

observed has been to admit such compounds as contain a simple idea, and leave the learner to make out for himself all others, according to the rules laid down in the Grammar. Here he will find all the elements of the longest words, extending to several hundred syllables ; but the words themselves he will not find. He must learn to form and analyze them for himself, and though this may appear difficult at the first, the difficulty will vanish by practice and increased acquaintance with the rules for the formation of compounds.

Though a Sanscrit Dictionary cannot be made to comprehend all the words used in the language, yet it will be found to contain all the Sanscrit words in common use in the spoken dialects. Hence it will be useful to all schools in the Upper Provinces, in Bengal, in Orissa, in Mahratta, &c., and will shew them to what an extent they are indebted to the Sanscrit for the richness and beauty of their colloquial resources, and for the elegance of their finished compositions. The compiler therefore hopes that by furnishing a Dictionary in a portable form and at a cheap rate, he shall be rendering a service to the cause of education throughout the provinces of India.

The abbreviations used in the work are so plain that it is quite unnecessary to give any lengthened explanation of them. 1. *m.* means a noun of the first declension, masculine ; 1. *f.* of the first declension, feminine ; and 1. *n.* of the first declension, neuter. So the other declensions 2. *m.*, 2. *f.*, 2. *n.*, &c.—*a.* is used for adjective ; *pro.* for pronoun. 1. *a.* attached to a root signifies that it is of the first conjugation, active ; 1. *d.* first conjugation, deponent or middle, and 1. *c.* first conjugation, common, i. e. both active and middle. So the other conjugations, 2. *u.*, 2. *d.*, 2. *c.*, &c. For the explanation of the characteristic letters attached to the verbs the learner is referred to the Grammar. When no characteristic letter is added to a verb, it is always of the first conjugation active. The other contractions are : *adv.* for adverb ; *p.* for participle ; *prep.* for preposition ; *conj.* for conjunction ; and *interj.* for interjection.

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When the lamented author left India, never to return, the printing of this work had advanced to page 648. The remaining portion was, at his request, carried through the press by the undersigned.

J. WENGER.