

WORD LIST AND GRAMMATICAL EXPLANATION

ABBREVIATIONS

[..]	grammatical analysis
√	verbal root
1 st	first person
2 nd	second person
3 rd	third person
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
BV	Bahuvīhi (adjectival cp.)
cf.	compare
cp.	compound
D	Dvanda (copulative cp.)
dat.	dative
dem.	demonstrative
fem.	feminine
gen.	genitive
ger.	gerund

{..}	comments from the commentary
ind.	indeclinable
inst.	instrumental
KD	Kammadhāraya (descriptive cp.)
loc.	locative
mas.	masculine
nom.	nominative
nt.	neuter
p.part.	past participle
pl.	plural
pres. part.	present participle
rel.	relative
sing.	singular
Sk.	Sanskrit
TP	Tappurisa (case relation cp.)

Note: Not all diacritical marks used to represent the Pali language in Roman script are reproduced here. The long vowels are indicated (with a macron when long), as is the "rolled n" (ñ), but not the retroflex consonants (t, d, n with a dot below) and the anusvāra (nasal m with a dot either above or below it). Upgrades to the script will follow.

abhisamecca	verb: [abhi+sam+√i=to go]=to reach, attain, get to; ger.: having attained {abhisamāgantvā=having come up to}
additthā	adj.: nom. pl.; a+dittha=not+seen (see dittha below); unseen, invisible
adhittheyya	verb: 3rd sing. optative; (adhi+√sthā=to stand)=to stand on, to decide upon, determination; one should determine upon, one should resolve upon cf. aditthāna=resolve
adho	ind.: below, under {sensual desire realm (kāmvacara) beings}
āhu	verb: 3rd plur. indefinite; they say, they have said
ananugiddho	adj.: nom.; from p. part. of [an+anu+√gijjh]=not+going along+greedily; (cf. gijjha=vulture); not pursuing greedily, not acting in greedy ways {not fawning upon = empathy, showing parallel emotion}
anati mānī	agent noun: anati mānī nom. sing.; an+ati+mānī=not+overly+proud; (one who is) without conceit, humble
anavasesā	adj.: nom. pl.; an+ava+√sis=not+re+maining; without remainder, with nothing left over {with none excepted, without exception}

anupagamma	verb: gerund; an+upa+√gam =to go; <i>not+towards+going; not falling into, not going to, not indulging in</i>
anurakkhe	: 3rd sing. optative; anu+√rakkh =to protect, to guard; one would protect
anukathūlā	adj.: nom. pl.; D cp.; [anuka =small, tiny + thūla (from √ sthā)=big, strong, thick]=small or large, thin or thick, subtle or gross {small=beyond the range of human sight; thūla =rounded (oysters, tortoises, etc.)}
aparimānam	noun: acc. sing.; a+pari+mā =not+around+measure; a+parimāna =not measured; immeasurable, without limit {unboundedly (measureless numbers of creatures)}
appagabbho	adj.: nom. sing.; [a+pagabbhha]=not bold, not obtrusive, not arrogant
appakicco	adj.: nom. sing.; BV cp.; [appa =little, small; kicca (from gerund of √ kr)=that which is to be done]=(one) with few duties, (one) with little to be done { appam kiccam assa = his business is little}
asambādham	adj.: acc. sing.; a+sambādha =not+crowded, obstructed, unobstructed, without obstruction {unchecked, barriers broken down; even to an enemy (barrier)}
asapattam	adj.: acc. sing.; a+sapatta =not+hostility, rivalry; without enmity, without hostility {without enemies; with no foe}
assa	verb: √ as =to be; 3 rd sing. optative; <i>he should be</i> { bhaveyya =he would be}
atthakusalena	noun: instr. sing.; TP cp.; [attha =goal, purpose, good; kusala =skillful]=by (one who is) skillful in what is good { attam hitam =beneficial to oneself}
atthi	ind.: from verb √ as =to be; 3rd sing. pres.= there is; ind. used plurally = there are
averam	adj.: a+vera =not+hatred; without hatred
avidūre	adj.: loc. pl.; a+vidūra (=vi+dūra)=not+far away, not far away, near
āyusā	noun: inst. sing.; āyu =life; [cf. āyurveda]; <i>with or by means of (ones own) life</i>
bhūtā	noun: nom. pl.; from √ bhū =to be; p.part= bhūta ; “those who have been“, beings {beings already born}
bhavantu	verb: √ bhū =to be; 3 rd pl. imper.; <i>may they be</i>
bhāvaye	verb: √ bhū =to be; bhāveti =cause to be; 3 rd sing. optative; <i>one should cause to be</i>
brahmam	adj.: acc. sing.; <i>godly, holy, divine, “like a brahman”</i> , used figuratively by the Buddhists to mean <i>good, best, most sublime</i>
c’	ind.: contracted form of ca ; <i>and</i>
ca	ind.: <i>and</i>
caram	pres. part.: from √ car =to move; <i>walking</i>

dīghā	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>long</i> {long selfhood = e.g. sea creatures of great length}
dūre	adj.: loc. pl.; <i>far, distant, remote</i>
dassanena	noun: inst. sing.; √ das =to see; dassana = <i>vision, insight; with insight</i>
ditthā	adj.: nom. pl.; from p.part. of √ das =to see; <i>seen, visible</i> {within range of the eye}
ditthiñ	noun: acc. sing.; <i>ditthim</i> ; from p. part. of √ das =to see; <i>view, mistaken view</i>
dukkham	noun: nt. acc. sing.; <i>suffering, pain, unsatisfactoriness</i>
ekaputtam	noun: acc. sing.; KD cp.; [eka =one+ putta =son]= <i>only son</i>
etam	pronoun: acc. sing.; <i>this</i>
etī	verb: 3 rd sing. present; <i>eti</i> ; from √ i =to go; <i>he goes, she goes, one goes</i>
evam	ind.; <i>thus, in this way, yes, such</i> (in compounds)
gabbhaseyyam	noun: acc. sing.; TP cp.; [gabbha =womb+ seyyā (from √ śī =to lie down)= <i>bed, couch</i>]= <i>lying down in a womb; to lie in the womb</i>
gedham	noun: acc. sing.; [cf. gijjha =vulture]; <i>greed</i>
hi	ind.; emphatic particle; <i>really, very, etc.</i>
hontu	verb: 3 rd pl. imper.; from √ bhū > bhavati > hoti =to be; <i>may they be</i>
iccheyya	verb: 3 rd sing. optative; from √ icch =to wish; <i>one should wish</i>
idha	ind.: <i>here, in this place, in this connection</i>
jātu	ind.: particle of affirmation; <i>surely, undoubtedly, na jātu</i> = <i>surely not</i>
kañci	rel. pronoun; mas.; ka+ci ; <i>whatever</i> {at all; anyone at all}
kāmesu	noun: loc. pl.; kāma = <i>desire, sense desire, sense pleasure; among sense pleasures</i>
karanīyam	verb: from √ kr =to make or do; fut. pass. part.; <i>to be done</i> { karanāraham =worth doing}
katthaci	adv.: kattha+ci = <i>wherever, anywhere</i>
keci	rel. pronoun; nt.; ke+ci ; <i>whatever</i>
khemino	adj.: nom. pl.; from khema = <i>field, place of safety, safe ones, secure ones</i> {=having safety}
khuddam	adj.: acc. sing.; <i>small, inferior, trifling</i> {slight things}
kiñci	ind.; <i>something; kim+ci; kiñci</i> = <i>anything at all; na kiñci</i> = <i>nothing whatever</i>
kulesu	noun: loc. pl.; kula = <i>family, clan; (when) among families</i>

mahantā	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>large, great</i> {large selfhood = e.g., elephants, turtles, etc.; Rāhu (the eclipse demon) is the largest}
majjhimā	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>middle, middle-length, middle-sized</i> {e.g., horses, oxen, pigs, etc.}
mānasam	noun: acc. sing.; strong form of manas = <i>mind</i> ; lit. <i>belonging to the mind; intention</i>
mātā	noun: fem. nom. sing.; <i>mother</i>
mettañ	noun: fem. acc. sing.; <i>friendliness, kindness, loving-kindness</i> {he fattens (mejjati) & tends (tāyati), thus he is a friend (mitta)}
muḍu	adj.: nom.; <i>gentle, mild, receptive</i> {malleable; yoked to mildness}
na	ind.: negative particle; <i>not</i>
nam	pronoun: 3 rd acc. sing.; <i>him, her, that one</i> (enclitic form of enam)
nāññamaññassa	pronoun: dat. sing.; añña = <i>other</i> , na+añña-m-añña = <i>one upon another, not from one to another</i>
nātimaññetha	verb: 3 rd pl. optative; [na+ati+maññati = <i>to think</i>]= <i>not+against+think=to think badly of someone; one should not despise, insult or scorn (someone)</i> {slight; nor let him by surmounting (atikkamivā) show conceit (maññeyya)}
nikubbetha	verb: 3 rd pl. optative (mid); ni+karoti (from √ kr = <i>make or do</i>)=lit. “ <i>to make go</i> {undo; betray}
nipako	adj.: nom.; <i>intelligent, prudent, wise</i> {possessed of understanding about guarding virtue}
nisinno	p. part.: from ni+√sīd = <i>to sit</i> , lit. “ <i>sat</i> ”; but used as pres. part.; <i>sitting</i>
niyam	adj.: acc. sing.; <i>one’s own</i>
padam	noun: acc. sing.; <i>place, state, condition</i>
patighasaññā	noun: inst. sing.; TP cp.; [(pati+√ghā = <i>to strike against, harm</i>)+(sam+√jñā = <i>to know, to perceive</i>)]= <i>a perception of harming, a thought of striking against; with or by means of a perception to do harm</i>
pānabhūt’	noun: nom. pl.; KD cp.; [pāna =lit. “ <i>breather, living being</i> (cf. Skt. prāna); + bhūtā =from p.p. of √ bhū = <i>to be</i>]= <i>those who have been, those who have come to be; beings</i> {those who are constituted of all five aggregates}
param	adj.: acc. sing.; <i>another, another person</i>
pare	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>others, other people</i> {another person}
paro	adj.: nom. sing.; <i>another, another person</i> {one person}
punar	ind.: <i>again</i>
puttam	noun: acc. sing.; <i>son</i>

rassakā	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>short</i> {individuals of any species that fall short of the norm; e.g. dwarfs}
sabbabhūtesu	noun: gen. pl.; KD cp.; [sabba = <i>all, every</i> + bhūtā = <i>beings</i>]= <i>among all beings</i>
sabbalokasmim	noun: loc. sing.; KD cp.; [sabba = <i>all, every</i> + loka = <i>world</i>]= <i>in the entire world</i> {= the world of creatures}
sabbe	ind.: <i>all, every</i> {without remainder (unreservedly)}
sakko	adj.: nom. sing.; <i>capable, able</i>
sallahukavutti	adj.: nom.; BV cp.; [sam + lahuka = <i>light</i> + vutti (from √ vṛt)= <i>conduct, behavior</i>]= <i>(one) who has light duties, (one) with few activities</i> {his way of life is light (frugal); not a lot of possessions}
samācare	noun: loc. sing.; sam + ācāra (from ā +√ car)= <i>conduct, behavior, in (his) behavior</i>
sambhavesī	agent noun: sambhavesīn nom. pl.; sam + bhava + esin + <i>seeker of becoming or of existence; one who seeks to be born, one yet unborn</i> {e.g., unhatched eggs, etc.; or, beings who are not on their last life}
sampanno	p. part.: from (sam +√ pad = <i>to go</i>) <i>to go with; endowed with</i> {having mastered}
santam	adj.: acc.; <i>peaceful</i>
santindriyo	adj.: nom. sing.; BV cp.; [sant = <i>calm, peaceful</i> + indriya = <i>sense faculties</i>]= <i>(one whose) sense faculties are calmed</i>
santussako	adj.: nom. sing.; sam +√ tuṣ = <i>content, contented</i> {contend with his own; content with what there is; content equally with all}
satim	noun: acc. sing.; from √ smṛ = <i>to remember, recollection, mindfulness</i> {this loving kindness jhāna = <i>sati</i> }
sattā	noun: nom. pl.; from √ as = <i>to be</i> ; Sk. satva = <i>being, one possessed of existence; beings</i> {= breathing things}
sayāno	pres. part.: from √ śī = <i>to lie down; lying down</i>
sīlavā	adj.: nom. sing.; sīla = <i>virtue, morality</i> ; sīlavant = <i>one possessing virtue; virtuous</i>
subharo	adj.: nom.; su +√ bhṛ = <i>easy to bear, easily supported, well content</i> { sukhena bhavīyati =supported with ease}
sūjū	adj.: nom.; su + ūju = <i>very straight, truly upright, etc.</i>
sukhino	adj.: nom. pl.; from sukkha = <i>happy, at ease; happy ones</i>
sukhitattā	adj.: nom. pl.; [sukha > sukkhita = <i>happy</i> ; atta =Sk. ātman = <i>self</i>]; <i>happy in themselves happy at heart, etc.</i> {having pleasure}
suvaco	adj.: nom.; su + vaca = <i>“good speech,” gentle of speech, easy to speak to, obedient</i> {speaking (vaca) to him is easy (sukha)}
tasā	adj.: nom. pl.; <i>moving, running, movable</i> {they thirst (tassanti) thus they are frail; =those with craving and fear}

tam	dem. pronoun: nt.; acc.; <i>that</i>
thāvarā	adj.: nom. pl.; from √ sthā = <i>stand, stable; firm, strong, immovable</i> {they stand (titthanti) thus they are firm; = arahants who have abandoned craving}
ti	ind.: form of iti ; close quotation; <i>thus</i>
tittham	pres. part.: from √ sthā = <i>to stand; standing</i>
tiriyañ	adv.: <i>across, athwart</i> {form-realm beings}
uddham	ind.: <i>above</i> {formless realm beings}
ujū	adj.: nom.; <i>straight, upright, honest</i>
upavadeyyum	verb: 3 rd pl. optative; [upa +√ vad = <i>speak</i>]= <i>they would speak about, they would criticize</i>
vasanti	verb: 3 rd pl. present; from √ vas = <i>to live; they live</i>
vā	ind.: <i>or</i>
viññū	noun: nom. pl.; [vi +√ jñā = <i>to know</i>]= <i>those who know, the wise ones</i>
vigatamiddho	adj.: vi + gata + middha = <i>away+gone+torpor, free from drowsiness, awake</i>
vihāram	noun: vi +√ hr = <i>to take</i> ; a Buddhist habitation, place to which one's food is taken; also in this case a <i>state of life, condition, mode of life, way of abiding, etc.</i> ; [cf. brahma-vihāra = <i>divine abiding</i>]
vineyya	verb: gerund; from (vi +√ ni = <i>to lead</i>)= <i>to lead away, to guide, to discipline; guiding away, having lead away</i> {having removed; having disciplined; becomes purged, cured}
vyārosanā	noun: inst. sin.; vi + ā + rosa ; <i>with anger, by means of anger</i> {contracted inst. or ablative}
yan	ind. pronoun: nt.; sing.; nom.; yam = <i>which, that which</i>
yathā	ind.: <i>as, like, just as</i>
yāvat'	ind.: <i>as long as, as far as</i>
ye	rel. pronoun: nt.; nom. pl.; <i>those which, those who</i>
yena	rel. pronoun: nt.; sing.; inst.; <i>with which, by means of which</i>