

EXPLANATION OF TERMINATIONS USED IN THE DERIVATION OF WORDS

N. B.—Ter. stands for 'Termination', and Tad. for 'Taddhita'.

- अ a Kṛit ter. (*f.*); as in जिगमिषा.
 अङ् (अ) a Kṛit ter. (*f.*) before which no guṇa or Vrddhi takes place; as in भिदा, छिदा, स्पर्धा.
 अच् (अ) a Kṛit ter. (*m.*) as in पचः; or a Tad. one; as in अर्शसः.
 अब् (अ) a Tad. ter. showing 'descendant or offspring' &c.; as in औत्सः, वैदः.
 अण् (अ) a Tad. ter. used in the same sense; as in जानकी, पार्वती, शैव; also Kṛit.; as in कुम्भकारः.
 अति (अत्) a Tad. ter. (*f.*) showing number or measure; as in दशत्, पञ्चत्.
 अथुच् (अथु) a Kṛit ter. (*m.*); as in वमथुः, वेपथुः, श्वपथुः.
 अनि (अनि) a Kṛit ter. (*f.*); as in अजीवनिः.
 अनीयर् (अनीय) a Kṛit ter. used to form potential passive participles; as in करणीय, हननीय.
 अप् (अ) a Kṛit ter. (*m.*); as in प्रसवः, गरः, भवः, करः; or Tad.; as in अन्तर्लौमः.
 असिच् (अस) a Tad. ter.; as in अप्रजस्, सुमेधस्.
 असुन् (अस) an Un. ter. (*n.*); as in सरस्, तपस्, चेतस्.
 अस्ताति (अस्तात्) a Tad. ter.; as in अधस्तात्, पुरस्तात्.
 आच् (आ) a Tad. ter. (*adv.*); as in दक्षिणा, उत्तरा.
 आटच् (आट) a Tad. ter.; as in वाचाट.
 आनुक् (आन) a feminine termination; as in इन्द्राणी, भवानी.
 आलच् (आल) a Tad. ter.; as in वाचाल.
 आलुच् (आलु) a Kṛit ter. showing 'disposition or tendency'; as in श्रद्धालु, स्पृहयालु; or a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in हृदयालु; or 'inability to bear'; as in शीतालु, उष्णालु.
 इक् (इ) a Kṛit ter.; as in पचिः, भेदिः.
 इब् (इ) a Tad. ter. showing 'descendants' &c.; as in दाशरथिः, काष्णिः, द्रौणिः.
 इद् the augment इ.
 इतच् (इत) a Tad. ter. showing 'full of' or 'covered with'; as in तारकितः, कुसुमितः (कुसुमान्यस्य संजातानि स तरुः).
 इत्तु (इत्तु) a Kṛit ter.; as in स्तनयित्तु.
 इनच् (इन) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in फलिन.
 इनि (इन्) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in धनिन्, दण्डिन; or a Kṛit. ter.; as in प्रज्विन्.
 इमनिच् (इमन्) a Tad. ter. showing 'state or भाव'; as in लघिमन्, गरिमन्, न्रदिमन्.
 इलच् (इल) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in फेनिल, पिच्छिल; or an Un. ter.; as in सलिल.
 इष्टन् (इष्ट) a Tad. ter. used to form superlative degrees of adjectives.
 इष्णुच् (इष्णुः) a Kṛit ter. showing 'disposition or

- tendency'; as in भ्राजिष्णु, अलङ्करीष्णु, रोचिष्णु; or an Un. ter.; as in देष्णुः.
 इसि (इस्) an Un. ter.; as in शोचिस्, ज्योतिस्.
 ईकक् (ईक) a Tad. ter.; as in शाक्कीकः, लौहितीकः.
 ईकब् (ईक) a Tad. ter.; as in तार्तीयक.
 ईयसुन् (ईयस्) a Tad. ter. used to form comparative degrees of adjective.
 ईरच्-न् (ईर) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in आप्डीरः, काण्डीरः; or an Un. ter.; as in हिंसीरः, शरीरम्, करीरम्.
 उ (उ) a Kṛit ter. as in इच्छुः, जिगमिषुः, भिक्षुः; or an Un. ter.; as in तरुः, भरुः, शयुः.
 उकब् (उक) a Kṛit ter. showing 'tendency'; as in पातुकः, स्थायुकः.
 उण् (उ) a Kṛit or Un. ter.; as in कारुः, वायुः, स्वादुः.
 उरच् (उर) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in दन्तुरः.
 उलच् (उल) an Un. ter.; as in हर्षुल, चटुल.
 उसि, उसिन (उस्) an Un. ter. (*n.*); as in जनुस्, वपुस्, पस्.
 ऊक (ऊक) a Kṛit ter.; as in दन्दशूक, जागरूक.
 ऊङ् (ऊ) a fem. ter.; as in कर्कन्धू.
 ऊद् (ऊ) a substitute; as in शूत from दिव्, ज्ः from जवर्, ऋ (ऋ) an Un. ter.; as in देव्.
 एण्य (एण्य) a Tad. ter.; as in प्रावृषेण्यः.
 एद्यसुच् (एद्युस्) a Tad. ter.; as in अन्येद्युः, परेद्युः.
 एनप् (एन) a Tad. ter. (*adv.*); as in दक्षिणेन, उत्तरेण.
 क (अ) a Kṛit ter.; as in किरः, ज्ञः, प्रस्थः; or in उपपन्नः; or a Tad. ter. (क) used in various senses as in अश्मकः, राष्ट्रकम्, अश्वकः, सुवर्णकम्, तूष्णीकः.
 कक् (क) a Tad. ter.; as in वाराहकः.
 कन् (क) a Tad. ter. as in मद्रकः, देवदत्तकः.
 कप् (क) a Tad. ter.; as in व्यूढोरस्कः, नदीमातृकः.
 कि (इ) a Kṛit ter.; as in चक्तिः, जग्मिः, ददिः, जलधिः.
 कुरच् (उर) a Kṛit ter.; as in भिदुर, विदुर.
 क (त changed to न) the ter. of the past passive participle; as in हत, गत, ज्ञात.
 कवतु (तवत्) the ter. of the past active participle; as in हतवत्.
 कित्च्-न् (ति) a Kṛit ter. (*f.*) forming abstract nouns from roots; as in कृतिः, मतिः, गतिः.
 कु (नु) a Kṛit ter. showing 'tendency or disposition' as in गृन्तु, क्षिप्नु, त्रस्तु.
 कमरच् (मर) a Kṛit ter.; as in चस्मर, सूमर.
 क्यच् (य) a denominative ter. (*p.*); as in पुत्रीयति.
 क्यङ्-ष् (य) a denominative ter.; as in भृशायते, पार्थायं.
 क्यप् (य) a Kṛit ter.; as in कृत्य, स्तुत्य.