The last of these two supplements to Amera, being a collection of uncommon words, has not been much employed for the present publication. The other has been more used. Both are of considerable authority, on the last column strict year most

The reader will find in the notes a list of other dictionaries quoted by the Commentators, but the quotations of which have not been verified by reference to the originals, as these have not been procurable.\*

Works under the title of Varnadesana, Dwirupa and Unadi have indeed been procured: but not the same with the books cited; many different compilations being current under those titles. The first relates to words the orthography of which is likely to be mistaken from a confusion of similar letters; "the second exhibits words which are spelt in more than one way; the third relates to a certain class of derivatives, separately noticed by grammarians.

## IV. of Grammatical works, todays out may free to sportes of reliese of theore.

Grammar is so intimately connected with the subject of this publication, that it has been of course necessary to advert to the works of Grammarians. But as they are regularly cited by the commentators, it is needless to name them as autiliorities, since nothing will be found to have been taken from this source, which is not countenanced by some passage in the commentaries on the Amera cosha.

V. Treatises on the roots of Sanscrit, Jana Andrews aid to sus puts another

.Verbs not being exhibited in the Amera cosha, which is a vocabulary of not us

• Amera málő, Amera parta, Sahdarmura, Saimala, Varna ditama, Duniúpa, Unidi cuha, Ratoa cisha, Ratoa cisha, Ratoa cisha, Ratoa máló, Rantidíva, Rudra, Vyčelespati, Ratoa máló, Rantidíva, Rudra, Výcelespati, Tárapála, Arunapatta.

son convergent while natural littlery to determine its name according to the sectived