

Roots extracted from Charles Duroiselle's Pali Grammar

- √āp (with prefix pa = pāp), to attain pāpuṇā or pāpuṇo (376)
- √āp + pa = pāp, to get patvā having got. (iv; v). (471)
- √āp + pa = pāp, to obtain, pappuyya= pāpayitvā (472)
- √āp, to obtain + pa = pattum, to obtain. (iv. 64. i) (475)
- √āp, to attain, with prefix pa (pa+āp=pāp) (401)
- √ah, to say (Duplication Rule 372, 1; 22) āha (372)
- √aj, to drive + prefix pa = pāj pājīyati, to be driven (486)
- √an, to breathe, blow softly + (i) la = anila, wind, breeze. (578)
- √as, to be declension (510)
- √as, to eat asnā (377)
- √as, to eat asnā (402)
- √as, to be (With augment a) declension (410)
- √bandh, to bind + u = bandhu, a kinsman; (578)
- √bandh, to bind bajjha, to be bound (70, 71, 74) (484)
- √bandh, to bind bandhe or bandhaya (379)
- √bhaṇ bhaṇat, bhaṇant bhaṇaṃ, bhaṇanto (443)
- √bhaṇ, to say bhaṇa bhaṇaṃ, bhaṇanta saying (440)
- √bhañj, to break, gives Aorist bhañki. (426)
- √bhā, to shine = pabhāti, to shine forth, to dawn. pabhā, radiance. (516)
- √bhā, to shine, to be bright + nu = bhā nu , beam, light, the sun; (578)
- √bhā, to shine declension (387)
- √bhā, to shine; (562)
- √bhās, to speak = adhibhāsati, to speak, to, to address. (516)
- √bhās, to speak = paṭibhāsati., to speak back, to reply. (516)
- √bhad, to receive, praise + ra = bhadra, bhadda, (adj.) laudable, good, worthy; (578)
- √bhaj, to break bhagga broken (57) (460)
- √bhaj, to divide + a = bhāga dividing ..(576)
- √bhaj, to divide + ti = bhatti (= bhakti, 426 remark, 59, a), division; (578)
- √bham, to flutter, move in circles + (a) ra = bhamara, a bee. (578)
- √bhan, to speak bhañña, to be spoken (70, 71) (484)
- √bhand (578)
- √bhar, to carry bhara (370)
- √bhar, to support: (468)
- √bhid, to break bhede bhedaya bhedāpe bhedāpaya, to cause, to break. (i) (492)
- √bhid, to break bhijja, to be broken (Rules of Assimilation 71vi.) (468)
- √bhī, to be afraid bhāyati he is afraid bhīta afraid, frightened (452)
- √bhī, to fear + man = bhemo, fearful, terrible; (578)
- √bhī, to fear bhitvā having feared. fearing (v). (471)
- √bhī, to fear, be afraid + ru = bhīru , timid; (578)
- √bhī, to fear, be afraid of+ ma = bhīma , terrible, fearful; (578)
- √bhuj, to eat = sambhuñjati, to eat with. (516)
- √bhuj, to eat bhoje bhojāpe etc bhojāpāpe bhojāpāpaya (493)
- √bhuj, to eat bhoje bhojaya bhojāpe bhojāpaya, to cause, to eat. (i) (492)
- √bhuj, to eat bhojja, to be eaten. eatables. food (Rules of Assimilation 71) (468)
- √bhuj, to eat bhottum, to eat. (ii. iv. 59a) (475)
- √bhuj, to eat bhuñja (373)

- √bhuḥ, to eat bhuñjati bhojeti bhojīyati, to be caused, to eat. (495)
- √bhuḥ, to eat bhuñjiya having eaten (v. ī. vī) (472)
- √bhuḥ, to eat bhutta eaten (Rules of Assimilation 59, a) (453)
- √bhuḥ, to eat bhutta eaten bhuttavā having eaten (465)
- √bhuḥ, to eat bhutvā having eaten (iv). (471)
- √bhuḥ, to eat bubhukkha bubhukkhati, to wish, to eat (86. 372-5) (505)
- √bhuḥ, to eat, gives bhokkha as future base. (Sansk. √bhuḥ=bhok+ṣya=bhokṣya) and we have:
bhokkhati. bhokkhati, bhokkham, etc. (434)
- √bhuḥ, to eat base: bhuñja declension (417)
- √bhū + ri = bhūri (adj.), abundant, much. (578)
- √bhū declension (385)
- √bhū, to be (base: bhava) bhavanīya that ought, to be (469)
- √bhū, to be (Duplication Rule 372, 5, 7-c) babhuva (372)
- √bhū, to be (√bhū + a =) bhava (371)
- √bhū, to be = pabhavati, to begin, to be, viz., to spring up, to originate. (516)
- √bhū, to be bhāve bhāvaya etc (iv) (492)
- √bhū, to be bhabba that ought, to be proper, possible (Rules of Assimilation 77) (468)
- √bhū, to be bhava bhavaṃ, bhavanta being (440)
- √bhū, to be bhavitabba fit, to be that ought, to that must be (467)
- √bhū, to be Causative bhāveti, to cause, to, to cultivate, practise (496)
- √bhū, to become bhūya, to have become (483)
- √bhū, to exist, become + mi = bhūmi, the earth, ground, a place; (578)
- √bhū, Perfect base: babhūv. Declension (430)
- √bhū, to be bhava bhavati bhavate bhūyate, bhūyati bhāveti, bhāvayati, bhāvāpeti, bhāvāpayati
bhāviyati (528)
- √bhū, to be, abhi + bhū = abhibhū, mastering, overcoming, a conqueror (abhibhavi, to overcome);
vi + bhū = vibhu, arising, expanding, ruler, lord (vibhavati, to arise, expand); sam + bhū =
sambhū, offspring, progeny; sambhavati, to be produced, to spring from. (584)
- √bhū, to be, special base: bhava, future base: bhavissa. (434)
- √bhū + ya=bhav+ya=bhavya=bhabba. (468)
- √brū, to speak brū (371)
- √brū, to speak declension (389)
- √budh (to know) + ta = budhta = buddha (known) (53)
- √budh + ya (74, vi) = bujjha (374)
- √budh, to know (374)
- √budh, to know (Duplication Rule 372, 3, 7-e) bubodha (372)
- √budh, to know bodhitum, to know. (i. īi). (475)
- √budh, to know buddha known (Rules of Assimilation 63) (453)
- √budh, to know bujjhīya, to be known (484)
- √budh, to know bujjhitum, to know. (i. v) . (475)
- √bū, to be, become bhavati he is, becomes bhūta been, become (452)
- √caj, to forsake + a = cāga forsaking abandonment ..(576)
- √cal, to move cañcalati, to move, to and fro., to tremble (509)
- √cal, to shake calati he shakes calita shaken (452)
- √can, to rejoice in, to gladden + ru = c āru (with elision of n), dear, gladsome. (578)
- √cap, to waver, tremble + (a) la = capala, tremulous, fickle, giddy; (578)
- √car carat, carant caraṃ, caranto chindatī , chindantī chindaṃ, chindantaṃ (443)
- √car samudā (sam + ud + ā) samudācarati, to address practise (√car); (516)

- √car, to act = aticarati, to act beyond, too much, in excess =, to transgress (516)
- √car, to go Causative cāreti, to cause, to go, to administer (an estate) (496)
- √car, to roam + a = cāra and cara a spy ..(576)
- √car, to walk = paricarati, to walk around, viz., to serve, honour. paricāro, attendance; paricca, having encircled (=pari + i + tyā). (516)
- √car, to walk roam cāra walking, roaming, and also cara, do ..(576)
- √car, to wander ciṇṇa wandered (Rules of Assimilation 83) (459)
- √chaḍḍ, to throw away chaḍḍe or chaḍḍaya (379)
- √chad, to cover = acchādeti, to cover over or all around, to put on clothes (33, 35). (516)
- √chad, to cover channa covered (Rules of Assimilation 69, ī, īi) (459)
- √chad, to cover over + tra, ta = chatraṃ, chattaṃ, an umbrella (in chatra d has been dropped, to avoid the collocation of three consonants; in chatta it is assimilated) (578)
- √chid samucchindati, to extirpate (√chid); (516)
- √chid, to cut (Duplication Rule 372, 5, 7-d) cicheda (372)
- √chid, to cut = paricchindati, to cut around, to limit, mark out. (516)
- √chid, to cut = ucchindati, to cut off (516)
- √chid, to cut = vicchindati, to cut or break asunder, to break off, interrupt. (516)
- √chid, to cut chede chedāpe ctc chedāpāpe chedāpāpaya (493)
- √chid, to cut chede chedaya chedāpe chedāpaya, to cause, to cut. (i) (492)
- √chid, to cut chede, chedaya chedenta, chedayam, chedayanta chedāpe, chedāpaya chedāpenta, chedāpayam, chedāpayanta (441)
- √chid, to cut chettum, to cut. (īi. iv; 62. vi) (475)
- √chid, to cut chetvā having cut (īi, iv) (471)
- √chid, to cut chinda (373)
- √chid, to cut chinda chindaṃ, chindanta cutting (440)
- √chid, to cut chinditum, to cut. (v). (475)
- √chid, to cut chinna cut (Rules of Assimilation 69, ī, īi) (459)
- √chid., to cut, gives: checcha (Sansk. √chid=chet+ṣya=cetṣya) then: checchāmi, checchasi, checchati etc. . .
- √chid, base: chinda (373)., to cut. Declension (398)
- √ci, to collect cināti he collects cīta collected (452)
- √ci, to gather, to depend upon + īvara = cīvaraṃ, a monk's garment, that which is heaped upon or depended upon; (578)
- √ci, to heap cīya, to be heaped up (483)
- √ci, to heap, collect cinā (377)
- √ci, to notice,observe = apacāyati, to honour, respect; apaciti, reverence. (516)
- √ci, to collect, to heap, we have: cināti, to gather; ocināti, ocinati, to pick up, to gather (401)
- √cikkh, to show, tell = ācikkhati, to point out, tell, to (to communicate). (516)
- √cint, to think cintiya having thought (ī.vī) (472)
- √cur, to steal core (497)
- √cur, to steal core or coraya (379)
- √cur, to steal core, coraya corenta, corayam, corayanta (441)
- √cur, to steal. Base coraya or core. Declension (524)
- √cur, to steal, base: core. Declension (423)
- √ḍaṃs, to bite ḍasa. (404)
- √ḍas, to bite ḍaṭṭha bitten (Rules of Assimilation 92) (453)
- √ḍi, to set a net ḍe (in oḍḍeti) (394)
- √dā, to give (Duplication Rule 372, 3, 7-a) dadā (372)

- √dā, to give ādāya having given (i. iv) (472)
- √dā, to give adāsim, adāsi, adāsimha, etc. (424)
- √dā, to give but ādāti, to take (516)
- √dā, to give dāpe dāpaya, to cause, to give. (492)
- √dā, to give dātabba fit, to be that ought, to be that must be, given (467)
- √dā, to give dātum (ī) (475)
- √dā, to give dadā (371)
- √dā, to give dajja. (404)
- √dā, to give datvā having given (v). (471)
- √dā, to give deyya, to be given, that ought, to or can be given (468) √hā, to abandon heyya, to be abandoned, that ought, to be abandoned (468)
- √dā, to give dīya or diyya (483)
- √dā, to give dīya, to be given (483)
- √dā, to give dinna and datta (463)
- √dā, to give dinna given (452)
- √dā, to give dinna given (Rules of Assimilation 69 ī, īi) (459)
- √dā, to give, dāyin , (dāyī), giving, a giver. (578)
- √dā, to give+ aka = dāyaka, a giver. (578)
- √dā, to give with prefix ā, we obtain: ādi (= ā + √dā + i) = and so forth, and so on, etc, lit. = beginning. (578)
- √dā, to give dadā dadāti dadate diyate, diyati dāpati, dāpāpeti dāpiyati (528)
- √dā, to give. Declension (395)
- √dā, to give, bestow, amata immortality + da = amatado, he who bestows or confers immortality, conferring immortality; lokahita the world's welfare + da = lokahitado, bestowing, or wishing for, the world's welfare. (584)
- √dah, to burn + ka = dāhaka , burning (adj.). Note that these two words would be better derived from suffix aka (see above) (578)
- √dakkh, to be able, skilful + ina = dakkhi ṇa, able, southern. (578)
- √dam (to subdue) + ta = damta = danta (subdued) (53)
- √dam, to subdue + ari, enemy+ ṃ (nu) + a. = arindama, the subduer of his enemies (578)
- √dam, to tame danta tamed (Rules of Assimilation 67) (453)
- √dha, to hold dhīya, to be held (483)
- √dhā -, to carry, bear, hold (391)
- √dhā + abhi = abhidahati, or abhidadhāti, or abhidheti, to declare, point out (391)
- √dhā + ni = nidahati, or nidadhāti, or nidheti, to put down, hold aside, lay aside (391)
- √dhā, to hold (Duplication Rule 372, 5, 7-a) dadhā (372)
- √dhā, to hold dadhā (371)
- √dhā, to hold daha, dhe (391). (404)
- √dhā, to hold hita held (452)
- √dhā, to hold nidhetave, to hide, bury = ni + base dhe (391) + tave (476)
- √dhā, to lay, put + tu = dhātu , Masc. and Fem., that which lay (at the bottom), a primary element, a root, principle; (578)
- √dhā, to place = nidahati or nidheti, to deposit, hide. (516)
- √dhā, to place pidhāpe pidhāpaya, to cause, to shut. (vī) with prefix pi pidahāpe pidahāpaya, to cause, to shut. (v, ī) (492)
- √dhā, to put, set, lay = pidahati, to cover, close, shut. apidhanam, pidahanam, pidhānam, covering, lid, cover. (516)

- √dhā, to bear, hold, a derivative: dhi, which forms many compounds, mostly masculine: √dhi
 udadhi the ocean = uda, water + dhi, holding (uda + √dhā + i); others are: nidhi a
 receptacle (ni + √dhā + i); paridhi circle, halo (pari + √dhā + i).
- √dhāv, to run = anudhāvati, to run after, to pursue. (516)
- √dhāv, to run = paridhāvati, to run about. (516)
- √dhar, to hold dhāre, dhāraya dhārenta, dhārayaṃ, dhārayanta dhārāpe, dhārāpaya dhārāpenta
 dhārāyaṃ, dhārāpayanta (441)
- √dhar, to hold, bear + man = dhammo, dhammaṃ, nature, characteristic, duty, the Law; (578)
- √dhav, to run anupari (= anu + pari) anuparidhāvati, to run up and down ; (516)
- √dhe, to drink + nu = dhenu, yielding milk, a milk-cow. (578)
- √dhī, to think + ra = dhī ra (adj.) wise, a wise man; (578)
- √dhmā, to blow dhama (404)
- √dhū, to shake dhunā (377)
- √dhū, to shake; base dhunā, (377). declension (402)
- √dhū, to shake, move hither and thither + ma = dhūma smoke. (578)
- √dis = Sanskrit* √dṛī, we find addakki = Sanskrit adrak-ō-is. The following forms are also found:
 addakkhī, adakkhi, dakkhi. (426)
- √dis, to see = having seen, disvā , daṭṭhu = disvā (472)
- √dis, to see dakkhitāye, to see 404 (476)
- √dis, to see, becomes dissati, to be seen (490)
- √dis, das, to see dakkha, daccha.* (404)
- √dis, to see, gives a future: dakkha; (=Sans. √dṛc=drak+ṣya=drakṣya) from this we find dakkhati,
 but more frequently dakkhiti. (434)
- √div, base: dibba (77), to play. (400)
- √duh, to milk duddha milked (Rules of Assimilation 100) .
- √dus + ya (76, i) = dussa (374)
- √dus, to vex (374)
- √dū, to go far, to a certain distance + ta = duta, messenger; (578)
- √gā (a collateral form of √gaṃ), to move + tra, ta = gattaṃ, limb; (578)
- √gā + ya = gāya (374)
- √gā, to sing (374)
- √gā, to sing + tha = gāthā, a song, stanza, verse; (578)
- √gāh=gah, having dived = ogayha = ogāhitvā , ogayhitvā (472)
- √gah gayha ganiya ganhitvā (472)
- √gah, to take + ana = gahaṇaṃ, the seizing, taking; (578)
- √gah, to take = anugaṇhati, to take near, beneath =, to protect. (516)
- √gah, to take gaṇhāti he takes gahita taken (452)
- √gah, to take gayha having taken (ī. īi) (472)
- √gah, to take gayha that can be taken. seized (Rules of Assimilation 78 īi) (468)
- √gah, to take gayhati (metathesis) gheppati quite an anomalous form (488)
- √gah, to take, receive + aha = gahaka, taking, receiving, a receiver: (578)
- √gah, to take, receive + in = gāhin (gāhi), taking, catching; (578)
- √gah, to take, seize gheppa.* (404)
- √gah, to take, seize (401)
- √gajj, to thunder gajjitta thundered gajjitaṃ the thunder (452)
- √gam + āni + a = agamāni, you are not, to go! as in "paradesaṃ* te agamāni", "You are not, to go
 elsewhere!" , "te idaṃ kammaṃ akarāni (a +
- √gam + sam + a = saṅgāma assembly ..(576)

√gam = ga, (582)
 √gam go + ti = gati, (456), a going, journey. (578)
 √gam lit, to come, together, to close in upon; and (562)
 √gam samāgamo assembly (√gam) (516)
 √gam samudāgamo beginning (√gam) (516)
 √gam samupagacchati:, to approach (516)
 √gam, to go (Duplication Rule 372, 2, 7-a) jagama (372)
 √gam, to go = abhigacchati, to go, towards, approach (516)
 √gam, to go = ajjhagamā, he approached = adhi + augment a + gamā(Aorist) (516)
 √gam, to go = apagacchati, to go away (516)
 √gam, to go gaccha. (404)
 √gam, to go gacchīya, to be gone, to (484)
 √gam, to go game gamaya gāme, to cause, to go(ī): (492)
 √gam, to go gamīyati gacchīyati gamyati (488)
 √gam, to go gamma fit, proper, etc, to be gone, to (Rules of Assimilation 71, i) (468)
 √gam, to go gamma having gone (vi. 71. ī) (472)
 √gam, to go gamya + ti = gamyati, to be gone, to (487)
 √gam, to go gantabba fit, to be gone, to (67), etc. (467)
 √gam, to go gantum, to go. (iv; 67). (475)
 √gam, to go gata and gamita (463)
 √gam, to go gata gone (456)
 √gam, to go ghamma, gaggha.* (404)
 √gam, to go jaṅgamati, to go up and down (509)
 √gam, to go: gamika, one who goes. (578)
 √gam, to go, base:gaccha = āgacchati, to come (516)
 √gam, to go, pāra the further shore + ga = parago, gone, to the further shore, viz., to Nirvana;
 kula family+ upa, near + ga = kulupago, one who goes near a family, a family adviser.
 (584)
 √gam, , √gā and ,√gū, to go (With augment a) declension (410)
 √gam, gū (a collateral form), addhā distance + gū = addhagū, going, to a distance, a traveller;
 pāra + gū = pāragū , as above, pārago. (584)
 √gam, to go, base gaccha declension (417)
 √gan, to count ganetuye, to count Added, to the base gane (476)
 √gar (Sanks. √gr), to awake. (562)
 √ghan = han ,59, note]), to strike, kill; paṭi back, in return + gha = paṭigho, hatred. (584)
 √ghan, to kill = gha. (582)
 √ghar (sansk. ghr), to be warm, to glow + ma = gharma = ghamma, heat, warmth. (Note the
 assimilation of r (80); (578)
 √ghas, to eat jighaccha jighacchati, to desire, to eat (89. 372-7a) (505)
 √ghus, to sound + ana = ghosano, sounding; (578)
 √gil, to swallow gilati he swallows gilīta swallowed (452)
 √gilā (glā 113), to be ill gilāna ill (461)
 √guh, to hide gūhe. (404)
 √gup, to guard, shine gope or gopaya (379)
 √ha, to forsake jahā (371)
 √hā, to abandon ahāsim, ahāsi,ahāsimha, etc (424)
 √hā, to abandon hātabba fit, to be that ought, to be that must be, abandoned (467)
 √hā, to abandon hāyati hiyati (488)

√hā, to abandon vihāya having abandoned (i. iv) (472)
 √hā, to abandon vippahātave, to abandon = vi + pa + hā + tave (476)
 √hā, to be weak, low hīna wasted, inferior (461)
 √hā, to quit, forsake + ni = hāni, abandonment, loss, decay; (578)
 √hā, to abandon, Causative base: hāpe. Declension (422)
 √han + ni = nihan + ti = nihanti, to strike down (390)
 √han, to kill hañña, to be killed (70, 71) (484)
 √han, to kill hata killed (455)
 √han, to strike = nihanti, to strike down (516)
 √han, to strike āhacca having struck =ā+han+tya. final n being dropped before initial t (n. dropped before t). (472)
 √han, to strike uhacca having destroyed =u+han+tya (See last remark). (472)
 √han, to strike upahacca having vexed =upa+han+tya (See last remark). (472)
 √han, to kill hana hanati, hanti hanate haññate, haññati haneti, hanāpeti, hanayati, hanāpayati hanāpiyati, hanayiyati (528)
 √han, to strike, kill , (390)
 √har samā (= sam + ā) samāharati, to gather (√har); (516)
 √har samudāha, to produced (√har); (516)
 √har, to bear (Duplication Rule 372, 4, 7-a, f) jahāra (372)
 √har, to seize haṭa seized, carried (457)
 √har, to take = avaharati, to take away. avahāro, taking away (516)
 √har, to take = nīharati, to take out (516)
 √har, to take = uddharati (96), to draw out. uddharaṇam, pulling out. (516)
 √har, to take away āhacca having reached, attained =ā+har+tya (81). (472)
 √har, to take, captivate + a = hara the Captivator, a name of Shiva ..(576)
 √har upasam (= upa + sam) upasa mharati, to bring, together (√har); (516)
 √has, to laugh (Duplication Rule 372, 4, 7-a, f) jahāsa (372)
 √has, to laugh hasīya, to be laughed at (484)
 √has, to laugh hasīya, to be laughed at (484)
 √has, to laugh hassa fit, to be laughed at (Rules of Assimilation 76) (468)
 √has, to smile hasita smiled hasitaṃ, a smile (452)
 √hu declension (436)
 √hu, to sacrifice juho (371)
 √hū (a form of ,√bhū), to be. (413)
 √hū, to be declension (511)
 √hū, to be ho (371)
 √i + pa + , to depart + ya = pa + i + t + ya = petya = pecca having departed, 110). (470)
 √i + upa = upe (21) + ti = upeti, to approach (390)
 √i samudeti, to remove (√i) (516)
 √i samupa (= sam + upa) samupeti, to approach (√i); (516)
 √i, to go abhisamecca having comprehended abhi+sam+ā+i+tya (21. i) (472)
 √i, to go etabba fit, to be that must be, gone, to (467)
 √i, to go etuṃ, to go. (īi). (475)
 √i, to go paṭicca following upon, from =paṭi+i+tya (472)
 √i, to go pecca having gone, departed =pa+i+tya (21. i; 74. iv) (472)
 √i, to go, special base e (390), future base: essa (434)
 √ikkh, to see samekkhiya having reflected (i.vī) (472)
 √il, to shake, come + isa = ilisa, one who shakes; (578)

√is, to wish itṭha wished (Rules of Assimilation 59, ī-ī) (453)
 √is, to wish iccha. (404)
 √is, to wish. desire icchīya, to be wished for (484)
 √jñā, jā, ñā, to know jāna (402)
 √jā, to know = avajānāti, to despise (516)
 √jā, to know = parijānāti, to know perfectly, exactly. (516)
 √jā, to know = vijānāti, to know distinctly, to discern; vijānaṃ, knowing. (516)
 √jā, to know jānā (377)
 √jā, to know jānitum, to know. (v). (475)
 √jā, to know vijāniya having known, discerned (i.v.vī) (472)
 √jā, jan, to be born jāya. (404)
 √jā, jan, to be born, produced): paṅka mud+ ja = paṅkaja, produced in the mud, a lotus; aṇḍa an egg+ ja = aṇḍaja, born from an egg = a bird. (584)
 √jāgar, to be wakeful from (562)
 √jal, to blaze = abhijalati, to blaze excessively, viz, fiercely (516)
 √jal, to burn = pajjalati, to burn forth, to blaze. (516)
 √jhā + ya = jhāya (374)
 √jhā, to think (374)
 √jhā, to burn; jhāma, burnt, (462)
 √jhas, to hurt jhata hurt (Rules of Assimilation 94) (453)
 √ji, to conquer (√ji + a =) jaya (371)
 √ji, to conquer + na = jina, conqueror. (578)
 √ji, to conquer = parājeti, to overcome (516)
 √ji, to conquer je (or java) (3rd Division) (371)
 √ji, to conquer je or jaya (394)
 √ji, to conquer je, jaya jenta, jayaṃ, jayanta (441)
 √ji, to conquer jetabba fit, to be that must be, conquered (467)
 √ji, to conquer jeti, jayati he conquers jita conquered (452)
 √ji, to conquer jetum (ī) (475)
 √ji, to conquer jeyya, to be conquered that can be conquered (468)
 √ji, to conquer jīya, to be conquered (483)
 √ji, to conquer jitvā.jetvā having conquered (ī). (471)
 √ji, to conquer, win jinā (377)
 √ji, to conquer); māra the enemy of Buddha + ji = māraji, conqueror of Mara. (584)
 √ji, to conquer, base jīya (or jīyya). (484)
 √jīv, to live jīva (370)
 √jīv, to live jīvita lived jīvitaṃ life (452)
 √jir, to grow old, decay jiya, jīyya. (404)
 √kaṅkh, to desire = abhikaṅkhati, to desire particularly, to long for, yearn (516)
 √kaḍḍh, to drag = upakaḍḍhati, to drag or draw, towards, to draw below or down. (516)
 √kaḍḍh, to drag, draw = ākaḍḍhati, to draw, towards, to drag away. (516)
 √kā (= √kar, to do), we find: akāsiṃ, akāsi, akāsimha, etc. (424)
 √kal, to drive, sound, throw, etc.; (578)
 √kal, to drive, to sound + abha = kalabha, or kaḷabha, a young elephant (578)
 √kam, to go = anukkamati, to go along with, to follow. (516)
 √kam, to go = nikkhamati, to go out, to depart. (516)
 √kam, to go = parakkamati, to strive put forth effort (516)
 √kam, to go caṅkamati, to walk, to and fro (509)

√kam, to go, step = upakkamati, to attack, (lit., to go, towards). (516)
 √kam, to love + a = kāma love ..(576)
 √kam, to proceed kanta proceeded, gone (Rules of Assimilation 67) (453)
 √kam, to step = paṭikkamati, to step back, to retreat (516)
 √kam, to step, go = atikkamati (33), to step over, to go across, go past, to escape, overcome, transgress, excell, to elapse (516)
 √kam, to step, proceed + a = kama step, succession, order ..(576)
 √kam, to step, to proceed nikkamitvā, nikkamitūna (471)
 √kam, to tread akkamma having trodden (vi. 71. 33. 35) (472)
 √kamp, to shake + a = kampa shaking, trembling ..(576)
 √kapp, to arrange kappeti he arranges kappita arranged (452)
 √kar , creating desire + tanhā, desire+ ṃ (nu) + a. taṇhaṅkara, the name of a Buddha. (578)
 √kar + a = kāra doing, making, also kara, causing, making ..(576)
 √kar + a = kara action, making ..(576)
 √kar + āni). (578)
 √kar + icca = icca (with elision of radical a and of r) (578)
 √kar + in = kārin (kāri), doing; pāpakārī , a sinner: (578)
 √kar + iriya = kiriya with elision of radical a and of r). But the true derivation* is kar + tya = kitya (with elision of ar and insertion of i) = icca, according, to the usual rules (74). *Sans.
 √kar + man = kammaṃ , action, karma (Note the assimilation of r) (578)
 √kar + u = karu, a doer, maker, artisan; (578)
 √kar + uka = kāruka (Masc.), a maker, artisan. (578)
 √kar kātūna, kattūna (471)
 √kar kariya karitvā katvā katvāna kātūna kattūna (472)
 √kar, to do = anukaroti, to do like, viz., to imitate, to ape. (516)
 √kar, to do = upakaroti, to do something, towards unto; viz, to help, upakāro, help, use; upakaraṇaṃ, instrument (lit. doing with). (516)
 √kar, to do, kāre kāraya kārāpe kārāpaya, to cause, to do. (i) (492)
 √kar, to do, kara karaṃ, karonta doing (440)
 √kar, to do, karoti kāreti kārīyati, to be caused, to do. (495)
 √kar, to do, kata made katavā having made (465)
 √kar, to do, katabba (80); kātabba (82) fit, to be done, etc (467)
 √kar, to do, make we have: kāriya that ought, to be or can be done with lengthening of radical a. kayya that ought etc., to be done with assimilation of final r, to ya. (468)
 √kar, to do, make + a = kara that which does, the hand also kāra, a doer, maker ..(576)
 √kar, to do, make declension (512)
 √kar, to do, make karaṇīya that ought, to be made or done (469)
 √kar, to do, make karīyati kariyyati kayirati (with metathesis) kayyati (with assimilation of r, 80) (488)
 √kar, to do, make karo (378)
 √kar, to execute + ana = kāranā, agony, torture. (578)
 √kar, to love, pity + una = karunā , (Fem.) compassion; (578)
 √kar, to make karīya, to be made (484)
 √kar, to make karīya, to be made (484)
 √kar, to make kata made (Rules of Assimilation 81) (454)
 √kar, to make katvā having made (iv). (471)
 √kar, to make, do + aka = karaka, making, causing or maker, doer ..

- √kar vyā written byā (= vi + ā); vyākaroti, to explain (√kar); vyāpajjati, to fall away (pad, to go) (516)
- √kar., to do, gives: declension (436)
- √kar, to do + abha = karabha a camel (578)
- √kar, to make, to do, base karo (378) declension (403)
- √kas, to plough kaṭṭha and kasita (463)
- √kas, to plough kaṭṭha ploughed (Rules of Assimilation 92) (453)
- √kath, to say kathe or kathaya (379)
- √kath, to tell kathe (497)
- √kath, to tell kathe, kathaya kathenta, kathayaṃ, kathayanta (441)
- √kath, to tell katheti he tells kathita, told (452)
- √kath, to tell, base: kathe. Declension (423)
- √khañ, to dig (Duplication Rule 372, 2, 7-a) cakhana (372)
- √khā, a collateral form of √khan, to dig, pari round + kha = parikha, that which is dug all round = a moat. (584)
- √khād, to eat chew khajja that can be chewed (Rules of Assimilation 71,vi) (468)
- √khād, to eat khādati he eats khadita eaten (452)
- √khād, to eat khādituṃ, to eat. (i) (475)
- √khād, to eat khāditvā having eaten (i). (471)
- √khād, to eat khajja, to be eaten (70, 71, 34) (484)
- √khād, to eat khāda khādati khādate khājate, khājati khādeti, khādayati, khādāpeti, khādāpayati khādapiyati, khādāpiyati (528)
- √khad, to eat, anupa (= anu + pa) anupakhādati, to eat into ; (516)
- √khan, to dig khanitabba fit, to be, that ought, to be, that must be dug (467)
- √khan, or khañ, to dig khata (also: khāta, from a collateral form khā=khan) dug (455)
- √khi, to destroy, make an end of + ma = khemo, secure, peaceful, khemaṃ, safety, happiness. (578)
- √khi, to govern (√khi + a =) khaya (371)
- √khī, to decay, cease khīna decayed. (final i is lengthened) (461)
- √khip, to throw = avakhipati, to throw down (516)
- √khip, to throw = paṭikkhipati, to refuse. paṭikkhepo, refusing. (516)
- √khip, to throw = ukkhipati, to throw up, get rid of; ukkhepanaṃ, excommunication. (516)
- √khyā + ā= ākhyā + ti = ākhyāti, to tell (390)
- √khyā, to tell (with prefix ā) khyā (371)
- √kī, to buy, barter (Sansk* . krī) kīṇā ,or kiṇā (377)
- √kir, to pour, scatter = ākirati, to scatter all over or around, to fill. (516)
- √kir, to scatter kiṇṇa scattered (Rules of Assimilation 83) (459)
- √kit, to cure (Duplication Rule 372, 2, 7-b; 88) cikiccha (372)
- √kit, to cure cikiccha cikicchati, to desire, to cure, to treat (88; 372-2) (505)
- √kitt, to praise + ti = kitti (with one t dropped), praise; (578)
- √ku, to make a sound (√ku + a =) kava (371)
- √ku, to sing kavitabba fit, to be that ought, to be that must be, sung (467)
- √ku, to sing kūya, to be sung (483)
- √ku, to sound ko (or kava) (3rd Division) (371)
- √ku, to sound sing + i = kavi, one who sings = a poet; (578)
- √kuṇ, to make a sound ku (378)no (378)
- √kudh., to be angry + ana = kodhano, angry pa + (578)
- √kus + a = kosa;, to call, cut (380)

- √kus + ya, kusya = kussa (76);, to embrace (380)
- √kus, to heap, bring, together, cut; kusala, that which is capable of cutting sin, meritorious act. (578)
- √kus, to revile = Sanskrit √kruī, gives akkocchi, but akkosi, without the sigmatic s, is also met with. (426)
- √labh, to obtain labbha fit. worthy, to be obtained (Rules of Assimilation 71) (468)
- √labh, to obtain labbha, to be obtained (70, 71) (484)
- √labh, to obtain labha (370)
- √labh, to obtain laddha obtained (Rules of Assimilation 63, Remark.) (453)
- √labh, to obtain laddhā obtained (ī) (63, Remark). labhitvā having obtained. (i). (471)
- √labh, to obtain laddhum, to obtain. (iv. 63. remark) (475)
- √labh, to receive laddhabba fit, to be received (63, Remark), etc (467)
- √labh, to get labha labhati labhate labbhate, labbhati labhetai, labhayati, labhāpeti, labhāpayati labhāpiyati (528)
- √lag (to cling) + na = lagna = lagga (clung) (53)
- √lag, to adhere lagga adhered (57) (460)
- √lag, to adhere lagga and lagita (463)
- √lap, to talk lālapati, lālapati, to lament The personal endings are added as usual (509)
- √lih, to lick liḥa licked (Rules of Assimilation 100,101,102) (453)
- √lih, to lick, sip leyya, to be licked. sipped (Rules of Assimilation 98 Remark.) (468)
- √lī + a = laya; , to liquefy (380)
- √lī + nā = līnā; , to approach (380)
- √lī, to cling, to līna clung, to (461)
- √likh, to write likha (371)
- √likh, to write likhati he writes likhita written (452)
- √lip (to smear) + ta = lipta = littā (smeared) (53)
- √lip, to smear limpa (373)
- √lip, to smear, rub + i = lipi, a rubbing over, writing; (578)
- √lok, luk, to look = oloketi, to look down = avaloketi (516)
- √lu, to cut lunā lunāti lunate lūyate, lūyati lāveti, lāvayati lāviyati (528)
- √lup, to cut, elide lupya + ti = lupyati, to be elided, cut off (487)
- √lū, to cut lūna reaped, cut (461)
- √lū, to reap lūya, to be reaped (483)
- √maṇḍ, to adorn maṇḍeti he adorns maṇḍita adorned (452)
- √mā, to measure, mete out (food, etc.) + tā = matā, mother; (578)
- √mah, to be great + isa = mahisa, mighty, a buffalo. (578)
- √mah, to honour mahīya, to be honoured (484)
- √mah, to honour mahīya, to be honoured (484)
- √majj, to polish maṭṭha (Rules of Assimilation also maṭṭa) polished (Rules of Assimilation 59, i) (453)
- √man, to think = apamaññati, to despise (516)
- √man, to think mata thought (455)
- √man, to think, mati (455), thought, etc. Adj.: (578)
- √man, to think + usa, ussa = manussa, m ānusa, man. (578)
- √mar, to die māre, māraya mārenta, mārayaṃ, mārayanta mārāpe, mārāpayā mārāpenta, mārāpayāṃ, mārāpayanta (441)
- √mar, to die mara (370)
- √mar, to die marituye, to die Joined by vowel i (476)

√mar, to die mata dead (Rules of Assimilation 81) (454)
 √mar, to die miya, miyya, mara. (404)
 √mar, to kill māre māraya mārāpe mārāpaya, to cause, to kill. (i) (492)
 √muc mutti, deliverance; (578)
 √muc, to free muñca (373)
 √muc, to free mutta freed (Rules of Assimilation 59, b) (453)
 √muh, to err muḷha, also muddha erred (Rules of Assimilation 100,101,102) (453)
 √mun, √man, to think + i = muni, one who thinks = a sage Fem. (578)
 √mun= √man, to think munā (402)
 √ñā, to know + ū = viññ ū , knowing. (578)
 √ñā, to know abhiññāya having known. (i. iv) (472)
 √ñā, to know, jānāti, he knows, ñāta known (452)
 √ñā, to know: aññāsim, aññāsi, aññāsimha, etc. (424)
 √nas, to destroy nassati, to be destroyed (490)
 √nas, to perish; (562)
 √ni having ascertained, niccheyya (472)
 √nī declensio (385)
 √nī having removed, vineyya (472)
 √nī, to lead + tra, ta = netraṃ, nettaṃ, the eye, that which leads. (578)
 √nī, to lead = atineti, to lead over or across, to irrigate. (516)
 √nī, to lead = opaneti, to lead away, viz., to take away, remove. (516)
 √nī, to lead nāyaya nayāpe nayāpaya, to cause, to lead. (iv, ii) (492)
 √nī, to lead ne (or naya) (3rd Division) (371)
 √nī, to lead ne, naya nenta, nayaṃ, nayanta (441)
 √nī, to lead netabba fit, to be that must be, led (467)
 √nī, to lead neti, nayati he leads nīta led (452)
 √nī, to lead netuṃ (ii) (475)
 √nī, to lead netvā having led (ii). (471)
 √nī, to lead neyya, to be led, that ought, to be led (468)
 √nī, to lead nīya or niyya (483)
 √nī, to lead nīya, to be led (483)
 √nī, to lead nitave, to lead (476)
 √nī, to lead, guide (√nī + a =) naya (371)
 √nī, to lead, special base ne (371, 3) future base: nessa. (434)
 √nī, base; ne or naya. Declension (393)
 √nī, to lead ne, naya neti, nayati nayate niyate, niyati, niyyati nāyayati, nayāpeti, nayāpayati
 nayāpiyati (528)
 √nud, to push, move+ ana = panudano, removing, dispelling; Adjectives: (578)
 √nud, to remove nuda (371)
 √pa, to drink pātabba fit, to be that ought, to be drunk (467)
 √paṭ, to split, slit; paṭala, covering, membrane, roof (578)
 √pā drink pīya, to be drunk (483)
 √pā, to drink + īvara = pīvaraṃ , beverage, that which is, to be drunk. (578)
 √pā, to drink peyya that can, may, or ought, to be drunk (468)
 √pā, to drink pipāsa, pivāsa pivāsati, to desire, to drink (372-7a) (pivāsa, from the root) (505)
 √pā, to drink pita drunk (452)
 √pā, to drink piva pivaṃ, pivanta drinking (440)
 √pā, to drink piva. (404)

√pā, to guard, protect pāti, pāsi, etc. .
 √pā, to keep, guard + la = pala, a guardian; (578)
 √pā, to drink; pada a foot + pa = pādapo , drinking by the foot (root), a tree. (584)
 √pā, to guard, keep); go cow+ pa = gopo, cowkeeper. (584)
 √pac + (ṇ)a = pāka, a cook (572)
 √pac declension (383)
 √pac pacat, pacant pacam, pacanto pacatī, pacantī pacam, pacantaṃ (443)
 √pac, to cook (Duplication Rule 372, 3, 7-a) papaca (372)
 √pac, to cook + a = pāka he act of cooking ..(576)
 √pac, to cook + ana = pacanam, the cooking; (578)
 √pac, to cook declension (494)
 √pac, to cook pāce pācāpe etc pācāpāpe pācāpāpaya (493)
 √pac, to cook pāce pācaya pācāpe pācāpaya, to cause, to cook. (i) (492)
 √pac, to cook paca (370)
 √pac, to cook paca pacam, pacanta cooking (440)
 √pac, to cook pacanīya fit, to be cooked (469)
 √pac, to cook pacati he cooks pacita cooked
 √pac, to cook pacati pāceti pācīyati, to be caused, to cook. (495)
 √pac, to cook pacca, to be cooked (70, 71) (484)
 √pac, to cook pacita cooked pacitavā having cooked (465)
 √pac, to cook pacitabba fit, to be, that ought, to be, that must be cooked (467)
 √pac, to cook pacitum, to cook. (i) (475)
 √pac, to cook pacitvā having cooked (i). (471)
 √pac, to cook. (stem paca). Declension (523)
 √pac, Perfect base: papac. Declension (430)
 √pac, to cook paca pacati pacate paccate, paccati pāceti, pācāpeti, pācayati, pācāpayati.
 pāciyati, pācāpiyati. (528)
 √pac, to cook.
 √pac, to cook: declension (438)
 √pad, to go step; sakkassa saḥabyatam upapajjati got into companionship with Sakka, she went,
 to Sakka's heaven. (598)
 √pad, to go, step + ti = patti (64), going, a foot soldier. (578)
 √pad, to tread, step + uka = p ā duka (Fem.), a shoe; (578)
 √pas + ya (76, i) = passa (374)
 √pas, to see (374)
 √pass, to see. passāvī. passāvinī. passāvi. Passāvinī (235)
 √pat, to fall = uppatati, to leap up, spring up. (516)
 √pat, to fall patta fallen (Rules of Assimilation 62) (453)
 √phal, to expand, split; phulla, expanded, split, (462)
 √phar (also phur = S. sphur, sphr), to shake, to make a jerky motion + na = pa ṇṇa a feather,
 wing. (578)
 √phus, to, touch phusa (371)
 √pis, to grind pimsa (373)
 √pis, to grind, hurt, destroy + una = pisuno (adj.), backbiting, malicious; a tale-bearer. (578)
 √plu, to swim, float + a = plava swimming, floating ..(576)
 √pucch, to ask pucchāpe pucchāpaya, to cause, to ask. (ī). (492)
 √pucch, to ask pucchīya, to be asked (484)
 √pucch, to ask pucchīya, to be asked (484)

√pucch, to ask pucchitabba fit, to be, that ought, to be, that must be asked (467)
 √puj, to honour pujañīya worthy, to be honoured (Observe that the n is lingualised through the influence of radical r, 83) (469)
 √pus, to nourish pose or posaya (379)
 √pūr, to fill + isa = purisa, a man, person; (578)
 √rā, to bestow + tna = tana , ratana, gift, blessing, jewel (578)
 √rāj rule + ya = rajjaṃ , kingship, kingdom; (578)
 √rāj, to rule+ an = rājan, a king, ruler. (578)
 √rakkh, to keep, guard rakkha (370)
 √ram, to sport rata amused, delighted (456)
 √rī + ṇā = rīṇā:, to inform (380)
 √rī + a = re:, to expand (380)
 √ruc, to shine, to please + i = ruci, light, pleasure. (578)
 √ruc, to shine+ ira = rucira, brilliant, beautiful; (578)
 √rudh, to hinder rodhe rodhaya rodhāpe rodhāpaya, to cause, to hinder. (i) (492)
 √rudh, to obstruct ruddha obstructed (Rules of Assimilation 63) (453)
 √rudh, to restrain rundha (373)
 √rudh, to obstruct (399)
 √ruh, to ascend rūḷha ascended (Rules of Assimilation 100,101,102) (453)
 √ruh, having ascended, āruyhitvā (472)
 √ruh, to grow; (562)
 √ruj + (ṇ)a = roga, disease (572)
 √saṅgam:, to fight = sam + (562)
 √sad, to settle sinna settled (Rules of Assimilation 69, ī, īi) (459)
 √sad, to sit down nisajja having sat (vi. 71. 74) (472)
 √sad, to sit down nisīdiya having sat (i. vī. v). (See 459. Remark). (472)
 √sad, to sit sīda. (404)
 √sak declension (435)
 √sak, to be able = Sanskrit √īak, we have sakkhi, asakkhi; Sanskrit = īak-ò-is. (426)
 √sak, to be able sakka able, to be done (Rules of Assimilation 71) (468)
 √sak, to be able, is obtained sakkhiti. (434)
 √sak, to be able (401)
 √sam, to be appeased same samaya samāpe samāpaya, to cause, to be appeased.(īi) (492)
 √sar (Sansk. īr), to injure, break, tear + abha = sarabha a fabulous eight-legged kind of deer (578)
 √sar, to go, move, anu + walk + a = anusara following pa + ..(576)
 √sar, to remember sarīya, to be remembered (484)
 √sar, to remember sarīya, to be remembered (484)
 √sar, to remember sata remembered (Rules of Assimilation 81) (454)
 √sar=Sanskrit sr(?) having approached, atisitvā, having excelled (472)
 √sev, to serve, stay by + ana = sevanā, also, sevanam, service, following (578)
 √si, to bind + tu = setu, a tie, bridge. (578)
 √si, to lie down; mañcaṃ abhinisīdeyya; he ought, to sit on the cot; (598)
 √siñc samabhi (= sam + abhi) samabhisīñcati, to sprinkle (√siñc) (516)
 √sic, to sprinkle nisiñciya having besprinkled (i vī) (472)
 √sī ajjhā (= adhi + a) ajjhāvasati, to dwell in (vas) ajjhāseti, to lie upon (√sī) (516)
 √sī, to lie down sāye sāyaya sayāpe sayāpaya, to cause, to lie down. (iv, īi) (492)
 √sī, to lie down sayitum (v). (475)
 √sī, to lie down se or saya (394)

- √sī, to lie down setuṃ, to lie down. (īi). (475)
- √su, to go, pass + ta = sota, a stream; (578)
- √su, to hear + tar:sota, the ear (578)
- √su, to hear assosiṃ, assosi, assosimha, etc. (424)
- √su, to hear sāve sāvaya sāvāpe sāvāpaya, to cause, to hear. (iv) (492)
- √su, to hear sotuṃ (īi) (475)
- √su, to hear suṇā or suṇo (376)
- √su, to hear suṇituṃ, to hear. (v) (475)
- √su, to hear sussusa sussusati, to desire, to hear = listens (33.372-7c) (505)
- √su, to hear sutvā, sotūnaṃ, suṇitvā, suṇitvāna (471)
- √su, to hear sūya or suyya (483)
- √su, to hear sūya, to be heard
- √su, base: suṇā (376), or suno, to hear. (401)
- √su, to hear suṇā, suṇo suṇāti, suṇoti suṇate sūyate, sūyati sāvati, suṇapeti sāvayati (528)
- √subh + ṃ + a = subha:, to strike (380)
- √subh + a = sobha:, to shine (380)
- √suc, to beam, glow, burn + i = suci, beaming, clear, pure. By means of this suffix is formed from (578)
- √suc, to mourn (Duplication Rule 372, 3, 7-e) susoca (372)
- √sukh (Sansk. kus) + ka = sukhā, dry, dried up; (578)
- √sun, to oppress + isa = sunisa, an oppressor; (578)
- √sup (Sansk. svap), to sleep + na = soppa (= S. svapna), sleep; (578)
- √sup, to sleep + ina= supinaṃ (Neut.), a dream, sleep. The derivation of some nouns and adjectives from this suffix is not apparent and clear, and it is also classed as an uṇādi ; (578)
- √sū, to impel, to set in motion + ta = sūta, a charioteer. (578)
- √ṭha, to stand ṭhāti, ṭhāsi, etc. (390)
- √ṭha, to stand aṭṭhāsiṃ, aṭṭhāsimha, etc. (424)
- √ṭhā + ni = niṭṭhā + ti = niṭṭhāti, to be finished .
- √ṭhā + pati = patiṭṭhāti, patiṭṭhahati, to stand fast, firmly (390)
- √ṭhā + saṃ = saṇṭhāti, saṇṭhahati, santiṭṭhāti (See Niggahita sandhi), to stand (390)
- √ṭhā + ud = uṭṭhāti, uṭṭhahati, to stand up (390)
- √ṭhā thatvā (471)
- √ṭhā, to stand ṭhātuṃ (ī) (475)
- √ṭhā, to stand ṭhita stood, standing (452)
- √ṭhā, to stand + ana = ṭhānaṃ, a place. The fem. of these adjectives is sometimes in ā , sometimes in ī. Fem. (578)
- √ṭhā, to stand = uṭṭhahati, to stand up, rise, uṭṭhānaṃ, rising. (516)
- √ṭhā, to stand thā (371)
- √ṭhā, to stand thape thapaya, to place (vi, with a shortened) (492)
- √ṭhā, to stand tiṭṭhā (371)
- √ṭhā, to stand, last + ti = ṭhiti, lasting; (578)
- √ṭhā. Declension (411)
- √ṭhā, to stand. (434)
- √ṭhā, to stand; exist; nāvā boat + ṭha = nāvāṭṭho, stored in a boat; ākāsa the sky, air+ ṭha = ākaṣaṭṭho, standing, resting, abiding in the sky.(584)
- √thu (Sansk. stu), to dribble, drop + ka = thoka, a little (578)
- √thu, to be thick, strong + la = thūla, thick, fat; (578)

√thu, to praise, thoma, praise; (578)
 √tīr, to finish, accomplish tīre or tīraya (379)
 √tij, to be sharp+ as = tejas (tejo), sharpness, splendour (578)
 √tij, to bear titikkha titikkhati, to endure. be patient (86. 372- 2) (505)
 √tik + a = teka;, to go (380)
 √tik + uṇā = tikunā;, to oppress (380)
 √tim, to wet teme (497)
 √ttthā, to stand tiṭṭhā (404)
 √ttthā, to stand, remain ṭhitvā having stoodremained (i).
 √tud, to know, destroy tuda (371)
 √u (sansk. v), to roll, turn from side, to side + mi = ūmi (ūrmi, note the elision of radical r), a wave.
 (578)
 √und, to wet, moisten + ūra = undūra, a rat. (578)
 √us, (Sansk. ṛṣ), to go, flow, push + abha = usabha a bull (578)
 √vaḍḍh + a = vaḍḍha;, to grow, increase (380)
 √vaḍḍh + e = vaḍḍhe;, to pour from one vessel into another (380)
 √vā, to blow vā (371)
 √vā, to blow declension (387)
 √vac, to say, speak+ as = vacas (vaco), speech, word (578)
 √vac, to speak ucc uccāmi uccasi uccati, etc (489)
 √vac, to speak vucc vuccāmi vuccasi vuccati, etc (489)
 √vad, to say (Duplication Rule 372, 6, 7-f) uvāda (372)
 √vad, to speak + ka = vādaka , one who speaks, a musician; playing (adj.); (578)
 √vad, to speak, say + tā = vattā, one who says, tells, a speaker. (578)
 √vad, to speak, say vajja, vajje, vada, vāde. (404)
 √vad, to speak, to play (music) + itta = vādittam, the multitude of those that play music, an orchestra. (578)
 √vad, to tell, say vada (370)
 √vah, to carry vuyh vuyhāmi vuyhasi vuyhati, vuyhe vuyhase vuyhate,etc. (489)
 √vaj, to avoid + ya = vajjam, a fault, what is, to be avoided; (578)
 √vaj, to avoid vajja that ought, to be avoided (Rules of Assimilation 71, 74) (468)
 √vaj, to be strong+ ira = vajira, thunderbolt. (578)
 √vaj, to go anupabbajati, to give up the world (516)
 √vam, to throw up, vomit + thu, dhu = vamathu, vamadhu vomiting. (578)
 √van, to beg, ask for vano (378)
 √vand, to salute = abhivandati, to salute reverentially (516)
 √var, to cover enclose + na = va ṇṇa (80, 83), colour, external appearance; (578)
 √vas, to light up, shine + u = vasu, a gem; good. (578)
 √vas, to live (Duplication Rule 372, 6, 7-f) uvāsa (372)
 √vas, to live = saṃvasati, to live, together with; saṃvāso, living with. (516)
 √vas, to live =, to live in, to inhabit. (516)
 √vas, to live vasiya, to be lived upon (484)
 √vas, to live vasiya, to be lived upon (484)
 √vas, to live vuss vussāmi vussasi vussati, etc (489)
 √vas, to live; gāmaṃ upavasati he lives near the village; nagaram adhivasanti they dwell in the village; (598)
 √vas upasa mvasati, to take up one's abode in (√vas, to live) (516)
 √vep, to shake, tremble + thu, dhu = vepathu, vepadhu, trembling; (578)

√vid + ṁ + a = vinda;,, to find, get, enjoy (380)
 √vid + a = vida;,, to know (380)
 √vid + e = vede or vedaya;,, to feel, speak (380)
 √vid + ya = vidya = vijja;,, to be, have (380)
 √vid, to know + ū = vidū, knowing; vi + (578)
 √vid, to know = having known, anuvicca, final d being dropped before tya (472)
 √vij, to be agitated vigga agitated (57) In these two examples, final j of the root, having become, against the usual phonetic laws g, the n of suffix na, is assimilated, to it by rule 57 (426, Remark). (460)
 √vip; (578)
 √vis, to enter + a = pavesa entrance ..(576)
 √vis, to enter pavissa having entered (vi. i) (472)
 √vis, to enter; (598)
 √vyadh, (=vadh) vadha. (404)
 √yā, to go anupariyāti, to go round and round (516)
 √yā, to go yā (371)
 √yā, to go yāsim, yāsi, yāsimha, etc. (424)
 √yā, to go yātum (ī) (475)
 √yā, to go, undergo yāti he goes yāta gone, undergone
 √yā, to go, yāyin (yāyī), going; nagarayāyī, going, to the, town; (578)
 √yā, to go declension (387)
 √yāc, to entreat, beg yāc (370)
 √yac, to beg yācīyati (486)
 √yaj, to sacrifice ijj (to be sacrificed) ijjāmi ijjasi ijjati ,etc (489)
 √yam, to restrain yaccha. (404)
 √yu, to fasten, to unite + ni = yoni, womb, origin, a form of existence.
 √yu, to mix, associate yunā (377)
 √yudh + ya (74, vi) = yujjha (374)
 √yudh, to fight (374)
 √yuj, to join + a = yoga joining ..(576)
 √yuj, to yoke, harness + ya = yogam, a carriage, conveyance. (578)