

Monier Williams' dictionary (account leans heavily on that of Wikner).

Accent marks: ` and ´. Disregard.

Transliteration differences from current standard:

ṛi for *r* etc.

ṇ for “true” *anusvāra* (part of root form e.g. *aṇśa* for *aṁśa*) versus *m* for “substitute” *anusvāra* (comes about in later construction of the word form e.g. *saṁgamana*)

śh for *ṣ*

ś for *ś*

° marks an abbreviation

Alphabetical order:

<i>a</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>ū</i>
<i>ṛ</i>	<i>ṝ</i>	<i>ḷ</i>	<i>ḹ</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>o</i>
<i>ai</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>ṁ / ṇ</i>		<i>ḥ</i>	
<i>ka</i>	<i>kha</i>	<i>ga</i>	<i>gha</i>	<i>ṇa</i>	
<i>ca</i>	<i>cha</i>	<i>ja</i>	<i>jha</i>	<i>ṇa</i>	
<i>ṭa</i>	<i>ṭha</i>	<i>ḍa</i>	<i>ḍha</i>	<i>ṇa</i>	
<i>ta</i>	<i>tha</i>	<i>da</i>	<i>dha</i>	<i>na</i>	
<i>pa</i>	<i>pha</i>	<i>ba</i>	<i>bha</i>	<i>ma</i>	
<i>ya</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>la</i>	<i>va</i>		
<i>śa</i>	<i>ṣa</i>	<i>sa</i>			
<i>ha</i>					

At top of page: The first and last word on the page are listed in both *Devanāgarī* and Roman.

Anusvāra

The *anusvāra* is a slippery thing, being a sound that shifts to fit in with what follows it.

When you are looking up a word with an *anusvāra* in it, these are the rules to follow:

1. Before a semivowel or sibilant it will be treated simply as *anusvāra* in terms of alphabetical order.
2. Before a stop or nasal it will be treated as a nasal of the *varga* of that stop or nasal. So, before *k*, *m* is treated as *ṇ*; before *p*, as *m*, etc.

Look up *aṁśu*, *saṁdṛś*.

prefixes

As you know, roots are often prefixed. You will see the root listed both alone and with its prefixes in the dictionary, e.g. *√gam* appears many pages after *ā√gam*, and many pages before *saṁ√gam*.

Basic structure: There are 4 levels of alphabetical order to bear in mind.

1. The first: (roots and rootless words)

Items are listed, wherever possible, by root. This system allows you to seek out the root behind a word form.

Let's look in the dictionary to see the set up. p.733.

Roots are listed in bold *Devanāgarī*: see √ बुद् bud.

Major roots, roots that produce lots of useful word forms are listed in LARGE bold *Devanāgarī*: see √ बुध् budh.

√bud comes before √budh because *d* comes before *dh*, alphabetically.

Between √bud and √budh are two entries: “*buddha, buddhi*” and “*budbuda*”.

The “*buddha, buddhi*” entry is there to help readers towards a commonly needed term by putting it in this the first level of alphabetical order. You will see in a minute that this entry properly belongs in a second level, in columns 2 and 3.

“*budbuda*” is a word for which no clear root base could be found. So it is simply listed between the roots in this first level of alphabetical order.

2. Second: (words derived from roots)

Words derived from that root are listed in Roman characters, in a second level of alphabetical order, after it.

So, look again at √ बुध् budh. Words derived from it appear in Roman after it: *buddha, buddhaka, buddhi*.....then into the *guṇa* derivatives: *boddhavya, boddhṛ, bodha*.....then into the *vr̥ddhi* derivatives: *bauddha, baudha, baudhāyana*....

3. Third: (words tacked onto the words derived from roots)

Go back to *buddha*. You will see in the *buddha* paragraph a number of words in bold Roman preceded by a hyphen: *-kapālinī*... These are words that may often be seen added onto *buddha* in a compound. The last of these for *buddha* is *-sena*. After *-sena* you see *buddhāgama*. *Buddhāgama* and subsequent compounds are written out in full because *sandhi* has changed the final *-a* of *buddha* to another vowel. Alphabetical order continues through these other resulting vowels.

4. Fourth: (further words tacked on to the above)

Go back to *-kapālinī*, at the top of the second level, and look down the page until you reach *-kṣetra*. Within the *-kṣetra* paragraph you will see entries in italic Roman preceded by a hyphen. These entries can be stuck onto *buddha+kṣetra* to make a longer compound. e.g. *buddhakṣetrapariśodhaka*.

In theory, there could be more levels, as the compounding gets ever more involved. But enough is enough, even for Monier-Williams.