ABBREVIATIONS.

[In the progress of a work extending over many years it has been found almost impossible to preserve absolute uniformity in the use of abbreviations and symbols, but it is hoped that most of the inconsistencies are noticed in the following table.]

id. = idem or 'the same mean-

 $\vec{A} = \vec{A}$ tmane-pada. abl. = ablative case.above = a reference to some preceding word (not necessarily in the same page). acc. = accusative case.accord, or acc. = according. add = Additions. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ di-p. = $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ di-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata. adj. = adjective (cf. mfn.). adv. = adverb.Æol. = Æolic.alg. = algebra.anat. = anatomy. Angl.Sax. = Anglo-Saxon.anom. = anomalous.Aor. or aor. = Aorist. Arab. = Arabic.arithm. = arithmetic. Arm. or Armor. = Armorican or the language of Brittany. Armen. = Armenian.astrol. = astrology.astron. = astronomy. $B_{\cdot} = Bombay edition.$ Boh. or Bohem. = Bohemian. Br. = Brāhmaņa. Bret. = Breton. $C_{\cdot} = Calcutta$ edition. c. = case.Cat. = catalogue or catalogues. Caus. = Causal. cf. = confer, compare. ch = chapter.cl. = class.Class. = Classical. col., cols. = column, columns. Comm. = commentator commentary. comp. = compound.

compar.=comparative degree. concl. = conclusion. Cond. = Conditional. $coni_{\bullet} = conjectural.$ cons. = consonant.dat. = dative case. defect. = defective. Desid. = Desiderative. dimin. = diminutive.dram. = dramatic language. du. = dual number. ed. = edition.e. g. = exempli gratiâ, 'for example.' Eng. = English.Ep. or ep. = Epic. esp. = especially.etym. = etymology. $f_{\cdot} = feminine$. fig. = figuratively. fr = from. Fut. or fut. = future. fut. p. p. = future passive participle. g. = gana.Gaël. = Gaëlic. gen. = genitive case. gend. = gender. geom. = geometry.Germ. = German. Gk. = Greek.Goth. = Gothic. Gr. = Grammar.Hib. = Hibernian or Irish. Hind. = Hindi. ib. = ibidem or 'in the same place or book or text' as the preceding. ibc. = in the beginning of a compound.

Icel. = Icelandic.

ing as that of a preceding word. i.e. = id est.ifc. = in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound.' impers. = impersonal or used impersonally. impf. = imperfect tense. Impv. = imperative. ind. = indeclinable. $\inf = \inf \text{ infinitive mood.}$ Inscr. = Inscriptions. instr. = instrumental case. Intens. = Intensive. interpol. = interpolation. Introd. = Introduction. Ion. = Ionic.irr. = irregūlar. L. = lexicographers (i. e. a word or meaning which although given in native lexicons, has not yet been met with in any published text). Lat. = Latin. lat. = latitude. Lett. = Lettish. lit. = literally.Lith. = Lithuanian. loc. = locative case. $\log = \log c$. long. = longitude.m. = masculine gender. math. = mathematics. m. c. = metri causâ. medic. = medicine. $metron_{\bullet} = metronymic_{\bullet}$ mfn. = masculine, feminine, and neuter or = adjective. Mod. = modern.

MS., MSS. = manuscript, manuscripts. mvth. = mvthologv.N. = Name (also = title or epithet). $n_{\bullet} = neuter gender.$ neg. = negative.Nom. = Nominal verb. nom. = nominative case. obs. = obsolete.onomat. = onomatopoetic (i.e. formed from imitation of sounds). opp. to == opposed to. opt. = optative.orig. = originally. Osset. = Ossetic. others = according to others. P. = Parasmai-pada.p.=page and participle (cf. p. p.). parox. = paroxytone.part. = participle. partic. = particular. Pass. = Passive voice. patr. = patronymic.perh. = perhaps.Pers. = Persian. pers. = person.pf. = perfect tense. phil. = philosophy.pl. = plural number. poet. = poetry or poetic. Pot. = Potential. p. p. = past participle. Pr. = proper.Prāk. or Prākr. = Prākrit. Prec. = precative.prec. = preceding. prep. and prepos. = preposition.

pres. = present tense. priv. = privative.prob. = probably.pron. = pronoun. pronom. = pronominal. propar. = proparoxytone.Pruss. = Prussian. q. v. = quod vide.redupl. = reduplicated. Reflex. = Reflexive or used reflexively. rhet. = rhetoric. rt., rts. = root, roots. Russ. = Russian. RV = Rig-veda. Sax. = Saxon.sc. and scil. = scilicet. Sch. and Schol. = Scholiast or Commentator. Scot. = Scotch or Highland-Scotch. seq. = sequens.sev. = several.sing. = singular.Slav. = Slavonic or Slavonian. Subj. = subjunctive. subst. = substantive. suff. = suffix.superl. = superlative degree. surg. = surgery.s. v = sub voce, i.e. the word in the Sanskrit order. Vārt. and Vārtt. = Vārttika. $vb_{\bullet} = verb.$ Ved. - Vedic or Veda. v. l. = varia lectio. voc. = vocative case. $vow_{\bullet} = vowel_{\bullet}$ wk = work. w. r. = wrong reading. Zd. = Zend.