

	— a —		
<i>a-, an-</i> (prefix)	‘un-, in-, non-, -less’ (14)	<i>abhi-</i> (preverb)	‘to, against’ (10)
<i>akīrti-</i> (f.)	‘shame, disgrace’ (31)	<i>amara-</i>	(adj.) ‘immortal’; (m.) ‘god’ (9)
<i>agni-</i> (m.)	‘fire’ (26)	<i>ayam</i>	‘this; that’ (20)
<i>aṅga-</i> (n.)	‘limb’ (14)	<i>ari-</i>	(adj.) ‘hostile’; (m.) ‘enemy’ (26)
<i>acakṣus-</i> (adj.)	‘blind’ (24)	√ <i>arc/ṛc</i> (I <i>arcati</i> )	‘to shine; to praise’ (28)
<i>acirāt</i> (indc.)	‘soon’ (27)	<i>Arjuna-</i> (m.)	principal character in the <i>Mahābhārata</i>
<i>añjali-</i> (m.)	‘gesture of reverence (placing one’s hands together)’ (34)	<i>artha-</i> (m.)	‘purpose, aim, object’ (14)
<i>ataḥ</i> (indc.)	‘from this (place/time/reason)’ (23)	<i>arthe</i>	‘for the purpose/sake of’ (14)
<i>ati-</i>	(preverb) ‘across, over, beyond’ (10); prefix in nominal compounds: ‘very, exceedingly’ (14)	√ <i>arh</i> (I <i>arhati</i> )	‘to be required to do; to be able to; one should, ought’ (+ Inf) (8)
<i>atra</i> (indc.)	‘here; now’ (3, 23)	<i>arha-</i> (adj.)	‘proper, appropriate for’ (+ Gen); ‘required, obliged to’ (+ Inf)
<i>atha</i> (indc.)	‘then; and’ (23, 30)	<i>alam</i> (indc.)	‘enough of; no more...’ (+ Instr) (24)
√ <i>ad</i> (II <i>atti</i> )	‘to eat’ ( <i>ta</i> -Ptc <i>anna-</i> ) (34)	<i>alpa-</i> (adj.)	‘small’ (16)
<i>adas-</i>	→ <i>asau/adas-</i>	<i>ava-</i> (preverb)	‘down, off’ (10)
<i>adya</i> (indc.)	‘today’ (7)	<i>aśru-</i> (n.)	‘tear’ (as in ‘crying’) (26)
<i>adhi-</i> (preverb)	‘above, over, on, on to’ (10)	<i>aśva-</i> (m.)	‘horse’ (5)
<i>adhipati-</i> (m.)	‘king’ (34)	<i>aṣṭa-I</i> (num.)	‘eight’ (37)
<i>adhunā</i> (indc.)	‘now’ (27)	√ <i>as</i> (II <i>asti</i> )	‘to be’ (19)
<i>anila-</i> (m.)	‘wind’ (36)	<i>asura-</i> (m.)	‘demon’ (36)
<i>anu-</i> (preverb)	‘after, along, toward’ (10)	<i>asau/adas-</i> (pron.)	‘that’ (39)
<i>anta-</i> (m.)	‘end; death’ (14)	<i>asveda-</i> (adj.)	‘without sweat’ (a characteristic of the gods) (30)
<i>antaka-</i> (m.)	‘death’ (→ <i>anta-</i> ) (30)	<i>aḥam</i> (pron.)	‘I’ (Nom Sg) (8, 32)
<i>antar</i> (preverb)	‘between, among, within’ (10)	<i>ahi-</i> (m.)	‘snake’ (33)
<i>antarikṣaga-</i> (m.)	‘bird’ (34)	— ā —	
<i>antima-</i> (adj.)	‘final, last’ (→ <i>anta-</i> ) (30)	<i>ā-</i> (preverb)	‘to, hither’ (10)
<i>anna-</i> (n.)	‘food’ (15)	<i>ācārya-</i> (m.)	‘teacher’ (31)
<i>anya-</i> (pron.)	‘(an)other’ (22)	<i>ātman-</i> (m.)	‘soul, self’; ‘oneself’ (used as reflexive pronoun) (29)
<i>anyonyam</i> (indc.)	‘one another, mutually’ (25)	<i>ādi-</i> (m.)	‘beginning’ (33)
<i>apa-</i> (preverb)	‘away, off’ (10)	<i>āditya-</i> (m.)	‘sun’ (34)
<i>api</i> (indc.)	at beginning of sentence: marks sentence as a yes/no question (3); (postposed) ‘even, also’ (12); turns question pronoun into an indefinite (23)	√ <i>āp</i> (V <i>āpnoti</i> )	‘to get, reach’ (18)
<i>api-</i> (preverb)	‘onto, close to’ (10)	<i>pra-√āp</i>	‘to get, reach’ (18)
<i>a-praja-</i> (adj.)	‘childless’ (34)	<i>āpad-</i> (f.)	‘misfortune, accident’ (15)
<i>apsaras-</i> (f.)	‘heavenly nymph’ (36)	<i>āśā-</i> (f.)	‘hope; desire, wish’ (9)
		<i>āśu-</i> (adj.)	‘swift’ (33)
		<i>āśrama-</i> (m.)	‘hermitage’ (→ <i>ashram</i> ) (16)
		√ <i>ās</i> (II <i>āste</i> )	‘to sit’ (21)
		<i>āsana-</i> (n.)	‘seat; sitting’ (38)

<i>āsina-</i>	Pres Mid Ptc of √ <i>ās</i> —i—	<i>ṛṣi-</i> (m.)	‘seer; poet’ (26) —e—
√ <i>i</i> (II <i>eti</i> )	‘to go’ (18)	<i>eka-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘one, single; only’; Pl: ‘ones, some’ (22)
<i>icchati</i>	→ √ <i>iṣ</i> (3)	<i>ekadā</i> (indc.)	‘once, at one time’ (23)
<i>itaḥ</i> (indc.)	‘from this (time/space/reason); now’ (23)	<i>etad-</i> (pron.)	stem form of <i>eṣa-</i> used in compounds (22)
<i>iti</i> (indc.)	marks the end of a clause, quotation or thought (6)	<i>eva</i> (indc.)	‘alone, only, just’ (postposed; emphasises what precedes) (5)
<i>idam</i>	→ <i>ayam</i>	<i>evam</i> (indc.)	‘thus, so’ (5)
<i>indriya-</i> (n.)	‘sense; desire’ (38)	<i>eṣa-/etad-</i> (pron.)	‘this, that’ (22) —o—
<i>imam, ime</i>	→ <i>ayam</i>	<i>ojas-</i> (n.)	‘power, strength’ (24) —k—
<i>iyam</i>	→ <i>ayam</i>	<i>ka-</i>	question pronoun: ‘who? what?’ (22)
<i>iva</i> (indc.)	‘as, like’ (postponed, used in comparisons) (5)	<i>katara-</i>	‘which (of two)?’ (22)
√ <i>iṣ</i> (VI irreg. <i>icchati</i> )	‘to want, wish’ ( <i>ta</i> -Ptc <i>iṣṭa-</i> ) (7)	√ <i>kath</i> (X)	‘to tell, talk about’ (7)
<i>iṣu-</i> (m.)	‘arrow’ (26)	<i>kathayati</i>	
<i>iha</i> (indc.)	‘here’ (5) —ī—	<i>katham</i> (indc.)	‘how?’ (7)
√ <i>ikṣ</i> (I <i>ikṣate</i> )	‘to see’ (21)	<i>kathā-</i> (f.)	‘story’ (9)
<i>īdrśa-</i> , <i>-ī</i> (adj.)	‘such’ (40)	<i>kad-</i> (pron.)	stem form of <i>ka-</i> used in compounds (22)
<i>īśa-</i> (m.)	‘lord, master’ (36)	<i>kadā</i> (indc.)	‘when?’ (21)
<i>īśvara-</i> (m.)	‘master, lord’ (6) —u—	<i>kanyā-</i> (f.)	‘girl; daughter’ (9)
<i>ukta-</i>	<i>ta</i> -PTC of √ <i>vac</i> ‘to say’: ‘having been said/spoken to/addressed’ (8)	√ <i>kam</i> (X)	‘to love’ (28)
<i>uktvā</i>	ABS of √ <i>vac</i> ‘to say’: ‘having said’ (8)	<i>kāmayati</i>	
<i>ugra-</i> (adj.)	‘fierce, terrible’ (9)	√ <i>kamp</i> (I <i>kampati</i> )	‘to tremble’ (38)
<i>uttama-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘highest’ (lit. ‘up-most’) (22)	<i>-kara-</i>	(at end of cpd.) ‘making, causing; one who makes’ (15)
<i>uttara-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘later; superior, higher’ (22)	<i>karoti</i>	‘he does’ (3)
<i>ud-</i> (preverb)	‘up, out’ (10)	<i>karman-</i> (n.)	‘doing, action’ (29)
<i>udaka-</i> (n.)	‘water’ (15)	<i>kavi-</i>	(adj.) ‘wise’; (m.) ‘sage, seer, poet’ (26)
<i>upa-</i> (preverb)	‘to, toward’ (10)	√ <i>kāñkṣ</i> (I <i>kāñkṣati</i> , <i>-te</i> )	‘to long for, to wait for’ (39)
<i>ubha-</i> (adj.)	‘both’ (only in dual) (8)	<i>kāma-</i> (m.)	‘love, desire, wish’ (17)
<i>uvāca</i>	Perf of √ <i>vac</i>	<i>kāla-</i> (m.)	‘(the right) time’ (12)
<i>uṣas-</i> (f.)	‘dawn’ (24) —ṛ—	<i>kim</i>	‘what? why?’ (NomAcc Sg Ntr of <i>ka-</i> ) used at beg. of sentence to indicate a yes/no question (3, 20)
√ <i>ṛc/arc</i> (I <i>arcati</i> )	‘to shine; praise’ (28)		
<i>ṛṣabha-</i> (m.)	‘bull’ (36)		

<i>kīrti-</i> (f.)	‘fame, good reputation’ (31)	$\sqrt{kṣi}$ (II <i>kṣeti</i> , IV <i>kṣiyati</i> )	‘to dwell, live in’ (25)
<i>kutaḥ</i> (indc.)	‘from which (time/place/ reason)’ → ‘why?’, ‘wherefrom’ (23)	$\sqrt{kṣip}$ (VI <i>kṣipati</i> )	‘to throw’ (4)
<i>kutra</i> (indc.)	‘where?’ (23)	<i>kṣudra-</i> (adj.)	‘mean, vile’ (15)
$\sqrt{kup}$ (IV <i>kupyati</i> )	‘to be angry’ (17)	<i>kṣetra-</i> (n.)	‘field’ (5)
<i>kumāra-</i> (m.)	‘young man; prince’ (8)	— <b>kh</b> —	
<i>kula-</i> (n.)	‘family’ (8)	$\sqrt{khād}$ (I <i>khādati</i> )	‘to eat’ (30)
<i>kuśala-</i> (adj.)	‘able, clever’ (34)	— <b>g</b> —	
$\sqrt{kr}$ (V <i>karoti</i> )	‘to do, make’ (19)	<i>-ga-</i>	(at end of cpd.) ‘going, one who goes’ (15)
<i>alam-<math>\sqrt{kr}</math></i>	‘to decorate, adorn’ (19)	<i>gacchati</i>	‘he goes’ (→ $\sqrt{gam}$ ) (3)
$\sqrt{kr̥t}$ (VI <i>kr̥ntati</i> , - <i>te</i> ; I <i>kartati</i> )	‘to cut’ (35)	<i>gaja-</i> (m.)	‘elephant’ (24)
<i>-kr̥t-</i>	(at end of cpd.) ‘making, causing; one who makes’ (15)	<i>gaṇa-</i> (m.)	‘group (of any kind): flock, crowd, troop’ (15)
<i>kr̥ta-</i>	<i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{kr}$ ‘to do, make’: ‘having been done/made’	<i>gata-</i>	
<i>kr̥tāñjali-</i> (adj.)	‘putting one’s hands together’ (lit. <i>bahuvrīhi</i> ‘whose <i>añjali</i> is made’) (34)	<i>gati-</i> (f.)	<i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{gam}$ : ‘having gone’ (8)
<i>kr̥tvā</i>	absolutive of $\sqrt{kr}$ ‘to do, make’ (8)	<i>gatvā</i> , <i>-gamyā</i>	‘gait, walk; path’ (→ $\sqrt{gam}$ ) (36)
<i>kr̥tsna-</i> (adj.)	‘whole, entire, all’ (14)	$\sqrt{gam}$ (I irreg. <i>gacchati</i> )	absolutive of $\sqrt{gam}$
$\sqrt{kl̥p}$ (I <i>kalpate</i> )	‘to be suitable, ready’ (‘for’: + Loc or Dat) (31)	<i>ava-<math>\sqrt{gam}</math></i>	‘to go’ (7)
<i>keśa-</i> (m.)	‘hair; mane’ (16)	<i>gariyas-</i> (comp. adj.)	‘to understand’ (10)
<i>kopa-</i> (m.)	‘anger’ (17)	$\sqrt{gā/gai}$ (IV <i>gāyate</i> )	‘heavier; more valuable’ (35)
<i>kovida-</i> (adj.)	‘skilled, knowledgeable’ (34)	<i>giri-</i> (m.)	‘to sing’ ( <i>ta</i> -Ptc <i>gīta-</i> ) (30)
$\sqrt{kr̥am}$ (I <i>kr̥mati</i> , - <i>te</i> , <i>kr̥āmati</i> , - <i>te</i> )	‘to walk, stride’ (25)	<i>guṇa-</i> (m.)	‘mountain’ (26)
$\sqrt{krudh}$ (IV <i>krudhyati</i> )	‘to be angry’ (17)	<i>guṇavat-</i> (adj.)	‘(good) quality, virtue’ (6)
<i>krodha-</i> (m.)	‘anger’ (17)	<i>guru-</i>	‘having (good) qualities, noble’ (25)
<i>kva</i> (indc.)	‘where?’ (7)	<i>gr̥ha-</i> (m./n.)	(adj.) ‘heavy; important’; (m.) ‘teacher’ (26)
<i>kṣaṇa-</i> (m.)	‘moment’ (12)	$\sqrt{grah}$ (IX <i>gr̥hṇāti</i> )	‘house’ (5)
<i>kṣaṇena</i> , <i>kṣaṇāt</i>	‘immediately, instantly’ (→ <i>kṣaṇa-</i> ) (12)	<i>grāma-</i> (m.)	‘to seize, take’ (19)
<i>kṣatriya-</i> (m.)	‘warrior’ (5)	— <b>gh</b> —	
$\sqrt{kṣam}$ (I <i>kṣamate</i> , - <i>ti</i> )	‘to endure; forgive; be patient’ (30)	<i>ghora-</i> (adj.)	‘horrible’ (38)
<i>kṣaya-</i> (m.)	‘loss, destruction’; ‘dwelling’ (25)	<i>-ghna-</i>	(at end of cpd.) ‘killing; one who kills’ (29)
$\sqrt{kṣi}$ (I <i>kṣayati</i> )	‘to destroy’ (25)	— <b>c</b> —	
		<i>ca</i> (indc.)	‘and’ (postposed) (3)
		<i>ca ... ca</i>	‘both... and’ (postposed) (12)
		<i>cakṣus-</i> (n.)	‘eye’ (24)
		<i>catur-</i> (num.)	‘four’ (37)
		<i>cana</i> (indc.)	turns question pronoun into

	indefinite (23)	<i>tathā</i> (indc.)	‘so; thus, in that way; and’ (12, 23)
<i>candra-</i> (m.)	‘moon’ (14)	<i>tad-</i> (pron.)	‘he, she, it; this’ (20)
<i>camū-</i> (f.)	‘army’ (13)	<i>tadā</i> (indc.)	‘then’ (23)
√ <i>car</i> (I <i>carati</i> )	‘to move’ (25)	√ <i>tan</i> (VIII)	‘to stretch’ (18)
√ <i>cal</i> (I <i>calati</i> )	‘to move, stir’ (25)	<i>tanoti</i>	
<i>cāpa-</i> (m.)	‘bow’ (the weapon) (16)	√ <i>tap</i> (I <i>tapati</i> , <i>-te</i> ;	‘to heat; be hot, suffer; practise
<i>cit</i> (indc.)	turns question pronoun into	IV <i>tapyati</i> , <i>-te</i> )	religious austerities’ (24)
	indefinite (23)	<i>tapas-</i> (n.)	‘heat’; figuratively: ‘spiritual
√ <i>cint</i> (X <i>cintayati</i> )	‘to think; to worry about’ (7)		suffering, asceticism’ (→ √ <i>tap</i> )
<i>cintā-</i> (f.)	‘care, worry’ (9)		(24)
<i>cira-</i> (adj.)	‘long’ (27)	<i>tarhi</i> (indc.)	‘then’ (23)
<i>ciram</i> (indc.)	‘for a long time’ (27)	<i>tava</i> (pron.)	‘of you, your’ (Gen Sg) (8)
√ <i>cur</i> (X <i>corayati</i> )	‘to steal’ (7)	<i>tasmāt</i> (indc.)	‘thus, therefore’ (36)
<i>cetas-</i> (n.)	‘intellect, thought’ (24)	<i>tāvat</i>	‘so long’ (23)
	—ch—	<i>tiṣṭha-</i>	Pres stem of √ <i>sthā</i>
<i>chāyā-</i> (f.)	‘shadow’ (9)	<i>tīra-</i> (n.)	‘bank, shore’ (16)
√ <i>chid</i> (VII	‘to cut, cut off’ (19); past ptc.	<i>tu</i> (indc.)	‘but’ (postposed) (3)
<i>chinatti</i> )	<i>chinna-</i> (→ Chapter 34 on form)	√ <i>tuṣ</i> (IV <i>tuṣyati</i> ,	‘to enjoy, be pleased with’
	—j—	<i>-te</i> )	(+ Instr or other cases) (8)
<i>-ja-</i>	(at end of cpd.) ‘born, one who	√ <i>tṛ</i> (I <i>tarati</i> )	‘to cross, to traverse’ (10) past
	is born (of)’ (21)		PTC <i>tīrṇa-</i> (→ Chapter 34 on
<i>jagat-</i> (n.)	‘world’ (15)		form)
√ <i>jan</i> (IV <i>jāyate</i> , -	(trans.) ‘to give birth’, (intrans.)	<i>ava-√tṛ</i>	‘to descend’ (10)
<i>ti</i> )	‘be born’ (21)	<i>te</i>	1) NomVocAcc Du Fem/Ntr and
<i>jana-</i> (m.)	‘person’; pl.: ‘people’ (6)		Nom Masc Pl of <i>sa-</i> (20)
<i>jarā-</i> (f.)	‘old age’ (9)		2) DatGen Sg of <i>tvam</i> ‘you’ →
<i>jala-</i> (m.)	‘water’ (33)		‘to/for/of/by you’ (21)
<i>jāya-</i>	→ √ <i>jan</i>	<i>tejas-</i> (n.)	‘splendour; majesty; power’ (24)
√ <i>ji</i> (I <i>jayati</i> )	‘to win, conquer’ (7)	<i>tejasvin-</i> (adj.)	‘having <i>tejas</i> : splendid, brilliant’
<i>jitendriya-</i>	‘in control of one’s senses’ (a		(29)
	goal of yoga) (38)	√ <i>tyaj</i> (I <i>tyajati</i> )	‘to leave behind, abandon’ (7)
√ <i>jīv</i> (I <i>jīvati</i> )	‘to live, be alive’ (8)	√ <i>trā</i> (IV <i>trāyate</i> ;	‘to rescue, protect’ (36)
<i>jīvita-</i> (n.)	‘life’ (17)	II <i>trāti</i> )	
<i>-jñā-</i>	at end of cpd.: ‘knowing, one	<i>tri-</i> (num.)	‘three’ (37)
	who knows’ (25)	<i>tvad-</i> (pron.)	‘you’ (32)
√ <i>jñā</i> (IX <i>jānāti</i> )	‘to know, recognise’ (19)	<i>tvam</i> (pron.)	‘you’ (Nom Sg) (32)
<i>jñāna-</i> (n.)	‘knowledge, wisdom’ (6)	<i>tvām</i> (pron.)	‘you’ (Acc Sg) (14)
	—t—		—d—
<i>tataḥ</i> (indc.)	‘from that’ → ‘then, therefore’	<i>dagdha-</i> , <i>dagdhvā</i>	<i>ta</i> -PTC and ABS of → √ <i>dah</i> ‘to
	(23)		burn’
<i>tattva-</i> (n.)	‘truth’ (lit. ‘that-ness’) (17)	<i>daṇḍa-</i> (m.)	‘stick’ (30)
<i>tattvataḥ</i> (indc.)	‘truly, in truth’ (17)	<i>daṇḍin-</i> (m.)	‘guard’ (lit. ‘having a stick’)
<i>tatra</i> (indc.)	‘there; then’ (3, 23)		(30)

<i>darśana-</i> (n.)	‘sight, view’ (17)	<i>I dharati</i>	endure’ (8, 34)
√ <i>dah</i> (I <i>dahati</i> )	‘to burn’ (8)	√ <i>dhṛṣ</i> (V <i>dhṛṣṇoti</i> )	‘to be bold; to dare to (+ Inf)’ (28)
√ <i>dā</i> (III <i>dadāti</i> )	‘to give’ (‘to’ + Dat, Gen or Loc) (19)	<i>dhenu-</i> (f.)	‘cow’ (26)
<i>dāna-</i> (n.)	‘gift’ (12)	— <b>n</b> —	
<i>dāsa-</i> (m.)	‘slave, servant’ (40)	<i>na</i> (indc.)	‘not’ (3)
<i>dāsī-</i> (f.)	‘female servant’ (13)	<i>nakta-</i> (n.)	‘night’ (33)
<i>daśa-</i> (num.)	‘ten’ (37)	<i>nagara-</i> (n.)	‘city, town’ (5)
√ <i>dīś</i> (VI <i>dīśati</i> )	‘to show, point out’ (36)	<i>nagarī-</i> (f.)	‘city’ (13)
<i>dīś-</i> (f.)	‘direction; region’ (16)	<i>nadī-</i> (f.)	‘river’ (13)
√ <i>dīp</i> (IV <i>dīpyate, -ti</i> )	‘to shine’ (34)	√ <i>nand</i> (I <i>nandati, -te</i> )	‘to be happy, rejoice in’ (+ Instr) (17)
<i>duḥkha-</i>	(adj.) ‘unhappy’; (n.) ‘sorrow, misery’ (6)	√ <i>nam</i> (I <i>namati</i> )	‘to bow to (+ DAT or ACC); to bend’ (7)
<i>dus-</i> (prefix)	‘bad’ (sandhi <i>duḥ-, duṣ-, dur-</i> ) (14)	<i>namas-</i> (n.)	‘respect; adoration; ‘obesance’ (→ √ <i>nam</i> ) (24)
<i>duhitṛ-</i> (f.)	‘daughter’ (29)	<i>namas</i> √ <i>kr</i>	‘to pay homage to; to greet’ (24)
<i>dūta-</i> (m.)	‘messenger’ (6)	<i>nara-</i> (m.)	‘man’ (5)
<i>dūram</i> (indc.)	‘far away, long ago’ (31)	<i>naraka-</i> (m.)	‘hell’ (30)
√ <i>dṛś</i> (IV irreg. <i>paśyati</i> )	‘to see’ (4)	<i>nava-</i> (num.)	‘nine’ (37)
<i>dṛṣṭi-</i> (f.)	‘sight; look, glance’ (26)	√ <i>naś</i> (IV <i>naśyati</i> )	‘to perish, be destroyed’ (8)
<i>deva-</i> (m.)	‘god; lord’ (5)	<i>nāman-</i> (n.)	‘name’ (29)
<i>devī-</i> (f.)	‘goddess; lady’ (13)	<i>nāma</i> (indc.)	‘called...; supposedly, in name’ (postposed)
<i>deśa-</i> (m.)	‘place, region’ (16)	<i>nārī-</i> (f.)	‘woman’ (13)
<i>deha-</i> (m., n.)	‘body’ (16)	<i>ni-</i> (preverb)	‘down, into’ (10)
<i>doṣa-</i> (m.)	‘fault, harm; (in religious sense:) sin’ (30)	<i>nityam</i> (indc.)	‘always, eternally’ (16)
√ <i>dyut</i> (I <i>dyotate</i> )	‘to shine’ (21)	<i>nidhana-</i> (n.)	‘end; death’ (14)
<i>drakṣyati</i>	FUT of √ <i>dṛś</i> ‘to see’	√ <i>nind</i> (I <i>nindati, -te</i> )	‘to blame’ (25)
√ <i>dru</i> (I <i>dravati</i> )	‘to run’ (7)	<i>nis-</i>	(preverb) ‘out, forth’; (nominal prefix) ‘without, away from’ (sandhi forms: <i>nir-, niṣ-, niḥ-</i> ) (14)
<i>abhi-√dru</i> (I <i>abhidravati</i> )	‘to go against, attack’ (10)	√ <i>nī</i> (I <i>nayati</i> )	‘to lead’ (7)
<i>dvi-</i> (num.)	‘two’ (37)	<i>nṛ-</i> (m.)	‘man, hero’ (29)
√ <i>dviṣ</i> (II <i>dveṣṭi</i> )	‘to hate’ (18)	<i>nṛpa-</i> (m.)	‘king, leader’ (6)
— <b>dh</b> —		<i>nṛpati-</i> (m.)	‘king’ (34)
<i>dhanu-</i> (m.)	‘bow’ (i.e. the weapon) (26)	<i>netṛ-</i> (m.)	‘leader’ (29)
<i>dhanus-</i> (n.)	‘bow’ (i.e. the weapon) (26)	<i>netra-</i> (n.)	‘eye’ (14)
<i>dharma-</i> (m.)	‘(religious) duty, law’ (5)	— <b>p</b> —	
√ <i>dhā</i> (III <i>dadhāti</i> )	‘to place, put’ (19)	<i>pakṣa-</i> (m.)	‘wing’ (29)
<i>dhī-</i> (f.)	‘thought’ (13)	<i>pakṣin-</i> (m.)	‘bird’ (29)
<i>dhīmat-</i> (adj.)	‘having thought’ → ‘wise’ (25)		
√ <i>dhṛ</i> (X <i>dhārayati,</i>	‘to hold, support’; middle: ‘to		

$\sqrt{pac}$ (I <i>pacati</i> , -te)	‘to cook’ (28)	<i>prajā-</i> (f.)	‘child, offspring; (a ruler’s) subject’ (9)
<i>pañca-</i> (num.)	‘five’ (37)	<i>prajñā-</i> (f.)	‘knowledge, wisdom’ (9)
$\sqrt{pat}$ (I <i>patati</i> )	‘to fall; to fly’ (7)	<i>prati</i> (indc.)	‘towards; against’ (postposed + Acc) (5)
<i>pati-</i> (m.)	‘master, lord; husband’ (34)	<i>prati-</i> (preverb)	‘towards; against; back’ (10)
<i>padma-</i> (m./n.)	‘lotus’ (12)	<i>prathama-</i>	‘first’ (30)
<i>para-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘far; other; hostile’ (22)	<i>pradeśa-</i> (m.)	‘place, region’ (16)
<i>paramtapa-</i> (m.)	‘foe-burner, killer of the enemy’ (epithet of Arjuna and other epic heroes) (24)	<i>prabhā-</i> (f.)	‘splendour; radiance; beauty’ (9)
<i>pari-</i> (preverb)	‘around’ (10)	<i>pramukhataḥ</i> (indc.)	‘facing, in front of’ (+ Gen) (17)
<i>parvata-</i> (m.)	‘mountain’ (24)	<i>prayatna-</i> (m.)	‘effort; attempt’ (21)
<i>paśu-</i> (m.)	‘cattle’ (33)	<i>prasanna-</i>	‘pleased’ (10)
<i>paśyati</i>	→ $\sqrt{dṛś}$	<i>prājñā-</i> (adj.)	‘wise’ (→ <i>prajñā-</i> ) (9)
$\sqrt{pā}$ (I irreg.)	‘to drink’ (33)	<i>prāṇa-</i> (m.)	‘breath; vital breath’ (30)
<i>pibati</i> , -te)		<i>priya-</i> (adj.)	‘dear; one’s own’ (6)
<i>Pāṇḍava-</i> (m.)	‘son of Pāṇḍu’ (one side of the conflict in the <i>Mahābhārata</i> )	—ph—	
<i>pāpa-</i> (adj.)	‘evil, bad’ (6)	<i>phala-</i> (n.)	‘fruit; reward’ (6)
<i>pārthiva-</i> (m.)	‘(earthly) ruler’ (38)	—b—	
$\sqrt{pāl}$ (X <i>pālayati</i> )	‘to protect’ (8)	$\sqrt{badh}/\sqrt{bandh}$ (IX <i>badhnāti</i> )	‘to bind, tie’ (18)
<i>pāla-</i> (m.)	‘protector’ (8)	<i>bandhu-</i> (m.)	‘relative, kinsman’ (27)
<i>pitṛ-</i> (m.)	‘father’ (29)	<i>bala-</i> (n.)	‘strength; force’ (14)
<i>pitaraḥ</i> (m.)	‘parents’ (29)	<i>bahu-</i> (adj.)	‘much, many’ (26)
<i>pitaraḥ</i> (m.)	‘(fore)fathers, ancestors’ (29)	<i>bāndhava-</i> (m.)	‘relative, kinsman’ (27)
<i>piba-</i>	present stem of $\sqrt{pā}$	<i>bāla-</i> (m.)	‘child, boy’ (5)
<i>putra-</i> (m.)	‘son’ (6)	<i>bālā-</i> (f.)	‘girl, daughter’ (9)
<i>punar</i> (indc.)	‘again’ (3)	<i>bāhu-</i> (m.)	‘arm’ (36)
<i>pura-</i> (n.)	‘city, town’ (5)	<i>buddhi-</i> (f.)	‘insight, understanding; mind’ (→ $\sqrt{budh}$ ) (26)
<i>purā</i> (indc.)	‘long ago, formerly’ (27)	$\sqrt{budh}$ (I <i>bodhati</i> )	‘to wake up; to understand’ (4)
<i>puruṣa-</i> (m.)	‘man; servant’ (6)	<i>brahman-</i> (n.)	‘the universal soul, divine essence; religious knowledge’ (29)
$\sqrt{pū}$ (IX <i>punāti/punīte</i> )	‘to purify, cleanse’ (note: <i>pu-</i> , not <i>pū-</i> ) (18)	<i>brāhmaṇa-</i> (m.)	‘wise man, brahmin’ (29)
$\sqrt{pūj}$ (X <i>pūjayati</i> )	‘to honour, respect, worship’ (7)	$\sqrt{brū}$ (II <i>bravīti</i> )	‘to speak’ (19)
<i>pūjā-</i> (f.)	‘honour, respect’ (9)	<i>punar</i> $\sqrt{brū}$	‘to reply, answer’ (19)
<i>pūrva-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘prior, earlier; first’ (22)	—bh—	
$\sqrt{pṛ}$ (IX <i>pṛṇāti</i> )	‘to fill’ (28)	<i>bhagavat-</i> (adj.)	‘fortunate; blessed’ (25)
<i>pṛtanā-</i> (f.)	‘battle’ (9)	<i>bhadra-</i> (adj.)	‘good; pleasing; happy’ (12)
<i>pṛthivī-</i> (f.)	‘earth’ (13)	<i>bhaya-</i> (n.)	‘fear’ ( $\sqrt{bhī}$ ‘to fear’) (14)
<i>paura-</i> (m.)	‘citizen, city-dweller’ (→ <i>pura-</i> ) (17)	<i>bhartr-</i> (m.)	‘husband’ (29)
<i>pra-</i> (preverb)	‘forward’ (10)		
$\sqrt{prach}$ (VI <i>prcchati</i> )	‘to ask’ ( <i>ta-</i> Ptc <i>prṣṭa-</i> ) (8)		

$\sqrt{bhā}$ (II <i>bhāti</i> )	‘to appear, to seem; to shine’ (33)		‘don’t...!’ (38)
<i>bhāryā-</i> (f.)	‘wife’ (9)	<i>mātr-</i> (f.)	‘mother’ (29)
$\sqrt{bhāṣ}$ (I <i>bhāṣate</i> )	‘to speak, say’ (21)	<i>mānuṣa-</i>	(adj.) ‘human’; (m.) ‘human being, man’ (34)
$\sqrt{bhīd}$ (VII <i>bhinatti</i> )	‘to split’ (18)	<i>mānuṣya-</i>	(adj.) ‘human’; (m.) ‘human being, man’ (34)
$\sqrt{bhī}$ (III <i>bibheti</i> )	‘to fear, be afraid of’ (+ Abl) (18)	<i>mām</i> (pron.)	‘me’ (Acc Sg) (18)
<i>bhīma-</i> (adj.)	‘frightening, terrible’ (→ $\sqrt{bhī}$ ) (14)	<i>māyā-</i> (f.)	‘magic, miracle; illusion’ (9)
$\sqrt{bhuj}$ (VII <i>bhunakti</i> )	‘to enjoy; eat’ (18)	<i>mitra-</i> (n.)	‘friend’ (5)
<i>bhū-</i> (f.)	‘the earth’ (13)	<i>mukha-</i> (n.)	‘face; mouth’ (14)
$\sqrt{bhū}$ (I <i>bhavati</i> )	‘to be; to become, to come to be’ (7)	<i>mukhya-</i> (adj.)	‘main, foremost’ (17)
<i>abhi-</i> $\sqrt{bhū}$	‘to overpower’ (10)	$\sqrt{muc}$ (VI <i>muñcati</i> )	‘to release, free’ (4)
<i>bhūta-</i> (n.)	‘living being, creature’ (4)	<i>mūrdhan-</i> (m.)	‘(fore)head; top; peak’ (29)
<i>bhūmi-</i> (f.)	‘the earth’ (27)	$\sqrt{mr}$ (IV <i>mriyate</i> , <i>-ti</i> )	‘to die’ (17, 21)
<i>bhūyaḥ</i> (indc.)	‘again’ (36)	<i>mṛga-</i> (m.)	‘deer’ (27)
$\sqrt{bhṛ}$ (I <i>bharati</i> )	‘to bear, carry’ (4)	<i>mṛta-</i>	<i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{mr}$ ‘to die’: ‘having died; dead’ (8)
<i>bhrātr-</i> (m.)	‘brother’ (29)	<i>mṛtyu-</i> (m.)	‘death’ (33)
	—m—	<i>me</i> (pron.)	‘of me, my; for/to/by me’ (8)
<i>mat-</i> (pron.)	‘I’ (32)	<i>ya-</i> (pron.)	relative pronoun ‘who, what, which’ (22)
<i>mati-</i> (f.)	‘mind; thought’ (26)	$\sqrt{yaj}$ (I <i>yajati</i> )	‘to worship, sacrifice to’ (7)
$\sqrt{mad}$ (IV <i>mādyati</i> , <i>te</i> )	‘to be happy, delight in; be drunk’ (34)	<i>yajña-</i> (m.)	‘worship; sacrifice’ (12)
<i>madhya-</i> (n.)	‘middle; waist’ (12)	$\sqrt{yat}$ (I <i>yatate</i> , <i>-ti</i> )	‘to stretch’ (34)
$\sqrt{man}$ (IV <i>manyate</i> )	‘to think’ (→ $\sqrt{man}$ ) (21)	<i>yataḥ</i> (indc.)	‘from which (time, place, reason); because’ (23)
<i>manas-</i> (n.)	‘mind’ (24)	<i>yataḥ ... tataḥ</i>	‘because... (thus)’ (23)
<i>manu</i> (m.)	‘man, man-kind; Manu (the first human)’ (34)	<i>yatna-</i> (m.)	‘effort, attempt’ (21)
<i>manuṣa-</i>	(adj.) ‘human’; (m.) ‘human being, man’ (34)	<i>yatra</i> (indc.)	‘(in which) where; when’ (relative) (23)
<i>mama</i> (pron.)	‘of me, my’ (Gen Sg) (19)	<i>yatra... tatra</i>	‘where... (there)’ (23)
<i>maraṇa-</i> (n.)	‘death’ (17)	<i>yathā</i> (indc.)	‘just as; in which way’ (relative) (12)
<i>marut-</i> (m.)	‘wind’ (15)	<i>yathā... tathā</i>	‘as/in which way... so/in that way’ (12, 23)
<i>martya-</i>	(adj.) ‘mortal’; (m.) ‘man’ (17)	<i>yad-</i>	stem form of the rel. pronoun used in compounds
<i>mahat-</i> (adj.)	‘great’ ( <i>mahā-</i> in compounds) (25)	<i>yadā</i> (indc.)	‘when’ (23)
<i>mahā-</i>	(at beg. of cpd.) ‘great’ (14)	<i>yadā ... tadā</i>	‘when... (then)’ (15, 23)
<i>mahārāja-</i>	‘great king’ (21)	<i>yadī</i> (indc.)	‘if’ (23)
<i>mahīyas-</i> (comp. adj.)	‘greater, stronger’ (35)	<i>yadī... tarhi</i>	‘if... then’ (23)
<i>mā</i>	used to express prohibitions:		

(indc.)			— —
√yam (I irregular yacchati or yamati)	‘to hold; to raise’ (39)	√lakṣ (X lakṣayati)	‘to notice’ (21)
yaśas- (n.)	‘glory, fame’ (24)	√labh (I labhate)	‘to take’ (21)
√yā (II yāti)	‘to go’ (19)	√likh (VI likhati)	‘to write’ (4)
yāvat... tāvat	‘as long as... (so long)’ (23)	√lup (VI lumpati)	‘to rob’ (4)
√yuj (VII yunakti)	‘to link, join’ (19)	loka- (m.)	‘world’ (14)
yuddha- (n.)	‘fight’ (6)	locana- (n.)	‘eye’ (33)
√yudh (IV yudhyate)	‘to fight’ (21)	—v—	
yo yaḥ	(repeated case form of ya-) ‘ <u>whoever</u> , <u>whatever</u> ’ etc. (23)	√vac (II vakti)	‘to speak’ (19)
yoga- (m.)	‘combination; yoga’ (14) (√yuj ‘to link’ → Chapter 30)	vacana- (n.)	‘word, speech’ (→ √vac) (5)
	—r—	vacas- (n.)	‘speech, word’ (→ √vac) (24)
√rakṣ (I rakṣati)	‘to protect’ (7)	√vad (I vadati)	‘to say, speak to’ (+ Acc.) (8)
rakṣitr- (m.)	‘protector’ (29)	vana- (n.)	‘forest’ (5)
rajas- (n.)	‘mist, dust; passion (which clouds the senses)’ (24)	vapus-	(adj.) ‘beautiful; (n.) form; beauty’ (24)
raṇa- (m.)	‘battle; battle lust; pleasure’ (14)	vara-	(adj.) ‘select, good’; (m.) ‘choice, wish; boon (sth. granted as a gift or reward)’ (14)
ratna- (n.)	‘jewel; gift’ (16)	varīyas-	‘better, dearer’ (→ √vr/vara-) (35)
ratha- (m.)	‘chariot’ (14)	√varṇ (X varṇayati)	‘to colour; to describe, depict’ (34)
ramaṇīya- (adj.)	‘pleasant’ (33)	varṇa- (m.)	‘colour; caste’ (34)
rahas- (n.)	‘solitude’; Acc used as an adverb ‘secretly’ (24)	√vas (I vasati)	‘to live (in a place)’ (8)
rākṣasa- (m.)	‘demon’ (36)	vasu-	(adj.) ‘good; excellent’; (n.) ‘wealth, goods’ (26)
√rāj (I rājati, -te)	‘to shine’ (33)	√vah (I vahati)	transitive: ‘to carry, draw’; intransitive: ‘to travel, drive (in a chariot)’ (21)
rājan- (m.)	‘king’ (29)	vā (indc.)	‘or’ (postposed) (3)
rājñī- (f.)	‘queen’ (13)	vā ... vā	‘either... or’ (postposed) (7)
Rāma- (m.)	Rāma, hero of the Rāmāyaṇa epic (8)	vākya- (n.)	‘speech; word’ (17)
rucira- (adj.)	‘shining, splendid’ (33)	vāc- (f.)	‘voice’ (15)
√rudh (VII ruṇaddhi)	‘to obstruct’ (18)	vāri- (n.)	‘water’ (26)
√ruh (I rohati)	‘to go up, climb, ascend’ (12)	vāsas- (n.)	‘(piece of) clothing’ (24)
rūpa- (n.)	‘form; good form, beauty’ (14)	vi- (preverb)	‘apart, away, out’ (10)
rūpavat- (adj.)	‘shapely, beautiful’	vikrama- (m.)	‘walk, motion; way, manner’ (36)
		√vid (II vetti)	‘to know, recognise’ (18)
		√vid (VI vindati)	‘to find’ (4)
		-vid-	(at end of cpd.) ‘knowing, one who knows’ (15)
		vidyut- (f.)	‘lightning’ (15)



<i>vinā</i> (indc.)	‘without’ (+ Instr, Abl, Acc) (5)	$\sqrt{śī}$ (II <i>śete</i> ; I <i>śayate, -ti</i> )	‘to lie, lie down’ (39)
$\sqrt{vip}$ (I <i>vepate</i> )	‘to tremble’ (21)	<i>śīghra-</i> (adj.)	‘fast, quick’ (14)
<i>vi-priya-</i> (adj.)	‘unpleasant’ (10)	$\sqrt{śuc}$ (I <i>śocati</i> )	‘to mourn’ (7)
$\sqrt{viś}$ (VI <i>viśati</i> )	‘to enter’ (4)	$\sqrt{śubh}$ (I <i>śobhati, -</i> <i>te, VI śumbhati</i> )	‘to decorate’; middle: ‘to make oneself beautiful; be beautiful’ (17, 21)
<i>upa-<math>\sqrt{viś}</math></i>	‘to sit down’ (10)	<i>śūra-</i>	(adj.) ‘bold, mighty’; (m.) ‘hero’ (6)
<i>pra-<math>\sqrt{viś}</math></i>	‘to enter’ (10)	<i>śoka-</i> (m.)	‘grief’ (17)
<i>viśva-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘all, every, entire’ (22)	<i>śobhana-</i> (adj.)	‘beautiful, magnificent’ (17)
<i>vistīrṇa-</i>	‘spread out, great; strewn, scattered with’ ( $\sqrt{stī}$ ) (34)	<i>śrī-</i> (f.)	‘beauty, wealth; Śrī (goddess of beauty and wealth)’ (13)
<i>vismaya-</i> (m.)	‘astonishment’ (10)	$\sqrt{śru}$ (V <i>śṛṇoti</i> )	‘to listen, hear’ (19)
<i>vīra-</i> (m.)	‘man; hero’ (16)	<i>śruta-</i>	‘having been heard’: <i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{śru}$ ‘to listen, hear’ (8)
<i>vṛkṣa-</i> (m.)	‘tree’ (5)	<i>śreyas-</i>	‘better, superior’ (35)
$\sqrt{vṛ}$ (V <i>vṛṇoti</i> )	‘to cover, surround, restrain’ (18)	<i>śreṣṭha-</i>	‘best; excellent’ (31)
$\sqrt{vṛ}$ (IX <i>vṛṇāti</i> )	‘to choose’ (18)	<i>śloka-</i> (m.)	‘sound; fame; verse’ (6)
$\sqrt{vṛt}$ (I <i>vartate</i> )	‘to turn; go on, proceed, advance; to be’ (21)	<i>śvaḥ</i> (indc.)	‘tomorrow’ (21)
$\sqrt{vṛdh}$ (I <i>vardhati</i> )	‘to grow’ (7)	<i>śaṣ-</i> (num.)	—ś— ‘six’ (37)
$\sqrt{vṛṣ}$ (I <i>varṣati, -te</i> )	‘to rain’ (36)	<i>sa-</i> (prefix)	—s— ‘together with’; see note in Chapter (15)
<i>veda-</i> (m.)	‘knowledge’ (5)	<i>saḥ</i>	→ <i>tad-</i>
<i>vedavid-</i> (adj.)	‘knowing/knowledgeable in the Vedas, one who knows the Vedas’ (15)	<i>sakhī-</i> (f.)	‘(female) friend’ (13)
<i>vyāghra-</i> (m.)	‘tiger’ (5)	<i>sat-, sant-</i>	Pres Act Ptc of $\sqrt{as}$ ; (adj.) ‘true’
$\sqrt{śamṣ}$ (I <i>śamṣati</i> )	‘to praise; recite; say’ (30)	<i>satya-</i>	(adj.) ‘true’; (n.) ‘truth’ (36)
$\sqrt{śak}$ (V <i>śaknoti</i> )	‘to be strong; to be able to (+ Inf.)’ (18)	$\sqrt{śad}$ (I irreg. <i>sīdati</i> )	‘to sit, sit down’ ( <i>ta</i> -Ptc <i>sanna-</i> → Chapter 34) (8)
<i>śata-</i> (n.)	‘hundred’ (37)	<i>pra-<math>\sqrt{śad}</math></i>	‘to be pleased’ (10)
<i>śatru-</i> (m.)	‘enemy’ (26)	<i>sadā</i> (indc.)	‘always’ (5)
<i>śara-</i> (m.)	‘arrow’ (12)	<i>sanna-</i>	→ $\sqrt{śad}$
<i>śarīra-</i> (n.)	‘body’ (19)	<i>sapta-</i> (num.)	‘seven’ (37)
<i>śaśin-</i> (m.)	‘moon’ (lit. ‘having a rabbit’) (in several Asian countries, there is a rabbit in the moon, not a man) (29)	<i>sam-</i> (preverb)	‘with, together, along’ (10)
<i>śastra-</i> (n.)	‘weapon’ (31)	<i>sama-</i> (adj.)	‘same as, like’ (14)
$\sqrt{śās}$ (II <i>śāsti</i> ; I <i>śāsati, -te</i> )	‘to order, instruct’ (31)	<i>samīpa-</i>	(adj.) ‘near’; (n.) ‘vicinity’ (16)
<i>śāstra-</i> (n.)	‘teaching, (good) advice; (esp. religious) treatise’ (31)	<i>samīpe</i>	‘in the vicinity of, near’ (+ Gen) (16)
<i>śīras-</i> (n.)	‘head, top, peak’ (24)	<i>samudra-</i> (m.)	‘ocean’ (16)
<i>śiṣya-</i> (m.)	‘student’ (31)	<i>sarva-</i> (pron. adj.)	‘all, every, entire’; (with negation) ‘any’ (6; 22)

<i>saha</i> (indc.)	‘with’ (postposed, + Instr) (5)	$\sqrt{\text{smi}}$ (I <i>smayate</i> , - <i>ti</i> )	‘to smile’ (17)
<i>sahasra</i> - (n.)	‘thousand’ (37)	$\sqrt{\text{smṛ}}$ (I <i>smarati</i> )	‘to remember’ (4)
<i>sādhu</i> - (adj.)	‘good’ (26)	<i>vi</i> - $\sqrt{\text{smṛ}}$ (I <i>vi</i> - <i>smarati</i> )	‘to forget’ (10)
<i>siṃha</i> - (m.)	‘lion’ (5)	<i>syā</i> -	Pres Pot stem of $\sqrt{\text{as}}$
<i>Sītā</i> - (f.)	Sītā, Rāma’s wife (9)	<i>sva</i> - (pron. adj.)	‘one’s own’ ( <i>my own, your own</i> etc.) (22)
<i>sīda</i> -	Pres stem of $\sqrt{\text{sad}}$	<i>svaka</i> - (adj.)	‘one’s own’ (22)
<i>su</i> - (prefix)	‘good; very’ (14)	<i>svajana</i> - (m.)	‘one’s own people’ (31)
<i>sukha</i> -	(adj.) ‘happy; pleasant’; (n.) ‘pleasure, happiness’ (6)	$\sqrt{\text{svap}}$ (II <i>svapiti</i> , I <i>svapati</i> )	‘to sleep’ (7, 19)
<i>sundara</i> -, fem.	‘beautiful’ (13)	<i>svalpa</i> - (adj.)	‘small’ (16)
<i>sundarī</i> (adj.)		<i>svasṛ</i> - (f.)	‘sister’ (29)
<i>sumanas</i> - (adj.)	‘good-hearted, benevolent’ (24)	<i>sveda</i> - (m.)	‘sweat’ (the two words are related) (30)
<i>sura</i> - (m.)	‘god’ (36)		—h—
<i>suhṛd</i> -	(adj.) ‘good-hearted, kind’; (m.) ‘friend’ (15)	<i>haṃsa</i> - (m.)	‘goose’ or ‘swan’ (12)
<i>sūrya</i> - (m.)	‘sun’ (14)	<i>hata</i> -	‘having been killed; dead’: <i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$ (8)
$\sqrt{\text{sṛ}}$ (I <i>sarati</i> , - <i>te</i> )	‘to flow’ (28)	$\sqrt{\text{han}}$ (II <i>hanti</i> )	‘to kill’ (19)
$\sqrt{\text{sṛj}}$ (VI <i>sṛjati</i> )	‘to release, let go; to create’ (33)	- <i>han</i> -	(at end of cpd.) ‘killing, one who kills’ (29)
<i>senā</i> - (f.)	‘army’ (9)	<i>havis</i> - (n.)	‘oblation, burnt offering’ (24)
$\sqrt{\text{sev}}$ (I <i>sevate</i> , - <i>ti</i> )	‘to attend, frequent (a place); serve’ (36)	$\sqrt{\text{has}}$ (I <i>hasati</i> )	‘to laugh’ (27)
<i>skandha</i> - (m.)	‘shoulder (of a person); trunk (of a tree); branch/division (of an army)’ (36)	<i>hasta</i> - (m.)	‘hand’ (29)
$\sqrt{\text{stabh/stambh}}$ (IX <i>stabhnāti</i> )	‘to prop up; fix’ (28)	<i>hastin</i> - (m.)	‘elephant’ (29)
<i>stambha</i> - (n.)	‘pillar, column’ (28)	<i>hi</i> (indc.)	‘indeed, surely’ (emphatic particle) (6)
$\sqrt{\text{stu}}$ (II <i>stauti</i> )	‘to praise’ (19)	<i>hita</i> -	<i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{\text{dhā}}$
$\sqrt{\text{stṛ}}$ (IX <i>stṛṇāti</i> , <i>stṛṇīte</i> )	‘to strew, spread’ (Past Ptc <i>stīrṇa</i> - ) (34)	<i>hima</i> - (m.)	‘snow’ (25)
<i>strī</i> - (f.)	‘woman’ (13)	<i>himavat</i> -	(adj.) ‘snowy, frosty’; (m.) ‘the Himalayas’ (25)
$\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$ (I irreg. <i>tiṣṭhati</i> )	‘to stand’ (7)	$\sqrt{\text{hu}}$ (III <i>juhōti</i> )	‘to pour; sacrifice to (+Acc)’ (18)
<i>sthāpaya</i> -	CAUS of $\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$	$\sqrt{\text{hṛ}}$ (I <i>harati</i> )	‘to take’ (4)
<i>sthita</i> -	<i>ta</i> -Ptc of $\sqrt{\text{sthā}}$ ‘to stand’: ‘standing’ (8)	<i>hṛd</i> - (n.)	‘heart’ (15)
$\sqrt{\text{snā}}$ (II <i>snāti</i> , IV <i>snāyati</i> , - <i>te</i> )	‘to bathe’ (31)	<i>hṛdaya</i> - (n.)	‘heart’ (15)
$\sqrt{\text{snih}}$ (IV <i>snihyati</i> )	‘to be attached to, feel affection for, love’ (+ Loc) (4)	$\sqrt{\text{hṛṣ}}$ (IV <i>hṛṣyati</i> )	‘to be excited, happy’ (4)
<i>sneha</i> - (m.)	‘love, affection’ (17)	<i>hetoh</i> (indc.)	‘for the sake of’ (+ Gen) (12)
$\sqrt{\text{sprś}}$ (VI <i>sprśati</i> )	‘to touch’ (27)		