

Aphorism (subhāṣita, lit., something ‘well-said’) on Learning

आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते
पादं शिष्यः स्वमेधया ।
पादं सब्रह्मचारिभ्यः
पादं कालक्रमेण च ॥

A student receives a quarter (of his/her learning) from the teacher,
a quarter by way of his/her intelligence,
a quarter from fellow students
and a quarter through the course of time.

आचार्यात् ācāryāt from the teacher	पादम् pādam a quarter (acc.)	आदत्ते ādatte receives (3 rd sg. act. pres.)
पादं pādam a quarter (acc.)	शिष्यः śiṣyaḥ the student (nom.)	स्वमेधया । svamedhayā by way of his/her own intelligence
पादं pādam a quarter (acc.)	सब्रह्मचारिभ्यः sabrahmacāribhyaḥ from his/her fellow students	
पादं pādam a quarter (acc.)	कालक्रमेण kālakrameṇa through the course of time	च ॥ ca and

ācārya – teacher
pāda – quarter
ādā (ādatte) – to receive
śiṣya – student
sva- – own
medhā – intelligence
sa- – along with
brahma- – Brahma / Veda
-cārin – studying
kāla – time
krama – course
ca – and

Aphorism (subhāṣita, lit., what is ‘well-spoken’) on Knowledge

पुस्तकस्था च या विद्या
परहस्ते च यद्धनम् ।
कार्यकाले समायाते
न सा विद्या न तद्धनम् ॥

The knowledge that resides in a book
and the wealth that is in another’s possession (lit., hand)
when the time for work is at hand
are neither knowledge nor wealth.

पुस्तकस्था	च	या	विद्या
pustaka-sthā	ca	yā	vidyā
book-residing	and	which (nom.)	knowledge (nom.)

परहस्ते	च	यद्	धनम् ।
parahaste	ca	yad	dhanam
in-another’s-hand	and	which (nom.)	wealth (nom.)

कार्यकाले	समायाते
kāryakāle	samāyāte
work-time	when at hand

न	सा	विद्या	न	तद्	धनम् ॥
na	sā	vidyā	na	tad	dhanam
not	that	knowledge	not	that	wealth

pustaka – book
-sthā – residing
ca – and
yā / yad – who/what/which
vidyā – knowledge
para – another
hasta – hand

dhanam – wealth
kārya – work, task
kāla – time
samāyāta – approached, near, at hand
na – not
sā / tad – that