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010	<i>xratīm</i> : 2101, 2230, 4050, 4055
Y25.6			<i>xratīm</i> : 20
Y62.4			<i>xratīm</i> : 20
<b><i>zaptūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings

<sup>26</sup> Vr7.1<sup>27</sup> Vr7.2<sup>28</sup> = VS6.2<sup>29</sup> = VS17.2<sup>30</sup> Vr19.1

Y62.5 <sup>31</sup>		<i>zantūmca</i> : 2010	<i>zantūmca</i> : 20, 2005, 2101, 400, 4010, 4050, 4055
Y68.5		<i>zantūmca</i> : 2000, 2010	<i>zantūmca</i> : 20, 2101, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V1.15		° <i>zantūm</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040	° <i>zantūm</i> : 4000, 4050, 4055
V8.103			<i>zantūmca</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025 <sup>32</sup> , 4050, 4055
V18.52			° <i>zantūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
<i>nūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.22			<i>nūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.22			<i>nūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.22			<i>nūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.23			<i>nūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055

Table 1b Indian Sādes			
<i>ahūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.19		<i>ahūm</i> : 100, 110, 120, 230, 234, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4250, 4340, 4360, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4500, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515	<i>ahū.ma</i> : 231
Y11.10		<i>ahūm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510	
Y27.4		<i>ahūm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 234, 235, 4420, 4410 <i>dāhūm</i> <sup>33</sup> : 234, 4400	
Y30.6		<i>ahūm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515	<i>ahū</i> <sup>34</sup> : 235, 4410
V2.22a		<i>ahūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	
V2.22b		<i>ahūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	
V18.16		<i>ahūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
<i>barəšnūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.40		<i>barəšnūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>barəsnūm</i> : 4230, 4410 <i>baraišnūm</i> : 4400	
V8.41		<i>barəšnūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>barəsnūm</i> : 4400 <i>barəsnūm</i> : 4410	
V9.15		<i>barəšnūm</i> : 4200, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>barəsnūm</i> : 4210, 4230, 4240, 4410 <i>barəsnūm</i> : 4400	
<i>daxīiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5 <sup>35</sup>		<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 230	
Y68.5	<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 234, 235, 4200, 4510 <i>daxiiūmca</i> : 120	<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 4210, 4420, 4400, 4515 <i>daxātīiūmca</i> : 4240 <i>daxātīiūmca</i> : 231	<i>dax'auumca</i> : 100 <i>dāxīiaomca</i> : 4410
V8.103	<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4515	<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 4420, 4400, 4410	<i>dāxīiaomca</i> : 4410
V18.52		° <i>daxīiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4510	<i>dāxīiaom</i> : 4410
<i>gaōdāiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Vr2.11		<i>gaōdāiūm</i> : 4200 <i>gaōdāiūm</i> : 4250, 4420, 4410, 4515 <i>gaodāiūm</i> : 4510	<i>gaōdāīm</i> : 4230 <i>gaōdāēīm</i> : 4240 <i>guōdāīm</i> : 4400
<i>gātūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		° <i>gātūm</i> : 230	
V9.33		° <i>gātūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V9.34		° <i>gātūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4515 ° <i>yātūm</i> : 4510	
V15.43	<i>gātum</i> : 4240	<i>gātūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
<i>maṇīūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y18.8		<i>maṇīūm</i> : 4510	° <i>maṇīiū</i> : 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4515 ° <i>maenīiū</i> : 230 ° <i>mainīiū</i> : 100 ° <i>mainaiiū</i> : 231

<sup>31</sup> = VrS32.5 in the Wisperad, Widēwdād and Wīštāsp Yašt ceremonies.

<sup>32</sup> This is a modern part completing a destroyed half page of the original manuscript.

<sup>33</sup> For *dā ahūm*.

<sup>34</sup> Before *marətānō*.

<sup>35</sup> = VrS32.5 in the Wisperad, Widēwdād and Wīštāsp Yašt ceremonies.

			<i>mainū:</i> 4400
Y47.7		<i>mainiiūm:</i> 4400	<sup>9</sup> <i>mainiiū:</i> 230, 100, 120, 235, 234, 4200, 4210, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <sup>9</sup> <i>minaiū:</i> 231
V10.5		<i>mainiiūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
Vr2.8		<sup>9</sup> <i>mainiiūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510	<sup>9</sup> <i>mainiiū:</i> 4240, 4410 <sup>9</sup> <i>mainiūš:</i> 4400 <sup>9</sup> <i>mainiūžuš:</i> 4515
Vr19.0		<sup>9</sup> <i>mainiiūm:</i> 4200, 4230, 4400,	<sup>9</sup> <i>mainiiū:</i> 4240, 4410, 4510 <sup>9</sup> <i>mainiūžuš:</i> 4515
<b><i>pasūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V13.31		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V13.32a		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V13.32b		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V13.33a		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V13.33b		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V13.34		<i>pasūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
<b><i>pitūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.11		<i>pitūm:</i> 100, 110, 4360, 4503, 4506 <i>patūm:</i> 230, 231, 4340, 4400, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4500, 4507, 4510, 4515 <i>paitūm:</i> 120, 234, 4220, 4410	<i>paitām:</i> 4210, 4240, 4250 <i>patām:</i> 4200 <i>patīm:</i> 4504
<b><i>pərətūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y46.10		<i>pərətūm:</i> 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>pairitūm:</i> 4400	
V13.3		<sup>9</sup> <i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515 <sup>9</sup> <i>pairətūm:</i> 4400	
V18.6		<sup>9</sup> <i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515	
V19.29		<sup>9</sup> <i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515 <sup>9</sup> <i>pairitūm:</i> 4400	
V19.30		<i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515	
V19.36		<sup>9</sup> <i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515	
VrS8.1		<i>pərətūm:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515	
Y19.6		<i>pərətūm.cīf:</i> 100, 120, 230, 234, 4200, 4250, 4410 <i>pərətūm.cīf:</i> 4420, 4515 <i>pərətūmcīf:</i> 4210, 4240 <i>pərətūmcīf:</i> 4510 <i>pairi.tūm.cīf:</i> 235 <i>pairi.tūm.cīf:</i> 4400	<i>pəratuum.cīf:</i> 231
Y71.16		<i>pərətūm:</i> 100, 120, 230, 235, 4200, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>pəritūm:</i> 231 <i>pairitūm:</i> 234, 4400	
<b><i>rašnūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
VrS8.2		<i>rašnūm:</i> 4200, 4400, 4420 <i>rashnūm:</i> 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4510, 4515	
Y2.7		<i>rasnūm:</i> 100, 120, 230, 234, 235 <i>rašnūm:</i> 231, 4230	
Y16.5		<i>rasnūm:</i> 100, 230, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4515 <i>rašnūm:</i> 120, 234, 4400, 4420, 4510 <i>rašanūm:</i> 231	
<b><i>ratūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.2		<i>ratūm:</i> 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>rtūm:</i> 4400	
Y2.4a		<i>ratūm:</i> 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>rtūm:</i> 4400	

Y2.4b		<i>ratūm</i> : 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	
Y2.5a		<i>ratūm</i> : 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	
Y2.5b		<i>ratūm</i> : 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	
Y9.1		<i>ratūm</i> : 100, 110, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4250, 4340, 4360, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4500, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515	
Y31.2		<i>ratūm</i> : 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4410, 4420, 54510, 4520 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	<i>ratuum</i> : 100
V15.9a		<i>ratūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 420, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4520 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	
V15.9b		<i>ratūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 420, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4520 <i>rtūm</i> : 4400	
<b>tāiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>tāiūm</i> : 110, 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4250, 4340, 4360, 4410, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4500, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515	<i>tāiūm</i> : 100, 230 <i>tāiūm</i> : 4400 <i>tāiū</i> : 231
Y11.3		<i>tāiūm</i> : 230, 100, 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	<i>tāiū</i> : 231
<b>xratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y28.1		<i>xratūm</i> : 100, 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>xaritūm</i> : 231 <i>xrətūm</i> : 4400	<i>xratū</i> : 230
Y32.9		<i>xratūm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420 <i>xritūm</i> : 231 <i>xaratūm</i> : 4410 <i>xarətūm</i> : 4400	<i>хaratū</i> : 4510 <i>xratū</i> : 4515
V18.6		<i>xratūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>xaratūm</i> : 4410	
VrS24.2		<i>xratūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4240, 4510, 4515 <i>xaratūm</i> : 4410 <i>xritūm</i> : 4400	
Y25.6		<i>xratūm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 234 <i>xritūm</i> : 231 <i>xaratūm</i> : 235	
Y62.4		<i>xratūm</i> : 230	
<b>zantūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<i>jntūmca</i> : 230	
Y68.5		<i>zaṇtūmca</i> : 230, 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V1.15		<i>^zantūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>^jantūm</i> : 4410	<i>^jantū</i> : 4400
V8.103	<i>zantumca</i> : 4515	<i>zaṇtūmca</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4410	<i>zantqmca</i> : 4420
V18.52		<i>^zantūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4400, 4510	
<b>nūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.22		<i>nūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420 <i>anūm</i> : 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	
V9.22		<i>nūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420 <i>anūm</i> : 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	
V9.22		<i>nūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420 <i>anūm</i> : 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	
V9.23		<i>nūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420 <i>anūm</i> : 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515	

Table 1c Combined Yasna			
<b>ahūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.19		<i>ahūm</i> : 400, 408, 409, 410, 415, 420, 450	
Y11.10		<i>ahūm</i> : 400, 415, 420	
Y27.4		<i>ahūm</i> : 400, 415, 420	
Y30.6		<i>ahūm</i> : 400, 415, 420	
<b>daxīiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 400, 415, 420	
Y68.5		<i>daxīiūmca</i> : 400, 415, 420	
<b>gātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings

Y62.5		<sup>o</sup> gātūm: 400, 415, 420	
<b>maiñiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y18.8			<sup>o</sup> maiñiū 400 <sup>o</sup> maiñiū: 415, 420
<b>pitūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.11		patūm: 408, 409, 420 paitūm: 410	paitīm: 400 paitōm: 415 patīm: 450
<b>pərətūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y46.10		pərətūm: 420 fərətūm: 400, 415	
Y19.6		pərətūm.cit: 400 pairitūm.cit: 415 pərətəmcit: 420	
Y71.16		pərətūm: 400, 415, 420	
<b>rašnūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.7		rašnūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y6.6		rašnūm: 400 rasnūm: 415	
Y16.5		rašnūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y17.6		rašnūm: 400	
<b>ratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.2		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y2.4a		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y2.4b		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y2.5a		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y2.5b		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y9.1		ratūm: 400, 408, 409, 410, 415, 420, 450	
Y31.2		ratūm: 400, 415, 420	
<b>tātiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21	tātiūm: 408, 409, 410, 415, 420, 450	tātiūm: 400	
Y11.3		tātiūm: 400, 415, 420	
<b>xratūm</b>	-um	-ūm (-im)	other endings
Y28.1		xratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y32.9		xratūm: 400, 415, 420	
Y25.6		xratūm: 400, 420	
Y62.4		xratūm: 400, 415 xraitūm: 420	
<b>zantūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5	zaqtumca: 415	zantūmca: 400, 420	
Y68.5		zantūmca: 400, 415, 420	

Table 1d Yasna Pahlavi			
<b>ahūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.19		ahūm: 500, 602, 605, 613	ahū: 510, 530
Y11.10		ahūm: 500, 510, 530, 613	
Y27.4		ahūm: 500, 510, 530	
Y30.6		ahūm: 500, 510, 530	
<b>daxiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		daxiūmca: 500, 510, 530	
Y68.5		daxiūmca: 500, 510, 530	
<b>gātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<sup>o</sup> gātūm: 510, 530	<sup>o</sup> gātū: 500
<b>maiñiūm</b>		-ūm	
Y18.8		maiñiūm: 500, 510, 530	
<b>pitūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.11		patūm: 510, 530, 602 paitūm: 605	paitīm: 613
<b>pərətūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y46.10		pərətūm: 500, 510, 530	
Y19.6		pərətūmcit: 500, 510 pərətūm.cit: 530	
Y71.16		pərətūm: 500, 510, 530	
<b>rašnūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.7		rašnūm: 500, 510	
Y6.6		rašnūm: 530, 510	
Y16.5		rašnūm: 500, 510, 530	
<b>ratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.2		ratūm: 500, 510, 530	
Y2.4a		ratūm: 500, 510	

Y2.4b		<i>ratūm: 500, 510</i>	
Y2.5a		<i>ratūm: 500, 510</i>	
Y2.5b		<i>ratūm: 500, 510</i>	
Y9.1		<i>ratūm: 500, 510, 530, 602, 605, 613</i>	
Y31.2		<i>ratūm: 500, 510, 530</i>	
<b>tātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21	<i>tātūm: 500, 602</i>	<i>tātūm: 510, 530, 605, 613</i>	
Y11.3		<i>tātūm: 500, 510, 530, 613</i>	
<b>xratūm</b>	-um	-ūm (/̄im)	other endings
Y28.1		<i>xratūm: 500, 510, 530</i>	
Y32.9		<i>xratūm: 500, 510, 530</i>	
Y25.6		<i>xratūm: 500, 510, 530</i>	
Y62.4		<i>xratūm: 500, 510, 530</i>	
<b>zantūm</b>			
Y62.5		<i>zantūmca: 500, 510, 530</i>	
Y68.5		<i>zantūmca: 500, 510, 530</i>	

Table 1e Yasna Sanskrit			
<b>ahūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.19		<i>ahūm: 677, 682</i>	
Y11.10		<i>ahūm: 677, 682</i>	
Y27.4		<i>ahūm: 680</i>	<i>ahū: 682</i>
Y30.6		<i>ahūm: 677, 680, 682</i>	
<b>daxītūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5	<i>daxītūmca: 682</i>	<i>daxītūmcā: 680</i>	
Y68.5		<i>daxītūmcā: 682</i>	
<b>gātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<i>gātūm: 680, 682</i>	
<b>maṇītūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y18.8		<i>maṇītūm: 677</i>	<i>maṇītū: 682</i>
<b>pārətūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y46.10		<i>pārətūm: 677, 680, 682</i>	
Y19.6		<i>pārətūmcīt: 677</i>	
Y71.16		<i>pārətūm: 682</i>	
<b>pitūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.11		<i>pātūm: 677</i>	<i>pātūm: 682</i>
<b>raśnūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.7		<i>raśnūm: 677, 682</i> <i>raśnūm: 681</i>	
Y6.6		<i>raśnūm: 677</i> <i>raśnūm: 681</i>	
Y16.5		<i>raśnūm: 677, 682</i>	
<b>ratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.2		<i>ratūm: 677, 681</i>	<i>ratuum: 682</i>
Y2.4a		<i>ratūm: 677, 681, 682</i>	
Y2.4b		<i>ratūm: 677, 681, 682</i>	
Y2.5a		<i>ratūm: 677, 681, 682</i>	
Y2.5b		<i>ratūm: 677, 681, 682</i>	
Y9.1		<i>ratūm: 677, 681, 682</i>	
Y31.2		<i>ratūm: 677, 680, 682</i>	
<b>tātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21	<i>tātūm: 677</i>	<i>tātūm: 682</i>	
Y11.3		<i>tātūm: 682</i>	
<b>xratūm</b>	-um	-ūm (/̄im)	other endings
Y28.1		<i>xratūm: 677, 680, 682</i>	
Y32.9		<i>xratūm: 677, 680, 682</i>	
Y25.6		<i>ähratūm: 682</i>	
Y62.4		<i>xratūm: 680, 682</i>	
<b>zantūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y62.5		<i>zantūmca: 680, 682</i>	
Y68.5		<i>zantūmca: 682</i>	

Table 1f Wīdēwdād Pahlavi			
<b>ahūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V2.22a		<i>ahūm: 4670</i>	
V2.22b		<i>ahūm: 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710</i>	
V18.16		<i>ahūm: 4600, 4660, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710</i>	
<b>barəšnūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.40		<i>barəšnūm: 4601</i> <i>barəšnūm: 4713</i> <i>barəšnūm: 4670, 4711</i>	<i>barəšnūqm: 4700; barəšnāqm: 4610</i>

		<i>baraišnum</i> : 4700	
V8.41		<i>barašnum</i> : 4713	
		<i>barašnum</i> : 4700, 4711, 4610	
		<i>baršnum</i> : 4601	
		<i>baršnum</i> : 4670	
V9.15		<i>baršnum</i> : 4600, 4610 <sup>36</sup> , 4700, 4715	
		<i>barašnum</i> : 4670, 4711, 4710	
		<i>baršnum</i> : 4713	
<b>daxiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.103 <sup>37</sup>	<i>daxiūumca</i> : 4601	<i>daxiūumca</i> : 4700, 4700, 4711, 4713	
V18.52	° <i>daxiūum</i> : 4670, 4700, 4712, 4713		° <i>daxiūum</i> : 4660
<b>gātūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.34		° <i>gātūm</i> : 4600, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V15.43	<i>gātum</i> : 4600, 4700, 4710	<i>gātūm</i> : 4670, 4660, 4713	<i>gātqm</i> : 4610, 4711, 4715
<b>mańiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V10.5		<i>mainiūm</i> : 4600, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710; <i>m[ainii]ūm</i> : 4610	
<b>pasūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V13.31		<i>pasūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4660, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V13.32a	<i>pasum</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4700, 4711, 4710	<i>pasūm</i> : 4670, 4713, 4715	
V13.32b	<i>pasum</i> : 4600, 4660, 4700, 4710	<i>pasūm</i> : 4610, 4670, 4711, 4713, 4715	
V13.33a	<i>pasum</i> : 4700	<i>pasūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4660, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V13.33b	<i>pasum</i> : 4700	<i>pasūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4660, 4711, 4713, 4715	
V13.34	<i>pasum</i> : 4610, 4711, 4715	<i>pasūm</i> : 4600, 4670, 4660, 4700, 4713, 4710	
<b>pərətūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V13.3		° <i>pərətūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4713, 4715	
V18.6		° <i>pərətūm</i> : 4600, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4715	
V19.29		° <i>pərətūm</i> : 4660, 4670, 4700, 4712, 4713	° <i>pərətqm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4710, 4711, 4715
V19.30		<i>pərətūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715	
V19.36		° <i>pərətūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715	
<b>ratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V15.9a	<i>ratum</i> : 4600, 4610, 4711, 4713, 4715	<i>ratūm</i> : 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710	
V15.9b	<i>ratum</i> : 4711, 4713, 4715	<i>ratūm</i> : 4600, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710	
<b>xratūm</b>	-um	-ūm (-īm)	other endings
V18.6		<i>xratūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4715	
<b>zantūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V1.15	° <i>zantum</i> : 4713, 4700	° <i>zantūm</i> : 4600, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4715, 4710	° <i>zantqm</i> : 4601
V8.103 <sup>38</sup>	<i>zantumca</i> : 4601, 4713	<i>zantūmca</i> : 4700, 4711	
V18.52		° <i>zantūm</i> : 4660, 4670, 4700, 4712, 4713	
<b>nūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.22		‘nūm’: 4600, 4670, 4700; [‘n]ūm’: 4610 ‘anūm’: 4713	
V9.22		‘nūm’: 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4713	
V9.22		‘nūm’: 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4715 ‘anūm’: 4713	
V9.23		‘nūm’: 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4715 ‘anūm’: 4713	

**Table 2 : ū- stems**

Table 2a Iranian Sādes			
<b>fəratūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings

<sup>36</sup> 4610 .<sup>37</sup> 4610 .<sup>38</sup> 4610 .

Y5.5		<i>fsəratūm</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040 <i>fsiratūm</i> : 4000 <i>fsarətūm</i> : 2010	<i>fsəratūm</i> : 4060, 4100, 4140 <i>fsarətūm</i> : 2101 <i>fsiratūm</i> : 2104, 4050, 4055
Y27.9		<i>fsəratūm</i> : 2005, 4000, 4010, 4040 <i>fsarətūm</i> : 2010	<i>fsəratūm</i> : 2101, 4025, 4050, 4100 <i>pasəratūm</i> : 20 <i>fsiratūuuōm</i> : 4055
Y33.12		<i>fsəratūm</i> : 4040	
Y37.5		<i>fsəratūm</i> : 2005, 4000, 4010, 4025	<i>fsəratūm</i> : 2101,
<b><i>tanūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.17			“ <i>tanīm</i> : 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2101, 2104, 2801, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4025, 4031, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4070, 4100, 4140, 5020 “ <i>tanəm</i> : 4045
Y10.14		<i>tanūm</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>tanīm</i> : 20, 2101, 2104, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140
Y33.10		<i>tanūm</i> : 40, 2005, 2010, 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>tanīm</i> : 2101, 4050, 4055
V4.17		<i>tanūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040	<i>tanīm</i> : 4050, 4055
V5.12		<i>tanūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4040	<i>tanīm</i> : 4025, 4050, 4055
V9.1		<i>tanūm</i> : 4000	<i>tanīm</i> : 4010, 4050, 4055
<b><i>xšnūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y48.12		<i>xšnūm</i> : 2005, 4000, 4010	<i>xšnīm</i> : 20 <i>xšnīm</i> : 2101 <i>xšnām</i> : 2010, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
Y53.2		<i>xšnūm</i> : 2005, 2010	<i>xšnīm</i> : 20, 4050, 4055 <i>xšnām</i> : 2101

<b>Table 2b</b> Indian Sädes			
<b><i>fsəratūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y5.5		<i>fsəratūm</i> : 230, 100, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4420 <i>fšəratūm</i> : 120, 234, 235 <i>fšə.ratūm</i> : 4510 <i>fššə.ratūm</i> : 4400, 4515 <i>frsəratūm</i> : 100 <i>frašratūm</i> : 231 <i>frasaratūm</i> : 4410	
Y27.9		<i>fširatūm</i> : 230 <i>frširatūm</i> : 100 <i>fərəšaratūm</i> : 231 <i>fəsəratūm</i> : 235 <i>fəsə.ratūm</i> : 4240	
Y37.5		<i>fəsiratūm</i> : 230 <i>fsarətūm</i> : 100	
<b><i>tanūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.17		“ <i>tanūm</i> : 100, 110, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4340, 4400, 4420, 4440, 4450, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515	“ <i>tanəm</i> : 4250
Y10.14		<i>tanūm</i> : 230, 100, 120, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
Y33.10		<i>tanūm</i> : 235, 234, 4200, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>tūm</i> : 4240	<i>tanəm</i> : 100, 230, 231 <i>tanəm</i> : 120
V4.17		<i>tanūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V5.12		<i>tanūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V9.1		<i>tanūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	
<b><i>xšnūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y48.12		<i>xšnūm</i> : 231, 4400	<i>xšnām</i> : 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240 <i>xšnəm</i> : 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>xšnəm</i> : 230, 100 <i>xašnəm</i> : 4410
Y53.2			<i>xšnām</i> : 234, 235, 4210, 4240, 4420 <i>xšnām</i> : 230, 100, 120 <i>xšnəm</i> : 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>xašnəm</i> : 4410 <i>xašnēm</i> : 231

<b>Table 2c</b> Combined Yasna			
<b><i>fsəratūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y5.5		<i>fəšəratūm</i> : 415 <i>fšə.ratūm</i> : 420	<i>fsəratūm</i> : 400

Y27.9			
Y33.12		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 400	
Y37.5		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 400	
<i>tanūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.17		<i>tanūm:</i> 400, 408, 409, 410, 415, 420, 450	
Y10.14		<i>tanūm:</i> 400, 415, 420	
Y33.10		<i>tanūm:</i> 400, 415, 420	
<i>xšnūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y48.12			<i>xšnəm:</i> 400, 420 <i>xšnəm:</i> 415
Y53.2			<i>xšnəm:</i> 400 <i>xšnəm:</i> 415, 420

<b>Table 2d</b> Yasna Pahlavi			
<i>fsəratūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y5.5		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 500, 510, 530	
Y33.12		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 500 <i>fəšəratūm:</i> 510, 530	
Y37.5		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 500, 510, 530	
<i>tanūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.17		<i>tanūm:</i> 500, 510, 530, 602, 605, 613	
Y10.14		<i>tanūm:</i> 500, 530, 613	
Y33.10		<i>tanūm:</i> 510, 530	
<i>xšnūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y48.12		<i>xšnūm:</i> 510, 530	<i>xšnəm:</i> 500
Y53.2		<i>xšnūm:</i> 500, 530	<i>xšnəm:</i> 510

<b>Table 2e</b> Yasna Sanskrit			
<i>fsəratūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y5.5		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 677 <i>fəšəratūm:</i> 681 <i>fsəratūm:</i> 682	
Y27.9		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 677, 682 <i>fsə.ratūm:</i> 680	
Y33.12		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 677, 682	
Y37.5		<i>fsəratūm:</i> 682	
<i>tanūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.17		<i>tanūm:</i> 677, 682	
Y10.14		<i>tanūm:</i> 677, 682	
Y33.10		<i>tanūm:</i> 677, 680, 682	
<i>xšnūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y48.12		<i>xšnūm:</i> 680	<i>xšnəm:</i> 682
Y53.2			<i>xšnəm:</i> 680 <i>xšnəm:</i> 682

<b>Table 2f</b> Wīdēwdād Pahlavi			
<i>tanūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V4.17		<i>tanūm:</i> 4600, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V5.12		<i>tanūm:</i> 4601, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V9.1		<i>tanūm:</i> 4600, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710	

**Table 3: *ya-* stems**

<b>Table 3a</b> Iranian Sādes			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>caθrušum:</i> 2005, 4000, 4055, 4060, 4100 <i>ciθrāšum:</i> 20 <i>ciθrušum:</i> 2101, 4025, 4050		<i>caθrušqm:</i> 2010, 4040
V6.32	<i>ciθrušum:</i> 4000, 4055		<i>caθrušqm:</i> 4010, 4025, 4040, 4601 <i>ciθrušqm:</i> 4050
V16.2	<i>caθrušum:</i> 4010, 4050 <i>ciθrušum:</i> 4055		<i>caθrušqm:</i> 4000
<i>pourum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V4.47	<i>pourum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055 <i>paðurum:</i> 4050		
V8.40	<i>pourum:</i> 4000, 4055, 4200 <i>pōurum:</i> 4010, 4050		
V8.41	<i>pourum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4025, 4055 <i>pōurum:</i> 4050		
V8.58a	<i>pourum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4025, 4055 <i>pōurum:</i> 4050		
V8.58b	<i>pourum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4025		

	<i>pōurum</i> : 4050, 4055		
V9.15	<i>paōurum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055		<i>paoīrīm</i> : 4050
<i>saurum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V10.9			<i>saōrəm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050 <i>sōrəm</i> : 4055
<i>θrišum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>θrišum</i> : 4000, 4040, 4050, 4055 <i>θrəšum</i> : 20, 2005, 2101, 4100 <i>srišum</i> : 4060		<i>θrišqm</i> : 2010, 4025
V6.32	<i>θrišum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055		<i>θrišqm</i> : 4050
V16.2			<i>θrišqm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V18.63a			<i>θrušqm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055 <i>θrišqm</i> : 4050
V18.63b	<i>θrišum</i> : 4000, 4050 <i>θrəšum</i> : 4010, 4055		
V18.64a	<i>θrəšum</i> : 4010, 4055 <i>θrišum</i> : 4050		<i>θrišqm</i> : 4000
V18.64b	<i>θrišum</i> : 4000, 4050 <i>θrəšum</i> : 4010, 4050		

<b>Table 3b</b> Indian Sādes			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>ciθrušum</i> : 230, 100	<i>ciθrušūm</i> : 234, 4240, 4420, 4410 <i>caθrušum</i> : 235, 4200, 4210, 4350 <i>ciθrašūm</i> : 4400	<i>ciθarašuum</i> : 231 <i>ciθrušəm</i> : 4510, 4515
V6.32		<i>caθrušūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400 <i>ciθrušūm</i> : 4410	<i>ciθrušəm</i> : 4510, 4515
V16.2	<i>caθrušum</i> : 4200, 4210 <i>ciθrušum</i> : 4240	<i>caθrušūm</i> : 4230, 4420 <i>ciθrušūm</i> : 4410	<i>ciθrušqm</i> : 4400 <i>ciθrušəm</i> : 4510, 4515
<i>haurum</i>	-um	-ūm	-əm
Y19.14			<i>ahurəm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>hurəm</i> : 4400 <i>haurəm</i> : 4420
Y20.3			<i>ahurəm</i> : 100, 120, 230, 231, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4250, 4400, 4410, 4510, 4515
V13.12	<i>ahurum</i> : 4240		<i>haurəm</i> : 4420
V13.13		<sup>o</sup> <i>haourūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240, 4410, 4510, 4515 <sup>o</sup> <i>hurūm</i> : 4400 <sup>o</sup> <i>haorūm</i> : 4410	
V13.20		<sup>o</sup> <i>haurūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4515 <sup>o</sup> <i>haorūm</i> : 4210, 4410 <sup>o</sup> <i>harūm</i> : 4240 <sup>o</sup> <i>huruum</i> : 4400 <sup>o</sup> <i>haourūm</i> : 4510	
<i>pourum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V4.47	<i>pōurum</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4515 <i>paourum</i> : 4240, 4400 <i>paōurum</i> : 4510		
V8.40	<i>paourum</i> : 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>pourum</i> : 4200 <i>paorum</i> : 4230	<i>paourūm</i> : 4400	<i>paoīrīm</i> : 4210, 4410 <i>paōīrīm</i> : 4240
V8.41	<i>pourum</i> : 4200 <i>paourum</i> : 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515		<i>paourəm</i> : 4230 <i>paoīrīm</i> : 4210, 4410 <i>paōīrīm</i> : 4240
V8.58a	<i>pourum</i> : 4200 <i>pōurum</i> : 4240, 4420 <i>paōurum</i> : 4210 <i>paourum</i> : 4410, 4400, 4510 <i>purum</i> : 4515		<i>paoīrīm</i> : 4230
V8.58b	<i>pourum</i> : 4200 <i>pōurum</i> : 4210, 4240, 4420, 4515 <i>paourum</i> : 4400, 4510		<i>paourəm</i> : 4230
V9.15	<i>paōurum</i> : 4200 <i>paourum</i> : 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515		<i>paōīrīm</i> : 4210, 4230, 4240 <i>paoīrīm</i> : 4410
<i>saurum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings

V10.9	<i>saurum</i> : 4420 <i>saorum</i> : 4210 <i>surum</i> : 4410, 4400		<i>saurəm</i> : 4200 <i>surəm</i> : 4230, 4510, 4515
<b>θrišum</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7		<i>θrišūm</i> : 120, 234, 4200, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>θrəšūm</i> : 100, 235, 4210, 4240, 4250 <i>θarišūm</i> : 231 <i>θaraešūm</i> : 4410 <i>θrašūm</i> : 4400	<i>θrəšuum</i> : 230
V6.32	<i>θrišum</i> : 4200, 4210	<i>θrišūm</i> : 4230, 4240, 4410, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>θrəšūm</i> : 4710	
V16.2		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515, 4670 <i>θarišūm</i> : 4410	
V18.63a		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4210, 4240	
V18.63b		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>θarišūm</i> : 4410 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4210, 4240	
V18.64a		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>θarišūm</i> : 4410 <i>θraišūm</i> : 4400 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4210, 4240	
V18.64b		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4210, 4240	

Table 3c			
Combined Yasna			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	-əm
Y19.7	<i>ciθrušum</i> : 400	<i>ciθrašūm</i> : 420	
<i>haurum</i>	-um	-ūm	-əm
Y19.14	<i>haurum</i> : 400		<i>ahurəm</i> : 415 <i>haurəm</i> : 420
Y20.3			<i>ahurəm</i> : 415
<b>θrišum</b>	-um	-ūm	-əm
Y19.7		<i>θrišūm</i> : 400, 415, 420	

Table 3d			
Pahlavi Yasna			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7		[ca]θrušūm: 500	<i>caθrušəm</i> : 510, 530
<i>haurum</i>	-um	-ūm	-əm
Y19.14			<i>haurəm</i> : 500, 510, 530
Y20.3	<i>haurum</i> : 510, 530		<i>haurəm</i> : 500
<b>θrišum</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>θrišum</i> : 500	<i>θrišūm</i> : 510, 530	

Table 3e			
Yasna Sanskrit			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>caθrušum</i> : 677 <i>ciθrušum</i> : 680 <i>ciθrušūm</i> : 682		
<i>haurum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.14			<i>ahurəm</i> : 680 <i>ahurim</i> : 682
Y20.3			<i>ahurəm</i> : 680, 682
<b>θrišum</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>θrišum</i> : 677, 682 <i>θrišum</i> : 680		

Table 3f			
Pahlavi Wīdēwdād			
<i>caθrušum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V6.32		<i>caθrušūm</i> : 4710	<i>caθrušqm</i> : 4601 <i>caθrušqm</i> : 4610, 4711, 4715 <i>ciθrušqm</i> : 4712 <i>ciθrušqm</i> : 4700, 4713 <i>ciθrušəm</i> : 4670
V16.2	<i>caθrušum</i> : 4610, 4711, 47		<i>caθrušqm</i> : 4600, 4660, 4710 <i>caθrušəm</i> : 4670

<b><i>haurum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V13.12	° <i>haurum</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713		
V13.13	° <i>haurum</i> : 4600, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715		
<b><i>pourum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V4.47	<i>paourum</i> : 4601, 4670, 4700, 4713, 4715, 4710		<i>paoru</i> : 4712
V8.40	<i>paourum</i> : 4610, 4711, 4713, 4715	<i>paourūm</i> : 4601, 4670, 4700	
V8.41	<i>paourum</i> : 4601, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715		
V8.58a	<i>pōurum</i> : 4601, 4670 <i>paourum</i> : 4610, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715		
V8.58b	<i>pōurum</i> : 4601, 4670 <i>paōurum</i> : 4700 <i>paourum</i> : 4610, 4711, 4713, 4715		
V9.15	<i>paourum</i> : 4600, 4610, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4713, 4715		<i>paoirīm</i> : 4670
<b><i>saurum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V10.9	<i>saurum</i> : 4610; <i>surum</i> : 4670, 4711, 4715		<i>surəm</i> : 4700 <i>sauru</i> : 4600 <i>suru</i> : 4710
<b><i>θrišum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V6.32	<i>θrišum</i> : 4610	<i>θrišūm</i> : 4670, 4711 <i>θrəšūm</i> : 4710	<i>θrišqm</i> : 4700, 4713 <i>θrišqm</i> : 4601, 4712
V16.2	<i>θrišum</i> : 4610, 4711, 4715	<i>θrišūm</i> : 4670 <i>θrəšūm</i> : 4710	<i>θrišqm</i> : 4700, 4713 <i>θrišqm</i> : 4600, 4660
V18.63a		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4660, 4713 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4670	<i>θrišqm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4712, 4715 <i>θraşqm</i> : 4700
V18.63b		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4660 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4610, 4670, 4713	<i>θrišqm</i> : 4600, 4700, 4712 <i>θrišim</i> : 4715
V18.64a	<i>θrišum</i> : 4600, 4700, 4712	<i>θrišūm</i> : 4660, 4713 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4610, 4670, 4715	
V18.64b		<i>θrišūm</i> : 4660, 4713 <i>θrišūm</i> : 4610, 4670, 4715	<i>θrişqm</i> : 4600, 4700, 4712

**Table 4: *xštūm, srūm, darūm, drūm***

<b>Table 4a</b> Iranian Sādes			
<b><i>dādrūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.11			<i>dādrīm</i> : 4050, 4055 <i>dādrā</i> : 4000 <i>dādrīt</i> : 4010
<b><i>drum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V22.5		<i>drūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<i>drīm</i> : 4050, 4055
<b><i>srūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.14a			<i>srīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.14b			<i>srīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V9.14c			<i>srīm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055
V16.6			<i>sraēm</i> : 4000 <i>srīm</i> : 4050, 4055
<b><i>xštūm</i><sup>39</sup></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>xštūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025	<i>xštūm</i> : 15, 20, 82, 83, 2010, 2040, 2101, 2104, 4000, 4020, 4040, 4045, 4050, 4055, 4060, 5020 <i>xstūm</i> : 4070, 4100, 4140 <i>xvštūm</i> : 4031
V4.19		<i>xštūm</i> : 4010	<i>xštūm</i> : 4000, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055
V4.23		<i>xštūm</i> : 4000, 4010	<i>xštūm</i> : 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055
V5.29			<i>xštūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055
<b>Table 4b</b> Indian Sādes			
<b><i>dādrūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.11		<i>dādrūm</i> : 4200, 4400, 4670 <i>dādrūm</i> : 4210, 4230, 4510, 4515 <i>dādarūm</i> : 4240 <i>dādarūm</i> : 4420	<i>dādrəm</i> : 4410
<b><i>drūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V22.5		<i>drūm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515	<i>dūrəm</i> : 4210, 4240

<sup>39</sup> Similar distribution in V5.30, 8.77, 9.7, 9.28.

		<i>darūm</i> : 4410 <i>śrūm</i> : 4400	
<b><i>srūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.14a		<i>srūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>sarūm</i> : 4410	
V9.14b		<i>srūm</i> : 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>sarūm</i> : 4410 <i>śrūm</i> : 4400	
V9.14c		<i>srūm</i> : 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>sarūm</i> : 4410	<i>sūrəm</i> : 4200
V16.6		<i>srūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>sūrūm</i> : 4230	
<b><i>xštūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>xštūm</i> : 100, 110, 120, 230, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4240, 4340, 4360, 4400, 4420, 4440, 4500, 4503, 4504, 4506, 4507, 4510, 4515 <i>xstūm</i> : 4250 <i>xaštūm</i> : 4410 <i>ḫaštūm</i> : 231	<i>xštəm</i> : 4450 <i>xštū</i> : 235
V4.19		<i>xštūm</i> : 4010, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>xaštūm</i> : 4410	<i>xštū</i> : 4200
V4.23		<i>xštūm</i> : 4000, 4010, 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515	
V5.29		<i>xštūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515	
<b>Table 4c</b>	Combined Yasna		
<b><i>xštūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>xštūm</i> : 400, 408, 409, 410, 415, 450	
<b>Table 4d</b>	Yasna Pahlavi		
<b><i>xštūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>xštūm</i> : 500, 510, 530, 602, 605, 613	
<b>Table 4e</b>	Yasna Sanskrit		
<b><i>xštūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y9.21		<i>xštūm</i> : 677, 682	
<b>Table 4f</b>	Wīdēwdād Pahlavi		
<b><i>dādrūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.11	<i>dādrum</i> : 4601, 4700, 4713 <i>dādarum</i> : 4710		<i>dādarqm</i> : 4610 <sup>40</sup> , 4711, 4715
<b><i>drūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V22.5	<i>drum</i> : 4670, 4715	<i>drūm</i> : 4600, 4700, 4710, 4712, 4713 <i>darūm</i> : 4660	
<b><i>srūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.14a	<i>srūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715	<i>srūm</i> : 4710	
V9.14b	<i>srūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710		
V9.14c	<i>srūm</i> : 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710		
V16.6	<i>srūm</i> : 4600, 4670, 4660, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710		
<b><i>xštūm</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V4.19		<i>xštūm</i> : 4601, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V4.23		<i>xštūm</i> : 4601, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710	
V5.29		<i>xštūm</i> : 4601, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715, 4710	

<sup>40</sup> 4610 

**Table 5:** *aiya-* stems

Table 5a Iranian Sādes			
<i>harōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V1.8	<i>harōīum</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055 <i>hroōīum</i> : 4000 <i>haraōīum</i> : 4050		
<i>hōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.17a	<i>hōīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055 <i>haōīum</i> : 4050		
V9.17b	<i>hōīum</i> : 4000, 4010 <i>haōīum</i> : 4050, 4055		
V9.18a	<i>hōīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055		<i>haōīqm</i> : 4050
V9.18b	<i>hōīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055		<i>haōīqm</i> : 4050
<i>hōīumca</i>			
Y11.4	<i>hōīumca</i> : 20, 2101, 2104, 4000, 4010, 4050 <i>haōīumca</i> : 2010, 4025, 4040, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140		
Y11.5	<i>hōīumca</i> : 20, 2101, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4060 <i>haōīumca</i> : 2010, 2104, 4000, 4055, 4100, 4140		<i>hōīiqmca</i> : 4050 <sup>41</sup>
<i>ōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.25	<i>ōīum</i> : 4000, 4050, 4055 <i>aōīum</i> : 4010, 4025		
V16.12	<i>ōīum</i> : 4025, 4050 <i>aōīum</i> 4000, 4010, 4055		
V20.4	<i>aōīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055		
<i>vīdōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.13	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 20, 2010, 2101, 2102, 2104, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100, 4140 <i>vīdoīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025		
Y6.12	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 20, 2101, 2104, 4010, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4055, 4060 <i>vīdoīum</i> : 4000, 4100, 4140		<i>vīduīqm</i> : 2010
*Y17.13	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 20, 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055, 4060, 4100 <i>vīdīum</i> : 4025		
*Y25.6	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 20		
*Y71.5	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 2005, 2010, 2101, 4000, 4050 <i>vīdaōīum</i> : 4010 <i>vīdīīum</i> : 20		
V5.22	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 4000, 4040 <i>vīduīum</i> : 4050, 4055		<i>vīduīōm</i> : 4010, 4025
V5.23	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055 <i>vīduīum</i> : 4050		
V5.24a	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 4000, 4025, 4040, 4050 <i>vīdaōīum</i> : 4010, 4055		
V5.24b	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 4000, 4050		<i>vīduīōm</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040, 4055
V5.25	<i>vīdōīum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4025, 4050, 4055		

Table 5b Indian Sādes			
<i>harōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V1.8		<i>harōīūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410 <i>hurōīūm</i> : 4400 <i>harōī.yūm</i> : 4510 <i>harō.yūm</i> : 4515	
<i>hōīum</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V9.17a			<i>hōīm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>haōīm</i> : 4210, 4240
V9.17b			<i>hōīm</i> : 4200, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>hōīm</i> : 4210
V9.18a			<i>hōīm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515
V9.18b			<i>hōīm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240,

<sup>41</sup> Interestingly, the scribe copied Y11.5 twice, each time spelling *hōīumca* differently: first *hōīiqmca* and then *hōīumca*.

			4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515
<i>hōiūmca</i>			
Y11.4		<i>hōiūmca</i> : 100, 120, 234, 235, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515 <i>haōiūmca</i> : 4200 <i>hūiūmca</i> : 230	<i>hōīmaca</i> : 231
Y11.5		<i>hōiūmca</i> : 230, 100, 120, 234, 235, 4200, 4210, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515	<i>hōīmaca</i> : 231
<i>ōiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
V8.25			<i>oim</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4400, 4420 <i>ōim</i> : 4230, 4240, 4510, 4515
V16.12			<i>ōim</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4400, 4420 <i>aōim</i> : 4410, 4510, 4515
V20.4			<i>aōim</i> : 4200, 4210, 4410, 4510 <i>ōim</i> : 4230, 4515 <i>aoim</i> : 4240, 4400
<i>vīdōiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.13		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 230, 100, 234, 235, 4240, 4250, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 120 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410	<i>vīduim</i> : 231 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4400 <i>vīdaōim</i> : 4200
Y6.12			<i>vīdūim</i> : 4400
Y25.6			<i>vīduiūm</i> : 230, 100 <i>vīdaeuūm</i> : 120 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 231 <i>viidaiūm</i> : 235
Y71.5		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 234, 4240, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 100 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4410	<i>vīdōim</i> : 230, 120 <i>βīduim</i> : 231 <i>vīdōiūum</i> : 235 <i>vīdūim</i> : 4400
V5.22		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4400, 4670 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4240, 4400, 4712	
V5.23		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4400 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410	
V5.24a		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4240 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4400 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410	
V5.24b		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4240 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4400 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410	
V5.25		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4230, 4420, 4510, 4515 <i>vīduiūm</i> : 4240, 4400 <i>vīdōiūm</i> : 4410	

Table 5c Combined Yasna			
<i>hōiūmca</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y11.4	<i>hōiūmca</i> : 400 <i>haoiūmca</i> : 420	<i>hoiūmca</i> : 415	
Y11.5	<i>hōiūmca</i> : 400 <i>haoiūmca</i> : 400	<i>hoiūmca</i> : 415	
<i>vīdōiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.13		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 400 <i>vīdūim</i> : 415, 420	
Y6.12		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 400	<i>vīdūim</i> : 415
Y17.10			<i>vīdōiōm</i> : 400
Y25.6		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 420	<i>vīdōiōm</i> : 400
Y71.5	<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 400	<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 420	

Table 5d Yasna Pahlavi			
<i>hōiūmca</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y11.4	<i>hoiūmca</i> : 613	<i>hōiūmca</i> 500 <i>hūiūmca</i> : 510, 530	
Y11.5	<i>hōiūmca</i> : 613	<i>hōiūmca</i> 500, 510, 530	
<i>vīdōiūm</i>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.13		<i>vīdōiūm</i> : 500, 510, 530	
Y6.12		<i>vīdūim</i> : 500	

	<i>vīduiūm:</i> 510, 530	
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<b>Table 5e</b> Yasna Sanskrit			
<b>hoiūmca</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y11.4	<i>hoiūmca:</i> 682		
Y11.5		<i>hōiūmca:</i> 682	
<b>vīdōiūm</b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y2.13	[vīdōii]um: 677	<i>vīdōiūm:</i> 681 <i>vīdōiūm:</i> 682	
Y25.6			<i>vīdōiōm:</i> 682

<b>Table 5f</b> Wīdēwdād Pahlavi		
<b>harōiūm</b>	-um	-ūm
V1.8		<i>harōiūm:</i> 4601, 4670, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4715
<b>hōiūm</b>	-um	-ūm
V9.17a		<i>hōiūm:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710
V9.17b		<i>hōiūm:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710
V9.18a		<i>hōiūm:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710
V9.18b		<i>hōiūm:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710
<b>ōiūm</b>	-um	-ūm
V8.25		<i>ōiūm:</i> 4601, 4700 <i>aoim:</i> 4610, 4711, 4713, 4715
V16.12		<i>ōiūm:</i> 4600, 4610, 4610, 4660, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4711, 4713, 4715
V20.4		<i>aoim:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4710, 4712 <i>aom:</i> 4660
<b>vīdōiūm</b>	-um	-ūm
V5.22		<i>vīdōiūm:</i> 4601, 4700, 47100, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4757 <i>vīdūiūm:</i> 4670 <i>vīduiūm:</i> 4712
V5.23		<i>vīdōiūm:</i> 4601, 4700, 4711, 4713, 4715, 4710 <i>vīdōiūm:</i> 4712 <i>vīdaēiūm:</i> 4757
V5.24a		<i>vīdōiūm:</i> 4711
V5.24b		<i>vīduiūm:</i> 4670
V5.25		<i>vīdōiūm:</i> 4700, 4711
		<i>vīduiūm:</i> 4670

**Table 6: daēum**

<b>Table 6a</b> Iranian Sādes			
	-um	-ūm	other endings
V10.9	<i>daēum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055		
V10.13	<i>daēum:</i> 4010		<i>daēuum:</i> 4000, 4050, 4055
V13.6	<i>daēum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055		
V13.7			<i>daēuum:</i> 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055

  

<b>Table 6b</b> Indian Sādes			
V10.9	<i>daeum:</i> 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4400, 4510, 4515		<i>daem:</i> 4230, 4410
V10.13	<i>daeum:</i> 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515		<i>daem:</i> 4230
V13.6	<i>daeum:</i> 4200, 4210, 4230, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4400, 4510, 4515		
V13.7	<i>daeum:</i> 4210, 4240, 4420, 4410, 4510, 4515		<i>daem:</i> 4200, 4230

  

<b>Table 6c</b> Wīdēwdād Pahlavi			
V10.9	<i>daēum:</i> 4600, 4610, 4670, 4700, 4711, 4715, 4710		
V10.13	<i>daēum:</i> 4600, 4670, 4700, 4713, 4715, 4710		<i>daēm:</i> 4610, 4711
V13.6	<i>daēum:</i> 4600, 4670, 4660, 4700, 4713, 4710 <i>daeum:</i> 4610, 4711, 4715		
V13.7	<i>daēum:</i> 4600, 4660, 4700, 4713,		

	4710 daeum: 4610, 4670, 4711, 4715		
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**Table 7: *"hūam***

<b>Table 7a</b>	Iranian Sädes	-ūm	other endings
<b><i>hauuayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y71.11a	<i>hauuayhum</i> : 2101, 4000, 4010, 4055 <i>hauuay'hum</i> : 2010		<i>hauuayjhəm</i> : 2010 <sup>42</sup>
Y71.11b	<i>hauuay'hum</i> : 2101 <i>hauuayhum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4050, 4055		
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>paytayhum</i> : 4000, 4010, 4055 <i>panytayhum</i> : 4060, 4100 <i>pangtayhum</i> : 2101		<i>paytayjhəm</i> : 4025, 4040, 4050 <i>pangtayjhəm</i> : 20 <i>patajyhəm</i> : 2010
V6.32	<i>paytayhum</i> : 4000		<i>pangtayjhəm</i> : 4010, 4025, 4040 <i>panjtayjhəm</i> : 4050, 4055
V16.2	<i>panjtayhum</i> : 4010, 4055		<i>panjtayjhəm</i> : 4000, 4050
<b>Table 7b</b>	Indian Sädes		
<b><i>hauuayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y71.11a	<i>hauuayhum</i> : 4420 <i>huuuayum</i> : 4240 <i>auuuayhum</i> : 4410	<i>hauuayhō.hūm</i> : 231 <i>hauuayhūm</i> : 4510 <i>huuuayhūm</i> : 4515	<i>hauuayhauuum</i> : 100 <i>hauuayjuuum</i> : 235, 234 <i>haūm.ayhumē</i> : 230 <i>hauuayhauuaqmē</i> : 120 <i>hauuayjhō.mē</i> : 4400 <i>hauuayjuhē</i> : 4200
Y71.11b	<i>hauuayum</i> : 4240 <i>auuuayhum</i> : 4410	<i>hauuayhūm</i> : 235, 234, 4420, 4510 <i>huuuayhūm</i> : 4515	<i>haūm.ayhu.mē</i> : 230 <i>hauuayhauuum</i> : 100 <i>hauuayhauuaqmā</i> : 120 <i>hauuayjhō.hūma</i> : 231 <i>hauuayhumē</i> : 4200 <i>hauuayjhō.mā</i> : 4400
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>pangtayhum</i> : 100	<i>pangatanghūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240 <i>pəngatanghūm</i> : 4250 <i>pangatangūm</i> : 4420 <i>pangatajghūm</i> : 4410 <i>panjhe.tayjhūm</i> : 4400	<i>panjya.tayjəm</i> : 231 <i>pangtayjhəm</i> : 120, 234 <i>pang.tayjhəm</i> : 235 <i>pangatayjhəm</i> : 4510, 4515
V6.32		<i>pangtayjhūm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4420 <i>payatayjhūm</i> : 4340 <i>panjhōayjhūm</i> : 4400	<i>pangtayjhəm</i> : 4230 <i>panatatiyjhəm</i> : 4410 <i>pang.tayjhəm</i> : 4510, 4515
V16.2		<i>payhu.tayjhūm</i> : 4400	<i>panjhutayjhəm</i> : 4200, 4210, 4240, 4420 <i>panjhutayjhəm</i> : 4230 <i>panjhatajyhəm</i> : 4410 <i>pang.tayjhəm</i> : 4510 <i>pang. tāgəm</i> : 4515
<b>Table 7c</b>	Combined Yasna		
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7			<i>panjhatajyhəm</i> : 420
<b><i>hauuayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y71.11a			<i>hauuayjhəm</i> : 400, 415 <i>hauuayjhē</i> : 420
Y71.11b			<i>hauuayjhəm</i> : 400, 415, 420
<b>Table 7d</b>	Yasna Pahlavi		
<b><i>hauuayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y71.11a			<i>hauuayjhəm</i> : 500
Y71.11b			<i>hauuayjhəm</i> : 500, 530, 682
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7			<i>paytayjhəm</i> : 500, 530
<b>Table 7e</b>	Yasna Sanskrit		
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings
Y19.7	<i>pgnytayhum</i> : 677		
<b>Table 7f</b>	Widēwādā Pahlavi		
<b><i>paytayhum</i></b>	-um	-ūm	other endings

<sup>42</sup> Corrected into *hauuayhum*.

V6.32			<i>paytājham</i> : 4711, 4715 <i>panjātājham</i> : 4601, 4712 <i>panjāitājham</i> : 4700 <i>panjātājhəm</i> : 4670, 4713 <i>panjāotājham</i> : 4710
V16.2			<i>panjājham</i> : 4600, 4660, 4711, 4713 <i>panjāqm</i> : 4710 <i>panjātājhəm</i> : 4700 <i>panjātāphəm</i> : 4670

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