

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 *Vṛiddhi* takes place; as in भिदा, छिदा, स्पर्धा.
 अच् (अ) a Kṛit ter. (*m.*); as in पचः; or a Tad. one; as in अक्षतः.
 अञ् (अ) a Tad. ter. showing 'descendant or off-spring' &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 (अन्) a Tad. ter. (*f.*) showing number or measure; as in दशन्, पञ्चन्.
 अयुच् (अयु) a Kṛit ter. (*m.*); as in वयथुः, वेपथुः, धवथुः.
 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 अंतर्लैमः.
 असिच् (अस्) a Tad. ter.; as in अप्रजस्, सुमेधस्.
 असन् (अस्) an Up. 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.
 आट् (आट) a Tad. ter.; as in वाचाट.
 आत्क (आन्) a feminine termination; as in इंद्राणी, भवानी.
 आलच् (आल) a Tad. ter.; as in वाचाल.
 आलुच् (आलु) a Kṛit ter. showing 'disposition or tendency'; as in अङ्गालु, स्पृहालु; or a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in हृदयालु; or 'inability to bear'; as in सीतालु, उष्णालु.
 इक् (इ) a Kṛit ter.; as in पाक्षिः, भेदिः.
 इम् (इ) a Tad. ter. showing 'descendants' &c.; as in दाक्षराथिः, काष्ठीः, द्रौणिः.
 इद् the augment इ.
 इत्तच् (इत्त) a Tad. ter. showing 'full of' or 'covered with'; as in तारकितं, कुसुमितः (कुसुमान्यस्य सेजातानि स तरुः).
 इत्यु (इत्) a Kṛit ter.; as in स्तनयित्नु.
 इनच् (इन) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in कलिन.
 इनि (इन) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in धनिन्, दाडिन्; or a Kṛit. ter.; as in प्रजाविन्.
 इमनिच् (इमन्) a Tad. ter. showing 'state or भाव'; as in लघिमन्, गरिमन्, मदिमन्.

इलच् (इल) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in केनिल, पिच्छिल; or an Up. ter.; as in सलिल.
 इष्ठन् (इष्ठ) a Tad. ter. used to form superlative degrees of adjectives.
 इष्णुच् (इष्णु) a Kṛit. ter. showing 'disposition or tendency'; as in भ्राजिष्णु, अलंकारिष्णु, रोषिष्णु; or an Up. ter.; as in देष्णुः.
 इति (इत्) an Up. ter.; as in शोचिस्, ज्योतिस्.
 ईकृ (ईक) a Tad. ter.; as in शाक्तीकः, लौहितीकः.
 ईकस् (ईक) a Tad. ter.; as in तार्त्थीकः.
 ईयसुन् (ईयस्) a Tad. ter. used to form comparative degrees of adjectives.
 ईरच्-त् (ईर) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in आंदीरः, कर्दूरः, or an Up. ter.; as in हिंसरीरः, शरीरः, करीरः.
 उ (उ) a Kṛit. ter.; as in इच्छुः, जिगमिषुः, भिक्षुः; or an Up. ter. as in तरुः, भरुः, शयुः.
 उकस् (उक) a Kṛit. ter. showing 'tendency'; as in पातुकः, स्थायुकः.
 उण् (उ) a Kṛit or Up. ter.; as in कारुः, वायुः, स्वादुः.
 उरच् (उर) a Tad. ter. showing 'possession'; as in दंतुरः.
 उलच् (उल) an Up. ter.; as in हर्षुल, घटुल.
 उत्ति, उत्तिन् (उत्) an Up. ter. (*n.*); as in जनुस्, वपुस्, परुस्.
 उक् (उक) a Kṛit ter.; as in दंशूक, जागरूक.
 ऊङ् (ऊ) a fem. ter.; as in कर्कषु.
 ऊङ् (ऊ) a substitute; as in द्यूत from दिव्, जूः from ज्वर्.
 ऊक् (ऊ) an Up. ter.; as in देव्.
 एण्य (एण्य) a Tad. ter.; as in प्रावृषेण्यः.
 एद्यसुच् (एद्युस्) a Tad. ter.; as in अन्येषुः, परेषुः.
 एनप् (एन) a Tad. ter. (*adv.*); as in दक्षिणेन, उत्तरेण.
 क (अ) a Kṛit ter.; as in किरः, ज्ञः, प्रस्थः, or in उपग्रः, निग्रः; or a Tad. ter. (क) used in various senses as in अदमकः, राट्कं, अधकः, सुवर्णकं, तूष्णकः.
 कक् (क) a Tad. ter.; as in वाराहकः.
 कन् (क) a Tad. ter.; as in मद्रकः, देवदत्तकः.
 कप् (क) a Tad. ter.; as in व्यूहोरस्कः, नदीमातृकः.
 कि (इ) a Kṛit ter.; as in चकिः, जग्मिः, ददिः, जलधिः.
 कुरच् (उर) a Kṛit ter.; as in भिदुर, विदुर.
 क्त (त changed to न्) the ter. of the past passive participle; as in हत, गत, ज्ञात.
 क्तवत् (तवत्) the ter. of the past active participle; as in हतवत्.
 किच्-न् (ति) a Kṛit ter. (*f.*) forming abstract nouns