

or irregularly, have been given together, the derivatives being arranged in order under the root or primitive word, by means of small black dashes. The dashes are intended to at once strike the eye and to direct it to the word after it; and when the "directions to the student" are remembered, there, will, I believe, be no difficulty in referring words to the Dictionary. The principle of the arrangement is to give words according to the root-system; words regularly derived will, of course, be referred in their proper places; but words formed from the radical irregularly should also be referred under that radical. 'Abstemious.' should be referred under 'Abstain,' 'Perception' under, 'Perceive,' 'Death,' 'Dead,' under 'Die,' 'Strength' &c., under 'Strong,' 'Would.' under 'Will,' and so on; where it is not likely for the student to know where such words are given, reference is made to those places; e. g. see Material, Sight. One of the greatest advantages of the system has been practically (whatever it may be theoretically) to effect a very large saving of space. To give the reader an idea of the vast saving effected by this system, it may be stated that, if the words in their different parts of speech and their compounds and derivatives were separately given, as in Monier Williams' Dictionary, they would cover nearly 800 pages of this size, or 1,000 of the size, style of printing, &c. of Monier Williams' Dictionary. Besides, by giving the words 'Dead' 'Death' under 'Die,' a considerable repetition of words is avoided. About 20 equivalents are given for 'Die,' and only a few are given for 'Dead; the rest can be formed in the same way from the roots immediately above; if it were given in its usual place, all words would have to be given or a reference made to 'Die.' My chief aim has been to give a good deal of matter in a small space, and this object is, I believe, considerably secured, as shown by the figures given above; and I have thus been enabled to give this book to the public at a cheap price.

The next point to be noticed is the number of equivalents that are given for a word. I believe that in an English-Sanskrit Dictionary, it is sufficient to give such words only as are of very frequent occurrence in Sanskrit authors. It cannot include all words in the language, and even if it could, it would be of no great use, since many of the words would be found to be very rarely used. The word 'Gold' has over 50 synonyms given for it in the different lexicons; 'Sun' has