

TERMINATIONS.

Nouns are formed by affixing to the radical parts of words the terminations an, ant, ar, ard, art, ary, eer, ent, er, ier, ist, ive, or, ster; ate, ee, ite; aey, age, ance, ancy, ence, eney, head, hood, ion, ity, ism, ment, mony, ness, on, ry, ship, t, th, tude, ty, ure, y; dom, ric, wic; cule, cle, el, il, et, in, ine, kin, let, ling, ock, ule.

Adjectives are formed by affixing the terminations ac, al, an, ar, ary, en, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory; ate, ful, ose, ous, some, y; ish, like, ly; ive; able, ible, uble; less; ish.

Verbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ate, on, fy, ish, iso, ize.

Adverbs are formed by affixing the terminations, ly, ward, wards.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>n.</i>	noun	<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>a.</i>	adjective	<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>pr.</i>	pronoun	<i>comp.</i>	comparative
<i>v.</i>	verb	<i>sup.</i>	superlative
<i>ad.</i>	adverb	<i>p.</i>	participle
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	<i>p. a.</i>	participial adjective
<i>con.</i>	conjunction	<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>int.</i>	interjection	<i>p. t.</i>	past tense
		<i>p. p.</i>	past participle.

Ar.	Arabic	Ir.	Irish
C.	Celtic	It.	Italian
Ch.	Chaldeo	L.	Latin
D.	Dutch	P.	Persian
Dan.	Danish	Port.	Portuguese
Fr.	French	S.	Anglo-Saxon
G.	Gothic	Sc.	Scripture
Gael.	Gaelic	Sp.	Spanish
Ger.	German	Sw.	Swedish
Gr.	Greek	T.	Teutonic
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin	Turk.	Turkish
H.	Hebrew	W.	Welsh.
Io.	Icelandic		