

FOR COMMENT

A

Sanskrit- English Dictionary

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TO

PROFESSOR F. MAX MULLER

TO WHOSE SUGGESTION ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

PREFACE

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy within the compass of a comparatively handy volume all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

When I began my task in 1886 there was no available work which supplied the deficiency. The only one having a somewhat similar end in view, the Sanskrit-English Lexicon of my respected teacher, the late Theodore Benfey, was already out of print. By the time, however, that my manuscript was half finished, no fewer than three small Sanskrit dictionaries had been published. It may perhaps be advisable to indicate some of the points in which the present work differs from and compares with them. In the first place, it is much more copious. Excluding all words and meanings which occur in native lexicographers, but cannot be quoted from actual literature, my book contains nearly double as much material as any of the dictionaries in question. The present work is, moreover, the only one of the four, which is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanagari alphabet. None of the others is etymological in any sense. This feature of my dictionary increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only one of the lexicons in question which indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This addition I regard as both scientifically and practically important.

Scope of the Work. The present dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of post-Vedic literature in general, while including those portions of Vedic literature which are readily accessible to the student in good selections. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, largely represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. Having acquired a rather extensive experience of native commentaries in connexion with my lectures to students preparing for the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford, I have introduced a considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms also, these being necessary for the comprehension of such works as for instance the glosses of Mallinatha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found, which either do not occur in the Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly given there. (Compare *e.g.* articles arthantaranyasa, bahuvrihi, yatha tatha, vakyabheda, vyadhikarawa, sapekshatva, *etc.*)

The list of books to which my dictionary specially refers, and which I drew up, when planning the work, after consultation with a pupil of Professor Bihler's, the late Dr. Schonberg, then resident in Oxford, I here append.

Books specially referred to. Bhagavadgita, Bhartrihari, BhashapariM/zeda, Dasakumara^arita, Gitagovinda, Harsha^arita, Hitopadesa, Kadambari, Kamandakiya-nitisara, Kathasaritsagara, Kiratar^u-niya, Kulluka, Kumarasawzbhava, Mahavira^arita, Malatimadhava, Malavikagnimitra, Manu, Meghaduta, Mitakshara (on Ya^waukya), *MrikMakbiika*, Mudrarakshasa, Naishadha, Nala, Pa/?£atantra, Raghu-

va»?*a, Ra^ataraiwgmi, Ratnavali, *mtxxs&mh&ra,*, fakuntala, &шkara (on the Vedanta-sutras), /Sisupala-vadha, Tarkasawgraha, Uttararama/fcaritra, Vasavadatta, Vedantasara, Vewisa»khara, Vikramankadeva-farita, Vikramorvasi, Ya^wavalkya. Besides all the post-Vedic selections contained in the Readers mentioned below, the list finally includes the second edition of Bohtlingk's *Indische Sprüche*, a florilegium of the aphoristic poetry in which Sanskrit literature is pre-eminent, well deserving to be made accessible to the English-speaking student.

With regard to Vedic literature I have taken in all that is contained in the second edition of Bohtlingk's *Sanshit-Chrestomathie*, in Hillebrandt's *Veda-Chrestomathie*, in Lanman's Reader, and in Windisch's *Zwölf Hymnen des Bigveda*, besides those hymns which are prescribed to the candidates of the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford (Rig-veda X, i to xxii). Peterson's 'Selected Hymns of the Rig-veda' would also have been taken in, had they been published soon enough. The majority of the hymns contained in that selection are, however, already included. Apart from passages supplied in Readers, the Brahma«a period is represented by the Aitareya-Brahma«a, while the Dharma-sutra of Gautama and the A*valayana and Paraskara Gn'hya-sutras are specially selected from the latest phase of Vedic literature.

Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in my dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

The number of hymns from the Rig-veda, being nearly all the best in that collection, is about one hundred and twenty. As a list of them will probably prove a convenience to students, it is here subjoined.

МашйДа I: i, 13, 24, 33, 39, 41, 42, 50, 68, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; II: 12, 27, 38; III: 33, 35, 59, 62; IV: 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52; V: 11, 24, 3²> 4°, 81, 83, 84, 85; VI: 9, 50, 54, 74; VII: 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 4% 54, 55, 5b 51 > ^{6l}> 7⁶> % ⁸⁶> ⁸⁷> 88, 89, 102, 103; VIII: 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; IX: I, 38, 41, 112; X: 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 46, 154, 168, 185.

Arrangement. In my original plan I had contemplated making a separate article of each word, simple and compound, printed in Devanagari type as well as transliterated. Reflection, however, soon led me to abandon this scheme for that of arranging compounds in a group under a heading word, the latter only being printed in Devanagari, while only the second member of the remaining compounds is given in transliteration (see, for instance, article amnta). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (see p. 173). The result of this change has been a saving of about 100 pages on the estimate of 480 pages according to the earlier plan, and that too although I have introduced rather more matter than I had then intended. I believe that this saving of space will moreover prove an actual advantage from the practical point of view, because the eye will find a word more quickly thus than if it had to run down columns of separate articles. A glance at pages 173 to 175 will probably convince the student of the correctness of this opinion. A dictionary being a means to an end, a saving of time in its use is obviously an important object.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanagari word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (see e.g. bhn'gu, muhiirta, loka). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. My aim has been to give the senses of all words in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic combinations (see buddhi, manas). When cases are mentioned, they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is given in parentheses immediately after ^eaS; thus 'paurusha, a. (i)/ When no feminine is stated, it must be assumed to be a or else not quotable.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, e.g. su-gata, «rotra-peya. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without adding a long explanation. Thus .yuyfci-smita is described as an adjective, because smita is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrihi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like samaw^an-iyā and future participles like bodhaniya is by this means avoided.

At first I thought of employing figures to indicate distinct differences of meaning. But the difficulty, in many cases, of determining a full interval of meaning, and the large waste of space

involved, induced me to reject their use for this purpose, especially as the need is sufficiently met by the employment of the semi-colon (see Punctuation). I have therefore only used figures either to distinguish words which have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like *ruh* or nouns like *sam-udra* and *sa-mudra*), or to clearly mark off groups of meaning (as in *darama*).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when *samahita-mati* is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind)/ the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind/ though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive/ The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus *sat-kirti* is defined as *cf.* good reputation; *a.* having a -, ' which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also *dirgha-sattra*, *patana*, *vidhatavya*).

Mainly for the sake of convenience in attaching suffixes and the second members of compounds, nouns have been given in the weak or middle bases. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity. Though I do not think that I have been absolutely consistent in this respect, I believe I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes been obliged to sacrifice a strictly scientific treatment to practical exigencies by admitting such suffixes as *-tp*, and *-maya* in long articles made up of compounds (such as that under *mitra*). Otherwise I should have been compelled to divide a long paragraph in the middle merely in order to print an unimportant word in Devanagari type. Not much harm can after all result from this, as not even the tyro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words. To obviate the difficulty by placing such words out of their regular alphabetical order would have entailed a much more serious drawback on the practical side. In the case of important proper names I have generally added a few concise remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (see *e.g.* *Bhavabhuti*). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (see, for instance, *samasukti*).

In articles treating of verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is conjugated. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and middle. Next comes the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the idiomatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle, the causal, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these forms occur), with their respective perfect participles passives in this order.

The principle I had in view in treating the perfect participle passive, was to give it under the verb when the meanings are merely verbal, but to make a separate article of it where adjectival senses predominate. I feel that I have not been thoroughly consistent in this respect. It is, however, not a matter of great moment.

The verbal prepositions are arranged in alphabetical order after the last form of the simple verb with which they are used. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Veda, while on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined. Otherwise separate head-lines in Devanagari as well as transliteration would have to be printed. Four times as much space would thus be occupied as under the alternative system. Nor would anything be thus gained in convenience, unless (to obviate reference to the simple verb) the present base and other forms were added. This would involve a further waste of space.

Exclusion of References. I have acted on the principle that a dictionary should give all references or none. The former alternative was, of course, out of the question in a practical work. It might, it is time, have been useful to state where a word occurs which is not to be found in other dictionaries. My rare deviations from the rule are, however, solely limited to passages in which the meaning of a particular word is unknown, or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of *samudga* or *sarvatobhadra*. Partial references have, I think, a tendency to make students too dependent on them in determining the meaning of a word in any given passage. The omission of such references is more than compensated for by the method which I have followed. I have endeavoured to limit the meaning of a word as far as possible to parallel instances by indicating the case which it governs, the word in context with

which it is employed, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. An examination of such articles as lohita or *Vi. ruh* will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. xii) I have, from considerations of practical utility, never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition [*e.g.* smarya). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head I ought to add a few remarks in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial *U v* and *! [\$* may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up *«f b* and *"4 sh* or *^f s* respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvara followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before *4i k*. Thus *U U U U ^*, samvara and *I U U U* sawwaya precede *^R J* saka. On the other hand, the Anusvara which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus *U U U U* sa»2-kaksha (= *j^- ^ san-kaksha) immediately follows *U U U U* sa-ghnwa. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (Γ. *e.* preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus *^nftcR^W* anta/fc-karawa and *^S J n T i T !* anta^-pura follow *' U U U U* anta and precede *4«ff«fi* anta-ka. On the other hand, the Visarga which precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus *^ P ^ T C* adha^-#aya and *V 3 n ^ I f * | « t* adha£-*ayin follow *ч я ч ч ^ ц* adhae-^arawa and precede *^ R ^* adhas.

Abbreviations. A full list of these together with their explanations will be found on p. xii. It is, however, perhaps advisable to add a few remarks showing how some of these symbols should exactly be understood to apply. When a sign such as *V.* (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under *-/yam*, *yama (F.)* means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; *a. (V.), m. (V.)* signify that as an adjective or as a masculine noun, the word in question is exclusively Vedic; when '*sad-as, n.*' is defined as '*seat, place, abode, dwelling (F.)*' the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as *^f ord. mg.'* (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under *i. mana*, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. '*respect, regard, honour, mark of honour*' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of *mana* (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used *before* a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under *vnddhi* the sense '*growth*' is indicated to be both Vedic and Classical, '*delectation, delight*' Vedic, but all the significations from '*adolescence*' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanagari character is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately following a word in Devanagari; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (as in article *akshara*). When there is no object in attracting the attention, as for instance when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus *sawzvara»a-sray* is defined as '*wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice*' (compare also *samanajupama*). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at one and the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus *:-ka* after the heading word *losh^a* is to be read as *losh^a-ka*. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus *:-kesarin* under *vi-krama* must of course be understood as *vikrama-kesarin*, in spite of the inflected forms of *vikrama* which immediately precede *-kesarin*. The special significance of the semi-colon is, in addition to marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the latter halves of the compounds which it contains. Thus *;-/£akshus* under *lola-kar?za*, is to be read as *lola-/£akshus*, and the following

;-ta as lola-ta. Had a colon preceded the latter, it would have meant lola->ḥakshus-ta. The semi-colon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is for instance the case with ;-kara after loha. The comma is employed, as has already been indicated, to separate more or less synonymous meanings, while the semi-colon marks off distinct differences of sense. The other specific use of the comma is in paragraphs with compounds to show that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus sat-karya followed by :-vada and subsequently by ,-vadin, must be read as satkarya-vada and satkarya-vadin.

Transliteration. The system is that which has been adopted in the ^f Sacred Books of the East/ and already followed by me in my edition of Professor Max Muller's Sanskrit Grammar. Had I been guided exclusively by my own judgment I should have preferred c and j to represent the hard and the soft palatal. I should have retained the italic *t* and *d* for the linguals, but made the lingual ḥ also an italic #, representing the palatal sibilant ^ by §. The connexion of these two sibilants with the mutes of their classes would thus have been clearly indicated. The employment of a double letter sh, the latter half of which otherwise represents an aspiration, to express the simple sound of a spirant, is not strictly scientific, though convenient for the Anglo-Saxon. It is, however, not a good thing to multiply systems.

I must here refer to some practical applications of transliteration which I have made.

When one or more letters in thick type are added after a Sanskrit word either in parentheses or following a semi-colon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus ' paurusha, a. (i)/ 'yamaka, a. (ika)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is paurushi and that of the latter yamika. Similarly 'samana-murdhan, a. (ni) ' indicates that this word has the form samana-murdhni in the feminine. The letters :i-ka, referring to a preceding प्राकशा, must be read as paurawi-ka.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udatta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way [e.g. vadhar) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curVe above the vowel [e. g. svar).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic this is indicated by a *F.*, while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also, e.g. *vini*. As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols *V.* (= Vedic in general), *C.* { — post -Vedic in general), and *V. C.* (= both Vedic and post-Vedic), as for example in the article vrata. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as *Br.* = Brahma^a, *S.* — Sutra, 7?. = Epic, *P.* = Purawa. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. That would belong rather to the sphere of an exclusively etymological dictionary. I may mention in passing that *amma£ keyojxeva* are indicated, a single occurrence in the Big-veda, for instance, being marked as *RV.^X*, just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognisable by an asterisk. This is an important safeguard; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have frequently seen non-quotable words, without any indication that they are such, used by comparative philologists, as well as *a-na^ Xeyoyeua* made the basis of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember a few years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word mana, to which the older Petersburg dictionary in one passage attributed the meaning of ^fa certain weight of gold/ and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek *ff.va*. This meaning no longer appears in the smaller edition of that work.

Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus -ketu under vi^aya is to be read as viyaya-ketu. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus -maya occurring under loha represents loha-maya.

Etymology. My original plan was to make the present work a comparative as well as a practical Sanskrit dictionary. After a good deal of reflection I abandoned this project on the ground that while

greatly swelling the bulk of the volume, the etymological material would not in this combination admit of being grouped and classified from various points of view as it should be in a thoroughly valuable and scientific etymological dictionary. The treatment of this material in a separate volume which I had contemplated, may be rendered superfluous by a work that is, I understand, in preparation at Strassburg. My taste for etymological studies I trace in great part to Professor Fick's lectures on Comparative Greek Grammar, which I attended when a student at Gottingen. Though not comparative, the dictionary is nevertheless historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, but are arranged as far as possible in accordance with their chronological development, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts in the transliteration either by means of hyphens, as in *ya^ñā*, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in *m?7gajksha#a* for *nmgekshawa*. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under *Утृग्M*, *yaksha*, *ग्ग्ग्*. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though not occurring as verbs, is either deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also {e.g. *Vmang*, *ग्ग्*. *rudh*). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the newer Petersburg dictionary. It could not be of much value were this not the case. I have of course also carefully worked through Bohtlingk and Roth's older dictionary, on account of the vast array of quotations and references which it contains. The Consultation of these was necessary in the laborious process of verifying meanings.

The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last thirty years, are chiefly owing to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. Sanskrit lexicography being a product of the present century, it was for the subject indeed a fortunate combination of circumstances, that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship, and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had gradually to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, is already in a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. This is indeed indicated by the fact that the large Petersburg dictionary contains more than double the amount of matter supplied by the last edition of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.

I have also used throughout Grassmann's Lexicon to the Rig-veda, as well as a copy of Benfey's dictionary annotated by the author himself. To the latter half of Apte's dictionary I owe some quotable compounds not to be found in the Petersburg dictionaries. Down to about the end of the vowels I am indebted to Cappeller's *Worterbuch* for some Sanskrit equivalents of Prakrit words occurring in Sanskrit plays. I had reached this point when I was informed by the author that he intended translating his lexicon when complete into English. I accordingly at once ceased referring to it, and have not looked at it since. From the same work I have borrowed the very convenient abbreviations —° and °-.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's *Hitopadesa*, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's *Nala*, Stenzler's and Johnson's *Meghaduta*, and Burkhard's *Ākuntala*, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's *Vedische Studien*. I have also made use of Prof. Aufrecht's *Catalogns Catalogorum*, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's *Zeitschrift*, as well as one by Prof. E. Leumann in the *Fedgruss* (to Bohtlingk, on his jubilee), and Prof. Buhler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. In addition to what it derives from these sources of information, my book embodies all the matter with which it is concerned from the numerous appendices of the smaller Petersburg dictionary, besides words, compounds, and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the *Pa#yĀtantra*.

For etymological purposes I have consulted the large Petersburg dictionary, Grassmann's *Worterbuch*, Lanman's Glossary, Brugmann's *Grundriss*, and Fick's Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-European Languages.

PREFACE

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Having utilised all these sources of information, I venture to think that this work may be regarded as registering the advance of Sanskrit lexicography up to the present time.

Sir M. Monier-Williams's Sanskrit-English lexicon has not been consulted, partly because it is based on the older Petersburg dictionary, and having been published twenty years ago contains no new material, and partly because I wished to avoid being influenced by the system of a work of which a new edition is in preparation.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere gratitude to Prof. E. B. Cowell for the kind way in which he assisted me during the course of the work in solving difficulties I submitted to him in the departments of grammar, philosophy, and rhetoric. It is no exaggeration to say that in combined knowledge of these subjects he surpasses all other Sanskritists. The generous manner in which he sacrifices his leisure in the interests of those who wish to avail themselves of his great learning, is well known to his pupils, but not so well known to others as it ought to be.

In conclusion I must not omit to express my belief that the fact of this book having been printed by the University Press at Oxford, under the eye of its Oriental Reader, Mr. J. C. Pembrey, whose skill could not be surpassed, is in itself a sufficient guarantee of accuracy.

ARTHUR A. MACDONELL.

7 FIFIELD ROAD, OXFORD,
September, 1892.

ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.» Atmanepada. ;t.
= adjective. ;ib. =
ablative, abs. =
absolute, abet. =
abstract.
ac. = accusative,
act. = active.
ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially,
;ior. = aorist.
app. = apposition.
ass. = asseverative.
athg. = anything.
A V. = Atharva - veda.
B. = Buddhistic term.
bg., beg. = beginning.
Br. = ब्राह्मण.

j l. ! =collective>

4y.

C. = Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit.
cj. = conjunction.

coll.
comm. = commentator,
oonjr = conjecture, cor. =
correlative, cp. = compare,
cpd. = compound, cpv. =
comparative, crt. =
certain. cs. = causal.
d. = dative,
dbl. = double.
den. = denominative, der.
= derivative. dec. =
desiderative. dim. =
diminutive, dr. = dramatic
term, du. = dual. E. =
Epic.
e. g. = for example,
einp. = emphatic,
= enclitic.
enc.
encl.
Eng. = English,
ep. = epithet, eq.
= equivalent, esp.
= especially.

exc. = except, exceptionally.
excl. = exclamation.
exp. = explanation.
f. = feminine ; also = for.
ff. = and the following.
fig. = figurative, -ly.
fp. = future participle passive.
fr. = from.
ft. = future.
g. = genitive.
gd. = gerund (indeclinable participle).
Gk. = Greek.
gnly. =* generally.
gr. = grammatical term.
hvg. = having.
id. = the same.
i. e. = that is.
ij. = interjection.
imps. = impersonal.
impv. = imperative.
in. = instrumental.
incor., incorr. = incorrect.
ind. = indicative.
= indeclinable.
indc.
indec.
indf. = indefinite.
inf. = infinitive.
int. = intransitive.
intr. = interrogative.
intv. = intensive (frequentative).
ir. — irregular.
K. = king.
Lat. = Latin.
lc. = locative.
leg. = legal term.
lit. «literally.
m. = masculine.
met. = metonymic.
metr. = metrical (due to exigencies of metre).
ing. = meaning.
mtn. = mountain.
N. = name; when alone = name of a man or of a woman.

5. = noun, n. =
neuter, neg. =
negative, nm. =
nominative.
num. j = numeral,
obj. = object.
onom. = onomatopoeic.
opp. = opposite.
opt. = optative.
or., orig. = originally.
ord. = ordinary.
P. = Parasmaipada.
P. — Purawa.
pat. = patronymic.
pel. = particle.
perh. = perhaps.
pf. = perfect.
ph., pb.il. = philosophical term.
pi. = plural.
c pronoun.
pn.
prn.
pos.
poss. j = possessive.
pot. = potential.
pp. = perfect passive participle.
Pr. = Prakrit (Sanskrit equivalent of Prakrit word), Prakritic. pr. = present.
pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly.
prn. = pronoun, pronominal, prob. = probably, prop. = properly, prp. = preposition, prs. = person, ps. = passive, pt. = participle, px. = prefix, q. v. = which see. R. = river.
red. = reduplicated, reduplication,
rel. rl. = relative.
) (= repeated, rp.
rf. = reflexive.

rh. = rhetorical term,
rit. = ritual term.
EV. = Rig-veda.
S. = Sutra.

SB. = Satapatha-Brahma«a.
sb. = substantive.
sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply.
sp. = specifically.
spv. = superlative.
st. = stem.
sthg. = something.
str. = strong.
subj. = subjunctive.
SV. = Sama-veda.
s. v. = sub voce.
ex. — suffix.
T. = title.
t. = term.
TBr. = Taittirya-Brahmana.
tr. = transitive.
TS. = Taittiriya-Samliita.
U. = Upanishad.
V. = Veda, Vedic.
v. = vide, see.
vb. = verb.
vbl. = verbal.
vc. = vocative.
v. r. = various reading.
VS. = Vayasaneyi-Samhita.
w. = with.
wk. = weak.
Y V. = Ya<ur-veda.
= equals, is the equivalent of.
° = at the end of a compound.
° — = at the beginning of a compound (the degree representing the word in question).
+ = with ; also.
+ = with or without.
& = and.
&c, etc. = et cetera, and so forth.
*/ — root.

H. B. The articles **prakirtana** to **praX'yuti** having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda.

A
SANSKRIT-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

*BEING A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK
WITH TRANSLITERATION, ACCENTUATION, AND ETYMOLOGICAL
ANALYSIS THROUGHOUT*

COMPILED BY

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TO

PROFESSOR F. MAX MÜLLER

TO WHOSE SUGGESTION ITS EXISTENCE IS DUE

THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED

P R E F A C E

THE aim of the present work is to satisfy within the compass of a comparatively handy volume all the practical wants not only of learners of Sanskrit but also of scholars for purposes of ordinary reading.

When I began my task in 1886 there was no available work which supplied the deficiency. The only one having a somewhat similar end in view, the Sanskrit-English Lexicon of my respected teacher, the late Theodore Benfey, was already out of print. By the time, however, that my manuscript was half finished, no fewer than three small Sanskrit dictionaries had been published. It may perhaps be advisable to indicate some of the points in which the present work differs from and compares with them. In the first place, it is much more copious. Excluding all words and meanings which occur in native lexicographers, but cannot be quoted from actual literature, my book contains nearly double as much material as any of the dictionaries in question. The present work is, moreover, the only one of the four, which is transliterated. It can thus be used, for example, by comparative philologists not knowing a single letter of the Devanâgarî alphabet. None of the others is etymological in any sense. This feature of my dictionary increases both its usefulness from a linguistic point of view and its practical value to the student, who will always better remember the meaning of a word, the derivation of which is made clear to him. Lastly, this is the only one of the lexicons in question which indicates not only with respect to words, but also to their meanings, the literary period to which they belong and the frequency or rarity of their occurrence. This addition I regard as both scientifically and practically important.

Scope of the Work. The present dictionary is intended to supply the vocabulary of post-Vedic literature in general, while including those portions of Vedic literature which are readily accessible to the student in good selections. All out-of-the-way technical terms, such as those of medicine, botany, astronomy, and ritual, are excluded, except in so far as they have found their way into ordinary literary works, or occur in selections which I have expressly included. Specifically legal and philosophical terms are, on the other hand, largely represented, owing to the inclusion in my list of the most important works belonging to the corresponding departments of literature. Having acquired a rather extensive experience of native commentaries in connexion with my lectures to students preparing for the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford, I have introduced a considerable number of grammatical and rhetorical terms also, these being necessary for the comprehension of such works as for instance the glosses of Mallinâtha. A good many words and explanations will thus be found, which either do not occur in the Petersburg dictionaries, or are, I think, less correctly given there. (Compare *e.g.* articles *arthântaranyâsa*, *bahuvrîhi*, *yathâ tathâ*, *vâkyabheda*, *vyadhikarana*, *sâpekshatva*, *etc.*)

The list of books to which my dictionary specially refers, and which I drew up, when planning the work, after consultation with a pupil of Professor Bühler's, the late Dr. Schönberg, then resident in Oxford, I here append.

Books specially referred to. Bhagavadgîtâ, Bhartṛhari, Bhâshâparikkheda, Dasakumâra-karita, Gîtâgovinda, Harshâkarita, Hitopadesa, Kâdambarî, Kâmandakîya-nîtisâra, Kathâsaritsâgara, Kirâtârjuna-nîya, Kullûka, Kumârasambhava, Mahâvîra-karita, Mâlâtîmâdhava, Mâlavikâgnimitra, Manu, Meghadûta, Mitâksharâ (on Yâgñavalkya), Mṛikkhakaṭikâ, Mudrârâkshasa, Naishadha, Nala, Pañkatantra, Raghu-

vamśa, *Rāgataramgini*, *Ratnāvalī*, *Ritusamhāra*, *Sakuntalā*, *Samkara* (on the Vedānta-sūtras), *Sisupālavadhā*, *Tarkasamgraha*, *Uttararāmakaritra*, *Vāsavadattā*, *Vedāntasāra*, *Venīsamhāra*, *Vikramānkadevakarita*, *Vikramorvasī*, *Yāgñavalkya*. Besides all the post-Vedic selections contained in the Readers mentioned below, the list finally includes the second edition of Böhtlingk's *Indische Sprüche*, a florilegium of the aphoristic poetry in which Sanskrit literature is pre-eminent, well deserving to be made accessible to the English-speaking student.

With regard to Vedic literature I have taken in all that is contained in the second edition of Böhtlingk's *Sanskrit-Chrestomathie*, in Hillebrandt's *Veda-Chrestomathie*, in Lanman's Reader, and in Windisch's *Zwölf Hymnen des Rigveda*, besides those hymns which are prescribed to the candidates of the Honour School of Oriental Languages at Oxford (Rig-veda X, i to xxii). Peterson's 'Selected Hymns of the Rig-veda' would also have been taken in, had they been published soon enough. The majority of the hymns contained in that selection are, however, already included. Apart from passages supplied in Readers, the Brāhmana period is represented by the Aitareya-Brāhmana, while the Dharma-sūtra of Gautama and the Āśvalāyana and Pāraskara Gr̥hya-sūtras are specially selected from the latest phase of Vedic literature.

Important Vedic words, even though not occurring in the selections, have found a place in my dictionary mainly on linguistic grounds.

The number of hymns from the Rig-veda, being nearly all the best in that collection, is about one hundred and twenty. As a list of them will probably prove a convenience to students, it is here subjoined.

Mandala I: 1, 13, 24, 32, 39, 41, 42, 50, 65, 67, 85, 92, 97, 113, 115, 118, 143, 154, 161, 162, 190; **II:** 12, 27, 38; **III:** 33, 35, 59, 62; **IV:** 19, 27, 30, 33, 42, 51, 52; **V:** 11, 24, 32, 40, 81, 83, 84, 85; **VI:** 9, 50, 54, 74; **VII:** 6, 28, 33, 34, 46, 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 76, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103; **VIII:** 14, 29, 30, 85, 91; **IX:** 1, 38, 41, 112; **X:** 1-22, 33, 34, 39, 51, 52, 85, 108, 117, 118, 127, 129, 137, 145, 146, 154, 168, 185.

Arrangement. In my original plan I had contemplated making a separate article of each word, simple and compound, printed in Devanāgarī type as well as transliterated. Reflection, however, soon led me to abandon this scheme for that of arranging compounds in a group under a heading word, the latter only being printed in Devanāgarī, while only the second member of the remaining compounds is given in transliteration (see, for instance, article *amṛita*). When the number of such compounds is large, they have been split up into several groups with reference to the initial of the second member (see p. 173). The result of this change has been a saving of about 100 pages on the estimate of 480 pages according to the earlier plan, and that too although I have introduced rather more matter than I had then intended. I believe that this saving of space will moreover prove an actual advantage from the practical point of view, because the eye will find a word more quickly thus than if it had to run down columns of separate articles. A glance at pages 173 to 175 will probably convince the student of the correctness of this opinion. A dictionary being a means to an end, a saving of time in its use is obviously an important object.

As to the arrangement of individual articles, the transliteration of the Devanāgarī word is followed, in the case of nouns, by the derivation (in brackets) where this cannot be made sufficiently clear by the employment of hyphens in the transliteration (see *e.g.* *bhrigu*, *muhūrta*, *loka*). Next follow the meanings in close juxtaposition, so that the eye may take them all in at a glance if possible. My aim has been to give the senses of all words in the historical order of development. Then come the special uses of the cases, and last of all idiomatic combinations (see *buddhi*, *manas*). When cases are mentioned, they are given in the order of Sanskrit grammar. The feminine form of adjectives is given in parentheses immediately after 'a.'; thus 'paurusha, a. (i).' When no feminine is stated, it must be assumed to be *ā* or else not quotable.

Adjective compounds ending in participles are described as participles, *e.g.* *su-gata*, *śrotra-peya*. This enables me to make an important distinction in sense without adding a long explanation. Thus *sukī-smita* is described as an adjective, because *smita* is here really a noun at the end of a Bahuvrīhi compound. Again, any confusion in the mind of the beginner between secondary adjectives like *samañgan-īya* and future participles like *bodhaniya* is by this means avoided.

At first I thought of employing figures to indicate distinct differences of meaning. But the difficulty, in many cases, of determining a full interval of meaning, and the large waste of space

involved, induced me to reject their use for this purpose, especially as the need is sufficiently met by the employment of the semi-colon (see Punctuation). I have therefore only used figures either to distinguish words which have the same form but differ etymologically (as verbs like *ruh* or nouns like *sam-udra* and *sa-mudra*), or to clearly mark off groups of meaning (as in *daršana*).

Unnecessary repetition has often been avoided by the use of parentheses. Thus when *samâhita-mati* is defined as '(having an) attentive (mind),' the meaning intended is, that its equivalent is strictly speaking 'having an attentive mind,' though it may ordinarily be rendered by 'attentive.' The same object is attained by the use of dashes, implying that an obvious word or words are to be supplied from what precedes or follows. Thus *sat-kîrti* is defined as '*f.* good reputation; *a.* having a -,' which of course must be understood to mean 'having a good reputation' (cp. also *dirgha-sattra*, *pâtana*, *vidhâtavya*).

Mainly for the sake of convenience in attaching suffixes and the second members of compounds, nouns have been given in the weak or middle bases. Verbal roots have similarly been given in their weak forms with a view to uniformity. Though I do not think that I have been absolutely consistent in this respect, I believe I have been sufficiently so for practical purposes.

I have sometimes been obliged to sacrifice a strictly scientific treatment to practical exigencies by admitting such suffixes as *-tâ* and *-maya* in long articles made up of compounds (such as that under *mitra*). Otherwise I should have been compelled to divide a long paragraph in the middle merely in order to print an unimportant word in Devanâgarî type. Not much harm can after all result from this, as not even the tyro would be likely to confound such suffixes with regular words. To obviate the difficulty by placing such words out of their regular alphabetical order would have entailed a much more serious drawback on the practical side. In the case of important proper names I have generally added a few concise remarks together with approximate dates as far as these can be determined in the light of the most recent research (see *e.g.* *Bhavabhûti*). As definitions of technical terms are sometimes almost unintelligible without illustrative examples, the latter have been added where it seemed necessary (see, for instance, *samâsokti*).

In articles treating of verbs, the conjugational class is first stated together with the voice in which it is conjugated. When the latter is omitted, the verb must be understood to be both active and middle. Next comes the present base or bases in transliteration, followed by the meanings of the verb arranged on the same principle as in the case of nouns, the idiomatic uses being stated at the end. After this are added the present passive (generally omitted) with the past passive participle, the causal, the desiderative, and the intensive (when these forms occur), with their respective perfect participles passives in this order.

The principle I had in view in treating the perfect participle passive, was to give it under the verb when the meanings are merely verbal, but to make a separate article of it where adjectival senses predominate. I feel that I have not been thoroughly consistent in this respect. It is, however, not a matter of great moment.

The verbal prepositions are arranged in alphabetical order after the last form of the simple verb with which they are used. A scientific as well as a practical consideration determined me to concentrate them in this manner. On the one hand, these prefixes are separable in the Veda, while on the other, a large amount of space is saved by making a single article of a verbal root and the prepositions with which it may be combined. Otherwise separate head-lines in Devanâgarî as well as transliteration would have to be printed. Four times as much space would thus be occupied as under the alternative system. Nor would anything be thus gained in convenience, unless (to obviate reference to the simple verb) the present base and other forms were added. This would involve a further waste of space.

Exclusion of References. I have acted on the principle that a dictionary should give all references or none. The former alternative was, of course, out of the question in a practical work. It might, it is true, have been useful to state where a word occurs which is not to be found in other dictionaries. My rare deviations from the rule are, however, solely limited to passages in which the meaning of a particular word is unknown, or where the definition is made clearer by the reference, as in the case of *samudga* or *sarvatobhadra*. Partial references have, I think, a tendency to make students too dependent on them in determining the meaning of a word in any given passage. The omission of such references is more than compensated for by the method which I have followed. I have endeavoured to limit the meaning of a word as far as possible to parallel instances by indicating the case which it governs, the word in context with

which it is employed, the literary period or department to which it belongs, and the frequency or rarity of its occurrence. An examination of such articles as lohita or $\sqrt{2}$. ruh will illustrate my meaning.

Alphabetical Order. From this order (see p. xii) I have, from considerations of practical utility, never deviated, with one very slight and rare exception. I have sometimes transposed the order of two words, either to obviate breaking up a paragraph or to avoid repeating a definition (*e.g.* smarya). The words being in immediate juxtaposition, neither of them can be missed.

Under this head I ought to add a few remarks in order to remove some common stumbling-blocks from the path of the beginner. Owing to variety of spelling, especially in Indian editions, words with initial व v and श s may not be found under those letters. They will be discovered by looking up ब b and ष sh or स s respectively. The reverse also applies. The alphabetical position of Anusvāra followed by a semivowel or sibilant is before क k. Thus संवर samvara and संशय samsaya precede सक saka. On the other hand, the Anusvāra which occurs before a mute of one of the five classes and is interchangeable with the nasal of that class, occupies the place of the class nasal. Thus संकच sam-kaksha (= सङ्कच saṅ-kaksha) immediately follows सघृण sa-ghṛina. Similarly, the unchangeable or necessary Visarga (*i.e.* preceding a hard guttural or labial) comes after a vowel before any other consonant. Thus अन्तःकरण antaḥ-karana and अन्तःपुर antaḥ-pura follow अन्त anta and precede अन्तक anta-ka. On the other hand, the Visarga which precedes a sibilant, and may be assimilated to it, is treated as if it were that sibilant and placed accordingly. Thus अधःशय adhaḥ-saya and अधःशायिन् adhaḥ-sāyin follow अधस्वरण adhas-karana and precede अधस् adhas.

Abbreviations. A full list of these together with their explanations will be found on p. xii. It is, however, perhaps advisable to add a few remarks showing how some of these symbols should exactly be understood to apply. When a sign such as V. (= Vedic) is added in parentheses after a form, a grammatical symbol, or a meaning, its application is restricted to these only. Thus under \sqrt{yam} , yāma (V.) means that that present base is exclusively Vedic; a. (V.), m. (V.) signify that as an adjective or as a masculine noun, the word in question is exclusively Vedic; when 'sād-as, n.' is defined as 'seat, place, abode, dwelling (V.),' the meaning is that all these synonymous senses are Vedic. The application of such notes as 'ord. mg.' (= ordinary meaning) is similar. Thus under 1. māna, all the preceding words separated by commas, viz. 'respect, regard, honour, mark of honour,' are indicated as included in the ordinary meaning of māna (cp. Punctuation). If, on the other hand, a symbol followed by a colon is used before a meaning, its application is carried on till another symbol occurs. For example, under vriddhi the sense 'growth' is indicated to be both Vedic and Classical, 'delectation, delight,' Vedic, but all the significations from 'adolescence' onwards post-Vedic only.

Type. The small Devanāgarī character is used for all articles except the verbs, for which the large type is reserved. Ordinary Roman type is employed for transliteration immediately following a word in Devanāgarī; but when a word occurs in transliteration only, it is printed in thick type so as to catch the eye at once (as in article akshara). When there is no object in attracting the attention, as for instance when Sanskrit words occur in definitions or explanations, they are not made conspicuous in this manner.

To the special use made of italic type, I attach considerable practical value. Its occurrence in definitions always implies amplification or elucidation, whereas the ordinary Roman type represents as far as is possible the exact literal equivalent of the Sanskrit word. Thus samvarana-srag is defined as 'wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice' (compare also samānupamā). By this means needless repetitions and waste of space are avoided, while much is gained in clearness of definition at one and the same time.

Punctuation. The colon immediately before a transliterated word or suffix, indicates that the latter must be attached to the end of the preceding Sanskrit word. Thus :-ka after the heading word loṣhā is to be read as loṣhā-ka. This is in no way affected by the intervening special uses of cases or idioms often added at the end of an article. Thus :-kesarin under vi-krama must of course be understood as vikrama-kesarin, in spite of the inflected forms of vikrama which immediately precede -kesarin. The special significance of the semi-colon is, in addition to marking off distinctly different meanings, to separate within a paragraph the latter halves of the compounds which it contains. Thus ;-kakshus under lola-karṇa, is to be read as lola-kakshus, and the following

;tâ as lola-tâ. Had a colon preceded the latter, it would have meant lola-kakshus-tâ. The semi-colon will sometimes be found instead of the colon when it is perfectly obvious that nothing else could be done with the following word but attach it to the end of the preceding one. This is for instance the case with ;-kâra after loha. The **comma** is employed, as has already been indicated, to separate more or less synonymous meanings, while the semi-colon marks off distinct differences of sense. The other specific use of the comma is in paragraphs with compounds to show that the following word is to be applied exactly in the same way as a preceding one introduced by a colon. Thus sat-kârya followed by :-vâda and subsequently by ,-vâdin, must be read as satkârya-vâda and satkârya-vâdin.

Transliteration. The system is that which has been adopted in the 'Sacred Books of the East,' and already followed by me in my edition of Professor Max Müller's Sanskrit Grammar. Had I been guided exclusively by my own judgment I should have preferred c and j to represent the hard and the soft palatal. I should have retained the italic *t* and *d* for the linguals, but made the lingual ञ sh also an italic *s*, representing the palatal sibilant ञ by ç. The connexion of these two sibilants with the mutes of their classes would thus have been clearly indicated. The employment of a double letter sh, the latter half of which otherwise represents an aspiration, to express the simple sound of a spirant, is not strictly scientific, though convenient for the Anglo-Saxon. It is, however, not a good thing to multiply systems.

I must here refer to some practical applications of transliteration which I have made.

When one or more letters in thick type are added after a Sanskrit word either in parentheses or following a semi-colon, colon, or comma, the meaning is that that letter or those letters are to be substituted for precisely the same number at the end of the word in question. Thus 'paurusha, *a.* (i),' 'yamaka, *a.* (ikâ)' signify that the feminine of the former adjective is paurushî and that of the latter yamikâ. Similarly 'samâna-mûrdhan, *a.* (ni)' indicates that this word has the form samâna-mûrdhnî in the feminine. The letters :i-ka, referring to a preceding paurâna, must be read as paurâni-ka.

Accent. Wherever the accent is known from Vedic texts it has been given in the transliteration, the Udâtta (acute) accent being marked in the usual way (*e.g.* vâdhar) and the svarita (circumflex) accent being indicated by a curve above the vowel (*e.g.* svâr).

When an accented word is exclusively Vedic this is indicated by a *V.*, while if nothing is stated, it may be assumed to be post-Vedic also, *e.g.* vînâ. As the meanings of an accented word may be partly Vedic, partly post-Vedic, and partly common to both periods, this is broadly indicated by the symbols *V.* (=Vedic in general), *C.* (=post-Vedic in general), and *V. C.* (=both Vedic and post-Vedic), as for example in the article vratâ. Unaccented words may be assumed to be post-Vedic, since in the rare cases when they happen to belong to the Vedic period, this is noted. Sometimes I distinguish subordinate periods, as *Br.*=Brâhmana, *S.*=Sûtra, *E.*=Epic, *P.*=Purâna. It would, however, have been beyond the scope of the present work to go into details of this kind. That would belong rather to the sphere of an exclusively etymological dictionary. I may mention in passing that ἀπαξ λεγόμενα are indicated, a single occurrence in the Rig-veda, for instance, being marked as *RV*¹, just as words and meanings quotable only from native grammarians and lexicographers are made recognisable by an asterisk. This is an important safeguard; for the signification of the former class of words is often very doubtful, while the genuineness of the latter is uncertain. I have frequently seen non-quotable words, without any indication that they are such, used by comparative philologists, as well as ἀπαξ λεγόμενα made the basis of far-reaching conclusions. Thus I remember a few years ago hearing an Oriental scholar, who was not a Sanskritist, using as an argument for Babylonian influence the word manâ, to which the older Petersburg dictionary in one passage attributed the meaning of 'a certain weight of gold,' and which was therefore supposed to be identical with the Greek μνâ. This meaning no longer appears in the smaller edition of that work.

Compounds arranged under an accented heading word, must be assumed to be unaccented and therefore post-Vedic unless any indication to the contrary is given. Thus -ketu under vigayâ is to be read as vigaya-ketu. It follows as a matter of course that, if the second half of a compound has an accent, that is the accent of the whole word. Thus -mâya occurring under lohâ represents loha-mâya.

Etymology. My original plan was to make the present work a comparative as well as a practical Sanskrit dictionary. After a good deal of reflection I abandoned this project on the ground that while

greatly swelling the bulk of the volume, the etymological material would not in this combination admit of being grouped and classified from various points of view as it should be in a thoroughly valuable and scientific etymological dictionary. The treatment of this material in a separate volume which I had contemplated, may be rendered superfluous by a work that is, I understand, in preparation at Strassburg. My taste for etymological studies I trace in great part to Professor Fick's lectures on Comparative Greek Grammar, which I attended when a student at Göttingen. Though not comparative, the dictionary is nevertheless historical and etymological in its character. It is historical inasmuch as the meanings are not given in an arbitrary order, as in the Indian dictionaries, but are arranged as far as possible in accordance with their chronological development, while the literary period to which both words and their senses belong, is plentifully indicated. It is etymological from the Sanskrit point of view inasmuch as all words, except the small number—far smaller than in any other Aryan language—which defy analysis, have been broken up into their component parts in the transliteration either by means of hyphens, as in *yag-ña*, or of hooks where vowel coalescences occur, as in *mṛigaḥkshana* for *mṛigekshana*. Where these means are insufficient, the derivation has been concisely added in brackets, as under $\sqrt{\text{mūrkh}}$, *yaksha*, *rūḍhi*. I have inserted in brackets a not inconsiderable number of roots, the former existence of which, though not occurring as verbs, is either deducible from Sanskrit derivatives alone or is proved by the evidence of comparative philology also (*e.g.* $\sqrt{\text{mañg}}$, $\sqrt{\text{I. rudh}}$). The structure of Sanskrit words being so much clearer than that in any other Aryan tongue, I have thus availed myself of the opportunity of supplying students of the language with an easy instrument of linguistic training.

Sources. The present work derives its material mainly from the newer Petersburg dictionary. It could not be of much value were this not the case. I have of course also carefully worked through Böttlingk and Roth's older dictionary, on account of the vast array of quotations and references which it contains. The consultation of these was necessary in the laborious process of verifying meanings.

The rapid strides made by Sanskrit studies during the last thirty years, are chiefly owing to the lexicographical labours of those two great scholars. Sanskrit lexicography being a product of the present century, it was for the subject indeed a fortunate combination of circumstances, that the task was undertaken in an age when strictly scientific methods had begun to be applied to scholarship, and that the work fell into the hands of two scholars of such eminent ability. The result has been that Sanskrit lexicography, not having had gradually to clear away the unscientific accumulations of previous centuries, is already in a more advanced state than that of the classical languages. This is indeed indicated by the fact that the large Petersburg dictionary contains more than double the amount of matter supplied by the last edition of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon.

I have also used throughout Grassmann's Lexicon to the Rig-veda, as well as a copy of Benfey's dictionary annotated by the author himself. To the latter half of Apte's dictionary I owe some quotable compounds not to be found in the Petersburg dictionaries. Down to about the end of the vowels I am indebted to Cappeller's *Wörterbuch* for some Sanskrit equivalents of Prakrit words occurring in Sanskrit plays. I had reached this point when I was informed by the author that he intended translating his lexicon when complete into English. I accordingly at once ceased referring to it, and have not looked at it since. From the same work I have borrowed the very convenient abbreviations -° and °-.

I have further consulted Whitney's Sanskrit Roots, the glossaries contained in the Readers of Lanman, Hillebrandt, and Windisch, as well as in Johnson's *Hitopadesa*, Kellner's and Monier-Williams's *Nala*, Stenzler's and Johnson's *Meghadûta*, and Burkhard's *Sakuntalâ*, besides the Index to Pischel and Geldner's *Vedische Studien*. I have also made use of Prof. Aufrecht's *Catalogus Catalogorum*, various articles in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and Kuhn's *Zeitschrift*, as well as one by Prof. E. Leumann in the *Festgruss* (to Böttlingk, on his jubilee), and Prof. Bühler's lexicographical notes in the Vienna Oriental Journal. In addition to what it derives from these sources of information, my book embodies all the matter with which it is concerned from the numerous appendices of the smaller Petersburg dictionary, besides words, compounds, and meanings collected by myself from post-Vedic works, such as the *Pañkatantra*.

For etymological purposes I have consulted the large Petersburg dictionary, Grassmann's *Wörterbuch*, Lanman's Glossary, Brugmann's *Grundriss*, and Fick's Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-European Languages.

Having utilised all these sources of information, I venture to think that this work may be regarded as registering the advance of Sanskrit lexicography up to the present time.

Sir M. Monier-Williams's Sanskrit-English lexicon has not been consulted, partly because it is based on the older Petersburg dictionary, and having been published twenty years ago contains no new material, and partly because I wished to avoid being influenced by the system of a work of which a new edition is in preparation.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere gratitude to Prof. E. B. Cowell for the kind way in which he assisted me during the course of the work in solving difficulties I submitted to him in the departments of grammar, philosophy, and rhetoric. It is no exaggeration to say that in combined knowledge of these subjects he surpasses all other Sanskritists. The generous manner in which he sacrifices his leisure in the interests of those who wish to avail themselves of his great learning, is well known to his pupils, but not so well known to others as it ought to be.

In conclusion I must not omit to express my belief that the fact of this book having been printed by the University Press at Oxford, under the eye of its Oriental Reader, Mr. J. C. Pembrey, whose skill could not be surpassed, is in itself a sufficient guarantee of accuracy.

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7 Fyfield Road, Oxford,
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ORDER OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

अ a, आ â, इ i, ई î, उ u, ऊ û, ऋ ri, ॠ rî, लृ li; ए e, ऐ ai, ओ o, औ au; क k, ख kh, ग g, घ gh, ङ ñ; च k, छ kh, ज g, झ kh, or झ gh, ञ ñ; ट t, ठ th, ड d (V. also ढ l), ढ dh (V. also ढ्ह lh), ण n; त t, थ th, द d, ध dh, न n; प p, फ ph, ब b, भ bh, म m; य y, र r, ल l, व v; श s, ष sh, स s, ह h.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<p>Â. = Âtmanepada. a. = adjective. ab. = ablative. abs. = absolute. abst. = abstract. ac. = accusative. act. = active. ad. = adverb, -ial, -ially. aor. = aorist. app. = apposition. ass. = asseverative. athg. = anything. A V. = Atharva-veda. B. = Buddhist term. bg., beg. = beginning. Br. = Brâhmana. C. = Classical (post-Vedic) Sanskrit. cj. = conjunction. col. } = collective, -ly. coll. } comm. = commentator. conj. = conjecture. cor. = correlative. cp. = compare. cpd. = compound. cpv. = comparative. crt. = certain. cs. = causal. d. = dative. dbl. = double. den. = denominative. der. = derivative. des. = desiderative. dim. = diminutive. dr. = dramatic term. du. = dual. E. = Epic. e.g. = for example. emp. = emphatic. enc. } = enclitic. encl. } Eng. = English. ep. = epithet. eq. = equivalent. esp. = especially.</p>	<p>exc. = except, exceptionally. excl. = exclamation. exp. = explanation. f. = feminine; also = for. ff. = and the following. fig. = figurative, -ly. fp. = future participle passive. fr. = from. ft. = future. g. = genitive. gd. = gerund (indeclinable participle). Gk. = Greek. gnly. = generally. gr. = grammatical term. hvg. = having. id. = the same. i.e. = that is. ij. = interjection. imps. = impersonal. impv. = imperative. in. = instrumental. incor., incorr. = incorrect. ind. = indicative. indc. } = indeclinable. indec. } indf. = indefinite. inf. = infinitive. int. = intransitive. intr. = interrogative. intv. = intensive (frequentative). ir. = irregular. K. = king. Lat. = Latin. lc. = locative. leg. = legal term. lit. = literally. m. = masculine. met. = metronymic. metr. = metrical (due to exigencies of metre). mg. = meaning. mtn. = mountain. N. = name; when alone = name of a man or of a woman.</p>	<p>N. = noun. n. = neuter. neg. = negative. nm. = nominative. nr. } = numeral. num. } obj. = object. onom. = onomatopœic. opp. = opposite. opt. = optative. or., orig. = originally. ord. = ordinary. P. = Parasmaipada. P. = Purâna. pat. = patronymic. pcl. = particle. perh. = perhaps. pf. = perfect. ph., phil. = philosophical term. pl. = plural. pn. } = pronoun. prn. } pos. } = possessive. poss. } pot. = potential. pp. = perfect passive participle. Pr. = Prâkrit (Sanskrit equivalent of Prâkrit word), Prâkritic. pr. = present. pred. = predicate, predicative, -ly. prn. = pronoun, pronominal. prob. = probably. prop. = properly. prp. = preposition. prs. = person. ps. = passive. pt. = participle. px. = prefix. q. v. = which see. R. = river. red. = reduplicated, reduplication. rel. } = relative. rl. } rep. } = repeated. rp. } rf. = reflexive.</p>	<p>rh. = rhetorical term. rit. = ritual term. RV. = Rig-veda. S. = Sûtra. s. } = singular. sg. } SB. = Satapatha-Brâhmana. sb. = substantive. sc. = scilicet, that is to say, supply. sp. = specifically. spv. = superlative. st. = stem. sthg. = something. str. = strong. subj. = subjunctive. SV. = Sâma-veda. s. v. = sub voce. sx. = suffix. T. = title. t. = term. TBr. = Taittirîya-Brâhmana. tr. = transitive. TS. = Taittirîya-Samhitâ. U. = Upanishad. V. = Veda, Vedic. v. = vide, see. vb. = verb. vbl. = verbal. vc. = vocative. v. r. = various reading. VS. = Vâgasaneyi-Samhitâ. w. = with. wk. = weak. Y V. = Yagur-veda. = equals, is the equivalent of. -° = at the end of a compound. ° = at the beginning of a compound (the degree representing the word in question). + = with; also. ± = with or without. & = and. &c., etc. = et cetera, and so forth. √ = root.</p>
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N. B. The articles *prakirtana* to *prakyuti* having by an oversight been omitted in their proper place, will be found among the Addenda.

अ A.

अ a.

अकृतश्रम a-kṛita-srama.

अ 1. a, *pn. root used in the inflexion of idam and in some particles: a-tra, a-tha.*
 अ 2. a-, अन^० an-before vowels, *neg. pr.* = un-
 अंश *āmsa, m. part, share; N. of a god: in partly.*
 अंशकल्पना *amsa-kalpanā, f. arrangement*
 अंशप्रकल्पना *amsa-prakalpanā, f. id. [shares.*
 अंशप्रदान *amsa-pradāna, n. distribution of*
 अंशभागिन् *amsa-bhāgin, a. having a share.*
 अंशभाज् *amsa-bhāj, a. id. [g.]*
 अंशभूत *amsa-bhūta, pp. forming a share (of,*
 अंशहर *amsa-hara, a. receiving a portion.*
 अंशिन् *ams-in, a. having a share.*
 अंसु *amsú, m. Soma plant, -juice; ray; stalk.*
 अंसुक *amsu-ka, n. leaf; cloth, garment.*
 अंसुकान्त *amsuka-anta, m. hem of a garment.*
 अंसुपट्ट *amsu-patta, n. kind of cloth.*
 अंसुमत *amsu-mát, a. radiant; m. sun; N.*
 अंसुमालिन् *amsu-mālin, m. sun.*
 अंस *āmsa, m. shoulder.*
 अंसकट *amsa-kūta, m. top of the shoulder; -prīṣṭha, n. ridge of the shoulder.*
 अंसत्र *āmsa-tra, n. armour.*
 अंसफलक *amsa-phalakā, n. shoulder-blade.*
 अंसल *amsa-lā, a. strong, powerful.*
 अंसवर्तिन् *amsa-vartin, a. resting on the shoulder; -vivartin, a. bending towards the shoulder(s); -vyāpin, a. reaching to the -.*
 अंहति *amh-atī, f., अंह *amh-ū, n. = amh-as.**
 अंहस् *ámh-as, n. distress, need; sin.*
 अंह्र *amh-urá, a. distressed; -áranā, n. dis-*
 अंह्रि *amhri, m. foot. [tress.*
 अक *aka, m. the suffix -aka (gr.).*
 अकटुक *a-katuka, a. assiduous.*
 अकण्टक *a-kantaka, a. thornless; foeless.*
 अकण्ठ *a-kantha, a. neckless; voiceless, hoarse.*
 अकथ्यन् *a-katthana, n. non-boasting.*
 अकथम् *a-katham, ad. without (a 'why' =) more ado.*
 अकथित *a-kathita, pp. unmentioned, un-*
 अकदद् *a-kad-vada, a. not speaking ill,*
 अकनिष्ठ *á-kanishtha, m. pl. without a young-*
 अकन्या *a-kanyā, f. no longer a maid. [ish.*
 अकपिलक्खवि *a-kapila-kkhavi, a. not brown-*
 अकम्पित *a-kampita, pp. not trembling, firm.*
 अकरण 1. *a-karana, n. omission to do.*
 अकरण 2. *a-karana, a. unartificial, natural.*

अकरुण *a-karuna, a. pitiless; -tva, n. -ness.*
 अकर्ण *á-karna, a. deaf; without Karna.*
 अकर्णधार *a-karnadhāra, a. pilotless.*
 अकर्तव्य *a-kartavya, fp. not to be done; n.*
 अकर्तृ *a-kartri, m. non-agent. [misdeed.*
 अकर्मक *a-karma-ka, a. objectless, intransi-*
 अकर्मकृत *a-karma-kṛit, a. inactive. [tive.*
 अकर्मण्य *a-karmanya, a. ineffectual, useless.*
 अकर्मन् *a-karman, n. inaction; a. (-mán) doing nothing, idling; wicked. [tion of fate.*
 अकर्मप्राप्ति *a-karma-prāpti, f. non-interven-*
 अकर्मशील *a-karma-sīla, a. inactive, idle.*
 अकर्मश्रान्त *a-karma-srānta, pp. untiring in*
 अकलङ्क *a-kalaṅka, a. spotless. [ritual.*
 अकलि *a-kali, a. not quarrelling, concordant.*
 अकलित *a-kalita, pp. unknown; undefinable.*
 अकलिप्रसर *akali-prasara, a. where no quar-*
 अकल्ककलिल *a-kalka-kalila, a. free from*
 अकल्कता *a-kalka-tā, f. honesty.*
 अकल्य 1. *a-kalya, a. not healthy, ill.*
 अकल्य 2. *a-kalya, fp. not to be guessed.*
 अकव *á-kava, a. not niggardly, liberal.*
 अकवि *á-kavi, a. not wise, foolish.*
 अकस्मात् *a-kasmát, (ab.) ad. without appar-*
 अकस्मादागन्तु *akasmád-āgantu, m. chance-*
 अकाकु *a-kāku, a. unchanged (of the voice).*
 अकाण्ड *a-kānda, a. unexpected, sudden:*
 अकातर *a-kātara, a. undaunted. [lc. -ly.*
 अकाम *a-kāmā, a. not desiring; unwilling,*
 अकामतस् *a-kāma-tas, ad. involuntarily;*
 अकामता *a-kāma-tā, f. freedom from desire*
 अकामिन् *a-kāmin, a. not in love. [or love.*
 अकार *a-kāra, m. the sound or letter ā. [-ness.*
 अकारक *a-kāraka, a. ineffectual; -tva, n.*
 अकारण *a-kāraṇa, a. causeless; n. lack of*
 अकारण्य *a-kārpanya, a. void of self-abase-*
 अकार्य *a-kārya, fp. not to be done; n. mis-*
 अकार्यकरण *akārya-karaṇa, n. doing a mis-*
 अकार्यकारिन् *akārya-kārin, a. id. [deed.*
 अकाल *a-kāla, m. unseasonable time: °-,*
 अकालकुसुम *akāla-kusuma, n. untimely*
 अकालक्षेपम् *a-kāla-kshepam, ad. without*
 अकालचर्या *akāla-karyā, f. untimely action.*

अकालनियम *a-kāla-niyama, m. no limit of*
 अकालवेला *akāla-velā, f. undue season.*
 अकालसह *a-kāla-saha, a. unable to hold*
 अकालहीनम् *akāla-hīnam, ad. without loss*
 अकिंचन *a-kimkana, a. having nothing, poor;*
 अकिंचिञ्च *a-kimkiṅ-gñā, a. knowing no-*
 अकिंचित्कार *a-kimkit-kara, a. effecting no-*
 अकिलिन् *a-kilina, a. not damp, not moist.*
 अकीर्तन *a-kīrtana, n. lack of mention.*
 अकीर्तनीय *a-kīrtaniya, fp. unspeakable.*
 अकीर्ति *a-kīrti, f. disgrace; -kara, a. dis-*
 अकीर्तित *a-kīrtita, pp. unmentioned.*
 अकुञ्चित *a-kuñkita, pp. not crooked, straight.*
 अकुण्ठित *a-kunthita, pp. vigorous, quick.*
 अकुटिल *a-kuṭila, a. straight; honest.*
 अकुतश्चिद्भय *a-kutaskid-bhaya, a. afraid of*
 अकुतस् *a-kutas, ad. from nowhere. [nothing.*
 अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhaya, a. afraid of nothing.*
 अकुत्रचमय *a-kutraka-bhaya, a. id.*
 अकुत्सित *a-kutsita, pp. blameless.*
 अकुध्रक् *a-kudhryāk, ad. aimlessly.*
 अकुल *a-kula, a. low-born; -tā, f. low birth.*
 अकुलज *akula-ga, a. sprung from a low*
 अकुलीन *a-kulīna, a. low-born. [stock.*
 अकुशल *a-kusala, a. noxious; unlucky, in-*
 अकुसुमित *a-kusumita, pp. not blossoming.*
 अकूट *á-kūta, a. undeceptive (arms); sterling*
 अकूपार *á-kū-pāra, a. boundless; m. sea.*
 अक्रिक्खलङ्घु *a-krikkhra-laṅghya, fp. to be*
 अक्रिक्खिन् *a-krikkhrin, a. having no trouble*
 अकृत *á-kṛita, pp. not done; unprepared, un-*
 अकृतक *a-kṛita-ka, a. natural. [one's duty.*
 अकृतकृत्य *akṛita-kṛitya, a. not having done*
 अकृतज्ञ *a-kṛita-gñā, a. ungrateful.*
 अकृतपुण्य *akṛita-punya, a. ill-starred.*
 अकृतपूर्व *akṛita-pūrva, a. not done before.*
 अकृतबुद्धि *akṛita-buddhi, a. of unripe under-*
 अकृतलक्षणा *a-kṛita-lakshana, a. having no*
 अकृतविद्य *akṛita-vidya, a. uninstructed.*
 अकृतश्रम *a-kṛita-srama, a. having under-*

अकृतसंकल्प akrita-samkalpa, *a.* irresolute.
 अकृतात्मन् akrita ātman, *a.* of unformed mind, undisciplined, rude, vicious.
 अकृतार्थ akrita artha, *a.* unsatisfied. [deed.
 अकृत्य *a-kṛitya*, *fp.* not to be done; *n.* mis-
 अकृत्रिम *a-kṛitrima*, *a.* unfeigned; unartificial, natural; unsophisticated.
 अकृत्वा *a-kṛtvā*, *gd.* without doing.
 अकृत्स्न *á-kṛtsna*, *a.* incomplete.
 अकृत्स्नविद् *a-kṛtsna-vid*, *a.* not knowing everything, of defective knowledge.
 अकृप *a-kṛipa*, *a.* pitiless. [ing, cheerful.
 अकृपण *a-kṛipana*, *a.* generous; uncomplaining.
 अकृशलक्ष्मी *a-kṛśa-lakshmi*, *a.* rich in beauty; very prosperous.
 अकृषीवल *á-kṛśhīvala*, *a.* not agricultural.
 अकृष्ट *á-kṛshṭa*, *pp.* unploughed; growing wild; *n.* untilled soil. [shna).
 अकेशव *a-kesava*, *a.* without Kesava (Kṛi-
 अकैतव *a-kaitava*, *a.* not simulated, genuine.
 अकोपिता *a-kopi-tā*, *f.* evenness of temper.
 अकौशल *a-kausala*, *n.* inexperience, help-
 अक्ता *akṭa*, *pp.* of \sqrt{ag} and $\sqrt{aṅ}$. [lessness.
 अक्तु *ak-tú*, *m.* ointment; light, ray; clear night: *in. pl.* by night.
 अक्न *akna*, *pp.* of \sqrt{ak} .
 अक्र 1. *á-kra*, *a.* inactive, indolent.
 अक्र 2. *ak-rá*, *m.* banner. [of $\sqrt{kṛi}$.
 अक्रत *ákrata*, अक्रन् *ákran*, *V. 2 & 3 pl. impf.*
 अक्रतु *a-kratú*, *a.* powerless; senseless. [flesh.
 अक्रव्याद् *a-kravyā* ad, °द् *-da*, *a.* not eating
 अक्रियमाण *a-kri-ya-māna*, *pr. pt. ps.* not being done.
 अक्रिया *a-kriyā*, *f.* omission to do (*g.*).
 अक्रियाक *a-kriyā-ka*, *a.* inactive, immovable.
 अक्रूर *a-krūra*, *a.* not harsh, tender, gentle; -
 -*parivāra*, *a.* having gentle attendants.
 अक्रोध *á-krodha*, *m.* freedom from anger; *a.* not given to anger; -*na*, *a. id.*
 अक्लिष्ट *a-klishta*, *pp.* not worn out, fresh.
 अक्लिष्टकार *aklishta-kāra*, *m.* indefatigable activity; -*kārin*, *a.* indefatigable.
 अक्लीब *a-klība*, *a.* manly; -*tā*, *f.* manliness.
 अक्लेद्य *a-kledya*, *fp.* not to be moistened.
 अक्लेश *a-klesa*, *m.* no hardship, ease: *ab.* without trouble.
 अक्ष AKSH, reach: *pp. ashṭa. nis.* unman.
 अक्ष 1. *akshá*, *m.* die for playing.
 अक्ष 2. *áksha*, *m.* axle; bone of the temples.
 अक्ष 3. *aksha*, *m. n.* organ of sense: °= *á-kshī*, eye. [a gambler.
 अक्ष 4. *aksha*, *m. N.*; -*kshapana*, -*ka*, *m. N.* of
 अक्षज्ञ *aksha-gñā*, *a.* skilled in dice.
 अक्षण्वत् *akshan-vát*, *a.* possessed of eyes.
 अक्षत *ák-sh-at*, *3 s. sbj. aor.* of \sqrt{as} , obtain.
 अक्षत *á-kshata*, *pp.* uninjured; unscathed:

n. s. & m. pl. unhusked grain (*esp.* barley); *f. á*, *virgo intacta.* [uninjured mane.
 अक्षतकेशर *akshata-kesara*, *a.* having an
 अक्षत्र *a-kshatra*, *a.* without the warrior caste.
 अक्षद्युत *aksha-dyūta*, *n.* game of dice.
 अक्षन् 1. *akshán*, *n.* eye: *weak base* of *akshi*.
 अक्षन् 2. *á-ksh-an*, *V. 3 pl. impf.* of \sqrt{g} has.
 अक्षनैपुण *aksha-naipuna*, *n.* skill in dice.
 अक्षपटल *aksha-patala*, *n.* archives.
 अक्षप्रिय *aksha-priya*, *a.* fond of dice or lucky at play (beloved by dice). [at dice.
 अक्षभूमि *aksha-bhūmi*, *f.* place for playing
 अक्षम *a-kshama*, *a.* unable to, incapable of (*lc.*, *inf.* or °).
 अक्षमद् *aksha-mada*, *m.* passion for play.
 अक्षमा *a-kshamā*, *f.* ill-will, envy.
 अक्षमात्र *aksha-mātra*, *n.* (measured by the eye), moment: *in. in a moment.* [dhati.
 अक्षमाला *aksha-mālā*, *f.* rosary; *N. of Arun-*
 अक्षमालिका *aksha-mālikā*, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षमिन् *a-kshamin*, *a.* pitiless.
 अक्षय *a-kshaya*, *a.* imperishable; -*tva*, *n.* -ness, exemption from decay; -*loka*, *m.* heaven.
 अक्षय्य 1. *a-kshayyā*, *fp.* undecaying, indestructible, inexhaustible.
 अक्षय्य 2. *a-kshayya*, *n.* water accompanied by a wish that it may never fail; -*udaka*, *n. id.*
 अक्षर *a-kshāra*, *a.* imperishable; *n.* word, syllable, the sacred syllable (om); sound, letter; document, epistle; the supreme deity; -*kyutaka*, *n.* supplying an omitted syllable (*a game*); -*khhandas*, *n.* syllabic metre; -*mālā*, *f.* wreath of letters (*written by fate on the forehead*), -*kā*, *f. id.*; -*vargita*, *pp.* illiterate; -*vinyāsa*, *m.* writing; -*sikshā*, *f.* alphabet.
 अक्षवती *aksha-vatī*, *f.* game of dice; -*sūtra*, *n.* rosary; -*hrīdaya*, *n.* secret of dice.
 अक्षान्ति *a-kshānti*, *f.* malevolence, envy.
 अक्षारलवण *a-kshāra-lavana*, *n.* what is not pungent and salt; -*ásin*, *a.* abstaining from seasoned and salted food.
 अक्षालित *a-kshālita*, *pp.* unwashed.
 अक्षाली *aksha-āvalī*, *f.* rosary.
 अक्षि *ákshi*, *n.* eye: ° *a*, *f. i.*
 अक्षिकूट *akshi-kūta*, *n.* edge of the eye-socket. [eyes; being an eye-sore.
 अक्षिगत *akshi-gata*, *pp.* being before the
 अक्षित *á-kshita*, *pp.* intact; imperishable.
 अक्षिपत् *akshi-pát*, *ad.* a very little.
 अक्षी *akshī*, *f.* eye. [weight.
 अक्षीण *á-kshīna*, *pp.* not waning; not losing
 अक्षीयमाण *á-kshīya-māna*, *pr. pt.* imperishable; inexhaustible.
 अक्षुण्ण *a-kshunna*, *pp.* uninjured; not trite, new, peculiar; uninterrupted, lasting; -*tā*, *f.* untroddenness (*of a road*). [siderable.
 अक्षुद् *a-kshudra*, *a.* not insignificant, con-
 अक्षेत्र *a-kshetra*, *n.* untilled soil; *a.* uncultivated. [ted region, very uninhabitable region.
 अक्षेत्रतर *ákshetra-tara*, *n.* quite uncultiva-

अक्षेत्रिन् *a-kshetrin*, *a.* owning no field.
 अक्षोड *akshoda*, *m.* walnut-tree.
 अक्षोधुक *á-kshodhuka*, *a.* not hungry.
 अक्षोभ्य *a-kshobhya*, *fp.* not to be shaken.
 अक्षौहिणी *akshauhini*, *f.* complete army; -*pati*, *m.* lord of an army, general.
 अक्षण्या *akshnayā*, *ad.* across. [well.
 अक्षण्ड *a-khaṅḡa*, *a.* not limping, walking
 अक्षण्ड *a-khanda*, *a.* indivisible, entire; -*mandala*, *a.* possessing the whole realm.
 अक्षण्डित *a-khandita*, *pp.* uninjured; more unbreakable than (*ab.*); uninterrupted.
 अक्षण्डिताक्ष *akhandita āgñā*, *a.* whose orders are not infringed; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*
 अक्षर्व *á-kharva*, *a.* uncurtailed; capable; considerable.
 अक्षिन्न *a-khinna*, *pp.* unwearied, in (*lc.*).
 अखिल *a-khila*, *a.* without a gap, entire, all; *n.* everything: *in.* quite, completely. [ness.
 अखेद *a-kheda*, *m.* absence of fatigue, fresh-
 अखल *akkhala*, *ij.* (*joy, surprise*); -*kri*,
 अग *a-ga*, *m.* tree; mountain. [greet kindly.
 अगणयत् *a-gan-ay-at*, *pr. pt.* disregarding; -*i-tvā*, *gd. id.* [come back because disregarded.
 अगणितप्रतियात *a-ganita-pratīyāta*, *pp.*
 अगण्य *a-ganeya*, *fp.* innumerable.
 अगण्य *a-ganya*, *id.*; -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*
 अगति *a-gati*, *f.* no way, impossibility; *a.* not going; helpless, unhappy; -*tā*, *f.* stand-still.
 अगतिक *a-gati-ka*, *a.* having no resource left; *á gati*, *f.* very last resource.
 अगद् *a-gada*, *m.* health; *a.* (-*dā*) healthy, well; wholesome; *n.* medicine, *esp.* antidote.
 अगदित *a-gadita*, *pp.* unasked. [\sqrt{gam} .
 अगन् *á-gan*, *V. 2. 3 s.*, *á-ganma*, *1 pl. aor.* of
 अगन्ध *a-gandhā*, *a.* scentless.
 अगम *a-gama*, *a.* immovable; *m.* tree.
 अगम्य *a-gamya*, *fp.* inaccessible; that should not be approached; unintelligible; unsuitable.
 अगम्यरूप *agamya-rūpa*, *a.* hard to traverse.
 अगम्यागमन *agamyā āgamana*, *n.* illicit intercourse; -*ya*, *a.* consisting in -.
 अगर्व *a-garva*, *a.* free from pride, humble.
 अगर्हित *a-garhita*, *pp.* not blamed, not despised; blameless, irreproachable.
 अगस्ति *agāsti*, *m.* = Agāstya.
 अगस्त्य *agāstya*, *m. N.* of a Vedic Rishi.
 अगस्महि *á-ga-smahi*, *V. 1 pl. aor.* \hat{A} . of \sqrt{gam} .
 अगाय *aga-agra*, *n.* mountain-top, peak.
 अगात्मजा *aga ātmagā*, *f. N.* of Pārvatī.
 अगाध *a-gādha*, *a.* unfathomable; very deep, profound; -*gala*, *n.* very deep water.
 अगाधरुधिर *agādha-rudhira*, *n.* torrents of
 अगार *agāra*, (*m.*) *n.* house. [blood.
 अगारदाहिन *agāra-dāhin*, *a.* incendiary.
 अगुण *a-guna*, *m.* lack of virtue, demerit, defect; fault, vice; *a.* void of qualities; worthless, vicious.

अगुणञ्ज a-guṇa-gñā, a. ignoring merit; -vat, a. void of merit, bad; -sīla, a. of bad disposition, worthless.

अगुणिन् a-guṇin, a. devoid of merit.

अगुणीभूत a-guṇī-bhūta, pp. not become sub-

अगुप्त a-gupta, pp. unguarded. [ordinate (gr.).]

अगुरु a-guru, a. not heavy, light; m. n. aloe-wood. [ed by one's teacher.]

अगुरुप्रयुक्त a-guru-pra-yukta, pp. not direct-

अगुरुसार aguru-sāra, m. resin of the aloe.

अगृधु a-grīdhnu, a. liberal. [grasped.]

अगृहीत á-grīhita, pp. not seized, not

अगृह्णत a-grīhñat, pr. pt. not seizing; not taking [leech].

अगृह्य á-grīhya, fp. inconceivable.

अगोचर a-go-kara, m. what is beyond reach: in. behind the back of (g.); a. beyond the ken of (g., -°): **vākām** -, indescribable.

अगोपा á-gopā, a. without a herdsman.

अगोपाल a-go-pāla, a. id.; m. no herdsman.

अगोरुध á-go-rudha, a. admitting cows.

अगोह्य á-go-hya, fp. not to be hidden (ep. of अगार्यी agnāryī, f. Agni's wife. [the sun].)

अग्नि ag-nī, m. fire; conflagration; god Agni.

अग्निक्वाग्नि agni-kva, m. spark of fire.

अग्निर्कर्मन् agni-karmān, n. = agni-kriyā.

अग्निर्कार्य agni-kārya, n. making the sacred fire; prayers repeated in so doing.

अग्निकुण्ड agni-kunda, m. brazier of fire; hole in the ground for sacred fire.

अग्निकेतु agni-keṭu, a. fire-betokened.

अग्निक्रिया agni-kriyā, f. attendance on the sacred fire. [within.]

अग्निर्गर्भ agni-garbha, a. containing fire

अग्निगृह agni-griha, n. sacred fireplace; -kaya, m., -kayana, n. heaping up the fire-altar; -kit, a. keeping up the fire-altar; -gihvā, a. fire-tongued; -gvalita-tegana, a. having a point blazing with fire.

अग्नित्रय agni-traya, n. the three sacred fires; -tretā, f. id.; -tva, n. fiery state; -da, a. incendiary; -dagdhā, pp. burnt with fire; m. pl. kind of Manes; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman: f. ā, N.; -dīpta, pp. blazing with fire.

अग्निदूत agni-dūta, a. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni.

अग्निध्व agnidh, m. fire-kindler; fire-priest.

अग्निपक्व agni-pakva, pp. cooked with fire; -parikriyā, f. care of sacred fire; -parikhada, m. utensils for fire-sacrifice; -parishkriyā, f. care of the sacred fire; -purāna, n. N. of a Purāna; -purogama, a. preceded by Agni; -pradāna, n. consigning to the flames; -pravasa, m. voluntary death by fire: -na, n. id.

अग्निभु agni-bhu, n. water; -māt, a. keeping up the sacred fire; -mitra, m. N. of a king.

अग्निमिन्ध agnim-indhā, m. fire-kindler, kind of priest, later agnidh.

अग्निमुख agni-mukha, m. Fire-mouth, N. of a bug; -varna, a. of the colour of fire; red-hot; -velā, f. time of kindling the sacred fire; afternoon; -sarana, n. sacred fireplace.

अग्निशिख agni-sikha, a. fire-pointed (arrow); m. N.; n. saffron; f. ā, flame of fire.

अग्निसुद्धि agni-suddhi, f. purification by fire; -susrūshā, f. careful tending of the sacred fire; -sasha, m. remains of fire.

अग्निष्टुत agni-shtut, m. N. of a (Soma) sacrifice; -shtomā, m. (praise of Agni), liturgical rite in the Soma sacrifice; -shtā, f. corner of a stake facing the fire; -shvāttā, pp. consumed by fire; m. pl. certain Manes.

अग्निस्संस्कार agni-samskāra, m. sacrament of fire; -samkaya, m. great fire; -sākshika, a. having Agni for a witness.

अग्निसात्न agni-sāt-krī, burn.

अग्निस्वामिन् agni-svāmin, m. N.

अग्निहोत्र 1. agni-hotrā, n. fire-sacrifice: daily offering of milk morning and evening.

अग्निहोत्र 2. agni-hotra, a. sacrificing to Agni.

अग्निहोत्रहवणी agni-hotra-hāvānī, f. ladle used in the fire-sacrifice.

अग्निहोत्रिन् agni-hotrin, a. offering the fire-sacrifice, maintaining the sacred fire.

अग्नीन्द्र agni-indrā, m. du. Agni and Indra.

अग्नीन्धन agni-indhana, n. kindling the sacred fire.

अग्नीषोम agni-shōma, m. du. Agni & Soma.

अग्नीषोमभूत agni-shoma-bhūta, pp. being Agni and Soma. [Agni and Soma.]

अग्नीषोमीय agni-shomiya, a. relating to

अग्नीकरण agnau-karana, n. burnt offering.

अग्न्यगार agni-agāra, m. place for sacred fire; -ādhāna, n. setting up the sacred fire; -ādhyā, n. id.; -āhita, (pp.) m. one who has set up the sacred fire; -utsādin, a. letting out the sacred fire.

अग्र ág-ra, n. front; beginning; point, tip, top, main thing: -m, before (g., -°); in. before (ac.); lc. before, in presence of (g., -°); in the beginning, at first, in the first place; after (ab.): -bhū, come forward.

अग्रकर agra-kara, m. finger; first ray; -ga, a. going in front; going through the end of (-°); -ganya, fp. to be accounted the first of (g.); -ga, a. firstborn; m. elder brother; -ganman, m. Brāhman. [foremost.]

अग्रणी agra-nī, a. (nm. m. -s, n. i) leading;

अग्रतस agra-tās, ad. in front, forward; at the head, in the beginning, first of all; -kri, place in front; prp. before, in presence of (g.). [front.]

अग्रतोरथ agrato-ratha, a. whose chariot is in

अग्रनख agra-nakha, m. n. tip of the nail; -nā-sikā, f. tip of the nose, -beak; -payodhara, m. teat; -pāda, m. toe; -pūgā, f. precedence; -bindu, m. first drop; -bhāga, m. upper part, point, top; -bhūmi, f. top storey; highest aim; -mahishi, f. chief consort of a king; -yāyin, a. going before; best of (-°); -vira, m. chief hero, champion.

अग्रशस् agra-sās, ad. from the beginning.

अग्रसंध्या agra-samdhyā, f. dawn.

अग्रसर agra-sara, a. going before; -tā, f.

अग्रह a-graha, m. no planet. [precedence.]

अग्रहण a-grahana, n. non-taking; a. not specified. [phant's trunk.]

अग्रहस्त agra-hasta, m. finger; tip of ele-

अग्रहार agra-hāra, m. land-grant to Brāh-

अग्रक्षन् agra-akshān, n. side-glance. [mans.]

अग्रानीक agra-anika, n. van (of an army).

अग्राम्यभोजिन् a-grāmya-bhogin, a. eating no food prepared in the village. [(ab.)]

अग्रशन agra-asana, a. eating in presence of

अग्रहिन् a-grāhin, a. not taking (leech).

अग्रह्य a-grāhya, fp. not to be grasped; imperceptible, incomprehensible; not to be approved. [(of sequence in writing or speaking).]

अग्रिम agr-i-mā, a. leading, first; following

अग्रिय agr-i-yā, a. foremost, best; firstborn; n. what is best. [fingers.]

अग्र्य ágru, a. (ū) single, unmarried; f. pl.

अग्रेग agre-gā, a. going in front; -gā, a. id.; -gū, a. moving forward.

अग्रेदिधिषु agre-didhishu, m. man united in first marriage with a widow; f. (ū) younger sister married before her elder sister.

अग्रेपा agre-pā, a. drinking first; -pū, a. id.

अग्रेसर agre-sara, a. (i) going before.

अग्र्य agr-yā, a. foremost, best (of, g., -°); distinguished in (lc.). [hishā, f. chief consort.]

अग्र्यतपस agrya-tapas, m. N. of a sage; -ma-

अघ agh-ā, n. mischief; guilt; misdeed, wickedness; impurity; pain. [pp. ill put together.]

अघटित a-ghatita, pp. impossible; -ghatita,

अघमर्षण agha-marshana, a. forgiving sins; n. kind of prayer; m. N. of a Vedic Rishi: pl. his descendants. [m. moon.]

अघर्म a-gharma, a. not hot, cool; -dhāman,

अघविघातकर्तृ agha-vighāta-kartri, m. who destroys sin; -vināsin, a. id. [malevolent.]

अघशंस aghā-samsa, a. intent on mischief,

अघशंसिन् agha-samsin, a. confessing guilt.

अघायु aghāyū, a. mischievous, malevolent.

अघृण a-ghrina, a. pitiless. [passionate.]

अघृणिन् a-ghrinin, a. not soft, not too com-

अघोर ághora, a. not terrible. [of Devt.]

अघोरघण्ट aghora-ghanta, m. N. of devotees

अघ्नत ághn-at, pr. pt. not killing, not injuring.

अघ्न्य ághnya (also -yā), m. bull; ā, f. cow.

अघ्रेय a-ghreya, fp. not to be smelt.

अङ् a-ñ, aor. suffix -a (in a-gam-a-t); krit-suffix -a (in bhid-ā, &c.).

अङ्क aṅk-ā, m. bend, hook; flank, lap, side; proximity; embrace, hug; mark, sign, brand; act (of a play); -karana, n. branding.

अङ्कन aṅk-ana, n. branding (also fig.).

अङ्कपात aṅka-pāta, m. account, enumeration; -bandha, m. impress of a brand; -bhāg, a. falling to one's (lap =) share; -bhrit, a. holding in the lap; -mukha, n. plot of a play.

अङ्कय aṅk-aya, den. P. mark, brand: pp. aṅkita, marked, branded.

अङ्कलक्षण aṅka-lakshana, n. mark, brand.

अङ्कस aṅk-as, n. bend.

अङ्कावतार aṅka-avatāra, m., ०ण -na, n. transition to another act, preparation of spectators for next act.

अङ्कास्य ankâsya, *n.* concluding scene which prepares for the next act.
 अङ्कुर ank-ura, *m.* shoot, sprout; grass.
 अङ्कुरण ankurana, *n.* shooting up, sprouting.
 अङ्कुरय ankuraya, °राय-râya, *den.* Â. sprout.
 अङ्कुरवत् ankura-vat, *a.* having shoots.
 अङ्कुरित ankurita, *pp.* sprouted, having sprouts; combined with (*in.*). [remedy].
 अङ्कुश ankusâ, *m.* hook, goad; stimulus;
 अङ्कुशिन ankusîn, *a.* hooked, attractive.
 अङ्कुशय anke-saya, *a.* lying -, sitting on the
 अङ्कु anktê, 3 *s.* Â. of √añg. [lap].
 अङ्क्या ankya, *fp.* to be marked, - branded.
 अङ्क्यय ankhâya, X. P. mingle. pari, Â. embrace.
 अङ्ग ANG, I. P. go. पारि (=pari), *cs.* aṅga-ya, *stir:* *ps.* revolve.
 अङ्ग 1. aṅgâ, *pl.* *i.* emphatic: just, only; especially; 2. *exhortative:* *v. voc. or impv.:* 3. *intr.:* किम् अङ्ग, how much more? [country].
 अङ्ग 2. aṅga, *m. pl. N. of a people and their*
 अङ्ग 3. aṅg-a, *n. (a. -^o f. i.)* limb, member, part, membrum virile; body; constituent; secondary part; supplement (*esp. the six of the Veda*); resource; base (*gr.*); -ka, *n.* member, part; body.
 अङ्गक्रिया aṅga-kriyâ, *f.* anointing the body.
 अङ्गलानि aṅga-glâni, *f.* bodily languor.
 अङ्गज aṅga-ja, *a.* produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -gâta, *m. son:* *pl.* children.
 अङ्गण aṅg-ana, *n.* court.
 अङ्गत्व aṅga-tva, *n. abst. N. from 3. aṅga.*
 अङ्गद aṅga-da, *m. N.;* *n.* bracelet (*on the upper arm*); -dvîpa, *m. N. of a cosmic island.*
 अङ्गन aṅg-ana, *n.* court.
 अङ्गना aṅganâ, *f.* woman; female (*animal*).
 अङ्गबन्धन aṅga-bandhana, *n.* catching, snaring; -bhaṅga, *m.* collapse of the body; -bhâ, *m. son;* -bheda, *m.* self-betrayal; self-deception; -mudrâ, *f.* a position of the fingers.
 अङ्गभेजयत्व aṅgam-egaya-tva, *n.* trembling of the body.
 अङ्गयष्टि aṅga-yashti, *f.* slender body.
 अङ्गरक्षक aṅga-rakshaka, *m.* body-guard; -rakshâ, *f. id.;* -râga, *m.* powder, paint, unguent; -ruha, *a.* growing on the body, *n.* hair on the body; hide; feather; -latikâ, *f.* slender body; -vat, *a.* possessed of limbs.
 अङ्गवाक्पाणिमत aṅga-vâk-pâni-mat, *a.* endowed with body, speech, and hands.
 अङ्गविकार aṅga-vikâra, *m.* bodily defect; -vidyâ, *f.* palmistry; -vyathâ, *f.* bodily pain; -samskâra, *m.* adornment of the person; -sam-â-khyâyam, *abs.* naming the limbs; -sparsa, *m.* bodily contact, with (*saha*); -hâra, *m.* gesticulation; -hina, *pp.* deficient in a limb: -tva, *n.* want of a limb.
 अङ्गाङ्गि aṅga-aṅgi, *ind.* limbs and body, reciprocally; -bhâva, *m.* reciprocal relation of limbs and body, - of whole & parts &c. [body].
 अङ्गानुकूल aṅga-anukûla, *a.* pleasant to the

अङ्गार aṅgâra, *m. (n.)* coal; stain; planet Mars; -nikara, *m.* heap of coals.
 अङ्गारक aṅgâra-ka, *m. coal;* *N. of an Asura;* -karmaṅta, *m.* charcoal-kiln.
 अङ्गारकारक aṅgâra-kâraka, *m.* charcoal-burner; -gîvikâ, *f.* business in which coal is used; -vatî, *f. N.;* -vâra, *m.* Tuesday.
 अङ्गारिन् aṅgârin, *a.* just left by the sun.
 अङ्गिन् aṅg-in, *a.* having members; having all members; - resources; *m.* living being.
 अङ्गिरा aṅg-ira, °स-s, *m.* messenger between gods and men (*Agni being the chief of them*); *N. of a Rishi;* a star in the Great Bear: *pl. N. of the Atharva-veda and of a family of seers.*
 अङ्गीकरण aṅgî-karana, *n.* concession; ac-
 अङ्गीकार aṅgî-kâra, *m. id.* [quiescence].
 अङ्गीकृ aṅgî-kri, P. make one's own, subject; submit to, assent to; promise; concede, admit (*ac.*); *cs.* induce to agree to (*ac., ab.*).
 अङ्गुरि aṅgûri, *f.* finger; toe.
 अङ्गुरीयक aṅguriyaka, *n.* finger-ring.
 अङ्गुल aṅgula, *m. n.* breadth of the thumb (*as a measure = 1/2 hasta*); -ka, *a.* measuring (*so many*) finger-breadths (-^o).
 अङ्गुलि aṅgûli, *f.* finger; toe.
 अङ्गुलिका aṅguli-kâ, *f.* kind of ant.
 अङ्गुलित्र aṅguli-tra, *n.* (bowman's) finger-guard; -trâna, *n. id.*
 अङ्गुलिपर्वन aṅguli-parvan, *n.* finger-joint; -pranegana, *n.* water for washing the fingers; -mukha, *n.* finger-tip; -mudrâ, *f.* seal-ring; -sphotana, *n.* cracking the fingers.
 अङ्गुली aṅgûli, *f.* finger; toe; -mudrâ, *f.* finger-mark. [*id.*]; -mudrakâ, *f.* seal-ring.
 अङ्गुलीय aṅgûliya, *n.* finger-ring; -ka, *n.*
 अङ्गुल्यग्र aṅgûli-agra, *n.* finger-tip: -nakha, *m.* tip of finger-nail.
 अङ्गुष्ठ aṅgû-shtha, *m.* thumb; breadth of the thumb (*as a measure*); great toe.
 अङ्गुष्ठपर्वन aṅgushtha-parvan, *n.* thumb-joint; -mâtraka, *a.* of the size of a thumb; -mûla, *n.* root of the thumb. [thumb].
 अङ्गुष्ठ्य aṅgushth-ya, -*a.* pertaining to the
 अङ्घ्रि aṅghri, *m.* foot; root; -pa, *m.* tree.
 अञ्च I. AK, अञ्च ANK, I. âka, ânka, bend; go; honour: *pp.* aṅkita, bent, curly; distinguished, extraordinary: -m, *ad.* carefully; *cs.* aṅkaya, P. produce, cause. अनु, follow, - one another. अवा, sink: *pp.* sunk. â, bend: *gd.* âkya: *pp.* âkna. ud, draw up: *pp.* ud-akta; utter, sound. वि, ud, *cs.* raise up. sam-ud, raise up: *pp.* -akta. ni, bend down; sink, hang down. pari, turn round. vi, bend asunder; spread out. sam, press together.
 अञ्च 2. ak, grammatical term for vowel.
 अञ्च 3. a-k, *sz.* -a, as *krit* expressing the agent.
 अचकित a-kakita, *pp.* not tottering, firm.
 अचक्षुर्विषय a-kakshur-vishaya, *a.* beyond eye-shot; *m.* what is beyond the reach of vision.
 अचक्षुस् a-kakshus, *a.* eyeless, blind.

अचण्ड a-kanda, *a.* not impetuous, measured.
 अचन्दन a-kandana, *a.* without sandal oint-
 अचर a-kara, *a.* immovable. [ment].
 अचरम â-karama, *a.* not the last; best.
 अचरमवयस् akarama-vayas, *n.* youth.
 अचरित a-karita, *n.* abstention from food.
 अचल a-kala, *a.* immovable; *m.* mountain.
 अचलदत्त akala-datta, *m. N. of a scribe.*
 अचलन a-kalana, *n.* immovableness; per-
 अचलपुर akala-pura, *n. N. of a town.*
 अचलेन्द्र akala-indra, *m.* Himâlâya.
 अचलेश्वर akala-îsvara, *m. id.*
 अचापस्य a-kâpalya, *n.* discretion, steadiness.
 अचिकित्सनीय a-kikitsaniya, *fp.* incurable.
 अचित a-kîta, *a.* foolish.
 अचित्त a-kîta, *pp.* unnoticed, unseen.
 अचित्ति â-kitti, *f.* lack of wisdom, folly.
 अचित्र a-kitrâ, *a.* dark; *n.* darkness.
 अचिन्तनीय a-kintaniya, *fp.* not to be
 अचिन्ता a-kintâ, *f.* thoughtlessness, dis-
 अचिन्तित a-kintita, *pp.* unexpected.
 अचिन्त्य a-kintya, *fp.* inconceivable.
 अचिर a-kira, *a.* brief, short, momentary: °-, -m, *ad.* a short time ago; shortly; at short intervals, repeatedly: *in., ab.* without delay, soon: often with present = future.
 अचिरद्युति akira-dyuti, *f.* lightning; -pra-
 अचिरोढा akira-ûdhâ, *f.* woman newly mar-
 अचेतन a-ketana, *a.* senseless; unconscious, inanimate; thoughtless; -tâ, *f.* -ness.
 अचेतस् a-ketâs, *a.* senseless, foolish; un-
 अचेतित a-ketita, *pp.* disregarded; thought-
 अचेष्ट a-keshta, *a.* motionless: -m, *ad.* with-
 अचेतय a-kaitanya, *n.* lack of intelligence,
 अचोदमान a-kodya-mâna, *pr. pt. ps.* un-
 अक्ष I. âkha, *ad.* near at hand; °- or *prp.*
 अक्ष 2. akha, *a.* clear; bright, pure.
 अक्षन्द a-kkhanda, *m.:* *in.* against the will
 अक्षल a-kkhala, *n.* no deception, truth.
 अक्षाक्ष akkha akkha, *a.* perfectly clear or
 अक्षान्त â-kkhânta, 2 *pl. impf. of* √2. khad.
 अक्षिद् a-kkhidra, *a.* intact; uninterrupted;
 अक्षिन्न â-kkhinna, *pp.* not cut off; intact.
 अक्षेद्य a-kkhedya, *fp.* not to be cut off; in-
 अच्युत â-kyuta, *pp.* firm, imperishable; *m.*

अञ्ज AG, I. P. (Ā) *āga*, drive. **adhi**, drive up. **apa**, -away. **ava**, -down. **ā**, -up. **ud**, -out. **upa**, -up; **Ā**. drive up for oneself.

अञ्ज 1. *ag-ā*, *m.* herding; drover; he-goat.

अञ्ज 2. *a-gā*, *a.* unborn, existing from the bg.; *m.* the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C.) *N.* of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva; *kind of grain (by*

अञ्ज 3. *ag-a*, the \sqrt{ag} . [*a forced explanation*].

अञ्जगर *aga-garā*, *m.* large snake, boa.

अञ्जगलस्तन *aga-gala-stana*, *m.* dew-lap on the neck of the goat.

अञ्जघन्य *a-gaghanya*, *a.* not the last; not the worst, *i. e.* the most excellent. [mind.]

अञ्जड *a-gada*, *a.* not half-witted, of sound

अञ्जन *a-ganā*, *a.* solitary; *n.* desert place.

अञ्जननि *a-ganani*, *f.* deprivation of birth (*in imprecations*). [public gaze.]

अञ्जनायीय *a-gana agrīya*, *a.* unexposed to

अञ्जन्मन *a-ganman*, *n.* cessation of re-birth.

अञ्जप *aga-pa*, **पाल** *-pāla*, *m.* goat-herd.

अञ्जमायु *agā-māyu*, *a.* bleating like a goat.

अञ्जथ *a-gayya*, *fp.* unconquerable.

अञ्जर *a-gāra*, *a.* not aging, ever young; *m. pl.* the flames of Agni.

अञ्जरत् *a-gārat*, *pr. pt.* not growing old.

अञ्जराज *aga-rāga*, *m. N.*

अञ्जरामरत्व *agara amara-tva*, *n.* everlasting youth and immortality; **-vat**, *ad.* as if undecaying and immortal. [friendship.]

अञ्जर्य *a-garyā*, *a.* not growing old; *n.*

अञ्जल्पत् *a-galpat*, *pr. pt.* not saying.

अञ्जवीथी *aga-vithi*, *f.* goat-path (*part of the moon's orbit*).

अञ्जस *ā-gasra*, *a.* untiring, ever fresh: **-m**, **°**, continually, ever, *in. id.*, with *neg.* = never.

अञ्जहलक्षणा *a-gahal-lakshanā*, *f.* ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, *e. g.* 'the

अञ्जा *agā*, *f.* goat. [grey (horse) runs.]

अञ्जात *ā-gāta*, *a.* not born, unborn.

अञ्जातपक्ष *a-gāta-paksha*, *a.* unfledged; **-ragas**, *a.* pollenless; not yet menstruating; **-lomni**, *f.* a. whose hair has not yet grown, immature; **-vyāngana**, *a.* beardless; **-satru**, *a.* having no enemy (*as a match*); *m. N.* of Yudhishtira.

अञ्जातारि *a-gāta-ari*, *m. N.* of Yudhishtira.

अञ्जाति *a-gāti*, *f.* spurious or bad ware. [(*ac.*).

अञ्जानत् *a-gā-n-at*, *pr. pt.* unacquainted with

अञ्जामि *ā-gāmi*, *a.* unconsanguineous; *n.* incest. [*n. s. id.*]

अञ्जावि *aga-avi*, *m. pl.* sheep and goats; **-kā**,

अञ्जाश्च *aga-asva*, *n.* goats and horses.

अञ्जिगीष *a-gigīsha*, *a.* free from ambition.

अञ्जित *a-gita*, *pp.* unconquered. [trolled.]

अञ्जितात्मन *agita ātman*, *a.* un-self-con-

अञ्जितापीड *agita āpīda*, *m. N.* of a king.

अञ्जितेन्द्रिय *a-gita indriya*, *a.* whose senses are unsubdued.

अञ्जिन *agīna*, *n.* hide; leathern purse; **-ratna**, *n.* treasure of a (= magic) purse.

अञ्जिनावती *agīnā-vatī*, *f. N.* of a fairy.

अञ्जिर *ag-irā*, *a.* mobile, rapid: **-m**, *ad.*; *n.* court; battle-field. [honest.]

अञ्जिह्व *a-gihma*, *a.* not crooked, straight;

अञ्जिह्वग *agihma-ga*, *a.* going straight forward; *m.* arrow. [awakened.]

अञ्जीगर् *ā-gīgar*, *V.* 3 *s. aor. cs.* of \sqrt{gri} , has

अञ्जीगर्त *agīgarta*, *m. N.* of Sunahsepa's

अञ्जीत *ā-gīta*, *pp.* uninjured, fresh. [father.]

अञ्जीति *ā-gīti*, *f.* scathelessness, safety.

अञ्जीर्ण *a-gīrna*, *pp.* not growing old; *n.* indi-

अञ्जीर्णिन् *agīrnin*, *a.* dyspeptic. [gestion.]

अञ्जीर्ति *a-gīrti*, *f.* indigestion.

अञ्जीव *a-gīva*, *a.* lifeless. [maintain oneself.]

अञ्जीवत् *a-gīvat*, *pr. pt.* not living; unable to

अञ्जीवित *a-gīvita*, *n.* not living, death.

अञ्जुगुप्सित *a-gugupsita*, *pp.* blameless.

अञ्जुर *a-gūr*, *a.* not growing old, imperishable.

अञ्जुर्य *a-gur-yā*, *a.* (*f.* **-yā** or **-i**) *id.*

अञ्जुष्ट *ā-gushta*, *pp.* unpleasant; gloomy.

अञ्जेय *a-geya*, *fp.* unconquerable.

अञ्जेकपाद् *agāekapād*, *m. N.* of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.

अञ्जुका *aggukā*, *f.* courtesan (*in a play*).

अञ्ज *a-gñā*, *a.* ignorant; senseless (*animals & things*); stupid, foolish, inexperienced.

अञ्ज्ञता *agñā-tā*, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

अञ्ज्ञात *ā-gñāta*, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised: **-m**, *ad.* without the knowledge of (*g.*); **-kula-sila**, *a.* whose family and character are unknown; **-bhukta**, *pp.* eaten unawares; **-vāsa**, *m.* unknown abode; *a.* whose abode is unknown: **-m**, *ad.* unknown, incognito.

अञ्ज्ञाति *a-gñāti*, *m.* no blood-relation.

अञ्ज्ञात्वा *a-gñā-tvā*, *gd.* without knowing.

अञ्ज्ञान 1. *a-gñāna*, *n.* ignorance; inadvertence: *ab.* inadvertently; non-intelligence; *name of primal matter as the ultimate material cause*; *a.* ignorant, foolish, inexperienced.

अञ्ज्ञानतस *a-gñāna-tas*, *ad.* unwittingly.

अञ्ज्ञानार्थ *a-gñāna artha*, *a.* not having the meaning 'knowledge.'

अञ्ज्ञास *ā-gñās*, *a.* without kin. [nised.]

अञ्ज्ञेय *a-gñeya*, *fp.* not to be known or recog-

अञ्जम् *āg-ma*, *m.* road; course; train; **-n**, *n. id.*

अञ्ज्यानि *ā-gyāni*, *f.* intactness, safety.

अञ्ज्येष्ठ *a-gyeshthā*, *a.* not the eldest: *pl.* of whom none is the eldest; not the best; **-vritti**, *a.* not behaving as an elder brother.

अञ्ज *āg-ra*, *m.* pasture, field, plain.

अञ्ज 1. **ĀNK**, *v.* **अञ्ज** 1. **AK**.

अञ्ज 2. **-añk**, *a.* going -, ward (-°).

अञ्जल *añk-ala*, *m.* border, hem; corner.

अञ्जु *añk-u*, *gr. term for* **अञ्ज** **-añk**.

अञ्ज **ĀNG**, VII. **anākti**, **añkté**, anoint, smear, (Ā. *refl.*); adorn: **Ā**. adorn oneself with (*ac.*); honour, celebrate; display; *cs.*

smear. **anu**, **abhi**, anoint, smear. **ā**, anoint. **ni**, hide among (**antar**). **vi**, beautify; manifest, display: *pp.* **vyakta**, manifest, distinct, clear: **-m**, *ad.* distinctly, certainly; *cs.* show. **abhi-vi**, display: *ps.* be displayed, appear. **sam**, anoint; adorn; unite with (*in.*).

अञ्जन *añg-ana*, *n.* anointing; ointment; collyrium (*for blackening eyelashes*), antimony; **-giri**, **-parvata**, *m. N.* of a mtn.; **-kūrna**, *n.* pulverised antimony; **-vriksha**, *m. kind of tree*: **-dāru-maya**, *a.* made of the wood of

अञ्जनक *añgana-ka*, *n.* collyrium. [*this tree.*]

अञ्जनवत् *añgana-vat*, *ad.* like collyrium.

अञ्जलि *añgalī*, *m.* the two open hands held together hollowed: **-m kri**, raise - to the forehead (*as a reverential salutation*); two handfuls (*as a measure*); **-karman**, *n.* folding the hands (*in salutation*); **-pāta**, *m. id.*

अञ्जलीक *añgalī-kri*, join the hollowed hands.

अञ्जस् *añg-as*, *n.* ointment: *ac. ad.* quickly, forthwith; *in.* straightway, at once; in truth.

अञ्जःसव *añgah-savā*, *m.* accelerated extraction of the Soma juice. [colour, ornament.]

अञ्जि *añg-ī*, *a.* anointing; *m. f. n.* ointment;

अञ्ज 1. **AT**, **I. P.** roam about, wander through. **pari**, *id.*

अञ्ज 2. *at*, grammatical designation for all the vowels + h, y, v, r.

अञ्ज 3. **a-t**, augment **a-**.

अञ्जटन *at-ana*, *n.* wandering, gadding about.

अञ्जनि *atani*, **नी** *-nī*, *f.* notched end of a bow.

अञ्जवी *at-avi*, *f.* forest; **-bala**, *n.* force of foresters.

अञ्जट्ट *atta*, *m.* room on a house-top; tower.

अञ्जहास *atta-hāsa*, *m.* loud laughter; **-hāsa**, *n.*

अञ्जट्टालक *attālaka*, *m.* watch-tower. [*n. id.*]

अञ्ज्या *at-yā*, *f.* wandering about. [vowels **ā, ī, ū**.]

अञ्ज 1. *an*, grammatical designation of the

अञ्ज 2. *a-n*, the *taddhita* suffix **-a** (*cp. n-it*).

अञ्जिकर्तृ *a-ni-kartri*, *m.* subject of the non-causal, *i. e.* of the simple verb (*gr.*).

अञ्जिमन् *an-i-mān*, *m.* thinness, subtily.

अञ्जिष्ठ *ān-ishtha*, *spv.* of **ānu**.

अञ्जणीयस *ān-īyas*, *cpv.* of **ānu**.

अञ्जु *ānu*, *a.* minute, subtle, delicate; *m.* atom; **-tva**, *n.* minuteness; atomic nature; **-mātrika**, *a.* composed of atoms; **-mukha**, *a.* small-mouthed.

अञ्जड *anda*, *n.* egg; testicle; **-ka**, *n.* bird's egg; **-kosa**, *m.* mundane egg, universe; **-gata**, *a.* being in the egg; **-ga**, *a.* egg-born; *m.* bird; **-bhedana**, *n.* breaking the (egg =) ice.

अञ्जन्त *a-nī-anta*, *a.* not ending in the *cs.* suffix **i** (= **aya**).

अञ्जली *ānvī*, *f.* (of **ānu**) finger.

अञ्जत् 1. **AT**, **I. P.** **āta**, go, wander, roam.

अञ्जत् 2. **a-t**, = short **a** (*gr.*).

अञ्जट *a-tata*, *m.* precipice, abyss.

अञ्जतत्व *a-tattva*, *n.* unreality: **-tas**, *ad.* not in reality; **-gñā**, *a.* not knowing the truth.

अञ्जत्पर *a-tat-para*, *a.* not intent on that.

अतथोचित *a-tathā ukita*, *pp.* not accustomed to such treatment; unused to (*g.*).

अतिप्रचण्ड ati-prakanda, *a.* extremely vehement; -*pratyâsaṅga*, *m.* too great proximity.
 अतिप्रबन्ध ati-prabandha, *m.* uninterruptedness: ° - *ad.* ceaselessly.
 अतिप्रबल ati-prabala, *a.* very powerful.
 अतिप्रमाण ati-pramâna, *a.* of unusual size.
 अतिप्रयुक्त ati-pra-yukta, *pp.* very usual; -*vritta*, *pp.* much busied with (*in.*); -*vridha*, *pp.* very aged; too haughty.
 अतिप्रवेश ati-pravesa, *m.* obtrusiveness.
 अतिप्रशस्त ati-pra-sasta, *pp.* greatly praised; -*sânta*, *pp.* completely allayed; -*sakta*, *pp.* excessively attached.
 अतिप्रसक्ति ati-prasakti, *f.* too great addiction, to (*g.*); -*prasaṅga*, *m. id.*; too wide application (*of a gr. rule.*); excessive diffuseness; -*prastâva*, *m.* very suitable opportunity.
 अतिप्राकृत ati-prâkṛita, *a.* very common, - illiterate; -*prâna-priya*, *a.* dearer than life.
 अतिप्रिय ati-priya, *a.* very pleasant: *in. ad.*; -*praudha-yauvana*, *a.* in the prime of youth.
 अतिबल ati-bala, *a.* extremely powerful; *â, f. N. of a spell*; -*balin*, *a. id.*; -*baliyas*, *cpv.* much more powerful; -*bahu*, *a.* very much; -*bâla*, *a.* very young; -*bibhatsa*, *a.* very dis-
 अतिभय ati-bhaya, *n.* great danger [gusting].
 अतिभार ati-bhâra, *m.* excessive burden.
 अतिभीषण ati-bhishana, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिभू ati-bhû, *a.* surpassing all.
 अतिभूमि ati-bhûmi, *f.* acme, high degree.
 अतिभूरि ati-bhûri, *a.* very much (°).
 अतिभृत् ati-bhṛit, *a.* heavily burdened.
 अतिभैरव ati-bhairava, *a.* very terrible.
 अतिमञ्जुल ati-mañgula, *a.* extremely lovely.
 अतिमतिमत ati-matimat, *a.* extremely clever.
 अतिमद ati-mada, *m.* violent excitement; -*madhyamâna*, *n.* exactly noon.
 अतिमलिन ati-malina, *a.* very dirty; very low.
 अतिमहत् ati-mahat, *a.* very large; too long.
 अतिमात्र ati-mâtra, *a.* excessive: ° - & -*m.* *ad.* excessively, beyond measure, very.
 अतिमान ati-mâna, *m.* self-conceit, pride.
 अतिमानिन् ati-mânin, *a.* proud; having a delicate sense of honour.
 अतिमानुष ati-mânusha, *a.* superhuman.
 अतिमारुत ati-mâruta, *m.* violent wind.
 अतिमुखर ati-mukhara, *a.* extremely talkative; -*mûdha*, *pp.* very foolish, very stupid.
 अतियत्न ati-yatna, *m.* great exertion; -*yasa*, *a.* very illustrious; -*yâkita*, *pp.* importuned.
 अतिरंहस ati-ramhas, *a.* excessively swift.
 अतिरक्तता ati-rakta-tâ, *f.* excessive liking for (*lc.*); -*raita*, *n.* violent shrieking; -*ratna*, *n.* precious gem; jewel of the first water; -*ratha*, *m.* great champion; -*rabhasa*, *a.* very wild, - impetuous: -*m.* *ad.*; -*ramaniya*, *fp.* extremely charming: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; -*ramya*, *fp. id.*; -*raya*, *a.* running extremely fast; -*rasa*, *a.* very palatable; *m.* too strong a key-note (*rh.*); violent desire: -*tas*, *ad.* too eagerly.
 अतिरक्तुत a-tiras-kṛita, *pp.* unsurpassed; greatest.

अतिरात्र ati-râtrâ, *a.* kept during the night; *m. form of the Soma sacrifice requiring three nocturnal recitations.*
 अतिरुष्प ati-rush, *a.* enraged; -*rûdha*, *pp.* closely cohering: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*rûpa*, *a.* very beautiful; *n.* great beauty.
 अतिरेक ati-reka, *m.* excess, high degree.
 अतिरोचमान ati-rokamâna, *a.* having still finer tufts of hair on the neck (*horse.*) [ment].
 अतिरोहितल ati-rohita-tva, *n.* envelop-
 अतिलङ्घिन् ati-laṅghin, *a.* overstepping.
 अतिललित ati-lalita, *pp.* extremely lovely.
 अतिलुब्ध ati-lubdha, *pp.* very greedy, very avaricious: -*tâ*, *f.* excessive greed; -*lobha*, *m. id.*: -*tâ*, *f. id.*
 अतिलोम ati-loma, *a.* excessively hairy; -*lola*, *a.* excessively wavering; -*lohita*, *a.* dark red: *f. ini*; -*lanlya*, *n.* excessive greed: -*vat*, *a.* too eager, very eager.
 अतिवत्सल ati-vatsala, *a.* very tender; -*vartana*, *n.* exemption, remission; -*vartin*, *a.* crossing; passing over; transgressing, neglecting; -*vallabha*, *a.* very dear: -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*varsha*, *m. n.*, -*na*, *n.* excessive rain.
 अतिवात ati-vâta, *m.* violent wind; -*vât-salya*, *n.* extreme tenderness; -*vâda*, *m.* hard word, insult; -*vâhya*, *n.* passing (*the night.*)
 अतिविगर्ह्य ati-vigarhya, *fp.* very blame-worthy.
 अतिवियहिन् ati-vigrahin, *a.* too bellicose.
 अतिवितथ ati-vitatha, *a.* quite useless; -*vâk*, *a.* excessively mendacious.
 अतिविधुर ati-viḍhura, *a.* very wretched.
 अतिविपर्यय ati-viparyaya, *m.* great perversity; -*vipina*, *a.* very well wooded; -*viprakarsha*, *m.* excessive distance; -*vimanas*, *a.* greatly discouraged.
 अतिविराजिन् ati-virâgin, *a.* extremely splendid; -*virûpa*, *a.* excessively ugly.
 अतिविलम्ब ati-vilamba, *m.* excessive delay.
 अतिविषम ati-vishama, *a.* very dangerous; more dangerous than (*ab.*); very arduous; -*visârin*, *a.* of very wide scope; -*vistara*, *m.* excessive prolixity: -*tas*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -*vistâra*, *m.* great extent; -*vistirna*, *pp.* too extensive; -*vihvala*, *a.* very perplexed, greatly overcome.
 अतिवीर ati-vira, *m.* great hero.
 अतिवीर्यपराक्रम ati-vîrya-parâkrama, *a.* of extraordinary bravery & prowess. [(*remedy.*)]
 अतिवीर्यवत् ati-vîrya-vat, *a.* very effective
 अतिवृत्त ati-vṛitta, *pp.* long past; -*vṛitti*, *f.* trespass; -*vridhi*, *f.* excessive growth; -*vṛishî*, *f.* excessive rain: -*da*, *a.* giving -
 अतिवेग ati-vega, *m.* excessive haste; -*vedanâ*, *f.* violent pain; -*vepathu-mat*, *a.* trembling violently. [experience].
 अतिवैचक्ष्य ati-vaikakshanya, *n.* very great
 अतिवैषम्य ati-vaishamya, *n.* great inequality of ground.
 अतिव्यय ati-vyaya, *m.* lavish expenditure, extravagance; -*vyasana*, *n.* great calamity; -*vyasanin*, *a.* overpowered by vice; -*vyutpanna*, *pp.* very experienced in (*lc.*); -*vṛata*, *a.* excessively pious.

अतिशक्र ati-sakra, *a.* surpassing Indra: -*sobhin*, *a.* more beautiful than Indra.
 अतिशङ्करी ati-sakvari, *f.* a metre (4 x 15 syllables).
 अतिशङ्कित ati-saṅkita, *pp.* too much afraid.
 अतिशठ ati-satha, *a.* very deceitful. [(*of ab.*)].
 अतिशय ati-saya, *a.* eminent; better than (*ab.*); *m.* eminence; excess, plenty: *in. or* °, more, very; -*na*, *a.* (i) excellent; -*vat*, *a.* excessive.
 अतिशयित्ति ati-sayita, *pp.* surpassed; -*tva*, *n.* extraordinariness.
 अतिशयिन् ati-sayin, *a.* excellent.
 अतिशयोपमा ati-saya-upamâ, *f.* exaggerated simile.
 अतिशस्त्र ati-sastra, *a.* surpassing weapons.
 अतिशात ati-sâta, *a.* causing great joy.
 अतिशायिन् ati-sâyin, *a.* surpassing.
 अतिशिथिल ati-sithila, *a.* too loose; -fickle.
 अतिशिशिर ati-sisira, *a.* very cool.
 अतिशीघ्र ati-sîghra, *a.* exceedingly swift.
 अतिशीत ati-sîta, *n.* excessive cold.
 अतिशुद्ध ati-suddha, *pp.* perfectly pure.
 अतिशूर ati-sûra, *m.* too great a hero.
 अतिशीघ्र ati-sauka, *n.* too great cleanliness.
 अतिश्रम ati-srama, *m.* great fatigue; -*shishâ*, *pp.* firmly attached, firmly united.
 अतिष्कन्द ati-shkând, *f.* overstepping.
 अतिष्ठत a-tishthat, *pr. pt.* not remaining standing, not resting; withdrawing from (*lc.*).
 अतिसक्ति ati-sakti, *f.* great nearness of, extreme attachment to (*in.*); -*mat*, *a.* too much attached to (*lc.*).
 अतिसखि ati-sakhi, *m.* great friend.
 अतिसंकट ati-sankata, *n.* extreme density; great distress; -*samkrûddha*, *pp.* very angry; -*samkshepa*, *m.* too great brevity; -*samkaya*, *m.* excessive accumulation, vast hoard; -*samrambha*, *m.* violent indignation.
 अतिसत्वरम् ati-satvaram, *ad.* very hastily.
 अतिसदयति ati-sa-daya, *a.* very compassionate.
 अतिसदृश ati-sadrîsa, *a.* extremely like.
 अतिसंततुत ati-sam-tata, *pp.* uninterrupted.
 अतिसंधेय ati-sam-dheya, *fp.* to be suppressed.
 अतिसंनिधान ati-samnidhâna, *n.* excessive nearness.
 अतिसमर्थ ati-samartha, *a.* extremely able.
 अतिसमीप ati-samîpa, *a.* too near; -*tâ*, *f.* too great proximity.
 अतिसंभोग ati-sambhoga, *m.* great treat.
 अतिसंभ्रम ati-sambhrama, *m.* violent agitation. [more palatable than (*ab.*)].
 अतिसरस ati-sarasa, *a.* very palatable; अतिसर्ग ati-sarga, *m.* granting (*a wish.*)
 अतिसर्पण्णि ati-sarpana, *n.* violent agitation.
 अतिसर्व्वा ati-sarva, *a.* more than complete; raised above all. [great anxiety].
 अतिसविशङ्कम् ati-savisankam, *ad.* with
 अतिसहसा ati-sahasâ, *ad.* too precipitately.

अतिसावत्सर ati-sâmvatsara, a. (i) exceeding a year. [shrinking from (g.).]
 अतिसाध्वस ati-sâdhvasa, n. too great
 अतिसान्द्र ati-sândra, a. very dense.
 अतिसायम् ati-sâyam, a. too late in the
 अतिसार ati-sâra, m. diarrhoea. [evening.
 अतिसाहस ati-sâhasa, n. precipitate action;
 i-ka, a. very imprudent. [swan.
 अतिसिताङ्गविहङ्ग ati-sitaṅga-vihanga, m.
 अतिसुख ati-sukha, a. extremely pleasant;
 -sugama, a. very passable; -subhaga, a.
 extremely pretty; -surabhi, a. extremely fragrant;
 -sulabha, a. very easily obtainable;
 -su-vritta, pp. very nicely rounded; very
 well-behaved.
 अतिसूक्ष्म ati-sûkshma, a. extremely minute.
 अतिरिष्टि āti-sriṣṭi, f. higher creation.
 अतिसौजन्य ati-sauganya, n. too great magnanimity;
 -sauhitya, n. excessive satiety.
 अतिसिंह ati-sneha, m. excessive attachment;
 -svalpa, a. quite small, quite insignificant;
 -svastha, a. in excellent health.
 अतिहर्षुल ati-harshula, a. highly rejoiced.
 अतिहसित ati-hasita, (pp.) n. immoderate
 laughter.
 अतिहारिन् ati-hârin, a. very charming.
 अतिहृष्ट ati-hrīṣṭa, pp. greatly rejoiced.
 अतिह्रेपण्णि ati-hrepana, a. very embarrassing.
 अतीकाश्म ati-kâśa, m. lustre; aperture.
 अतीक्ष्ण a-tīkshna, a. blunt; not strict, mild.
 अतीत ati-jita, pp. (√i) gone by, past.
 अतीन्द्रिय ati-indriya, a. supersensuous,
 transcendental; n. spirit, soul.
 अतीर्थ ā-tīrtha, n. wrong way, wrong manner;
 unseasonable time.
 अतीव ati-iva, ad. excessively; firmly; prp.
 beyond (ac.); very much more than (ab.). [ature.
 अतीव्र a-tīvra, a. moderate; -tâ, f. -temper-
 अनुल a-tula, a. unequalled; -vikrama, a.
 of unequalled valour.
 अनुषारकर a-tushâra-kara, m. sun.
 अनुष्ट a-tushṭa, pp. dissatisfied.
 अनुष्टि a-tushṭi, f. dissatisfaction, discontent.
 अनुतुजि ā-tūtuji, a. tardy, slow.
 अनुण a-trina, n. what is not grass.
 अनुष्णुवत् ā-trip-nu-v-at, pr. pt. insatiable.
 अनुप्त a-tripta, pp. unsatisfied, insatiate;
 -tâ, f. abst. n. [fied.
 अनुपयत् a-trip-yat, pr. pt. not becoming satis-
 अनुष्ण a-trishna, a. void of greed, -desire. [oil.
 अतैलपूर a-taila-pûra, a. not being filled with
 अतोनिमित्तम् ato-nimittam, ad. for that
 reason, therefore.
 अतोऽर्थम् ato-rtham, ad. to that end.
 अत्क ātka, m. cloak, mantle.
 अत्तव्य at-tavya, fp. to be eaten; to be tasted.
 अत्तू at-tri, m. eater; devourer.
 अत्य āt-ya, a. running; m. steed; f. â, mare.

अत्यक्त्वा ati-akṭha, a. extremely transparent;
 -pure; -adbhuta, a. very wonderful.
 अत्यन्त āti-anta, a. lasting to the end, con-
 tinual, uninterrupted, endless; complete; ex-
 cessive: °-or -m, ad. excessively, continually,
 for ever, throughout; highly, beyond measure;
 -gata, pp. gone away for good. [much water.
 अत्यम्बुपान् ati-ambu-pâna, n. drinking too
 अत्यय ati-ya, m. passing away, lapse; end;
 risk, jeopardy, danger; fault, transgression.
 अत्यर्थ āti-ārtha°-or -m, ad. exceedingly, very.
 अत्यल्प ati-ālpa, a. very little, too little;
 -buddhi, a. of very weak understanding.
 अत्यभ्रत ati-as-nat, pr. pt. eating too much.
 अत्यष्टि ati-aṣṭi, f. a metre (4 × 17 syllables).
 अत्यसित ati-āsita, a. extremely black.
 अत्याकुल ati-ākula, a. very confused.
 अत्याग a-tyâga, m. non-abandonment: e
 tanoh, during lifetime. [renouncing.
 अत्यागिन् a-tyâgin, a. not abandoning, not
 अत्याचार ati-âkâra, m. too refined manners.
 अत्याज्य a-tyâgya, fp. not to be abandoned;
 not to be given up.
 अत्यादर ati-âdara, m. too much considera-
 tion: in. very urgently; -para, a. very cautious.
 अत्यादित्य ati-âditya, a. surpassing the sun;
 -ânanda, m. excessive joy; -âpanna, pp.
 very unfortunate; -âyata, pp. very long, very
 tall; -âyus, a. very old; -ârâdha, pp. hvg.
 reached a great height; -ârâdhi, f. ascending
 too high; -ârôha, m. mounting too high, ar-
 rogance; -ârîti, f. violent pain; -ârîya, a.
 too honourable. [ful.
 अत्याश्चर्य् ati-âskarya, a. extremely wonder-
 अत्यासङ्गति āsaṅga, m. violent inclination for
 अत्यासन्न ati-âsanna, pp. too near. [(lc., -°).
 अत्याहित ati-â-hita, pp. adverse, disagree-
 able; n. misfortune.
 अत्युक्ति ati-ukti, f. much talk; exaggeration.
 अत्युग्र ati-ugra, a. very mighty, very terrible.
 अत्युच्च ati-ukka, a. extremely high.
 अत्युच्छ्रित ati-uk-khrita, pp. raised too high.
 अत्युत्कृति ati-utka, a. ardently longing; -ut-
 kâta, a. excessive, extraordinary; -uttama,
 a. most excellent; -udâta, a. very eminent;
 -udâra, a. most excellent; too liberal: -tâ,
 f. abst. n.; -un-nata, pp. excessively high;
 -unnati, f. eminence.
 अत्युपचार ati-upakâra, m. too great polite-
 ness. [heat.
 अत्युष्ण ati-ushna, a. very hot; -tâ, f. extreme
 अत्यूर्जस्वल्ति ātirgasvala, a. extremely heroic
 (deed). [highly.
 अत्यूर्जितम् ātirgitam, ad. extremely,
 अत्युज्ज् ātirgi, a. too straight, too sincere.
 अत्यौत्सुक्य् ātitsukya, n. great impatience.
 अत्र 1. â-tra, ad. = lc. of idam, in this; here;
 there; in this (that) case, -verse, -passage,
 on this point; in this life; then, at that time.
 अत्र 2. a-trâ, m. eater; devourer.
 अत्रत्य ātra-tya, a. of this place, living here.
 अत्रन् ātra-n, the suffix -atra (v. n.-it).

अत्रप a-trapa, a. shameless.
 अत्रभवत् ātra-bhavat, m. this gentleman
 here, f. -î, this lady here (referring to third
 person present on the stage).
 अत्रस्त a-trasta, pp. intrepid.
 अत्रस्थ ātra-sṭha, a. being here, staying here.
 अत्रासित a-trâsita, pp. not. frightened.
 अत्रि ātri, a. devouring; m. N. of a sage:
 pl. his descendants; a star in the Great Bear.
 अत्रिन् ātrin, a. voracious.
 अत्रिवत् ātri-vat, ad. like Atri, like the Atris.
 अत्रिवर्ष ātri-varsha, a. not yet three years
 अत्रर a-tvara, a. not hasty, deliberate. [old.
 अत्ररा a-tvarâ, f. deliberation.
 अथ ātha, ad. then, thereupon; now, here
 begins (at bg. of works or sections, cp. iti); now,
 so, then (at bg. of sentences); but, however,
 and yet; if; then, corr. to yadâ; often strength-
 ened by atas, api, ka, tu, punar; sts. mere
 verse-filler; atha vâ, or, or else, or rather (giv-
 ing another explanation); however; even; re-
 peated: either-or; atha kim, what else? =
 certainly; atha kimu, to say nothing of -.
 अथर्वन् ātharvan, m. fire-priest; N. of the
 first fire-priest: pl. his descendants; s. & pl.
 his magical incantations, the AV. [Veda.
 अथर्ववेद ātharva-veda, m. Atharva (fourth)
 अथर्वीङ्गिरस् ātharva aṅgiras, m. pl. the
 families of Atharvan and Aṅgiras; their in-
 cantations, esp. those of the AV.; -s, a. (i)
 descended from Atharvan and Aṅgiras; m.
 s. & pl. the hymns of the AV.
 अथो ātha u, ad. and also, and so; then; now.
 अद् AD, II. P. at-ti, eat, consume, enjoy;
 cs. âdâya, feed.
 अदक्षिण 1. a-dakshina, a. not right, left;
 awkward; inexperienced, unamiable.
 अदक्षिण 2. a-dakshinâ, a. without gifts to
 Brâhmanas. [ment, innocent.
 अदण्ड a-dandya, fp. not liable to punish-
 अदत् ad-at, pr. pt. eating.
 अदत्त ā-datta, pp. not given (said of a pre-
 sent that may be returned): f. â, unmarried;
 -dâna, n. lack of charity; -phala, n. reward
 for not having given.
 अदत्तादान ādatta âdâna, n. taking what is
 not given voluntarily; -âdâyin, a. taking
 what has not been given.
 अदत्त्वा a-dattvâ, gd. without giving.
 अददत् a-dadat, pr. pt. not giving, -return-
 अदधि a-dadhi, n. what is not curds. [ing.
 अदन ad-ana, n. eating.
 अदन्त a-dant, a. toothless.
 अदन्त a-d-anta, a. ending in â. [teethed.
 अदन्तजात a-danta-gâta, pp. not having
 अदब्ध् â-dabdha, pp. unhurt, safe; trust-
 worthy; pure.
 अदभम् a-dabha, a. not hurting, benevolent.
 अदभ्रम् a-dabhra, a. not little, much.
 अदम्भ a-dambha, m. sincerity.
 अदम्भिन् a-dambhin, a. upright, honest:
 (i)-tva, n. uprightness, veracity.

अदय a-dayá, *a.* pitiless: -*m.*, *ad.* heartily.
 अदर्शन a-darsana, *n.* not seeing; not vi-
 siting; non-investigation; non-occurrence;
 disappearance, invisibility: *ab.* beyond the
 vision of (*ab.*); *a.* invisible; -*patha*, *m.* what is
 beyond the vision of (*g.*).
 अदर्शनीभू a-darsanī-bhū, become invisible.
 अदर्शनीय a-darsaniya, *fp.* invisible; -*tva*,
n. -ness. [*ac. ad.* there.
 अदस् a-d-ás, *prn. n.* (*m. f. asau*) yon, that:
 अदाक्षिण्य a-dākshinya, *n.* impoliteness.
 अदातु a-dātri, *a.* unliberal, stingy; not
 liable to pay; not giving in marriage.
 अदादित्वा ad-ādi-tva, *n.* appertaining to
 the verbs beginning with 'ad' (= Ad-class).
 अदान ā-dāna, *n.* not giving, withholding;
a. not giving; not exuding juice from the
 temples. [*ible.*
 अदाभ्य ā-dābhya, *fp.* inviolable; indestruct-
 अदायाद a-dāyādā (ī; C. ā), *a.* not entitled
 to inheritance.
 अदारुण a-dārūna, *a.* not pitiless, mild.
 अदास a-dāsa, *m.* freeman.
 अदाह्य a-dāhya, *fp.* incombustible.
 अदिति 1. ā-diti, *f.* want, penury.
 अदिति 2. ā-diti, *a.* infinite; *f.* infinity; *N.*
 of the mother of the gods. [*give.*
 अदित्सत् ā-dits-at, *des. pr. pt.* not inclined to
 अदित्सु a-dit-su, *des. a. id.* [*verbs.*
 अदिप्रभृति adi-prabhṛiti, *pl.* Ad-class of
 अदीन ā-dīna, *a.* not depressed, cheerful;
 -*sattva*, *a.* elated, cheerful; -*ātman*, *a. id.*
 अदीयमान a-dīya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* not being
 given; *f. ā*, not being given in marriage.
 अदीर्घ ā-dīrgha, *a.* not long; -*sūtra*, *a.* not
 dilatory, prompt: -*tā*, *f.* despatch.
 अदुर्ग a-durga, *a.* devoid of fortresses;
 -*vishaya*, *m.* unfortified country. [*calamity.*
 अदुर्मङ्गल ā-durmaṅgala, *a.* (ī) causing no
 अदुर्वृत्ता a-dur-vṛtta, *pp.* not behaving badly.
 अदुष्ट a-duṣṭa, *pp.* blameless; innocent;
 -*tva*, *virtue*; innocence.
 अदुष्प्राप a-duṣṭpāpa, *a.* not hard to obtain.
 अदून ā-dūna, *pp.* untormented, unhurt.
 अदूर a-dūra, *a.* not far, near; *n.* nearness:
 -*tas*, *ab.*, *lc.* near; -*kopa*, *a.* irascible; -*bha-*
va, -*vartin*, -*stha*, *a.* near; imminent.
 अदूषण a-dūṣhaṇa, *n.* not allowing to perish.
 अदूषित a-dūṣh-ita, *pp.* blameless, good:
f. ā, unviolated; -*kaumārā*, *a. f.* whose vir-
 ginity is intact. [*-tara*, *cpv.* not very firm.
 अदृढ a-dṛidha, *pp.* not firmly attached;
 अदृपित ā-dṛip-ita or -ta, *pp.* thoughtful,
 attentive.
 अदृश्य a-dṛiśya, *fp.* invisible; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*,
n. -ness; -*śūgana*, *n.* salve making invisible.
 अदृष्ट a-dṛiṣṭa, *pp.* unseen; unknown; in-
 visible; unexpected; unsanctioned; *n.* the
 invisible, fate; -*karman*, *a.* inexperienced
 in (*lc.*); -*kāma*, *m.* love for one not yet seen;
 -*kārita*, *pp.* caused by fate; -*nara*, -*puru-*
sha, *a.* concluded without an intermediary

(alliance); -*para-sāmarthya*, *a.* not having
 experienced an enemy's power; -*pūrva*, *a.*
 never seen, unknown before; -*rūpa*, *a.* of un-
 known appearance; -*viraha-vyatha*, *a.* not
 having experienced the pangs of separation.
 अदृष्टिदान a-dṛiṣṭi-dāna, *n.* non-admit-
 अदृष्ट्या a-dṛiṣṭvā, *gd.* without seeing. [*tance.*
 अदेय a-deya, *fp.* not to be given.
 अदेव ā-deva, *a.* (ī) hostile to the gods; *m.*
 Asura. [*the gods.*
 अदेवजुष्ट a-deva-guṣṭha, *pp.* displeasing to
 अदेवर a-devara, *m.* not a brother-in-law.
 अदेश a-desa, *m.* wrong place.
 अदेशकाल a-desa-kāla, *m.* wrong place and
 time: -*gñā*, *a.* suiting neither place nor time.
 अदेशज्ञ a-desa-gñā, *a.* unacquainted with the
 place; -*stha*, *a.* absent fr. his country, absentee.
 अदेहबन्ध a-deha-bandha, *m.* non-assump-
 tion of a new body; -*bheda*, *m.* no change of
 अदेव a-daiva, *a.* independent of fate. [*body.*
 अदोष a-dosha, *m.* no fault, no sin; *a.* guilt-
 less; -*gñā*, *a.* not knowing what faults are.
 अन्न ādga, *m.* cane; stalk. [*deed.*
 अज्ञा ad-dhā, *ad.* [in this manner], truly, in-
 अज्ञिसि ad-bhis, *in. pl.* of *ap*, water.
 अज्ञुत ābhūta, *a.* [at(i)-bhūta, transcen-
 dent], wonderful; *n.* portent; -*tama*, *spv.*
 most marvellous; -*darsana*, *a.* of wondrous
 aspect; -*rūpa*, *a.* of wondrous form; -*āvaha*,
a. exciting wonder; -*upamā*, *f.* simile as-
 suming a miracle.
 अज्ञुताय adbhūtāya, *den.* appear a wonder.
 अज्ञस्य ad-bhyas, *d. ab. pl.* of *ap*, water.
 अज्ञन् ād-man, *n.* food. [*guest.*
 अज्ञसद् adma-sād, *m.* partaker of the feast,
 अद्य a-dyā (ā), *ad.* to-day, now: *adya eva*,
 this very day; *adya api*, even to-day: *w. neg.*
 not even yet; -*pūrvam*, -*yāvāt*, hitherto;
 -*prabhṛiti*, -*ārabhya*, from to-day onwards.
 अद्यतन adya-tana, *a.* (ī) of to-day, pre-
 sent, contemporary; -*tanīya*, *a. id.*
 अद्यदिन adya-dina, *m.* the present day.
 अद्यदिवस adya-divasa, *m. id.*
 अद्यौत् ā-dyaut, 3 *s. impf.* of √dyut.
 अद्रव्य a-dravya, *n.* worthless object.
 अद्रि ā-dri, *m.* [not splitting], rock, hill,
 mountain-range; stone (*as missile*); pressing-
 stone; cloud; -*grahana*, *n.* reverberation;
 -*dugdha*, *pp.* milked, *i. e.* pressed out, with
 stones; -*pati*, *m.* Himālaya: -*kanyā*, *f.* Pār-
 vātī; -*budhna*, *a.* founded on rock; -*bhed-*
ana, *n.* cleaving of rocks. [*stones.*
 अद्रिवत् adri-vaṭ, *a.* (*vc.* -*vas*) armed with
 अद्रुह a-drūh, *a.* not hurting, benevolent
 (*um.* a-dhruk).
 अद्रोघ ā-drogha, *a.* (also -*ghā*) guileless;
 friendly; -*vāk*, *a.* of guileless speech.
 अद्रोह a-droha, *a.* friendly; *m.* friendliness;
 -*samayaṃ kri*, agree to peace.
 अद्वय a-dvaya, *a.* not of two kinds, single:
 -*tva*, *n.* unity; -*ānanda*, *m. N.* of a philo-
 sopher (whose joy is unity).

अद्वितीय a-dvitiya, *a.* secondless, single,
 only. [*old.*
 अद्विवर्ष a-dvi-varsha, *a.* not yet two years
 अद्वेषरागिण a-dvesha-rāgin, *a.* free from
 like or dislike.
 अद्वेष्ट a-dveshṭri, *a.* not hating, well-dis-
 posed towards (*g.*); -*tva*, *n.* benevolence.
 अद्वैत a-dvaita, *n.* non-duality, unity; *a.*
 without duality, secondless, single.
 अद्वैध a-dvaidha, *a.* undivided; not double,
 sincere.
 अध ādha, अधा ādhā (*older form of athā*),
ad. then, thereupon (*often corr.*); therefore;
 adha-adha, both -and; adha-adha vā, ei-
 ther -or. [*tempt.*
 अधःक्रिया adhaḥ-kriyā, *f.* abasement; con-
 अधःखनन adhaḥ-khanana, *n.* undermining.
 अधःपात adhaḥ-pāta, *m.* downfall.
 अधःपातित adhaḥ-pātita, *cs. pp.* thrown
 अधन a-dhana, *a.* indigent, poor. [*down.*
 अधन्य a-dhanya, *a.* poor; unfortunate.
 अधम adha-ma, *spv.* lowest, worst, vilest (of,
 -°); -*keśha*, *a.* acting meanly; -*dhi*, *a.* of
 mean understanding; -*yoni-ga*, *a.* born of a
 very low mother.
 अधमाधम adhamā adhama, *a.* lowest of all.
 अधर adha-ra, *cpv.* lower: -*m kri*, subject;
m. under-lip, *s. coll.* lips; -*dala*, *n.* lip;
 -*ruḥaka*, *n.* lovely lips. [*southern.*
 अधराञ्च adharā'ñk, *a.* (āḥ-ī) downward;
 अधरात् adharāt, *ad.* below; -*āt*, *id.*
 अधराम्बर adharā ambara, *n.* under gar-
 ment.
 अधरारणि adharā arani, *f.* the lower piece
 of tinder-wood. [*cumb.*
 अधरीक अधरी-kri, vanquish; -*bhū*, suc-
 अधरोत्तर adharā uttara, *a.* losing or win-
 ning; high and low; earlier and later; *n.* ad-
 dress and answer; gradation; topsy-turviness.
 अधरोष्ठ, °रीष्ठ adharā oṣṭha, *n.* (-°, *f. ī*)
 lower lip; lower and upper lip, the lips.
 अधर्म ā-dharma, *m.* unrighteousness, breach
 of duty; injustice: -*tas*, *in.* unjustly, inquit-
 ously; -*gñā*, *a.* ignorant of the law, -of justice;
 -*dandana*, *n.* unjust punishment; -*bhīru*, *a.*
 shrinking from wrong; -*sarāna*, *a.* not based
 on law.
 अधर्मण a-dharmāna, *m.* debtor.
 अधर्मिक a-dharmika, *m. id.* [*illegal.*
 अधर्मिष्ठ a-dharmishṭha, *a.* not doing right;
 अधर्म्य a-dharmya, *a.* = a-dharmishṭha.
 अधर्षण a-dharshana, *a.* unapproachable.
 अधर्षणीय a-dharshaniya, *fp.* invincible.
 अधश्चरणावपात adhas-karana avapāta, *m.*
 prostration at the feet of any one.
 अधःशय adhaḥ-sayā, *a.* lying on the ground;
 -*sayyā*, *f.* sleeping on the ground: -*āsaniṇ*,
a. sleeping and sitting on the ground.
 अधःशायिन् adhaḥ-sāyin, *a.* sleeping on the
 ground; (*yī*)-*tā*, *f. id.*
 अधस् adhás, *ad.* below, on the ground;
 downwards, to hell; adho-dhaḥ, lower and
 lower; adhaḥ kri, put below, surpass; -*pat*,

sink down; *prp. with ac.* under (motion); with *ab., g., or -°*, below. [low (-°)].

अधस्तल adhas-tala, *n.* surface -, space below.

अधस्तात् adhás-tát, *ad.* below; on the ground; downwards; from below; submissively; previously; *prp. with ab., g., & -°*, under.

अधःस्थ adhaḥ-stha, *a.* lying below.

अधारणक a-dhāraṇa-ka, *a.* intolerable.

अधारावर्ष a-dhārā-varsha, *ad.* without a shower of rain (-°).

अधार्मिक a-dhārmika, *a.* unjust, unrighteous.

अधार्य a-dhārya, *fp.* not to be borne; not to be restrained; impossible to undergo.

अधि ádhi, *ad.* above, upwards; highly; within; besides; *prp. with ac.* over, upon; up to; *w. in.* across; *w. ab.* above; down from, from, out of; *w. lc.* above (of rank or number); under (the rule of); upon, in, on; with respect to; -°, upwards of -.

अधिक adhi-ka, *a.* excessive; superfluous; surpassing; chief, highest; having an excess, and more; exceeded by, plus (-°); predominant; superior in (*in., -°*); stronger, greater; higher, more than (*in., ab., g., -°*): - & -*m.*, *ad.* excessively, very much; more than (*ab.*); -*irodha*, *a.* excessively angry; -*guna*, *a.* of pre-eminent virtue: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*tara*, *a.* much greater; superior: -*m.*, *ad.* more; -*tá*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* superiority. [neck.]

अधिकं धरम् adhi-kamdharam, *ad.* up to the

अधिकरण adhi-karana, *n.* substratum; substance, matter; subject, department; section, paragraph; law-court; that in which anything happens; sphere of the locative (*gr.*); -*mandapa*, *n.* law-court; -*lekha*, *m.* lawyer's clerk. [ingly beautiful.]

अधिकरूपवत् adhika-rūpa-vat, *a.* surpassing.

अधिकर्णम् adhi-karnam, *ad.* on the ear.

अधिकवयस adhika-vayas, *a.* of advanced

अधिकष्ट adhi-kashṭa, *n.* great misery. [age.]

अधिकाङ्ग adhika ṅga, *a.* (i) having a superfluous limb; -*á* *adhi*, *a.* full of cares; -*adhi-ka*, *a.* continually increasing.

अधिकार adhi-kāra, *m.* superintendence, administration, control, authority; office, post, dignity; sovereignty; eligibility; claim to (*lc.*); striving, endeavour for (*lc.*); chapter (on, -°); heading rule to be supplied with following rules till a new section (*gr.*); -*purusha*, *m.* official; -*vat*, *m. id.*; -*stha*, *a.* official, in office; -*á* *adhya*, *a.* invested with authority.

अधिकारिता adhikāri-tā, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* authority.

अधिकारिन् adhikārin, *m.* superintendent, controller (of, -°); official; qualified person.

अधिकृत adhi-kṛita, *pp.* set over; *m.* overseer, administrator, head (of, *lc. or -°*); -*kṛitya*, *gd.* regarding, about (*ac.*). [ner.]

अधिकेतनम् adhi-ketanam, *ad.* on the ban-

अधिकोक्ति adhika ukti, *f.* superfluous talk.

अधिषेप adhi-kshepa, *m.* aspersion, derision.

अधिगन्तव्य adhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be procured; penetrable; to be studied; -*gantri*, *m.* finder.

अधिगम adhi-gama, *m.*, *°n* -*na*, *n.* acces-

sion to, attainment; gain, profit; ascertainment, knowledge; study.

अधिगम्य adhi-gamya, *fp.* attainable, accessible; knowable, comprehensible; to be studied.

अधिगुण adhi-guṇa, *a.* of superior qualities.

अधिगोत्र adhi-goptri, *m.* protector.

अधिजनन adhi-ganana, *n.* birth.

अधिजानु adhi-gānu, *ad.* upon the knee.

अधिज्य ádhi-gya, *a.* having the bowstring on, strung: -*tá*, *f. abst. N.*; -*kārmuka*, *a.* whose bow is strung; -*dhanvan*, *a. id.*

अधितल्पम् adhi-talpa, *ad.* upon the towers.

अधित्यका adhi-tya-kā, *f.* table-land.

अधिदीधिति adhi-dīdhiti, *a.* brightly illumined. [*f. id.*]; tutelary deity.

अधिदेव adhi-deva, *m.* supreme god: -*tá*, *अधिदेव* adhi-daiva, *n.*, -*ta*, *n. id.*

अधिनागम् adhi-nāgam, *ad.* upon the elephants; upon the serpents.

अधिनिशम् adhi-nisam, *ad.* at night.

अधिप adhi-pa, -*pati*, -*pá*, *m.* ruler, lord.

अधिपुरुष adhi-pūruṣa, *m.* supreme spirit.

अधिपौरुष adhi-pauruṣa, *n.* height of manliness.

अधिबाधितु adhi-bādhitri, *m.* tormentor.

अधिबुभुषु adhi-bubhū-shu, *des. a.* wishing to get the upper hand.

अधिभू adhi-bhū, *m.* ruler, sovereign. [*agent.*]

अधिभूत adhi-bhūta, *n.* sphere or object of an

अधिमन्थन adhi-mánthana, *a.* suitable for friction; *n.* the hard piece of tinder-wood.

अधिमात्र adhi-mātra, *a.* excessive: -*tva*, *n.* -ness. [*a. referring to sacrifices.*]

अधियज्ञ adhi-yajña, *m.* highest sacrifice;

अधिरजनि adhi-ragani, *ad.* in the night.

अधिरथ ádhi-ratha, *a.* standing on a car; *m.* chariot-fighter, charioteer.

अधिराज adhi-rāj, *m.* paramount ruler, emperor; -*rāgá*, *m. id.*: -*tá*, *f.* supreme rule over (*g.*); -*rāgya*, *n.* supreme rule.

अधिरुक्मन्दि रगवाक्षम् adhi -rukma-mandira-gavāksham, *ad.* at the window of the golden palace. (-°).

अधिरूह adhi-ruh, *a.* mounting, riding on

अधिरोढव्य adhi-rodhavya, *fp. n.* one must ascend.

अधिरोपण adhi-ropana, *n.* lifting upon (-°).

अधिरोह adhi-roha, *a.* riding on (*ac.*): -*na*, *n.* ascending to (*lc. or -°*). [ing up to (-°)].

अधिरोहिन adhi-rohin, *a.* ascending, lead-

अधिलङ्गम् adhi-laṅgam, *ad.* over Laṅkā.

अधिलवङ्गम् adhi-lavaṅgam, *ad.* on the cloves.

अधिलोक adhi-loka, *m.* highest world.

अधिवक्तु adhi-vaktri, *m.* advocate, protector.

अधिवक्षस adhi-vakshas, *ad.* on the breast.

अधिवपन adhi-vapana, *n.* strewing upon.

अधिवर्चस adhi-varṣas, *n.* privy. [fire.]

अधिवर्जन adhi-varjana, *n.* moving to the

अधिवसति adhi-vasati, *f.* dwelling. [tion.]

अधिवाक adhi-vāká, *m.* advocacy, protection.

अधिवाद adhi-vāda, *m.* insult, abuse.

अधिवास r. adhi-vāsa, *m.* inhabitant; neighbour; dwelling, abode.

अधिवास 2. adhi-vāsa, *m.* perfume; -*tá*, *f. abst. N.*; -*na*, *n.* perfuming; consecration.

अधिविज्ञान adhi-vigñāna, *n.* highest knowledge.

अधिविन्न adhi-vinna, *pp. of* √2. vid. [ledge.]

अधिविवाहम् adhi-vivāham, *ad.* regarding the wedding. (-°).

अधिवीर adhi-vīra, *m.* great hero among

अधिविक्तव्या adhi-vettavyā, *f. fp.* (√2. vid) to be superseded by another wife; -*vedyā*, *f. id.*

अधिवेलम् adhi-velam, *ad.* on the sea-shore.

अधिवेसम् adhi-vesam, *ad.* in the house.

अधिशी adhi-śrī, *a.* extremely prosperous.

अधिशीर्षम् adhi-śrotram, *ad.* over the ears.

अधिषवण adhi-śhāvana, *a.* suitable for pressing; *n.* Soma-press. [intendant.]

अधिष्ठातु adhi-śhṭhā-trī, *m.*, -*tri*, *f.* super-

अधिष्ठान adhi-śhṭhāna, *n.* stand-point, place, seat, abode, residence; sovereignty, power.

अधिष्ठित adhi-śhṭhita, *pp.* stood on; presided over; supervised, governed; established; occupied, inspired: -*vat*, *act. pt. sat* on, mounted.

अधिसेनापति adhi-senāpati, *m.* commander-in-chief.

अधिहस्ति adhi-hasti, *ad.* on an elephant.

अधीक adhi-ik = adhi + √i (*gr.*).

अधीकार adhi-kāra, *m.* administration (of, *lc.*); capacity, ability. [ed.]

अधीत adhi-īta, *pp.* studied; read; instructed.

अधीति ádhi-īti, *f.* study. [ing the scriptures.]

अधीतिन् adhi-ītin, *a.* well-read in (*lc.*); study-

अधीन adhi-īna, *a.* lying on; subject to, dependent on (-°); -*tva*, *n.* dependence.

अधीर a-dhīra, *a.* unsteadfast; inconstant, pusillanimous; -*tá*, *f.* pusillanimity.

अधीरम् a-dhīram, *ad.* anxiously.

अधीराक्ष adhīra aksha, *a.* lively-eyed.

अधीवास adhi-vāsá, *m.* cloak, mantle.

अधीश adhi-īsa, *m.* chief, lord; -*tá*, *f.* sovereign.

अधीशितु adhi-īsitri, *m.* sovereign. [reignty.]

अधुना adhunā, *ad.* now. [faintheartedness.]

अधृति á-dhṛiti, *f.* unsteadiness, caprice;

अधृष्ट á-dhṛishṭa, *pp.* insuperable; modest,

अधृष्य a-dhṛishya, *fp.* unapproachable. [shy.]

अधेनु a-dhenu, *f.* cow giving no milk; *a.* barren. [imity.]

अधैर्य a-dhairya, *n.* instability; pusillanimity.

अधोऽशुक adho=msuka, *n.* under-garment.

अधोऽक्ष adho=akshá, *a.* being below, *i. e.* not reaching up to, the axle.

अधोऽक्षज adho-ksha-ga, *a.* born under an axle; *m. N. of Vishnu.*

अधोगत adho-gata, *pp.* gone down; bowing low; -*gati*, *f.* going down (+ to hell); sinking; *a.* going downwards, going to hell; -*gamana*,

n. going downwards; -*drishṭi*, *f.* downcast gaze; *a.* looking down; -*nayana*, *n.* bringing down; -*nīlaya*, *m.* hell; -*nivita*, *pp.* wearing the sacred cord low; -*bhāga*, *m.* lower part; lower part of the body; depth; -*mukha*, *a.* (1) downcast; downward.

अधोवेक्षिन् adho-vekshin, *a.* looking down.

अधीत a-dhauta, *pp.* unwashed.

अधिस adhiamsa, *a.* lying on the shoulder.

अधिक्ष adhiaksha, *a.* perceptible; *m.* eye-witness; overseer, inspector; *n.* perception.

अधिग्नि adhiagni, *ad.* before the fire (*esp.* at weddings). [fault-finding.]

अधिक्षिप adhiadhikshepa, *m.* unseemly

अधिधीन adhiadhīna, *a.* wholly dependent; *m.* slave.

अधिध्वम् adhiadhvam, *ad.* on the way.

अधिन्तेन adhi antēna, (*in.*) *ad.* close up to (*d.*).

अध्ययन adhi ayana, *n.* [going to a teacher], study, reading (*esp.* of sacred books); learning from (*ab.*); -*sampradāna*, *n.* guidance in study; -*śādāna*, *n.* receiving instruction from

अध्यर्ध adhi ardha, *a.* one and a half. [(*ab.*).

अध्यवसान adhiava-sāna, *n.*, **साय** -sāya, *m.* resolution, steady application. [solved.]

अध्यवसायित adhiava-sāyita, *pp.* firmly re-

अध्यवसायिन् adhiavasāyin, *a.* resolved on

अध्यवसित adhiava-sita, *pp.* √sā. [(*°*).

अध्याकाशम् adhiākāsam, *ad.* in the air.

अध्याचार adhiākāra, *m.* sphere, province.

अध्याख्य adhyākhya, *f.* kind of plant.

अध्यात्म adhiātma, *a.* peculiar to one's person; *n.* supreme soul; the soul as agent of an action; -*vidyā*, *f.* science of the universal soul.

अध्यापक adhyāpaka, *m.* teacher.

अध्यापन adhyāpana, *n.* instruction.

अध्यापय adhiāpaya, *cs.* of adhi + √i, teach.

अध्याप्य adhyāpya, *fp.* to be instructed.

अध्याय adhiāya, *m.* reading, study (*esp.* of sacred books); time suitable for study; chapter. [neous predication (*ph.*).

अध्यारोप adhiāropa, *m.*, **ग्या** -nā, *f.* erro-

अध्यावाहनिक adhiāvāhanika, *n.* property brought with her by a woman from the parental house.

अध्यास adhiāsa, *m.* placing upon; erroneous predication.

अध्यासित adhiās-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* the sitting upon.

अध्यासितव्य adhiās-itavya, *fp.* to be under-

अध्यासिन् adhiāsīn, *a.* sitting upon. [taken.]

अध्याहार adhiāhāra, *m.* supplying, supplementing.

अध्याहार्य adhiāhārya, *fp.* to be supplied.

अधुरस adhiuras, *ad.* on the breast.

अधुषित adhiushita, *pp.* √vas.

अध्येतव्य adhiētavya, *fp.* to be studied, -read.

अध्येषण adhiēshana, *n.* request.

अधि ā-dhri, *a.* irresistible; -*ga*, *a.* irresistibly advancing; *m.* N. [uncertain.]

अध्रुव ā-dhruva, *a.* unsteady, transient;

अध्वखिद adhva-kheda, *m.* fatigue of travel; -*gā*, *a.* travelling; *m.* traveller; -*dārsin*, *m.* guide.

अध्वन् ādhvan, *m.* road; journey, wandering; distance; -*ina*, *m.* traveller.

अध्वन्य adhvan-ya, *m.* traveller, wanderer.

अध्वप adhva-pa, *m.* guardian of roads.

अध्वर adhvarā, *m.* religious ceremony, sacrifice, Soma sacrifice.

अध्वर्यु adhvarīyū, *m.* priest performing the practical work of the sacrifice; priest versed in the Yagur-veda.

अध्वस्रम adhva-srama, *m.* fatigue of travel.

अध्वाधिप adhvaadhīpa, *m.* guardian of roads, *i. e.* of public peace.

अन् AN, II. P. ān-i-ti, breathe. *apa*, exhale. *abhiapa*, breathe upon. *pra*, breathe; blow. *anu-pra*, breathe after. *abhi-pra*, inhale. *vi, sam*, breathe. *anu-sam*, breathe after.

अन I. an-ā, *m.* breath. [anayā, anayoh].

अन 2. ana, *prn.* of 3rd prs. this (*in* anena,

अनंश an-amsa, *a.* portionless.

अनकाममार an-akāma-māra, *a.* slaying not without approval. [out words.]

अनक्षर an-akshara, *a.* mute: -*m*, *ad.* with-

अनम ā-nagna, *a.* not naked, not uncovered; -*tā*, *f.* *abst. n.*

अनग्नि an-agni, *a.* without fire; maintaining no fire; -*ka*, *a.* without fire; not touched by fire; -*dagdha*, *pp.* not burnt with fire; *m.* *pl.* a class of Manes. [injured.]

अनघ an-agma, *a.* sinless, blameless; un-

अनङ्कुरित an-aṅkurita, *pp.* not grown.

अनङ्ग an-aṅgā, *a.* bodiless; *m.* god Kāma (*so called because reduced to ashes by the fire of Siva's eye*); -*kridā*, *f.* dalliance; -*tva*, *n.* bodilessness; -*pura*, *n.* N. of a town; -*maṅgari*, *f.* N.; -*rati*, *f.* N.; -*lekha*, *f.* love-letter; N.; -*vati*, *f.* N.; -*senā*, *m.* N.; -*udaya*, *m.* N.

अनङ्गीकृत an-aṅgī-kṛita, *pp.* not assented to; neglected, ignored.

अनदुह anadud-da, *a.* giving a bull.

अनदुह anaduha, *m.* bull; *i.* *f.* cow (*°*).

अनदुह anad-vāh, *m.* (*nm.* -*dvān*, *wk. st.* -*dūh*) [cart drawing], bull, ox; also as term of abuse.

अनगु ān-gu, *a.* not minute, coarse.

अनतिक्रच्छ्रेण an-atikrikshrena, *in. ad.* without great hardship. [sion: -*na*, *n.* *id.*

अनतिक्रम an-atikrama, *m.* non-transgres-

अनतिक्रमणीय an-ati-kramaṇīya, *fp.* unavoidable; not to be infringed, not to be neglected, inviolable. [gressing.]

अनतिक्रामत् an-ati-kramat, *pr. pt.* not trans-

अनतिक्रुद्ध an-ati-krudha, *pp.* not excessively indignant at (*g.*).

अनतिथि an-atithi, *m.* not a guest. [rous.]

अनतित्रसु an-ati-trasnu, *a.* not very timo-

अनतिदग्ध ān-ati-dagdha, *pp.* not quite burnt up. [showing.]

अनतिदर्शन an-atidarsana, *n.* infrequent

अनतिदूरे an-ati-dūre, *lc. ad.* not too far.

अनतिङ्गुत ān-atidbhuta, *a.* unsurpassed.

अनतिपक्व an-ati-pakva, *a.* not very mature.

अनतिपात्य an-ati-pātya, *fp.* not to be neglected. [pressure.]

अनतिपीडम an-ati-pīdam, *ad.* with gentle

अनतिप्रकाशक an-ati-prakāsaka, *a.* not highly illuminative; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.* [veloped.]

अनतिप्रौढ an-ati-praudha, *pp.* not quite de-

अनतिभङ्गुर an-ati-bhaṅgura, *a.* not very curly.

अनतिभोग an-atibhoga, *m.* moderate use.

अनतिरिक्त an-ati-rikta, *pp.* not excessive.

अनतिलम्बिन् an-atilambin, *a.* not hanging down very far.

अनतिलुलित an-ati-lulita, *pp.* gently touched.

अनतिलोलम् an-atilolam, *ad.* not too rapidly.

अनतिवलित an-ati-valita, *pp.* not very rounded (*belly*). [passable.]

अनतिशयनीय an-ati-sayanīya, *fp.* unsur-

अनतीत an-ati-jita, *pp.* not past.

अनत्याद्र an-atiārdra, *a.* not too wet.

अनत्याश an-atiāsa, *m.* moderation in eating.

अनदत् an-ad-at, *pr. pt.* not eating, not consuming. [no wonder.]

अनङ्गुत an-adbhuta, *a.* not wonderful; *n.*

अनद्यतन an-adya-tana, *m.* not to-day; not the same day; *a.* not containing to-day.

अनधिकृत an-adhi-kṛita, *pp.* not made a subject of discussion; -*tva*, *n.* *abst. n.*

अनधिगत an-adhi-gata, *pp.* not reached, unattained; unread. [attainable by (*g.*).

अनधिगमनीय an-adhi-gamaṇīya, *fp.* not

अनधिष्ठान an-adhiṣṭhāna, *n.* absence.

अनध्यक्ष an-adhyaksha, *a.* not perceptible.

अनध्ययन an-adhyayana, *n.* neglect of study.

अनध्यात्मविद् an-adhyātma-vid, *a.* not knowing the supreme soul.

अनध्याय an-adhyāya, *m.* prohibition of study; adjournment of study.

अनध्यायिन् an-adhyāyin, *a.* not studying.

अनध्वन्य an-adhvanya, *a.* not versed in (*lc.*).

अननुकम्पनीय an-anu-kampaṇīya, *fp.* not to be pitied.

अननुकूल an-anukūla, *a.* unfavourable.

अननुज्ञात an-anu-gñāta, *pp.* unpermitted.

अननुतिष्ठत् an-anu-tiṣṭh-at, *pr. pt.* not carrying out, not performing. [nothing.]

अननुध्यायिन् ān-anudhyāyin, *a.* missing

अननुभावक an-anubhāvaka, *a.* unintelligible; -*tā*, *f.* -ness.

अननुभूत an-anu-bhūta, *pp.* not experienced.

अननुमेय an-anu-meya, *fp.* not to be inferred.

अननुरूप an-anurūpa, *a.* unsuitable.

अननुवृत्ति ān-anuvṛitti, *f.* disobedience towards (*g.*). [obedient.]

अननुव्रत ān-anuvrata, *a.* not devoted, dis-

अननुष्ठातृत्वं an-anuṣṭhātri, *a.* not executing; -*tva*, *n.* non-performance.

अनुष्ठान an-anushthāna, *n.* neglect; idleness. [of investigation.]
 अनुसंधान an-anu-samdhāna, *n.* absence
 अनुसरण an-anusarana, *n.* lack of attendance on. [(with a teacher).]
 अनुक्त ān-anukta, *pp.* not having studied
 अनुक्ति an-anukti, *a.* not having studied the Veda. [studied.]
 अनुच्य an-anukya, *gd.* without having
 अनुत्थान an-anūthāna, *n.* the not follow-
 अनुत an-anrita, *a.* true. [ing after.]
 अनन्त an-antā, *a.* endless; *m. N.* of Vishnu, Seshā, and of various men; -ka, *a.* endless, infinite; -kirti, *m. N.*; -guna, *a.* infinitely greater; -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* endlessness, infiniteness; -pada, *n.* Vishnu's path, sky; -pāra, *a.* that one never gets to the end of.
 अनन्तर an-antarā, *a.* having no interval, immediately following, next; belonging to the next lower caste: -m, *ad.* forthwith, presently; thereupon, afterwards; immediately after (*ab.*, *g.*, or ^o).
 अनन्तरज an-antara-ga, *a.* next eldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: *f.* ā, younger sister; -gāta, *a.* next eldest.
 अनन्तराय ān-antarāya, *a.* uninterrupted: -m, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession.
 अनन्तविजय ananta-vigaya, *n. N.* of Yudhishthira's shell; -sakti, *m. N.*; -sira, *m. N.*
 अनन्तिकस्थ an-antika-stha, *a.* not remaining near.
 अनन्त्य an-antya, *n.* endlessness, infinity.
 अनन्ध ān-andha, *a.* not blind.
 अनन्य ān-anya, *a.* exclusively devoted to (*lc.*); -gati, *a.* having no other refuge, helplessness; -gatika, *a. id.*: -tā, *f.* helplessness.
 अनन्यगामिन ananya-gāmin, *a.* going to no other; -guru, *a.* having no other father, fatherless; -kitta, *a.* thinking exclusively of (*lc.*); -ketas, *a. id.*; -ga, *a.* legitimately born; -gāni, *a.* having no other wife; -drishī, *a.* looking at nothing else; -nātha, *a.* having no other protector; -nāri-kamaniya, *fp.* not to be desired by another woman; -nāri-sāmānya, *a.* having communion with no other woman; -para, *a.* intent on nothing else; -parāyana, *a.* devoted to no one else; -pūrva, *a.* not married to any one else before; -pūrvikā, *f.* not married before; -pratikriya, *a.* having no other expedient; -bhāg, *a.* devoted to no one else; -manas, *a.* thinking of no one else; -mānasa, *a. id.*; -rukti, *a.* liking nothing else; -vishaya, *a.* relating to nothing else; -vyāpāra, *a.* occupied with nothing else; -sarana, *a.* having no other refuge; -sāsana, *a.* under no one else's commands; -samtati, *a.* without other offspring; -sama, *a.* like no one else, unequalled; -sādharana, *a.* (i) common to no one else; -sāmānya, *a.* unequalled; -adhina, *a.* depending on no other; -apatya, *a.* having no other offspring; -āsrita, *pp.* not transferred to another.
 अनन्यधावृत्ति an-anyathā-vṛtti, *a.* occupied with nothing else.
 अनन्यादृश anyā-drīsa, *a.* not like others, unusual. [quiring after (*ac.*).]
 अनन्विथत an-anu-īsh-yat, *pr. pt.* not en-
 अनपकर्मन an-apakarman, *n.* non-delivery, withholding.
 अनपकारिन an-apakārin, *a.* doing no harm.

अनपहत an-apa-kṛta, *pp.* uninjured; *n.* no injury.
 अनपक्रम ān-apakrama, *n.* non-departure.
 अनपक्रमिन् ān-apakramin, *a.* not leaving, faithful. [the spot.]
 अनपक्राम an-apakrāma, *m.* remaining on
 अनपक्रिया an-apakriyā, *f.* non-delivery.
 अनपत्य an-apatyā, *a.* childless; *n.* -ness; -tā, *f.* childlessness. [guished, hermaphrodite.]
 अनपदेश्य an-apa-desya, *fp.* not to be distin-
 अनपनय an-apanaya, *m.* non-removal.
 अनपराध an-aparādh-a, *a.* guiltless, innocent; -in, *a.* harmless.
 अनपरोध an-aparodha, *m.* non-prevention.
 अनपशब्दम् an-apasabdham, *ad.* grammatically correct.
 अनपसर an-apasara, *a.* having no excuse.
 अनपस्युरत् ān-apa-sphurat, *pr. pt.* not struggling.
 अनपाकर्मन an-apākarmān, *n.* non-delivery.
 अनपाहृष्ट an-apa-ā-kṛshita, *pp.* not degraded.
 अनपायिन् ān-apāyīn, *a.* not going away; lasting. [pendent; -tva, *n.* independence.
 अनपेक्ष an-apeksha, *a.* regardless; inde-
 अनपेक्षम् ān-apeksham, *ad.* without regard to (^o). [ing no regard to (*ac.*).]
 अनपेक्षमाण ān-apa-īksha-māna, *pr. pt.* pay-
 अनपेक्षा an-apekshā, *f.* disregard; carelessness; independence.
 अनपेक्षित an-apa-īkshita, *pp.* disregarded.
 अनपेक्षिन् an-apekshin, *a.* disregarding (*g.*).
 अनपेत ān-apa-jita, *pp.* not removed from, not diverging from (*ab.*). [not given up.]
 अनपीठ an-apa-īdha, *pp.* not pushed away;
 अनपस्य an-apanās, *a.* lacking goods, indigent.
 अनप्सरस् an-apsaras, *f.* no Apsaras.
 अनभिख्यातदोष an-abhikhyāta-dosha, *a.* whose guilt is not known. [cessible to (*g.*).]
 अनभिगमनीय an-abhi-gamaniya, *fp.* inac-
 अनभिघात an-abhighāta, *m.* non-obstruction. [be bewitched.]
 अनभिचरणीय an-abhi-karāniya, *fp.* not to
 अनभिजात an-abhi-gāta, *pp.* ignoble, low.
 अनभिज्ञ an-abhigñā, *a.* ignorant; unacquainted with (*g.*, *lc.*, ^o); -tva, *n.* non-acquaintance. [thing is known; -tā, *f. abst. n.*
 अनभिज्ञात an-abhi-gñāta, *pp.* of whom no-
 अनभिज्ञेय an-abhi-gñeya, *fp.* not to be recognised. [grudge against (*lc.*).]
 अनभिज्ञाप an-abhitāpa, *a.* bearing no
 अनभिद्रोह an-abhidroha, *m.* not insulting.
 अनभिधान an-abhidhāna, *n.* non-statement.
 अनभिधायक an-abhidhāyaka, *a.* not expressing; -tva, *n. abst. n.* [(*lc.*).]
 अनभिध्या an-abhidhyā, *f.* lack of desire for
 अनभिधेय an-abhi-dhyeya, *fp.* not to be thought of.
 अनभिप्रीत an-abhi-prīta, *pp.* not satisfied.

अनभिभवगन्ध an-abhibhava-gandha, *a.* not smacking of disregard. [dressing.]
 अनभिभाषिन् an-abhibhāshin, *a.* not ad-
 अनभिमत an-abhi-mata, *pp.* disagreeable, unwelcome. [ing no designs against (*ac.*).]
 अनभिमानुक an-abhimānuka, *a.* entertain-
 अनभिमुख an-abhimukha, *a.* (i) averted.
 अनभियुक्त an-abhi-yukta, *pp.* not caring about (*lc.*). [ing; uneducated; ugly.]
 अनभिरूप an-abhirūpa, *a.* not correspond-
 अनभिलुलित an-abhi-lulita, *pp.* untouched.
 अनभिवाच्य an-abhi-vādyā, *fp.* not to be greeted.
 अनभिव्यक्त an-abhi-vyakta, *pp.* dim. [cion.]
 अनभिश्ङ्क an-abhishāṅka, *a.* free from suspi-
 अनभिश्ङ्क्य an-abhi-shāṅkyā, *fp.* not to be mistrusted.
 अनभिश्ङ्खि ān-abhisasti, *a.* blameless.
 अनभिषेचनीय an-abhi-shekanīya, *fp.* unworthy of inauguration.
 अनभिष्वङ्ग an-abhishvaṅga, *m.* non-attach-ment to (*lc.*). [tentionally.]
 अनभिसंहितम् an-abhi-samhitam, *ad.* unin-
 अनभिसंधान an-abhi-samdhāna, *n.* disinter-estedness. [as to (^o).]
 अनभिसंधि an-abhisandhi, *a.* disinterested
 अनभिस्नेह an-abhi-sneha, *a.* without desire for (*lc.*). [unexpressed.]
 अनभिहित ān-abhi-hita, *pp.* not fastened;
 अनभिहृत an-abhi-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed
 अनभीक्ष्ण an-abhikṣha, ^o *ad.* seldom. [to.]
 अनभीशु an-abhīśu, *a.* reinless.
 अनभ्यनुज्ञा an-abhyānugñā, *f.* no permission.
 अनभ्यनुज्ञात an-abhi-ānu-gñāta, *pp.* unper-mitted by (*in.*). [into (*g.*).]
 अनभ्यन्तर an-abhyantara, *a.* uninitiated
 अनभ्यर्थनीय an-abhi-arthanīya, *fp.* not to be desired. [ing.]
 अनभ्यावर्तिन् an-abhyāvartin, *a.* not return-
 अनभ्यावृत्ति an-abhyāvṛitti, *f.* non-return: *in.* not again, no more.
 अनभ्यास an-abhyāsa, *m.* absence of prac-tice, - exercise; disuse; neglect. [plauded.]
 अनभ्युत्क्रुष्ट an-abhi-ut-kṛshita, *pp.* not ap-
 अनभ्युत्थायिन् an-abhyutthāyīn, *a.* not rising to greet. [means.]
 अनभ्युपाय an-abhyupāya, *m.* unsuitable
 अनभ्र an-abhra, *a.* cloudless.
 अनम a-nama, *a.* inflexible; invincible.
 अनमितपूर्व a-namita-pūrva, *a.* not bent be-fore (*bow*). [quisition of enemies.]
 अनमिचलाम an-amitra-lābha, *m.* non-ac-
 अनमीव an-amīvá, *a.* diseaseless, healthy; cheerful; salutary; *n.* well-being, health.
 अनमुच an-amutra, *a.* having no 'there,' *i. e.* not troubling about the next world.
 अनम्र a-namra, *a.* unbending; obstinate.
 अनय I. a-naya, *m.* indiscretion, imprudence, bad conduct.

अनय 2. an-aya, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.
 अनरख्य an-aranya, *n.* no desert.
 अनर्गल an-argala, *a.* unhindered, free.
 अनर्घ an-argha, *m.* false price, overcharge; *a.* priceless; -*râghava*, *n. T. of a play.*
 अनर्घ्य an-arghya, *a.* priceless; -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनर्चित an-arkita, *pp.* unhonoured; not reverently presented.
 अनर्थ an-artha, *m.* disadvantage; damage, misfortune; nonsense; *a.* useless; unfortunate; meaningless; -*ka*, *a. id.*; -*kara*, *a.* useless, unprofitable; -*gña*, *a.* not knowing the sense; -*panðita*, *a.* skilled in mischief; -*antara*, *n.* no other (*i.e.* the same) meaning. [tion.
 अनर्थित्व an-arthi-tva, *n.* absence of solicitation.
 अनर्थ्य an-arthyâ, *a.* useless, good for nothing.
 अनर्धुक an-ardhuka, *a.* not fulfilling wishes.
 अनर्व an-arvâ, *न् -n*, *a.* irresistible, boundless.
 अनर्ह an-arha, *a.* unworthy, undeserving; innocent; unsuitable for (-°); -*tâ*, *f.* unsuitability. [fire.
 अनल an-ala, *m.* fire; Agni; -*da*, *a.* quenching.
 अनलंकृत an-alam-krita, *pp.* unadorned.
 अनलम an-alam, *ad.* incapable of (*inf.*).
 अनलस an-alasa, *a.* not idle, diligent.
 अनलसख anala-sakha, *m.* wind.
 अनलाय analâya, *den.* Â. behave like fire.
 अनल्प an-alpa, *a.* not a little, much; -*tva*, *n.* strength; -*abhyasûya*, *a.* greatly incensed with (*lc.*). [nought.
 अनवकर्णित an-ava-karñita, *pp.* set at
 अनवकाशिन an-avakâsin, *a.* having no room for (-°). [wrong.
 अनवकृप्त an-ava-klipta, *pp.* unsuitable,
 अनवकृप्ति an-ava-klipti, *f.* improbability.
 अनवगत an-ava-gata, *pp.* not obtained; not understood; -*graha*, *a.* unhindered.
 अनवच्छिन्न an-ava-kkhinna, *pp.* undistinguished; undefined: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*kkhe-da*, *m.* undeterminateness.
 अनवद्य an-a-vadyâ, *fp.* not unpraiseworthy, blameless, faultless: -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*rûpa*, *a.* of faultless appearance.
 अनवद्याङ्ग anavadya-ânga, *a.* (i) of faultless form. [ligence.
 अनवधान an-avadhâna, *n.* inattention, neglect.
 अनवन an-navana, *a.* (i) not refreshing.
 अनवपुर्ण an-ava-prigna, *pp.* undivided, connected.
 अनवबुद्ध an-ava-buddha, *pp.* not perceived.
 अनवभास an-avabhâsa, *m.* non-appearance.
 अनवम an-avama, *spv.* not the lowest, high; not worse than (-°). [than (*ab.*).
 अनवर an-avara, *cpv.* not lower than, higher.
 अनवरत an-ava-rata, *pp.* uninterrupted, continual: -*m*, *ad.* constantly. [pelled.
 अनवरोध्य an-ava-rodhya, *fp.* not to be compared.
 अनवलम्बन an-avalambana, *n.* non-adherence to, rejection. [from pride; *m.* modesty.
 अनवलेप an-avalepa, *a.* unanointed; free

अनवलोकयत an-avalokayat, *pr. pt.* not looking towards (*ac.*). [unseasonable occasion.
 अनवसर an-avasara, *m.* inopportuneness,
 अनवसिता an-avasitâ, *f.* a metre.
 अनवस्था an-avasthâ, *f.* endlessness, going on *ad infinitum*; -*na*, *n.* inconstancy; -*yin*, *a.* inconstant, wavering.
 अनवस्थित an-ava-sthita, *pp.* unstable, wavering; helpless; faithless; unable to stay; -*kitta*, *a.* unsteady-minded: -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अनवस्थिति an-avasthiti, *f.* restlessness; instability.
 अनवहंसित an-ava-himsita, *pp.* not killed.
 अनवहित an-ava-hita, (*pp.*) *ad.* inattentively.
 अनवाप्त an-ava-âpti, *pp.* not obtained. [(-°).
 अनवाप्ति an-avâpti, *f.* non-obtainment.
 अनवाप्य an-avâpya, *fp.* unobtainable.
 अनवेक्षक an-aveksha-ka, *a.* paying no regard to (-°): -*m*, *ad.* without looking round; -*na*, *n.* disregard, carelessness.
 अनवेक्षा an-avekshâ, *f.* regardlessness.
 अनशन an-asana, *a.* having no food; *m.* fasting; (â)-*tâ*, *f. id.*
 अनशित an-asita, *pp.* not eaten.
 अनसत an-as-nat, *pr. pt.* not eating. [ing.
 अनसुवान an-as-nuv-âna, *pr. pt.* not reaching.
 अनश्रु an-asrû, *a.* tearless.
 अनश्व an-asvâ, *a.* horseless.
 अनश्वर an-asvara, *a.* imperishable.
 अनष्टपशु an-ashta-pasu, *a.* hvg. lost no cattle.
 अनस anas, *n.* cart (*for heavy burdens*).
 अनसूय an-asûy-a, *a.* uncomplaining; not detracting, not envious; kind; -*aka*, *a.* (ikâ) *id.*; -*â*, *f.* non-grumbling, ungrudgingness.
 अनस्तमित an-astam-ita, *pp.* not set; unceasing: -*ke*, (*lc.*) *ad.* before sunset.
 अनस्थान an-asthân, *a.* boneless. [*a. id.*
 अनस्थिक an-âsthi-ka, *a.* boneless; -*mat*,
 अनहंश्रुत an-aham-krita, *pp.* unselfish.
 अनहर्जात an-ahar-gâta, *pp.* born on an unlucky day.
 अना anâ, (*in.*) *ad.* ever: *with neg.* never.
 अनाकम्प an-âkampa, *a.* immovable; -*dhairya*, *a.* of immovable firmness.
 अनाकर्णित an-â-karñita, *pp.* not listening.
 अनाकस्मिक an-â-kasmika, *a.* not accidental.
 अनाकुल an-âkula, *a.* not confused; unembarrassed; indifferent.
 अनाकृष्ट an-â-krishta, *pp.* not attracted, not carried away. [(g.).
 अनाक्रम्य an-â-kramya, *fp.* inaccessible to
 अनाकारित an-â-ksharita, *pp.* blameless.
 अनाख्यात an-â-khyâta, *pp.* undeclared; not indicated. [ing.
 अनाख्याय an-â-khyâ-ya, *gd.* without telling.
 अनाख्येय an-â-khyeya, *fp.* not to be told.
 अनाग an-âga, *a.* guiltless, sinless.
 अनागच्छत an-â-gakkhat, *pr. pt.* not coming.
 अनागत an-âgata, *pp.* not arrived; impend-

ing, future; not to be found: -*m kri*, provide for the future; -*vat*, *a.* referring to the future; -*vidhâtri*, *a.* providing for the future, provident; *m. N. of a fish*: -*vidhâna*, *n.* provision for the future.

अनागमन an-âgamana, *n.* non-return.
 अनागस an-âgas, *a.* blameless, sinless; inno-
 अनागास्त्व an-âgâs-tvâ, *n.* sinlessness. [cent.
 अनाघ्रात an-â-ghrâta, *pp.* unsmelt; -*pârva*, *a.* unsmelt before.
 अनाचक्षत an-â-kakshat, *pr. pt.* not saying.
 अनाचरण an-âkarana, *n.* non-performance.
 अनाचार an-âkâra, *a.* ill-bred; *m.* bad behaviour. [out permission.
 अनाज्ञा an-âgñâ, *f.* non-permission: *in.* with-
 अनाज्ञात an-â-gñâta, *pp.* unknown; unnoticed.
 अनातप an-âtapa, *a.* shady. [not love-sick.
 अनातुर an-âturâ, *a.* healthy; undaunted;
 अनात्मज्ञ an-âtma-gñâ, *a.* not knowing oneself, foolish: -*tâ*, *f.* folly.
 अनात्मत्व an-âtma-tva, *n.* not being soul.
 अनात्मन an-âtman, *m.* not soul; *a.* lacking soul or sense; -*ina*, *a.* of no use to oneself.
 अनात्मवत् an-âtma-vat, *a.* not self-possessed, beside oneself; -*vedin*, *a.* not knowing oneself, not - the Âtman: (di)-*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; -*sampanna*, *pp.* soulless, stupid; uncontrolled; -*sât-krita*, *pp.* not appropriated.
 अनात्रेयी an-âtreyi, *f.* woman who has not bathed after menstruation.
 अनाथ 1. a-nâtha, *a.* unprotected, helpless; -*vat*, *ad.* like one helpless. [lessness.
 अनाथ 2. a-nâthâ, *n.* unprotectedness, help-
 अनादर an-âdara, *m.* disrespect, disregard, indifference, towards (*lc.*): *ab.* offhand.
 अनादरण an-âdarana, *n.* disregard.
 अनादि an-âdi, *a.* having no beginning; -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.* [unordered.
 अनादिष्ट an-â-dishta, *pp.* not prescribed;
 अनादीनव an-âdinava, *a.* blameless. [ed.
 अनादृत an-â-drîta, *pp.* despised; disregard-
 अनादृत्य an-â-dri-tya, *gd.* without regarding. [admissible.
 अनादेय an-â-deya, *fp.* not to be taken; in-
 अनादेश an-âdesa, *m.* absence of an injunction; -*paribhâshâ*, *f.* explanatory rule regarding non-specification (*of deity and metre*)
 अनाद्य an-âdyâ, *fp.* not to be eaten.
 अनाद्यन्त an-âdi-ananta, *a.* lacking beginning.
 अनाद्यन्त an-âdi-anta, *a. id.* [ning or end.
 अनाधि an-âdhi, *a.* free from care.
 अनाधृष्ट an-â-dhrishta, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनाधृष्य an-â-dhrishyâ, *fp.* unapproachable; unconquerable.
 अनानत an-â-nata, *pp.* unbowed.
 अनापद् an-âpad, *f.* absence of calamity: *lc.* except in distress or trouble.
 अनापि an-âpi, *a.* lacking friends or kin.
 अनाप्त an-âpta, *pp.* unattained; not reaching
 अनाप्ति an-âpti, *f.* failure. [to; unskilful.

अनाप्तृ an-âptri, *a.* not obtaining. [to.
 अनाप्तृवत् an-âp-nuv-at, *pr. pt.* not attaining
 अनाप्य an-âpya, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनामय an-âmayá, *a.* not fatal; healthy,
 well; salutary; spared by (*ab.*); *n.* health,
 welfare; -*prâsna*, *m.* enquiry after health.
 अनामिका á-nâmi-kâ, *f.* (the nameless),
 ring-finger.
 अनामुक्त an-â-mukta, *pp.* not yet worn.
 अनामृष्ट an-â-mrîshṭa, *pp.* untouched.
 अनाम्नाय an-âmnâya, *m.* lack of tradition.
 अनाम्य a-nâmya, *fp.* inflexible.
 अनाय a-nâya, *a.* impolitic.
 अनायक a-nâyaka, *a.* without a guide.
 अनायत an-â-yata, *pp.* not long, short.
 अनायतिचम an-âyati-kshama, *a.* not ad-
 vantageous for the future.
 अनायत्त an-â-yatta, *pp.* independent;
 -*vritti-tâ*, *f.* independence.
 अनायसित an-â-yasita, *pp.* not drawn (*bow*);
 -*kârmuka*, *a.* not plying his bow strenuously.
 अनायात an-â-yâta, *pp.* not gone out of (*ab.*).
 अनायास an-âyâsa, *m.* no trouble; indef-
 atigableness; *a.* causing no trouble. [less.
 अनायुध an-âyudha, *a.* weaponless, defence-
 less.
 अनायुष्य an-âyushya, *a.* shortening life.
 अनारभ्य an-â-rabhya, *fp.* not to be begun;
 impossible; -*ârambh-a*, *m.* non-commence-
 ment (of, *g.*); *a.* unenterprising; -*in*, *a.* *id.*
 अनारब्ध an-â-ruddha, *pp.* unlimited.
 अनारुह्य an-âruhya, *gd.* without ascending,
 -surmounting, -incurring. [oneself to (*ac.*).
 अनारूढ an-â-rûdha, *pp.* not having betaken
 अनारोग्य an-ârogya, *a.* unwholesome.
 अनार्जव an-ârgava, *n.* dishonest conduct.
 अनार्य an-ârya, *a.* ignoble, dishonourable;
 un-Āryan; -*karmīn*, *a.* performing the works
 of a non-Āryan; -*tâ*, *f.* dishonourableness;
 -*vritta*, *pp.* behaving dishonourably.
 अनार्थ an-ârsha, *a.* not belonging to the
 अनार्षेय an-ârshēya, *a.* *id.* [Rishis.
 अनाल a-nâla, *a.* stalkless.
 अनालक्ष्य an-â-lakshya, *fp.* invisible.
 अनालपन an-âlapana, *n.* no conversation w.
 अनालस्य an-âlasya, *n.* assiduity. [(*g.*).
 अनालीढ an-â-lidha, *pp.* unlicked.
 अनालोचित an-â-lokita, *pp.* not considered.
 अनालोच्य an-â-lokya, *gd.* not having looked
 at, not having considered.
 अनावर्तिन् an-âvartin, *a.* not returning.
 अनावदि a-nâv-âdi, *a.* not belonging to
 the *Gana* *nan.* [wounded.
 अनाविद्ध an-â-viddha, *pp.* unpierced, un-
 आविल an-âvila, *a.* not dim, clear; healthy.
 अनाविष्कृत an-âvish-kṛita, *pp.* not become
 अनावृत्त an-â-vṛita, *a.* not returning. [apparent.
 अनावृत an-â-vṛita, *pp.* unclosed; not fenced
 in; untrenched; unprotected.
 अनावृष्टि an-âvrîshṭi, *f.* want of rain, drought.

अनाश 1. a-nâsa, *m.* preservation.
 अनाश 2. an-âsa, *a.* void of expectation.
 अनाशक an-âsaka, *n.* fasting; starvation.
 अनाशास्य an-â-sâsya, *fp.* unwished for.
 अनाशित an-âsita, *pp.* hungry. [*n. abst. N.*
 अनाशिन 1. an-âsin, *a.* not eating; (*si*)-*tva*,
 अनाशिन 2. a-nâsin, *a.* unperishing.
 अनाशिष्ठ an-âs-ishṭha, *spv.* slowest.
 अनाशिस an-âsis, *a.* undesirable.
 अनाशु an-âśu, *a.* not quick, slow. [âsramas.
 अनाश्रम an-âsrama, *m.* none of the 4 (or 3)
 अनाश्रय 1. an-âsraya, *m.* independence of (*g.*).
 अनाश्रय 2. an-âsraya, *a.* defenceless; afford-
 ing no support; -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. N.*
 अनाश्रव an-âśrava, *a.* disobedient (to, *g.*).
 अनाश्रित an-â-srita, *pp.* independent; re-
 gardless of (*ac.*).
 अनाश्रस an-âśvas, *pf. pt.* not having eaten.
 अनाश्र a-nâshtrâ, *a.* exposed to no danger,
 अनासन्न an-â-sanna, *pp.* not near (*g.*). [safe.
 अनासवाख्य an-âsava-âkhyā, *a.* not called
 distilled spirit.
 अनासादयत् an-â-sâd-ayat, *pr. pt.* not ob-
 taining; -*ita*, *pp.* not reached, not attained;
 -*ya*, *fp.* unattainable.
 अनास्तिक an-âstika, *a.* unbelieving, god-
 less; -*kya*, *n.* unbelief, godlessness.
 अनास्तीर्ण an-â-stîrṇa, *pp.* uncovered, bare.
 अनास्था an-âsthâ, *f.* indifference towards
 (*lc.*). [-*pūrva*, *a.* not tasted before.
 अनास्वादित an-â-svâdita, *pp.* not tasted;
 अनाहत an-â-hata, *pp.* not struck; un-
 washed, new. [tion; *a.* abstaining from food.
 अनाहार an-âhâra, *m.* abstinence, starva-
 अनाहिताग्नि an-âhita-agni, *a.* not keeping
 up the sacred fire; -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. N.* [moned.
 अनाहृत an-â-hûta, *pp.* uncalled, unsum-
 अनानान an-âhâvana, *n.* not calling; not
 summoning (*legally*).
 अनिकेत a-niketa, *a.* houseless.
 अनिक्षिप्त a-ni-kshipta, *pp.* not laid aside.
 अनिगड a-nigada, *a.* only lacking chains.
 अनियह a-nigraha, *m.* lack of restraint.
 अनिचय a-nikaya, *a.* storeless; *m.* not storing
 अनिच्छत् an-ikkhat, *pr. pt.* not wishing. [up.
 अनिच्छा an-ikkhâ, *f.* aversion: *in.* involun-
 अनिट an-it, *a.* having no it (*gr.*). [tarily.
 अनित्य a-nitya, *a.* transient; temporary;
 uncertain; inconstant; -*tâ*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* tran-
 sitoriness, uncertainty, instability. [& then.
 अनित्यम् a-nityam, *ad.* not continually, now
 अनित्यात्मन् anitya-âtman, *a.* whose soul is
 unsubdued.
 अनिदाघदीधिति a-nidâgha-dîdhiti, *m.*
 अनिदान a-nidâna, *a.* groundless. [moon.
 अनिदित् an-id-it, *a.* having no *i* as an *it*.
 अनिद्र a-nidra, *a.* sleepless, wakeful; -*tâ*,
 अनिद्रा a-nidrâ, *f.* sleeplessness. [*f.* -ness.

अनिन्दत् a-nind-at, *pr. pt.* not blaming.
 अनिन्दा á-nindâ, *f.* lack of blame. [*fp. id.*
 अनिन्दित a-nind-ita, *pp.* blameless; -*ya*,
 अनिपुण a-nipuna, *a.* unskilful; tactless.
 अनिबद्ध á-ni-baddha, *pp.* unfastened; not
 caring for (*lc.*); disconnected; not (*morally*)
 bound. [immodest; -*tva*, *n.* mobility.
 अनिमृत् a-ni-bhṛita, *pp.* movable, restless;
 अनिमित्त a-nimitta, *n.* bad omen; *a.* not
 to be predicted, precarious; groundless: °,
 -*m*, -*tas*, *ad.* causelessly. [*ac.*, *in.* watchfully.
 अनिमिष á-nimish, *f.* absence of winking;
 अनिमिष a-nimishá, *a.* not closing the eyes,
 unwinking, wakeful; -*âris*, *m.* fish.
 अनिमिषत् á-ni-mishat, *pr. pt.* unwinking.
 अनिमेष a-nimesha, *a.* not winking; *m.*
 absence of winking; -*tâ*, *f.* *abst. N.*
 अनियत a-ni-yata, *pp.* unrestrained, un-
 limited, uncertain; unusual; -*vritti*, *a.* hav-
 ing no fixed means of livelihood; -*velam*, *ad.*
 at an uncertain time. [his mind controlled.
 अनियतात्मन् a-niyata-âtman, *a.* not having
 अनियन्त्रण a-niyantrana, *a.* unconstrained:
 -*m*, *ad.* without limit, freely; -*annyoga*, *a.* to
 be asked without constraint.
 अनियन्त्रणा a-niyantranâ, *f.* absoluteness.
 अनियम a-niyama, *m.* lack of limitation;
 want of self-restraint. [simile.
 अनियमोपमा aniyama-upamâ, *f.* kind of
 अनियुक्त a-ni-yukta, *pp.* not commissioned,
 not instructed; unfamiliar with (*lc.*).
 अनियुज्यमान a-ni-yug-ya-mâna, *pr. ps. pt.*
 unauthorised. [visiting (*g.*).
 अनिरीक्षक a-nirîksha-ka, *a.* not seeing, not
 अनिरुक्त á-nir-ukta, *pp.* unexpressed; im-
 plicit: *said of verses in which the deity is not*
expressly named.
 अनिरूपित a-ni-rûpita, *pp.* not viewed.
 अनिर्जित a-nir-gita, *pp.* unconquered.
 अनिर्णीत a-nir-nikta, *pp.* unpurified. [justed.
 अनिर्णीत a-nir-nîta, *pp.* undecided, unad-
 अनिर्दय a-nirdaya, *a.* soft, tender: °, *ad.*
 gently. [(after a birth or death); -*gha*, *a.* *id.*
 अनिर्दश a-nir-dasa, *a.* not past the ten days
 अनिर्दिष्ट a-nir-dishṭa, *pp.* unindicated; un-
 specified; unauthorised; -*kâranam*, *ad.* with-
 out indicating the reason.
 अनिर्देश a-nir-desa, *m.* non-specification.
 अनिर्देश्य a-nir-desya, *fp.* not to be specified.
 अनिर्बन्धरूष् a-nirbandha-rush, *a.* persistent
 in anger. [undifferentiated; vague.
 अनिर्भ्रित a-nir-bhinna, *pp.* uninterrupted;
 अनिर्भेद a-nirbheda, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अनिर्लोडित a-nir-lodita, *pp.* not thoroughly
 investigated. [defined (by or as, *in.*).
 अनिर्वचनीय a-nir-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be
 अनिर्वर्णनीय a-nir-varnanîya, *fp.* not to be
 looked at.
 अनिर्वाच्य a-nir-vâkya, *fp.* inexpressible;
 -*vâna*, *pp.* unextinguished, unended; un-
 tamed, wild; -*vâhya*, *gd.* without executing.

अनिर्वृत a-nir-vrita, pp. dissatisfied, unhappy; -vriti, f. lack of pleasure, sorrow.
 अनिवृत्त a-nir-vritta, pp. unaccomplished.
 अनिवेद a-nirveda, m. intrepidity, undauntedness, self-reliance.
 अनिवेदित a-nir-vedita, pp. not displayed.
 अनिवेश a-nirvesa, a. not having atoned for his sins.
 अनिर्हार्त्त a-nirhārtta, a. having nothing wanting in the recitation of the (Yāgyā) verses. [low.]
 अनिर्हार्दिन a-nirhārdin, a. not resonant.
 अनिल ān-ila, m. wind; Vāyu; vital air (one of the 3 humours of the body); N. of a Rākshasa.
 अनिलय a-nilaya, a. not resting, restless.
 अनिलात्मज anila ātmaja, m. ep. of Bhīma.
 अनिलाहति anila āhati, f. gust of wind.
 अनिवर्तक a-ni-varta-ka, a. not turning back, not fleeing; -niya, fp. not to be turned back.
 अनिवर्तित्व a-nivarti-tva, n. brave resistance; -n, a. not fleeing; not to be stopped.
 अनिवारण a-ni-vār-ana, n. non-prevention; -ita, pp. unhindered; -ya, fp. not to be kept off, irresistible. [resting.]
 अनिविश्रामन ā-ni-vi-sam-āna, pr. pt. not refraining from meat. [non-cessation.]
 अनिवृत्तमांस a-nivritta-māmsa, a. not refraining from meat. [non-cessation.]
 अनिवृत्ति a-nivritti, f. brave resistance;
 अनिवेद्य a-ni-vedya, gd. without reporting.
 अनिश a-nisa, a. continual: °-, -m, ad. -ly.
 अनिशान्त a-ni-sānta, pp. unextinguished.
 अनिशित ā-nis-ita, pp. not resting: -m, ad. continually.
 अनिश्चय a-nis-kaya, a. undecided; m. indecision; -kita, pp. irresolute; uncertain; -kitya, gd. without having ascertained.
 अनिश्चय a-nis-kintya, fp. inscrutable.
 अनिश्चय a-nis-keya, fp. unascertainable.
 अनिशेषिता-nih-seshita, pp. not completely destroyed.
 अनिषय an-ishavyā, a. proof against arrows.
 अनिषिद्ध a-ni-shiddha, pp. unhindered; not prohibited. [with arrows.]
 अनिषुचारिण an-ishu-kārin, a. not hunting
 अनिष्कषाय a-nishkashāya, a. not free from
 अनिष्कृत a-nish-kṛta, pp. unexpiated. [lust.]
 अनिष्ट 1. an-ishṭa, pp. displeasing (to, g.), unpleasant; unlucky, hurtful; forbidden, disapproved of; n. evil, calamity. [be sacrificed to.]
 अनिष्ट 2. ān-ishṭa, pp. not sacrificed; not to
 अनिष्टगन्ध anishṭa-gandha, a. ill-smelling.
 अनिष्टुर a-nishṭhura, a. not rough, friendly.
 अनिष्पन्न a-nish-panna, pp. not ripened, spoiled; -tva, n. abst. n. [out.]
 अनिसरत a-nih-sarat, pr. pt. not coming
 अनिह an-ihā, a. having no 'here,' i. e. not troubling about this world.
 अनिहत a-ni-hata, pp. not slain.
 अनिक ān-ika, n. face, front; middle; edge, point; troop, array, army; i-ni, f. army.

अनीच a-nīka, a. not of low degree; -anuvartin, a. not following base practices.
 अनिजान ān-ig-āna, pf. pt. not having sacrificed.
 अनिति a-nīti, f. bad policy, imprudence, foolish act; -gna, a. impolitic, indiscreet, foolish.
 अनितिशास्त्र a-nītisāstra-gñā, a. unacquainted with the teachings of policy.
 अनिद्र्यात्मन an-idrīg-ātman, a. unique; -āsaya, a. not having such sentiments.
 अनिप्सित an-īpsita, des. pp. unwished for, disagreeable, unpleasant. [girdle.]
 अनिरशन a-ni-rasana, a. not lacking a
 अनिरथ्य an-īrshya, °रथ्य -shyu, a. not jealous.
 अनिश an-īsa, a. not mastering, having no control over (g.); -tva, n. abst. n.
 अनिश्वर ān-īshvara, a. lordless; not proper to the supreme being; not master of (g.); unable to (inf.). [nothing.]
 अनिहमान an-īha-māna, pr. pt. desiring
 अनिहित an-ihita, pp. not desired.
 अनु ānu, ad. afterwards, then; again; prp. v. ac.: along; towards; over; after; according to; for (not against); with regard to; w. ac., ab., g. after (of time); v. ab. on account of.
 अनुकच्छम् anu-kakṣham, ad. on every bank.
 अनुकथन anu-kathana, n. report.
 अनुकानखलम् anu-kanakhalam, ad. above Kanakhala.
 अनुकम्पक anu-kampa-ka, a. sympathising with (-); -na, n. compassion; -niya, fp. deserving compassion.
 अनुकम्पा anu-kamp-ā, f. compassion, sympathy with (g., lc., °); -in, a. sympathising w. (g., °); -ya, fp. to be felt for. [of sympathy.]
 अनुकम्पोक्ति anu-kamp-ukti, f. expression
 अनुकर anu-karā, a. imitating; m. assistant.
 अनुकरण anu-karana, n. imitation.
 अनुकर्ष anu-karsha, m., °ण -na, n. drawing after; supplying what precedes (gr.); -karshin, a. drawing after; -kalpa, m. secondary rule substituted for an impracticable primary one.
 अनुकाङ्क्षिण anu-kāṅkshin, a. striving after, eager; -kāmā, m. desire, longing; a. conforming to one's wish: -m, ad.; -kāra, -ka, a. imitating; resembling; -kārin, a. id.; corresponding, conforming to, following; -kārya, fp. to be represented; n. subsequent business; -kālām, ad. at the regular time.
 अनुकीर्तन anu-kīrtana, n. proclaiming, mentioning; blazing abroad; -kīrtya, fp. to be proclaimed.
 अनुकूल anu-kūla, a. toward the bank; facing; suitable; agreeable; favourable; well-disposed: -m, ad. on the bank; -kārin, a. showing kindness; -ga, m. tree growing on the bank; -tā, f., tva, n. favour; proneness; -na, n. currying favour; -pariṇāma, a. terminating favourably.
 अनुकूलय anu-kūlaya, den. P. flatter (ac.).
 अनुकूलोक्त anukūla ukta, n. pleasing speech.
 अनुकृति anu-kṛti, f. imitation; -kṛitya, fp. to be imitated; -krishā-tva, n. the being supplied from a preceding rule (gr.).
 अनुकृति anu-klīpti, f. peculiarity.
 अनुक्त an-ukta, pp. unuttered, undiscussed;

unsummoned: -tva, n. abst. n.; -kīva-va-kana, a. not having uttered vain words.

अनुक्रम anu-krama, m. regular order: in. & ab. in order; table of contents: -na, n. enumeration, -ni, f., -ni-kā, f. table of contents; Vedic index; -krosa, m. compassion, sympathy with (prati; g., lc., °): -vat, a. sympathetic, -ātmatā, f. compassionateness; -kshanam, ad. every moment, continually; -kshapam, ad. every night.

अनुख्याति ānu-khyāti, f. beholding.

अनुग anu-gā, a. following; flying after; corresponding to (-); m. follower: pl. retinue; -gati, f. following: -ka, a. following; imitating; conforming to; -gantavya, fp. to be followed or accompanied; -gama, m., -na, n. following; -gara, m. invitation addressed to the reciter; -gargita, n. echo; -gāmin, a. following, obedient to (ac.); m. servant; -giram, ad. on the mountain.

अनुगीत anu-gīta, (pp.) n. imitative song; -gīti, f. a metre; -guna, a. of similar qualities with, corresponding, suitable to (-); -m, ad. according to merit, -tva, n. abst. n.; -grihita, pp. favoured, obliged; -godam, ad. on the river Godā.

अनुग्रह anu-graha, m. favour: -krit, a. giving satisfaction; -na, n. showing favour; -artham, ad. in favour of; i-kri, make a token of favour; -grāhaka, a. favouring, furthering; m. supporter; -grāhya, fp. deserving favour; favoured by (g.); -ghatana, n. continuation.

अनुचर anu-karā, a. (i; -°ā) following; m. attendant: pl. retinue. [with (in).]

अनुचित 1. anu-kita, pp. studded all along
 अनुचित 2. an-ukita, pp. unaccustomed; unusual; unfit, unseemly, improper; -artha, a. having an unusual or unsuitable meaning.

अनुचिन्तन anu-kint-ana, n. reflexion; -ā, f. id.

अनुच्च an-ukha, a. low (birth); -uk-kalat, pr. pt. not departing from (ab.); -uk-kita, pp. not plucked; -uk-khīna, pp. uninterrupted, unimpeded; -uk-khishṭa, (pp.) n. no mere remnant; a. containing no remains of food, clean; -uk-khvasat, pr. pt. not breathing.

अनुज anu-ga, a. born after, younger; m. younger brother; f. ā, younger sister; -ganman, m. younger brother; -gāta, pp. √gan: -ka, a. taking after, like (ac.); -gighrīkshā, f. desire to gratify; -gīvita, m. follower; -gīvin, a., m. dependent, inferior; -gīvi-sāt-kri, subject; -gīvya, fp. to be lived according to.

अनुज्ञा anu-gñā, f. consent; leave to depart; -na, n. id.

अनुत् anu-tata, ° or -m, ad. on the bank; -tarsha, m. thirst; intoxicating drink; -tāpa, m. repentance; pain, woe: -na, a. causing repentance; afflicting; -tishhāsu, des. a. about to carry out (ac.).

अनुत्कीर्ण an-ut-kīrna, pp. not hollowed out; -ut-khāta, (pp.) n. not uneven ground.

अनुत् 1. ānu-ta, pp. √dā.

अनुत् 2. ā-nut-ta, pp. invincible.

अनुत्तम an-uttama, a. (without a highest), highest, most excellent; mightiest; -uttara, a. not answering; unanswerable; n. unsatisfactory answer in court: -tva, n. abst. n.; -uttarānga, a. not billowy; -utthāna, n. lack of energy; -utpatti, f. non-production; -utpāda, m. id.; non-appearance; -utsāha, m. absence of energy; -utsāhin, a. weak-willed; -utsuka-tā, f. unassumingness, modesty; -utsūtra-pada-nyāsa, a. without a

step against the rules of policy; without a word against grammatical rules; -**utseka**, *m.* lack of presumption, modesty; -**utsekin**, *a.* unassuming, modest, humble.

अनुदक an-udaká, *a.* waterless; -**udaya**, *m.* non-appearance; -**bhág**, *a.* not rising (*moon*).

अनुदर्श anu-darsa, *m.* representation, admonition; -**na**, *n.* consideration; -**darsin**, *a.* perceiving; considering.

अनुदात्त an-udáta, *a.* not elevated, vulgar; lowered, grave (*accent*); pronounced with the low tone; *m.* grave accent; -**tara**, *m.* lowered grave accent preceding acute or circumflex; -**tva**, *n.* tonelessness.

अनुदार 1. an-udára, *a.* ignoble.

अनुदार 2. anu-dára, *a.* ruled by his wife.

अनुदासीन an-ud-ásina, *pp.* not indifferent to (*prati*).

अनुदित 1. án-ud-i-ta, *pp.* not risen (*sun*).

अनुदित 2. án-ud-ita, *pp.* undiscussed; not to be uttered.

अनुदिन anu-dina ° or -**m**, *ad.* every day.

अनुदिवसम् anu-divasam, *id.*

अनुदेश anu-desa, *m.* subsequent enumeration corresponding to a previous one; injunction; -**deham**, *ad.* behind; from behind.

अनुद्वात an-udgháta, *m.* no jolt, no shock; -**ud-dhata**, *pp.* not haughty, humble; -**ud-dhrita**, *pp.* not taken out beforehand.

अनुद्यम an-udyama, *m.* absence of exertion; -**udyoga**, *m.* *id.*; inactivity; -**udyogin**, *a.* not exerting oneself, lazy; -**ud-vigna**, *pp.* not agitated, not frightened; -**m**, *ad.*; -**udvega**, *m.* absence of excitement, calmness; -**kara**, *a.* not agitating, not frightening; -**udvegaka**, *a.* causing no excitement, giving no offence to (*g.*); -**ud-vegayat**, *pr. pt.* not agitating.

अनुधावन anu-dhávana, *n.* running after; cleansing; -**dhyána**, *n.* meditation; -**dhyáyin**, *a.* reflecting; indulging in longing; -**dhyeya**, *fp.* to be reflected on.

अनुनय anu-naya, *a.* friendly; *m.* conciliation; friendliness; courtesy; flattery.

अनुनाद anu-náda, *m.* echo; sound; -**nádin**, *a.* echoing; -**náyaka**, *a.* (*iká*) reconciling; -**náyana**, *a.* reconciling; -**náyiká**, *f.* secondary heroine; -**násika**, *a.* nasal; *m.* nasalised vowel; -**bháva**, *m.* nasality.

अनुनिशम् anu-nisam, *ad.* every night.

अनुनीति anu-níti, *f.* friendliness.

अनुनेय anu-neya, *fp.* to be conciliated.

अनुन्मत्त an-un-matta, *pp.* not mad, sane.

अनुन्मदित án-un-madita, *cs. pp.* unfrenzied, restored to one's senses.

अनुपकारिन् an-upakárin, *a.* not doing or unable to do a friendly service.

अनुपक्रम्य an-upa-kramya, °**क्राम्य**-krámya, *fp.* not to be cured.

अनुपघ्नत् an-upa-ghnat, *pr. pt.* not injuring.

अनुपचर्य an-upa-karya, *fp.* who need not be waited on; unpretending; unselfish.

अनुपत्रिका anu-patrická, *f.* letter.

अनुपदम् anu-padam, *ad.* immediately after (*g.*, °); repeatedly; at every step. [*ing.*]

अनुपदिन् anu-padin, *a.* pursuing, searching.

अनुपदेष्टव्य an-upa-deshtavya, *fp.* not to be reported; -**nyasta**, *pp.* unexplained.

अनुपपत्ति an-upapatti, *f.* not coming to pass, impossibility; *a.* inadmissible, impossible; -**upa-panna**, *pp.* unsuitable; unproved, inadmissible; -**upa-bhugyamána**, *pr. pt. ps.* not being enjoyed (*riches*); -**upa-bhogya**, *fp.* not to be enjoyed; -**upama**, *a.* incomparable; -**upa-yat**, *pr. pt.* not cohabiting with; -**upa-yukta**, *pp.* unserviceable, useless; unfit; -**upa-yugyamána**, *pr. pt. ps.* good for nothing; -**upayogin**, *a.* unserviceable: (1) -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**uparodha**, *m.* not prejudicing, not injuring; -**tas**, *ad.* without inconvenience; -**upa-lakshita**, *pp.* unnoticed; -**upalabdhin**, *f.* non-perception; imperceptibility; -**upalambha**, *m. id.*; -**upasa-máharin**, *a.* non-exclusive (*fallacious middle term*); -**upasarga**, *a.* not combined with a preposition; -**upa-skrita**, *pp.* unprepared; simple; unfurnished with (*in.*); disinterested; -**upa-hata**, *pp.* healthy; undisputed; -**átmaka**, *a.* not dejected, cheerful; -**upa-hita**, *pp.* unconditioned, unappropriated.

अनुपाकृत an-upa á-krita, *pp.* unconsecrated.

अनुपात anu-páta, *m.* going after, following; -**ka**, *n.* minor crime equal to a mortal crime; -**pátin**, *a.* following.

अनुपारत an-upa á-rata, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*). [*serving.*]

अनुपालक anu-pálaka, *a.* guarding, protection.

अनुपालय्य an-upa álabhya, *fp.* not to be blamed; to be observed. [*ing.* (-°)].

अनुपालिन् anu-pálin, *a.* guarding, protecting.

अनुपूर्व 1. anu-púrva, *a.* compounded w. anu.

अनुपूर्व 2. anu-púrva, *a.* following the one preceding; regular: °, -**m**, *ad.* in regular order; -**sas**, *ad.* in successive order; according to the order of (*g.*).

अनुपेक्ष्य an-upekshana, *a.* not neglecting; not hvg. the consent of (*ín.*); -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

अनुपेत án-upeta, *pp.* who has not yet gone to his teacher; -**púrva**, *a. id.*

अनुप्रपत्त्य anu-pra-pattavya, *fp.* to be followed; -**pra-vakániya**, *fp.* requisite for learning the Veda; -**pravasa**, *a.* entering, penetrating into (*feelings, &c.*); accommodation to (-°); -**prasa**, *m.* enquiry after (*g.*); -**prasa-sakti**, *f.* connexion; -**prása**, *m.* alliteration.

अनुबन्ध anu-bandha, *m.* attachment; continuity; series; posterity; consequence; motive; mute letter (*gr.*); indispensable element: -**na**, *n.* uninterrupted series; -**bandhin**, *a.* connected with (-°); extensive; lasting long: (1) -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**bala**, *n.* rear (*of an army*); -**bodha**, *m.* noticing, perceiving; reviving an evaporated smell; -**bodhya**, *fp.* to be recognised; to be made acquainted with.

अनुभव anu-bhava, *m.* perception, feeling; spirit; -**bháva**, *m.* enjoyment; power, dignity; -**bhavin**, *a.* perceiving; *m.* eye-witness; -**bhāshitrī**, *a.* addressing; -**bhūta**, *pp.* experienced, felt, enjoyed; -**bhūti**, *f.* perception, apprehension.

अनुमत anu-mata, *pp.* approved; permitted; *n.* consent: *le.* with the consent of (*g.*); (*ánu*)-**mati**, *f.* approbation, assent; -**mantri**, *m.* one who assents; -**mantrana**, *n.* recitation of a verse to (*g.*, °); -**marana**, *n.* following in death (*esp. of widows*).

अनुमा anu-má, *f.* conclusion; -**mádaya**, *fp.* to be hailed; -**mána**, *n.* inference; argument; -**mánana**, *n.* persuasion; -**márga**, *m.* following; seeking: *ín.* after (*g.*); -**márdava**, *n.* pity; -**málini-tíram**, *ad.* on the bank of the *M.*; -**miti**, *f.* conclusion, inference; -**mrít**, *a.* following in death; -**meya**, *fp.* to be inferred.

अनुयाज anu-yágá, *m.* after-sacrifice; -**vat**, *a.* accompanied with an -; -**yátavya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**yátri**, *m.* companion; -**yátra**, *n.*, *á*, *f.* retinue; escort; -**yátrika**, *m. pl.* retinue; -**yána**, *n.* following; -**yáyi-tá**, *f.* following, -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**yáyin**, *a.* following; *m.* follower; -**yugam**, *ad.* according to the (4) ages; -**yoga**, *m.* question, enquiry; -**yogyá**, *fp.* at the disposal of (-°); to be asked.

अनुरक्त anu-rakta, *pp.* devoted, attached, fond; -**rakti**, *f.* attachment, fondness; -**rañgaka**, *a.* gratifying; -**rañgana**, *n.* gaining the affection of; -**rathya**, *f.* footpath, pavement; -**rāga**, *m.* colouring; redness; affection; attachment; fondness for (-°); contentment; -**vat**, *a.* red; fond; enamoured of (*saha*); -**i**, *f. N.*; -**srīngāravatya**, *du. f.* Anurāgavati and *Srīngāravati*; -**rāgi-tá**, *f.* attachment; -**rāgin**, *a.* attached to; worldly; enamoured; lovely; -**rātram**, *ad.* by night.

अनुरूप ánu-rūpa, *a.* suitable; conformable to; fit for (*g.*); -**m**, -**tas**, *in. ad.* in proportion to (-°); -**rūpaka**, *a.* suitable, conformable, corresponding; -**rodha**, *m.* compliance, gratification; regard, consideration; -**ródhana**, *n.* compliance; partiality; -**rodhin**, *a.* considering (-°); (1) -**tá**, *f.* complaisance.

अनुलेप anu-lepa, *m.* anointing; ointment; -**na**, *n. id.*; -**lepin**, *a.* anointed with (-°); -**loma**, *a.* following the hair, with the grain; °, *in.* in the natural direction, downwards; *in.* in a friendly way: *f. á*, spell (*sc. vidyá*); girl of lower caste than the man she marries; -**ga**, *a.* born of such a union; -**lomana**, *a.* putting in due order; *n.* purging.

अनुल्बल an-ulbaná, *a.* not too much or too little, moderate; -**ul-langh-ániya**, *fp.* not to be infringed; -**ita**, *pp.* not transgressed.

अनुवंश anu-vamsa, *m.* genealogical table; *a.* equal by birth; -**m**, by birth; -**vamsya**, *a.* relating to one's genealogy; -**vákana**, *n.* repetition; study; lesson; -**vanam**, *ad.* in the forest; in every forest; -**vana-antam**, *ad.* in the forest; -**vandin**, *a.* praising; -**vapram**, *ad.* on the bank; -**vartana**, *n.* continuation; compliance, tractableness; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**varti-tva**, *n.* compliance; -**vartin**, *a.* following, yielding, obedient; -**vartman**, *a.* following, serving; -**vartya**, *fp.* to be followed; -**vasa**, *m.* obedience; *a.* obedient; -**vasha-kāra**, *m.* repetition of the concluding sacrificial invocation.

अनुवाक anu-váká, *m.* repetition; lesson, section (*of a Vedic text*); -**vákya**, *fp.* to be recited; *f. á*, verse to be recited by the *Hotrī* or *Maitrávaruna* priest.

अनुवाच anu-vák, *f.* = anu-vákya; -**váta**, *m.* following wind; -**váda**, *m.* repetition; rediscussion; translation; -**vádin**, *a.* repeating; harmonising with like; -**vásaram**, *ad.* day by day; -**vásin**, *a.* abiding (*in*, °); -**vidhāyin**, *a.* conforming to; compliant, obedient; -**vidheya**, *fp.* to be conformed to; to be prescribed according to (*ín.*); -**vritta**, *pp.* oval; *n.* obedience, compliance; -**vritti**, *f.* continuance; carrying on a word to a following *sātra* (*gr.*); repetition; compliance; conformity with; attachment. [*sionally.*]

अनुवेलम् anu-velam, *ad.* continually; occasionally.

अनुवेश anu-vesa, *m.* entering.

अनुव्याध anu-vyádhā, *n.* filling; -**vyáharana**, *n.* repeated recitation; -**vyáhāra**, *m.* cursing; -**vragya**, *fp.* to be accompanied; -**vragyá**, *f.* attendance on a person departing; (*ánu*)-**vrata**, *a.* devoted to (*ac.*, *g.*).

अनुशक्ति anu-sakti, *f.* a subordinate Sakti.

अनुशय anu-saya, *m.* repentance; revocation (of a bargain); -**vat**, *a.* penitent; -**ākshepa**, *m.* implication of remorse: a rhet. figure; -**śāsana**, *n.* instruction; a precept, doctrine; order; -**śāsanīya**, *fp.* to be instructed; to be punished; -**śāstri**, *m.* guide, teacher; -**śāsin**, *a.* chastising; -**śāsti**, *f.* instruction; -**śikshin**, *a.* acquiring, practising; -**śishya**, *pp.* √śās; -**susrūshā**, *f.* (des. n.) obedience; -**sokana**, *n.* lamentation; -**sokin**, *a.* lamenting for (-°); -**sobhin**, *a.* splendid.

अनुशय anu-shaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*lc.*); longing; immediate consequence; -**shaṅgin**, *a.* attached; prevailing; necessarily following from (*g.*); -**shaṅganiya**, *fp.* to be supplied from the context.

अनुश्रुति ānu-shruti, *f.* praise.

अनुश्रुम् anu-shrūbh, *a.* shouting after; *f.* song of praise; *a metre* (4 × 8 syllables).

अनुष्ठाय anu-shthā-tavya, *fp.* to be done, to be executed; -**shthātri**, *m.* performer; -**shthāna**, *n.* practice, performance; -**shthāpana**, *n.* causing to perform; -**shthāyin**, *a.* practising, performing; -**shthita**, *pp.* done, performed; -**shtheya**, *fp.* to be accomplished.

अनुश्या anu-shthyā, *ad.* immediately; at once.

अनुष्ण an-ushna, *a.* not hot, cool, cold: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* abst. n.; -**sita**, *a.* neither hot nor cold.

अनुष्वधम् anu-shvadhām, *ad.* willingly.

अनुसंतति anu-santati, *ad.* in uninterrupted succession; -**samtāna**, *m.* offspring, son; -**samdhātavya**, *fp.* to be heeded, to be attended to; -**samdhāna**, *n.* careful attention, application; scrutiny; -**samdhaya**, *fp.* to be attended to.

अनुसर anu-sara, *a.* (i) following; conforming to: -**na**, *n.* following, pursuing; -**sānu**, *ad.* on the ridge of the hills; -**sāra**, *m.* following, pursuing; conformity; (*legal*) precedent: -**tas**, *in.* according to (-°); -**sārin**, *a.* following, attendant on; seeking out; aiming at; conforming to; adhering to; -**seva**, *f.* service, attendance; -**sevin**, *a.* addicted to, practising (-°).

अनुस्रणी anu-stāraṇī, *f.* cow killed at funeral sacrifices, with whose pieces the corpse is covered limb for limb; -**smarana**, *n.* recollection; -**syūta-tva**, *n.* passing through (-°) as a thread; -**svāra**, *m.* nasal sound of a vowel (*gr.*).

अनूक ānūka, *m. n.* spine.

अनूकाश anū-kāśa, *m.* regard, reference.

अनूचान anū-ānā, *pf. pt.* Ā. learned; modest; -**mānin**, *a.* proud of learning.

अनूची anū-ki, *f.* of anv-añk.

अनूचीन anū-kinā, *a.* successive; proud of knowledge.

अनूढा an-ūdhā, *pp. f.* unmarried.

अनूत्थित anū-ut-thita, *pp.* √sthā.

अनूदक an-ūdaka, *n.* lack of water, drought.

अनून ān-ūna, *pp.* complete, entire; not less than (*ab.*); °, *ad. v.* exceedingly; -**vastuka**, *a.* of complete content or essence.

अनूप anūpā [anu + ap-a], *m.* shore; moorland; reservoir; *N.* of a maritime country.

अनूर an-ūru, *m.* (thighless), dawn (*personified as the sun's charioteer or brother*).

अनूला anū-lā, *f. N.* of a river.

अनूषिवस् anū-ūsh-i-vas, *pf. pt.* of √vas.

अनूषर an-riksharā, *a.* thornless; -**rik**,

-**rika**, *a.* not versed in the *Rig-veda*; -**rigū**, *a.* not straight; dishonest; -**rinā**, *a.* undebted: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* -ness (to, *g.*); -**rinatā-kṛitya**, *n.* intention of paying one out; -**rina-akartos**, *g. inf.* to free from debt; -**rinin**, *a.* free from debt.

अनृत ān-rīta, *a.* wrong; untrue, lying; *n.* wrong; fraud; lie; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* falsely; -**maya**, *a.* false, lying; -**vāk**, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -**vādin**, *a. id.*: (di)-**tā**, *f.* untruthfulness; -**samhita**, *a.* not keeping engagements; -**abhisamsana**, *n.* false accusation.

अनृतिक an-riti-ka, *a.* lying; *m.* liar; -**ritin**, *a. m. id.*; -**ritu**, *m.* wrong season; wrong time for sexual intercourse.

अनेक an-eka, *a.* more than one, various: *pl.* many, several; -**tva**, *n.* plurality; -**dhā**, *ad.* into many parts; in many ways; -**pa**, *m.* elephant; -**pitrika**, *m. pl.* grandsons with different fathers; -**buddhi**, *f.* manifold conception (*ph.*); -**yuddha-vigayin**, *a.* victorious in many battles; -**rūpa**, *a.* manifold, multi-form; -**vigayin**, *a.* frequently victorious; -**vidha**, *a.* manifold: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**sas**, *ad.* in large numbers; repeatedly; -**samsaya pūkkhedin**, *a.* dispelling many doubts; -**samsthāna**, *a.* having various forms, variously disguised; -**sañkhyā**, *a.* very numerous.

अनेकान्त aneka-anta, *m.* no absolute case; -**i-ka**, *a.* not to the point, irrelevant.

अनेकोपवास aneka-upavāsa, *m.* much fast-

अनेद्य ā-nedya, *a.* blameless. [ing.]

अनेनस an-enās, *a.* guiltless; faultless, sinless; -**evam-vid**, *a.* not having such knowledge; -**ehās**, *a.* unequalled; safe; *m.* time; -**okāna**, *m.* tree (not leaving home); -**omkṛita**, *pp.* unaccompanied by om; -**ogas**, *a.* powerless, weak.

अनोरथ ano-ratha, *m. pl.* carts and war-chariots; -**vāhyā**, *fp.* to be conveyed in carts; *n.* cart-load: -**m**, *ad.* by the cart-load.

अनौचित्य an-aukītya, *n.* unusualness; -**aud-dhatya**, *n.* lack of arrogance; lowness of water; -**aushadha**, *n.* no remedy; *a.* incurable.

अन्त ānta, *m. (n.)* border, edge, limit; proximity; end; death; final letter, last word (*gr.*); acme, height (of, *g.*); conclusion; solution; settlement; condition; interior; °, ending with: -**m**, *ad.* up to, into: *lc.* finally; near; in presence of; in (-°); *a.* lovely.

अन्तःकरण antaḥ-karana, *n.* the internal organ (*ph.*); heart; -**kopa**, *m.* internal anger; -**pura**, *n.* (inner city), royal citadel; harem, women's apartments; *sg. & pl.* wives of a king; -**kara**, *m.* harem-attendant, -**gana**, *m.* women of the harem, -**vridhdhā**, *f.* old female attendant of the harem; -**purikā**, *f.* woman of the harem; -**prakṛiti**, *f. pl.* constituent elements of the state except the prince.

अन्तक anta-ka, *a.* ending, destroying; *m.* death; Yama; -**pura**, *n.* city of Yama.

अन्तकर anta-kara, *a.* making an end, killing: -**na**, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction.

अन्तकाल anta-kāla, *m.* hour of death; -**kṛit**, *a.* making an end; *m.* death; Yama; -**ga**, *a.* going to the end of; thoroughly versed in (-°); -**gata**, *pp.* ended; final; -**gamana**, *n.* coming to the end of (*g.*); -**tās**, *ad.* from the end; with the extremities; at the end of (*g.*); finally; -**pāla**, *m.* boundary watchman.

अन्तम ānta-ma, *spv.* next; intimate, very dear; last; *m.* neighbour.

अन्तर antār, *ad.* within, inwards; *pp.* in,

within (*g., lc., -°*); between, among (*ac., g., lc.*); out of (*ab., g.*).

अन्तर ānta-ra, *a.* intimate; inner; other; *n.* interior; interval, distance; entrance; time, while; opportunity, weak point; difference, species, peculiarity; surety; ° = other, different, special, peculiar: -**m**, *ad.* inwards, within; further; into the midst of (*g., -°*); *in.* between, within, during, after (*ac., -°*); without, except; on account of, with regard to (*ac., g.*); *ab.* out of, after (-°); *lc.* (also *pl.*) in, within; meanwhile, on the way; during, after (-°); between, among (*g., -°*); (e) **tasmin** -, (t) **atra** -, meanwhile. [-°] distant.

अन्तरगत antara-gata, *pp.* being within (*g.*),

अन्तरङ्ग antar-aṅga, *a.* inner; intimate; akin; *n.* internal organ, heart.

अन्तरञ्ज antara-gñā, *a.* discriminating: -**tā**, *f.* discrimination; -**tara**, *cpv.* very intimate with (*g.*); -**tās**, *ad.* within; *pp.* within (*g.*); from within (-°); -**patita**, *pp.* vanished, = not coming into consideration; -**pūruṣha**, *m.* soul; -**prabhava**, *a.* of intermediate origin, *i. e.* of mixed caste; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* wishing to obtain an opportunity; -**stha**, *a.* being within (*g., -°*); inner; *m.* surety; witness; -**sthita**, *pp.* standing within (-°).

अन्तरा antarā, *ad.* amidst, between; therein; further; on the way; near; almost; in the interval; now and then; **antarā antarā**, now and then, here and there; repeated: one time-another time; *pp.* between (*ac., lc.*); during without, except (*ac.*). [through between.]

अन्तरागमन antarā-gamana, *n.* going

अन्तरागार antar-āgāra, *n.* interior of a house; -**ātman**, *m.* soul, heart; self.

अन्तरान्वेषिन् antarānveshin, *a.* seeking an opportunity.

अन्तराय antar-āya, *m.* obstacle; interval.

अन्तराल antar-āla, *n.* interval: *lc.* on the way, meanwhile; intermediate caste; -**bhū**, *f.* space between (*g.*).

अन्तरावेदि antarā-vedī, *f.* partition.

अन्तरिक्ष antar-iksha, *n.* sky. [air; *m.* bird.]

अन्तरिक्षग antariksha-ga, *a.* moving in the

अन्तरित antar-ita, *pp.* (√i) retired; excluded, separated; intervening; distant; being in a state (-°); hidden, by (*in., -°*), obstructed by (-°).

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antar-indriya, *n.* internal or-

अन्तरीक antarī-kri, take between. [gan.]

अन्तरीक्ष antar-iksha, *n.* sky; -**ga**, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird.

अन्तरीय antariya, *n.* under-garment.

अन्तरस्थ antar-ushya, *m.* station, resting-place.

अन्तर्गत antar-gata, *pp.* gone within, entered; inward, inner; hidden, secret; vanished; contained in, being in (-°); -**gala-gata**, *pp.* sticking in the throat.

अन्तर्जलचर antar-gala-kara, *a.* living in the water; -**nivāsin**, *a. id.*; -**supta**, *pp.* sleeping in the water; -**ogha**, *m.* internal mass of water.

अन्तर्जानु antar-gānu, *a.* holding the hands between the knees; *ad.* between the knees; -**gyotis**, *a.* having its light turned inwards; *n.* internal light.

अन्तर्दशाह antar-dasa-aha, *m.* interval of ten days; -**duḥkha**, *a.* inwardly grieved; -**dushā**, *pp.* inwardly bad, wicked, vile; -**dhana**, *n.* inner treasure; -**dhāna**, *n.* cover-

ing; disappearance: -*m gam*, -*i*, -*vrag*, disappear; -*dhi*, *m.* concealment: -*m gam*, disappear; -*dhairya*, *n.* inward firmness; -*nihita*, *pp.* placed within.

अन्तर्बाष्प antar-bāshpa, *m.* restrained tears; *a.* restraining the tears; -*bhavana*, *ad.* in or into the house (°); -*bhāva*, *m.* inclusion in (*lc.*); disappearance: -*m gam*, disappear; -*bhāvita*, *pp.* included; -*bhūta*, *pp.* contained in (*lc.*); -*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*bheda*, *m.* internal rupture; -*mada avastha*, *a.* whose rut is still within, *i. e.* has not yet outwardly shown itself; -*mandira*, *n.* harem; -*manmatha*, *m.* concealed love; -*mukha*, *a.* entering the mouth; turned inwards.

अन्तर्याम antar-yāmā, *m.* Soma draught while suppressing the breath; -*yāmin*, *m.* the inner guide; -*laggā*, *f.* inward shame; -*lāpikā*, *f.* riddle containing its own solution; -*lina*, *pp.* √*li*.

अन्तर्वेशिक antar-vamsika, *m.* superintendent of the harem; -*vat*, *a. f.* -*i* & -*ni*, pregnant; -*vastra*, *n.* under-garment; -*vāni*, *a.* learned; -*vāsa*, *m.* abiding in (°); -*vāsas*, *n.* under-garment; -*vāsika*, *m.* = *vamsika*; -*viśha*, *a.* poisonous within; -*vedi*, *m. pl.* inhabitants of Antarvedi; -*vedi*, *f. N.* of a country between the Ganges and the Yamunā.

अन्तर्हास antar-hāsa, *m.* suppressed laughter: -*m*, *ad.* with suppressed laughter.

अन्तर्हित antar-hita, *pp.* (√*dhā*) vanished.

अन्तर्वत् anta-vat, *a.* having an end, finite, perishable.

अन्तश्चर antas-kara, *a.* moving in the body; -*kaitanya*, *a.* internally conscious.

अन्तःशूल antah-salya, *n.* arrow (*fig.*) in the heart; -*sava*, *a.* containing a corpse; -*śleshā*, *m., -na*, *n.* connecting frame.

अन्तसत्क्रिया anta-satkriyā, *f.* last honour (*to the dead*).

अन्तस्त्राप antas-tāpa, *m.* inner heat; *a.* glowing within; -*toya*, *a.* containing water within.

अन्तःसंज्ञ antah-samgñā, *a.* internally conscious, showing no consciousness; -*sattva*, *n.* inner nature; -*salila*, *a.* whose waters are hidden: -*m*, *ad.* in the water; -*salila-stha*, *a.* standing in the water; -*sānu*, *ad.* in the mountain ridge; -*sāra*, *n.* inner content or worth; *a.* hvg. force or water within; -*sukha*, *a.* hvg. his happiness within; -*stha*, *a.* being within (*g.*, °).

अन्तावसायिन् anta-avasāyin, *m.*, *kāndāla*.

अन्ति ānti, *ad.* opposite; before; near; *pp.* near to (*g.*, °).

अन्तिक anti-kā, *n.* vicinity, presence: -*m*, *ad.* near, up to; *ab.* from near; close to; from; *in.*, *lc.* near, close to, before (*g.*, °); -*kara*, *a.* moving about (°).

अन्तितस् ānti-tas, *ad.* from near.

अन्तिम anti-ma, *a.* last, final.

अन्तेवास ante-vāsa, *m.* neighbour, companion; -*vāsin*, *m.* (abiding near), pupil.

अन्तोदात्त anta-udāta, *a.* having the acute accent on the last syllable; -*tva*, *n. abs. N.*

अन्त्य āntya, *a.* last; lowest; *m.* man of lowest caste, *f.* ā, woman; -*karman*, *n.* last act, cremation; -*ga*, *a.* born in the lowest caste (*also N.*); -*ganman*, *a. id.*; -*gāti*, *a. id.*: -*tā*, *f. abs. N.*; -*yoni*, *a.* of the lowest birth.

अन्त्र antra, *n.* entrails.

अन्दु andu, **अन्दू** andū, *f.* chain; *esp.* foot-chain, anklet.

अन्दोलन andolana, *n.* swinging. [*dolita*].

अन्दोलय andolaya, *den.* P. swing: *pp.* **अन्ध** andhā, *a.* blind, dim; pitch-dark; blinded, obscured by (°).

अन्धक andha-ka, *a.* blind; *m. N.* of an Asura: -*ghātin*, *m. N.* of Siva; -*ripu*, *m. id.*

अन्धकार andha-kāra, *a.* dark; *n.* -ness: -*tā*, *f. id.*; -*maya*, *a.* dark.

अन्धकारित andha-kārita, *pp.* darkened, wrapt in darkness.

अन्धकूप andha-kūpa, *m.* hidden well, pitfall; -*tamasa*, *n.* thick darkness; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* blindness; -*tāmīra*, *m.* thick darkness; blindness; *N.* of a hell.

अन्धय andhaya, *den.* P. blind.

अन्धवत् andha-vat, *ad.* as if blind.

अन्धस् 1. āndhas, *n.* darkness. [*juice*; food].

अन्धस् 2. āndhas, *n.* herb; Soma plant or

अन्धीक andhī-kri, blind; -*bhū*, become

अन्धु andhu, *m.* well. [*blind*].

अन्ध्र andhra, *m. N.* of a people; a mixed caste.

अन्न ān-na, (*pp.*) *n.* food, *esp.* rice; grain of rice.

अन्नकाम ānna-kāma, *a.* desirous of food; -*da*, *a.* giving food; -*dātri*, *m.* giver of food; -*dāna*, *n.* gift of food; -*dośha*, *m.* offence in diet, eating forbidden food; -*pakti*, *f.* preparation of food; -*pati*, *m.* lord of food (*Savitri*, *Agni*, or *Siva*); -*prada*, *a.* bestowing food; -*prāsana*, *n.* first feeding of an infant with rice; -*bhatta*, *m. N.* of an author; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food; -*mala*, *n.* secretion of rice; -*yoni*, arrack; -*rasa*, *n. sg.* & *m. pl.* food & drink; taste in preparing food; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of food & drink; -*vat*, *hvg.* food, rich in food; -*vikāra*, *m.* transformation of food; -*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*samskāra*, *m.* preparation of viands.

अन्नाद ānna ad-a, *a.* (ā, ī) eating food; -*in*, *a. id.*; -*ya*, *n.* nourishment: -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of nourishment.

अन्नार्थ ānna artha, *a.* desirous of food, hungry.

अन्नावृष्ट ānna-vrīdh, *a.* refreshed by food.

अन्य anyā, *a.* (*n.* -*d*) other; different from (*ab.*, °); a certain; common; *anya-anya*, the one - the other; *anyak ka*, and besides, moreover.

अन्यकर्तृक anya-kartri-ka, *a.* hvg. another agent (*gr.*); -*krita*, *pp.* done by others; -*kshetrā*, *n.* foreign country; -*gata*, *pp.* referring to another; -*gāmin*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्यङ्गश्चेत् a-nyaṅga-sveta, *a.* pure white.

अन्यचित्त anya-kitta, *a.* thinking of another; -*kintā*, *f.* thought of another; -*ketas*, *a.* thinking of another; distraught; -*ga*, *a.* begotten by another; -*ganman*, *n.* future life; -*gāta*, *pp.* produced by another; *m.* bastard; -*tama*, *spv.* one of several; one or other of (*g.*, °); -*tara*, *cpv.* either of (*g.*); repeated: the one - the other: -*syām*, (*lc. f.*) in either way (*gr.*); -*tra*, *ad.* on either.

अन्यतस् anyā-tas, *ad.* = *ab.* or *lc.* of *anya*; from - elsewhere; to another place; repeated: from the one side - on the other.

अन्यता anya-tā, *f.*, °, *n.* difference.

अन्यत्र anyā-tra, *ad.* = *lc.* of *anya*; elsewhere, to another place; on the other hand, otherwise; elsewhere, otherwise than, except (*ab.*): at another time than (°).

अन्यथा anyā-thā, *ad.* otherwise; differently, wrongly: -*kri*, act otherwise, - wrongly; treat otherwise, change; take wrongly; frustrate.

अन्यथादर्शन anyathā-darsana, *n.* wrong investigation (*leg.*); -*prathā*, *f.* becoming different; -*buddhi*, *f.* prejudice; -*bhāva*, *m.* change; difference; -*abhīdhāna*, *n.* false evidence; -*vādin*, *a.* giving false evidence, raising a false suit: (*di*)-*tva*, *n. abs. N.*; -*vrītti*, *a.* of changed mood, agitated; -*sambhāvanā*, *f.* false supposition; distrust; -*sambhāvin*, *a.* distrustful; -*siddha*, *pp.* falsely proved; -*siddhi*, *f.* false proof; -*stotra*, *n.* ironical praise. [*day*, once].

अन्यदा anya-dā, *ad.* at another time; one

अन्यदीय anyad-īya, *a.* belonging to another.

अन्यनिमित्त anya-nimitta, *a.* having another cause; -*pushā*, *m., ā, f.* Indian cuckoo (nourished by others); -*pūrvā*, *f.* promised or married to another man before; -*biga-ga*, *a.* begotten of another's seed; -*bhritā*, (*pp.*) *f.* cuckoo (reared by others); -*manas*, *a.* thinking of or meaning something else; -*mātri-ka*, *a.* having another mother; -*mātri-ga*, *m.* son of another mother; -*mānasa*, *a.* = *anya-manas*.

अन्यरूप anya-rūpa, *n.* another form; (*anyā-*), *a.* of different form, changed in form; -*rūpin*, *a. id.*; -*lokya*, *a.* destined for another world; -*vādin*, *a.* = *anyathā-vādī*; -*viśhaya*, *a.* having another object; relating to something else; (*ā*)-*vrata*, *a.* serving others; perfidious; -*śākhita*, *a.* distrustful; -*śākheta*, *a.* having another appointment; consorting with others; -*stri-ga*, *a.* adulterous.

अन्याङ्गसुप्त anyaṅga-supta, *pp.* having slept in another's arms.

अन्याद्रिक् anyā-driksha, -*āris* (*nm. k* or *n*); *f. id.*, -*drīsa* (*ḥ*), *a.* of a different kind; strange; not as it should be; like others, common.

अन्याय a-nyāya, *m.* unseemly behaviour, unlawful conduct; -*vartin*, *a.*, -*vrīta*, *pp.*, -*vrīti*, *a.* behaving unbecomingly.

अन्यायिन् a-nyāyin, *a.* ill-conducted.

अन्याय्य a-nyāyya, *a.* illegal.

अन्यार्थ anyā artha, *m.* another person's affair; *a.* having another purpose or sense.

अन्यून a-ni ūna, *pp.* not too little, sufficient; -*arthavādin*, *a.* adequately expressive.

अन्येषुस् anye-dyūs, *ad.* on the following day; one day.

अन्योदर्य anyaudarya, *a.* born of another womb; *m.* half-brother.

अन्योन्य anyo-nyā, *m. f.* (*used in oblique cases only*) one another: °, mutual, -ly, reciprocally; -*kalaha*, *a.* quarrelling together; -*kriya*, *n. pl.* reciprocal services; -*gata*, *pp.* reciprocal; -*bhāva*, *m.* mutual exchange of condition; -*abhāva*, *m.* mutual non-existence; -*upamā*, *f.* mutual simile. [*others*].

अन्योपतापिन् anya upatāpin, *a.* paining

अन्यत्रम् anu aksham, *ad.* immediately after

अन्यञ्च anu āñh, *a.* (anūki) following after (*ac.*); *anvak*, *ad.* behind; after (*ac.*).

अन्यय anyāya, *m.* progeny; race, family; connexion; attraction; -*vyatirekin*, *a.* con-

nected with and excluded from a thing; -**āgata**, *pp.* inherited.

अन्वयिन् anvayin, *a.* belonging to or connected with the same family; resulting from anything.

अन्वयर्थ anu artha, *a.* appropriate; obvious; -**abbhidha**, *a.* appropriately designated.

अन्वेषा anu vesh-ā, *f.* regard, consideration; -**in**, *a.* circumspect.

अन्वष्टका anu ashtakā, *f.* day after the Ash-
अन्वहम् anu ahām, *ad.* day by day. [takā.

अन्वाधि anu ādhi, *m.* object handed over for delivery to a third person; -**ādheya**, -**ka**, *n.* property obtained by a woman after marriage; -**ārohana**, *n.* mounting the funeral pyre after the husband; -**āsana**, *n.* sitting down after another; attendance on; -**āhāryā**, *n.* new moon funeral feast in honour of Manes; -**pākana**, *n.* southern sacred fire.

अन्वित anu ita, *pp.* (√i) accompanied by, possessing (-).

अन्वेष anu esha, *m., -na, n., -nā, f.* search, quest, investigation; -**ka**, *a.* searching after; -**niya**, *fp.* doubtful, questionable.

अन्वेषिन् anvesh-in, *a.* seeking; -**avya**, *pp.* to be sought or found out; -**tri**, *m.* searcher; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sought or found out; doubtful.

अप् 1. AP. be active, work.

अप् 2. āp, work.

अप् 3. āp, *f. pl.* (also *sg.* in V.) water.

अप āpa, *ad.* off, away (°-); **prp.* away from, except (*ab.*).

अपकर्तन apa-kartana, *n.* cutting in pieces; -**kartri**, *m.* injurer; -**karman**, *n.* delivery; -**karsha**, *m.* removal; decrease; deterioration; low position; annulment; anticipation (*gr.*); -**karshaka**, *a.* diminishing, detracting; -**karshana**, *a. id.*; *n.* removal; degradation; -**karshin**, *a.* drawing away; -**kalmasha**, *a.* free from sin; -**kāra**, *m., -tā, f.* hurt, injury; -**kārin**, *a.* injurious; offensive; mischievous; -**kirtya**, *fp.* dishonourable.

अपहत apa-kri-t, *a.* injuring; -**krita**, (*pp.*) *n., -kriti, f., -kritya, n.* = apa-kāra; -**kriśhā**, *pp.* low, inferior, mean.

अपक्रम apa-kramā, *m., -na, n., -krānti, f.* departure; -**krāma**, *m. id.*; escape; -**kriyā**, *f.* delivery; injury; wrong procedure.

अपक्व a-pakva, *pp.* uncooked; undigested; immature; -**tā, f.** immaturity.

अपक्ष a-pakshā, *a.* unwinged; -**pātin**, *a.* not flying with wings; siding with Vishnu.

अपक्षय apa-kshaya, *m.* decrease.

अपक्षलोप a-paksha-lopa, *m.* non-loss of w ngs; -**sāda**, *m. id.*

अपग āpa-ga, *a.* turning away from (*ab.*).

अपगततेजस्क apa-gata-tegas-ka, *a.* void of light; -**prakāsa**, *a. id.* [appearance; lapse.

अपगम apa-gama, *m., -na, n.* departure, dis-
अपगर्जित apa-gargita, *a.* thunderless.

अपगुण apa-guna, *a.* void of excellences.

अपघन 1. apa-ghana, *m.* body.

अपघन 2. apa-ghana, *a.* cloudless.

अपघात apa-ghāta, *m.* warding off; -**ka**, *a.* warding off, dispelling.

अपघृण apa-ghrina, *a.* pitiless, cruel.

अपङ्क a-paṅka, *a.* mireless, dry; -**tā, f.** -ness.

अपचय apa-kaya, *m.* decrease, diminution; -**karita**, (*pp.*) *n.* transgression; -**kāra**, *m.* want; death; transgression; -**kārin**, *a.* deviating fr.; erring; faithless (*wife*). [tion; atonement.

अपचित apa-kita, *pp.* √ki; -**kita, f.** venera-
अपच्छत्र apa-kkhattra, *a.* lacking an umbrella; -**kkhāya**, *a.* shadowless; -**kkheda**, *m., -na, n.* cutting off, separation, division.

अपजात apa-gāta, *pp.* degenerate; -**gighāmsu**, *des. a.* desirous of warding off (*ac.*); -**gihirshā**, *f.* desire to rob; -**gihirshu**, *des. a.* intending to rob; -**gya**, *a.* lacking a bowstring; -**gvāra**, *a.* feverless.

अपञ्चीकृत a-pañchī-krita, **भूत** -bhūta, *pp. n. pl.* not yet become five (elements).

अपटीचेप a-paṭi-kshepa, *m.* not tossing aside the curtain; (e)-**na pra-vis**, enter (*the*) stage suddenly and impetuously.

अपटु a-paṭu, *a.* not scorching (*rays*); useless, incapable; -**tva, n.** incapacity.

अपण्डित a-pandita, *a.* unlearned, illiterate; stupid; -**tā, f.** folly.

अपण्य a-panya, *fp.* not to be sold; *n.* ware that may not be sold. [widowed.

अपति a-pati, *a., f.* -**kā, id.** unmarried;

अपतित a-patita, *pp.* not outcast; not forfeited; -**anyo-nya-tyāgin**, *a.* forsaking each other without losing caste. [husband.

अपतिव्रता a-pati-vratā, *f.* faithless to her
अपतुषार apa-tushāra, *a.* free from mist; -**tā, अपतीक** a-patnī-ka, *a.* wifeless. [*f. abst. N.*

अपत्य apa-tya, *n.* offspring, progeny, child; -**du/kha-eka-maya**, *a.* consisting solely of grief for children; -**vat**, *a.* possessed of offspring; -**sneha-kripā-maya**, *a.* filled with love and pity for children.

अपत्रण apa-trap-ana, *n., -ā, f.* shame, embarrassment.

अपथ a-patha, *n.* no way, pathlessness; wrong way; bad course; wrong place: *in.* not in the usual way; *a.* pathless; inaccessible; -**prapanna**, *pp.* misplaced; -**hara**, *a.* choosing the wrong way.

अपथ्य a-pathya, *a.* not beneficial, unsuitable; unwholesome; -**kārin**, *a.* intriguing against (°): (i)-**tva, n. abst. N.; -**bhug**, *a.* eating unwholesome food.**

अपद् a-pād, *a.* (*f.* = *m.*, or -i) footless.

अपद् 1. ā-pada, *n.* no abode; wrong place.

अपद् 2. a-pada, *a.* footless.

अपदान apa-dāna, *n.* heroic deed; -**desa**, *m.* advice; designation; pretext, appearance; -**desin**, *a.* disguised as (°); -**deya**, *fp.* to be indicated; -**dosha**, *a.* faultless; -**tā, f.** -ness.

अपद्म a-padma, *a.* lacking a lotus.

अपद्रव्य apa-dravya, *n.* bad ware; -**dhā, f.** hiding-place; -**dhūma**, *a.* smokeless: -**tva, n.** -ness; -**dhya**, *n.* disfavour, malice; -**dhvam-sā**, *m.* degradation: -**ga, m. child of a mixed marriage; -**dhvasta**, *pp.* degraded.**

अपनय apa-naya, 1. *m.* taking away; expulsion; 2. *m.* imprudence; -**na**, *a.* taking away; *n.* wiping away, removal; -**nayin**, *a.* imprudent; -**nidra**, *a.* blossomed; -**ninishu**, *des. a.* wishing to expel (*ac.*); -**nirvāna**, *a.* not yet ended; -**nutti**, *f.* removal; atonement; -**nut-su**, *des. a.* wishing to remove, - to expiate

(*ac.*); -**neya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**noda**, *m.* expulsion, removal; atonement: -**na**, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.

अपन्थदायिन् a-pantha-dāyin, *a.* not making way for another. [yet fallen out.

अपन्नद a-panna-da, *a.* whose teeth have not
अपपयस apa-payas, *a.* waterless; -**pātra**, *a.* excluded from the use of utensils; -**pādātra**, *a.* unshod; -**pādā, f.** sudden and dangerous attack of disease.

अपभय apa-bhaya, *a.* fearless; -**bhartrī, m.** remover; -**bhramśā, m.** fall; ungrammatical form; vulgar dialect; -**bhrashā, pp.** debased, corrupt, provincial (*dialect*).

अपम apa-ma, *spv.* last, furthest; -**marsa, m.** contact; -**māna, m.** (*n.*) disregard, disrespect, contempt; -**mārga, I. m.** wiping off; 2. *m.* by-way; -**mārgana**, *a.* wiping off, removing; *n.* cleansing; -**mud**, *a.* disagreeable; -**mriga**, *a.* deerless; -**mṛityu**, *m.* untimely death; mortal danger; -**megha nāya**, *a.* free from the rise of clouds; -**yasas**, *n.* dishonour, disgrace; -**yātavya**, *fp. n. it is* needful to flee; -**yāna**, *n.* going away, retreat, flight; -**yodha-rava**, *a.* no longer raising a battle-cry.

अपयोधरवारण a-payodhara-vāraṇa, *a.* not delayed by clouds; -**samsarga**, *a.* lacking contact of the breasts.

अपर 1. āpa-ra, *a.* hinder, further; later, following; western; to the west of (*ab.*); inferior; other; different from (*ab.*); opposite; strange, unusual: -**m, ad.** subsequently, in the future, after; moreover, besides; to the west of (*ab.*); *m.* elephant's hind foot.

अपर 2. apa-rā, *n.* future; -**kārya, n.** later transaction.

अपरक्त apa-rakta, *pp.* bleached, pale.

अपरजलधि apa-galadhi, *m.* western ocean.

अपरतस् apa-ras, °**त्र** -tra, *ad.* elsewhere.

अपरत्व a-para-tva, °**क** -ka, *n.* not being far
अपरथा apa-rathā, *ad.* otherwise. [(*ph.*).

अपरदिष् apa-radis, *f.* west; -**dikshin**, *a.* taking the later consecration.

अपरपक्ष apa-pakshā, *m.* second half of the lunar month; -**rātrā, m., i, f.** second half of the night; -**vaktṛa**, *n.* a metre.

अपरशुक्ल a-parasu-vrikna, *pp.* not felled with an axe.

अपरस्वरसंभूत a-paraspara-sambhūta, *pp.* not produced one from the other.

अपराग apa-rāga, *m.* aversion, hostility.

अपराङ्मुख a-parāṅ-mukha, *a.* with unaverted face: -**m, ad.** unreservedly.

अपराजित ā-parā-gita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquerable; *m. N.* of a mythical sword; *f. ā, N.* of a herb; a metre.

अपराद्ध apa-rāddha, *pp.* having erred, guilty, culpable; *n.* guilt; -**rāddhi, f.** mistake, error; -**rāddhri, a.** guilty of an offence or crime; offending.

अपराध apa-rādhā, *m.* transgression, guilt, offence: -**vriksha**, *m.* tree of transgression; -**rādhika**, *a.* guilty; without Rādhikā; -**rādhin**, *a.* guilty, offending; (i)-**tā, f.** guiltiness.

अपरान्त aparānta, *a.* living in the extreme west; *m.* western region: *pl.* its inhabitants; end, death; lower part of an elephant's hind foot; -**ka, n.** kind of song.

अपराकं aparârka, *m. N. of a commentator.*

अपरावृत्तभागधेय a-parâvṛtta-bhâgadhēya, *a. to whom fortune does not return; m. unlucky wight.*

अपराह्ण अपराह्ण, *m. afternoon.*

अपरिक्रम अपरि-क्रमा, *a. unable to walk about; -klisha, pp. not sickly; -klesa, m. welfare; -kshata, pp. unhurt; -kshina-sakti, a. of unimpaired strength; -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganayat, pr. pt. unreflecting; -gata, pp. unknown, inscrutable; -graha, m. poverty; a. poor; wifeless.*

अपरिचय अपरि-कया, *m. unfamiliarity; -kalita, pp. unmoved, immovable; -kita, pp. unknown, unfamiliar; -kyuta, pp. not having deserted; -khhada, a. destitute of retinue or baggage; -khhinna, pp. unlimited; -khheda, m. lack of decision; irresolution; want of judgment; -kartri, a. not deciding rightly; -gâta, pp. premature, still-born.*

अपरितुष्ट अपरि-तुष्टा, *pp. not pleased; -tosha, a. dissatisfied; m. dissatisfaction; -tyakta, pp. unforsaken; -tyagya, fp. not to be forsaken; -tyâga, m. non-abandonment; -tyâgya, fp. not to be abandoned; -nirvâna, pp. not quite extinguished or ended; -nishkhita, pp. not standing quite firm.*

अपरिपक्व अपरि-पक्वा, *pp. not quite ripe; -pûta, pp. unpurified (grain); -bâdha, a. unhindered, unbounded; -bhâshana, n. not talking much; -bhûta âgûna, a. whose orders are attended to; -bhra-yamâna, pr. pt. not escaping; -mita, pp. unmeasured, unbounded; -meya, fp. innumerable.*

अपरिवाद्य अपरि-वाद्या, *fp. not to be blamed; -vrta, pp. unsurrounded; unenclosed; -vradhiman, m. inability to (inf.).*

अपरिशङ्कित अपरि-शङ्कित, *pp. unanticipated; -slatham, ad. vigorously.*

अपरिहत अपरि-हता, *pp. unimpeded, boundless; -hâra, m. non-avoidance; -hârya, fp. unavoidable; -hîya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. not being omitted, not wanting; -hrta, pp. un-avoided, practised; -hvrita, pp. unscathed.*

अपरी अपरी, *f. future: lc. pl. in the future.*

अपरीक्षित अपरि-िक्षित, *pp. unconsidered, rash; m. one who acts inconsiderately; -kâraka, n. title of book V of the Pañkatantra.*

अपरुष अपा-रुश, *a. free from anger.*

अपरुष अपा-रुशा, *a. not harsh, not rough.*

अपरेण अपरेण, *(in.) prp. behind, west of (ac.).*

अपरेद्युस् अपरे-द्युस्, *ad. on the following day: =lc. in -samprâpte, when the following day had arrived.*

अपरोक्ष अपरोक्ष, *a. not invisible, present, perceptible: lc. if one has been present (gr.); -tva, n. presence.*

अपरोक्षय अपरोक्षया, *den. P. inspect (ac.).*

अपर्णा अपर्णा, *a. leafless; f. â, N. of Umâ.*

अपर्तु अपर्तु, *m. wrong season; a. unseasonable; ad. out of season.*

अपर्यन्त अपर्यान्ता, *a. unbounded.*

अपर्याण अपर्याणा, *a. unsaddled.*

अपर्याप्त अपरि-आप्ता, *pp. insufficient; -vat, a. unable to (inf.).* [not destroyed.]

अपर्यासित अपरि-आसिता, *pp. not overthrown,*

अपर्युषित अपरि-युषिता, *pp. quite fresh, quite new.*

अपर्वन् अपा-पर्वान्, *n. jointless spot; no natural break (in a story); day which is no Parvan, ordinary day; time when no eclipses ought to occur.*

अपलताभवन अपा-लता-भवाना, *a. arbourless; -lapana, n. flattery; -lâpa, m. denial; -lâpin, a. keeping secret, concealing (g.).*

अपवक्तु अपा-वक्त्रि, *m. averter; -varaka, n. sleeping apartment; -varga, m. completion, end; final beatitude; -vartana, n. removal; -vâda, m. refutation; annulment, exception; blame; unjust imputation; command; decoy cry; -vâdin, a. blaming (-); -vâritam, -vâritakena, ad., -vârya, gd. secretly, in a stage whisper (drama); -vâhâ, m. removal; -vâhana, n. id.; decrease.*

अपविचत अपा-वि-कशता, *pp. unhurt; -vighna, a. free from hindrances; -vidha, pp. √vyadh; -vidyâ, f. bad knowledge; ignorance; -vrta, pp. ill-behaved; -vritti, f. running down, coming to an end; -vedha, m. faulty perforation.*

अपव्रत अपा-व्रता, *a. disobedient.*

अपशङ्कम् अपा-शङ्कम्, *ad. fearlessly; -sabda, m. slander; corrupt form, ungrammatical language; -sasi-tilaka, a. lacking a moon as forehead mark; -sastra, a. weaponless; -sûla, a. spearless; -soka, a. free from sorrow.*

अपश्चिम 1. अपा-पश्चिमा, *a. not the last.*

अपश्चिम 2. अपा-पश्चिमा, *a. last of all: -m, ad. for the very last time.*

अपश्य अपा-पश्या, *a. not seeing.*

अपश्यत अपा-पश्यात्, *pr. pt. not seeing, not perceiving; not pondering.*

अपश्री अपा-श्री, *a. (n. i) bereft of beauty.*

अपशु अपा-शु, *ad. wrongly.*

अपस् 1. अपा-स, *n. work, act (esp. sacrificial).*

अपस् 2. अपा-स, *a. active, diligent.*

अपसद् अपा-सदा, *m. outcast; worst among (-): pl. children of mixed marriages (in which the father is lower); -sarana, n. going away, retreat; -sarpa, m. spy; -savya, a. not left, right; -m kṛi, turn the right side towards (ac., lc.); hang the sacred thread on the right shoulder: -vat, a. in which the sacred cord is on the right shoulder; -sâra, m. exit, outlet, egress: -na, n. removing, dismissing, banishing; -sâri-tâ, f. issue, end; -sârin, a. decreasing, diminishing.*

अपस्नान अपा-स्नाना, *n. bath-water which has been used; -spasa, a. lacking spies; -smâra, m. (loss of consciousness), possession, epilepsy; -smârin, a. possessed; epileptic.*

अपस्व अपा-स्य, *den. P. be active.*

अपस्यु अपा-स्यु, *a. busy.*

अपह अपा-हा, *a. removing, destroying (-); -hati, f. counteracting, repelling; driving away; -hantri, m. (f. tri) expeller; -harana, n. appropriation; abduction; removal; -hartavya, fp. to be taken away; -hartri, m. purloiner; remover; -harsha, a. joyless.*

अपहस्तय अपा-हस्तया, *den. P. shake off, push aside: pp. -hastita.*

अपहार अपा-हारा, *m. taking away, robbery; removal; concealment; denial: -ka, a. taking away, stealing; m. thief, -varman, m. N. of a man; -hârin, a. taking away, stealing; -hriti, f. taking away, removing; -hnavâ, m. denial; concealment; -hnotri, m. denier.*

अपाक अपाका, *a. coming from afar; -ga, a. (not produced by ripening), original, natural.*

अपाकरिणु अपा-करिणु, *a. surpassing*

अपाका अपाका, *ad. far.* [(ac.).]

अपाकात् अपाकात्, *ad. from afar.* [rebellion,

अपाहति अपा-हति, *f. keeping off; hostility,*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-पङ्क्या, *a. unworthy to partake in a thing with respectable persons.*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-पङ्क्या, *a. id.*

अपाङ्ग्य अपा-पङ्क्या, *m. (-, f. â, i) outer corner of the eye; -drishni, f. side-glance; -netra, a. looking sideways.*

अपाचीन अपा-चीना, *a. retired.* [western.]

अपाञ्च अपा-ञ्च, *a. (f. अपाञ्चि) lying behind,*

अपाणि अपा-पानि, *a. handless; -grahana, f. unmarried; -pâda, a. lacking hands and feet.*

अपाण्डव अपा-पान्डवा, *a. without Pândava.*

अपातक अपा-पतका, *n. no crime.*

अपात्त अपा-पत्ता, *pp. √dâ.*

अपात्र अपा-पत्रा, *n. (m.) unworthy recipient, -person; -kritya, f. action making one unworthy of receiving presents; -bhrî, m. cherisher of the undeserving; -varshana, n. bestowing on the unworthy; -varshin, a. bestowing (lit. raining) on unworthy persons.*

अपात्रीकरण अपा-पत्री-कराना, *a. making a person unworthy.*

अपादान अपा-पदाना, *n. what remains after separation, source; notion of the ablative (gr.).*

अपाण्ना अपा-पान्ना, *m. downward breath (one of the vital airs); anus; -udgâra, m. fart.*

अपाप अपा-पपा, *a. not wicked; good, innocent; -ketas, a. well-disposed, innocent.*

अपांपति अपा-पाम्-पति, *m. lord of waters; sea; Varuna.*

अपाया अपा-पया, *m. departure; issue, end; decay; harm, detriment, danger; diminution; trespass; -samdarsana-ga, a. arising from the manifestation of futile means.*

अपायिन अपा-पयिन, *a. wanting, lacking.*

अपार अपा-पारा, *a. unbounded, infinite.* [inf.]

अपारयत् अपा-पारयात्, *pr. pt. unable to (lc. or*

अपार्थ अपा-पार्था, *a. useless; senseless; -ka, a. (ikâ) valueless, useless.*

अपार्थिव अपा-पार्थिवा, *a. not earthly, celestial.*

अपालयत् अपा-पालयात्, *pr. pt. not protecting.*

अपावृत अपा-पवृता, *pp. unclosed, opened.*

अपाश्रय अपा-पश्रया, *m. prop, back (of a chair); support; -na, n. leaning against anything; -vat, a. having a support in (in.).*

अपि अपि, *prp. w. lc. or -, at, in, near (V.); ad. also, likewise; even; but, yet; w. neg. = even; na ka api, not even; makes interr. indefinite: ko pi, some one; w. numerals = all: katvâro pi, all four; beg. sentences: interr. pcl.; w. pot. oh that! api-api or ka, both -and; na kevalam -api, not only - but also; api ka, kâpi, moreover, likewise; ye pi te pi, those also, who -; api vâ, vâpi, or even; na -nâpi, neither - nor; api nâma (at beg. of sentences) perhaps; yadi api, although; tathâ api, yet.*

अपित् अपि-पित्, *a. dried up.* [the Manes as gods.]

अपितृदेवत्व अपि-पितृ-देवत्व, *a. not adoring*

अपित्र्य a-pitrya, *a.* not paternal. [tion.
 अपित्वे अपि-त्वा, *n.* participation; cohabita-
 अपिधाने अपि-धहाना, *n.* covering; lid; lock;
 अपिनेह् अपि-naddha, *pp.* √nah. [bolt.
 अपिवातयत् अपि-vātayat, *pr. pt. cs.* √vat.
 अपिशसत् अपि-sasat, *ab. inf. w.* purā: with-
 out cutting away.
 अपिहिते अपि-hita, *pp.* √dhā.
 अपीच्ये अपी-च्य, *a.* secret, hidden.
 अपीडयत् अपि-pīdayat, *pr. pt.* not exhausting.
 अपीडिते अपि-pīdita, *pp.* unpressed; unhurt.
 अपीते अपि-pīta, *pp.* not having drunk.
 अपुंसलीये अपु-पुंसलीये, *a.* no son of a whore.
 अपुंस अपु-puṁsa, *m.* no man, eunuch; -*tva*, *n.*
abst. n.
 अपुण्यकृते अपु-पुण्यकृते, *a.* unrighteous;
 -*bhāg*, *a.* unfortunate; -*vat*, *a. id.* [*a. id.*
 अपुत्रे अपु-पुत्रे, *m.* no son; *a.* sonless; -*ka*,
 अपुत्रिणे अपु-पुत्रिणे, *°त्रिये* -*त्रिया*, *°त्र्ये* -*त्र्या*,
a. scless.
 अपुनरुक्ते अपु-पुनरुक्ते, *pp.* never palling.
 अपुनर्निवर्तिने अपु-पुनर-निवर्तिने, *a.* not re-
 turning. [ring, last.
 अपुनर्भाविने अपु-पुनर-भाविने, *a.* not recur-
 अपुनर्वृत्ति अपु-पुनर-वृत्ति, *f.* non-return.
 अपुनरुषापराधे अपु-पुनरुषा-पराधे, *m.* no
 fault of the person holding a deposit. [priest.
 अपुरोहिते अपु-पुरोहिते, *a.* lacking a domestic
 अपुष्कले अपु-पुष्कले, *a.* inapplicable.
 अपुष्पे अपु-पुष्पे, *a.* flowerless.
 अपुजिते अपु-पुजिते, *pp.* unhonoured; -*pūgya*,
fp. not to be honoured; -*pūta*, *pp.* unpur-
 ified; impure.
 अपूपे अपु-पूपे, *m.* cake; -*sāla*, *f.* bakehouse.
 अपुराणे अपु-पुराणे, *a.* insatiable; -*pūrna*, *pp.*
 not full; diminished by (*in.*).
 अपूर्व अपु-पुर्व, *a.* unprecedented, new; extra-
 ordinary, incomparable: *in. ad.* never before;
 -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* newness, novelty; -*darsana*,
a. never seen before. [before.
 अपूर्विने अपु-पुर्विने, *a.* never having done it
 अपूर्व्ये अपु-पुर्व्ये, *a.* first; incomparable.
 अपुण्यते अपु-पुण्यते, *a.* not giving, niggardly.
 अपुथग्भूते अपु-पुथग्भूते, *pp.* not different,
 identical. [dhishtāra.
 अपृथात्मजे अपु-पृथा-त्मजे, *a.* lacking Yu-
 अपृष्टे अपु-पृष्टे, *pp.* unasked, unquestioned:
lc. when no question has been asked.
 अपेक्षे अपे-क्षे, *f.* looking about; attention,
 consideration, regard; expectation; require-
 ment: *in.* with regard to, in comparison with.
 अपेक्षिते अपे-क्षिते, *pp.* intentional; *n.* pur-
 pose, business; -*tā*, *f.* expectation; -*tva*, *n.*
 requisiteness.
 अपेक्षिने अपे-क्षिने, *a.* regarding; waiting for.
 अपेक्ष्ये अपे-क्ष्ये, *fp.* to be regarded.
 अपेते अपे-पेते, *pp.* √i; -*prāna*, *a.* deceased;
 -*bhī*, *a.* fearless. [to be drunk.
 अपेये अपे-पेये, *fp.* undrinkable; forbidden

अपेलवे अपे-लवे, *a.* not tender, rude. [tion.
 अपैशुने अपे-शुने, *n.* freedom from detrac-
 अपोगण्डे अपे-गण्डे, *a.* not under age, over
 अपोडे अपे-पुडे, *pp.* √vah. [sixteen.
 अपोहे अपे-पोहे, *m.* removal; combating, dis-
 puting; -*na*, *a.* removing; *n.* removal.
 अपौरादरे अपे-पौरादरे, *a.* without the la-
 bour of the citizens (°).
 अपचरे अपे-चरे, *m.* water-animal.
 अपतुरे अपे-तुरे, *a.* active; victorious.
 अप्तोर्यामे अपे-प्तोर्यामे, *°र्यामन्* -*र्यामन्*, *n.*
 a particular way of celebrating the Soma sa-
 अपत्ये अपे-त्ये, *a.* watery. [crifice.
 अपत्से अपे-पत्से, *n.* property, wealth; work.
 अपपति अपे-पति, *m.* lord of waters, Varuna.
 अपये अपे-पये, *a.* (*f. ā*, or *āpi*) belonging to
 water. [end.
 अप्यये अपे-प्यये, *m.* entrance, disappearance;
 अपकटीकृते अपे-प्रकटीकृते, *pp.* not mani-
 fested.
 अपकाशे अपे-प्रकाशे, *a.* not light, dark; hid-
 den, secret: -*m*, *ad.* secretly; *m.* darkness;
 -*na*, *n.* non-betrayal.
 अपकाशते अपे-प्रकाशते, *pr. pt.* invisible;
 -*kāśita*, *pp.* not manifested; -*ketā*, *a.* indis-
 tinguishable, formless; -*galbha*, *a.* cowardly,
 faint-hearted; -*grīhya*, *a.* not being a pragri-
 hya vowel.
 अपचेतसे अपे-प्रचेतसे, *a.* unwise, imprudent.
 अपच्युते अपे-प्रच्युते, *pp.* unshaken; not
 swerving from (*ab.*).
 अपजे अपे-प्रजे, *a.* childless; *f. ā*, not bear-
 ing; -*gagñī*, *a.* ignorant; unfertile; -*gana*, *a.*
 not begetting: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*gas*, *a.* child-
 less; -*gās-tā*, *f.*, -*gasyā*, *n.* childlessness.
 अपज्ञे अपे-प्रज्ञे, *a.* not recognising. [known.
 अपज्ञाते अपे-प्रज्ञाते, *pp.* unrecognised, un-
 अप्रणये अपे-प्रणये, *m.* lack of affection,
 coldness; -*nayin*, *a.* not cared for; -*nita*, *pp.*
 not borne to the altar; -*nodya*, *fp.* not to be
 repelled.
 अप्रतर्क्ये अपे-प्रतर्क्ये, *fp.* inconceivable;
 whose destination is unknown.
 अप्रति अपे-प्रति, *a.* irresistible: *ad.* -bly.
 अप्रतिकारे अपे-प्रतिकारे, *a.* irremediable;
 -*kārya*, *fp. id.*; -*kūla*, *a.* not resisting (*g.*);
 ready for (*lc.*); obedient; -*kṛita*, *pp.* against
 which nothing has been done; -*gata*, *pp.*
 whom one cannot go to meet; -*grāhya*, *fp.*
 that may not be accepted.
 अप्रतिघे अपे-प्रतिघे, *a.* irresistible.
 अप्रतिज्ञे अपे-प्रतिज्ञे, *f.* non-consent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रतिपत्ति अपे-प्रतिपत्ति, *f.* not becoming
 acquainted with; irresolution; embarrass-
 ment; -*padyamāna*, *pr. pt.* *ā.* not assenting
 to (*ac.*); -*pādāna*, *n.* withholding; -*pūgita*,
pp. not honoured.
 अप्रतिबद्धे अपे-प्रतिबद्धे, *pp.* not kept at
 a distance, belonging to the retinue; -*bandha*,
m. no hindrance; *a.* unhindered; -*buddha*, *pp.*
 unawakened; unenlightened, stupid; -*bodha*,
ad. without awakening (°); -*bhāta*, *a.* irre-
 sistible; -*bhā*, *f.* non-appearance, non-arrival;
 -*bheda*, *m.* non-betrayal.
 अप्रतिमे अपे-प्रतिमे, *a.* incomparable: -*ogas*,

a. of incomparable might; -*malla*, *a.* unri-
 valled; -*māna*, *a.*, -*meya*, *fp.* incomparable.
 अप्रतिमुक्ते अपे-प्रतिमुक्ते, *pp.* not given leave;
 -*yatna-pūrva*, *a.* not artificially produced.
 अप्रतियोगिने अपे-प्रतियोगिने, *a.* non-contrad-
 ictory of (°); (1)-*tva*, *n. abst. n.*
 अप्रतिरथे अपे-प्रतिरथे, *a.* matchless; -*rū-*
pa, *a.* without counterpart, incomparable; in-
 adequate; unsuitable for (*g.*).
 अप्रतिविधाने अपे-प्रतिविधाने, *n.* taking no
 measures; °, without artificial means; -*vi-*
dheya, *fp.* not to be combated.
 अप्रतिशासने अपे-प्रतिशासने, *a.* subject to no
 other authority; -*śraya*, *a.* having no refuge.
 अप्रतिषेधे अपे-प्रतिषेधे, *m.* no objection;
 invalid objection.
 अप्रतिष्ठे अपे-प्रतिष्ठे, *a.*, -*śhṭhita*, *pp.* hav-
 ing no foundation, perishable, unstable.
 अप्रतिहते अपे-प्रतिहते, *pp.* unimpeded, un-
 impaired, irresistible; not elapsed; -*hārya*,
fp. irresistible.
 अप्रतीकारे अपे-प्रतीकारे, *a.* unresisting; in-
 curable; -*kārya*, *fp.* not to be remedied;
 -*ghāta*, *a.* unresisted. [ligible.
 अप्रतीते अपे-प्रतीते, *pp.* irresistible; unintel-
 अप्रतीति अपे-प्रतीति, *f.* lack of a distinct notion
 or perception.
 अप्रत्ता अपे-प्रत्ता, *pp.* (√*dā*) *f.* unmarried.
 अप्रत्यक्षे अपे-प्रत्यक्षे, *a.* not visible; -*ak-*
shita, *pp.* not seen with one's own eyes.
 अप्रत्यये अपे-प्रत्यये, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrust-
 ful of (*lc.*); inspiring distrust.
 अप्रत्याख्यायिने अपे-प्रत्याख्यायिने, *a.* not re-
 fusing; -*ākhyeya*, *fp.* not to be refused.
 अप्रदक्षिणामे अपे-प्रदक्षिणामे, *ad.* towards
 the left.
 अप्रदाने अपे-प्रदाने, *n.* not giving, not
 granting; -*dushṭa*, *pp.* not corrupted.
 अप्रधाने अपे-प्रधाने, *a.* subordinate; *n.* sub-
 ordinate person (*gr.*); -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* subor-
 dinate position.
 अप्रधृष्ये अपे-प्रधृष्ये, *fp.* unassailable.
 अप्रबुद्धे अपे-प्रबुद्धे, *pp.* unawakened; un-
 blossomed; -*bhava*, *m.* no source or occasion
 of (*lc.*); -*bhāta*, *pp.* not yet dawned; -*bhāva*,
a. unable, powerless: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*bhu*,
a. unable to (*lc.*); *m.* not master of (*g.*): -*tva*,
n. abst. n.; -*bhūta*, *pp.* insufficient.
 अप्रमत्ते अपे-प्रमत्ते, *pp.* not careless, careful,
 attentive; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*
 अप्रमा अपे-प्रमा, *f.* false notion; -*māna*, *n.*
 no authority; something nugatory; -*māni-*
kṛi, not to treat (*ac.*) as an authority; -*māda*,
a. attentive, careful: -*tva*, *n.* -ness; -*mādin*,
a. id.; -*meya*, *fp.* immeasurable; infinite, in-
 separable, undemonstrable; -*mōda*, *m.* dis-
 pleasure.
 अप्रयच्छते अपे-प्रयच्छते, *pr. pt.* not deliver-
 ing; not giving a girl in marriage.
 अप्रयत्ने अपे-प्रयत्ने, *a.* lack of exertion: °,
 without exertion; *a.* indifferent to (*lc.*).
 अप्रयुक्ते अपे-प्रयुक्ते, *pp.* unemployed, un-
 usual; inappropriate; -*yukkhat*, *pr. pt.* not
 careless; attentive; -*yugyamāna*, *pr. pt. ps.*
 not being added; not being lent on interest.
 अप्रलये अपे-प्रलये, *ad.* without the world per-
 ishing (°).

अप्रवक्तृ a-pravaktri, *a.* not instructing, unfit to instruct.

अप्रवासगमन a-pra-vāsa-gamana, *n.* remaining at home; -**vāsin**, *a.* not going abroad; -**viśha**, *pp.* not entered; not trodden; -**vīa-ya**, *m.* non-collapse.

अप्रसस्त a-pra-sastā, *pp.* accursed, bad, impure; faulty, damaged; *n.* dirt.

अप्रसन्न a-pra-sanna, *pp.* not appeased; unreconciled, angry with (*loc.*); -**sahishnu**, *a.* incapable; -**sāda**, *m.* disfavour, unfriendliness; -**sādita**, *pp.* unclarified; -**siddha**, *pp.* unaccomplished; unknown; unheard of; -**sūta**, *pp.* not having borne, barren; -**sphuṭa**, *a.* indistinct, unintelligible. [worn.]

अप्रहत a-pra-hata, *pp.* not well trodden or

अप्राकृत a-prākṛita, *a.* (1) not original, secondary; unusual, extraordinary. [*abst. N.*]

अप्राज्ञ a-prāḡña, *a.* foolish, stupid; -**tā**, *f.*

अप्राण a-prāṇā, *a.* lacking breath, inanimate; -**prāṇat**, *pr. pt.*, -**prāṇin**, *a. id.*

अप्राधान्य a-prādhānya, *n.* subordinateness, secondariness.

अप्राप्त ā-prāpta, *pp.* not having reached; not yet arrived; not obtained; not encountered; not concluded; not resulting (*from a grammatical rule*); not grown up; -**kāla**, *a.* whose time has not yet come; -**vikalpa**, *m.* alternative not resulting from any rule; -**vyavahāra**, *a.* under age, minor; -**tva**, *n.* minority; -**avasara**, *a.* ill-timed, inopportune.

अप्राप्य a-prāpya, *fp.* unattainable.

अप्रामाण्य a-prāmānya, *n.* unauthoritativeness; lack of proof.

अप्रार्थित a-pra arthita, *pp.* unasked. [*able.*]

अप्रास्ताविक a-prāstāvika, *a.* (1) unseason-

अप्रिय ā-priya, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, unwelcome; *n.* unpleasant thing; unpleasant news; *m.* enemy.

अप्रियंवद a-priyam-vada, *a.* speaking unkindly, rude; -**vādin**, *a. id.*

अप्रियकर apriya-kara, *a.* unpleasant; causing disaffection; -**kṛit**, *a.* acting unkindly; -**bhāgin**, *a.* full of unpleasantness. [*no joy.*]

अप्रीति a-pṛiti, *f.* enmity; -**kara**, *a.* causing

अप्रेक्षणीय a-prekshāṇiya, *fp.* not fair to see, uncomely.

अप्रेक्षापूर्वकारिन् a-prekshā-pūrvā-kārin, *a.* acting inconsiderately: (1)-**tā**, *f. abst. N.*

अप्रेक्ष्य a-prekshya, *fp.* invisible.

अप्रोषित a-pra uṣhita, *pp.* not being away from home, not absent. [*to (inf.)*]; shy.

अप्रौढ a-prā ūḍha, *pp.* not strong enough

अप्सरस ap-sarās, **परा-रā**, *f.* celestial nymph.

अप्सरसीर्थ apsaras-tīrtha, *n. N.* of a mythical lake.

अप्सस āpsas, *n.* face or bosom. [*cal lake.*]

अफल a-phalā, *a.* unfruitful; fruitless; cast-trated; -**prepsu**, *a.* desiring no reward; -**ākāṅkshin**, *a.* expecting no reward.

अफल्गु a-phalgu, *a.* precious.

अफालकृष्ट a-phāla-kṛishṭa, *a.* not growing on ploughed land. [*be blown upon.*]

अफूत्कार्य a-phūt-kārya, *fp.* not needing to

अफेन a-phena, **निल** -nila, *a.* foamless.

अबद्ध a-baddha, *pp.* not bound, not tied; disconnected, meaningless; not yet showing.

अबन्धु a-bandhū, *a.* lacking relations, companionless. [*-m, ad. sadly.*]

अबन्धुर a-bandhura, *a.* elevated, high; sad:

अबन्ध्य a-bandhya, *fp.* not to be put in chains.

अबन्ध्र a-bandhrā, *a.* hoopless.

अबर्ह a-barha, *a.* still wanting tail-feathers.

अबल a-balā, *a.* weak: *f.* ā, woman; *N.:* -**vat**, *a.* weak.

अबलीयस ā-baliyas, *cpv. a.* weaker.

अबहिष्कार्य a-bahish-kārya, *fp.* not to be excluded.

अबहुभाषिन् a-bahu-bhāshin, *a.* not speaking much; (1)-**tā**, *f. abst. N.;* -**vyakti-nishitha**, *a.* not applicable to many individuals; -**sruta**, *pp.* not very learned.

अबाध a-bādha, *a.* unhindered; untortured; -**ka**, *a.* unhindered.

अबाधव्य a-bādhava, *a.* lacking relations; -**kṛita**, *pp.* not caused by relations.

अबालसत्त्व a-bāla-sattva, *a.* not having the nature of a boy.

अबालिश a-bāliśa, *n.* not childish, not silly.

अबालेन्दु abāla-indu, *m.* full moon.

अबिन्धन् ab-indhana, *a.* having water for its fuel: -**vahni**, *m.* the submarine fire.

अबीज a-bīga, *n.* bad seed, bad grain; *a.* seedless; impotent; -**ka**, *a.* unsown.

अबुद्ध a-buddha, *pp.* foolish, stupid.

अबुद्धि a-buddhi, *f.* foolishness, act of folly; lack of purpose: *in.* unintentionally; *a.* foolish: -**tā**, *f.* -ness; -**mat**, *a.* foolish, stupid; -**stha**, *a.* not present to the mind.

अबुध a-budhā, *a.* stupid, foolish; *m.* fool.

अबुध्न a-budhnā, *a.* bottomless.

अबुध्य a-budhyā, *fp.* not to be awakened.

अबुध्यमान a-budhya-māna, *pr. pt.* ā. not awaking.

अबोध a-bodha, *m.* lack of knowledge; folly; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* without knowing.

अब्ज ab-ga, *a.* aquatic; *n.* lotus; -**bhū**, *m.* Lotus-born (*Brahmā*); -**saras**, *n.* lotus pond.

अब्जिनी abjini, *f.* lotus plant; lotus pond; -**pati**, *m.* sun. [*year (ep. varsha).*]

अब्द āb-da, *m.* [water-giving, rainy season],

अब्दभू abda-bhū, *a.* proceeding from a cloud.

अब्दुर्ग ab-durga, *a.* inaccessible owing to water. [*for a deity.*]

अब्दैवत ab-daivata, *a.* having the waters

अब्धि ab-dhi, *m.* sea; -**kanyā**, *f.* Lakshmi; -**gvin**, *m.* fisherman; -**tanaya**, *m. du.* the Asvins; -**tala**, *n.* bottom of the sea.

अब्धक्ष ab-bhaksha, *a.* living on water only.

अब्रह्मण्य a-brahmanya, *a.* unfavourable to Brāhmins; *n.* assault! (*cry of Brāhmins for help.*)

अब्रह्मन् ā-brahman, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking devotion; lacking Brāhmins.

अब्राह्मण ā-brāhmana, *m.* no Brāhman; *a.* lacking Brāhmins.

अब्रुवत् a-bruvat, *pr. pt.* not stating.

अब्रूप ab-rūpa, *a.* having the form of water.

अब्लिङ्ग ab-liṅga, *n., ā. f. pl.* verses addressed to the Waters (RV. X, ix, 1-3). [*devoted.*]

अभक्त ā-bhakta, *pp.* not apportioned; not

अभक्ष्य a-bhakshya, *fp.* not to be eaten.

अभग a-bhagā, *a.* unfortunate; uncomely.

अभयकाम a-bhagna-kāma, *a.* whose desire for (*loc.*) is not disturbed by (*in.*); -**māna**, *a.* in which honour does not suffer.

अभयमान a-bhagya-māna, *pr. pt. ps.* unsevered, associated.

अभणित a-bhanita, *pp.* unsaid, unexpressed.

अभद्र a-bhadra, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.

अभय a-bhaya, *a.* fearless; safe, secure; *n.* security.

अभयकर abhayam-karā, **छत्** -krit, *a.* creating security.

अभयङ्गिणम् abhaya-dindima, *m.* war-drum: -**m dā**, proclaim security of person amid beating of drums; -**tama**, *n.* greatest safety; -**da**, *a.* affording security; -**dakshinā**, *f.* promise of security; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a physician; -**dāna**, *n.* granting of security; -**prada**, -**pradāyin**, *a.* granting security; -**pradāna**, *n.* granting of security; -**yātanā**, *f.* begging for security of person; -**vāk**, *f.* assurance of safety. [*to your Honour.*]

अभवदीय a-bhavad-īya, *a.* not belonging

अभव्य a-bhavya, *a.* as one should not be; unhappy.

अभाग a-bhāgā, *a.* shareless, portionless.

अभागधेय a-bhāgadheya, *a.* excluded from participation.

अभागिन् a-bhāgin, *a.* not participating in, not entitled to (*g.*).

अभाग्य a-bhāgya, *a.* unhappy; *n.* misfortune.

अभाजन a-bhāgana, *n.* no vessel for = unworthy of (*g.*).

अभान a-bhāna, *n.* non-appearance.

अभार्य a-bhārya, *a.* wifeless. [*lack.*]

अभावा a-bhāva, *m.* non-existence; absence,

अभावयत् a-bhāvayat, *pr. pt. cs.* not keeping well in view.

अभाववत् abhāva-vat, *a.* having a lack of, wanting (°).

अभाविन् a-bhāvin, *a.* not to be.

अभि abhi, *ad.* unto, near; *prp. w. ac.:* towards; to, against; over; for, for the sake of; with regard to; *w. ab.:* without.

अभिक abhi-ka, *a.* eager; libidinous.

अभिकाङ्क्ष abhi-kāṅkshā, *f.* longing, desire for (*ac., °*); -**kāṅkshin**, *a.* desirous of (*ac., °*); -**kāma**, *m.* desire; affection, love; *a.* well-disposed to, longing for (*ac., °*).

अभिष्णम् abhi-kṛishnam, *ad.* to Krishna.

अभिक्रम abhi-krama, *m.* undertaking; -**krama**, *n.* going up to; -**krānti**, *f.* overcoming.

अभिचदा a-bhiksha-dā, *f.* giving without solicitation.

अभिख्या abhi-khyā, *f.* sight; splendour, beauty; name, appellation.

अभिगन्तव्य abhi-gantavya, *fp.* to be visited; -**gama**, *m.* approach; visit; sexual intercourse; -**gamana**, *n. id.*; -**gamya**, *fp.* to be visited; accessible, inviting.

अभिगर्जिन abhi-gargin, *a.* roaring at.

अभिगामिन् abhi-gâmin, *a.* having sexual intercourse with (*ac.*).
अभिगूर्ति abhi-gûrti, *f.* song of praise.
अभिघात abhi-ghâta, *m.* blow, stroke; noxious effect; -**ghâtir**, *a.* striking; *m.* enemy.
अभिचक्षण abhi-kâkshana, *a.* looking at; *â, f.* view; -**kâksho**, (*d.*) *inf.* in order to see.
अभिचार abhi-kâra, *m.* bewitchment, enchantment. [prince of Kedi.
अभिचैयम abhi-kaidyam, *ad.* against the
अभिजन abhi-gana, *m.* descent, race; noble birth; good repute; -**vat**, *a.* nobly descended.
अभिजात abhi-gâta, *pp.* well-born; charming; *n.* nobility; -**tâ**, *f.* high birth, nobility; -**gâti**, *f.* descent, birth.
अभिजित् abhi-gi-t, *a.* victorious; *m. N.* of a Soma sacrifice; *N.* of a lunar mansion.
अभिज्ञ abhi-gñā, *a.* knowing, acquainted with, experienced in, conversant with (*g.*, -°): -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; *â, f.* remembrance.
अभिज्ञान abhi-gñāna, *n.* recognition; token to recognise: *py.* -**sakuntala**, *n. N.* of a play.
अभितराम abhi-tarām, (*cpv.*) *ad.* nearer to.
अभितसर abhitas-kara, *m. pl.* retinue.
अभितस abhi-tas, *ad.* up to, near, around; completely; *pp. w. g.* beside; *w. ac.* up to; on both sides of; before and behind; round about; behind.
अभिताडन abhi-tâdana, *n.* beating, blow; -**tâpa**, *m.* heat; pain; -**tâmra**, *a.* dark red.
अभितिरमरश्मि abhi-tigma-rasmi, *ad.* towards the sun. [partition.
अभित्ति â-bhitti, *f.* non-fracture; lack of a
अभिदर्शन abhi-darsana, *n.* sight, spectacle.
अभिदूतम् abhi-dûtam, *ad.* to the messenger; -**dûti**, *ad.* to a female messenger.
अभिद्रुह abhi-drûh, *a.* hostile; -**ârohâ**, *m.* injury, insult, contumely. [physics.
अभिधर्म abhi-dharma, *m.* Buddhist meta-
अभिधा abhi-dhâ, *a.* surrounding; *f.* appellation, name: -**tavya**, *fp.* to be said or announced, -**tri**, *m.* one who speaks, -**na**, *n.* statement; designation; name; word: -**kosa**, *m.* dictionary, -**yan**, *a.* saying, speaking; stating, explaining; -**dhâvaka**, *a.* hastening up.
अभिधेय abhi-dheya, *fp.* to be designated, -**expressed**, -**named**; *n.* meaning; -**tva**, *n.* capability of being designated.
अभिध्यान abhi-dhyâna, *n.* thinking of (*g.*); desire for (*lc.*).
अभिनन्दनीय abhi-nand-anîya, *fp.* to be praised; -**ya**, *fp. id.*; -**in**, *a.* delighting in (-°).
अभिनभ्यम् abhi-nabhyâm, *ad.* up to the clouds; -**namra**, *a.* greatly bent; -**naya**, *m.* dramatic performance: -**âhârya**, *m.* dramatic teacher.
अभिनव abhi-nava, *a.* quite new or fresh; *m. N.*: -**yauvana**, *a.* being in early youth; -**vayaska**, *a. id.*
अभिनहन abhi-nahana, *n.* bandage.
अभिनासिकाविवरम् abhi-nâsikâ-vivaram, *ad.* to the nostrils.
अभिनिवेश abhi-nivesa, *m.* proneness to (*lc.*, -°); adherence to, insistence on (*lc.*); ob-

stinacy; love of life; -**nivesin**, *a.* prone to; obstinately insisting on; (1)-**tva**, *n.* proneness.

अभिनिहित abhi-ni-hita, *pp.* √dhâ.

अभिन्न â-bhinna, *pp.* not pierced, not penetrated; unhurt; unbroken, undivided; steadfast; unchanged; not different from (*ab.*): -**gati**, *a.* not changing one's gait; -**vela**, *a.* not breaking bounds; -**sthati**, *a. id.*

अभिपतन abhi-patana, *n.* swoop.

अभिपात abhi-pâta, *m.* hastening up.

अभिपिब abhi-pitvâ, *n.* turning in; evening.

अभिपृष्ठे abhi-prishthe, *lc. ad.* behind.

अभिप्रचचे abhi-prakâksho, *d. inf.* in order to look about.

अभिप्राय abhi-prâya, *m.* object, intention, wish; opinion; meaning; notion, conception; -**prî**, *a.* gladdening; -**preta**, *pp.* (√i) meant, intended; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac.*).

अभिप्लव abhi-plavâ, *m.* kind of six days' Soma sacrifice. [flowed.

अभिप्लुत abhi-pluta, *pp.* overwhelmed, over-

अभिभर्तु abhi-bhartri, *ad.* on the husband; in the husband's presence; -**bhavâ**, *a.* superior in power; *m.* predominance; subjugation; being overwhelmed by (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); contempt; -**bhavana**, *n.* being overcome; -**bhâvin**, *a.* overwhelming.

अभिभाषण abhi-bhâshana, *n.* allocution; -**bhâshin**, *a.* addressing; speaking.

अभिभु abhi-bhû, **भू** -bhû, *a.* superior in power (to, *ac.*). [coming.

अभिभूति abhi-bhûti, *f.* superiority; *a.* over-

अभिभूत्योजस abhibhûti ôgas, *a.* of transcendent might.

अभिमत abhi-mata, *pp.* esteemed, loved; wished for, approved; *n.* wish, desire; -**mantavya**, *fp.* to be regarded as (*nm.*); -**mantri**, *a.* bringing objects into relation with itself; -**mantrana**, *n.* invocation; consecration.

अभिमन्यु abhi-manyu, *m. N.*; -**ga**, *m.* son of Abhimanyu; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**svâmin**, *m. N.* of a temple.

अभिमर्श abhi-marsa, *m.* contact, touch; -**marana**, *n.* touching; -**marin**, *a.* touching.

अभिमाति abhi-mâti, *f.* hostility, plotting; enemy; -**mâtin**, *m.* foe; -**mâna**, *m.* hostility; pride; self-consciousness (*ph.*); fancying oneself possessed of; erroneous assumption; affection; -**mâna-vat**, *a.* proud; assuming oneself to have (-°); -**mâna-sâlin**, *a.* haughty, proud; -**mânin**, *a.* conceited; proud; -°, fancying oneself to have or to be, passing for; representing, meaning: (1)-**tâ**, *f.* self-conceit, (1)-**tva**, *n.* considering oneself to be (-°).

अभिमारुतम् abhi-mârutam, *ad.* against the wind.

अभिमुख abhi-mukha, *a.* (1) facing, opposite (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*, -°); favourable to (*in.*, *g.*); imminent; -, on the verge of, - point of, caring for: °, *ad.* in front; -**m**, *ad. id.*; towards, against, opposite (*ac.*, *g.*, -°); *lc.* opposite (*g.*, -°).

अभिमुखीकृ abhimukhî-kri, drive forward; -**bhû**, turn towards, favour.

अभियान abhi-yâna, *n.* approach; attack; -**yâyin**, *a.* approaching; attacking; going to (*ac.*, -°).

अभियोक्तव्य abhi-yoktavya, *fp.* to be prosecuted; -**yoktri**, *m.* assailant; plaintiff; -**yoga**, *m.* employment; exertion, diligence; attack; charge; -**yogin**, *a.* prosecuting; -**yogyâ**, *fp.* to be attacked, assailable.

अभिरक्षण abhi-rakshana, *n.*, -**rakshâ**, *f.* protection; -**rakshitri**, *m.* protector.

अभिरति abhi-rati, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°).

अभिराम abhi-râma, *a.* charming, lovely; -**m**, *ad.*; *m.* delight in (-°); -**tâ**, *f.* beauty, grace; delightfulness.

अभिरुचि abhi-rûki, *f.* delight in (*lc.*, -°); -**rûkita**, *m. N.* of a fairy prince.

अभिरूप abhi-rûpa, *a.* suitable; beautiful; learned; -**tâ**, *f.* good breeding, culture.

अभिलक्ष्य abhi-lakshya, *fp.* having a view to, directed towards; recognisable by (-°).

अभिलक्ष्यम् abhi-lakshyam, *ad.* to the goal.

अभिलङ्घन abhi-langhana, *n.* overleaping (*g.*); infringement; -**langhin**, *a.* overstepping, infringing (-°); -**lashaniya**, -**lashya**, *fp.* desirable; -**lashita**, *pp. n.* desire, wish.

अभिलाप abhi-lâpa, *m.* speech; announcement.

अभिलाष abhi-lâsha, *m.* desire, eagerness for (*lc.*, -°); -**pûrayitrika**, *a.* fulfilling wishes; -**lâshin**, *a.* desiring (*lc.*, -°); -**lâshuka**, *a. id.* (*ac.*, -°).

अभिलेखित abhi-lekhita, *n.* document.

अभिवदन abhi-vadana, *n.* address; -**vandana**, *n.* respectful salutation; -**varnana**, *n.* description; -**vardhana**, *n.* strengthening, increasing.

अभिवाञ्छा abhi-vâñkhâ, *f.* desire for (-°).

अभिवाद abhi-vâda, *m.* greeting; abuse; -**ka**, *a.* saluting; about to greet (*ac.*): -**vâdana**, *n.* greeting, salutation; -**vâdayitri**, *m.* greeter; -**vâdin**, *a.* explaining; signifying.

अभिवाह्य abhi-vâhya, *n.* presentation.

अभिविक्रम abhi-vikrama, *a.* valorous; -**vidhi**, *m.* inclusive limitation; -**visâkin**, *a.* afraid of (*ab.*). [progress.

अभिवृद्धि abhi-vriddhi, *f.* increase, growth,

अभिव्यक्त abhi-viakta, *pp.* √âñg: -**m**, *ad.* plainly; -**vyakti**, *f.* manifestation.

अभिशंसन abhi-samsana, *n.* insult; accusation; -**samsin**, *a.* accusing; -**sañkâ**, *f.* distrust of (*g.*); fear of (-°); -**sañkin**, *a.* distrusting.

अभिशत्रु abhi-satru, *ad.* against the enemy; -**sastaka**, *a.* accused; (1)-**sasti**, *f.* imprecation, curse; misfortune.

अभिशाप abhi-sâpa, *m.* curse; serious charge; -**siras**, *a.* having the head towards (*ac.*); -**sauri**, *ad.* against Krishna.

अभिश्चाप abhi-shrâvâ, *m.* giving ear; -**srî**, *a.* arranging; *m.* arranger; -**shañga**, *m.* defeat; -**shañgin**, *a.* defeating, humbling; -**shava**, *m.* pressing (*Soma*).

अभिषिषेणयिषु abhi-shishenayishu, *des. a.* about to approach with his army.

अभिषिक्त abhi-shikta, *pp.* sprinkled, anointed, installed, inaugurated; -**shékâ**, *m.* besprinkling; inauguration (*of a king*); water for inauguration; ablution; -**shekta-vya**, *fp.* to be inaugurated; -**shekana**, *n.* inauguration (*of a king*); -**shekaniya**, *fp.* relating to inauguration; *m.* inauguration; -**shenana**, *n.* expedition against (-°).

अभिषेणय abhishenaya, *den.* P. wage war on (*ac.*).

अभिषोतु abhi-shotrī, *m.* Soma-presser.

अभिष्टि 1. abhi-shī, *a.* superior, victorious.

अभिष्टि 2. abhi-shī, *f.* superiority; help: -*śavas*, *a.* giving powerful aid.

अभिष्यन्द abhi-shyanda, *m.* redundance.

अभिष्वङ्ग abhi-shvaṅga, *m.* attachment to (*in*, *lc.*).

अभिसंधक abhi-sandhaka, *a.* cheating; -*sandhā*, *f.* statement, speech; -*sandhāna*, *n.* connexion; statement; intention; deception; -*sandhi*, *m.* intention; scheme; condition: -*pūrva*, *a.* intentional: -*kam*, *ad.* with a definite purpose; -*sambandha*, *m.* connex on; relation.

अभिसर abhi-sara, *m.* companion: -*na*, *n.* amorous visit; -*sāra*, *m.* attack; rendezvous; *N.* of a people; -*sārikā*, *f.* girl who goes to a rendezvous; -*sārin*, *a.* going to (-°): (*n*)-*ī*, *f.* going to meet her lover; -*sisārayishu*, *des.* *a. f.* intending to visit her lover.

अभिस्नेह abhi-sneha, *m.* inclination, desire.

अभिस्वरे abhi-svaré, *lc. prp.* (within call), behind (*g.*).

अभिहत abhi-hata, *pp.* (√han) stricken; -*hata*, *f.* impact; -*harana* *n.* conveying; -*hita*, *pp.* (√dhā) said, uttered; accosted.

अभी a-bhī, *a.* fearless: -*ka*, *a. id.*

अभीक अभिका, *n.* meeting: *lc.* opportunely.

अभीक्षणम् abhi-kshnam, *ad.* every moment, repeatedly; at once; extremely (-°).

अभीग a-bhī-ga, *a.* undaunted.

अभीत a-bhīta, *pp.* fearless: -*vat*, *ad.* -ly.

अभीति अभिती, *f.* onset, attack.

अभीप्सु अभिप्सु, *des.* *a.* desiring (*ac.*).

अभीरु a-bhīru, *a.* fearless.

अभीशाप अभि-śāpa, *m.* grave accusation.

अभीसु अभि-śu, *m.* bridle; ray: -*mat*, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun.

अभीष्ट abhi-śhta, *pp.* wished for; cherished; dear; agreeable; *m.* favourite, lover; *n.* wish; -*tama*, *sp.* very dear; *n.* wish; -*tā*, *f.* popularity; -*dā*, *a.* fulfilling one's desire; -*devatā*, *f.* favourite deity (*thought of when death is near*); -*varshin*, *a.* sending wished-for rain.

अभीष्मद्रोण a-bhishma-drona, *a.* lacking Bhishma and Drona.

अभुक्त a-bhukta, *pp.* unenjoyed.

अभुञ्जान a-bhuñg-āna, *pr. pt.* taking no food.

अभुत a-bhūta, *pp.* not having been; not happened; not existing: -*tad-bhāva*, *m.* becoming what it was not before; -*dosha*, *a.* guiltless; -*pūrva*, *a.* unprecedented.

अभूतलस्यर्षा a-bhūtala-sparsa, *a.* not touching the earth: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*

अभूतार्थ अभूता र्था, *m.* impossible thing.

अभूति á-bhūti, *f.* non-existence.

अभूतोपमा अभूता उपमा, *f.* simile implying an impossibility.

अभूमि a-bhūmi, *f.* not the right place, no sphere for (*g.*): -*śhīta*, *a.* not being in his own country.

अभूयःसंनिवृत्ति a-bhūyah-samnivritti, *f.* non-return.

अभूयिष्ठ a-bhūyishtha, *a.* not numerous.

अभृत a-bhrita, *pp.* paid no wages.

अभृत्यात्मन् a-bhrityā-ātman, *a.* disobedient toward (*g.*).

अभेत्तु a-bhettri, *m.* no breaker, observer.

अभेद a-bheda, *m.* non-separation, cohesion; no difference, identity; *a.* identical.

अभोग a-bhoga, *m.* lack of enjoyment.

अभोग्य a-bhogyā, *a.* not to be enjoyed.

अभोजन a-bhogana, *n.* fasting.

अभोज्य a-bhogyā, *fp.* that may not be eaten; whose food may not be eaten: -*anna*, *a. id.*

अभ्यग्र्य अभिग्रा, *a.* being in front; imminent; -*gṅga*, *m.* anointing; ointment; -*gṅga-aka*, *a.* anointing; -*gṅgana*, *n.* anointing with fatty matter; -*gṅgā*, *fp.* to be anointed.

अभ्यधिक अभिधिका, *a.* superfluous, additional; better, superior; greater, stronger, exceeding, more by (*in*, *ab*, -°); dearer than (-°); excellent, extraordinary: -*m*, *ad.* highly, very, extraordinarily; -*adhyayana*, *n.* study at a place (-°).

अभ्यनुज्ञा अभि-*anu-gñā*, *f.* assent; permission; leave (*to depart*); -*gñāna*, *n. id.*; -*gñāpana*, *n.* causing to assent to (*g.*).

अभ्यन्तर अभि-*antara*, *a.* inner, being within; contained in (*g*, *lc*, -°); intimate; initiated, conversant with (*lc.*); akin; belonging to; essential to (-°); secret; *n.* interior; interval of time: -*m*, *ad.* within; into (-°); *lc.* at intervals; in the space of, within (-°).

अभ्यन्तरीक अभ्यन्तरी-*kri*, put between; initiate in (*lc.*); make friends of; -*karana*, *n.* initiation in (*lc.*); -*karaniya*, *fp.* to be initiated in (*lc.*). [*enemy.*]

अभ्यमित्त्रम् अभि-*amitram*, *ad.* against the

अभ्यमित्रीणता अभि-*amitrīna-tā*, *f.* favourable opportunity to attack the enemy.

अभ्यर्कबिम्बम् अभि-*arka-bimbam*, *ad.* towards the disc of the sun.

अभ्यर्चन अभि-*ark-ana*, *n.* worship; -*aniya*, *fp.* adorable, venerable; -*ya*, *fp. id.*

अभ्यर्ण अभि-*arna*, *a.* near; *n.* neighbourhood: -*tā*, *f. id.*, proximity.

अभ्यर्थन अभि-*arthana*, *n.* ā, *f.* begging; -*arthaniya*, *fp.* to be requested; -*arthita*, *pp.* *n.* request; -*arthin*, *a.* asking for (-°); -*artha*, *fp.* to be requested; -*ārtha-yagvan*, *a.* receiving special offerings; -*arhana*, *n.* homage, adoration; -*arthaniya*, *fp.* venerable: -*tā*, *f.* venerableness.

अभ्यल्प अभि-*alpa*, *a.* quite small.

अभ्यवहरण अभि-*ava-hārana*, *n.*, -*hāra*, *m.* taking food and drink; -*hārya*, *fp.* eatable; *n.* food.

अभ्यसन अभि-*asana*, *n.* application; study; -*ya*, *fp.* to be practised.

अभ्यसूयक अभि-*asūyaka*, *a.* detracting; -*asūyā*, *f.* anger; envy. [*plicated.*]

अभ्यस्त अभि-*asta*, *pp.* read, studied; redu-

अभ्यस्तम् अभि-*astam*, *ad.* with √i or √gā, set over (*ac.*); -*ita*, *pp.* sleeping at sunset.

अभ्याकारम् अभि-*ākāram*, *abs.* enticing.

अभ्यागत अभि-*āgata*, (*pp.*) *m.* visitor, guest.

अभ्यागम अभि-*āgama*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* approach; arrival, visit. [*assault.*]

अभ्याघात अभि-*āghāta*, *m.* sudden attack,

अभ्यात्माय अभि-*ātma-āgra*, *a.* with points turned towards oneself.

अभ्यावृत्ति अभि-*āvritti*, *f.* repetition.

अभ्याश अभि-*āśa*, *a.* near; imminent; *m.* attainment; vicinity: -*m*, *lc.* in the neighbourhood (*of*, *g.*, *ab.*).

अभ्यास अभि-*āśa*, *m.* addition; repetition; reduplication (*gr.*); practice; application; use, habit; familiarity with (-°); repeated recitation; study. [*(-°).*]

अभ्यासिन् अभ्य-*āsīn*, *a.* applying oneself to

अभ्युत्थण अभि-*ukshana*, *n.* besprinkling; -*uggayini*, *ad.* towards Uggayini; -*utthāna*, *n.* rising from one's seat (*as a greeting*); rise, ascendancy, exaltation; -*utthita*, *pp.* √sthā.

अभ्युदय अभि-*udaya*, *m.* rise; beginning; success, fortune, prosperity; wealth; festival, esp. sacrifice to the Manes; -*udayin*, *a.* arising, imminent; -*udgati*, *f.* going to meet; -*udgama*, *m.* rising to greet.

अभ्युपगम अभि-*upagama*, *m.* admission; promise; -*upapatti*, *f.* coming to the rescue; aid; -*upapādāna*, *n. id.*; -*upāya*, *m.* expedient: -*tas*, *ad.* with all means.

अभ्यूह अभि-*ūha*, *m.* supposition; inference.

अभ्र abhrā, (*m.*) *n.* (rain) cloud; sky.

अभ्रंलिह अभ्र-*liha*, *a.* reaching to the clouds.

अभ्रगङ्गा अभ्र-*gaṅgā*, *f.* celestial Ganges.

अभ्रंकाष अभ्र-*kasha*, *a.* reaching to the clouds. [*cloud.*]

अभ्रच्छाया अभ्र-*kshāyā*, *f.* shadow of a

अभ्रातु a-bhrātrī, °*ka*, *a.* brotherless.

अभ्रातुव्य a-bhrātrivya, *a.* lack'ng riv ls.

अभ्रावकाशिक अभ्र-*avakāsika*, *a.* exposing oneself to the rain.

अभि ábhri, *f.* hoe, spade.

अभ्रित अभ्रिता, *pp.* clouded,

अभ्रूविलास अभ्र-*ūvilāsa*, *a.* not coquetting with the brows.

अभव á-bhva, *a.* mighty; *n.* great power; horror; monster.

अम् AM, *am-iti*, advance; *cs.* āmayati, be injured or ill.

अम 1. ama, *prn.* stem, this; he.

अम 2. ām-a, *m.* pressure, vehemence; fright.

अमङ्गल a-maṅgala, °*lly* -*lya*, *a.* baneful; *n.* mischief.

अमञ्जन a-maggana, *n.* not sinking.

अमण्डित a-mandita, *pp.* unadorned.

अमतá-mata, *pp.* unlooked for; not approved.

अमति 1. am-āti, *f.* appearance, brightness.

अमति 2. ām-ati, *a.* poor; *f.* poverty. [*tionally.*]

अमति 3. a-mati, *f.* ignorance: *in.* unintentional.

अमत्तर a-matsara, *a.* disinterested.

अमद्यमद्यत् a-madya-madyat, *pr. pt.* lively without an intoxicant.

अमध्य a-madhav-ya, a. not worthy of sweetness (i.e. Soma). [(ās) unintelligent; foolish.
अमनस ā-manas, n. lack of intelligence; a.
अमनस्क a-manas-ka, a. foolish; not of good cheer. [pp. uninhabited by men.
अमनुष्यनिषेवित a-manushya-nishevita,
अमनोरम a-mano-rama, a. not charming.
अमनु a-mantú, a. lacking an adviser, helpless.
अमन्त्र a-mantra, n. no spell; a. unaccompanied by Vedic texts; not knowing Vedic formulas.
अमन्त्रक amanttra-ka, -gñā, -vid, a. ignorant of sacred texts; -**tantra**, a. lacking incantations and spells; -**vargam**, ad. not without the requisite texts.
अमन्द ā-manda, a. r. lazy, alert; not stupid; plentiful; n. much; -**tā**, f. cleverness, good sense; -**hrīdaya**, a. cheerful-hearted.
अमन्यमान ā-manyā-māna, pr.pt. unawares.
अमम a-mama, a. lacking self-consciousness; careless about (lc.).
अमर a-māra, a. (ā, ī) immortal; m. god; -**garbha**, m. divine child; -**guru**, m. Brīhaspati, the planet Jupiter; -**tañinī**, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -**taru**, m. a certain tree; -**tā**, f. -**tva**, n. divinity; immortality; -**dat-ta**, m. N.; -**druma**, m. tree of the gods, Pārigāta; -**dvish**, m. Asura; -**paksha-pātin**, m. friend of the gods; -**pati-kumāra**, m. son of Indra (Gayanta); -**parvata**, m. N. of a mtn.; -**pura**, n., ī, f. city of the gods; -**prakhya**, a. like an immortal; -**prabha**, a. bright as an immortal; -**prārthita**, pp. wooed by immortals; -**mrīgi-āris**, f. A psaras.
अमरमन्य amaram-manyā, a. passing for or thinking oneself a god.
अमरलोक amara-loka, a. dwelling in the world of the gods; -**tā**, f. abst. N.; -**vat**, ad. like an immortal; as if immortal; -**sadas**, n. assembly of the gods; -**sarit**, f. Ganges.
अमरागार amara-agāra, n. temple; -**gā-ganā**, f. Apsaras; -**spagā**, f. celestial Ganges.
अमरावती amarā-vaṭī, f. city of the gods (Indra's abode).
अमरेश्वर amara-īsvara, m. lord of the gods (Indra or Vishnu). [-**upama**, a. godlike.
अमरोत्तम amara-uttama, a. chief of gods;
अमर्त ā-marta, **अमर्त्य** ā-martya, a. immortal.
अमर्त्यभाव amartya-bhāva, m. immortality.
अमर्धत ā-mardh-at, pr. pt. untiring.
अमर्मन् a-marman, n. no vital spot; a. (ān) invulnerable.
अमर्याद a-maryāda, a. having no bounds.
अमर्ष a-marsh-a, m. impatience; displeasure; anger; -**ana**, n. id.; a. impetuous; intolerant; incensed; impatient; -**ita**, pp. displeased, indignant; -**in**, a. id.
अमल a-mala, a. spotless, pure; -**paksha-vihangama**, m. swan; -**patatrin**, m. goose, swan.
अमलय amala-ya, den. P. make pure or white.
अमलिन a-malina, a. pure; -**dhi**, a. pure-minded.

अमवत् āma-vat, a. impetuous; mighty.
अमहात्मन् a-mahātman, a. no high-minded.
अमहीयमान a-mahīya-māna, pr.pt. down-cast, distressed.
अमा 1. amā, ad. at home; homewards.
अमा 2. amā, f. night of new moon. [meat.
अमांसभक्ष a-māmsa-bhaksha, a. eating no
अमाजुर् amā-gúr, f. aging at home, old
अमात् 1. amāt, (ab.) ad. from home. [maid.
अमात् 2. a-māt, pr.pt. having no space in (lc.).
अमात्य amā-tya, m. inmate; relative; minister.
अमाचा a-mātrā, f.: in. excessively, highly.
अमानन a-mānana, n. disrespect.
अमानव a-mānava, a. superhuman; not descended from Manu.
अमानित a-mānita, pp. not highly esteemed.
अमानित्व a-māni-tva, n. modesty, humility.
अमानुष ā-mānusha, pp. no man; ī, f. female animal; a. (ī) superhuman, divine; inhuman; (ā) destitute of men; -**loka**, m. celestial world.
अमाय a-māyā, a. not clever. [honestly.
अमाया a-māyā, f. sincerity: in. frankly,
अमार a-māra, m. not killing.
अमार्ग a-mārga, m. wrong road, - course.
अमार्जित a-mārgita, pp. unwashed.
अमावासी amā-vās-ī, -yā, f. night of new
अमि am-i, the root am. [moon.
अमित ā-mita, pp. immeasurable; innumerable; -**gati**, m. N. of a fairy; -**guna**, a. having innumerable merits; -**tegas**, a. of immeasurable splendour; -**buddhi-mat**, a. of immeasurable intellect. [energy or power.
अमितौजस् amita-ogas, a. of immeasurable
अमित्र 1. a-mitra, m. enemy: -**vat**, ad. like an
अमित्र 2. a-mitra, a. friendless. [enemy.
अमित्रकर्मन् amitra-karman, m. N.; -**karshana**, a. tormenting enemies; -**ghātin**, m. slayer of foes; -**tā**, f. enmity; -**hān**, a. slaying foes. [enemy.
अमित्राय amitrāya, den. Ā. behave like an
अमिथ्या a-mithyā, ad. not falsely, truly.
अमिनत् ā-mi-n-at, pr.pt. not injuring.
अमी amī, m. pl. of asau (adas).
अमीतवर्ण ā-mita-varna, a. having undiminished brightness. [in question.
अमीमांस्य a-mīmāmsya, fp. not to be called
अमीव amīva, n., ā, f. pain; plague; disease; -**kātana**, a. (ī) driving away pain or disease.
अमु amú, prn. stem (nm. sg. m. f. asau, n. adás).
अमुक amu-ka, prn. so and so.
अमुक्त a-mukta, pp. not let go, - discharged,
अमुख a-mukha, a. mouthless. [- liberated.
अमुञ्चत् a-muñk-at, pr. pt. not abandoning or giving up. [there; hence; thereupon.
अमुतस amú-tas, ad. from that (= ab.); thence,
अमुत्र amú-tra, ad. in that (= lc.); here; there,

thither; in the other world; -**artham**, ad. for the next world.

अमुथा amú-thā, ad. thus; w. as, to be lost.
अमुद्र a-mudra, a. unequalled.

अमुया amuyā, in. ad. in that way, so; with as or bhū, be done for, be lost. [minded.

अमुद a-mûdha, pp. not confused, clear-
अमूर् ā-mûra, a. acute, unerring.

अमूर्त ā-mûrta, a. bodiless.

अमूल a-mûlā, a. rootless; causeless; not based on a or the text.

अमृत् ā-mrīkta, pp. unhurt, intact.

अमृत a-mrīta, pp. not hvg. died; immortal; m. god; ā, f. goddess; a herb; n. immortality; world of immortals; nectar; a certain remedy; medicine; remnant of a sacrifice; water; milk; ray; -**kara**, m. moon; -**kirana**, m. id.; -**tegas**, m. N. of a fairy prince; -**tvā**, n. immortality; condition of ambrosia; -**dīdhiti**, m. moon; -**drava**, a. flowing with nectar; -**dhāyin**, a. sipping; -**pāyin**, a. drinking nectar = hearing fine speeches; -**prabha**, m. N. of a fairy; ā, f. N.; -**bhavana**, n. N. of a monastery; -**bhāghana**, n. nectar-like speech; -**bhug**, m. god; -**bhogana**, a. eating the remnants of sacrifices; -**māya**, a. (ī) immortal; nectar-like; consisting of nectar; -**rasmi**, m. moon; -**rasa**, m. nectar; a. tasting like nectar; -**latā**, f. creeper yielding nectar; -**loka**, m. world of the immortals; -**varshin**, a. raining nectar; -**hrada**, m. lake of nectar.

अमृतांसु amrita-amsu, m. moon; -**ākara**, m. N.; -**ātman**, a. consisting of nectar.

अमृताय amritāya, den. Ā. be like immortality or nectar; become nectar.

अमृताहुति amrita-āhuti, f. a kind of sacrificial offering.

अमृतिका amritikā, f. N. of a celestial.

अमृतीभू amritī-bhū, become immortal.

अमृतिश्वर amrita-īsvara, m. Siva.

अमृतीपम amrita-upama, a. like ambrosia.

अमृथमाण a-mrith-ya-māna, pr. pt. not tolerating. [pure; n. impurity, excrement.

अमेथ a-medhyā, a. unfit for sacrifice; im-
अमेय ameya, fp. immeasurable.

अमोघ ā-mogha, a. not vain, unerring; infallible; -**krodha-harsha**, a. not angry or rejoicing in vain; -**darsana**, a. not appearing in vain, i.e. bringing luck (Pr.); -**patana**, a. not falling in vain, hitting the mark; -**vakana**, a. whose word is not idle.

अमोच a-mokya, fp. not to be let go.

अमौक्तिक a-mauktika, a. containing no pearls.

अम्बर āmbara, n. garment; firmament, sky; -**kara**, a. moving in the air; m. bird; fairy; -**mārga**, m. (bird's path), sky; -**hārin**, m. planet; -**patha**, m. path in the sky; -**prabhā**, f. N. of a princess; -**adhikārin**, m. groom of the robes.

अम्बरीष ambarīsha, m. n. frying-pan; m. N.

अम्बरीकस् ambara-okas, m. god.

अम्बु amba-shtha, m. (ā, ī) child of a Brāhman and a woman of the third caste: pl. N. of a people.

अम्बा ambā, f. mother: vc. āmbe (V.), āmba (V. C.): āmba, often mere ūj. ah!

अम्बिका ambikâ, *f. N. of Pârvatî; N. of Dhritâ-râshtra's mother; -patî, m. Rudra or Siva.*
 अम्बु ambu, *n. water; -kârin, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal.*
 अम्बुज ambu-ja, *a. aquatic; m. n. (day) lotus: -bândhava, m. sun; -aksha, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -âsanâ, f. Lakshmi (lotus-seated).*
 अम्बुद ambu-da, *m. cloud: -nâsa, m. dispersion of clouds; -dhara, m. cloud; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -pakshin, m. water-bird; -patî, m. Varuna; sea; -paddhati, f. current; -muk, m. cloud; -raya, m. current; -râsi, m. sea; -ruha, n. day-flowering lotus; -ruhini, f. lotus; -lilâ-geha, n. pleasure-house in the water; -vâha, m. cloud; -vega, m. current.*
 अम्बुजत ambû-krita, *pp. accompanied by spitting; n. bellowing with foaming at the mouth.*
 अम्बुस ambhas, *n. water; -tas, ad. out of the*
 अम्बोज ambho-ja, *n. (day) lotus; -gini, f. lotus plant: -vana, n. pond covered with lotuses; -da, m. cloud; -dhara, m. id.; -dhi, m. sea; -nidhi, m. id.; -bindu, m. drop of water; -muk, m. cloud; -ruha, n. (day) lotus: -maya, a. full*
 अममय am-maya, *a. (i) watery. [of lotuses.*
 अम्ल am-la, *a. sour.*
 अम्लान a-mlâ-na, *pp. not withered or withering; fresh; -darsana, a. keen-eyed.*
 अम्लानि a-mlâ-ni, *a. not withering; -yin, अम्लीभू amlî-bhû, become sour. [a. id.*
 अय ây-a, *m. going; course; good fortune.*
 अयःकाय ayah-kâya, *m. N. of a Daitya.*
 अयःपिण्ड ayah-pinda, *m. n. lump of iron.*
 अयस्स a-yakshma, *a. free from disease, healthy.*
 अयज्ञ â-yagña, *m. no sacrifice; non-performance of sacrifice; a. (â) not sacrificing.*
 अयज्यु â-yag-yu, *°वन् -van, a. impious.*
 अयत â-yata, *pp. uncontrolled, unrestrained.*
 अयति a-yati, *m. no ascetic.*
 अयत्न a-yatna, *m. no effort, ease: °-, -tas, in. without trouble; -vâlâ-vyagani-bhû, become a fly-fan without trouble.*
 अयथातथम् a-yathâ-tatham, *ad. not as it should be; -balam, ad. not according to strength; -ârtha, a. untrue, false; -vat, ad. wrongly, falsely; -sthita, pp. disarranged.*
 अयथोचित ayathâ ukita, *pp. unseemly.*
 अयदि a-yad-i, *lc. when there is no 'yad' (gr.).*
 अयन ây-ana, *a. going, coming; n. going; way; course; certain Soma sacrifice lasting a year; sun's course from one solstice to another; half-year; solstice; resting-place.*
 अयन्त्रण a-yantrana, *a. unrestrained, free.*
 अयन्त्रित a-yantrita, *pp. uncurbed, at large; un-self-controlled. [(n. idam, f. iyam.)*
 अयम् ay-âm, *pn. nm. sg. m. this; often = here;*
 अयमित a-yamita, *pp. not kept in order; untrimmed (nails).*
 अयवत् aya-vat, *a. happy, fortunate.*
 अयशस a-yasas, *n. disgrace, dishonour; insult; -kara, a. (i) dishonouring, disgracing.*
 अयस् ây-as, *n. metal, iron; iron instrument,*

knife, sword; -kânta, *m. magnet; -mâya, a. (i) of iron.*
 अया ayâ, *(in.) ad. in this manner, thus.*
 अयाचित â-yâk-i-ta, *pp. unasked; given without asking; -tri, a. not soliciting or wooing.*
 अयाज्य a-yâgyâ, *fp. who may not be sacrificed for; that may not be sacrificed.*
 अयातयाम â-yâta-yâma, *a. not stale, not ineffectual; n. pl. a kind of Yagus texts; (â)-tâ, f. effectualness. [m. N. of a seer.*
 अयास a-yâs, *a. indefatigable; -ya, a. id.;*
 अयि ayi, *ij. (usually with vc.) or intr. pcl.*
 अयुककृद् a-yuk-khada, *m. (odd-leaved, i. e. seven-leaved) a tree (sapta-parva).*
 अयुक्त a-yukta, *pp. unyoked; unconnected; unattached to (lc.); unintent; unsuitable, unseemly; n. unsuitable metaphor; -tva, n. inappropriateness; -rûpa, a. unsuitable.*
 अयुकसंख्य a-yuk-saṅkhyâ, *a. hv. an uneven*
 अयुगसप्ति a-yuga-sapti, *m. sun. [number.*
 अयुगार्चिस a-yuga arhis, *m. fire (odd-rayed = seven-rayed).*
 अयुगम् a-yugma, *a. uneven, odd.*
 अयुगमकृद् ayugma-khada, *m. = ayuk-khada; -lokaṇa, m. Siva (odd- i. e. three-eyed); -sara, m. Kâma (odd- = five-arrowed).*
 अयुङ्ग â-yuṅga, *a. uneven, odd; -yûg, a. id.; -yûgâ, a. without an equal; uneven, odd.*
 अयुत a-yûta, *(pp.) n. myriad.*
 अयुद्ध â-yuddha, *pp. uncombated, irresistible; n. absence of war, peace.*
 अयुद्धी â-yuddhvi, *abs. without fighting.*
 अयुवमारिन् a-yuva-mârin, *a. in which youths do not die.*
 अये aye, *ij. of surprise; often = ayi.*
 अयोग a-yoga, *m. separation; wrong employment; bad quality; inappropriateness; impossibility.*
 अयोगुड ayo-guda, *m. iron ball.*
 अयोगू ayo-gû, *f. a mixed caste.*
 अयोग्य a-yogyâ, *fp. unfit, useless; unauthorised; not a match for (lc.); -tva, n. unfit-*
 अयोघन ayo-ghana, *m. iron hammer. [ness.*
 अयोद्ध a-yoddhri, *a. not fighting.*
 अयोध्य a-yodhyâ, *fp. unconquerable; â, f. N. of a city (Oude).*
 अयोनि â-yoni, *m. f. what is not pudendum muliebri; a. lacking an origin or beginning; -ga, a. not born of the womb; -tva, n. abst. N.; -ganman, a. not born of the womb.*
 अयोमय ayo-maya, *a. (i) of iron; -mukha, a. iron-pointed; m. arrow; -hata, pp. of hammered iron; -hridaya, a. iron-hearted.*
 अयौगिक a-yaugika, *a. inapplicable.*
 अर ar-â, *m. spoke of a wheel; -ka, m. id.*
 अरक्षत् a-raksh-at, *pr. pt. not protecting; -ita, pp. unguarded; -i-tri, m. no protector; -ya, fp. not deserving protection; -ya-mâna, pr. pt. ps. unprotected.*
 अरघट् a-ghatta, *m. water-wheel; well.*
 अरजस् a-ragâs, *a. dustless, spotless; passionless.*

अरज्यत् a-ragyat, *pr. pt. having no pleasure in*
 अरञ्जित a-raṅgita, *pp. dissatisfied. [(lc.).*
 अरण âr-ana, *a. (i) distant, strange.*
 अरणि ar-âni, अरणी ar-âni, *f. tinder-stick (for producing fire by attrition).*
 अरख्य âran-ya, *n. distance, foreign country; wilderness; forest; -ka, n. forest; -gaya, m. wild elephant; -kara, a. living in a forest; wild; -giva, a. id.; -dharma, m. savage state, wildness; -nripati, m. king of the forest, tiger; -bhava, a. growing in the forest; wild; -mârgâra, m. wild cat; -râg, m. (nm. -rât) lion; tiger; -râgya, n. sovereignty of the forest; -rudita, n. crying in the forest = vain lament; -vat, ad. like a wilderness; -vâsa, m. forest-abode; -vâsin, a. forest-dwelling; m. denizen of the forest; -shashikâ, f. kind of celebration.*
 अरण्यानि aranyâni, °नी -nî, *f. wilderness; great forest; genius of the forest. [hermit.*
 अरखौकस aranya okas, *m. forest-dweller;*
 अरति ar-atî, *m. attendant, helper, officiator (at sacrifices).*
 अरति 2. a-rati, *f. discomfort; depression.*
 अरतिक a-rati-ka, *a. lacking Rati.*
 अरतालोकसंहार्य a-ratna âloka-samhârya, *fp. not to be dispelled by the brilliance of gems.*
 अरत्नि ar-atni, *m. [joint], elbow; -ka, m. id.*
 अरथिन् a-rathin, *a. roadless. [in.*
 अरन्तोस् a-rantos, *g. inf. to have no pleasure*
 अरप a-rapâ, °स् -s, *a. unscathed, safe.*
 अरम् âr-am, *ad. suitably to (d.); sufficiently: -kâmâya, according to wish. (Cp. √kri & √bhû.)*
 अरमणीय a-ramaniya, *fp. not delightful.*
 अरमति arâ-mati, *f. devotion, piety; god-ness of devotion; a. indefatigable.*
 अरमुडि aramuḍi, *m. N. of a king of Nepal.*
 अरम्य a-ramya, *fp. unpleasant, unamiable.*
 अररि arari, *m. fold of a door; i, f. id.*
 अरविन्द ara-vinda, *n. (day) lotus: -tâ, f., -tva, n. abst. N., -nâbhi, m. Krishna; -vindini, f. (day) lotus.*
 अरस a-rasâ, *a. tasteless, insipid; weak.*
 अरसिक a-rasika, *a. unaesthetic.*
 अरहित a-rahita, *pp. not abandoned, not wanting. [tions; -in, a. id.*
 अराग a-râg-a, *a. lacking passion or affect-*
 अराजक a-râgâ-ka, *a. kingless; n. anarchy; -tâ, f. kinglessness; -dâivika, a. not caused by the king or by fate; -lakshman, a. lacking royal insignia; -anvayin, a. belonging to no royal race.*
 अराण ar-âna, *pt. aor. of √ri. [foe.*
 अराति â-râti, *f. disfavour, enmity; fiend; m.*
 अराम a-râma, *a. lacking Râma. [resin.*
 अराल arâla, *a. curved, curly; m. kind of*
 अरावन् â-râ-van, *a. (not bestowing), hostile.*
 अरि ar-î, *a. i. faithful, pious; 2. (a-rî, not giving) hostile; m. enemy: -karshana, m. harasser*
 अरिक्त a-rikta, *pp. not empty. [of foes.*

अरिक्थीय a-rikthīya, *a.* incapable of inheriting. [hostility].
 अरिजन ari-gana, *m. coll.* enemies; -*tā*, *f.*
 अरिच ar-i-tra, *a.* driving; *m. n.* oar.
 अरिन् ar-in, *n.* wheel (spoked). [foes].
 अरिनन्दन ari-nandana, *a.* rejoicing one's
 अरिदम arim-dama, *a.* foe-taming, victori-
 अरिप्र a-riprā, *a.* spotless. [ous].
 अरिमर्दन ari-mardana, *a.* enemy-crushing.
 अरिष्ट ā-rishṭa, *pp.* unscathed, safe; *m.* mis-
 fortune; *a tree (also -ka, m.); (ā)-tāti, f.*
 scathelessness, safety; -*ratha, a.* whose car
 is unscathed; -*vira, a.* whose warriors are
 unscathed; -*sayyā, f.* bed of confinement.
 अरिष्टि ā-rishṭi, *f.* scathelessness.
 अरिसूदन ari-sūdana, *m.* foe-destroyer.
 अरिहन ari-han, *a.* foe-slaying.
 अरीढ ā-rīḍha, अरीढ्ढ ā-rīḍha, *pp.* unlicked.
 अरुचि a-ruk-i, *f.* disgust (at, *upari*); -*ya,*
a. unpleasant.
 अरुज a-rug, °ज -*ga, a.* painless; healthy.
 अरुण ar-unā, *a.* (ā; *V.* also *ī*) ruddy; light-
 brown; golden; *m.* redness; dawn (*personi-*
fiel as charioteer of the sun); sun; -*kara, m.*
 sun; -*tā, f.* redness; -*psū, a.* ruddy.
 अरुणय aruna-ya, *den. P.* redden: *pp. ita.*
 अरुणानुज aruna-anuga, *m.* Garuda; -*arkis,*
 अरुणी aruṇī, *f.* dawn. [*m.* rising sun].
 अरुणीक aruṇī-kri, reddened.
 अरुणोद aruṇa-uda, *n. N.* of a lake.
 अरुतुद arum-tuda, *a.* making a wound;
 touching a sore; excruciating.
 अरुन्धती arundhatī, *f. N.* of a plant; *N.* of
 Vasishṭha's wife; *N.* of a faint star (*Alkor*) in
 the Great Bear (conceived as the consort of
 the seven Rishis).
 अरुष a-rush, *a.* not angry, in good humour.
 अरुष ar-ushā, *a. (f. ārushī)* red, ruddy; *m.*
 sun, day; *pl. m. f.* flames (*Agni's red horses*);
f. ārushī, dawn.
 अरुष्यत a-rushyat, *pr. pt.* not angry.
 अरुस ār-us, *a.* wounded; *n.* wound.
 अरुद्धमूलत्व a-rūḍha-mūla-tva, *n.* not having
 taken firm root.
 अरूप a-rūpa, *a.* formless; deformed; -*na, n.*
 no figurative term (*ph.*); -*tva, n.* deformity.
 अरे are, *ij.* of address, ho! sirrah!
 अरिपस a-repās, *a.* spotless, pure.
 अरोग a-roga, *m.* health; *a.* healthy.
 अरोगिन् a-rog-in, *a.* healthy; -*tā, f., -i-tva,*
n. healthiness.
 अरोचकिन् a-rokakin, *a.* lacking appetite;
 fastidious; pretentious; sensitive.
 अरोचमान a-rokamāna, *pr. pt.* not shining;
 unpalatable, nauseous.
 अरोहिणीक a-rohiṇī-ka, *a.* lacking Rohiṇī.
 अर्क ark-ā, *m.* ray; sun; sun-god; hymn;
 singer; *kind of tree or shrub*; -*nandana, m.*
 planet Saturn; -*pattra, n.* leaf of the Arka;

-*prabhā-gāla, n.* sun-beams; -*ripu, m.* Rāhu;
 -*vrata, n.* manner of the sun. [praise].
 अर्किन् ark-in, *a.* radiant; singing songs of
 अर्गल arga-la, *m. n.* bolt; obstacle.
 अर्घ्य ARGH, I. P. *argha*, be worth.
 अर्घ्य argh-ā, *m.* value, price; hospitable re-
 ception; honorific gift; -*pātra, n.* dish in
 which water is presented to a guest; -*udaka,*
n. water presented to a guest.
 अर्घ्य argh-ya, *fp.* valuable; worthy of a hos-
 pitable reception; *n.* water presented to a guest.
 अर्च ARK, *v.* च्च RIK.
 अर्चक ark-aka, *a.* honouring, adoring; -*ana,*
n., ā, f. honouring, adoration; -*mani, m.* jewel
 of honour.
 अर्चत arkāt, 3 *sg. impf.* of √rik (*V.*).
 अर्चा ark-ā, *f.* worship, adoration.
 अर्चि ark-ī, *m.* ray, flame. [*m.* fire].
 अर्चिष्मत् arkish-mat, *a.* radiant, flaming;
 अर्चिस ark-īs, *n.* (*C. f.* also), ray, flame.
 अर्चा ark-ya, *fp.* worthy of honour or worship.
 अर्क ARKH, *v.* च्च RIKH.
 अर्ज ARG, I. P. *arga*, procure, acquire; *cs.*
argaya, P. ā. id. upa, cs. id.
 अर्जक arg-aka, *a.* procuring, acquiring; -*ana,*
n. acquisition; -*aniya, fp.* to be acquired;
 -*ita, pp.* acquired, gained; -*in, a.* acquiring.
 अर्जुन ārg-una, *a.* (ī) white, bright; *m. N.*
 of a son of Pāndu. [flood; *m. N.*
 अर्णā ār-na, *a.* surging; *m. n.* wave, stream,
 अर्णव arna-vā, *m.* (n.) wave, stream, flood;
 sea; -*nemi, f.* earth; -*sarid-āsrita, (pp.) m.*
 dweller near the sea and rivers.
 अर्णस ār-nas, *n.* wave, stream, flood; sea.
 अर्णसाति ārna-sāti, *f.* winning of streams.
 अर्ति 1. ar-ti, *f.* pain (=ārti).
 अर्ति 2. ar-ti, the root *ri*.
 अर्थ ar-ṭha, *n.* (*V.*), *m.* business, work; aim,
 purpose; cause; meaning; advantage, profit,
 use, utility, the useful; reward; gain; property,
 wealth, money; thing, object; matter, affair;
 case, suit; *a. -°, hvg.* in view, serviceable for:
 -*m, in, ā, lc.* on account of, for the sake of,
 for (°); *ab.* = that is to say. *ayam arthaḥ,*
 this thing; *kam artham,* what thing? *ko ar-*
thaḥ, what is the use of (*in.*)? what does (*g.*)
 care for (*in.*)?
 अर्थकार artha-kara, *a.* (ī) useful; -*kāma, n.*
eg., m. du. the useful and the pleasant; *a.* de-
 siring of wealth; wishing to be useful; -*kām-*
ya, a. id.; -*kārsya, n.* destitution, poverty;
 -*kilbishin, a.* transgressing with money;
 -*krikkhra, n.* difficult matter; -*krit, a.* use-
 ful; -*kriṭya, n., ā, f.* accomplishment of an
 affair; -*grahana, n.* taking away of money;
 import of the meaning; -*ghna, a.* (ī) pro-
 digal; -*kitta, a.* intent on riches; -*kintaka,*
a. knower of the useful; -*gāta, n. sg. pl.*
 money; things, objects; -*gna, a.* understanding
 the matter or the meaning; -*tattva, n.* real
 state of things; fact of a matter; true sense;
 -*tas, ad.* for a purpose; for the sake of (°);
 for the sake of gain; in truth, really, according
 to the meaning; -*trishnā, f.* thirst for gold,

avarice; -*tva, n.* serviceableness for (°); -*da,*
a. useful; liberal; -*datta, m. N.* of wealthy
 merchants; -*daršana, n.* judging a matter;
 -*dāna, n.* present in money; -*dūshana, n.*
 prodigality; unjust seizure of property.

अर्थना arth-anā, *f.* prayer, request.

अर्थनाश artha-nāsa, *m.* loss of property;
 -*nirdesa, m.* explanation of the sense.

अर्थनीय arth-anīya, *fp.* to be required or
 demanded from.

अर्थपति artha-pati, *m.* rich man; king;
 -*para, a.* intent on money, niggardly; -*pā-*
rushya, n. rigidness in money matters; -*pā-*
la, m. N. of a man; -*prayoga, m.* usury;
 -*bandha, m.* significant words; -*matta, pp.*
 purse-proud; -*mātra, n., ā, f.* wealth, money.

अर्थय arthā-ya, *den. ā.* (*P.*), (*arthate, E.*),
 endeavour, strive for; ask one (*ac., ab.*) for
 (*ac.*); explain. *abhi,* ask one (*ac.*) for (*ac.,*
d., lc., or -artham). *pra,* desire; ask one
 (*ac.*) for (*ac., lc.*); request something (*ac.*) from
 (*ab.*); wish to, ask one to (*inf.*); woo; have
 recourse to; *ā.* oppose oneself to (*ac.*). *sam,*
 prepare; conclude; judge, think, consider;
 connect with (*in. or prati v. ac.*); perceive;
 contemplate; resolve; cheer up, encourage.

अर्थयुक्त artha-yukta, *pp.* significant; -*yukti,*
f. gain, advantage; -*rāsi, m.* wealth; -*ruṭi,*
a. avaricious; -*lābha, m.* acquisition of wealth;
 -*lubdha, pp.* avaricious; -*lolupa-tā, f.* love
 of money; -*vat, a.* wealthy; significant; in-
 telligible; *ad.* judiciously; -*tā, f., -tva, n.*
 significance; -*vargita, pp.* meaningless;
 -*varman, m. N.*; -*vāda, m.* explanation of the
 purpose; praise; -*vādin, a.* reporting facts;
 -*vid, a.* knowing the sense; -*vināšana, a.* de-
 trimental; -*viparyaya, m.* impoverishment;
 poverty; -*vriḍdhi, f.* increase of wealth; -*vy-*
avalāra, m. pecuniary suit.

अर्थशास्त्र artha-sāstra, *n.* treatise on prac-
 tical life or policy; -*sauka, n.* blamelessness
 in money matters; -*sri, f.* abundance of wealth;
 -*samsiddhi, f.* success of a matter; -*sam-*
graha, m. accumulation of riches; -*samkaya,*
m. sg. pl. property, wealth; -*samdeha, m.*
 doubtful or critical case.

अर्थसंपादन artha-sampādana, *n.* obtainment
 of an advantage; -*sambandha, m.* possession
 of wealth; -*samāhartri, m.* receiver of money;
 -*sādhaka, a.* promoting a thing, useful; -*sā-*
dhana, n. accomplishment of a purpose;
 means of attaining an object; -*sāra, m.*
 abundant wealth; -*siddha, pp.* self-evident;
 -*siddhi, f.* acquisition of property; success
 in one's object; establishment of the sense.

अर्थीगम arthā-āgama, *m.* substantial income;
 -*ātura, a.* avaricious; -*ātman, m.* true na-
 ture; -*adhikāra, m.* administration of money;
 -*antara, n.* another thing; different meaning;
 -*nyāsa, m.* adduction of another case, general
 or particular corroboration (*a rhetorical fig.*);
 -*āpatti, f.* self-evidence; *kind of rhetorical*
figure; -*abhiprāya, m.* meaning intended;
 -*argana, n.* acquisition of property; -*arth-*
am, ad. for the sake of money; -*arthi-tā,*
f. desire of wealth; -*arthin, a.* interested,
 selfish; -*avamarda, m.* prodigality; -*āsā,*
f. desire for money; -*āharana, n.* accumu-
 lation of money; adduction of meanings.

अर्थिक arth-ika, *a.* in need of, desirous of
 (°); -*i-tavya, fp.* to be sought; -*i-tā, f., -tva,*
n. solicitation; desire of (*in.*); request; -*in,*
a. busy; eager; desirous of (*in., °*); needy;
 amorous, lustful; *m.* suitor; suppliant, beg-
 gar; prosecutor.

अर्थिसात्कृ arthi-sât-kri, grant a supplicant's request (ac.). [(-°).]

अर्थीय arth-īya, a. serving the purpose of

अर्थोत्सर्ग arthautsarga, m. expenditure; -*śshman*, m. glow of wealth.

अर्थ्य arth-ya, a. suitable, judicious; rich.

अर्द् ARD, v. च्छद् RID.

अर्देन ard-ana, a. afflicting, tormenting (-°).

अर्दित ard-ita, pp. (√rid) afflicted.

अर्ध ARDH, prosper, v. च्छध RIDH.

अर्ध 1. ardh-á, a. half (in a. & ad. often °-); m. n. half; middle.

अर्ध 2. árdh-a, m. side, part; place, region.

अर्धकथन ardhā-kathana, n. incomplete narration; -*kapisa*, a. brownish; -*krishā*, pp. half drawn out; -*koṭi*, f. five millions; -*kosha*, m. half one's treasure.

अर्धचन्द्र ardhā-kandra, m. half-moon; arrow with half-moon-shaped head; hollowed hand: -*m dá*, seize by the throat; -*ka*, m. bent hand; -*bhāgin*, a. seized by the throat; -*mukha*, a. having a half-moon-shaped point.

अर्धज्वलित ardhā-gvalita, pp. half-ignited.

अर्धत्रयोदश ardhā-trayodasa, a. pl. twelve & a half; -*dagdha*, pp. half-burnt; -*danda*, m. fine of half the amount; -*divasa*, m. midday; -*devā*, m. demi-god; -*dvi-katur-asraka*, m. kind of posture; -*nish-panna*, a. half completed. [kāsāt, f. twenty-five.

अर्धपाण्डु ardhā-pāñka-n, -ma, a. 4½; -*pañ-*

अर्धपाण ardhā-pana, m. half a pana; -*patha*, m. half-way; -*pāda*, m. tip of the foot; -*pādika*, a. having half a foot; -*pita*, pp. half-drunk; -*pulāyita*, n. kind of gait in the horse; -*brīgalā*, n. half a piece; -*bhāksita*, pp. half-eaten; -*bhagna*, pp. half-broken; -*bhāgika*, a. receiving half a portion; -*bhāg*, a. receiving the half; -*māgadhi*, f. semi-Māgadhi (dialect); -*mārga*, m. half-way; -*māsā*, m. half a month; -*māsika*, a. lasting half a month; -*milita*, pp. half-closed; -*mukuli-kri*, half close (eyes); -*mundita*, pp. having the head half shaved.

अर्धयाम ardhā-yāma, m. half-watch.

अर्धरात्र ardhā-rātra, m. midnight: -*sama-ya*, m. midnight hour; -*rūdha*, pp. half-grown.

अर्धर्च ardhā-rikā, m. half-verse, hemistich.

अर्धर्चशस् ardharka-sās, ad. by half-verses.

अर्धलक्ष्य ardhā-lakshya, fp. half-visible; -*likhita*, pp. half-painted; -*vastra*, n. half a garment; -*vridhī*, f. half the interest; -*vaisasa*, n. semi-homicide.

अर्धशत ardhā-sata, n. 50; 150; -*syāma*, a. half black, half clouded over; -*sruta*, pp. half-heard; -*sloka*, m. half sloka; -*samgāta-sasya*, a. whose produce is but half grown; -*sama-vritta*, n. semi-identical metre (Pāda I = 3, 2 = 4); -*siddha*, pp. half-completed; -*sin*, m. husbandman who receives half the produce for his labour; -*hāra*, m. pearl necklace of 64 strings.

अर्धाक्षि ardhā-akshī, n. side glance; -*aṅgi-kri*, turn into half a body; -*ā-kita*, pp. half-studded (w. jewels); -*śchita*, pp. half-learned; -*ardha*, a. quarter; -*bhāga*, m. id., -*hāni*, f. deduction of half each time; -*ava-lidha*,

pp. half-licked; -*ā-vishā*, pp. half-faltering; -*āsana*, n. half one's seat (offered to a guest).

अर्धिका ardh-ika, a. (i) amounting to a half; -*in*, a. half; receiving the half.

अर्धेन्दुमौलि ardhā-indu-mauli, m. (crescent-crested), ep. of Siva.

अर्धाक्त ardhā-ukta, pp. half-said, half-told; n. half-speech; -*ukkhishā*, pp. half left over; -*udita*, pp. half-risen; -*upa-bhukta*, pp. half-consumed; -*uruka*, a. reaching half way down the thigh; n. short overcoat.

अर्पण arp-ana, a. (i) procuring; making over, entrusting; n. throwing; attaching; placing upon; application; offering; consignment, making over, transference; restitution; -*aniya*, fp. to be given up, to be handed over; -*ita*, cs. pp. (√ri) placed in or on, applied; made over to.

अर्पय ar-paya, cs. of √ri, go.

अर्बुद arbuda, m. (ś) serpent; N. of a snake-demon (ār-); snake-like mass; shape of the foetus in the second month; N. of a mtn. (Abū): pl. N. of a people; n. the hymn RV. X, 94; 10,000,000; -*sikhara*, m. N. of a mtn.

अर्भ arbhā, a. small, weak; m. boy; -*kā*, a. small, weak; m. boy; young of animals: -*tā*, f. abst. n.; -*ga*, a. youthful.

अर्भ ar-ma, m. pl. ruins.

अर्च्य 1. ar-yā, a. kind, devoted; pious.

अर्च्य 2. ārya, m. man -, ā, f. woman of one of the three upper castes; man -, woman of the third caste.

अर्च्यमन् arya-mān, m. intimate, comrade; N. of one of the Ādityas, chief of the Pitris; groomsmen; sun.

अर्च्यस्य aryamyā, a. intimate.

अर्वत् ar-vat, अर्वन् ar-van, a. racing, swift; m. racer, steed; charioteer.

अर्वती arvat-ī, f. mare.

अर्वाक् arvāk, n. (of arvāñk) ad. hitherwards: -*kri*, procure; prp. with in. or ab. on this side of; from; before (of fut.), after (of past).

अर्वाङ्कालिकता arvāk-kālīka-tā, f. modern date; -*kālīna*, a. dating from a recent period.

अर्वाचीन arvākīna (or ā), a. hitherward; being on this side of (ab.); nearer.

अर्वाञ्च ar-va-ñk, a. (-vāñk-ī) turned towards; hitherward: -*am kri*, procure.

अर्शस् ārs-as, n. pl. hemorrhoids.

अर्ष ARSH, v. च्छर्ष RISH.

अर्ह ARH, I.P. (Ā) ārha, claim; deserve; be liable to, incur; be bound to, be capable of (ac.); have a right, be obliged, be able to (inf.); be worth, be equal to (ac.); the 2nd pers. sg. is equivalent to a polite imperative = please to, pray; deign to; cs. arhaya, honour with (in.). abhi, cs. pp. arhita, highly honoured.

अर्हार्हा a, a. deserving, claiming, entitled to, justified in (ac., -°); fit, suitable for (g., -°); -*na*, a. claiming (-°); n. honouring: ā, f. honour; -*niya*, fp. deserving of honour; -*tva*, n. worthiness for (-°).

अर्हत arh-at, pr. pt. deserving; m. worthy person, Arhat (with Buddhists and Jains); -*tva*, n. dignity of an Arhat.

अर्हन्तिका arhantikā, f. Buddhist nun.

अलक alaka, m. n. lock, curly hair; ā, f. N. of Kubera's city; N. of a city in Nishadha.

अलकम् ālakam, ad. in vain.

अलकेश्वर alaka śvara, m. N. of Kubera.

अलक्त alakta, °क -ka, m. (n.) red lac.

अलक्तकाङ्क alaktaka aṅka, a. red-coloured.

अलक्षण a-laksh-ana, n. evil omen; a. lacking marks or characteristics; insignificant; harmful; -*ita*, pp. unmarked; unobserved; -*m*, ad. [mitous; -*ka*, a. unfortunate.

अलक्ष्मी a-lakshmi, f. evil destiny; a. calamity.

अलक्ष्य a-lakshya, fp. invisible, unobserved; insignificant; -*ganma-tā*, f. insignificant birth.

अलखान alakhāna, m. N. of a prince.

अलगर्द ala-gardā, m. kind of snake; ā, f. kind of leech.

अलगु a-laghu, a. clumsy; slow; not insignificant; -*bhava*, m. no degradation; -*sarira*, a. fatigued.

अलंकरण alam-kar-ana, n. ornamenting; ornament; -*in*, a. ornamented; -*ishru*, a. fond of dress; adorning (ac.); -*tri*, m. adorer.

अलंकार alam-kāra, m. adornment; ornament, trinket; rhetorical figure; -*ka*, m. ornament; -*vati*, f. T. of the 9th Lambaka in the Kathā-sarīt-sāgara; -*sila*, m. N.

अलंक्रत alam-krita, pp. √kri; -*kriti*, f. ornament; rhetorical figure; -*kriyā*, f. adorning; ornament.

अलङ्घनीय a-laṅgh-aniya, fp. not to be overtaken; not to be overstepped; unapproachable; -*ayat*, pr. pt. not infringing.

अलङ्घित a-laṅgh-ita, pp. untrodden; untouched, unattained; -*pūrva*, a. not infringed before; -*ātman*, a. not forgetting oneself.

अलङ्घ्य a-laṅgh-ya, fp. unfordable; not to be trodden, - touched; not to be infringed.

अलज्ज a-lagga, a. shameless; ā, f. -ness: -*kara*, a. not disgraceful.

अलतिका a-latikā, f. a. creeperless (soil).

अलतराम alam-tarām, (cpv.) ad. highly; with inf. much better; -*dhana*, a. having sufficient property.

अलब्ध a-labdha, pp. unacquired, unobtained; -*pada*, a. having made no impression on (lc.); -*vat*, pf. pt. act. not having obtained (ac.).

अलभमान a-labha-māna, pr. pt. not gaining; not making out. [not be incurred.

अलभ्य a-labh-ya, fp. unattainable; that can

अलम् ālam, ad. enough, sufficiently, thoroughly, adequately, plenteously; highly; sufficient or fit for; equal to, a match for (d.); able to (inf.); enough of, away with (in.); have done w., cease, do not (inf. or gd. = impv.). (See also √kri & √bhū.) [tive word, negative.

अलमर्धवचस् alam-artha-vaśas, n. prohibi-

अलंबुषा alambushā, f. N. of an Apsaras.

अलय a-laya, a. restless.

अलर्क alarka, m. mad dog; fabulous animal with eight legs; N. of a plant.

अललाभवत् alalā-bhāvāt, pr. pt. rippling.

अलस a-lasā, a. dull, slack; weary; feeble, indolent; -*gamana*, a. of indolent gait; -*ikshana*, a. dim-eyed.

अलाघव a-lāghava, *n.* no relief, to (*g.*).
 अलात alāta, *n.* firebrand.
 अलातु alātu, *o*बु -bū, *f.* gourd; *m. n. its fruit*; gourd-bottle; -*maya*, *a.* made of a gourd.
 अलाभ a-lābha, *m.* non-obtainment; absence; loss; -*kāla*, *m.* unfit time for obtainment.
 अलास्य a-lāsyā, *a.* not dancing. [ment.
 अलि ali, *m.* bee; -*kula*, *n.* swarm of bees.
 अलिक alika, *m.* forehead. [lacking gender.
 अलिङ्ग a-liṅga, *a.* lacking characteristics;
 अलिङ्गिन a-liṅgin, *a.* not entitled to wear badges. [of bees.
 अलिन् alin, *m.* bee; -*i*, *f.* female bee; swarm
 अलिन्द alinda, *m.* terrace.
 अलिमत् ali-mat, *a.* covered with bees: (d)-*dalin*, *a.* having petals covered with bees; -*mālā*, *f.* swarm of bees.
 अलीक alika, *a.* disagreeable; false; *n.* disagreeable thing; untruthfulness, falsehood; forehead; -*nimilana*, *n.* feigned closing of the eyes; -*pandita*, *m.* philosopher; -*mantrin*, *m.* dishonest minister; -*vāda-sīla*, *a.* lying; -*supta*, -*ka*, *n.* feigned sleep.
 अलीन a-līna, *pp.* not adhering.
 अलुप्तसत्त्वकोश a-lupta-sattva-kosa, *a.* having a full treasure of courage. [contentment.
 अलुब्ध a-lubdha, *pp.* not covetous; -*tva*, *n.*
 अलून a-lūna, *pp.* unplucked, unhurt.
 अलेख्य a-lekhyā, *fp.* not to be reckoned among (*lc.*).
 अलेपक a-lepaka, *a.* untainted, pure.
 अलोकसामान्य a-loka-sāmānya, *a.* not shared by ordinary people.
 अलोक्य a-lokyā, *a.* unusual; improper, inadmissible; excluding from heaven.
 अलोपयत् a-lopayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not causing to desist from (*ab.*).
 अलोभ a-lobha, *m.* freedom from confusion; lack of cupidity; moderation; *a.* moderate, contented. [hairless.
 अलोमक a-lōmaka (or āka), *a.* (*aki* or *iki*)
 अलोमन् a-loman, *a. id.*
 अलोल a-lola, *a.* not fickle, not greedy; -*tva*, *n.* constancy. [greedy.
 अलोलुप्यमान a-lolupya-māna, *int. pr. pt.* not
 अलोहित a-lōhita (or tā), *a.* bloodless.
 अलौकिक a-laukika, *a.* (i) unusual, extraordinary
 अलग्ग algā, *m. du.* groin, loins. [ordinary.
 अल्प alpa, *a.* small, little, short, trifling, insignificant, feeble; *n.* a little: -*m*, *ad.* slightly; *in.*, *ab.* easily, quickly; -*kā*, *a.* (*ikā*) *id.*; *m.* wretched wight; *n.* a little: -*m*, *ad.* slightly; -*kārya*, *a.* insignificant; -*kāla-tva*, *n.* shortness of time; -*gñā*, *a.* knowing little: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*tara*, *cpv.* quite small; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* smallness, insignificance, shortness; -*tegas*, *a.* of little energy; -*dhana*, *a.* of small means, poor; -*dhi*, *a.* of small wit, foolish.
 अल्पपरिवार alpa-parivāra, *a.* of slender retinue; -*pāyin*, *a.* sucking badly (*leeches*); -*punya*, *a.* whose good works are few; -*pra-*

bhāva, *a.* insignificant; -*bala*, *n.* small force; -*bala-prāna*, *a.* weak and short-winded; -*buddha*, *pp.* only just awakened; -*buddhi*, *a.* of mean intellect; -*bhāgya*, *a.* luckless; -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*bhuga antara*, *a.* narrow-chested; -*medhas*, *a.* of small wit.
 अल्पय alpa-ya, *den. P.* lessen, depreciate.
 अल्पविद्य alpa-vidyā, *a.* of little learning; -*vishaya*, *a.* of small extent, limited.
 अल्पशक्ति alpa-sakti, *a.* weak; -*sās*, *ad.* slightly, to a small extent; rarely; -*sesha*, *a.* having little wanting; almost completed; -*sattva*, *a.* of little courage, cowardly; -*sāra*, *a.* weak; worthless; insignificant; -*snāyu*, *a.* having few sinews; -*svara*, *a.* weak-voiced, quiet.
 अल्पाङ्ग alpa-āṅga, *a.* small-bodied: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*āyus*, *a.* short-lived; -*alpa*, *a.* little by little, moderate: -*bhās*, *a.* of very slight lustre; -*avasishā*, *pp.* little left: -*tva*, *n.* condition of little being left.
 अल्पीभू alpi-bhū, *be* diminished.
 अल्पीयस् alpi-īyas, *cpv.* smaller; very small.
 अल्पेच्छु alpa-jkku, *a.* of moderate wishes; -*itara*, *a.* great, considerable: -*tva*, *n.* -ness.
 अत्र AV, I. P. *āva*, urge; favour, help; comfort, satisfy; protect; like. *upa*, assent, agree. *pra* = simple verb.
 अत्र I. *āva*, verbal and nominal prefix off; down; *prp. v.* *ab.* down from.
 अत्र 2. *āv-a*, *m.* favour, grace.
 अत्रंश a-vamsa, *m.* mean descent.
 अत्रकर ava-kara, *m.* sweepings; -*kūta*, *m. n.* dust-heap. [to, set at nought.
 अत्रकाण्य ava-karna-ya, *den. P.* not listen
 अत्रकर्तृ ava-kart-a, *m.* chip; -*ana*, *n.* cutting off; -*in*, *a.* cutting off (-°).
 अत्रकाश ava-kāśa, *m.* space, room; opportunity; interval; access: -*m* *dā*, make room; grant admittance (*to, d., g.*); -*dā*, *a.* harbouring; *m.* receiver of stolen goods; -*vat*, *a.* roomy, spacious.
 अत्रकीर्णिन् ava-kīrṇin, *a.* having broken his vow of chastity; -*keśā*, *a.* having pendent hair; -*koṭaka*, *m.* crane (*ardea nivea*).
 अत्रक्रग a-vakra-ga, *a.* going straight.
 अत्रक्रय ava-kraya, *m.* letting, leasing.
 अत्रक्षेप ava-kshepa, *m.* derision, mockery; -*na*, *n.* throwing down; mockery.
 अत्रखण्डन ava-khaṇḍana, *n.* splitting, dismembering; -*khādā*, *m.* consumption; consumer.
 अत्रगन्तव्य ava-gantavya, *fp.* to be understood; to be concluded from (*ab.*); -*gantri*, *m.* one who understands; -*gama*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* understanding, cognizance, ascertainment; -*gāha*, *m.* immersion; washing; bathing: -*na*, *n. id.*; -*gāhin*, *a.* reaching to; engaging in (-°); -*gunthana*, *n.* veiling; veil: -*vat*, *a.* veiled; -*gūrana*, *n.* roaring, raging; -*graha*, *m.* hindrance; obstacle; drought; division of a word; pause, mark of elision (*gr.*); -*grāha*, *m.* drought; -*grāham*, *abs.* separating the words; -*grāhin*, *a.* separating; -*gharshana*, *n.* rubbing off; -*ghāta*, *m.* blow; unhusking by pounding.
 अत्रचन a-vakana, *a.* speechless; -*kara*, *a.* not following -, disregarding advice.

अत्रचनीय a-vakaniya, *fp.* not to be said.
 अत्रचय ava-kaya, *o*चाय -kāya, *m.* plucking, gathering; -*kāyin*, *a.* plucking, gathering; -*kāraṇa*, *n.* treatment, application: *i-ya*, *fp.* applicable; -*kikishā*, *f.* desire to pluck; -*kūda*, *m.* pendent tuft; -*kūla*, *m. id.*
 अत्रच्छेद ava-kheda, *m.* piece cut off; section; distinction; -*gaya*, *m.* conquest; -*gñā*, *f.* contempt, disrespect, disparagement (of, *g., lc.*); *in.* with perfect indifference; -*gñāna*, *n. id.*; -*gñeya*, *fp.* to be despised.
 अत्रचनता a-vañkana-tā, *f.* honesty.
 अत्रट् ava-tā, *m.* pit; cavity.
 अत्रटुज avatu-ga, *m. pl.* hair on the neck.
 अत्रत् *āv-at*, *pr. pt.* friendly; *m. n.*
 अत्रत् ava-tā, *m.* well.
 अत्रतंस ava-tamsa, *o*क -ka, *m. n.* wreath, diadem; ring-shaped ornament; -*nīya*, *fp.* to be made into a wreath. [wreath.
 अत्रतंसय ava-tamsa-ya, *den. P.* make into a
 अत्रतंसिनी avatams-inī, *f.* woman wearing a wreath.
 अत्रतंसीद् avatamsī-kri, use as a wreath.
 अत्रतमस ava-tamasa, *n.* decreasing darkness.
 अत्रतरण ava-tar-ana, *n.* coming down, descent: -*maṅgala*, *n.* solemn welcome; -*itavya*, *fp. n.* one must descend; -*tāra*, *m.* descent (*esp. of gods to earth*); incarnation; manifestation: -*na*, *n.* causing to descend; laying aside, -*mantra*, *m.* spell causing one to descend from the air; -*tārin*, *a.* appearing, entering; -*titirshu*, *a.* wishing to descend.
 अत्रत्त *āva-tta*, *pp.* √*dā* (*dyati*).
 अत्रत्तिन् avattin, *a.* dividing into (-, *e. g.* four) parts (-°).
 अत्रत्सा a-vatsā, *f.* cow that has lost her calf.
 अत्रदात ava-dāta, *pp.* pure, white, clear: -*tā*, *f.* whiteness; -*dāna*, *n.* heroic deed; -*dāra*, *m.* breach: -*na*, *n. a.* rending; bursting.
 अत्रदावद् a-vadāvada, *a.* undisputed.
 अत्रदोल ava-dola, *m.* swinging, rocking.
 अत्रवय् a-vad-yā, *fp.* blameworthy; *n.* fault; abuse; blame; disgrace.
 अत्रवध a-vadha, *m.* no murder; no beating.
 अत्रवधान् ava-dhāna, *n.* attention, devotion; -*dhāraṇa*, *n.* affirmation; restriction; singling out: *i-ya*, *fp.* to be looked upon as settled; to be restricted to (*in.*); -*dhārya*, *fp.* to be ascertained; -*dhi*, *m.* limit; *terminus ad quem*; respite: -° *ad.* up to, till (*g.*).
 अत्रवधीद् avadhī-kri, fix a limit or date.
 अत्रवधीरण् ava-dhīraṇa, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* refusal; disdain.
 अत्रवधीरय् ava-dhīra-ya, *den. P.* refuse, disdain, neglect; surpass. *sam.* disregard: *pp. ita*, disregarded, slighted, unheeded.
 अत्रवधीरिन्् ava-dhīrin, *a.* surpassing (-°).
 अत्रवध्य् a-vadh-yā, *fp.* inviolable: -*vyavasāya-vāhya*, *a.* foreign to the resolve that nothing should be killed; -*tā*, *f.* inviolableness; -*tva*, *n.*, -*bhāva*, *m. id.*
 अत्रवध्र् a-vadhra, *a.* indestructible.

अवधंस ava-dhvamsá, *m.* dust; flour.

अवन av-ana, *n.* favour; protection: -vat, *a.* favoured, protected. [body, crouching.

अवनतकाय ava-nata-kāya, *a.* with bent

अवनति ava-nati, *f.* going down, setting; humiliation; -namra, *a.* bent, bowed.

अवनि avā-ni, *f.* current, stream, course; earth; ground, place: -pa, -pati, pāla, -pālaka, *m.* sovereign, king. [to the ground.

अवनिपातम् ava-ni-pātam, *abs.w.* √pat, fall

अवनिर्ह् अवनि-ruha, *m.* tree.

अवनी ava-nī, *f.* earth.

अवनेग्य ava-nég-ya, *fp.* fit for washing.

अवनेजन ava-négana, *n.* cleansing; *i.* *f.* *id.*

अवन्ति avanti, *m. pl. N. of a people*; -deva, *m. N. of a king*; -nagari, *f.* the city of Uggāyini; -pura, *n.*, *i.* *f.* *id.*; -mātri, -kā, *f. pl.* the divine mothers of the Avantis; -vati, *f. N.*; -vardhana, *m. N.*; -varman, *m. N. of a king and of a poet*; -sundari, *f. N.*; -sena, *m.*, *ā.* *f. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N. of a temple.*

अवन्ती avanti, *f. N. of Uggāyini*; -nagara = avanti-nagari; -isvara, *m. N. of a temple.*

अवन्थ्य a-vandhya, *a.* not barren, not fruitless; successful: -tā, *f.* successfulness; -pāta, *a.* unerring (arrow); -prasāda, *a.* whose favour is fruitful; -rūpa, *a.* whose beauty is not in vain: -tā, *f. abst. n.*

अवपात ava-pāta, *m.* fall, falling or flying down, descent; resorting to (°); pitfall: -na, *n.* felling, throwing down; -pidanā, *f.* injury; -praggana, *n.* end of a cloth.

अवबोध ava-bodha, *m.* waking; perception, cognizance, knowledge; -na, *n.* instruction; -niya, *pp.* to be recognised by (*in.*).

अवभङ्ग ava-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking; -bhaṅgana, *n.* breaking, tearing off; -bhās-a, *m.* brightness; appearance, manifestation: -aka, *a.* illuminating, manifesting, -ana, *n.* manifestation; illuminating, -in, *a.* shining, appearing; manifesting; -bhrīthā, *m.* ritual ablution.

अवम ava-má, *spv.* lowest; next; last; youngest; -mantavya, *fp.* to be despised; -mantri, *m.* scorners (of, *ac.*); -manya-ka, *a.* despising, disdain; -mard-a, *m.* distress; *N. of an owl*, -ana, *a.* crushing, harassing; *n.* rubbing; destroying, -in, *a.* crushing; -marasa, *m.* contact; reflexion; -mān-a, *n.* disrespect, contempt; disgrace, -ana, *n.*, *ā.* *f.* contempt; insult, -in, *a.* disdain; undervaluing, -ya, *fp.* to be despised.

अवयव ava-yava, *m.* member, limb; part: -dharma, *m.* use of part for whole (*rh.*), -rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; -yav-in, *a.* consisting of parts; *N. whole*: (-i)-rūpaka, *n.* kind of simile; *i.* -bhū, become a part.

अवर áva-ra, *a.* lower, inferior; low, mean; following, later, younger; nearer; western; °, at least: -ga, *a.* low-born; younger; *m.* Sūdra; younger brother, *ā.* *f.* younger sister, -varna, *m.* low caste: -ga, *m.* Sūdra; -ruddhātva, *n.* confinement; -ruddhi, *f.* obtainment; -ruddhikā, *f.* woman of the harem; -rudhikā, *f. pl.* women of the harem.

अवरेण ávarena, (*in.*) *pp.* *u. ac.* under.

अवरोध ava-rodha, *m.* hindrance; disturbance; imprisonment; blockade, siege; harem: *pl.* women of the harem: -na, *n.* descending; investment, siege; enclosure, temple; harem:

pl. women of the harem; -sikhandin, *m.* domestic peacock; -rodhin, *a.* enclosing, covering (°); -roh-a, *m.* descent; transition to a lower note, -ana, *a.* (i) descending; *n.* alighting; descending scale; transition to a lower note, -in, *a.* descending.

अवर्चस a-varkás, *a.* impotent, feeble.

अवर्ण a-varna, *m.* reproach, blame: -bhāg, *a.* blameworthy. [on, not present.

अवर्तमान a-varta-māna, *pr. pt.* not going

अवर्ति áva-riti, *f.* (come-down), need, want, hunger. [creasing.

अवर्धमान a-vardha-māna, *pr. pt.* not in-

अवर्ष a-varsha, *m.*, -na, *n.* drought.

अवर्षीस a-varshtos, *g. inf.* not to rain.

अवलम्न ava-lagna, (*pp.*) *m. n.* waist.

अवलम्ब ava-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* attachment to; support, prop; -ana, *a.* (i) hanging to, leaning on; *n.* hanging down; attachment to, resting upon (°); dependence; support; tarrying; -itavya, *fp.* to be clung to; -in, *a.* hanging down; reclining or leaning on; attached to; dependent on (°).

अवलिप्त ava-lipta, *pp.* anointed; proud, haughty: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* pride, insolence; -lunthana, *n.* robbing; -lekhana, *n.* brushing, combing; -lepa, *m.* ointment; pride, -na, *n. id.*, -vat, *a.* proud, haughty; -leha, *m.*, -na, *n.* licking off.

अवलोक अवलोक-ava-lok-a, *m.* observation; sight, view; -ana, *n.* look at; glance; sight, inspection; view; appearance; -ayitri, *m.* observer; -itā, *f. N.*; -ite isvara, *m. N. of a Bodhisattva*; -in, *a.* looking at; -lopana, *n.* cutting off, destroying, injuring.

अववाद् ava-vāda, *m.* command.

अवश a-vasá, *a.* not subject to another's will, independent, free; unwilling: -ga, *a.* not subject to (*g.*); -vasin, *a.* unwilling.

अवशिष्ट ava-sish-ta, *pp.* left over: -ka, *n.* remnant, rest; -sesha, *m.* residue; leavings: -m, *ad.* except (°).

अवशिष्टचित्त अवासु-avasa-indriya-kitta, *a.* whose senses and mind are uncontrolled.

अवस्य a-vas-ya, *a.* unyielding, uncomplying: ° or -m, *ad.* necessarily; certainly: -ka-tā, *f.* necessity, obligation; -bhāva, *m.* necessity; -bhāvin or -m-bhāvin, *a.* that must necessarily be, necessarily taking place.

अवस्यो ava-syā, *f.* hoar-frost: -ya, *m. id.*

अवष्टम्ब्य ava-shtabh-ya, *fp.* to be stopped; -shatambha, *m.* recourse to, employment; resoluteness; courage: -na, *n. id.*, -maya, *a.* indicative of courage. [fort, joy; desire.

अवस् 1. áv-as, *n.* help, favour; (*also pl.*) com-

अवस् 2. avás, *ad.* down; *pp.* down from (*in.*, *ab.*); below (*in.*).

अवसत्त अवसक्त-ava-sakta, *pp.* (√sañg) fixed; -saktihikā, *f.* loin cloth: -m kri, place a cloth round the loins; -sanna, *pp.* ended, waned; spent; -sara, *m.* occasion, opportunity; right time; appropriateness, use; turn; -sarpāna, *n.* descent; -sarpinī, *f.* descending cycle; -sāda, *m.* sitting down; sinking; exhaustion, lassitude; defeat: -na, *n.* discouragement; dejection; -sāna, *n.* resting-place; cessation; end; death; end of a sentence or verse; pause: -bhūmi, *f.* acme; -sita, *pp.* (√sā) ended:

-artha, *a.* satisfied; -siti, *f.* conclusion, end; -seka, *m.* sprinkling; bleeding (*by leeches*); -sekana, *n.* sprinkling; water for washing; bleeding.

अवस्कन्द् ava-skand-a, *m.* assault, surprise; -in, *a.* covering; assailing; -skara, *m.* privy; -mandira, *n. id.* [pp. below (*g.*).

अवस्ता अवस-át, *ad.* below; on this side;

अवस्तु अवस्तु-a-vastu, *n.* worthless thing; nothing, the unreal: -tva, *n. abst. n.*

अवस्त्र अवस्त्र-a-vastra, *a.* unclothed: -tā, *f.* nakedness; *i.* -kri, deprive of clothes.

अवस्थ अवस्थ-ava-sthá, *m.* penis.

अवस्था अवस्था-ava-sthá, *f.* appearance in court; state, condition; circumstance; á-tavya, *fp.* that must remain; -na, *n.* appearing; condition, position; dwelling, abiding, stay; stability; -antara, *n.* changed condition; -pana, *n.* exposing for sale; -yin, *a.* staying in; -sthita, *pp.* (√sthā) stationed; standing; arrayed; engaged in; -sthitī, *f.* stay, sojourn, abode. [joints of the fingers.

अवस्फोटन अवस्फोटन-ava-sphoṭana, *n.* cracking the

अवस्यु अवस्यु-avas-yú, *a.* seeking protection.

अवहनन अवहनन-ava-hanana, *n.* threshing, unhusking; lung; -hāra, *m.* putting off; -hārya, *fp.* to be made to pay (*ac.*); that must be caused to be paid; -hāsa, *m.* jest; derision; -hāsya, *fp.* ridiculous: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -hita, *pp.* √dhā; -helā, *f.* contempt: *in.* with the greatest ease. [ing downward.

अवागमनवत् अवगमनवत्-avāg-gamana-vat, *a.* mov-

अवाङ्मनसगोचर अवङ्मनसगोचर-a-vāñ-manasa-gokara, *a.* being beyond the reach of speech or mind.

अवाङ्मुख अवङ्मुख-avāñ-mukha, *a.* (i) facing downward.

अवाचाल अवचाल-a-vākāla, *a.* not talkative; not boastful. [being below (*ab.*).

अवाचीन अवचीन-avāk-īna, *a.* turned downwards;

अवाच्य अवच्य-avāk-ya, *fp.* not to be addressed; not to be uttered; not directly expressed: -tā, *f.* abuse, invective.

अवाङ्ग अवङ्ग-ava-gaṅk, *a.* (ávāṅkī) downward, headlong; lower; southern; avāṅk, *n. ad.* downwards, headlong.

अवाट् अवट्-á-vāt, 2 *sg. aor.* of √vah.

अवात् 1. á-vāta, *pp.* unmolested; secure.

अवात् 2. a-vātā, *a.* windless, calm.

अवान अवान-avāna, *pp.* not dried up, fresh; wet.

अवान्तर अवान्तर-ava-antarā, *a.* lying between; different, respective: -desā, *m.* intermediate region.

अवाप्तव्य अवप्तव्य-ava-āp-tavya, *fp.* to be obtained; -āpti, *f.* acquisition, attainment; -āpya, *fp.* to be obtained.

अवारणीय अवारणीय-avāraṇīya, *fp.* irresistible.

अवावट् अववट्-avāvata, *m.* son begotten by a man with a woman of his own caste who has cohabited with another man. [-kā, *f.* ewe.

अवि अव-í, *a.* favourable; *m.* sheep; *f.* ewe:

अविकत्य अविकत्य-avikatth-ana, *a.* not boastful; -in, *a. id.* [motionless.

अविकम्पित अविकम्पित-a-vi-kampita, *pp.* not trembling,

अविकल अविकल-a-vikala, *a.* not defective; un mutilated, entire, complete; correct.

- अविकल्प** a-vikalpa, *a.* not hesitating: -**m**, *ad.* without hesitation.
- अविकार** a-vikār-a, *m.* no change, no disfigurement; *a.* subject to no change; -**in**, *a.* not changing; not moving a muscle: -**i-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**ya**, *fp.* unchangeable.
- अविकृत** á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not changed; not prepared, natural; undeveloped; not misshapen.
- अविक्रम** a-vikrama, *a.* not valorous.
- अविक्रियत्व** a-vi-kriya-tva, *n.* unchangeableness; -**kriyā**, *f.* no change; -**ātmaka**, *a.* subject to no change.
- अविक्रीत** á-vi-kṛta, *pp.* not having sold; -**kreya**, *fp.* not for sale; -**kshata**, *pp.* uninjured; -**kshubha**, *pp.* not disarranged.
- अविख्यातदोष** a-vi-khyāta-dosha, *a.* having committed no notorious crime.
- अविगान** a-vigāna, *a.* unanimous.
- अविग्रह** a-vigraha, *a.* indisputable.
- अविघ्न** a-vighna, *a.* unimpeded, undisturbed; *n.* lack of hindrance: *in.* without hindrance: -**tas**, *ad.* without obstacles; **i-ta**, *pp.* unhindered, undisturbed. [pid.]
- अविचक्षण** a-vikakshana, *a.* not subtle, stupid.
- अविचल** a-vikala, *a.* not wavering, steadfast; **i-ta**, *pp.* unaverted.
- अविचार** a-vikār-a, *m.* lack of reflexion; *a.* not reflecting: -**m**, *ad.* without delay, -**gñā**, *a.* unacquainted with reflexion; -**ana**, *n.* lack of reflexion; -**ayat**, *pr. pt.* unreflecting; -**ita**, *pp.* unconsidered: -**m**, *ad.* without hesitation; -**ya**, *fp.* needing no reflexion.
- अविच्छिन्न** a-vi-kkhinna, *pp.* not severed, continuous; -**kkheda**, *m.* uninterruptedness: *ab.* uninterruptedly; -**kyuta**, *pp.* not to be lost: -**m**, *ad.* faultlessly.
- अविजानत** a-vi-gānat, *pr. pt.* not knowing, ignorant; -**gñā**, *a.* undiscerning: -**tā**, *f.* stupidity; -**gñāta**, *pp.* unknown, unrecognised; -**gñāna**, *n.* lack of knowledge: *ab.* unawares; *a.* lacking knowledge; -**gñeya**, *fp.* unrecognisable.
- अवितथ** a-vitatha, *a.* not false, true; favourable: -**m**, *ad.* truly; *n.* a metre; -**vāk**, *a.* truth-speaking.
- अवितु** av-i-trī, *m.* helper, protector.
- अवितुप्त** a-vi-trīpta, *pp.* unsatiated: -**ka**, *a.* not yet sated with (*g.*). [clever.]
- अविदग्ध** a-vi-dagha, *pp.* not burnt; not
- अविदासिन** a-vidāsin, *a.* unfailing, perennial.
- अविदित** á-vid-ita, *pp.* unknown: -**m**, *ad.* unawares.
- अविदुष्टर** á-viduṣṭ-tara, *cpv.* of ávidvas.
- अविद्ध** a-vidha, *pp.* unpierced.
- अविद्य** a-vidya, *a.* uncultured; destitute of knowledge; **ā**, *f.* ignorance.
- अविद्यमान** a-vidya-māna, *pr. pt.* not existing: -**vat**, *ad.* as if non-existent: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*
- अविद्वस** á-vidvas, *pr. pf. pt.* not knowing, ignorant. [enmity.]
- अविद्विषे** á-vidviṣe, *d. inf.* so as to avoid
- अविद्वेष** á-vidveṣa, *m.* freedom from enmity,
- अविधवा** a-vidhavā, *f.* no widow. [amity.]
- अविधान** a-vidhāna, *n.* non-prescription: -**tas**, *ad.* not according to prescription.
- अविधिपूर्वकम्** a-vidhi-pūrvakam, *ad.* against prescribed rules, irregularly.
- अविधुर** a-vidhura, *a.* not lacking a pole; cheerful. [verseness.]
- अविधेय** a-vi-dheya, *fp.* perverse; -**tā**, *f. per-*
- अविनय** a-vinaya, *m.* unseemly behaviour; -**vat**, *a.* ill-mannered; uncivil.
- अविनश्यर** a-vinasvara, *a.* imperishable.
- अविनाश** a-vināś-a, *m.* non-corruption; non-detraction; -**in**, *a.* imperishable; undecaying.
- अविनिवर्तित्** a-vini-vartin, *a.* not turning back, not fleeing.
- अविनीत** a-vi-nīta, *pp.* ill-bred.
- अविनोद** a-vinoda, *m.* ennui. [finding out.]
- अविन्दत** a-vind-at, *pr. pt.* not finding, not
- अविपक्वकरण** a-vipakva-karana, *a.* having immature organs.
- अविपर्यय** 1. a-viparyaya, *den. P.* not to fail.
- अविपर्यय** 2. a-vipary-aya, *m.* no transposition; no error; -**āsa**, *m.* no inversion: *in.* without inversion.
- अविपाल** avi-pālā, *m.* shepherd.
- अविप्रयुक्त** a-vi-pra-yukta, *pp.* not severed; -**pluta**, *pp.* inviolate; true to one's vow.
- अविभक्त** a-vi-bhakta, *pp.* undivided; having community of goods; -**bhāga**, *m.* no division.
- अविभावित** a-vi-bhāv-ita, *pp.* not clearly perceived; -**ya-māna**, *pr. pt. ps.* being unnoticed.
- अविभिन्न** a-vi-bhinna, *pp.* undivided (from, *ab.*); unchanged; -**kālam**, *ad.* at the same time.
- अविभूषणपरिच्छेद** a-vibhūṣana-pari-kkhada, *a.* lacking ornaments and furniture.
- अविभ्रम** a-vibhrama, *a.* unaffected.
- अविभ्रान्त** a-vi-bhrānta, *pp.* immovable.
- अविमर्शितव्य** a-vi-mars-itavya, *fp.* not deserving further consideration.
- अविमुक्तशैव** a-vi-mukta-saiva, *m.* Saiva monk of a certain grade; -**āpīda**, *m. N. of a king*; -**īsa**, *m. Siva.*
- अविमोचन** a-vimokana, *n.* not freeing; not aiding.
- अवियुक्त** a-vi-yukta, *pp.* unseparated from (*in.*); -**yoga**, *m.* non-separation from (*in.*); -**rata**, *pp.* not desisting from (*ab.*); ceaseless: -**m**, *ad.*; -**ramat**, *pr. pt.* not desisting fr. (*ab.*).
- अविरल** a-virala, *a.* close; frequent; vehement: -**m**, *ad.* firmly; heartily.
- अविरहा** a-virah-a, *m.* non-separation; union; -**ita**, *pp.* unseparated; united.
- अविरामम्** a-virāmam, *ad.* without ceasing.
- अविरुद्ध** a-vi-ruddha, *pp.* unhindered; unopposed to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); not at enmity with; not unpleasant; -**rodhri**, *a.* not fighting; -**rodha**, *m.* no conflict with, no disadvantage for (-°); -**rodhin**, *a.* not conflicting with, not prejudicing (*g.*, -°).
- अविलम्ब** a-vilamb-a, *m.* no hesitation; *a.* not hesitating: -**m**, *in.* without delay; -**ita**, *pp.* unhesitating: -**m**, *ad.* without delay;
- in**, *a.* not delaying; -**ya**, *gd.* without hesitating. [with bhā, remain alive.]
- अविलीन** a-vi-līna, *pp.* not annihilated:
- अविलुप्य** a-vilup-ya, *fp.* indestructible.
- अविवाह** a-vivāh-a, *a.* not living in wedlock; -**in**, *a.* not suitable for marriage.
- अविविक्त** a-vi-vikta, *pp.* undistinguished; not decided; -**vṛita**, *pp.* not uncovered; unknown, hidden; not showing one's weak points.
- अविवेक** a-vivek-a, *m.* want of discrimination; lack of judgment; *a.* lacking judgment: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**in**, *a.* undivided; lacking insight; having no discriminating people.
- अविवेक** á-vi-ven-at, *pr. pt.* not turning away, well-disposed.
- अविशङ्क** a-viśaṅk-a, *a.* unhesitating; fearless; **ā**, *f.* freedom from hesitation or timidity; -**ita**, *pp.* fearless; unhesitating; -**in**, *a.* not assuming or supposing.
- अविशद** a-visada, *a.* indistinct; rigid.
- अविशस्तु** a-visastṛī, *m.* bad carver.
- अविशिष्ट** a-vi-siṣṭa, *pp.* not different: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**suddha**, *pp.* impure; not thoroughly investigated.
- अविशेष** a-visesh-a, *m.* no difference: -**tas**, *in. ad.* without difference; *a.* indiscriminate, -**gñā**, *a.* undiscriminating; -**ita**, *pp.* unspecified.
- अविश्रम** a-vi-srama, *a.* unceasing, unremitting; -**srambha**, *m.* mistrust: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**srānta**, *pp.* unceasing; -**srāma**, *a.* not resting; unceasing, unremitting: -**m**, *ad.* without resting.
- अविश्वसत** a-vi-svas-at, *pr. pt.* distrustful; -**aniya**, *fp.* not to be trusted: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**ta**, *pp.* distrustful.
- अविश्वास** a-visvās-a, *m.* distrust; *a.* distrustful: -**m**, *ad.* -**ly**, -**ganaka**, *a.* arousing distrust; -**in**, *a.* distrustful. [sonous.]
- अविष** a-viṣa, *n.* no poison; *a.* (ā) not poi-
- अविषक्त** a-vi-shakta, *pp.* not attached to or set on (-°); irresistible. [friendly.]
- अविषम** a-viṣama, *a.* not unequal; even;
- अविषय** a-viṣaya, *m.* no sphere; no object or concern; impracticable matter; no suitable object for (*g.*); *lc.* in the absence of (*g.*); *a.* having no object; -**manas**, *a.* whose mind is not directed to the objects of sense; unworldly; -**i-karana**, *n.* not making something (*g.*) an object of (*g.*).
- अविषह्य** a-vi-shahya, *fp.* intolerable.
- अविषाद** a-viṣhād-a, *m.*, **i-tva**, *n.* undauntedness; -**in**, *a.* undaunted. [gladly.]
- अविष्य** áv-iṣṭha, *a.* (*spv.*) accepting very
- अविष्या** avi-shyā, *f.* desire, zeal, passion; -**ahyū**, *a.* eager; revengeful.
- अविस्तीर्ण** a-vi-stīrna, *pp.* not extensive; -**spandita**, *pp.* not quivering; -**spashṭa**, *pp.* indistinct; dim; -**m**, *ad.* -**ly**; -**smita**, *pp.* not astonished or taken aback; -**smṛita**, *pp.* not forgotten.
- अविहतगत** a-vi-hata-gati, *a.* of unimpeded course; -**hita-siddha**, *pp.* unfeigned, unartificial.
- अविह्वल** a-vihvala, *a.* firm; cheerful.
- अवीक्षित** a-vikshita, *pp.* not recognised.

अवीचि a-vîki, *m. a hell (waveless).*
 अवीतक a-vîtaka, *unenclosed space.*
 अवीर 1. a-vîrâ, *a. devoid of men; n. region without men; -purusha, m. weakling.*
 अवीर 2. a-vîra, *a. unmanly; â, f. woman without husband and children.*
 अवीर्य a-vîryâ, *a. weak, powerless.*
 अवृका a-vrikâ, *a. not hurting; safe; n. safety.*
 अवृजिन â-vrijina, *a. not artful, guileless.*
 अवृत a-vrita, *pp. unchosen, uninvited.*
 अवृत्त a-vritta, *pp. not having taken place.*
 अवृत्ति a-vrittî, *f. lack of sustenance, destitution; -ka, a. lacking means of support.*
 अवृथार्थ a-vrithârtha, *a. having an appropriate meaning or name; -tâ, f. abst. n.*
 अवृद्ध a-vridhâ, *pp. not aged.*
 अवृद्धिक a-vridhî-ka, *a. free from interest.*
 अवृध a-vridhâ, *a. not gladdening.*
 अवृषण a-vrîshana, *a. lacking testicles.*
 अवृष्ट a-vrîshâ, *pp. not having rained or*
 अवृष्टि â-vrîshî, *f. drought. [sent rain.*
 अवेक्षण ava-jksh-ana, *n. looking at; attention to, care of (g.); -aniya, fp. to be paid attention to; -â, f. care; attention to (lc.); -in, a. looking towards; attending to (ac.); -ya, fp. to be attended to.*
 अवेदन a-vedana, *n. ignorance.*
 अवेदविहित a-veda-vihita, *pp. not prescribed by the Veda.*
 अवेद्य a-ved-ya, *fp. not to be wedded.*
 अवेल्म a-velam, *ad. unseasonably. [tion.*
 अवेशसदृश a-vesa-sadrîsha, *a. unlike prostitute.*
 अवेक्षत a-vaikshita, *a. not disfigured.*
 अवेदगन्ध a-vaïdagdhya, *n. want of sagacity;*
 अवेद्य a-vaïdya, *a. unlearned. [stupidity.*
 अवैरिगुष्ट a-vairi-gushî, *pp. that not even an enemy consents to.*
 अवोक्षण ava-ukshana, *n. sprinkling with*
 अवोक्त â-vokat, *3 sg. aor. √vak. [water.*
 अव्य âvya, *a. pertaining to sheep, woollen; n. Soma-strainer.*
 अव्यक्त a-vi-akta, *pp. not manifest, imperceptible; indistinct; m. universal soul; n. unevolved primordial matter; primordial spirit; -rûpa, a. indistinct, indefinite; of uncertain sex. [ad. -ly.*
 अव्यग्र a-vyagra, *a. unconcerned, quiet; -m,*
 अव्यङ्ग a-vyaṅga, *a. having all one's limbs.*
 अव्यञ्जन a-vyañjana, *a. beardless; lacking signs of puberty. [from.*
 अव्यतिरिक्त a-vi-ati-rikta, *pp. not separated*
 अव्यथ a-vyath-a, *a. unwavering, undaunted; efficacious; -i, a. unwavering, undaunted; -in, a. not becoming discomposed.*
 अव्यभिचारिन् a-vyabhi-kârin, *a. infallible; i-kâra, m. conjugal fidelity; a. faithful.*
 अव्यय a-vyaya, *m. non-expenditure; a. im-*

perishable, immutable; stingy; *n. indeclinable word; -tva, n. imperishableness; -âtman, a. of imperishable nature; i-bhâva, m. indeclinable compound.*

अव्यवधान a-vyava-dhâna, *n. non-interruption; a. uncovered, bare; uninterrupted; -dhâya-ka, a. not intervening; -tva, n. non-intervention.*

अव्यवसायिन् a-vyavasâyin, *a. unenterprising, remiss.*

अव्यवस्थ a-vyava-stha, *a. not enduring; â, f. unsettled state; -sthita-kitta, a. fickle-minded.*

अव्यसनिन् a-vyasanin, *a. exempt from vice.*

अव्याहत â-vi-â-krita, *pp. unsevered, undivided. [ral, real.*

अव्याज a-vyâga, *m. no deception; a. natu-*

अव्यापन्न a-vi-â-panna, *pp. not having died, alive.*

अव्यापार a-vyâpâra, *m. not one's business.*

अव्याप्त a-vi-âpta, *pp. not filled or mixed with.*

अव्यावर्तनीय a-vi-â-vart-anîya, *fp. not to be taken back. [silence.*

अव्याहृत a-vyâhrita, *(pp.) n. not speaking;*

अव्युच्छिन्न a-vi-uk-khinna, *pp. uninterrupted.*

अव्युत्पन्न a-vi-utpanna, *pp. not resulting; having no etymology; -mati, a. uneducated.*

अव्युष्ट â-vi-ushî, *pp. (√vas) not yet arisen.*

अव्रत a-vratâ, *a. ungodly; not fulfilling religious duties.*

अश् 1. AS, V. as-nu, *reach; attain; befall; enjoy. abhi, ud, reach; dominate. upa, sam-upa, pra, vi, sam, id.*

अश् 2. AS, IX, P. as-nâ-ti, *eat, take (meat and drink); taste; enjoy: pp. a-ita, eaten; cs. âsaya, cause (ac.) to eat (ac.), feed: pp. âsita, fed; satiated; des. asîshî, wish to eat. upa, pra, sam, = simple verb; abhi-pra, eat in addition to (ac.).*

अश् 3. as, *grammatical designation of all soft letters.*

अशक्त a-sakta, *pp. incapable of (îrf, d., lc.).*

अशक्ति a-sakti, *f. inability; weakness.*

अशक्नुवत a-sak-nuvat, *pr.pt. unable to (inf.); -ya, fp. impossible; -artha, a. id.; ineffectual.*

अशङ्क a-saṅk-a, *a. fearless; -m, ad. -ly; -aniya, fp. not to be feared; -ita, pp. fearless; -m, ad. without hesitation; suddenly.*

अश्न âs-an, *m. stone, rock; firmament.*

अश्न as-anâ, *n. eating; food; °, a. feeding on; -kriyâ, f. taking of food; -anasa-nâ, n. eating and fasting.*

अश्नापिपासे asanâ-pipâse, *f. du. hunger and thirst. [hungry.*

अश्नाया asanâyâ (or â), *f. hunger; -vat, a.*

अश्नि as-âni, *f. (C. also m.) thunderbolt, lightning-flash; -grâvan, m. diamond; -hata, pp. struck by lightning.*

अश्नैस् a-sanais, *ad. highly, violently.*

अशब्द â-sabda, *a. silent, mute.*

अशम् â-sam, *ind. disaster.*

अशरण a-saran-a, *n. defencelessness; a. un-protected, helpless; -i-kri, render defenceless; -ya, a. affording no protection; defenceless.*

अशरीर a-sarîra, *a. bodiless, lacking a substantial body; m. Kâma (cp. anaṅga).*

अशर्मन् a-sarman, *n. suffering, sorrow.*

अशस् a-sâs, *a. cursing, hating.*

अशस्त्र a-sastra, *a. swordless, unarmed; -pâni, a. having no sword in the hand; -pâta, pp. not consecrated by the sword; -vadha, m. murder without a weapon. [not satisfied.*

अशान्तनु a-sânta-tanu, *a. whose body is*

अशान्ता a-sânta-tâ, *f. lack of tranquillity, passionateness.*

अशासत a-sâs-at, *pr. pt. not punishing.*

अशास्त्रचक्षुस् a-sâstra-kakshus, *a. not seeing with the eye of the sâstras.*

अशिक्षित a-sikshita, *pp. unlearned; not instructed or learned, in (ac, lc, inf.).*

अशित as-itâ, *pp. √2. as; -itâvya, fp. to be*

अशिरस् a-siras, *a. headless. [eaten.*

अशिल्पिन् a-silpin, *m. no artist or artisan.*

अशिव â-siva, *a. baneful, ominous; n. evil, mischief; -samsin, a. ill-boding.*

अशिशिर a-sisira, *a. hot; -tâ, f. heat; -kara, -kirana, -ra-smi, m. sun.*

अशीत 1. âsita, *a. eightieth.*

अशीत 2. a-sita, *a. not cold, hot; -kara, -mariki, -ruk, -rukî, m. sun.*

अशीति as-itî, *f. eighty; -tama, a. eightieth.*

अशीतिक âsîti-ka, *a. eighty years old; -avara, a. at least eighty years old.*

अशुचि a-suki, *a. impure; -tva, n. impurity; -bhakshana, n. eating impure things; -bhâva, m. impurity; -varna, a. of impure colour; -tâ, f. impurity of colour.*

अशुद्ध â-suddha, *pp. unclean; unknown, suspicious; -prakriti, a. having dishonest*

अशुद्धि a-suddhi, *f. impurity. [ministers.*

अशुभ â-subha, *a. ill-favoured; ill-omened; evil; disagreeable; -mati, a. ill-disposed; -âtmaka, a. id.*

अशून्य a-sûnya, *a. not empty; not vain; -m kri, not leave undone, execute; -artha, m. clearing up; -m, ad. by way of explanation; a. clear, intelligible.*

अशृङ्ग a-srînga, *a. (î) hornless.*

अशेष a-sesha, *m. no remainder; a. whole, all, entire; -tas, -m, in. without reserve; completely, fully. [annihilated.*

अशेषय asesha-ya, *den. P. end entirely: pp.*

अशोक â-soka, *a. free from sorrow; m. Asoka tree; n. Asoka flower (orange and scarlet); -kara, m. N. of a fairy; î, f. N.; -taru, m. Asoka tree; -datta, m. N.; -naga, m. Asoka tree; -malâ, f. N.; -vriksha, m. Asoka tree.*

अशोचनीय a-sok-anîya, *fp. not to be pitied or grieved for; -ya, fp. id. [tling.*

अशोधयित्वा a-sodhayitvâ, *gd. without set-*

अशोष्य a-soshya, *fp. not to be dried up.*

अशौच a-sauk-a, *n. impurity; -tva, n. id.; -in, a. impure.*

अस as-na, m. stone; N. of a demon.
 असवत् as-nav-a-t, 3 sg. subj. √as, obtain.
 असमक asma-ka, m. N.: pl. N. of a people;
 -katta, -ka, a. crushing with a stone; -tā, f. stoniness, hardness of stone.
 असमन् ás-man, m. rock, stone; thunder-bolt; heaven: lc. in the sky; du. heaven and earth; -māya, a. (i) made of stone.
 असममय asma-māya, a. id.; -mūrdhan, a. having a head of stone. [√as, eat].
 असर्थ asi-rtha, a. meaning 'to eat' (asi = अस as-ra, -° = अस्मि as-ri. [lieving (w. g.).
 असद्धान á-srad-dadhāna, pr. pt. unbelieveing.
 असद्धान a-srad-dhā, a. unbelieving.
 असद्धान á-srad-dhā, f. lack of confidence; unbelief; -dheya, fp. incredible; unworthy of belief. [mā] indefatigable.
 अस्रम á-srama, m. absence of fatigue; a. (or अस्रवण a-sravana, n. non-mention; lack of a word, suffix, &c. [assiduously].
 अस्रान्त á-srānta, pp. indefatigable: m, ad.
 अस्मि as-ri, f. edge (-° also -ka).
 अस्मि a-srī, f. mishap; goddess of misfortune.
 अस्रु ás-ru, n. (m.) tear: w. kri or muk, shed tears; -karman, n. shedding of tears.
 अस्रुत á-sruta, pp. unheard; unlearned: á, f. N.; -tā, f. being unknown; -vat, ad. as if unheard.
 अस्रुति á-sruti, f. not hearing; oblivion: -m abhi-ni, do as if one had heard nothing; -virodhin, a. not opposed to scripture.
 अस्रुपरिप्लुत asru-pari-pluta, pp. bathed in tears: -pūrna, pp. filled with tears; -pramārgana, n. wiping away of tears; weeping; -plāvita, n. flood of tears; -lesa, m. tear-drop.
 अस्रेयस a-sreyas, epv. a. worse, inferior; n.
 अस्रोत्र a-srotrā, a. earless. [misfortune].
 अस्रोत्रिय a-srotrīya, a. at which no trained Brāhman is present. [graceful].
 अस्लाघ्य a-slāgh-ya, fp. unpraiseworthy, dis-
 अस्लीक a-sli-ka, a. pernicious.
 अस्लील a-slīlā, a. ugly; unrefined; indecent.
 अस्रु ás-va, m. horse: á, f. mare; -kūti, f. stable; -kusala, a. skilled in horses; -kovi-da, a. id.; -khura, m. horse's hoof; -vat, ad. like a horse's hoof; -ghāma, m. N. of a place; -ghāsa, m. horse fodder; N.; -hala-na-sāla, f. riding-hall; -tama, spv. best horse; -tarā, m., i, f. mule.
 अस्रुतय asva-tthā, m. [standing-place (ttha forstha) for horses], sacred fig-tree; -tthāman, m. N. of a son of Drona; -da, -dā, a. giving horses; -pāda, m. N. of a Siddha; -pā-dāta-sārameya-māya, a. (i) consisting of horses, pedestriāns, and dogs; -pāla, m. groom; -prishtha, n. horseback; -pluta, n. horse's leap; -budhna, a. borne by steeds; -budh-ya, a. characterised by horses; -mandurā, f. stable; -mukhā, m. Kinnara; i, f. Kinnara's wife; -medhā, m. horse-sacrifice; N.; -yūg, a. yoking or yoked with horses; f. sg. & du. N. of a lunar mansion; -rāga, m. king of horses (Ukkaihsravas); -vāhas, a. horse-equipping; -vat, a. rich in horses; -vāra,

m. horseman; -vrishā, m. stallion; -sālā, f. stable; -sādā, -sādin, m. rider; -sāra-thya, n. training of horses and charioteering; -sena, m. N. of a serpent demon.
 अस्रुतन a-svas-tana a. having nothing for to-morrow: i-ka, a. id.
 अस्रुस्थान asva-sthāna, n. stable; -hridaya, n. knowledge of horses; -adhyaksha, m. master of the horse; -anika, n. cavalry army.
 अस्रुधिक asva-adhika, a. superior in cav-alry; -amrita, n. falsehood respecting horses; -āruḍha, pp. mounted on horseback; -āroha, m. rider.
 अस्रुवत् ásvā-vat, a. rich in horses; n. prop-erty in horses.
 अस्रुवन् asv-in, a. rich in horses; m. chario-ter: du. the Asvins, twin gods of the dawn.
 अस्रुवीय asv-īya, n. troop of horse.
 अस्रुवत् á-svait, V. 3 sg. aor. of √svit.
 अषाढ á-shāḍha, °ह -lha, pp. unconquer-able; m. N. [palāsa-wood].
 अषाढिन् ashāḍhin, a. bearing a staff of
 अष्ट ash-ta, pp. √aksh & √as, obtain.
 अष्टक ásh-ta-ka, a. eightfold; m. N.; á, f. eighth day after full-moon, esp. in Hemanta & Śisira; sacrifice to the Manes on that day; n. octad; -guna, a. eightfold; -taya, n. octad; -dhā, ad. eightfold.
 अष्टन् ash-tān, nr. eight: nm. -tān, -tā, or -tā.
 अष्टपद ásh-ta-pada, a. consisting of 8 words; -pāda, a. eight-footed; -pūshpikā, f. wreath of 8 kinds of flowers; -bhāga, m. eighth part.
 अष्टम ásh-ta-mā, a. (i) eighth; forming one-eighth of (g.); m. an eighth: i, f. eighth day of a fortnight: -ka, a. eighth; -kālika, a. eat-ing only every eighth meal.
 अष्टमूर्ति ásh-ta-mūrti, m. Siva; -rasa-āsraya, a. containing the 8 emotions (drama); -rika, a. consisting of 8 verses; -varsha, a. 8 years old; -vidha, a. eightfold; -sata, n. 108; 800; -shashṭi, f. sixty-eight.
 अष्टाक्षर ásh-ta-akshara, a. having eight syl-lables; -āṅga, eight members (-°); a. having eight parts: -pāta, m. prostration with the eight members (hands, feet, knees, forehead, breast), profound obeisance.
 अष्टादश ásh-tā-dasā, a. eighteenth: -dhā, ad. eighteenth; (á)-dasan, nr. eighteen; -dasama, a. eighteenth. [chapters].
 अष्टाध्यायी ásh-ta-adhyāyī, f. book of eight
 अष्टानवति ásh-tā-navati, f. ninety-eight; -pañcāśat, f. fifty-eight. [eight-footed].
 अष्टापद् ásh-tā-pad, a. (nm. -pād, f. -pādi),
 अष्टापद ásh-tā-pada, m. n. dice-board with 64 squares: -vyāpāra, m. game of dice; -pādya, a. eightfold. [eight weapons].
 अष्टायुध ásh-ta-āyudha, a. furnished with
 अष्टावक्र ásh-tā-vakra, m. N. [88.000].
 अष्टासीतिसहस्र ásh-tā-sīti-sahasra, n. pl.
 अष्टि ásh-ti, f. a metre of 64 syllables.
 अष्टोत्तर ásh-ta-uttara, a. plus eight.
 अष्ट्रा ásh-trā, f. goad (for driving cattle).
 अष्टीला ásh-tīlā, f. ball; pebble; anvil.
 अष्टीवत् ásh-tī-vat, m. knee-cap; knee.

अस I. AS, II. P. ás-ti (2 sg. Á. se, in V. only in periphrastic ft.), be, exist; happen, take place; dwell, be found in (lc.); w. d. or g. be for, belong or accrue to, often = have or possess; be present in, be peculiar to (lc.); be ready for, be equal to, be capable of (d.); be sufficient for (g.); occur to (g.); w. na, not exist; be lost or undone; na asti, + = I have nothing to give; asti, it is so: at the begin-ning of sentences with another finite verb = it so happens or happened that, it sometimes happens that -; asmi, w. 1st sg. = I happen to be; astu + evam, so be it, very well; as-tu or santu, w. following nm. = to say no-thing of - asti, surpass (ac.). anu, be ready; reach (ac.). api, be near or in (lc.). abhi, surpass, overcome (ac.); be more than (ab.) to (d. or g.); * fall to the share of (g.). upa, be in (ac.). pari, overtake; allow to pass by (time). pra, be to the fore, be prominent, excel. sam, equal (ac.); be united with (sa-ha); be, exist.

अस 2. AS, IV. P. ás-ya, cast, throw, shoot, at (d., g., lc.); cast off, abandon (only pp. asta-). adhi, misunderstand: cs. pp. adhyāsita, meant by (in. of abst. n.). apa, cast, throw, or take off; lay down upon; leave, abandon; give up; put aside: gd. apāsya, in spite of, excepting (ac.). abhi (also I. P. Á.), throw towards; discharge (arrows); ap-ply oneself to, practise, transact, perform; study; repeat: pp. abhyasta, reduplicated; cs. cause any one to practise; teach. ud, throw or lift up; rise from (ac.). vi ud, strew about; discharge; give up, abandon. ni (also I. P.), throw, lay or put down or aside; place or set in or on, pour upon (lc.); fix the gaze on (lc.); deposit with, entrust or make over to (lc.); quit, give up (life); adduce, dis-cuss: pathi -, throw on the street, abandon; manasi -, take to heart, ponder on (ac.); si-rasi -, place (a command) on the head, receive respectfully. upa-ni, lay down; adduce, dis-cuss. sam-upa-ni, bring forward, suggest. pari, stretch out. vi-ni (also I. P.), spread out; put down; lay or place in or on (lc.); mark or designate by (in.); direct the mind or gaze to (lc.); entrust or make over to (lc.). sam-ni (also I. P.), put together; lay down or aside; place upon (lc.); entrust to (g., lc.); abandon; renounce worldly concerns, become an ascetic. nis, pull out; eject; expel from (ab.); dispel, banish; reject; destroy; refute. parā, throw away or down; abandon, expose (a child); quit (a place); refute. pari, throw or move about; roll (the eyes); cast down, overthrow; surround, ensnare; turn round; overspread; string; put around (Á.). pp. pary-asta, fallen down upon (lc.); overspreading (-°); strung upon (-°); upset by (-°). vi-pari, invert, reverse; overturn: pp. viparyasta, inverted; reverse; thinking erroneously; standing around. pra, throw, into (lc.); up-set. prati, throw to; cast off, abandon. vi, dissipate, dismember, scatter, separate: pp. vyasta, divided, separated, single; multi-plied. sam, put together, unite: ps. be com-pounded: pp. united; forming a unity; com-pounded; whole, all.

असंयम a-sam-yama, m. lack of control; -yāgya, fp. with whom a sacrifice should not be shared; -lakshita, pp. unobserved; -vi-gñāta, pp. unconscious or not consenting; -vigñāna, a. unintelligible; -vita, pp. imper-fectly covered; -vrita, pp. uncovered, bare; n. N. of a hell.
 असंशय a-samsaya, m. no doubt: nom. used adverbially = without doubt; a. doubtless; -m, ad. undoubtedly, unquestionably; -stava, m., -na, n. only lc. sg. beyond the ear-shot

of (*g.*); *-slesha*, *m.* non-attachment; no contact.

असंसर्ग a-sam-sarga, *m.* lack of contact or intercourse with (*g.*); *-sârin*, *a.* not subject to mundane existence; *-srishîta*, *pp.* untouched by, free from (*in.*); *-srishîtin*, *a.* not re-united after partition.

असंस्कार a-sam-skâra, *m.* lack of ornament, naturalness; *a.* lacking ornament; *-skrita*, *pp.* unequipped; unconsecrated; unadorned; unrefined, coarse; not having undergone the sacraments: *-alakin*, *a.* having unadorned locks; *-stuta*, *pp.* unknown, strange; not agreeing, obstinate; *-sthita*, *pp.* not standing still, restless; scattered; *-sprishîta*, *pp.* unattained; *-hata*, *pp.* disunited; *m.* kind of array; *-hati*, *f.* non-connexion; *-hrita*, *pp.* uninterrupted. [edly.]

असंश्रुत a-sakrit, *ad.* not once, often, repeatedly

असक्त a-sakta, *pp.* unworldly; unattached, to (*lc.*): *-m*, *ad.* instantly.

असंकर a-samkara, *m.* no mixture of castes.

असंक्षिप्त a-sam-kshipta, *pp.* not compressed.

असंख्य a-samkhya, *a.* innumerable; *e-yâ*, *fp. id.*: *-gana*, *a.* of innumerable virtues.

असङ्ग â-saṅga (or â), *a.* not remaining attached to, finding no resistance in (*lc.*).

असंगत a-sam-gata, *pp.* unsuitable, inconsistent; *-ghatta*, *m.* no collision: *-sukham*, *ad.* happily without clashing (*with rivals*).

असजाति a-sa-gâti, *a.* not of the same caste; *-gâtya*, *a.* lacking blood-relations.

असज्जन a-sag-gana, *m.* wicked or ill-disposed person. [ting.]

असज्जमान a-sagga-mâna, *pr. pt.* unhesitating

असंचेत्यमान a-sam-keṭaya-mâna, *pt. pt.* not observing. [ed or arisen]

असंजात a-sam-gâta, *pp.* not having appeared

असंज्ञ a-samgñâ, *a.* unconscious; *-tva*, *n.* unconsciousness.

असंज्ञा â-samgñâ, *f.* disunion, discord.

असत् â-sat, *pr. pt.* non-existent; untrue; bad; *-i*, *f.* unchaste woman; *n.* non-entity; lie; evil; *-kalpanâ*, *f.* false supposition; lie; *-krita*, *pp.* badly treated; offered ungraciously; *n.* injury; *-tva*, *n.* non-existence: *-vatana*, *a.* expressing no entity: *-tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; *-putra*, *a.* sonless; *-pratigraha*, *m.* acceptance of a gift from an unworthy person; *-pralâpa*, *m.* empty talk; *-pravrittî*, *f.* evil course of action.

असत्य a-satyâ, *a.* untrue; *n.* falsehood, lie: *-vâda*, *m.* lie; *-sila*, *a.* addicted to lies; *-samâha*, *a.* whose engagements are untrustworthy, treacherous. [the bad.]

असत्संपर्क asat-samparka, *m.* contact with unseemly.

असदृश a-sadrîsa, *a.* unequal, dissimilar; unseemly.

असद्वह asad-graha, *m.* foolish whim; evil inclination; *-âhârma*, *m.* evil practice; *-bhâva*, *m.* non-existence, absence; *-vritta*, *pp.* not nicely rounded; not well-behaved. [blood.]

असन् as-ân, *n.* (used in *in.*, *ab.*, *g. s.* for *asrig*)

असना âs-ana, *n.* shot; throw; *-â*, *f.* missile.

असनाम a-sa-nâma, *a.* not having the same name.

असंताप a-sam-tâpâ, *a.* feeling no grief;

-tushta, *pp.* dissatisfied, discontented; *-to-sha*, *m.* discontent; *-tyâga*, *m.* non-renunciation of (*g.*).

असंदधान a-sam-dadhâna, *pr. pt.* not making peace; *-digdham*, *ad.* undoubtedly; *-dita*, *pp.* unbound; unlimited; *-drîsya*, *pp.* invisible to (*g.*); *-deha*, *m.* no doubt: *-m*, *ad.* without doubt, surely; *-dheya*, *fp.* not to be made peace (alliance) with (*-tâ*, *f. abst. n.*); not to be restored.

असंनद्ध a-sam-naddha, *pp.* not yet acquired; *-nidhâna*, *n.* absence, lack; *-nidhi*, *f. id.*; *-nikhita*, *pp.* absent.

असपत्न â-sa-patna, *m.* no rival; *a.* (â) without a rival; *n.* peace; *-pinda*, *a.* too distantly related to join in the funeral oblation; *-pûrva*, *a.* not possessed by ancestors.

असम 1. â-sama, *a.* unequalled.

असम 2. a-sama, *a.* unequal; uneven, odd.

असमग्र a-samagra, *a.* incomplete; not full; not all; *°*- or *-m*, *ad.* not completely or quite.

असमञ्ज a-samañga, *°स् -s*, *m. N.*; *°स् -sa*, *a.* not right, unsuitable: *-m*, *ad.* improperly.

असमद् â-samad, *f.* concord.

असमन a-samanâ, *a.* scattered; uneven.

असमय a-samaya, *m.* unseasonable time.

असमर्थ a-samartha, *a.* incapable (of, *inf.*, *d.*, *lc.*, *°*); *-tva*, *n.* inability.

असमवाण asama-vâna, *m.* Kâma (odd-arrowed, *i. e.* five-arrowed).

असमवेत a-sam-ava ita, *pp.* not inseparably combined: *pl.* not all combined.

असमसायक asama-sâyaka, *m.* Kâma (odd-arrowed, = five-arrowed).

असमस्त a-sam-asta, *pp.* not compounded.

असमान â-samâna, *a.* unequal; not shared by others; *n.* no corresponding condition; *-grâma*, *a.* belonging to a different village.

असमाप्त a-sam-âpta, *pp.* not completed.

असमावृत्तक a-samâvrittaka, *ika*, *a.* who has not returned home after completing his studies.

असमीक्ष्य a-sam-îkshya, *gd.* without reflecting: *-kârin*, *a.* acting without reflexion.

असमीरित a-sam-îrita, *pp.* not raised (*wind*); *-udyama*, *m.* lack of exertion; sluggishness; *-unnaddha*, *pp.* modest; *-ridhna*, *pp.* not successful, incomplete; *-ridhhi*, *f.* failure; *-eta*, *pp.* not come, wanting, lacking.

असंपत्ति a-sam-patti, *f.* failure; *-pâthya*, *fp.* not to be made a fellow-student; *-pâdayat*, *cs. pr. pt.* not effecting; *-pûrna*, *pp.* deficient; wanting in (*in.*); *-prâpta*, *pp.* not arrived; still wanting; unattained; unfulfilled.

असंबद्ध a-sam-baddha, *pp.* unjoined, unrelated; disconnected, incoherent, absurd; talking or chattering nonsense; *-bandha*, *m.* no connexion; *a.* unconnected; *-bâdhâ*, *a.* not contracted; unhindered; unfrequented.

असंभव a-sam-bhava, *m.* destruction; absence, lack; impossibility, inadmissibility, absurdity; *a.* not being born again; having no material body; not occurring, impossible, absurd; *-bhavyâm*, *ad.* irretrievably; *-bhâvanâ*, *f.* incredulity; disrespect; *-bhâvayat*, *pr. pt.* thinking impossible; *-bhâvita*, *pp.* uncompleted; inconceivable; unworthy of

(*g.*): *-upamâ*, *f.* simile in which an impossibility is assumed; *-bhâvya*, *fp.* inconceivable: *-m*, *ad.* irretrievably; *-bhâshana*, *n.* not addressing; *-bhâshâ*, *f.* no conversation with (*in.*); *-kâshya*, *fp.* not to be conversed with, not suitable for a conference; *-bhinna*, *pp.* not broken through; *-bhârita*, *pp.* not made, natural; *-bhoga*, *m.* non-enjoyment; *-bhogyâ*, *fp.* with whom it is not lawful to eat; *-bhâranta*, *pp.* unbewildered, calm: *-m*, *ad.*

असंमत a-sam-mata, *pp.* not esteemed; not authorised; *-mrîshîta*, *pp.* uncleaned.

असम्यक् a-samyak, *ad.* wrongly, falsely; *-kârin*, *a.* acting wrongly; *-krita-kârin*, *a.* doing his business badly. [pent.]

असर्पभूत a-sarpa-bhûta, *pp.* being no ser-

असर्व â-sarva, *a.* incomplete; *-gñâ*, *a.* not omniscient. [from (*g.*).

असवर्ण a-savarṇa, *a.* of a different caste

असव्य a-savya, *a.* left; right; *lc.* on the -.

असञ्जत â-sak-at, *pr. pt.* (or *-ât*), not ceasing, not drying up: *f.* *-antî* (or *-ât-i*).

अससत् â-sasat, *pr. pt.* not slumbering.

असह a-sah-a, *a.* unable to bear (*ac.*, *°*); unable to (*inf.*, *°*); impatient; *-ana*, *a.* unable to bear (*°*); jealous; *-tâ*, *f.* weakness; *-at*, *pr. pt.* (*f.* *-antî*), not bearing; *-a-mâna*, *pr. pt.* not tolerating. [less; *-in*, *a. id.*

असहाय a-sahây-a, *a.* companionless, helpless

असहिष्णु a-sah-ishnu, *a.* unable to bear (*ac.*, *lc.*, *°*); *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* intolerance; *-yâ*, *fp.* intolerable; irresistible.

असाक्षिक a-sâkshika, *a.* unwitnessed.

असाद् a-sâdâ, *a.* unflagging.

असादृश a-sâdrîsya, *n.* dissimilarity.

असाधक a-sâdh-aka, *a.* not accomplishing; unsatisfactory; *-ana*, *n.* no means; *a.* destitute of resources; unfeasible: *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*

असाधारण a-sâdhârana, *a.* (î) special; unique; *-upamâ*, *f.* kind of simile.

असाधु a-sâdhû, *a.* not good, evil; wrong; bad towards (*lc.*); *m.* bad man; *n.* bad word; evil; *-tva*, *n.* badness, dishonesty; *-darsin*, *a.* seeing badly; injudicious; *-vritta*, *pp.* ill-behaved.

असाध्य a-sâdhyâ, *fp.* unmanageable; unattainable, unfeasible; unconquerable; incurable; unascertainable.

असान्निध्य a-sâmnidhya, *n.* absence.

असामन्य a-sâmanya, *a.* unfriendly, surly.

असामान्य a-sâmânya, *a.* uncommon.

असामि â-sâmi, *a.* complete: *n. ad.* -ly.

असंप्रत a-sâmprata, *a.* unsuitable, improper: *-m*, *ad.* -ly.

असायक a-sâyaka, *a.* arrowless.

असार a-sâra, *m. n.* unfitness; *a.* unfit, worthless, unprofitable; *-tâ*, *f.* unfitness; frailty; *-rûpa-tâ*, *f.* worthlessness; emptiness.

असाहस a-sâhasa, *n.* absence of precipitation or temerity; *i-ka*, *a.* (î) not acting pre-

असि as-î, *m.* sword. [cipitately.]

असिंहासन a-simhâsana, *a.* throneless.

असिक्त a-sikta, *pp.* unwatered.

असिक्ती âsikñî, *f.* (of âsita) night.

असित 1. á-sita, *pp.* unrestrained.
असित 2. ás-ita, *a.* (â or -ikni) dark-coloured, black; *m. N.:* -**paksha**, *m.* dark half of a month; -**pitaka**, *a.* (ikâ) dark yellow; -**asman**, *m.* sapphire; -**ikshana**, *a.* black-eyed; -**utpala**, *n.* blue lotus. [inconclusiveness].
असिद्ध a-siddha, *pp.* not established: -**tva**, *n.*
असिद्धि á-siddhi, *f.* non-attainment, failure;
असिधर asi-dhara, *m. N.* [inconclusiveness].
असिधारा asi-dhârâ, *f.* sword-blade: -**vra-ta**, *n.* vow of lying with a sword between oneself and a woman = excessively difficult undertaking; -**dhenu**, -**kâ**, *f.* knife.
असिन्व a-sinvâ, *a.* insatiable.
असिपत्र asi-pattra, *n.* sword-blade; *m. a tree*; -**vana**, *n.* a certain hell; -**putrikâ**, *f.* knife.
असु ás-u, *m.* breath, life, vitality; spirit-world; vital spirits (*pl. C.*).
असुख a-sukha, *n.* pain, sorrow; *a.* unpleasant; painful; unhappy; not easy to (*inf.*); -**gavika**, *a.* leading a joyless life; -**âvishata**, *pp.* afflicted with grief.
असुखिन् a-sukh-in, *a.* sad, unhappy.
असुतर a-su-tara, *a.* difficult to cross. [tiable].
असुतृप asu-trîp, *a.* life-taking; (a-su-) *insa-*
असुनीति ás-u-nîti, *f.* spirit-life, spirit-world.
असुन्दर a-sundara, *a.* uncomely, ugly.
असुबोध a-subodha, *a.* hard to learn.
असुर ás-u-ra, *a.* living, spiritual, divine; *m.* spirit, Lord God; evil spirit, demon, Asura; -**tvâ**, *n.* spirituality, divinity; state of an Asura.
असुरच a-su-raksha, *a.* difficult to guard.
असुरद्रुह asura-druh, *m.* foe of Asuras, god; -**brahmâ**, *m.* priest of the Asuras.
असुरभि a-surabhi, *a.* ill-smelling.
असुररक्ष asura-rakshasâ, *n. pl.* Asuras & Râkshasas; -**hâna**, *a.* (-**ghni**) Asura-killing; -**gdhipa**, *m.* king of the Asuras; -**ari**, *m.* foe of the Asuras (Vishnu).
असुर्य asuryâ, *a.* spiritual, divine, demoniac; *n.* spirituality, divinity; world of spirits or gods. [-**tva**, *n. abst. n.*]
असुलभ a-sulabha, *a.* hard to obtain; rare:
असुष्वि á-sushvi, *a.* not Soma-pressing, nig-
असुसु asu-sû, *m.* arrow. [gardly].
असुस्थ a-sustha, *a.* unwell: -**sarira**, *a.* ill.
असुस्थिरादर asu-sthira âdara, *a.* always anxious about his life. [less].
असुहृद a-suhrid, *m.* no friend; *a.* friend-
असुहृन्न asuhrid-gana, *m.* party of strangers.
असुचीसंचार a-sûkî-samkâra, *a.* impenetrable even to a needle.
असूति a-sûti, *f.* not arising, non-appearance.
असूय 1. asûya, *den.* grumble, be angry at (*ac.*, *d.*); *cs.* asûyaya, *P.* irritate.
असूय 2. asûya, *a.* grumbling, angry: â, *f.* grumbling, displeasure, anger, grudge: -**ka**, *a.* grumbling, angry, grudging.
असूर्य a-sûryâ, *a.* sunless: -**ga**, *a.* not moving towards the sun.

असृक्पङ्कपेषम asrîk-pañka-pesham, *abs. v.* √**piśh**, pound to a bloody pulp; -**pâta**, *m.* track of blood; flow of blood.
असृग्धारा asrîg-dhârâ, *f.* stream of blood.
असृग्ज्वय asrîñ-maya, *a.* (î) consisting of
असृज् ás-rig, *n.* blood, gore. [blood].
असेन्य a-senyâ, *a.* not hitting or wounding.
असेवक a-sevaka, *m.* no servant, indifferent servant.
असेवा a-sev-â, *f.* non-addiction; -**ita**, *pp.* not frequented: -**îsvara-dvâra**, *a.* not waiting at grandees' doors.
असोढ a-sodha, *pp.* (√**sah**) unconquerable.
असोम a-soma, *a.* lacking Soma juice.
असौ a-s-au, *pru. m. f.* of ad-âs, that; he, she; so and so, *M. or N.*; as such (*emphatic*); with **eva**, the same. [such a name].
असौनामन् asau-nâman, *a.* having such &
असौभाग्य a-saubhâgya, *n.* unpopularity.
असौवर्ण a-sauvarna, *a.* not golden.
अस्कन्न á-skanna, *pp.* not sprinkled; unpregnated, immaculate.
अस्वलित a-skhalita, *pp.* not stumbling; uninterrupted, unhindered; *n.* not coming to a standstill; -**kakra**, *a. w.* unimpeded chariot; -**pada**, *a.* where the foot does not stumble; safe; -**prayâna**, *a.* with unfaltering march.
अस्त ás-ta, *n.* home, abode; setting; *mythical western mountain behind which sun and moon set*: -**m**, *ad.* home, with verbs of going = set (*stars, sun, moon*); go to rest; die.
अस्तंयत् astam-yat, *pr. pt.* setting.
अस्तगिरि asta-giri, *m.* sunset-mountain.
अस्तगत astam-gata, *pp.* set; -**gamita**, *pp.* caused to set, destroyed.
अस्तव्य a-stabdhâ, *pp.* agile, active; unpretentious: -**tva**, *n.* unpretentiousness.
अस्तमय astam-aya, *m.* sunset; disappearance; -**ita**, *pp.* having set, gone to rest, died: *lc. (sc. sûrye)* after sunset. [tentious].
अस्तम्भ a-stambha, *a.* lacking posts; unpre-
अस्तसमय asta-samaya, *m.* time of sunset.
अस्ता ás-tâ, *f.* missile; arrow. [mountain].
अस्ताचल asta-akala, *m.*, -**adri**, *m.* sunset-
अस्ताभिलाषिन् asta-abhilâshin, *a.* verging towards sunset.
अस्तुत á-stuta, *pp.* unpraised; unrecited.
अस्तुत्य a-stu-tya, *fp.* unpraiseworthy.
अस्तुविद् astu-vid, *a.* aware that something must be done.
अस्तु ás-tri, *m.* slinger, bowman. [able].
अस्तृत á-strita, *pp.* unconquered, unconquer-
अस्तेय á-steya, *n.* not stealing.
अस्त्र as-trâ, *n.* (*m.*) missile, arrow; bow; -**kshati-mat**, *a.* wounded by missiles; -**grâma**, *m.* collection of missiles; -**gña**, *a.* skilled in arms or in launching missiles; -**vid**, *a. id.*; -**vriśhî**, *f.* shower of arrows; -**agâra**, *n.* armoury.
अस्त्रिन् astr-in, *m.* bowman, archer.
अस्त्री a-strî, *f.* no woman; no feminine = *m.*

and *n.* (*gr.*); -**sambhogin**, *a.* lying with no woman. [arms].
अस्त्रीपनिषद् astrâupanishad, *f.* skill in
अस्थान् asthân, *n.* (used as weakest base of ásthi) bone; kernel: -**vat**, *a.* having bones; *n.* animal with bones.
अस्थान a-sthâna, *n.* wrong place (for, *g.*); °- *or lc.* out of place; at the wrong time;
अस्थान्नु a-sthânu, *a.* impatient. [wrongly].
अस्थि ásthi, *n.* bone; kernel: -**ka**, *n.* bone; -**kârna**, *n.* bone powder.
अस्थित a-sthita, *pp.* not existing.
अस्थिति a-sthiti, *f.* disorder.
अस्थिदन्तमय asthi-danta-maya, *a.* made of bone and ivory; -**mat**, *a.* furnished with bones; -**maya**, *a.* (î) consisting of or full of bones.
अस्थिर á-sthira, *a.* not firm, unsteady.
अस्थिशेष asthi-sesha, *a.* of which only bones are left; -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**sthâna**, *a.* having a framework of bones.
अस्थूल á-sthûla, *a.* not coarse, slender; subtle.
अस्नातु a-snâtrî, *a.* not fond of bathing, disliking water. [of contact].
अस्पृशन् a-sparsana, *n.* absence or avoidance
अस्पृष्ट a-spashta, *pp.* indistinct, not clear: -**upâdhi**, *a.* whose conditioning associate is not clear: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*
अस्पृशत् a-spris-at, *pr. pt.* not touching.
अस्पृश a-sprisya, *fp.* not to be touched.
अस्पृष्ट a-sprishta, *pp.* untouched; unattained, lacking: -**purusha-antara**, *a.* applying to no other person.
अस्पृहा a-sprihâ, *f.* no desire.
अस्म 1. a-smâ, *pru. stem of 1 prs. pl.*
अस्म 2. á-sma (or á), *pru. stem of 3 prs. sg.*
अस्म 3. a-sma, *a.* unconnected with the particle sma (*gr.*).
अस्मत्कूलिन् asmat-kûlina, *a.* belonging to our family; -**samîpa-tas**, *ad.* near us.
अस्मत्तस् asmat-tas (= *ab. asmât*), from us.
अस्मत्ता asma-trâ, *ad.* among or with us.
अस्मदर्थे asmad-arthe, *lc. ad.* for my sake.
अस्मदीय asmad-îya, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्मद्गच्छ asma-drîgak, *a.* turned to us: -**drîgak**, *ad.* towards us. [like us].
अस्मद्वत् asmad-vat, *ad.* like us; -**vidha**, *a.*
अस्मयु asma-yû, *a.* attached to us.
अस्माक asma-âka, *poss. prn.* our.
अस्माद्दृश asmâ-drîśa, *a.* like us.
अस्मृति a-smriti, *f.* forgetting.
अस्मे asmé, *V. d., lc.* of asmâ, we.
अस्मेहि asmé-hiti, *f.* mission to us.
अस्यवामीय 'asya-vâm' -îya, *n., RV. I, 164.*
अस्य as-râ, *n.* tear; blood; -**pa**, *m.* Râkshasa.
असिध a-sridh, **असिधान** á-sridhâna, *a.* un-
असेमन् a-sremân, *a.* untiring. [failing].
असोत्तरम् asra-uttaram, *ad.* bathed in tears.
अस्व a-sva, *a.* lacking goods; -**tva**, *n.* poverty.
अस्वगता a-svagâ-tâ, *f.* homelessness.

अस्वतन्त्र a-sva-tantra, *a.* not one's own master, dependent: -*tâ*, *f.* dependence.
 अस्वदित â-svad-ita, *pp.* unpalatable.
 अस्वधर्म a-sva-dharma, *n.* neglect of duty.
 अस्वप्न â-svapnag, *a.* slumberless. [oneself.
 अस्वयं कृत a-svayam-kṛita, *pp.* not done by
 अस्वरित a-svarita, *a.* not having the svarita accent: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.* [heaven.
 अस्वर्गयोग्य a-svarga-yogyā, *a.* unfit for
 अस्वर्ग्य a-svargyā, *a.* not leading to heaven.
 अस्वस्थ a-svastha, *a.* unwell, indisposed: -*ketana*, *a.* troubled in mind; -*tâ*, *f.* indisposition; -*sarira*, *a.* unwell.
 अस्वातन्त्र्य a-svâtantrya, *n.* dependence.
 अस्वाधीन a-svâdadhina, *a.* not one's own master, dependent.
 अस्वामिक a-svâmi-ka, *a.* ownerless; -*vikraya*, *m.* sale without ownership.
 अस्वेद a-sveda, *a.* sweatless.
 अह AH, *only in pf.* âha, speak, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*, *d.*); designate, call, declare; pronounce to be (2 *ac.*); adjudge (*ac.*) to (*g.*). *adhi*, speak for (*d.*). *anu*, repeat, recite. *abhi*, answer; communicate (*ac.*) to (*d.*). *pra*, pronounce, declare, say; call (2 *ac.*). *prati*, say to, answer (*ac.*). *vi*, argue.
 अह 1. â-ha, *pcl.* certainly, of course, indeed; just, that is to say; at least: often merely emphasizes the preceding word.
 अह 2. âha, *n.* day: ° generally *m.* [ally.
 अहंवादिन् aham-vâdin, *a.* talking egotistic.
 अहंकार aham-kâra, *m.* self-consciousness; selfishness; self-conceit, pride; -*kârya*, *a.* being the object of self-consciousness; -*kṛita*, *pp.* self-conscious; haughty; -*kṛiti*, *f.* = aham-kâra; -*gush*, *a.* thinking of oneself only.

अहत â-hata, *pp.* not beaten; unwashed, new (*garment*).
 अहन् âhan, *n.* day: *ahani*, *ahani*, day by day; *ubhé âhani*, day and night; *âhabhis*, every day.
 अहन्ता ahân-tâ, *f.* feeling of self.
 अहंनामन् aham-nâman, *a.* called 'I'.
 अहन्य ahan-yâ, *a.* daily.
 अहम् ahâm, *prn.* I: so-ham, I here; I being such; -*ahamikâ*, *f.* claim of precedence; -*uttarâ*, *n.*, (*m.*) -*pûrvikâ*, *f.*, (*m.*) -*prathamikâ*, *f.* *id.*
 अहर âhar (*used as the middle base of âhan*), *n.* day: -*ahar*, *ad.* day by day, daily; -*âgama*, *m.* day-break; -*âdi*, *m.* *id.*; -*divâ*, *a.* daily: -*m*, *ad.*; -*nisa*, *n.* day & night: -*m*, *ad.*; -*pâti*, *m.* lord of day; sun.
 अहल्या âhalyâ, *f.* *N.* of Gautama's or Saradvat's wife.
 अहःशेष aha-h-sesha, *m.* remainder of the day.
 अहस âhas = âhar: -*kara*, *m.* sun.
 अहस्त a-hastâ, *a.* handless.
 अहह âhaha, *ij.* of joy or sorrow, aha!
 अहंपयत् a-hâ-payat, *cs. pr. pt.* showing no lack of (*ac.*): -*kâlam*, losing no time.
 अहारयत् a-hâr-ayat, *cs. pr. pt.* not losing (*in play*); -*hârya*, *fp.* not to be taken away; incorruptible; *m.* mountain: -*tva*, *n.* non-liability to be taken away: *ab.* because it cannot be taken away.
 अहि âh-i, *m.* serpent; dragon, Vritra.
 अहिंसक a-hims-aka, *a.* doing no hurt, harmless; -*at*, *pr. pt.* (â-) harmless; -*â*, *f.* (â-) harmless; abstention from injury to living things, gentleness; non-violation; -*ra*, *a.* doing no injury, harmless.

अहिगन्ध ahi-gandha, *m.* similarity with serpents; -*kkhattra*, *m.* *N.* of a country and its capital.
 अहित â-hita, *pp.* unsuitable; hurtful, evil, bad; hostile; *m.* enemy; â, *f.* kind of vein; *n.* damage, harm, evil. [Sesha.
 अहिपति ahi-pati, *m.* lord of the serpents.
 अहिमदीधिति a-hima-dîdhiti, *m.* sun; -*mayûkha*, -*rasmi*, -*roktis*, *m. id.*; -*amsu*, *m. id.* [pents.
 अहिमाय âhi-mâya, *a.* appearing like ser-
 अहिल्य ahi-hâtya, *n.* slaughter of Vritra.
 अहीन 1. ah-îna, *a.* lasting several days; *m.* sacrifice of several days' duration.
 अहीन 2. â-hîna, *pp.* not deprived of, practising (*in.*): -*karma*, *a.* following no low occupation; not neglecting rites.
 अहुत â-huta, *pp.* not sacrificed or offered; *m.* muttered prayer.
 अहृणान â-hrinâna, *a.* not angry, friendly.
 अहत a-hrita, *pp.* not carried away by (*in.*).
 अहेतुक a-hetu-ka, *a.* unfounded.
 अहेला a-helâ, *f.* no joke, good earnest.
 अहेतुका a-haituka, *a.* (i) causeless, unfounded.
 अहो aho, *ij.* of joy, sorrow, surprise, anger, praise, blame, ah! oh! alas!
 अहोरात्र aho-râtrâ, *m. n.* day and night; -*âtmaka*, *a.* consisting of day and night.
 अह्ना ahna, *m.* ° = âhan, day: *d.* at once.
 अहर्षु âhârshu, *m.* swooping on the dragon.
 अह्रस्व â-hrasva, *a.* not short, long.
 अह्रुत â-hruta, *pp.* not bent, straight.
 अह्रुला âhvalâ, *f.* steady gait, firmness.

आ Â.

आ 1. â, *ad.* near (*obl. px.*: reverses the meaning of verbs of giving and going); besides, also; quite, entirely, just (*emphatic*); *px. v. pt. & a.* somewhat, a little; scarcely; -*ish*; *px. forming ad. & a.* up to, till; *prp.* up to (*after ac.*, before *ab.*); except (*before ac.*); from (*ab.*); at, on, in, near (*after lc.*): °, from, up to.
 आ 2. â, *ij. esp.* of sudden recollection, ah! ph!
 आकण्ठम् â-kanatham, *ad.* up to the neck.
 आकपिल â-kapila, *a.* brownish.
 आकम्प्य â-kamp-a, *m.* trembling; -*ana*, *m. N.* of a Daitya; -*ra*, *a.* trembling.
 आकार â-kar-â, *m.* scatterer, bestower; abundance, plenty; mine; origin: -*ga*, *a.* mineral; -*in*, *a.* arising from mines, mineral.
 आकर्ण्य â-karna, °, or -*m*, *ad.* up to the ear: -*na*, *n.* hearing, listening.
 आकर्ण्य â-karnaya, *den.* P. listen, hear: *pp. ita*, heard, overheard. *sam*, *id.*
 आकर्ष्य â-karsh-a, *m.* attraction; -*ana*, *a.* (i) attracting; *n.* pulling; attraction; -*ikâ*, *f. N.* of a city; -*in*, *a.* dragging along.
 आकलयन् â-kalana, *n.* tying up, fastening.
 आकल्प्य â-kalpa, *m.* ornament, finery.

आकल्पम् â-kalpa-m, *ad.* to the end of the world.
 आकल्पसार âkalpa-sâra, *a.* fond of dress.
 आकल्पस्थायिन् â-kalpa-sthâyin, *a.* lasting to the end of the world; -*antam*, *ad.* to the end of the world.
 आकल्य âkalya, *n.* illness; love-sickness.
 आकस्मिक âkasmika, *a.* (i) unforeseen, sudden, accidental.
 आकाङ्क्षा â-kânksh-â, *f.* desire, wish; necessity of complementing the sense; -*in*, *a.* wishing, expecting.
 आकार 1. â-kâra, *m.* make, shape, figure, appearance; expression, outward sign of emotion.
 आकार 2. â-kâra, *m.* the letter â. [tion.
 आकारण्य â-kârana, *n.* calling up; *i-ya*, *fp.* to be called up.
 आकारवत् âkâra-vat, *a.* embodied; shapely.
 आकारित â-kâr-ita, *pp.* having the form of (°).
 आकाल â-kâl-â, *m.*: *lc.* at the exact time of (*g.*); -*ika*, *a.* (â or i) lasting till the same time on the following day; (i) not arriving at the right or usual time.

आकालिकातीरम् â-kâlikâ-tîram, *ad.* up to the bank of the Kâlikâ.
 आकाश â-kâs-â, *m. n.* clear space, sky; ether as the subtlest element: *lc.* behind the scenes (*of what is said to or by some one off the stage*): -*ga*, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -*gaṅgâ*, *f.* the aerial Ganges; -*gata*, *pp.* coming from the air (*voice*); -*kârin*, *a.* moving in the air; *m.* bird; -*desa*, *m.* region of the air; -*patha*, *m.* path in the air; -*pathika*, *m.* wanderer in the sky, *ep. of the sun*; -*bhâshita*, *n.* fictitious conversation of a person on the stage with an absent one; -*yâna*, *n.* passage through the air; -*vartman*, *n.* path in the air; -*sayana*, *n.* sleeping in the open air; -*sankârin*, *m.* bird; -*isa*, *a.* ruling the air only (= quite helpless).
 आकिंचन्य âkimkan-ya, *n.* destitution, poverty.
 आकीम âkim, *prp.* from (*ab.*). [ty.
 आकीर्ण्य â-kîrna, *pp.* (√*kri*) scattered; covered, full: *lc.* in a frequented place.
 आकुञ्चन् â-kuñcana, *n.* bending, contraction.
 आकुटिल्य â-kutilya, *a.* somewhat bent, somewhat curly. [wards (°).
 आकुमार्य â-kumâra, *ad.* from boyhood up to
 आकुल â-kula, *a.* confused, perplexed; filled

or overwhelmed (with, -°); -**grâma-kaitya**, a. the sacred trees of whose villages are alive with (*in.*); -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* confusion; abundance.

आकुलय â-kulaya, *den.* P. confuse; fill: *pp.* **ita**, disordered, disturbed, perplexed, by (*in.* -°).

आकुलीकृत âkûli-kṛi, confuse, dim; fill: *pp.* bewildered, disturbed with (*in.*); -**bhû**, be or become confused; -**yamâna**, *pr. pt. ps.* bewildered, annoyed.

आकृत â-kûta, *n.* intention, wish.

आकृति â-kṛiti, *f.* component part; form, appearance; -**mat**, a. having a form, embodied.

आकृष्टवत् â-kṛiṣṭa-vat, *pp. act.* drawn.

आकृष्टि â-kṛiṣṭi, *f.* attraction; drawing (a *loose string*); magic attraction, attractive spell.

आके âkê, *ad.* (*lc.*) near.

आकेकर â-kekara, *a.* squinting slightly.

आकोप â-kopa, *m.* touch of anger; -**vat**, a. somewhat angry at (*lc.*). [skill.]

आकौशल âkaushala, *n.* inexperience, lack of

आक्रन्द â-krand-â, *m.* cry, wail, lamentation; natural ally of a belligerent king (*neighbour's neighbour*); -**ana**, *n.* lamentation; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be called on for help; -**ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* cry; -**in**, a. calling upon piteously (-°).

आक्रम â-kram-â, *m.* stepping up; attack; -**ana**, a. striding up; *n. id.*; attack; extension (towards, *lc.*).

आक्रान्त â-krânta, *pp.* (√*kram*) beset, over-spread; in the power of, dominated by, pervaded with (-°).

आक्रान्ति â-krânti, *f.* treading, ascending; rising.

आक्रीड â-krîda, *m. n.* play-ground, grove, garden; -**giri**, -**parvata**, *m.* pleasure-hill.

आक्रोश â-kros-a, *m.* reviling; abuse, affront; -**ka**, a. reviling, abusing; -**ita**, *cs. pp.* cursed, reviled; -**in**, a. abusing.

आक्षणा âksh-ânâ, *pf. pt. of* √*aksh*.

आक्षिप्तिका â-kshiptikâ, *f.* song sung by a person approaching the stage.

आक्षेप â-kshhepa, *m.* turning up (*soil*); quivering, convulsion; putting on (*salve*); throwing off; abandonment; enrapturing (*gr. or -°*); reference to (-°); hint; challenge; abuse, affront; -**na**, a. (i) ravishing, charming; -**rûpaka**, *n.* kind of simile; -**valana**, *n.* swaying (*of the arms*); -**sûtra**, *n.* thread for stringing pearls; -**upamâ**, *f.* kind of simile.

आक्षेपू â-kshheptri, *m.* rejecter.

आक्षेप्य â-kshhepya, *fp.* to be challenged.

आखण्डल â-khandala, *m.* breaker, destroyer, *ep. of* Indra: -**kakubh**, *f.* east; -**kâpa**, *m. n.* rainbow; -**sûnu**, *m.* son of Indra = Arguna.

आखु â-kh-û, *m.* mole; mouse [burrower: â + √*khâ*]; -**va-grâma**, *m. N.* of a village.

आखेट âkheṭa, *m.* chase: -**ka**, *m. id.*; hunter; -**bhûmi**, *f.* hunting ground; -**stavi**, *f.* game forest.

आख्या â-khyâ, *f.* name: *in.* by name; period: a. named (-°); -**ta**, (*pp.*) *n.* finite verb; -**tavya**, *fp.* to be told or related; -**ti**, *f.* tale, report; appellation; -**tri**, *m.* teller, relater; teacher; -**na**, *n.* narration; story, tale; legend: -**ka**, *n.* short tale; *i, f.* a metre, -**pakama**, a. having the Purânas as the fifth; -**paka**, a. announc-

ing, proclaiming; -**pana**, *n.* invitation to relate; -**yikâ**, *f.* short tale; -**yin**, a. relating, reporting (-°). [- admitted.]

आख्येय â-khyeya, *fp.* to be told, - related,

आगण्ड â-ganda, *ad.* up to the cheeks (-°).

आगत â-gata, (*pp.*) *m.* guest; *n.* event.

आगति â-gati, *f.* arrival, return (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); origin; coming up to, joining.

आगन्तव्य â-gan-tavya, *fp.* that must come; -**tu**, a. 1. arriving: *m.* new comer, stranger, guest; 2. adventitious: -**ka**, *id.*; a. stray (*cattle*); having crept in (*unauthorised reading*); -**tri**, a. about to come.

आगम â-gama, a. coming up; *m.* arrival, occurrence; origin; course (*of streams*); affluence, revenue, property; acquisition; learning, knowledge; science; precept, tradition; manual, code; augment (*gr.*); -**na**, *n.* coming, arrival; origin; sexual intercourse; -**vat**, a. having sexual intercourse; -**sruti**, *f.* tradition; -**apâyin**, a. coming and going.

आगमिन् âgam-in, a. taking an augment.

आगस âg-as, *n.* offence, crime, fault, sin.

आगस्त्य âgastya, a. referring to Agasti; *m.* descendant of Agasti.

आगामिन् â-gâmin, a. coming; future.

आगामुक â-gâmuka, a. wont to come to (*ac.*).

आगार âgâra, *n.* apartment, dwelling, house.

आगुर â-gur, *f.* ritual response. [wood.]

आगुरव âgurava, a. (i) produced by aloe-

आमविष्णव âgnâ-vaishnavâ, a. belonging to Agni-Vishnu.

आग्नि âgnika, a. (i) relating to fire-service.

आग्निमरुत âgni-mârutâ, *n.* litany to Agni and the Maruts.

आग्नीध्र âgnîdhra, *m.* fire-kindler (*priest*); *n.* fire-altar: **î-ya**, *m.* fire on the fire-altar.

आग्नेय âgneyâ, a. (i) relating to fire or Agni; *n.* the lunar mansion Kṛittikâ.

आग्रथन â-grath-ana, *n.* putting on (*girdle*).

आग्रयण âgrayanâ, *m.* offering of new grain (*a Soma libation*); *n.* offering of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season; **î, f.** (*sc.* -*ishṭi*) sacrifice of first-fruits; (**a**)-**ka**, *n. id.* (-°, a.).

आग्रह â-graha, *m.* pertinacity; favour.

आग्रहायणी âgrahâyani, *f.* day of full-moon in the month Mârga-sirsha; kind of pâkaya-gñâ.

आघट्टना â-ghattanâ, *f.* blow, impact.

आघर्षम् â-ghar-ghar-am, *ad.* growling.

आघर्ष â-gharsha, *m.* friction.

आघाट â-ghâtâ, *m., i, f.* cymbal, rattle.

आघात â-ghâta, *m.* stroke, blow; gust; killing; place of execution; slaughter-house.

आघृणि â-ghṛini, a. glowing; radiant. [tion.]

आघोषण â-ghoshanâ, *f.* public proclamation.

आघ्राण â-ghrâna, *n.* smelling: -**tas**, *ad.* by smelling.

आङ् â-ñ = आ 1. â (*gr.*). [cess of Aṅga.]

आङ्ग ânga, *m.* prince of Aṅga; -**i**, *f.* prin-

आङ्गारिक ângârîka, *m.* charcoal burner.

आङ्गिरस ângirasâ, a. (i) relating to the Aṅgiras; *m. pat.* descendant of Aṅgiras.

आङ्गुष ângûshâ, *m. n.* song of praise.

आच् â-k, â *in adverbs* like dakshin-â &c. (*gr.*).

आच् âka, *m. N.* of a man.

आचन्द्रतारकम् â-kandra-tâarakam, *ad.* except moon and stars.

आचमन â-kamana, *n.* sipping water; rinsing the mouth; water for rinsing the mouth (*also i, f.*); **î-ya**, *n.* water for rinsing the mouth.

आचरण â-kâr-ana, *n.* arrival; performance; conduct; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be done or performed; -**ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* arrival; usage; conduct; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be done; *n.* one should act according to usage. [scum of boiled rice.]

आचाम â-kâma, *m.* sipping water; water or

आचार â-kâra, *m.* behaviour; good conduct; usage, custom, observance, rule: -°, customary: -**maya**, a. ceremonious, devoted to etiquette; -**lâgâ**, *m. f. pl.* customary parched grain; -**vat**, a. well-behaved, virtuous; -**vya-peta**, *pp.* diverging from usage; -**apeta**, a. *id.*; -**hîna**, *pp.* neglectful of the rules of conduct.

आचार्य â-kâryâ [fp. to be gone to], *m.* teacher, *esp. a Brâhman*; *N. of* Drona (*teacher of the Pândavas*); son of an outcast Vaisya; -**ka**, *n.* teachership; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* calling of a teacher; -**vat**, a. having a teacher; **â-nî**, *f.* wife of a teacher; -**adhîna**, a. dependent on one's teacher: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

आचिखासु â-ki-khyâ-su, *des. a.* wishing to express; -**sa upamâ**, *f.* kind of simile.

आचित â-kîta, *pp.* heaped up; filled, laden, studded, with (*in.. or -°*).

आचेश्वर âkaîsvara, *m. N.* of a temple built by Āka. [clad.]

आच्छन्न â-kkhanna, *pp.* (√*khad*) covered,

आच्छाद â-kkhâd-a, *m.* garment, clothing: -**ka**, a. covering, concealing: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**na**, *n.* covering, concealing; clothing: -**vas-tra**, *n.* lower garment; -**in**, (-°) a. covering, concealing.

आच्छुरित â-kkhurita, *pp.* scratched.

आच्य âgk-ya, *gd.* having bent.

आज âga, a. relating to goats; *n. N.* of a lunar mansion. [ing like a boa.]

आजगर âgagara, a. (i) relating to or behaving

आजन्म â-gamma, *ad.* from birth.

आजरसम् â-garasâm, *ad.* to old age.

आजर्जरित â-gargarita, *pp.* somewhat bruised or tattered.

आजातशत्रव âgâtasatravâ, a. relating to Agâtasatru; *m.* descendant of Agâtasatru.

आजाति â-gâti, *f.* birth. [the knees.]

आजानुलम्बिन âgânu-lambin, a. reaching to

आजानिय âgâneya, a. (i) of noble race; *m.* well-bred horse.

आजि âg-î, *m. f.* race, contest, fight: -**bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field; -**mukha**, *n.* vanguard.

आजिह्वित â-gihmita, *pp.* somewhat turned aside: -**lokanam**, *ad.* with somewhat averted glance. [Aṅgarta.]

आजीगर्ति âjigarti, *m. pat.* descendant of

आजीव âgîv-a, *m.* livelihood; -*ana*, *n. id.*; -*an-ika*, *a.* seeking a livelihood.

आजीवम् â-gîvam, *ad.* for life.

आजीवितान्तम् â-gîv-ita antam, *ad.* for life; -*ya*, *fp.* fit for or affording a livelihood.

आज्ञप्ति â-gñapti, *f.* order, command.

आज्ञा â-gñâ, *f. id.*: -*kara*, *m.* (i) servant; -*tva*, *n.* office of a servant; -*dâna*, *n.* giving an order; -*na*, *n.* apprehending, understanding; -*parigraha*, *m.* reception of an order.

आज्ञाप्य â-gñâpya, *fp.* at the service of (*g.*).

आज्ञामङ्ग âgñâ-bhaṅga, *m.* breach of a command: -*kara*, -*kârin*, *a.* neglecting an order; -*vidhâyin*, *a.* doing one's behest, obedient.

आज्य âg-ya, *n.* clarified liquid butter (for sacrificing or anointing); kind of sastra; -*dhanvan*, *a.* having clarified butter for a bow; -*pâ*, *a.* drinking clarified butter; *m. pl.* *Manes of the Vaisyas*; -*senha*, *m.* rest of the clarified butter; -*havis*, *a.* having an offering of clarified butter; -*homa*, *m.* sacrifice of clarified butter; -*âhuti*, *f.* offering of clarified butter.

आञ्छ **ĀÑKH**, I. P. *âñkha*, pull, tug, stretch.

आञ्जना âñg-ana, *n.* ointment, eye-salve; -*gandhi*, *a.* smelling of ointment. [numat.

आञ्जनेय âñganeya, *m.* son of Añganâ, Ha-

आटविक âtavika, *a.* relating to a forest; consisting of foresters; *m.* forest-dweller; wood-

आटोप âtopa, *m.* inflation; pride. [man.

आडम्बर âdâmbara, *m.* drum; din; verbosity; trumpeting (of an elephant); -°; acme, height, crown: -*vat*, *a.* noisy.

आडीविन् âdivin, *m. N.* of a crow.

आढक âdhaka, *m. n.* (-° *f. i*) a dry measure (= 4 prasthas).

आढ्य âdhyâ, *a.* wealthy; abounding in (*in. or -°*): -*tâ*, *f.* wealth.

आणवाणाका *a.* = *anaka*, minute, tiny, subtle.

आणि âni, *m.* pin of the axle.

आण्डज ânda-ga, *a.* egg-born. [pray.

आत् 1. ât, *ad.* (*ab.*) then; also, and; *w. intr.*

आत् 2. â-t, the vowel â. [anxiety, fear.

आतङ्क â-taṅka, *m.* ailment; uneasiness,

आततायिन् â-tatâ-y-in, *a.* having one's bow strung; *m.* armed aggressor, assassin; dangerous character, felon.

आतप â-tapâ, *a.* causing pain; *m.* (solar) heat, sunshine: -*tra*, *n.* umbrella; -*vat*, *a.* irradiated by the sun; -*vârana*, *n.* umbrella; -*g-tyaya*, *m.* end of the heat, cool of the evening.

आतपाय âtapâya, *den. P.* become solar heat.

आतपोवनम् â-tapovanam, *ad.* up to the hermits' wood.

आतर â-tara, *m.* crossing a river; fare.

आता â-tâ, *f.* (*in. pl.* + *âtais*), frame, edge.

आतापिन् â-tâp-in, *m. N.* of a *Daitya*.

आताम्र â-tâma, *a.* reddish: -*tâ*, *f.* redness.

आति âti, आती âti, *f.* kind of aquatic bird.

आतितांसु â-titâm-su, *des. a.* wishing to stretch across (*ac.*).

आतिथेय âtitheya, *a.* (i) relating to guests, hospitable; *n.* hospitality.

आतिथ्य âtithyâ, *a.*; *n. id.*; reception of the *Soma (ritual)*: -*vat*, *a.* speaking of hospitality; containing the word 'guest'; -*satkâra*, *m.* good offices of hospitality.

आतिरञ्जिन् â-tiras-k-ina, *a.* somewhat ob-

आतिरैक्य âtiraikeya, *n.* redundancy. [lique.

आतिशयिक âtisayika, *a.* superabundant.

आतुर â-tura, *a.* diseased, ill, weak; ailing; -°; afflicted with, tortured by; *w. inf.* morbidly desirous of.

आतोय â-tod-ya, (*fp.*) *n.* musical instrument.

आत्त â-tta, *pp.* (√*dâ*) taken; *sts.* °, *a.* grasped, obtained; taken away, -less; felt = grasping, feeling; -*gandha*, *a.* whose pride has been taken away; -*garva*, *a.* humbled; -*danda*, *a.* grasping one's staff; -*rati*, *a.* feeling delight, in (*lc.*); -*vibhava*, *a.* having attained to wealth; -*virya*, *a.* deprived of strength; -*sastra*, *a.* grasping his weapon; -*sâra*, *a.* robbed of treasure; -*sva*, *a.* deprived of one's possessions: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*

आत्य ât-tha, 2 *sg. pf.* of √*ah*.

आत्म âtma, -° = âtman; -*ka*, *a.* (*ikâ*) having the nature of, consisting of or in (-°): -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*karman*, *n.* one's own act; -*kâma*, *a.* selfish; -*kiya*, *a.* own; -*krita*, *pp.* self-inflicted, committed or done by oneself; -*gata*, *a.* being in or relating to self: -*m*, *ad.* to oneself (*drama*); -*gati*, *f.* own way or resources: *in.* by oneself; -*guna*, *n.* virtue of the soul; -*ghâtaka*, -*ghâtin*, *m.* suicide; -*ghosha*, *m.* crow; -*ga*, *a.* self-begotten; *m. son*, *â. f.* daughter: -*tâ*, *f.* state of a son; -*ganman*, *n.* birth of oneself = birth of a son; son; -*gaya*, *m.* (his) own victory; -*gûa*, *a.* knowing oneself; knowing the universal soul; -*gñâna*, *n.* self-knowledge; knowledge of the universal soul; -*tattva*, *n.* own nature; true nature of the universal soul; -*tantra*, *a.* independent; -*tâ*, *f.* essentiality, nature; -*tripta*, *pp.* self-sufficing; -*tyâga*, *m.* suicide; -*tyâgin*, *m.* suicide; -*tva*, *n.* essentiality, nature; -*darsa*, *m.* mirror: -*na*, *n.* seeing oneself in (-°); -*dâna*, *n.* self-sacrifice; -*drohin*, *a.* self-tormenting, fretful; -*dvesha*, *m.* self-hatred.

आत्मन् âtmân, *m.* breath; soul; life, self (*sg. = rj. prn.*); essence, nature; peculiarity; body; intellect, understanding; universal soul.

आत्मनानुतीय âtmânâ-tritīya, *a.* with two others; -*dvitīya*, *a.* with one other.

आत्मनिका âtman-ikâ, *f.* woman's N.

आत्मनिन्दा âtma-nindâ, *f.* self-reproach.

आत्मनेपद âtmane-pad-a, *n.* the middle terminations (*gr.*); -*in*, *a.* having the middle terminations.

आत्मन्वत् âtman-vât, °विन् -vīn, *a.* animate.

आत्मपक्ष âtma-paksha, *m.* one's own party; -*parityâga*, *m.* self-sacrifice; -*pûgâ*, *f.* self-praise; -*pratyarthi-nâma-vat*, *a.* hvg. one's own name and that of the defendant; -*prabha*, *a.* self-luminous; bright with himself; -*prasamsâ*, *f.* self-praise; -*bodha*, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -*bhaya*, *n.* fear for one's life; -*bhava*, *m.* his own presence; *a.* self-caused; *m. Kâma*; -*bhâva*, *m.* personality; -*bhû*, *m.* self-existing, *ep. of Brahman*; -*bhûta*, *pp.* being the self of = devoted to; -*maya*, *a.* (i) proceeding from oneself; -*mâmsa*, *n.* one's own flesh.

आत्मभरि âtmam-bhari, *a.* thinking only of his livelihood, selfish: -*tva*, *n.* selfishness, self-produced.

आत्मयाजिन् âtma-yâgin, *a.* sacrificing one-

self; -*yoni*, *m. ep. of Kâma & Vishnu*; -*rakshana*, *n.* self-protection; -*lâbha*, *m.* one's own advantage; attainment of life, birth; -*vat*, *ad.* like oneself; *a.* animate; self-controlled; sensible; personal: *w. sruta*, *n.* = knowledge of men: -*tâ*, *f.* self-control; -*vadha*, *m.*, -*vadhya*, *f.* suicide; -*varga*, *m.* one's own party; -*vasa*, *a.* depending on oneself; -*va-ya*, *a.* that one has in one's power; -*vikraya*, *m.* selling one's freedom; -*vit-tâ*, *f.* self-knowledge; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the universal soul; -*vidyâ*, *f.* knowledge of the universal soul; -*vidhitsâ*, *f.* selfishness; -*vivridhi*, *f.* self-aggrandisement; -*vrittânta*, *m. n.* account of oneself; -*vritti*, *f.* one's own condition.

आत्मशंसा âtma-samsâ, *f.* self-praise; -*sakti*, *f.* one's own power: *in.* according to one's power; -*sonita*, *n.* one's own blood; -*slâgha*, -*slâghin*, *a.* boastful; -*samyoga*, *m.* personal interest in anything; -*samatha*, *a.* attached to one's person; directed to oneself.

आत्मसंतान âtma-samtâna, *m. son*; -*sam-deha*, *m.* personal risk; -*sama*, *a.* like oneself: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; -*samarpana*, *n.* giving oneself up to (*a deity*); -*sambhava*, *m. son*; *Kâma*: *â. f.* daughter; -*sambhâvanâ*, *f.* self-conceit; -*sât-kri*, place on oneself; make one's own; -*stava*, *m.* self-praise; praise of the *âtman*; -*hatyâ*, *f.* suicide; -*han*, *a.* killing the soul; *m.* suicide; -*hita*, *n.* one's own welfare.

आत्मादिष्ट âtma âdisha, *pp.* self-dictated; -*adhika*, *a.* dearer than oneself; -*adhina*, *a.* dependent on oneself; -*snapeksha*, *a.* disinterested; -*anugamana*, *n.* personal attendance; -*aparâdha*, *m.* one's own transgression; -*âpahâra*, *m.* dissimulation; -*âpahâraka*, -*hârin*, *a.* making away with oneself, denying oneself, dissimulation; -*abhimâni-tâ*, *f.* high opinion of oneself; -*amisha*, *m.* alliance (peace) bought by sacrifice of one's army; -*artha*: -*m* or *lc.* for oneself: *lc. pl.* in one's own interest.

आत्मीय âtmi-kri, take possession of; -*bhâva*, *m.* absorption in the universal soul; -*ya*, *a.* one's own: -*gâtya*, *a.* of one's own race, one's equal, -*desa*, *m.* home.

आत्मीच्छा âtma ikkhâ, *f.* longing for the universal soul; -*isvara*, *m.* master of oneself.

आत्मोत्कर्ष âtma utkarsha, *m.* self-elevation; boasting; -*udaya*, *m.* self-advantage, rise; -*udbhava*, *m. son*; -*upagivin*, *a.* supporting oneself by personal labour.

आत्मौपम्य âtma aupamya, *n.* self-comparison, analogy to oneself.

आत्यन्तिक âtyantika, *a.* (i) lasting to the end; unalterable; absolute. [urgent.

आत्ययिक âtyayikâ, *a.* admitting of no delay,

आत्रेय âtreya, *m.* descendant of *Âtri*; *â. f. id.*; woman who has bathed after menstruation.

आत्व â-tva, *n.* occurrence of â (*gr.*).

आथर्वण âtharvanâ, *a.* (i) belonging to *Atharvan* or the *Atharvans*; *m.* descendant of *Atharvan* or the *Atharvans*; *Brâhman* conversant with the *AV.*; conjuror; the *AV.*; -*ikâ*, *m.* follower of the *AV.*

आदघ्न â-daghnâ, *a.* reaching to the mouth.

आदम् â-d-am, आदस् â-d-as, आदत् â-d-at, *impf. sg.* of â + √*dâ*.

आदर â-dara, *m.* regard, respect; consideration, care, attention (*lc.*, -° or -*artham*): -*m kri*, endeavour; *in.*, *ab.* considerably, carefully, seriously; -*niya*, *fp.* to be regarded: -*tâ*, *f. abst. n.*; -*vat*, *a.* attentive to (*lc.*).

आदत्तव्य â-dartavya, *fp.* = âdaraniya.
आदर्श â-darsâ, *m.* seeing; mirror; image; copy; -**pustaka**, *n.* copy, manuscript; -**maya**, *a.* being altogether mirror.
आदहन â-dâhana, *n.* place of cremation.
आदातु â-dâ-tri, *m.* receiver. [class (*gr.*).]
आदादिक âdâdi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Ad-
आदान â-dâ-na, *n.* grasping, taking; -away; receiving; seizure, appropriation; withdrawal; -**ya**, *gd.* having taken = with; -**ya**, *a.* inclined to receive gifts; -°, appropriating.
आदार â-dârâ, *m.* consideration, regard.
आदि â-d-i, *m.* [taking in hand: â + √dâ] beginning: *lc.* in the -, at first; -°, beg. with = and the rest, etc. (*often -ka*); -**kartri**, *m.* original creator; -**kesava**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**tas**, *ad.* from or in the beg., at first; -°, from -onwards: -**tâ**, *f.* being the beginning, origin.
आदितेय âditeyâ, *m.* son of Aditi.
आदित्य 1. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to or descended from Aditi; *m.* son of Aditi; sun: *pl.* a class of gods; *n. N.* of a lunar mansion.
आदित्य 2. âdityâ, *a.* belonging to the Âdityas; divine; relating to the sun; -**bandra**, *m. du.* sun and moon; -**prabha**, *m. N.* of a king; -**mandalâ**, *n.* sun's orb; -**vat**, *ad.* like the sun; -**varna**, *a.* sun-coloured; -**varman**, -**sena**, *m. Ns.* of kings.
आदित्सु â-ditsu, *des. a.* desirous to obtain (*ac.*); avaricious. [Brahman, Vishnu, Siva.
आदिदेव âdi-deva, *m.* primeval god: *ep.* of
आदिन् âd-in, *a.* eating. [end of the day.
आदिनान्तम् â-dināntam, *ad.* up to the
आदिपर्वत âdi-parvata, *m.* chief mountain; -**purusha**, *m.* original ancestor; primeval spirit; -**pûrusha**, *m.* primeval spirit, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**bhava**, *a.* produced in the beginning; -**bhûta**, *pp.* being the first among (*g.*).
आदिम् âdi-ma, *a.* first; -**mat**, *a.* having a beginning; -**mûla**, *n.* original cause; -**varâha**, *m.* original boar, *ep.* of Vishnu.
आदिम् â-dîs, *f.* scheme, purpose, intent.
आदिशे â-dîse, (*d.*) *inf.* to aim at (*ac.*).
आदिष्ट â-dîsh-ta, (*pp.*) *m.* kind of peace or alliance; *n.* injunction, rule of conduct; -**t-in**, *m.* student who has received rules from his teacher, novice.
आदीर्घ â-dîrgha, *a.* longish.
आदृत â-drita, *pp.* considerate, careful, attentive; intent on (*lc.*, -°); respected, valued, honoured: -**vati**, *f. act.* (*for finite verb*) having paid attention or treated with respect.
आदृष्टिगोचरम् â-drishti-goharam, *ad.* as far as the eye can reach; -**prasaram**, *ad. id.*
आदेय â-deya, *fp.* to be taken or plucked; to be removed; to be employed.
आदेवन â-devana, *n.* play-ground.
आदेश â-des-â, *m.* statement; report; prophecy; instruction; rule, precept; command; substitute (*gr.*): -**ka**, *m.* guide; -**in**, *a.* instructing, ordering (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be stated or told.
आद्य 1. âd-yâ, *fp.* to be eaten, eatable; *n.* food.
आद्य 2. âdya, *a.* first: -°, having as first = etc.

आद्यन्त âdi-anta, *n. sg., m. du.* beginning and end; -°, *a.* beginning and ending with: -**vat**, *a.* having a beginning and an end.
आद्याव âdya-âdya, *a.* each preceding.
आद्युदात्त âdi-udâtta, *a.* having the acute on the first syllable: -**tva**, *n.* accentuation on that
आद्यून â-dyûna, *a.* voracious. [syllable.
आद्वादशम् â-dvâdasâm, *ad.* up to twelve.
आधमन â-dhamana, *n.* pledge, mortgage.
आधमर्ष âdhamarsha, *n.* indebtedness.
आधवनीय â-dhav-anîya, *m.* vessel for shaking and clarifying Soma.
आधातु â-dhâtri, *m.* lighter of sacred fire; giver, bestower; teacher.
आधान â-dhâna, *n.* laying or placing on; kindling of the sacred fires; impregnation; ceremony preceding impregnation; production; pledging; employment: -**hetu**, *a.* occasioning the creation of (-°).
आधायक â-dhây-aka, *a.* bestowing, effecting, causing (-°); -**in**, *a. id.*: -**i-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*
आधार â-dhârâ, *m.* support, prop, foundation; receptacle, reservoir; trench (*round the foot of a tree*); dyke, dam; location or sphere of an action (*gr.*): -°, *a.* relating to; -**tâ**, *f.* state of a receptacle; -**adheya-bhâva**, *m.* relation between the receptacle and what it contains. [ation; pledge.
आधि 1. â-dhî, [√dhâ] *m.* receptacle; found-
आधि 2. â-dhî, [√dhya] *m.* (*generally pl.*) anxiety, care, longing. [pre-eminence.
आधिक्य âdhikya, *n.* excess; superiority,
आधिदैवत âdhi-daiyata, **दैविक** -daivika, *a.* relating to the gods; -**patya**, *n.* (paramount) sovereignty, lordship (*over, lc.*); -**bhoga**, *m.* usufruct of a pledge; -**râjya**, *n.* paramount dominion; -**vedanika**, *n.* present made to a first wife by a man on marrying a second.
आधी â-dhî, *f.* longing, care, anxiety.
आधीन âdhî-kri, *pledge.*
आधुनिक âdhunika, *a.* present.
आधेय â-dheya, *fp.* to be put on; - deposited; - granted; contained or situated in; *n.* laying on; kindling of the sacred fire.
आधोमुख्य âdho-mukh-ya, *n.* going downwards. [phant.
आधोरण â-dhorana, *m.* driver of an ele-
आध्मात â-dhmâ-ta, *pp.* inflated, swelled.
आध्यात्मिक âdhyâtika, (â, î) relating to self, subjective; relating to the universal soul.
आध्र âdhrâ, *a.* needy, indigent.
आध्वनिक âdhvanika, *a.* travelling.
आध्वर्यव âdhvaryava, *a.* relating to the Adhvaryu (Yagur-veda); *n.* function of the
आन ân-â, *m.* [breather], face. [Adhvaryu.
आनंश ân-âmsa, 3 *sg. pf.* of √i. as.
आनक ânaka, *m.* kind of drum.
आनट ân-at, 2 & 3 *sg. aor.* of √i. as.
आनडुह ânaduha, *a.* coming from a bull.
आनतपर्वन् â-nata-parvan, *a.* hvg. depressed (= not prominent) knots, smooth (*arrow*).
आनति â-nati, *f.* bowing; submission.

आनन ân-ana, *n.* [breather: √an] mouth; face. [sion; no interval.
आनन्तर्य ânantarya, *n.* immediate succes-
आनन्त्य ânantya, *a.* endless; *n.*-ness, eternity.
आनन्द â-nandâ, *m. (n.)* joy, bliss; sensual pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**thu**, *m.* joy, delight; -**na**, *a.* delighting; -**bâshpa**, *m.* tears of joy; -**maya**, *a. (i)* consisting of joy, blissful; -**yitri**, *m.* delighter; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a poet.
आनन्दाश्रु ânanda-asru, *n.* tears of joy; -**utsava**, *m.* joyous festival.
आनन्दिन् ânand-in, *a.* joyful; delighting.
आनम â-namra, *a.* bent, bowed.
आनयन् â-nay-ana, *n.* bringing near or back; procuring; producing; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be brought near.
आनर्त â-narta, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
आनर्थक्य ânarthak-ya, *n.* uselessness.
आनश् ân-as-â, -ûs, -é, &c., *pf.* of √i. as.
आनाक ânâka, *ad.* up to heaven (-°).
आनाथ्य ânâth-ya, *n.* defencelessness.
आनाय ânâya, *m.* [attractor], net.
आनायाय ânâyâya, *den. Â.* represent a net.
आनायिन् ânây-in, *m.* fisherman.
आनाश ân-âsa, 3 *sg. pf.* of √i. as.
आनीति ânîti, *f.* bringing near.
आनील ânîla, *a.* blackish.
आनुकूलिक ânû-kûl-ika, *a.* courteous: -**tâ**, *f.* courteousness towards (*g.*); -**ya**, *n.* favour; agreeableness; friendly terms; -**gunya**, *n.* homogeneity; -**pûrv-a**, *n.* -**i**, *f.* -**ya**, *n.* regular succession: *in.*, *ab.* successively; -**yâ-trika**, *m.* servant; -**lomya**, *n.* direct or natural order; -**vesya**, *m.* neighbour next but one; -**shâk**, *ad.* in order; -**shângika**, *a. (i)* adherent, connected with, following; enduring; necessarily following from (*g.*); adventitious; -**sh-tu-bha**, *a.* consisting of or like anushtubh.
आनूप ânûpa, *a.* watery, swampy; *m.* aquatic
आनुख्य ânûn-ya, *n.* unindebtedness. [animal.
आनुशंस ânrisams-a, *n.* kindness, benevolence; -**ya**, *a.* kind; *n.* kindness.
आनेतु â-ne-trî, *m.* -**trî**, *f.* bringer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be brought near.
आन्तम् â-antâm, *ad.* to the end; completely.
आन्तर ântara, *a.* inner, interior.
आन्तरिच ântarikshâ, *a. (i)* proceeding from the air or sky; airy, aerial.
आन्त्र ântra, *n. sg. & pl.* entrails. [swinging.
आन्दोलक ândol-aka, *m.* swing; -**ana**, *n.*
आन्दोलय ândolaya, *den. P.* swing: *pp. ita.*
आन्दोलिका ândolikâ, *f.* litter.
आन्ध ândh-ya, *n.* blindness.
आन्वाहिक ânva-h-ika, *a. (i)* daily.
आन्वीचिकी ânviksh-ikî, *f.* logic.
आप ÂP, V. P. (Â.) âp-nu, reach, obtain, attain; incur, suffer; befall: *ps.* be completed: *pp. âptâ*, reached, obtained; filled, pervaded; abundant; trusty, familiar; *cs. âpâya*, P. cause to reach or obtain, bring to; cause to

feel; *des. ipsa*, wish to obtain, desire. **anu**, reach; *pp.* arrived. **abhi**, *cs.* complete; attain; *des.* wish for. **ava**, reach; obtain, acquire; meet with, incur, suffer. **pratiava**, recover. **sam-ava**, obtain; incur. **upa**, fulfil. **pari**, reach; gain; make an end; *pp.* **pariyâpta**, completed, full; abundant, spacious, sufficient for (*d., g.*); equal to (*d., lc., inf.*), a match for (*g.*), adequate; *des.* wish for; demand; guard; lie-in-wait for. **pra**, reach, meet, fall in with, find; obtain, receive in marriage; incur; result from a rule, obtain, be in force (*also ps.*); *pp.* **prâpta**, reached; met, obtained; incurred; having reached &c. (*ac. or -°*); come, arrived, present; resulting from a rule, obtaining (*gr.*); *cs.* bring or convey to (2 *ac.*); report to or bring before; cause to obtain (2 *ac.*). **anu-pra**, reach, find; imitate; *pp.* arrived at, come to (*ac.*). **sam-anu-pra**, reach; *pp.* come; arrived at (*ac.*); having obtained. **sam-pra**, reach, arrive at; meet; obtain, - in marriage; fall into, incur, suffer; *pp.* met, obtained; having reached, - come to, - fallen into (*ac.*); come, arrived; coming from (*ab.*). **anu-sam-pra**, reach, arrive at; meet; *pp.* arrived at (*ac.*), befallen (*ac.*); come, present. **prati**, *des.* court, woo. **vi**, pervade, fill; reach to (*â*); *pp.* pervaded, filled; bathed in (*in.*); occupied; possessed of (*in.*); included in; well-to-do: *cs.* *pp.* **vyâpita**, pervaded, filled. **abhi-vi**, *gd.* including (*ac.*). **sam**, obtain; complete; kill; *pp.* concluded; *cs.* cause to obtain; finish, complete. **pari-sam**, *pp.* be contained in (*lc.*); belong to (*lc.*); *pp.* entirely comprehended; perfected, summed up.

आपक्व â-pakva, *pp.* half-ripe.

आपगा âpa-gâ, *f.* river.

आपगेय âpageya, *m.* metronymic of Bhîshma.

आपण â-pan-a, *m.* market; ware; -*iya*, *a.* coming from the market.

आपतन â-pat-ana, *n.* sudden appearance.

आपत्कल्प âpat-kalpa, *m.* procedure in times of distress; -*kâla*, *m.* season of distress.

आपत्ति â-patti, *f.* occurrence; incurring; misfortune, distress.

आपत्प्राप्त âpat-prâpta, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -*sahâya*, *a.* helping in misfortune.

आपत्य âpatya, *a.* patronymic.

आपद् â-pad, *f.* [getting into trouble], misfortune, disaster, adversity, distress: -**uddhara**, *n.* relieving from distress; -**gata**, *pp.* fallen into misfortune; -**dharma**, *m.* rules applying in case of distress.

आपन्न â-panna, *pp.* (*√pad*) gotten or fallen into (*ac., -°*); unfortunate, afflicted, miserable; -**sattvâ**, *a. f.* pregnant. [joint (-)].

आपर्वभाग â-parva-bhâga, *ad.* up to the

आपस् âpas, *nm. pl.* of **अप** ap, water.

आपस्तम्ब âpastamba, *m. N. of a teacher; a.* (i) derived from Âpastamba.

आपाटल â-pâta, *a.* reddish. [*f. abst. N.*]

आपाण्डु â-pându, *a.* yellowish, pale: -*tâ*,

आपाण्डुर â-pândura, *a. id.*; **i-bhû**, become pale.

आपात â-pâta, *m.* onset, attack; rushing into (-°); unexpected appearance, setting in: -*or-tas*, at once, at first sight: -**mâtra**, at the first moment only.

आपातिन् âpât-in, *a.* occurring (-°).

आपान â-pâna, *n.* carousal; banquet; -*ka*,

n. drinking-bout; -**goshî**, *f.* drinking-bout; -**bhûmi**, *f.* place for drinking; -**sâlâ**, *f.* tavern.

आपार्श्व â-pârshni, *ad.* up to the heels.

आपि âp-i, *m.* associate, friend, acquaintance.

आपिञ्जर â-piñjara, *a.* reddish.

आपित्व âpi-tvâ, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आपिशङ्क â-pishaṅga, *a.* golden coloured.

आपीड â-pîd-a, *m.* pressure; chaplet worn on the crown of the head; -**ita**, *pp.* loaded with; adorned with a chaplet of (-°).

आपीत â-pîta, *a.* yellowish: -*ya*, *den. P.* give a yellowish colouring to.

आपीन â-pîna, (*pp.*) *n.* udder: -**vat**, *a.* containing any form of *√pyai*.

आपूय âpûpya, *m.* pastry.

आपूर â-pûra, *m.* flood, redundance, excess: -*na*, *a.* filling; *n. id.*; quantity of water.

आपूर्णा â-pûrna, *pp.* (*√pri*) full: -**mandala**,

आपूर्त â-pûrta, *n.* pious deed. [*a.* full-orbed.

आपोमय âpo-mâya, *a.* consisting of water.

आपोऽशान âpo-śâna, *n.* rinsing of the mouth accompanied by the words âpo-śâna before & after eating.

आप्त âptâ, *pp.* *√âp*; *m.* suitable person; -**kârin**, *a.* trusty, friendly; -**âkshina**, *a.* accompanied by liberal fees; -**bhâva**, *m.* trustworthiness; -**vakana**, *n.* trustworthy utterance; -**varga**, *m.* acquaintance, friends (*coll.*); -**vâk**, *a.* whose word is trustworthy.

आप्ति âp-ti, *f.* attainment, acquisition.

आप्य âp-tyâ, *a.* dwelling in the waters, *ep.*

आप्य 1. âp-ya, *fp.* obtainable. [*of* Trita.

आप्य 2. âp-ya, *a.* watery, living in the water; *n. N. of a lunar mansion.*

आप्य 3. âpya, *n.* alliance, friendship.

आप्याय â-pyây-a, *m.* increase, becoming full; -*ana*, *a.* causing corpulency; causing well-being; *n.* satisfying; advancement; causing *Soma* to swell: *â. f.* satiety; -**in**, *a.* bestowing prosperity (-°).

आप्रपद्म â-prapad-am, *ad.* to the tip of the foot; -**ina**, *a.* reaching to the tip of the foot.

आप्त्री â-prî, *f. pl.* (propitiation) *N. of certain hymns to Agni in the RV.*: -**sûkta**, *n.* Âpri-hymn.

आप्तव â-plava, *m.* bath; -*na*, *n.* bathing.

आप्तव â-plâva, *m.* bath.

आफलोदयकर्मन् â-phala-udaya-karman, *a.* working till success appears.

आबद्धमाल â-baddha-mâla, *a.* forming circles, circling. [up or round.

आबन्ध â-bandha, *m.* bond, tie: -*na*, *n.* tying

आबाध â-bâdhâ, *m., â. f.* pressure, suffering; pain; danger.

आबालम् â-bâlam, *ad.* down to the boys.

आबाल्य â-bâlyâ, *°, -m.* *ad.* from boyhood.

आबुत्त âbutta, *m.* sister's husband (*drama*).

आब्दिक âbdika, *a.* annual; -°, lasting - years. [Brahman's court.

आब्रह्मसभम् â-brahma-sabham, *ad.* up to

आभङ्गिन् â-bhaṅgin, *a.* somewhat bent.

आभरण â-bhar-ana, *n.* ornament.

आभा â-bhâ, *f.* lustre, light: -°, *a.* like.

आभार â-abhâr, 3 *sg. aor. of* â-bhri.

आभाष â-bhâsh-a, *m.* speech; saying, proverb; -*ana*, *n.* conference; addressing; -*ya*, *fp.* worthy of being addressed.

आभास â-bhâs-a, *m.* lustre, light; colour; appearance; apparition, phantom.

आभिजन âbhi-gana, *a.* patronymic; -*gâti*, *f.* -*gâtya*, *n.* nobility; -*gûânika*, *a.* relating to cognition; -**dhânika**, *m.* lexicographer; -**plavika**, *a.* belonging to the abhiplava; -**mukhya**, *n.* direction towards (*ac., g., -°*); -**râmika**, *a.* amiable; -**shoka**, -**shokanika**, *a.* (i) referring to the inauguration of a king.

आभोक्ष्य âbhikshn-ya, *n.* continual repetition.

आभीर âbhîra, *m., i. f.* offspring of a Brâhman by an Ambashthu woman: *pl. N. of a people.*

आभील â-bhîla, *a.* terrible. [gardly.

आभु âbhû, *a.* empty; empty-handed, nig-

आभुग्न â-bhugna, *pp.* slightly curved.

आभू â-bhû, *a.* present, at hand, helping; *m.* assistant.

आभूति â-bhûti, *f.* faculty, power.

आभोग â-bhogâ, *m.* bend, curve, roundness; vault; extensiveness; force; multiplicity; serpent. [ment; seeker of gain.

आभोगि â-bhogî, *f.* nourishment, enjoy-

आभोग्य â-bhogya, *fp.* to be enjoyed; to be perceived.

आभ्यन्तर âbhyantara, *a.* inner, interior.

आभुदयिक âbhyudayika, *a.* causing prosperity; *n.* kind of sacrifice to the Manes.

आम् âm, *ij. of reminiscence*, ah! *of assent*, yes. [unburned.

आम âmâ, *a.* raw, uncooked; crude, unripe;

आमज्जनान्तम् â-maggana-antam, *ad.* till immersion.

आमज्वर âma-gvara, *m.* dysentery.

आमञ्जु â-mañju, *a.* charming, lovely.

आमण्डलीक â-mandali-kri, *form* almost into a circle.

आमध्याह्नम् â-madhyâhnam, *ad.* till noon.

आमन्त्रण â-mântr-ana, *n.* calling, addressing; invitation; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be taken leave of; -**ita**, *n.* (*pp.*) address; vocative.

आमन्द्र â-mandra, *a.* somewhat dull or deep (sound).

आमय âmaya, *m.* (*√am*) sickness, disease: -**vi-tva**, *n.* dyspepsia; -**vin**, *a.* ill; dyspeptic.

आमरणम् â-marana-m, *ad.* till death: -**anta**, *a.* lasting till death: **i-ka**, *a. id.*

आमर्द â-mard-a, *m.* pressure; pulling (*hair*); -*in*, *a.* pulling; pressing hard (-°).

आमर्श â-marsa, *m.* contact.

आमलक âmalaka, *m., i. f. N. of a tree* (emblic myrobalan); *n.* its fruit: **i-phala**, *n. id.*

आमाद् âma-ad, *a.* eating raw flesh or carrion.

आमावास्त्र âmāvāsyā, *a.* referring to the new-moon festival; *n.* new-moon sacrifice.
 आमिषा â-mīkshā, *f.* curds.
 आमिष्र â-misra, आमिष्र â-misla, *a.* mixed.
 आमिष âm-ish-a, *n.* flesh; prey: -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* being a coveted object; -âsin, *a.* flesh.
 आमिस् âm-is, *m.* raw flesh, carrion. [eating.
 आमीलन â-milana, *n.* closing of the eyes.
 आमुकुलित â-mukulita, *pp.* half-opened (blossom).
 आमुख â-mukha, *n.* prelude, introduction.
 आमुष्मिक âmushmi-ka, *a.* (i) belonging to the next world.
 आमुष्यायण âmushyāyana, *m.* son or descendant of so and so.
 आमूर्धान्तम् â-mûrdhanta, *ad.* up to the crown. [gining, thoroughly.
 आमूल â-mûla, ° or -m, *ad.* from the be-
 आमैखलम् â-mekhalam, *ad.* up to the moun-
 तain-slope. [burned bricks.
 आमिष्टक âma ishtaka, *a.* consisting of un-
 आमोक्षण â-mokshana, *n.* binding on.
 आमोचन â-mokana, *n.* id.
 आमोटन â-motana, *n.* cracking, breaking.
 आमोद â-môd-a, *a.* gladdening; *m.* glad-
 ness; fragrance; -in, *a.* redolent of (-°).
 आमन्नातत्व â-mnâta-tva, *n.* mention. [(*lc.*).
 आमन्नातिन् âmnât-in, *a.* hvg. made mention of
 आमन्नाय â-mnâya, *m.* tradition, sacred text;
 legend: -sârta, *a.* (n-i) mellifluous as the Veda.
 आम्भस âmbhasa, *a.* watery.
 आम्र âmrâ, *m.* mango-tree; *n.* mango (fruit).
 आम्रकूट âmra-kûta, *m.* Mango-peak, *N.* of
 a mountain.
 आम्रेड â-mred-a, *m.* repetition; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.*
 repetition, repeated word (*gr.*).
 आय 1. ây-â, *m.* access; revenue, income.
 आय 2. âya, *m.* radical suffix âya (*gr.*).
 आयजि â-yag-i, *a.* bringing by sacrifice;
 -ishtha, *spv.* (â-) of âyagi.
 आयत â-yata, *pp.* (√yam) extended, long.
 आयतन â-yât-ana, *n.* place, abode, seat
 (-tva, *n.* *abst. n.*); fire-place; sacred pre-
 cinct, temple; barn.
 आयतपक्ष्मल âyata-pakshamala, *a.* trimmed
 with long feathers; -lokana, *a.* long-eyed;
 -aksha, *a.* (i) long-eyed.
 आयति â-yati, *f.* extension, length; future;
 hope, expectation; offspring.
 आयती â-yat-î, *f. pr. pt.* (√i) future.
 आयतेक्षण âyata-ikshana, *a.* long-eyed.
 आयत्त â-yat-ta, *pp.* (√yat) being in, rest-
 ing on, dependent on (*g.*, *lc.*, -°): -tâ, *f.*,
 -tva, *n.* dependence on (*lc.*, -°); i-krî, make
 dependent; keep in subjection.
 आयथातथ्य âyathâ-tathya, *n.* wrong em-
 ployment; -pûrvya, *n.* being different from
 before. [ing revenue.
 आयदर्शिन âya-darsin, *a.* seeing i.e. draw-

आयस âyasâ, *a.* (âyasi or î) iron, brazen;
n. iron; -maya, *a.* iron, brazen.
 आयाग â-yâga, *m.* sacrificial gift or fee.
 आयात â-yâta, (*pp.*) *n.* excess. [proach.
 आयाति â-yâti, *f.*, आयान â-yâna, *n.* ap-
 आयाम â-yâma, *m.* tension; extent; length;
 interception: -vat, *a.* long (of time & distance).
 आयामिन् âyâm-in, *a.* hindering (-°); long.
 आयस â-yâs-â, *m.* exertion, trouble; ex-
 haustion; -aka, *a.* fatiguing; -ayi-trî, -trîka,
a. (-trîkâ) troubling; -ita, *n.* exertion, endeav-
 our; -in, *a.* exerting oneself, taking trouble.
 आय 1. ây-û, *a.* active, lively; *m.* living being;
 आय 2. ây-u, *n.* life. [man.
 आयुक्त â-yukta, (*pp.*) *m.*, °क -ka, *m.* official.
 आयुत â-yuta, (*pp.*) *n.* semi-fluid butter.
 आयुध â-yudha, *n.* [fighting against] weapon,
 -bhrit, *a.* bearing arms; *m.* warrior; -sâlâ,
f. arsenal, armoury; -sahâya, *a.* armed;
 -agâra, *n.* armoury. [warrior.
 आयुधिक âyudh-ika, -în, -îya, *a.* armed; *m.*
 आयुर्वेद âyur-veda, *m.* medical science.
 आयुःशेष âyuh-sesha, *m.* remnant of life;
a. having a remnant of life, still alive: -tâ,
 आयुष âyusha, *n.* -°=âyus, life. [*f. abst. n.*
 आयुष्क âyush-ka, *n.* love of life; -kara, *a.*
 productive of longevity; -kâma, *a.* desirous
 of long life; -mat, *a.* long-lived (often as a
 respectful mode of address); life-long; -yâ,
a. giving long life; *n.* long life; rite producing
 long life.
 आयुस ây-us, *n.* life, age, long life (often *pl.*);
 allotted term of life; vitality; vital element;
 आयोग â-yoga, *m.* team. [world.
 आयोगव âyogava, *m.* *N.* of a mixed caste
 (offspring of Sâdra and Vaisyâ).
 आयोजन â-yogana, *n.* procuring.
 आयोद âyoda, *m.* *pat.* of Dhaumya.
 आयोधन â-yodh-ana, *n.* fight, battle;
 battle-field.
 आर् ÂR, IV. P. âr-ya, praise: *pp.* âritâ.
 आर् 1. âra, *m. n.* ore.
 आर् 2. âra, *n.* host of enemies.
 आर्क्त â-rakta, *pp.* reddish, pink: -aksha,
a. pink-eyed.
 आर्क्ष â-raksha, *m.*, â, *f.* protection, guard.
 आर्क्षक â-raksh-aka, *m.* watchman; -ana,
m., -anî, *f.* guardian; -ika, *m.* watchman;
 -nâyaka, *m.* head of police.
 आर्ति â-rat-i, roar; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* noise.
 आरण ârana, *n.* abyss.
 आरण्य âranyâ, *a.* living or growing in the
 forest; wild: (a)-ka, *a. id.*; *m.* forester;
 anchorite; *n.* forest-treatise (part of a Brâh-
 mana to be studied in solitudes).
 आरब्ध â-rabdha, *pp.* (√rabh) begun.
 आरब्धि â-rabdhi, *f.* enterprise.
 आरभटी â-rabhâtî, *f.* dramatic representa-
 tion of the supernatural and horrible.

आरभ्य â-rabh-ya, *gd.* beginning with (*ab.*
 or -°).
 आरमण â-râmana, *n.* sexual enjoyment.
 आरम्भ â-rambhâ, *m.* setting about; under-
 taking; beginning; -na, *n.* taking hold;
 handle; support; make-shift; -niya, *fp.* to be
 begun with: â, *f. N.* of certain verses; -tâ, *f.*
 beginning; -ruki, *a.* enterprising: -tâ, *f.* de-
 light in undertakings.
 आरम्भिन ârambh-in, *a.* enterprising.
 आरव â-rava, *m.* cry, yell; sound. [drum.
 आरवडिण्डिम ârava-dindima, *m.* kind of
 आरा ârâ, *f.* awl; puncheon.
 आरात् ârât, (*ab.*) *ad.* far, from afar; far from
 (*ab.*); near (*ab.*); at once, forthwith.
 आराति ârâti, *m.* enemy.
 आराध â-râdh-a, *m.* homage; -ana, *a.* con-
 ciliating, winning; *n.* prospering, success;
 accomplishment; propitiation, gratification;
 adoration; -aniya, *fp.* to be conciliated or
 adored; -ayitri, *m.* adorer, devotee; -ayish-
 nu, *a.* adoring (*ac.*); -ya, *fp.* to be accom-
 plished; to be conciliated; pleasing to (*in.*).
 आराम â-râm-â, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure;
 garden; orchard; -ika, *m.* gardener.
 आराव â-râv-a, *m.* cry, yell; sound, din;
 -in, *a.* resounding with (-°).
 आरास â-râsa, *m.* cry. [take.
 आरिप्सु â-ripsu, *des. a.* intending to under-
 आरिराधयिषु ârirâdhayishu, *des. a.* wish-
 ing to conciliate. [-°).
 आरुज् â-rug (-°), °ज -gâ, *a.* breaking (*ac.*,
 आरण्य ârun-a (i), °णि -n-i, *a.* descended
 from Aruna; -eyâ, *m. pat.* of Âruni.
 आरुरुक्षु â-rurukshu, *des. a.* desirous of as-
 cending or climbing to (*ac.*).
 आरुह â-ruha, *a.* mounting (-°).
 आरूढ â-rûdha, *pp.* √ruh. [(*g.* or *ab.*).
 आरे âré, (*lc.*) *ad.* far; far from (*ab.*); without
 आरिक् â-raik, 3 *sg. aor.* of √rik.
 आरोग्य ârog-ya, *n.* diseaselessness, health.
 आरोढव्य â-rodhavya, *fp.* to be ascended.
 आरोढु â-rodhri, *m.* one who mounts (-°).
 आरोध â-rodha, *m.* siege, blockade.
 आरोप â-rop-a, *m.* placing upon; attribu-
 tion; substitution for, identification with (*lc.*);
 -aka, *a.* planting (-°); -ana, *n.* causing to
 ascend; setting up; putting on; stringing (*a*
bow); identification; -aniya, *fp.* that should
 be caused to ascend (*lc.*); -ita, *pp. cs.* from
 √ruh; -ya, *fp.* to be placed upon.
 आरोह â-roh-â, *m.* rider; mounting; heap,
 mountain; woman's hips; ascending scale;
 rise; -aka, *m.* rider; (rôh)-ana, *a.* (i) ascend-
 ing; *n.* ascent; production; raised platform
 for dancing; ladder, stair; -in, *a.* ascending;
 leading up to (-°).
 आर्जव ârgav-a, *a.* honest; *n.* honesty, recti-
 tude; -in, *a.* straightforward, honest.
 आर्जीक ârgikâ, *m.* kind of vessel for Soma.
 आर्तê ârta, *pp.* fallen into (trouble); afflicted,
 distressed; hurt, pained, tormented; stricken
 by, suffering from, anxious about (-°): -tara,

- cpv. more afflicted, sadder; -**nāda**, *m.* cry of distress; -**rava**, *m.* cry of distress.
- आर्तव** ārtavā, *a.* (i) seasonable; menstrual; *n.* monthly purification; the ten days following it.
- आर्ति** ārti, *f.* trouble, misfortune, pain.
- आर्त्नी** ārtñī, *f.* notched end of a bow.
- आर्त्विज्य** ārtvigya, *n.* office of priest (*ritvig*).
- आर्द्र** ārdra, *a.* moist, wet; fresh, new; soft, tender; *ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion*; -**tā**, *f.* wetness; tenderness; -**nayana**, *a.* moist-eyed; -**bhāva**, *m.* moistness; tender-heartedness; -**ya**, *den. P.* moisten; soften; -**vastra**, *a.* wearing a wet garment: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*
- आर्द्रा** ārdra, *a.* overflowing with (-°).
- आर्द्री** ārdri, *m.* moisten, refresh; soften. **prati**, moisten or refresh again. [wood.]
- आर्द्रधापि** ārdraḍha gñi, *m.* fire of green
- आर्द्रधातुक** ārdha-dhātu-ka, *a.* added to the weak or unmodified root (*suffix*).
- आर्धिका** ārdhika, *m.* = ardha-sirin.
- आर्य** ārya, *a.* (ā or i) belonging to the faithful, of one's own tribe; honourable, noble; *m.* Āryan (*Vedic Indian*); *man of the first three castes*; *man of worth*: *voc. sir, friend*; *ā, f.*; Āryā verse; *a metre*; -**ka**, *m.* man of worth; *N. of a king*; -**guna**, *m.* noble quality; -**grihya**, *a.* siding with the noble; -**ketas**, *a.* noble-minded; -**gana**, *m.* Āryans, honourable people; -**gusha**, *pp.* approved by the honourable; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* honourableness; -**dāsi**, *f. N.*; -**duh-itrī**, *f.* daughter of a noble (*honorific mode of addressing a female friend*); -**desa**, *m.* district inhabited by Āryans; -**desya**, *a.* coming from an Āryan district; -**putra**, *m.* son of an Āryan, *honorific designation of (1) son of person addressed*; (2) husband; (3) sovereign; -**prāya**, *a.* inhabited chiefly by Āryans; -**bud-dhi**, *a.* noble-minded; -**bhata**, *m. N. of two astronomers*: -**i-ya**, *n.* work composed by Ārya-bhata.
- आर्यमिश्र** ārya-misra, *a.* venerable, &c. &c. (*as an honorific designation*).
- आर्यम्णा** āryamna, *n. N. of a lunar mansion.*
- आर्यराज** ārya-rāga, *m. N. of a king*; -**rūpa**, *a.* having the air of respectability; -**itiṅgin**, *a.* bearing the marks of respectability; -**varman**, *m. N. of a king*; -**vāk**, *a.* speaking an Āryan tongue; -**vidag-dha-misra**, *a.* honourable, learned, &c. &c. (*honorific designation*); -**vritta**, *n.* honourable behaviour; *a.* behaving honourably; -**vesha**, *a.* respectably dressed; -**vrata**, *a.* behaving like an Āryan; -**сила**, *a.* of honourable character; -**samaya**, *m.* ordinance of honourable men; -**suta**, *m.* = ārya-putra (*husband*); -**stri**, *f.* woman of the upper castes. [a woman of the upper castes.]
- आर्यागम** āryāḡama, *m.* intercourse with
- आर्यागीति** āryā-giti, *f.* species of Āryā metre.
- आर्याणक** āryāṅaka, *N. of a country.*
- आर्याधिष्ठित** āryāḡdhishthita, *pp.* controlled by men of the higher castes.
- आर्यावर्त** ārya āvarta, *m.* land of the Āryans (*between Himālaya and Vindhya*): *pl. its inhabitants.*
- आर्ष** ārsha, *a.* (i) referring to or derived from the Rishis, antique, archaic; added to a Rishi's name (*suffix*); *m.* marriage ordained by Rishis; *n.* hymns of the Rishis; holy lineage; Rishi authorship of a hymn.
- आर्षभ** ārshabha, *a.* belonging to -, of a bull.
- आर्षेय** ārshēyā, *a. n.* = ārsha; -**brāhmana**, *n. N. of a Brāhmana.*
- आर्षोढा** ārsha ūdhā, *f.* woman wedded after the manner of the Rishis.
- आर्श्टिषेण** ārshṭishēṇā, *m.* descendant of Rishi.
- आल** āla, *m. N. of a monkey.* [shṭishēna.]
- आलक्ष्य** ā-lakshya, *fp.* visible; to look at; scarcely perceptible.
- आलंकारिक** ālamkārika, *m.* rhetorician.
- आलपन** ā-lap-ana, *n.* chat, conversation; -**ita**, *n.* (*pp.*) discourse, talk; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be addressed.
- आलम्ब** ā-lamb-a, *a.* hanging down; *m.* hold, support; -**ana**, *n.* holding fast to; supporting (-°); hold, support; foundation; -**in**, *a.* hanging down; attached to, resting on, reaching down to, dependent on, supporting (-°).
- आलम्भ** ā-lambh-ā, *m.* laying hold of, contact; plucking; killing; -**ana**, *n. id.*; -**in**, *a.* touching (-°).
- आलय** ā-laya, *m. (n.)* dwelling, house; seat.
- आलर्क** ālarka, *a.* belonging to a mad dog.
- आलवाल** āla-vāla, *n.* watering trench (*round the root of a tree*).
- आलस्य** ālas-ya, *n.* idleness, sloth, indolence; -**nibandhana**, *a.* due to indolence; -**vakana**, *n.* argument of sloth.
- आलान** ālāna, *n.* post or rope for tying an elephant; -**i-ka**, *a.* serving for a post or rope.
- आलाप** ā-lāp-ā, *m.* talk, conversation; song (*of birds*); -**vat**, *a.* addressing.
- आलि** āli, **आली** ālī, *f.* 1. female friend; 2. streak, line, row; swarm.
- आलिङ्ग** ā-liṅg, *I. P. Ā. or X. P.* embrace. **prati**, return an embrace. **sam**, embrace.
- आलिङ्गन** ā-liṅg-ana, *n.* embrace.
- आलीढ** ā-līdha, *pp.* √lih; *n.* kind of attitude in drawing a bow: -**visesha-sobhin**, *a.* specially conspicuous owing to this attitude.
- आलु** ālu, **आलू** ālū, *f.* pitcher; *n.* (ū) raft.
- आलुञ्ज** ā-luñjana, *n.* tearing in pieces.
- आलेखन** ā-lekhana, *n.* scratching, scraping.
- आलेख्य** ā-lekhya, *n.* painting; picture; -**purusha**, *m.* human phantom; -**sesha**, *a.* remaining in a picture only = deceased; -**samar-pita**, *pp.* painted. [ment.]
- आलेप** ālepa, *m.*, **न**-na, *n.* smearing; oint-
- आलोक** ā-loka, *m.* seeing, looking, sight; light, lustre; glimmer, trace of (*g.*); praise, panegyric; -**na**, *a.* beholding, looking at; *n.* look; sight: -**tā**, *f.* looking at, contemplation; -**niya**, *fp.* that may be gazed at: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**patha**, *m.* horizon; -**mārga**, *m. id.*
- आलोकित** ālok-in, *a.* looking at, contemplating (-°).
- आलोचन** ā-lok-ana, *n.*, *ā, f.* seeing; consideration; -**aniya**, -**ya**, *fp.* to be considered.
- आलोल** ā-lol-a, *a.* gently waving, slightly rolling; -**ikā**, *f.* lullaby. [den, dye red.]
- आलोहित** ā-lohita, *a.* reddish; -**i-kri**, red-
- आव** āvá, *prn. stem of 1st pers. dual.*

आवृत्त ā-vat, *f.* nearness.

आवत्सरान्तम् ā-vatsara-antam, *ad.* till the end of the year. [ā, f. N.]

आवन्तिका āvantika, *a.* relating to Avanti: **आवन्त्या** āvantya, *m.* king or inhabitant of Avanti. [on; vessel.]

आवपन ā-vāpana, *n.*, *i, f.* strewing, laying

आवय āvayā, *n.* conception.

आवयाज् āvayāj, *m. (nm. यज्ञ)* kind of priest.

आवर ā-var, *aor. 2 & 3 sg. of √vri*, cover.

आवरक ā-var-aka, *a.* covering, concealing, veiling; *m.* protector; -**ana**, *a.* covering; *n.* envelopment; cover, garment; obstruction, interruption; protection, shield; bolt, lock.

आवरीवर ā-varivar, *3s. impf. intv. of ā-vrit.*

आवर्जन ā-vargana, *n.* conciliating, winning.

आवर्त ā-vart-ā, *m.* turn; whirlpool; lock, twist of hair; -**aka**, *m.* kind of mythical clouds; -**ana**, *a.* turning round; *n.* return; -**in**, *a.* returning.

आवलि āvali, **ली** -li, *f.* streak, line, row.

आवश्यक āvasya-ka, *a.* (i) necessary, inevitable; *n.* inevitableness; easing nature: -**tā**, *f.* necessity, inevitableness.

आवस् ā-vas, *3 sg. aor. of √vas*, shine.

आवसति ā-vas-ati, *f.* night's lodging; quarters; -**athā**, *m. id.*; abode; -**ath-ya**, *m.* sacred domestic fire.

आवह ā-vaha, *a.* bringing, effecting (-°).

आवाप ā-vāp-a, *m.* strewing, sowing; insertion; mingling; hand-guard; diplomacy; ***-aka**, *n.* kind of hand ornament.

आवार ā-vāra, *m.* guard, protection.

आवारिधि ā-vāridhi, *ad.* up to the sea.

आवास ā-vās-a, *m.* abode; -**in**, *a.* dwelling

आवाहन ā-vāhana, *n.* invitation. [(-°).]

आवि āvi, **आवी** āvī, *f.* pain: *pl.* throes (-°, *a., f. i.*)

आविक āvi-ka, *a.* coming from a sheep, woollen; *n.* sheep-skin; woollen cloth: -**sautrika**, *a.* consisting of woollen threads.

आविद् ā-vid, *f.* fore-knowledge.

आविद्म ā-vid-vás, *pp. pt.* knowing.

आविर्भाव āvir-bhāva, *m.*, **भूति** -bhūti, *f.* manifestation. [filled with (-°).]

आविल āvila, *a.* turbid, dim; tainted by,

आविलय āvila-ya, *den. P.* make turbid; sully.

आविष्करण āvish-karana, *n.*, **कार** -kāra, *m.* manifestation, display.

आविष्ट ā-vishta, *pp.* (√vis) entered; affected by, filled with (-°).

आविस् ā-vís, *ad.* visible, manifest: *with √as and √bhū*, become manifest, appear; *with √kri and cs. of √bhū*, make manifest, show.

आवी āvi, *v.* **आवि** āvi and **आव्य** āvyā; -**sūtra**, *n.* woollen thread.

आवृत् ā-vrīt, *f.* turning towards or in; direction; series of rites; ceremony; manner.

आवृत â-vrita, *pp.* surrounded; covered; overspread; *m.* a certain mixed caste.

आवृत्तत्व â-vritta-tva, *n.* the being covered; the being closed (of a door).

आवृत्ति â-vritti, *f.* turning in; return; repetition; solstice; re-birth; course, direction.

आवेग â-vega, *m.* excitement, flurry.

आवेदक â-ved-aka, *a.* informing, stating (-°); -*ana*, *n.* announcement; legal notice; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be reported or announced; -*ita*, *cs. pp.* made known, told; -*in*, *a.* announcing (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* = âvedaniya.

आवेश â-ves-a, *m.* entrance; fit (of rage, &c.); wrath: -*na*, *n.* possession (by demons); workshop; -*vat*, *a.* possessed by (-°); -*ika*, *m.* guest.

आवेष्ट â-veshta, *m.* strangulation.

आव्य âvyâ, *a.* (âvi) relating to sheep; woollen.

आव्यक्त â-vyakta, *pp.* perfectly clear.

आव्यथा â-vyathâ, *f.* slight emotion: -*m kri*,

आश âs-a, *m.* food. [be somewhat touched.

आशंस â-samsa, *a.* expecting (-°); -*na*, *n.* wishing; *â*, *f.* wish; expectation, hope; presentiment; -*parikalpita*, *pp.* only expected.

आशंसितु â-sams-i-tri, *m.* proclaimer (*w. ac.*); -*in*, *a.* announcing, promising (-°).

आशङ्कनीय â-saṅk-aniya, *fp.* to be feared, -expected, -assumed; -*â*, *f.* anxiety; dread of (*ab.*); distrust; -*in*, *a.* dreading; supposing; considering; causing anxiety or fear; doubtful, uncertain.

आशय â-sayâ, *m.* resting-place; seat, place; heart, mind; thought, intention; way of thinking; *a sagn*, *m.* fire of digestion.

आशरीरम â-sarîram, *ad.* including the body.

आशस â-sâs, *f.* wish, expectation, hope.

आशा I. âshâ, *f. id.* (*w. g.*, *lc.*, or -°): *in.* in the expectation or hope of; -*ganana*, *a.* inspiring hope; -*piśâk-ikâ*, -*i*, *f.* demon of (= cruel and delusive) hope; -*bandha*, *m.* bond of hope; cobweb; -*vat*, *a.* hopeful; hoping for (*d.*, *lc.*); -*vibhinna*, *pp.* cut off from hope, disappointed.

आशा 2. âshâ, *f.* space; region, quarter; -*ka-kravâla*, *n.* encircling horizon; -*mukha*, *n.* point of the compass; -*vâsas*, *n.* the quarters as a garment: *with vas*, = go about naked; -*vigaya*, *m.* conquest of the world.

आशाश âshâsa, *a.* filling the quarters.

आशास्ति â-sâsti, *f.* prayer. [blessing.

आशास्य â-sâs-ya, *fp.* to be wished; *n.* wish,

आशित âs-ita, *cs. pp.* of √2. as; *n.* food.

आशिन âs-in, *a.* eating, enjoying (-°).

आशिर â-sîr, *f.* milk added to Soma.

आशिरःपादम् â-sirah-pâdam, *ad.* from head

आशिष्ठ âs-ishtha, *spv.* of âsu. [to foot.

आशिस â-sîs, *f.* wish, prayer, benediction.

आशीःक्रिय âshîh-kriya, *a.* expressing the action of asking (*gr.*).

आशीयस âs-iyas, *cpv.* of âsu: *n. ad.*

आशीर्वचन âsîr-vakana, *n.* benediction: -*âkshepa*, *m.* a rhetorical figure; -*vâhaka*, *a.* expressing a wish; -*vâda*, *m.* benediction:

-*mantra*, *m. id.*, -*abhidhâna-vat*, *a.* containing a benedictory expression.

आशीविष âsî-vishâ, *m.* poisonous snake; -*upama*, *a.* snake-like = poisoned (arrow).

आसु âs-û, *a.* swift: *n.* quickly, at once; *m.* horse; -*kârin*, *a.* operating quickly; -*klânta*, *pp.* quickly faded; -*gâ*, *a.* moving swiftly; *m.* arrow; -*gamana*, *n.* rapid course; -*tva*, *n.* quickness; -*mât*, *ad.* quickly.

आसुया âsuyâ, (*in.*) *ad.* quickly, rapidly.

आसुविमर्दित âsu-vimardita, *pp.* quickly crushed. [*m. fire.*

आसुसुबणि â-susukshâni, *a.* gleaming forth;

आसुसुष्क âsu-sushka, *a.* quickly drying up: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*srava*, *m. N.* of a mythical horse; -*sandheya*, *fp.* easily to be joined; easily to be reconciled.

आशौच âsauka, *n.* ritual impurity.

आश्चर्य âskarya, *a.* strange, wonderful; *n.* prodigy, marvel; astonishment; -*bhûta*, *pp.* marvellous; -*maya*, *a.* wonderful.

आश्रम â-srama, *m. n.* hermitage; *m.* stage in a Brâhman's life; -*pâda*, *n. id.*; -*mandala*, *n.* group of hermitages; -*vâsin*, -*sad*, *m.* hermit; -*sthâna*, *n.* hermitage.

आश्रमालय âsrama-âlaya, *m.* hermit.

आश्रमिन् âsram-in, *a.* belonging to one of the religious stages.

आश्रय â-sray-a, *m.* leaning on, attachment to; connexion with, devotion to, recourse to; dependence on, relation to; support; refuge, shelter, protection; seat, abode; receptacle; foundation; (*logical*) subject; -°, *a.* depending on; relating to; -*na*, *a.* (î) taking refuge in; relating to (-°); *n.* recourse to; -*niya*, *fp.* to be had recourse to or followed.

आश्रयभूत âsraya-bhûta, *pp.* being the support or foundation of (*g. or -°*); being a refuge.

आश्रयाश âsraya-âsa, *m.* (house-consumer), fire; -*asiddha*, *pp.* logically inadmissible owing to the subject.

आश्रयिन् âsray-in, *a.* attaching to, seated on, dwelling in, relating to (-°).

आश्रव â-srava, *a.* obedient, amenable.

आश्रित â-srita, (*pp.*) *m.* dependent, retainer, servant; -*tva*, *n.* dependence. [*ing.*

आसिष्टसानु â-slishtha-sânu, *a.* peak-embrace;

आसिष â-slesha, *m.* close contact; embrace; -*â*, *f. sg. & pl. N.* of a lunar mansion.

आश्व âsva, *a.* relating to or coming from the horse.

आश्वत्थ âsvattha, *a.* (î) derived fr. the sacred fig-tree, made of its wood. [horse-sacrifice.

आश्वमेधिक âsva-medhika, *a.* relating to the

आश्वयुज âsva-yuga, *m.* the month Âsvina; *n.* a Pâkayagña occurring on the day of full moon in the month Âsvina.

आश्वलायन âshalâyana, *m. N.* of a teacher.

आश्वस â-svâs-a, *m.* breathing again, recovery, recreation; consolation; confidence in (*g.*, *lc.*); -*ana*, *n.* animating; consoling; *â*, *f.* recreation, consolation; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cheered or consoled; -*in*, *a.* breathing again; -*ya*, *fp.* to be comforted about.

आश्विन âsvina, *a.* (î) like horsemen; (â) belonging or sacred to the Asvins; *m. N.* of a

rainy month; -*kratu*, *m. N.* of a rite in the *prâtaranuvâka*; -*satra*, *n. N.* of a modification of the *prâtaranuvâka*.

आश्वीन âsvîna, *n.* day's journey for a horse.

आषाढ âshâdha, *m. N.* of a month (June-July); staff of Palâsa-wood (borne in certain rites); *a.* relating to Âshâdha; *m.* a certain holiday; -*ka*, *m. N.*; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a mythical mountain; -*bhûti*, *m. N.* of a cheat.

आषाढी âshâdhî, *f.* day of full moon in Âshâdha. [book of Pânini.

आष्टमिक âshtamika, *a.* taught in the eighth

आस I. âs, *ij.* of joy or displeasure.

आस 2. âs, *V.* 3 *sg. impf.* of √as, be.

आस 3. âs, *n.* (?) mouth, face: *in.* openly.

आस 4. ÂS, II. Â. âs-te (*E. + I. Â. âsa*, II. P. âs-ti), sit, sit down (*in or on, lc.*); remain sitting; dwell, abide; take up one's abode, encamp; rest, remain, lie; be firm; beleft in the lurch; engage in (*ac.*); apply oneself to (*lc.*); behave, be (*in a state*) *w. ad.*; continue doing or being (*w. pt.*, *gd.*, *a.*, *n. ad.*); tend to (*d.*); have (*g.*); âstâm, *impv.* away w., enough of, to say nothing of. *adhi*, sit or lie down on (*ac.*); take up one's abode in, occupy, inhabit; tread on, enter upon; rest on: *pp.* *adhyâsita*, resting upon; on which anything (*in.*) rests; have carnal knowledge of (*ac.*). *sam-adhi*, occupy, inhabit (*ac.*). *anu*, sit beside or round (*ac.*); sit down after (*ac.*). *ud*, be indifferent. *upa*, sit beside, sit down - (*ac.*), beset (*of subordinates or supplicants*); besiege; sit; occupy, dwell in; take part in (*ac.*); betake oneself to, attain to (*ac.*); practise, be addicted to; suffer, undergo; continue *doing or being* (*pt. or gd.*); expect; honour; celebrate, perform: endeavour to (*pt.*); spend (*time*). *pari upa*, sit round, surround; beset (*hostile*); sit upon (*ac.*); take part in (*ac.*); honour, adore; quietly look on at. *sam-upa*, sit; practise; honour.

pari, assemble round (*ac.*). *sam*, sit together; assemble round (*ac.*); abide in (*lc.*); deliberate; practise (*ac.*); behave like (*iva*); attend to, acknowledge (*ac.*); be a match for (*ac.*). *prati-sam*, resist, be a match for (*ac.*).

आस I. âs-a, *m.* [√2. as] ashes, dust.

आस 2. âs-â, *m.* seat; nearness.

आससारम् â-samsâram, *ad.* from the beg. of the world; to the end of the world, for ever.

आसक्त â-sakta, *pp.* (√saṅg) attached; intent on; -*bhâva*, *a.* in love with (*lc.*).

आसक्ति â-sakti, *f.* fastening on, persecution; attachment or addiction to (*lc. or -°*). [(-°).

आसङ्ग â-saṅg-â, *m. id.*; -*in*, *a.* attached to

आसञ्जन â-sâṅg-ana, *n.* attaching; adhesion; -*ita*, *pp.* with whom an agreement has previously been made.

आसत्ति â-satti, *f.* connexion.

आसदे â-sâde, *d. inf.* to sit down upon (*ac.*).

आसन् âsân, *n.* mouth, jaws.

आसन âs-ana (*or â*), *n.* sitting, sitting down; sitting posture; halting, encamping; abiding; seat; position, office (*of a king*); -*bandha*, *m.* sitting down; -*vat*, *a.* having a seat, sitting; -*vidhi*, *m.* offer of a seat; -*stha*, *a.* sitting.

आसनीक âsanîkî, *turn into a seat.*

आसन्दिक् âsandikâ, *f.* small chair.

आसन्न â-sanna, *pp.* near; *n.* -ness; -*kâla*, *m.* time just past (*gr.*); -*kara*, *a.* moving near

(-°); -**tara**, *cpv.* nearer: -**tâ**, *f.* greater nearness; -**prasavâ**, *a. f.* on the point of parturition, about to lay (eggs); -**vartin**, *a.* being near.

आसपिण्डक्रियाकर्म â-sapinda-kriyâ-karma, *ad.* before preparing the funeral feast partaken of by the Sapindas.

आसप्तम â-sapta-ma, *a.* up to the seventh.

आसमाप्ति â-samâpti, *ad.* up to the end, from beginning to end.

आसमुद्र â-samudra, *ad.* up to the sea (°-).

आसव â-sava, *m.* distilled spirit, spirituous liquor, rum.

आसात् âsât, (*ab. of 2. âsa*) *ad.* near at hand.

आसादन â-sâd-ana, *n.* setting down; obtaining of (-°); -**ita**, *cs. pp.* √sad: -**virgraha**, *a.* used to war; -**ya**, *gd.* √sad.

आसायम् â-sâyam, *ad.* till evening.

आसार â-sâra, *m.* downpour, heavy shower; a king separated by intervening state (a natural ally); -**prasamita**, *pp.* quenched with showers.

आसिका âs-ikâ, *f.* turn to sit.

आसित âs-ita, *pp.* sitting.

आसिधार âsindhâra, *a.* connected with the edge of a sword. [siros of attacking (*ac.*).

आसिसादयिषु â-sisâd-ayi-shu, *des. a. de-*

आसीन âs-îna, *pr. pt.* (√âs) sitting: -**prakalâyita**, *n.* nodding with sleep while sitting.

आसीमान्तम् â-sîmântam, *ad.* up to the boundary.

आसुर âsurâ, *a. (î)* spiritual, divine; belonging to the demons or Asuras, demon-like; *m.* Asura; *f.* female Asura.

आसृक् â-srukva, *ad.* up to the corners of the mouth (-°). [the world.

आसृष्टि â-srushî, *ad.* from the creation of

आसेक â-seka, *m.* watering, irrigation.

आसेचन â-sékana, *n.* pouring on, infusion;

आसेद्ध â-seddhi, *m.* arrester. [bowl.

आसेध â-sedha, *m.* arrest, imprisonment.

आसेवन â-sev-ana, *n.* frequenting; addiction; -**â**, *f.* continuous application, addiction; -**in**, *a.* frequenting; addicted to (-°); -**ya**, *fp.* to be visited.

आस्कन्द â-skand-â, *m.* leaping up; attack; -**ana**, *n.* attack; -**in**, *a.* springing upon (-°); bestowing.

आस्क âskra, *a.* holding together, united.

आस्तर â-stara, *m.* straw; couch; carpet.

आस्तरण â-stârana, *n. id.*

आस्तिक âsti-ka, *a.* believing, pious.

आस्तिक्य âstik-ya, *n.* belief in God, piety.

आस्तीक âstika, *m. N. of an ancient sage.*

आस्ते âs-te, 3 *sg. pr. of* √âs, sit.

आस्था â-sthâ, *f.* desire for, interest in, trouble about, regard for (*lc. or -°*): *in.* with all one's might, strenuously.

आस्थान â-sthâna, *n.* place; assembly; -**mandapa**, *m. n.* audience hall.

आस्थानी âsthân-î, *f.* place of assembly, audience chamber; -**îya**, *m.* chamberlain.

आस्थित â-sthita, *pp.* (√sthâ) stayed, dwelt.

आस्पद â-spada, *n.* position, seat, abode, site; place for, object of (*g.*): -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**i-bhâ**, become an object of (*g.*).

आस्थालन â-sphâlana, *n.* striking, driving; collision.

आस्योट â-sphota, *m.*, **०न** -na, *n.* shaking, swinging. [speech.

आस्य âs-yâ, *n.* mouth, jaws; face; organ of

आस्राव â-srâvâ, *m.* flow, flux; water in the mouth; infirmity: *pl.* objects of sense.

आस्र âsra, 2 *sg. impv. of* √âs, sit.

आस्वाद â-svâd-a, *m.* taste, enjoyment; flavour; -**aka**, *a.* tasting, enjoying; -**ana**, *n.* = âsvâda; -**a-vat**, *a.* tasting well, dainty; -**ya**, *fp.* to be tasted; palatable: -**toya**, *a.* having palatable water.

आह âha, 3 *sg. pf. of* √ah.

आहत â-hata, *pp. of* √han.

आहति â-hati, *f.* blow, knock, stroke.

आहनन â-hânana, *n.* striking. [wanton.

आहनस् â-han-âs, *a.* swelling, exuberant;

आहर â-har-a, *a. (-°)* bringing; *m.* offering (a sacrifice): -**ana**, *n.* fetching; offering (sacrifice): -**i-kri**, present, bestow; -**tri**, *m.* bringer; taker; causer (*ac.*); performer.

आहव â-hav-â, *m.* challenge, contest, fight, battle; -(**hâva**)-**na**, *n.* oblation; -**niya**, *a.* meant for the oblation; *m. (sc. agni)* the eastern sacrificial fire; -**bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field.

आहस â-hasa, *m.* low laughter.

आहार â-hâra, *a. (î)* fetching; *m.* fetching, taking; food, sustenance (-°, *a. f. â*): -**m kri**,

take food; -**âna**, *n.* giving of food; -**nirgama-sthâna**, *n.* anus; -**nîsarana-mârگا**, *m. id.*; -**parityâga**, *m.* rejection of food; -**bhûmi**, *f.* feeding-ground.

आहारय âhâra-ya, *den. P.* feed (*int.*).

आहारविरह âhâra-viraha, *m.* want of food; -**vritti**, *f.* subsistence; -**arthin**, *a.* seeking food.

आहार्य â-hâryâ, *fp.* to be fetched; to be removed; external.

आहि âhi, *sz.* âhi in dakshin-âhi &c. (*gr.*).

आहिण्डक âhindaka, **०ण्डिक** -(*n*)dika, *m. N. of a mixed caste (son of a Nishâda and a Vaidehî): in Pr. = traveller.*

आहित â-hita, *pp.* √dhâ: -**klama**, *a.* exhausted; -**agni**, *m.* maintainer of sacred fire.

आहितुण्डिक âhitundika, *m.* snake-charmer.

आहर्बुध्न âhirbudhna, **०ध्न** -dhnya, *m. N. of a lunar mansion.*

आहुति â-huti, *f.* oblation, offering; -**bhâga**, *a.* whose share is an oblation.

आहुतीक âhuti-kri, offer as an oblation; -**bhâ**, become an oblation.

आहुतप्रपलायिन् âhûta-prapalâyin, *m.* evader of a judicial summons.

आहुतव्य â-hûtavya, *fp.* to be summoned.

आहुताथ्यायिन् âhûta-adhyâyin, *a.* waiting with one's studies till summoned.

आहुति â-hûti, *f.* invocation.

आहेय âheya, *a.* relating to a snake (âhi).

आहो âho, *pcl. or*; - **svid**, or perchance.

आह्निक âhnika, *a.* occurring by day, daily; *n.* daily rite; daily task; section, chapter.

आह्लाद â-hlâd-â, *m.* recreation, joy; -**ka**, -**kara**, -**kârin**, *a.* gladdening, delighting; -**na**, *n.* delighting; -**niya**, *fp.* fit for refreshing.

आह्लादिन् âhlâd-in, *a.* refreshing, delight-

आह्वय â-hvaya, *m.* wager; name. [ing.

आह्व â-hvâ, *f.* appellation, name.

आह्वतु â-hvâtri, *m.* invoker.

आह्वान â-hvâna, *n.* calling upon, invocation; conjuring (a spirit); summons; challenge.

आह्वानय âhvâna-ya, *den. P.* summons.

आह्वायक â-hvâya-ka, *m.* messenger, summoner. [summoned.

आह्वयितव्य â-hvâyay-itavya, *fp.* to be

इ. 1.

इ. 1, *prn. stem of the 3rd prs.*

इ. 1, II. P. ६-ति (-° â); + I. P. â. âya; IV. P.

îya, go, come (punar, return); go to, attain, undergo (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*, *ab.*); come from (*ab.*); go away, pass; undertake; continue (*ac. pt. pr.*): *ps. iyate*; *pp. ita*; *intv. iyate*, 1 *pl. imâhe*, *pt. iyânâ*, hasten; *intreat (2 ac.)*. **âkka**, approach (*ac.*). **ati**, pass; traverse; elapse; allow to pass (*time*); enter; outstrip; exceed; conquer; avoid; part from (*ab.*): *pp. atita*, past; disappeared; dead; having crossed; - avoided, - neglected. **abhi ati**, elapse; cross; - avoided, - neglected. **abhi ati**, elapse; swerve from (*ab.*); pass by; traverse:

pp. past. sam-ati, pass, elapse; traverse; over-come. **adhi**, perceive; study, learn (*generally â.*), recite: *pp. adhita*, learnt; learned (*man*); *cs. P. adhyâpaya*, teach (2 *ac.*). **pra adhi**, *pp. advanced in Vedic study. sam-adhi*, study thoroughly. **anu**, follow; visit; obey; equal (*ac.*): *pp. anvita*, following (*ac.*); accompanied by, united, endowed, provided or filled with (*in. or -°*); increased by, plus (-°); imitated; logically connected. **sam-anu**, *pp. provided or filled w., possessed of (in. -°)*. **anta**, get between; exclude from (*ab.*; *sts. g.*); remove: *pp. excluded*; separated; intervening; distant; being in (*a state: -°*); hidden or obstructed by (*in. or -°*). **apa**, go

away, leave; disappear: *pp. apeta*, escaped, retreated, disappeared; having swerved from, opposed to, devoid of (*ab. or -°*). **viapa**, part; depart, cease: *pp. parted*; vanished; diverging from (-°); **°** = -less. **api**, enter, be dissolved in (*ac.*); die. **abhi**, approach; tread (*a path*); enter; reach; attain; undergo; accrue to (*ac.*). **sam-abhi**, approach; follow; accrue. **ava**, go down to (*ac.*); regard; mean; understand, perceive; learn, know, that (*ac. of obj. with pred. ac. or nm. v. iti*). **abhiava**, descend into (*ac.*). **pratiava**, transgress. **sam-ava**, come down together, subside; unite in (*ac.*); regard as (*iva*): *pp. sam-aveta*, united, all; inherent. **â**, ap-

proach, come; -again; attain, fall into (*astate*); accrue to (*ac.*): *pr. pt. ā-yat*, coming, future. **अनु** ā, follow. **अभि** ā, come to, approach; betake oneself to; *w. bhūyas*, come back again. **सम-अभि** ā, approach. **उद-आ**, go up; come forth; rise (*esp. stars*). **उपा** ā, approach; betake oneself to; attain. **पारि** ā, wander about. **प्रति** ā, return to (*ac.*). **सम-आ**, come together; assemble; join; meet with (*in. ± samam*); betake oneself to, enter (*ac.*); unite with *in marriage* (*in.*): *pp. sameta*, assembled; united; connected, provided or united with (*in. or -°*). **उद**, go up; rise (*sun, moon*); arise; increase; proceed from (*ab.*); appear; arise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. udita*, risen, appeared or increased. **अनु** ud, come out to meet (*ac.*). **अपा** ud, turn aside; depart or withdraw from (*ab.*). **अभि** ud, rise, appear; rise over (*ac.*); rise to fight against (*ac.*): *pp. risen*; -over (*while still asleep, by the sun*). **प्रा** ud, rise; appear. **प्रति** ud, rise and go to meet (*ac.*). **सम-उद**, rise: *pp. risen*; lofty; united; endowed *w. (in. or -°)*. **उपा**, approach; betake oneself to (*in. or -°*); *pp. upa*, approach; approach carnally; obtain, attain, participate in; undergo, enter upon, have recourse to (*a state*; e.g. *darshanam*, show oneself to, *g.*); undertake, devote oneself to; solicit; appear; befall: *pp. upeta*, arrived; having retired to (*-°*); *hvg. entered on (studies under a teacher)*; *hvg. attained or betaken oneself to*; suppliant; endowed *w.*, possessed of (*-°*). **अभि** upa, approach; attain, betake oneself to; approach carnally; join (*ac.*); accrue to (*ac.*); enter on (*astate*); choose; assent: *pp. come to (griham = being in)*; admitted, assented to, promised. **सम-आ** upa, *pp. furnished with (-°)*. **सम-उपा**, come together, assemble; meet (*hostile*); betake oneself to; attain; have sexual intercourse *w.*; solicit; attain; come upon, befall: *pp. endowed or furnished with (in.)*. **नि**, go or get into. **नि**, go out, come forth. **परा**, go or run away; go to (*ac.*); pass away, depart, die; obtain: *pt. pf. pareyivās, pp. pāreta*, deceased. **पारि**, go round, walk round, surround: *pp. parita*, surrounded, filled, seized, by (*in. or -°*). **वि-पारि**, turn round; fail: *pp. reversed, contrary*; acting contrarily; divergent; perverse, adverse. **सम-पारि**, embrace. **पाला**, *pālāyate* (*P. rare*), flee. **प्रा-पाला**, flee away. **वि-पाला**, flee asunder. **प्रा**, go away; proceed, start, depart; die; come forward, advance; go to; *gd. prētya*, after death, in the next world: *pp. prēta*, deceased. **अनु-प्रा**, follow. **अपा-प्रा**, depart from (*ab.*). **अभि-प्रा**, approach; think of, mean: *pp. intended, meant; desired; beloved*. **सम-प्रा**, flow together. **प्रति**, go to; return; go to meet, go against; accept; admit; be convinced (*that, 2 ac.*); believe, trust (*g.*); *ps. pratiya-te*, be recognised, become apparent, result: *pr. pt. māna*, known as (*nm.*); implicit: *pp. pratita*, firmly resolved; trusting in (*-°*); satisfied, cheerful; recognised, known; *cs. praty-āyayati*, prove; convince. **वि**, traverse; extend; disperse, separate; diverge; be lost, perish: *pp. vīta*, vanished: *° = free from -, -less*. **अभि-वि**, resort to (*ac.*) from all sides. **सम**, come together, meet (*at, ac.*), unite (*with, in.*); penetrate; collide with; enter upon, begin; visit: *pp. sāmīta*, assembled; united; combined with (*in. or -°*).

इकार i-kāra, *m.* the letter *ī*.

इक्षु ikshū, *m.* sugar-cane; its stalk; -*kānda*, *n.* sugar-cane stalk; -*danda*, *m. n. id.*; -*mati*, *f. N. of a river*; -*rasa*, *m.* juice of sugar-cane; -*vati*, *f. N. of a river*.

इक्ष्वाकु ikshvákū, *m. N. of an ancient king and his descendants*: *pl. N. of a people*: -*kula-ga*, *a. born in the family of Ikshvāku*.

इङ्ग INĠ, I. *iṅga*, stir, move (*int.*); *cs. put in motion, shake*. **उद**, wave, wield.

इङ्गना iṅg-anā, *f.* designation of (*g.*); -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* gesture, sign, hint, look; intention.

इङ्गुद iṅguda, *m., i, f.* kind of tree; *n. its nut*.

इच्छा ikkhā, *f.* wish, desire: *° - or in. according to wish or inclination; at will*; -*bharana*, *m. N.*; -*sakti-mat*, *a.* having the faculty of wishing; -*sadrīsa*, *a.* conforming to one's wishes; -*sampad*, *f.* fulfilment of wishes.

इच्छु ikkh-u, *a.* wishing, desirous of (*ac., inf., or -°*).

इज्य ig-ya, *fp.* to be honoured; *m.* teacher.

इज्या ig-ṣyā, *f.* sacrifice.

इट ita, *m.* sedge, rush, reed; mat.

इद् id, *f.* comfort; oblation, sacrificial prayer.

इड idā, *m. N. of a king*; a form of Agni.

इडा idā, **इळा** ilā, **इला** ilā, *f.* libation; prayer; goddess of devotion; earth; -*vat*, *a.* refreshing, quickening.

इत् it, technical indicatory letter or syllable attached to words or roots (*gr.*).

इतर i-tara (*n. -d*; *V. also -m*), other; other than, different from (*ab., -°*); contrary, opposite; common, ordinary: *itara - itara*, the one - the other; -*ganā*, *m.* ordinary person; (*ā*)-*tas*, *ad.* elsewhere; otherwise than (*ab.*); -*tra*, *ad. = lc. of itara*; elsewhere; otherwise; (*ā*)-*thā*, *ad.* else; otherwise.

इतरय itara-ya, *den. P.* alienate; bring over.

इतरतर itara itara, *N. (only oblique cases of sg.)* one another: *°*, the one & the other; *ad. mutually*: -*upakṛiti-mat*, *a.* mutually helpful.

इतस् i-tās, *ad. (= ab. of idam)* from this; from here, from this world; from this point; here, - below; hence, therefore: *ita ārdh-vam*, hereafter, below (*in a book*); *itaś ka itas ka*, from here and there, hither and thither; *itas - itas*, here - there; *itas tatas*, here and there, hither and thither; henceforth (*often with aparam, param, or prabhṛiti*).

इतान्त ita anta, *a.* having gone across.

इति I. i-ti, *ad.* so, thus (*quoting words or thoughts, generally at the end, sts. at beg. or near the end, serving the purpose of inverted commas, and supplying the place of oratio obliqua*); it is also used to conclude an enumeration, with or without *ka*): *iti tathā karoti*, so saying, he acts accordingly (*stage direction*); *iti kṛtvā*, so saying, therefore, considering that -; *kimiti = kim*, why? (*sts. = iti kim*). *iti iti, iti iva, iti uta, iti evam, iti sma, iti ha, iti ha sma = iti* (*sts. iti is followed pleonastically by a dem. prn.*).

इति 2. i-ti or i-tī, *f.* going.

इतिकर्तव्य iti-kartavya, *n.* (thus it must be done), proper measure: -*tā*, *f. abst. n.*: -*mūḍha*, *pp.* completely at a loss what to do; -*kārya*, *n. (-tā, f. abst. n.)*, -*kṛitya*, *n. (-tā, f. abst. n.)* proper measure; incumbency; -*krama*, *m.*; *in.* in such a manner; -*thā*, *a. (ī)* such and such; -*vat*, *ad.* just so, in this very way; -*vṛitta*, *n.* incident, event.

इतिहास iti-hāṣa, *m.* ('so-it-was'), tradition, legend, story; epic poem.

इतोगत ito-gata, *pp.* turned hither; relating to this; -*mukha*, *a.* directed hither: -*m*, *ad.* hither.

इत्यविध ittham-vidha, *a.* of such a kind; -*gata*, *pp.* so conditioned: *lc.* such being the case.

इत्यम it-thām, *ad.* so, thus. [a nature.]

इत्यभूत ittham-bhūta, *pp.* being so, of such

इत्या it-thā, *ad.* thus; (*often only emphatic =*) just, quite, even, really; *kim te -*, what ails thee?

इत्यक ityaka, *m. N.* [mentioned meaning.]

इत्यर्थ iti artha, **एक** -ka, *a.* having the above-

इत्यर्थम् iti artham, *ad.* for this purpose.

इत्यादि iti ādi, *a.* beginning thus = and so on; *n.* this and the like, and so on, &c.

इत्येतन्नामक iti etan-nāma-ka, *a.* having the names just mentioned.

इत्येवमादि iti evam-ādi, *a.* = ityādi.

इत्यै ity-ai, *V. d. inf. of √i*.

इत्वन् i-tvan, *a.* going (*-°*). [less wife.]

इत्वर i-tvarā, *a.* going, moving; *i, f.* faith-

इद् i-d, *pcl.* just, quite, even, only (*often to be rendered by stress*).

इदंरूप idam-rūpa, *a.* having this form.

इदन्तान idan-tana, *a.* present, now living.

इदम् i-d-ām, *n. (nm. ac. sg.: nm. m. ayam, f. iyam)* this; the following (*sts. refers to what immediately precedes*); all this = the whole world (*often with sārvaṃ, viśvaṃ, sakalam*); *w. prns. = here*; just; *ad.* here; hither; now; herewith; just; thus.

इदमादि idam-ādi, *a.* beginning with this.

इदा i-dā, **इदानीम्** i-dānīm, *ad.* now, this moment, just: *w. āhnaś or āhnām*, to-day, now-a-days. [living.]

इदानीन्तान idānīn-tana, *a.* present, now

इद्धदीधिति iddha-dīdhiti, *m.* fire.

इध् IDH, **इन्ध्** INDH, II. **Ā.** indāhé, kindle; *ps. idhyāte*, be kindled, flame: *pp. iddhā*, kindled, a flame (*also fig.*). **sam, id.**

इध्म idh-mā, *m.* fuel; -*kiti*, *f.* wood-pile.

इन् I. in, the suffix in (*gr.*).

इन् 2. IN, *v.* इन्व INV.

इन् i-nā, *a.* strong, mighty; *m.* sun.

इन्श् i-nak-sh, *des. P. (of √nas)* inaksha, strive to obtain. **ud, id.**

इन्दिरा indirā, *f.* epithet of Lakshmi.

इन्दीवर indīvara, *m. n.* blue lotus; *m.* bee; -*dala*, *n.* petal of the blue lotus; -*prabhā*, *f. N.*; -*aksha*, *m. N. of a man*.

इन्द्र ind-u, *m.* drop, juice, *esp. of Soma*; (*drop in the sky*), moon; -*kalasa*, *m.* man's *N.*; -*kalā*, *f.* crescent; -*avatamsa*, *m. ep. of Siva*; -*kānta*, *m.* moon-stone; -*kesarin*, *m. N. of a king*; -*dala*, *n.* crescent; -*prabha*, *m. N.*; -*bimba*, *n.* orb of the moon; -*mani*, *m.* moon-stone; -*mati*, *f. N. of various women*; -*mukha*, *a. (ī)* moon-faced; -*yasas*, *f. N. of a princess*; -*rāga*, *m. man's N.*; -*lekhā*, *f. N. of a queen*; -*vadana*, *a.* moon-faced; -*sekharā*, *m. ep. of Siva*.

इन्द्र indra, *m.* Indra, chief of the Vedic gods; *-°*, highest, chief, prince of; -*kār-muka*, *n.* Indra's bow, rainbow; -*giri*, *m.*

N. of a mountain; -**guru**, *m.* Indra's teacher (Kasyapa); -**gopa** (or **ā**), *a.* having Indra as a guardian; *m.* cochineal; -**kāpa**, *m.* n. rainbow; -**gālā**, *n.* Indra's net; *a.* mythical weapon of Arguna's; magic; -**purusha**, *m.* human phantom; -**gālīka**, *m.* magician; -**gālin**, *m.* *id.*; -**git**, *m.* Indra's vanquisher, *N. of Ravana's son or father*; -**gūta**, *pp.* urged by Indra.

इन्द्रता indra-tā, *f.* Indra's power or dignity; -**tvā**, *n.* *id.*; sovereignty; -**datta**, *m.* *N. of a Brāhman*; -**devī**, *f.* *N. of a queen*: -**bhavana**, *n.* *N. of a vihāra built by her*; -**dhanūs**, *n.* Indra's bow, rainbow; -**nilā**, *m.* sapphire or emerald; -**purogama**, *a.* preceded by Indra; -**mada**, *m.* certain disease of leeches; -**mandira**, *m.* Indra's abode, heaven; -**maha-kāmanuka**, *m.* dog.

इन्द्रय indra-ya, *den.* **Ā.** long for Indra.

इन्द्रयु indra-yū, *a.* longing for Indra.

इन्द्रलोक indra-lokā, *m.* Indra's world; -**vamsā**, *f.* a metre; -**vagra**, *n.* Indra's thunderbolt: **ā**, *f.* a metre.

इन्द्रवत् indra-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra; -**vātama**, *spv.* dearest to Indra; -**vārūna**, *n.* bitter-gourd; -**vrata**, *n.* Indra's office or rule.

इन्द्रशत्रु indra-satru, *m.* Indra's foe, Prahlāda; -**suta**, *m.* *pat.* of Arguna; -**senā**, *m.* *N. of various men*; -**senā**, *f.* Indra's missile; *N.*; -**stuti**, *f.* praise of Indra; -**stotra**, *n.* *id.*

इन्द्राग्नि indra agni, *m. du.* Indra and Agni.

इन्द्राणी indrāṇī, *f.* Indra's wife.

इन्द्रानुज indraṇuga, *m.* Indra's younger brother (Vishnu or Krishna).

इन्द्रापूषन् indrā-pūshan (or indrā-pūshān), *m. du.* Indra and Pūshan.

इन्द्रायुध indra āyudha, *n.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; *m.* horse with black spots on the eyes: **ā**, *f.* kind of leech; -**maya**, *a.* consisting altogether of rainbow.

इन्द्रावत् indrā-vat, *a.* accompanied by Indra.

इन्द्रावरुण indrā-vārūna, *m. du.* Indra and Varuna.

इन्द्रिय indriyā, *a.* belonging to, like or dear to Indra; *m.* companion of Indra; *n.* Indra's might; dominion; mighty deed; vigour, energy; *semen virile*; organ of sense; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of might; -**grāma**, *m.* totality of the senses; -**nigraha**, *m.* restraint of the senses; -**sakti**, *f.* power of the senses; -**samyamā**, *m.* restraint of the senses.

इन्द्रियार्थ indriya artha, *m.* object or stimulant of the senses; -**asaṅga**, *m. pl.* non-indulgence of the senses. [Indra.]

इन्द्रेषित indra jshita, *pp.* sent or urged by

इन्द्रोत्सव indra utsava, *m.* festival in honour

इन्ध INDH, *v.* इध् IDH. [of Indra.]

इन्ध indh-a, *a.* kindling.

इन्धन indh-ana, *n.* kindling; fuel: -**vat**, *a.* supplied with fuel.

इन्धनीक indhanī-kri, turn into fuel.

इन्धि indh-i, *the root* indh (*gr.*).

इन्व् INV, I. P. **inva-ti**, or **इन्** IN, VIII. P. **inō-ti**, put in motion, send; further, urge; overcome. [m. elephant.]

इम ibha, *m. n.* domestics, household, family;

इमदन्ता ibha-dantā, *f. N.* of a plant.

इभ्य ibh-ya, *a.* domestic; rich.

इम imā, *prn. st.* this.

इमथा imā-thā, *ad.* in this manner.

इयन् i-yak-sh, *des. P.* implore; long for.

इयन्तु iyak-shū, *des. a.* longing.

इयच्चिरम iyak-kiram, *ad.* so long; hitherto.

इयत् i-yat, *a.* so great, so much; so little: *in.* in so far; therefore.

इयत्तक iyat-ta-kā, *a.* (ikā) so little; -**tā**, *f.* quantity, number, measure; essence.

इयम् i-y-ām, *f. (nm. sg.)* this: **यै** iyam, who here; **सै** iyam, iyam sâ, she here.

इयति i-y-ar-ti, 3 *sg. pr. of* √ri.

इयेष i-y-esh-a, 3 *sg. pf. of* √2. ish.

इरज्य i-rag-yā, *intv. P. Ā.* order; guide.

इरज्यु irag-yū, *a.* preparing; *m.* preparer of the sacrifice.

इरधि i-radhi, *irr. intv. (√rādh) Ā.* seek to gain.

इरमद iram-madā, *a.* delighting in drink; *m. ep. of* Agni; sheet-lightning.

इरस्य iras-yā, *den. P.* grudge; envy (*d.*).

इरस्या iras-yā, *f.* ill-will; envy. [fort.]

इरा irā, *f.* (=idā) potion; recreation, com-

इरावत् irā-vat, *a.* refreshing, quickening; -**i**, *f. N. of a river*; *N.*

इरिण ir-ina, *n.* channel; brook, spring; dice-board; barren soil (*esp. containing salt*).

इरिन् ir-in, *m.* oppressor, tyrant.

इर्य ir-ya, *a.* active; watchful; strong.

इल्ल IL, VI. P. **ila**, come; **ilāya**, stand still.

इल्लक illaka, *m.* man's *N.*

इव i-va, (*encl.*) *ad.* like, as it were; about, almost; somewhat; indeed (*with inter.*): often merely emphatic = only, just, quite; or rendered by stress.

इष् I. ISH, VI. **isha**; I. **esha** (*w. anu*); IV. **ish-ya**; IX. **ish-nā-ti**, set in rapid motion, discharge; emit, utter; urge, encourage, animate; advance or strive towards (*d., lc.*): **pp.** **ishitā**; *cs.* **ishāya**, P. **Ā.** speed; comfort. **anu**, go after, seek, look for. **pra**, urge, send forth; call upon another priest to recite or perform a rite (*ac.*): *impv.* **pra ishya**, call upon to recite or offer (*ac. or g.*); *cs.* **pre-shaya**, hurl, throw, send; send away, dismiss: *pp.* **pre-shita**. **anu-pra**, *cs.* send after or despatch to. **upa-pra**, urge; call upon (a priest to recite). **sam-pra**, *cs.* send; dismiss; send a message to (*g.*).

इष् 2. ISH, VI. P. (**Ā.** in V. & E.) **ik-khā**, seek, search after; wish something to be (*2 ac.*), desire, ask for, expect (*from, ab., lc.*); intend or be about to (*inf.*); regard as (*2 ac.*); choose, have the option of (*ac.*); recognise, sanction; with **na**, refuse (*to, inf.*); *ps.* **ishyate**, be desired, - required, - prescribed, - recognised, - sanctioned, - accounted, - considered: *pp.* **ish-ta**, *q. v.* **anu**, seek, search after, look through; strive after; beg; try; *cs.* **anveshaya**, P. search; expect. **pari-anu**, search around. **abhi**, seek after; intend (*inf.*): *pp.* **abhishta**. **prati**, seek; receive (*from, g.*); regard, obey.

इष् 3. *ish*, *f.* juice, draught, comfort; libation; refreshing waters of heaven; strength; food.

इष 1. *ish-a*, *a.* seeking (-°).

इष 2. *ish-a*, *a.* juicy; fat.

इषणय ishanaya, **Ā.**, **इषस्य** ishanaya, P. *den.* urge on, stimulate.

इषय ishā-ya, *den. P. Ā.* be fresh or active; refresh; quicken: *inf.* **ishayādhyat**.

इषयु isha-yū, *a.* fresh, strong.

इषि ish-i, *f.* recreation, comfort.

इषिध ishīdh, *f.* oblation, offering.

इषिर ish-irā, *a.* refreshing; active, strong.

इषीका ishīkā, *f.* reed, rush. [swift.]

इषु ish-u, *m. f.* arrow.

इषुधि ishu-dhī, *m.* quiver.

इषुध्या ishu-dhyā, *f.* supplication; -**dhyū**, *a.* supplicating.

इषुमत ishu-mat, *a.* furnished with arrows; -**mātra**, *n.* length of an arrow: (**ś**)-**m**, *ad.* at arrow-shot distance; -**varsha**, *m.* shower of arrows.

इषूय ishūya, *den. P.* strive.

इकृत ish-kṛita, *pp.* prepared, equipped; -**kṛiti**, *f.* preparation; cure.

इष्ट 1. *ish-tā*, *pp.* sought, wished for; desirable, agreeable; dear; favourable; approved, accounted (-**tama**, *spv.* considered the best); *n.* wish, desire. [sacrifice.]

इष्ट 2. *ish-tā*, *pp.* (√yag) sacrificed; *m. n.*

इष्टका ishṭa-kā, *f.* brick: -**grāha**, *n.* brick-house.

इष्टकामदुह ishṭa-kāma-duh, *f. (nm. -dhuk)* cow of plenty (milking =) granting all desires.

इष्टजन ishṭa-gana, *m.* beloved person, lover; -**devatā**, *f.* favourite or tutelary deity.

इष्टनि ishṭāni, *a.* rushing, roaring.

इष्टर्ग ishṭārga, *m.* one who fights in front or beside (*as a protector*). [sired object.]

इष्टलाम ishṭa-lābha, *m.* acquisition of a desired thing.

इष्टव्रत ishṭā-vrata, *a.* fulfilling wishes; -**sampādīn**, *a.* procuring what is desired; -**sādhana**, *a. id.*

इष्टापूर्त ishṭā-pūrtā, *n. sg. & du.* wish (or sacrifice) and fulfilment = reward of pious works; C. sacrifice and pious works. [helper.]

इष्टि 1. *ish-tī*, *f.* incitement, furtherance;

इष्टि 2. *ish-tī*, *f.* seeking, search; wish, desire.

इष्टि 3. *ish-tī*, *f.* (simple) sacrifice (of butter,

इष्टा ish-tvā, *gd. of* √yag. [fruit, &c.].

इष्णुच् ishnu-k, *the suffix* ishnu (*gr.*).

इष्मिन् ish-mīn, *a.* driving, stormy.

इष्मसन ishū-asana, *n.* bow.

इष्वास ishū-āsā, *m.* archer; bow.

इह i-hā, *ad.* here, hither; here on earth; in this book; in the following; now, in a moment; often = *lc.* of idam.

इहत्य ihā-tya, *a.* belonging to this place.

इहलोक iha-loka, *m.* this, *i. e.* the present world.

इहस्थ iha-sṭha, *a.* being or remaining here.

इहामुत्रफलभोगविराग iha amutra-phala-bhoga-virāga, *m.* indifference to the pleasures of reward in this world and the next.

इ ई

ईक्ष ÎKSH, I. Â. (P.) see, look; look at, behold (*ac., lc.*); perceive; contemplate, regard; expect; *prophecy to (*d.*); *cs. ikshaya*, cause to look at (*ac.*). **adhi**, expect; dread. **anu**, look after. **apa**, look away; have in view, watch for (*ac.*); expect, wait for; fear; pay regard to, mind; require, presuppose: *w. na*, not bear to see. **viapa**, pay regard to, mind. **abhi**, look at. **ava**, look at; observe; mark, reflect on, consider; experience; expect, hope for. **anava**, meditate; consider, reflect on. **nirava**, consider. **pratiava**, inspect, examine; enquire after. **samava**, look at; behold; reflect on; scrutinize; trouble about. **ud**, look up at, look at; behold; wait; expect. **abhiud**, look towards. **samud**, look up, look towards or at; observe, regard. **upa**, look at; descry; wait for, avail oneself of; overlook, disregard, neglect; connive at, suffer; not insist on (*ac.*). **samupa**, disregard, neglect. **nis**, look about; look at; behold; perceive; consider. **pari**, look round; examine; perceive; *cs. cause to be examined*. **pra**, look at, perceive; quietly suffer, say nothing. **abhipra**, look at; behold; perceive. **utpra**, look up to (*listening*); look out towards; look back on with longing; expect; use or call figuratively; transfer to (*lc.*); erroneously consider (*2 ac.*); wrongly suppose, imagine; impute to (*lc.*). **vipra**, look hither and thither; contemplate. **sampra**, look at, behold, perceive; consider. **prati**, look on; behold, perceive; expect, wait for (*gd. pratikshya* = quite gradually); bear with, endure. **samprati**, wait: *gd. waiting* = long. **vi**, gaze; look at; perceive; consider; ascertain; discriminate; *ps. appear*. **anuv**, look round; look towards; behold, perceive; examine. **sam-anuv**, perceive. **abhiv**, look at, perceive. **sam-abhiv**, perceive. **udv**, look up; look towards or upon; perceive, become aware of. **sam-udv**, look at, perceive. **sam-v**, become aware of. **abhisamv**, stare at. **sam**, look at, see, perceive; ascertain; consider. **prasam**, look at, see, perceive; consider.

ईक्षक iksh-aka, *m.* beholder, spectator; *-ana*, *n.* sight, look; inspection; care; superintendence; eye: *-patha*, *m.* horizon; *-anika*, *m.* fortune-teller; *-aniya*, *fp.* to be seen, forthcoming; *-â*, *f.* glance, look; sight; *-i*, *the verb iksh (gr.)*; *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* look; *-itri*, *m. n.* beholder, witness.

ईक्ष्ण ÎNKH, I. P. *in*kha, move; *cs. inkhaya*, sway, shake. **pra**, tremble; *cs. swing*: *Â. swing oneself*.

ईक्ष्णान inkh-ana, *n.* swinging.

ईज् ÎG, I. Â. *ÿga-te*, move, drive. **apa**, drive away.

ईजान ig-âna, *pf. pt. of √yag.*

ईडु ÎD, II. Â. *ÿt-te*, praise; beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac., g., d.*); *pp. ÿlitâ*, praised. **pra**, **prati**, **sam**, praise. [*plored, to be praised.*]

ईडेन्य id-énya, **ईडेन्य** il-énya, *fp.* to be im-

ईड्या ÿd-ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

ईति î-ti, *f.* calamity; plague.

ईदृक्ता idrik-tâ, *f.* quality.

ईदृक् î-driksha (â), **ईदृश्** î-drîs (*f. = m.*),

ईदृश î-drîsa, *a. (i)* of this appearance, such.

ईप्स ÿp-sa, *des. (√âp)* wish to obtain, desire.

ईप्सा ÿp-sâ, *f.* desire, wish; *-sitâ*, *des. pp.* desired, wished for, dear; *n.* wish: *-tama*, nearest object (*gr.*); *-su*, *des. a.* desirous of (*ac., inf., -°*).

ईम् im, *enc. pcl. = ac. of prn. i*, used without distinction of number or gender and with or without another *ac.*; *w. rel. = -ever*; with *inter. = pray*; *w. neg. = at all*; often meaningless.

ईयिवस îy-i-vas, *pf. pt. act. (√i)* went.

ईयुषी îy-ush-î, *f. pf. pt. (√i)* past.

ईर् ÎR, II. (P.) Â. *ÿr-te*, set in motion, stir up; arise, move (*int.*); come forth, resound; *cs. irâya*, P. Â. set in motion, stir; throw; excite; produce; utter; say; proclaim; raise; arise; *ps. be called: pp. iritâ*. **â**, procure; utter; *cs. id. niâ*, appoint as (*2 ac.*). **ud**, rise; arise: *pp. ud-irna*, excited, increased; elevated, elated: *cs. raise*, whirl up; throw, cast; put forth; increase; excite, produce; display; rouse, animate; utter, proclaim, speak; *ps. be called, pass for (nm.)*. **abhiud**, *cs. utter, speak*. **sam-ud**, *cs. raise*; throw; excite; utter. **pra**, move (*int.*); arise; *cs. drive forward, urge*; excite; direct (*gaze*); utter; pass (*time*). **sampra**, rise together; *cs. push forward*. **sam**, put together; *cs. id.*; move (*tr.*), produce, create; utter, speak.

ईर ir-a, *m.* wind; *-ana*, *m. id.*; *n.* pressure.

ईरिण irina, *n.* land impregnated with salt; desert. [*animal*]; *m. n.* wound.

ईर्म ir-mâ, *m.* arm; fore-quarter (*of an*

ईर्मा irmâ, **ईर्म** irmâ, (*in.*) *ad.* here, hither.

ईर्य ir-ya, *fp.* to be urged on.

ईर्ष्य ÎRSHY, I. P. *ÿrshya-ti*, envy; be jealous.

ईर्ष्या irshy-â, *f.* envy; jealousy: *-lu, -vat, -û*, *a.* envious, jealous; *-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* jealousy, envy; *-in*, *a.* jealous, envious.

ईवत् î-vat, *a.* so great.

ईष् ÎS, II. Â. *ÿsh-te*, possess, own, be master of, rule (*ac. or g.*); belong to, be due to (*g.*); be entitled to (*g.*); be able to (*inf.*),

ईम् is, *m.* lord, ruler; Siva. [*g., or lc.*].

ईश is-â, *a.* able to dispose of, entitled to (*g.*); capable of (*inf.*); *m.* owner, lord, ruler, chief of (*g., -°*); *ep. of Siva*; *â*, *f.* ability, power; dominion; *-na*, *n.* governing, ruling; *-akala*, *m.* Himâlaya.

ईशान is-âna (or â), *pr. pt.* possessing; ruling over (*g.*); *m.* ruler; *ep. of Siva*; *N.*; *-kandra*, *m. N.*; *-devî*, *f. N.*

ईशितु is-i-tri, *m.* ruler, lord.

ईशिन is-in, *a.* ruling over (*-°*).

ईश्वर is-varâ, *a.* able to, capable of (*inf., lc.*; *w. inf. in -tas* the *nm. sg. m.* is used for all genders and numbers); *m.* owner of (*g., lc., -°*); ruler, lord, prince, king; man of rank, rich man; husband; supreme god; Brahman; Siva: *î*, *f.* princess; *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* rule, sovereignty; *-pranidhâna*, *n.* submission to the will of the Lord.

ईश ÎSH, I. *isha*, move away, depart from (*ab.*); leave (*ac.*). **â**, rush on. **ud**, rise up. **sam-ud**, *id.*

ईषत् ish-ât, [*n. pr. pt.*] *ad.* slightly, a little, somewhat; easily (*often -°*); *-kara*, *a.* easily performed; *-kârya*, *fp.* easy to (*lc.*); *-pâna*, *a.* easy to drink.

ईषा ishâ, *f.* pole (*of a car*): *du.* double (*forked*) pole.

ईह ÎH, I. Â. (P.) *îha*, strive after, aim at (*ac.*), desire to (*inf.*); undertake; exert oneself: *pp. ihita*, aimed at, desired; meant for (*lc.*). **sam** = simple verb.

ईहा ih-â, *f.* exertion, endeavour; business, labour; desire, wish; *-vat*, *a.* assiduous; brave.

ईहित ih-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* exertion; labour; purpose; desire, wish.

उ U.

उ 1. *u, ij. (not liable to Sandhi) of anger or command.*

उ 2. *उ ù, encl. pcl. and, also; but, whereas; now, just; forthwith: u - u, both - and; it is used after pronouns, relatives, inter-ter., some pcls., and the inf. in -tavaî; in C. it occurs only in atha u, na u, and kim-u.*

उ 3. *u, the suffix -u (gr.).*

उ 4. *U, V. P. u-no-ti, call, cry.*

उक uka, *the suffix -uka (gr.).*

उकार u-kâra, *m.* the sound or letter u (*gr.*).

उक्त uk-tâ, *pp. (√vak)* spoken, uttered; ad-

dressed; *n.* word, expression: *-tva*, *n.* statement; *-pûrva*, *a.* said before; *-pratyuktâ*, *n.* address and reply, conversation; *-mâtra*, *a.* merely uttered: *lc.* no sooner said than -; *-rûpa*, *a.* of the form or kind mentioned; *-vat*, *pp. act. √vak*; *-vâkya*, *a.* hvg. spoken.

उक्ति uk-ti, *f.* declaration; express statement; speech, saying; word, expression; song: *-m kri*, raise the voice; *-posha*, *m.* pleonasm; *-pratyuktikâ*, *f.* speech and reply.

उक्ता uk-tvâ, *gd. of √vak.*

उक्थ uk-thâ, *n.* praise, hymn of praise; invocation; recitation (*later called Sastra*) of the Hotri.

उक्थिन ukth-in, *a.* praising; *-yâ*, *a.* praiseworthy.

उक्ष 1. UKSH, I. VI. ukshâ, sprinkle; *Â. drip: pp. -itâ*, besprinkled, wetted. **abhi**, besprinkle, bedrip. **anu-pari**, sprinkle around. **pra**, besprinkle; hallow (*for sacrifice*); sacrifice. **sampra**, besprinkle; *Â.* besprinkle oneself.

उक्ष 2. UKSH, I. P. *ûksha*, grow up, wax strong.

उक्थ uksh-ana, *n.* besprinkling, consecration: *-ga*, *a.* arising from consecration. [*tlc.*]

उक्थ ukshan-yâ, *den. P.* desire bulls or cat-

उक्षय ukshan-yú, *a.* desirous of cattle.

उक्षन् uksh-án, *m.* bull.

उख ukhá, *m.* [hollowed out: ud + √khá] cooking pot, pan: *ś.* *f. id.*; -*khhid*, *a.* fragile as a pot, rotten.

उख्य úkh-ya, *a.* being in the pot. [its it.

उगित ug-it, *a.* having uk (*i. e.* u or ri) for

उय ug-rá, *a.* mighty; violent; grim, dreadful, terrible, rigorous; *m.* mighty person, great -, violent person; *ep. of* Śiva & Rudra; *N. of a mixed caste (offspring of Kshatriya & Sūdrá)*; -*tá*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* violence; rigour; -*danda*, *a.* stern-sceptered, relentless; -*pūti*, *a.* having a horrible stench; -*prabháva*, *a.* high and mighty; -*rush*, *a.* terribly angry; -*sāsana*, *a.* stringent in his orders: -*sena*, *m.* *N. of various kings*; -*isa*, *m.* *N. of a temple built by Ugra.*

उच UK, IV. P. úk-ya, like; be accustomed to: *pp.* -*ita*, liking, used to (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); accustomed, well known; proper, suitable; expedient; obliged to (*inf.*): *in.* suitably. *sam*, take pleasure in (*in.*): *pp.* used to (*g.*, -°); suitable for (*g.*, -°).

उचथ uk-átha, *n.* hymn of praise.

उचथ्य ukath-yá, *a.* praiseworthy.

उचितज्ञ ukhita-gñā, *a.* knowing what is fitting: -*tá*, *f. abst. n.*; -*tva*, *n.* appropriateness, fitness.

उच्च uk-ka, *a.* [ud-ka, upward], lofty; high (also *fig.*, *esp. of sound*); loud.

उच्चकैस ukka-kais, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* loud; high: (*r*)*āsana-tas*, *ad.* from a high seat.

उच्चक्षुस uk-kakshus, *a.* having uplifted eyes.

उच्चगिर ukka-gir, *a.* loudly proclaiming (-°).

उच्चगोपुर ukka-gopura, *a.* lofty-gated.

उच्चण्ड uk-kanda, *a.* very violent; mighty; terrible.

उच्चता ukka-tā, *f.*, °त्व -*tva*, *n.* superiority.

उच्चय uk-kaya, *m.* accumulation, collection, pile, heap, quantity; -*apākaya*, *m. du.* rise

उच्चल uk-kala, *m. N.* of a king. [and fall.

उच्चसंश्रय ukka-samsraya, *a.* high up, twinkling on high. [upwards.

उच्चा uk-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* above; from above;

उच्चार uk-kār-á, *a.* rising; *m.* pronunciation; evacuation, excrement; -*ana*, *n.* pronunciation: -*ita*, *pp.* having voided excrement.

उच्चावच ukka-ava-kā, *a.* high & low; various.

उच्चिचीषा uk-kikishā, *f.* desire to gather.

उच्चय uk-keya, *fp.* to be gathered.

उच्चैःकुल ukkaih-kula, *n.* high family; -*pada*, *n.* high position; -*pramodam*, *ad.* with loud rejoicings.

उच्चैरभिजन ukkair-abhigana, *a.* of high descent; -*ukkaih-sravas*, *m.* the exalted Uk-kaih-sravas; -*ukkais-tarām*, *ad.* higher and higher; -*gati*, *f.* ascent; -*dvis*, *a.* having mighty foes; -*dhāman*, *a.* of exalted splendour; -*bhāshana* or -*bhāshya*, *n.* loud talk; -*bhuga*, *a.* having uplifted arms.

उच्चैःशिरस् ukkaih-siras, *a.* holding the head high; eminent; -*sravas*, *m. N.* of a mythical horse produced at the churning of the ocean.

उच्चैस ukkais, (*in. pl.*) *ad.* high; above; upwards; loudly; aloud; highly, vigorously, intently, thoroughly: *v.* bhū, rise.

उच्चैसर ukkais-tara, *cpv.* higher; very high or tall: -*tva*, *n.* excessive highness; -*tarām*, *ad.* higher. [*a.* of high rank.

उच्चैःस्थान ukkaih-sthāna, *n.* high position;

उच्छ UKKH, *v.* वस् I. VAS, shine.

उच्छान ukkhān, *V. 3 pl. pr. subj. of* √*i. vas.*

उच्छास्त्रवर्तिन् uk-khāstra-vartin, *a.* transgressing the institutes of the law.

उच्छिख uk-khikha, *a.* with crest erect (*peacock*); with upward flame, burning brightly.

उच्छिखण्ड uk-khikhanda, *a.* with tail outspread; -*khitti*, *f.* destruction, extermination; -*khinna*, *pp.* (√*khid*) cut off; *m.* (*sc. sandhi*) peace bought by ceding fertile territory; -*khiras*, *a.* holding the head high; -*khilimdhra*, *n.* luxuriant mushroom; *a.* covered with mushrooms.

उच्छिष्ट úk-khishta, *pp.* (√*sish*) left over; having a remnant of food (*in the mouth or hands*), ritually impure; *n.* remnant, leavings (*esp. of a sacrifice or of food*): -*tá*, *f.* impurity; condition of a remnant: -*m ni*, = almost entirely devout; -*asana*, *n.* eating of remnants. [erect; *n.* pillow.

उच्छीर्षक uk-khīrsha-ka, *a.* having the head

उच्छुष्क uk-khush-ka, *a.* dried up.

उच्छृङ्खल uk-khrīkhala, *a.* unfettered; unbridled, unrestrained; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) uplifted, elevated, high: -*pāni*, *a.* with outstretched hand.

उच्छेत्तु uk-khettri, *m.* destroyer.

उच्छेद uk-khed-a, *m.*, -*ana*, *n.* cutting or chopping off; destruction, extermination: -*aniya*, *fp.* to be cut off; -*in*, *a.* destroying (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उच्छेष uk-khesha, *m.* remnant, fragment: -*na*, *n. id.*: *i-kri*, leave over.

उच्छीथ uk-khōtha, *m.* swelling, inflation; -*khōpha*, *m. id.*; -*khōshana*, *a.* parching or drying up; *n.* drying up (*tr. & int.*).

उच्छ्रय uk-khraya, *m.* rise, elevation; height; growth: -*na*, *n.* raising, setting up; -*khāraya*, *m.* rise, elevation; height, growth, increase; -*khrita*, *pp.* (√*sri*) high; exalted; -*khriti*, *f.* rise, exaltation; growth, increase.

उच्छृङ्खल uk-khvañka-sva, *2 sg. impv. Ā.* of ud + √*svañk*.

उच्छृसन uk-khvasana, *n.* becoming slack; -*khvasita*, (*pp.*) *n.* breath; exhalation; solution; -*khvāsā*, *m.* expiration; breath; sigh; expiring; swelling, rising; section; chapter; -*khvāsita*, *cs. pp.* riven; -*khvāsīn*, *a.* breathing out; breathing again; sighing; swelling; rising; issuing.

उज्जयिनी ug-gayinī, *f.* (Victoria), Oujein, *N. of a city, capital of Avanti.*

उज्जागर ug-gāgara, *a.* excited, indignant.

उज्जिति úg-giti, *f.* victory.

उज्जीविन् uggivin, *m. N.* of a crow.

उज्जृम्भ ug-grimbha, *a.* yawning: -*na*, *n.* yawning; breaking forth.

उज्जिष ug-geshā, *a.* victorious. [or like, -°].

उज्ज्वल ug-gvala, *a.* brilliant, splendid (with

उज्ज UGGH [ud + há], VI. P. ugghá, abandon, forsake, quit, leave; give up, let go; let fall; avoid: *pp.* ugghta, abandoned, forsaken; free from, devoid of (*in.*, -°). *pra*, avoid; abandon. *sam*, abandon.

उज्ज्ग uggh-a, *a.* abandoning, neglecting, forgetting (-°); -*ana*, *n.* removal; avoidance.

उज्ज्ख UÑKH, I. VI. P. uñkha, glean. *pra*, wipe out, efface.

उज्ज्ख uñkh-a, *m. n.* gleanings of grain; -*na*, *n. id.*; -*vritti*, *a.* living by gleanings; *m.* gleaner; -*shashtha*, *n.* sixth part of the

उज्ज्ग uta-ga, *m. n.* hut of leaves. [gleanings.

उज्जु udu, *f. n.* star; -*nātha*, *m.* moon.

उज्जुप udu-pa, *m.* moon; *m. n.* boat, skiff; -*pati*, *m.* moon.

उज्जुयन् ud-dayana, *n.* flying up, flight; -*dā-mara*, *a.* extraordinary; -*dāna*, *n.* flying up, flight; -*diyana*, *n. id.*

उणादि un-ādi, *m. pl.* Unādi suffixes, class of primary suffixes beginning with u (*gr.*).

उण्डेरकसज् underaka-sraj, *f.* kind of pastry.

उत u-tá, *pcl.* and, also, even; or: utá-utá, both - and; utá-vá, either - or (*often with vá or āho vá*); *interr.* or: kim-uta, utrum - an, whether - or? (*often w. āho, vá, or svid*); kim-uta, how much more or rather; how much less (*in neg. clauses*); api uta, also; prati uta, on the contrary, rather. Uta is often merely verse-filling at the end of a line in E.

उतथ्य utathya, *m. N.* of an Āgirasa.

उताहो uta āho, *cj.* or (*in double questions*).

उतो utá u, *pcl.* and also; utó-utó = utá-utá.

उत्क ut-ka, *a.* longing or eager for (*inf.* or -°); *n.* longing, eagerness.

उत्कञ्चुक् ut-kañchuka, *a.* bereft of the bodice.

उत्कट ut-kata, *a.* excessive, extraordinary; very great, very strong or violent; abounding in (-°); drunk; furious, mad.

उत्कण्टकित ut-kantak-ita, *pp.* with thorns or hair erect; -*in*, *a. id.*

उत्कण्ठ ut-kanth, I. Ā. stretch out the neck; long for (*d.*); *cs.* fill with longing.

उत्कण्ठ ut-kantha, *a.* having the neck outstretched; longing; amorous: -*na*, *ad.* longingly, -*kārin*, *a.* causing longing; -*kanthā*, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning.

उत्कंधर ut-kandhara, *a.* with neck erect.

उत्कम्प ut-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor; -*ana*, *n.* trembling; -*in*, *a.* trembling; heaving (*breast*); -°, causing to tremble.

उत्कय utka-ya, *den. P.* fill with longing.

उत्कार ut-karā, *m.* earth thrown up, mound; heap, quantity; cloud (*fig.*).

उत्कारिका ut-karikā, *f.* kind of sweet dish.

उत्कार्ण ut-karna, *a.* pricking up the ears: -*tāla*, *a.* beginning to flap its ears.

उत्कर्ष ut-karsh-a, *a.* boastful; *m.* elevation, increase, exaltation, eminence; distinction; excellence; excess; boastfulness; -*in*, *a.* superior, better. [country.

उत्कलाप utkala, *m. pl. N.* of a people; *n.* their उत्कलाप ut-kalāpa, *a.* spreading its tail (*peacock*).

उत्कलिका ut-kalikā, *f.* longing; love-sick yearning; bud; wave.
उत्कषण ut-kashana, *n.* tearing up. [(^o).
उत्किर ut-kira, *a.* throwing or whirling up
उत्कीलित ut-kīlita, *pp.* opened by withdrawing the plug.
उत्कुल ut-kula, *a.* degenerate.
उत्कूज ut-kūj-a, *m.* note or song (of the cuckoo): -*ita*, *pp. n. id.*
उत्कूर्दन ut-kūrdana, *n.* leaping up.
उत्कूल ut-kūla, *a.* overflowing the bank: -*gāmin*, *a. id.* [bles].
उत्कृति ut-kṛti, *f.* a metre (104 or 80 syllas).
उत्कृष्ट ut-kṛṣṭa, *pp.* superior: -*tva*, *n. abst. N.*; -*vedana*, *n.* marrying a man of higher caste; -*upādhi*, *a.* whose condition or associate is exalted: -*tā*, *f. abst. n. (ph.)*.
उत्कोच ut-koka, *m.* bribe: -*ka*, *a.* taking bribes.
उत्कोटि ut-koti, *a.* running to a point.
उत्कोरक ut-koraka-ya, *den. P.* furnish with sprouting buds.
उत्क्रम ut-kramā, *m.* rising; going out; departure; -*krāmana*, *n.*, -*krānti*, *f. id.*
उत्क्रोश ut-krosa, *m.* osprey.
उत्क्षिप्ति ut-kshipti, *f.* raising; -*kshepa*, *m.* tossing up, raising; spreading out: -*na*, *n. id.*, -*ka*, *m.* purloiner of clothes.
उत्खात ut-khāt-a, *n.* undermining; extortion; uneven ground; -*in*, *a.* uneven (ground).
उत्तंस ut-tams-a, *m.* wreath, crest; ornament.
उत्तंसय uttamsa-ya, *den. P.* deck with a wreath: *pp. ita*, worn as a wreath.
उत्तङ्ग ut-taṅka, *m. N. of a Rishi.*
उत्तट ut-tata, *a.* having overflowed its banks.
उत्तब्ध út-tabdha, *pp. √stabh*; -*tabh-ita*, *id.*
उत्तम ut-tamā, *spv.* highest, supreme; most excellent, best, chief (among, ^o); superior to, higher or better than (*ab.*); last: -*m*, ^o, *ad.*; *m.* (last = our) first person (*gr.*).
उत्तमगन्धाद्य uttama-gandha ādhyā, *a.* rich in delicious fragrance; -*gana*, *m. pl.* superior people; -*tegas*, *a.* supremely brilliant or mighty; -*purusha*, *m.* supreme spirit; (last = our) first person (*gr.*).
उत्तमर्ण uttama-ṛina, *m.* creditor; -*ka*, *m. id.*
उत्तमवर्ण uttama-varna, *a.* most beautifully coloured; -*sāhasa*, *n.* highest fine.
उत्तमाङ्ग uttama-āṅga, *n.* head.
उत्तमौजस uttama-ogasa, *m. N. of a man.*
उत्तर út-tara, *cpv.* upper; higher, better; later (than, *ab.*); left; northern; north of (*ab.*); posterior; following; latter, subsequent, future; superior; mightier; victorious; winning (*a suit*); *m. N. of a man*; *n.* surface, cover (^o, *a.*); north; latter part of a compound; answer, discussion; legal defence; contradiction (-*m ā*, contradict); superiority; surplus (^o, *a.* = increased by, plus); main part (^o, *a.* having as its chief object, consisting chiefly of; *ad.* overwhelmed by); consequence (^o, *a.* followed by); later period (^o = later); kind of song.

उत्तरकाय uttara-kāya, *m.* upper part of the body; -*kāla*, *m.* subsequent period, future; *a.* future; -*kosala*, *m. pl.* northern Kosalas; -*khaṇḍa*, *m. n.* designation of last section in various works.
उत्तरंग 1. ut-taraṅga, *den. Ā.* break forth like waves. [high waves.
उत्तरंग 2. uttaraṅga, *m.* high wave; *a.* having
उत्तरच्छद uttara-kkhada, *m.* cover, coverlet; -*ga*, *a.* born of the last mentioned marriage.
उत्तरण ut-tāraṇa, *a.* crossing; *n.* crossing, passing over (^o).
उत्तरतस uttara-tās, *ad.* northwards; to the north, to the left of (*g.*): - *paśāt*, to the north-west; -*dāyaka*, *a.* answering, contradicting, impertinent; -*paksha*, *m.* northern or left wing; answer to an opponent's objection (*ph.*); -*pada*, *n.* latter part of a compound; -*paśkima*, *a.* north-westerly.
उत्तरम uttarām, *ad.* further; forward; afterwards, thereupon.
उत्तरल ut-tarala, *a.* trembling, quivering.
उत्तरलाय uttaralā-ya, *den. Ā.* shudder, quiver.
उत्तरलोमन् úttara-loman, *a.* having the hairy side uppermost; -*vādin*, *a.* answering; making the later claims (*leg.*).
उत्तरा 1. uttarā, *f. (sc. dis)* north.
उत्तरा 2. uttarā, (*in.*) *ad.* northwards; north of (*ab.*, *g.*). [left.
उत्तरात् uttarāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* from the north or
उत्तराधर uttara ādharā, *a.* being above and below; *n.* upper and lower lip; lips: -*vivara*, *n.* mouth. [north], north country.
उत्तरापथ uttarā-patha, *m.* (way to the
उत्तराम uttarām, *ad.* further away.
उत्तरायण uttara-ayana, *n.* northward course (of the sun); half-year in which the sun moves northwards; summer solstice; -*arani*, *f.* the upper fire-stick; -*artha*, *a.* being for the sake of what follows; -*ardhá*, *n.* upper part of the body; -*āvat*, *a.* superior; -*āśā*, *f.* northern quarter; -*asman*, *a.* having lofty crags; -*āsāṅga*, *m.* upper or outer garment; covering.
उत्तराहि uttarāhi, *ad.* northwards.
उत्तरीय uttar-īya, *n.* upper or outer garment, covering; coverlet: -*ka*, *n. id.*
उत्तरेण úttarena, (*in.*) *ad.* to the north or left of (*ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, ^o). [day.
उत्तरेव्युस uttare-dyús, *ad.* on the following
उत्तरोत्तर uttara-uttara, *a.* ever increasing; following in succession: -*m*, *ad.* higher and higher; more and more; in constant succession; *n.* reply to answer, rejoinder; discussion: -*bhāva*, *a.* in which one is always above the other, -*ukta*, *pp.* subsequently stated in each case.
उत्तरोष्ठ, ०रौष्ठ uttara-oshtha, *m.* upper lip.
उत्तान ut-tānā, *a.* outspread; extended; face upwards; upturned; shallow, superficial; wide open; ready to hand; -*ita*, *cs. pp.* opened wide; -*i-kri*, open wide; -*i-bhū*, be spread out.
उत्ताप ut-tāpa, *m.* great heat; ardour, passion.
उत्तार ut-tār-a, *m.* crossing (^o); rescue;

-*ana*, *a.* saving; *n.* deliverance; -*ayitri*, *a.* about to cross (*ac.*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be vomited.

उत्ताल ut-tāla, *a.* violent; luxuriant; terrible, gruesome; excellent.

उत्तितीर्षु ut-titir-shu, *des. a.* wishing to come out of (*ab.*); desirous of crossing (*ac.*).

उत्तुङ्ग ut-tuṅg-a, *a.* prominent, high; -*ita*, *pp.* raised aloft; -*i-kri*, raise aloft.

उत्तेजना ut-tejana, *f.* whetting.

उत्तोरण ut-torana, *a.* adorned with erected arches: -*patāka*, *a.* adorned with erected arches and flying flags.

उत्थ ut-tha, *a.* arising; springing up; proceeding from, originating in (^o); -*thā-tavya*, *fp. n.* one should rise; one should be up and doing; -*thāna*, *m.* originator; *n.* rising; rise (of heavenly bodies); resurrection; insurrection, tumult; exertion, activity; origin: -*vat*, *a.* strenuous, -*vira*, *m.* man of action; -*thāpana*, *n.* raising; awakening; -*thāya*, *gd.* having arisen; -*thāy-in*, *a.* rising; appearing; active, strenuous: -*i-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*thita*, *pp.* √sthā.

उत्पक्षन् ut-paksh-man, *a.* having raised eyelashes; -*mala*, *a. id.* [ing up.

उत्पतन ut-patana, *a.* (i) flying up; *n.* leap-

उत्पताक ut-patāka, *a.* with flags flying; *ā*, *f.* a flying flag: -*dhvaga*, *a.* having flying flags and banners.

उत्पतितव्य ut-pat-itavya, *fp. n.* one must fly up; -*ishnu*, *a.* flying up; about to spring.

उत्पत्तय ut-pattavya, *fp. n.* to appear: -*anena utpattavyam*, he will be born again.

उत्पत्ति ut-patti, *f.* coming into being, birth; origin; mine; new birth, regeneration; production; productiveness; occurrence, esp. of or in a Vedic passage: -*dhāman*, *n.* birthplace; -*mat*, *a.* produced, born.

उत्पथ ut-patha, *m.* wrong way; evil course.

उत्पन्न ut-panna, *pp.* (√pad) arisen: -*bud-dhi*, *a.* prudent, wise.

उत्पल ut-pala, *n.* (blue) lotus at a later stage called kamala; *m. N.*: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a town built by Utpala; -*vana*, *n.* bed of lotuses; -*sāka*, *n. N.* of a plant; -*aksha*, *m. N.* of a king; -*āpāda*, *m. N.* of a king.

उत्पलिन utpal-in, *a.* abounding in lotuses: -*i*, *f.* bed of lotuses.

उत्पवन ut-pavana, *n.* purification; implement of purification; -*pavitri*, *m.* purifier.

उत्पाटन ut-pāt-ana, *n.* tearing out; expulsion; dethronement; -*in*, *a.* pulling or plucking out (^o).

उत्पात ut-pāta, *m.* flying up; rise; leap; sudden appearance; portent, omen.

उत्पाद utpād-a, *m.* issuing forth, production, birth; -*aka*, *a.* (ikā) producing, productive; *m.* producer, shedder; father; -*ana*, *a.* (i) producing; *n.* begetting, bearing; effecting; procuring; -*ayitri*, *f.* producer; -*in*, *a.* produced or born; producing, causing (^o).

उत्पिञ्ज ut-piṅga, *m.* tumult; -*pitsu*, *des. a.* wishing to rise; -*pīda*, *m.* pressure; torrent (of tears): -*na*, *n.* pressing; -*prabandha*, *a.* uninterrupted; -*pravāla*, *a.* having sprouting foliage; -*prāsa*, *m.*, -*na*, *n.* derision, mockery.

उत्प्रेक्षण ut-preksh-ana, *n.* anticipation;

foreboding; figurative expression; -â, *f.* disregard, indifference; simile, figurative expression: -âkshepa, *m.* kind of rhetorical figure; -ita upamâ, *f.* kind of simile.

उत्प्लवन ut-plavana, *n.* leaping; overflowing.

उत्फाल ut-phâla, *m.* leap, bound.

उत्फुल्ल ut-phulla, *pp.* (√phal) blown (flower); wide open, expanded; swollen, inflated.

उत्स út-sa, *m.* well, fountain; source.

उत्सङ्ग ut-saṅg-a, *m.* lap; flat surface; roof; depression; -ita, *pp.* admired; -in, *a.* deep, deep-seated.

उत्सधि utsa-dhî, *m.* basin of a spring.

उत्सर्ग ut-sargâ, *m.* emission, discharge; evacuation; throwing away; laying aside; setting free, liberation; donation; abandonment, relinquishment; cessation; restitution; general rule; (*sc.* khandasâm) ceremony on suspension of Vedic study; -sarjana, *a.* (â) rejecting; *n.* letting go, dismissal; cessation; ceremony on suspension of Vedic study.

उत्सर्पण ut-sarp-ana, *n.* rising; going out; stepping forward; -in, *a.* springing up; breaking forth, coming to light; soaring upwards; (*n.*) -î, *f.* ascending cycle.

उत्सव ut-savâ, *m.* undertaking; holiday, festival; flowering: -samketa, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

उत्सवाय utsavâya, *den. Â.* be a feast for.

उत्सादन ut-sâd-ana, *n.* cessation; destruction; rubbing, shampooing; -aniya, *fp.* to be destroyed.

उत्सारण ut-sâr-ana, *n., â, f.* clearing the streets; -aniya, *fp.* to be driven away; -in, *a.* extending to, directed towards.

उत्साह ut-sâha, *m.* power, energy; effort, resolution, perseverance; inclination for, delight in (-): -yoga, *m.* display of energy; -vat, *a.* energetic; -sakti, *f.* strength of will, force of energy; -sâhin, *a.* resolute; powerful.

उत्सुक ut-suka, *a.* uneasy, agitated; eager; yearning; longing for (*lc.*, *prati*, or -); *anxious about (*in.*, *lc.*): -tâ, *f.* uneasiness; eagerness, zeal; longing, yearning; -vadana, *a.* having a yearning face. [*or* uneasiness.

उत्सुक्य utsuka-ya, *den. P.* fill with yearning

उत्सूत्र ut-sûtra, *a.* unstrung (pearls).

उत्सृष्टलोमन् ut-srîshṭa-loman, *a.* ceasing to cut off the hair; -vat, *pp. act.* shed (tears); -agni, *a.* having let the sacred fire go out.

उत्सृष्टि ut-srîshṭi, *f.* letting out.

उत्सेक ut-sek-a, *m.* redundancy, excess; pride, arrogance; -in, *a.* proud, haughty.

उत्सेध ut-sedha, *m.* elevation; prominence; height, thickness; superiority.

उत्स्थल ut-sthala, *n. N. of an island.*

उत्सृष्ट्य ut-srâsh-tavya, *fp.* to be evacuated; to be dismissed; -tu-kâma, *a.* wishing to let go.

उत्स्राविन् ut-srâvin, *a.* arising.

उत्स्वप्नाय ut-svapnâya, *Â.* talk in one's sleep.

उद् 1. ud, *px.* (*w. vb., N. or a.*) up; out.

उद् 2. UD, VII. P. unat-ti, well; wet, moisten: *pp.* unna, moistened, wet, vi, well forth; moisten. sam, moisten: *pp.* wetted.

उद् ud-a, water (only °- or a. -°).

उद्क् úd-ak, *n. ad.* northwards.

उद्क uda-kâ, *n.* water; ablution; libation to the Manes: -m kri, dâ, or pra-dâ, present libation of water to the dead (*d., g.*); -m kri, perform the prescribed ablutions; -m upa-spris, touch various parts of the body with water as prescribed; -karman, *n.* libation of water to the Manes; -kârya, *n. id.*; ablution; -kriyâ, *f.* = udaka-karman; -tarpana, *n.* libation with water; -dâna, *n. id.*; -dâyin, *a.* offering the funeral libation of water; -pârva, *a.* beginning with a pouring out of water; -maya, *a.* consisting of water only; (â)-vat, *a.* supplied with water; -vati, *f.* girl's N.; -sparsana, *n.* contact with water; ablution.

उद्काञ्जलि udaka-ñjali, *m.* handful of water; -anta, *m.* water-boundary: â udakântât, till water is reached; -arṇava, *m.* receptacle of waters; -arṭha, *m.* ablution; -m, *ad.* in order to perform an ablution; -arthin, *a.* seeking water.

उद्कुम्भ uda-kumbhâ, *m.* pitcher of water; *N.*

उद्कोपसर्षण udaka-upasars-ana, *n.* ablution; -in, *a.* performing ablutions.

उद्क्तस udak-tâs, **उद्क्तात्** údak-tât, *ad.* from above; from the north; -patha, *m.* (way north), north country.

उद्क्य udak-ya, *a.* being in the water; â, *f.* menstruating; -gamana, *n.* intercourse with a woman in her courses.

उद्गयन udag-ayanâ, *n.* sun's northern course; half year from winter to summer solstice; -âvritti, *f.* sun's turn to the north; -dâsa, *a.* having the seam turned upward or northward; -dvâra, *a.* having a northern entrance.

उद्ग्रय ud-gra, *a.* (having its top elevated), upraised, high; long; large; lofty, exalted; heightened or increased (by, -); advanced (age); excited, carried away by (-); exceedingly (-); -pluta, *a.* making high bounds; -tva, *n. abst. N.*

उद्मुख udañ-mukha, *a.* facing northwards.

उद्ग uda-ga, *n.* lotus; -gala-ka, *m. N. of a cartwright.*

उद्ञ्च úd-añṅ, *a.* (údi) upward; northward.

उद्ञ्चन ud-âñṅana, *m.* (drawer up), well-bucket. [lowed hands.

उद्ञ्जलि ud-añjali, *a.* holding up the hol-

उद्धान uda-dhâna, *n.* reservoir; -dhî, *a.* containing water; *m.* receptacle of water (cloud, lake, river), ocean; -gala-maya, *a.* consisting of sea-water, -nemi, *a.* ocean-encircled.

उद्धीय udadhî-ya, *den. P.* regard as an

उद्न् ud-ân, *n.* wave; water. [ocean.

उद्न्त ud-antâ, *m.* tidings, report.

उद्न्त्य ud-antya, *a.* dwelling beyond the boundary.

उद्न्य udan-yâ, *a.* surging, watery; â, *f.* desire for water, thirst; -yâ, *a.* desirous of water; -vât, *a.* surging; abounding in water; *m.* ocean.

उद्पात्र uda-pâtrâ, *n.* pot of water; -pâna, *m. n.* well; -piti, *f.* place for drinking water.

उद्बिन्दु uda-bindu, *m.* drop of water.

उद्भसत् ud-ambhas, *a.* abounding in water.

उद्दय ud-ayâ, *m.* rising; rise (of sun or moon); break (of dawn); gathering (of clouds); *N. of the mythical mountain behind which sun and moon are supposed to rise*; appearance, arising, production, beginning; consequence, result; success; prosperity; gain; income, revenue; interest; -giri, *m.* sunrise mountain; -gupta, *m. N. of a man*; -tâta, *m.* slope of Mount Udaya.

उद्दयन ud-âyana, *n.* rise; end; *m. N. of a king*: î-ya, *a.* concluding.

उद्दयराज udaya-râga, *m. man's N.*; -vat, *a.* risen; -vyayin, *a.* rising and falling.

उद्दयाचल udaya-akala, *m.* sunrise mountain; -âditya, *m. N. of a man*; -anta, *a.* ending with sunrise; -âvritti, *f.* turning towards the rise of the sun.

उद्दयिन् uday-in, *a.* coming forth; flourish-ing; victorious. [mountain.

उद्दयोर्विभृत् udaya-urvibhrit, *m.* sunrise

उद्दर ud-âra, *n.* (-° *a. f.* â, î) belly; crop; womb; abdominal swelling; hollow, interior [swelling: √ri].

उद्दरभर udaram-bhara, *a.* voracious.

उद्दररन्ध्र udara-randhra, *n. part of a horse's* belly; -vyâdhi, *m.* disorder of the bowels.

उद्दरिन् udar-in, *a.* paunch-bellied.

उद्दर्क ud-arkâ, *m.* resounding, outstripping; consequence; end; future.

उद्दर्चिस् ud-arkis, *a.* radiant; *m.* fire.

उद्दवज्ज uda-vagra, *m.* water thunderbolt.

उद्दवसित ud-ava-sita, (*pp.*) *n.* dwelling, house. [water; -in, *a.* staying in the water.

उद्दवास uda-vâs-a, *m.* remaining in the

उद्दश्रय ud-asra-ya, *P.* cause to weep.

उद्दश्रु ud-asru, *a.* weeping.

उद्दहार uda-hâra, *a.* (î) fetching or about to fetch water.

उद्दचार ud-âkâra, *m.* promenade.

उद्दत्त ud-â-tta, (*pp.*) (√dâ) raised; high; distinguished, renowned; magnanimous; munificent; haughty; having the acute accent; *m.* acute. [atrs in the body].

उद्दान ud-âna, *m.* rising air (one of the five

उद्दायुध ud-âyudha, *a.* with raised weapons.

उद्दार 1. ud-âra, *a.* rousing; exalted; distinguished, excellent; noble; loud; -m, *ad.* aloud.

उद्दार 2. u-dâra, *m. pl.* Siva's wife.

उद्दारक udâra-ka, *m.* honorific ep. of a man.

उद्दारचरित udâra-karita, *a.* acting nobly; -ketas, *a.* high-minded; -tâ, *f.*, -tva, *n.* generosity; -dhî, *a.* of exalted intellect; -bhâva, *m.* magnanimity; -vikrama, *m.* of eminent prowess; -sattva, *a.* of noble character.

उद्दासितु ud-âsitrî, *a.* indifferent.

उद्दासीन ud-âs-ina, *pr. pt.* uninterested; indifferent (to, *lc.*); *m.* indifferent person, neutral: -tâ, *f.* indifference.

उद्दास्थित ud-â-sṭhita, (*pp.*) *m.* monk who has broken his vow.

उद्दाहारण ud-âhârana, *n.* speaking; recitation; declaration; example; -vastu, *n. pl.* matters of speech.

उद्दाहार ud-âhâra, *a.* intending to fetch water; *n.* fetching of water.

उदाहार्य ud-â-hâr-ya, *fp.* to be given as an example; **-hriti**, *f.* example.
 उदित ud-i-tâ, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vad}}$ and $\text{ud} + \sqrt{\text{i}}$.
 उदिति úd-iti, *f.* sunrise; sunset.
 उदितोदित udita udita, *a.* (in whom what has been said has risen =) learned.
 उदीक्षा ud-ikshâ, *f.* looking up or towards;
 उदीची ud-îhî, *f.* of udañk. [waiting.
 उदीचीन udik-îna, *a.* northward.
 उदीच्य udik-yâ (or -yâ), *a.* northern; *m.* *pl.* Northmen; **-vriti**, *f.* usage of the north country.
 उदीप ud-îpa, *m.* inundation. [tion.
 उदीरण ud-îrana, *n.* hurling; pronunciation.
 उदुम्बर ud-umbâra, *m.* glomerous fig-tree; its fruit.
 उदुम्बल ud-umbalâ, *a.* copper-coloured.
 उदेतव्य ud-etavya, *fp.* *n.* it is needful to rise.
 उदेतोस् ud-etos, *ab. inf.* with purâ, before sunrise.
 उदीजस् úd-ogas, *a.* extremely powerful.
 उन्नता ud-gatâ, *f.* a metre.
 उन्नति ud-gati, *f.* coming forth, springing up.
 उन्नन्नदिका ud-gadgadikâ, *f.* sobbing.
 उन्नम ud-gama, *m.* rise (of heavenly bodies); ascent; rising, elevation, breaking forth, appearance; springing up; shoot; departure; **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*
 उन्नमन ud-gamana, *n.* rising, coming forth, appearance: **i-ya**, *n.* clean garment.
 उन्नतु ud-gâtî, *m.* priest who chants the Sâma-veda.
 उन्नार ud-gâr-a, *m.* spitting out; exudation; throwing out; pouring forth; flood; saliva; roar; **-in**, *a.* belching, spitting; emitting, exhaling, pouring forth, uttering (-°).
 उन्निरण ud-girana, *n.* spitting, vomiting.
 उन्नीति ud-giti, *f.* a metre.
 उन्नीथ ud-githa, *m. (n.)* chanting of the Sâma-veda by the Udgâtri.
 उन्नूर्ण ud-gûrna, *n. (pp.)* raising a weapon as a threat; **-gorana**, *n. id.*
 उन्नथन ud-grathana, *n.* girding on.
 उन्नहण ud-grâhana, *n.* taking out.
 उन्नाह ud-grâha, *m.* reception.
 उन्नीव ud-griv-a, *a.* with outstretched neck (**-m, ad.**); having the neck uppermost; **-ikâ**, *f.* stretching out the neck; **-in**, *a.* = udgrîva.
 उन्नटन ud-ghattana, *n.* striking; blow; outbreak, outburst; **-gharshana**, *n.* friction; thrashing.
 उन्नाट ud-ghât-a, *m.* opening, displaying; **-aka**, *m.* key; **-ana**, *a.* opening, thrusting aside; *n.* opening; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be opened; **-ita-gûna**, *a.* prudent, wise; **-in**, *a.* opening.
 उन्नात ud-ghât-a, *m.* blow; jolt, shock; discussion; beginning; **-in**, *a.* rough, rugged.
 उन्नूर्ण ud-ghûrna, *a.* wavering. [raised.
 उन्नीण ud-ghona, *a.* having the nose or snout
 उन्नीष ud-ghosha, *m.* proclaiming aloud;

-ka, *m.* eager; **-na**, *n.* public proclamation; blazing abroad.
 उद्दण्ड ud-danda, *a.* with staff upraised; having its stalk erect; raised aloft; eminent; extraordinary; **-karma**, *a.* doing extraordinary.
 उद्दर्प ud-darpa, *a.* haughty. [nary deeds.
 उद्दलन ud-dalana, *a.* tearing out.
 उद्दान ud-dâna, *n.* tying up; stringing.
 उद्दाम ud-dâma, *a.* unfettered, unloosed; unbridled; abounding in, full of (-°): °-and **-m, ad.**
 उद्दामय ud-dâma-ya, *den. P.* make luxuriant.
 उद्दालक ud-dâlaka, *m. N.* of a teacher.
 उद्दिश्य ud-dis-ya, *gd.* (pointing to =) towards, to, with regard to, about.
 उद्दीपन ud-dîpana, *n.* inflaming; **-tâ**, *f.* virulence (of a poison).
 उद्देश ud-desa, *m.* reference; statement, account; sketch, brief exposition; region, part, place: *in.*, *ab.* with reference to; **-tas**, *ad.* briefly.
 उद्द्योत ud-dyota, *a.* beaming; *m.* effulgence; splendour; **-kara**, *m. N.* of an author.
 उद्घत ud-dhata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{han}}$) struck; whirled up; excited; violent; strong; loud; high; proud, arrogant; *m. N.* of an ass.
 उद्घति ud-dhati, *f.* blow; shock, jolt; elevation, arrogance.
 उद्धारण ud-dhar-ana, *n.* lifting; extraction, removal; deliverance; **-tavya**, *fp.* to be drawn out; **-tri**, *m.* destroyer; deliverer.
 उद्धार ud-dhâr-â, *m.* pulling out; removal; payment; exception; omission; selected part; abstract; deliverance; **-aka-vidhi**, *m.* payment; **-ana**, *n.* extraction; payment; **-ya**, *fp.* to be removed.
 उद्दुर ud-dhura, *a.* uncontrollable, overweening; bent on (-° or *in.*). [agitation (*tr.*).
 उद्द्वनन ud-dhûnana, *n.* shaking up, violent
 उद्द्वलय ud-dhûla-ya, *den. P.* bestrew.
 उद्द्वषित ud-dhûsh-ita, *pp.* shuddering.
 उद्द्वृत ud-dhrîta, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{dhri}}$ or $\sqrt{\text{hri}}$; **-adhriti**, *f.* pulling out; tearing up; abstract, epitome; deliverance.
 उद्द्वन्ध ud-bandha, *m.* hanging oneself; **-na**, *n. id.*; hanging (a criminal). [*n. abst. n.*
 उद्दवाप्य ud-bâshpa, *a.* shedding tears: **-tva**,
 उद्दवाङ्ग ud-bâhu, °क **-ka**, *a.* having the arms upraised.
 उद्दुद्दुद ud-budbuda, *a.* bubbling forth.
 उद्द्वङ्ग ud-bhaṅga, *m.* breaking off (a habit).
 उद्द्वट ud-bhata, *a.* eminent, extraordinary.
 उद्द्वव ud-bhava, *m.* origin, birth, appearance; birthplace; °, *a.* arising or produced from: **-kshetra**, *n.* place of origin.
 उद्दवाव न ud-bhâv-ana, *n.* neglect; **-ayitri**, *m.* raiser or exalter (*ac.*).
 उद्दवासिन् ud-bhâs-in, *a.* resplendent with; made visible or indicated by (-°); forthcoming; **-ura**, *a.* blazing.
 उद्द्विज्ज ud-bhig-ga, *a.* produced from sprouts; **-bhîd**, *a.* breaking forth, sprouting; *f.* shoot, plant. [gible.
 उद्द्वत्सर्षवत् ud-bhîta-sparsa-vat, *a.* tan-

उद्भूति ud-bhûti, *f.* origin; appearance; exaltation; prosperity.
 उद्भेद ud-bheda, *m.* bursting forth, appearance; fountain; treason.
 उद्भ्रमण ud-bhramana, *n.* soaring up.
 उद्भ्रान्त ud-bhrânta, (*pp.*) *n.* rising; waving a sword; **-ka**, *a.* wandering about; *n.* soaring up.
 उद्भवत úd-yata, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{yam}}$) prepared, ready; *n.* offering; **-danda**, *a.* having his sceptre erect, ready to inflict punishment.
 उद्भवति úd-yati, *f.* raising, striking up.
 उद्भवम ud-yama, *m.* raising; exertion, endeavour, diligence (*w. d.*, **prati**, *inf.*, -°): **-na**, *n.* raising; endeavour; **-bhrî**, *a.* exerting oneself, working.
 उद्भवमिन् udyam-in, *a. id.*; taking trouble.
 उद्भवन ud-yâna, *n.* walking out; pleasure garden, grove, park; **-ka**, *n.* pleasure garden, grove; **-pâla**, *m.* (i) gardener; **-pâlaka**, *m.* (ikâ) *id.*; **-mâlâ**, *f.* row of gardens.
 उद्भुग ud-yugâ, *m.* kind of disease.
 उद्भोग ud-yog-â, *m.* exertion, effort; practice in (-°): **-samartha**, *a.* capable of exertion: **-in**, *a.* active, strenuous, diligent.
 उद्भ्र ud-râ, *m.* kind of aquatic animal.
 उद्भ्रिम ud-rasmi, *a.* resplendent.
 उद्भ्रिक्त्वित्त ud-rikta-kitta, *a.* haughty; **-ketas**, *a.* high-minded.
 उद्भ्रिन् udr-in, *a.* abounding in water.
 उद्भ्रिक ud-rek-a, *m.* excess, redundancy, predominance; **-in**, *a.* excessive; producing an excess of (-°).
 उद्भोधन ud-rodhana, *n.* rising, growth.
 उद्भत् ud-vât, *f.* height.
 उद्भर्तन ud-vartana, *a.* bursting (-°); *n.* leaping up; rising; unction; unguent.
 उद्भस ud-vasa, *a.* uninhabited; *n.* desert.
 उद्भव ud-vah-â, *a.* carrying upwards, continuing; *m.* son, descendant of (-°); **-ana**, *n.* raising up; bearing, supporting; drawing, driving; riding on (*in.*); possession of (-°).
 उद्भ्रि ud-vahni, *a.* emitting sparks of fire.
 उद्वाह ud-vâha, *m.* marriage.
 उद्भ्रिजितव्य ud-vig-itavya, *fp. n.* one must shudder at (*ab.*).
 उद्भ्रिकासिन् ud-vikâsin, *a.* blown (flower).
 उद्भ्रिम ud-vigna, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vig}}$; **-manas**, *a.* troubled in mind.
 उद्दीक्षण ud-vikshana, *n.* look, gaze; sight.
 उद्द्वेग ud-vega, *m.* tremor, heaving, surging; uneasiness, agitation; objection; **-kara**, *a.* (i) causing uneasiness, distressing, agitating, alarming; **-kâraka**, **-kârin**, *a. id.*; **-krit**, *a.* causing aversion.
 उद्द्वेगिन् udveg-in, *a.* getting excited.
 उद्द्वेजक ud-veg-a-ka, *a.* = udvega-kara; **-ana**, *a.* disquieting, alarming; *n.* shuddering; alarm: **-kara**, *a.* causing terror; **-aniya**, *fp.* object of alarm to (*g.*); **-in**, *a.* causing aversion.
 उद्देदि ud-vedi, *a.* on which an altar rises.

उद्वेल ud-vela, *a.* overflowing its banks; excessive; free from (°). [loosened.]

उद्वेष्टन ud-veshtana, *a.* having the fillet

उद्वेष्टनीय ud-veshtaniya, *fp.* to be unloosed.

उद् UND, *v.* उद् UD.

उन्न un-na, *pp.* of √ud.

उन्नत un-natá, *pp.* √nam: -*tva*, *n.* exaltation, majesty; -*karana*, *a.* with uplifted paws, rampant; -*sattva-sálin*, *a.* endowed with a lofty nature.

उन्नति un-nati, *f.* rising; heaving; elevation (above, *lc.*); exalted position; -*mat*, *a.* high, prominent; exalted.

उन्नमन un-namana, *n.* erecting.

उन्नम्र un-namra, *a.* rising: -*tá*, *f.* elevation.

उन्नयन un-nayana, *n.* raising; parting; inference: -*pañkti*, *a.* the rows of whose eyes are directed upwards.

उन्नाभ un-nábha, *m. N.* of a king.

उन्नाल un-nála, *a.* having its stalk erect.

उन्निद्र un-nidra, *a.* sleepless, waking; blown (*flower*): -*tá*, *f.* sleeplessness.

उन्मत्त un-matta, *pp.* (√mad) mad, frantic; intoxicated; *m.* thorn-apple: -*ka*, *a.* (iká) out of one's senses; mad; -*daršana*, *a.* of frantic aspect; -*rúpa*, *a.* maniac-like; -*vat*, *ad.* like a maniac; -*vesa*, *a.* dressed like a maniac; -*avanti*, *m. N.* of a king. [down.]

उन्मथन un-mathana, *n.* shaking; shooting

उन्मद un-mad-a, *a.* drunk; furious; mad, wild; -*ana*, *a.* enamoured; -*ishru*, *a.* mad.

उन्मनस un-manas, *a.* agitated, confused; eager to (*inf.*); -*ka*, *id.*: -*tá*, *f.* *abst. n.*

उन्मनाय un-manáya, *den.* *Á.* become agitated.

उन्मयूख un-mayúkha, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

उन्मर्दन un-márdana, *n.* unction; unguent.

उन्माथ un-mátha, *m.* shaking.

उन्माद un-mád-a, *m.* madness; -*i-tá*, *f.* madness; -*in*, *a.* mad, insane; -*i*, *f. N.* of a princess.

उन्मार्ग un-márga, *m.* wrong road; evil course: -*gámin*, *a.*, -*yáta*, *pp.*, -*vartin*, *a.*, -*vritti*, *a.* following evil courses. [eyes.]

उन्मिषित un-mishita, (*pp.*) *n.* opening the

उन्मुख un-mukha, *a.* (i) having the face upturned; upward; looking up towards; longing for; expecting; ready for, about to (°): -*m*, *ad.* upwards; -*tá*, *f.* desire, expectancy; -*daršana*, *n.* upward gaze.

उन्मूर्धन un-múrdhan, *a.* hvg. the head raised.

उन्मूल un-múl, *I. P.* be uprooted; *cs.* un-múlaya, uproot; exterminate, destroy; de-throne. *sam.* *cs.* uproot; destroy.

उन्मूलन un-múlana, *n.* uprooting; extermination.

उन्मेष un-mesha, *m.* opening the eyes; quivering (*of lightning*); opening (*of a bud*); appearance. [donment.]

उन्मोचन un-mokana, *n.* unloosening; aban-

उन्मोटन un-motana, *n.* breaking off.

उप úpa, *vb. px.* up, hither (*esp. with verbs of motion*); *nl. pr.* about, near (=approximation); *ad.* moreover, further; *prp.* to, towards,

near (*ac., lc.*); *under, less than (*ac.*); on, in; *above, more than (*lc.*); with, according to (*in.*).

उपकक्ष upa-kakshá, *a.* reaching to the shoulder; -*kantha*, *n.* neighbourhood; -*kanishhiká*, *f.* (*sc. ánguli*) next to the little = third finger; -*kanyá-puram*, *ad.* near the harem.

उपकरण upa-karana, *n.* doing a service or favour; accessory; implement, instrument; furniture; contribution; means; aid; supplementary treatise; (á)-*vat*, *a.* supplied with means; *i-kri*, make a tool of; *i-bhū*, become a tool of; *i-ya*, *fp.* to whom a service is to be done or is done: -*tá*, *f. abst. n.* [factor.]

उपकर्तृ upa-kartri, *m.* (tri) befriender, bene-

उपकान्तम् upa-kántam, *ad.* near her lover.

उपकार upa-kâr-a, *m.* friendly service, kindness; benefit; favour; -*aka*, *a.* (iká) doing friendly service; helpful, useful; conducive; auxiliary; -*in*, *a. id.*; -*i-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; -*a* *apa-kâra*, *m. du.* benefit and injury; -*ya*, *fp.* who is benefited: -*yá*, *f.* royal tent.

उपकुर्वण upa-kurvâna, *pr. pt.* of √kri; *m. pupil who on concluding his Vedic studies with his teacher becomes a householder*; -*ka*, *m. id.*

उपकूल upa-kûla, *a.* situated or growing on the bank: -*tas*, -*m*, *ad.* near the bank.

उपहृति upa-kriti, *f.* benefit, friendly service; -*mat*, *a.* benefiting (°).

उपकोशा upa-kosâ, *f. N.* of Vararuki's wife.

उपक्रम upa-kram-a, *m.* approach; application, treatment; beginning; design, scheme; first project of a work; means, expedient; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be begun; -*krânta*, (*pp.*) *n.* beginning; -*krâmya*, *fp.* to be treated (*disease*).

उपक्रिया upa-kriyâ, *f.* service, favour.

उपक्रीडा upa-kridâ, *f.* playground.

उपक्रोश upa-krosa, *m.* blame, reproach; -*na*, *n.* censure, abuse. [appearance.]

उपक्षय upa-kshaya, *m.* decrease, waste; dis-

उपक्षेप upa-kshepa, *m.* mention, intimation; -*na*, *n. id.*

उपग upa-ga, *a.* betaking oneself to, situated in, standing on, furnished with (°); -*gata*, (*pp.*) *n.* receipt; -*gati*, *f.* approach; -*gantavya*, *fp.* to be submitted to; -*gama*, *m.* approach, arrival; accession or commencement of (°); -*na*, *n.* resorting to (°); -*gamyā*, *fp.* accessible.

उपगान upa-gâna, *n.* accompanying chant.

उपगामिन् upa-gâmin, *a.* approaching; appearing. [mountains.]

उपगिरि upa-giri, *m.* country bordering on

उपगीति upa-giti, *f.* a metre.

उपगूढ upa-gûdha, (*pp.*) *n.* embrace, hug.

उपग्रह upa-graha, *m.* treaty or peace bought by the cession of everything.

उपग्रामम् upa-grâmam, *ad.* near the village.

उपघात upa-ghâta, *m.* blow; injury, damage; infringement; -*ka*, *a.* injuring, hurting; infringing.

उपघोषण upa-ghoshana, *n.* proclaiming.

उपघ्न upa-ghna, *m.* support.

उपचय upa-kaya, *m.* accumulation; increase; growth; welfare; -*m kri*, promote the welfare of, assist (*g.*); -*śvaha*, *a.* advantageous.

उपचर upa-kar-a, *a.* approaching; -*ana*, *n.* approaching; -*itavya*, *fp.* to be treated; to be honoured; -*ya*, *fp.* to be treated; -*yâ*, *f.* attendance.

उपचार upa-kârâ, *m.* behaviour; conduct, practice; proficiency; procedure with (*g.*); attendance, service; courtesy, (*polite*) attention, compliment; homage; ornament; ceremony; complimentary garland; (*medical*) treatment; idiom; figurative term; -*ka*, courtesy (° *a., f.* iká); -*kriyâ*, *f.* polite attention; -*pada*, *n.* complimentary word, empty flattery; -*paribhrashâ*, *pp.* devoid of civility, discourteous; -*vat*, *a.* decorated, adorned. [(*ac.*); -*ya*, *fp.* to be courted.]

उपचारिन् upakâr-in, *a.* serving, attending

उपचितबलि upa-kita-bali, *a.* covered with offerings; -*vapus*, *a.* whose bulk is increased; -*kiti*, *f.* accumulation, store; increase, augmentation; gain. [ana.]

उपचूडन upa-kûdana, *n.* singeing (*also* -*kûl-*

उपच्छन्दन upa-kkhandana, *n.* persuasion.

उपज upa-gâ, *a.* belonging to (*g.*); proceeding from (°).

उपजय upa-gapya, *fp.* to be gained over.

उपजल्पिन् upa-galpin, *a.* advising.

उपजातकोप upa-gâta-kopa, *a.* with anger aroused, provoked; -*krôdha*, *a.* with wrath aroused, enraged; -*visvâsa*, *a.* with confidence engendered, confiding.

उपजाप upa-gâpa, *m.* whispering to, gaining over; -*ka*, *a.* inciting, stirring up (*g.*).

उपजिगमिषु upa-gigamishu, *des. a.* intending to go to (*ac.*).

उपजिह्वा upa-gihvâ, *f.* uvula.

उपजीवक upa-giv-aka, *a.* living by (*in. or* °); dependent; -*ana*, *n.* livelihood; -*i-tri*, *a.* living by (*g.*); -*in*, *a.* maintaining oneself by (*ac., g.,* °); wholly dependent on; humbly adoring (°); -*ya*, *a.* furnishing a maintenance; that on which anything depends; *n.* livelihood.

उपजीषम् upa-gosham, *ad.* silently.

उपज्ञा upa-gñâ, *f.* self-obtained knowledge, own invention; °, *a.* (a) invented by.

उपतटम् upa-tatam, *ad.* on the slope.

उपतल्पम् upa-talpam, *ad.* upon the towers.

उपताप upa-tâp-a, *m.* heat; pain; disease; -*aka*, *a.* causing pain; -*in*, *a.* ill; causing pain to (°). [betake oneself to (*ac.*)]

उपतिष्ठासु upa-tishthâ-su, *des. a.* wishing to

उपत्यका upa-tya-kâ, *f.* land at the foot of a mountain.

उपदा upa-dâ, *f.* offering, present.

उपदातृ upa-dâtri, *m.* bestower.

उपदिग्धता upadigdha-tâ, *f.* being covered with (°). [(*N. E. &c.*)]

उपदिग्म् upa-dis, *f.* intermediate quarter

उपदेश upa-des-a, *m.* reference; direction; instruction; precept, rule, lesson; advice; grammatical designation: -*tâ*, *f.* instructiveness for (*g.*); -*anâ*, *f.* direction, instruction, lesson, rule; -*in*, *a.* (-i) instructing; *m.* teacher; prescribed form of a word, suffix &c. as stated in grammatical works.

उपदेश्य upa-desh-tavya, *fp.* to be advised or taught; -*tri*, *m.* instructor.

उपद्रव upa-drava, *m.* mischance, accident; adversity, distress; mischief, evil; infirmity; symptom (of disease).
उपद्रष्टृ upa-drashtṛī, *m.* spectator, witness.
उपधर्म upa-dharma, *m.* subordinate duty.
उपधा upa-dhā, *f.* fraud; intrigue; moral test; penultimate or preceding letter (*gr.*); (ā)-*na*, *a.* putting on; *n.* placing upon; cushion, pillow; -*nīya*, *n.* cushion; -*ya*, *a.* making a pillow of (-°).
उपधि upa-dhī, *m.* addition; fraud; part of wheel between nave and felly.
उपधेनु upa-dhenu, *ad.* near the cows.
उपनय upa-naya, *m.* bringing, supplying; application; introduction; -*na*, *n. id.*; initiation of a pupil; investiture; offering.
उपनायन upa-nāyana, *n.* investiture.
उपनिक्षेप upa-nikshepa, *m.* deposit.
उपनिधातु upa-nidhātu, *a.* setting down.
उपनिधि upa-nidhi, *m.* (sealed) deposit.
उपनिपात upa-nipāt-a, *m.* entrance; sudden appearance; sudden attack; -*in*, *a.* falling upon (-°). [editor: -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*]
उपनिबन्धु upa-niband-dhri, *m.* composer,
उपनिबन्ध upa-nibandha, *m.* engagement, oath: -*na*, *n.* description.
उपनिमन्त्रण upa-nimantrana, *n.* invitation.
उपनिषद् upa-ni-shād, *f.* [sitting down beside], secret or esoteric doctrine; *N.* of a class of works treating of the secret meaning of the Veda. [to anything; open space].
उपनिष्क्रमण upa-nish-kramana, *n.* going out
उपनेतव्य upa-ne-tavya, *fp.* to be brought; -*tri*, *m.*, -*tri*, *f.* bringer; preceptor.
उपन्यसन upa-nyasa-ana, *n.* adduction of a topic; preaching; -*ta*, *pp.* (√2. as) intimation, remark.
उपन्यास upa-nyāsa, *a.* procuring; *m.* adjunction; procurement; incidental mention, intimation; statement, declaration; discussion; kind of alliance or peace: -*m*, *ad.* while alleging (-°).
उपपति upa-patī, *m.* paramour, adulterer.
उपपत्ति upa-patti, *f.* coming about, occurrence, appearance; success; resulance, demonstration, establishment, proof; suitability: -*pari-tyakta*, *pp.* unfounded; -*yukta*, *pp.* proved. [panying another (*gr.*).]
उपपद upa-pada, *n.* secondary word accom-
उपपन्न upa-panna, *pp.* √pad.
उपपात upa-pāta, *m.* chance, accident.
उपपातक upa-pāta-ka, *n.* minor crime; -*kin*, *a.* guilty of a lesser offence.
उपपातिन् upapāt-in, *a.* befalling (-°).
उपपादक upa-pāda-ka, *a.* effecting, bringing about; -*na*, *a.* bringing forward; *n.* procurement; appearance; demonstration.
उपपाप upa-pāpa, *n.* minor crime.
उपपार्श्व upa-pārsva, *m.* shoulder-blade.
उपपीडन upa-pīdana, *n.* tormenting; pang.
उपपुराण upa-purāna, *n.* secondary Purāna.
उपपूर्व upa-pūrva, *a.* preceded by = compounded with pūrva.

उपपौरक upa-paura-ka, *m. ad.* near a suburban grove.
उपप्रदान upa-pradāna, *n.* donation, gift.
उपप्रलोभन upa-pralobhana, *n.* seduction, allurements.
उपप्रेक्षण upa-prekshana, *n.* overlooking.
उपप्रेष upa-praisha, *m.* ritual invitation.
उपप्लव upa-plav-a, *m.* disaster, misfortune, visitation; portent; eclipse; -*in*, *a.* assailed by calamity; eclipsed.
उपबन्ध upa-bandha, *m.* connexion; employment (of a word); kind of sitting posture.
उपबृंहिन् upa-brimhin, *a.* confirming, furthering.
उपब्ध up-abdā, *m.* noise, clatter; -*abdhi*, *m. id.*: -*māt*, *a.* noisy.
उपभङ्ग upa-bhaṅga, *m.* line (of a stanza).
उपभाषा upa-bhāshā, *f.* subordinate provincial dialect.
उपभुक्तधन upa-bhukta-dhana, *a.* having enjoyed his wealth; *m. N.* of a merchant.
उपभृत upa-bhrīt, *f.* wooden sacrificial cup.
उपभोक्तव्य upa-bhoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.
उपभोग upa-bhog-a, *m.* enjoyment, use; eating: -*vat*, *a.* affording enjoyment; -*in*, *a.* enjoying, using (-°); -*ya*, *fp.* to be enjoyed or used; *n.* object of enjoyment.
उपम upa-mā, *spv.* uppermost, highest; most exalted or excellent; nearest, next; first; last.
उपमन्त्रिन् upa-mantrīn, *a.* encouraging.
उपमन्यु upa-manyū, *a.* zealous; *m. N.*
उपमर्द upa-marda, *m.* violent pressure; injury; destruction: -*ka*, *a.* destroying; -*na*, *n.* doing an injury; offence.
उपमा upa-mā, *f.* comparison; likeness; image; simile: -°*a*, *a.* like; (ā)-*na*, *n.* comparison; likeness, resemblance; analogy; object with which anything is compared; -°*a.* like, comparable to; -*artha*, *m.* purport of an image: *in.* figuratively; -*vyatireka*, *m.* kind of simile.
उपमिति upa-miti, *f.* similarity; analogical inference, induction; -*meya*, *fp.* comparable with (*in.*, -°); *n.* object compared (*opp.* to upamāna): -*upamā*, *f.* reciprocal simile.
उपयन्तु upa-yantri, *m.* husband; -*yama*, *m.* marrying (a wife); -*yāmana*, *a.* supporting; *n.* marrying (a wife).
उपयाचन upa-yāc-ana, *n.* solicitation; -*ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* prayer, request.
उपयान upa-yāna, *n.* approach, arrival.
उपयायिन् upa-yāyin, *a.* approaching.
उपयोक्तव्य upa-yoktavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed.
उपयोग upa-yog-a, *m.* application, employment; use, utility; enjoyment; acquirement; -*in*, *a.* applicable, serviceable, suitable; -°*a.* employing, using. [applicable].
उपयोज्य upa-yogyā, *fp.* to be employed;
उपर ūpa-ra, *cpv.* lower; later; nearer; *m.* the nether stone (on which Soma is pounded).
उपरति upa-rati, *f.* cessation; quiescence; death; -*rama*, *m.* cessation; relinquishment;

decease: -*na*, *n.* cessation from (*ab.*), -*tva*, *n.* quiescence.

उपराग upa-rāga, *m.* coloration; eclipse, darkness; influence: -*vat*, *a.* eclipsed (by Rāhu).

उपरि upāri, *ad.* above, over; up, upwards; moreover; afterwards; repeated: one above the other; always upwards; again and again; *pp.* above, over, beyond, upon (*ac.*, *g.*, *ab.*, *lc.*: -° or ° *ad.*); above (of number or rank), after (time: *g.* or ° *ad.*); concerning, on account of (*g.*); repeated: far above (*g.*).

उपरिजानु upari-gānu, *ad.* above the knee: -*tana*, *a.* upper; -*tala*, *n.* surface; -*yāna*, *n.* going to heaven.

उपरिभाग upari-bhāga, *m.* upper part.

उपरिष्ठात् upārish-tāt, *ad.* above; afterwards, later, below (*in a book*); *pp.* over, upon (*ac.* or *g.*); after (*g.*); about, concerning (*g.*). [above or upon (*g.*, -°)].

उपरिष्ठ upari-shtha, *a.* standing or being

उपरुदित upa-rudita, (*pp.*) *n.* lamentation.

उपरुद्ध upa-ruddha, (*pp.*) *n.* private apartment.

उपरूपक upa-rūpaka, *n.* second class drama.

उपरोध upa-rodh-a, *m.* obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; disturbance; injury; detriment; dissension; -*ana*, *n.* siege; obstacle; -*in*, *a.* hindered or interrupted by; detrimental to, disturbing (-°).

उपल upala, *m.* stone; gem.

उपलक्षक upa-laksh-aka, *a.* expressing implicitly; perceiving, guessing; -*ana*, *n.* looking after; mark; designation; implicit or elliptical designation: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. abst. n.*

उपलप्रक्षिन् upala-prakshin, *a.* (n-i) working the millstone. [hension, perception.

उपलब्धि upa-labdhī, *f.* acquisition; appre-

उपलभ्य upa-labhya, *fp.* obtainable; perceptible; -*labhya*, *m.* acquisition; observation; perception, feeling: -*ka*, *a.* perceiving; causing perception. [rocks.

उपलविषम upala-vishama, *a.* rough with
उपला ūpalā, *f.* upper (smaller) millstone.

उपलिप्सा upa-lip-sā, (*des.*) *f.* desire for (-°); -*su*, *des.* *a.* desirous to learn (*ac.*).

उपलेपुन upa-lepana, *n.* smearing (*esp.* with cowdung). [-*vriti*, *f.* garden hedge.

उपवन upa-va-na, *n.* little wood, grove:

उपवनम् upa-vanam, *ad.* in the forest.

उपवर्णन upa-varnana, *n.* description, exact account; panegyric. [brother of Varsha.

उपवर्ष upa-varsha, *m. N.* of a younger
उपवसथ upa-vasathā, *m.* fast on the eve of the Soma sacrifice. [-*in*, *a.* fasting.

उपवास upa-vās-a, *m.* fasting; -*aka*, *n. id.*;

उपवाह्य upa-vāhya, *fp.* to be led up; suitable for driving or riding. [seated.

उपविष्ट upa-vishṭa, *pp.* (√vis) alighted;

उपवीण्य upa-vīnaya, *den. P.* play to (*ac.*) on the vīṇā.

उपवीत ūpa-vīta, (*pp.* √vye) *n.* wearing of the sacred thread; sacred cord; -*vitin*, *a.* wearing the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

उपवेशन upa-ves-ana, *n.* sitting down, seat;

undergoing (-°); **-in**, a. undergoing, practising (-°). [sit down.]

उपवेश्च upa-vesya, *cs. gd.* having made to

उपशम upa-sama, *m.* cessation; abatement; extinction; calmness; **-na**, *n.* appeasement; **-vat**, *a.* having peace of mind.

उपशय upa-sayá, *a.* lying beside; *m.* lying-in-wait; **-stha**, *a.* being on the watch (for game).

उपशत्य upa-salya, *n.* open space near a town or village; **-ka**, *n.* small open space in the neighbourhood. [sation; abatement.]

उपशान्ति upa-sânti, *f.* tranquillization; ces-

उपशायिन upa-sâyin, *a.* sleeping; going to rest. [eagerness to learn.]

उपशिक्षा upa-sikshá, *f.* acquirement (-°);

उपशोभन upa-sobh-ana, *n.* trimming; **-â**, *f.*

उपश्लेष upa-slesha, *m.* embrace. [ornament.]

उपश्लोकयितव्य upa-slokay-itavya, *fp.* to be sung of in slokas.

उपश्लम्भ upa-shtambha, *v.* **श्लम्भ** -stambha.

उपसंव्यान upa-samvyâna, *n.* under-garment.

उपसंहार upa-sam-hâra, *m.* drawing back; recapitulation; conclusion; **-arita-tva**, *n.* withdrawal from consideration; **-hriti**, *f.* denouement, catastrophe (in a play).

उपसंक्रान्ति upa-samkrânti, *f.* getting across.

उपसंक्षेप upa-samkshepa, *m.* brief summary.

उपसंख्यान upa-samkhyâna, *n.* superaddition.

उपसंगमन upa-sam-gamana, *n.* sexual intercourse; **-graha**, *m.* clasp (e. g. the feet in token of respect); taking (a wife): **-na**, *n.* clasping; respectful salutation by clasping the feet; **-grâhya**, *fp.* whose feet should be clasped.

उपसत्तृ upa-sâttri, *m.* inhabitant.

उपसदन upa-sadana, *n.* respectful salutation; performance; **-sâdya**, *fp.* to be respectfully approached or served; **-sanna**, *pp.* (√sad) having entered as a pupil.

उपसंध्यम् upa-sandhyam, *ad.* about the time of twilight. [a co-wife.]

उपसपत्नि upa-sapatni, *ad.* in presence of

उपसरण upa-sarana, *n.* approaching (-°).

उपसर्ग upa-sarga, *m.* addition; trouble; calamity; eclipse; preposition (*gr.*); **-sargana**, *n.* addition; obscuration, eclipse; secondary thing; subordinate person; representative; dependent (in a compound or as a derivative) word determining another (*gr.*).

उपसर्पण upa-sarp-ana, *n.* approach; going out into (-°); **-in**, *a.* approaching.

उपसान्त्वन upa-sântvana, *n.* kind word.

उपसिन्धु upa-sindhu, *ad.* near the Indus.

उपसुन्द upa-sunda, *m. N.* of a Daitya (younger brother of Sunda). [butter-spoon.]

उपसेचन upa-sékana, *n.* besprinkling; *i, f.*

उपसेवक upa-sev-aka, *a.* courting (-°); **-ana**, *n.* courting; carnal intercourse with (-°); addition to, indulgence in (-°); **-â**, *f.* carnal intercourse with; devotion to; indulgence in (-°); **-in**, *a.* serving; reverencing; worshipping; practising (-°).

उपस्कार upa-skara, *m.* (n.) implement; domestic utensil; broom. [lant; **-na**, *n.* support.]

उपस्लम्भ upa-stambha, *m.* support, stimu-

उपस्तरण upa-stârana, *n.* mattress. [vant.]

उपस्ति úpa-sti (or -stf), *m.* dependent, ser-

उपस्तिरे upa-stîre, *d. inf.* to spread out, to

उपस्तुति úpa-stuti, *f.* invocation. [cover.]

उपस्थ upá-stha, *m.* lap; driver's seat; *m. n.* organs of generation; **-nigraha**, *m.* control of the sexual passion; **-sthâtavya**, *fp. n.* one should appear; one should wait upon; **-sthâtri**, *a.* putting in an appearance (*leg.*); **-sthâna**, *n.* presence; approach; attendance; service; veneration; assembly; **-sthâyika**, *m.* attendant on the sick; **-sthâyin**, *a.* putting in an appearance (*leg.*); **-sthita**, *pp.* √sthâ.

उपस्पर्शन upa-spars-ana, *n.* touching; bathing, ablution; rinsing the mouth; **-in**, *a.* touching, bathing in (-°); **-spris**, *a.* touching; *f.* caress.

उपहतात्मन upa-hatâ tman, *a.* blinded, beguiled; **-hatnú**, *a.* assailing; **-hantavya**, *fp.* to be killed.

उपहरण upa-har-ana, *n.* offering, presentation; **-tavya**, *fp.* to be presented; **-tri**, *m.* server up (of meat).

उपहस्तिका upa-hasti-kâ, *f.* betel-case.

उपहार upa-hâra, *m.* offering; presentation, gift; peace purchased by indemnification: **-m vi-dhâ**, offer (*ac.*) as a victim: **-a-ka**, *m.*, **-i-kâ**, *f. id.*; **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*: **-pânâ**, *a.* bringing a present in one's hand; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-i-kri**, offer up, sacrifice (*ac.*); **-i-kirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to offer up as a sacrifice (*ac.*).

उपहास upa-hâs-a, *m.* laughter; ridicule, mockery; jest; **-in**, *a.* ridiculing; **-ya**, *fp.* to be ridiculed; **-tâ**, *f.* derision: **-m gam**, = become a laughing-stock.

उपहित upa-hita, *pp.* (√dhâ) conditioned by (-°): **-tva**, *n.* being conditioned by (-°).

उपहृति upa-hûti, *f.* challenge.

उपहोम upa-homâ, *m.* additional sacrifice.

उपह्वर upa-hvarâ, *m.* slope; secluded place: *lc.* privately; neighbourhood: *lc.* near.

उपांसु upa amsú, *ad.* [at the Soma], silently; secretly; privately; *m.* silent prayer; **-kridita**, *pp.* played with secretly, sharing one's private amusements; **-vadha**, *m.* secret murder; **-vraata**, *n.* silent vow.

उपाकरण upa â-karana, *n.* preparation; beginning of Vedic study; **-karman**, *n. id.*

उपाख्यान upa âkhyâna, *n.* subordinate tale, episode; **-ka**, *n.* short tale.

उपाङ्ग upa ânga, *n.* subordinate member; subdivision; unimportant supplement; **-gita**, *n.* choral song.

उपाञ्जन upa ângana, *n.* anointing, smearing.

उपात्त upa â-tta, *pp.* √dâ; **-vidya**, *a.* who has acquired knowledge; **-sâra**, *a.* the best of which has been appropriated.

उपादान upa âdâna, *n.* taking, seizure, appropriation; apprehension; admission, non-exclusion; employment; mention, quotation; material cause.

उपादेय upa â-deya, *fp.* (√dâ) to be accepted or chosen; excellent; contained in (-°).

उपाधि upa â-dhi, *m.* substitution; all that comes under the head of (-°); epithet; condition, assumption; that which conditions.

उपाध्याय upa adhyây-a, *m.* teacher; **-âni**, *f.* wife of a teacher. [a shoe.]

उपानद्रूढ upânâd-gûdha, *pp.* covered with

उपानहू upâ-nâh, *f.* (*nm.* **-nat**) sandal, shoe.

उपानह upânah-a, *m.* (*esp.* -°) *id.*; **-in**, *a.* shod.

उपान्त upa ant-â, *n.* nearness of the end; border, edge; outskirts; immediate proximity: *lc.*, °, near (*g.* or -°): **-bhâga**, *m.* edge, rim, border; **-ika**, *n.* vicinity: **-m**, *ad.* up to (*g.*); *ab.* near; *lc.* near = into (*g.*).

उपान्त्य upa antya, *a.* last but one.

उपाय upa aya, *m.* approach; means; expedient, stratagem, device, craft: *in.* or **-tas**, cleverly, craftily; **-kintâ**, *f.* devising an expedient; **-gûa**, *a.* fertile in resources; **-sam-darsana-ga**, *a.* arising from the manifestation of successful means.

उपायन upâ âyana, *n.* approach; present, offering: **-i-kri**, make a present of.

उपायोपेय upâya upeya, *n.* means and end.

उपार्जन upa arg-ana, *n.*, **-â**, *f.* acquisition; **-ita**, *pp.* (√rig) acquired.

उपालम्ब्य upâ â-labdavya, *fp.* to be blamed; **-labhya**, *fp. id.*; **-labha**, *m.* reproach, blame, censure: **-na**, *n. id.*

उपालि upa âli, *ad.* in his mistress' presence.

उपावर्तन upa âvartana, *n.* return.

उपावसायिन upa avasâyin, *a.* submitting to

उपाश्रय upa âsraya, *m.* refuge. [(g.)]

उपासक upa âs-aka, *a.* serving; *m.* servant; follower, worshipper (*esp.* of Buddha); **-ana**, *n.* attendance; honour; devotion, worship; practice; domestic fire; **-ya**, *fp.* to be honoured.

उपाहित upa â-hita, *pp.* (√dhâ); *n.* conflagration.

उपेक्षक upa iksh-aka, *a.* indifferent; **-ana**, *n.* disregard; indifference; indulgence, tolerance; **-â**, *f.* disregard, indifference; neglect; **-ya**, *fp.* to be disregarded or overlooked.

उपेत upa ita, *pp.* endowed: **-pûrva**, *a.* previously apprenticed to a teacher. [pedients.]

उपेतु up-etri, *m.* undertaker; employer of ex-

उपेन्द्र upa indra, *m. ep. of* Vishnu (sub-Indra); **-vagrâ**, *f.* a metre.

उपेय upéya, *fp.* (√i) that is to be undertaken; to be approached (carnally). [to.]

उपेयिवस upa iyivas, *pt. pf.* √i, having gone

उपोढ upa údha, *pp.* (√vah) married.

उपोदक upa udaka, *a.* close to the water; *i, f.* a plant. [ginning; apt instance.]

उपोद्घात upa udghâta, *m.* introduction; be-

उपोद्दलक upa ud-bala-ka, *a.* supporting: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-bala-ya**, *den. P.* support.

उपोषण upa oshana, *n.* fasting.

उपोषित upa ushita, *pp.* (√vas, dwell) *n. id.*

उप्त up-ta, *pp.* √vap; **-ti**, *f.* sowing.

उप्रत्यय u-prâtyaya, *m.* suffix u.

उञ्च UBG, VI. P. keep down, restrain.

उभ UBH, VI. P. umbhá, IX. P. ubh-nâ, VII. P. unâp-ti, knit, bind; compress.

उभ ubh-â, *du.* both.

उभय ubhā-ya, *a.* (ḥ) *sg.* & *pl.* both; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of both; -**guna**, *a.* having both qualities; -**kakravartin**, *a.* ruling both worlds.
 उभयतस् ubhayā-tas, *ad.* from or on both sides, (of *ac.* or *g.*); in both cases; (*h*)-**śasya**, *a.* bearing crops at both seasons; -**tas-tik-shna**, *a.* sharp at both ends; -**to-dant**, *a.* having two rows of teeth; (ḥ)-**to-mukha**, having a spout on both sides (*vessel*).
 उभयत्र ubhayā-tra, *ad.* in both places; in both cases; -**thā**, *ad.* in both ways or cases.
 उभयप्राप्ति ubhaya-prāpti, *a.* validity in both cases (*gr.*); *a.* valid in both cases; -**vetana**, *a.* bearing wages from both, serving two masters; -**śnātaka**, *a.* having bathed after both (*i.e.* his apprenticeship and his vow of chastity).
 उभया ubhayā, *ad.* in both ways. [both *sets*.
 उभयात्मक ubhaya-ātmaka, *a.* belonging to उभयाद् ubhayā-da, *a.* having two rows of teeth. [words identical in form and meaning.
 उभयावृत्ति ubhaya-āvṛitti, *f.* recurrence of उमा ūmā, *f.* flax; *N.* of Siva's wife (Pārvatī, Durgā); -**nātha**, *m.* husband of Umā, Siva; -**pati**, -**īsa**, *m.* *id.*
 उरःकपाट urah-kapāta, *m. n.* broad chest; -**pratipesham**, *abs.* breast pressing breast.
 उरग urā-ga, *m.* [breast-goer], snake: -**śasana**, *m.* snake-eater, *ep.* of Garuda.
 उरगास्य uraga-āśya, *n.* (snake-face), *kind of spade.* [snake].
 उरंग uram-ga, उम -**ma**, *m.* [breast-goer], उरण ūr-ana, उरध ura-bhra, *m.* ram; lamb.
 उररीक उरारि-kri, spread out; receive; assume, display; admit; begin with (*ac.*).
 उरम्बद्द uras-khāda, *m.* cuirass.
 उरस् ūr-as, *n.* breast: -**ā dhā**, (Ḥ) wear on the breast; -**ka**, *a.* -breasted, -ched (*°*).
 उरःसूत्रिका urah-sūtrikā, *f.* pearl necklace उरा ūr-ā, *f.* sheep. [worn on the breast.
 उरीक उरि-kri, receive; place at one's disposal, give up; promise; begin with.
 उर उर-ū, *a.* (*f. id.* or *urvi*) wide, broad; spacious, extensive; great (*also fig.*); *n.* distance; free space; *ad.* far; far away.
 उरक्रम uru-kramā, *a.* far-striding; -**gāyā**, *id.*; far-extending; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**vikrama**, *a.* of great courage; -**vyātas**, *a.* capacious; -**vyāñk**, *a. id.*; extensive; *f.* **urūktī**, earth; -**vāmsa**, *a.* praising aloud; far-ruling.
 उरथ्य uru-shyā, *den. P.* make for the distance; escape from (*ac.*); rescue or protect from उरूक urūka, *m.* = ulūka, owl. [(*ab.*).
 उरूणस urū-nasā, *a.* broad-nosed.
 उरोज uro-ga, *m.* female breast; -**vidāram**, *abs.* while his breast was lacerated.

उर्वरा urvārā, *f.* corn-field; earth.
 उर्वरित urvarita, *pp.* left over, escaped, saved.
 उर्वशी ur-vās-ī, *f.* ardour, passion, fervent desire; *N.* of an Apsaras.
 उर्विया urviyā, *ad.* far, far and wide.
 उर्वी urvī, *f.* earth; *du.* heaven and earth: *pl. v.* **shash**, the six terrestrial spaces (*four quarters, above & below; sometimes explained as heaven & earth, day & night, water & plants*).
 उर्वीतल urvī-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, earth; -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**pati**, *m.* king; -**bhug**, *m. id.*; -**bhrīt**, *m.* mountain; -**ruha**, *a.* sprung from the earth; *m.* tree. [*a people*.
 उलूक ulūka, *m.* owl; *ep.* of Indra: *pl. N.* of उलूखल ulūkhala, *n.* mortar: -**musala**, *n. du.* mortar and pestle; **i-ka**, *a.* using as a उलूप ulūpa, *m. a plant.* [mortar (*°*).
 उल्का ulkā, *f.* meteor; firebrand, torch; -**mukha**, *m.* kind of spectre.
 उल्ब ulba, (*m.*) *n.* caul; womb.
 उल्बण ulbanā, *a.* excessive; extraordinary; abounding in, full of (*°* or *in.*): -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*
 उल्मुक ulmuka, *n.* firebrand.
 उल्लङ्घन ul-laṅgh-ana, *n.* overstepping; transgression, infringement; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be infringed; -**ya**, *fp. id.*
 उल्ललन ul-lalana, *a.* swarming (*bee*).
 उल्लसित ul-las-ita, उल्लासित ul-lāsita, *pp.* [valescence].
 उल्लाघ ul-lāgha, *a.* convalescent; -**tā**, *f. con-उल्लाघय ullāgha-ya, den. P.* restore to life.
 उल्लाप ul-lāp-a, *m.* abuse; -**in**, *a.* calling out; exclaiming.
 उल्लास ul-lās-a, *m.* appearance; growth; joy; -**ana**, *n.* flashing; -**in**, *a.* playing, skipping.
 उल्लिखित ul-likh-ita, *pp.* scratched, scraped.
 उल्लिङ्गय ul-liṅga-ya, *den. P.* infer by tokens.
 उल्लुञ्चन ul-luñkana, *n.* pulling.
 उल्लेख ul-lekh-a, *m.* mention; description; -**ana**, *a.* painting, describing; *n.* scraping; mention; statement; -**in**, *a.* scraping = extending to; -**ya**, *fp.* to be scratched on or written down on (*°*).
 उल्ल ulva, उण -**na**, *v.* ulba, -**na**.
 उवाच u-vāka, *pf.* √vak.
 उवास u-vāsa, *pf.* √vas, dwell.
 उशत् us-āt, *pr. pt.* (√vas), willing, eager.
 उशनस us-ān-as, *m.* (*nm. ā*) *N.* of a Rishi; in *C.* identified with Sukra & the planet Venus.
 उशना us-ānā, (*in.*) *ad.* eagerly, joyously;
 उशब्द u-sabda, *m.* the word u. [swiftly.

उश्रिज us-ig, *a.* eager, ready, willing.
 उशीनर usī-nara, *m. pl. N.* of a people in Madhyadesa; *sg.* king of the Uśīnaras.
 उशीर usī-ra, *m. n.* a fragrant root.
 उष् 1. USH, I. P. osha, IX. P. ush-nā, burn (*tr.*); chastise; destroy. **upa**, **prati**, scorch, burn up.
 उष् 2. úsh, *f.* (*only g. sg. & ac. pl.*) dawn.
 उष úsh-a, *a.* eager, desirous.
 उषर्बुध ushar-búdh, *a.* waking early.
 उषस ush-ās, *f.* dawn; Aurora; morning; evening-red (*rarer*): *du.* night and morning.
 उषस्य ushas-ya, *a.* sacred to Ushas.
 उषा ush-ā, *f.* dawn, break of day. [night.
 उषासानक्ता ushāsā-nāktā, *f. du.* dawn and उषित ush-ita, *pp.* √ush and √vas, dwell; -**itavya**, *fp. n.* the night must be passed.
 उषोजल usho-gala, *n. pl.* dew; -**devatā**, *f.* goddess of dawn; -**rāga**, *m.* dawn.
 उष्ट्र úsh-tri (or -trī), *m.* ploughing bull.
 उष्ट्र ush-tra, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* buffalo; camel.
 उष्ट्रिका ushtr-ikā, *f.* she-camel.
 उष्ण ush-nā, *a.* hot, warm; deep (*sih*): -**m**, *ad.* deeply (*sih*); *n.* heat; hot season; -**kara**, *m.* sun; -**kāla**, *m.* hot season; -**kirana**, *m.* sun; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* heat; -**didhiti**, -**bhās**, -**rasmī**, -**ruki**, *m.* sun; -**vāraṇa**, *n.* umbrella; -**samaya**, *m.* hot season; -**sparsa-vat**, *a.* hot to the touch.
 उष्णांशु ushna-amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.
 उष्णालु ushna-ālu, *a.* suffering from the heat.
 उष्णामन् ushn-i-man, *m.* heat.
 उष्णह ushnih, *f.* (*nm. k*) a metre.
 उष्णीक ushni-kri, heat, warm. [-**patla**, *m. id.*
 उष्णीष ushniśha, *m. n.* head-band, turban;
 उष्णोदक ushna-udaka, *n.* warm water.
 उष्मन् ush-man, *m.* heat, warmth, ardour; hot moisture, vapour; -**ya**, *ir. gd.* = ushitvā (√vas, dwell).
 उसर us-ār, *f.* = उषस ush-as.
 उस्र us-rā, *a.* matutinal, bright; *m.* ray; bull.
 उसा us-rā, *f.* dawn, light of morn; cow; milk.
 उस्रि ús-ri, *f.* morning; brightness, light.
 उस्रिक usri-kā, *m.* little ox.
 उस्रिय usr-īya, *a.* reddish; coming from a bull; *m.* bull; ḥ, *f.* radiance, light; cow; milk and other products of the cow.
 उह UH, *v.* ऊह ŪH.
 उह्य uh-ya, *v.* √vah.

ऊ Ū.

ऊ ū = उ u.
 ऊँ ūm̐, *id.* before iti in the Padapātha.
 ऊकार ū-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ū.
 ऊचुस ūk-us, 3 *pl. pf.* of √vak.
 ऊढ ūdha, *pp.* (√ūh and √vah) *n.* prey; ḥ, *f.* wife; -**pūrvā**, *f. a.* married before.

ऊढि ūdhi, *f.* carrying, bringing.
 ऊत ū-ta, *pp.* of √av and √vā, weave.
 ऊति 1. ū-tī, *f.* furtherance, help, favour, blessing; helper; comfort, cordial; enjoyment;
 ऊति 2. ū-ti, *f.* web. [V. d. ūtī.
 ऊधन ūdhan, *n.* udder; bosom; cloud.

ऊधर ūdhar, *n. id.*; ऊधस् ūdhas, *n. id.*: -**ya**, *n.* milk.
 ऊन ū-nā, *pp.* lacking; incomplete; inadequate; inferior; too little; not quite, less than (*ab. or °*), less by (*in. or °*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**āvi-vārshika**, *a.* not yet two years
 ऊम ū-ma, *m.* good friend, associate. [old.

ज॒रु őrú, m. (°) a. f. u or ũ) thigh, loin; -*ganman*, m. ep. of Aurva; -*phala-ka*, n. loin-guard; -*bhaṅga*, m. fracture of the thigh; -*sambhava*, a. produced from the thigh; -*skambhá*, m. paralysis of the thigh; -*stambha*, m. id.

ज॒रुव॑र्तु őrudbhava, a. =-sambhava; -*upa-pidam*, abs. with pressure of the thigh.

ज॒र्ज őrg, f. nourishment, invigoration; manly vigour.

ज॒र्ज őrg-á, a. vigorous; á, f. vigour.

ज॒र्जय őrgá-ya, den. P. nourish, strengthen; pp. őrgáya, vigorous, mighty.

ज॒र्जस őrg-as, n. power, strength: -*vat*, a. (ũ-) nourishing, juicy; exuberant; vigorous; -*vala*, a. powerful, strong; -*vin*, a. id.

ज॒र्या őr-na, n. wool (°); -*nābha*, -*nābhi*, m. spider; -*mrada*, -*mradas*, a. soft as wool; -*vābhi*, m. spider.

ज॒र्या őr-nā, f. wool; spider's thread; twist of hair between the eyebrows; -*maya*, a. (i) woollen; -*ryū*, a. woolly; f. sheep; -*vat*, a. woolly; m. spider; -*stukā*, f. bunch of wool.

ज॒र्यु őr-NU, II. -*nōti* or -*naūti*; -*nutē*, surround; envelope: *Ā.* envelope oneself. *apa*, uncover. *abhi*, cover up, enshroud. *pra*, envelope. *sam-pra*, cover completely. *vi*, uncover.

ज॒र्ध őrdh-vá, a. upward; upright; raised, elevated; °, ad. upwards; afterwards: -*m*, ad. id.; above, beyond, after (*ab.*); after the death of (*g.*): *áta őrdhvam*, after this, henceforth; thereupon; *ita őrdhvam*, from now onwards (*in a book*); *őrdhvam samhri*, suppress (*tears*).

ज॒र्धकर őrdhva-kara, a. with raised hands or upward rays; -*karṇa*, a. pricking up one's ears; -*kṛita*, pp. raised upwards; -*ga*, a. going upwards; -*gati*, f. going upwards; bounding; a. going upwards or to heaven; -*gamana*, n. rising, ascending, elevation: -*vat*, a. moving upwards; -*gāmin*, a. =-*ga*; -*gvalana*, n. flaming up; -*ghampa*, m. upward leap; -*dris*, a. looking upwards; -*drishī*, a. upward gaze; -*pātra*, n. tall vessel; -*pāda*, a. holding up the feet; m. tip of the foot; -*pundra*, -*ka*, m. vertical line marked with sandal &c. on the forehead of a Brāhman, sectarian mark; -*bāhu*, a. having the arms raised; -*brihati*, f. a metre; -*bhāga*, m. upper part; -*mukha*, a. with upturned face; having its mouth turned upwards; darting upwards; -*munda*, a. shaved on the crown; -*rāgi*, f. upward streak; -*rekhá*, f. upward line; -*retas*, a. whose seed remains above, chaste; -*loka*, m. upper world, heaven; -*vāla*, a. hair outwards; -*vrita*, pp. worn above = over the shoulder.

ज॒र्धङ्गुलि őrdhvaṅguli, a. having the fingers directed upwards: -*āroha*, m. rising upwards.

ज॒र्मि őr-mi, m. f. [roller: √*vri*] wave, billow: *pl.* shower (of arrows), sea (of troubles &c.); gallop; affliction (*etc. of which assail human life: hunger, thirst, heat, cold, greed, and error*).

ज॒र्मिका őrmi-kā, f. finger-ring; -*mat*, a. surging, waving; -*māla*, f. a metre; -*mālin*, a. having a garland of waves; m. sea.

ज॒र्य őrmya, a. surging; á, f. night.

ज॒र्व őr-vá, m. reservoir; fold, cattle-pen; *N.* of a saint.

च॒ RI.

च॒ RI, VI. P. *rikkhā*; V. also III. *iyar-ti*, V. *rinō-ti*, II. *ār-ti*, move; agitate; raise (*voice*); offer, present; arise; run, flow; fall on; meet; incur, undergo (*with abst. nouns*); attain, obtain, gain, acquire; *cs.* *arpāya*, cast, throw; direct (*gaze, thoughts*); put or place in or on; fasten, insert; present; make over or deliver to; restore. *ā*, inflict on (*ac.*); fall into (*misfortune*). *ud*, agitate; raise; call forth; *cs.* cause to thrive. *pra*, *cs.* arouse. *prati*, fasten; deliver; restore, give anew. *vi*, open. *sam*, put together; hasten together to (*ac., lc.*); meet with (*in.*); *cs.* P. *Ā.* fasten; insert; point; deliver, hand over; restore; despatch.

च॒कार ri-kāra, m. the sound or letter ri.

च॒क्तस॑rik-tās, ad. with regard to the rik verses.

च॒कृत॑rik-vat, a. singing, shouting; m. singer (a class of gods); -*van*, a. id.

च॒च I. rikshā, a. bald.

च॒च 2. riksha, a. dire; m. bear; kind of monkey; *N.*: *pl.* the Great Bear; m. n. star; lunar mansion: *ī*, f. she-bear; -*rāga*, m. king of the bears or monkeys; king of the stars, moon; -*vat*, m. *N.* of a mountain.

च॒चेष्टि॑ riksha ishī, f. offering to the lunar mansions. [tion of the rik verses.

च॒कसं॑हिता rik-samhitā, f. arranged collec-

च॒रगा॑था rig-gāthā, f. rik chant.

च॒ग्मिन्॑rig-mīn, a. praising, shouting; -*mī-*

ya (or *rig-*), a. praiseworthy; -*yagusha*, n. the Rik and the Yagus verses; -*vidhāna*, n. employment of the rik verses; *T.* of a work; -*vedā*, m. Veda of verses or hymns, Rig-veda (*i. e.* the rik verses with or without the ritual and speculative works connected with them).

च॒घाय॑ righāya, den. quiver, rage. [stormy.

च॒घाव॑त righā-vat, °वन् -van, a. raging,

च॒ङ्गाय॑ riñ-māya, a. consisting of rik verses.

च॒च rik, f. lustre; sacred hymn or verse, *esp. as distinguished from that which is sung (sāman) and from the sacrificial formula (yagus)*; verse to which a rite or explanation refers; aggregate of the rik verses, the Rig-veda (*generally pl.*).

च॒च RIK, I. P. *ārka*, beam, shine; sing; praise; sing hymns (*ac.*) in praise of (*d.*); honour, worship; adorn; pp. *arkita*, honoured, highly respected; respectfully presented; *cs.* *arkaya*, cause to beam; honour, worship; salute. *abhi*, sing, praise; duly honour, respectfully salute. *sam-abhi*, honour, worship; greet. *pra*, begin to sing; praise.

च॒च rika, m. ° = rik, hymn, verse.

च॒चीक॑rik-ika, m. *N.* of Gamadagni's father; *N.* of a country.

च॒चीष॑m rik-isha-ma, a. ep. of Indra.

च॒छ RIKH, VI. P. *rikkhā* (*pr. base only*), meet with; fall on; incur, fall into; attain; attack, insult.

ज॒वथ őrvadhya, n. contents of the entrails.

ज॒ष ũsh-a, m. alkaline earth: -*na*, n. pepper; -*rā*, a. impregnated with salt; n. barren land.

ज॒षरा॑यित ũsharāyita, pp. become like a salt desert.

ज॒षी ũsh-ī, f. alkaline or barren soil.

ज॒षुस् ũsh-us, 3 *pl.* pp. of √*vas*, dwell.

ज॒प्मन् ũsh-mān, m. heat; ardour; vapour; breathing (*grammatical designation of all the sibilants, h, and anusvāra*).

ज॒प्मय őrshma-pa, a. imbibing only the steam of food; m. a class of Manes.

ज॒ह I. ŪH (often ũh), I. ũha, expiate; change, modify. *apa*, remove; release; follow close upon (*ac.*); give up, avoid; deny. *vi* *apa*, remove, destroy. *abhi*, cover over with (*in.*). *upa*, move up, bring near; *ps.* approach (*time*): pp. *upodha*, brought near; near; begun; displayed; audible. *sam-upa*, pp. begun; presented; offering itself. *nis*, extract; remove; pp. *nir-ūdha*, isolated. *prati*, interrupt. *vi*, spread out; divide; arrange, draw up *in battle array*; transpose; dissolve (*vowel sandhi*): pp. *vyūdha*, broad, extensive. *nir-vi*, bring out; achieve, accomplish. *sam* and *pari-sam*, bring together.

ज॒ह 2. ŪH, I. *Ā.* *ōha*, V.; I. P. *Ā.* ũha, C. regard, observe; conjecture, suppose; infer; understand. *api*, understand; infer. *abhi*, consider; infer.

ज॒ह ũh-a, m. i. addition; modification; 2. consideration; inference; -*ana*, n. *ūl.*; -*aniya*, -*ya*, *fp.* i. to be changed; 2. to be inferred.

ज॒हव॑त् ũha-vat, a. intelligent, acute.

च॒ज RIG, I. P. *arga*, procure; acquire, obtain; *cs.* P. *Ā.* id. *upa*, *cs.* id.

च॒जिप्य॑ rig-ipyā, a. hastening forward.

च॒जीक॑ rig-īkā, a. glittering (°); m. ep. of Indra.

च॒जीति॑ rig-īti, f. glowing, sparkling.

च॒जीयस्॑ rig-īyas, *cpv.* of च॒जु॑ rigju.

च॒जीष॑ rig-īsh-a, a. rushing on; n. *N.* of a hell; -*in*, a. rushing on.

च॒जु॑ rig-ū, a. (*rigvi*) straight; right, just; honest: -*tā*, f. straightness; candour; -*tva*, n. straightforwardness; -*dhā*, ad. straight-way; rightly; -*mita aksharā*, f. *N.* of a commentary on Yāgñavalkya's code.

च॒जूछ॑ rigū-kri, make straight.

च॒ज्ज॑ rig-rā, a. reddish, bay.

च॒ज्जते॑ riṅgāte, 3 *sg. pr.*, च॒ज्जसान॑ riṅgasānā, *aor. pt.* √*raṅg*.

च॒ण ri-nā, (*pp.*) a. guilty; n. obligation, debt; -*m dhārāya*, owe (*ac.*) to (*g.*); -*m kri*, borrow from (*ab.*); -*pra-yam*, -*ni*, -*sam-ni*, pay off a debt; -*dā*, id.; lend to (*lc.*); -*pra āp*, incur a debt; -*mrigaya* or *yāt*, ask for a loan.

च॒णकर्तु॑ rina-kartri, a. contracting debts; -*kkheda*, m. discharge of a debt; -*tā*, f. indebtedness; -*dāsa*, m. one who pays his debt by becoming a slave; -*nirmoksha*, m. release from an obligation to (*g.*); -*pradātri*, m. money-

lender; -vat, a. indebted (to, g.); -samud-
dhāra, m. discharge of debt.
चण्णादान rina ālāna, n. recovery of debt;
(a) non-payment of debt; -apanayana, n. dis-
charge of an obligation or debt. [m. debtor.
चणिक rin-ika, m. debtor; -in, a. indebted;
चणोद्धार rinauddhāra, m. discharge of a
debt.
चर ri-tā, pp. fitting, right; upright,
honest; true; n. established order; sacred
ordinance, pious work, sacrifice, rite; divine
law; truth, right; -m, ad. rightly, properly; w.
1, go the right way (also fig.); w. vad, promise;
in. ad. duly; justly; truly; indeed; -gāta,
pp. duly produced; sacred; -gūā, a. knowing
the divine law, pious; -dyumna, a. delight-
ing in truth; -ni, a. guiding rightly; -pā, a.
maintaining the divine law; (ā)-pra-gāta, pp.
= rita-gāta.
चतय rita-ya, den. Ā. act rightly.
चतया rita-yā, in. ad. rightly; -yāg, a. rightly
yoked; well allied; -vat, a. having or speak-
ing truth; -sāp, a. practising piety; -stūbh,
a. rightly praising.
चताय ritā-ya, den.: pt. -yāt, following the
right way; obedient, pious; -yin, a. regular;
just; pious.
चतावन ritā-van, a. (-vari) observing order,
regular; pious; just; sacred, holy; -vriḥ,
a. delighting in the divine law, holy.
चतु ri-tū, m. fixed time, right time for sacri-
fice; period, season; the menses, esp. the days
immediately following and suitable for concep-
tion; sexual intercourse at such time; settled
sequence; order; rule: in. sg. & pl. at the right
time, in due season; lc. at the proper season.
चतुकास ritu-kāla, m. proper season; period
of the menses; the days immediately follow-

ing suitable for conception; -gush, a. f. be-
ing in the days favourable for conception;
-thā, ad. regularly; -pāti, m. lord of seasons;
duly; exactly; -parna, m. N. of a king of
Ayodhyā; -mat, a. observing regular sea-
sons: -i, f. marriageable; being at the period
suitable for conception; -rāga, m. spring;
-liṅga, n. characteristic mark of a season;
-sās, ad. duly; -samhāra, m. collection of
the seasons: T. of a poem by Kālidāsa;
-samaya, m. time favourable for conception;
-snātā, pp. f. having bathed after menstra-
tion, prepared for sexual intercourse.
चते ri-té, (pp. lc.) prp. apart from, without,
except; when there is no - (ac, ab.). [law.
चतेजा rite-gā, a. living in or faithful to the
चतेरचस rite-rakshas, a. excluding the evil
spirits.
चतोक्ति rita ukti, f. truthful declaration.
चत्वन् rituanta, m. end of the seasons;
a. ending a season. [priest.
चत्विज ritu'j, a. sacrificing regularly; m.
चत्विय ritu'ya, a. according to rule, regular;
knowing the ritual.
चट् RID, I. P. ārdā (V. also rīda), dis-
perse (int.); agitate, torment; es. ard-
āya, disturb; torment; strike, wound; kill,
destroy: pp. ardita.
चद्धि rīd-dhi, f. prosperity, welfare, for-
tune; wealth; -mat, a. prosperous, wealthy;
rich in (-).
चद्ध RIDH, IV. P. rīdhya; V. P. rīdh-
nō-ti; V. also VII. ri-nā-dh, thrive, prosper;
further; accomplish; ps. rīdhya, thrive; be
brought about; pp. rīddha, prosperous, thriving;
wealthy; rich (voice). anu, fulfil, sam,
thrive; ps. be fulfilled; succeed; participate
in (in.): pp. sām-rīddha, fulfilled; perfect;

rich, wealthy; plenteous, abundant, much;
supplied or furnished with (in, ab., -); ca-
fulfil; supply with (in.). [singly.
चधक् rīdh-ak(or-āk), ad. apart; separately,
चवीस ribīsa, n. crack in the earth, chasm.
चमु ribh-ū, a. [√rabh] skilful, clever, ex-
pert; m. artificer; N. of three divine arti-
ficers; -kshān, -kshā, m. N. of the first
Ribhu; ep. of Indra and of the Maruts; -mat,
a. accompanied by the Ribhus.
चभ्वन् rībhūan, a. dexterous.
चस्य rīsyā, m. the male of a kind of antelope;
-dā (√dā, bind), pit for catching antelopes;
-srīnga, m. N.
चृष् 1. RISH, I. P. ārsha, flow, glide. abhi,
flow towards (ac).
चृष् 2. RISH, VI. P. rīshā, pierce, push.
thrust. ni, put in; conceal; fill: pp.
nyrīshā, filled or abounding with (in).
चृषम rīsha-bhā, m. bull; male (-); best,
noblest among (g., -); N. of a king; N. of
a mountain: -ka, m. N. of a king.
चृषि rīsh-i, m. bard or author of sacred
hymns, poet, priestly singer; saint or sage of
the olden time; a special class of revered
beings, whose number is often limited to seven;
C. person renowned for wisdom and piety,
esp. an anchorite: pl. the seven stars of the
great Bear; -kumāra, m. anchorite boy; -tva,
n. state of a Rishi; -putra, m. son of a Rishi;
-yagña, m. sacrifice to the Rishis = Vedic study;
-vat, ad. like a Rishi.
चृषु rīsh-ū, (only g. pl.) heat, flame.
चृष्टि rīsh-tī, f. spear.
चृष्यमूक rīshya-mūka, m. N. of a mountain;
-srīnga, m. = rīsyā-srīnga.
चृष्व rīsh-vā, a. high, lofty; sublime.

ए. E.

ए, prn. root in é-ka, e-tad, e-na, e-vā, e-vām.
एक é-ka, num. one; alone, only; single; one
and the same, common; one of (g., ab., or -);
unique; excellent; a certain, some one, (sts. =
indefinite article) a, an; with na, none: pl.
some, some folks: eka-eka or anya, apara,
dvitiya, the one-the other; eke-eke, anye
or apare, some-others; m. N. of a teacher;
ā, f. ep. of Durgā; n. unit (- = one).
एकक eka-kā (akā, ikā), a. single, solitary;
-kapāla, a. (é-) contained in a single bowl;
-karman, a. having the same business as (in.);
-kārya, (fp.) n. one and the same business;
a. having one and the same purpose: -tva,
n. abst. N.; -kāla, a. simultaneous: -m, ad.
only once a day: -tā, f., -tva, n. simultane-
ousness; -kālīkam, ad. only once a day;
-kriya, a. having one and the same business;
-khura, a. single-hoofed; m. animal with un-
cloven hoofs; -grāmīna, a. dwelling in the
same village.
एकचक्र eka-kakra, a. one-wheeled: -vart-in,
a. moving on one wheel; m. sole monarch:
-i-tā, f. abst. N.; -Akakshus, a. one-eyed (also
of a needle); -karā, a. living alone; solitary;
m. N. of Śiva; -kārīni, f. faithful wife or
mistress (devoted to a single man); -kitta, n.
one and the same thought, unanimity; thought
directed to one and the same object; a. of one
mind; thinking of one object only, absorbed;
thinking only of (-): -tā, f. unanimity; in-

tentness on one object only, -i-bhū, become
unanimous; -khattāra, a. having only one
royal umbrella, ruled by a single king; -gāta,
pp. begotten by the same father or parents;
of equal birth; -gāti, a. having but one birth;
m. Śūdra.
एकतत्पर eka-tatpara, a. solely intent on;
-tamā (or é-), spv. one among many; -tara,
a. cpv. one of two (sts. = eka-tama); -tas, ad.
= ab. of eka; from or on one side; ekatas-
ekatas or anyatas, on the one side-on the
other; here-there; (ā)-tā, f. unity, union,
identity: -m api-yā, be united with (in.);
-tāna, a. intent on one object only (often
-): -tā, f. abst. N.; -tāla, a. having but one
fan-palm; -tirthin, a. inhabiting the same
hermitage; -to-dant, a. having teeth in one
jaw only; -tra = lc. of eka, one; in one place,
together; -trimsā, a. thirty-first; -trimsat,
f. (é-) thirty-one; -tva, n. unity; union;
identity; singular (gr.); -m gam, be united
with (in.); -dā, ad. simultaneously; some-
times; once upon a time, one day; -dukhna,
a. having the same pains; -drīsyā, fp. alone
worthy to be seen; -drīshā, f. gaze directed
to a single object, unaverted gaze; -devatyā,
a. sacred to a single deity; -deva, m. some
place; part; identical spot; -dhana, I. n. one
part of the property; 2. m. pitcher with which
water is drawn for a certain rite; ā, f. pl.
(sc. āpas) the water drawn with it; 3. a. hav-
ing as the single, i. e. highest treasure, quite
filled with (-); -dharma, a. homogeneous;

-dharmin, a. id.; -dhā, ad. singly, simply;
at once, together; continuously; -naksha-
trā, n. lunar mansion consisting of a single
star, whose name occurs simply (without
pūrva or uttara); -narādhīpa, m. emperor.
एकपतिका eka-pati-kā, a. having the same
husband; -patni-tā, f. having one wife in
common; -patni, f. (é-) wife of any one man,
faithful spouse; a. pl. having one and the same
husband; -pād (or é-), strong base -pād, f.
-padi, a. one-footed; -pāda, n. one and the
same spot; -m, lc. at once, suddenly, in a
trice; a. (é-) one-footed; only one step long:
-m, ad. in short; -padā, f. verse consisting of
one pāda; -padi, f. foot-path; -parā, a. marked
with one point (die); -pāna, m. single wager
or stake; -pātin, a. isolated, separate; con-
nected: pl. taken together; -pāda, m. one
foot; a. (é-) one-footed; -pārthiva, m. sole
monarch; -piṅga, m. (quite brown) ep. of
Kubera: -la, m. id.: -akala, m. Kubera's
mountain, i. e. the Himavat; -pita, a. quite
yellow; -prakhya, a. homogeneous; uniform;
-phala, a. bearing the same fruit as (-); -bud-
dhi, a. unanimous; simple-minded; m. N. of a
fish; f. simple conception (ph.); -bhakta, pp.
serving or kept by one master; n. eating one
meal a day; -bhakti-ka, a. taking only one
meal a day; -bhaksha, m. sole food; -bhāva,
m. simplicity, straightforwardness, sincerity;
a. having one and the same nature; honest,
sincere; behaving uprightly towards (g.);
-bhāvin, a. becoming one, coalescing; -bhū-

ta, pp. undivided; closely attentive; -**bhū-miṣvara**, *m.* sole ruler of earth; -**bhoyin**, *a.* eating only once a day; -**mati**, *f.* unanimity; concentration of mind; *a.* unanimous; -**manas**, *a.* having the mind fixed on one object, attentive (*sts.* -°); unanimous; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting exclusively of, quite filled with (-°); -**muḥha**, *a.* superintended by one; -**mūrti**, *f.* one person; -**mūla**, *a.* having a single root.

एकयष्टि eka-yashṭi*, **°का** -kâ*, *f.* pearl necklace on a single thread; -**yoni**, *a.* born of the same mother; of the same extraction or caste; -**rasa**, *m.* the only inclination; *a.* having only one taste; finding pleasure in one object only; exclusively devoted to (-°); unchanging; -**râg**, -**râgâ**, *m.* monarch; -**râtrâ**, *m.* celebration lasting a night; *n.* one night (*and day*); -**râtrika**, *a.* sufficing for one night (*or day*); -**rikthin**, *m.* co-heir of one man; -**rūpa**, *a.* of one colour, form, or appearance; uniform; *n.* *N.* of two metres: -**tâ**, *f.* uniformity; invariableness.

एकल eka-la, *a.* one, the one; alone; -**lakshya-tâ**, *f.* being the sole aim; -**lavvâ**, *f.* *N.* of a town; -**vaṭana**, *n.* singular (*gr.*); -**vat**, *ad.* like one, as if one were concerned; -**vad-bhâva**, *m.* presenting itself as a unity; -**varna**, *a.* having one and the same colour; -**vasana**, *a.* clothed with but one garment; -**vastra**, *a.* *id.*: -**tâ**, *f.* possession of but one garment, -**ardha-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in half a single garment; -**vâram**, *ad.* only once, once more; at once; some time or other; -**vâsa**, *a.* living in the same place; -**vâsas**, *a.* wearing but one garment; -**vimsâ**, *a.* (i) 21st; consisting of 21; -**vimsaka**, *a.* (1kâ) 21st; *n.* 21; -**vimsat**, *f.* *pl.* 21; -**vimsati**, *f.* *sg.* *pl.* (6-) *id.*: -**tama**, *a.* 21st; -**vidha**, *a.* (6-) simple; identical; -**virâ**, *m.* incomparable hero; -**vriksha**, *m.* isolated tree; one and the same tree, -**vriṣhâ**, *m.* single bull, sole ruler; -**veni**, *i*, *f.* single braid of hair (*token of mourning*); *a.* consisting of a single braid; (i) -**dharâ**, *a.* *f.* wearing a single braid: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**veṃân**, *n.* a single building; -**vrata**, *a.* devoted to one only; faithful, obedient.

एकशत éka-sata, *n.* a hundred and one; *a.* 101st: -**tama**, *a.* *id.*; -**sapha**, *a.* (6-) one-hoofed, having an uncloven hoof; *m.* animal with uncloven hoof; *n.* the genus of solid-hoofed animals; -**sas**, *ad.* singly; -**sesha**, *m.* sole remainder; ellipse by which only one of two or more words remains (*e.g. du. or pl.*); *a.* sole remaining, with the sole exception of (-°); -**sruta-dhara**, *a.* remembering what one has heard once: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**sruti**, *f.* monotony; *a.* monotonous; -**rushî**, *a.* (6-) obeying one behest; -**shash-tâ**, *a.* 61st; -**shashî**, *f.* 61: -**tama**, *a.* 61st.

एकसंख्य eka-samsraya, *m.* harmony; *a.* united; -**sapta-ta**, *a.* 71st; -**saptati**, *f.* 71: -**tama**, *a.* 71st; -**sarga**, *a.* attending to a single object; -**sahasra**, *n.* 1001; *a.* 1001st; -**sâra**, *a.* whose sole nature is (-°); -**sârtha-prayâta**, *pp.* pursuing one and the same object as (*saha*); -**srika**, *m.* jackal; -**stambha**, *a.* supported by a single pillar; -**sthâ**, *a.* standing together, united; standing alone; independent; -**sthâna**, *n.* one and the same place.

एकहायन éka-hâyana, *a.* (i) one year old; *i*, *f.* one-year-old cow; -**helâ**, *f.* *in.* at one blow, at once.

एकांश eka-amsa, *m.* part: -**tâ**, *f.* *abst. n.*

एकाकिन ekâk-in, *a.* alone, solitary: (i) -**kesarin**, *m.* *N.* of a Bhilla.

एकाक्ष eka-aksha, *a.* one-eyed; having but

one axle; -**aksharâ**, *n.* the imperishable One; a single syllable; *a.* (6-) monosyllabic; *n.* monosyllabic word; the syllable Om.

एकपि eka-agni, *a.* maintaining only one fire; -**agra**, *a.* directed to a single object, attentive, concentrated; absorbed in (-°): -**m**, -**tas**, *ad.*; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

एकाङ्ग eka-āṅga, *n.* single member or part; *m.* *pl.* body-guard: -**rūpa-ka**, *n.* incomplete image (*rh.*).

एकाक्ष eka-ak, *a.* having one vowel.

एकाङ्गलि eka-āṅgali, *m.* one handful.

एकातपत्र eka-âtapatra, *a.* being under a single umbrella = a single king.

एकादश ekâdas-â, *a.* (i) eleventh; *i*, *f.* eleventh day in a fortnight; -**an**, *a.* (6-) eleven; -**ma**, *a.* eleventh; -**mârikâ**, *f.* *N.* (murderess of eleven); -**râtra**, period of eleven nights (*and days*); -**rîka**, *a.* having eleven verses; -**in**, *a.* consisting of eleven: -**i**, *f.* eleven (*hymns*).

एकाधिक eka-adhika, *a.* increased by one; -**adhîpa**, *m.* sole sovereign; -**adhyâyin**, *a.* studying alone.

एकानंशा eka-anamsâ, *f.* *ep.* of the new moon (the digitless); *ep.* of Durgâ. [sorrow].

एकानर्थ eka-anartha, *a.* having the same

एकानुदिष्ट eka-anudishṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* funeral rite in honour of a single ancestor.

एकान्त eka-anta, *m.* solitary place, solitude; exclusiveness; absolute necessity: -**m**, -**tas**, *in.*, *ab.*, *°*, *ad.* exclusively; absolutely; perfectly, altogether; *lc.* aside, secretly: *sts.* - = *a.* perfect, only; *a.* exclusively devoted to (*lc.* or -°): -**tâ**, *f.* *abst. n.*

एकान्तकरण ekânta-karuna, *a.* extremely compassionate; -**bhiru**, *a.* extremely timid.

एकान्तर eka-antara, *a.* one degree lower.

एकान्तविध्वंसिन् ekânta-vidhvamsin, *a.* necessarily perishing; -**vihârin**, *m.* solitary wanderer; -**śila**, *a.* retiring into solitude; -**hita**, *pp.* thoroughly good.

एकान्नादिन् eka-anna-âdin, *a.* eating the food of one only. [as (*g.*).

एकान्वय eka-ānvaya, *a.* of the same family

एकापचय eka-apakaya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकापाय eka-apâya, *m.* diminution by one.

एकायन eka-ayanâ, *n.* road passable by only one narrow path; meeting-place; absolute oneness; the one right way: **i-bhâva**, *m.* unanimity; **i-bhû**, become a centre of union for (*g.*).

एकार e-kâra, *m.* the letter or sound e.

एकाराम eka-ârâma, *a.* delighting in one only.

एकार्थ eka-ârtha, *m.* one and the same object; *a.* having the same aim or meaning: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**samupeta**, *pp.* inspired by the same purpose. [pearl necklace.

एकावलि eka-âvali, **°ली** -lî, *f.* one-stringed

एकाह eka-ahâ, *m.* one day; *N.* of a Soma sacrifice lasting one day.

एकाहार eka-âhâra, *m.* single meal in a day.

एकोन्न ekî-kri, unite; collect; -**bhâva**, *m.* becoming one, union; -**bhû**, become one, unite.

एकैक éka-eka, *a.* one each time, each singly, every single (*sts. pl.*): -**m**, *ad.*: -**vritî**, *a.*

belonging to each single object; -**sas**, *ad.* one by one, singly, severally.

एकैश्वर्य eka-gisvarya, *n.* sole dominion.

एकोच्चय eka-ukkaya, *m.* increase by one.

एकोत्तर éka-uttara, *a.* more or increasing by one.

एकोदक eka-udaka, *a.* related in so far as to offer oblations of water to the same ancestor.

एकोद्दिष्ट eka-uddishṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* = ekân-

एकोन eka-ûna, *pp.* lacking one. [dishṭa.

एङ् eṅ, the diphthongs e and o (*gr.*).

एज् EG, I. P. éga, stir, move; quake, tremble. **°sam**, move.

एड eḍa, **°क** -ka, *m.* kind of sheep.

एण eṇa, *m.* kind of antelope: -**gaṅgha**, *m.* *N.* of a runner; -**netrâ**, -**akshî**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman.

एणतिलक eṇa-tilaka, *m.* moon.

एणाङ्कमणि eṇa-āṅka-mani, *m.* moon-stone.

एणी eṇî, *f.* gazelle: -**aris**, -**nayanâ**, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman.

एत i. e-tâ, *prn.* stem, v. **एतद्** etad.

एत 2. éta, *a.* (éni), motley, glittering; *m.* kind of hart: **â**, *f.* hind.

एत 3. éta, *pp.* â+√i.

एतव éta-gva, *a.* motley.

एतकाल etat-kâla, *m.* this time, the present (*opp.* tat-kâla); -**para**, *a.* intent on this; -**samgñaka**, *a.* having this designation; -**sama**, *a.* equal to this.

एतद् e-tâ-d, *prn.* (*nm., ac. sg. n.*) this here (*near the speaker*); this (*nearly always referring to what precedes, has just happened, or been mentioned*); often = here, now: *ad.* thus, so, therefore, accordingly: *lc.* **etasmîn**, in this case.

एतदन्त etad-anta, *a.* ending with this or these; -**artham**, *ad.* for this purpose, therefore; -**avastha**, *a.* being in this condition; being of such a kind; referring thereto; -**iya**, *pos. prn.* his, her, their; -**yoni**, *a.* having this origin; -**vasa**, *a.* dependent on him.

एतन्नामक etan-nâma-ka, *a.* having this name; -**mâya**, *a.* (i) consisting of this, being of such a kind. [(*corr.* yârhi).

एतर्हि etâ-rhi, *ad.* now, nowadays; then

एतवे étave, *V. inf.* of √i, to walk.

एतश् éta-sa (*sts.* -sâ), *a.* motley, shining; *m.* dappled horse; sun-horse.

एतादृक् etâ-drîksha, **°दृश्** -drîs (*f. id.*), **°दृश्** -drîsa, *a.* (i) such; of the same kind.

एतावत् etâ-vat, *a.* so great; so much, of such a kind: *lc.* at such a distance; *n.* *ad.* so much; so far; thus: (n) -**mâtra**, *a.* of such measure, so great, so much; so little.

एद् â id, *ij.* behold! (*with ac.*)

एध EDH, I. Â. (P.) édha, prosper; flourish; grow: *pp.* -**ita**, grown up, strengthened; filled with (*in.*); *cs.* -**aya**, cause to prosper; glorify. **°sam**, *id.*

एध édh-a, *a.* kindling (-°); *m.* *sg. pl.* fuel: -**mat**, *a.* fed with fuel. [prosperity (√edh).

एधस् i. édh-as, *n.* fuel (√idh); 2. **edhas**, *n.*

एधि e-dhi, 2 *sg. impv.* √as, be.

एधोदक edhodaka, *n.* fuel and water.
एन 1. e-na, (*encl. prn. stem of 3rd pers. he, she, it.*) [thereupon].
एन 2. ena, **एना** enâ, *encl. in. (of I. a)*, then,
एनप् éna-p, *case ending ena in the advs. dakshinena &c. (gr.)*.
एनस् én-as, *n.* [√in] sin, guilt; misfortune: -vat, *a.* sinful, wicked; -vín, *a. id.*
एना enâ, (*in.*) *ad.* here; there (*corr. to yatra*); then; thus (*cp. 2. ena*).
एनी é-nî, *f.* (of éta) hind.
एम é-ma, *n.*, **एमन्** é-man, *n.* path, course.
एरण्ड eranda, *m.* castor-oil plant.
एरिरे erire, 3 *pl. pf. of â + √ir.* [cumber.
एर्वारु ervāru, *m. f.*; **एक** -ka, *m.* kind of cucumber.
एला elā, *f.* cardamoms; *a metre.*
एव 1. e-vā, **एवा** e-vā, (*in.*) *ad.* so, just so

(*V.*); just, exactly, precisely; quite, no more nor less than, no other than; merely; scarcely; very (*with prns., esp. tad*); also (*with ka*): it emphasizes the preceding word, may often be translated by stress merely; *sts. esp. after certain particles it is meaningless.*

एव 2. é-va, *a.* speedy, swift; *m. course (gnly. in. pl.); pl. habit: in. pl. in the usual way.*
एवरूप evām-rūpa, *a.* so formed, of such a kind: -tā, *f. abst. n.*
एववादिन् evam-vādin, *a.* speaking thus; -vid, *a.*, -vidvās, *pt.* knowing thus, having such knowledge; well instructed, knowing what is right; -vidha, *a.* of such sort, such-like; -vishaya, *a.* directed to or relating to this; -vritta, *pp.* behaving thus; of such a kind; in this condition; -vritti, *a. id.*
एवकर्मन् evam-karman, *a.* having acted thus; -gata, *pp.* being in such a plight, so circumstanced: *lc.* such being the case; -gūna, *a.* having such qualities or excellences: -upeta, *pp.* endowed with such qualities or excellences;

-tarkin, *a.* conjecturing thus; -darśin, *a.* seeing or judging thus.

एवम् e-vā-m, (*ac.*) *ad.* in this way, thus, so (*its place being taken in the Veda by eva*).

एवमवस्थ evam-avastha, *a.* being in such a condition; -ākṛiti, *a.* having such a form; -ākāra, *a.* conducting oneself thus; -ātma-ka, *a.* (ikā) of such a nature; -ādi, -ādya, *a.* of the kind or nature mentioned.

एवंपरिणाम evam-parināma, *a.* having such a conclusion; -pūrva, *a.* thus preceded; -prakāra, *a.* of such a kind; -prāya, *a. id.*, such; -bhūta, *pp.* of such a nature, such a one.

एष् ESH, I. P. ésha, creep, glide.

एष 1. e-shā, *prn. nm. sg. m.* of etad.

एष 2. ésh-a, *a.* seeking; *m.* search; -ana, *a.* seeking; wishing; *n.* search: ā, *f.* search; wish, desire; -anīya, *fp.* desirable; -in, *a.* seeking, wishing (*gnly. -°*).

एहि āhi, 2 *sg. impv. of â + √i.*

ऐ AI.

***ऐ** ai, *ij.* of hailing, addressing or recollecting.

ऐक्यम् aika-dhyam, *ad.* at once, together; -patya, *n.* sole dominion over (*g.*); -matya, *n.* unanimity; -mukhya, *n.* agreement; -rāgya, *n.* sole dominion; -rātrika, *a.* remaining a night; -rūpya, *n.* uniformity; identity.

ऐकशफ aika-sapha, *a.* coming from an animal with uncloven hoof; -srutya, *n.* uniformity of tone, monotony; -svarya, *n.* having only one accent.

ऐकागारिक aika-gārika, *m.*, *i. f.* thief.

ऐकाग्र्य aika-agrya, *n.* fixed attention to one object, concentration.

ऐकाङ्क aika-aṅga, *m.* soldier of the bodyguard.

ऐकाधिकरण्य aika-adhikaran-ya, *n.* unity of relation.

ऐकान्तिक aikānt-ika, *a.* (i) excluding everything else, absolute; -ya, *n.* exclusiveness, absoluteness.

ऐकार ai-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter ai.

ऐकार्थ aikā-arth-ya, *n.* unity of purpose; identity of meaning.

ऐकाश्रम्य aika-āśram-ya, *n.* existence of only one stage in religious life.

ऐकाहिक aika-āhi-ka, *a.* (i) lasting one day.

ऐक्य aik-ya, *n.* oneness, unity, identity.

ऐक्यव aikshavā, *a.* (i) made of sugar-cane.

ऐक्त्वाक aikshvākā, *m.*, *i. f.* pat. descendant of Ikshvāku. [of Idā (Purūravas).]

ऐड aidā, *a.* (i) containing comfort; *m.* son

ऐण aina, **ऐणैय** aineya, *a.* belonging to the black antelope. [(*ph.*)].

ऐतदात्म्य aīdā-ātma-ya, *n.* essence of this

ऐतरेय aitareya, *m. pat. or met. of Mahidāsa (an ancient teacher); a.* composed by Aitareya: -ka, *n.* the Brāhmana of Aitareya; -brāhmana, *n. id.*

ऐतरेयिन् aitarey-in, *m. pl.* school of Aitareya.

ऐतिहासिक aītihās-ika, *a.* (i) legendary; *m.* narrator of old legends.

ऐत्व ai-tva, *n.* occurrence of ai. [ject.

ऐदंपर्य aidam-par-ya, *n.* main point; end, ob-

ऐन्दव aindava, *a.* (i) lunar.

ऐन्द्र aindrā, *a.* (i) belonging to or coming from Indra, Indra-like; *n. N.* of a lunar mansion.

ऐन्द्रजाल aindra-gāla, *n.* witchcraft; -gāli-ka, *a.* (i) referring to or practising witchcraft; *m.* wizard, juggler; -nila, *a.* (i) made of sapphire; -sira, *m.* kind of elephant.

ऐन्द्रि aindr-i, *m.* crow.

ऐन्द्रिय aindriya, *a.* referring to or perceptible by the senses; *n.* sensual pleasure.

ऐम aibha, *a.* (i) belonging to an elephant.

ऐरयम् airayam, *impf. cs. of √ir.*

ऐरावण airāvana, *m. N.* of Indra's elephant.

ऐरावत airāvata, *m. id.* (i); *N.* of a serpent demon; *m. n.* kind of rainbow.

ऐल aila, *m.* (= aila) Purūravas.

ऐलक aila-ka, *a.* coming from the sheep elaka.

ऐलव ailabā, *m.* noise, din.

ऐश aisa, *a.* belonging to Siva (īsa).

ऐशान aisāna, *a.* (i) *id.*; north-eastern: *i, f.* north-east.

ऐशि ais-i, *m. pat.* of Skanda.

ऐश्व ais-ya, *n.* dominion, power.

ऐश्वर aisvar-a, *a.* (i) befitting a lord, majestic; belonging to Siva; *n.* supreme dominion; -ya, *n.* position of a great lord; kingly state; supreme dominion; control; lordship or dominion of (*g., lc., -°*); kingdom: -vat, *a.* possessed of supreme power.

ऐषीक aishika, *a.* made of reeds.

ऐष्टक aishtakā, *a.* made of bricks.

ऐष्टिकपौर्तिक aishṭika-paurtika, *a.* relating to sacrifices and charitable works.

ऐहिक aih-ika, *a.* belonging to or occurring in this world, terrestrial, temporal.

ओ O.

ओ ó = ō u.

ओकस् ók-as, *n.* [√uk] comfort, pleasure; wanted place, dwelling-place, home.

ओकार o-kāra, *m.* the sound or letter o.

ओघ ogha, *m.* [√vah] stream, flood; multitude, quantity, mass, heap. [thanksgiving.

ओंकार om-kāra, *m.* the sacred word om;

ओज oga, *a.* uneven, odd.

ओजस् óg-as, *n.* [√vag] strength power, might, energy: *in.* powerfully; resolutely; -vi-tā, *f.* forcible expression; -vín, *a.* powerful, mighty; energetic, brave.

ओजाय ogā-yā, *den.* Â. exert oneself, use one's strength.

ओजिष्ठ óg-ishṭha, *spv.* strongest among (*g.*); very powerful; -ayas, *cpv.* stronger (than, *ab.*);

ओड oda, *m. N.* of a man. [very strong.

ओद्र odra, *m. pl. N.* of a people and their country (now Orissa).

ओढ ōdha, *pp.* √vah.

ओत ōpta, *pp.* √u, cry, and √vā, weave.

ओतु ó-tu, *m.* [√vā, weave], wool.

ओदन od-anā, *m. n.* boiled rice; pap.

ओम óm, *ij.* the sacred syllable om (often = amen; used in invocations, at the commence-

ment of prayers, at the beg. and end of Vedic recitation, and as a respectful salutation; the subject of many mystical speculations).

ओमन् o-mán, *m.* favour, aid.

ओमन्वत् óman-vat, *a.* pleasant; gracious.

ओष 6sh-a, *m.* burning.

ओषधि 6shadhi, ओधी -dhî, *f.* [avasa-dhi, containing nourishment], plant, herb; medicinal herb; -*gá*, *a.* born -, living among or produced from plants; (1)-*pati*, *m.* moon; (1)-*prastha*, *m.* *N.* of a mythical city.

ओषम् oshám, (*ac.*) *ad.* quickly, at once.

ओष्ठ 6shtha, *m.* [ava-stha, hanging down], upper lip, lip (*a.* -°, *f.* 1).

ओष्ठरुक्क 6shtha-rukaka, charming lips.

ओष्ठ्य 6shth-ya, *a.* labial.

औ AU.

औकार au-kára, *m.* the sound or letter au.

औक्ष aukshá, *a.* (1) coming from a bull.

औक्षक auksha-ka, *n.* a number of bulls.

औक्ष्ण aukshna (*or á*), coming from a bull.

औग्य augr-ya, *n.* formidableness.

औघ aughá, *m.* flood.

औचितौ aukit-î, *f.* suitability, propriety; -*ya*, *n.* *id.*; experience; habituation to (-°).

औचैःश्रवस aukkaiḥ-sravasa, *m.* *N.* of Indra's horse.

औज्ज्वल्य auggval-ya, *n.* brilliance, splendour.

औडव audava, *a.* (1) stellar.

औणादिक aunádi-ka, *a.* belonging to the Unádi-sûtras. [yearning.

औत्कण्ठ्य autkanth-ya, औत्क्य autk-ya, *n.*

औत्तमि auttam-i, *m.* *pat.* of the third Manu.

औत्तरार्ध्य auttara adhar-ya, *n.* being above and below, promiscuousness.

औत्पत्तिक autpatti-ka, *a.* (1) original, innate, natural. [prodigious, portentous.

औत्पातिक autpât-ika, *a.* (1) extraordinary,

औत्सुक्य autsuk-ya, *n.* yearning, desire; impatience; zeal.

औदक audaka, *a.* (1) aquatic; relating to or growing in water. [ton.

औदरिक audar-ika, *a.* gluttonous; *m.* glut-

औदर्चिष audarkish-a, *a.* directed to Agni.

औदात्य audâtt-ya, *n.* acute accentuation.

औदार्य audâr-ya, *n.* dignity, nobility; generosity: -*tâ*, *f.* generosity. [thy.

औदासीन्य audâsîn-ya, *n.* indifference, apa-

औदुम्बर audumbara, *a.* (1) belonging to the Udumbara tree; made of Udumbara wood.

औद्धत्य auddhat-ya, *n.* arrogance; superciliousness.

औद्धव्य auddhav-ya, *a.* coming fr. Uddhava.

औद्धारिक auddhâr-ika, *a.* belonging to the share deducted. [sented at marriage.

औद्वाहिक audvâh-ika, *a.* relating to or pre-

औपच्छन्दसिक aupakḥkhandas-ika, *n.* a metre.

औपधर्म्य aupadharm-ya, *n.* false doctrine, heresy. [cheat, extortioner.

औपधिक aupadh-ika, *a.* fraudulent; *m.*

औपनायनिक aupanâyan-ika, *a.* relating to or appointed for initiation. [posit.

औपनिधिक aupanidhi-ka, *a.* being a de-

औपनिषद् aupanishadâ, *a.* (1) contained or taught in an Upanishad. [apron.

औपनीविक aupanîvika, *a.* being on the

औपमित aupamita, *a.* equalled. [parison.

औपम्य aupam-ya, *n.* resemblance, com-

औपयिक aupay-ika, *a.* (1) suitable, proper.

औपल aupala, *a.* made of stone.

औपवस्त aupavasta, °क -ka, *n.* preliminary fast on the eve of a celebration.

औपवाह्य aupavâh-ya, *a.* suitable for riding or driving. [the sacred thread.

औपवीतिक aupavît-ika, *n.* investiture with

औपहारिक aupahâr-ika, *n.* offering.

औपाकरण aupâkarana, *n.* commencement of Vedic study.

औपासन aupâsanâ, *m.* domestic sacred fire.

औपेन्द्र aupendra, *a.* belonging to Vishnu.

औम auma, *a.* flaxen; relating to Umâ.

औरभ aurabh-r-a, *a.* belonging to a ram or sheep; -*ika*, *m.* shepherd.

औरश aurasa, *m.* inhabitant of Urasa.

औरस auras-a, *a.* (1) proceeding from the chest; innate, natural; begotten of the body; *m.* lawful son of the body; -*ya*, *a.* begotten of one's body.

और्ण 1. aurna, *a.* woollen.

और्ध्वदेह aurdhva-deha, *n.* future life: 1-*ka*, *a.* relating to the future life; *n.* obsequies; gifts distributed at obsequies.

और्व 1. aúrva, *m.* *pat.* of various Rishis.

और्व 2. aurva, *m.* submarine fire (of Aurva).

और्व 3. aurva, *a.* (1) belonging to the earth; -*ra*, *a.* coming from the earth (dust).

और्वशय aurvase-ya, *a.* descended from Urvasî. [-*ganala*, *m.* *id.*

और्वीप्ति aurvâgni, *m.* submarine fire;

और्वीय aurvâya, *den.* Â. behave like the submarine fire.

और्वणक auvenaka, *n.* *N.* of a chant.

औशनस ausanasa, *a.* (1) belonging to Usanas; *m.*, 1, *f.* *pat.* descendant of Usanas; *n.* law-book composed by Usanas.

औशीनर ausinara, *a.* (1) belonging to the people of Usinara; 1, *f.* *N.* of a wife of Purâvavas. [ment made of Ustra.

औशीर ausîra, *a.* made of Ustra; *n.* oint-

औषध aushadhâ, *a.* made of herbs; *n.* herbs (*coll.*); medicinal herb; remedy, drug, medicine; 1-*kri*, turn into a medicine; -*vikrayin*, *a.* vending medicines.

औषस aushas-â, *a.* (1) relating to the morning; 1, *f.* day-break.

औष्ट्र aushtra, *a.* produced from a buffalo or camel: -*ka*, *n.* number of camels.

औष्ठ aushtha, *a.* lip-shaped.

औष्ण्य aushn-ya, *n.* heat.

क K.

क 1. kâ, *inter. prn. st.* (*n.* V. kâd; C. kim) who? what? which? with *iva*, *u*, *nâma*, who indeed? often used in a depreciating sense = as good as none, no one or nothing: *kâ esha kathâ?* that is out of the question; *kim with in. or gd.* = what does - matter? what is the use of - to (*g.*)? with *nu*, who pray? with *vâ*, who possibly? with *svid*, who or what, I wonder? *Indef. prn.* 1. with *neg.* any, any one; 2. with preceding *ya* and following *ka*, whosoever, whichever; anysoever, every; with preceding *ya* and following *vâ*, anysoever; 3. with *kanâ*, none whatever (often strengthened by negatives); 4. with *kana*, *kîd*, or *api*, some, any, a certain (*a.* or *n.*): *pl.* some; *kaskîd - kaskîd*, the one-the other: *pl.* some-others.

क 2. kâ, *m.* (Who?) *ep.* of Pragâpati or Brahman; *n.* bliss; water; head.

कंस kamsâ, *m.* goblet; *m.* *n.* brass; *m.* *N.* of a king slain by Krishna; -*kri*sh, -*satru*, -*nishûdana*, -*gri*, *m.* *ep.* of Krishna.

ककार ka-kâra, *m.* the sound or letter k.

ककुत्स्थ kakût-stha, *m.* *N.* of a grandson of Ikshvâku. [ensign of royalty; chief of (*g.*).

ककुद् kakûd, *f.* summit, peak; tip; hump;

ककुद् kakûda, *n.* (*m.*) *id.*

ककुत्त kakûd-mat, *a.* having a hump; *m.* mountain; buffalo with a hump.

ककुत्सिन् kakud-min, *a.* having a hump; *m.* buffalo with a hump; -*mi-kanyâ*, *f.* *pat.* of the Revatî.

ककुद्रुम kaku[d]-druma, *m.* *N.* of a jackal.

ककुन्दर kakundara, *n.* cavity of the loins.

ककुब्ज्य kakub-gaya, *m.* conquest of the world. [pass; a metre.

ककुम्ब kakûbh, *f.* summit; point of the com-

ककुम्ब kakubhá, *a.* prominent; *m.* kind of musical mode; a tree; -*surabhi*, *a.* fragrant with Kakubha flowers. [compass.

ककुम्मुख kakum-mukha, *n.* point of the

ककूल kakkola, *m.* a tree; *n.* an aromatic substance; -*ka*, *n.* *id.*

कक् kaksha, *m.* hiding-place, lair; thicket; *m.*, 1, *f.* arm-pit; girth, girdle, cincture; balance (*generally f.*); 1, *f.* circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; equality; emulation:

(1)-*paṭa*, *m.* loin-cloth.

कचीवत् kakshî-vat, *m. N. of a Rishi.*
 कक्षा kakshyâ, *f. girdle, girth; circular wall, enclosure; orbit of a planet; balance, scale (also a, n.).*
 कङ्क kaṅkā, *m. heron; N.: pl. a people.*
 कङ्कट kaṅka-ta, *m. armour, mail; a Dānava.*
 कङ्कण kaṅkaṅka, *n. ring, ring-shaped ornament, bracelet; wedding band: -dhara, m. bridegroom, f. bride; -pura, n. N. of a town; -varsha, a. raining bracelets: m. man's N.; -varsh-in, a. id.: (1)-tâ, f. abst. n.*
 कङ्कणिन् kaṅkan-in, *a. wearing a bracelet.*
 कङ्कत kaṅkat-a, *m. comb; -ikâ, f. id.*
 कङ्कपत्र kaṅka-pattra, *n. heron's feather (on arrow); a. having herons' feathers; m. such an arrow: -patrin, a. having herons' feathers; -vadana, n. (heron-faced), tongs, pincers. [form of Durgâ.*
 कङ्काल kaṅkâl-a, *m. n. skeleton; -inî, f. a*
 कङ्कलि kaṅkelli, *m. Asoka-tree; i, f. id.*
 कङ्कोल kaṅkola, *m. a plant.*
 कच kaka, *m. hair; N. of a son of Brihaspati; -graha, m., -na, n. seizing by the hair.*
 कचतपगजडदब ka-ka-ta-ta-pa-ga-ga-da-da-ba, *n. example of a meaningless word.*
 कचभार kaka-bhâra, *m. wealth of hair.*
 कचाकचि kakâ-kaci, *ad. seizing one another*
 कचिद् kak-kid, *v. कद् kad. [by the hair.*
 कच्छ kaksha, *m. bank; marshy land; *m., f. edge, border; -pa, m. tortoise; N. of a Nâga; N. of a country (Cutch).*
 कज ka-ga, *n. lotus. [prepared from it.*
 कज्जल kaḅ-gala, *n. lamp-black; collyrium*
 कञ्चुका kaṅkuk-a, *m. n. (i) jacket, doublet; mail; skin of a snake (a. -°, f. â); -ita, pp. wearing a coat of mail; -in, a. wrapped in (-°); m. chamberlain; -a upânahin, n. wearing a doublet and shoes.*
 कञ्जिका kaṅgikâ, *f. a plant.*
 कट kâta, *m. mat; elephant's temple; a certain throw in a game of dice; corpse; -ka, m. mat; m. n. rope; bracelet; valley; royal camp; caravan; collection; -karana, n., -kriyâ, f. plating of mats. [int].*
 कटकाय kata-katâya, *den. P. gnash (tr. & kâta-kâta, m. ep. of Siva.*
 कटपूतना kata-pûtana, *m., f. kind of demon.*
 कटाक्ष kata aksha, *m. side-glance: i-ta, pp. looked at with a side-glance; -âkshapa, m. side-glance.*
 कटाग्नि katagni, *m. fire of dry grass.*
 कटाह katâha, *m. pan, pan-shaped object (e. g. elephant's temple); N. of a Dvîpa.*
 कटि kâti, कटी kâti, *f. hip; (1)-karpaṭa, n. rag round the loins; (2)-nivasana, n., -pâta, कटीरक katîraka, n. (?) hip. [m. loin-cloth.*
 कटु katu, *a. sharp; pungent; n. ad.; -ka, a. id.; violent, severe: -tâ, f., -tva, n. sharpness, pungency. [(Pr.).*
 कटुकित katuk-ita, *pp. sharply addressed*
 कटुता katu-tâ, *f. sharpness; pungency; austerity.*
 कट्ट KATT, X. P. kâtaya, *heap (corn).*

कट्टारक kattâra-ka, *m., ikâ, f. dagger.*
 कटफल kat-phala, *m. a tree with aromatic fruit and rind.*
 कटुङ्ग katuṅga, *m. a tree; n. its fruit.*
 कठ katha, *m. N. of a sage, founder of a school of the YV.; pupil or follower of Katha.*
 कठिन kathina, *a. hard, firm, solid; severe; cruel, hard-hearted.*
 कठिनय kathina-ya, *den. P. harden.*
 कठिनी कठिनी-î, *f. chalk.*
 कठिनीक कठिनी-krî, *harden.*
 कठुर kathura, *a. harsh (= kathora).*
 कठोपनिषद् katha upanishad, *f. N. of an Upanishad.*
 कठोर kathora, *a. hard, firm, solid; sharp, cutting (wind); piercing (cry); hard-hearted; luxuriant: -m, ad.; -kitta, a. hard-hearted: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -tâ, f. hardness; -târâdhîpa, m. full moon.*
 कठोरय kathora-ya, *den. P. make luxuriant.*
 कड kadâ, *a. dumb.*
 कडार kadâra, *a. tan-coloured.*
 कण kân-a, *m. a grain; drop; flake, spark; little bit; -pa, m. kind of spear; -vâhin, a. wafting drops, moist; -sas, ad. in minute portions.*
 कणाटीर kanâṭîra, *m. wagtail. [tions.*
 कणाद् kanâda, *m. N. of the founder of the Vaisesika or atomic school of philosophy.*
 कणान्न kanaṅna, *a. subsisting on grains: -tâ, f. abst. n. [little bit.*
 कणिक kan-ika, *m. little drop; â, f. id.;*
 कणिश कानिशा, *m. ear (of corn).*
 कणूय कणूयया, *den. P. be in distress.*
 कण्टक kânta-ka, *m. thorn; fish-bone; social pest, enemy; obstacle; N. of an Agrahâra; -bhug, m. camel. [hair; -in, a. thorny.*
 कण्टकित kântak-ita, *pp. thorny; w. bristling*
 कण्टकिद्रुम kântaki-druma, *m. a tree; -vri-ksha, m. kind of thorny tree. [hâra.*
 कण्टकोत्स kânta-kautsa, *m. N. of an Agrahâra*
 कण्ठ kanthâ, *m. neck, throat; proximity (a. -°, f. â, i); -ka, m. necklace; -ga, a. reaching to the neck; -gata, pp. attached to the neck; being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -graha, m., -na, n. embrace.*
 कण्ठनाल kanthâ-nâla, *n. stalk-like neck; -prâvrita, n. neck covering; -bhûshana, n., -bhûshâ, f. necklace; -vartin, a. being in the throat = about to escape (breath); -sûtra, n. kind of embrace; -sthâlî, f. neck.*
 कण्ठारक kanthâra-ka, *travelling bag.*
 कण्ठश्लेष kanthâ-shlesha, *m. embrace.*
 कण्ठिका kanthî-ikâ, *f. necklace.*
 कण्ठीरव kanthî-rava, *m. lion.*
 कण्ठय kânth-ya, *a. being on or in the throat; good for the throat; guttural. [f. mortar.*
 कण्ठन kand-ana, *n. shelling, husking; -ani, कण्ठु kand-u, f., generally कण्ठु kand-û, f. itching, scratching; violent desire for (-°); -ura, -ula, a. itching; -ûti, f. itching, tickling; wantonness.*

कण्ठुय kandû-ya, *den. P. scratch: Â. itch: -yana, n. itching, scratching: -ka, a. titillating; -yitri, m. scratcher.*
 कण्ठुल kandû-la, *a. itching.*
 कण्ठुल कण्ठुल, *m. reed basket.*
 कण्व kânva, *m. N. of a Rishi: pl. his descendants; -vât, ad. like Kanva.*
 कतक kata-ka, *m. a tree, the nut of which is used for clarifying water.*
 कतम ka-tamâ, *inter. prn. who? what? which? (of many); -tarâ, inter. prn. who? which? (of two).*
 कति kâ-ti, *inter. prn. how many? indef. some: usually with kid and api.*
 कतिपय kati-payâ, *a. (i) some, a few: *in., ab. (with pp.) with some trouble, only just; -kusuma, a. having a few blossoms; -râtram, ad. some days (lit. nights); -aha: g. after some days; in. some days (before or after).*
 कतिविध कतिविधा, *a. of how many kinds? -saṅkhyâ, a. of what number?*
 कतीमुष katî-musha, *m. N. of an Agrahâra.*
 कतथ्य KATTH, I. Â. (P.) boast; praise; blame, disparage. vi, boast (of, in.); disparage, humble with (in.); es. humble; boast.
 कत्यन katth-ana, *a. boasting; n. boasting.*
 कत्ययम् kat-payâm, *ad. somehow.*
 कथंरूप कथंरूपा, *a. of what appearance?*
 कथक katha-ka, *a. telling; m. narrator.*
 कथजातीयक कथम-ghâtîya-ka, *a. of what kind?*
 कथन kath-ana, *n. narration, communication, mention, report; -aniya, fp. to be related; worthy of mention.*
 कथम् ka-thâm, *ad. how? whence? why? with pot. or impv. (sts. ind.) how could, would, or should -? with mâ and aor. how should not -? sts. exclamation, what! sts. weakened to a simple interrogative = nonne or num? with nû, how, I wonder? how much more? with neg. how much less? with iva, how so? why pray? with nâma, svid, how pray? why I wonder? with kana, by no means: generally strengthened by preceding negative; with kid and api (not till Kâlidâsa) indef. in some way, by some means, somehow or other, by accident; with difficulty, only just, scarcely (katham often repeated); a. little, somewhat; with neg. in no manner, by no means; yathâ katham kid, in whatever manner; in any way.*
 कथंभूत कथम-bhûta, *pp. of what kind?*
 कथय katha-ya, *den. P. (Â.) converse, with (in. ± saha); relate, tell, report; speak of; declare, state; announce, betray; command; assume, lay down; ps. be called, pass for. vi, talk idly. sam, relate, report; explain.*
 कथयितव्य kathay-itavya, *fp. to be told.*
 कथा 1. ka-thâ, *inter. ad. how? whence? why? yathâ kathâ ka, howsoever.*
 कथा 2. kath-â, *f. conversation, talk, discussion about (lc., -°); story, tale (about, g. or -°); mention, statement; Story (personified); kâ kathâ, it is not a question of -, is out of the question, to say nothing of (g., lc., or prati); kâ eshâ kathâ, how could there be a question about it? = it is out of the question.*
 कथाक्रम kathâ-krama, *m. continuous conversation; discourse; story, tale.*
 कथानक kathâna-ka, *n. short story, tale.*

कथान्तर kathântara, *n.* conversation, talk.

कथापीठ kathâ-pîtha, *n.* *T.* of the 1st book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -**prabandha**, *m.* legend; -**prasaṅga**, *m.* occasion of conversation: *in.*, *ab.* = in the course of conversation, incidentally; -**prastâva**, *m.* *id.*: -**tas**, in the course of conversation; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of tales; -**mukha**, *n.* introduction to a story; *T.* of the 2nd book of the Kathâsaritsâgara; -**yoga**, *m.* conversation.

कथालाप kathâ-âlâpa, *m.* conversation; narration; -**âvali**, *f.* collection of tales; -**ava-sesha**, *m.* survival in story only, *i. e.* death; *a.* dead: -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; -**avaseshi-bhû**, *die.*

कथाशेष kathâ-sesha, *a.* dead: -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; -**sandhi**, *m.* junction in the narrative where it is interrupted by another; -**saritsâgara**, *m.* ocean of streams of stories, *T.* of a collection of tales by Somadeva.

कथित kath-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* conversation, narrative. [*dead.*]

कथीकृ kathî-kri, turn into a narrative: *pp.*

कथोदय kathâ-udaya, *m.* beginning of a story; statement; -**udghâta**, *m.* beginning of a narrative. [*be mentioned.*]

कथ्य kath-ya, *fp.* to be related; that may

कद् kâd, *V. n. nm., ac. sg.* of ka, what? = I hope? with *neg.* = I hope not? *esp.* with *kid* (*kâkkid*); with *kanâ* and *neg.* in no way; °, bad, wretched, insignificant. [*torturing.*]

कदन kad-ana, *n.* slaughter, destruction;

कदन्न kad-anna, *n.* bad food: -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*

कदम्ब kadamba, °क -ka, *m.* a tree bearing orange-coloured blossoms; *n.* multitude, plenty; swarm.

कदर्थ kâd-ârtha, *a.* for what purpose?

कदर्थन kad-arth-ana, *n.*, *â, f.* tormenting; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be tormented; -**aya**, *den. P.* despise; torture, distress; surpass; *i-kri*, disregard: -**ti**, *f.* torment.

कदर्य kad-arya, *a.* avaricious, miserly: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**bhâva**, *m.* avarice.

कदल ka-dala, *m.* plantain tree (*symbol of frailty*); *i-kâ*, *f.* plantain tree; flag, *esp.* on an elephant; *i*, *f.* plantain tree: -**garbha**, *m.* pith of the plantain: *â, f. N.*; -**grîha**, *n.* plantain arbour; -**sukham**, *ad.* as easily as a plantain.

कदा ka-dâ, *inter.* when? - *kana*, some time, ever; - *kid*, some time or other; once; sometimes; perhaps; - *api*, at any time, always; *na - kana*, *a. reddish brown*; *â, f.* earth; *N.* of Kasyapa's wife, mother of the serpents.

कद्रु kâdru, *a.* reddish brown; *â, f.* earth; *N.* of Kasyapa's wife, mother of the serpents.

कान् KAN, *I. P.* be satisfied; be pleased with (*ac.*); shine.

कानक kân-aka, *n.* gold; *m.* thorn apple; *N.*; -**kadali**, *f.* species of plantain; -**danda**, *m.* royal umbrella; -**pura**, *n.*, *i, f. N.* of a city; -**prabhâ**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**maṅgari**, *f. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden; -**rasa**, *m.* fluid gold; -**rekhâ**, *f. N.*; -**latâ**, *f.* golden creeper; -**lekhâ**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**valaya**, *m. n.* golden bracelet; -**vâhini**, *f. N.* of a river; -**sikharin**, *m.* golden peaked, *ep.* of Meru; -**sûtra**, *n.* golden chain; -**âdri**, *m. ep.* of Meru.

कानकासन kanakâsana, *n.* throne.

कानखल kana-khala, *m. pl. N.* of certain

काना kanâ, *f.* girl. [*mountains.*]

कानिक्रदत् kân-i-kradat, *nm. sg. m. pr. pt. intv.* of √krand. [*king (first century A.D.).*]

कानिष्क kanish-ka, *m. N.* of an Indo-Scythic

कानिष्कान् kan-i-shkan, *3 sg. intv.* of √skand.

कानिष्ठ kân-ishth-a (or -â), *spv.* smallest; lowest; least; youngest; younger; *m.* descending pail of water-wheel; *â, f.* youngest wife; little finger; *a-ka*, *a.* (*iki*) smallest; -**ikâ**, *f.* little finger; obedience.

कानी kanî, *f.* girl (*V. only g. pl.*).

कानीन kan-îna, *a.* young, youthful: -**kâ**, *m.* boy, youth: *â, f.* girl, virgin; (*îna*)-**ka**, *m.*, *a-kâ*, *i-kâ*, *f.* pupil of the eye.

कानीयस् kân-îyas, *cpv.* smaller, less; very little; younger; *m.* younger brother or son.

कान्तव् कान-tvâ, *n.* welfare.

कान्था kanthâ, *f.* patched garment.

कान्द kanda, *m.* bulbous root.

कान्दर kan-dara, *n.* cave; ravine; elephant

कान्दर्प कान-darpa, *m.* Kâma; love. [*goad.*]

कान्दल कान-dal-a, *n.* flower of the plantain; -**i**, *f.* plantain tree; -**ita**, *pp.* produced in profusion; -**in**, *a.* covered with blossoms of the Kandali; full of (-).

कान्दु kându, frying-pan; -**ka**, *m. id.*; ball (for playing with); pillow: -**îlîâ**, *f.* game of ball; -**kâ-vati**, *f. N.* of a princess.

कान्धर kan-dhara, *m.* neck.

कान्य कान-ya, *a.* smallest: -**ka**, *a. id.*, *â, f.* = kan-yâ; -**kubga**, *n. N.* of a town, Kanauj.

कान्या कान-yâ, *f.* girl, virgin; daughter; *Virgo* (in the Zodiac); -**âgâra**, *n.* women's apartments; -**grîha**, *n. id.*; -**tvâ**, *n.* virginity; -**dâtri**, *m.* man who gives a daughter in marriage; -**dâna**, *n.* bestowal of a daughter in marriage; -**dûshin**, *a.* deflowering a virgin; -**pura**, *n.* women's apartments; -**bhâva**, *m.* virginity; -**bhaiksha**, *n.* begging for a girl; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of a maiden or daughter; -**vat**, *a.* having a daughter; *m.* father of a daughter; -**vedin**, *m.* son-in-law; -**vrata**, *n.* monthlies: -**sthâ**, *f.* menstruating woman.

काप काpa, *m. pl. a species of gods.*

कापट kapata, *m. n.* fraud: °, fictitious; -**nâtaka**, *m. N.*; -**prabandha**, *m.* cunning device; -**sata-maya**, *a.* consisting of a hundred kinds of fraud; -**îsvara**, *m. N.* of a temple of Siva.

कापर्द kapard-a, *m.* cowrie (*small shell used as a coin or die*); braid of hair in the form of a shell; -**a-ka**, *m.*, -**ikâ**, *f.* cowrie; -**in**, *a.* having hair wound in the form of a shell; curly, shaggy; *m. ep.* of Siva.

कापल kapala, *n.* half; part.

कापाट kapâta, *m. n.* fold of a door; -**ka** (*i-kâ*), ° *a. id.*; -**vakshas**, *a.* broad-chested.

कापाल kapâla, *n.* dish, mendicant's bowl; plate; lid; potsherd; egg-shell; skull; -**mâl-in**, *a.* wearing a garland of skulls (*Siva*); -**sandhi**, *m.* treaty based on equal terms; -**sphoṭa**, *m. N.* of a Rakshas.

कापालिका kapâl-ikâ, *f.* potsherd.

कापालिन् kapâl-in, *a.* bearing a bowl or skulls; *m. N.* of Siva or of one of the eleven Rudras; *kind.* of secretary.

कापिकप-î, *m.* monkey; -**ketu**, *m. ep.* of Arguna.

कापिञ्जल ka-piṅgala, *m.* francoline partridge; *N.* of a man; *N.* of a sparrow: -**nyâya**, *in.*

after the fashion of the Kapiṅgala topic (in the Pârvatîmâmsâ) according to which the plural (kapiṅgalân) means only three.

कापित्य kapi-ttha, *m.* [monkey-stand], a tree; *n.* its fruit; -**pati**, *m. ep.* of Hanumat.

कापिल kapi-lâ, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; *m.* species of monkey; *N.* of an ancient sage; *â, f.* brown or reddish cow; species of leech; -**gata**, *m. N.* of a sage; -**dhûsara**, *a.* brownish grey; -**rishi**, *m.* the sage Kapila; -**vastu**, *m. N.* of Buddha's birth-place; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of a Brâhman.

कापिलीकृ kapilî-kri, colour brown or reddish.

कापिश कपि-sha, *a.* (monkey-coloured), brownish, reddish; -**bhrû**, *f. N.* of a woman.

कापिष्ठल कपि-shthala, *m. N.* of a sage: *pl.* his descendants: -**samhitâ**, *f.* collected scriptures of the Kapishthalas.

कापीतन kapîtana, *m. N.* of various plants.

कापीन्द्र कपि-indra, *m.* lord of the monkeys; *ep.* of Vishnu and of Hanumat; -**îsvara**, *m. ep.* of Sugriva.

कापुच्छल ka-pukkhala, *n.* hair at the back of the head; scoop of the sacrificial spoon.

कापूय ka-pûya, *a.* stinking.

कापृथ कâ-prith, °थ -thâ, *m.* membrum virile.

कापोत ka-pôta, *m.* pigeon; *i, f.* female pigeon; -**ka**, *m.* little pigeon; -**pâlî**, *f.* dove-cot.

कापोतिका kapot-ikâ, *f.* dove: -**nyâya**, *m.* fashion of a dove (which did good even to an enemy).

कापोल kapola, *m.* cheek; -**kâsha**, *m.* object which rubs against the cheek; -**pâlî**, *f.* edge of the cheek; -**phalaka**, *n.*, -**bhitti**, *f.*, -**mûla**, *n.* cheek-bone.

काफ kapha, *m.* phlegm (one of the 3 humours of the body); -**ghna**, *a.* anti-phlegmatic.

काबन्ध कâ-bandha, *v.* काबन्ध कâ-vandha.

काबर kabara, *a.* mottled, variegated; *m.*, *i, f.* braid of hair.

काम k. kâ-m, (*ac. sg.*) *pcl.* well: emphasizes a preceding dative.

काम 2. ka-m, *pcl.* indeed (after *nû, sù, hi*).

काम 3. KAM (no pres. base), wish, desire; love: *pp.* **kânta**; *cs.* **kâmaya**, *â. (P.) id.*; excite to love: *pp.* **kâmita**, desired. *anu, cs.* desire. **abhi**, *cp.* be in love.

कामठ kamatha, *m.* tortoise.

कामण्डलु kamandalu, *m.* ascetic's water-pot: -**pâni**, *a.* having a water-pot in the hand.

कामन kam-ana, *a.* (i) enamoured; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be desired; lovely, charming.

कामल kam-ala, *m. n.* lotus (called utpala at an earlier stage); *â, f. ep.* of Lakshmi; *sg. & pl.* riches; *n.* water; -**ka**, *n. N.* of a town; -**garbha**, -**ga**, *m. ep.* of Brahman; -**devi**, *f. N.* of a queen; -**nayana**, *a.* lotus-eyed; -**nâbha**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**netra**, *n.* lotus-eyed; -**bândhava**, *m. ep.* of the sun; -**bhavana**, *m. ep.* of Brahman; -**mati**, *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* consisting entirely of lotuses; -**lokana**, *a.* lotus-eyed: *â, f. N.*; -**vati**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**vana**, *n.* bed of lotuses: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of beds of lotuses; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a king; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a king; -**sambhava**, *m. ep.* of Brahman.

कमलाकर kamalâkara, *m.* bed of lotuses, lotus lake; *N.* of various men; -**aksha**, *a.*

(1) lotus-eyed: **-agraḡā**, *f. ep. of Alakshmi*; **â-kosava**, *m. N. of a temple*; **â-hatta**, *m. N. of a market-place*; **-âlayâ**, *f. ep. of Lakshmi*; **-âsana**, *n. lotus seat*.

कमलिनी kamal-inî, *f. lotus plant*; lotus bed, lotus pond: **-kâ**, *f. dim. small bed or lake of lotuses*; **-dala**, *n. lotus leaf (Pr.)*.

कमलेक्षण kamalâkshana, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-udaya**, *m. N.*; **-udbhava**, *m. ep. of Brahman*.

कमि kam-i, *the root kam (gr.)*.

कम्प KAMP, I. Â. (P.) **kâmpa**, tremble; *cs. kâmpaya*, cause to tremble, shake, *ann*, sympathise with (*ac., lc.*); *cs. id. sam-ann*, *id. â*, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble: pp. agitated. ud*, tremble. **vi**, tremble, quiver; *cs. cause to tremble; agitate*.

कम्प kamp-a, *m. tremor, quivering*; earth-quake; quavered svarita accent; **-ana**, *a. trembling*; shaking; agitating; *m. N. of a country*; *n. shaking, waving*; **a-vat**, *a. trembling*; **-ita**, (*pp.*) trembling; shaken; *n. tremor*; **-in**, *a. trembling*; $^{\circ}$, shaking. [lently.]

कम्पोत्तर kampa uttara, *a. trembling vio-*

कम्बल kambalâ, *m. (n.) woollen cloth, cover, or garment*; **-isvara-grâma**, *m. N. of a village*.

कम्बु kambu, *m. shell*; bracelet of shells; **-ka**, *n. N. of a town*; **-kantha**, *a. (i) having a shell-like neck, i. e. with three folds*; **-gri-va**, *m. N. of a tortoise*.

कम्बीज kamboga, *m. pl. N. of a people*.

कम्प kam-ra, *a. charming, beautiful*.

कयाशुभीय kayâ-subhîya, *n., RV. I. 165*.

कर 1. kar-â, *a. (i, rarely â) doing, making*; causing, producing (generally $^{\circ}$); *m. hand; elephant's trunk*.

कर 2. kar-a, *m. ray*; duty, tax.

करक kara-ka, *m. water-pot*; a tree.

करका kara-kâ, *f. hail*: **-abhighâta**, *m. hail-stroke*.

करकिसलय kara-kisalaya, *n. (hand-sprout), finger*; **-graha**, *m., -na*, *n. taking by the hand*.

करङ्क karaṅka, *m. skull*. [wedding.]

करज kara-ja, *m. finger-nail*.

करञ्ज karaṅga, *m. a tree*.

करट karat-a, *m. elephant's temple*; crow: **-ka**, *m. crow (Pr.)*; *N. of a jackal*; **-in**, *m. elephant*.

करण kar-ana, *a. (i) making, producing*; performing ($^{\circ}$); *m. a certain mixed caste*; tune; word (*gr.*); *n. making, doing*; performing; producing; action; deed; rite; business; organ of sense; body; instrument; legal document or evidence; notion of the instrumental case (*gr.*): **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. instrumentality (gr.)*: **-rûpa**, *a. having the form of an instrument (ph.)*; **-i-ya**, *fp. to be done*; *n. business*.

करण्ड karanda, *n. basket*; little box of wicker work; **-ka**, *n.*, **-kâ**, *f. id.*

करतल kara-tala, *n. palm of the hand*: **-gata**, *pp. held in the hand*, **-tâla**, clapping of the hands; **-da**, *a. paying taxes, tributary*; subordinate; **-dhrîta-sara**, *a. holding an arrow in his hand*; **-pattra**, *n. saw*; **-pallava**, *m. finger*; **-pâda-danta**, *m. hand, foot, or tooth*; **-pâla**, *m. receiver-general of taxes*; **-puî**, *f. hollowed hand*; **-prâpta**, *pp. held in the hand*; **-badara**, *n. jujube berry in the hand = perfectly obvious matter*; **-bha**, *m. elephant's trunk*; camel; young elephant or camel;

hand between wrist and fingers: **-ka**, *m. N. of a messenger*; **-bhûshana**, *n. bracelet*; **-bharûrû**, *a. f. having thighs like an elephant's trunk*.

करभ karambhâ, *m. pap, porridge*; **-ka**, *n. id.*; *m. N.*; **-bâlukâ-tâpa**, *m. pl. porridge of scorching sand (a torment of hell)*.

कररुह kara-ruha, *m. finger-nail*; **-vira**, *n.*

करस kâr-as, *n. deed*. [fragrant oleander.]

करस्थ kara-stha, *a. lying in the hand*; **i-kri**, place in the hand.

करस्र karâ-sna, *m. fore-arm*.

कराय kara-agra, *n. tip of finger or ray*; **-âghâta**, *m. blow of the hand*; **-ânguli**, *f. finger of the hand*.

करायिका karâyikâ, *f. kind of crane*.

कराल karâla, *a. prominent*; gaping; formidable; *m. N. of a locality*; **â**, *f. ep. of Durgâ*; *N.*; **-kesara**, *m. N. of a lion*; **-tâ**, *f. gaping condition*; formidableness.

करालम्ब karâ-âlamba, *m. support for the hand = sheet anchor*.

करालवदन karâla-vadana, *a. having a gaping or formidable mouth*.

करालाय karâlâ-ya, **Â**, become formidable.

करालित karâl-ita, *pp. make formidable*; increased.

कराहति kara-âhati, *f. blow with the hand*.

करिक kari-ka, $^{\circ}$ = karin, *m. elephant*; **-kumbha-pita**, *n. elephant's frontal bone*.

करिन् kar-in, *a. making, fashioning*; *m. elephant*; (*n*)**i**, *f. female elephant*.

करिष्णु kar-ishnu, *a. doing, performing* ($^{\circ}$); **-ishyat**, *ft. pt. future*. [I. 165, 9.]

करिष्य karishya[h], *2 sg. ft. subj. √kri, RV.*

करोद्ग karî-kri, bring as a tribute.

करोर karîra, *m. n. shoot of a bamboo*; *m. a leafless plant*; *n. its fruit*.

करोष kârîsha, *n. refuse, (dry) cow-dung*.

करुण karûna, *a. doleful, pitiable*: **-m, ad.**; *m. a plant*; **â**, *f. pity, compassion*; **-dhvani**, *m. wail*; **-vedî-tâ**, *f. compassionate disposition*.

करोणु karenu, *m. f. elephant*: **-kâ**, *f. female elephant*. [$^{\circ}$, *a.*] skull, head.

करोटि karoti, *f. basin, bowl*; skull: **-ka**,

करोति karoti, *3 sg. pr. of √kri, do*; **-karma**, *a. having making as an action = verb of making*.

कर्क karka, *a. (i) white*; *m. white horse*; **â**, *f.*

कर्कट kar-kat-a, *m., i, f. crab*; curved end of the beam of a balance; **i**, *f. drinking bowl*: **-ka**, *m., i, f. crab*; Cancer (in the Zodiac); **-srînga**, *n. crab's claw*; **i-kâ**, *f. a plant*; **a isa**, *m. N. of a temple*. [fruit.]

कर्कन्धु karkândhu, *m. f. jujube tree*; *n. its*

कर्कर kar-kar-a, *a. hard*; *m. leatherstrap* (?); **-i** or **-î**, *f. kind of lute*; **-i**, *f. water-jar*.

कर्करेटु karkaretu, *m. Numidian crane*.

कर्कश karkasa, *a. rough, hard (also fig.)*: **-tva**, *n. hardness*; harshness.

कर्कि karki, **०३**, *n. m. Cancer (in the Zodiac)*.

कर्कोट karkota, *m. pl. N. of a people*; **-kâ**, *m. N. of a snake*; a plant; *pl. N. of a people*.

कर्कूर karkûra, *n. orpiment*.

कर्ण kârna, *m. (° a., f. â, i) ear*; handle: rudder; *N. of several men, esp. of a son of Kuntî*; *a. having ears or handles*; long-eared (also **â**); **-kuvalaya**, *n. lotus attached to the ear*; **-kâmarâ**, *n. whisk adorning the ears of elephants*; **-gâpa**, *m. tale-bearing*; **-tâ**, *f. condition of an ear*; **-tâla**, *m. flapping of elephants' ears* ($^{\circ}$); **-dhâra**, *m. helmsman*; sailor: **-tâ**, *f. helmsmanship*; **-niotpala**, *n. blue lotus attached to the ear*; **-pa**, *m. N.*; **-pattra**, *m. flap of the ear (tragus)*; **-patha**, *m. ear-shot, hearing*: **-m, â-yâ**, or **upa i**, come to the ears; **-atithi**, *m. = come to the ears*; **-paramparâ**, *f. passing from ear to ear, gossip*; **-pâsa**, *m. beautiful ear*; **-pûra**, *m. n. ear ornament, esp. flowers*: **-pûraka**, *m. N. of a chattering servant*; **-pûri-kri**, turn into an ear ornament; **-bhaṅga**, *m. curve of the ears*; **-bhûshana**, *n. ear ornament*; **-mûla**, *n. root of the ear (where it is attached to the head)*; **-vamsa**, *m. flat projecting bamboo roof*; **-vat**, *a. having ears*; **-vish**, *f. ear-wax*; **-visha**, *n. poison for the ears*; **-veshta**, *m. ear-ring*: **-na**, *n. id.*; **-sîrisha**, *n. Sîrisha flower attached to the ear*; **-srava**, *a. audible*; **-subhaga**, *a. pleasant to the ear*.

कर्णाञ्जलि karna āṅgali, *m. pointed ears*.

कर्णाट karnâta, *m. pl. N. of a people*; **i**, *f. queen of Karnâta*.

कर्णान्तिकचर karna antika-kara, *a. flying about the ears*; **-âbharana**, *n. ear ornament*; **-amrita**, *n. nectar for the ears*; ***-slam-karana**, *n., -kâra*, *m., -kri*, *f. ear ornament*; **-avataṁsa**, *id.*: **i-kri**, turn into an ear ornament. [of the lotus.]

कर्णिका karn-ikâ, *f. ear ornament*; pericarp

कर्णिकार karni-kâra, *m. a tree*; *n. its fruit*.

कर्णिन् karn-in, *a. having ears*; barbed; *m. helmsman*.

कर्णोरथ karnî-ratha, *m. kind of litter*; **-suta**, *m. ep. of the author of a manual on stealing*.

कर्णोत्पल karna utpala, *n. lotus attached to the ear* (**-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*); *m. N. of a king*; **-upakarîkâ**, *f. gossip*.

कर्त 1. karta, *m. separation, distinction*.

कर्त 2. kartâ, *m. hole, pit (=garta)*.

कर्तन kart-ana, *n. cutting off*; **-ari**, **-kâ**, *f. cutting instrument, scissors*; **-ari**, *f. id.*

कर्तवे kâr-tave, *V. d. inf. of √kri*: **-tâvya** (or **â**), *fp. to be done, &c. (v. √kri)*; *n. affair, business*; what should be done, duty: **-tâ**, *f. duty*.

कर्तुमनस् kartu-manas, *a. intending to do*.

कर्तृ kar-trî, *m. doer, maker*; worker; performer; founder; creator; author (of, *g., °*); agent, (logical) subject (may be in *nm., in. v. ps., or g. v. vbl. n.*); used as *ft. of √kri*; **-ka**, $^{\circ}$ = kartri, agent; **-tâ**, *f. being the agent of an action (gr.)*; **-tva**, *n. agency*; **-bhûta**, *pp. being the agent (gr.)*; **-rûpa**, *a. having the form of an agent*.

कर्तोस् kar-tos, *V. (g.) inf. of √kri, do*.

कर्त्तव्य kart-tavya, *fp. to be destroyed*.

कर्त्तृ kart-trî, *m. 1. destroyer*; 2. spinner.

कर्त्तृका kart-trî-kâ, *f. hunter's knife*.

कर्त्तय kart-ya, *fp. to be cut off*. [*n. task*.]

कर्त्वं kâr-tva, *a. to be done or performed*;

कर्मन् kard-ana, *m. N. of a king.*
कर्मन् kardama, *m. mud, dirt, impurity; dregs;*
कर्पट karpata, *n. rag.* [-rāga, *m. N.*
कर्पण karp-ana, *kind of spear.*
कर्पर karpāra, *m. bowl; pot; n. potsherd.*
कर्पास karpāsa, *m. n. cotton-shrub; cotton.*
कर्पूर karpūra, *m. n. camphor; -keli, m. N. of a flamingo; -gaura, n. N. of a lake (whitish like camphor); -tilaka, m. N. of an elephant; -pata, m. N. of a dyer; -maigari, f. N. of a princess; -flamingo; -drama; -maya, a. consisting of or like camphor; -vilāsa, m. N.; -saras, n. N. of a lake.*
कर्बु karbu, *a. spotted, variegated; -ra, a. id.; ā, f. species of poisonous leech; ū-ra, a. id.*
कर्मक karma-ka, -° = karman; -kara, *a. (i) working for another; m. labourer, servant; artisan; -kartri, m. agent who is also the object of an action (in refl. verbs); -kāra = -kara; m. smith; -kārīn, a. performing a work (-°); -krīti, a. laborious, skilful; m. workman, servant; -kshama, a. fitted for deeds (-°); -keshīā, f. labour, active exertion; -ga, a. arising from or caused by acts; -ganyatā, f. being produced from works.* [(*lc.*, -°).
कर्मठ karma-ṭha, *a. fitted for, devoted to*
कर्मस्थ karman-yā, *a. skilful, industrious; fitted for the performance of sacred rites.*
कर्मता karma-tā, *f., -tva, n. effect; notion of karman; -danda, m. complete control of acts; -dushā, pp. acting badly; -dosha, m. sinful act; -dhāraya, m. compound in which the first word (generally an a.) describes the second.*
कर्मन् kār-man, *n. action, work, deed; function, business; rite; effect; direct object of an action (gr.); fate (result of an act done in a former birth).*
कर्मनामन् karma-nāman, *n. name from an activity; participle; -nāsā, f. N. of a river; -nishā, a. diligent in (holy) works; -nyāsa, m. cessation of work; -pāka, m. ripening of works, retribution for works done in a former life; -pātaka, n. sinful deed; -pravakaniya, m. (determining an action), designation of prepositions used with nouns and of some adverbs; -phala, n. result of actions; -hetu, a. to whom results of action are a motive; -bandha, m. bondage of action; -bāhulya, n. hard work; -buddhi, a. believing in human exertion; -bhūmi, f. land of works; sphere of action; -māya, a. (i) consisting of, produced by or having the nature of action; -mārga, m. road to action, thieves' slang for openings in walls &c.; -mīmāṃsā, f. = pūrva-mīmāṃsā; -yoga, m. activity; practice of holy works; connexion with a sacrifice; connexion with previous acts: *ab. or -tas*, in consequence of fate; -vidhi, m. rules of action or duty; -viparyaya, m. perverse action; -vipāka = karma-pāka; -samāpta, pp. having performed the sacred rites; -siddhi, f. success of an action; -sthāna, n. administrative office.
कर्मिन् karma-ātman, *a. whose nature is action; -anta, m. completion of work; business, public affairs, management; -antika, m. labourer, artisan; -loka, m. labourers; -abhyāsa, m. practice of a rite.*
कर्मार karmāra, *m. smith.*
कर्मिन् karm-in, *a. acting, working, performing; m. man of action.* [(*ph.*).
कर्मेन्द्रिय karma-indriya, *n. organ of action**

कर्वाट karvata, *n. market-place.*
कर्शन kars-ana, *a. making lean; harassing (-°); -ita, cs. pp. √kris.*
कर्ष karsh-a, *m. dragging; ploughing; a weight (= 16 māśas); -aka, a. dragging about, harassing (-°); ploughing, cultivating; m. busbandman; -ana, a. = karshaka: n. bringing; driving out; pulling; tormenting; ploughing, agriculture; bending a bow; -in, a. dragging along; inviting; ploughing; m. cultivator; -ū, f. furrow; trench; incision.
कहि kā-rhi, *when? with svid or kid, at any time: na karhi kid, never.*
काल KAL, X. P. (Ā) kalaya; *E. generally kālaya, impel, urge, drive; bold, bear; do, perform, utter; attach, fasten; observe, regard; reflect; believe in; consider, recognise as (2 ac.); pp. kalita, furnished with (-°). ā, shake, toss; hold fast; fasten; perceive; examine; reflect; believe in; regard as (2 ac.). prati ā, count up, enumerate. ud, pp. utkalita, opened, flowering. pari, devour; regard as. sam, be of opinion. ut-sam, pp. urged, commissioned.*
काल kala, *a. dumb; indistinct; inarticulate; choked with tears (-°); low, soft (note); uttering a soft sound: -m, ad.; -kanthikā, f. female cuckoo; -kala, m. confused noise or cry: -rava, -ārava, m. id., -vat, a. tinkling.*
कालङ्क kalaṅka, *a. m. spot, blemish, stain, rust: -lekha, f. streak of rust; -aya, den. P. stain, defile, disgrace: -in, a. defiled, disgraced.*
कालञ्ज kalañga, *m. a plant.*
कालत्र kala-tra, *n. wife; female animal; hip; loin: -tā, f. wifehood; -vat, a. having a wife; united with his wife or wives.*
कालचिन् kalatr-in, *a. id.* [gold; silver.
कालधौत kala-dhauta, *n. (sounding & bright),*
कालन kal-ana, *a. producing, effecting (-°); ā, f. impelling; gesture; n. shaking, agitation.*
कालभ kala-bha, *m. young elephant or camel: -ka, m. id. (-°).*
कालभाषिन् kala-bhāshin, *a. speaking softly.*
कालम kalama, *m. species of rice: -gopavadhū, f. female rice-watcher.*
कालरव kala-rava, *m. soft note.* [cuckoo.
कालविड्क kala-vīḍka, *m. sparrow; Indian*
कालश kalāsa, *m. pot, jar; bowl, cup (also i); tub; dome-shaped roof: -yoni, m. ep. of Agastya & of Drona.*
कालशि kalas-i, *f. churn.* [stya & of Drona.
कालशोदक kalasa-udaka, *n. water in a jar.*
कालह kalaha, *m. dispute, quarrel.*
कालहंस kala-hansa, *m., i, f. kind of duck, goose or swan; -ka, m. id. dim.; -tā, f. abst. n.*
कालहकण्टक kalaha-kantaka, *m. N.; -kāra, a. (i) quarrelsome; -priya, a. id.; -vat, a. quarrelling with (saha).*
कालहाय kalahāya, *den. Ā. dispute, quarrel.*
कालहिन kalah-in, *a. quarrelsome.*
काला kalā, *f. small part, esp. one-sixteenth; sixteenth part of the moon's disc; interest on capital; small division of time (ranging between 8 seconds and about 2½ minutes according to different statements); artistic skill; art (of which there are 64); -keli, a. practising an art as an amusement; -gñā, a. understanding an art or the arts; m. artist; -dhara,**

a. possessing an art or the arts; m. moon; -nātha, m. moon; -midhi, m. id.
कालान्तर kalā-antara, *n. interest (on capital).*
कालाप kalā-pa, *m. (what holds together the parts), band; bundle; quiver; peacock's tail; ornament; totality: -ka, m. string, band, -varman, m. N.; -pin, m. peacock.*
कालाभर kalā-bhara, *m. artist; -bharit, m. id.; -vat, m. moon; -vid, a. = kalā-gñā.*
कालालाप kalā-ālapa, *m. gentle tone of voice.*
कालि kāli, *m. die or side of a die marked with one point (also personified); the fourth and worst age of the world; dissension, strife (also personified).* [moon's disc; bud.
कालिका kalikā, *f. sixteenth part of the*
कालिकाता kalikātā, *f. Calcutta.*
कालिङ्ग kaliṅga, *m. pl. N. of a people; country of the Kaliṅgas; -ka, -desa, m. country of the Kaliṅgas.* [locality.
कालिञ्जर kaliñjara, *m. N. of a king; N. of a*
कालितचरण kalita-karana, *a. broken-legged.*
कालिद्रुम kali-druma, *m. tree of strife; N. of a tree.*
कालिन्द kalinda, *m. N. of a mountain on which the Yamunā rises; -kanyā, f. the Yamunā; -ātmagā, f. id.*
कालियुग kali-yuga, *n. the fourth or Kali age.*
कालिल kal-ila, *a. filled with, full of (in., -°); m. confusion.*
कालुष kal-usha, *a. dirty; impure; turbid, dim; husky, choked; -°, unable; n. dirt, impurity; -ketas, -mati, a. impure-minded.*
कालुषाय kalushā-ya, *den. Ā. grow dim.*
कालुषीक kalushī-kri, *dim, dirty, pollute; -bhū, become dirty or polluted.*
कालेवर kalevara, *(m.) n. body.* [guile, sin.
काल्क kalka, *m. paste; foulness, baseness,*
काल्कि kalki, *°n, m. N. of a future deliverer of the world, the tenth Avatār of Vishnu.*
काल्कीभू kalki-bhū, *become paste.*
कल्प KALP, *v. क्लृप् KLIP.*
कल्प kālp-a, *a. feasible, possible; able to, fit for (g., lc., inf., -°); nearly equal to, like (-°); after an a. -°, almost; m. precept, rule, usage, manner; body of rules on ritual (one of the six Vedāṅgas); cosmic period (= a day of Brahma = 1000 Yugas). prathamāḥ kalpaḥ, chief rule, original law.*
कल्पक kalpa-ka, *a. standard; m. precept, rule; -kshaya, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; -taru, -druma, m. fabulous wishing tree; -dhenu, f. fabulous wishing cow.*
कल्पन kalp-ana, *n. inventing; ā, f. fashioning; performance; invention, fiction; hypothesis; caparisoning an elephant; fixing, determination; work, deed, act; formation, form.*
कल्पपाल kalpa-pāla, *m. guardian of order, king; -latā, f. creeper yielding all wishes; -latikā, f. id.; -valli, f. id.; -vitapin, -vriksha, m. = Kalpa tree; -satāya, den. Ā. appear as long as 100 Kalpas; -sākhin, m. Kalpa tree; -sundari, f. N.; -sūtra, n. Sūtra on ritual.*
कल्पामि kalpa-agni, *m. world conflagration at the end of a Kalpa: -anta, m. end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world; °, till the end of the world.*

कल्याय kalpāya, *den.* *Ā.* become or seem a Kalpa: *pp.* *i-ta.*
कल्पितार्घ kalpita argha, *a.* to whom an offering of (°) has been made. [*imagined.*]
कल्प्य kalp-ya, *fp.* to be assigned; to be
कल्प्य kalmasha, *n.* dirt; taint; guilt; sin.
कल्पाश kalmāsha, *a.* (i) having black spots (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); *m. N. of a Nāga*; *n.* spot.
कल्माषित kulmāsh-ita, *pp.* spotted, variegated with (*in.*).
कल्प kal-ya, *a.* healthy, vigorous; ready (*for, le. or inf.*); clever; *n.* health; day-break (-m, *le., °,* at day-break); intoxicating liquor: -tā, *f.* health.
कल्पवर्त kalya-varta, *n.* breakfast; trifle.
कल्याण kalyāna, *a.* (i) beautiful, lovely; good, excellent, noble; blessed, auspicious, prosperous; *m. N. of a king*; *n.* the good; virtue, merit; welfare, prosperity; festival; *i, f.* kind of pulse; -kafaka, *N. of a locality*; -kara, *a.* (i) propitious; -kāra, *a.* productive of utility; -krit, *a.* performing good deeds; -devi, *f. N. of a queen*; -paramparā, *f.* continuous good fortune; -pura, *n. N. of a town*; -prakṛti, *a.* noble-natured; -lakshana, *a.* having auspicious marks; -vartman, *m. N. of a king*; -svāmi-ke-ava, *m. N. of a statue of Vishnu*; -abhinivesin, *a.* benevolent; *m.* patron.
कल्याणिन् kalyān-in, *a.* virtuous; prosperous.
कलोल kallola, *m.* wave. [*gataraṅginī.*]
कल्हण kalhana, *m. N. of the author of the Rā-*
कव kava, ° = ka-, kad-, kâ-, ku-, bad.
कवक kavaka, *n.* mushroom.
कवच kavaka, *m. n.* armour, mail; jacket; bark; -dharma, *a.* wearing armour = youth.
कर्वाचन् kavak-in, *a.* clad in mail.
कवन्ध kavandha, *m. n.* barrel; cloud; belly; trunk (*of the body*); *ep. of the demon Danu*, whose head and thighs were thrust into his trunk by Indra.
कवय kavaya, *den. P.* compose poetry.
कवल kavala, *m.* mouthful, morsel: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -na, *a.* swallowing; -ya, *den. P.* swallow: *pp.* kavālita, devoured by mouthfuls.
कवष kavasha, *a.* (i) wide apart; *m. N.*
कवाट kavāta, fold of a door: -ka, *id.* (°).
कवि kav-i, *a.* wise; *m.* wise man, sage, seer; poet; planet Venus.
कविका kavī-kā, *f.* bit (*on a bridle*).
कविता kavi-tā, *f., -tvā, n.* poetic art or gift; -putra, *m. N. of a dramatist*; -rāga, *m.* king of poets; *N. of a poet*; (i) -sasta (*or ā*), *pp.* spoken or praised by sages.
कवीष्ण kava ushna, *a.* lukewarm: -tā, *f.* -ness.
कव्य kav-yā = kavī; *m. pl.* kind of Manes; *n.* offering to these Manes (*generally w. havya*); -vāhana, *a.* conveying the offerings to the Manes (*Agni*); -havya-bhug, *m. ep. of Agni*.
काश kāsa, *m.* kind of rodent; whip; ā, *f.* whip; bridle; -āghāta, *m.* stroke of the whip.
काशपु kashipū, *m. n.* mat, cushion.
कासल kasmala, *a.* (ā, i) dirty; *n.* dirt; pusillanimity; despair.
काश्मीर kasmīra, *m. pl. N. of a people*; *sg. N. of a country* (Cashmere).

कश्यप kasyāpa, *a.* black-toothed; *m.* tortoise; a divine being; *N. of various Rishis.*

कष् KASH, I. kasha, rub, scrape, scratch.

कष kash-a, *a.* scraping (°); *m.* touchstone: -na, *n.* rubbing, scraping, friction; -patikā, *f., -pāshāna, m.* touchstone.

कषाय kashāya, *a.* astringent (*taste*); fragrant; red, yellowish red; *m.* red colour; passion; *m. n.* astringent juice; decoction; medicinal potion; ointment; dirt; taint; deterioration, moral decline; *n.* yellow garment; -ya, *den. P.* dirty; molested; *i-ta, pp.* coloured red; dirtied, stained; penetrated w., full of (°).

कष्ट kash-ta, *pp.* bad; heavy, severe; miserable; forced, unnatural; pernicious, dangerous; *n.* evil, misfortune, misery (kashāt kashātaram, worst of all evils): -m, *in., ab., °,* with difficulty, only just; -m, *ij.* woe! often w. dhik or hā dhik; -tapas, *a.* doing severe penance; -tara, *cpv.* most dangerous or pernicious; -labhya, *fp.* hard to obtain; -adhika, *a.* worse.

कस्त KAS, I. beam. nis, *cs.* nishkāsaya, drive out. vi, burst, open, blossom; beam (*with joy*); spread out, extend. pra-vi, open: *pp.* -ita, open, blossoming; *cs.* cause to open or

कमुन् k-as-un, *inf. suffix* as (*gr.*). [*flower.*]

कस्तभी ka-stambhī, *f.* support of a carriage pole.

कस्तूरिका kastūrīkā, *f.* musk; -kuraṅga, *m.* musk-deer; -mrīgī, *f.* female of the musk-deer. [*deer.*]

कस्तूरी kastūrī, *f.* musk: -mrīga, *m.* musk-

कस्मात् kā-smāt, *ab.* of kim; *ad.* whence? why? on what account?

कल्हार kahlāra, *n.* white esculent water-lily.

का kā, ° = ka-, kad-, kava-, ku-, bad.

कांशि kāmsi, *m.* goblet, cup.

कांस्य kāmśya, *a.* brazen; *n.* brass; -kāra, *m.* bell-founder; -tāla, *m.* cymbal; -pātra, *n., i, f.* brazen vessel.

काक kāka, *m.* crow; *i, f.* female crow; -tā, *f.* state of a crow; -tāliya, *a.* accidental as the fall of the fruit in the story concerning the crow and the date, *i. e.* as accidental as the fall of the date at the moment of the crow's alighting on the palm-tree = post hoc, non propter hoc: -m or -vat, *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly; -paksha, *m.* crow's wing; curl on the temples of boys or youths: -ka, °, *a. id.*; -yava, *m. pl.* grainless barley; -rava, *a.* cawing like a crow, cowardly; -rāka, *a.* cowardly.

काकलि kākali, *f.* low, sweet tone; *i, f. id.*; musical instrument with a low note used to test whether one is asleep.

काकाक्षिन्याय kāka akshi-nyāya, *m. : in., ab.* after the manner of the crow's eye, *i. e.* in opposite directions, with reference both to what precedes and what follows; -akshi-golanyāya, *m. id.* [*coin = ¼ pana.*]

काकिणी kākinī, ञी -ñī, *f.* cowrie, small

काकु kāku, *f.* cry of grief, wail; change of voice, emphasis.

काकुत्स्थ kākutstha, *m.* descendant of Kakutstha (*ep. of Aga, Dasaratha, Rāma, Laksh-*

काकुद् kākud, *f.* palate. [*mana.*]

काकोल kākola, *m.* raven; *n. kind of poison*: a certain hell. [*crows and the owls.*]

काकोलुकीय kākalulūki-ya, *n.* story of the

काकीवती kākshivatī, *f.* daughter of Kakshivat.

काङ्क्ष KĀNKSH, I. kānksha, desire, long for, strive after; expect, wait for (*ac.*): *pp.* -ita. abhi, long for: *pp.* wished for, desired. ā, desire, want; strive for; wait for (*ac.*), seek (*g.*), turn towards (*ac.*); require as a complement (*gr.*).

काङ्क्षणीय kānksh-anīya, *fp.* desirable; -ā, *f.* desire for (°); -in, *a.* desirous of, longing for, waiting for (*ac. or -°*).

काच kākā, *m.* glass: -mani, *m.* crystal; -ra,

काज kāga, *n.* mallet. [*a. made of glass.*]

काञ्चन kāñkana, *n.* gold; money; *a.* (i) golden; -giri, *m.* gold mtn., *ep. of Meru*; -prabha, *a.* shining like gold; -maya, *a.* (i) golden; -māla, *f. N. of various women*; -varman, *m. N. of a king*; -akala, -adri, *m. ep. of Mount*

काञ्चनीय kāñkan-īya, *a.* golden. [*Meru.*]

काञ्ची kāñkī, *f.* small girdle generally adorned with bells; -kalāpa, *m. id.*; -gūna, *m.* girdle-band; -sthāna, *n.* hips.

काञ्जिक kāñjika, *n.* sour gruel.

काट kātā, *m.* depth, bottom.

काटयवेम kātaya-vema, *m. N. of a commen-*

काटव kātava, *n.* sharpness. [*tator.*]

काठ kātha, *a.* derived from Katha; -ka, *a.* (i) relating to Katha; *n. N. of a Veda*: -upanishad = katha upanishad.

काठिन्य kāthin-ya, *n.* hardness, stiffness; firmness, austerity.

काण kānā, *a.* one-eyed; blind (*eye*); perforated; one-handed; -tva, *n.* one-eyedness; -bhūti, *m. N. of a Yaksha.*

काणेलीमातृ kānelī-mātrī, *m.* bastard.

काण्टक kāntaka, *a.* (i) consisting of thorns.

काण्ड kānda (*or ā*), *m. n.* piece; section of a plant (*from joint to joint*); slip; blade, stalk; arrow; tube (*of bone*); section (*in a book*); -pāta: -ka, *m.* curtain.

काण्डार kāndāra, *m.* a certain mixed caste.

काण्डी kāndī, *f.* little blade.

काण्डीर kāndīra, *a.* armed with arrows.

काण्व kānvā, *m. pat.* descendant of Kanva: *pl.* the school of Kanva.

कातन्त्र kā-tantra, *n. T. of a grammar*; *m. pl.* its followers.

कातर kātara, *a.* cowardly; timid, faint-hearted, despondent; afraid of (*le., inf., -°*): -tā, *f., -tva, n.* fear. [*heartedness, cowardice.*]

कातर्य kātar-ya, *n.* apprehension, faint-

कातृ kāt-kri, mock, deride.

कात्यायन kātya ayana, *m. pat. N. of a celebrated sage*; *i, f. N. of Yāgnavalkya's wife*; *a.* (i) derived from Kātyāyana; *i-ya, m. pl.* school of Kātyāyana; *n. T. of various works.*

कादम्ब kādamba, *m. kind of goose with dark-grey wings*; *n.* flower of the Kadamba tree.

कादम्बर kādambara, *n.* sour cream; *i, f.* kind of intoxicating liquor; *T. of a romance*

& its heroine: **-lohana ānanda**, *m. ep. of the moon*; **-sagdhikā**, *f. common carouse.*

कादम्बिनी kādambinī, *f. dense bank of cloud.*

काद्रव kādrava, *a. blackish yellow, reddish brown.* [*metr. of various serpents.*]

काद्रव्य kādravyā, *m. descendant of Kadrū,*

कानच् k-āna-k, *suffix āna of the pf. pt.*

कानन kânana, *n. forest (sts. with vana): -anta*, *n. forest region, forest.* [*woman.*]

कानीन kâni-nā, *a. born of an unmarried*

कान्त 1. kânta, *pp. (√ kam) desired; beloved; charming; m. lover, husband; ā, f. sweet-heart, wife; -ka*, *m. N.; -tva*, *n. loveliness,*

कान्त 2. ka anta, *a. ending in ka (gr.).* [*charm.*]

कान्ताय kântā-ya, *den. Ā. play the lover.*

कान्तार kântāra, *m. n. great forest; wilderness; -bhava*, *m. forester; -anda-ga*, *m. forest frog.*

कान्ति kân-ti, *f. (a. -°, f. ī) charm, loveliness, grace, beauty; brightness, radiance (of the moon): -prada*, *a. conferring brightness; -mat*, *a. lovely, charming, beautiful: -ī, f. N., -tā, f. grace, beauty.*

कांदिशीक kām-dis-īka, *n. fleeing in all directions, fugitive.*

कान्यकुब्ज kânya-kubga, *n. N. of a city,*

कापट kâpata, *a. (ī) fraudulent.* [*Kanauj.*]

कापथ kâ-patha, *m. bad road; evil course.*

कापाल kâpâl-a, *a. (ī) connected with or made of skulls; m. pl. school of Kapâlin; -ika*, *m. Saiva sectary (wearing and eating out of human skulls); a certain mixed caste; -in*, *m. ep. of Siva; N.; a. practised by a Kâpâlika.*

कापिल kâpil-a, *a. (ī) relating or peculiar to Kapila; m. disciple of Kapila; -eya*, *m. descendant of Kapila.*

कापिषायन kâpîsâyana, *n. kind of spirituous liquor.* [*coward.*]

कापुष्य kâ-purusha, *m. contemptible man,*

कापोत kâpota, *a. (ī) peculiar to pigeons.*

काबन्ध kâbandh-ya, *n. condition of a lock.*

काम kâma, *m. wish, desire, for (d., g., lc.); intention; pleasure; desired object; benefit; (sexual) love; god of love; -°, a. (often after inf. in -tu) desirous of, intending to: ab. willingly; voluntarily; intentionally.*

कामकाम kâma-kâma, *a. having all kinds of desires; -kâmin*, *a. id.; -kâra*, *a. fulfilling the wishes of (g.); m. voluntary act; freedom of will: -tas*, *in., ab., °, intentionally; voluntarily; -krita*, *pp. done intentionally; -ga*, *a. going anywhere at one's own free will; following one's desires; -gati*, *a. going anywhere at will; -gama*, *a. id.; -go*, *f. cow of plenty; -kâra*, *a. (ī) moving at will: -tva*, *n. abst. N.; -kâra*, *m. freedom of action; voluntary or intentional action; self-indulgence: -kâra-vâda-bhâksha*, *a. acting, speaking, and eating at will; -kâr-in*, *a. moving at will: -i-tva*, *n. freedom of action; -ga*, *a. produced from love of pleasure; begotten through sensual passion; -tantra*, *n. T. of a work (book of love); -taru*, *m. Kâma (as a) tree; -tas*, *ad. through desire, lust, or love of pleasure; voluntarily; intentionally; -da*, *a. granting desires: -tva*, *n. abst. N.; -damini*, *f. ironical N. of a lascivious woman (love-controlling); -dûgha*, *a. milking = yielding every*

wish; ā, *f. cow of plenty; -duh*, *f. (nm. -dhu) id.; -deva*, *m. god of love; -dhenu*, *f. cow of*

कामना kâm-anā, *f. wish, desire.* [*plenty.*]

कामन्दक kâmanda-ka, *m. N. of a Rishi; ī, f. N. of a Buddhist nun; N. of a city; ī, m. pat. N. of a writer on polity: -sâstra*, *n. Institutes of Kâmandaki; i-ya*, *a. composed by Kâmandaki.*

कामपाल kâma-pâla, *m. N.; -pûra: -ka*, *a. fulfilling wishes; -prada*, *a. granting wishes; -bhaksha*, *m. eating at pleasure; -bhoga*, *m. pl. sensual enjoyments.*

कामम् kâmam, *ac. ad. at will, at pleasure; to one's heart's content; according to desire, willingly, gladly; indeed; at all events; yet; even though, supposing (generally with impv.); kâmam - tu, kim tu, ka, kim ka, punar, athâpi or tathâpi*, *it is true - but, although - yet; kâmam - na tu or na ka*, *certainly - but not, rather - than; yadi api - kâmam tathâpi*, *although - yet.*

काममूत kâma-mûta, *pp. impelled by love.*

कामया kâmayâ, *(in. f.) ad. frankly (with brûhi or pra-brûhi).*

कामरसिक kâma-rasika, *a. indulging in love; libidinous; -rûpa*, *n. any form desired; a. assuming any form at will; m. pl. N. of a people in western Assam; -rûpin*, *a. id.; -vat*, *a. enamoured; -varsha*, *a. raining as desired; -vâda*, *m. talking as one lists; -vâs-in*, *a. changing one's abode at pleasure; -vritta*, *pp. indulging one's desires, pleasure-loving; -sara*, *m. arrow of Kâma; -sâsana*, *m. ep. of Siva; -sâstra*, *n. treatise on love, T. of various works; -sû*, *a. granting desires; -sûtra*, *n. a Sûtra treating of love; -haituka*, *a. caused by desire only.*

कामातुर kâma âtura, *a. love-sick; -âtmân*, *a. voluptuous; filled with love: (a)-tâ, f. sensuality; -andha*, *a. blinded by love; -ari*, *m. ep. of Siva (foe of Kâma); -asoka*, *m. N. of a king.*

कामिक kâm-ika, *a. desired; -i-gana*, *m. lover; -i-tâ, f. condition of a lover; -in*, *a. eager for, desirous of (ac., -°); loving, in love (with, ac. or sârdham); m. lover: -ī, f. woman in love; girl, woman.*

कामुक kâm-uka, *a. desirous (of, -°); in love with (ac.); m. lover: -tva*, *n. amorousness.*

कामुकाय kâmu-kā-ya, *den. Ā. play the lover: pp. -yi-ta; n. conduct of a lover.*

कामेश्वर kâma īsvarā, *m. ep. of Kubera.*

कामोन्मत्त kâma unmatta, *pp. mad with love.*

काम्पिल्य kâmpil-ya, *n. N. of a city of the Pañkâlas: -ka*, *m. a plant; -laka*, *m. id.*

काम्बुव kâmbuva, *m. N. of a locality.*

काम्बोज kâmboga, *a. coming from Kam-boga; m. N. of a people = Kam-boga.*

काम्य kâm-ya, *a. desirable, dear; amiable, pleasant; connected with a wish, interested; optional: -ka*, *m. N. of a forest and of a lake; -°, f. loveliness, beauty.* [*after (g., -°).*]

काम्या kâmyâ, *f. desire, wish for, striving*

काय 1. kâya, *a. relating to the god Ka (Pragâpati); m. nuptial form of Pragâpati; root of the little finger (sacred to Pragâpati).*

काय 2. kâya, *m. body; mass, extent, group; capital: -klesa*, *m. bodily distress; -danda*, *m. perfect control over the body; -mâna*, *n.*

tent of grass, foliage, &c.: **i-ka-niketana**, *n. id.; -vat*, *a. incarnate; -sro-griva*, *n. body, head, & neck; -stha*, *m. writer (mixed caste).*

कायिक kây-ika, *a. (ī) bodily.* [*interest.*]

कायिका kây-ikâ, *a. f. (sc. vridhhi) kind of*

कायोदज kâya ūdha-ga, *a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragâpati.*

कार kâr-a, *a. (ī) making, producing, fashioning, performing; m. maker (-°); fashioner, author; making, action; -°, sound, letter; uninflected word; -aka*, *a. (-ikâ) making, producing, causing, performing (g. or -°); *about to do (ac.); effecting an object; m. maker, fashioner; agent; n. relation of noun to verb, case-notion; -ava*, *-°, a. making, causing, producing; n. (-°, f. ī) cause, occasion, motive (g., lc., -°); prime cause, element; basis; argument, proof; means, instrument; organ of sense; in., ab., lc., °, from some cause: v. kena, kasmât, kasmin, for what reason? why? kim kâramât, why? ab. for the sake of (g., -°); kenâpi kâramena, for some reason or other; yat kâramam, yena kâramena, because.*

कारणकोप kâraṇa-kopa, *a. angry with reason; -krudh*, *a. id.; -guna*, *m. quality of the cause; -tas*, *ad. for some reason; -tâ, f., -tva*, *n. causality; -sarira*, *n. causal body.*

कारणा kâr-anâ, *f. action.*

कारणात्मन् kâraṇa âtmân, *a. being essentially the cause of (g.); -antara*, *n. special*

कारणिक kâraṇ-ika, *m. judge.* [*cause.*]

कारण्डव kârândava, *m. kind of duck.*

कारयितव्य kârâyi-tavya, *cs. fp. that should be caused to be done; to be managed; to be effected or procured; -tri*, *m. causer of action; barber.*

कारक kâra-skara, *m. kind of poisonous*

कारा kârâ, *f. prison, gaol; -agâra*, *-griha*, *n. id.; -patha*, *m. N. of a country; -vâsa*, *m. gaol, imprisonment.*

कारावर kâra vvara, *m. a certain mixed caste (offspring of Nishâla and Vaidehî).*

कारिका kâr-ikâ, *f. activity; torment; memorial verse explaining obscure grammatical rules or philosophical doctrines.*

कारित kâr-ita, *pp. caused, produced by, relating to (-°); â, f. (sc. vridhhi) excessive interest offered by debtor under pressure.*

कारिन kâr-in, *a. i. making, doing, producing (g., -°); acting; 2. dispersing, destroying.*

कार kâr-û, *m. poet, singer; -u*, *m. artisan (f. û): -ka*, *m. id.* [*n. compassion.*]

कारुणिक kârûn-ika, *a. compassionate; -ya*,

कारुष्य kârûsha, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya).* [*harshness.*]

कारकस्य kârkas-ya, *n. firmness, hardness;*

कारकोटक kârkotaka, *m. N. of a city.*

कार्तवीर्य kârtavîrya, *m. pat. of Arguna, prince of Haihaya.* [*and saying piteous.*]

कार्तस्वरमय kârta-svara-maya, *a. golden*

कार्तान्तिक kârtânt-ika, *m. astrologer.*

कार्तिक kârtika, *m. N. of a month (October-November); ī, f. day of a full moon in Kârtika; e-ya*, *m. met. of Skanda, god of war.*

कार्तस्यै kârtsn-ya, *n. totality: in. completely.*

कार्दम kârdama, *a. muddy.*

कार्पटिक kârpāt-ika, *m.* poorly clad pilgrim.

कार्पण्य kârpān-ya, *n.* poor-spiritedness; poverty; meanness, avarice; compassion.

कार्पाण kârpānā, *n.* sword-fight.

कार्पास kârpāsa, *n.* cotton; cotton cloth; *a.* made of cotton: *ī*, *f.* cotton shrub; *-ka*, *a.* made of cotton; *-tāntava*, *n.* cotton cloth; *-sautrika*, *n. id.*

कार्पासास्त्रि kârpāsa asthi, *n.* seed of the cotton shrub. [*-ikā*, *f.* *cotton shrub.

कार्पासिक kârpās-ika, *a.* (1) made of cotton;

कार्माण kârman-a, *a.* relating to or proceeding from action; enchanting (*-tva*, *n. abst. n.*); *n.* sorcery, magic; *-ika*, *a.* produced by magic.

कार्मरङ्ग kârma-raṅga, *a.* deep red.

कार्मार kârmāra, *m.* smith.

कार्मिक kârm-ika, figured web.

कार्मुक kârm-uka, *r. a.* efficacious; *2. a.* (2) made of Kṛimuka wood; *n.* bow: *-bhrit*, *a.* bearing a bow. [bow.]

कार्मुकाय kârmukā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a

कार्मुकिन् kârmuk-in, *a.* wearing a bow.

कार्यं kâr-yā, *fp.* to be done, made, performed, employed, &c. (*v. √kri*); *n.* design, purpose, object, interest; duty; business; service; matter, affair; lawsuit; effect, product: *-m*, *with in. of thing and g. of pers.*, something is of use to, some one cares about; *in.* on account of.

कार्यकरणपेक्षा kârya-karāṇa apēkshā, *f.* view to carrying out one's design; *-karti*, *m.* promoter of the cause of (*g.*); *-kārāna*, *n.* a special object as a cause, special reason: *-tas*, *ad.* from special motives. *-tva*, *n.* being effect and cause; *-kāla*, *m.* time for action; *-kintaka*, *m.* manager of a business.

कार्यतस् kârya-tas, *ad.* as a matter of fact; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* fact of being a product or effect; *-darāna*, *n.* (legal) investigation of a case; *-darān*, *a.* sagacious, acute; *-dhvamsa*, *n.* abandonment of a cause; *-nirāya*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-parikkheda*, *m.* correct judgment of a case. [a product (*ph.*).

कार्यरूप kârya-rūpa, *a.* having the form of

कार्यवत् kârya-vat, *a.* having business to attend to; busy; having an object: *-tā*, *f.* business; *-vasa*, *m.* influence of an object: *ab.* from interested motives; *-viniyama*, *m.* mutual engagement to do something; *-viniyama*, *m.* legal decision of a case; *-vipatti*, *f.* failure of an object; *-vrittānta*, *m.* fact of a matter; *-vyasana*, *n.* failure of an object; *-sesha*, *m.* what remains to be done, completion of undertakings; *-siddhi*, *f.* success of a matter; *-hantri*, *m.* thwarter of one's interest; *-hetu*, *m.* motive of carrying out one's designs: *ab.* with a view to one's interests.

कार्याकार्य kârya akârya, *n.* right & wrong (°).

कार्यातिपात kârya atipāt-a, *m.* neglect of business: *-in*, *a.* neglecting business; *-gadhikārin*, *m.* minister of policy; *-antara*, *n.* another business; leisure hour: *-sakiva*, *m.* companion of a prince's leisure or amusements; *-apēkshin*, *a.* having a special object in view.

कार्यार्थ kârya artha, *m.* undertaking: *-m*, *ad.* for a special end, for the purpose of business or work: *-siddhi*, *f.* success of an undertaking; *-arthin*, *a.* concerned about a matter; demanding justice.

कार्यिक kâr-yika, *a. id.*; *m.* litigant; *-in*, *a. id.*; *m.* official.

कार्योपेक्षा kârya upekshā, *f.* neglect of official duty; *-uparodha*, *m.* interruption of business. [minution.]

कार्श्य kârśya, *n.* emaciation; smallness; di-

कार्षक kârśha-ka, *m.* agriculturist, husbandman. [of a Karśha.]

कार्षापण kârśha āpana, *m. n.* coin of the weight

कार्षिक kârsh-ika, *a.* weighing a Karśha.

कार्षा kârśha, *a.* (1) coming from the black antelope; belonging to or composed by Krishna; *n.* hide of the black antelope. [*n.* iron.]

कार्षायस kârśha ayasa, *a.* (1) made of iron;

कार्ष्य kârshn-ya, *n.* blackness; darkness.

काल 1. kâla, *a.* (1) dark blue, black; *m.* the black in the eye; *ep.* of Śiva.

काल 2. kâlā, *m.* due season, appointed or right time (for, *d. g. lc. inf.*, °); time; opportunity; season; meal-time (of which there are two a day); half a day; hour; age, era; measure, prosody; Time, fate; death, god of death; °, at the right time; in time, gradually; *paraḥ kâlāh*, high time (*w. inf.*); *kâlam kri*, fix a time for (*lc.*); *kâlam āsādya*, according to circumstances; *in. kâlēna*, in due season; in course of time: *-gakkhata*, as time goes on, in course of time; *dirghena* -, *mahatā* - or *bahunā* -, after a long time; *kenakit* -, after some time; *tena* -, at that time; *ab. kâlāt*, in the long run, in course of time; *kâlātas*, *id.*; with regard to time; *g. dirghasya* or *mahatah kâlasya*, after a long time; *kasya kit* -, after some time; *lc. kâlē*, at the right or appointed time, opportunely; in time = gradually; *-prāpte*, when the time has come; *-gakkhati*, in course of time; *-yāte*, after the lapse of some time; *kasmimś kit* -, one day; *kāle kāle*, always at the right time; *shashthe* -, at the end of the third day: *- - - hnaḥ*, at the sixth hour of the day, *i. e.* at noon; *pañ-kasate* -, = after 250 days; *ubhau kâlau*, morning and evening.

कालक kâla-ka, *a.* dark blue, black; *-kañgā*, *m. pl. N.* of a tribe of Asuras; *-kanthaka*, *m.* sparrow; *-karman*, *n.* death; *-kankshin*, *a.* waiting or impatient for the right moment; *-kārta*, *pp.* temporary; *-kṛta*, *m.* kind of poison (*esp. that produced at the churning of the ocean*); *-kṛta*, *pp.* produced by time; temporary; *-krama*, *m.* course of time: *in.*, *ab.* in course of time; *-kshepa*, *m.* waste of time, delay; *d.* to gain time; *-m kri*, waste time (*w. lc.*); *-gandikā*, *f. N.* of a river; *-gupta*, (*pp.*) *m. N.* of a Vaisya.

कालचक्र kâla-kakra, *n.* wheel of time; *-gñā*, *a.* knowing the proper time; *-gñāna*, *n.* knowledge of time or chronology.

कालता kâla-tā, *f.* 1. seasonableness; 2. blackness; *-danda*, *m.* wand of death; *-dūta*, *m.* harbinger of death; *-daurātmya*, *n.* tyranny of time; *-dharma*, *-n*, *m.* law of time = inevitable death; *-niyama*, *m.* limitation of time; determination of the terminus ad quem; *-nemi*, *m. N.* of an Asura slain by Krishna; *N.* of a Brāhman.

कालपक्व kâla-pakva, *pp.* ripened by time; *-paryaya*, *m.* course of time; *-paryāya*, *m. id.*; *-pāsa*, *m.* noose of the god of death; *-pāśika*, *m.* hangman; *-purusha*, *m.* time personified; minion of the god of death; *-prabhu*, *m.* lord of seasons, the moon; *-prāpta*, *pp.* brought by time; *-bhogin*, *m.* black snake; *-megha*, *m.* black cloud.

कालम्ब्य kâlambya, *m. N.* of a caravanserai.

कालयवन kâla-yavana, *m. N.* of a Drīpa; *-yāpa*, *m.*: *-na*, *n.*, *-nā*, *f.* procrastination; *-yoga*, *m.* conjuncture of time or fate; point of time: *-tas*, *ad.* according to circumstances; *-loha*, *n.* iron, steel; *-vāla*, *a.* having a black tail; *-vid*, *a.* knowing the time; *-vidyā*, *f.* knowledge of chronology or the calendar; *-vibhakti*, *f.* division of time; *-vridhhi*, *f.* kind of illegal interest; *-vyatita*, *pp.* for which the right time has passed.

कालशेय kâlas-eya, *n.* butter-milk.

कालशाक kâla-sāka, *m. a plant*; *-samrodha*, *m.* protracted retention; *-saṅkhyā*, *f.* computation or determination of time; *-sarpa*, *m. a.* black snake; *-sūtra*, *n.* noose of the god of death; *m. n.* (also *-ka*), *N.* of a hell; *-harāna*, *n.* loss of time; *-hāra*, *m. id.*; gain of time.

कालागुरु kâla aguru, *m.* kind of black aloe: *-āyana*, *n.* black ointment; *-anda-ga*, *m.* black bird = Indian cuckoo; *-atikramana*, *n.* neglect of the right moment for (*g.*); *-atipāta*, *m.* delay; *-atyaya apadishṭa*, *pp.* lapsed, become void; *-anala*, *m.* fire of all-destroying time, fire of universal death; *-annasārya*, *n.* kind of fragrant benzoin, resin; *-antara*, *n.* interval of time; favourable moment: *in.*, *ab.* after the lapse of some time: *-kshama*, *a.* brooking delay.

कालापक kâlāpaka, *n. T.* of a grammar.

कालायस kâlā ayasa, *n.* iron; *a.* of iron: *-āridha*, *pp.* hard or firm as iron. [*kin.*]

कालाशोक kâlā asoka, *m. N.* of a Buddhist

कालिक kâl-ika, *a.* relating to time; seasonable; lasting as long as (°).

कालिका kâl-ikā, *f.* liver; dark mass of cloud; *N.* of a river; the goddess Kālī; *-purāna*, *n. T.* of a Purāna.

कालिङ्ग kālīṅga, ° *-ka*, *a.* from the land of the Kālīngas; *m.* man or king of Kālīngas.

कालिञ्जर kālīṅgara, *m. N.* of a mountain.

कालिदास kālī-dāsa, *m.* (servant of Kālī). *N.* of various poets; the celebrated lyric, epic, and dramatic poet of this name lived in the sixth century A.D. [of the Yamunā.]

कालिन्द kālīnda, *n.* water-melon; *ī*, *f. pat.*

कालिमन् kâl-i-man, *m.* blackness.

कालिय kâl-īya, *m. N.* of a Nāga; cobra.

काली kālī, *f.* the Black goddess, a form of

कालीकृष्ण kālī-kṛi, blacken. [Durgā.]

कालीन kâl-īna, *a.* relating to the time of (°).

कालीयक kâl-īya-ka, *m. N.* of a Nāga; *n.* fragrant black wood (sandal or aloe).

कालीविलासिन् kâlī-vilāsīn, *m.* husband of Kālī (Śiva). [unfairness.]

कालुष्य kâlush-ya, *n.* turbidness; foulness;

कालिचर्या kâlē-karyā, *f.* seasonable occupa-

कालिय kâl-īya, *n.* a fragrant wood. [tion.]

कालोरग kâlā uraga, *m.* black snake.

काव्य kāvya, *n.* day-break: *-m*, *lc.* at day-

कावन्ध kāvandha, *a.* (1) trunk-like. [break.]

कावेरी kâveri, *f. N.* of a river.

काव्य 1. kāvya, *a.* having the qualities of or coming from sages. [or gift.]

काव्य 2. kāvya, *a. id.*; *n.* wisdom; seer's art

काव्य 3. kāvya, *m. pl. kind of Manes; n. poem; -kārtri, m. poet; -goshā, f. discussion on poetry; -gīva-gṇā, m. Venus, Jupiter, and Mercury, or a. understanding the purport of a poem; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a poem; -devi, f. N. of a queen; -prakāsa, m. Light of poetry; T. of a work on poetics by Mammata and Alata (11th or 12th century); -mīmāṃsaka, m. rhetorician; -rasa, m. flavour of poetry; -śāstra, n. poetry and learning (°); treatise on poetry; Poetics: T. of a work.*

काव्यादर्श kāvya ādarsa, *m. Mirror of poetry: T. of a work on poetics by Dandin (6th century A.D.); -alamkāra, m. Ornament of poetry: T. of a work by Vāmana (9th century); -sūtra, n. pl. Vāmana's Sūtras, -vṛitti, f. his commentary on them.*

काष् KĀS, I. Ā. (P.) be visible, appear; shine: *pp. -ita, shining, bright; intr. kākas, shine brightly. nis, cs. show; turn or drive out. pra, appear, become manifest; shine; cs. make visible, show, display; announce; illumine. vi, intr. illuminate.*

काश kās-a, *m. kind of shining white grass.*

काशि kās-i, *m. closed hand or fist; hand-ful: pl. N. of a people; f. i or i, Benares: i-ka, a. coming from Kāsi or Benares: ā, f. Benares; T. of a commentary (probably 7th century A.D.) on Pāṇini by Vāmana and Gayāditya (sc. vṛitti); -in, a. having the appearance of (-°); i-pāti, m. lord of the Kāsis; -puri, f. city of Benares.*

काश्मल्य kāsmal-ya, *n. despondency, despair.*

काश्मीर kāsmīra, *a. (i) belonging to Kasmīra; m. king of Kasmīra: pl. N. of a people and a country; n. saffron: -ka, a. belonging to Cashmere; i-kā, f. princess of Cashmere; -ga, n. saffron.*

काश्मीरिक kāsmīrika = kāsmīraka.

काश्य kāśya, *m. king of the Kāsis; ā, f. princess of the Kāsis.*

काश्यप kāśyapa, *a. (i) belonging to Kasyapa; m. pat. descendant of Kasyapa.*

काष kāsha, *m. rubbing (-°).*

काषाय kāshāya, *a. brownish red; n. brown-red garment; i, f. kind of bee or wasp.*

काष्ठ kāsthā, *n. (piece of) wood, log; a measure of length; a measure of capacity; -kūta, m. kind of woodpecker; -kūta, m. id.; -bhārika, m. carrier of wood; -maya, a. (i) made of wood; -raggu, f. rope for tying wood together; -loshā-maya, a. made of wood or clay; -stambha, m. beam.*

काष्ठा kāsthā, *f. race-course, celestial course (of wind and cloud); quarter; goal, boundary; summit; height, maximum; a measure of time.*

काष्ठिक kāsthīka, *m. wood-carrier.*

कास् KĀS, I. Ā. cough.

कास 1. kās-a, *m. going, moving.*

कास 2. kās-ā, *m., ā, f. cough; -vat, a. coughing.*

कासार kāsāra, *m. pond, lake. [coughing.]*

कासिका kās-ikā, *f. (slight) cough; -in, a.*

काहल kāhala, *a. indecent; excessive; dry; m. large drum; ā, f. kind of wind instrument.*

काह्लार kāhlāra, *a. derived from the white water-lily.*

कि 1. ki, *inter. prn. st. in kim, kiyat, kīdris, &c.*

कि 2. k-i, *suffix i in pap-i, &c. (gr.).*

कियु kim-yú, *a. desiring what? -rūpa, a. of what form or appearance? -vadanta, m. N. of a demon: i, f. report; saying, proverb; -varna, a. of what colour? -vishaya-ka, a. relating to what? -vritta, pp. surprised at what has happened, incautious; -vyāpāra, a. occupied with what?*

किंशुक kim-suka, *m. a tree; n. its (scentless red) blossom; -sakhī, m. bad friend; -suhrid, m. id.; -hetu, a. caused by what?*

किन्नास kinnasa, *m. articles of bruised grain.*

किंकर kim-karā, *m. servant, slave: -tva, n. servitude; i, f. female servant or slave; -kartavya-tā, f. perplexity as to what is to be done next; -kārya-tā, f. id.*

किङ्किणी kiñ-kin-i, *f. small bell; -ikā, f. id.; -ik-in, a. adorned with small bells.*

किञ्चय kimkan-ya, *n. property.*

किञ्चित्क kimbit-ka, *indef. prn. with preceding ya, any, every; -kara, a. significant; (n)-mātra, n. a little bit.*

किञ्जल्क kiñgalk-a, *stamina (esp. of lotus); -in, a. furnished with stamina.*

किट kiṭi, *m. wild boar.*

किट्ट kiṭṭa, *n. secretion.*

किण kiṇa, *m. callosity; scar. [spirit].*

किण्व kiṇva, *n. yeast; ferment (used in making*

कित k-it, *a. having k as its it (gr.).*

कितव kitavā, *m., i, f. gamester; cheat, rogue.*

किद्वत् kid-vat, *ad. like a kit (gr.).*

किन k-i-n, *a primary suffix i (gr.).*

किन्दुबिल्व kindu-bilva, **विविल** -villa, *N. of a race or of the birthplace of Gayadeva.*

किन्नर kim-nara, *m. fabulous being (half man half animal) in the service of Kubera; N. of various persons; -nāmaka (ikā), -nāmādheya, -nāman, a. having what name? -nimitta, a. occasioned by what? -m, why?*

किम् kim, (*nm., ac. n. of ka*) what? why? often simple inter. pcl. not to be translated (= num, an); often used with other pcls.: - **aha**, why, pray? how much more? **atha** -, how otherwise? = it is so, certainly; - **api** (not till Kālidāsa), very, extremely; vehemently; nay more: with neg. by no means; - **iti**, wherefore, why? **sts. = iti kim**; - **iva**, wherefore? - **u**, pray? why, pray? how much more or rather? - **uta**, how much more? how much less? (*in neg. sentence*); **kim ka**, and also, and besides, moreover; - **ka na**, somewhat, a little: with neg. in no way, by no means; - **kid**, somewhat, a little (*sts. followed by iva*): with neg. by no means; - **tarhi**, (*after neg. not*) but; - **tu**, but, however; nevertheless; - **tu tathāpi** or **param kim tu**, *id.*; - **nu**, *emph. inter. how much more or less? kim nu khalu*, why, I wonder? *emph. inter.*; **kim punar**, how much more or less; however, still; but; **kim vā**, or; perchance? **kim svīd**, why, I wonder? I wonder? *In double questions the second kim is gny. joined with uta, u vā, nu vā, vā, atha vā; or atha vā, aho svīd, uta vā, vā, vā-pi are used in the second place without kim. kim, with in. or gd. what is the use of - to (g.)?*

किमधिकरण kim-adhikarana, *a. directed to what? -abhidhāna, a. how named? -artha, a. having what purpose? -m, ad. for what purpose? wherefore? -ākhyā, a. how named? -ādihāra, a. relating to what?*

किमीदिन् kim-īdīn, *m. kind of demon.*

किमीय kim-īya, *a. belonging to whom or what place?*

किंपरिवार kim-parivāra, *a. having what retinue? -pūrnsha (or ā), m. kind of elf, dwarf (attendants of Kubera); -prabhāva, a. how mighty? -prabhu, m. bad lord; -phala, a. producing what fruit? -bala, a. how strong? -bhūta, pp. being what? having what attribute (*in commentaries w. reference to nouns*)? -bhṛitya, m. bad servant; -māya, a. consisting of what? -mātra, a. of what extent?*

कियच्चिरम् kiyāc-kiram, *ac. ad. how long? -kirena, in. ad. how soon?*

कियत् kī-yat, *a. how great? how far? how long? how various? of what kind? of what value? kiyat, ad. how far? how much? wherefore? = uselessly; indef. prn. a. small, little, some; n. ad. a little, somewhat; with following ka & preceding yāvāt, however great; of whatever kind; with api, however great; kiyati, (lc. with prp. ā) since how long?*

कियदूर kiyad-dūra, *n. some distance: -m, lc., not far, a short way. [ance; n. trifle.]*

कियन्मात्र kiyān-mātra, *a. of little import-*

कियाम्बु kiyāmbu, *n. an aquatic plant.*

किर् 1. KIR, kirāti &c., *v. कृ KRĪ, scatter.*

किर् 2. kir, *a. scattering, pouring out (-°).*

किरण kir-āna, *m. dust; mote; ray.*

किराट kirāta, *m. merchant.*

किरात kirāta, *m. pl. N. of a barbarous mountain tribe of hunters; sg. man or king of the Kirātas: i, f. Kirāta woman; -arguniya, n. Arguna's combat with Siva disguised as a Kirāta: T. of a poem by Bhāravi (6th cent. A.D.).*

किरीट kirīṭa, *n. diadem; m. merchant; -in, a. adorned with a diadem; m. epithet of Indra and of Arguna. [i-rita, pp. id.]*

किर्मिर kirmī-rā, *a. variegated; i-ra, a.,*

किल 1. kīla (*V. sts. ā*), *ad. quidem, indeed, certainly, it is true; that is to say, it is said or alleged; as is well known.*

किल 2. kīla, *a. playing.*

किलञ्ज kilāṅga, *m. mat. [a. leprous.]*

किलास kilās-a, *a. leprous; n. leprosy; -in,*

किलिञ्ज kilīṅga, *m. mat.*

किल्बिष kilbish-a, *n. transgression, guilt, sin; injustice, injury: -spirit, a. removing or avoiding sin; -in, a. guilty, sinful; m. sinner.*

किशोर kisorā, *m. foal; young of an animal; -ka, m. id. [f. N. of a cave.]*

किष्किन्ध kishkindha, *m. N. of a mountain; ā,*

किष्कु kishku, *m. fore-arm; handle (of an axe).*

किस kīs, *inter. pcl.*

किसलय kisalaya, *n. bud, shoot, sprout; den. P. cause to sprout; arouse: pp. i-ta, sprouted; having young shoots.*

कीकट kīkata, *m. pl. N. of an anc-Āryan people.*

कीकस kīkasa, *m. spine; n. bone.*

कीचक kīkaka, *m. kind of bamboo; m. a general of Virāta, vanquished by Bhīmasena: pl. N. of a people.*

कीट kīṭa, *m. insect; worm; worm of a -*

= wretched (°); -ka, m., i-kā, f. id.; -ga, n. silk; -mani, m. fire-fly.

कीटावपन्न *kitāvapanna*, pp. upon which an insect has fallen.

कीटोत्कर *kitōtkara*, m. ant-hill.

कीदृक् *ki-driksha*, a. of what kind?

कीदृगाकार *kidrig-ākāra*, a. having what appearance? -*rūpa*, a. id.; -*vyāpāra-vat*, a. having what occupation?

कीदृश् *ki-drīś*, a. what kind of? w. following ka and preceding *yāvat*, of whatever kind; -*arīśa*, a. (i) of what kind? of what use?

कीनाश *ki-nāśa*, m. [acquiring what? = indigent], agricultural labourer; miser.

कीर *kīra*, m. parrot: pl. N. of a people.

कीरि *kīrī*, m. bard, poet; -*in*, a. praising;

कीर्ण *kīrna*, pp. √*kṛī*, scatter. [m. bard.]

कीर्तन *kīrtana*, n. mention, report; enumeration; narration; -*anīya*, fp. to be mentioned or praised.

कीर्तय *kīrtāya*, P. (Ā.) mention, say; name; propound, proclaim; recite, narrate; celebrate; call, pronounce to be (2 ac.); ps. be called, be regarded as. *ud*, glorify. *pari*, blaze abroad; proclaim, propound, declare; praise; pronounce, relate; call; ps. be called or accounted. *pra*, proclaim, propound, approve; call (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. *sam-pra*, mention; pronounce (2 ac.); ps. be called or accounted. *sam*, mention; recite; proclaim, celebrate.

कीर्ति *kīrtī*, f. mention; renown, fame: -*kāra*, a. (i) making famous; -*mat*, a. renowned, famous; -*yuta*, pp. id.; -*śeṣha*, m. survival in fame only, death; -*śāra*, m. N.; -*śena*, m. N. of a nephew of *Vāsuki*; -*śoma*, m. N.

कील *kīla*, °क -ka, m. stake; peg, pin; wedge.

कीलिका *kīlīkā*, f. peg; bolt; -*ita*, pp. fastened, bolted; nailed down; studded with (in., °).

कीश *kīśa*, m. monkey.

कु 1. KU, v. कू KŪ.

कु 2. ku, f. earth, land, ground.

कु 3. ku, the class of gutturals (gr.).

कु 4. ku, prn. st. in ku-tas &c.; °, bad, insignificant; badly, very; -*kanyakā*, f. bad girl; -*karman*, n. wicked deed; -*kalatra*, n. bad wife; -*kavi*, m. bad poet, poetaster; -*kāvya*, m. bad poem; -*kutumbini*, f. bad housewife; -*kṛitya*, n. infamous deed, wickedness.

कुकुर *kukura*, m. pl. N. of a people.

कुकूल *kukūla*, chaff.

कुकुट *kukutā*, m. cock: i, f. hen; -ka, m. son of a *Nishāda* and a *Sādrā*.

कुकुर *kukkura*, m. dog; i, f. bitch.

कुक्षि *kuk-shī*, m. [√*kus*] belly; womb; cavity, cavern; valley; bay; -ga, m. son.

कुक्षी *kukshī*, f. = *kukshī*.

कुग्रह *ku-griha*, m. pl. bad housewife; -*gehini*, f. id.; -*grāma*, m. wretched village.

कुङ्कुम *kuṅ-kuma*, n. saffron (a kind of crocus): -*panka*, m. saffron ointment.

कुक् *KUK*, VI. P. *kuka*, कुञ्च *KUṅK*,

VI. Ā. *kuṅka*, contract, bend (int.): pp. -*ita*, contracted; bent, curved; curly; cs. *kuṅk-aya*, crisp, curl. *ā*, pp. bent; drawn in; contracted; curly. *sam-ā*, cs. pp. contracted, oblique; suppressed. *ud*, cs. pp. *utkokita*, blossoming. *vi*, pp. *vikūṅkita*, contracted; curly. *sam*, contract, close: pp. *samkukita*, contracted, closed; cowering; dejected, disconcerted; cs. *samkokaya*, contract; reduce, diminish.

कुच *kuk-a*, m. (du.) female breast.

कुचन्दन *ku-kandana*, n. red sandal; -*karā*, a. roaming about; vicious; m. bad man; -*karitra*, n., -*karāyā*, f. bad conduct; -*kela*, n. poor garment, rags; a. ill-clad: -*tā*, f. abst. n.

कुज *ku-ga*, m. son of earth, ep. of the planet Mars: -*dina*, n. Tuesday; -*gana*, m. bad man or people; -*ganman*, m. i. man of low birth, slave; 2. son of earth, planet Mars; tree; -*gīvikā*, f. wretched existence.

कुञ्चन *kuṅk-ana*, n. contraction.

कुञ्चि *kuṅk-i*, m. a measure = eight handfuls.

कुञ्चिका *kuṅk-ikā*, f. key.

कुञ्ची *kuṅk-ī*, f. caraway.

कुञ्ज *KUṅG*, I. P. rustle, roar.

कुञ्ज *kuṅg-a*, m. copse, thicket; bower: -*kuṭīra*, bower; -*vat*, m. N. of a part of the *Dandaka forest*.

कुञ्जर *kuṅga-ra*, m. elephant: °, an elephant among = chief of, most excellent; i, f. female

कुट *KUT*, divide, break up. [elephant.]

कुटज *kuta-ga*, m. a tree (*Wrightia antidysen-*

कुटर *kuṭāru*, m. cock. [terica].

कुटि *kuṭ-i*, f. bend, curve (°); hut, shed.

कुटिल *kuṭī-la*, a. bent, curved; crooked, winding; curly; going crooked ways, deceitful; adverse: -ka, a. winding; curly; -*kesa*, a. (i) curly-haired; -*gati*, a. going crookedly or stealthily; f. a metre; -*gā*, f. river; -*isa*, m. lord of rivers, ocean; -*gāman*, a. winding; capricious; -*tā*, f. curliness; deceitfulness; -*tva*, n. id.; deviation from (°); -*mati*, a. crooked-minded, deceitful; -*manas*, a. id.

कुटिलाशय *kuṭilāśaya*, a. having crooked aims. [(on the stage).]

कुटिलिका *kuṭilīkā*, f. winding movement

कुटिलीक *kuṭilī-kṛī*, knit (the brows).

कुटी *kuṭī*, f. = *kuṭī*.

कुटीर *kuṭīra*, hut; sexual intercourse; i-kṛī, choose for one's hut or abode.

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, °क -ka, n. household; family; family property: -*parigraha*, m. household; family.

कुटुम्बिन *kuṭumb-in*, m. householder, paterfamilias; member of a family; domestic; du. householder and his wife: -i, f. mistress of the house; female domestic.

कुट्ट *KUTT*, X. P. *kuttaya*, crush, bruise. *vi*, lacerate. [with (°).]

कुट्ट *kutta*, °क -ka, a. crushing or grinding

कुट्टन *kutt-ana*, n. stamping; i, f. procuring.

कुट्टार *kutt-āra*, a. tearing, lacerating (°); m. brawler. [N. of a rogue.]

कुट्टिनी *kutt-inī*, f. procurer: -*kapāta*, m.

कुट्टिम *kutt-ima*, n. levelled floor.

कुठार *kuthāra*, °क -ka, m. axe; i-kā, f. small axe; i-ka, m. wood-cutter.

[कुड् *KUD*, कुण्ड् *KUND*, encircle.]

कुडव *kuda-va*, m. a measure and weight (= 1/4 *prastha*).

कुड्मल *kud-mala*, a. budding; m. n. bud; n. kind of hell: -*tā*, f. closure (of bud or eye); i-ta, pp. covered with buds; closed like a bud.

कुड्य *kud-ya*, n. wail; ā, f. id.

कुणप *kūnapa*, n. corpse; carcase, carrion; a. (āpa) decomposing, stinking like carrion.

कुणार *kūn-āru*, a. paralysed in the arm.

कुणि *kun-i*, a. id.: -*tva*, n. paralysis.

कुणह *KUNTH*, pp. -*ita*, blunted, blunt; relaxed, jaded; ineffectual; dull. *vi*, pp. blunted.

कुण्ठ *kunth-a*, a. blunt; relaxed; dulled: -*tā*, f. absence of feeling (in a limb); -*tva*, n. dulness, obtuseness; -*aśma-mālā-maya*, a. consisting of a series of blunt stones; -*i-kṛī*, blunt; -*i-bhū*, prove ineffectual.

कुण्ड *kunda-a*, n., i, f. pitcher, jar, pot; scuttle: round cavity in the ground, round fire-pit; m. bastard of an adulteress; -ka, m. n. jar, pot, pitcher.

कुण्डल *kunda-la*, n. ring, esp. earring; -*jin*, a. wearing earrings; coiled; m. snake; i-kṛī, make into a ring, coil.

कुण्डाशिन *kundaśin*, a. eating the food given by a *kunda* (bastard of an adulteress).

कुण्डिका *kund-ikā*, f. pot. [*Vidarbha*.]

कुण्डिन *kund-ina*, n. N. of the capital of

कुण्डोद्गी *kunda ūdhnī*, a. f. hvg. a jar-shaped

कुतनय *ku-tanaya*, m. bad son. [udder.]

कुतप *ku-tapa*, m. n. goat's hair blanket.

कुतपस्विन् *ku-tapasvin*, m. bad ascetic; -*tarka*, m. bad dialectics, sophistry.

कुतस *kū-tas*, ad. = ab. of ka, from which? from whom? whence? *sta*. whither? why? often in drama before a couplet confirming a previous remark = for; how? how much less, to say nothing of; *kuto-pi*, (late) from some; *kutas kid*, id.; from somewhere: *na-*, from nowhere; *na kutas-kana*, id.; in no direction.

कुतस्य *kutas-tya*, a. coming from whence? with *api*, of unknown origin.

कुतापस *ku-tāpasa*, m., i, f. bad ascetic.

कुतुक *ku-tu-ka*, n. [regard to the whence], curiosity; interest; eagerness for (°).

कुतुहल *kuṭū-hala*, n. [cry of whence], id.: pleasure, delight in (*prati*, lc. or °); curious, interesting, or amusing object: in. eagerly, zealously: -*kṛit*, a. exciting curiosity, curious; -*vat*, a. inquisitive; interested; eager.

कुतुहलिन *kuṭūhal-in*, a. curious; interested.

कुत्र *kū-tra* (-*trā*), ad. = lc. of ka, in what? where? whither? what for? -*api*, (late) somewhere; -*kid*, = lc. in some-; somewhere: with neg. nowhere (also of direction); *kuṭra-kid* - *kuṭra-kid*, in one case - in the other, sometimes - sometimes. [where?]

कुत्रत्य *kuṭra-tya*, a. dwelling or coming from

कुत्स *kūts-a*, m. N. of various men; -*ana*, n. reviling, abuse; contempt; term of abuse; -*aya*, den. P. [ask as to the whence: *kuṭ(a)s*] abuse, blame; contemn: pp. -*ita*, contempt-

ible; blameworthy; -**â**, *f.* abuse, blame: *in* contemptuously; -**ya**, *fp.* blameworthy.

कुक् KUTH, stink: *pp.* -**ita**, fetid; *cs.* **koth-aya**, cause to putrefy.

कुथ kutha, *m.*, **â**, *f.* coloured woollen blanket.

कुदारदार ku-dâra-dâra, *m. pl.* bad wife as a wife; -**drishya**, *pp.* imperfectly seen; -**drishṭi**, *f.* defective sight; false system; *a.* heterodox; -**desa**, *m.* bad country; -**daisika**, *m.* bad guide.

कुद्दाल kuddâla, hoe, spade.

कुद्रव्य ku-dravya, *n.* bad wealth; -**dvâra**, *n.* back-door; -**dhi**, *a.* foolish; *m.* fool; -**nakha**, -**nakhin**, *a.* having deformed nails; -**nadikâ**, *f.* insignificant rivulet; -**nadi**, *f. id.*; -**nara-indra**, -**isvara**, *m.* bad king; -**nita**, *n.* bad guidance; -**nripa**, -**nripati**, *m.* bad king.

कुन्त kunta, *m.* spear, lance.

कुन्तल kuntala, *m.* hair of the head; *m. pl.* *N. of a people.* [of a forest of spears.]

कुन्तवनमय kunta-vana-maya, *a.* consisting

कुन्ताप kuntâpa, *n. N. of twenty organs alleged to be in the abdomen; a certain section of the Atharva-veda.*

कुन्ति kunti, *m. pl. N. of a people; sg.* king of the Kuntis; -**bhoga**, *m. N. of a king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kuntî.*

कुन्ती kuntî, *f. ep. of Prithâ, wife of Pându; -suta, *m.* son of Kuntî (*ep. of the sons of Pându*). [-**latâ**, *f.* jasmine creeper.]*

कुन्द kunda, *m.* kind of jasmine; *n. its flower;*

कुप KUP, IV. **kupya**, become agitated; grow angry, be angry with (*d., g.*), conflict with (*g.*): *pp.* -**ita**, angered, angry with (*g. or upari*); *cs.* **kopâya**, agitate, excite, provoke. **ud**, *cs.* excite, produce. **pra**, become agitated or angry: *pp.* angry with (*lc. or prati*); *cs.* provoke, enrage. **sam**, *cs.* rage along.

कुप kup-â, *m.* beam of a balance.

कुपट ku-pata, *m.* poor garment; -**pa/ta**, *a.* stupid; -**patita**, *pp.* who has learnt (*his part*) badly; -**pati**, *m.* bad husband; bad king; -**parigñâta**, *pp.* ill-comprehended; -**pariksha-ka**, *a.* estimating badly; *m.* bad estimator; -**parikshita**, *pp.* ill-investigated; -**pâtra**, *n.* unworthy person; -**putra**, *m.* bad son; -**purusha**, *m.* contemptible man; coward.

कुप्य kupya, *n.* base metal, *i. e.* any but gold and silver; *m. N.*; -**ka**, -^o, *a.* base metal.

कुप्रसु ku-prabhu, *m.* bad lord; -**plava**, *m.* unsafe boat.

कुबन्ध ku-bandha, *m.* degrading brand; -**buddhi**, *f.* wrong view; *a.* wickedly disposed; stupid.

कुबेर kûbera, *m. N. of the regent of the spirits of the lower regions and of darkness (V.); god of wealth, the world guardian of the North; -datta, *m. N. of a mythical being; -valla-bha*, *m. N. of a Vaisya.**

कुब्ज kubgâ, *a.* hunch-backed; crooked; (**a**)-**ka**, *a. id.*; *m.* an aquatic plant.

कुब्रह्मन् ku-brahman, *m.* bad Brâhman.

[**कुम्** KUBH, **कुम्** KUMBH, be curved.]

कुभर्तु ku-bhartri, *m.* bad husband; -**bhâryâ**, *f.* bad wife; -**bhikshu**, *m.* rogue of a beggar; -**bhukta**, *n.* bad meal; -**bhritya**, *m.* bad servant; -**bhoga**, *m.* poor enjoyment; -**bhogana**, *n.* bad food; -**bhogyâ**, *n. id.*; -**bhrâtri**, *m.* bad brother; -**mata**, *n.* false doctrine; -**mati**, *f.* wrong opinion; stupidity; *a.* stupid; -**man-**

tra, *m.* bad advice; evil spell; -**mantrin**, *m.* bad counsellor.

कुमा kûbh-â, *f. N. of a river (Cabul).*

कुमार ku-mârâ, *m.* [dying easily], (new-born) child; boy; youth, son; prince; *ep. of Skanda*; (**a**)-**kâ**, *m.* little boy, boy, youth; -^o, *a* young -; -**tva**, *n.* boyhood, youth; sonship; -**datta**, *m. N.*; (**â**)-**deshva**, *a.* giving but fleeting gifts; -**dhârâ**, *f. N. of a river; -bhukti*, *f.* apauze of a crown prince; -**bhritya**, *f.* fostering of a child; midwifery; -**vana**, *n.* Kumâra's grove; -**vikrama**, *a.* valiant as the god of war; -**vrata**, *n.* vow of chastity; -**sambhava**, *m.* birth of the war-god: *T. of a poem by Kâlidâsa; -sena*, *m. N. of a minister; -sevaka*, *m.* prince's servant.

कुमारिका kumâr-ikâ, *f. girl; N. of a part of Bhârataravashâ; -in*, *a.* possessed of children.

कुमारिदत्त kumârî-datta, *m. N.*; -**la**; -**svâmin**, *m. N. of a Mîmâmsist.*

कुमारी ku-mârî, *f. girl, virgin; daughter; (i)*-**pura**, *n.* part of harem where girls live; -**bhâga**, *m.* daughter's portion.

कुमार्ग ku-mâr-ga, *m.* wrong way, evil courses; -**mâlana**, *m. N.*; -**mitra**, *n.* bad friend; -**mitra**, *n.* bad friend as a friend.

कुमुद kû-muda, *n.* (white) night lotus; *m. N. of a Nâga; N. of a man; -nâtha, *m.* moon; -**maya**, *a.* consisting entirely of white lotuses; -**âkara**, *m.* lotus group; -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.**

कुमुदिका kumud-ikâ, *f. N.*

कुमुदिनी kumud-inî, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses: -**nâyaka**, -**vadhûvara**, *m.* lover of lotuses, *ep. of the moon.*

कुमुदत्त kûmud-vat, *a.* abounding in lotuses: -**i**, *f.* night lotus; group of night lotuses; *N.*

कुमुहूर्त ku-muhûrta, *m.* evil hour.

कुम्भ kumbhâ, *m.* pot, jar, urn (-^o, *a.* jar-shaped); *a measure of grain (= 20 Dronas); du. frontal protuberances of an elephant; (a)-ka, -^o, *a. id.*; *m. n. religious exercise consisting in closing the nostrils with the right hand to suspend breathing; -karna*, *m. N. of a Râkshasa (brother of Râvana); -karnâya, *den. Â.* resemble Kumbha-karna (*in sleeping long*); -**kâra**, *m.* potter (*a mixed caste*); -**kârîkâ**, *f.* wife of a potter; -**ganman**, *m. ep. of Agastya; -dâsî*, *f.* common prostitute; -**dhânyâ**, *a.* having only a potful of grain; -**yoni**, *m. ep. of Agastya; -sambhava*, *m. id.***

कुम्भाण्ड kumbhânda, *m.* kind of demon.

कुम्भिका kumbh-ikâ, *f.* small pot or jar; -**in**, *m.* elephant (having frontal protuberances); *-**ila**, *m.* thief.

कुम्भी kumbhî, *f.* pot, jar, pan; -**dhânyaka**, *a.* having grain in jars; (**i**)-**nâsa**, *m.* kind of snake; -**nasi**, *f. N. of a Râkshasi; -pâka*, *m. sg. & pl. kind of hell.*

कुम्भीर kumbhî-ra, *m.* crocodile; *-**la**, *m. id.*

कुम्भीदर kumbhâ udara, *m.* (pot-bellied), *N. of a servant of Siva; -udbhava*, *m. ep. of Agastya; -udbhûta*, *m. id.*

कुरङ्ग kuraṅga, *m.* antelope: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**nayana**, -**netrâ**, -**lokanâ**, -**akshî**, *a. f.* gazelle-eyed. [lope.]

कुरङ्गाय kuraṅgâ-ya, *den. Â.* become an ante-

कुरङ्गी kuraṅgî, *f.* female antelope, gazelle; *N. of a daughter of Prasenaṅgit; -âris*, *f.* gazelle-eyed. [purple Barleria; *n. its flower.*

कुरवक kuraba-ka, *m.* crimson amaranth or

कुरर kurara, *m.*, **i**, *f.* osprey.

कुरहस्य ku-rahasya, *n.* base secret; -**râgan**, *m.* bad king; -**râgya**, *n.* bad rule.

कुर 1. kur-u, *2 sg. impv. of √kri*, do.

कुर 2. kûru, *m. N. of the progenitor of the Kurus; pl. N. of a people.*

कुरचेच kuru-kshetrâ, *n.* plain of Kuru; *m. pl. people of Kurukshetra; N. of a country.*

कुरता kurutâ, *f. N. of a woman.*

कुरनन्दन kuru-nandana, *m. ep. of Arguna and of Yudhishthira; -pañkâlâ*, *m. pl. the Kurus and Pañkâlas; -pândava, *m. du. pl. descendants of Kuru (i. e. of Dhritarâshtra) and of Pându.**

कुरवक kurubaka, **वक** -vaka, *probably incorrect form of kurabaka, -vaka.*

कुरविन्द kuru-vinda, *m. kind of barley; ruby.*

कुरूप ku-rûpa, *a.* deformed, ugly: -**tâ**, *f.* deformity, ugliness.

कुरूर kurûru, *m.* kind of vermin.

कुरुट kur-kut-a, *m.* cock.

कुरुर kur-kur-a, *m.* dog.

कुर्वत् kurv-at, *pr. pt. of √kri*, do.

कुर्वीरा kurv-âra, *pr. pt. Â. of √kri*, do.

कुल kûl-a, *n.* herd, flock, swarm; multitude; race, family; community, guild; noble lineage; abode, house; -^o, *often = chief, eminent; -m padâtinâm*, infantry.

कुलक kula-ka, -^o, *a.* multitude; *n.* little family; combination of three or more stokes containing a single sentence; -**kanyakâ**, *f.* girl of good family; -**kalañka**, *m.* disgrace to the family; -**kârin**, *a.* disgracing the family; -**kalañkita**, *pp.* disgracing the family; -**kalañkin**, *a. id.*; -**krama-sthiti**, *f.* hereditary usage in a family; -**krama-âgata**, *pp.* hereditary in the family; -**kashaya**, *m.* ruin of a family; -**giri**, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -**guru**, *m.* head of a family; family priest; -**grîha**, *n.* house of rank. [mark.]

कुलक्षणा ku-lakshana, *a.* bearing a baneful

कुलप ku-lagna, *n.* fatal moment.

कुलग्न kula-ghna, *a.* (**â**, **i**) destroying the race; -**m-kula**, *a.* going from house to house; -**ga**, *a.* of noble race; born in the family of (-^o).

कुलटा kulatâ, *f.* unchaste woman.

कुलतन्तु kula-tantu, *m.* thread on which a family hangs = the last of a race; -**deva**, *m.*: -**tâ**, *f.* family deity; -**dalva**: -**ta**, *n. id.*; -**dhara**, *m. N. of a prince; -dharma*, *m.* usage of a family; -**dhurya**, *a.* able to bear the burden of a family; *m.* head of a family; -**nandana**, *a. n.* (child) delighting the family; -**nâri**, *f.* virtuous woman; -**nîmaga**, *f.* main or noble stream.

कुलपतन kula-patana, *n.* fall -, degradation of the family; -**pati**, *m.* head of the family; -**parvata**, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; -**pâ**, *m. f.* head of the family or community; -**pâmasani**, *f.* disgrace to her family; -**pâlikâ**, *f. N.*; -**putra**, *m.* son of a good family; virtuous youth: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**purusha**, *m.* man of good family; virtuous man; -**pratishthâ**, *f.* support of the race; -**prasûta**, *pp.* born of a noble race; -**bhava**, *a.* coming of a noble race; -**bhavana**, *n.* chief residence; -**bhûta**, *pp.* being the head of the guild; -**bhûbhrî**, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn.-range; model of a prince;

-**mârga**, *m.* ancestral path; -**mitra**, *n.* friend of the family.
कुलयोषित kula-yoshit, *f.* virtuous woman; -**râjadhâni**, *f.* royal capital; -**vat**, *a.* of noble race; -**vardhana**, *m.* support of a family; -**vidyâ**, *f.* knowledge hereditary in the family; -**vrata**, *n.* family practice (religious or moral); -**dhara**, *a.* maintaining the family virtue; -**silâ-vayo-vrîta-vitta-vat**, *a.* of good family, character, age, conduct, and means; -**sikharin**, *m.*, -**saila**, *m.* = kula-parvata; -**sañkhyâ**, *f.* being accounted of good family; -**samgata**, *m.* acquaintance of the family; -**samtati**, *f.* progeny; -**samnidhi**, *m.* presence of many persons: *lc.* in the presence of witnesses; -**samudbhava**, *a.* sprung of a noble kôuse; -**sevaka**, *m.* excellent servant; -**stamba**, *m.* family like a bunch of grass; -**stri**, *f.* virtuous woman; -**stithi**, *f.* family usage; -**china**, *pp.* of ignoble race.
कुलाङ्कुर kulâñkura, *m.* scion of a family; -**angâra**, *m.* firebrand = destroyer of his own family; -**gâla**, -**adri**, *m.* chief mtn. or mtn. range; -**anuguna-vat**, *a.* having merits corresponding to his race; -**anta-karana**, *a.* destroying a race; -**anvaya**, *m.* noble descent; -**anvita**, *pp.* of noble race; -**âpida**, *m.* ornament of the family.
कुलाय kulây-a, *m. n.* web, tissue; nest; lair; dwelling; -**in**, *a.* nest-like.
कुलाल kulâla, *m.* potter; *î, f.* wife of a potter.
कुलिक kul-ika, *m.* relation. [various birds].
कुलिङ्ग ku-liñga, *m.* kind of mouse; *N.* of कुलिज
कुलिज kulija, *n.* a measure of capacity.
कुलिश kû-lîsa, *m.* axe; *n.* thunderbolt; diamond: -**tâ**, *f.* state of a thunderbolt; -**dhara**, -**pâni**, -**bhrit**, *m.* *ep.* of Indra.
कुलीन kul-îna, *a.* noble (of race and character); belonging to the race of (-^o): -**tva**, *n.* noble birth; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the family of (-^o).
कुलीर kulîra, *m.* crab; -**ka**, *m.* little crab.
कुलूत kulûta, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
कुलीद्वत kulâudgata, *pp.* coming of a noble stock; -**udvaha**, *a.* continuing the race of, descended from (*g.*, -^o).
कुल्माष kulmâsha, *m.* sour gruel.
कुल्य 1. kul-ya, *a.* referring or belonging to a family. [a cremated corpse].
कुल्य 2. kulya, *n.* receptacle for the bones of
कुल्या kulyâ, *f.* rivulet, canal.
कुल्याय kulyâ-ya, *den.* *Â.* become a rivulet.
कुल्लुका kullûka, *m. N.* of a commentator on *Mamu*, who probably lived in the sixteenth century.
कुवण्ज ku-vanig, *m.* a rogue of a merchant.
कुवधू ku-vadhû, *f.* wicked woman; -**vartman**, *n.* wrong road, heresy.
कुवल ku-vala, *a tree; n.* its fruit; water-lily.
कुवलय 1. ku-valaya, *n.* terrestrial orb, *orbis terrarum*.
कुवलय 2. ku-vala-ya, *n.* blue lotus (which opens at night): -**ârîa**, -**nyanâ**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; -**mâlâ**, *f. N.* of a mare; -**vati**, *f. N.* of a princess.
कुवलयादित्य kuvalaya âditya, *m. N.* of a king; -**ânanda**, *m. T.* of a rhetorical work; -**âpida**, *m. N.* of a Daitya changed into an

elephant; *N.* of a king; -**avali**, *f. N.* of a queen. [water-lilies].
कुवलयित kuvalay-ita, *pp.* adorned with
कुवलयेश kuvalaya îsa, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**tâ**, *f.* dominion.
कुवस्त्र ku-vastra, *n.* bad dress; *a.* ill-clad: -**tâ**, *f. abst. N.*; -**vâkyâ**, *n.*, -**vâk**, *f.* ill word; -**vâdika**, *m.* charlatan, quack; -**vâsanâ**, *f.* wrong notion.
कुविद् kuv-îd, *ad.* perchance? I wonder?
कुविन्द kuvinda, *क* -**ka**, *m.* wearer.
कुविवाह ku-vivâha, *m.* low marriage; -**vrîtti**, *f.* poor maintenance; -**vedhas**, *m.* evil fate; -**vaidya**, *m.* bad physician; -**vyâpâra**, *m.* low occupation.
[कृष् KUS, enclose, encircle.]
कुश kus-â, *m.* grass, *esp.* sacrificial grass; *N.*: -**nâbha**, *m. N.*
कुशल kûsa-la, *a.* appropriate, fitting; profitable; salutary; healthy, well; skilful, expert, experienced (in, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, -^o): -**m man**, approve; -**m**, *ad.* duly; mildly; *n.* good condition, due order; welfare, prosperity; health; expertness, skill; **ku-salam te**, how do you do? good luck to you! -**m brû**, -**va**, *or* -**vad**, wish any one good luck; -**m**, *in.*, -^o, duly, regularly.
कुशलकारण kusala-kâra, *n.* cause due to welfare; -**tâ**, *f.* skill, experience (in, *lc.*); -**prasma**, *m.* enquiry as to health; -**vat**, *a.* healthy, well; -**vâk**, *a.* eloquent.
कुशलिन kusal-in, *a.* well, safe and sound; favourable, good (*news*).
कुशलीक kusalî-kri, put in order, set right.
कुशवत kusa-vat, *a.* abounding in Kusa grass; -**stamba**, *m.* bunch of Kusa grass.
कुशाग्र kusa-agra, *n.* point of a blade of Kusa: -**buddhi**, *a.* whose intellect is as sharp as a
कुशावती kusâ-vatî, *f. N.* of a city. [needle].
कुशिक kusikâ, *m. N.* of a sage: *pl. N.* of a people. [bad pupil as a pupil].
कुशिश्य ku-sishya, *m.* bad pupil: -**sishya**, *m.*
कुशील ku-sîla, *n.* bad character: -**va**, *m.* bard, actor: *du. N.* of the two sons of Râma.
कुशुल kusûla, *m.*, *v.* कुमूल kusûla.
कुशेशय kuse-saya, *a.* lying on Kusa grass; *n.* (*day*) lotus: -**aksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed.
कुश्रुत ku-sruta, *pp.* imperfectly heard; *n.* evil report.
कुष KUSH, VI. **kusha**, IX. P. **kush-nâ**, pinch, tear. *nis*, tear out: *pp.* **nish-kushita**, torn out.
कुषीतक kushîtaka, *m.* kind of bird; *N.*
कुषुम्भ kushûmbha, *m.* poison sac. [leprosy].
कुष kû-shtha, *m. n.* a plant; *â, f.* point, beak;
कुषिका kûshthikâ, *f.* contents of the entrails.
कुषिन् kushth-in, *a.* leprosy. [of demon].
कुष्माण्ड kushmânda, *m.* a plant: *pl.* a species
कुसखी ku-sakhî, *f.* bad friend; -**sakiva**, *m.* bad minister; -**sambandha**, *m.* bad relation; -**sarit**, *f.* shallow river. [*f.* usurer's interest].
कुसीद kû-sîda, *a.* inert; *n.* usury: -**vridhhi**,
कुसीदिन् kusîd-in, *m.* usurer.
कुसुम kusuma, *n.* flower, blossom: -**kârmu-ka**, *m.* Kâma (having a bow of flowers); -**ketu**,

-**kâpa**, *m. id.*; -**komala**, *a.* soft as flowers;
-druma, *m.* flowering tree; -**dhanus**, -**dhanvan**, *m.* Kâma (having a bow of flowers);
-pura, *n.* Flower city, *ep.* of Pâtaliputra;
-bâna, *m.* flower-arrow; -**maya**, *a.* (*î*) consisting of flowers; -**mârgana**, *m.* Kâma.
कुसुमय kusum-aya, *den. P.* furnish with flowers: *pp.* -**ita**, flowering, blossoming.
कुसुमलक्ष्मन् kusuma-lakshman, *m. ep.* of Pradyumna; -**latâ**, *f.* flowering creeper; -**lâvi**, *f.* flower gatherer; -**sayana**, *n.* couch of flowers; -**sara**, *a.* having flowers as arrows (-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* Kâma: -**âsana**, *m. id.*; -**sâyaka**, *m.* Kâma; -**sâra**, *m. N.* of a merchant; -**surabhi**, *a.* fragrant with flowers; -**stabaka**, *m.* bunch of flowers.
कुसुमाकर kusuma âkara, *m.* spring; -**añgali**, *m.* two handfuls of flowers; -**âyudha**, *m.* Kâma; *N.*; -**âsava**, *m.* honey; -**âstara-na**, *n.* couch of flowers; -**âstra**, *m.* Kâma.
कुसुमित kusum-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* blossoming, flowering time. [rowed].
कुसुमेषु kusuma jshu, *m.* Kâma (flower-arrow).
कुसुम्भ kusumbha, *m.* safflower; (hermit's) water-pot: -**kshetra**, *n.* field of safflower; -**vat**, *a.* carrying a water-pot.
कुसूल kusûla, *m.* granary; -**dhânyaka**, *a.* having plenty of corn in his granaries.
कुसृति ku-srîti, *f.* by-path; fraud, deception.
कुसौहृद ku-sauhrida, *m.* bad friend; -**stri**, *f.* bad woman; -**sthâna**, *n.* miserable place; -**svâmin**, *m.* bad master.
कुह kû-ha, *ad.* where? (*often* - **svia**); - **kid**, somewhere; wherever.
कुहक kuha-ka, *m.* rogue, cheat, juggler; hypocrite; *n.*, *â, f.* jugglery; deception.
कुहर kuha-ra, *m. N.* of a Nâga; cave, cavity;
कुहा kuhâ, *f.* a plant. [copulation].
कुहु kuhu, cry of the cuckoo (*also* *û*).
कुहु kuhû, *f.* new-moon (*personified* as the daughter of Angiras).
कू KÛ, VI. *Â.* **kuva**, cry. *â*, intend.
कू kû, *ad.* where? with *kid*, somewhere.
कूची kûkî, *f.* brush, pencil.
कूज KÛG, I. P. **kûga**, utter monotonous sounds; cry, hum, coo, buzz, murmur, twitter. **ud**, cry, utter a (*monotonous*) coo; lament, wail. **vi**, cry, twitter. **sam**, *id.*
कूज kûg-a, *m.*, -**ana**, *n.* cry, coo, murmur: -**ita**, (*pp.*) *n. id.*
कूट 1. kûta, *n.* forehead; horn; *m. n.* peak, top; heap, multitude; *n.* deception, fraud, falsehood.
कूट 2. kûta, *a.* hornless (*cattle*); deceptive: spurious; concealed; invidious; -**ka**, *a.* false (*coin*); *n.* prominence; -**karma**, *n.* fraud; -**kâraka**, *m.* forger, false-witness; -**krit**, *m.* forger (of, *g.*); briber; -**khhadman**, *m.* sharper, cheat; -**tâpasa**, *m.* counterfeit ascetic; -**tulâ**, *f.* false balance; -**pâkala**, *m.* elephant's fever; -**pâsa**, *m.* snare, trap; -**bandha**, *m. id.*; -**yuddha**, *m.* treacherous fight; -**rakanâ**, *f.* fraud; trap, snare; -**lekha**, *m.*, -**lekhya**, *n.* forged document; -**sâlmali**, *m. f.* fabulous cotton shrub with sharp thorns employed to torture criminals in Yama's realm; -**sâsana**, *n.* forged edict: -**kartri**, *m.* forger of edicts;

-**sākshin**, *m.* false-witness; -**stha**, *a.* occupying the highest place, chief; being in the midst of (-°); immovable, immutable; -**svarna**, *n.* counterfeit gold.

कूटाच kūṭā aksha, *m.* loaded die: -**upa-dhi-devin**, *a.* playing with false dice or fraud; -**āgāra**, *m. n.* room on the house-top; summer-house.

कूड KŪD, X. P. kūdaya, *sing.* scorch.

कूण KŪN, kūṇati, *contract (int.): pp. -ita*, contracted, closed.

कूदी kūdī, *f.* fetter.

कूप kūpa, *m.* [kuap-a], pit, hole; well: -**ka**, *m.* little well; -**kāra**, *m.* well-digger; -**kūrma**, *m.* tortoise in a well = *unsophisticated person*; -**khanana**, *n.* digging of a well; -**khanaka**, *m.* well-digger; -**hakra**, *n.* water-wheel; -**dardura**, *m.* frog in a well = *unsophisticated person*; -**yantra**, *n.* water-wheel.

कूपाय kūpā-ya, *den. Ā.* become a well.

कूपिका kūp-ikā, *f.* puddle in a dry river-bed.

कूबर kūbāra, *m. n.* ī, *f.* (cart) pole (-°, *a. f. ā*).

कूर्च kūrka, *m. n.* bunch of grass; *n.* beard; -**ka**, *m.* bunch; brush; beard; -**tā**, *f.* beardedness; -**la**, *a.* bearded.

कूर्द KŪRD, I. kūrda, *leap. ud*, leap up. *pra*, bound.

कूर्द kūrda, *m.* ०न -*na*, *n.* leaping, bounding.

कूर्प kūrpa, *sand.*

कूर्पर kūrpara, *m.* elbow; *sts.* knee.

कूर्पासक kūrpaśa-ka, *m.* jacket, bodice.

कूर्म kūrma, *m. (f. i)* tortoise; *one of the vital airs which causes the eyes to close*; -**pati**, *m.* king of the tortoises (*who supports the earth*).

कूल KŪL, X. P. kūlaya, *sing. (cp. kūd)*.

कूल kūla, *n.* slope, hill; bank. [bank.]

कूलकष kūlam-kasha, *a.* carrying away the

कूलजात kūla-gāta, *pp.* growing on the bank.

कूलमुद्ग kūlam-udruṅga, *a.* undermining the

कूलवती kūla-vatī, *f.* river. [bank.]

कूलिनी kūl-inī, *f. id.*

कूष्माण्ड kūśhmānda, *m.* kind of demon; *kind of text*; *n.* ī, *f. N.* of the verses xx, 14-16 in the *Vāgasaneyi-samhitā*.

कृ I. KRI (*skri* after *upa*, *pari*, *sam*), VIII. **kāro** strong, **kuru** weak; V. + I. **kāra**, II. **kār**, V. **kṛinō**; make, do; fashion, build; perform, fulfil; produce; execute; effect; conclude (*friendship*), display, show, exercise; prepare, cook; compose; cultivate; make anything out of (*in. ab.*); do anything to or for (*g. lc.*); make any one anything (2 *ac.*); do violence to (*ac.*); perform the usual action with (*ac.*); used thus with great latitude, e. g. **udakam kṛi**, offer the usual oblation of water (*allied with this is the use of kṛi in the periph. pf. with an abst. n. in ā*); utter, pronounce, use; describe; fix, determine; pass (*time*); await (*a moment*); procure for (*g. lc.*); assume (*shape, voice: Ā.*); place on or in, direct to (*in. lc.*), turn the mind or thoughts, give the heart (**manas**, **buddhim**, **matim**, **bhāvam**) to, resolve on (*d., lc., inf. or oratio recta with iti*); appoint to (*lc.*); commission; act, fare; sacrifice; do anything with, make use of (*in.*

and kim?); avail, be of use (*with kim?*); with adverbs in *ī* (e. g. **atithī-**), *ū* (e. g. **mṛidū-**), make, turn into; with **-sāt**, reduce to, turn into; **vase kṛi**, subdue; **hrīdi -**, take to heart, remember; **hrīdayena** -, love; **evam kṛivā**, for this reason; **tathā -**, **yathā ukta-**, do so, consent; *cs. kāraya*, cause to make (2 *ac.*), cause to be made (*in.*); cause to be prepared; cause to be made (2 *ac.*); cause to be placed (*in. lc.*); cause to be performed; cause to be cultivated; - to be put or buried; order to make, -to prepare, -to practise: *often = simple verb; des. kīkṛisha*, wish to do, - perform, - establish; intend; strive after. **ati**, transgress. **adhi**, place at the head of, appoint to (*lc.*); put forward, make a subject of discussion; *pp.* entrusted with, appointed to (*lc., -°*); concerned in (*lc.*). **anu**, imitate (*ac.*); equal, rival (*ac., g.*), equal (*ac.*) in (*in.*). **apa**, take away, remove; injure (*ac., g., lc.*); *cs. id.* **prati** **apa**, take vengeance on (*g.*). **abhi**, do, make; *des.* wish to do, undertake. **aram**, prepare; serve, satisfy (*d.*). **alam**, prepare, produce; adorn (*Ā.* adorn oneself); do violence to (*g.*). **abhi-**, **upa-**, adorn, **sam-alam**, *id.*; violate. **ava**, direct downwards. **ā**, bring hither; produce; appropriate (*g.*); *cs.* call; ask for (2 *ac.*); *des.* intend to perform. **apa** **ā**, remove, drive away, dispel, counteract, repel; give up, desist from; pay. **upa** **ā**, bring near, fetch; deliver; grant; prepare for a sacred rite; consecrate. **ni** **ā**, keep back. **nir-ā**, set apart; put away, remove; drive away; reject, repel; deny. **vi** **ā**, separate, distinguish; explain. **sam-ā**, unite, keep together. **upa**, confer; offer, present; serve, do a service to, oblige (*g., lc.*); *Ā.* cherish. **upa-skṛi**, prepare, compose; equip, adorn; care for (*ac.*); *pp.* furnished with (*in.*). **prati** **upa**, repay; do a service in return. **ni**, bring down, humble, overcome; *pp.* humbled; dejected; mortified. **vi-ni**, mortify; injure; defraud. **nis**, remove; prepare; deck out; cure; expiate. **pari-skṛi**, prepare; adorn, deck, furnish with (*in.*). **purā**, place in front; show, display; appoint to (*lc.*); choose, prefer; honour; *gd.* -**kṛitya**, regarding, about, on account of (*ac.*); *pp.* accompanied by, furnished with (-°). -**m**, *ad.* accompanied with (-°). **pra**, do; fashion, make; perform; show, cause; make into (2 *ac.*); marry (*a wife, a girl*); violate, pollute (*a girl*); appoint to (*lc.*); put forward; make the subject of discussion; **buddhim** or **manas -**, apply one's heart to, make up one's mind to (*d., lc.*), resolve; *pp.* begun; accomplished; mentioned, under discussion; in question; *cs.* cause to prepare. **vi-pra**, injure; harass; obstruct. **prati**, make (*ac.*) out of (*ac.*) in opposition; repay (*good and evil*) with *ac. of thing and d., g., lc. of person*; resist; make good, repair; pay; *des.* wish to take revenge on (*ac., lc.*) for (*ac.*). **vi**, make different, change, alter; compare; disfigure, destroy, mutilate; develop; be hostile to (*g., lc.*); become unfaithful to (*lc.*); *Ā., ps.* be changed or modified; become alienated or disloyal; *pp.* changed, altered, qualified; mutilated, deformed, disfigured; unnatural, repulsive; *cs.* cause to change one's sentiments. **pra-vi** (*for vi-pra*): *pp.* sinned. **sam** (*generally -skṛi*), put together, unite; accumulate; prepare; invest (*with the sacred thread*); hallow (*a girl at a wedding or the deal with sacred fires*); adorn, polish, form grammatically: *pp.* **sam-skṛita**, hallowed, invested; adorned, polished, elaborate, refined, Sanskrit. **prati-sam**, repair.

कृ 2. KRI, *pt.* **kakrāt**, *intv.* **kar-kṛi**, remember, mention with praise (*g.*).

कृकर kṛi-kara, *m.* kind of partridge; *a vital air causing hunger*.

कृकलास kṛikalāśa, *m.* lizard; chameleon.

कृकवाकु kṛika-vāku, *m.* cock; peacock.

कृकषा kṛikashā, *f.* kind of bird.

कृकालिका kṛikālika, *f.* kind of bird.

कृकृ kṛikkhrā, *a.* distressing, grievous, dire; severe, dangerous; wretched, miserable: -**m**, *ad.* miserably; *m. n.* difficulty, distress, trouble, misery; danger; penance; *kind of minor penance*; °, -**tas**, *in., ab.* with difficulty, with much ado.

कृकृकर्म kṛikkhra-karman, *n.* distress, trouble; -**kāla**, *m.* time of distress or danger; -**gata**, *pp.* distressed, endangered; practising penance; -**tā**, *f.* dangerousness; -**patita**, *pp.* fallen into distress; -**prāna**, *a.* whose life is in danger; eking out one's existence with difficulty; -**sādhya**, *fp.* difficult of accomplishment.

कृकृति kṛikkhrā atikkikkhra, *m. du.* ordinary and extraordinary penance; *sg. kind of penance*. [penance.]

कृकृब्ध kṛikkhra abda, *m.* kind of one year's

कृ kri-ñ, the root *kṛi* (*gr.*). [do.]

कृणोतन kri-no-tana, V. 2 *pl. impv. of √kṛi*.

कृत kri-t, (-°) *a.* making, producing, causing, performing; *m.* composer, maker, fashioner; primary nominal suffix (*attached to roots*); primary noun.

कृत् I. KRIT, VI. P. **kṛintā** (*E. also Ā.* and I. P. **karta**), cut, cut off, out, up or down; extract; cleave: *pp.* **kṛitta**, cut; cut, torn or hewn off; *cs. = simple vb.* **ava**, cut off; sever; *cs.* cause to be gashed. **ud**, cut out, off or up; cut to pieces; destroy. **ni**, put to the sword; cut down or away, tear away; *Ā.* cut one's nails. **pari**, cut all round; cut off or exclude from (*ab.*); *Ā.* split round. **vi**, divide, rend; *cs. id.*

कृत् 2. KRIT, VII. P. **kṛinātti**, spin.

कृत kri-tā, *pp.* made, done, performed; prepared, ready; acquired; well done, all right; -° relating to -**m**, done! = it shall be done at once; *v. in.* away with, enough of; *n.* deed, work, action; benefit (-**m** **vid**, be conscious of benefits received); stake (*in play*); booty; die or side of a die marked with 4; first or golden age.

कृताक kṛita-ka, *a.* artificial, feigned, false; adopted (*son*); -**m**, feignedly, -**tva**, *n.* quality of being artificially produced; -**kartavya**, *a.* having fulfilled his task; -**karman**, *n.* an accomplished deed; *a.* having fulfilled one's duty; -**kārin**, *a.* doing a thing; -**kārya**, *n.* an attained object; *a.* having accomplished his object; satisfied: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**kāla**, *m.* appointed time; -**kṛitya**, *a.* having done his duty; having attained his object, satisfied (as to, *lc.*): -**tā**, *f.* satisfaction; -**kriya**, *a.* having performed a sacred rite; pious; -**kshana**, *a.* having an appointed time, i. e. waiting impatiently for (*lc., ac. w. prati, inf., -°*); -**kshobha**, *a.* shaken; -**ghna**, *a.* ignoring benefits, ungrateful; -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* ingratitude; -**kūda**, *a.* having received the tonsure; -**ganman**, *a.* planted; -**gūna**, *a.* recognising benefits, grateful: -**tā**, *f.* gratitude.

ऋततीर्थ kṛita-tīrtha, *a.* to which a stair has been made; -**tvara**, *a.* hastening; -**dāra**, *a.* married; -**dāsa**, *m.* one who offers himself as a slave for a fixed time; -**dirgha-rosha**, *m.* protracted wrath; -**dhi**, *a.* clever; resolved on (*inf.*); -**dhaṅ**, *a.* furnished with banners; -**nāsaka**, *a.* ungrateful; -**nāsana**, *a. id.*; -**niskaya**, *a.* convinced; firmly resolved on (*d., lc., inf., -°*); resolute; -**niskayin**, *a.* resolute.

कृतपद kṛita-pada, *a.* having found a footing; -**puṇya**, *a.* happy; -**pūrva**, *a.* done before; -**nāna**, *n.* non-recognition of previous benefits, ingratitude; -**pūrvā**, *a.* having done something (*ac.*) before; -**pragña**, *a.* wise; -**pratīkṛita**, *n.* attack and resistance; -**prayatna**, *a.* well cared for; -**prayogana**, *a.* having attained his object; -**buddhi**, *a.* whose mind is matured, discriminating; resolved (*to, d. or inf.*); -**bhūmi**, *f.* spot prepared for the purpose; -**mati**, *a.* having made up his mind; -**manda-pada-nyāsa**, *a.* stepping slowly and using few words; -**mandāra**, *m. N.*; -**mārga**, *a.* made accessible, pervious; -**mūla**, *a.* firmly rooted, having gained firm footing; -**mauna**, *a.* observing silence: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

कृतयत्न kṛita-yatna, *a.* having exerted himself; -**yantrana**, *a.* controlling oneself; -**yuga**, *n.* golden age; -**lakshana**, *a.* marked; branded; -**vat**, *pp. act.* having done; -**varman**, *m. N.* of various men; -**vasati**, *a.* having taken up his abode, dwelling; -**vāpa**, -**vāpana**, *a.* having the head shaved; -**vidya**, *a.* learned; -**vetana**, *a.* receiving wages, hired; -**vedin**, *a.* grateful; -**vaira**, *a.* having shown ill-will.

कृतशिल्प kṛita-silpa, *a.* having acquired an art; -**sauka**, *a.* having cleansed or purified himself; -**srama**, *a.* having undergone hardships, having occupied oneself zealously with (*lc.*, -°); -**samskāra**, *a.* elaborated, prepared; adorned; consecrated; -**samgā**, *a.* to whom a sign has been given: *pl.* with whom signals have been concerted; -**samdhāna**, *a.* brought near; placed on the bowstring; -**smita**, *pp.* smiling; -**hasta**, *a.* skilful, dexterous.

कृताकृत kṛita-akṛita, *pp.* what is done and not done (*n. sg. or du.*); half done; prepared and not prepared; arbitrary.

कृतागस kṛita-āgas, *a.* guilty, sinful.

कृताङ्ग kṛita-āṅga, *a.* branded; -**āṅgala**, *a.* having the palms joined in supplication to (*d.*); -**ātithya**, *a.* having practised hospitality; hospitably entertained; -**ātman**, *a.* whose mind is cultivated or purified; -**ādara**, *a.* treated with due respect; -**anuvyādha**, *a.* filled with (*in.*); -**anta**, *a.* making an end, decisive; *m.* matter, affair, case; fate; Death, Yama; system, doctrine: -**nagari**, *f.* city of Yama; -**samtrāsa**, *m. N.* of a Rākshasa; -**antara**, *a.* having made one's way to (*g.*); -**annā**, *n.* cooked food; -**aparādha**, *a.* having committed an offence against (*g.*); -**abhisheka**, *a.* hvg. performed a religious ablution; consecrated; -**abhyāsa**, *a.* kept to one's studies (*by.*, -°); -**artha**, *a.* having attained his object; satisfied: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* satisfaction.

कृतार्थय kṛitārtha-ya, *den. P.* satisfy; fulfil.

कृतार्थीकरण kṛitārthī-karana, *a.* satisfactory; -**kri**, satisfy; -**bhū**, be satisfied.

कृतालय kṛita-ālaya, *a.* having taken up one's abode, dwelling (*in, lc.*, -°); feeling at home; -**avasakthika**, *a.* having put on a loin-cloth; -**avasatha**, *a.* received into one's house; -**avastha**, *a.* compelled to appear in court; -**āvamsa**, *a.* hoping; -**āstra**, *a.* practised in arms or archery; -**āhāraka**, *a.* having finished one's meal.

कृति 1. *kṛi-ti*, *f.* making, performance; action; production, literary work; *N.* of various metres; confirmation, verification (*dr.*).

कृति 2. *kṛi-ti*, *m. f.* kind of dagger.

कृतिन् kṛi-tin, *a.* active; clever; skilful, experienced (*in, lc.*, -°); having attained one's object, satisfied; -**i-tva**, *n.* satisfaction.

कृते kṛi-te, (*pp. lc.*) *ad. prp.* owing to, on ac-

count of, for, instead of (*g. or -°*); *abs.* for a purpose: -**na**, *in. ad. id.*

कृतोदक kṛita-udaka, *a.* having performed the prescribed ablutions; having made offerings of water to the dead; -**unmāda**, *a.* feigning madness; -**upakāra**, *a.* having rendered a service; benefited. [cept a small remnant.

कृत्तावशेष kṛita-avashesa, *a.* broken off

कृत्ति kṛitti, *f.* hide: -**vāsas**, *a.* clad in a hide, *ep. of Siva, and of his wife Durgā.*

कृत्तिका kṛittikā, *f. (pl. V., sg. C.)* the Pleiades (*a lunar mansion*): personified as the six nurses of Skanda.

कृत्तु kṛi-tnū, *a.* active, skilful.

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *fp.* to be done; suitable, right; corruptible: -**m**, any one (*g.*) needs or cares for (*in.*); *m.* *kṛit* suffix of the future *pt. ps.*: *tavya*, *aniya* or *ya* (*gr.*); **ā**, *f.* act, deed, performance, function (- *rūga*, ill-treatment); sorcery, charm; wicked fairy; *n.* activity; function, business, duty; service; purpose: -**kara**, *a.* doing one's work; -**kā**, *f.* wicked fairy, witch; -**vat**, *a.* active; occupied; having an object in view; -**vid**, *a.* knowing one's duty.

कृत्यारूप kṛityā-rūpa, *a.* looking like a ghost; -**hata**, *pp.* bewitched, destroyed by magic.

कृत्रिम kṛi-trīma, *a.* artificial, factitious; spurious; fictitious, feigned; casual, accidental; adopted (*son*): -**tā**, *f.* cunning; -**dhūpaka**, *m.* compound incense; -**bhāva**, *m.* feigned affection; -**mānikya-maya**, *a.* consisting of false rubies; -**mitra-tā**, *f.* friendship contrary to nature; -**ārti**, *a.* feigning distress.

कृत्वन् kṛi-tvan, *a. (x-i)* making, producing (-°); active.

कृत्वस् kṛi-tv-as, (*ac. pl.*) *ad.* [makings], times (*C. only -°*, forming multiplicative numerals).

कृत्वाय kṛitvāya, **कृत्वी** kṛitvī, *V. gd. of √kri.*

कृत्य kṛi-tya, *a.* efficient; laborious.

कृत्स्न kṛi-snā, *a.* whole, complete: *pl. (rare)* all: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* wholeness, completeness; -**sas**, *ad.* wholly, completely.

कृदन्त kṛid-anta, *a.* ending in a *kṛit* suffix; *m.* primary noun (*formed directly from a vbl.*

कृदन्त kṛitā-tra, *n.* cleft. [root].

कृदन्त kṛint-ana, *n.* cutting up or off.

कृप KRIP, VI. **Ā.** *kṛipate*, (*V.*) lament (*for, ac.*); implore. **anu**, long for (*ac.*).

कृप kṛip, *f.* form, appearance; beauty (*only*

कृप kṛipa, *m. N.*, *i, f. N.* [in. -ā].

कृपण kṛip-anā, *a.* doleful; miserable, wretched; avaricious: -**m**, *ad.* dolefully, pitifully; *m.* miser; -**āna**, *n.* misery, wretchedness; -**varna**, *a.* looking wretched.

कृपनीळ kṛipā-nīla, *a.* dwelling in lustre.

कृपय kṛipa-ya, *den. P.* mourn, lament (*for, ac.*) [lc.]: -**m** *kṛi*, have pity on (*lc.*).

कृपा kṛip-ā, *f.* pity, compassion (*with g. or*

कृपाण kṛip-āna, *m.* sword: *i, f.* scissors; dagger, knife; -**latikā**, *f.* sword-blade.

कृपाणिका kṛipān-ikā, *f.* knife, dagger.

कृपाय kṛipā-ya, *den. Ā.* mourn, lament; pity.

कृपालु kṛipā-lu, *a.* having pity for (*g.*); compassionate (-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*); -**vat**, *a. id.*

कृमि kṛi-mi, *m.* [worker], worm; insect, mag-

got; silk-worm; -**ka**, *m.* little worm; ***-kosa-ga**, ***-kosa uttha**, *a.* silken; -**ga**, *a.* produced by a worm; *n.* aloes-wood; -**tantu-gāla**, *n.* cobweb; -**la**, *a.* wormy.

कृमुक kṛimu-kā, *m.* a tree.

कृष् KRIS, IV. **P.** *kṛisya*, grow thin; *cs.* **karsaya**, make thin; diminish: *pp.* **karsita**, emaciated.

कृश kṛis-ā, *a.* thin, slender; feeble, sickly; not full (*moon*); slender, weak, insignificant; poor; *m. N.*; (**ā**)-**ka**, *a.* slender; -**gava**, *a.* hvg. thin cows; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* thinness; -**dhana**, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**buddhi**, *a.* of weak intellect; -**bhṛitya**, *a.* having thin servants.

कृशाङ्ग kṛisa-āṅga, *a.* (i) thin, slender; -**ātithi**, *a.* having thin (starving) guests.

कृशानु kṛis-ānu, *a.* shooting well; *m.* bowman; *N.* of a celestial Bowman, guardian of Soma; *ep. of Agni*; fire.

कृशाथ kṛisa-ārtha, *a.* of slender means, poor; -**ava**, *a.* having thin (starving) horses.

कृशीक kṛisī-kṛi, make thin or poor; -**bhū**, become thin; dry up. [slender.

कृशीदर kṛisa-udara, *a.* (i) thin-bellied,

कृष् 1. KRISH, I. **P.** (**Ā.**) *kārsha*, draw, drag along, pull about, carry away; draw (*sword, bow*); lead; acquire; overcome; plough: *pp.* **kṛishṭa**; *cs.* **karsaya**, pull, drag; harass, distress; oppress. **anu**, drag after one; attract; supply (*a word*) from what precedes. **apa**, draw away, remove, put aside; supply from what follows. **vi** **apa**, remove; atone for. **ava**, draw away; attract: *pp.* inferior. **ā**, draw to oneself; drag along; draw (*sword or bow*); draw on; draw off from (*ab.*); withdraw; take or borrow from (*ab.*); *cs.* draw to oneself. **apa** **ā**, withdraw, remove: *pp.* humbled. **vi** **ā**, draw to oneself; remove. **sam** **ā**, draw to oneself; draw out (*of, ab.*); *cs.* carry along. **ud**, draw out; raise; *ps.* rise, gain the mastery: *pp.* elevated; superior, distinguished, eminent. **ni**, draw down; *ps.* be carried down stream: *pp.* low, despised, mean. **sam** **ni**, *ps.* come into close contact (*with, in.*): *pp.* near, imminent; of similar position; *gd.* approaching. **nis**, draw out of (*ab.*); press out. **pāri**, drag about; torment. **pra**, draw forward, drag away, stretch out: *pp.* protracted, long (*distance and time*); distinguished, excellent; violent. **vi** **pra**, lead away, remove: *pp.* distant. **sam** **pra**, draw along with one. **prati**, *pp.* pushed back. **vi**, draw apart; draw (*bow*); drag along; pull out; withdraw. **sam**, contract; drag along; get out of (*ab.*).

कृष् 2. KRISH, VI. **krishā**, plough.

कृषक krish-aka, *m.* husbandman.

कृषि krish-ī, *f. id.*; field (*also i*), arable land; harvest; -**ikā**, *f.* agriculture; -**karma**, *n.* agriculture; -**phala**, *n.* success in husbandry; harvest.

कृषीवल krishī-valā, *m.* husbandman.

कृषज krishṭa-ga, *a.* growing on ploughed land, cultivated (*land*); -**phala**, *n.* value of the harvest.

कृषसमीक krishṭa-samī-kṛi, plough and roll.

कृष्टि krish-ti, *f. pl.* agricultural folk; people; *m.* sage.

कृष्ण krish-nā, *n.* black; dark; *w.* paksha, dark half of the month (*from full to new moon*); *m.* (**krishna**) black antelope; *N.* of a god (*incarnation of Vishnu*): *du.* Krishna and Arjuna; **ā**, *f.* kind of leech; *N.* of several plants;

ep. of Draupadi, and of Durgā; n. blackness, darkness.

दृष्णगति krishna-gati, *m.* (black-pathed), fire; *-katurdasi*, *f.* 14th day of the dark half = new moon; *-ganmashtami*, *f.* a certain eighth day which is Krishna's birthday; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* blackness; *-nayana*, *-netra*, *a.* black-eyed; *-paksha*, *m.* dark fortnight (full moon to new moon); *-bhūma*, *m.* black soil; *-bhogin*, *m.* kind of black snake; *-mukha*, *a.* (i) black-mouthed; *-mriga*, *m.* black antelope; *-yagurveda*, *m.* Black Yagur-veda.

दृष्णल krishnā-la, (*m.*) *n.* kind of black berry (used as weight and coin).

दृष्णवर्ण krishna-varna, *a.* black-coloured; *-vartman*, *m.* fire (black-tracked); (ā)-*vāla*, *a.* black-tailed; *-sakti*, *m. N.*; *-sarpa*, *m.* kind of black snake; *-sāra*, *a.* chiefly black, spotted black and white; *m.* spotted antelope; (ā)-*sāraṅga*, *a.*; *m. f.*; *id.*

दृष्णागुरु krishna-guru, *n.* kind of aloe; *-aginā*, *n.* skin of the black antelope.

दृष्णाय krishnā-ya, *den. P.* behave like Krishna; *Ā.* blacken.

दृष्णायस krishna-ayas, *स*-sa, *n.* iron; *-ahi*, *m.* black serpent. [*m. id.*]

दृष्णिका krishn-ikā, *f.* blackness; *-i-man*, *दृष्णी* krishnī, *f.* night (the black one).

दृष्य krish-ya, *fp.* to be ploughed.

दृसर krisara, *m. n.*, *ā*, *f.* dish of rice and sesamum.

कु KRĪ, VI. P. *kirā*, pour out, scatter; bestrewed: *pp. kirna*, scattered; bestrewed; dishevelled; covered, filled with; stopped (ears). *apa-skira*, *Ā.* scrape (with the feet). *ava*, pour down, scatter; emit semen; bestrew, cover: *p.* bestrewed, covered; caught in; having emitted semen; full of, being wholly in the power of (°). *anu-ava*, scatter about. *ā*, strew, bestow abundantly: *pp. strewn*; covered, filled, crowded; surrounded by (*in.*). *apa-ā*, abandon; refuse. *vi-ā*, *pp.* dishevelled; *dim.* *sam-ā*, cover over, fill up: *pp.* covered or filled with. *ud*, throw or whirl up; dig up, hollow out: *pp.* carved, engraved; overwhelmed with (°). *sam-ud*, *pp.* pierced. *vi-ni*, shatter; cover; abandon. *sam-ni*, *pp.* stretched out. *pari*, scatter round; swarm round; deliver up. *pra*, scatter: *pp.* dispersed; squandered; dishevelled; confused; various. *vi-pra*, *pp.* scattered; dishevelled; extended. *prati-skira*, lacerate: *pp. skirna*, injured. *vi*, scatter, disperse; cleave, split; bestrew; heave (sighs); dishevel. *pra-vi*, scatter, spread. *sam*, pour out, bestow abundantly; overwhelm; mix: *pp.* crowded with, full of; mixed, combined with (°); impure; born of a mixed marriage; in rut (elephant).

कूप KLIP, I. *Ā.* *kālpa*, be fit, capable or of use; prosper, succeed; agree with, conform to (*in.*); appear as (*in.*); be qualified for (*lc.*); serve for, conduce to, cause (*d.*); participate in (*d.*); fall to the lot of (*d., g., lc.*); become (*nm., d.*); pronounce to be, regard as (2 *ac.*): *pp. klīptā*, arranged, ready, prepared; trimmed, cut (*hair, nails, etc.*); settled; prescribed; firm (conviction); existing; *cs. kalpāya*, P. *Ā.* put in order, arrange, adjust; distribute; equip; furnish with (*in.*); bestow (*ac.*) on (*g.*); form (out of, *in.*); make, create, produce, bring about, perform; imagine; determine, direct, fix; make, design to be, regard as (2 *ac.*); cut, carve. *ava*, be right, do very well; conduce to (*d.*); *cs.* prepare; employ properly; *des. of cs. kikalpayisha*, wish to prepare. *upa*, be suitable; serve for,

conduce to (*d.*): *pp.* prepared, at hand; *cs.* prepare; procure, fetch; direct to (*lc.*); design for (*d., lc.*). *pari*, *cs.* determine; design for; choose; bring about, manage; perform; make; divide into (*with ad. in -dhā*) parts; invent. *sam-pari*, *cs. pp.* found out -, made out to be. *pra*, prosper, succeed; *pp.* prepared; determined, prescribed; *cs.* place in front; put down on (*lc.*); prepare; provide; determine, prescribe, establish; contrive, arrange, make; shed (tears). *sam-pra*, *cs.* appoint; determine. *vi*, be changed; be mistaken for (*in.*); be optional; be doubtful; be irresolute; *cs.* fashion, form; consider doubtful, pronounce optional; suppose, imagine, presume. *sam*, *pp.* prepared, ready; desired; meant for; *cs.* join with (*in.*); put together properly; produce; determine; intend, purpose; fancy; regard as (*ac. w. iva*).

कूपि klip-i, the root klip (*gr.*).

कूपकेशखरमशु klūpta-kesa-nakha-smasru, *a.* having his hair, nails, and beard trimmed.

कृत्तिकल्प ti (also-ti), *f.* coming about, success.

केकय kekaya, *m. pl. N. of a people; sg.* king of -, *i, f.* princess of Kekaya. [*a. id.*]

केकार kekara, *a.* squinting; *-ka, a. id.*; *-lohana*, *केका* kekā, *f.* cry of the peacock; *-rava*, *m. id.*

केकाय kekā-ya, *den. Ā.* cry (as a peacock).

केकिन kek-in, *m.* peacock.

केत kēt-a, *m.* will, intention; desire.

केतक keta-ka, *m.*, *कि* -ki, *कि* -ki, *f.* a tree.

केतन ket-ana, *n.* invitation; shelter; place; body; sign, token, banner; business.

केतय keta-ya, *den. P.* summon, invite.

केतु ket-ū, *m.* light (*pl. rays*); shape, form; token of recognition, banner; leader, chief; meteor, comet: *-māt*, *a.* bright, light; clear (*sound*); *N. of a Dānava*; *-yashūti*, *f.* flag-staff.

केदार kedāra, *m.* irrigated field; *N. of a mountainous country*; *-khandā*, *n.* breach in the dyke enclosing a field; *-nātha*, *m. N. of a form of Śiva worshipped in Kedāra*; *-bhāta*, *m. N. of an author*. [wherewith? whence?]

केन kēna, *in. of ka*, by whom? whereby?

केनेषितोपनिषद् kena ishita upanishad, *f. T. of an Upanishad*; *kena upanishad*, *f. id.* (so named from the initial words 'kena ishita').

केन्द्र kendra, *m.* centre of a circle. [*tam*].

केपि kēpi, *a.* trembling, quivering.

केयूर keyūr-a, *m. n.* bracelet (worn on upper arm by both sexes); *-in*, *a.* wearing a bracelet on the upper arm. [*i, f.* woman of Kerala.

केरल kerala, *m. pl. N. of a people in Malabar*;

केलि kel-i, *m. f.* (also *i, f.*) diversion, sport, dalliance: *-grīha*, *n.* pleasure-house; *-ta*, *n.* sport, jest; *-vana*, *n.* pleasure-grove; *-sayana*, *n.* couch; *-sadana*, *n.* pleasure-house; *-sthālī*, *f.* play-ground; (i)-*sāla-bhaṅgikā*,

केवट kévata, *m.* pit, hole. [*f.* statuette.

केवर्त kevārtā, *m.* fisherman.

केवल kévala, *a.* (i); *C. ā* exclusively proper to (*d., g.*); alone, only, nothing but, mere, pure; whole, complete; every, all: *-m, ad.* only; entirely; but, only; *na kevalam -api*, not only - but; *-tas*, *ad.* only; *-sas*, *ad.* entirely; *-vyatirekin*, *a.* relating to separation only.

केवलाघ kévala-gha, *a.* alone guilty; *-ātman*, *a.* whose nature is absolute unity; *-ādīn*, *a.* eating alone; *-anvayin*, *a.* relating to connexion only.

केश 1. késa, *m.* (*a.*, °, *f. ā, i*) hair; mane; tail.

केश 2. kaśa, *n.* the lunar mansion Rohinī (ruled by Ka, *i. e.* Praṅapati).

केशकर्षण kesa-karshana, *n.* pulling by the hair; *-kalāpa*, *m.* tuft of hair; *-kiśa*, *m.* louse; *-graha*, *m.* seizing by the hair: *-na*, *n. id.*; *-ta*, *m. N.*; *-dhāvālya*, *n.* white hair; *-pāsa*, *m.* tuft or mass of hair; *-bandha*, *m.* hair-band; *-rajanā*, *f.* dressing of the hair; *-luṅhana*, *n.* tearing out the hair.

केशव kesa-vā, *a.* long-haired; *m. ep. of Vishnu and Krishna*: *-tva*, *n. abst. N.*; *-vapana*, *n.* shaving the hair; *-vyaparopava*, *n.* tearing out of the hair; *-samskāra-dhūpa*, *m.* incense smoke for perfuming the hair; *-hastā*, *m.* tuft or mass of hair; hair as a hand.

केशकेशि kesā-kesi, *ad.* hair to hair=tête-à-tête.

केशग्र kesa-agra, *n.* tip of the hair; *-anta*, *m.* edge of the hair; tuft or mass of hair; ceremony of clipping the hair; *-antika*, *a.* reaching to the edge of the hair.

केशिन kes-in, *a.* long-haired; maned; *m. N. of an Asura and of several men*: *-i, f. N.*

केशिनिषूदन kesī-nishūdana, *m. ep. of Krishna*; *-mathana*, *-sūdāna*, *-han*, *-hantri*, *m. id.*

केसर késa-ra, *n.* hair (of the brows); mane (also *ā*); stamina (*esp. of the lotus*); *m. a plant*: *-pura*, *n. N. of a city*.

केसराय kesara-agra, *n.* tips of the mane.

केसरिन kesar-in, *a.* maned; *m.* lion: (*n*)-*i*, *f.* lioness.

केकेय kaikeya, *m.* king of Kekaya; *i, f.* princess of Kekaya: *N. of a wife of Dasaratha*.

कैकिरात kairāta, *a.* coming from the Asoka tree.

कैटम kaita-bha, *m. N. of an Asura*: *-git*, *-dvish*, *-bhid*, *-ari*, *m. ep. of Vishnu*.

कैतक kaitaka, *a.* produced from the Kaitaka tree.

कैतव kaitava, *a.* (i) false, deceitful; *n.*, *i, f.* fraud, lie, deceit; *n.* stake (*in gambling*).

कैदारिक kaidār-ika, *n.* number of fields.

कैमर्थ kaimarth-ya, *n.* enquiry as to the 'why.'

कैमुतिक kaimuti-ika, *a.* based on the 'how much more or less'; *-ya*, *n.* relation of 'how much more or less.'

कैयट kaiyata, **कैयट** kaiyyata, *m. N. of a commentator on the Mahābhāshya*.

कैरव kairava, *n.* white (night) lotus.

कैरविणी kairav-inī, *f.* white lotus (plant).

कैरात kairāta, *a.* relating to the Kirātas; *m.* prince of the Kirātas. [*f.* Sutvan.

कैरिशि kairis-i, *m.* descendant of Kirisa, *pat.*

कैलास kailāsa, *m. N. of a mountain, seat of Kubera & of Śiva*; *-nātha*, *m. ep. of Kubera*.

कैवर्त kaivarta, *m.* fisherman (*a mixed caste*); *i, f.*; *a-ka*, *m. id.*; *i-ya*, *a.* relating to a fisherman.

कैवल्य kaival-ya, *n.* absolute oneness; absolute bliss. [(Krishna or Vishnu).]
कैशव kaisava, *a.* belonging to Kesava
कैशिक kais-ika, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
को ko-, *prn. prefix* [= *nm. kas*], what? how? = strange, indifferent, somewhat, easily (*cp. ka, kava, kâ, kim, ku*). [(*lakravâka*): *f. î.*]
कोक kôka, *m.* wolf; cuckoo; ruddy goose
कोकनद koka-nada, *n.* red lotus (*flower*); -*nadini*, *f.* red lotus (*plant*).
कोकिल kok-ila, *m., â, f.* Indian cuckoo.
कोङ्कण koṅkana, *m. pl. N.* of a people.
कोङ्कण koṅkāna, *a. (î)* coming from Koṅkama (*horse*).
कोङ्कार koṅ-kâra, *m.* the sound kom.
कोच kok-a, *m.* shrinking, shrivelling.
कोट kota, *m.* fortress, stronghold (*cp. kotta*).
कोटर kotara, *n.* hollow of a tree; cavity: -*vat*, *a.* having caves. [tress-hill].
कोटाद्रि kota adri, *m. N.* of a mountain (for-
कोटि koti (also *î*), *f.* curved tip (of a bow, talons, etc.); point; extremity, height, highest degree; ten millions; -*ka*, *m.* kind of frog; -*kâ*, *f.* extreme point: -°, = outcast, scum of; -*mat*, *a.* pointed; -*vedhin*, *a.* hitting the extreme = accomplishing a most difficult task; -*sas*, *ad.* to the number of ten millions.
कोटीश्वर koti jsvara, *m.* (lord of ten millions), *N.* of a millionaire.
कोट्ट kotta, *m.* [ko-(a)tta], stronghold; -*pâla*, *m.* commandant of a fortress.
कोट्टवी kottavi, *f.* naked woman.
कोण kona, *m.* corner, angle; intermediate point of the compass (N.E. etc.).
कोष koth-a, *m.* putrefaction.
कोदण्ड ko-danda, *n.* [kind of rod], bow.
कोद्रव ko-drava, *m.* kind of inferior grain eaten by the poor people.
कोप kop-a, *m.* morbid excitement (*esp. of the bodily humours*); fury (*of battle, etc.*); wrath, anger (at, *g. lc.*, prati, upari, or -°): -*m kri*, be angry: -*ka*, *a.* irascible; -*kshamâvismaya-harsha-vat*, *a.* angry, compassionate, astonished, and glad; -*ganman*, *a.* produced by anger.
कोपन kop-ana, *a.* passionate, wrathful, angry; *n.* excitement; provocation; -*in*, *a.* angry, wrathful.
कोमल ko-mala, *a.* [easily fading], tender; soft (*fig.*); -*gûga*, *a. (î)* of tender frame.
कोयष्टि ko-yashti, °क-ka, *m.* [stilt-like], kind of bird.
कोर kora, *m.* flexible joint (*of the body*).
कोरक kora-ka, *m. n. (?)* bud: *î, f. id.*
कोल kola, *m.* boar, hog: -*tâ*, *f. abst. N.*
कोलक kola-ka, *n.* kind of perfume.
कोलहल kolâ-hal-a, *m. n.* clamour, outcry, uproar; yelling: -*in*, *a.* filled with din (-°).
कोविद ko-vida, *a.* [knowing well], knowing, skilled in (*g. lc.*, -°): -*tvz*, *n.* skill.
कोविदार ko-vidâra, *m.* [splitting well], kind of ebony.

कोश kôs-a, *m.* butt, tub, pail, coop (*esp. of clouds*); box, chest; sheath; case; shell; abode; store-room; treasury, treasure; vocabulary, dictionary; treasury of poetry, collection of stanzas; bud, calix (*esp. of the lotus*); cocoon; cup of peace; sacred draught used in ordeals; oath: -*kâraka*, *m.* silk-worm; -*grîha*, *n.* treasury; -*gâta*, *n.* treasure, wealth; -*danda*, *m. du.* treasury and army; -*dâsa*, *m. N.*; -*pithin*, *a.* draining or having drained anyone's treasury; -*petaka*, *m. n.* casket; **-phala*, *n.* kind of perfume; -*rakshin*, *m.* guardian of the treasury.
कोशल kosala, *v.* कोसल kosala.
कोशवत् kosa-vat, *a.* wealthy; -*vâri*, *n.* ordeal water; -*vesman*, *n.* treasury; -*agâra*, *m. n. id.*: -*adhikârin*, *m.* treasurer; -*adhyaksha*, *m.* treasurer.
कोष kosha, *v.* कोश kosa.
कोष्ठ koshth-a, *m.* entrails, stomach, abdomen; *n.* store-room; encircling wall; -*agâra*, *n.* store-house, granary; -*agni*, *m.* fire of the stomach, *i. e.* of digestion.
कोष्ण kâushna, *a.* lukewarm, tepid.
कोसल kosala, *m. N.* of a country: *pl. its people*; â, *f.* capital of Kosala, *i. e.* Ayodhyâ; -*gâ*, *f.* born in Kosala, *ep. of Râma's mother*; -*videhâ*, *m. pl.* the Kosalas and the Videhas.
कौक्षेय kauksh-eya, *m.* (belonging to a sheath), sword: -*ka*, *m. id.*; knife.
कौङ्कुम kauṅkuma, *a. (î)* consisting of saffron; coloured with saffron. [phant.
कौञ्जर kauñjara, *a. (î)* belonging to an elephant.
कौट kauta, *a.* fraudulent, false; -*sâkshin*, *m.* false-witness; -*sâkshya*, *n.* false evidence.
कौटस्थ kautasth-ya, *n.* immutability.
कौटिल्य kauṭilya, *n.* crookedness; crispness, waviness; deceitfulness; *m. ep. of Kânakya*; -*sâstra*, *n.* science of Kauṭilya, diplomacy.
कौटुम्ब kautumb-a, *a.* requisite for the household; *n.* affinity; -*ika*, *a.* belonging to or constituting a family; *m.* father of a family.
कौटुम्ब kauttan-ya, *n.* pimping. [man.
कौण्डल्य kauna-kuts-ya, *m. N.* of a Brâh-
कौण्णप kaunapa, *a.* proceeding from corpses; *m.* Râkshasa.
कौण्डिन्य kaundin-ya, *m. pat. fr.* Kundina.
कौतुक kautuka, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (*w. lc. or -°*); curious, strange or interesting spectacle; entertaining story; festival; wedding investiture with the nuptial cord; nuptial cord; happiness, bliss; -*kriyâ*, *f.* wedding festival; -*grîha*, *n.* wedding-house; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*bhrit*, *a.* wearing the nuptial cord; -*maṅgala*, *n.* solemn ceremony, festival; -*maya*, *a.* interesting; charming; -*âgâra*, *m. n.* wedding chamber.
कौतुकित kautuk-ita, *pp.* interested in (*lc.*), by (*in.*); -*in*, *n.* interested, curious.
कौतुहल kautûhala, *n.* curiosity, interest, eagerness (*with lc.*, prati, or *inf.*); festival.
कौत्स kaûtsa, *a.* relating to Kutsa; *m., î, f. pat.*; *n.* hymn composed by Kutsa.
कौनख्य kaunakh-ya, *n.* disease of the nails.
कौन्तेय kaunt-eya, *m.* son of Kuntî, *met. of* Yudhishtîra, Bhîmasena, and Arguna.

कौन्द kaunda, *a. (î)* belonging to or made of jasmine.
कौप kaup-a, *a. (î)* coming from a well.
कौपीन kaupîna, *n.* pudenda; loin cloth; infamous deed: -*vat*, *a.* wearing only a loin cloth.
कौबेर kaubera, *a. (î)* relating to Kubera.
कौमार kaumâra, *a. (î)* relating to a youth or virgin; youthful; relating to Kumâra (*god of war*); *n.* childhood, youth; innocence of youth, virginity; -*kârin*, *a.* practising chastity; -*vrata*, *n.* vow of chastity: -*kârin*, *a.* practising a vow of chastity.
कौमारी kaumâri, *f.* female energy of the god of war; (*sc. kâshthâ or dis*) the north.
कौमुद kaumud-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Kumuda; the month Kârttika (October-November); *î, f.* moonlight: -°, common in titles of works; -*ikâ*, *f. N.* of a maid; -*vateya*, *m. met. fr.* Kumudvatî. [Krishna's club.
कौमुदकी kaumodakî, *f. N.* of Vishnu's or
कौरव kaurav-a, *a. (î)* belonging to the Kurus; *m. pat.* descendant of Kuru; -*eya*, *m. pl.* descendants of Kuru; -*yâ* (+ *kaurav-ya*), *m. pl. id.* = Pândavas; *N.* of a people.
कौर्म kaurma, *a.* peculiar to the tortoise.
कौल kaula, *a. (î)* relating to a family; hereditary, inherited; *m.* worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual.
कौलिक kaul-ika, *m.* weaver; worshipper of Sakti according to the left-hand ritual: -*kâra*, *a.* behaving like a weaver.
कौलितर kauli-tarâ, *a.* the demon Sambara.
कौलीन kaulîna, *a.* peculiar to high birth; *n.* rumour; slander; disgraceful deed; -*inya*, *n.* noble birth; nobleness. [of Kaulîta.
कौलूत kaulûta, *m. pl. N.* of a people: *sg. king*
कौलिय kaul-eya, *m.* dog: -*ka*, *m. id.*, *esp.* sporting dog; -*kuṭumbinî*, *f.* bitch.
कौल्य kaul-ya, *a.* sprung from a noble race; *n.* noble descent.
कौवेर kauvera, *v.* कौबेर kaubera.
कौश kausa, *a. r.* silken (coming from the cocoon: kosa); 2. â, (î) made of Kusa grass.
कौशल kausal-a, *n.* welfare, prosperity; skill, cleverness, experience (*in, lc. or -°*); -*ya*, *n. id.*; -*ikâ*, *f.* gift, present.
कौशांबिका kausâmbikâ, *f. N.* (Pr.).
कौशांबी kausâmbî, *f. N.* of a city: -*ya*, *a.* belonging to Kausâmbî.
कौशिक kausikâ, *r. a.* relating to Kusika; *m. pat.*, *esp. of Visvâmitra*; (a), *m.* owl; *î, f. ep. of Durgâ*; *N.* of a Buddhist mendicant nun; 2. *a.* sheathed; *n.* silk cloth or garment.
कौशील्य kausîlav-a, *n.* profession of a bard or actor; -*ya*, *n. id.* [garment.
कौशेय kaus-eya, *a.* silken; *n.* silk, silk
कौषारव kaushârava, *m. pat.* from Kushâru.
कौषीतक kaushîtaka, °क-ki, *m. pat.* from Kushitaka: (ki)-*brâhmana*, *n.* Brâhmana of the Kaushitakins (also called *Sâṅkhâya* Brâhmana); (ki)-*upanishad*, *f.* Kaushitaki-
कौष्ठ kaushth-â, *a.* being in the body; being in the store-room; -*ya*, *a.* being in the abdomen.

कौसल्य kausal-ya, *a.* belonging to the Kosalas; *m.* king of the Kosalas; *f.* queen of Kosala (*mother of Rāma*). [loan.]

कौसीद kausīda, *a.* (i) proceeding from a **कौसुम** kausuma, *a.* coming from or made of flowers; *-āyudha*, *a.* relating to Kāma.

कौसुम्भ kausumbha, *a.* (i) coming from, coloured with or like safflower; *n.* substance coloured with safflower.

कौसुभ kaustubha, *m.* n. jewel produced at the churning of the ocean, an ornament of Vishnu; *-bharit*, *m.* ep. of Vishnu.

क्त k-ta, *suffix* ta of the *pp.* (*gr.*).

क्थ knath-a, *the root* knath (*gr.*).

क्नूय KNŪY, *only* *cs.* **knopaya**, *P.* drench. **abhi**, wet, moisten.

क्याकु kyāku, *n.* mushroom.

क्रकच krakāka, *m. n.* saw; *m.* a plant.

क्रक् KRAKSH, *only* *pr. pt.* **krākshamāna**, (*V.*) raging, roaring.

क्रतु kr-ā-tu, *m.* power, might, efficacy; counsel, intelligence, wisdom; inspiration; plan, purpose, wish, will; sacrifice (*sta. personified*); *N.* of the three liturgies forming the *prātaranuvāka*; *N.* of a son of Brahman (one of the *Pragāpatis* and of the seven *Rishis*); a star in the Great Bear.

क्रतुदेव kratu-deva, *m. N.*; *-mat*, *a.* resolute; intelligent, wise; *-rāg*, *m.* chief sacrifice (*Asvamedha* and *Rāgasūya*); *-vikrayin*, *a.* selling the rewards for a sacrifice; *-vid*, *a.* powerful, inspiring.

क्रतूय kratū-yā, *den. P.* will earnestly.

क्रथ KRATH, *only* *cs.* **krāthaya**, *P.* be extravagant or wild.

क्रथ krath-a, *the root* krath (*gr.*).

क्रथकैशिक kratha-kaisika, *m. pl. N.* of a people (descended from Kratha son of Vidarbha and from Kaisika).

क्रथनक krathana-ka, *m. N.* of a camel.

क्रन्द KRAND, *I.* **krānda**, neigh, roar; wail; resound, rattle; implore piteously (*ac.*); *cs.* **krandaya**, *P.* cause to neigh &c. or = *simple vb.*; *intv.* **kānikrant-ti**, *te*: *pt.* **kānikrat**, **kānikradat**, **kanikradyamāna**, = *simple vb.* **akkhā**, *cs.* cry to. **abhi**, roar (at). **ā**, call on, invoke; cry piteously; invoke the aid of (*ac.*); *cs.* cry out to.

क्रन्द krānda-a, *m.* neigh; cry: *-dhvani*, *m.* cry of pain; *-ana*, *n.* crying aloud; lamentation; *-as*, *n.* battle-cry: *du.* the two contending hosts.

क्रप KRAP, *v.* **क्रप** KRIP.

क्राम् KRAM, *I.* **krāma-ti** (-te), **krama-te** (-ti), stride, step; go to (*ac. or lc.*); take refuge with (*lc.*); pass through, traverse; tower above; take possession of, occupy, fill; **ā**, succeed, take effect: *pp.* **krānta**; *cs.* **krāmaya**, cause to step; *intv.* **kaṅkramate**, **kaṅkramyate**, **kaṅkramīti**, walk about. **ati**, pass by, go beyond, traverse, cross; overstep, neglect; depart from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*ab.*); pass, elapse; exceed, surpass; trespass, transgress; *cs.* allow to pass by; disregard. **abhi** **ati**, overcome. **vi** **ati**, overstep; pass by (of time), elapse; neglect, trespass; wrongly surrender oneself to (*ac.*). **sam-ati**, *id.* **anu**, follow, go through in order, enumerate; particularize; state in an index.

apa, go away, depart, retreat from (*ab.*). **ava**, depart, withdraw; escape. **ā**, come up, approach, enter; step on (*ac., lc.*); press upon (*ac.*); seize, attack; gain possession of; occupy, overspread; rise, ascend (**ā**); begin (*inf.*): *pp.* see *s. v.*; *cs.* cause to enter. **adhi** **ā**, fall upon; choose, occupy. **nir-ā**, issue forth (from, *ab.*). **prati** **ā**, step back. **sam-ā**, step upon (*ac.*); assail, take possession of; occupy. **ud**, rise; go out; leave (*ab.*); depart (*life*); avoid. **prati** **ud**, depart. **vi** **ud**, overstep; pass over, neglect. **upa**, come up, approach (*ac., lc.*); treat; physic; perform; begin (*ac., d., or inf.*). **sam-upa**, *A.* begin (*inf.*). **nis**, go out of, leave (*ab.*); depart: *pp.* **nish-krānta**, = *exit, exeunt*; *cs.* cause to leave, let out of (*ab.*); drive out. **abhi-nis**, go out of (*ab.*). **vi-nis**, step out, emerge from (*ab.*). **parā**, stride forth, be valorous, put forth one's strength, do one's best. **pari**, walk about (*esp. on the stage*); traverse, visit; surround; overtake. **anu-pari**, inspect in turn. **sam-pari**, walk round (*ac.*); visit. **pra**, stride forth, set out; **ā**, begin, undertake. **vi**, stride along; go aside; traverse; rise to (*ac.*); assail courageously; be valorous; fight with (*ac.*): *pp.* courageous, valorous, brave. **sam**, come together, unite; go to; enter; pass from (*ab.*) to (*lc.*): *pp.* transferred from (*ab.*) to (*lc.*); *cs.* lead to (2 *ac.*); transfer to (*lc.*). **upa-sam**, approach.

क्रम krām-a, *m.* step; gait; course; posture for attack; regular order, succession, gradation; inheritance; method, manner, way; usage, ritual; occasion, reason for (*lc., g.*); a way of reciting the *Veda*: *in., ab., or -tas*, in order, in turn; *in., ab., lc.*, in due course, regularly, gradually; *in.* in the course of (*lc.*).

क्रमगत krama-gata, *pp.* coming in the way of (*g.*).

क्रमण krām-ana, *n.* step, tread; walking; treading on (*lc.*). [marian.]

क्रमदीप्तर kramad-īsvara, *m. N.* of a gram-

क्रमपाठ krama-pāṭha, *m.* krama method of reciting the *Veda*; *-prāpta*, *pp.* inherited; *-yoga*, *m.* regular order, succession; *-rāgya*, *n. N.* of a locality; *-varta*, *N.* of a country; *-vridhhi*, *f.* gradual increase; *-sas*, *ad.* in order, in turn; gradually.

क्रमाक्रान्त kramā ākrānta, *pp.* seized at one bound; *-āgata*, *pp.* come by succession, inherited; *-āyāta*, *pp. id.*, hereditary.

क्रमिक kram-ika, *a.* inherited, hereditary; successive.

क्रमुक kramu-ka, *m.* betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलक kramela-ka, *m.* camel.

क्रय kray-ā, *m.* purchase; price: *-krita*, *pp.* bought; *-vikraya*, *m.* (*sg. and du.*) purchase and sale; trade; *-vikrayin*, *a.* buying and selling, bargaining.

क्रयण kray-ana, *n.* purchase; *-āna-ka*, *a.* marketable; *-ika*, *-in*, *m.* buyer.

क्रय्य kray-ya, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रविष्णु kravish-ṇū, *a.* eager for raw flesh.

क्रविस् krav-īs, *n.* raw flesh, carrion.

क्रव्य krav-yā, *n. id.*: *-bhakshin*, *-bhug*, *a.* flesh-eating; *-mukha*, *m. N.* of a wolf; *-vāh-ana*, *a.* carrying away bodies (*v. l.* for *kavya*).

क्रव्याद् kravyaḍ, **द** -da, *a.* flesh-eating, corpse-consuming; *m.* beast of prey.

क्रश्य krasa-ya, *den. P.* emaciate.

क्रश्मन् kras-i-man. *m.* thinness, slenderness, shallowness. [extracted.]

क्रष्टव्य krash-tavya, *fp.* to be dragged; to be **क्राणा** kr-ānā, *ad.* (*pr. pt.* **√kri**) willingly; straightway. [ecliptic.]

क्रान्त krān-tā, *pp.* **√kram**; *n.* step; *-ti*, *f.* **क्रिमि** krīmi, *incorrect spelling* of *krīmi*.

क्रिया kri-yā, *f.* making, doing; performance; business, transaction; action, act; work; trouble; labour; notion of the verb, verb (*gr.*); literary work; rite, ceremony; medical treatment, cure; (*legal*) proof.

क्रियाकुल kriyā ākula, *a.* busy, overwhelmed with business; *-ātmaka*, *a.* whose nature is activity; *-tva*, *n. abst. n.*; *-dveshin*, *a.* evading the evidence; *-antara*, *n.* interruption of an action; another action; *-pada*, *n.* verb; *-prabandha*, *m.* continuity of an action; *-abhy-upagama*, *m.* express promise; *-yoga*, *m.* connexion with an action or verb; employment of means; the practical Yoga; *-yogyā*, *a.* fitted for work; *-artha*, *a.* having an action as an object; *-lopa*, *m.* failure of ceremonies; *-vat*, *a.* performing actions, active; performing sacred rites; *-vidhi*, *m.* specific rule of action; employment of a verb; *-vishesāna*, *n.* adverb; *-sakti*, *f.* capacity of acting; *-mat*, *a.* capable of acting. [(in C. = Pañkāla.)]

क्रिवि krīvi, *m.* water-skin: *pl. N.* of a people

क्री KRĪ, *IX.* **kri-nā**, *-nī*, *-n*, buy from (*ab.*, *g.*) for (*in.*: price): *pp.* bought, purchased; captivated by (*in.*). **ā**, **upa**, *id.* **nis**, buy off, redeem (from, *ab.*). **pari**, buy, barter, for (*in.*); hire (*in. or a. of price*). **vi**, barter or sell for (*in.*); *des.* **vikri-śha**, **ā**, wish to exchange for (*in.*); intend to give up.

क्रीड KRĪD, *I.* **krīda**, *V.* **krīta**, play, jest, dally (with, *in.* ± *saha*, *samam*, or *sārdham*); gamble; dance about (*dice*). **pari**, play, jest (*A.*). **pra**, begin to play, enjoy oneself. **vi**, play, jest.

क्रीड krīd-ā, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ana*, *n.* playing, play; *-ka*, *m.* plaything; *-aniya*, *n. id.*

क्रीडा krīd-ā, *f.* play, sport, jest, dalliance: *-kapi-tva*, *n.* jesting imitation of a monkey; *-kānana*, *n.* pleasure-grove; *-kāśāra*, *m.* pleasure-pond; *-kopa*, *n.* simulated anger; *-kau-tuka*, *n.* wanton curiosity; *-kauśala*, *n.* art of jesting; *-grīha*, *m.* n. pleasure-house; *-parvata*, *m.* (artificial) pleasure-hill; *-ka*, *m. id.*; *-mayūra*, *m.* pet peacock; *-markatapota*, *m.* pet young monkey; *-mahidhra*, *m.* pleasure-hill; *-rasa*, *m.* enjoyment of sport or fun; *-maya*, *a.* consisting in the water of play; *-vesman*, *n.* pleasure-house; *-sakunta*, *m.* pet bird; *-saila*, *m.* pleasure-hill; *-saras*, *n.* pleasure-lake.

क्रीडि krīd-ī, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ita*, *pp.* one who has played; *n.* play; *-in*, *a.* playing, dallying; *-ū*: *-māt*, *a. id.*

क्रीत krī-ta, *pp.* **√kri**; *n.* purchase; *-ka*, *a.* (*son*) acquired by purchase; *-anusaya*, *m.* repenting of a purchase.

[**क्रु** KRU, be rough or raw.] [lew.]

क्रुद्ध krūḥ (*nm.* **krūḥ**), **क्रुश्** krūśka, *m.* cur-

क्रुध KRUDH, *IV.* *P.* (**ā**) **krūdhya**, be or grow angry (with, *d., g.*; at, *lc.*): *pp.* **krūd-āhā**, angry, enraged, with (*d., g., lc.*, *upari*, or *prati*); *cs.* **krōdhāya**, enrage. **abhi**, be angry with (*ac.*): *pp.* enraged. **prati**, return any one's (*ac.*) anger. **sam**, be angry: *pp.* angry.

क्रुध् krudh, *f.* anger: *in.* in anger: -*a*, the root krudh (*gr.*); -*mîn*, *a.* irritable.

क्रुमु krûmu, *f. N.* of a tributary of the Indus.

क्रुमुक krumu-kâ, *m.* splint to catch the flame from the tinder.

क्रुप् KRUS. I. P. (Â.) **krûsa**, cry; lament; invoke (*ac.*): *pp.* **krushâ**, reviled. **anu**, cry at; *cs.* pity. **â**, cry aloud; revile; challenge, vie with. **ups**, display indignation. **pra**, cry out: *pp.* publicly offered (*food*). **vi**, call aloud. **sam**, raise a clamour.

क्रुड् KRÛD, X. P. **krûdaya**, thicken.

क्रूर krû-râ, *a.* wounded; sore; cruel; formidable, terrible; ferocious; rough, hard; *n.* sore, wound; roughness, cruelty: -**karma-krit**, *a.* *doing cruel deeds; *m.* beast of prey; -**karman**, *n.* horrible deed; hard task; *a.* doing cruel deeds; -**kesh/ita**, (*pp.*) *a.* acting cruelly; -**tâ**, *f.* cruelty.

क्रूराक्ष krûra aksha, *m. N.* of an owl; -**âkâ-ra**, *a.* of cruel conduct: -**vihâra-vat**, *a.* ferocious in conduct and delighting in cruelty; -**â-aya**, *a.* containing terrible monsters; cruel-hearted.

क्रैदार kreî-kâra, *m.* the sound kreî.

क्रेतु kre-trî, *m.* buyer; -**tavya**, -**ya**, *fp.* purchasable.

क्रोड krod-â, *m.* breast; cavity, interior; boar: (a) -**vâla**, *m.* hog's bristle.

क्रोध krôdh-a, *m.* anger: -**akshus**, *n.* angry eye; -**ga**, *a.* springing from wrath; -**mukha**, *a.* (î) angry-faced; -**vasa**, *m.* power of anger.

क्रोधन krodh-ana, *a.* passionate, angry with (*lc.*); *n.* anger.

क्रोधानु krodh-ânu, *a.* passionate.

क्रोधिन krodh-in, *a.* angry, passionate.

क्रोश krôs-a, *m.* cry, shout; ear-shot (*measure of distance*).

क्रोष्टु krosht-trî, *a.* crying, yelling; lamenting; *m.* jackal; -**tu**: -**ka**, *m.* jackal.

क्रौञ्च kranîka, *m.* (î) curlew; *N.* of a mountain cleft by *Kârttikeya*; -**ripu**, -**satru**, *m.* *ep.* of *Kârttikeya*.

क्रौड krauda, *a.* (î) belonging to the boar.

क्रौर्य kraur-ya, *n.* cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्लथ् KLATH, I. P. **klâtha**, turn (*int.*).

क्लन्द् KLAND, I. Â. **klanda**, resound.

क्लम् KLAM, IV. P. **klâmya**, grow tired, be exhausted, flag: *gnly.* *pp.* **klânta**, fatigued, exhausted; withered; slender, thin. **pari**, feel greatly exhausted: *pp.* greatly exhausted. **vi**, Â. despond.

क्लम klam-a, *m.* fatigue, exhaustion, languor: -**spaha**, *a.* dispelling fatigue.

क्लव् KLAV, *only pp.* **klavita**, faltering.

क्लान्ति klân-ti, *f.* fatigue, languor, exhaustion.

क्लिद् KLID, IV. **klîdya**, P. become wet: *pp.* **klin-na**, wet; *pr. pt.* **klîdat**, wet, dripping; compassionate; *cs.* **klêdaya**, make wet, moisten; dirty, soil. **pari**, **pra** = simple verb. **sam**, *pp.* moistened, softened.

क्लिप् KLIS, IX. **klisnâ**, IV. **klîsya**, P. torment, plague, annoy, trouble; IV. Â. (P.) be troubled, tormented, or distressed; P. cause pain to (*ac.*): *pp.* **klishta**, tormented, annoyed, afflicted; damaged, worn

out; painful, distressing; forced, obscure; *cs.* **kleśaya** = simple vb. **pari**, IV. P. Â. suffer distress: *pp.* tormented, distressed, afflicted; weakly: -**m**, *ad.* reluctantly; *cs.* torment. **sam-pra**, knead, squeeze. [*life.*]

क्लिष्टवृत्ति klishta-vrittî, *a.* leading a wretched life
क्लीब klîbâ, *a.* emasculated, impotent; unmanly, timorous, cowardly; waterless (*cloud*); *m.* eunuch; weakling, coward; *n.* neuter (*gender*): -**tâ**, *f.* impotency; weakness.

क्लेद kled-a, *m.* moisture, humidity; -**ana**, *n.* moistening.

क्लेश kles-a, *m.* torment, pain, suffering, affliction, distress; -**in**, *a.* painful, distressing; hurting.

क्लीय klâib-ya, *n.* impotence; timidness, faintheartedness; cowardice; weakness.

क्लोमन् klô-man, *m.* (V.), *n.* right lung.

क्लोमहृदय kloma-hridayâ, *n. sg.* right lung and heart.

क्वा kvâ, *ad.* = *lc.* of *ka*; where? whither? often emphasized with the *pcls.* **âha**, *id*, **iva**, **nu**, **nu khalu**, and **svid**: **kva svid** also = somewhere; with **bhû** and **as** = what has become of -? = it is all over with; **kva tadgata**, how about that? without verb = it is out of the question; **kva-kva**, expressing incongruity = how great is the difference between - and -, there is nothing in common between - and -; with **api** and **kid** = **kasmin** + **api** or **kid**; somewhere, in a certain place; sometime, once; sometimes, ever; **kva/kit kva/kit**, here and there, now and then; **kva/kit kva/kit**, here-there; now-now; **kva api**, **kva kit**, **kva/ka**, **kva/ana**, with **na**, nowhere, in no case, never, with preceding *yatra*, wherever, whenever, in whatever case.

क्वाण KVAN, I. P. **kvana**, cry out, croak, buzz; sound; ring, tinkle: *pp.* -**ita**, *n.* sound.

क्वाथ KVATH, I. **kvatha**, boil (*tr.* and *int.*). **ud**, boil over (*fig.*). [*boiling.*]

क्वाथ kvath-a, *m.* decoction, extract; -**ana**, *n.*

क्वसु k-vas-u, the suffix *vas* (*gr.*). [*found?*]

क्वस्थ kva-stha, *a.* where situated or to be
क्वाचित्क kvâkit-ka, *a.* (î) occurring only here and there, occasional.

क्वाण kvâna, *m.* sound.

क्वाथ kvâtha, *m.* boiling; decoction.

क्विप् k-v-ip, fictitious suffix *v* added to the simple root used nominally (*gr.*).

क्षण KSHAN, *v.* क्षन् KSHAN.

क्षण kshan-a, *m.* (n¹) moment; opportunity; leisure; joyful moment, festival: -**m**, for or in a moment; °, *in.*, *ab.* in a moment, immediately; *lc.* every moment; **kshanât-kshanât**, at one moment - at another; **kshanam kri**, wait a moment; give any one (*g.*) an opportunity (*also dâ*); -**m labh**, find an opportunity.

क्षणादा kshana-dâ, *f.* night: -**kara**, -**krit**, *m.* moon, -**kara**, *m.* night-walker, Râkshasa; -**drish/a-nash/a**, *pp.* appearing and disappearing in a moment.

क्षणान kshan-ana, *n.* hurting, wounding.

क्षणमात्र kshana-mâtra, *n.* only a moment: -**m**, for a moment only, *in.* in a moment; -**vidhvamsin**, *a.* collapsing in a moment; -**hina**, *pp.* joyless.

क्षणान्तर kshana antara, *n.* space of a moment, little while: *lc.* after a while, thereupon.

क्षणिक kshan-ika, *a.* (i) momentary: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**in**, *a.* being at leisure.

क्षता ksha-ta, *pp.* √ **kshan**: **â**, *f.* violated girl; *n.* hurt, wound: -**ga**, *n.* blood.

क्षति ksha-ti, *f.* injury, loss, harm, damage, destruction: -**mat**, *a.* wounded.

क्षत्रु kshat-trî, *m.* carver, distributor (*of food*); *N.* of various mixed castes.

क्षत्र ksha-trâ, *n. sg.* & *pl.* dominion, power; powers that be; military (*second*) caste; man of the second caste.

क्षत्रधर्म kshatra-dharma, *m.* duty of the warrior caste; -**dharman**, *a.* fulfilling the duties of the warrior caste; -**bandhu**, *m.* member of the second caste; -**vidyâ**, *f.* science of the warrior caste; -**vridhdhî**, *f.* increase of military power.

क्षत्रिय kshatr-îya, *a.* ruling; *m.* ruler; man. **â**, *f.* woman, of the military caste; *n.* sovereign power, dominion: -**anta-kara**, *m. ep.* of *Parasurâma*.

क्षद् KSHAD, I. Â. **kshâda**, carve; slaughter.

क्षन् KSHAN, VIII. P. **kshan-ô**, -**u**, hurt, wound; break; Â. hurt or wound oneself: *pp.* **kshatâ**, hurt, wounded; broken, injured; destroyed; violated. **upa**, **pari**, **vi**, *pp.* hurt, wounded.

क्षन् kshan, 3 *pl. aor.* √ **kshan**.

क्षन्तव्य kshan-tavya, *fp.* to be forgiven: -**m**, one should forgive some one (*g.*), for (*ab.*).

क्षप् KSHAP, I. **kshapa**, practise abstinence or mortification.

क्षप kshâp, *f.* night.

क्षपण kshap-ana, I. *m.* *Buddhist* or *Jain* mendicant; *n.* fasting, mortification; 2. *a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; *n.* destroying; spending (*time*), waiting.

क्षपणक kshapana-ka, *m.* mendicant (*esp. naked Buddhist or Jain*). [*structive.*]

क्षपणिक kshapan-ika, *m.* boatman; *a.* de-

क्षपा kshap-â, *f.* night: (â) -**kara**, -**krit**, *m.* moon; -**kara**, *m.* night-walker, Râkshasa; nocturnal beast or bird; -**gala**, *m.* night dew; -**atyaya**, *m.* end of night, day-break; -**apaha**, *m.* sun; -**ramana**, *m.* moon; -**sekharâ**, *m. ep.* of *Siva*; -**ardha**, *n.* (?) midnight; -**vasâna**, *n.* end of night: *lc.* on the morrow; -**aha**, *m.* (?) day and night.

क्षपितव्य kshap-i-tavya, *fp.* to be spent (*time*).

क्षपेश kshapâîsa, *m.* moon.

क्षम KSHAM, I. Â. (P.) **kshâma** (IV. Â. **kshamya**), have patience; submit to (*d.*); endure, put up with; pardon (*g.* or *d.* of person, *ac.* of thing); grant anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*), allow to (*pot.*); show indulgence to (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*): *pp.* **kshânta**, patient; *cs.* **kshâmaya**, ask any one's (*ac.*) pardon or indulgence for (*ac.*). [*earth.*]

क्षम kshâm, strong base **kshâm**, weakest **ksham**,

क्षम ksham-â, *a.* patient; enduring (°); capable of, able to, equal to (*in.*, *lc.*, or °); enduring; suitable, useful, favourable (*for*, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or °; *inf.* or ° after verbal *n.* having a passive sense): -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* capacity for, ability to (*lc.* or °).

क्षमा ksham-â, *f.* patience, forbearance, in-

dulgence (towards, *lc.* or *prati*); tameness; earth: -**pati**, *m.* king; -**bhrit**, *m.* mountain; king; -**mandala**, *n.* orbis terrarum, whole earth; -**linga-ātma-pidā-vat**, *a.* in which proof of forbearance and loss on one's own part is adduced (*leg.*); -**vat**, -**sila**, *a.* patient, indulgent, forbearing; compassionate.

चमिन् ksham-in, *a. id.*, towards (*lc.*).

चम्य kshām-ya, *a.* earthly. [tribe, people.

चय 1. ksháy-a, *a.* dwelling; *m.* abode, seat;

चय 2. kshay-a, *m.* decrease; depreciation; decline, loss, destruction; end: *ac.* with verbs of going: decrease, come to an end, be lost, perish; -**kara**, -**kartri**, -**krit**, *a.* destroying

चयण kshay-ana, *a.* destroying (°). [(-°).

चयदिवस kshaya-divasa, *m.* day of the world's destruction; -**paksha**, *m.* fortnight of the moon's wane; -**yukta**, *pp.* ruined, fallen; -**yukti**, *f.* destruction, ruin; -**rog-in**, *a.* consumptive; -**i-tva**, *n.* consumption.

चयिता kshay-i-tā, *f.*, **त्व**-*tva*, *n.* annihilation; transitoriness; -**in**, *a.* decreasing; transitory; consumptive; -**ishnu**, *a.* transitory; destructive.

क्षर KSHAR, I. P. (Á.) kshára, flow; pass away, perish; pour forth, discharge, yield; emit a stream; *cs.* ksháraya, cause to flow, discharge. **ati**, flow through, overflow (*tr.*) **abhi**ati, flow across to. **ava**, sprinkle; *cs.* cause to flow down upon (*ac.*). **á**, *cs.* defame. **upa**, flow towards.

क्षर kshar-a, *a.* passing away, transitory; -*ana*, *n.* flowing; effusion.

क्षल KSHAL, X. P. kshálaya, wash; cleanse, purify, remove. **pra**, wash, cleanse. **abhi**-**pra**, cleanse. **vi**, wash away.

क्षव ksháva, **थु**-*thu*, *m.* sneeze, sneeze.

क्षा 1. KSHÁ, *v.* क्षै KSHAI.

क्षा 2. kshá, *f.* earth; abode.

क्षात्र kshátra, *a.* (i) peculiar to the military caste; *n.* royal dignity. [forbearance.

क्षान्त kshân-ta, *pp.* √ksham; *n.* patience,

क्षान्ति kshân-ti, *f. id.*: **mat**, *a.* patient, forbearing; -**sila**, *m. N.* (patient).

क्षाम kshâ-má, *a.* singed, scorched; parched, dried up; emaciated, slender; weak, little, insignificant: -**kshâma**, *a.* quite emaciated.

क्षामन् kshâ-man, *n.* earth, ground.

क्षामी kshâmî-kri, shorten, curtail.

क्षार kshâ-ra, *a.* caustic, salty; sharp, cutting (*wind*); *m.* (*n. rare*) burning or corrosive substance; saltpetre, potash, etc.: -**kshata**, *pp.* corroded by saltpetre; -**kshina**, *pp. id.*: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**lavana**, *n. du.* caustic & salt.

क्षारयितु kshâr-ay-i-tri, *a.* causing to flow.

क्षाल kshâl-a, *m.* washing; -**ana**, *n. id.*; *a.* washing, wiping away (*also fig.*).

क्षि 1. KSHI, (V.); P. II. kshé-ti, IV. kshiyá, dwell, abide; inhabit; *cs.* kshayáya or kshepaya, cause to dwell peacefully, pacify. **adhi**, dwell in or near, rest upon; spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*). **upa**, dwell in, abide by (*also fig.*, *w. ac.*). **pari**, dwell around (*ac.*).

क्षि 2. KSHI, I. P. ksháya, (V.) possess, rule over (*g.*).

क्षि 3. KSHI, P. IX. kshi-ná, (V.); V. kshinó; I. kshay-a, (E.) destroy; oppress; *ps.* kshya, decrease, wane; cease; be exhausted;

disappear, perish: *pp.* ksitá, exhausted, decayed, kshiná, decreased; waning; exhausted, come to an end; feeble; thin, slender; *cs.* kshayayati or kshapaya-ti, -te, destroy, remove, dispel; emaciate, weaken; pass (*time*): *pp.* kshayita or kshapita. **pari**, destroy; *ps.* be impoverished: *pp.* disappeared; exhausted; indigent; perished; weak in (*in.*); destitute of (°). **pra**, destroy, exhaust; *ps.* perish: *pp.* destroyed; exhausted, disappeared. **sam**, destroy; *ps.* draw to an end.

क्षित kshi-t, *a. N.* dweller; ruler (°).

क्षिति 1. kshi-tí, *f.* abode, dwelling; earth, land: *pl.* the tribes, races, peoples, men.

क्षिति 2. kshí-ti, *f.* destruction.

क्षितिकम्प kshiti-kampa, *m.* earthquake; -**kshit**, *m.* king, prince; -**kshoda**, *m.* dust of the earth; -**tala**, *n.* surface of the earth: -**apsaras**, *f.* Apsaras dwelling on earth; -**dhara**, *m.* mountain; -**dhenu**, *f.* the cowlike earth; -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pála**, -**bhug**, *m.* king; -**bhrit**, *m.* mountain; king; -**rasa**, *m.* sap of the earth; -**lava-bhug**, *m.* petty prince; -**sakípati**, *m.* king; -**sata-kratu**, *m. id.*; -**indra**, -**isa**, -**isvara**, *m.* king.

क्षिप् KSHIP, VI. kshipá, throw, cast, discharge (at, upon, *d.*, *g.*, *lc.*, or *upari*); move rapidly; utter (*words*); direct (*thoughts* or *gaze*); hit; strew, pour, put (into, *lc.*); set down; throw off; let go; cast *blame* on (*lc.*); inveigh against, abuse, mock; destroy, lose; pass, bide (*time*); *cs.* kshepaya, cause to be thrown into (*antar*), cause to descend into (*lc.*); crack. **adhi**, throw dirt on, revile, insult, offend, mock at. **abhi**, hit sharply (*with a whip*). **ava**, cast down, let fly; throw into (*lc.*). **á**, throw upon (*lc.*), at (*d.*); cast ashore; touch (*ac.*) with (*in.*); pull or carry away; take away from (*ab.*); withdraw; rob; attract (*fig.*), absorb; expel from (*ab.*); put into (*lc.*); refer to; raise an objection to (*ac.*); reproach with; insult; produce, effect. **pari**á, entwine with (*in.*). **vi**á, stretch out; carry away, captivate: *pp.* -°, full of. **sam**-á, accumulate; insult; indicate. **ud**, throw up, raise; place upon. **sam**-**ud**, throw up, raise; free from (*ab.*). **upa**, hint at, allude to. **ni**, throw down; throw upon (*lc.* or *upari*), put down, place upon or in (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.* or *ad. in*-*tas*); abandon, give up; hand over, deliver, entrust, to (*lc.*); bestow; appoint to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be drawn up. **upa**-**ni**, put down. **vi**-**ni**, throw or put down; entrust: *pp.* placed in (°). **pari**, throw along (*a distance*); wind round; surround; embrace. **pra**, cast, throw at or in, place in (*lc.*); put before; let down. **vi**, throw about, cast hither and thither, scatter; *handle; distract: *pp.* distraught. **pra**-**vi**, *pp.* agitated. **sam**, heap up; compress, curtail, diminish; destroy: *pp.* contracted, condensed; narrow; short, concise. [*in. pl.*] *id.*

क्षिप् kship, *f.* (*only nm. pl.*) finger: -**á**, *f.* (*only*

क्षिप्त kship-tá, *pp.* √kship; *n.* (shot) wound: -**hitta**, *a.* distraught: -**tā**, *f.* absence of mind; -**yoni**, *a.* of contemptible birth.

क्षिप्र kship-rá, *a.* elastic (*bow*); quick, rapid: -*m* or *ab.* quickly, directly, at once: **á**ishu, *a.* having swift arrows.

क्षिलिका kshilliká, *f. N.*

क्षीण kshíná, *pp.* √3. kshi: -**karman**, *a.* whose desire for action is at an end; -**kosa**, *a.* whose treasury is exhausted; -**tamas**, *m. N.* of a *Vihára*; -**tá**, *f.* injury, damage; -**tv**, *n.* disappearance; -**vrítta**, *a.* whose provisions are exhausted; -**ádhí**, *a.* freed from distress; -**áyus**, *a.* moribund.

क्षीब kshíba, **क्षीव** kshíva, *a.* intoxicated; excited: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* intoxication.

क्षीर kshírá, *n.* milk; milky sap (*of plants*).

क्षीरकुण्ड kshíra-kunda, *n.* milk-pot; -**kshaya**, *m.* failure of milk (*in the udder*); -**áhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**nidhi**, *m. id.*; -**nira**, *n.* milk and water (°); -**pa**, *a.* drinking only milk; *m.* suckling, infant, child; -**bhrita**, *pp.* paid with milk; -**maya**, *a.* representing milk; -**mahár-nava**, *m.* ocean of milk; (**á**)-**vat**, *a.* full of milk; -**váridhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**vriksha**, *m.* tree with milky juice, the common name of the Nyagrodha, Udumbara, Asvattha, and Madhúka; -**sháshika**, *n.* sixty days' rice with milk; -**samudra**, -**ságara**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**snigáha**, *pp.* moist with milky juice; -**svámin**, *m. N.* of a grammarian.

क्षीरान्न kshíra-anna, *n.* rice boiled in milk; -**ábdhi**, *m.* ocean of milk; -**ámbudhi**, *m. id.*

क्षीराय kshírá-ya, *den.* Á. become milk.

क्षीरिन् kshír-in, *a.* abounding in milk; containing milky juice.

क्षीरोद kshíra-uda, *m.* ocean of milk: -**áhi**, *m. id.*; -**úrmi**, *m. f.* wave of the ocean of milk.

क्षीव kshíva, *v.* kshíba.

क्षु KSHU, II. P. kshau-ti, sneeze: *pp.* **kshtuta**, having sneezed; *n.* sneeze. **ava**, *pp.* sneezed upon.

क्षु kshú, *n.* [gh(a)s-ú] food, nutriment.

क्षुण kshun-na, *pp.* √kshud.

क्षुत् kshú-t, *f.* sneezing.

क्षुत्त्वाम kshut-ksháma, *a.* emaciated with hunger: -**kantha**, *a.* hvg. a throat -; -**pipá-sita**, *pp.* tormented with hunger and thirst.

क्षुद् KSHUDA, I. P. kshóda, pound; *pp.* **kshtuana**, trodden; *in. shóda*, broken; pierced. **pra**, goad, urge on. **vi**, pound; urge on.

क्षुद्र kshud-rá, *a.* small, tiny; low, mean, base; wicked (*in jest*): (**á**)-**ka**, *a.* small, tiny; *-**ghantiká**, *f.* small bell (*ornament*).

क्षुद्रजन्तु kshudra-gantu, *m.* small animal; insignificant person; -**pasu**, *m.* small live stock: -**mat**, *a.* possessing -; -**buddhi**, *m. N.* of a jackal (base-minded); -**satru**, *m.* insignificant foe; -**súkta**, *n.* short hymn; *m.* author of short hymns.

क्षुद्राक्ष kshudra-aksha, *a.* having small meshes; -**ákarita**, *pp.* frequented by low persons; -**ánta**, *n.* small cavity of the heart.

क्षुध KSHUDH, IV. P. kshúdhya, be hungry: *pp.* kshudhita, hungry.

क्षुध् kshúdh, *f.* hunger.

क्षुधा kshudh-á, *f. id.*: -**kara**, *a.* causing hunger; -**árta**, *pp.* tortured with hunger.

क्षुधानु kshudhâ-lu, *a.* hungry.

क्षुन्निरोध kshun-nirodha, *m.* suppression of hunger, starvation; -**mat**, *a.* hungry.

क्षुप kshupa, *m.*, **á**, *f.* shrub, bush; *a-ka*, *m.*, *a-ka*, *f. id.* [motion.

क्षुब्ध kshub-dha, *pp.* √kshubh: -**tā**, *f.* com-

क्षुम्भ KSHUBH, I. Á. kshobha, (V.); IV. P. **kshtubha**, *sway*, tremble, become agitated: *pp.* kshubdha (*rare*) and kshubhita, shaken; agitated; *cs.* kshobhaya, P. (hita) shake, agitate; throw into confusion. **pra**, become agitated, be disturbed. **vi**, be shaken or agitated; be thrown into confusion. **sam**, become agitated.

कुमत् kshu-mát, a. nutritious; strong, vigorous.

कुर् kshurá, m. sharp knife, razor; -karman, n. shaving; -kritya, n. id.; -klipta, pp. shaved; -kriyá, f. shaving; -dháná, n. razor-case; -pra, a. sharp as a razor; m. arrow, knife, or scythe as sharp as a razor; -bhánda, n. razor-case.

कुर्िका kshur-iká, f. knife, dagger.

कुक्ष kshulla, क्-ká, a. small, little, tiny.

कुच kshc-tra, n. landed property; field (-m kri, cultivate a field); place, region; seat, sphere of activity, source; extent; womb; wife; seat of the soul, body; primeval soul or matter.

कुचकर्मन् kshetra-karman, n. agriculture; -karma-krit, a. husbandman; -karshaka, m. husbandman; -ga, a. growing in the fields; m. wife's son begotten by another man; -gáta, pp. id.; -gúna, a. having local knowledge; conversant with (g.); m. soul; -tara, n. place very suitable for cultivation or habitation; -tá, f. residence; -pa, m. field-watcher; -pati, m. owner of a field; -pála, m. field-watcher; tutelary deity of the fields; -raksha, m. field-watcher; -víd, a. knowing the place; expert; knowing the body.

कुचिक kshetr-ika, m. owner of a field; husband; -in, m. id.; soul; -iyá, a. local; constitutional = incurable.

कुचिक्र kshetri-kri, take possession of (ae.).

कुचीय kshetri-ya, den. P. desire a field.

कुप kshep-a, m. throwing, moving about; motion, agitation, swaying; delay; accusation; abuse; transference; -aka, a. throwing, casting; destroying; -ana, n. throwing, letting fly; í, f. sling; -anika, m. boatman; -aniya, n. sling. [quickly.]

कुपन् kshep-an, m. throw: in. kshepná,

कुपिष् kshép-ishtha, spv.; -iyas, cpv. of kship-rá: n. ad. as quickly as possible.

कुम्बु kshep-tri, m. slinger; -ná, m. letting fly (bowstring); -ya, fp. to be thrown (into, lc.); to be destroyed.

कुम्ब kshé-ma, a. comfortable, agreeable; quiet; safe; m. abode; place; rest, security; prosperity: -m te, hail to you! in. sg. or pl. peacefully, happily, safe and sound.

कुम्बकर kshema-kara, a. affording peace and security; -kára, -krit, -m-kara, a. id.

कुम्बय kshema-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. resting; affording rest, sheltering, refreshing.

कुम्बयोग kshema-yoga, m. du. rest and labour.

कुम्बिन् kshem-in, a. safe.

कुम्बिश्चर kshemijsvara, m. N. of a poet.

कुम्बेन्द्र kshema indra, m. N. of several authors.

कुम्ब्य kshém-ya, a. (also -yá) resting; secure; salubrious, auspicious.

कुम्बैश्वर kshain-ya, n. ruin (abst. N. from kshína).

कुम्बैच kshaitrá, n. estate.

कुम्बैचपत kshaitra-pata, a. (í) relating to the lord of the soil; -patyá, a. id.; n. (kshaitra-) dominion; estate.

कुम्बैप्र kshaipra, a. produced by rapid enunciation: said of the Sandhi by which í or ú become y or v; also of the svarita accent arising on such a syllable.

कुम्बैणि kshoni, f. host, retinue; earth, land.

कुम्बैणिपति kshoni-pati, m. prince, king; -pála, -indra, m. id.

कुम्बैणी kshoní, f. (nm. -s) = kshoní: -pati, -ramana, m. prince, king.

कुद kshod-a, m. blow; crushing; flour, powder; drop; little bit.

कुदस् kshód-as, n. swell, stream. [kshudrá.]

कुदिष् kshód-ishtha, spv.; -iyas, cpv. of

कुभ kshobh-a, m. swaying, tremor; jolting, agitation; -ana, a. shaking, agitating; -ayitri, m. prime mover or originator.

कुशी kshauñi, f. earth, land; -dhara, m. mountain; -nátha, m. king; -bhug, m. id.; -bhrít, m. mountain.

कुद्री kshaudra, n. honey.

कुभौम kshauma, a. (í) flaxen, linen; n. linen, linen garment.

कुभौर kshaura, a. done with the razor; n. shaving; -m kri, shave, -m káraya, get shaved; -karana, -karman, n. shaving.

कुष्ण KSHNU, II. P. kshnaú-ti, whet, sharpen.

कुष्मा क्शमá, f. earth, land: in. kshmayá, on the earth.

कुष्माधर kshamá-dhara, m. mountain; -dhriti, m. king; -pa, -pati, -pála, -bhartri, -bhug, m. prince, king; -bhrít, m. mountain; king; -ruh, m. tree; -vrisha, m. bull of the earth, mighty king.

कुष्ण्ड KSHVID, I. P. kshveda, utter an inarticulate sound, creak, hum, hiss, grind the teeth.

कुष्ण्ड KSHVID, I. P. kshvéda, id.

कुष्ण्डन kshved-ana, n. whizzing, hissing; -á, f. roar of a lion, battle-cry.

कुष्ण्वल् KSHVEL, I. P. kshvela, (E.) jump, play.

कुष्ण्वलन kshvel-ana, n., -i, f., -iká, f., -ita, n. play, dalliance.

ख KH.

खhá, n. cavity, hole; aperture (esp. in the human body); wound; axle-hole (in the nave of a wheel); ether; air; sky.

खग kha-ga, a. moving in the air, flying; m. bird: -pati, m. lord of the birds, ep. of Garuda.

खगम kha-gama, m. bird; N. of a Bráhmañ.

खगल्य kha-galya, a certain part of a wheel.

खगाधिप khaga adhipa, m. ep. of Garuda;

खङ्ग khañkha, m. N. [-indra, m. id.]

खच KHAK, I. P. khaaka, shine: pp. khaak-ita, sparkling; brilliant or studded with (in., -). ud, pp. interwoven with (in., -).

खचर kha-kara, a. flying; m. bird; fairy; -kitra, n. picture in the air = chimera.

खज kháj-a, m. stirring, churning; tumult of

खजल kha-gala, n. mist. [battle.]

खजा khaj-á, f. churning-stick.

खङ्ग KHAÑG, I. P. khañga, limp.

खङ्ग khañg-a, a. lame: -tá, f., -tva, n. -ness.

खङ्गन khañg-ana, m. wagtail: -akshi, f. girl with restless eyes.

खङ्गरोट khañga-rita, m. wagtail: -ka, m. id.

खटखटाय khatá-khatá-ya, Á. crackle, hiss.

खटिका khat-iká, खटिनी khat-iní, f. chalk.

खटय khatva-ya, den. P. turn into a bedstead.

खट्वा khatvá, f. bedstead; bed of sickness.

खट्वाङ्ग khatváñga, m. n. club shaped like the foot of a bedstead (esp. as a weapon of Siva): -dhara, -dhára, -bhrít, a. bearing a khatváñga, ep. of Siva.

खट्वाङ्गिन् khatváñg-in, a. id.

खट्वातल khatvá-tala, n. space under a bed: lc. under the bed.

[खड् KHAD, खण्ड KHAND, break, cleave.]

खड khad-a, m. kind of sour drink made of buttermilk, etc. [N. of a merchant's son.]

खड्ग khad-gá, m. sword, dagger; rhinoceros;

खड्गग्रहिन् khadga-gráhin, m. sword-bearer; -dhara, a. wearing a sword; m. N.; -dhára, f. sword-blade: -vrata, n. = asidhára-vrata; -dhenu, f. knife; -páni, a. having a sword in one's hand; -páta, m. sword-cut; -prahára, m. sword-stroke; -maya, a. consisting of swords; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vári, n. blood dripping from a sword; -vidyá, f. art of fencing; -sakha, a. armed with a sword; -sena, m. N.; -hasta, a. having a sword in the hand.

खड्गमिष khadga amisha, n. rhinoceros flesh.

खड्गिधेनुका khadgi-dhenuká, f. female rhinoceros. [rhinoceros.]

खड्गिन् khadg-in, a. armed with a sword; m.

खणखणाय khana-khaná-ya, den. Á. clatter, crack: pp. -yita, clashing, etc.

खण्ड khand-a, a. incomplete, deficient, not full (moon); m. n. piece, part; section (of a work); number, quantity, multitude, group; powdered sugar: -ka, m. part, piece, section; kind of dance (?); -kápálika, m. a partial Kápálika (sectary); -devakula, n. ruined temple; -dhára, f. kind of musical performance or dance.

खण्डन khand-ana, a. breaking up, destroying, dispelling; n. crushing; hurting, wounding (esp. with the teeth); curtailing, destroying; baffling; refuting; deceiving; -aniya, fp. to be broken or cut in pieces.

खण्डमोदक khanda-modaka, m. manna-sugar (Pr.).

खण्डय khandaya, den. P. break or cut in pieces; injure; bite; interrupt, disturb; destroy, dispel; cause to cease, satisfy; neglect; refute; deceive. ava, break in pieces. ud, tear off. vi, cut in pieces, lacerate.

खण्डवटक khanda-vataka, m. n. N. of a vil-lage or town.

खण्डशस् khandā-sas, *ad.* in pieces: with *kri*, break in pieces; with *gam*, *bhā*, or *yā*, go to pieces. [conduct.]

खण्डितवृत्त khandita-vṛtta, *a.* of immoral

खण्डेन्दुमण्डन khandā indu-mandana, *m.* (adorned with a crescent), *ep.* of Siva.

खद् KHAD, VI. P. *khādā*, (V.) be firm or hard.

खदा khad-ā, *f.* hut, stall.

खदिर khad-irā, *m.* a tree (a kind of acacia): -*maya*, *a.* made of Khadira wood.

खद्योत kha-dyota, *m.* fire-fly.

खन् KHAN, I. *khāna*, dig, dig up or into (*ac.*); pierce, lacerate; agitate: *pp.* *khātā*. *ud*, dig up, uproot, undermine; exterminate, destroy; pull out; draw (*sword*). *pra ud*, dig up; eradicate. *ni*, bury; dig in; erect (*pillars*); infix, imbed; *cs.* cause to be dug; infix. [digger.]

खन kha-nā, *a.* burrowing; *m.* pit; -*aka*, *m.*

खनखनाय kha-na-khānā-ya, *Ā.* = khala-khālā-ya. [*a.* digging; *f.* mine; -*i-tri*, *m.* digger.]

खनति kha-nati, *m. N.*; -*ana*, *n.* digging; -*i*,

खनित्र kha-ni-tra, *n.*, -*trā*, *f.* spade; (i)-*tra-ka*, *n.* small spade; *i-trima*, *a.* produced by digging.

खन्य khān-ya, *fp.* coming from pits.

खपुष्प kha-pushpa, *n.* flower in the air = chimera; -*mūrti-mat*, *a.* having an ethereal form.

[खर् KHAR, be rough or broken.]

खर् khār-a, *a.* hard, rough; hot, sharp (also *fig.*): -*m*, *ad.*; *m.* ass; mule.

खरतुरगीय kha-turagiya, *a.* sexual connexion (*samparka*) between ass and horse; -*nakhara*, *m. N.* of a lion; -*mayūka*, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; -*amsu*, *m. id.*

खराय kharā-ya, *den.* behave like an ass: *pp.* -*yita*, *n.* tomfoolery.

खरी kharī, *f.* she ass or mule: -*vishāna*, *n.* ass's horn = chimera. [*a.* versed in sorcery.]

खर्खोद khar-khoda, *kind* of magic: -*vedin*,

खर्ज KHARG, I. P. *kharga*, (S.) creak.

खर्जूर kharj-ūra, *m.*, *i*, *f.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

खर्पर kharpara, *n.*, *i*, *f.* kind of mineral.

खर्म khar-ma, *n.* rudeness, harshness.

खर्व khar-vā, *a.* mutilated, crippled, defective; *n.* a large number, 1 followed by 10 or 37 zeros, quadrillion.

खर्वीकृ kharvī-kri, cripple, compress.

[खल् KHAL, be smooth; stumble or waver.]

खल khāl-a, *m.* 1. threshing-floor; oil-cake; 2. wicked person, rogue: *f.* *i*.

खलखलाय khala-khālā-ya, *Ā.* ripple.

खलता 1. khala-tā, *f. abst. N.* from khala 1 and 2; 2. kha-latā, creeper in the air = a chimera.

खलति khal-ati, *a.* bald; *m.* baldness.

खलभुजङ्ग khala-bhugaṅga, *m.* snake-like rogue. [the suffix khal (*gr.*)]

खलर्थ khal-artha, *a.* having the meaning of

खलाय khālā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* play the rogue.

खलीकार khālī-kāra, *m.* ill-treatment; -*kri*, ill-treat; -*kriti*, *f.* ill-treatment.

खलीन khālīna, *n.* bit (of a bridle).

खलु khāl-u, *pcl.* [plainly], indeed, certainly; however, and yet: *often merely emphatic*; *khālu vai*, certainly; *nu khālu*, with inter. pray? I wonder? *na khālu*, not at all; *khālu api*, now again (introducing a new topic); *khālu with gd.* = enough of -, do not -.

खलेकपोतन्याय khale-kapota-nyāya, *m.* manner in which a flock of pigeons swoop on a threshing-floor; -*kapotikā*, *f. id.*

खल्ल KHALL, I. *Ā.* *khalla*, totter; be loose: *pp.* *khallita*, flaccid, flabby.

खल्ल khall-a, *m.* bag.

खल्ल khāl-va, *m.* kind of pulse.

खल्लाट khāl-vāta, *a.* bald-headed. [body.]

खशरीरिन् kha-saririn, *a.* having an ethereal

खस kha-sa, *m.* son of an outcast Kshatriya: *pl. N.* of a people.

खा khā, *f.* [hole], spring, well.

खा^० khā- occurs in various forms of √khan.

खागि khāgi, *०* *का*-kā, *f. N.* of two localities.

खाञ्च्य khāñg-ya, *n.* limping, lameness.

खाण्डव khāṇḍavā, *m. n.* kind of sweetmeat; *N.* of a forest in Kurukshetra.

खात khā-tā, *pp.* √khan; *m. n.* trench, pit; well, pond; *n.* cavity: (a)-*ka*, *n.* ditch, pit; -*tri*, *m.* digger; -*tra*, *n.* breach.

खाद् KHĀD, I. P. (Ā.) *khāda*, chew, eat, gnaw; devour; destroy; *cs.* *khādāya*, P. *id.*; cause to be eaten, by (*in.*). *sam*, devour.

खाद् khād-ā, *a.* devouring (-°); *m.* food; -*aka*, *m.* eater, consumer; debtor; -*ana*, *n.* chewing, eating; food: *Ā, f. N.*; -*ikā*, *f.* eating (-°); -*i-tri*, *m.* eater, consumer; -*i-tavya*, *fp.* to be eaten or consumed; -*in*, *a.* chewing, biting (-°).

खादिर khādirā, *a.* (i) made of Khadira

खाय khāy-ya, *fp.* eatable. [wood.]

खाधूया khādhyūyā, *f. N.* of a locality.

खान khāna, *n.* food: -*pāna*, *n. sg.* meat and drink. [mining burglar.]

खानक khāna-ka, *a.* digging (-°); *m.* under-

खानि khā-ni, *f.* pit, mine.

खार khāra, *m.*, *i*, *f.* a measure of capacity.

खार्वी khārvā, *f.* third age of the world.

खालत्य khālatya, खालित्य khālitya, *n.* baldness.

खिद् KHID, VI. P. *khidā*, press; IV. P. *Ā.* *khidya*, be depressed or afflicted; feel languid: *pp.* *khinna*, depressed, downcast; exhausted, languid; *cs.* P. *Ā.* *khedāya*, depress, distress, disquiet, trouble. *ā*, seize upon. *ud*, draw out. *pari*, feel depressed: *pp.* exhausted; afflicted.

खिद् khid-rā, *n.* awl, gimlet.

खिल khilā, *m.* waste land; *n.* supplement.

खिलक्षेत्र khila-kshetra, *n.* barren field.

खिलीकृ khilī-kri, make deserted; render powerless; -*bhāt*, be emptied of (*g.*); be frustrated. [piece.]

खिल्य khil-yā, *m.* waste land; block, lump,

खीर khīra, *N.* of a locality.

खुद् KHUD, VI. P. *khudā*, (V.) thrust in.

खुनुष khunamusha, *N.* of a village.

खुर khura, *m.* hoof; claw.

खुरक khura-ka, *m.* kind of dance.

खुरिन् khur-in, *m.* animal with hoofs.

खूर khūra = खुर khura.

खेचर khe-kara, *a.* (i) moving in the air, flying; *m.* bird; angel; fairy: *i*, *f.* fairy; with *siddhi*, magical power of flying; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n. id.*

खेट khetā, *m. n.* village inhabited by peasants; shield; *m.* phlegm; *a.* low, mean; -*ka*, hamlet; shield.

खेद् khed-a, *m.* pressure, hardship, trouble; faintness, weariness, affliction; annoyance at (*g.*): *ā*, *f. N.* of a locality; -*ana*, *n.* exhaustion; -*ayitavya*, *fp.* to be afflicted; -*in*, *a.* tired, weary; fatiguing.

खेय khe-ya, *fp.* to be dug; being dug.

खेल् KHEL, I. P. *khela*, move to and fro, sway, rock; appear: *pp.* *khelita*, rocking; *cs.* put in motion, turn.

खेल khel-ā, *a.* swinging, swaying, rocking; *m. N.*: -*gamana*, *a.* of playful gait; -*ana*, *n.* flying or moving to and fro; restless motion (*of the eye*): -*ka*, *n.* play, sport; -*i*, *f.* (?) play, sport.

खोट khota, खोर khora, *a.* halting, lame.

खोल khola, *m.* kind of water-proof hat.

ख्यन् khyan, 3 *pl. subj. pr.* of √khyā.

ख्या KHYĀ, II. P. *khyā-ti*; *ps.* *khyāyate*, be mentioned; be known: *pp.* *khyāta*, named, known; known as; celebrated; *cs.* *khyāpaya*, make known, proclaim, report, declare; manifest, betray; tell about *any one* (*ac.*); praise, celebrate. *antar*, withhold, conceal. *abhi*, behold, perceive: *pp.* notorious; *cs.* proclaim. *ava*, look down; observe. *ā*, recite, enumerate; tell, inform, announce, report; indicate; call, name, designate as (2 *ac.*); *cs.* proclaim. *prati*, refuse, repudiate, deny; decline; prohibit; refute; surpass. *vi*, explain; discuss; announce, relate. *sam*-ā, add, enumerate; relate; pronounce to be (*iti*): *pp.* named. *pari*, look round; disregard (*g.*). *pra*, see; announce; relate: *pp.* known, acknowledged; renowned; *cs.* make generally known: *pp.* *khyāpita*, known as (*nm.*). *prati*, perceive, see. *vi*, look about, look up; perceive; lighten, make visible; show, illumine: *pp.* generally known, celebrated; known as, called; *cs.* proclaim. *abhi-vi*, behold. *sam*, appear with (*in.*); add up, calculate; estimate by (*in.*). *pari-sam*, add together.

ख्यातकीर्ति khyāta-kīrti, *a.* of celebrated fame.

ख्याति khyā-ti, *f.* perception; supposition, assertion; knowledge; fame, celebrity; name: -*mat*, *a.* celebrated, famous; -*virūddha*, *pp.* opposed to the general assumption.

ख्यान khyā-ana, *n.* perception, knowledge.

ख्यापक khyā-p-aka, (*cs.*) *a.* announcing, indicating (-°).

ख्यापन khyā-p-ana, *n.* proclaiming, manifesting; confession; making famous. [ing (-°).]

ख्यापिन् khyāp-in, *a.* manifesting, exhibit-

ग G.

ग ga, a. (-°) going or moving in or on; consorting with; resorting to; reaching to; being in; referring to.

गगाण gagana, गगन gagana, m. sky.

गगनगति gagana-gati, m. dweller in the sky; -kara, m. sky-goer, bird; -kârin, a. coming from the sky (voice); -tala, n. vault of heaven; -nagara, n. mirage; -pratishtha, a. being in the air; -libh, a. reaching to the sky; -vihârin, a. moving in the sky; -sad, m. denizen of the sky; -sindhu, f. celestial Ganges; -sparsana, m. N. of one of the Maruts; -spris, a. touching = dwelling in, the sky; reaching to the sky.

गगनापगा gagana apagâ, f. celestial Ganges; -aravinda, n. sky-lotus = chimera.

गङ्गा gâṅgâ, f. [fr. *intv.* of √gam: the swift Goer], the Ganges, daughter of the Himavat.

गङ्गाधर gaṅgâ-dhara, m. N. of various men; -prapâta, m. descent of the Ganges; -lahari, f. N. of a mare; -naras, n. N. of a Tîrtha.

गच्छ gakkha, pr. base of √gam.

गज gaja, m. elephant; i, f. female elephant.

गजच्छाया gaja-khâyâ, f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tâ, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.

गजदन्त gaja-danta, m. ivory; -nimilita, n. elephant's wink = connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pungava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city = Hastinapura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktâ, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's forehead; -mauktika, n. id.; -yûtha, m. herd of elephants; -râja-muktâ, f. = gaga-muktâ; -vat, a. provided with elephants; -vadana, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa.

गजासङ्घय gaja-sâhavya, n. (elephant-named) = gaga-pura; -sthâna, n. elephant's stall.

गजाधक्ष gaja adhyaksha, m. keeper of an elephant; -gnika, m. N. [= gaga-pura.

गजाह्वय gaja âhvaya, n. (elephant-named)

गजीभू gajî-bhû, become an elephant.

गजेन्द्र gaja indra, m. lordly elephant.

गज्ज gajja, m. or n. (?) treasury; -na, a. surpassing (-°); -vara, m. treasurer.

गङ्गा gaṅgâ, f. tavern; hemp.

गडि gadi, m. young bull. [hump.

गडु gadu, m. (?) excrescence on the body,

गण gan-â, m. host, multitude; class; troop, retinue; inferior deities appearing in troops (esp. Siva's retinue, under the special rule of Ganesa); member of Siva's following; community, association, corporation; metrical foot; group of roots or words to which a grammatical rule applies.

गणक gâna-ka, m. reckoner; astrologer.

गणचक्र gana-kakra, n. kind of magic circle; -khandas, n. metre measured by feet; -tva, n. office of an attendant on Siva; -dâsa, m. N. of a dancing master.

गणदीक्षिन् gana-dikshin, a. officiating for a community (priest); -dravya, n. property of a corporation.

गणान gan-ana, n. counting, calculation; â,

f. id.; annumeration (-°); consideration; regard to (g.).

गणनाथ gana-nâtha, m. Ganesa; -nâyaka, m. id.; -pa, m. id.; head of a corporation; (â)-pati, m. lord of hosts, Ganesa; -pâtha, m. list of ganas (gr.); -pradâtri, m. benefactor of a corporation; -bhartri, m. ep. of Siva.

गणय gana-ya, den. P. (Â) count, enumerate, calculate; reckon among (le.); consider, account (2 ac.); impute to (le.); regard, esteem; excogitate; with na, disregard; think nothing of; with bahu, have great regard for; pp. gâvita. ava, disregard, pay no attention to. pari, count over, calculate; consider; pp. limited in number. vi, count (ps. amount to); consider, ponder; account (2 ac.); regard; disregard. [feet.

गणवृत्त gana-vrîta, n. metre measured by

गणशस gana-sâs, ad. by or in troops.

गणाधिपति gana adhipati, m. ep. of Siva; Ganesa; -adhisa, m. Ganesa; -adhyaksha, m. id.; -anna, n. food coming from a corporation; -abhyantara, m. member of a corporation.

गणिका gan-ikâ, f. harlot; -ita, pp.; n. calculation; -in, a. having troops of (-°); accompanied by (in.).

गणेश gana îsa, m. chief of Siva's attendants, Ganesa, god of wisdom, remover of obstacles, son of Siva and Pârvatî; also ep. of Siva.

गण्ड ganda, m. (-°, a. â, i) cheek, side of the face, side; -karata, m. elephant's temples; -kâsha, m. rubbing of the cheek; -ki, f. N. of a river; -bhitti, f. cheek-bone; -mâlin, a. having scrofulous swellings of the glands of the neck; -lekha, f. region of the cheek; -saila, m. large boulder; cheek-bone; N. of the pleasure-garden of the Apsaras; -syâma-mada-kyuti, a. from whose cheeks brown juice trickles down; -sthala, n.: i, f. cheek (-°, a. â, i).

गण्डु gand-u, pillow.

गण्डूपद gandû-pada, m. kind of worm.

गण्डुष gandûsha, m. n. mouthful (of water, etc.); sip; tip of elephant's trunk.

गण्डोपधान ganda upadhâna, n. pillow; i-ya, n. id.; -upala, m. large boulder.

गण्य gan-ya, fp. to be counted, calculated, or regarded; a. consisting of rows.

गत ga-tâ, pp. (√gam) gone (evam gate, such being the case); gone or come to, fallen into, being at, on or in, contained or resting in (ac., lc., -°); directed or referring to (prati or -°); departed, gone away (to, d. or inf.); deceased; passed, elapsed; disappeared, lost; very often ° = deprived or devoid of, free from, without, -less; produced from (ab., -°); spread abroad in (le.); known; trodden, frequented; reached, obtained (-°); n. gait; disappearance; manner.

गतजीव gata-gîva, a. dead; -gîvita, a. id.; -pâra, a. having attained his object; -pûrva, a. trodden before; -pratyâgata, pp. gone and returned; -prâna, a. inanimate, dead; -prâya, a. almost past or perished; -mati, a. stupid, senseless; -manas-ka, a. thinking of (lc.); -mâtra, a. only just gone away; -yanavana, a. whose youth is past; -roga, a. con-

valescent; -vayas, a. whose youth is past; (â)-sri, a. being in the height of prosperity; -sâra, a. worthless; -sprîha, a. having no more desire or pleasure (in, g. or lc.); disinterested; merciless.

गतागत gata âgata, pp. n. sg. & pl. going and coming, going hither and thither; flying to and fro: â-ni kri, negotiate; -âgati, f. going and coming = death and rebirth; -âdhi, a. free from care; -adhvan, a. who has completed his journey; thoroughly conversant with (lc.); -anugati-ka, a. following precedents; -anta, a. whose end has come; -âyus, a. whose life is past; moribund; dead; âsu, a. lifeless, dead.

गति gâ-ti, f. gait, course, motion, flight; going away, departure; progress; success; attainment (of, g., lc., -°); way, path; egress, outlet; source, basis; expedient, means, feasibility; stratagem; refuge; state, condition, nature; transmigration, human lot; manner; preposition or adverb combined with a verb.

गतिमङ्ग gati-bhaṅga, m. impeded or unsteady gait; -bheda, m. id.; -mat, a. moving.

गत्तर ga-tvara, a. (i) going to (-°); preparing for (d.); transitory. [motion (gr.).

गत्यर्थ gati artha, a. having the sense of गद् GAD, I. P. (Â) gada, recite, utter, speak, say; address (2 ac.); name. ni, id.; ps. be called; be accounted.

गद् gad-a, m. 1. speech, spell; 2. disease.

गदन gad-ana, n. reciting.

गदा gadâ, f. 1. club; 2. speech, spell.

गदाधर 1. gadâ-dhara, a. bearing a club, ep. of Krishna.

गदाधर 2. gadâ adhara, a. having a sore lip.

गदामृत gadâ-bhrit, a. bearing a club; m. ep. of Krishna.

गदिन् gad-in, a. bearing a club.

गद्गद् gad-gad-a, a. faltering; n. stammer: -gala, a. stammering, faltering; -tâ, f., -tva, n. stammer; -svara, m. faltering tone; a. faltering.

गद्गदिका gadgad-ikâ, f. stammer. [prose.

गद्य gad-ya, fp. to be said; n. spoken speech.

गद्याण gadyâna, °क -ka, m. a certain weight.

गध् GADH, fp. gâdh-ya, to be held fast, to be captured; pp. gadhita. â, pp. clung to. pari, pp. clasped. [√gam.

गन्तवै gân-tave, गन्तवै gân-tavaî, d. inf.

गन्तव्य gan-tavya, fp. n. to be gone (with in. of subject); to be traversed; to be sought, approached, or visited; intelligible.

गन्तुकाम gantu-kâma, a. desirous of going.

गन्तु gân-tri, m. one who goes, comes, or reaches (ac., d., lc.); sts. used as fut. of √gam; -tri, f. used as 3rd sg. future.

गन्ध gandh-â, m. (n.) [that which clings]. smell, fragrance, odour; perfume (guly. pl.); tinge or trace of, similarity with (-°); pride.

गन्धक gandha-ka, a. (ikâ) smelling or smacking of (-°); -gaga, m. = gandha-dvipa; -grâh-in, a. perfumed; -dvipa, -dvirada, m. ele-

phant in rut; -**pāshāna-vat**, a. sulphurous; -**mādana**, m. N. of a mountain-range with fragrant forests; -**mālin**, m. N. of a Nāga; -**māliya**, n. du. and pl. perfumes and garlands; -**rasa**, m. perfumes and spices.

गन्धन gandh-ana, m. kind of rice; n. fragrance; sarcasm.

गन्धर्व gandharvā, m. N. of a genius closely connected w. Soma and the sun: sts. pl. (V.); celestial musician inhabiting Indra's heaven (C.).

गन्धर्वखण्ड gandharva-khanda, m. N. of a part of Bhāratavarsha; -**tva**, n. condition of a Gandharva; -**nagara**, n. city of the Gandharvas; mirage; -**pura**, n. city of the Gandharvas; -**rāga**, m. king of the Gandharvas.

गन्धर्वी gandharvī, f. female being akin to Gandharva.

गन्धवत् gandha-vat, a. fragrant; having the quality of smell: -**i**, f. N. of a river; -**vaha**, a. wafting fragrance; m. wind; -**vāha**, m. wind; -**śālī**, m. fragrant rice; ***-sāra**, m. sandal-wood. [fragrant.

गन्धाढ्य gandhaādhyā, a. rich in perfume,

गन्धार gandhāra, m. pl. N. of a people in the N.W.; i, m. pl. id.

गन्धि gandhi, a. smelling of; having a little of (-°); -**i-ka**, -**in**, a. id.

गन्धिभ gandhi-bha, m. = gandha-dvipa.

[**गम्** GABH, **गम्** GAMBH, be cleft, yawn.]

गम् gabh-ā, m. vulva.

गम्सल gabh-as-tala, n. kind of hell.

गम्सि gabhas-ti, m. arm, hand; ray: -**mat**, a. radiant; m. sun; -**mālin**, m. sun.

गम्भीर gabh-īra, a. abysmal, unfathomable; deep; dense, impervious; extensive; inextinguishable; secret, inscrutable: -**m** or °, ad.

गम् GAM, I. **gāma** and II. **gān-ti** (V.); I. **gākha**, go, move, walk; depart; die; pass, elapse; traverse; betake oneself to, reach, obtain (ac., d., lc.); fall or recoil on (ac.); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); perceive, recognise (ps. be understood or meant); attain, undergo, suffer: very often with ac. of an abst. n., when it may variously be translated by the passive, an intransitive verb or the verb to become with the corresponding noun or adjective: **vismayam gam**, be amazed; **nāsam** -, perish; **sūdratvam** -, become a Sūdra; **krodham** -, grow angry; **pratīpam** -, resist (g.); **doshena** or **doshato** -, accuse (ac.); **manasā** -, betake oneself in thought to (ac.): **pp. gatā**, q.v.; **cs. gam-āya**, cause to go, bring, send, conduct (to, ac., d., lc.); cause to undergo; pass (time); explain; produce the meaning of (ac.); designate; *induce any one (ac.) to walk by means of any one (in.); **des. gīgamisha** or **gīgāmsa**, P. wish or be about to go; **intv. gāniganti**, visit, frequent. **akkhā**, go to. **ati**, elapse; pass over. **adhi**, go to, approach, reach (pp. surrounded by (in.)); have sexual intercourse with (ac.); take in hand; begin; obtain, acquire; espouse, marry; come upon, find; find out; accomplish; learn, study, read; **des.** wish to recover; **Ā.** wish to study. **sam-adhi**, approach; acquire, obtain; learn, study. **anu**, follow, accompany, pursue; visit; cover from behind; take possession of; conform to, be guided by; imitate; be contained in (lc.); perform: **pp.** amenable, complaisant; °, conformable to, according to; imitated; dominated by; traversing; **cs.** accompany. **sam-anu**, follow. **antar**, exclude

from (ab.); **pp.** antargata, q.v. **apa**, go away, disappear (fr., ab.); **pp.** gone away, vanished; deviating from (ab. or °). **vi-apa**, depart: **pp.** departed; swerving from (ab.). **api**, enter into; be absorbed in (ac.). **abhi**, advance, approach; go to, visit (ac.); return home; follow; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); find, meet with, obtain; devote oneself to (ac.). **sam-abhi**, unite sexually. **aram**, present oneself to (d.). **ava**, come down to (ac. or lc.); come to, enter into (ac.); obtain; hit upon, guess, infer; learn from (ab.); perceive, understand; be convinced, be of opinion, believe to be meant, know (pr. pt. wittingly); **pp.** with act. and ps. meaning; regard as, consider to be (2 ac.); **cs.** procure; cause to experience, let know. **ā**, approach, come (to, ac.); come forth; meet with (saha); return (only with punar); come or fall upon; obtain, take, undergo, incur (with abstract nouns): **pp.** arrived, come (to, ac., lc., or °); come into the world, born; returned (only with punar); coming from (ab.); come to pass in regard to (ac.); having happened or supervened (sts. °); fallen into (ac.); **cs.** cause to approach; learn (ac.) from (ab.); **des.** be about to come. **adhi-ā**, come upon, find. **anu-ā**, follow: **pp.** with act. and ps. **mg.** **abhi-ā**, approach, come to, visit: **pp.** arrived, come: **kramad** - = inherited. **sam-abhi-ā**, arrive; come back (with punar). **upa-ā**, approach, come to (ac., lc.); fall into, incur, undergo (with abst. nouns); appear; fall to one's share: with **dāyat** = inherit: **pp.** arrived. **abhi-upa-ā**, come to (ac.). **sam-upa-ā**, id.; befall. **prati-ā**, return from (ab.) to (ac.); come to oneself, recover. **sam-ā**, come together, meet, unite (with, in. ± saha or sārđham); approach, come to (ac., lc.); return (from, ab.); come upon, find (ac.); **pp.** united, assembled in conjunction with (in.); **cs.** unite any one (ac.) with (in. or lc.). **ud**, rise; go forth, appear; spread: **pp.** proceeding from (ab. or °); having appeared; widespread; **cs.** cause to come forth, suck (milk). **abhi-ud**, rise (moon); go forth to meet (ac.); consent to (ac.). **pra-ud**, rise up, project. **prati-ud**, advance to meet (pp. with act. and ps. **mg.**); come forth or appear again; set out for (ac. or lc.). **sam-ud**, come forth, appear. **upa**, approach, go to, visit; reach, befall (g.); come across, find; have sexual intercourse with (ac.); fall into, obtain, incur (with abst. nouns); **pp.** having betaken oneself to any one's protection; accompanied by (-°); granted, recognised; **cs.** cause to approach. **abhi-upa**, approach, go to (ac.); admit, grant, assent to (ac.); **cs.** persuade any one (ac.) to assent. **sam-upa**, approach; undergo. **ni**, appear; arrive at, obtain; enter; have intercourse with; **cs.** put in. **nis**, go out, depart (from, ab.), come forth, appear; go away, disappear; fall into, undergo: **pp.** freed from (ab. or °). **vi-nis**, go out, come forth, depart; free oneself from (ab.); be beside oneself: **pp.** gone out; coming forth, issuing; free from (ab.). **parā**, go away, depart: **pp.** arrived; filled or covered with (-°). **pari**, go or walk round; wander over, traverse; surround, encompass; spread around; depart, die; attain, undergo: **pp.** surrounded by (-°); extending or diffused on all sides; dead; possessed by, filled with (in. or °); experienced; learned from (ab.); known; **cs.** pass (time). **pra**, depart; go to (ac.). **prati**, advance towards (ac.); return to (ac.). **vi**, disperse; depart, vanish, pass away: **pp.** deceased, dead; °, disappeared, gone = less; **cs.** pass (time). **sam**, **Ā.** (P.) come together, assemble; meet (as friend or foe), unite with (in. ± saha or sārđham); have sexual intercourse with; assemble at (lc.); accord, suit: **pp.** suitable; according with (-°); **cs.** bring together; unite (ac.) with

(in.); lead any one to (2 ac.); transfer to (lc.). **upa-sam**, come together to (ac.); approach, join (ac.).

गम् gam-a, a. going, moving (-°); m. departure; way, distance; sexual intercourse with (-°); -**ka**, a. cogent; evidencing (g.); -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. cogency.

गम्थै gāma-dhyai, d. inf. to go.

गम्न gam-ana, n. gait; going; betaking oneself to (ad.; ac. ± prati, g., °); sexual intercourse with (-°); entering upon, undergoing (-°); course; departure; walking; motion: -**vat**, a. past; -**aniya**, **fp.** accessible to, as-sailable by (g.); -**ayitavya**, **cs. fp.** to be passed (time).

गमागम gama āgama, m. going and coming, going to and fro; **sg.** & **pl.** negotiation.

गमिन् gam-in, a. about to go (to, ac., °).

गमिष्ठ gām-ishtha, **spv.** going gladly to (ac.).

गमिष्णु gam-ishnú, a. going; wishing to

गम्बन् gāmbh-an, depth. [traverse (ac.).

गम्भीर gāmbh-īrā = gābhīra: **ā**, f. N. of a river; (ā)-**samsa**, a. ruling in the depths.

गम्भीरार्थ gāmbhīra artha, a. of deep significance; -**āsaya**, a. having a deep thought: -**tām kri**, conceive a deep thought.

गम्य gam-ya, **fp.** to be gone to; accessible to (g., lc., °); feasible; accessible to or in the right condition for, sexual intercourse (f.); profligate (m.); curable by (g.); conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; to be guessed; meant; suitable.

गय gāya, m. house; household; family; N. of a Rishi, a mtn., and (pl.) of a people; -**sphāna**, a. conferring prosperity on the household.

गया gayā, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage.

गयाकूप gayā-kūpa, m. N. of a well near Gayā; -**siras**, n. N. of a mtn.; western horizon.

गर gar-ā, a. swallowing (-°); m. drink, fluid; poison (sts. n.); -**gir**, a., -**gīrā**, **pp.** having swallowed poison; -**da**, m. poisoner.

गरल gara-la, n. poison.

गरलाय garalā-ya, **Ā.** become poison.

गरिमन् gar-i-man, m. weight; dignity; power; -**ishtha**, **spv.** (of guru) greatly swollen; -**iyas**, **cpv.** (of guru) very difficult; better, more important or honourable, of more account than (ab.); rather than (ab.); worse; very important: -**tva**, n. weight, heaviness; importance.

गरुड garudā, m. N. of a fabulous bird, son of Vinatā and elder brother of Aruna, king of the feathered race, vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna; kind of battle-array; -**mānkya-maya**, a. of emerald; -**vega**, m. N. of a horse.

गरुडाय garudā-ya, **Ā.** become Garuda.

गरुत् gar-ut, n. (?) wing: -**mat**, a. winged; m. Garuda; bird.

गर्ग garga, m. N. of various men; **ā**, i, f. N.

गर्गर gār-gar-a, m. whirlpool; **ā**, i, f. churn.

गर्ज GARG, I. P. **garga**, roar; thunder; growl; hiss; twitter (with ac. of the sound); boast, swagger. **anu**, roar after. **abhi**, roar at (ac.). **pari**, scream, scold. **prati**, answer (ac.) with a roar; resist; vie with (in. or g.).

गर्ज garg-a, m., **गज** -na, n. roar, din.

गर्जित gary-ita, *pp. n. id.*; thunder; boasting: -*rava*, *m. roar.*

गर्त garta, *I. m.* high chair, throne; seat of a war-chariot; car; *2. m. n.* hole; ditch; grave; canal. [holes.]

गर्ताश्रय gartaśraya, *m.* animal living in

गर्द GARD, *I. P.* *garda*, shout, exult.

गर्द gārd-a, *a.* hungry.

गर्दभ garda-bhā, *m. ass*: *ī*, *f.* sho-ass; (-*bha*)-*ratha*, *m.* car drawn by asses.

गर्ध gardh-a, *m.* greed; eagerness for (-°); -*in*, *a.* greedy; eager for, devoted to (-°).

गर्भ garbh-a, *m.* womb; interior (-° *a.* containing - within); foetus, embryo; new-born child; child; offspring, brood (*of birds*); conception; sprout: **-ka*, *m.* wreath of flowers interwoven with the hair; -*kāma*, *a.* desirous of the fruit of the womb; -*kāra*, *n. N.* of a Sastra (producing fertility); -*kāla*, *m.* time of pregnancy; -*gata*, *pp.* lying in the womb; -*grīha*, -*geha*, *n.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*grāha*, *m.*, -*grahana*, *n.* conception; -*kyuti*, *f.* birth; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* pregnancy; -*dāsa*, *m.* (i, *f.*) slave by birth (*Pr.*); -*dvādasa*, *m. pl.* twelfth year after conception; -*dharā*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*dhārāna*, *n.* pregnancy; -*purodāsa*, *m.* cake offered during the pregnancy of a female animal; -*bhatri-druh*, *a.* injuring the foetus and the husband; -*bharman*, *n.* nurture of the foetus; -*bhavana*, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of the deity; -*bhāra*, *m.* burden of the womb: -*m dhri*, become pregnant; -*mandapa*, *m.* inner apartment, bed-chamber; -*māsa*, *m.* month of pregnancy; -*rūpaka*, *m.* young man; -*lakshana*, *n.* sign of pregnancy; -*vati*, *a. f.* pregnant; -*vasati*, *f.*, -*vāsa*, *m.* womb; -*vesman*, *n.* inner chamber; lying-in room; -*sātana*, *n.* causing of abortion; -*samsravana*, *n.* miscarriage; -*samkarita*, *m.* one of mixed extraction; -*sambhava*, *m.* conception; -*sambhūti*, *f. id.*; -*stha*, *a.* being in the womb; -*sthāna*, *n.* womb; -*srāva*, *m.* miscarriage.

गर्भागार garbhāḡāra, *n.* womb; bed-chamber; lying-in room; inner sanctuary; -*ādi*, *a.* beginning with conception; -*ādihāna*, *n.* impregnation; a certain ceremony preceding impregnation; -*ashtama*, *m.* eighth year after conception.

गर्भिन् garbh-in, *a.* pregnant (*also fig.*), with (*ac.*, *in.*): (*n*)-*ī*, *f.* pregnant woman.

गर्भेश्वर garbhāśvara, *m.* hereditary sovereign: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* hereditary dominion.

गर्भैकादश garbhāekādasa, *m. pl.* eleventh year after conception.

गर्भुत garmūt, *f.* kind of wild bean.

गर्व gar-va, *m.* pride: -*m kri* or *yā*, become haughty: -*gir*, *f. pl.* haughty speeches, vauntings.

गर्वाय garvā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave haughtily; *ita*, *pp.* haughty; proud of (*in.*, -°).

गर्ह GARH, *I. (P.) Ā.* *garha*, *X. (P.) Ā.* *garhaya*, complain of anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*); accuse, reproach, censure, blame; repent of (*ac.*): *pp. garhita*, blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, *lc.*, -°); despised; blameworthy, reprehensible, forbidden; despicable: -*m, ad.* badly. *ni*, *I. Ā.* speak slightly of (*d.*). *vi*, cen-

sure, blame, rail at: *pp.* blamed, by (*in.*, *g.*, -°); contemptible, reprehensible, forbidden (*by*, *ab.*), blameworthy (on account of, -°).

गर्हण garh-ana, *a.* involving reproach; *n.* blame, reproach (on the part of *in.*): *ā*, *f. id.*: -*m yā*, incur blame (among, *lc.*); -*amiya*, *fp.* blameworthy; -*ā*, *f.* blame, reproach; -*in*, *a.* blaming, railing at (-°); -*yā*, *fp.* blameworthy.

गल् GAL, *I. P.* *gala*, drip, trickle down, drop; fall or slip down, off or out; disappear: *pp. galita*, vanished, gone, lost (-°); omitted, *esp. of recurring passages* left out in the *Pada* text of the *R V.*; *cs. gālaya*, strain; liquefy, dissolve, melt. *ava*, fall off or down. *ā*, *pp.* fallen, sunk or flowed down. *ud*, well forth; fall out. *nis*, *pp.* effused, distilled. *pari*, *pp.* tumbled down; sunk in (-°). *pra*, drip down. *vi*, flow away, dry up; melt; fall or slip down or off; slip out of (*ab.*); come to an end, disappear: *pp.* drained; dissolved; vanished. *pra-vi*, stream forth; disappear.

गल gal-a, *m.* throat, neck: -*vārtta*, *a.* living only for his throat (= belly); -*sundikā*, *f.* uvula: *du.* soft palate; -*hasta*, *m.* hand on (= seizure by) the throat.

गलितक galita-ka, *m.* kind of dance or gesticulation; -*pradīpa*, *m.*, -*pradīpkā*, *f.* Lamp of omitted passages, *T.* of a work; -*vayas*, *a.* whose youth is past, stricken in years, aged.

गलून galūna, *m. N.* of a man.

गल्ल galla, *m.* cheek. [gallaka].

गल्वक galvarka, *m.* crystal; crystal bowl (*also*

गव gava, *m.* ox (*only* -° or -°).

गवय gava-yā, *m.* species of ox (*bos gavueus*); -*ia*, *m.* buffalo.

गवाक्ष gavaaksha, *m.* (bull's eye), round window, air-hole; (*n. ?*) *N.* of a lake: *i-ta*, *pp.* latticed (with, *in.*). [garding kine.]

गवानुत gavaanrita, *n.* false testimony re-

गवामयन gavām-ayana, *n. N.* of a sattra lasting a whole year; (*m*)-*pati*, *m.* bull (lord of cows); lord of rays, *ep. of the sun* or *Agni*.

गवाशन gavaasana, *m.* tanner, shoemaker; -*asva*, *n.* cattle and horses; -*ahnika*, *n.* daily allowance of fodder for a cow.

गविष्टि gāv-ishṭi, *a.* desiring cows; *f.* heat, ardour, fervour; eagerness for or heat of bat-

गविष gavi-shṭha, *m.* sun. [tle; combat.]

गवी gavi, *f. I.* cow (*only* -°); *2.* speech.

गवीधुमत gavidhu-mat, *n. N.* of a town.

गविष् gava ish, *I. Ā.* *gavesha*, *X. P. Ā.* *gaveshaya* (look for cows), seek, search for (*ac.*).

गविषण gavaeshana, *a.* ardently desirous; longing for battle; *n.* search; -*eshin*, *a.* seeking (-°).

गव्य *1.* gav-ya, *den.* desire cattle: *only pr. pt. gavyāt*: desiring cattle; ardently desirous; eager for battle.

गव्य *2.* gāv-ya (*or* -yā), *a.* consisting of or relating to cattle; produced by a cow; *n.* herd of cows; pasture; cow's milk.

गव्यु gav-yū, *a.* desiring cattle; eager for battle.

गव्यूति gavyūti, *f.* pasturage, domain, dwelling-place; a measure of length (= 2 krosas).

गहन gāh-ana, *a.* deep; dense; impenetrable (*also fig.*); *n.* depth, abyss; thicket; lurking-place; impenetrable darkness; thick cluster: -*tva*, *n.* denseness; impenetrability.

गहनीक gahanī-kri, render inaccessible.

गहर gāh-vara, *a.* (ā, ī); *n.* = gahana.

गा *1.* GĀ, *III. P.* *gigā*, go or come, to or towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); follow; fall into, undergo (*ac.*). *ati*, pass by, elapse. *viati*, pass. *adhi*, fall into, undergo; hit upon, resolve on (*ac.*); think of (*ac.*, *g.*); *gny*. *Ā.*: study; learn, from (*ab.*). *anu*, go after or in quest of (*ac.*); go along (a road), follow. *apa*, go away; depart or keep aloof from (*ab.*). *abhi*, go towards, approach (*ac.*); attain; undergo. *ā*, approach, come to (*ac.*); appear; befall. *abhi ā*, approach, go towards (*ac.*); befall; resolve to (*inf.*). *upa ā*, approach, come towards (*ac.*). *anu-pari ā*, return again to (*ac.*). *ud*, rise (heavenly bodies). *upa*, approach; fall into (*ac.*). *nis*, come forth, from (*ab.*); depart from (*ab.*); go out of the house. *pari*, go round; avoid; disregard. *pra*, go forward, proceed, towards (*ac.*); depart from (*ab.*). *apa-pra*, go away, depart. *upa-pra*, approach.

गा *2.* GĀ, *v. नै* GAI.

गाङ्ग gāng-a, *a.* (ī) belonging to the Ganges: *m. met.* of Bhishma; -*eya*, -*yā*, *m. id.*

गाढ gādha, *pp.* (√gāh) bathed in; deep; fast. tight, close; strong, vehement: -° or -*m, ad.* -ly; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* depth; vehemence, intensity; -*nidra*, *a.* sound asleep; -*anurāgin*, *a.* deeply enamoured. [*m.* worshipper of Ganesa.]

गाणपत्य gāna-patya, *a.* relating to Ganesa;

गाणेश gānesa, *a.* relating to Ganesa; *m.* worshipper of Ganesa.

गाण्डिव gāndīva, *m. n.* Arguna's bow: -*dhara*, *m. ep.* of Arguna.

गाण्डीव gāndīva, *m.* Arguna's bow; -*dhanvan*, *m.* Arguna. [space; place, abode; welfare.]

गतु *1.* gā-tū, *m.* (f.) motion; course, path;

गतु *2.* gā-tū, *m.* song; singer.

गतुमत gātu-māt, *a.* spacious, commodious.

गतु gā-tri, *m.* singer.

गात्र gā-tra, *n.* (-° *a.* ā, ī) limb; body; wing.

गात्रक gātra-ka, *n.* body; -*bhaṅga*, *m.* bending or stretching the limbs or the body; -*yashī*, *f.* delicate body (-° *a.* ī); -*vat*, *a.* having a beautiful body; -*anulepani*, *f.* unguent, paint. [*f.* song, hymn.]

गाथ gā-thā, *m.* song: -*ka*, *m.* singer; *i-tā*,

गाथा gā-thā, *f.* hymn, verse; specifically non-Vedic verse (*in ritual works*); versified portion of *Buddhistic sūtras*; a metre (= āryā).

गाथानी gāthā-nī, *m.* precentor.

गाथिन् gāth-in, *a.* skilled in song; *m.* singer; *N.* of *Visvāmītra's* father: *pl. his descendants*. [low, ford.]

गाध gādha-ā, *a.* fordable, shallow; *n.* shal-

गाधि gādhi, *m.* = gāthin, *Visvāmītra's* father: -*ga*, *m. ep.* of *Visvāmītra*; -*nandana*, -*putra*, *m. pat.* of *Visvāmītra*; -*pura*, *n. ep.* of *Kānyakubja*; -*stānu*, *m. pat.* of *Vis-*

गाधिय gādhi-ya, *m.* *Visvāmītra*. [*vāmītra*.]

गान gā-na, *n.* song.

गान्धर्व gāndharvā, *a.* (*f.* gāndharvī) relating to the Gandharvas; *m.* singer: *pl. N.* of a people; *n.* music, song: -*vidyā*, *f.* music; -*vidhi*, -*vivāha*, *m.* Gandharva-marriage consummated without any ceremony, by mutual consent only; -*sālā*, *f.* concert-room.

गान्धार gāndhāra, *m.* prince, ī, *f.* princess,

of the Gāndhāris; third note in the musical scale.

गान्धारि gāndhāri, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

गान्धिक gāndh-ika, *m. vendor of perfumes; n. perfumes.*

गामिन् gām-in, *a. going anyw^{ere} (ad., prati, or *ac.); guly. -° going, moving, walking (in, to, like); having sexual intercourse with; reaching or extending to; devolving on; befitting, behaving; obtaining; directed to; relating to.*

गाम्भीर्य gāmbhīr-ya, *n. depth; profoundness; dignity, serenity.*

गाय gā-ya, *1. a. striding; 2. m. song; 3. a. relating to Gaya.*

गायक gāy-aka, *m. singer; f. songstress.*

गायत्र gāya-trā, *m. n. song, hymn; a. relating to or composed in gāyatrī.*

गायत्री gāya-trī, *f. a metre; the gāyatrī verse (RV. III. lxii. 10).*

गायन gāy-ana, *m. public singer; n. song.*

गारुड gāruḍa, *a. having the form of, referring to or coming from Garuḍa; n. emerald.*

गारुतमत् gārutmata, *a. referable or sacred to Garuḍa; v. asman, emerald (as an antidote).*

गार्ग्य gārg-ya, *m. pat. from Garga; N.: -āyana, m. pat. from Gārgya; N. of a teacher.*

गार्त्समद gārtsamad-a, *a. referring to Gritsamada; m. pat. descendant of Gritsamada.*

गार्दभ gārdabha, *a. referring to an ass; drawn by asses (yāna).*

गार्द्ध gārdh-ya, *n. greed.*

गार्भ gārbha, *a. born from a womb; referring to an embryo, performed during pregnancy; 1-ka, a. relating to the womb, uterine.*

गार्हपत gārhapatā, *n. dignity of a householder.*

गार्हपत्य gārhapat-ya, *a. (sc. agni) householder's (western sacred) fire; m. n. its place; n. domestic authority; household.*

गार्हस्थ्य gārhasht-ya, *a. behaving a householder; n. position of paterfamilias or materfamilias; household.*

गार्ह्य gār-ya, *a. domestic.*

गाल gāla, *a. produced with the throat.*

गालन gālana, *n. straining, clarifying.*

गालव gālava, *m. N. of an old sage: pl. his descendants. [-mat, a. using excretions.*

गालि gāli, *f. pl. excretion: -dāna, n. abuse;*

गाली gāli, *f. pl. = gāli.*

गाह GĀH, I. Ā. (P.) plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter; fall into or be plunged in (ac.): pp. *gādha, q.v. ava or va, dive, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac.); fathom, comprehend: pp. used for bathing in; immersed or plunged in, having penetrated into (ac., g., lc., -°); lying deep; deeply impressed; hidden; vanished. ud, emerge: pp. excessive, violent; overflowing with (-°). pra, pp. advanced, late (time). prati, betake oneself into (ac.). vi, bathe in, plunge, penetrate, betake oneself into (ac., lc.); pierce; obtain; be engrossed in, ponder; fall (night): kakshām -, = be a match for (g.): pp. having begun or entered. abhi-vi, penetrate.*

गाहन gāh-ana, *n. immersion, bathing; -aniya, fp. n. one must plunge.*

गिर 1. GIR, girate, etc., *v. गृ 1. grī, call.*

गिर 2. GIR, गिल् GIL, *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गिर 3. grī, *f. call; voice; speech; word; praise; hymn: in. on the advice, in the name of (g., -°).*

गिर 4. gir, *a. swallowing (-°).*

गिर 1. gira, -° *a. = gir, voice.*

गिर 2. gira, -° *ad. = giri, mountain.*

गिरि gir-i, *m. [the heavy], mountain.*

गिरिकुहर giri-kuhara, *n. mountain cave; -kshīt, a. dwelling on mountains; -kakravartin, m. prince of mountains, the Himālaya; -karā, a. mountain-roaming; m. wild elephant; -ga, a. mountain-born: ā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī; -nadi, f. mountain stream; -trā, a. mountain-ruling, ep. of Siva; -durga, a. inaccessible owing to mountains; n. hill-fort; -dhātu, m. pl. mountain ores; -nadikā, f. mountain brook; -nadi, f. = giri-nadi; -pati, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -prishtha, n. mountain ridge; -prapāta, m. precipice; -prastha, m. mountain plain, plateau; -bhīd, a. mountain-piercing; -rāg, m. king of mountains, lofty mountain; -vāsin, a. dwelling in the mountains; -sā, a. dwelling in the mountains, ep. of Siva; -shad, a. sitting on mountains (Rudra); -shthā, a. = giri-vāsin; -sutā, f. daughter of the mountain, ep. of Pārvatī.*

गिरीन्द्र girīndra, *m. lord of mountains = high mountain; -īsa, m. lord of mountains, great mountain; ep. of Siva.*

गिर्वणस gir-vaṇas, *a. rejoicing in praise.*

गिल् gil, गिलति gilati, etc., *v. गृ 2. grī, swallow.*

गीत gī-tā, *pp. (√gai) n. song: -ka, n. id.; -kshama, a. capable of being sung; -govinda, n. Krishna in song: T. of an idyllic drama; -nritya, n. song and dance; -vādāna, n. song and (instrumental) music.*

गीता gī-tā, *(pp.) f. song or poem containing an inspired doctrine, esp. the Bhagavad-gītā.*

गीताचार्य gīta ākārya, *m. teacher of singing.*

गीति gī-ti, *f. song; a metre: -āryā, f. a*

गीथा gī-thā, *f. song. [metre.]*

गीर्ण gir-na, *pp. √grī, swallow.*

गीर्वाण gir-vāna, *m. [probably = V. girvanas] god: -vartman, n. sky.*

गु 1. GU, *only intr. gōguve and gōguvāna, cause to sound, proclaim.*

गु 2. gu, *a. coming, going (-°).*

गु 3. gu, -° *a. = go, ox, cow; earth; ray.*

गुग्गुलु gūggulu, *m. (C.), n. fragrant gum, resin, bdellium.*

गुङ्गु guṅgū, *m. N. of a man: pl. his descendants; ū, f. the personified new moon.*

गुक्क gukkha, *m. shrub; bunch, cluster of blossoms: -ka, m. (?) id.*

गुञ्ज GUÑG, I. P. guṅga, *hum, buzz.*

गुञ्ज guṅg-a, *m. humming, buzzing.*

गुञ्जा guṅgā, *f. a small shrub; guṅgā-berry: used as a measure of weight.*

गुञ्जित guṅg-ita, *(pp.) n. humming, buzzing.*

गुटिका gut-ikā, *f. pellet; pill; pearl: -āyana, n. collyrium in globules; -pāta, m. fall of the ball, casting lots; -āstra, n. bow discharging clay pellets.*

गुड guda, *m. ball; molasses; pill: pl. N. of a people: -ka, m. ball; -gihvikā, m. āya, m. the manner of sugar and the tone, but fleeting impression, opinion recommending itself for the moment; -pishā, n. pastry made of flower and sugar; *dhānā, f. pl. grains of corn with sugar; -maya, a. (i) consisting of sugar; -sarkarā, f. sugar; (ā)-kesa, m. ep.*

गुडिका gud-ikā, *f. pill. [of Aryana.]*

गुडोदक gudaudaka, *n. sugar-water.*

गुडोदन gudaodana, *n. boiled rice with sugar.*

गुण gun-ā, *m. strand, thread, string, wick; bow-string; lute-string; species, constituent of policy (of which there are six or four), subordinate element, accessory; secondary dish, seasoning; remote object (of a verb); property, quality; elemental quality (sound, feeling, colour, taste, smell); fundamental quality (sattva, rajas, tamas); good quality, virtue, merit, excellence; high degree of (excessive); external articulation (of letters); first strong grade of vowels (a, ar, al, e, o); time (with numerals); multiple: almost always a. after numerals = fold (lit. having so many strands), so many times as much as or more than (in. or ab.).*

गुणक guna-ka, -° *a. quality.*

गुणकर्मन् guna-karman, *n. the essential secondary action; remote object (gr.: -kalusha, n. coalescence of the three fundamental qualities; -kritya, n. function of a bow-string; -gana, m. multitude of excellences; -grīhya, a. appreciating excellence; -grahana, n. recognition of merit, eulogy; -grāma, m. multitude of virtues; -grāha, a. appreciating merit; -ghātin, a. detracting from merit; -kkheda, m. breaking of the rope and disappearance of virtue; -gīa, a. recognising merits: -tā, f. abst. n.; -tānta, a. guided by virtue; -tas, ad. conformably to the fundamental qualities; with regard to good qualities; -tā, f. subordinate excellence; -tyāgin, a. forsaking virtue; -tva, n. consistency of a rope; accessory excellence; -deva, m. N. of a pupil of G.*

गुणन gun-ana, *n. panegyric, exaltation; -anikā, f. repetition.*

गुणनिधि guna-nidhi, *m. treasury of virtue, very virtuous man; -baddha, pp. bound with ropes and captivated by virtues; -bhadra, m. N. of an author; -bhāg, a. possessing merits; -bhūta, pp. subordinate, dependent; -maya, a. consisting of threads, filaments; based on the fundamental qualities.*

गुणय guna-ya, *den. P. multiply: pp. gunita, multiplied, by (in. or -°); increased by, filled with (-°).*

गुणयुक्त guna-yukta, *pp. tied to a person endowed with virtues; -rāga, m. delight in virtues; -vākana, m. n. adjective; -vat, a. furnished with a thread; having the elemental qualities; possessing good qualities, virtuous, excellent: -tā, f. possession of virtues; -varman, m. N.; -vākaka, a. expressing a quality; -sata-sālin, a. possessing hundreds of virtues; -sadbā, m. adjective; -samyukta, pp. endowed with good quali-*

ties; -**samākāra**, °, quality and preparation; -**sampanna**, pp. endowed with good qualities; -**sāgara**, m. a perfect ocean of virtues; -**hāni**, f. lack of virtues; -**hina**, pp. devoid of virtues.

गुणकर *gunaākara*, m. mine of virtues; -**aguna**, m. pl. virtues and faults; -**āthya**, m. N. of a poet; -**antara**, n. another quality; -**m vrag** = attain superior excellence; -**ādāna**, n. contributing something on one's own part = caring for (g.); -**sanvita**, pp. endowed with good qualities; auspicious (constellation); -**abhlāshin**, a. desirous of virtues.

गुणाय *gunā-ya*, den. Ā. become a merit.

गुणालय *gunālaya*, m. abode of (= possessor of many) virtues; -**āsraya**, m. id.

गुणिता *gun-i-tā*, f. possession of virtues; -**in**, a. furnished with a thread or rope; possessing virtues; consisting of parts; having qualities; auspicious (day); having the virtues of (-°); m. object; (i)-**linga**, a. having the gender of the substantive.

गुणीभू *guni-bhū*, subordinate oneself to (g.); pp. -**bhūta**, at the disposal of (g.); become subordinate or meaningless.

गुणोत्कर्ष *gunaytkarsha*, m. superiority in virtues; superior merits; -**utkrishā**, pp. superior in good qualities, better.

गुणह *GUNTH*, X. P. *gunthaya*, cover: pp. **gunthāta**, covered, with (in. or -°). **ava**, id.: *gd.* -**gunthya**, veiling the head.

गुणन *gunth-ana*, n., ā, f. covering, with (in. or -°). [abst. n.]

गुण्य *gun-ya*, pp. to be multiplied: -**tva**, n.

गुप्त **gutsa*, m. pearl necklace of 32 strings: ***ardha**, m. pearl necklace of 24 strings.

गुद *gudā*, m. (n.) gut; anus: (a)-**ga**, m. n. pl.

गुदा *gudā*, f. entrails. [hemorrhoids.]

गुद्र *gundra*, m., ā, f. names of plants.

गुप 1. *GUP* (no pr. st.) guard, protect, from (ab.); preserve; keep secret, conceal: pp. **gupitā** (V.) and **guptā**, q. v.; inf. **gopitum**; des. **gugupsa**, (P.) Ā. be on one's guard against (ab.); avoid, disdain, abhor; reproach: **gugupsita**, pp. abhorred; ***abhorring** (ab.). **adhi**, pp. protected by (-°). **anu**, pp. guarded; concealed. **abhi**, pp. protected. **sam**, pp. id.; concealed.

गुप 2. *gup*, a. guarding, preserving (-°).

गुप्त *gup-tā*, pp. guarded, protected; concealed, secret: with **danda** = blackmail: -**m**, ad. secretly, privately; n. secret place: *lc.* in concealment; m. N. of several kings: often ° in the names of *Vaisyas*.

गुप्तधन *gupta-dhana*, n. money hoarded; a. hoarding his money; -**śila**, a. wily, crafty, cunning; -**āryaka**, m. N. of a prince.

गुप्ति *gūp-ti*, f. preservation; concealment; protection; defences. [ing.]

गुमगुमायित *guma-gumāyita*, (pp.) n. buzz-

गुम्फ *GUMPH*, VI. P. *gumphā*, twine; string together: pp. **gumphita**; *cs.* **gumphaya**, id.

गुर *GUR*, VI. (P.) Ā. **gurāte**: simple verb only in pp. **gūrtā**, welcome, pleasing, **ava**, disapprove; threaten. **ava**, threaten, assault (d., *lc.*): *gd.* -**gūrya**. ā, approve, assent to (ac.); pronounce the āgur. **ud**, pp. -**gūrna**, raised threateningly; lited up.

गुर *gur* = *gus*, 3 pl. aor. of √*gā*.

गुरु *gur-ū*, a. (v-i) heavy; heavier than (ab.); great, large; violent, serious, hard, severe; weary, sad (days); important, weighty, of much account; venerable; prosodically long; m. venerable or highly respected person: father, mother, or elder relative, esp. teacher: *du.* parents; pl. parents and other venerable persons, also teacher (pl. of respect); chief of (g. pl. or -°).

गुरुकर्मन् *guru-karman*, n. affair of the teacher; -**kārya**, n. important business; -**kula**, n. teacher's house; tutelary stage in a *Brāhman's* life; -**kṛita**, pp. made much of, lauded; -**kratu**, m. great sacrifice; -**grīha**, n. preceptor's house; -**gana**, m. venerable person, father, mother, parents; -**talpa**, m. teacher's conjugal bed; violation of one's preceptor's bed: -**ga**, -**gāmin**, a. defiling a teacher's conjugal bed, -**abhigamana**, n. violation of one's teacher's bed; -**talpin**, a. = *talpa*; -**tā**, f. heaviness; importance; dignity; condition of a teacher; -**tva**, n. id.; prosodical length: -**ka**, n. heaviness; -**darsana**, n. sight of one's teacher; -**dāra**, m. teacher's wife; -**dhur**, f. pl. severe task; -**patni**, f. teacher's wife; -**pūgā**, f. reverence towards a teacher; -**prasādaniya**, pp. obliging to one's teacher; -**prasūta**, pp. permitted or bidden by elder relatives; -**bhāryā**, f. teacher's wife.

गुरुलघुता *guru-laghu-tā*, f. great and little value; -**lāghava**, n. importance and insignificance, relative value; -**loka**, m. powerful men; -**vat**, ad. like a preceptor (= *m.* or *lc.*); -**vāsa**, m. sojourn with a preceptor, pupilage; -**vritti**, f. (proper) behaviour towards one's teacher; -**para**, a. intent on one's teacher; -**susrūshā**, f. obedience towards one's teacher; -**susrūshu**, a. obedient to one's teacher; -**sakhi**, f. female friend of an elder relative; -**samnidhi**, m. presence of the teacher; -**samavāya**, m. plurality of teachers; -**stri-gamaniya**, pp. relating to adultery with a teacher's wife.

गुर्जर *gurgara*, m. Gujerat; i, f. id.

गुर्वर्थ *guru-ārtha*, 1. m. important matter; affair concerning one's teacher; preceptor's fee: -**m**, ad. for one's parents or teacher; 2. a. begging for one's teacher.

गुर्विणी *gurv-inī*, f. pregnant woman; a metre.

गुर्वीसखी *gurvī-sakhī*, f. female friend of an elderly female relative.

गुल *gula*, m. (= *guda*) molasses.

गुलिका *gul-ikā*, f. pellet; ball; pearl; pill.

गुल्युलु *gūl-gul-u*, n. bdellium.

गुल्फ *gulphā*, m. ankle; -**daghna**, pp. reaching to the ankles; -**āvayasa**, a. id.

गुल्फय *gulpha-ya*, P. accumulate: pp. **gulphita**, n. = *gushpita*, q. v.

गुल्म *gūlma*, m. (n.) shrub, bush; company of soldiers, kind of mixed troop (consisting of 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot); diseased swelling of the abdomen: -**ka**, m. N. of a *Brāhman*.

गुवाक *guvāka*, m. betel-nut tree. [lotion.]

गुष्पित *gushpita*, n. confused mass; accumu-

गुस *g-us*, V. 3 pl. aor. √*gā*, go.

गुह *GUH*, I. *gūha*, conceal, cover; keep secret: pp. **gūdhā** (**gūlhā**), covered; disguised; invisible; secret: -**m**, ad. privately, privily, secretly: with **purusha**, m. spy; with

danda, m. blackmail. **ava**, conceal. **ava**, cover, hide; embrace. **upa**, cover, conceal; wind round; embrace. **ni**, cover, conceal: pp. hidden, secret: ° and -**m**, ad. privately; *cs.* **gūhaya**, hide, conceal. **vi**, pp. concealed;

गुह *gūh*, f. hiding-place. [disguised.]

गुह *guh-a*, m. ep. of Siva and of Skanda; N. of a king of *Nishāda*: -**kandra**, -**sena**, m. names of merchants.

गुहा *gūh-ā*, f. hiding-place, cave; fig. inmost heart: in. **gūhā**, in hiding, in secret: esp. with **dhā** or **kri**, conceal, hide; remove.

गुहाशय *guhā-saya*, a. dwelling in lurking-places or caves; abiding in secret or in the heart; -**hita**, pp. dwelling in secret or in the heart.

गुह्य *gūh-ya*, pp. to be concealed, hidden, or kept secret; hidden, secret, mysterious: -**m**, ad. secretly; silently; n. secret; mystery; *puḍenda*.

गुह्यक *guhya-ka*, m. kind of demigods, guardians of Kubera's treasure (generally distinguished from the *Yakshas*).

गुद *gūdha*, pp. (√*guh*) n. mystery; secret: *lc.* secretly; -**katurtha-pāda-prahelikā-pradāna**, n. propounding a riddle in which the fourth pāda is concealed; -**lāra**, m. spy; -**kārin**, a. going about secretly or disguised; -**ga**, a. begotten in secret (not by the husband); -**tā**, f. secretness: in. secretly; -**tva**, n. id.; -**pāda**, a. whose feet are covered with (-°); -**purusha**, m. spy; -**maithuna**, n. secret copulation; -**vasati**, f. dwelling in secret.

गुदागार *gūdha-āgāra*, n. prison; -**ārtha**, m. hidden or mystical meaning; a. having a hidden or mystical meaning; -**āsaya**, a. concealing his purpose; -**utpanna**, pp. begotten in secret (not by the husband).

गुरण *gūr-ana*, n. blame, reproach.

गूर्ण *gūrna*, **गूर्त** *gūrtā*, pp. of √*gur*.

गूर्ति *gūr-ti*, f. praise, approbation, flattery.

गूर्द *gūrda*, m. leap, bound.

गूर्धय *gūrdhāya*, P. praise.

गूह *gūh*, v. √*guh*.

गूहन *gūh-ana*, n. concealment.

गृ *GRI*, v. **जागृ** *GĀGRI*. [onion or garlic.]

गृज्ज *grīṅg-a*, m. a plant; -**ana**: -**ka**, m. kind of

गृणत् *grī-n-at*, (pr. pt. of √*grī*) m. singer.

गृत्स *grīt-sa*, a. [eager: √*grīdh*] nimble; dexterous, clever: -**madā**, m. N. of a *Rishi*: pl. his descendants.

गृध *GRIDH*, IV. P. *grīdhya*, stride out; be greedy, desire vehemently (ac., *lc.*): pp. **grīd-dha**, greedy; eager for (*lc.*).

गृध्न *grīdh-nū*, a. quick, hasty; greedy, eager (for, *lc.*, -°); (u)-**tā**, f. greed; eagerness for (-°).

गृथ्य *grīdh-ya*, a. coveted.

गृथ्या *grīdh-yā*, f. greed; eagerness for (-°); -**ya**, a. greedy; eager for (-°).

गृध्र *grīdh-ra*, a. id.; m. (i, f.) vulture: -**kūta**, m. N. of a mountain (vulture-peak); -**drishī**, a. vulture-eyed; -**pati**, -**rāg**, -**rāga**, m. vulture-king, ep. of *Gatāyu*.

गृभ *GRIBH*, v. **यभ** *GRABH*.

गृभ *gribh-ā*, m. haft, handle.

गृभय *gribhā-ya*, den. P. grasp, seize.

गृभाय grībhā-yā, *den. P.* grasp. **anu**, show favour to (*ac.*). **ud**, cease (*to rain*). **sam**, take

गृभि grībh-i, *a.* containing (*g.*). [up, seize.

गृभीत grībh-itā, *pp.* of √grabh.

गृष्टि grīsh-tī, *f.* heifer, young cow that has calved once; young female *animal* (-°).

गृह grīh, *a.* seizing, carrying away (-°).

गृह grīh-ā, *m.* [who takes and hands], servant; *m. (V.)*, *n.* [that which contains], house, abode: *often pl.* premises; -°, temple (*a god*), arbour (*a plant*); *m. pl.* household, family; wife; *n.* sign of the zodiac; astrological mansion; square on a draught-board.

गृहकपोत grīha-kapota, *m.* domestic pigeon; -**karma-kara**, *m.* domestic; -**karma-dāsa**, *m.* domestic slave; -**karman**, *n.* household affair; -**kāraka**, *m.* carpenter; -**kārin**, *m.* kind of wasp; -**kārya**, *n.* household affair; -**kritya**, *n. id.*; kind of tax; -**gupta**, (*pp.*) *m. N.*; -**khhidra**, *n.* hole or weak point in the house; -**ga**, *a.* born in the house; -**gana**, *m.* family; -**gāta**, *pp.* born in the house; -**dāru**, *n.* beam of a house; -**dāha**, *m.* conflagration; -**dīpti**, *f.* light (=ornament) of the house; -**devatā**, *f. pl.* domestic deities; -**dvāra**, *n.* house-door; -**nadikā**, *f.* drain of a house; -**nirvāha**, *m.* housekeeping; -**pā**, *m.* guardian of the house; (**ā**)-**pati**, *m.* master of the house, paterfamilias; *ep. of Agni*; one who has precedence at a Satra; village magistrate; -**pāta**, *m.* collapse of a house; -**pāla**, *m.* guardian of the house; -**poshana**, *n.* maintenance of the household; -**balli**, *m.* domestic offering; -**bhug**, *m.* bird that feeds on the domestic offering (*sparrows, crows, and other birds*); -**bhartri**, *m.* master of the house; -**bhogin**, *m.* member of the household; -**medhā**, *r. m.* domestic sacrifice; 2. *a.* performing or taking part in the domestic sacrifices; *m.* householder, paterfamilias; -**medhin**, *a. id.*; *m. married Brāhman* householder (*second stage in his religious life*); -**i**, *f.* Brāhman housewife.

गृहयन्त्र grīha-yantra, *n.* house flagstaff; -**rakshā**, *f.* protection of the house; -**vat**, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder; -**vāsa**, *m.* domestic life; householderstage; -**sikhandin**, *m.* domestic peacock; -**vuka**, *m.* domestic parrot; house poet; -**samvesaka**, *m.* architect; -**sasvātha**, *a.* living in one's own house; *m.* householder; -**sāra**, *m.* (household) goods and chattels; -**sārāsa**, *m.* tame Indian crane; -**stha**, *a.* dwelling in the house of (-°); *m. married Brāhman* householder; **ā**, *f.* Brāhman housewife; -**stha-tā**, *f.* condition of a Brāhman householder.

गृहागत grīha-āgata, *pp.* entering the house; -**ākāra**, *m.* domestic usage; duty of a householder to his guest; -**ājitra**, *n.* court-yard; -**ārambha**, *m.* building a house; -**ārtha**, *m.* household duties; -**āsrama**, *m.* householder stage in a Brāhman's life.

गृहिन grīh-in, *a.* possessing a house; *m.* householder: (*n*)-**i**, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गृहीत grīh-īta, *pp.* √grāh: -**ākha**, *a.* having taken to all the quarters, dispersed in all directions: -**nāman**, *a.* bearing the name, called.

गृहीताक्षर grīhita-akshara, *a.* remembering the exact words of (*g.*), *Pr.*

गृहीति grīh-īti, *f.* grasping, taking (*the hand*); raising (*tribute*); perceiving; taking to mean. [ing.

गृहीभू grīhībhū, become a house or dwell-

गृह्ण grīh-ū, *m.* [taker of a gift], beggar.

गृहेश्वर grīha-īshvara, *m.* master of the house; *i, f.* housewife; -**udyāna**, *n.* garden belonging to the house; -**upakaraṇa**, *n.* household utensils or furniture.

गृह्य 1. grīh-ya, *fp.* to be seized; perceptible; siding with, closely connected with (-°).

गृह्य 2. grīh-ya, *a.* domestic; *m.* domestic fire: *pl.* domestics, household; *n.* domestic ceremony; domestic rule; -**karman**, *n.* domestic rite; -**sūtra**, *n.* sūtra on domestic rites.

गृह्या grīh-yā, *f.* domestic rites and the rules treating of them.

गृ 1. GRĪ, IX. grī-nā, -nī, -n (*also with ps. E meaning*); VI. grā (*with sam*), invoke, call; praise; utter; recite; proclaim; relate. **anu**, join in praising; answer; *agree with (*d.*). **abhi**, approve; praise. **ā**, praise, laud. **pratiā**, answer. **pra**, praise. **sam-pra**, name. **prati**, invoke, salute; respond to (*d.*); *agree with (*d.*). **sam**, agree; promise (*d.*); accept (*as true*), assert.

गृ 2. GRĪ, VI. **ā**. grā, P. grā, IX. P. grī-nā (*with ni, sam*), swallow, devour; *pp. grīna*. **ud**, vomit; eject; pour out; utter, burst out with (*ac.*); *pp.* caused, produced. **ni**, swallow down, devour; absorb, appropriate. **sam**, devour.

गण्डुक gendu-ka, *m.* *playing-ball; pillow.

गेय ge-ya, *fp.* to be sung; *singing (*g.*); *n.* song; buzzing, humming.

गेष्ण geshna, *m.* joint; also = udgītha.

गेह geh-ā, *n.* house, dwelling: *du.* house and body; -**inī**, *f.* housewife, spouse.

गेहीय gehī-ya, *den. P.* take (*ac.*) for a house.

गै GAI, I. P. (**ā**). gāya, II. P. gā, sing, chant, celebrate in song (*ac.*); proclaim in verse (*ac.*); sing to (*d.*); sing before (*ac.*); *ps. also* be called: *pp. grā*, sung, chanted; *cs. gāpa-ya*, cause to sing or praise; *intv. gegiyate*, sing aloud; be sung. **anu**, sing in harmony with (*ac.*); *pp. see s. v.* **abhi**, sing to, invoke (*ac.*); enchant with song (*ac.*). **ava**, *pp.* oft repeated, trite; detested, loathsome. **ā**, sing to (*ac.*); obtain by singing. **ud**, strike up, chant (*esp. in liturgy*); celebrate in song (*ac.*); sing to (*ac.*). **pra ud**, begin to sing. **upa**, sing to (*ac., d., lc.*); sing before (*ac.*); celebrate in song: *pp. also with act. meaning*: having begun to sing. **ni**, accompany with song; sing, chant, proclaim. **pra**, begin to sing; celebrate in song: *pp. chanted*; singing. **vi**, *pp.* inconsistent, contradictory. **sam**, sing together: *pp. s. v.*

गैरिक gairika, *n.* red chalk: rarely **ā**, *f.*

गो gō, *m.* ox, bull; cow's milk (*only. pl.*); ox-hide; thong: *pl.* host of heaven, stars; rays; *f.* cow; earth; speech.

गोत्रय gō-agra, *a.* having cattle as the chief thing, consisting chiefly of cattle; -**āgana**, *a.* meant for driving cattle.

गोकर्ण go-karna, *m.* cow's ear; kind of antelope; *N. of a place of pilgrimage sacred to Siva*; *Siva worshipped in Gokarna*; *N. of a king*; -**karman**, *n.* tending of cows; (**gō**)-**kāma**, *a.* desirous of cows; -**kula**, *n.* herd of cattle; cattle-pen; *N. of a temple*; -**kshirā**, *n.* cow's milk; -**ghnā**, *a.* destroying cattle; *m.* cow-killer; -**kandana**, *n.* kind of sandalwood: **ā**, *f.* kind of leech.

गोचर go-kara, *m.* (cow-pasture), sphere of action, province; dwelling; reach, ken, view, range; horizon; familiar matter (*to, g.*); *a.* being or dwelling in or on, relating to, within reach of, accessible to, being in the power of

(*g.* -°); perceptible; used in the sense of (*lc.*): -**gata**, *pp.* come into contact with (*g.*); -**antara-gata**, *pp.* being in the power of (*g.*).

गोचरी gōkarī-kri, bring into the sphere of; gain possession of. [browse like cattle.

गोचर्या gō-karyā, *f.* manner of kine: -**m kri**,

गोजात gō-gāta, *pp.* born in the starry sky.

गोण gōna, *m.* ox; sack: -**gman**, *m.* kind of precious stone.

गोण्ड gōnda, *m. N. of a (despised) people.*

गोतम gō-tama, *m. N. of a Rishi (pl. his descendants)*; the biggest ox; *N. of the founder of the Nyāya system of philosophy.*

गोत्र go-trā, *n.* cowshed; house = race or family; surname; name; (*gr.*) grandson or even later descendant (*if the earlier generations from the common ancestor are extinct*); patronymic suffix (*gr.*).

गोत्रक gotra-ka, *n.* race; family name; -**kartri**, *m.* founder of a family; -**kārin**, *a.* founding a family; -**ga**, *a.* born in the same race; of high lineage; *m.* blood-relation; -**nāman**, *n.* family name; -**ptavara**, *m.* chief of a family, prime ancestor: -**dīpa**, *m.*, -**nirvaya**, *m.*, -**maṅgari**, *f.* titles of works; -**bhāg**, *a.* belonging to the family; -**bhid**, *a.* bursting open the cowshed; destroying families, name-destroying; *m. ep. of Indra (who releases the cows = rain-clouds from the stronghold of Vritra)*; -**riktha**, *n. du.* surname and heritage: -**amsa-bhāgin**, *a.* assuming the family surname and coming into one's share of the inheritance; -**vrata**, *n.* family law; -**sthiti**, *f. id.*; mountain-like stability.

गोत्राख्या gotra-ākhyā, *f.* patronymic (*gr.*); -**anta**, *i. m.* destruction of families or mountains; 2. *a.* having a patronymic suffix; *m.* patronymic.

गोत्व go-tvā, *n.* condition of a cow.

गोद go-da, **दा**-dā, *a.* giving cows or cattle; **ā**, *f. N. of a river*; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of cows; whiskers; kind of ceremony performed on the whiskers.

गोदावरी go-dā-vari, *f.* (cow-bestowing), *N. of a river in the Deccan.*

गोदुह go-dūh (*nm.* -**dhūk**), *m.* cow-milker, cowherd; -**doha**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* milking of cows.

गोध go-dha, *m. N. of a people*; **ā**, *f.* bow-string; lute-string; leather guard (*on bowman's left arm*); kind of lizard; -**dhana**, *n.* property in cattle; herd of cattle; cattle-station; *m. N.*; -**dhāra**, *m.* kind of lizard.

गोधिका godh-ikā, *f.* kind of lizard.

गोधूम go-dhūma, *m.* [earth-exhalation], wheat (*only. pl.*); -**narda**, *a.* roaring like a bull; *m. N. of a king*; *pl. N. of a people*; -**nasā**, -**nāsā**, *f.* snout of a cow.

गोप go-pā, *m.* cowherd (*a mixed caste*); guard, watcher; *ep. of Krishna*; *i, f.* herdsman's wife, cowherdess, milkmaid; female watcher.

गोपति gō-pati, *m.* lord of herds, leader, ruler; bull; moon; *ep. of Krishna.*

गोपथ go-patha, *m.* cow-path, cow-pasture; title of a Brāhmana of the Atharva-veda: -**brāhmana**, *n. id.*

गोपन gōp-ana, *n.* protection, preservation; concealment; keeping secret: **ā**, *f.* protection.

गोपय gopa-ya, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal, keep secret: *pp. gopita*, con-

cealed. **pra**, protect; conceal; **sam**, cover, conceal. [cealed.]

गोपयितव्य gopay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be concealed.

गोपवेष gopa-vesha, *a.* dressed as a cowherd.

गोपा go-pā, *m.* herd; watcher, protector; *f.* female watcher.

गोपाग्रहार gopagrahāra, *m. pl. N.* of various Agrahāras; -**āditya**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmirs; -**ādri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोपाय gopā-yā, *den.* protect, guard, preserve; conceal. [tection.]

गोपायन gopāy-ana, *a.* protecting; *n.* protection.

गोपाल go-pālā, *m.* cowherd; (protector of earth), king; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince: (a)-**ka**, *m.* cowherd; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a prince; **i-ka**, *f.* wife of a cowherd; -**kesava**, *m. N.* of a statue of Krishna; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**matha**, *m. N.* of a college; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a king of Cashmire.

गोपित्त go-pitta, *n.* cow's gall (from which a yellow pigment is said to be obtained); -**pāthā**, *m. i.* draught of milk; 2. protection; -**puktha**, *m.* cow's tail; kind of monkey; -**pura**, *n.* city-gate; gate.

गोपिन्द्र gopindra, *m.* chief of herdsmen, *ep.* of Krishna; -**isa**, *m. id.*

गोपयितव्य gop-tavya, *fp.* to be guarded or protected; -**tri**, *m.*, -**tri**, *f.* protector; concealer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be guarded, protected, preserved, or concealed.

गोप्रचार go-prākāra, *m.* pasture land for cows; -**pratāra**, *m.* Oxford, *N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; -**balivarda-nyāya**, *m.* the manner of cow-bull, *i. e.* excusable tautology; -**brāhmana**, *n. sg.* a cow and (or) a Brahman.

गोभिल gobhila, *m. N.* of a writer of sūtras.

गोभुज go-bhuj, **भृत्** -bhrit, *m.* prince, king.

गोमत gó-mat, *a.* possessing cows, rich in, or consisting of cows; abounding in milk; *n.* property in cattle: -**i**, *f.* place abounding in cows; -**i**, *f. N.* of several rivers, esp. of a tributary of the Indus; -**matallikā**, *f.* splendid cow.

गोमय go-māya, *a.* consisting of cows; full of cowdung; (*m.*) *n.* cowdung (often *pl.*): -**pāyasīya-nyāya-vat**, *ad.* after the manner of cowdung and milk-food, *i. e.* widely differing though identical in origin; -**māya**, *a.* (i) made of cowdung. [dung.]

गोमयाय gomayā-ya, *den.* **Â**, taste like cow-

गोमायु gó-māyu, *a.* bellowing like an ox; *m. kind* of frog; jackal; *N.* of a jackal.

गोमिथुन go-mithuna, *n. sg. and du.* bull and cow; -**min**, *m.* possessor of cattle; -**mukha**, *m.* kind of musical instrument; *N.* of several men; -**mūtra**, *n.* cow's urine; -**mrigā**, *m.* kind of buffalo; -**mriga-kāka-karyā**, *f.* manner of cows in walking, deer in standing, and crows in sitting; -**medha**, -**ya**gña, *m.* cow-sacrifice.

गोयान go-yāna, *n.* car drawn by oxen or cows; cart; -**yukta**, *pp.* yoked with oxen or cows; -**yuga**, *n.* couple of oxen, - animals; -**raksha-ka**, *a.* tending cattle, cattle-breeding; *m.* cowherd; -**rakshā**, *f.* tending or keeping of cattle, cattle-breeding, pastoral life; -**rakshya**, *n. id.*; -**rambha**, *m. N.*; -**rasa**, *m.* cow's milk; -**rokanā**, *f.* gall-stone in cows; -**roman**, *n.* cow's hair.

गोल gola, **क**-ka, *m.* bull; widow's bastard.

गोलाङ्गूल go-lāngūla, *m.* kind of monkey;

-**loman**, *n.* cow's hair; -**vadha**, *m.* cow-killing; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a mountain near Mathurā held up for seven days by Krishna for the purpose of sheltering cows threatened by Indra; *N.* of an author; *ep.* of Krishna; -**vāta**, *m.* cow-pen; -**vāla**, *m.* cow's hair; *a.* (i) having cow's hair; -**vāsa**, *m.* cow-pen; -**vid**, *a.* procuring cattle; -**vinda**, *m. ep.* of Krishna or Vishnu; -**rāga**, *m. N.* of a commentator on Manu; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -**vriśha**, *m.* bull; -**vriśhana**, *m.* scrotum of a bull; -**vraga**, *m.* cow-pen; -**sakrit**, *n.* cow-dung; -**sālā**, *f.* cow-shed; -**sirīśha**, *m. N.* of a serpent demon; *n.* kind of sandal-wood: -**ka**, *id.*; -**sriṅga**, *n.* cow-horn; *m. N.* of a mountain.

गोऽश्व go-svā, *n. sg.* cattle and horses.

गोश go-shthā, *m.* cow-shed, cow-pen, stable; meeting-place; *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठिक goshtika, *a.* less correct form of gaushthika; -**karmān**, *n.* negotiation for a company; -**srāddha**, *n.* kind of śrāddha.

गोष्ठी go-shthī, *f.* assembly, company; fellowship, conversation: -**ka**, -**o** *a. id.*; -**bandha**, *m.* social assembly; -**yāna**, *n.* carriage for company.

गोष्ठेश्य goshthe-saya, *a.* sleeping in a cow-shed. [puzzle: *fig.* = mere trifle.]

गोष्पद gosht-pada, *n.* cow's footprint; small

गोस्तन go-stana, *m.* cow's udder; *pearl necklace with four strings; -**svāmin**, *m.* owner of cows.

गोह góh-a, *m.* hiding-place, lair.

गोहत्या go-hatyā, *f.* slaughter of a cow; -**hantri**, *m.* cow-killer; -**hara**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* cow-stealing.

गौड gauda, *a.* made of sugar; *m. n.* (Sugarland), *N.* of a country (central Bengal); *m. pl.* its inhabitants; **i**, *f.* rum distilled from sugar; **i-ya**, *a.* relating to the Gaudas.

गौण gauna, *a.* (i) subordinate, secondary; figurative: **i-ka**, *a.* (i) relating to the three fundamental qualities.

गौतम gautamā, *a.* (i) relating to Gotama; *m. pat.* from Gotama: *N.* of various men; -**aranya**, *n. N.* of a forest. [*N.* of a river.]

गौतमी gautamī, *f. N.* of several women;

गौर gaurā, *a.* (i) whitish, yellowish, reddish; *m. kind* of buffalo; white mustard (*a grain* of it = a measure); -**mukha**, *m. N.*; -**mriga**, *m.* kind of buffalo.

गौरव gaurava, *a.* relating to the preceptor; *n.* heaviness; prosodical length; importance, value; dignity; respect (for, *lc.*), reverence, honour.

गौरसर्षप gaura-sarshapa, *m.* white mustard; *a grain* of it used as a weight.

गौरी gaurī, *f.* female of the Gaura buffalo; girl (of eight) prior to menstruation; *N.* of Siva's wife; *N.*: -**guru**, *m.* Gauri's father, the Himālaya; -**nātha**, -**pati**, *m. ep.* of Siva; -**pūgā**, *f.* worship of Gauri, *N.* of a festival in the month of Māgha; -**bhartri**, *m. ep.* of Siva; -**vrata**, *n.* vow of Gauri, *N.* of a rite; -**isa**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

गौष्ठिक gaushthika, *a.* relating to an assem-

मा gnā, *f.* divine female, goddess. [bly.]

दास्यति gnās-pāti, *m.* spouse of a goddess; -**pātnī**, *f.* divine consort.

गमत् gm-āt, *V. pr. pt.* of √gam.

गमन् gm-an, *V. 3rd pl. impf.* of √gam.

गमा gmā, *f.* earth: only *ab. g.* gmās.

ग्रथ GRATH, **ग्रन्थ** GRANTH, IX. P. **grath-nā**, -**nī**, -**n**, tie, connect; compose: *pp.* **grathitā**, strung, bound, wreathed, woven; joined; studded with (-°); intricate (*plot*). **ud**, tie up; loosen, untie. **vi**, tie together. **sam**, *id.*

ग्रथन grath-ana, *n.* connexion; intricacy: **ā**, *f.* tying, uniting; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be joined or united.

ग्रथिन grath-in, *a.* (knotty), unintelligible.

ग्रन्थ granth-a, *m.* knot; composition; verse (of 32 syllables); treatise, book; text, wording; chapter; -**ana**, *n.* connecting, tying.

ग्रन्थि granth-i, *m.* knot; knot in a garment for keeping money, etc.; joint: -**ka**, *m.* narrator, rhapsodist; astrologer; -**kkhedaka**, *m.* cut-purse.

ग्रन्थिन granth-in, *a.* reading books.

ग्रन्थिपर्णक granthi-parṇaka, *n.* (?) kind of fragrant plant; -**bheda**, *m.* cut-purse; -**mat**, *a.* tied, knit, entwined.

ग्रन्थिल granthi-la, *a.* knotty.

ग्रप्स grapsa, bunch, bundle.

ग्रभ GRABH, IX. **grībh-nā**, *V. form* of GRAH (*q. v.*): *pp.* **grībhītā**, fruitful (*tree*). **anu**, receive kindly. **ud**, draw out. **pari**, clasp. **prati**, accept; grasp.

ग्रभ grābh-a, *m.* seizure; **i-tri**, *m.* seizer.

ग्रस् GRAS, I. **grāsa**, seize with the mouth, swallow, devour; eclipse (*sun, moon*); hush up (*a suit*): *pp.* **grasitā**, **grasta**, seized, possessed, attacked, tormented by (-°).

ग्रसन gras-ana, *n.* swallowing; kind of partial eclipse; jaws; -**ishnu**, *a.* wont to swallow, - absorb; -**tri**, *m.* swallower, eclipser.

ग्रह GRAH, IX. **grīh-nā**, -**nī**, -**n**, seize, take (also of leeches), hold, catch, stop; grasp (- **pānim**, the hand in marriage); gain possession of; capture; captivate (*the heart*); attack (*of disease*); eclipse; rob, deprive of; keep, retain; claim, appropriate; obtain, accept; receive (from, *ab.*); assume, adopt; acquire; purchase (*with in. of price*); draw (*water*); pluck, gather; put on (*clothes*); take and place upon (*in, lc.*); take upon oneself, undergo; welcome, receive again (*a rejected wife*); utter, pronounce; perceive, trace out, understand, hear, see; learn, remember; approve, like; take to heart, follow; be of opinion, consider; *with cs. mg.* cause to take; **anyathā** -, mistake; **kāryam** -, accept a lawsuit; **garbham** -, become pregnant by (*ab.*); **paramārthana** -, take in earnest; *pp.* **grīhita**, often °, *lit.* having a taken -, = taking with one, bearing, holding; *gd.* **grīhītvā**, **grīhya** = with; *ps.* be meant by (*in.*); *cs.* **grāhāya**, P. cause to seize, take, or grasp (*the hand in marriage*); give in marriage to (*2 ac.*); cause to be apprehended; cause to be plundered or taken away; cause to receive, deliver to; ask to take (*a seat*); cause to choose (*2 ac.*); teach, familiarise with (*2 ac.*); *des.* **gīghriksha**, P. **Â**. be about to seize; desire to grasp or perceive. **anu**, rob afterwards; support; approve; treat graciously, favour (*with, in.*); cherish; grace (*a seat = deign to be seated*): *pp.* rendered happy by (*in.*). **apa**, take away, sever. **abhi**, seize; receive; *cs.* catch. **ava**, let go, relax; keep

back, close; divide (*words*); *gd.* by violence. **â**, pull, tighten (*reins*); learn. **ud**, raise, hold up; take away; draw (*sword*); rescue; *ca.* cause to be paid; explain, discuss. **upa ud**, raise; open; convey to the mouth. **upa**, hold from below, support; obtain, secure; accept; approve. **ni**, draw to one; tighten (*reins*); close (*eyes*); keep back, restrain; hold fast; capture, apprehend; imprison; check, subdue, curb; withhold, suppress. **upa-ni**, press down upon (*lc.*); bring near. **pari**, embrace, surround; put on (*a garment*); grasp; hold; gain, secure; accept; retain; profess (*a doctrine*); undergo; receive kindly; marry (*a woman*); assist; conform to, follow; excel, surpass: *pp.* united with, furnished with (*in. or -°*). **pra**, stretch forth; hold; grasp; accept; stop; tighten (*reins*); keep separate (*words in Sandhi*); *gd.* **pra-grihya**, taking with one, accompanied by; with. **sam-pra**, accept. **prati**, grasp, take up; take possession of; regain; receive, accept; receive (*hostilely*), attack; welcome; marry; hear with pleasure, take as a good omen; acquiesce in, approve; *cs.* offer to, present with (2 *ac.*); *des.* desire to accept. **vi**, hold apart; separate; analyse (*compounds*); fight with (*in. + saha or sârdham*); wage war on (*ac.*); vie with, be a match for (*sârdham*); seize (*by, lc.*); *ca.* cause to wage war against. **sam**, collect, grasp, take up; contain; curb, govern; unstring (*bow*); compel; receive kindly; comprehend; *des.* wish to marry. **upa-sam**, clasp (*esp. the feet*); apprehend, capture; conciliate, win; *des.* desire to clasp the feet of (*ac.*). **saha**, take along with one.

ग्रह grâh-a, *a.* (-°) seizing, holding; gaining; perceiving; *m.* seizer, *esp.* Râhu, who seizes and thus eclipses sun and moon; planet (which seizes men by magical influence: generally reckoned to be five in number: Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, or seven: the same + Râhu and Ketu, or nine: the same + sun and moon); demon of disease; imp; crocodile; booty; vessel (*for drawing Soma*); draught (*of Soma*); organ (*of which eight are enumerated*); seizure, grasp, grip; draught (*of a fluid*); theft, robbery; insistence (*on, lc., -°*), endeavour; receipt; welcome; mention; perception, understanding. [demon.]

ग्रहयस्त graha-grasta, *pp.* possessed by a

ग्रहण grah-ana, *a.* holding (-°); *n.* grâhana, seizing, holding, capturing; eclipse; obtaining, receiving; buying; reverberation; catching, absorbing; putting on (*clothes*), assuming (*a body*); undergoing; pronouncing, mentioning; using an expression, employment, word mentioned; learning; perception, understanding; taking to mean.

ग्रहणचतुर grahana-chatura, *a.* expert in seizing; -**dvaya**, *n.* eclipse of sun and (or) moon; -**sambhava**, *a.* arising from the taking away (*of, g.*); -**anta**, *a.* done with learning; -**antika**, *a. id.* [pondered.]

ग्रहणीय grah-aniya, *fp.* to be accepted or

ग्रहपीडन graha-pîdana, *n.*, -**pîdâ**, *f.* calamity caused by Râhu, eclipse; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of planets; -**ya**, *m.* sacrifice to the planets; -**yuti**, *f.* conjunction of the planets; -**yuddha**, (*pp.*) *n.* conflict -, opposition of the planets; -**yoga**, *m.* = graha-yuti; -**varsha**, *m.* planetary year; -**samâgama**, *m.* conjunction of the planets; -**agre-sara**, *m.* *ep.* of the moon (chief of the planets).

ग्रहिल grah-ila, *a.* sensible to (-°); sensitive; frantic.

ग्रहीतव्य grah-î-tavyâ, *fp.* to be taken, -received, -drawn (*fluid*); -**i-tri**, *m.* seizer; receiver; purchaser; perceiver; hearer.

ग्रहोक्त graha uktha, *n.* hymn recited while drawing Soma.

ग्राम grâbhâ, *m.* seizer; handful.

ग्राम grâ-ma, *m.* inhabited place, village; community, clan; host; multitude, aggregate of (-°); *scale in music: pl.* inhabitants, people.

ग्रामकाम grâma-kâma, *a.* desirous of a village; fond of village life; -**kukku/a**, *m.* (village =) tame cock; -**ghâta**, *m.* plundering of a village; -**karyâ**, *f.* village ways = sexual enjoyment; -**kaitya**, *m.* sacred tree of the village; -**gâta**, *pp.* grown in a village or in cultivated soil; -**nî**, *m.* leader of a host; chief of a community; *barber (chief person in a village); -**tâ**, *f.* number of villages; -**dasâ isa**, *m.* chief of ten villages; -**dharâ**, *f.* *N.* of a rock (supporting villages); -**dharma**, *m.* village custom; -**nivâsin**, *a.* dwelling in villages, tame (*birds*); -**pishâ**, *pp.* ground at home; -**ya/yaka**, -**ya/gin**, *a.* sacrificing (*through avarice*) for all members of the community (*whether admissible or not*); -**vâsin**, *a.* living in villages, tame (*animal*); *m.* villager; -**vridha**, *m.* old man of the village; -**simâ**, *f.* village field; -**sûkara**, *m.* domestic hog.

ग्रामाग्नि grâma agni, village -, = ordinary fire; -**adhipa**, *m.* headman of a village; -**antâ**, *m.* village boundary: *lc.* in the immediate vicinity of the village: **i-ya**, *a.* situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the village; -**aravya**, *m.* forest belonging to a village: *du.* village and forest.

ग्रामिक grâm-ika, *m.* village chief; -**in**, *a.* ruling a community; *m.* villager; peasant: (i) **-putra**, *m.* peasant-boy.

ग्रामीण grâm-îna, *n.* rustic, illiterate; *m.* villager, peasant; -**eya-ka**, *m.* villager.

ग्राम्य grâm-yâ, *a.* referring to, coming from, prepared in or inhabiting villages; tame; cultivated; raised by cultivation; rustic, coarse; *m.* villager; domestic animal; *n.* sensuality.

ग्राम्यकुक्कुर grâmya-kukku/a, *m.* domestic cock; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* coarse diction; -**dharma**, *m.* villager's duty; sensuality; -**mriga**, *m.* (domestic animal), dog; -**sûkara**, *m.* domestic hog. [pressing Soma.]

ग्रावन grâ-van, *m.* rock, stone, *esp.* for

ग्रावग्राम grâva-grâbhâ, *m.* (handling Soma stones), a priest, later grâvast -**stût**, *m.* a kind of priest; -**stotra**, *n.* invocation of the pressing-stones at noon: *i.* *a.* relating to the invocation of the pressing stones.

ग्रस grâs-a, *m.* swallowing; eclipse; mouthful, morsel; food; -°, *a.* swallowing; -**pmâna**, *n.* size of a morsel; -**âkkhâdana**, *sg.* food and clothing.

ग्रासीक grâsi-kri, swallow.

ग्राह grâh-â, *a.* (i) seizing, holding, taking, receiving (-°); *m. id.*; mentioning; wh. beast of prey, crocodile, shark, serpent.

ग्राहक grâha-ka, *a.* (i) receiving; apprehending, perceiving; *m.* bailiff; policeman; buyer: -**tva**, *n.* power of comprehension; -**krikara**, *m.* decoy partridge; -**vihamga**, decoy-bird. [caused to undertake (-°)]

ग्राहयितव्य grâh-ay-i-tavya, (*cs.*) *fp.* to

ग्राहिन grâh-in, *a.* (-°) seizing, holding, catching; containing; receiving, gaining, keeping; buying (*with in. of price*); seeing through; perceiving; pondering; -**ya**, to be seized, -clashed; -apprehended; -tained; -accepted; -insisted on; -received, -comprehended; -learned; -understood; -recognised, -regarded.

ग्रीव grî-va, *m.*, **â**, *f.* [√grî, swallow], neck

ग्रीष्म grîsh-mâ, *m.* summer, hot season: -**maya**, *m.* summer time.

ग्रीव graiva, *n.* neck-chain (*of an elephant*)

ग्रीवैय graiv-eya, *m. n. id.*: -**ka**, *n. id.*; neck

lace; -**ya**, *a.* relating to the neck. [**i-ka**, *a.*]

ग्रीष्म grâishma, *a.* referring to the hot season

ग्लप GLAP, I. P. glapâ, be distressed

at (*in.*).

ग्लपन glap-ana, *n.* relaxation; withering

ग्लपय gla-paya, *cs.* of √glai.

ग्लप्स glapsa = ग्रप्स grapsa.

ग्लह GLAH, I. Â. glaha, play at

(with, *in. or ac.*).

ग्लह glâh-a, *m.* game of dice; throw

(dice); stake; die; dice-box; content

wager; prize; -**ana**, *n.* throwing of dice

ग्लान glâ-na (*pp.* √glai), *n.*, **°नि** -**ni**, *f.*

situde; inertness; diminution; -**vin**, *a. in*

-**snu**, *a.* relaxed; withered; sick.

ग्लै GLAI, I. P. glâya (*E. also Â.*) and

P. glâ-ti, be loath or averse (*with in*

d.); be relaxed, exhausted, or vexed; rep

pp. glânâ, wearied, exhausted; torpid;

glâpaya, exhaust; pain, distress; inju

macerate; cause to wane: *pp.* glâp

withered. *pari*, *pp.* exhausted. **abhi-**

pp. id.

ग्लौ glau, lump, goitrous excrescence.

घ GH.

घ 1. gha, **घा** ghâ, *V. enc. pcl.* (almost entirely limited to the RV.), just, indeed, certainly; *gnly.* to be rendered by stress only; used after other *pcls.*, *prns.*, & *prps.*, & before *im* & *id.*

घ 2. gha, *a.* striking, killing (-°).

घट GHAT, I. Â. ghata, be zealous or active; work, strive for (*ac., d., lc., or prati*,

-*artham*, -*arthe*); take place; be possible, succeed; be suitable or appropriate; accumulate; unite with (*in.*); *cs.* **ghâtaya**, (Â.) P. join, unite (with, *in.*); hug closely; place upon (*lc.*); fetch; make, fashion, produce; perform; do anything (*ac.*) for (*g.*): *pp.* **ghâfita**, made of (-°). **ud**, *cs.* **ghâtaya**, open; uncover; disclose, betray; begin. **sam-ud**, *cs.* open;

uncover the head = be able to show a public. **pari**, *cs.* strike or sound (with instrument). **vi**, go or fly asunder; separate; be interrupted, marred, or frustrated; *cs.* -**ghâtaya**, tear, rend; separate; frustrate, ruin. **pra-vi**, *pp.* hewn off; *cs.* disperse. **sam**, assemble; *cs.* -**ghâtaya**, collect, assemble; strike, sound (*a note*).

घट ghat-a, *a.* zealous, active (*in. lc.*); *m.* jar, pitcher, pot; **-ka**, *a.* performing, promoting; procuring; *m.* pot, jar, pitcher; **-karpāra**, *m. N.* of a poet; *n.* title of a poem composed by him; potsherd; **-kāra**, **-krit**, *m.* potter.

घटन ghat-ana, *n.* union with (*in. or -°*): *ā, f.* course of action, doings, practice; striving for (*lc. or -°*); exertion; discharging (*arrows, -°*); accomplishment, success; union with (*-°*); literary composition; procuring, finding; producing, creating. [or closed.]

घटयितव्य ghat-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be joined

घटा ghat-ā, *f.* multitude, host, troop.

घटादि ghat-ādi, *pl.* the gana beginning with ghat (*gr.*).

घटिका ghat-ikā, *f.* pot, jar, pitcher.

घटो ghat-i, *f.* jar, pot; a measure of time: 24 minutes; **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel; **-ka**, *n.* small water-wheel.

घटोत्कच ghata utkaka, *m. N.* of a Rākshasa; **-ādhni**, *a. f.* having a jar-shaped udder (*cow*).

घट्ट GHATT, I. *Ā.* (only with *vi* and *sam*) **ghatta**, and *cs.* **ghattaya**, *P.* pass over, touch; shake, stir. **ava**, *cs.* touch; besmear; stir. **pari**, *cs.* rub all over (*ear*). **vi**, break; *cs.* disperse, scatter, sever; shake, rub against; open (*door*). **sam**, grind; *cs.* cause anything (*ac.*) to rub against (*in.*); stir; touch, collect; *pp.* laid together, clasped (*hands*).

घट्ट ghatt-a, *m.* shock, collision; landing-stair, bathing-place; **-gāvin**, *m.* ferryman.

घट्टन ghatt-ana, *n.* stroke, contact; stirring.

घण्टा ghanṭā, *f.* bell; **-karna**, *n. N.* of a Rākshasa; **-tāda**, *a.* striking a bell; **-patha**, *m.* high-road; title of a commentary on the *Kirītārguṇīya*; **-rava**, *m.* sound of a bell; **-rāva**, *m. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* furnished with a bell or bells. [bell; **-in**, *a.* furnished with a bell.]

घण्टिक ghanṭ-ika, *m.* alligator; **-ikā**, *f.* little

घन ghan-ā, *a.* striking; slaying; firm, hard; dense, solid, thick; uninterrupted; dark, murky; deep (*tone*); whole; **-°**, full of: **-m**, *ad.* closely, firmly; *m.* slaying; slayer; club, hammer; lump, solid mass; **-°**, nothing but, pure (*cognition*); cloud: *pl.* rabble.

घनकाल ghana-kāla, *m.* rainy season; **-tā**, *f.* density, solidity; condition of a cloud; **-tāmāsa**, *a.* pitch dark; **-timira**, *n.* cataract (*of the eye*); **-tva**, *n.* density, toughness; **-padāvi**, *f.* (cloud-path), sky; **-vartman**, *n.*, **-vithi**, *f. id.*; **-vāri**, *n.* rain-water; **-vyapāya**, *m.* disappearance of the clouds, autumn; **-samāya**, *m.* rainy season; **-sāra**, *a.* firm, strong; *m.* camphor.

घनागम ghana āgama, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; **-atyaya**, *m.* departure of the clouds, autumn; **-anta**, *m. id.*

घनाघन ghanā-ghanā, *intv. a.* fond of striking, warlike; *m.* dense cloud.

घनाय ghanā-ya, *den. Ā.* be in crowds.

घनास्थिक ghana asthika, *a. hv.* a hard bone.

घनीक ghanī-kri, *m.* make thick; strengthen; **-bhā**, *become* thick or dense.

घनोरु ghanā urū, *a. f.* having firm thighs.

घरट्ट gharatta, *m.* hand-mill; **-ka**, *m. id.*

घर्घर ghar-ghar-a, *a.* rattling; *m.* laughter; **-dhvani**, *m.* snorting.

घर्घरिका gharghar-ikā, *f.* little bell as an ornament; kind of musical instrument.

घर्म ghar-mā, *m.* heat (*both of sun and of fire*); hot season; milk-kettle (*for the Asvin sacrifice*); hot milk or other hot libation (*esp. for the Asvins*).

घर्मकाल gharma-kāla, *m.* hot season; **-kkhe-da**, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; **-gala**, *n.* sweat; **-toya**, *n. id.*; **-didhiti**, *m.* sun; **-dūgha**, **-dūh** (*nm. -dhūk*), *a.* yielding warm milk; **-dyuti**, *m.* sun; **-payas**, *n.* sweat; **-bhānu**, **-rasmi**, *m.* sun; **-vāri**, *n.* sweat; **-sād**, *a.* dwelling in the glow.

घर्मी gharma amsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

घर्मन्त gharma anta, *n.* end of the heat, rainy season; **-ambu**, *n.* sweat; **-ambhas**, *n. id.*

घर्मित gharmita, *pp.* heated; **-in**, *a.* offering the hot libation.

घर्मष्टका gharma ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick; **-udaka**, *n.* sweat. [hot libation.]

घर्म्य gharmitya, *n.* vessel for preparing the

घर्ष gharsh-a, *m.* friction, collision; **-ana**, *n.* friction, grinding; rubbing in.

घस् GHAS, II. *P.* **ghas-ti**, eat, devour; *des. gighatsa*, wish to devour, -rob.

घस ghas-a, *m.* devourer, *N.* of a demon of disease; *N.* of a Rākshasa; **-ana**, *n.* devouring.

घसर ghas-mara, *a.* voracious; eager for (**-°**); **-vara**, *a.* voracious.

घात ghāt-a, *a.* killing (**-°**); *m.* blow (with or on, **-°**); killing; sacking, destruction; **-aka**, *a.* (ā) killing; destroying; *m.* murderer; **-ana**, *n.* killing, murdering; **-ani**, *f.* kind of club.

घातय ghāta-ya, *P.* (Ā) *den.* chastise; kill; destroy; cause to kill. **vi**, defeat; torment; impede, interrupt.

घातिन् ghāt-in, *a.* killing, murdering; destroying; injurious; *m.* murderer; **-ya**, *fp.* to be killed or destroyed.

घातिक ghātika, *m.* (?) kind of pastry. [rick.]

घास ghās-ā, *m.* food; fodder; **-kūta**, *n.* hay-

[**घु** GHU, cry out, shriek.]

घुट GHUT, only *pp.* **ghotita** with **ava**, cushioned, and *gd.* **-ghutya**, and *pp.* **-ghutita** with **vi**, returned.

घुण ghuna, *m.* wood worm; **-kitaka**, *m. id.*; **-gargara**, *a.* worm-eaten; **-akshara**, *n.* worm-mark in wood looking like a letter; **-nyāyena**, **-vat**, *ad.* quite accidentally, by a lucky chance.

घुत्कारवत् ghut-kāra-vat, *a.* filled with the screeches of (**-°**).

घुमघुमाय ghuma-ghumā-ya, *den. Ā.* hum.

घुरघुराय ghura-ghurā-ya, *Ā.* rattle in the throat, snort.

घुष् GHUSH, I. *P.* (Ā) **ghosha**, resound; fill with sound; proclaim; *pp.* resounding, loud; offered; *cs.* **ghoshāya**, proclaim. **anu**, name aloud. **ava**, proclaim; *pp.* offered; summoned. **ā**, listen to; proclaim. **ud**, *cs.* cause to sound aloud; proclaim. **pra ud**, *cs.* proclaim. **vi**, *id.* **sam**, only *pp.* **-ghusha**, resounding; offered.

घुष्टस्वर ghushṭa-svara, *a.* with a loud voice; **-anna**, *n.* food offered by invitation.

घूक ghū-ka, *m.* owl.

घूत्कार ghūt-kāra, *m.* screech.

घूर्ण GHŪRN, I. **ghūrna**, sway; rock, roll, quiver; *pp.* **ghūrṇita**; *cs.* **ghūrṇaya**,

roll. **ava**, roll. **ā**, wave; roll; *pp.* shaking; rolling. **vi**, roll; *cs.* move about (*tr.*).

घूर्ण ghūrṇ-a, *a.* swaying; vacillating; **-ana**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* swaying, waving, oscillation.

घृ GHRI, III. *P.* **gighar-ti**, sprinkle. **abhi**, *pp.* **abhi-ghrita**, sprinkled. **prati abhi**, *cs.* **-ghārāya**, besprinkle repeatedly. **ā**, besprinkle; hurl. **vi**, *pp.* besprinkled.

घृण ghri-na, *m.* heat; **ā**, *f.* warm sympathy, compassion; pity; contempt; disgust.

घृणातु ghrinā-lu, *a.* compassionate.

घृणि ghri-ni, *m.* heat; sunshine; ray; day.

घृणित्व ghrini-tva, *n.* compassion; contempt.

घृणिन् ghrin-in, *a.* wild, impetuous; warm-hearted, compassionate; fretful, morose.

घृत ghri-tā, *pp.*: *n.* clarified butter that has cooled, ghee; fat (= fertility).

घृतकीर्ति ghrita-kīrti, *f.* mention of ghee; **-kumbha**, *m.* pot of ghee; **-ghata**, *m. id.*; **-pū**, *a.* clarifying ghee; **-pūra**, *m.* kind of pastry; (ā) **-prishṭha**, *a.* whose back is dripping with ghee; (ā) **-pratika**, *a.* whose face is shining with ghee; **-prāsana**, *n.* eating ghee; **-prūsh**, *a.* scattering ghee or showering blessings; **-madhu-māya**, *a.* consisting of ghee and honey; (ā) **-vat**, *a.* abounding in ghee; **-skūt**, *a.* dripping ghee; **-snu**, *i. a.* dipped in ghee; (ā) **-anu**, *2. a.* = **ghrita-prishṭha**; **-havishka**, *a.* accompanied by a ghee offering; **-homa**, *m.* offering of ghee.

घृताक्त ghrita akta, *pp.* anointed with fat.

घृताची ghrita ak-i, *a. f.* abounding in ghee; *f.* sacrificial ladle for ghee.

घृतान्न ghrita-anna, *n.* whose food is ghee; **-abdhī**, *m.* ocean of ghee; **-āhuti**, *f.* libation of ghee.

घृतिष्टका ghrita ishtakā, *f.* kind of brick.

घृतौदन ghrita odana, *n.* rice with ghee.

घृत्य ghrītya, *a.* consisting of ghee.

घृष GHRISH, I. *P.* **gharshā**, rub, grind; *Ā.* rub oneself; *ps.* **ghrīshya**, be ground or worn out; *pp.* **ghrīshṭa**, pounded; scratched, sore; *cs.* **gharshāya**, rub, grind. **ava**, rub off, wear away. **ud**, *id.*; strike (*a bell*). **sam**, rub away; vie with (*saha*).

घुषु ghrīsh-u, **घृष्वि** ghrīsh-vi, *a.* exuberant,

घेद् gha id, **घेम्** gha im, *v.* **घ** gha. [wild.]

घोट ghoṭa, **क** -ka, *m.* horse.

घोणा ghoṇā, *f.* nose; snout; beak.

घोर gho-rā, *a.* [√ghu] awful, sublime; terrible, dreadful; violent (*pain, etc.*); *n.* horror, terror; magic; spell.

घोरता ghora-tā, *f.*, **ख** -tva, *n.* awfulness; horribleness; **-darśana**, *a.* terrible-looking; **-rūpa**, *a.* of terrible form.

घोराकार ghora ākāra, *a.* of terrible appearance; **-ākrīti**, *a. id.*; **-atighora**, *a.* excessively terrible (*designation of a hell*); **-āsaya**, *a.* cruelly disposed towards (*lc.*).

घोल ghola, *m.* curdled milk mixed w. cream.

घोलय ghola-ya, *den. P.* stir together, knead.

घोष ghōsh-a, *m.* noise, din; shout, battle-cry; roar (*of waters*); cry, yell (*of animals*); sound; rumour; proclamation; herdsman's station; herdsman.

घोषक ghosha-ka, *m.* crier, bell-man.

घोषण ghosh-ana, *a.* sounding; *n.*, *â*, *f.* proclamation.
घोषवत् ghosha-vat, *a.* sounding, roaring; sonant (*gr.*): *-î*, *f.* kind of lute; *-vriḍḍha*, *m.* elder of a herdsmen's station.
घोषि ghôsh-i, **घोषिन्** ghosh-in, *a.* sounding; noisy: (*n*)-*î*, *f.* pl. kind of demon.
घोष्टु ghosh-tri, *m.* proclaimer.
घौर ghaura, *m. pat.* descendant of Ghora.

घ्न ghn-a, *a.* (-^o) striking with; killing; destroying, removing.
घ्नत् ghn-at, *pr. pt.* of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$.
घ्नी ghn-i, *f.* (-^o) of $\sqrt{\text{हन}}$ -han. [sunshine].
घ्नस ghrams, **घ्नस** ghramsâ, *m.* heat of the sun,
घ्रा GHRÂ, I. P. *gîghra* (*E. also* \hat{A} . and II. P. *ghrâ-ti*), smell; smell at; perceive; kiss on (*lc.*): *pp.* *ghrâta*, smelt; having smelt; -^o, having regard to - only. *abhi*,

smell at, smell; kiss. *ava*, smell; kiss on (*lc.*). \hat{A} , smell; kiss. *upa* \hat{A} , *id.* *sam-â*, smell; smell at. *upa*, *id.*; kiss.

घ्राण ghrâ-na, *m. n.* smelling; smell; odour; *n.*, \hat{A} , *f.* nose; snout; *m. N.*; *-ga*, *a.* produced by the nose; *-tarpana*, *n.* perfume.

घ्रातय ghrâ-tāvya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* odour; *-ti*, *f.* smelling; *-tri*, *m.* smeller.

घ्रेय ghre-ya, *fp.* to be smelt; *n.* smell.

च K.

च ka, *encl. cj.* (*re*, *que*) and; also; even, just; but, yet; if (= *ked*): *ka-ka*, both - and, as well - as, scarcely - when; although - yet: *with negative*, neither - nor; *ka-na ka* or *tu*, although - yet not; *na ka-ka*, although not - yet; *with vâ*, either, or; *ka eva ka api*, and also; *anyak ka, api ka, kim ka, tathâ ka*, moreover, likewise (*adding a similar saying*); *ka gives interrogatives (q. v.) an indefinite sense.*

चक KAK, tremble, *only pp.* *kakita*, trembling; frightened, startled; intimidated: *-m*, *ad.* with alarm. *ud*, *pp.* *ukkakita*, looking up startled. *pra*, *pp.* trembling; frightened, startled.

चकार ka-kâra, *m.* the conjunction and.

चकास् KA-KÂS, II. P. *kakâs-ti*, shine; *cs.* cause to shine.

चकित kak-ita, *pp.*; *n.* trepidation, fright.

चकोर kakora, *m.* kind of partridge, *perdix rufa*, supposed to feed on moon-beams: hence an eye that gazes on a face of moonlike beauty is so called; its eye is supposed to turn red at the sight of poisoned food; *-vrata*, *n.* manner of the kakora, entranced gaze (*drinking the beauty of a moonlike face*); *-âris*, *f.* fair-eyed maiden; *-akshi*, *f. id.*

चकोराय kakorā-ya, *den.* behave like the kakora. [nected in sense.]

चकलक kakkala-ka, *n.* four slokas con-

चक्र ka-kr-a, *n.*; *V. sts. m.* [runner: *intv.* $\sqrt{\text{kar}}$] wheel; potter's wheel; discus (*esp. of Vishnu*); oil-press; circle; circling in the air (*of birds*); mystical circular diagram; multitude, host, flock; troop; sphere (*fig.*); (wheel of) dominion; *m.* ruddy goose; *N. of several men*; *N. of a mountain*; \hat{I} , *f.* wheel.

चक्रगोमृ kakra-goptri, *m. du.* wheel guard (*man running beside a chariot*); *-âhara*, *m.* wheel-bearer; ruler; discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; serpent; *N. of a locality*; *-nâbhi*, *f.* nave of a wheel; *-nâman*, *m.* ruddy goose; *-nâyaka*, *m.* leader of a troop; *-pura*, *n. N.* of a town; *-bhaṅga*, *m.* breaking of a wheel; *-bhānu*, *m. N.* of a Brâhman; *-bhrit*, *m.* discus-wielder, *ep. of Vishnu*; *-bhrama*, *m.* revolution of the potter's wheel; *a.* turning like a wheel; *-matha*, *m. N.* of a monastic college; *-mardikâ*, *f. N.* of a princess; *-melaka*, *N. of a locality*; *-raksha*, *m. du.* = *kakra-goptri*; *-vat*, *a.* having wheels; *m.* oil-presser; *-vad-gati*, *a.* turning like a wheel; *-varti-tâ*, *f.* sovereign, dominion; *-vartin*, *a.* moving on wheels; *m.* who turns the wheel of dominion, sovereign of the world; ruler of (-^o); chief of (*g.*, -^o); *-varman*, *m. N.* of a king; *-vâkâ*, *m.*, \hat{I} , *f.* ruddy goose: the male and female, regarded as a pattern of conjugal love, are supposed to pass the night apart, during which their plaintive cries are heard: poets frequently refer to the pangs

suffered by them in separation; *-vâka-maya*, *a.* consisting of kakravâkas; *-vâkin*, *a.* filled with kakravâkas; *-vâta*, *m.* whirlwind; *-vâla*, *n.* ring, circle; *m. n.* group, multitude; *m.* fabulous mountain-range encircling the earth (*which is regarded as a disc*); *-vriḍḍhi*, *f.* compound interest; *-vyâha*, *m.* circular battle-array; *-senâ*, *f. N.* of a princess.

चक्राङ्गिता kakra-âṅkitâ, *f. N.* of a plant; *-âṅga*, *m.* goose; ruddy goose; *-âṅganâ*, *f.* female of the kakravâka.

चक्राण ka-kr-âṅâ, *pf. pt.* \hat{A} . of $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$.

चक्रायुध kakra-âyudha, *m. ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *-âhva*, *m.* ruddy goose; *-âhvaya*, *m. id.*

चक्रि kâ-kr-i, *a.* making, producing (*ac.*).

चक्रिका kakr-ikâ, *f.* troop; intrigue; artifice; *-in*, *a.* having wheels; driving; *m.* discus-bearer, *ep. of Krishna*; oil-presser; serpent; *-iya*, *a.* driving; travelling.

चक्रीछ kakrî-kri, make circular; stretch to the full (*bow*); *-bhâ*, bedrawn to the full (*bow*).

चक्रीवत् kakrî-vat, *a.* having wheels; *m.* driver; wagon; *ass.*

चक्रुस् ka-kr-us, \hat{K} ri-kr-e, *etc. pf.* of $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$, do.

चक्रिश् kakra-îsa, *m.* sovereign ruler: *-tâ*, *f.* sovereign dominion; *-îsvara*, *m. ep.* of Vishnu and of Bhairava; sovereign ruler: *-tva*, *n. abst. N.*

चक्ष KA-KSH, II. \hat{A} . [*ka-k(â)s*] *kâsh-te*, (*E. also P.*) appear; see, look at; announce, tell, say. *abhi*, look at, behold; inspect; regard favourably. *ava*, look down upon (*ac.*); behold. \hat{A} , look upon; declare, propound; tell; call, say about (*ac.*); address; state; designate, mean; name, call. *prati* \hat{A} , decline; repulse; refute (*ac.*). *vi* \hat{A} , recite; explain, elucidate. *sam-â*, report; declare. *pari*, overlook, disregard; reject; prohibit; name, tell; declare; regard as; name, call; *cs.* illumine. *prati*, see, perceive; expect. *vi*, appear, shine; perceive, behold, regard; announce. *sam*, behold; consider; report fully.

चक्षण kâksh-ana, *n.* appearance, sight.

चक्षणि kaksh-âni, *m.* illuminator.

चक्षन् kâksh-an, *n.* eye; *-as*, *n.* brightness, brilliance; seeing, being seen (*d. = inf.*); eye, sight, glance; *-u*, *m.* eye.

चक्षुर्विषय kakshur-vishaya, *m.* range of the eye, sight.

चक्षुःश्रवस् kakshur-shravas, \hat{S} rutî-sruti, *m.* serpent (using the eyes as ears).

चक्षुष्पति kakshush-pati, *m.* lord of all eyes; *-patha*, *m.* eye-shot, sight; *-priti*, *f.* delight of the eye; *-mat*, *a.* possessing eyes or vision,

seeing; representing the eye: *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* vision.

चक्षुष्य kakshush-ya, *a.* fit for or pleasing to the eye; lovely; being before the eyes of (*in.*); dear to (*in.*).

चक्षुस् kaksh-us, *a.* seeing; *n.* eye; sight; vision; glance.

चक्षुराम kakshû-râga, *m.* feast to the eyes.

चक्षुराण kañ-kun-a, *m. N.* of a man.

चक्षुम kañ-kram-a, *m.*, \hat{A} , *f.* walk; *-ana*, *a.* walking about; *n. id.*

चक्षुः kañga, *a.* thoroughly acquainted with, very fastidious about (-^o), (*-tâ*, *f. abst. N.*); *m. N.*

चञ्च KA-ÑK, I. P. *kañka*, hop, leap, dance; tremble, flicker.

चञ्चरिन् kañ-kar-in, *m.* bee; *-ika*, *m. id.*

चञ्चल kañ-kal-a, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady, fickle: *-tva*, *n.* instability, fickleness.

चञ्चला kañ-kal-â, *f.* lightning; *-ita*, *pp.* caused to tremble.

चञ्च kañkâ, *f.* basket-work: *-purusha*, *m.* man of straw, scarecrow.

चञ्चु kañk-u, *a.* known or celebrated for, versed in (-^o), (*-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* cleverness); *m. N.*; *f.* (*also* \hat{u}) beak, bill: (\hat{u})-*puta*, *n.* (*u*)-*putaka*, *-putî*, *f.* hollow of the beak.

चट KAT, I. P. *kata*, take place, occur: get into, betake oneself to (*lc.*); be attached to (*lc.*): *pp.* *kaṭita*, attached to (-^o). *ud*, depart; *cs.* *kâtaya*, drive out; dispel.

चटकी kat-aka, *m.* sparrow; *N. of a poet*; \hat{A} , *f.* female sparrow.

चटचट kata-kat, *P.* crackle: *-âya*, \hat{A} . *id.*

चटकृति katat-kriti, *f.* crackling.

चटु kat-u, *m.* (?) blandishment.

चटुल katu-la, *a.* trembling, quivering; unsteady; inconstant; amiable, courteous; *n. pl.* attentions.

चटुलाय katulâ-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . walk delicately.

चटूपमा katuyupamâ, *f.* complimentary simile.

चण kana, *a.* -^o, known or celebrated for (*-tva*, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* chick-pea: *-ka*, *m.* chick-pea.

चण्ड kânda, *a.* (\hat{a} , \hat{i}) burning; violent; impetuous; passionate, enraged, wrathful; fierce, cruel: *-m*, *ad.* passionately, in a rage; \hat{A} , *i.* *f.* the grim goddess, *ep. of Durgâ*.

चण्डकर kanda-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डकराय kanda-karâ-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . appear like the sun.

चण्डकर्मन् kanda-karman, *m. N. of a Râk-shasa* (acting cruelly); **-kizana**, *m. (hot-rayed), sun*; **-ketu**, *m. N.*; **-kausika**, *m. N. of a son of Kâshîvat*; *n. T. of a drama*; **-ghosha**, *m. N.*; **-tâ**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* passionateness; wrathfulness; **-didhiti**, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; **-pota**; **-ka**, *m. N. of an elephant*; **-prabha**, *m. N.*; **-bhuganga**, *m. N.*; **-mahâsena**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-rava**, *m. N. of a jackal* (yelling fiercely); **-rasmi**, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; **-varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-vikrama**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-sila**, *a.* choleric; **-simha**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-amsu**, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun.

चण्डाल kandâla, *m.* man of the lowest stratum of society, universally despised and shunned; a mixed caste, offspring of Sûdra and Brâhmanî; **-**, *°*, a good-for-nothing -; **â**, *î*, *f.* Kandâla woman.

चण्डिका kand-ikâ, *f. ep. of Durgâ*; temple of Durgâ; **-grîha**, *n.* temple of Durgâ.

चण्डिमन् kand-i-man, *m.* heat; passionate-ness, fierceness, cruelty.

चण्डीक्री kandî-kri, *enrage.*

चण्डीपति kandî-pati, *m. ep. of Siva*; **-isa**, *m. id.*; **-îsvara**, *id.*; **-stotra**, *n. T. of a poem in praise of Durgâ.*

चण्डेश्वर kandâîsvara, *m. ep. of Siva.*

चत KAT, *only pr. pt. kâtat and pp. kattâ*, hide (*int.*); *cs. kâtâya*, drive away. **pra**, **vi**, *cs. Â. id.*

चतस्र kâtasri or katasrî, *f. of katur.*

चतुःक katuh-ka, *-pa*, *v.* चतुष्क katush-ka, *-pa*, *etc.*

चतुर katûr, *num. m. n. pl. four.*

चतुर kat-ura, *a.* quick, swift; dexterous, clever, ingenious, crafty; charming; *n.* cleverness; **-ka**, *a.* (ikâ) dexterous, clever; *m. N. of a jackal*; *f. N. of a woman.*

चतुरक्ष katur-akshâ, *a.* (î) four-eyed.

चतुरक्षर katur-akshara, *a.* having four syllables; *n.* aggregate of four syllables.

चतुरङ्ग katur-angga, *a.* having four members: **-m balam**, *n.* complete army (consisting of infantry, cavalry, elephants, and chariots); **â**, *f.* army consisting of these four arms; *n. id.*; chess: **-bala** adhipatya, *n.* command of a complete army.

चतुरङ्गिन katur-angin, *a.* consisting of four parts. [shrewdness.]

चतुरता katura-tâ, *f.* cleverness, craftiness.

चतुरनोक katur-anîka, *a.* four-faced; **-anta**, *a.* bounded on all four sides (by the sea): **â**, *f.* earth; **-asra**, *a.* square; regular, harmonious; **-tâ**, *f.* harmony, **-sobhin**, *a.* harmoniously beautiful; **-asri**, *a.* square; **-ahâ**, *m.* period of four days; **-âtman**, *a.* having four forms or faces; **-ânana**, *a.* four-faced, *ep. of Brahman*; **-uttarâ**, *a.* increasing by four.

चतुर्गुण katur-guna, *a.* fourfold.

चतुर्थ katur-thâ, *a.* (î) fourth: **-m**, *ad.* the fourth time; *n.* fourth part; **î**, *f.* fourth day in a fortnight; fourth wedding day.

चतुर्थकाल katurtha-kâla, *m.* fourth meal-time: **-m**, *lc.* = on the evening of the second day; **-kâlika**, *a.* eating the fourth meal only; **-bhâg**, *a.* receiving a fourth part as tribute.

चतुर्थी katurthî, *m.* fourth part; *a.* receiving a fourth; **-amsin**, *a. id.*

चतुर्थीकर्मन् katurthî-karman, *n.* ceremony of the fourth wedding day.

चतुर्दन्त katur-danta, *m. N. of an elephant.*

चतुर्दश katur-dasâ, *a.* (î) fourteenth; consisting of fourteen; **î**, *f.* fourteenth day of a fortnight: **-dasa-dhâ**, *ad.* fourteenfold; **-dasân** (or **kâ**), *num.* fourteen; **-dasama**, *a.* fourteenth; **-dasarkâ**, *a.* hv. fourteen verses; **-âarikâ**, *f. N. of the fifth lambaka in the Kathâsaritsâgara*; **-dikkam**, *ad.* to the four quarters; **-disam**, *ad. id.*; **-dvâra-mukha**, *a.* (î) having four gates as mouths; **-dhâ**, *ad.* in four parts; fourfold.

चतुर्बाहु katur-bâhu, *a.* four-armed; **-billa**, *a.* having four apertures; **-bhâgâ**, *m.* fourth, quarter; **-bhuga**, *a.* four-armed, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; **-bhûmika**, *a.* four-storied; **-mâsi**, *f.* period of four months; **-mukha**, *a.* four-faced; *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva*; **-samirita**, *pp.* uttered by the four mouths; **-muhârtam**, *ac.* for four muhârtas; **-mûrti**, *a.* having four forms or faces; **-yuga**, *n.* the four ages; *a.* comprising the four ages; **-vaktra**, *a.* four-faced; *ep. of an attendant of Durgâ*; **-varga**, *m.* aggregate of four: *esp. the four goods of life, the good (artha), the pleasant (kâma), the useful (artha), and final liberation (moksha)*; **-kintâmani**, *m. T. of a work*; **-varna-maya**, *a.* consisting of the four castes; **-varsha-sata âyus**, *a.* attaining an age of 400 years; **-vimsâ**, *a.* (î) twenty-fourth; consisting of twenty-four; *m. N. of a stoma in which three verses are chanted eight times*; *n.* the day on which it is employed; **-vimsat**, *f.* twenty-four; (**kâtur**)-**vimsati**, *f. sg. and (rarely) pl. id.*: **-krivâs**, *ad.* twenty-four times, **-tama**, *a.* twenty-fourth, **-yaha**, *m. sg.* twenty-four days; **-vimsika**, *n.* = katur-vimsa, *m.*; **-vidha**, *a.* fourfold: **-m**, *ad.*; **-vira**, *m.* kind of Soma rite lasting four days; **-veda**, *m. pl.* the four Vedas; *a.* containing or familiar with the four Vedas; **-vedin**, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; (**kâtur**)-**hanu**, *a.* four-jawed.

चतुश्चारिंश katus-katvârîmsâ, *a.* (î), forty-fourth; **kâtus-katvârîmsat**, *f.* forty-four.

चतुःशत katuh-sata, *n.* one hundred and four; four hundred; **-sapha**, *a.* four-hoofed; **-sâla**, *a.* containing rooms on all four sides; *m.* building with square court in the middle: **-ka**, **-î-kâ**, *f.* court with four rooms (one on each side); **-srotra**, *a.* four-eared.

चतुष्क katush-ka, *a.* consisting of four; increased by four (**-sata**, *n.* 104 = 4 per cent); *m. N.*; *n.* tetrad, set of four things; kind of hall resting on four columns; square reception room; **-karṇa**, *a.* heard by four ears only: **-tâ**, *f. in.* in confidence.

चतुष्किका katushk-ikâ, *f.* tetrad; hall resting on four pillars.

चतुष्टय kâtushtaya, *a.* (î) of four kinds, consisting of four; tetrad; set of four.

चतुष्पञ्च katush-pañka, *pl.* four or five; **-pañkâsat**, *f.* fifty-four; **-pathâ**, *m. n.* place where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद kâtusht-pad, **°पाद्** -pâd, *a.* (*f.* -pad-î) four-footed; consisting of four parts or padas; *f.* having taken four steps; *m. n.* quadruped; **-pada**, *a.* four-footed; having four padas; *m.* quadruped; **-pâda**, *a.* (î) four-footed; *m.* quadruped; **-pâtâ**, *a.* having four folds.

चतुःषष्टि katuh-shashti, *f.* sixty-four: **-tama**, *a.* sixty-fourth, **-yânga**, *a.* having sixty-four parts; **-shtomâ**, *m.* stoma of four parts each increasing by four verses; *a.* connected with a fourfold stoma.

चतुस् katûs, *ad.* four times.

चतुस्त्रिंश katus-trimsâ, *a.* (î) thirty-fourth; containing thirty-four; (**kâtus**)-**trimsat**, *f.* thirty-four; **-tri-dvi eka-bhâga**, *a.* receiving four, three, two, or one part.

चतुःसंधि katuh-sandhi, *a.* composed of four parts; (**kâtu**)-**sandhra**, *a.* (î) bounded by four seas; (**kâtu**)-**sahasra**, *n.* four thousand.

चतुरात्र katû-râtrâ, four days: **-m**, *ac.* for four days.

चत्वर katvar-â, *m. n.* square, courtyard.

चत्वार katvâr, *str. st. of katur*, *m. n. pl.* four.

चत्वारिंश katvârîm-sâ, *a.* (î) fortieth; **-sat**, *f.* forty; **-sati**, *f. id.*; **-san-mâna**, *n.* having a weight of forty.

चन् KAN, *only aor. kanishtâm and kanishtat*, rejoice in (*lc.*); gladden.

चन ka-nâ (*SV. ka nâ*), immediately following emphasized word: *V.* not even; without neg. meaning (rare) also; after neg. even; *C.* (= kid) only after interrogatives in indefinite sense, even, at all. [rejoice in (*ac.*, *lc.*); grant.]

चनस् kân-as, *n.* gladness: only with **dhâ**.

चनस्य kanas-yâ, *den. P.* rejoice in (*ac.*): *pp.* kanasita, welcome! (*voc.*); gentle - (*with N. of Brâhman*, or, according to some, *with that of a Kshatriya or Vaisya*).

चनिष्ठ kân-ishtha, *spv.* very welcome, very gracious.

चन्द KAND, *v.* चन्द SKAND, shine.

चन्दन kand-ana, *m. n.* sandal tree, wood, powder, or ointment: **-ka**, *m. N.*; **-dâsa**, *m. N.*; **-pañka**, *m.* sandal ointment; **-pâta**, *m.* application of sandal ointment; **-pura**, *n. N. of a town*; **-maya**, *a.* made of sandal wood; consisting of sandal ointment; **-rasa**, *m.*, **-vâri**, *n.* fluid essence of sandal wood; **-âdri**, *m.* sandal mountain, the Malaya range.

चन्दनाय kandanâ-ya, *den. Â.* become a sandal tree.

चन्दनोदक kandanâudaka, *n.* fluid essence of sandal wood.

चन्दला kanda-lâ, *f. N. of a woman.*

चन्द्र kand-râ, *a.* shining, bright; lovely; *m.* moon (also as a deity); **-**, *°* = chief among -; *N.*; *n.* gold: **-ka**, *m.* (**-** *a.* ikâ) moon; eye in a peacock's tail; *N.*; **-kalâ**, *f.* sixteenth part of the moon's disc (as seen on the day before or after new moon); **-kânta**, *a.* lovely as the moon; *m.* moon-stone (a fabulous gem formed of the congealed rays of the moon, glittering & exuding cool moisture in moonlight only); **-manî-maya**, *a.* made of moon-stone, **-maya**, *a. id.* [moon-shaped spots.]

चन्द्रकित kandrak-ita, *pp.* marked with

चन्द्रकुल्या kandra-kulyâ, *f. N. of a river*; **-ketu**, *m. N.*; **-kshaya**, *m.* new moon; **-gupta**, *m. N. of various kings, esp. the Sandrokottos who flourished about 300 B. C.*: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-kûda**, *a.* moon-crested, *ep. of Siva*; **-kûdâmani**, *m. T. of a work*; **-tva**, *n.* likeness to the moon; **-deva**, *m. N. of a Brâhman*; **-pâda**, *m.* moon-beam; **-pura**, *n. N. of a town*; **-prabha**, *m.*, **â**, *f. N.*; **-prâsâda**, *m.* room on the roof; **-bimba**, *n.* disc of the moon; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of moon-discs; **-bhâgâ**, *f. N. of a river*; **-mandala**, *n.* moon-disc; **-maya**, *a.* (î) being altogether moon; (**â**)-**mas**, *m.* moon; moon-god (represented as a Dâna or as one of the eight Vasus); **-mâsa**, *m.* lunar month; **-mukta**, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of Siva*; **-mukha**, *m. N.*; **-mauli**, **-maulin**, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of Siva*.

चन्द्रराज kandra-râga, *m. N.*; -**rekhâ**, *f.* crescent; -**lalâta**, *a.* having a moon on the forehead, *ep. of Siva*; -**lâ**, *f. N.*; -**lekha**, *f.* crescent; *N.*; -**vamsa**, *m.* the (royal) lunar race; -**vat**, *a.* moonlit; -**î**, *f. N.*; -**vapus**, *a.* lovely as the moon; (**â**)-**varîa**, *a.* bright-hued; -**sâlâ**, *f.* room on the roof; -**subhira**, *a.* moonlit; -**sekharâ**, *m.* (moon-crested), *ep. of Siva*; *N.*; -**eri**, *f. N.*; -**samgna**, *m.* camphor; -**saras**, *n. N.* of a fabulous lake; -**sâra**, *m. N.*; -**simha**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**svâmin**, *m. N.*; -**hâsa**, *m.* (moon laugh = gleam), sword; Ravana's sword.

चन्द्रांशु kandra-amsu, *m.* moon-beam; -**âkara**, *m. N.*; -**âditya**, *m. N.*; -**âpida**, *m. ep. of Siva*; *N.*; -**ardha**, *m.* half-moon; -**kûdamani**, *m. ep. of Siva*; -**avaloka**, *m. N.* of a prince.

चन्द्रिका kandr-ikâ, *f.* moonlight; *N.*

चन्द्रिन् kandr-in, *a.* golden.

चन्द्रोदय kandra-udaya, *m.* rise of the moon; -**upala**, *m.* moon-stone (*v. kandra-kânta*).

[**चप** KAP, **चम्प** KAMP, tremble, waver.]

चपल kap-ala, *a.* tremulous, unsteady; inconstant, giddy, flighty, fickle; -**m**, *ad.* quickly; -**gana**, *m.* mischievous folk; -**tâ**, *f.* giddiness, fickleness.

चपलय kapala-ya, *den. P.* make unsteady, beguile into an indiscretion.

चपला kapalâ, *f.* lightning; *N.* of two metres; -**gana**, *m.* fickle woman; goddess of fortune.

चपलाय kapalâ-ya, *den. A.* move or jump

चपेट kapeta, *m.* slap; **â**, *î*, *f. id.* [about.

चम् KAM, I. P. **kama**, *sip.* **â-kâma**, *sip* (water); rinse the mouth with (*in.*); suck up, absorb, cause to vanish; *pp.* **â-kânta**, with *act. and ps. mg.*; *cs.* -**kâmaya**, cause to sip. **anu-â-kâma**, rinse the mouth again. **pari-â**, *pp.* with **anna**, food after which a guest prematurely sips water.

चमक kama-ka, *m. N.*

चमत्करण kamât-karana, *n.* astonishment, surprise; -**kâra**, *m. id.*; -**kârîta**, *cs. pp.* astonished; -**kriti**, *f.* astonishment.

चमत्कृ kamât-kri, express or cause surprise; astonish; *pp.* surprised; become proud or

चमन kam-ana, *n.* sipping. [haughty.

चमर kam-ara, *m.* (**î**, *f.*) yak (*bos grunniens*); *m. n.* yak's tail, used as a fly whisk, one of the insignia of royalty; -**vâla**, *m. N.* of a prince.

चमस kam-asâ, *m.* (wooden) bowl or cup.

चमू kam-û, *f.* bottom of the Soma press (often *du.* bottom and upper board of the Soma press); army (consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 cavalry, and 3645 infantry); -**nâtha**, -**pa**, -**pati**, -**pâla**, *m.* commander of an army. [of Kampâ.

चम्प kamp-a, *m. N.* of the founder of the town

चम्पक kampa-ka, *m.* a tree (*michelia champaca*); *n.* its (yellow) blossom; *m. N.*; **â**, *f. N.* of a town; (**â**)-**prabhu**, *m. N.* of the father of Kâlhana; (**â**)-**mâlâ**, *f. N.*; (**â**)-**vati**, *f. N.* of a forest in Magadha; *N.* of a town.

चम्पा kampâ, *f. N.* of a town of the Ângas; -**vati**, *f. id.* [of verse and prose].

चम्पू kamp-û, *f.* mixed composition (*mixture*

चय kay-a, *m.* heap; layer; mound; rampart; mass; multitude.

चयन kây-ana, *n.* heaping up; layer of fuel; heap.

चर् KAR, I. P. (**Â**). **kâra**, *int.* move, go,

wander, roam, spread, extend (*of animate and inanimate objects*); browse; behave, act, towards (*in. or lc.*), have to do with (*in.*); go on, live (*with a., ad., or gd.*); *tr.* wander through, traverse; pass along, follow; undertake, enter into; perform, practise; carry on (*a dispute*); emulate actions (*vrittam*); assume a function (*vrâtam*); undergo, observe; commit (*sin*); make, produce; consume; feed on, graze on; spy out (*only pp. -ita*); *pp.* **karîta** and **kirna**; *cs.* **kârâya**, cause to go, run, wander, or graze; despatch; put in motion; cause to perform; allow to have sexual intercourse, prostitute (*a wife*); *des.* **kîkarîsha** or **kîkarsha**, wish to go or behave. **ati**, transgress; be unfaithful to (*ac.*). **anu**, move about among (*ac.*); traverse; follow; *cs.* cause to be traversed by (*in.*). **antar**, move between or within, be in (*ac., g., or lc.*). **apa**, be wanting; transgress. **abhi**, trespass against, violate, be unfaithful to (*ac.*); bewitch (*ac.*). **pratiabhi**, use witchcraft against (*ac.*). **vigbhi**, offend; fail; go beyond (*ac.*); *cs.* prove the erroneousness of (*ac.*). **ava**, come down from (*ab.*); *cs.* employ. **â**, approach (*ac.*); frequent; have recourse to (*ac.*); use, employ; behave, act; treat; associate with (*saha*); set about, perform, practise, follow, do; proceed to (*inf.*); sanction, prescribe (*gr.*). **adhi-â**, use, occupy (*seat*). **sam-â**, proceed, act (towards, *lc.*); associate with (*in.*); perform, observe, practise (towards, *lc.*); engage in (*quarrels*); gain (*likelihood*): **durât-**, remove far away. **ud**, rise (*sun*); sound, utter, pronounce (*cs. id.*); void excrement. **pra-ud**, *cs. pp.* **prokharîta**, emitting sounds. **upa**, approach; serve, wait on; honour, worship; tend, groom; undertake; treat (*medically*); designate figuratively; *ps.* be employed or ascribed metaphorically (*to, lc.*). **nis**, come forth, appear, proceed. **vi-nis**, proceed in all directions. **parâ**, go away. **pari**, go round (*ac.*); serve, attend. **pra**, come forth; reach (*ac.*); set about, perform; follow (*occupations*); treat *patients*; proceed, act. **vi**, move in different directions, spread, be diffused; move actively, sally forth, make an attack; rove; wander about in, traverse (*ac.*); proceed, act, live; go astray, be dissolute; practise, perform; *cs.* cause to go hither and thither; seduce; ponder, consider; hesitate, doubt; ascertain, decide; *pp.* doubtful; certain. **anu-vi**, walk through. **pra-vi**, advance; wander about; *cs.* ponder or examine duly. **sam**, come together, join; wander about, walk; run (*road*); reach to (**â**); enter, traverse, infest; move, live; pass over to (*g.*); *cs.* set in motion; let go; lead about; transfer, deliver. **anu-sam**, follow, go along. **abhi-sam**, come together to (*ac.*). **upa-sam**, enter.

चर् kar-a, *a.* movable, moving; *N.* animal (*opp. plant*); -^o, going, wandering, walking; acting, living; practising; *m. spy*; **â**, *f. life*.

चर्क kâra-ka, *m.* wanderer; wandering Brâhman pupil; spy; *N.* of an ancient physician; *pl. N.* of a school of the black Yagur-veda; -**adhvaryu**, *m.* priest of the Kârakas.

चरण kâr-ana, *m. n.* foot; Vedic school; *n.* wandering; course; procedure; ritual observance; (good) conduct; practice, performance.

चरणक karana-ka, *n.* little foot; -**granthi**, *m.* ankle; -**nyâsa**, *m.* footstep, tread; foot-print; -**patana**, *n.* prostration at the feet; -**pâta**, *m.* kick; prostration; -**prishtha**, *m.* instep; -**prasâra**, *m.* extension of the legs;

-**bhanga**, *m.* fracture of the leg; -**mûla**, *n.* root of the foot; **e ni-pat**, fall down at the feet; -**vyûha**, *m. T.* of a work (description of the Vedic schools); -**ânati**, *f.* bowing at the feet, prostration.

चरथ karâ-tha, *a.* moving; *n.* life, activity

चरदेव kara-deva, *m. N.*

चरम kara-mâ, *a.* last; outermost; lowest; western; -**m**, *ad.* last; in the end; after (*g.*); (**â**)-**vayas**, *a.* aged; -**âkala**, *m.* western (sun set) mountain.

चराचर I. **karâ-karâ**, *a.* moving, running.
2. **kara-akara**, *a.* moving and stationary; *n.* animals and plants, the whole world.

चरित kar-itâ, *pp.*; *n.* going, walking; way; procedure, behaviour, conduct, doings.

चरितपूर्व karita-pûrva, *a.* performed before; -**maya**, *a.* (**î**) containing the deeds of (^o).

चरितवे kâr-i-tave, *d. inf.* to go, to move.

चरितव्य kar-i-tavya, *fp.* to be practised or performed. [his vow]

चरितव्रत karita-vrata, *a.* having fulfilled

चरितार्थ karita-ârtha, *a.* having obtained one's object; successful; satisfied; -**tâ**, *f.* attainment of one's object, satisfaction; -**tvâ**, *n.* accomplishment.

चरितार्थय karitârtha-ya, *den. P.* cause any one (*ac.*) to attain his object, satisfy.

चरित्र kar-i-tra, *n.* foot, leg; going; ancient custom, usage; conduct, doings; -**bandhaka**, *m. n.* confidential pledge; -**vat**, *a.* having already performed (*a sacrifice*).

चरिष्णु kar-i-shnû, *a.* moving; unsteady; roaming; belonging to the animal world.

चरु kar-û, *m.* caldron, pot; oblation (*of grain boiled in milk, butter, or water*).

चरुति kar-kri-ti, *f.* praise; -**kritya**, *a.* praise-worthy, renowned.

चरुषे kâr-kri-she, 3 *sg. pr. Â. intv.* of $\sqrt{2}$. *kar* with *act. and ps. sense*.

चर्च KARK, *cs.* **karkaya**, *P.* repeat (*a word in Vedic recitation, esp. with insertion of iti*); *pp.* **karîta**, repeated; -^o, covered with; bearing marks of. **vi**, *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*).

चर्चन kark-ana, *n.* repetition of a word.

चर्चरिका kar-kar-ikâ, *f.* kind of gesture (*on the stage*).

चर्चरी kar-kar-i, *f.* kind of song.

चर्चा kark-â, *f.* repetition of a word (*esp. with iti*); coating (*of ointment*); care, trouble about, attention to, meddling with (^o or *g.*); speaking about (^o); discussion; -**pada**, *n. pl.* words repeated with the insertion of *iti*.

चर्चित kark-ita, *pp. n.* coating (*of ointment*).

चर्पट karpata, *a.* flat; flattened.

चर्म karma, -^o = **karman**: -**kâra**, *m.* shoe-maker (*a mixed caste*); -**kârin**, *m. id.*; -**kâr-ya**, *n.* working in leather; -**krit**, *m.* shoe-maker; -**khandâ**, *n.* piece of skin; -**ya**, *a.* made of leather, leathern.

चर्मण्य karman-ya, *n.* article of leather.

चर्मन् kâr-man, *n.* [that which spreads out] hide, skin; shield.

चर्मपट्टु karma-patta, *m.* strap; -**bandha**, *m.*

leather strap; -**bhastrikâ**, *f.* leather pouch; -**maya**, *a.* (â) leathern; -**ratna**, *n.* (treasure of a =) magic purse; -**bhastrikâ**, *f. id.*

कर्मावकर्तिन् karmâvakartin, *m.* leather-cutter, shoemaker; -**avakartri**, *m. id.*

चर्मिन् karm-in, *a.* covered with a hide; armed with a shield; *m.* shield-bearer.

चर्य kar-ya, *fp.* to be practised; **â**, *f.* roaming; procedure, conduct; observance; performance or practice of, occupation with (-°*, in.*).

चर्व KARV, *cs.* karvaya, gnaw at, chew; taste: *pp.* karvita.

चर्वण karv-ana, *n.* chewing; tasting; **â**, *f. id.*

चर्षणि kar-sh-ani, *a.* moving, flowing; active, busy; *f. pl.* men, folk, people (-°generally *i.*).

चर्षणी karshanî, *f.* unfaithful wife; -**âhrî**, *a.* protecting men; -**âhrîti**, *f.* protection of men; -**sâh**, *a.* ruling men.

चल KAL, I. P. (Â) kala, move, sway, shake, tremble, quiver; move on, advance; go away, depart; be spread abroad (*news*); walk about; become agitated, disturbed, confused, or impaired; waver; swerve from (*ab.*): *pp.* kalita; *cs.* kalaya, set in motion, stir, shake, cause to tremble; trouble, agitate; divert from (*ab.*); **kâlaya**, drive away; shake; invalidate (*a proposition*); nudge; trouble, agitate. **ud**, depart; set out; rise from a seat (*ab.*). **pra-ud**, set out. **sam-ud**, start up together; set out together. **pra**, become agitated, tremble, quake; stir, advance; rise (*wind*); spring up (*from a seat*); set out, depart, diverge from (*ab.*); *cs.* -**kâlaya**, move; -**kâlaya**, stir up. **vi**, waver; move; stir, advance; fall off or down; be agitated, disturbed, or impaired; swerve from (*ab.*); *cs.* -**kâlaya**, agitate; transgress (*law*); call in question; rescind. **pra-vi**, swerve from (*ab.*). **sam**, tremble, quake; depart; *cs.* -**kâlaya**, set in motion; drive away.

चल kal-a, *a.* moving, trembling; unsteady; wavering; waving; fluttering; rippling; fickle; -**kitta**, *n.* mutable temper, fickleness; *a.* fickle; -**tâ**, *f.* fickleness; giddiness; -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* tremor, unsteadiness.

चलन kal-ana, *a.* moving, unsteady; walking; dissolute; *n.* tremor, unsteadiness, motion; activity, function; agitation; deviation from (*ab.*).

चलनिकेत kala-niketa, *a.* having a transitory abode; -**prakrîti**, *a.* giddy, fickle; -**svabhâva**, *a.* of inconstant nature.

चला kal-â, *f.* goddess of fortune.

चलाचल kalâ-kala, *a.* moving to and fro, unsteady; inconstant.

चलात्मन् kalaâtman, *a.* fickle.

चलित kal-ita, *pp. n.* moving to and fro.

चलितव्य kal-i-tavya, *fp.* one must move on.

चलुक kaluka, *m.* (?) mouthful of water.

चलोर्मि kalâurmi, *a.* rippling.

चविक kav-ika, *n.* kind of pepper; -**ikâ**, *f.*, -**i**, *f.*, -**ya**, *n.*, -**ya**, *f. id.*

चषक kash-aka, *m.* (?) drinking vessel, goblet.

चषाल kash-âla, *m. n.* knob of a sacrificial post.

चाक्रिक kâkr-ika, *m.* carter; potter; oil-grinder; bell-man; partisan, accomplice.

चाक्षुष kâkshushâ, *a.* (i) peculiar to or arising

from the eye; perceptible by the eye; *m. pat. of the sixth Manu*; (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* perceptibility by the eye.

चाचरि kâkari, *m. N. of a wrestler.*

चाञ्चल्य kâñkal-ya, *n.* fickleness, inconstancy.

चाञ्चव kâñkav-a, *n.* celebrity.

चाट kâta, *m.* cheat, rogue.

चाटलिका kâtalikâ, *f. N. of a locality.*

चाटु kâtu, *m. n.* coaxing, blandishment; courteous act; pretty speech; *a.* agreeable (?); -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**kâra**, *m.* flatterer; **uratham**, for the sake of doing a kindness.

चाणक्य kânak-ya, *a.* made of chick-peas; *m. pat. (from Kanaka), N. of Kandragupta's minister.* [Krishna.

चायूर kânûra, *m. N. of a wrestler slain by*

चाण्डाल kândâlâ, *m.* = *kandâla*; *a.* (i) peculiar to the *Kandâlas*.

चातक kâtaka, *m.*, *i.*, *f.* kind of cuckoo (*suggested to live on drops of rain only*).

चातन kât-ana, *cs. a.* driving away (-°).

चातुर kâtura, *a.* flattering; guiding, ruling; *i.*, *f.* cleverness, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्य kâturtha, *a.* discussed in the fourth (*chapter*); -**ka**, *a.* occurring every fourth day (*fever*); -**âhnika**, *a.* belonging to the fourth day. [vided into four parts.

चातुर्धाकारणिक kâturdhâ-kârânika, *a.* di-

चातुर्मासी kâtur-mâsî, *f.* day of full moon at the four-monthly sacrifices; -**mâsyâ**, *n.* period of four months; sacrifice to be offered every four months (*at the beginning of the three seasons*).

चातुर्य kâtur-ya, *n.* skill, dexterity; charm.

चातुर्वर्ष्य kâtur-varn-ya, *n.* the four castes; -**vimsika**, *a.* belonging to the 24th day; -**vidya**, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; *n.* the four Vedas; -**vidya**, *a.* versed in the four Vedas; -**hotra**, *a.* performed by the four principal priests; *n.* sacrifice performed by the four principal priests.

चातुष्पथ kâtush-patha, *a.* being at a place where four roads meet; -**prâsyâ**, *a.* sufficient to feed four.

चात्र kât-tra, *n.* spindle (*esp. that in which is fixed the drill (pramantha) for producing the sacred fire by means of a cord wound round it and rapidly worked backwards and forwards*).

चात्वाल kâtvala, *m. n.* trench supplying the earth for the northern altar; -**vat**, *a.* in which (*sacrifice*) a kâtvala is dug.

चान्श् k-âna-s, *the pt. suffix -âna.*

चान्दन kândana, *a.* (i) made of sandal-wood.

चान्द्र kândra, *a.* (i) lunar; -**ka**, -**ma**, -**masâ**, (i) *a. id.*; -**vratika**, *a.* having the character of the moon.

चान्द्रायण kândra-ayana, *m.* observer of the moon's course; *n.* moon-course penance in which the number of mouthfuls eaten decreases by one daily from fifteen at full moon to none at new moon, after which it increases similarly (*it may begin either at new or at full moon*); -**vrata**, *n. id.*

चाप kâp-a, *m. n.* bow (*weapon*); -**guna**, *m.* bowstring; -**yashâ**, *f. id.*

चापल kâpal-a, *n.* speed; unsteadiness, inconstancy, frivolity, rashness, indiscretion (*with regard to*, -°); -**ya**, *n. id.*

चापलता kâpa-latâ, *f.* bowstring; -**lekâhâ**, *f. N.*; -**veda**, *m.* archery; -**adhiropana**, *n.* stringing or drawing a bow; -**âropana**, *n. id.*

चापिन् kâp-in, *a.* armed with a bow.

चामर kâmara, *a.* relating to the yak (*bos grunniens*); *n.* tail of the yak, used as a fly-whisk, also as an ornament on the heads of horses and elephants; one of the insignia of royalty; -**grâhini**, *f.* female whisk-bearer.

चामीकर kâmi-kara, *n.* gold; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden, -**akala**, *m. ep. of Meru*, -**âdri**, *m. id.*

चामीकरीय kâmikar-îya, *a.* golden.

चामुण्ड kâmundâ, *m. N. of an author*; **â**, *f.* a form of Durgâ.

चाम्येय kâmp-eya, *m.* prince of Kampâ.

चाय् KÂ Y, I. kâya, be shy (*of, ac.*): **Â**. be reverent; perceive, recognise. *ni*, worship; perceive.

चायनीय kây-aniya, *fp.* perceptible.

चार kâr-a, *m.* spy; motion, course; action, behaviour; occupation as (-°); -**ka**, *a.* acting, proceeding (-°); *m.* spy; prison; -**kakshus**, *n.* spy for an eye; *a.* using spies for eyes.

चारण kârana, *a.* connected with the school; belonging to the same school; *m.* strolling player; celestial musician; spy; cattle-driving; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a strolling player; -**âkama**, *a.* (i) consisting of strolling players only.

चारपुरुष kâra-purusha, *m.* spy; -**bha**, *m.* soldier; -**âdhikarin**, *m.* spy.

चारिका kâr-ikâ, *f.* servant-girl (-°).

चारितार्थ kârîthârth-ya, *n.* attainment of one's object. [*viour, good conduct, virtue.*

चारित्र kâritra, *n.* course of action, behaviour; *n.* well-conducted; -**ya**, *n.* = *kâritra*.

चारिन् kâr-in, *a.* movable; -° moving, going, roaming, abiding or living, in; acting, performing; *m.* foot-soldier; spy.

चारु kâr-û, *a.* agreeable, welcome, pleasing; dear; fair, lovely; *n. ad.*: -**giti**, *f.* a metre; -**tâ**, *f.* popularity; beauty; -**danta**, *m. N. of a Brahman*; -**danta**, *m. N. of a merchant's son*; -**ârsanâ**, *f.* fair woman; -**netra**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**mati**, *m. N. of a parrot*; -**rûpa**, *a.* of fair form; -**lokana**, *a.* fair-eyed; -**veni**, *f.* fair braid. *N. of a river*; -**sabda-bhañga-vat**, *a.* rich in lovely faltering and in charming expressions (*speech*); -**hâsin**, *a.* laughing sweetly; -**i**, *f.* a metre.

चारिचण kâra-ikshana, *a.* hvg. spies for eyes.

चारिचक्य *kârîk-ya, *n.* anointing the body.

चार्मिक kârm-ika, *a.* leathern. [*spying.*

चार्य kâr-ya, *m.* son of an outcast Vaisya; *n.*

चार्वाक kârvaika, *m. N. of a materialistic and heterodox philosopher*; materialist.

चाल kâl-a, *m.* shaking, looseness (*of the teeth*); -**aka**, *m.* obstinate person; -**ana**, *n.* moving, wagging, motion, shaking; loosening; *i*, *f.* sieve; strainer; -**ya**, *fp.* to be moved; to be diverted.

चाष kâsha, *m.* blue jay (*coracias indica*).

चि I. KI, V. ki-nô, arrange, pile; build up. *esp. the sacrificial altar (P. if done by the priest, Â. by the sacrificer himself)*; gather, collect; acquire, gain; bestrew, cover with (*in.*): *pp.* kîta, covered, strewed, or studded with (*in.*, -°); *ps.* increase, thrive; *des.* ki-

kisha, wish to accumulate or acquire. **anu**, *pp.* beset all along with branches (*in.*). **apa**, gather; *ps.* diminish, grow less, lose (*ab.*): *pp.* attenuated, thin. **ava**, gather (*from, 2 *ac.*). **â**, heap up, accumulate; cover or load with (*in.*): *pp.* covered, bestrewn; studded or laden with (*in.*, -°). **sam-â**, gather together, heap up; cover, load. **ud**, gather. **abhiud**, comprehend (*in.*); go on to discuss. **sam-ud**, arrange; add; gather. **upa**, heap up, accumulate; augment; *ps.* grow, increase; be enriched, profit: *pp.* increased, enlarged, augmented; abundant; stout; prosperous; covered, loaded or provided with (*in.*, -°). **sam-upa**, heap up, collect; *ps.* increase; grow up: *pp.* abundant. **ni**, *pp.* heaped up; erected; covered, studded, or filled with (*in.*, -°). **pari**, pile up; collect; acquire; *ps.* grow, increase: *pp.* gained, acquired; filled with (*in.*). **pra**, gather; *ps.* increase: *pp.* covered or filled with (*in.*, -°). **vi**, pick out, select, cull; divide; part (*hair*); distribute (*booty*). **sam**, pile up; arrange; collect, accumulate, acquire: *pp.* filled or provided with (-°).

चि 2. KI, III. P. **kikēti** (V.); V. P. **Â. ki-nô**, perceive, observe; look for; search through (*ac.*) for (*ac.*). **ni**, notice, observe. **nis**, ascertain; decide; determine, fix; resolve; consider certain: *pp.* having made up his mind, resolved to (*d.*, *lc.*, -°); certain, decided, settled: -**m**, *ad.* certainly. **vi-nis**, ponder; decide definitively; take a final resolution: *pp.* quite certain, well settled: -**m**, *ad.* most certainly or assuredly. **pari**, search through; find out, ascertain, recognise; become acquainted or familiarise oneself with; *ps.* be known: *pp.* known, familiar, accustomed; of frequent occurrence. **vi**, discern; discriminate, examine, search through; look for, seek; strive after. **pra-vi**, search through: *pp.* tested, tried. **sam**, reflect.

चि 3. KI, I. **Â. kâya**, abhor, hate; avenge; punish, take vengeance on (*ac.*).

चिकर्तिषा *ki-kart-i-shâ*, *f.* desire to cut off; -**ishu**, *a.* wishing to cut off.

चिकित् *ki-kît*, *a.* knowing; shining.

चिकित्स *ki-kit-vâs*, *pf. pt.* ($\sqrt{\text{kit}}$) having noticed, observing, attentive; knowing, wise.

चिकित्स *ki-kit-sa*, *des. of* $\sqrt{\text{kit}}$ (*q. v.*); -**saka**, *m.* physician; -**sana**, *n.* medical treatment; -**sâ**, *f. id.*; medical science; -**sita**, (*pp.*) *n. id.* (-°, *a. f. â*); -**syâ**, *fp.* curable.

चिकीर्षे *ki-kîr-sha*, *des. of* $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$, do; -**shâ**, *f.* desire to do or make, longing for (*g.*, -°); -**shita**, *n.* undertaking; purpose, intention; -**shu**, *a.* wishing to do, make, fashion, perform, or practise; desirous of (*ac.*, -°).

चिकुर *kikura*, *m.* hair of the head; hair.

चिक्रण *kikkana*, *a.* smooth, slippery.

चिक्रिप *ki-kship-as*, 2 *sg. aor. subj. of* $\sqrt{\text{kship}}$.

चिक्रिषु *ki-kar-i-shu*, *des. a.* endeavouring

चिक्रिषु *ki-kal-i-shu*, *a.* about to start.

चिक्रिक *kikkikâ*, *m.* kind of bird.

चिक्रिक्ति *kik-khakti*, *f.* thinking power.

चिन् *ki-n*, the root 1. *ki.*

चिन्ना *ki-nâ*, *f.* tamarind (tree and fruit).

चिन्त 1. KIT, I. **kēta**, (V.) perceive, observe, mark (*ac.*, *g.*); intend (*d.*); desire; understand, know; appear; *pf. kîketa*, has understood, knows; *cs. ketâya*, P. **Â. kitâya**, P.

remind (*of, d.*); instruct; notice, observe; attend; **Â.** reflect, meditate; understand; remember, be conscious of (*ac.*); appear, be conspicuous, shine; *des. kîkîtsa*, intend; provide for (*d.*); treat medically, cure; *cs. of des. kîkîtsaya*, cure; *intv. kēki(t)te*, appear, shine forth: *pt. kēkit-at, kēkit-âna*. **â**, observe, mark; understand, know. **pra**, *cs.* make known; **Â.** appear. **vi**, perceive; discern; comprehend; **Â.** be visible, appear; *des.* doubt, be uncertain about; hesitate. **sam**, survey; perceive; agree, be at one.

चित् 2. *kî-t*, *f.* intellect, mind. [a pile.

चित् 3. *ki-t*, *a.* piling (-°); piled, forming

चित *ki-ta*, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{ki}}$; *n.* building: -**agni**, *m.* burning funeral pile; -**adhirohana**, *n.* ascending the funeral pile; -**anala**, *m.* burning funeral pile.

चिता *ki-tâ*, (*pp.*) *f.* pile of wood, funeral pyre: -**dhûma**, *m.* smoke of the funeral pile.

चिति 1. *ki-ti*, *f.* pile; pyre; heap; multitude.

चिति 2. *ki-ti*, *f.* understanding; intellect, mind.

चितिका *ki-ti-kâ*, *f.* pile of wood; funeral pyre; often -° (after a numeral) *a.* in the sense of layer.

चितैध *ki-ta-êdha*, *a.* relating to a funeral pile.

चित्कार *ki-t-kâra* = *ki-t-kâra*.

चित्त *ki-tâ*, *pp.*; *n.* observation; thought; purpose, will; mind, heart, intellect, reason; *a.* thinking of (-°).

चित्तखेद *ki-ta-kheda*, *m.* affliction, grief; -**kâra**, *m.* heart-stealer, lover; -**ga**, *m.* (heart-born), love; **Kâma**; -**ganman**, *m. id.*; -**gûa**, *a.* knowing the intentions or heart of (*g.*); having knowledge of human nature; -**nâtha**, *m.* heart's lord, lover; -**nâsa**, *m.* loss of consciousness; -**nirvriti**, *f.* peace of mind; -**pramâthin**, *a.* disturbing the mind; -**bheda**, *m.* depression of mind; -**bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; -**bhrânti**, *f.*, -**moha**, *m. id.*; -**yoni**, *m.* (having its origin in the mind), love; -**rañgana**, *n.* gladdening of hearts; -**vat**, *a.* rational, sensible, wise; -**vikâra**, *m.* mental derangement; -**viplava**, *m. id.*, madness; -**viवेश**, *m.* alienation of hearts; breach of friendship with (*in.*); -**vriti**, *f.* mental disposition, sentiments, feeling; train of thought; frame of mind, mental process; -**hârin**, *a.* ravishing.

चित्ताकर्षण *ki-tâ-âkarshana*, *n.* winning of the heart; -**âkarshin**, *a.* charming the heart; -**anuvartin**, *a.* gratifying (*g.*, -°); -**anuvriti**, *f.* gratification.

चित्ति *ki-ti*, *f.* thought; understanding; insight; intent.

चित्तिन् *kitt-in*, *a.* wise, intelligent.

चित्य *ki-tya*, *a.* that is piled or built up; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire placed on a layer or pile; **â**, *f.* piling, building up (*of an altar*).

चित्तरा *ki-t-râ*, *a.* manifest, visible, distinguished, clear, bright; distinct, audible (*sound*); variegated, speckled, dappled; various, manifold; qualified with torture (*punishment*); wonderful; *n.* bright-coloured object, glittering ornament; jewel; picture; surprising phenomenon, wonder.

चित्कर *ki-ta-ka*, *m.* small hunting leopard (*Cheeta*); *n.* mark (-°, *a.* characterised by); picture, painting; -**kara**, *m.* painter (*a mixed caste*); -**karman**, *n.* painting; picture; adorn-

ment (*Pr.*); -**kâta**, *m.* hill of pleasure; (*Bright-peak*), *N. of a mountain* (*in Bundelkhand, now Kîtrakote*); *N. of a town*; -**krit**, *m.* painter; -**kritya**, *n.* painting; -**ga**, *a.*, -**gata**, *pp.* (belonging to a picture), painted; -**gupta**, *m.* *N. of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; -**grîha**, *n.* apartment adorned with pictures; -**grâvan**, *a.* stony; -**grîva**, *m.* Spotted-neck, *N. of a pigeon king*; -**nyasta**, *pp.* put on canvas, painted; -**paksha**, *m.* (spotted-wing), kind of pigeon; *N. of a demon causing headache*; -**pañâ**, *m.* picture; -**pañâ**, *m. id.*: -**gata**, *pp.* painted; -**putrikâ**, *f.* female portrait; -**phalaka**, picture-panel, painting; (**â**)-**bhânû**, *a.* shining brightly; *m.* fire, Agni; -**bhâshya**, *n.* eloquence; -**bhitti**, *f.* painted wall, wall-painting; -**mriga**, *m.* spotted antelope.

चित्रय *ki-ta-ya*, *den. P.* variegate, decorate, adorn: *pp. kîtrita*, variegated, embellished, painted. **ud**, *pp.* richly decked or provided with (*in.*).

चित्ररथ *ki-trâ-ratha*, *a.* having a brilliant car; *m. N.*; -**likhana**, *n.* painting; -**likhita**, *pp.* painted; -**lekha**, *f.* picture; *N.*; -**vat**, *a.* adorned with pictures, painted; -**vana**, *n.* (variegated wood), *N. of a forest on the Gandakî*; -**varti**, *f.* paint-brush; -**varti-kâ**, *f. id.*; -**varman**, *m. N. of a son of Dhritardshtra*.

चित्रशाला *ki-ta-sâlâ*, *f.* picture-room; -**sâlîkâ**, *f. id.* (*Pr.*); -**sikhandin**, *m. pl.* (having shining locks), *ep. of the seven sages* (*Marîki, Atri, Ângîras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, and Vasishtha*); the Great Bear; -**sravastama**, *spv.* worthy of the loudest praise; (**â**)-**senâ**, *a.* bright-speared; *m. N.*; -**stha**, *a.* represented in a picture, painted; -**sthala**, *n. N. of a garden*.

चित्राङ्ग *ki-ta-ânga*, *m.* Dapple-body, *N. of a deer and of a dog*; *i. f. N. of a courtesan*; -**ângada**, *a.* adorned with brilliant bracelets; *m. N. of a fairy, of a Gandharva, and of a recorder of human actions in Yama's realm*; -**anna**, *n.* rice coloured by the addition of ingredients; (**â**)-**magha**, *a.* having splendid gifts; -**ârambha**, *a.* painted; -**arpita**, *pp. id.*: -**ârambha**, *a. id.*

चित्रित *ki-tr-ita*, *pp. of* *ki-traya*.

चित्रिय *ki-tr-iya*, *a.* distinguished; *m. N.*

चित्रीकृ *ki-trî-kri*, turn into a picture.

चित्रीय *ki-trî-ya*, *den. Â.* be astonished: cause astonishment.

चित्रीया *ki-trî-yâ*, *f.* astonishment.

चित्र्य *ki-tr-ya*, *a.* sparkling.

चिद् *ki-d*, *enc. pcl.* [*n. of interrogative, Lat. -quid*] in *V.* emphasizing preceding word (but often to be rendered by stress merely), even, just, very, at least; generalizing nouns, every, all, and *esp. pns. and cjs.*, - ever, all: with *neg.* not even; in *C.* it is used only with *interrogatives* (and *gâtu*), rendering them *indefinite*.

चिदात्मन् *ki-dâtman*, *m.* the thinking soul, pure intellect; -**ânanda-maya**, *a.* consisting of intellect and joy.

चिन्त KINT, X. P. (**Â.**) *kintaya*, think, reflect; think of (*ac.*, *E. also d.*, *lc.*, or *prati*); regard, observe, pay attention to (*with na*, disregard); devise; treat of, discuss; bethink oneself; consider (*with 2 ac.*): *irreg. pr. pt. Â. kintayâna*. **anu**, recall, remember; think of, reflect on (*ac.*), ponder. **pari**, consider duly; reflect; think of (*ac.*); devise. **pra**, think of, reflect on, contemplate;

devise. **prati**, consider anew; remember. **vi**, discern; reflect; think of (*ac.*); consider, regard, mind; devise. **sam**, reflect, ponder; duly consider or think of (*ac.*).

चिन्तक kint-aka, *a.* thinking of, caring for, superintending, familiar with ($^{\circ}$); **-ana**, *n.* thinking of, reflecting on, care for (*g.*, $^{\circ}$); cares, troubles; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be thought of or devised; **-ayi-tavya**, *fp.* to be thought of or remembered.

चिन्ता kint-ā, *f.* thought, reflection, consideration; uneasiness, apprehension; solicitude regarding (*lc. or -*); anxiety about (*g., lc., or upari*); *N.*: **-para**, *a.* engrossed by (*sad*) reflections, thoughtful; **-mani**, *m.* magical thought-gem (*fulfilling its possessor's every wish*); philosopher's stone; *T. of various works, esp. -*; **-moha**, *m.* bewilderment of thought; **-visha-ghna**, *a.* destroying the poison of care.

चिन्तित kint-ita, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{kint}}$; *n.* thought; purpose; cares: **-upanata**, *pp.* appearing as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp.* *id.*

चिन्त्य kint-ya, *fp.* to be thought of; *still* to be considered, doubtful, questionable.

चिन्मय kin-maya, *a.* intellectual; **-mātra**, *a.* pure intelligence.

चिपिट kipita, *a.* blunt, flattened, flat: **-ghrāna**, **-nāsa**, *a.* flat-nosed; **-nāsika**, *a.* *id.*

चिपिटीक kipiṭī-kri, flatten.

चिबुक kibuka, *n.* chin.

चिर ki-rā, *a.* long (*time*); of long standing; old (*friend*); *belonging to the olden time*: **-m**, *ad.* long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; **-m kri**, *be long, delay*; $^{\circ}$, *in, d., ab., g., lc.* after a long time; for a long time, long; *d., ab., g.* also at last, too late; only now; *n.* delay.

चिरकार kira-kāra, *a.* slow, tardy; dilatory; old (*friend*); *belonging to the olden time*: **-m**, *ad.* long, for a long time; slowly; long ago; too long; **-m kri**, *be long, delay*; $^{\circ}$, *in, d., ab., g., lc.* after a long time; for a long time, long; *d., ab., g.* also at last, too late; only now; *n.* delay.

चिरादी kirandhī, *f.* female still living in her father's house.

चिरन्तन kiran-tana, *a.* old, ancient.

चिरपुर kira-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town; **-pravāsīn**, *a.* long absent from home; **-pravṛitta**, *pp.* of long standing; **-esha panthāh**, this is an old story; **-bhāvin**, *a.* being far off (*in time*); **-mitra**, *n.* old friend; **-mokana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tīrtha. [tarry.]

चिरय kira-ya, *den.* (\hat{A} . rare) be long, delay,

चिररात्र kira-rātra, *m.* (?) long time: *d.* after a long time, at length; **-viraha-ga**, *a.* arising from long separation; **-velā**, *f.* late time of day: *in.* at so late an hour; **-sam-kita**, *pp.* long accumulated; **-sthita**, *pp.* having stood for a long time.

चिराय kirā-ya, *den.* be long, tarry: *pp.* kirāyita, tarrying long.

चिरायुष kira āyusha, *a.* granting long life; **-āyushya**, *a.* destined to live long: **-tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*; **-āyus**, *a.* long-lived.

चिरि kiri, *m.* parrot. [home.]

चिरोषित kira ushita, *pp.* long absent from

चिर्भटिका kirbhat-ikā, *f.* kind of cucumber; **-i**, *f.* *id.*

चिर्भिट kirbhita, *n., ā, f.* *id.*

चिल्लि killi, *m.* a certain bird of prey: *f.* (also \hat{i}) kind of vegetable.

चिह्न ki-hn-a, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{khan}}$] mark, sign, token, indication, attribute: $^{\circ}$, *a.* marked or characterised by: **-ka**, *n.* jot, tittle.

चिह्नय kihna-ya, *den.* P. mark: *pp.* kihnita, marked; symbolized; **pari**, *id.*: *pp.* signed.

चीत्कार kīt-kāra, *m.* noise; braying: **-vat**, *a.* accompanied with noise; **-krīta**, (*pp.*) *n.* = kītkāra; **-kriti**, *f.* rattle, clatter.

चीन kīna, *m. pl.* the Chinese; **-piśhā**, *n.* vermilion: **-maya**, *a.* consisting of vermilion; **-amsuka**, *n.* silk cloth.

चीर kīra, *n.* strip of bark or cloth; rag; *m.* cricket: \hat{i} , *f.* *id.*; **-khanda**, *m.* rag; **-moka-ana**, *n.* *N.* of a Tīrtha; **-vasana**, **-vāsas**, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चीरिका kīr-ikā, *f.* written proclamation.

चीरिन् kīr-in, *a.* clothed in bark or rags.

चीरी kīrī, *m.* cricket; **-vāka**, *m.* *id.*

चीर्ण kīrna, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{kar}}$: **-vrata**, *a.* having performed his vow.

चीवर kī-vara, *m.* iron-file; *n.* mendicant's garment (*esp.* of a Buddhist).

चुक kukra, *m. n.* (?) fruit vinegar (*made esp.* from the tamarind); sorrel.

चुचोभयिषु ku-kshobh-ay-ishu, *cs. des. a.* wishing to cause to waver.

चुकुकु kukku, *m. f.* kind of vegetable; \hat{a} , *f.* *id.*

चुकुकु kuñku, *a.* renowned; accustomed to ($^{\circ}$); *m. N.* of a mixed caste.

चुट KUT, *cs. kotaya*. \hat{a} , scratch.

चुट्टी kuntī, *f.* well.

चुट्ट KUD, I. *koda*, urge on, bring quickly, hasten; \hat{A} . make haste; *cs. kodaya*, P. (\hat{A} . rare) urge on, impel; cast the eye on (*lc.*); assist in, help to (*d.*); excite, stimulate; demand; require, prescribe; determine, ordain; object. **abhi**, *cs.* urge, stimulate, impel; order. **pari**, *cs.* urge; encourage; invite. **pra**, *cs.* urge, impel; command, require, ask; proclaim: *pp.* kodita, discharged (*arrows*). **sam**, *cs.* impel, urge, stimulate; invite.

चुप् KUP, I. P. *kopa*, move, stir (*int.*).

चुबुक kubuka, *n.* chin; apex of an altar; **-daghnā**, *a.* reaching to the chin.

चुम्ब KUMB, I. P. *kumbā*, kiss; touch immediately; *cs. kumbaya*, cause to kiss. **ud**, lift up and kiss. **pari**, kiss; be in close contact with (*ac.*).

चुम्बकमणि kumb-aka-mani, *m.* magnet.

चुम्बन kumb-ana, *n.* kissing; kiss; **-in**, *a.* in immediate contact with ($^{\circ}$).

चुर KUR, X. *koraya*, steal, appropriate; steal from (*ac.*): *pp.* korita.

चुरादि kur-ādi, *m. pl.* list of verbs of the tenth class beginning with kur.

चुर्चुरध्वनि kurkura-dhvani, *m.* sound of gnashing (the teeth); **-sabda**, *m.* *id.*

चुलुक kuluka, *m. n.* hollowed hand; hand-ful, mouthful. [hollowed hand.]

चुलुकय kuluka-ya, *den.* P. swallow from the

चुलुकीक kuluki-kri, *id.*

चुलुम्प KULUMP, I. P. *kulumpa*, with **ud**, suck up.

चुल्ल kulla, *a.* bleary-eyed.

चुल्ली kullī, *f.* hearth, fire-place; threefold hall (*looking towards N., E. and W.*).

चुचुक kūku-ka, *a.* stammering; *n.* nipple.

चूड kūda, *m.* ridge (*on bricks*); ceremony of tonsure (*performed on children*); \hat{a} , *f.* hair on the crown; tuft of hair left on the crown after the ceremony of tonsure; ceremony of tonsure; crest, summit; **a-ka**, $^{\circ}$ = kūdā, tonsure.

चूडाकरण kūdā-karana, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-karna**, *m. N.* of a beggar; **-karman**, *n.* ceremony of tonsure; **-pāsa**, *m.* thick locks on the crown; **-mani**, *m.* crest-jewel; $^{\circ}$, jewel or pearl among; *N.*; *T. of various works*; **-ratna**, *n.* crest-jewel.

चूडाल kūdā-la, *a.* having a single tuft on the crown; **-vana**, *n.* (forest-crest), *N.* of a mountain.

चूत kūta, *m.* mango-tree; **-maṅgari**, *f. N.* of a fairy; **-latikā**, *f. N.*; **-sara**, *m.* mango-arrow (*of Kāma*).

चूर KŪR, X. P. *kūraya*, steal.

चूरु kūru, *m.* kind of worm.

चूर्ण kūr-nā, *pp.* ($\sqrt{\text{kar}}$) pulverised, fine; *m. n.* flour, meal; aromatic or medicinal powder: **-kuntala**, *n.* lock of hair; **-tā**, *f.* pulverised condition.

चूर्णन kūrṇ-ana, *n.* crushing, pounding.

चूर्णपद kūrṇa-pada, *n.* forward and backward movement performed with varying speed.

चूर्णय kūrṇa-ya, *den.* P. pulverise, crush, smash. **vi** and **sam**, *id.*: *pp.* kūrṇita.

चूर्णीक kūrṇī-kri, *id.*: **-karana**, *n.* pulverisation; **-bhū**, turn to dust, melt away.

चूलक kūla-ka, tuft of hair ($^{\circ}$ a.); **ikā**, *f.* cock's comb; apex, summit.

चूलिन् kūl-in, *a.* having a crest.

चूष KŪSH, *ps.* boil; fester; *cs. kūshaya*, P. suck up. **nis**, *cs.* suck out.

चूषण kūsh-ana, *n.* sucking, taking (*of a leech*); **-ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

चृत् KRIT, VI. P. *kṛita*, fasten together. **pra** and **vi**, loosen, untie, set free: *pp.* kṛita. [ing; wise; *N.*

चेकितान ké-kit-āna, *intv. pt.* ($\sqrt{\text{kit}}$) appear-
चेकेत् kek-ket, *ij.* down! (*said to dogs*)

चेट keta, *m., i, f.* servant, slave.

चेटक keta-ka, *m., ikā, f.* servant, slave.

चेतन két-ana, *a.* (\hat{i}) manifest, distinguished; sentient, animate, conscious; *m.* intelligent being; *n.* perception, appearance; \hat{a} , *f.* consciousness, intelligence, mind.

चेतनता ketana-tā, *f.*, $^{\circ}$ **-tva**, *n.* sentience, consciousness. [*m.* conscious being.]

चेतयितु ket-ayi-tri, *a.* having perception;

चेतस् két-as, *n.* aspect; brilliance; consciousness; intellect; senses; mind, heart; will.

चेतिष्ठ két-ishtha, *spv.* (*of kītra*) exceedingly bright.

चेतोमू keto-bhū, *m.* love; Kāma; -**mukha**, *a.* whose mouth is understanding; -**vikāra**, *m.* mental derangement.

चेद् *kā* id, *pcl.* (never beg. sentence or half-verse) and (*V.*); when (*V.*); also, even, with *api* (*E.*); if (*the apodosis commonly has tad, tatas, tadā, tarhi, or atha*); *atha ked*, but if; **na** or **no ked**, if not, *elliptical* = if it were not so, otherwise; **ken na**, if -, not (*apodosis*); **iti ken na**, if this is objected, it is not so.

चेदि *kedi*, *m. pl. N. of a people in Bundelkand*; -**pati**, *m.* king of Kedi; -**rāga**, *m. id.*

चेय *ke-ya*, *fp.* to be piled or accumulated.

चेल *kela*, *m.* garment; raiment; -**ka**, *m.* a good-for-nothing (-°); -**śaka**, *m.* clothes-moth.

चेष्ट KESHT, I. *kēsh/ta*, move the limbs, kick, struggle; bestir oneself, be busy; act, do; frequent: *pp. -ita*; *cs. kesh/ta*, set in motion, impel to action. **ati**, exert oneself overmuch. **ā**, do, perform. **pari**, welter; wander about. **vi**, struggle; bestir oneself, act, towards (*lc.*); effect, produce; *cs.* set in motion; impel to action. **pra-vi**, wander about. **sam**, grow restless; proceed, act.

चेष्ट *kesh/ta*, *n.* motion, gesture; action; **ā**, *f. id.*; activity; performance; conduct, behaviour, doings, goings on; -**ana**, *n.* motion; performance; -**ita**, *pp.*; *n. = kesh/ta*.

चेतन्य *kaitan-ya*, *n.* consciousness, intellect, mind, soul; *m. N. of a prophet born in 1484 A. D.*; -**kandra udaya**, *m. T. of a play* (moonrise of Kaitanya).

चेत्त *kaitta*, *a.* belonging to the province of thought (*kitta*), that which is thought; mental.

चेत्थ *kaitya*, 1. *m.* individual soul; 2. *a.* relating to the funeral pile; *m. n.* tomb; temple; sacred memorial fig-tree; -**taru**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree; -**druma**, *m. id.*; -**yaḡa**, *m.* sacrifice to a tomb; -**vriksha**, *m.* consecrated fig-tree.

चेत्त *kaitra*, *m. N. of the second spring month* (March-April); *N.*; -**ratha**, *n.* (*sc. vana*) *N. of Kuberā's forest* laid out by Kitra-ratha.

कगल *khaga-lā*, *m.* goat; **i**, *f.* she-goat.

कटा *khatā*, *f.* lump, mass, multitude; brilliance.

कत्त *khat-tra*, *n.* [shader], umbrella (*one of the insignia of royalty*); -**grāhīnī**, *f.* female umbrella-bearer; -**dhāra**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**tva**, *n.* office of -; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* use of an umbrella; -**dhārin**, *m.* umbrella-bearer; -**vat**, *a.* having an umbrella; -**vriksha**, *m. N. of a tree*.

कत्तक *khatr-āka*, *n.* mushroom; -**ikā**, *f.* small umbrella; -**in**, *a.* having an umbrella (*prince*): (1) -**nyāya**, *m.* way of calling a king an umbrella-bearer = *excusable tautology*.

कत्तीक *khatrī-kri*, turn into or use as an umbrella.

कद् 1. KHAD, of the simple stem only *pp. khanna*, covered, concealed; obscured, eclipsed; unobserved, disguised; covert: -**m** or -°, *ad.* secretly, tacitly; *cs. khādāya*, *P.* (*E. also* **Ā.**) cover; spread (*as a cover*); conceal; protect. **ava**, *pp.* covered up; covered with (*in.*); *cs.* cover up; conceal, keep secret:

केची *kaitrī*, *f.* day of full moon in the month Kaitra. [of Kedi (*esp. Śieupāla*).

केव *kaidya*, *m. pat.* descendant of Kedi; prince

केल *kaila*, *m.* clothes-moth; *n.* cloth, garment: -**dhāva**, *m.* washerman; -**śaka**, *m.* demon feeding on moths.

कोक *koka*, *n.* kind of root.

कोच *koksha*, *a.* clean, pure.

कोच *koka*, *n.* kind of cinnamon bark.

कोड *koda*, *m.* ridge (*on bricks*); doublet: -**karna**, *m. N.*

कोद *kód-a*, *m.* goad, whip; -**ā**, *a.* inspiring, stimulating; furthering; -**aka**, *a.* impelling; *m.* injunction, direction; invitation.

कोदन *kód-ana*, *a.* urging, impelling; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* incitement, invitation; command; precept, prescription; -**ayi-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be censured or criticised; -**ayitri**, *m.*, **tri**, *f.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**i-tri**, *m.* inciter, stimulator, promoter; -**ya**, *fp.* to be urged; - censured; - called in question; **na kodya**, not to be insisted on = matter of course.

कोर *kor-ā*, *m.* thief; plagiarist: (a) -**ka**, *m.* thief; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be stolen.

कोरितक *korita-ka*, *n.* stolen object.

कोल *kola*, *m.* jacket, doublet: *pl. N. of a people (inhabitants of the modern Tanjore)*; *sg. prince of Kola*; -**ka**, *m. pl.* the Kolas; -**mandala**, *n.* province of Kola, Koromandel coast.

कोष *kosh-a*, *a.* sucking (-°); *m.* burning, parched feeling, feverishness; -**ana**, *n.* sucking; -**ya**, *fp.* to be sucked.

कोच *kauksha*, **चौच** *kaukshya*, *a.* clean.

कोड *kauda*, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

चौतपल्लव *kauta-pallava*, *a.* (i) peculiar to a mango twig.

चौर *kaura*, *m.* (i, f.) thief, robber; stealer of (-°); usurper; -**karman**, *n.* thieving; -**danda-bhāg**, *a.* incurring the penalty of a thief; -**sahkin**, *a.* afraid of thieves or robbers; -**atavi**, *f.* forest infested by robbers.

ख KH.

pp. khādita, **ā**, *cs.* cover; conceal; obscure; clothe; put on (*clothes, ac.*: *P. Ā.*); dress oneself (**Ā.**). **upa**, *pp.* covered, concealed, hidden. **pari**, *pp.* covered; disguised in (-°); *cs.* cover. **pra**, *pp.* covered; concealed; disguised; unobserved; secret: -**m** or -°, privately, secretly; *cs.* cover; conceal; keep secret; envelope oneself in (*in.*). **prati**, *pp.* covered; shrouded, concealed, hidden; unrecognised; *cs.* envelope. **sam**, *pp. id.*

खद् 2. KHAD, X. *khādāya*, **खद्** KHAND, X. *khādāya*, (*V. E.*) appear, seem; seem good; please; *P. khādāya*, offer something (*in.*) to (*ac.* or rarely *g.*). **upa**, *P.* offer anything (*in.*) to (*ac.*); try to seduce (*ac.*).

खद् *khad-a*, *a.* covering (-°); *m.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; *n.* plumage; -**ana**, *n.* cover, covering; wing; leaf; -**i**, -**in**, *a.* covering (-°); -**is**, *n.* cover (*also of a wagon*); roof.

खद्मन् *khad-man*, *n.* roof; guise, disguise; plea, pretext; fraud, hypocrisy; -°, the mask of -; -°, only in appearance, fraudulent, hypocritical.

चौरिका *kaur-ikā*, *f.* stealer of (-°); theft; stealth, fraud: *in.* behind the back of (*g.*).

चौरोद्धतृ *kaurā uddhartrī*, *m.* exterminator, *i. e.* detective, of thieves.

चौर्य *kaur-ya*, *n.* theft; stealth, defraudation, fraud; -**ka**, *n. id.*; -**bhaya**, *n.* fear owing to one's theft; -**rata**, *n.* stealthy enjoyment of love, adultery; -**vritti**, *a.* living by theft.

चौल *kaula*, *n.* ceremony of tonsure.

चवन *kyāv-ana*, *a.* moving (*int.*), shaking (*tr.*); *N. of a demon of disease*; *N. of a Rishi*; *n.* motion; loss of (-°).

चवम् *kyāv-a-m*, 1 *sg. subj. of* √*kyu*.

चवान *kyāv-āna*, *pr. pt.* active, nimble; *N. of a Rishi*.

चावन *kyāv-ana*, *cs. a.* felling; *n.* expulsion.

च्यु *KYU*, I. **Ā.** *kyāva* (*E. also P.*), waver, move; depart or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); vanish, perish; fail; fall or drop, from (*ab.*); be ruined; sink to lower births; sink morally; put in motion, move: *pp. kyutā*, fallen from, deserted by, free from, devoid of (*ab.* or -°); *cs. kyāvāya* or (*rarely*) *kyāvaya*, shake; cause to fall; expel or take away from (*ab.*); cause to lose, deprive of (2 *ac.*); **Ā.** be shaken. **ud**, *cs.* take out, extract. **pari**, fall, fly, or speed from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); lose (*ab.*). **pra**, proceed; depart from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); fall from (*ab.*); swerve from (*ab.*); *pp.* fallen, expelled, or swerving from, deprived of (*ab.* or -°); *cs.* shake; cause to fall; expel; dissuade from (*ab.*). **anu-pra**, set out after, follow (*ac.*). **vi**, depart; swerve from (*ab.*); be lost, fail.

च्युत् 1. *kyu-t*, *a.* (-°) moving (*int.*); shaking; destroying.

च्युत् 2. *KYUT*, I. *P. kyota*, drop, drip; fall down.

च्युति *kyu-ti*, *f.* departure from (-°); issue of (-°); breach of duty; swerving from (*ab.*); failure of (-°); loss; death; fall (*fig.*).

च्यौत्त *kyautnā*, *a.* stimulating; *n.* shaking; enterprise, endeavour.

कद्मरूपिन् *khadma-rūpin*, *a.* disguised in the form of (-°); -**sthita**, *pp.* feigning (-°).

कद्मिन् *khadm-in*, *a.* disguised as (-°).

कद्मच्छिति *khana-kkhan-iti*, *ad.* hissing.

कद् KHAND, *v.* √2. KHAD.

कद् *khānd-a* or *khānd-ā*, *a.* pleasing, alluring; *m.* appearance, form; pleasure, will: *in.* or -**tas**, independently, according to one's own pleasure, at one's will; *in.*, *ab.*, or -**tas**, according to the will of (-°, *g.*). [*ning.*]

कद्क *khanda-ka*, **कन्** -*na*, *a.* pleasing, win-

कद्मस *khānd-as*, *n.* pleasure, desire, will; magical or sacred hymn; hymn which is not Rik, Sāman, or Yagus; Vedic text, Veda; metre, prosody: (*h-sāstra*, *n.* manual of prosody (*esp. Pingala's*); (*s-kṛita*, *pp.* composed in metre; (*h-sūtra*, *n.* (*Pingala's*) sūtra on prosody).

कद्दानुगामिन् *khāndānugāmin*, *a.* complaisant, obedient; -**anuvritta**, *n.* complaisance.

खण्डोग khando-gá, m. chanter of Sâman hymns, follower of the Sâma-veda; -**nu-kramanî**, f. Vedic index of metres; -**nu-vritta**, n. complaisance; -**bhâga**, a. having a metre as his share.

खण्डोम khando-mâ, m. N. of the 8th, 9th, and 10th days in the *dasarâtra*; -**maṅgari**, i, f. (nosegay of metres), T. of a work on metre; -**mâya**, a. consisting or having the nature of sacred hymns; -**vikiti**, f. sifting of metres, prosody, T. of Piṅgala's work; -**vivriti**, f. elucidation of metres, T. of Piṅgala's work; -**vritta**, n. metre.

खन्न khan-na, (pp.) n. cover; hiding-place, retreat: -**upânta**, a. whose slopes are covered (with, in).

खर्दू KHARD, v. √KHRID.

खर्दन khard-ana, a. emetic; n. vomiting; -i, f. vomiting, nausea; 1. -is, n. protection; secure habitation; 2. -is, n. vomiting.

खल khal-a, m. (rare), n. fraud, artifice, artful management, deception; pretence, illusion, guise: in., ab. under the guise of (-°); -**ana**, n. deceiving; â, f. id.

खलय khala-ya, den. P. deceive.

खलिक khalika, n. song accompanied with gesticulations.

खवि khavi, (i, V.) f. hide, skin; colour; complexion; beauty, splendour.

खविलाकर khavillâkara, m. N. of a historian.

खा KHÂ, IV. P. **khya-ti**, cut off: pp. **khâta** and **khita**. **ava**, draw off the skin, flay: pp. -**khâta**, emaciated. â, cut off; flay. **pra**, puncture the skin. [goat.]

खाग 1. **khâga**, m. he-goat; â (V.), i, f. she-goat.

खाग 2. **khâga**, a. produced from a goat: -**la**, a. id.; m. he-goat.

खात्र khâttra, m. pupil: -**tâ**, f. pupilage, apprenticeship: -**m vrag**, become a pupil.

खादक khâd-aka, a. covering, concealing; -**ana**, n. covering, cover; clothing, raiment; veil; -**in**, a. covering, concealing (-°).

खादिक khâdm-ika, a. fraudulent.

खान्दस khândas-a, a. (i) Vedic, archaic; conversant with the Vedas; prosodical.

खान्दोग्य khândog-ya, n. doctrine of the *Khandogas*: N. of a *Brâhmana* of the *Sâma-veda*: -**brâhmana**, n. id.; -**upanishad**, f. T. of an *Upanishad* of the *Sâma-veda*.

खाय khâya, a. giving shade; â, f. shade,

shadow; image, reflexion; reflected light, splendour, glitter; colour; beauty, grace (-°, a, n. in all these meanings compounded with a word in the genitive sense); quantity; mere shade of = a little (-°); Sanskrit translation of a *Prâkrit* work; Shadow of *Samgûa* and wife of the Sun and mother of the planet Saturn.

खायाग्रह khâyâ-graha, m. mirror or sundial; -**taru**, m. shady tree; -**âtman**, m. shadowed self; -**druma**, m. shady tree; -**dvitiya**, a. having a shadow as a second, casting a shadow; -**nâtaka**, n. kind of play; -**mâya**, a. shadow-like; -**yantra**, n. sun-dial; -**vat**, a. shady; -**samgûa**, f. Shadow-Samgûa.

खालिक्य khâlik-ya, n. kind of song.

खिकर khik-kara, m. kind of animal.

खिक्रा khikkâ, f. sneeze.

खिकार khik-kâra, m. kind of antelope.

खित khi-ta, pp. of √KHÂ.

खिद् KHID, VII. **khinât-ti**, **khint-te**, cut, lop off, hew down; tear, bite, or gnaw off; sever, break; pierce, make a hole in (wall); wound; divide; interrupt; destroy, remove; discharge (debt); ps. break (int.); disappear: pp. **khinna**, indented; bounded by (-°); lost: **kim nas khinnam**, what do we lose by that? cs. **kheadaya**, P. (order to be) cut off. **antar**, cut off, isolate. **apa**, sever. **ava**, repulse; ps. be separated from (ab.): pp. enclosed or bounded by (-°); determined, defined. **pariava**, sever on all sides. **viava**, cut off; separate; interrupt; distinguish, determine. â, cut; break; draw (sword); exclude from (ab.); take or snatch away; rob; interrupt; disregard. **avaâ**, deliver from (ab.). **ud**, cut out or off; exterminate, destroy; ps. be interrupted, cease, fail, be lacking: pp. lost, wretched; cs. exterminate. **viud**, ps. with act. endings, be interrupted, cease: pp. ended. **sam-ud**, exterminate. **pari**, cut off on both sides; determine accurately, weigh duly, ascertain: pp. limited. **pra**, cut off; withdraw. **vi-pra**, separate. **vi**, tear asunder; separate; interrupt, disturb: pp. disconnected; no longer existing; gd. -**kkhîdya**, with interruptions. **sam**, cut off; pierce; destroy, remove; solve (doubts).

खिद् khid, a. cutting off; splitting, piercing; destroying, removing (-°); f. cutting off; -°, destruction. [etc.]; destroying (-°).

खिदुर khid-ura, a. easily breaking (rope),

खिद्र khid-râ, a. torn; perforated, leaky; n. hole, gap, aperture; opening, entry; defect, failing, weak point; distress: -**tâ**, f. openness, quality of giving space.

खिद्रय khidra-ya, den. P. perforate: pp. **khidrita**, having a hole.

खिद्रानुसारिन khidra anusârin, a. seeking out the weaknesses of (g.).

खिद्रिन khidr-in, a. hollow (tooth).

खिन्न khin-na, pp. √khid: -**nâsya**, n. snapped nose-cord.

कुक्कु khukku, m. kind of animal.

कुक्कुन्दर khukkhundara, रि-ri, m. musk-rat.

कुक्कुन्दर khukkhundara, m., i, f. id.

कुट KHUT, only with â, cs. pp. -**khofita**, pulled; torn off. [distend.]

कुड KHUD, only with pra, cs. P. -**kkhodaya**,

कुडु khudda, m. N.; â, f. N.

कुबुक khûbuka, n. chin.

कुर KHUR, cs. **khuraya** (khoraya, Buddhistic), inlay or cover with (in.): pp. **khurita**, bestrewn or studded with (in., -°). â, pp. clothed with (in.). vi, pp. bestrewn, covered, studded, or painted with (in., -°).

कुरिका khur-ikâ, f. knife.

कूरिका khûr-ikâ, f. id.; cow's nostril.

खृद् KHRID, VII. P. **khirinât-ti**, vomit; cs. **khardaya**, P. id. (ac.); cause to vomit.

केक kheka, a. dexterous, crafty: -**ukti**, f. allusion, ambiguous speech.

केतव्य khet-tavya, fp. to be cut off; -**tri**, m. wood-cutter; destroyer, remover, dispeller.

केद khed-a, m. one who cuts down (-°): cut, piece, slice; slit; cutting, cutting off or down (g. or -°); separation; destruction, dissipation; interruption; cessation, failure, lack; exact statement, definition; decision, settlement of a dispute (in all these senses generally -°). (-°).

केदक kheda-ka, a. cutting off or in pieces

केदन khed-ana, a. cutting; destroying; n. cutting; cutting off or down; splitting; breaking (int.); -**aniya**, fp. to be cut up; -**in**, a. cutting off; splitting, breaking; destroying, removing (-°); -**ya**, fp. to be cut; to be cut off or mutilated.

खेलक khela-ka, m. he-goat; ikâ, f. she-goat.

खोज kho-ga, m. N.

खोटन khot-ana, n. cutting off; -**ikâ**, f. snap (with forefinger and thumb).

ज G.

ज ga (-°), a. born or begotten by, born in, sprung from; produced from, by, in, or on; caused or occasioned by; prepared from, made of; m. son; â, f. daughter.

[**जंहु** gam-h, intv. of √hâ, go.]

जंहुस gâmh-as, n. wing, pinion.

जस 1. GA-KSH [redupl. of ghas], II. P. **gaksh-i-ti**, be hungry; eat; consume, devour: pp. **gagdhâ**, eaten; consumed, exhausted (by, in).

जस 2. GAKSH [redupl. of has], laugh, only pr. pt. **gâksh-at**, laughing.

जञ्चिवान्*gaksh-i-vân, V. pp. act. of √t.gaksh.

जगच्चुस gagak-kakshus, n. eye of the world, sun. [world.]

जगज्जीव gagag-gîva, m. living being in this

जगत gâ-g-at (pr. pt. redupl. fr. √gâ), a. moving, animate, living; composed in *gagati* metre; n. all that moves; animals; men; world, earth; du. heaven and lower regions; m. pl. men; -i, f. female being; earth, world; a metre (4 × 12 syllables).

जगतीजानि gagati-gâni, m. prince, king; -**tala**, n. surface of the earth; -**pati**, m. king; -**kanyakâ**, f. princess; -**pâla**, -**bhartri**, -**bhug**, m. king, prince.

जगत्कारण gagat-kârana, n. cause of the

world; -**traya**, n. triad of worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions); -**tritaya**, n. id.; -**pati**, m. lord of the world (ep. of Brahman, Siva, Vishnu or Krishna, Agni, and of the Sun); -**prakâsa**, a. universally known, notorious; -**prathita**, pp. world-famed; -**prabhu**, m. lord of the world; -**prasiddha**, pp. world-renowned; -**prâsâha**, a. consisting chiefly of *gagati* verses; -**srashtri**, m. creator of the world, ep. of Brahman; -**svâmin**, m. sovereign of the world; -**svâmitva**, n. sovereignty of the world.

जगद् gagada, m. companion, guardian.

जगदण्ड gagad-anda, n. mundane egg, universe: -**ka**, n. id.

जगदन्तक gagad-antaka, *m.* destroyer of the world, death; -**antara** *ātman*, *m.* universal soul, *ep.* of Vishnu; -**isa**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -**isvara**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep.* of Siva and of Indra; king; -**ekanātha**, *m.* monarch of the world.

जगद्गुरु gagad-guru, *m.* father of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva; -**dala**, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -**dipa**, *m.* light of the world, sun; -**dhātri**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep.* of Brahman and Vishnu; -**yonī**, *f.* source of the world, *ep.* of Brahman, Vishnu or Krishna, Siva, and Prakriti.

जगन्नाथ gagan-nātha, *m.* protector of the world, *ep.* of Vishnu and his incarnations; *N.*; -**nivāsa**, *m.* abode = pervader, of the world, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; -**netra**, *n.* eye of the world, *ep.* of the moon; *du. ep.* of the sun and moon; -**mātri**, *f.* mother of the world, *ep.* of Durgā and of Lakshmi.

जगुरि gāg-uri, *a.* leading (road).

जगिगक gagigika, *m. N.* of a man.

जग्ध gag-dhā, *pp.* of √*g.* *gaksh*.

जग्धि gāg-dhi, *f.* eating; food.

जग्ध्याय gag-dhivā-ya, *gd.* of √*g.* *gaksh*.

जगिमि gā-gm-i, *a.* going, nimble; hastening to (*ac.*, *lc.*).

जगघन gagghāna, *m.* (*V.*), *n.* buttock, posterior; rump; hip; *puṇḍra*; *n.* back part (of an altar); rear-guard of an army; -**kapalā**, *f.* lascivious woman; *a metre*; -**vipula**, *a.* having large buttocks; *ā*, *f.* *a metre*; -**gārdhā**, *m.* hinder part; rear-guard.

जगघनेन gagghānena, *in. ad.* behind (*ac.* or *g.*); with back turned towards (*ac.*).

जगघन्त्य gagghan-yā, *a.* hindermost, last, latest; lowest, meanest, worst; of low birth: -**ya**, *a.* last-born, youngest; -**prabhava**, *a.* of low origin.

जग्घि gā-ghn-i, *a.* slaying (*ac.*).

जग्घिवत् ga-ghn-i-vat, *a.* containing a form of the root *han*.

जग्घि gā-ghr-i, *a.* sputtering, boiling.

जग्घ gañ-ga, *m. N.* of a man (Walker).

जग्घम gañ-gam-a, *a.* moving (*int.*), animate, living; *n.* all that moves, living beings: -**tva**, *n.* mobility.

जग्घल *gañ-gal-a, *a.* [very thirsty], dry, desert; deserted; *m.* desert (jungle).

जग्घा gāñ-ghā, *f.* [goer: √*hā*] leg (*esp.* from ankle to knee).

जग्घाकरिक gañghā-karika, *m.* nimble with the legs; *m.* runner; -**gaghanya**, *a.* lowest if performed by the legs (*actions*); -**bala**, *n.* strength of leg = flight (*Pr.*).

जग्घाल gañghā-la, *a.* swift-footed.

जग्घ gāya, *m.* warrior: -**ogras**, *n.* bravery.

जग्घ gagga, *m. N.* of a man: -**la**, *m. id.*

जग्घान ga-gñ-ānā, *pf. pt. act.* of √*gñā*.

जग्घि gā-gñ-i, *a.* germinating.

जग्घपूक gañ-gap-ūka, *a.* muttering prayers zealously.

जगटा gatā, *f.* braid of hair (as worn by ascetics, Siva, and by mourners): -**kalāpa**, *m.* cue, pigtail; -**gāla**, *n.* braided locks, cue; -**gūta**, *m.* top-knot; -**dhara**, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic; Siva; -**dhārin**, *a. id.*; -**bhāra**, *m.*

mass of braided hair: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a -; -**mandala**, *n.* circle of braided locks on the crown.

जगटायु gatā-yu, *°स् -s, m. N.* of a fabulous vulture slain by Ravana while endeavouring to rescue Sītā. [filled with, full of (-°)].

जगटाल gatā-la, *a.* wearing braided locks;

जगटावलकलिन gatā-valkalin, *a.* wearing braided locks and a garment of bark.

जगटिन gat-in, *a.* wearing braided hair; *m.* ascetic, pious mendicant; Siva; -**ila**, *a.* wearing braided locks; tangled (*hair*); full of (-°); *m.* ascetic; Siva.

जगटिलीक gatili-kri, fill or cover with.

जगटर gath-ara, 1. *a.* hard; old (*incorrect for garatha*); 2. (-**āra**), *n.* belly; womb; cavity, interior, front of the body (*opp. back*); *in.* with one's front; -**agni**, *m.* fire of the belly, *i. e.* of digestion.

जगड gad-a, *a.* cold, cool; rigid, numb; immovable, motionless; dimmed, dulled; obtuse, dull, stupid, imbecile; inanimate; -°, incapable of - through stupidity; *m.* idiot; *m.* water.

जगडता gada-tā, *f.* rigidity, motionlessness, numbness, apathy; obtuseness, stupidity; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**dhi**, *a.* dull-witted; -**prakriti**, *a. id.*; **buddhi**, *a. id.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* coolness, freshness; -**mati**, *a.* dull-minded, stupid.

जगडय gada-ya, *den. P.* enfeeble, dull; render apathetic regarding (*lc.*): *pp.* *gadita*.

जगडांसु gada-amsu, *m.* moon (cool-rayed); -**ātma**, *a.* cool; stupid; irrational; -**ātman**, *a. id.*

जगडाय gadā-ya, *den. Ā.* become dumb (*with*

जगडाशय gada-āsaya, *a.* stupid. [*inf.*].

जगडिमन् gad-i-man, *m.* coldness; rigidness; dullness, stupidity.

जगडोन्न gadi-kri, render rigid, benumbed; -**bhū**, become rigid or stupid.

जगटु gatu, *n.* lac, gum; -**griha**, -**geha**, *n.* house filled with lac and other inflammables; -**maya**, *a.* full of lac; -**sarāna**, *n.* = *gatu-griha*.

जगटू gatū, *f.* bat (*animal*). [collar-bone.

जगटु gatru, *m. pl.* (*V.*) certain (16) bones; *n.*

जगन् GAN, I. **gāna** (*V.*); IV. **Ā. gāya** (*E. also P.*); P. and *cs.* **ganāya**, *tr.* beget (by, *lc.*); bring forth, bear (to, *ab.*); generate, produce; make fruitful; cause to be (2 *ac.*); **Ā.**, *int.* (*E. also P.*) be born; be produced, arise, grow; be by nature (2 *nm.*); be born again; be, become (*with predicate in nm.*); be changed into (*d.*); fall to the share of (*g.*); take place, be possible or admissible: *pp.* **gātā**, born (by, *lc.*), begotten by (*in.*, *ab.*); new-born; grown; sprung up, arisen (from, *ab.*); existing; become; happened; conducive to (*d.*); *often* ° *a.* = having -, *e.g.* **gātā-danta**, *a.* having teeth (*lit.* having produced teeth), *sts.* -°, *e.g.* **danta-gātā**, *id.* **adhi**, be born; be begotten (by, *in.*); become (*nm.*); **anu**, be born afterwards; be born after (*ac.*); be born like (*ac.*): *pp.* similar by birth to (*ac.*); born again. **apa**, *pp.* degenerate (*son*), **abhi**, be born or predestinated to, claim by birth (*ac.*); be born according to (*ac.*); be produced, be born; be born again (*in transmigration*); become: *pp.* nobly born; well-bred. **ā**, be born, be produced; *cs.* beget; make fruitful. **upa**, be born; be produced; arise, appear; be; be born again: *pp.* ° *a.*

in whom - has arisen = inspired with, seized by, filled with, having; *cs.* produce, cause; attempt. **sam-upa**, *cs.* produce. **pra**, be born; be produced, arise; procreate, bear; *cs.* propagate. **sam-pra**, spring up, appear, arise; exist: *pp. f.* having calved. **prati**, be born again; spring up anew. **vi**, bring forth, breed. **sam**, be born; arise; grow; appear; happen; become; pass, elapse: *pp. often* ° *a.* = having; *cs.* produce. **abhi-sam**, arise.

जन gān-a, *m.* creature; man; person; race, tribe; people, subjects; folks, - kind (*often* ° *with coll. mg.*); low person; this person; **ayam** -, **esha** -, or **asau** -, = we, I, my lover here.

जनक gan-akā, *a.* begetting; producing; *m.* father; *N.*, *esp.* of a king of Videha (*Mithilā*).

जनककाण ganaka-kāna, *m. N.* (one-eyed Ganaka); -**kandra**, *m. N.*; -**tanayā**, *f.* Sītā; -**tā**, *f.* paternity; -**bhadra**, *m. N.*; -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**simha**, *m. N.*; -**sutā**, *f.* daughter of Ganaka, Sītā; -**ātma**, *f. id.*

जनगम ganam-gama, *m.* *kandāla*.

जनचरणमलिन gana-karana amalina, *a.* not yet dirtied by people's feet; (**ā-tā**, *f.* community; people, subjects; mankind; -**dāha-sthāna**, *n.* crematory; -**deva**, *m.* king, prince.

जनन gān-ana, *a.* (i) bringing forth; producing; *m.* producer, creator; **i**, *f.* mother; *n.* birth; existence, life; bringing forth; production; -**vat**, *a.* endowed with production.

जननाथ gana-nātha, *m.* lord of men, king, prince. [mer life.

जनान्तर ganana-antara, *n.* another = for-

जनपति gana-pati, *m.* lord of men, prince, king; -**padā**, *m.* (tribe-place), district, country, realm; tribe: *also pl.* community, people (*as opposed to king*); -**vadhū**, *f.* woman of the country, -**adhīpa**, *m.* king; -**pravāda**, *m.* popular rumour (*sg. and pl.*); -**maraka**, *m.* pestilence; -**māra**, *m.* **i**, *f.*, *id.*; -**māra**, *n.* slaying of men. [men].

जनमेजय ganam-egayā, *m. N.* (terrifying

जनयितु gan-ay-i-tri, *m.* father; -**tri**, *f.* mother.

जनरव gana-rava, *m.* popular rumour; -**rāy**, -**rā**, *jan*, *m.* ruler of men; -**vāda**, *m.* gossip; -**sruti**, *f.* rumour.

जनस gān-as, *n.* race; *ind.* (-**ar**) world lying beyond *Mahar-loka*.

जनसमर्द्ध gana-sammardā, *m.* throng of people; -**sthāna**, *n. N.* of a part of the *Dandaka forest*.

जना gan-ā, *f.* birth, origin.

जनातिग gana-atiga, *a.* superhuman; -**adhi- pa**, *m.* king, prince; -**antikam**, *ad.* (*speak close to a person, in a low voice so as not to be overheard*); (*say*) in a stage whisper; -**antike**, *lc. ad.* in the neighbourhood of men; -**apavāda**, *m.* slander (*pl.*); -**ārava**, *m.* popular rumour; -**ārava**, *m.* (sea of men), *caravan*; -**ardana**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna (harasser of men); -**ārava**, *m.* caravan.

जनि gān-i (or *i*), *f.* woman; wife (*of the fingers*); birth, origin. [*du.*

जनिकर्तु gani-kartri, *a.* (**tri**) arising; pro-

जनितु gān-i-tri (or -**tri**), *m.* father; -**tri**, *f.* mother.

जनितोस gān-i-tos, *ab.*, *g. inf.* of √*gan*.

जनित्र gan-i-tra, *n.* birth-place, origin: *pl.* parents; blood-relations.
जनित्र gani-tva, *n.* wifehood; **-divasa**, *m.* birth-day; **-mat**, *a.* wedded; having an origin; *m.* creature, man.
जनिमन् gán-i-man, *n.* birth, origin; progeny; creature; race, kind.
जनिष्य gan-ishya, *a.* yet to be born, future.
जनुस् gan-ús, *m. n.* birth, origin; creation; kind: *in.* by nature. [**-jisa**, **-jivara**, *m. id.*]
जनेन्द्र gana-jindra, *m.* chief of men, king;
जन्तु gan-tú, *m.* offspring; creature, being; man (*sg. also coll.*); person; attendant; vermin: **-°**, worm of a = tiny; **sarvo gantukh**, every one.
जन्मकाल ganma-kála, *m.* hour of birth; **-krit**, *m.* father; **-krita**, *pp.* produced by birth; **-kshetra**, *n.* birth-place; **-ganman**, *n.* every birth: *lc.* in every life; **-ganma antara**, *n.* every future life; **-gyeshika**, *a.* eldest by birth; **-tas**, *ad.* by birth; by age; **-tithi**, *m.* birth-day; **-da**, *m.* father; *a.* causing the birth of (**-°**); **-dina**, *n.* birth-day.
जन्मन् gán-man, *n.* birth, origin, production; appearance; life, existence; birth-place; father; creature, being; race, kind; nature; way, manner; *m.* offspring of (**-°**).
जन्मपादप ganma-páda, *m.* tree of one's home; **-pratishthá**, *f.* mother; **-bandha**, *m.* bonds of (repeated) birth; **-bhú**, **-bhúmi**, *f.* land of birth; **-bhúmi-bhú**, become the land of -'s birth (**-°**).
जन्मर्ष ganma-ryiksha, *n.* natal constellation; **-vat**, *a.* born, living; **-tá**, *f.* existence, life; **-vasudhá**, *f.* land of birth; **-sthána**, *n.* birth-place.
जन्मान्तर ganma-antara, *n.* another birth, previous or future existence: **-gata**, *pp.* born again; **-antariya**, *a.* belonging to or performed in a previous existence; **-andha**, *a.* blind by birth; **-áspada**, *n.* birth-place.
जन्मिन् ganm-in, *m.* creature, man.
जन्म 1. gan-ya, *fp.* that is born or produced; arising from (**-°**); *n.* body.
जन्म 2. gán-ya, *a.* belonging to the race, cognate; *m.* (countryman), groomsman; common man; **á**, *f.* bridesmaid; *n.* people, tribe (*also* -yá); battle.
जन्म्युः gány-uh, *gen. sg.* of gáni.
जप् GAP, I. **gápa-ti**, **gapa-te** (*rarer*), repeat in an undertone, mutter or murmur (*prayers*); pray silently; *intv.* **gañgapyáte**, mutter. **upa**, whisper to (*ac.*, *lc.*); bring over to one's side by whispering, instigate to rebellion. **pari**, mutter over (*ac.*). **prati**, whisper back.
जप **gáp-a**, *a.* whispering; *m.* muttering (*prayers etc.*); murmured prayer.
जपन् gap-ana, *n.* muttering of prayers; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be muttered.
जपमाला gapa-mála, *f.* rosary; **-yagña**, *m.* sacrifice of muttered prayer; **-homa**, *m. sg.* & *pl.* offering of muttered prayer: *du.* muttered prayer and an offering.
जपा gap-á, *f.* China rose.
जपिन् gap-in, *a.* muttering prayers.
जप्य gáp-ya, *fp.* to be muttered; *n.* prayer
जप्यक gapya-ka, *m. N.* [to be muttered.

जम् GABH, **जम्भ** GAMBH, snap at, seize with the mouth (*only aor.*); *cs.* **gambháya**, crush, destroy; *intv.* **gañgabhýáte**, open the jaws, snap. [*ad.* like *Gamadagni*.]
जमदग्नि gamad-agni, *m. N.* of a Rishi: **-vat**,
जम्बाल gambála, *n.* (?) bog, mud.
जम्बु gambú, *n.* rose-apple; *f.* (*also á*) rose-apple-tree.
जम्बुक gambu-ka, *m.* jackal; vile person.
जम्बुद्वीप gambu-dvīpa, *m.* Isle of the Jambutree, *N.* of the central terrestrial island (*v. dvīpa*) comprising India, so called because overlooked by a gigantic Jambutree growing on the summit of mount Meru.
जम्बूक gambū-ka, *m.* jackal.
जम्बुकुञ्ज gambū-kuñga, *m. n.* bower of rose-apple; **-khanda**, *m. n.* = gambu-dvīpa.
जम्भ gambh-a, *m.* tooth, fang; jaws; swallowing; **-á**, *m.* crusher, devourer; *N.* of various demons (*C.*).
जम्भक gambh-aka, *a.* crushing, devouring (**-°**); *m. N.* of certain demons; **-ana**, *a.* (i) crushing; *m.* crusher; **-ya**, *m.* back-tooth, molar.
जम्भलिका gambhalikā, *f.* kind of song.
जय gay-a, *a.* conquering, gaining (**-°**); *m.* (á), victory, conquest (*in battle, dispute, lawsuit, or play*); *N.*: *pl.* (*gáya*), verses conducive to victory; **á**, *f. ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of an attendant of Durgā.
जयक gaya-ka, *m. N.*; **-kuñgara**, *m.* champion elephant that has conquered other elephants; **-krit**, *a.* conferring victory; **-gupta**, *m. N.*; **-ghosha**, *m.* shout of victory; **-ghoshana**, *n.*, **á**, *f. id.*; **-kandra**, *m. N.* [*a noun*].
जयति gay-ati, *m.* the root gi (3 *sg.* used as
जयद gaya-da, *a.* conferring victory; **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-deva**, *m. N.* of the author of the *Gītāgovinda*. [*torious car*].
जयद्रथ gayad-ratha, *m. N.* (having a vic-
जयध्वज gaya-dhvaja, *m.* banner of victory.
जयध्वजाय gaya-dhvagā-ya, *den. Á.* represent a banner of victory.
जयन् gay-ana, *a.* (i) omnipotent.
जयन्त gay-ant-a, *a.* (i) victorious; *m. N.* of a son of Indra; *N.* of a king; **á**, *f. N.* of a country.
जयपताका gaya-patākā, *f.* flag of victory; **-parāgaya**, *m. du. or n. sg.* victory or defeat; loss or gain; **-pura**, *n. N.* of various cities; **-mañgala**, *m. N.* of an elephant; *n.* a cheer; **-matī**, *f. N.*; **-malla**, *m.* victorious combatant of (**-°**); **-ráya**, *m. N.*; **-lakshmi**, *f.* goddess of victory; **-lekha**, *m.* record of a victory; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-sañkha**, *m.* conch of victory; **-sabda**, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; **-sri**, *f.* goddess of victory; **-simha**, *m. N.*; **-sena**, *m.*, **á**, *f. N.*; **-skandha**, *m. N.* of a minister of Yudhishthira; **-stambha**, *m.* column of victory; **-sthala**, *n. N.* of a village; **-svāmin**, *m.* lord of victory (Siva); (i) **-virokana**, *N.* of a temple.
जयाकर gaya-ākara, *m.* source of victory; *N.*; **-agaya**, *m. du. & n. sg.* victory or defeat; **-áditya**, *m. N.*
जयादेवी gayā-devī, *f. N.*
जयानन्द gaya-ānanda, *m. N.*: **-vāra**, *m. N.*: **-ápidā**, *m. N.* of a king.

जयामट्टारिका gayā-bhattārikā, *f. N.* of a locality; **-simha**, *m. N.*
जयावधोष gaya-avaghosha, *m.* shout of victory, cheer; **-ásis**, *f.* invocation of victory, cheer.
जयितृ gay-i-trī, *a.* (tri) victorious; **-in**, *a.* conquering (*g. or -°*); victorious (*in, lc.*); bestowing victory; *m.* conqueror, victor; winner (*of a lawsuit*); **-ishnu**, **-ús**, *a.* victorious.
जयेन्द्र gaya-jindra, *m. N.*: **-sená**, *f. N.*; **-jivara**, *m.* lord of victory (Siva); *N.* of a temple.
जयोत्तर gaya-uttara, *a.* full of or sure of victory.
जय्य gáy-ya, *fp.* to be conquered or won.
जर gár-a, *m.* wearing out; **-atha**, *a.* old. aged; violent; intense; **-athita**, *pp.* become violent or intense; **-ana**, *a.* decrepit, old: **-á**, *f.* old age.
जरत् gar-at, *pr. pt.* (i) of \sqrt{gr} , old, frail, decayed, tumble-down; *m.* old man.
जरतिका garat-ikā, *f.* old woman.
जरत्कार garat-kāru, *m. N.* of a Rishi; *f.* *N.* of his wife: **-priyā**, *f. id.*
जरदृष्टि garád-ashtī, *a.* long-lived.
जरद्वज garad-gava, *m.* old bull; *N.* of a culture.
जरस् gar-ás, *f.* aging, old age, decrepitude; **-as-a**, **-°**, *a. id.*
जरा gar-á, *f.* 1. wearing out; growing old, old age; 2. roaring; shout; greeting.
जरायु garā-yu, *n.* cast-off skin of a snake, slough; *n.* (*f.*) caul of the foetus; after-birth: **-gā**, *a.* born from a womb, born alive.
जरावत् garā-vat, *a.* old, aged; **-sandha**, *m. N.* of a prince of Magadha and Kedi.
जरिता gar-i-tā, (*cs. pp.*) *f. N.* of a fabulous bird: **ari**, *m. N.* of Garitā's eldest son (whose foes are demolished). [*per.*]
जरितृ gar-i-trī, *m.* invoker, singer, worship-
जरिमन् gar-i-mán, *m.* old age, decrepitude, death from old age.
जर्जर gar-gar-a, *a.* decayed; decrepit, frail: ragged; riven; split, broken; dull (*sound*); torn asunder, disunited; *m.* split bamboo: **-tva**, *n.* decay.
जर्जरित gargar-ita, *pp.* become worn out or decrepit; bruised, mangled, lacerated or pierced.
जर्जरीक gargarī-kri, break, split; mangle; exhaust; **-bhū**, become ragged; be split, broken or mangled.
जर्मुर् gar-bhur, *intv.* of \sqrt{bhur} .
जल 1. gal-á, *n.* (*sts. pl.*) water.
जल 2. gala, *a.* (= gada) stupid, foolish.
जलकपि gala-kapi, *m.* (river) dolphin; **-kumbha**, *m.* water-pot; **-kumbhikā**, *f.* jar of water; **-keli**, *m. f.* sporting in the water; **-kriyā**, *f.* libation of water to the dead; **-kriśā**, *f.* sporting in the water; **-khaga**, *m.* aquatic bird; **-gandhañbha**, *m.* fabulous animal; **-kara**, *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-kārīn**, *a.* living in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-ya**, *a.* water-born, existing or growing in water; *m.* aquatic animal, fish; shell; *n.* day-lotus; product of the sea, pearl: **-kusuma**, *n.* lotus blossom, **-ásana**, *m. ep.* of Brahman (seated on a lotus); **-gantu**, *m.* aquatic animal; **-gīv-**

in, a. living in or on water; m. fisherman; -**tumbikâ-nyâya**, m. in. like water and the gourd; -**trâsa**, m. hydrophobia; -**trâsin**, a. suffering from hydrophobia.

जलद gala-da, m. (water-giver), cloud: -**kâla**, m. rainy season; -**kshaya**, m. (disappearance of clouds), autumn; -**taskara**, m. robber of a cloud; -**samaya**, m. rainy season; -**âgama**, m. (arrival of clouds), rainy season; -**atyaya**, m. autumn.

जलदान gala-dâna, n. libation of water (*festival in Uggayinî*); -**dravya**, n. ocean-product, pearl; -**dhara**, m. (water-bearer), cloud: -**mâlâ**, f. tract of clouds; -**abhyudaya**, m. (rise of the clouds), rainy season; -**dhârâ**, f. stream of water, shower; -**dhi**, m. ocean, sea: -**tâ**, f. *abst. n.*, -**rasanâ**, f. ocean-girt (*earth*); -**nidhi**, m. ocean, sea; -**pakshin**, m. water-bird; -**patha**, m. sea-voyage; -**pâda**, m. (water-foot), N. of a frog-king; -**pûra**, m. full channel (of a river); -**pûrusha**, m. water-pixie; -**pravâha**, m. current; -**plava**, m. deluge; -**bindu**, m. drop of water: -**durdina**, n. shower of rain; -**budbuda**, m. water-bubble; -**bhâgana**, n. water-vessel; -**maya**, a. (i) consisting of water; -**mânusha**, m. (i) fabulous aquatic being; otter; -**muk**, a. discharging rain; m. cloud.

जलयन्त्र gala-yantra, n. squirt; water-clock: -**ka**, n. squirt, -**kakra**, n. water-wheel, -**mandira**, n. apartment with shower-bath; -**râsi**, m. waters; sea, ocean; -**ruh**, -**ruha**, m. day lotus (growing in the water); -**rekhâ**, f. streak on the water; strip of water; -**lekha**, f. *id.*; -**lava-muk**, m. (shedding drops of water), cloud; -**vat**, a. abounding in water; -**vâsa**, m. abode in the water; a. living in the water; -**vâsin**, a. living in the water: (i) -**tâ**, f. *abst. n.*; -**vâha**, a. bearing water: -**ka**, m. water-carrier; -**savyâ**, f. lying in the water (as a penance); -**sannivesa**, m. reservoir, pond; -**sûrya**: -**ka**, m. reflection of the sun in the water; -**stha**, a. being in the water; -**sthâna**, n. reservoir, lake; -**snâna**, n. bathe; -**hastin**, m. (water-elephant), crocodile; -**hâra**, m. water-carrier; i, f.

जलांसु gala-amsu, m. (cool-rayed), moon (= gadâmsu); -**âgama**, m. rain; -**ângali**, m. two handfuls of water in honour of the dead; farewell for ever (*fig.*); -**atyaya**, m. (cessation of the rain), autumn; -**âdhâra**, m. reservoir, pond.

जलाय galâ-ya, den. \hat{A} . turn into water.

जलायुका gal-âyukâ, f. leech.

जलार्थिन् gala arthin, a. thirsty; -**ârdra**, a. wet, moist; \hat{a} , f. wet garment; damp cloth (used for fanning); -**ârdrikâ**, f. *id.* (- \hat{o} a.); -**âsaya**, m. reservoir, pond, lake; sea; a. resting in the water; stupid.

जलाष galâsha, a. soothing, healing; -**bhe-shaja**, a. having soothing remedies.

जलाहति gala âhati, f. downpour of rain.

जलेचर gale-kara, a. (i) living in the water; m. aquatic animal (- \hat{o} a. f. \hat{a}); -**saya**, a. abiding in the water; *cp.* of Vishnu. [*ocean.*]

जलिश gala isa, m. lord of water, *ep.* of Varuna.

जलेश्वर gala isvara, m. lord of water, *ep.* of Varuna.

जलोक galoka, m. N. of a king. [Varuna.

जलोदर gala udara, n. (water-belly), dropsy; -**uddhata-gati**, a. moving violently in the water; f. a metre; -**udbhava**, a. sprung from the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a water sprite.

जलौक galaoka, m. leech; \hat{a} , f.: -**okas**, a. living in the water; m. aquatic animal; N. of a king; f. leech; -**oka avakaramîya**, *fp.* treating of the application of leeches.

जल्प GALP, I. P. **gâlpa**, (E. also \hat{A} .) murmur; speak, talk, converse with (*in. + sârdham*); address (*ac.*): *pp.* **galpita. pari**, prate. **pra**, speak; announce: *pp.* having begun to speak. **vi**, utter, speak. **sam**, converse.

जल्प galp-a, m. talk, conversation, words: *pl.* prate; -**aka**, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -**ana**, n. speaking, talking; -**âka**, a. chattering, loquacious; -**ita**, *pp.* n. talk; words; -**in**, a. speaking, talking (- \hat{o}); -**ya**, n. chatter.

जव gav-â, a. swift; m. swiftness, speed; haste: *ab.* at once; -**ana**, a. (i) quick, swift; n. quickness, swiftness; -**anikâ**, f. curtain.

जवस् gâv-as, n. swiftness.

जवा gavâ, f. China rose.

जवाधिक gava adhika, a. running faster.

जविन् gav-in, a. swift; quick, speedy, hasty.

जविष्ठ gâv-ishtha, *spv.* swiftest, quickest; -**îyas**, *cpv.* quicker or swifter than (*ab.*).

जष gashâ, m. kind of aquatic animal.

जस् GAS, I. \hat{A} . **gâsa**, be exhausted; *cs.* **gâsaya**, P. exhaust, quench. **ud**, *cs.* exterminate (*ac.*, g.). [-**van**, a. wretched.

जसु gâs-u, f. exhaustion; -**uri**, a. exhausted;

जस्मराज gasma-râja, m. N.

जहका gâhakâ, f. hedgehog.

जहत्स्वार्थ gahat-svârtha, a. giving up its original meaning; \hat{a} , f. = gahal-lakshanâ.

जहलक्षणा gahal-lakshanâ, f. mediate designation giving up the primary meaning (an example is: 'on the Ganges,' meaning 'on the bank of the Ganges').

जहित ga-hi-tâ, *pp.* (\check{V} hâ) forsaken, forlorn.

जङ्ग gahu, m. young of an animal.

जहू gahnū, m. N. of a king who adopted the Ganges; N. of a cave in the Himâlaya from which the Ganges issues; -**kanyâ**, f. daughter of Gahnū, Ganges; -**sutâ**, f. *id.*

जहू gahla, m. N.

जा gâ, a. - \hat{o} = -ga, born; m. f. (*nm.* -s) offspring: *pl.* progeny.

जागत gâgata, a. composed in gâgati metre.

जागर gâ-gar-a, m. waking; waking vision; -**aka**, m. waking; -**ana**, a. awake; n. waking; -**itâ**, *pp.* wakeful; n. waking; -**sthâna**, a. being in a wakeful condition; -**ishnu**, a. wakeful; -**ûka**, a. watchful; occupied with (- \hat{o}).

जागृ GÂ-GRI, *intv.* (of \check{V} gri) wake, be watchful; awake, be roused; watch over (*lc.*); *cs.* **gâgaraya**, rouse. [lating.

जागृवि gâgri-vi, a. watchful; bright; stimu-

जायत् gâgr-at, *pr. pl.* watching; n. waking; -**svapnâ**, m. du. waking and sleep. [na].

जाघनी gâghani, f. tail (connected w. gâgha-

जाङ्गल gângala, a. open, dry, even, and productive (country); existing in such a country; m. quail; n. game, meat.

जाङ्घिक gânggh-ika, a. swift-footed; m. run-

जाजिन् gâg-in, m. fighter. [ner.

जाठर gâthara, a. (i) relating to the belly; (with **agni**, m. digestive fire, hunger); m. son.

जाड्य gâd-ya, n. chilliness; want of sensation, dulness; stupidity; inanimateness.

जाड्यभाव gâdya-bhâva, m. stupidity.

जात gâ-tâ, *pp.* (\check{V} gan); m. son; n. creature; birth; race, kind, genus; - \hat{o} , all that is comprised by -, sum total of -, any -, every kind of -: *lc.* in general.

जातक gâta-ka, a. - \hat{o} , begotten by -; born under (a star); m. new-born child; n. (astrological) nativity; story of one of Buddha's former births.

जातकर्मन् gâta-karman, n. after-birth ceremony; -**dosha**, a. guilty; -**nashâ**, *pp.* having appeared and disappeared; -**paksha**, a. fledged; -**prâya**, a. almost come to pass; -**preta**, *pp.* first born and then deceased; -**mâtra**, a. but just born, only just arisen; -**rûpa**, a. of native beauty, beautiful; golden; n. gold; -**maya**, a. (i) golden; -**vat**, a. born; containing a derivative of the \check{V} gan; -**vâsaka**, n. lying-in room; -**vâsa-griha**, n. (apartment in which living takes place), sitting-room; (â) -**vidyâ**, f. science of the origin or of the essence of things, metaphysics; -**vinashâ**, *pp.* = gâta-nashâ; -**visvâsa**, a. having confidence engendered, inspired with confidence; (â) -**vedas**, a. having knowledge of beings; m. Agni; (C) fire; -**vesman**, n. chamber of a new-born infant; lying-in room; -**silâ**, f. (real =) massive stone; -**sankalpa**, a. resolved; enamoured.

जातापत्य gâta apatyâ, a. having offspring: -**amarsha**, a. having one's anger roused, enraged; -**avamâna**, a. filled with self-contempt.

जाति gâ-ti, f. birth, origin, rebirth; existence, life; state; rank, caste; family, tribe, race; genus (*opp. species*), species (*opp. individual*), kind, class; disposition; normal character, genuineness: *in.* -**tas**, \hat{o} , by birth.

जातिजानपद gâti-gânâpada, a. relating to the castes and to the districts; -**bhâg**, a. subject to birth; -**bhramsa**, m. loss of caste; -**bhrashâ**, *pp.* having lost caste; -**mat**, a. high-born; capable of being classed under a general notion; -**mâtra**, n. mere rank; -**upa-gâvin**, a. subsisting by the name of his caste only; -**vakana**, n. generic term; -**sampanna**, *pp.* endowed with good family, high-born; -**smara**, a. remembering one's former existence: -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. *abst. n.*; -**smarana**, n. remembrance of a former birth; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of good family, of low birth or rank.

जाती gâ-tî, f. rarer form of gâti; nutmeg tree: -**kosa**, m. nutmeg.

जातीय gâtiya, a. belonging to the caste, family, race, kind, or genus, of (- \hat{o}): -**ka**, a. *id.*

जातु gâ-tu, *ad.* at all; ever; possibly, perhaps, once: **na gâtu**, not at all, by no means, never (*sts. with kid or kadâ kid added*).

जातुधान gâtu-dhâna, m. = yâtu-dhâna.

जातुष gâtusha, a. (i) made of or painted with lac.

जातूकर्ण gâtû-karna, m. N. of an old teacher, physician, and author of a law-book; i, f. N. of Bhavabhîti's mother: -**putra**, m. son of Gâtûkarnî, Bhavabhîti.

जातूकर्ण्य gâtûkarnya, m. descendant of Gâtû-karna.

जातिर्था gâti rshya, a. having jealousy engendered, jealous; -**ishâti**, f. sacrifice on the birth of a child.

जात्य gātya, *a.* belonging to the family, caste, etc. of (-); related; noble; genuine; native, original (*svarita* accent).

जात्यन्ध gātīandha, *a.* blind from birth: -**badhira**, *a.* *du.* blind and deaf by birth; -**asva**, *m.* thoroughbred horse; -**utkarsha**, *m.* (superiority of=) higher caste.

जान gān-a, *n.* origin, birth-place.

जानक gānaka, *m.* descendant of Ganaka; *i, f.* *Sitā*: -**nātha**, *m. ep.* of Rāma.

जानन्ति gānanti, *m. N.* of a teacher.

जानपद gāna-pada, *a.* living in the country; relating to districts; referring to or meant for the country-people; *m.* countryman; subject: *i, f.* provincial expression; -**padika**, *a.* concerning a realm.

जानि gān-i, wife (-° *a.*).

जानु gān-u, (*m.*) *n.* knee.

जानुक gānu-ka, *n.* knee (*gnly.* -° *a.*); *m. N.*

जानुका gān-ukā, *f.* bringing forth (*ac.*).

जानुचलन gānu-kalana, *n.* being tossed on any one's knees; -**prakalana**, *n. id.*; -**daghna**, *n.* (i) reaching to the knee: -**ambhas**, *a.* having water - [a. bending the knee.

जान्वस्थि gānuasthi, *n.* shin-bone; -**āknā**,

जाप gāp-a, *m.* muttering; -**aka**, *a.* reciting in a low tone (-°); muttering prayers; *m.* priest who mutters prayers; -**in**, *a.* muttering, reciting in a low tone (-°); -**ya**, *f. p.* to be muttered; *n.* muttered prayer.

जाबाल gābālā, *m. met.* descendant of Gābālā, *N.*: *pl. N.* of a school; *i, m. pat.* descendant of Gābālā, *N.* [Gamadagni.

जामदग्न gāmad-agnā, *a.* (i) coming from

जामदग्निय gāmadagn-eya, *m.* descendant of Gamadagni; -**ya**, *m. pat. id.*, *N.*; relating etc. to Gamadagni or Gāmadagnya; -**yāyī-ta**, (*den. pp.*) *n.* slaughter after the manner of Parasurāma.

जामातृ gā-mātri, *m.* [having an agnate mother, *i. e.* a mother-in-law], son-in-law; brother-in-law (*sister's husband*); -**ka**, *m.* son-in-law; -**tvā**, *n.* condition of a son-in-law.

जामि gā-mī, *a.* consanguineous (*brother or sister*), related, allied, own: *du. pl.* brother(s) and sister(s); *i, f.* (*C.*) female relation, esp. daughter-in-law; *sfs.* sister; *n. i.* consanguinity; sameness; repetition, tautology (*gr.*).

जामित्र gāmitra, *n.* (Διάμετρον) the seventh astrological mansion.

जामित्व gāmitvā, *n.* relationship.

जाम्बुक gāmbuka, *a.* coming from the jackal.

जाम्बुनद gāmbū-nada, *a.* coming from the river Gambū; *n. kind* of gold; gold ornament; -**māya**, *a.* (i) golden.

जाय gā-ya, *pr. st.* of √gan.

जायक *gāya-ka, *n.* kind of fragrant wood.

जाया gā-yā, *f.* wife, spouse: -**tvā**, *n.* wifehood.

जायिन् gāy-in, *a.* conquering (-°); -**ū**, *a.* victorious.

जार gār-ā, *m.* lover; paramour, adulterer.

जारगर्भ gāra-garbha, *m.* child by a paramour; *ā*, *a. f.* pregnant by a paramour; -**ghni**, *a. f.* killing her paramour; -**ga**, -**gāta**, -**gāta**, *a.*

begotten by a paramour; -**tā**, *f.* adultery with (-°).

जारिणी gār-in-ī, *a. f.* having a paramour.

जार्यक gārya-ka, *m.* kind of animal.

जाल 1. gāla, *n.* net; chain armour; wire helmet; lattice; network, dense mass; multitude; cluster; lion's mane; web-membrane (between the fingers or toes of divine beings or extraordinary men); fraud, magic, illusion.

जाल 2. gāl-a, *a.* watery.

जालक gāla-kā, *n.* net; web; lattice; cluster of buds; multitude; -**kāra**, *m.* spider: -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**gavāksha**, *m.* lattice window; -**m-dhara**, *n. N.* of a locality; -**pāda**, *m.* web-footed bird; *N.* of a magician; -**pāsa**, *m.* single thread of a web; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a city; -**bandha**, *m.* snare, gin; -**mālā**, *f.* net; -**vat**, *a.* having a net; furnished with lattices.

जालाक्ष gālaaksha, lattice window.

जालाय gāla-ya, *den.* Ā. represent a net.

जालिक gāl-ika, *m.* bird-catcher.

जालिका gāl-ikā, *f.* net, snare; multitude.

जालोदगीर्ण gālaudgīrna, *pp.* issuing from the lattices.

जालोर gālora, *m. N.* of an Agrahāra.

जाल्म gālmā, *a.* (i) contemptible, base; *m.*

जासट gāsata, *m. N.* [villain, wretch.

जासति gās-pati, *m.* paterfamilias.

जाहव gāhava, *m.* descendant of Gāhnu, *pat.* of various men: *i, f.* the Ganges (daughter of Gāhnu). [Ganges.

जाहवीय gāhnav-īya, *a.* relating to the

जि GI, I. P. gāya, (Ā. chiefly with parā and vi) win, capture; vanquish, conquer; overcome (in battle, lawsuit, or play); surpass; subdue, master (passions, disease); slake (thirst); win from (2 ac.); be victorious (in play); worst (in a lawsuit); *pr. gayati*, *impv. gayatu*, or *pp. n.* with *in.* long live -! *cs. gāpaya*, cause to win (2 ac.); *des. gīgisha*, P. Ā. desire to win, obtain, or conquer; be eager for prey. *ava*, take away from; deprive of; conquer; reconquer. *ā*, win, acquire. *ud*, *id.*; conquer. *nis*, gain; overcome, vanquish; surpass: *pp. nirgita*, due (interest). *vi-nis*, *id.* parā, (*gnly.* Ā.) overcome, vanquish, defeat; lose, be deprived of; succumb: *pp.* worsted, defeated, overcome; overwhelmed by (-°). *vi*, *gnly.* Ā. win; conquer; vanquish, defeat; surpass; control; be victorious; conquer in battle with (*in.*); *impv. and pr.* = long live -! *des.* strive for victory. *sam*, gain; overpower; subdue.

जिगमिषु gi-gam-i-shu, (*des.*) *a.* about to go.

जिगीषा gi-gī-shā, (*des.*) *f.* wish to obtain, expectation; desire to conquer, ambition; -**shū**, *a.* desirous to obtain, conquer, or excel; ambitious: -**tā**, *f.* emulation, ambition.

जिघत्सा gi-ghat-sā, *f.* desire or intention to eat; hunger; -**sū**, *a.* desirous of eating (*ac.*).

जिघांसा gi-ghām-sā, *f.* intention to slay (√han); -**s-in**, *a.* wishing to kill (-°); -**su**, *a.* intending to slay or destroy (*ac.*, -°).

जिघृक्षा gi-ghṛk-shā, *f.* desire to seize; -**shu**, *a.* intending to seize (*ac.*, -°); - draw (water).

जिघ्रते gi-ghn-a-te, *v.* √han.

जिङ्गी giṅgī, *f.* a plant.

जिजीविषा gi-giv-i-shā, *f.* desire to live; -**shu**, *a.* wishing to live.

जिज्ञासन gi-gñā-s-ana, *n.* wish to know; examination; -**sā**, *f. id.*; investigation; -**su**, *a.* wishing to know or test, examining.

जित gi-t, *a.* conquering; gaining (-°).

जितश्रम gita-srama, *a.* (overcoming =) inured to fatigue; practised in (*lc.*).

जिताक्ष gitaaksha, *a.* having subdued his senses; -**akshara**, *a.* having mastered writing, writing with ease; -**ātman**, *a.* self-controlled; -**apsaras**, *a.* surpassing the Apsarases.

जिति gi-ti, *f.* acquisition; victory.

जितेन्द्रिय gita-indriya, *a.* having the passions subdued: -**tvā**, *n.* subjection of the passions.

जित्वर gi-t-vara, *a.* victorious; conquering (-°).

जिन gi-na, *m.* (overcomer), a Buddha; a Jain saint; *ep.* of Vishnu: -**rakshita**, *m. N.*; -**sāsana**, *n.* Buddha's doctrine. [Buddha.

जिनेन्द्र ginaindra, *m.* lord of the Gīnas.

जिन्दुराज gindu-rāga, *m. N.*

जिन्व GINV, (V) I. P. (Ā.) gīnva, V. P. gi-nō-ti (only with pra), stir, hasten; quicken, stimulate; help, further. *pra*, quicken.

जिन्नि gi-vri, *a.* decrepit, old.

जिष्णु gi-shnū, *a.* victorious, superior; excelling (*ac.*); *m. N.*

जिहासु gi-hā-su, *a.* wishing to quit (*ac.*).

जिहीषु gi-hir-shu, *a.* wishing to bring (*ac.*); wishing to take away, carry off, or remove.

जिह्म gihmā, *a.* slanting, oblique; crooked; squinting; fallacious; deceitful, dishonest; slow; *n.* dishonesty, duplicity.

जिह्मग gihma-ga, *m.* moving in curves (snake); *m.* snake; -**gati**, *a. id.*; -**tā**, *f.* crookedness, duplicity; -**sī**, *a.* lying on the side.

जिह्वित gihm-ita, *pp.* bent, winding; veiled.

जिह्वा gi-hvā, *f.* [caller: √hve] tongue.

जिह्वाग्र gihvāagra, *n.* tip of the tongue; -**mūliya**, *a.* belonging to the root of the tongue (certain letters); -**lanulya**, *n.* voracity.

जीत gī-tā, *pp.* of √gyā.

जीन gīna, *n.* [(a)g-īna, goat-skin, *cp.* ag-īna] leathern bag.

जीमूत gīmūta, *m.* thunder-cloud; -**ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of fairies; -**vāhana**, *m. N.*; -**svana**, *m.* thunder. [lating.

जीर gī-rā, *a.* swift, active; urging, stimulating.

जीरदानु gīrā-dānu, *a.* dropping swiftly, flowing abundantly.

जीर्ण gīr-na, *pp.* of √grī; *n.* decrepitude, old age; digestion: -**tā**, *f.* old age; -**tvā**, *n. id.*; -**visha**, *m. N.* of a snake charmer; -**sakti**, *f.* power of digesting (*lc.*); -**sata-khandamāya**, *a.* (i) consisting of a thousand worn-out pieces; -**āmāya-gvara**, *m.* slow fever.

जीर्ण gīr-i, *a.* decrepit.

जील gīla, *m.* [(a)g-īla, goat-skin] leathern pouch.

जीव GĪV, I. P. (Ā.) gīva, live, be or remain alive; return to life (± punar); live on, maintain oneself by (*in.*); *impv.* long life to you! *pr. pt.* gīvat, living, alive: gīvan

gakkhati, goes on living, remains alive: *pp. givita*, living, alive (*rare in this sense*); *cs. givaya*, P. (Ā.) cause to live, revive; save or spare the life of; maintain, bring up; wish long life to: *pp. givita*, revived; *des. givisha*, P. (Ā.) wish to live; seek a livelihood, try to maintain oneself (by, *in.*). **ati**, survive; live better than (*ac.*). **anu**, live like (*ac.*); live for, be devoted to (*ac.*); live upon, be maintained by (*ac.*); *cs. revive*. **ā**, exist by; use. **ud**, return to life; *cs. revive*. **prati**, return to life: *pp. revived*; *cs. revive*. **upa**, maintain oneself; live on or be dependent on; make use of, practise: **vrittin** -, gain one's livelihood; *gd. upagivya*, in dependence on, on account of (*ac.*); *cs. make use of, exploit*. **sam**, live; return to life; *cs. revive*; keep alive, support.

जीव giv-ā, *a. living, alive; living on (-°); causing life; m. principle of life, (individual) soul; N. of one of the Maruts; m. n. living being, creature.*

जीवक giva-ka, *a. (ikā) living, alive; living on (-°); -grāham, ad. (with grah), (take) alive; -ghātin, a. killing living creatures (beast of prey); -ga, a. born alive; -givaka, m. francolin partridge; -m-givaka, m. id.*

जीवपतिक givat-pati-kā, *f. woman whose husband is alive; (d)-bhartrikā, f. id.*

जीवदत्त giva-datta, *m. N.: -ka, m. id.; -dāya-ka, a. life-giving.*

जीवन giv-ana, *a. (i) quickening, animating; restoring to life (-°); n. restoration to life; existence, life; subsistence; manner of life; maintenance by (-° or *in.*); water: -yoni, a. having its origin in life; -hetu, m. means of subsistence. [is destroyed.]*

जीवनम् giva-nās, *a. (nm. -nāt) in which life*

जीवनीय giv-anīya, *fp. one should live; life-giving; n. water.*

जीवन्मरण givan-marana, *n. living death; -mukta, pp. having obtained final liberation while yet alive; -mukti, f. liberation during life; -mrta, pp. living and yet dead, half-dead: -ka, a. id.*

जीवपति giva-pati, *m. living husband; -patni, a. f. whose husband is alive; -pitri: -ka, a. whose father is still alive; (ā)-putra, a. whose son or children are alive; m. N. of a Rishi and of a hymn composed by him; -praja, a. having children still alive; -maya, a. animate, living.*

जीवल giva-lā, *a. animating; m. N.*

जीवलोक giva-lokā, *m. world of the living, mankind; -vadha, m. killing a living being; -vishaya, m. duration of life; -vishāna, n. horn of a living animal; -samsā, m. community of the living; -sesha, a. having life only as a remnant, having bare life; -siddhi, m. N.; -sū, a. f. bearing a living child.*

जीवसे giv-ās-e, *V. inf. of √giv.*

जीवातु giv-ātu, *f. life.*

जीवात्मन् giva ātman, *m. individual soul; -apeta, pp. lifeless; -āsa, a. attached to life; -āsankin, a. supposing any one to be alive; -astikāya, m. the category of soul.*

जीविका giv-ikā, *f. life; manner of life; means of subsistence, livelihood.*

जीवित giv-itā, *pp. (√giv) alive; n. living being; life; duration of life; livelihood, means of subsistence.*

जीवितक्षय givita-kshaya, *m. loss of life, death; -grāhnu-tā, f. great love of life; -nātha, m. lord of one's life, husband; -priya, a. dear as life; -bhūta, pp. having been alive, dead.*

जीवितव्य giv-i-tavya, *fp. n. to be lived (with *in. of subject* = will live); n. possibility of living; allotted term of life; possible restoration to life: -vishaya, m. duration of life; -samdeha, m. danger to life.*

जीवितसम givita-sama, *a. dear as life.*

जीविताकाङ्क्षिन् givita ākāṅkshin, *a. wishing to remain alive; -atya, m. danger of losing one's life; -anta, m. end of life, death: -ka, m. ender of life, Siva, -kara, a. threatening life; -āna, f. desire to live, hope of life.*

जीवितेश givita īsa, *m. lord of life, Yama; lover, husband; ā, f. sweetheart, mistress; -ivara, m. ep. of Śiva.*

जीविन् giv-in, *a. living (for, -° after expressions of time); subsisting by or on (*gnly.* -°); m. living being; -ya, fp. n. to be lived; n. life.*

जुगप्सा gu-gup-sā, (*des.*) *f. disgust, aversion.*

जुगप्सित gugup-si-ta, (*des. pp.*) *n. id.; atrocity.*

जुटिका gut-ikā, *f. tuft of hair.*

जुर् GUR, (V.) P. VI. gurā, IV. gūrya, *age, decay, perish: pp. gūrnā, decrepit, old.*

जुष GUSH, VI. gushā, *taste with pleasure, relish, hear favourably, like, rejoice in, enjoy (*ac., g.*); be pleased: with tanvās, enjoy oneself, be glad; *cs. goshāya, Ā. (P.) like, love, caress; approve. anu, visit any one (*ac.*). abhi, be fond of; visit, frequent. pra, pp. delighting in (*lc.*). prati, be tender towards (*ac.*); rejoice in (*ac.*).**

जुष gush, *a. devoted to; dwelling in; possessing; like, similar to (-°).*

जुष्ट gūsh-ta (or -tā), *pp. acceptable (to, *in., d., g.*); frequented or visited by, exposed to, furnished with (-°, *in.*).*

जुष्टि gūsh-ti, *f. favour; satisfaction.*

जुङ्गराण gu-hur-ānā, *pr. pt. Ā. of √hvri.*

जुहू gu-hū, *f. [caller: √hvā] tongue (*esp. of Agnī*); flame; sacrificial butter-ladle (for pouring ghee on the fire).*

जुह्वषु gu-hū-shu, *a. wishing to sacrifice (*ac.*).*

जुहोति gu-ho-ti, *m. (3 sg. of √hu) technical designation of the sacrifices denoted by the term juhōti (not by yagati).*

जू GŪ, (V.) I. Ā. gāva, IX. P. gunā, *speed; urge, inspire; further: pp. gūtā. pra, speed onwards.*

जूट gūta, *m. braid of hair.*

जूर gūra, *m. injury.*

जूर्ण gūr-nā, *pp. of √gur.*

जूर्व GŪRV, I. P. gūrva, *consume with heat, scorch, burn.*

जू 1. GRI, I. Ā. gāra, (V.) crackle (*of fire*); call, invoke.

जू 2. GRI, I. Ā. gāra, (V.) awake; move, approach.

जुम्भ GRIMBH, I. Ā. (P.) grimbha, *yawn; open; spread, increase; arise; revive, take courage; be at ease. ud, open wide; arise, appear. sam-ud, spread; endeavour*

(to, *inf.*). vi, yawn; increase; expand; arise, appear: *pp. -grimbhita*, yawning; expanded, blossomed, flowering. sam, appear.

जुम्भ grimbh-a, *m. yawning; opening; ā, f. id.; (ā)-kara, a. producing yawning; -ana, n. yawning; blossoming; stretching; slackness (*of limbs*); -ikā, f. yawning; -ita, (*pp.*) n. appearance.*

जु GRĪ, I. P. gāra, (V.) make old, wear out; IV. P. (Ā. rare) gīrya, *grow old or frail, decay, be worn out, pass away, dissolve, be digested: pp. gīrnā, old, decrepit; decayed; worn out, faded, withered; rotten, tumble-down; digested; cs. garāya, cause to grow old, wear out.*

जितवच geta-vana, *n. Geta(r)'s forest, N. of a forest near Srāvastī, where Buddha preached his doctrine.*

जितव्य ge-tavya, *fp. to be conquered; -tri, m. winner, conqueror; N. of a Buddhist prince; -ya, fp. to be conquered.*

जेन्य gén-ja, *a. of noble race.*

जेलक gela-ka, *m. N.*

जेह GEH, I. Ā. gēha, *gape; pant.*

जेत्र gāi-tra, *a. (i) victorious, triumphant; n. victory: -yātrā, f. triumphal procession; -ratha, m. triumphal car.*

जेन gaina, *a. (i) relating to the Ginas; m. Jain: i, f. doctrine of the Jains.*

जैमिनि gaimini, *m. N. of a teacher, founder of the Pūrva-Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy: i-ya, f. relating to Gaimini; m. adherent of Gaimini; n. Gaimini's work. [soul.]*

जैव gaiva, *a. (i) relating to the individual*

जैवातुक gāvātri-ka, *a. long-lived, who may live long.*

जैह्य gaihmya, *n. fraud, cheating.*

जैह्व gāihva, *a. relating to the tongue (gihvā).*

जोङ्ग *goṅga, **क** -ka, *n. aloe-wood.*

जोष gōsh-a, *m. satisfaction: -m, ad. at will, as one pleases; gladly; gosham ās, be silent.*

जोषण gosh-ana, *n. delighting in; choosing (-°).*

जोह्व gohūtra, *a. roaring; neighing loud.*

ज्ञ gñā, *a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (-°, *sts. g. or lc.*).*

ज्ञता gñā-tā, *f. intelligence, knowledge; familiarity with (-°); -tva, n. intelligence.*

ज्ञप्ति gñap-ti, *f. comprehension; ascertainment: -ka, id. -° a. [telligent.]*

ज्ञमन्य gñam-manyā, *a. thinking oneself in-*

ज्ञशक्ति gñā-sakti, *f. faculty of thinking.*

ज्ञा GÑĀ, IX. gā-nā, -ni, -n, *know; be acquainted with, have knowledge of, recognise (by, *in.*); perceive; learn, ascertain; approve; know to be, consider, assume, suppose (2 *ac.*); become acquainted with (*g.*); remember (*g.*); know how to (*inf.*); Ā. *have to do with: gñāne (*used parenthetically*), I know; na gñā, know nothing of, disregard; ka evam gñāte, with *ft.* who knows but? mrishā gñā, consider untrue: *pp. gñātā, known; thought; understood, learned, experienced; considered (nm.); mayā gñātām, I thought; cs. gñāpaya, teach, instruct, inform; declare, report, make acquainted with (2 *ac.*): pp. gñāpta or gñāpita; des. gñāśa, Ā. (E. also P.) wish to know, learn, or understand; investigate, test; ascertain; des. cs.**

gñāpsa, P. wish to make acquainted with (2 ac.). **anu**, grant; promise; approve; admit; follow; pardon any one (g.); authorize, permit, give leave to (ac.); permit to depart, dismiss; cs. ask any one (ac.) for permission; take leave of (ac.). **abhiānu**, grant anything (ac.) to (g.); permit to (inf.); assent to, approve; authorize; dismiss; take leave of (ac.). **sam-anu**, dismiss; cs. take leave of (ac.). **abhi**, understand, perceive, know; recognise or regard as (2 ac.); *remember (with fl.). **pratiabhi**, recognise; understand; regain consciousness; cs. recall to mind. **ava**, look down upon, despise, disregard; surpass; deny; pp. accompanied with contempt. **ā**, mark, observe; perceive, hear; understand; consider; cs. command; order any one (ac.) to (d., lc.). **sam-ā**, recognise, observe; pp. known as (nm.); cs. command. **upa**, devise. **sam-upa**, id. **nis**, distinguish, find out. **pari**, carefully observe, ascertain; know fully; recognise as (2 ac.): pp. known; known as (-°). **pra**, discern, recognise; find out; understand, know about; pp. known; well known; known as (nm.); common; cs. show the way; betray. **anu-pra**, find out the way after. **prati**, admit; promise something (ac.) to (d., g.); confirm, affirm, answer (Ā.); assert; discuss (Ā.); recognise; learn: **satyam** - promise solemnly. **sam-prati**, promise. **vi**, distinguish, discern; understand; know exactly; gain knowledge; learn (from, g.); find out, ascertain; consider (the fate of); observe that (2 ac. or yad); recognise in (lc.); look upon as (2 ac.); ps. **vi-gñāyate**, it is recognised = prescribed (by authorities): **mā vigñāyāi**, let this (nm.) not be regarded as; cs. declare, - to be (2 ac.); make known, announce; address; request, ask (regarding, -artham, prati, or d.); inform about (2 ac.). **abhi-vi**, learn, perceive. **prati-vi**, gratefully acknowledge. **sam-vi**, agree; advise; cs. recite. **sam**, Ā. agree with (lc., *in., *ac.); Ā. obey (d.); cs. appease, satisfy; quiet (sacri-ficial animal); make signs to (ac.).

ज्ञातव्य gñā-tavya, fp. to be ascertained or learned; to be considered as (nm.).

ज्ञाति gñā-ti, m. near blood-relation; kinsman: **-karman**, n. business of a kinsman; **-kārya**, n. kinsman's duty; **-tva**, n. consanguinity; **-putra**, m. son of a relative; **-prabhuka**, a. of high position among relatives; **-prāya**, a. meant specially for blood-relations; **-bhāva**, m. relationship: **-tas**, ad. on the strength of his relationship; **-bheda**, m. quarrel among kinsmen; **-mat**, a. having near kinsmen.

ज्ञातृ gñā-trī, m. one who knows; acquaintance; witness.

ज्ञान gñā-na, n. knowledge; true or superior knowledge (sts. pl.); wisdom; intention; assumption; consciousness; organ of sense: **-kānda**, n. the part of revelation treating of the higher knowledge; **-kakshus**, n. eye of knowledge; a. seeing with the eye of knowledge; **-da**, m. impartor of knowledge; **-pūrva**, a. preceded by knowledge, i.e. well-considered; **-maya**, a. (i) consisting in or containing knowledge; **-mārga**, m. path of knowledge; **-yoga**, m. the theoretical Yoga; **-vat**, a. knowing; learned; possessed of superior knowledge; **-sakti-mat**, a. having the faculty of knowing; **-siddhi**, m. N.

ज्ञानिन gñān-in, a. knowing, understanding, wise; having the higher knowledge; m. fortune-teller, astrologer: (1)-**tva**, n. fortune-telling.

ज्ञानेच्छाक्रियाशक्तिमत gñāna ikkhā-kriyā-sakti-mat, a. having the faculty of knowledge, will, and action.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय gñāna indriya, m. organ of perception or sense.

ज्ञापक gñā-p-aka, a. (ikā) causing to know, teaching, indicating; m. master of petitions (an official); n. precept; implicit rule (of grammar); **-ana**, n. notifying, indicating; **-aniya**, fp. to be made known or notified as (nm.); **-ayitri**, m. instructor.

ज्ञोप्सा gñip-sā, (des.) f. enquiry.

ज्ञेय gñē-ya, fp. to be known, - learned, - understood; - investigated; - considered as (nm.); **-m**, (with in. of subject) one should know how to (inf.); **-gñā**, m. mind (knowing the knowable); **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. knowableness, comprehensibility.

ज्या 1. GYĀ, IX. P. ginā, overpower; oppress; deprive of (2 ac.); ps. **giya** or **giyā**: pp. **gītā**. [cessive requirement.]

ज्या 2. gyā, f. superior power or force; ex-

ज्या 3. gyā, f. bowstring. [string.]

ज्याकृष्टि gyā-kṛшти, f. drawing of the bow-

ज्यानि gyā-nī, f. oppression; disappearance.

ज्यापाश gyā-pāsā, m. bowstring.

ज्याय gyā-ya, den. Ā. represent a bowstring.

ज्यायस् gyā-yas, cpv. mightier; stronger; superior, better, greater; older; more venerable or distinguished; most excellent or distinguished: **-tva**, n. abst. n.; **-vat**, a. recognising a superior, obedient.

ज्यायिष्ठ gyā-yiṣṭha, spv. a. most excellent or distinguished; first; best.

ज्युत् GYUT, I. Ā. gyota, shine; cs. P. **gyot-āya**, illumine.

ज्यैष्ठ्य gyā-jṣṭha (or ā), spv. most excellent or beauteous; greatest; highest; best; first; chief; superior to (ab.); eldest: **-m**, ad. most, greatly; m. elder brother; (sc. ghata) ascending bucket on the water-wheel; N. of a month, May-June (= gyaishtha); **ā**, f. eldest wife; N. of the 16th (18th) lunar station; misfortune; n. chief thing.

ज्यैष्ठतर gyeshtha-tara, cpv. m. one of the elders; ā, f. nurse; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. superiority, precedence; primogeniture; **-pāla**, m. N.; **-va-yas**, a. older than (-°); **-varān**, m. Brāhman; **-vrītti**, a. behaving like an elder brother; **-sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman; a. one who chants this Sāman; **-sāma-ga**, a. id.; **-ārama**, m. most excellent order (that of the householder); a. living in the householder stage.

ज्यैष्ठ्या gyaishtha, m. N. of a summer month (May-June); **i**, f. day of full moon in Gyaishtha; **-sāmika**, a. relating to the gyeshtha-sāman.

ज्यैष्ठिनेय gyaishth-in-eyā, m. son of the father's eldest wife. [geniture.]

ज्यैष्ठ्य gyaishth-ya, n. precedence; primo-

ज्योक् gyók, ad. for a long time: **-tamām**, ad. longest.

ज्योतिरय gyótir-agra, a. (preceded by=) radiating light; **-isa**, **-isvara**, m. N. of an author.

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ gyotir-gñā, m. astronomer; **-maya**, a. consisting of light, radiant; **-lekḥā**, f. N.; **-vid**, m. astronomer.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र gyotih-sāstra, n. astronomy.

ज्योतिष gyotish-a, n. astronomical science (one of the six Vedāngas).

ज्योतिष्कण gyotish-kana, m. spark; **-prabha**, m. N. of a Buddha, of a Bodhisattva, and of a prince; **-praroḥa**, m. (shoot of light): pl. rays; **-mat**, a. full of light, radiant, brilliant, heavenly; m. sun; N.: **-i**, f. a form of trish-tubh metre.

ज्योतिःश्रोम gyotih-shṭoma, m. (Praise of Light), kind of Soma sacrifice (which consists of four, *Agnishtoma, Ukthya, Shodasin, and Atirātra*, or seven parts: the same and *Atyagnishtoma, Vāgapeya, and Āptoryāma*).

ज्योतिस् gyót-is, n. light, radiance; fire; light of the eye; world of light; intelligence; light of life, freedom, joy, victory: pl. heavenly bodies, stars. [of gen.]

ज्योतीरस gyotī-rasa, m. (dew of light), kind

ज्योत्स्ना gyót-snā, f. moonlight: **-maya**, a. consisting of moonlight; **-vat**, a. moonlight (night); bright.

ज्योत्स्निका gyotsn-ikā, f. N. of a singer.

ज्योत्स्न gyautsna, m. (moonlit half=) light half of the month.

त्रयस् grāy-as, n. expanse, space.

जि GRI, I. P. grāya, with **upa**, go to (ac.).

ज्वर GVAR, I. P. gvara, be hot; cs. **gvar-aya**, cause to be feverish. **sam**, be distressed. [delirious raving.]

ज्वर gvar-a, m. fever; sorrow: **-pralāpa**, m.

ज्वरित gvar-ita, pp. feverish; **-in**, a. id.

ज्वल GVAL, I. P. (E. also Ā.) gvāla, blaze, burn, flame, glow, flash; be red-hot: pp. **gvalita**, flaming, blazing, flashing, shining; cs. **gvālaya**, kindle; illuminate; intv. **gā-gvalati** or **gā-gvalyate**, blaze powerfully; shine brilliantly. **ud**, flare up; cs. set aflame, kindle; illuminate. **pra**, begin to blaze or flash: pp. flaming, blazing; shining; cs. kindle. **abhi-vi**, shine towards. **sam**, blaze; cs. **gvālaya**, kindle.

ज्वल gval-a, m. flame; **-at**, pr. pt. burning, shining etc.; m. burning fire.

ज्वलन gval-anā, a. burning; shining; m. fire; caustic potash; n. flaming: **-kana**, m. spark.

ज्वलित gval-ita, (pp.) n. shining, sheen.

ज्वाल gvāla, m. flame; torch; ā, f. illumination; flame, bright light: **-dhvaga**, m. fire, **-mukha**, m. (Flame-mouth), kind of ghost; N. of a Brahmarākshasa, **-liṅga**, n. N. of a temple of Śiva.

ज्वालिन gvāl-in, a. flaming.

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झंकार gham-kāra, m. humming; purling; **-kārita**, n. id.; **-kārin**, a. rattling; humming; purling; sounding.

झंझा ghamghā, f. roaring (of the wind): **-anila**, m. roaring wind; **-marut**, m., **-māruta**, m. id.

झट GHAṬ, only with ud, pp. **ugghatita**, thrown into confusion.

झटिति ghat-iti, ad. at once, on the spot.

घण GHAN, I. P. *ghana*, sound.
घणघणाघ *ghana-ghanâ-ya*, \hat{A} . sound, rattle: *pp.* -*yita*, rattling.
घणघणारव *ghana-ghanâ-rava*, *m. pl.* tinkling.
घणत्कार *ghanat-kâra*, *m.* tinkling; rattling.
घणिति *ghan-iti*, *ad.* ting!
घम्प *ghampa*, *m., â, f.* jump, leap: -*m* \hat{d} , take a leap.

घूर GHAR, *pr. pt.* *ghar-at*, flowing down.
घूरा *ghar-â*, *f.* waterfall; -*i, f. id.*; river.
घूर्धर *ghar-ghar-a*, *m., i, f.* kind of drum or flute.
घूर्धरित *gharghar-ita*, *pp.* bruised; withered.
घलघला *ghalag-ghalâ*, *f.* sound of dripping or of the flapping of elephants' ears.
घल्ला *ghalla*, *m.* club-fighting athlete (*descendant of outcast Kshatriya*).

घल्लाक *ghalla-ka*, *n.* kind of cymbal; -*ri, f.* kind of musical instrument.
घष *ghashâ*, *m.* kind of large fish; fish: -*ket-ana*, *m.* (fish-bannered), *Kâma*, love; sea.
घांकारिन् *ghâm-kârin*, *a.* = *gham-kârin*.
घाङ्कारिन् *ghât-kârin*, *a.* whistling.
घिल्लिका *ghillikâ*, *f.* cricket.
घिल्ली *ghilli*, *f., °क* -*ka, m. id.* [betel].
घौलिक *ghaulika*, little pouch (*containing*

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टक्का *takka*, *m.* miser.
टक्कादेश *takka-desa*, *n.* country of the Takkas.
टक्करा *takkarâ*, *f.* blow on the head.
टक्किबुद्ध *takki-buddha*, *m. N.*
टङ्क *tañka*, chisel; mattock; a coin; a weight (= 4 *mâshâs*); *N.* of a caste or people; *i-kâ*,
टङ्कण *tañkana*, *m.* borax. [*f.* chisel].
टङ्कय *tañka-ya*, *den. P.* cover up. *ud, pp.* *uttahkita*, stamped, marked, with (-°).

टंकार *tam-kâra*, *m.* yell, cry; twang, sound: -*rava*, *m. id.* [ing; -*krita*, *n.* sound].
टंकारित *tam-kârita*, *n.* humming; twang-
टल TAL, I. P. *tala*, be confused.
टसत *tasat*, **टसिति** *tas-iti*, *ij.* bang!
टाङ्क *tâñka*, *n.* kind of intoxicating liquor.
टांकार *tâm-kâra*, *m., °द्वत* -*krita*, *n.* sound.
टिक्का *tikka*, *m. N.*

टिट्टिम *titti-bha*, *m., i, f.* a bird (*Parra jacana*); *N.* of a bug.
टिण्डा *tinthâ*, *f.* gaming-house.
टीक् TĪK, I. \hat{A} . *tika*, trip along; *cs.* *tikaya*, explain, elucidate.
टीका *tik-â*, *f.* commentary.
टीटिम *titi-bha*, *m., i, f.* = *titti-bha*.
टोत्कार *tît-kâra*, *m.* crash.
टुल्ला *tulla*, *m. N.*

ठ TH.

ठकार *tha-kâra*, *m.* the letter *th*.
ठकन *thakkana*, *m. N.* of a prince.
ठक्कुर *thakkura*, *m.* deity; the divine -, (*ho-*

norific title after proper names.)
ठात्कार *thât-kâra*, *m.* = *tât-kâra*.
ठार *thâra*, *m.* hoarfrost.

ठिण्डा *thinthâ*, *f.* gambling-house; *N.:* -*ka-râla*, *m. N.* of the proprietor of a gambling-house.

ड D.

डम् DAM, I. P. *dama*, sound (of a drum).
डम *dam-a*, *m. N.* of a despised mixed caste.
डमर *dama-ra*, *m.* tumult, brawl.
डमरिन् *damar-in*, *m.* kind of drum.
डमरु *damaru*, *id.:* -*kâ, f. id.*
डम्ब DAMB, I. or X. P. *vi-damba*, imitate, vie with; -*ambaya*, deride; deceive: *pp.* -*dambita*.
डम्बर *damba-ra*, *m.* noise; bombast; confused mass; splendour: -*nâman*, *a.* bearing a high-sounding name.
डम्भ *dambha*, *m. N.* [*m. N.*]
डल्लक *dallaka*, *n.* kind of suspended basket;
डवित्य *davittha*, *m. N.*

डाकिनी *dâkinî*, *f.* kind of female demon (in the retinue of Kâlî) that feeds on human flesh: -*tva*, *n.* character of a Dâkinî.
डागिनी *dâginî*, *f.* = *dâkinî*.
डागिनेय *dâgineya*, $\hat{°क}$ -*ka*, *N.* of a gambler.
डांघ्रति *dâm-kriti*, *f.* sound.
डात्कृति *dât-kriti*, *f.* howl.
डामर *dâmara*, *a.* astounding, extraordinary (-*tva*, *n. abst. N.*); *m.* astonishment, admiration; knight.
डिण्डिम *dindima*, *m. n., â, f.* kind of drum; *m.* murmuring; *a.* humming.
डित्य *dittha*, *m. N.*
डिम *dîma*, *m.* kind of play.

डिम्ब *dimba*, panic; danger; affray, riot; *m.* egg; ball; simpleton: -*âhava*, *m.* revolt, tumult. [ignoramus].
डिम्भ *dimbha*, *m.* (new-born) child, boy:
डिल्लि *dilli*, **डिल्ली** *dillî*, *f.* Delhi, *N.* of a city.
डी DÎ, I. \hat{A} . *daya*, IV. \hat{A} . *dîya*, fly. *ud*, fly up: *pp.* *uddîna*. *pra ud*, fly up and away. *pra*, fly up.
डीन *dî-na*, *n.* flight.
डुण्डुम *dundu-bha*, *m.* kind of footless lizard.
डोम्ब *domba*, *m.* low-caste musician: *i, f.* kind of play. [bha].
डौण्डुम *daundubha*, *a.* relating to the *dundu*-
ड्वल DVAL, with $\hat{â}$, *cs.* -*dvâlâya*. P. mix.

ढ DH.

ढक्का *dhakka*, *m.* kind of edifice; *N.* of a locality; $\hat{â}$, *f.* large drum.
ढक्कादेशीय *dhakka-desîya*, *a.* peculiar to the country of Dhakka.
ढक्कन *dhakka-na* or $\hat{°म}$ -*ma*, *m. N.*

ढामरा *dhâmarâ*, *f.* goose.
ढाल *dhâla*, *n.* shield.
ढेङ्क *dheñka*, *m.* kind of bird; *i, f.* kind of dance.
ढोल *dhola*, *m.* drum.

ढौक् DHAUK, I. \hat{A} . *dhauka*, approach (*ac.*): *ito dhaukasva*, come here; *cs.* *dhauk-aya*, P. bring near to (*g.*); procure; offer to (*d.*). *upa*, *cs.* offer; prepare.
ढौकन *dhauk-ana*, *n.* offering, present.

ण N.

णि *n-i*, **णिच्** *n-i-k*, *m.* the causal suffix *i*.
णित् *n-it*, having *n* for its it (which produces *vriiddhi* of a final vowel or penultimate a and

in taddhita suffixes vriiddhi of the first vowel of the base).
ण्य *nya*, *m. N.* of a lake in Brahmaṭoka.

ण्यन्त *nianta*, *a.* ending in the causal suffix.
ण्युल *nvul*, *m.* the suffix -*aka* (in such words as *bhog-aka* etc.).

त T.

त ता, *prn. of the 3rd prs. (nm. sg. m. sa, f. śā)* he, she, it, they; that, those (*a. or n.*); *sts. attenuated to an article in mg.; cor. rel. to (preceding) relative; with prns. of 1st & 2nd prs., e.g. so-ham = I being such; repeated: this and that, each, several, various, respective; with relative (± vā) yah sa, whoever; yat tad, whatever, every, any; yo yah-sa sa, whoever - he; yad yad-tat tad, whatever - that; tad yathā, that is as follows, that is to say.*

तंस TAMS, pour out (*desires*); *cs. tamsa-ya, P. shake.*

तक् TAK, II. P. rush: *pp. taktā, rushing along.*

तक्मन् tak-mán, *m. fever.*

तक्र tak-ra, *n. buttermilk mixed with an equal amount of water.*

तक्राट takra-āta, *m. churning-stick.*

तक्ष TAKSH, I. *táksha, V. P. takshno, hew, carve; split; fashion (esp. of wood); make, create; invent, in V. often of the artistic work of the Rishis: pp. tashā. ā, procure. pari, cut to pieces.*

तक्ष taksh-a, *m. carpenter (-°); N. of a son of Bharata: -ká, m. cutter (-°); N. of a serpent demon; -ana, n. cutting, carving; planing.*

तक्षन् taksh-an, *m. wood-cutter; carpenter.*

तक्षशिला taksha-silā, *f. N. of a city, the capital of the Gandhāras: -tas, ad. from Takshasilā.*

तङ्गण taṅgana, *m. pl. N. of a people on the upper Sarayū.*

तच्छील tak-khīla, *a. having such a habit; similar.*

तज्जीवन tag-gīvana, *n. his livelihood; -gñā, a. knowing that; -°, familiar with, versed in; m. connoisseur.*

तञ्च TAÑK, VII. P. tanākti, *contract.*

तट् TAT, I. P. tatā, *groan.*

तट tat-a, *m. (n.), ī, f. slope, bank; often -° of projecting parts of the body.*

तटद्रुम tata-druma, *m. tree on the bank; -bhū, f. bank; -stha, a. standing on the slope; indifferent; neutral (as standing midway between summit and valley); approximate (definition); -sthita, pp. indifferent.*

तटाक ताटाका, *n. pond, lake. [m. ocean.*

तटिनी tat-inī, *f. (having banks), river: -pati,*

तड् TAD, *cs. tādaya, P. strike, beat; chastise; wound. pari, cs. belabour with (in.). pra, cs. strike down. vi, cs. wound; strike against (lc.). [burst of tanks.*

तडाग tadāga, *n. pond, lake: -bhedaka, m.*

तडित tad-it, *f. lightning: -vat, a. containing lightnings, flashing; m. thunder-cloud.*

तडिन्मय तदिन्मया, *a. resembling lightning; -mālā, f. flash of lightning.*

तडिलता तदिल-ता, *f. id.; -lekḥā, f. id.*

तण्डुल tand-ulā, *m. grain, esp. of rice; grain of rice as a weight: -kana, m. grain of rice; -kandana, n. bran.*

तत I. tatā, *m. father: rc. also my son.*

तत 2. ta-tā, *pp. of √I. tan.*

ततस् tā-tas, *ad. = ab. sg. du. pl. of prn. ta, thence; there; thither; thereupon, then; therefore; itas tatas, (from) here and there, hither and thither; tataḥ katham, how is it then that -? tataḥ kim, what next? = pray go on; what would be the use of it? what can be the harm of it? does it not come to the same thing? tataḥ kshanāt, - kshanam, immediately after; tataḥ param, besides this, moreover; thereupon, afterwards; tataḥ paskāt, after that, then; tataḥ prabhriti, thenceforward; tatas tataḥ, (from) here and there, hither and thither, everywhere; what next? = pray go on; tato nyataḥ, to some other place; tato nyatra = tasmād anyasmin; tato param, later, afterwards, another time; yatas tataḥ, from whomsoever = indiscriminately; (from) wherever; yato yataḥ - tatas tataḥ (from) wherever - there (thence); whithersoever - thither.*

ततस्य tatas-tya, *a. coming from thence.*

ततामह tatā-mahā, *m. grandfather.*

तति I. tā-ti, *a. pl. so many (nm., ac. tāti).*

तति 2. ta-ti, *f. multitude, troop.*

ततिथ्य tati-thā, *a. (ī) the so-manieth.*

तत्कार्तव्य tat-kartavya, *fp. n. (necessity to do that), appropriate course of action; -karma-kārin, a. following the same occupations; -kārin, a. doing the same thing; -kāla, m. that time, that particular time, previous time: -m, at that time, at the same time; instantly, at once; a. happening at the same time or at once, -parikaryā, f. immediate hospitality; -kāliṇa, a. being at or belonging to that time; simultaneous; -krita, pp. caused thereby; -kshana, m. the same moment: -m, ab., lc., °, straightway, instantly.*

तत्तीर tat-tīra, *n. its bank.*

तत्त्व tat-tva, *n. (that-ness), very essence, true nature, truth, reality; principle (esp. one of the 25 in the Sāṅkhya philosophy); in the Vedānta philosophy the word is artificially analysed into 'tat tvam', that (art) thou, as expressing the identity of the multifarious phenomenal world (tvam) with the one undifferentiated invisible Brahma (tat): in., -tas, °, in reality; truly; exactly; thoroughly.*

तत्त्वज्ञ tattva-gñā, *a. knowing thoroughly (-°); -gñāna, n. knowledge of real essence, true knowledge; -darsin, a. seeing or knowing the truth; -driś, a. id.; -bodha, m. knowledge of the truth; title of two works; -bhāva, m. true being or essence; -bhūta, pp. true; -vid, a. knowing thoroughly (-° or g.); -suddhi, f. exact knowledge of the truth.*

तत्त्वाख्यानोपमा tattva ākhyāna upamā, *f. simile implied in stating a truth (e.g. 'thy mouth is not a lotus' implies 'thy mouth is like a lotus'); -apahnava-rūpaka, n. simile implied in denying the truth (e.g. 'thy eyes are not eyes but two bees' implies 'thy eyes are like two bees'); -abhiyoga, m. prosecution based on facts; -ārtha, m. matter of fact, truth; true sense of (-°): -vid, a. knowing the true sense.*

तत्पद् tat-pada, *n. its place; the word tad; -padavi, f. his path: y-ām padam dhā, set foot in his path = imitate or vie with him; -para, a. 1. following upon that; 2. (having that as the highest), occupied with that only;*

exclusively devoted to, intent on, (*lc., -°*): -tā, *f. exclusive devotion, intentness; -parāyana, a. having that as their final aim; -pārsva, n. his side; -purusha, m. his servant: the example used to designate the class of determinative compounds (i. e. those in which the first part determines or limits the second, specifically those in which the first part has the sense of a case); -pūrva, a. happening for the first time; -pradhāna, a. dependent on her; -prahrishā, pp. pleased with that.*

तत्र tā-tra (*V. also ā*), *ad. = lc. of ta; there; thither; on this occasion, on account of that, in that case, then; tatra tatra, always in or on that (those); here and there, hither and thither; everywhere; yatra tatra, wherever, anywhere; whithersoever; at every opportunity: yatra tatra api, whithersoever.*

तत्रचक्षुर्मनस् tatra-kakshur-manas, *a. directing eyes and thoughts thither.*

तत्रत्य tatra-tya, *a. being there.*

तत्रभवत् tatra-bhavat, *a. respected; m. the gentleman there: -ī, f. the lady there (of persons absent from the stage).*

तत्रस्थ tatra-stha, *a. being or abiding there.*

तत्रान्तरि tatra-antare, *lc. in the interval, meanwhile.*

तत्संख्याक tat-saṅkhyā-ka, *a. the same in number; -sama, a. equal to, synonymous with (-°); -samaksham, ad. before his eyes; -samipe, lc. near him; -sambandhin, a. connected with that; -sprishātin, a. touching that or those.*

तथा tā-thā, *ad. so, thus (corr. to yathā, as, that; iva, as; yena, that); that is so; so be it, well, yes; so truly (in oaths); in like manner, also, likewise; tathā ka, similarly, so also; tathā api, id.; nevertheless, yet (gnly. with corr. yadi api, api yadi, kāmam, varam); tathā hi, for so (it is), so for instance, that is to say, namely; tathā eva, just so, likewise, similarly (ka and api sometimes added); tathā-yathā, so - that; (so long) - till; yathā tathā, in whatever way, in this way or that, by all means; by commentators used to indicate that a word is used adverbially (in such a manner that it is -) with na, by no means, practically not; yathā yathā - tathā tathā, in whatever way - so, the more - the more; na tathā, not so, untrue.*

तथागत tathā-gata, *pp. faring or behaving thus, so conditioned, such; m. a Buddha; a Buddhist; -gna, a. having such virtues; -tva, n. the being such, true state, real nature; -bhavitavya-tā, f. necessity of such a result; -bhāvin, a. destined to become such; -bhūta, pp. being such, - in such a plight or condition; -mukha, a. facing the same way.*

तथायतम् tathā-āyatam, *ad. in the same direction.*

तथारूप तथारूपा, *a. so formed, so shaped, of such an appearance; -rūpin, a. id.; -vidhā, a. of such a kind, being in such a condition or plight: -m, ad. so, thus, in such wise; -vidhāna, a. acting thus; -virya, a. of such might; -vrata, a. observing such a course.*

तथ्य tath-ya, *a. true; n. truth: in., -tas, in accordance with truth; -vakana, n. promise.*

तद् tā-d, *prn. nm., ac. n. of ta: also base -; ad. there; thither; so, thus, then, in regard to that (in the Brāhmanas); then, in*

that case (*corr. yadi, ked*); therefore, accordingly (*corr. yad, yatah, yena*); now (*common in Brāhmanas as a particle of transition*); **tad api**, even that, even then (*corr. ked*); nevertheless (*corr. yadi api*); **tad yathā**, this is as follows, thus for instance.

तदनन्तर tad-anantara, *a.* standing next to (*g.*): **-m**, *ad.* immediately after, thereupon (*corr. prak or prathamam*).

तदनु tad-anu, *ad.* thereupon, then.

तदनुकृति tad-anukṛiti, *ad.* accordingly; **-anusarana-krama**, *m.* continual following of him; **-anta**, *a.* ending with that; **-apatyātā**, *f.* condition of having offspring through him (*the son*) or by her (*the Sādrā woman*); **apatya-maya**, *a.* devoted to his (her) children; **-apeksha**, *a.* having regard to that; **-artha**, *m.* the meaning of that or those; *a.* having that for its object, meant for that; having the same meaning: **-m**, *ad.* for that purpose, on that account, therefore; **-arthin**, *a.* desiring that; **-arthiya**, *a.* undertaken for that end, having that as its object; **-ardhika**, *a.* half as much; **-arha**, *a.* commensurate with that; **-avastha**, *a.* being in that condition or plight; being in the same condition = safe.

तदा ta-dā, *ad.* at that time, then (*often redundant in E. with tatah, purā, and atha*): frequently with correlative *yatah, yatra, yad, yadā, yadi, ked*; in that case; **tadā prabhṛiti**, thenceforward; **yadā yadā - tadā tadā**, whenever-then; **yadā tadā**, at any time, always. [ance.

तदाकार tad-ākāra, *a.* having that appearance; **तदात्व** tadā-tva, *n.* present time or state (*opp. āyati*). [first.

तदादि tad-ādi, *ad.* thenceforward; then

तदानीम् tadā-nī-m, (*ac.*) *ad.* then, at that time (*corr. yatra, yadā, yadi*).

तदीय tad-īya, *a.* belonging, referring or proper to him, her, it, them, or that; his, her, its, their; such: **-saṅga**, *m.* union with her.

तदुत्थ tad-uttha, *a.* arising from or caused by that *man*; **-upahita**, *pp.* transferred to him.

तदोक्त्स् tad-okas, *a.* abiding there.

तद्गत tad-gata, *pp.* directed to him, her, or that; directed to (-); **-guna**, *m.* his or her quality or virtue; *a.* having those qualities.

तद्देवताक tad-devatā-ka, *a.* having that as a deity; **-deśya**, *a.* coming from the same country; *m.* countryman; **-dviguṇa**, *a.* twice that amount.

तद्दहित tad-dhita, *a.* good for him, in which sense one of the suffixes of this class is used: *m.* (*sc. pratyaya*) secondary suffix; word formed with a secondary suffix. [on that.

तद्बुद्धि tad-buddhi, *a.* whose mind is centred

तद्भव tad-bhava, *a.* derived from that, *viz.* Sanskrit (*applied to Prākṛit and South Indian words*); **-bhāva**, *m.* becoming that; becoming (-); his sentiments or intentions; **-bhūta**, *pp.* being therein.

तद्रस tad-rasa, *m.* essence of it; **-rāga**, *m.* suffix attached to the name of a people to designate their king; **-rūpa**, *a.* of such kind or appearance; of the same kind; **-vamsya**, *m.* relative of that ruler; **-vaktri**, *m.* proponent of that; **-vat**, *i. ad.* in this way, thus; similarly, likewise, also; 2. *a.* possessing or containing that: **-tā**, *f.* conformity, harmony; **-vayas**, *a.* of the same age; **-vid**, *a.* knowing or versed in that; *m.* connoisseur; **-vidha**, *a.* of such a kind, such, such-like;

corresponding thereto: **-tva**, *n.* corresponding nature; **-vishaya**, *a.* belonging to that category; having that as an object; **-vṛitti**, *a.* living according to that; **-vrata**, *a.* fulfilling duties towards him, her, or them.

तन् 1. TAN, VIII. **tan-ō**, stretch; extend; reach; cover; shine afar; continue, endure; spread out (*web*); propagate; augment, increase; direct (*steps*); utter; perform (*rites*); make, render (2 *ac.*): *pp.* **tata**, spread out, extended; wide; covered with (*in.*, -). **ati**, *pp.* very haughty. **adhi**, string (*a bow*); *pp.* covered with (*in.*). **abhi**, extend over (*ac.*). **ava**, descend; spread over, cover; relax. **ā**, spread over, pervade; illumine; stretch oneself, strain or strive towards (*ac.*); gain a footing (*padam*); spread out, stretch; diffuse, effuse; produce, cause; display, betray: *pp.* **ātata**, extended; distended, taut. **abhi ā**, get into one's power. **vi ā**, produce, cause. **sam-ā**, *id.* **ni**, penetrate; cause to take root. **pari**, clasp; surround. **pra**, spread; diffuse; cause; show; make, render (2 *ac.*). **vi**, spread; cover, pervade, fill; stretch out, extend; draw (*bow or bowstring*); string (*bow*); make steps (*padāni*) = stride; put in front (*yoke*); apply ointment to (*lc.*); arrange, perform, carry out (*rites etc.*); display; cause, produce; make, render (2 *ac.*): *pp.* extended; extensive, wide. **pra-vi**, *pp.* extended; far-spreading; wide. **sam**, make continuous; uninterrupted, continuous; connected.

तन् 2. TAN, IV. P. **tanya**, (V.) roar, resound.

तन् 3. **tán**, *f.* duration: *in.* continually.

तनय tán-aya, *a.* continuing a family; belonging to one's own family; *m.* son; **ā**, *f.* daughter; *m.* progeny; race, family; child.

तनयीकृत tanayī-kṛita, *pp.* made a son.

तनिका tan-ikā, *f.* rope, cord; **-i-tri**, *m.* extender, performer.

तनिमन् tán-i-man, *m.* thinness; shallowness; weakness; **-ishtha**, *spv.*, **-iyas**, *cpv.* of tanú.

तनु tan-ú, *a.* (ú, v-i) thin; small; slender; scanty, moderate (*in amount*); delicate, weak; **u, ū**, *f.* body, person, form; one's self (= *refl. prn.*: also *pl.*); manifestation: **rarātyām tanur manyoh** = frown of anger; **iyam tanur mama**, I here; **svakā tanuh**, one's own person.

तनुच्छद tanu-ckhada, *m.* feather; armour, cuirass; **-ga**, *m.* son; **ā**, *f.* daughter; **-tā**, *f.* smallness; meagreness, slenderness; condition of having a body; **-tyag**, *a.* abandoning the body, dying; risking life, brave; **-tyāga**, *m.* sacrificing or risking one's life.

तनुत्र tanu-tra, *n.* armour, cuirass; **-trāna**, *n. id.*; **-tr-in**, *a.* armoured.

तनुदान tanu-dāna, *n.* giving up the body; scanty gift; **-bhāva**, *m.* slenderness, scantiness; **-bhṛit**, *m.* embodied being, *esp.* human being; **-mat**, *a.* possessing a body; **-madhya**, *n.* waist; *a.* slender-waisted; **-madhyama**, *a.* slender-waisted; **-ruha**, *n.* feather; **-sam-gama**, *m.* personal union.

तनु tan-ū, *f.*, *v.* tan-ú.

तनुकरण tanū-karana, *n.* attenuating; **-kar-tri**, *m.* diminisher. [lay aside (*shame*).

तनुञ्ज tanū-kri, attenuate, lop; diminish;

तनुज tanū-gā, *a.* born from the body; *m.* son; **ā**, *f.* daughter; **-tyag**, *a.* risking one's life, desperate; **-dūshi**, *a.* injuring life.

तनूनपात् tanū-nāpāt, *m.* son of himself, *ep.* of Agni; fire; **-naptri**, *m. id.*

तनुभव tanū-bhava, *m.* son; **-ruha**, *n.* hair (*on the body*); plumage; wing; *m.* son.

तन्ति tan-ti, *f.* (also *ī*) cord, rope (*esp. for tying calves*).

तन्तु tán-tu, *m.* thread, cord, string; fibre, warp; *uninterrupted course of a sacrifice*; propagator of a race; lineage.

तन्तुक tantu-ka, (-*ō a.*) string, thread; **-mat**, *a.* threadlike; *ep.* of Agni (continuous as a thread); **-vāya**, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्र tán-tra, *n.* loom; warp; groundwork, underlying principle, essence; system; standard; main point; rule, doctrine; manual; section in a manual; *a class of magical and mystical treatises*; spell; phisic, specific; government; **-ō**, line, rank, troop; *a.* chiefly concerned with, dependent on (-*ō*).

तन्त्रक tantra-ka, *a.* coming from the loom, quite new; **-ō a. doctrine, manual.**

तन्त्रकार tantra-kāra, *m.* composer of a manual.

तन्त्रय tantra-ya, *den.* P. follow; perform; provide for (*ac.*): *pp.* **tantrita**, dependent on (-*ō*).

तन्त्रवाय tantra-vāya, *m.* weaver.

तन्त्रिन् tantr-in, *m.* soldier.

तन्त्रिणक tantrillaka, *m. N.*

तन्त्री tan-tri, *f.* (*nm. -ō*) string; music of stringed instrument.

तन्द TAND, I. **Ā. tanda**, relax, flag.

तन्द्रय tandra-ya, *den.* **Ā.** grow weary.

तन्द्रा tand-rā, *f.* lassitude; laziness, sloth.

तन्द्राय tandrā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** grow weary.

तन्द्रालु tandrā-lu, *a.* weary, fatigued.

तन्निमित्त tan-nimitta, *a.* caused by him or thereby: **-tva**, *n.* being the cause thereof **-nishtha**, *a.* thoroughly devoted to that.

तन्मनस् tan-manas, *a.* absorbed therein **-maya**, *a.* consisting thereof, full of, identified therewith: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* identity with him, her, it, or that; **-mātra**, *a.* only so much or little; atomic; *n.* trifle (*ab. (angry)*) about mere trifle; atom, rudimentary undifferentiated, subtle element (*from which a gross element is produced*); **-ka**, *n.* only just as much; **-mānin**, *a.* passing for that; **-māni**, *a.* based on that; occasioned thereby: **-tva**, *n.* condition of being the root thereof or being based thereon.

तन्वतु tan-ya-tū, *m.* roaring; thunder.

तन्वङ्ग tanvaṅga, *a.* (i) delicate-limbed, slenderly built; *m. N.*

तन्वी tanv-i, *f.* (*of tanu*) slender maiden.

तप् TAP, I. P. (**Ā.**) **tapa**, be warm or hot, shine (*of the sun*); heat, warm, make hot; illuminate; scorch, burn; torment, distress; suffer pain; mortify the flesh; do penance (*often with the ac. tapas*): *ps.* **tapyā** or IV. P. **Ā. tāpya**, be heated, burn (*int.*); be purified; suffer; feel remorse; mortify the flesh, do penance (*often with ac. tapas*): *pp.* **tapta**, hot, glowing; molten; tortured, distressed; performed (*penance*); having mortified the flesh (*with tapas*); *cs.* **tāpaya**, heat; scorch; torment, distress. **anu**, *ps.* suffer pain; feel remorse; *cs.* cause to grieve, distress. **abhi**, warm, heat; illuminate (*of the sun*); pain, torment, distress; *ps.* feel pain, suffer; *cs.* scorch. **abhi ā**, torment. **ud**, heat; torment, afflict: *pp.* **ūtapta**, heated, glowing; purified (*metal*); filled with pain (-*ō*). **upa**,

suffer pain, feel unwell; *ps. id.*; *cs. afflict.* **nis** (*nish-tap*), scorch; purify (*gold*). **pari**, *ps.* suffer pain; *cs.* torment: *pp. tãpita*. **pra**, P. be hot, burn, shine (*sun*); warm, heat, illuminate; display one's splendour; torment with heat, torture, harass; *cs.* warm, heat. **sam-pra**, *pp.* greatly distressed. **prati**, heat. **sam**, heat; feel pain or remorse; torment with heat, torture; *ps.* feel pain, suffer; *cs.* warm, heat; torment by heat; distress, afflict.

तप tap-a, *a.* (-°) burning; tormenting; harassing; *m.* heat; hot season; penance.

तपःप्रभाव tapah-prabhãva, *m.* efficacy of penances.

तपन tãp-ana, *a.* burning; tormenting; *m.* sun; *N. of a hell*: **-dyuti**, *a.* shining like the sun. [*fied gold*: **-upala**, *m.* sun-stone.

तपनीय tap-aniya, *m.* kind of rice; *n.* puri-

तपन्तक tapanta-ka, *m. N. of a man.*

तपस्वरण tapas-karana, *n.* self-castigation, mortification; austerity; **-karyã**, *f. id.*

तपस् tãp-as, *n.* heat; fire (*of which there are five, the four directed towards the cardinal points and the sun*); torment; penance, self-castigation, mortification, religious austerity, devotion; *N. of a month* (Jan.-Feb.); *N. of one of the seven worlds (situated above Ganas).*

तपस्य 1. tãpas-ya, *den. P.* castigate oneself, mortify the flesh.

तपस्य 2. tapas-yã, *a.* produced from heat; *m. N. of a month* (February-March); **ã**, *f.* religious austerity.

तपस्वत् tãpas-vat, *a.* glowing, hot; ascetic, full of devotion, pious.

तपस्विन् tapas-vin, *a.* tormented, afflicted, unfortunate; pious, devout; *m.* ascetic, religious devotee; **-i**, *f.* female ascetic.

तपात्यय tapatyaya, *m.* (end of the heat), rainy season; **-anta**, *m. id.*

तपिष्ठ tãp-ishtha, *spv.* very hot, burning; **-ishnu**, *a.* warming, burning; **-iyas**, *cpv.* most rigorously ascetic; more pious than (*g.*).

तपुषि tãp-ush-i, *a.* glowing, hot.

तपुष्पा tap-ush-pã, *a.* drinking warm liba-

तपुस् tap-us, *a.* glowing, hot. [*tions.*

तपोधन tapo-dhana, *a.* whose wealth is penance; devout, pious; *m.* ascetic, devotee; *N.*; **-nidhi**, *m.* treasury of penance; rigorous devotee; **-bhrít**, *a.* devout, pious; *m.* devotee, ascetic; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of penance or austerity; devoted to piety; **-mãla**, *a.* having austerity for its root; **-yagña**, *a.* sacrificing with penance; **-yukta**, *pp.* ascetic, pious; *m.* ascetic, devotee; **-rata**, *pp.* delighting in penance, devout; **-rati**, *a. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* ascetic, devout; **-vana**, *n.* sacred grove (*in which ascetics practise penance*); **-vridha**, *pp.* abounding in penance, rigorously ascetic, very pious.

तप्त tap-tã, *pp.*; *n.* hot water; glowing heat.

तप्तश्छ् tapta-krikkhra, *m. n.* penance in which only hot things are eaten; **-vãlukã**, *f. pl.* hot sand.

तप्ति tap-ti, *f.* heat; **-tri**, *m.* warmer, heater.

तप्त TAM, IV. P. (ã) **tãmya**, become breathless, choke; faint; be exhausted or distressed; be beside oneself; become rigid; *pp. tãntã*, distressed. **ã**, be beside oneself, be at a loss what to do; become rigid. **ud**, be-

come faint; be distressed. **ni**, *pp. nitãnta*, *g. v.* **sam**, become exhausted.

तम tama, *a.* (*spv. suffix*) most wished for.

तमक tama-ka, *m.* kind of asthma.

तमप् tama-p, *suffix of the spv. -tama (gr.).*

तमस् tãm-as, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) darkness; gloom of hell; *N. of a hell*; eclipse = Rãhu; error, ignorance; delusion; Darkness (*one of the three fundamental qualities (gunas) incident to creation*; in the Sãnkhya philosophy one of the five forms of Avidyã).

तमस tãmas-ã, *a.* dark-coloured; *n.* darkness (-°); **-ka**, -° *a.* = tãmas; **-vin-i**, *f.* night.

तमःसुम् tamah-spris, *a.* connected with darkness.

तमाम tamãm, (*ac. f.*) *ad.* -°, highly, very, much (*attached to advs. in V., to verbs in C.*).

तमाल tam-ãla, *m. N. of a dark-coloured tree*: **-patra**, *n.* leaf of the Tamãla tree.

तमालिका tamãl-ikã, *f. N. of a woman.*

तमिस्र tamis-ra, *n.* darkness, dark night; **ã**, *f. id.*; **-paksha**, *m.* dark fortnight (*full moon till new moon*).

तमी tam-i, *f.* night.

तमोगा tamo-gã, *a.* moving in darkness; **-ghna**, *a.* darkness dispelling; *m.* sun; **-nuda**, *a.* dispelling darkness; *m.* sun; moon; **-paha**, *a.* dispelling darkness or ignorance; *m.* moon; **-bhũta**, *pp.* involved in darkness or darkness incarnate; stupid, foolish; **-mani**, *m.* fire-fly; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or involved in darkness; *m.* one of the five forms of Avidyã in the Sãnkhya; **-ri**, *m.* sun (enemy of darkness); **-vivarã**, *n.* (?) window; **-vãsas**, *n.* garb or robe of darkness.

तर tar-a, *a.* crossing, overcoming (-°); *m.* passage, ferry; boat-hire, fare; *N.*

तरक्ष taraksha, **तरक्षु** tarakshu, *m.* hyãna.

तरंग 1. taram-ga, *m.* [going across], wave; section of a book (*the title of which contains a word for ocean or river*); gallop; moving to and fro. [*move to and fro.*

तरंग 2. taramga, *den.* move like waves, surge;

तरंगय taramga-ya, *den. P.* cause to wave; cause to move about (*eyes*): *pp. taramgita*, waving; moving to and fro; *n.* fluctuation, backward and forward motion.

तरंगिन् taramg-in, *a.* fluctuating, unsteady, restless: **-i**, *f.* river; *title of various works* (-°).

तरण tar-ana, *n.* crossing, passing over, passage of (-°); overcoming; **-ãni**, *a.* pressing onward, swift; *m.* sun; **-ãniya**, *fp.* to be crossed.

तरतमत्स tara-tama-tas, *ad.* more or less.

तरत्समन्दी tarat-sa-mandì, *f. pl.*, **व्य** -ya, *n.* the hymn RV. IX, 58 (*so called from its initial words tarat sa mandì*).

तरल tar-ala, *a.* trembling, tremulous; quivering; sparkling; fickle, inconstant; transitory; *m.* wave; central gem of a necklace; *N. of a people*; *n.*, **ã**, *f.* rice-gruel; **-tã**, *f.* tremor; sparkle; ogling; fickleness; meddling disposition; **-tva**, *n. id.*

तरलय tarala-ya, *den. P.* cause to tremble, move to and fro; flutter: *pp. taralita*, waving, moving to and fro; fluttering (*heart*).

तरललेखा tarala-lekhã, *f. N.*

तरलिका taralika, *f. N.*

तरस् tar-as, *n.* speed; energy, activity, force: *in.* by force; speedily, straightway.

तरस्वत् taras-vat, *a.* energetic.

तरस्विन् taras-vin, *a.* swift; impetuous, energetic; bold.

तराम् tarãm, (*ac. f.*) *cpv. ad.* with **na**, by no means; -°; very, much, greatly (*added to advs. in V., and to verbs in C., like -tamãm*).

तरि tar-i, **तरी** tar-i, *f.* boat; **-ika**, *m.* ferryman; **-ikã**, *f.* boat; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be crossed.

तर 1. tar-u, *a.* swift.

तर 2. taru, *m.* tree (*later than Manu*): **-kõlara**, *n.* hollow of a tree; **-khauda**, *m. n.* group of trees, clump; **-gabana**, *n.* forest thicket; **-kkhãya**, *f.* shade of a tree.

तरुण tar-una, *a.* (i) young; tender; new, fresh; vivid (*feeling*); just begun; lately risen (*sun*); crescent (*moon*); *m.* youth; *n.* sprout, blade: **-ka**, *n.* sprout, shoot, blade; **-tã**, *f.* freshness, vigour.

तरुण्य taruna-ya, *den. P.* make young.

तरुणाय tarunã-ya, *den. Æ.* become or remain young.

तरुणिम् tarun-i-mãn, *m.* youth.

तरुणी tarun-i, *f.* virgin, maiden; young woman.

तरुतल taru-tala, *n.* flat space under a tree; **-tã**, *f.* condition of a tree; **-mandapa**, arbour, bower; **-mũla**, *n.* root of a tree; **-valli**, *f.* creeper; **-shanda**, *n.* group of trees.

तरुट tarũta, *m.* lotus root.

तर्क TARK, X. P. (ã) **tarkaya**, suppose, surmise; express one's supposition; speculate on, form an idea of (*ac.*); conjecture; take to be (2 *ac.*); reflect; think of, have in one's thoughts; have a mind or intend to (*inf.*). **vi**, suppose, conjecture, think; speculate, reflect; infer.

तर्क tark-a, *m.* supposition, conjecture; reflexion, speculation; speculative doctrine, philosophical system (*of which there are six, the Pãrva- and Uttara-Mimãmsã, Nyãya, Vaiśeshika, Sãnkhya, and Yoga*); refutation, *reductio ad absurdum (in logic)*; **-gũãna**, *n.* knowledge derived from speculation; **-vid**, *m.* philosopher, dialectician; **-vidyã**, **-sãstra**, *n.* science of thought; **-samgraha**, *m. T. of a manual on the Nyãya system.*

तर्किन् tark-in, *a.* supposing, surmising, skilled in speculation.

तर्कु tark-ũ, spindle.

तर्कुक tarku-ka, *m.* beggar.

तर्ज TARG, I. P. (ã) **targya**, threaten; *cs. targaya*, menace; abuse; terrify; ridicule. **abhi**, *cs.* revile; *cs. id.* **pari**, menace. **vi**, *cs.* threaten; revile. **sam**, *cs.* threaten; abuse; terrify. [*forefinger.*

तर्जन targ-ana, *n.* threatening; abuse; *i, f.*

तर्षक tarsha-ka, *m.* calf; young (*of animals*).

तर्षण tarp-ana, *a.* (i) satisfying; *n.* satisfaction (*act. & ps.*); satisfying, pleasing (*the gods or Manes by oblations*); nourishment, refreshment.

तर्षणीय tarp-aniya, *fp.* to be satisfied w. (*in.*).

तर्ष tarsh-a, *m.* thirst; desire (for, -°); **-ana**, *n. id.*; **-ita**, *pp.* thirsty, eager for (-°).

तर्हि tā-rhi, *ad.* at that time; then, thereupon; in that case (*esp. with impv. or inter. prn.*): *corr.* ked, yatra, yad, yadā, yadi, yarhi.
तल tala, *m. n.* surface, plane; sole (*foot*), palm (*hand*); flat space below; [°] often not to be translated: *lc.* = at, on, under ([°] or *g.*); **-tas**, *ad.* from the bottom; **-prahāra**, *m.* slap; blow with the paw; **-loka**, *m.* lower regions.
तलवा talavā, *m.* musician: **-kāra**, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the *Sāma-veda*: **-upanishad**, *f. T.* of an *Upanishad*.
तलाताल tala ātala, *n. N.* of a hell (bottomless at the bottom). ([°]).
तलिन tal-ina, *a.* thin, slender; covered with
तलिम tal-ima, *n.* floor.
तल्प talpa, *m.* couch, bed: **-m adhi-gam**, have sexual intercourse with ([°]); turret; **-ga**, *a.* having sexual intercourse with ([°]); violating the bed of ([°]); **-ga**, *a.* born in the nuptial couch. [*phant's back*.]
तल्पल talpa-la, *m.* fleshy ridge on an elephant
तल्पीकृत talpī-kṛita, *pp.* turned into a bed.
तल्प्य talp-ya, *a.* belonging to the bed; born in the nuptial bed. [*courage*.]
तवस् tav-ās, *a.* strong, bold; *m.* strength,
तविष tav-ish-ā, *a.* powerful.
तविषी tav-ish-ī, *f.* strength, might, courage.
तविषीय tavish-iyā, *den. Ā.* be strong or bold.
तविष्य tavish-yā, *den.* be strong or impetuous.
तवीयस् tāv-iyas, **तव्यस्** tāv-yas, *cpv.* of tavaś.
तष्ट tāsh-tri, *m.* artificer, carpenter.
तस्कार tāś-kāra, *m.* [(a)tas-kāra, taking hence, stealing], thief, robber: **-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* thieving, theft, robbery. [*thief or robber*.]
तस्कराय taskarā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave like a
तस्मात् tā-smāt, (*ab. m. n.*) *ad.* therefore (*corr. yad* or *yasmāt*).
ताक्ष tākshā, *a.* (i) belonging to a carpenter.
ताक्षीत्य tākshī-tya, *n.* regular habituation to or practice of that.
ताजिक tājika, *m.* Persian.
ताड tāḍ-a, *a.* striking ([°]); *m.* blow; **-aka**, *m.* homicide; **-akā**, *f. N.*
ताडक tāḍaka, *m.* kind of ear-ring.
ताडन tāḍ-ana, *a.* striking; wounding; *n.* striking; blow; hammering (*of gold as a test*); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be struck (*guly.* [°] with instrument, rarely with object); **-ayitri**, *m.* striker of (*g.*).
ताडाग tāḍāga, *a.* belonging to ponds.
ताड्य tāḍ-ya, to be struck; to be chastised with blows. [*pp.* dancing, fluttering.
ताण्डव tāṇḍava, *n.* (?) frantic dance; **i-ta**,
ताण्ड्य tāṇḍya, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher; *n. N.* of a *Brāhmana*.
तात् tāṭ, (*ab. of ta*) *ad.* thus, in this wise (*V.*).
तात tāta, *m.* father: *voc.* dear (*addressing elders, superiors, children, or pupils*).
तात्कर्म्य tāṭ-karm-ya, *n.* homogeneity of occupation; **-kālika**, *a.* (i) lasting the same length of time; happening instantly; **-kālyā**, *n.* simultaneousness.

तात्विक tāttv-ika, *a.* real; possessing the true doctrine (*of the Jains*).

तात्पर्य tāṭ-par-ya, *n.* addiction or devotion to a thing; chief aim (*with lc. of object*); true purport (*of a speech or work*); *a.* intended: **-tas**, *ad.* with a view to this; **-nir-naya**, *m.* determination of the purport.

तात्स्थ tāṭsth-ya, *n.* being contained therein.

तादर्थ्य tādarth-ya, *n.* being meant for that, end, object; reference (*in. with this view*); identity of meaning.

तादात्म्य tāḍātma-ya, *n.* identity, *w.* (*in., lc.,* [°]).

तादृक् tā-dṛksha, *a.* such.

तादृग्गुण tāḍṛg-guṇa, *a.* of such qualities; such; **-rūpa**, *a.* of such form or kind: **-vat**, *a.* of such beauty; **-vidha**, *a.* such; being in this condition.

तादृश् tā-dṛś, *a.* (*nm. m. f.* **-dṛśin** or **-dṛik**) such a one: **tā-dṛik**, *n. ac.* thus.

तादृश् tā-dṛś-a, *a.* (i) such.

तादृष्य tāḍ-rūp-ya, *n.* identity; truth.

ताद्विध्य tāḍ-vidhya, *n.* the being such.

तान tān-a, *m.* thread, fibre; quaver, musical note; *n.* extent.

तानव tānav-a, *n.* meagreness; smallness, slenderness: **-krīṭ**, *a.* diminishing = surpassing ([°]).

तानूनम्र tānūnapṭr-a, *n.* ritual oath with invocation of Tanūnapāt when the *Āgnyā* is touched by the sacrificer and the priests.

तान्त्व tāntava, *a.* (i) made of threads; *n.* woven cloth; *m.* son. [*music*.]

तान्त्र tāntra, *n.* (stringed) instrumental

तान्त्रिक tāntrika, *a.* (ā, i) completely versed in a system, specialist; taught in a Tantra.

तान्वङ्ग tānvaṅga, *m. pat.* descendant of Tanvaṅga.

ताप tāp-a, *m.* heating (*gold as a test*); heat; pain, torment (*mental and bodily*); **-aka**, *a.* burning; purifying; tormenting, distressing; **-ana**, *a.* (i) burning, tormenting ([°]); *m.* sun; *n.* burning; mortification; *N.* of a hell; **-aniya**, *a.* golden: **-upanishad**, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*. [*ing.*]

तापयिष्णु tāp-ay-ishnū, *a.* burning; torment-

तापस tāpas-ā, *a.* (i) practising penance; relating to religious penance; *m.*, **-ī**, *f.* ascetic, hermit; **-ya**, *n.* status of ascetics.

तापिक्छ tāpikkha, **पिक्छ** -piṅkha, *m. N.* of a tree.

तापिन tāp-in, *a.* causing pain; exciting ([°]): **-ī**, *f. T.* of various *Upanishads*.

ताप्य tāp-ya, *m. n.* sulphuret of iron.

ताम tām-a, *m.* longing, yearning. [*pond*.]

तामरस tāmarasa, *n.* day lotus; *i, f.* lotus

तामस tāmas-a, *a.* (i) dark; relating to the quality tamas, connected with error or ignorance; *m. N.* of a *Manu*.

तामि tāmi, **तामी** tāmi, *f.* suspension of the breath till exhaustion.

तामिस्र tāmisra, *a.* (*with paksha*) or *m.* dark fortnight (*from full till new moon*); *m.* Rākskhasa; *N.* of a hell; wrath (*one of the five forms of Avidyā*). [*hempen*.]

ताम्बल tāmbala, *m.* kind of hemp; *a.* (i)

ताम्बूल tāmbūla, *n.* betel; *i, f. id.* (**-dala**, *n.* betel-leaf); **-karaṅka**, *m.* betel-box: **-vāhini**, *f.* female bearer of a betel-box; **-dāyaka**, *m.* betel-bearer; **-dāyin**, *m. id.*: **-ī**, *f.*; **-dhara**, *m. id.*; **-valli**, *f.* betel; **-vāhaka**, *m.* betel-bearer; **-vīfikā**, *f.* areca-nut rolled up in a betel-leaf: **-adhikāra**, *m.* office of betel-carrier.

ताम्बूलिक tāmbūl-ika, *m.* betel-seller.

ताम्र tāmrā, *a.* copper-coloured, dark red; *m.* eruption with dark red spots; *n.* copper; *a.* (a) of copper; *i, f.* kind of water-clock (a copper vessel having an orifice in the bottom, which when placed in water, gradually fills).

ताम्रक tāmra-ka, *n.* copper; **-kutta**, *m.* copper-smith; *i, f.*; **-kūda**, *a.* having a red cock-comb; *m.* cock; *N.*: **-yuddha**, *n.* cock-fight; **-tā**, *f.*; **-tva**, *n.* copper-colour; **-dvipa**, *m.* the island of Ceylon; **-dhātu**, *m.* red chalk; **-patta**, *m.* copper-plate (*for grants*); **-parṇī**, *f. N.* of a river (rising in the Malaya and celebrated for its pearls); **-pātra**, *n.* copper vessel; **-māya**, *a.* (i) made of copper, coppery; **-lipta**, *m. pl. N.* of a people: **Ā** (i), *i, f.* their capital on the western mouth of the Ganges; **-varna**, *a.* copper-coloured; **-āsana**, *n.* copper-plate edict.

ताम्राक्ष tāmrāksha, *a.* (i) red-eyed; *m.* crow.

ताम्रिक tāmr-ika, *a.* of copper.

ताम्रोष्ठ tāmrōshṭha, *m. du.* red lips; *a.* having red lips.

ताय tā-yā, *ps.* base of √1. tan.

तायन tāy-ana, *n.* succeeding, prospering.

तायु tāy-ū, *m.* thief.

तार tā-rā, *a.* [√trī] penetrating, piercing; shrill, high, loud; sparkling: **-m**, *cpv.* **-taram**, *spv.* **-tamam**, *ad.*; *m.* n. loud, high, or shrill sound; *m.* pearl of pure water; putting across ([°]); sacred syllable om or other mystic monosyllable in a Tantra; **ā**, *f. N.*

तारक 1. tāra-ka, *a.* (i) putting across, delivering; *m. N.* of a *Daitya* (slain by Indra); *pl.* children of Tāraka.

तारक 2. tāra-ka, *n.* star; pupil (*of the eye*): **ā**, *f. id.*; meteor; *N.*

तारकरिपु tāra-ripu, *m. ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाक्ष tārakāksha, *a.* having stars for eyes; *m. N.* of a *Daitya*; **-antaka**, *m.* Slayer of Tāraka, *ep.* of Skanda.

तारकाराज tārakā-rāja, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारकित tārak-ita, *pp.* starry, bestarred.

तारकेश्वर tārakāśvara, *m.* moon (king of the stars).

तारण tāra-ana, *a.* bringing over, delivering; *n.* crossing over, overcoming; saving.

तारतम्य tāratam-ya, *n.* condition of more or less (tara-tama), gradation; great difference.

तारदीर्घ tāra-dīrgha, *a.* loud and protracted (*sound*); **-nātha**, *m. N.* of a historian of Buddhism who lived at the beginning of the 17th century; **-mūla**, *n. N.* of a locality.

तारत्य tāral-ya, *n.* caprice, inconstancy.

तारा tā-rā, *f.* [strewer, radiator], star; pupil of the eye: **-dharma**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-adhīpa**, *m.* moon (lord of the stars); **-pati**, *m. id.*; Brihaspati; **-patha**, *m.* heavens (path of the stars); *N.* of a country; **-piṭa**, *m. N.* of various princes; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of stars, starry.

तारायण tārāyana, *m.* sacred fig-tree (*tree of deliverance*).

तारारमण tārā-rāmana, *m.* moon (lover of the stars); -*śvalī*, *f.* host of stars, galaxy; *N. of various celestial and human women*; -*avaloka*, *m.* *N. of a prince*.

तारिक tār-ika, *n.* (?) fare, toll at a ferry; -*in*, *a.* delivering: (*n*)-*ī*, *f.* Durgā.

तारुण्य tārūn-ya, *n.* youth.

तार्किक tār-k-ika, *m.* sceptic, dialectician, philosopher.

तार्क्ष्य tār-ksh-ya, *m.* a mythical being, horse or bird (*V.*); = Garuda (*C.*). [coloured gem.

तार्क्ष्यरत्न tār-kshya-ratna, *n.* kind of dark-

तार्ण tārna, *a.* made of grass (*trina*).

तार्तीय tār-tiya, *a.* belonging to the third; the third; *n.* a third: -*ka*, *a.* belonging to the third; -*īka*, *a.* third. [come; *n.* fare.

तार्थ tār-ya, *fp.* to be crossed; to be over-

ताल tāla, *m.* palmyra or fan palm (*from the eap of which sugar and an intoxicating liquor are prepared*); flapping (*esp. of elephants' ears*); clapping of hands; (*musical*) measure; dance; cymbal (?); *n.* palmyra nut; *a.* made from the palmyra: -*ka*, *m.* kind of poisonous insect.

तालङ्कीर्ण tālaṅkī-kri, turn into an ear-ring.

तालजङ्घ tāla-gaṅgha, *a.* having legs like palmyras, long-legged; *m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe*; *N. of a Rakshas*; -*druma*, *m.* palmyra tree; -*dhvaga*, *a.* fan-palm-bannered; *ep. of Balarāma*.

तालन tāl-ana, *n.* clapping of hands.

तालपत्र tāla-pattra, *n.* palmyra leaf; *hind of ear-ring*; -*phala*, *n.* palmyra nut; -*vādyā*, *n.* clapping of hands; -*vriṅta*, *n.* palm leaf used as a fan; fan.

तालव्य tālav-ya, *a.* palatal (*sound*).

तालावचर tāla-avakara, *m.* dancer, actor: -*na*, *m. id.* [ping of hands.

तालिका tāl-ikā, *f.* palm (*of the hand*); clap-

तालिन ताल-in, *a. I.* provided with cymbals; 2. sitting upon (-°).

ताली tālī, *f.* a tree; palm wine; clapping of the hands; *a metre*: -*paṭta*, -*puta*, *m.* (?) kind of ear-ring.

तालीयक tāl-īya-ka, cymbal.

तालु tālu, *n.* palate: -*ka*, *n. id.*

तालूषक tālūsha-ka, palate. [gitimate.

ताल्प tālpa, *a.* born in the nuptial bed; le-

तावक tāva-ka, *a.* (i) thine: *ī-na*, *a. id.*

तावच्छत tāvak-khata, *a.* (i) consisting of as many hundreds.

तावज्योक् tāvag-gyok, *ad.* so long (*V.*).

तावत् tāvat, *a.* so great, so extensive; so long; so much; so manifold, so numerous, just so many (*with corr. yāvat*): *n. ad.* (*with corr. yāvat*) so much, so far; so long, during that time, then; (*without corr.*) meanwhile; for a while; in the first place, first; just, at once (*very often with the impv. to express what is to be done immediately*) = pray just or at once -; or *with 1st pers. pr.* = I will first of all; only, merely; indeed, certainly, it is true (*concessively, followed by but*); already, even (*opp. how much more or less*); well!

enough! *emphasizes a notion* (± *eva*), only, just, quite, why (*sts. to be rendered by stress only*); tāvat - *ka*, scarcely - when; tāvan na - *api na*, not only not - but also not; na tāvat, not yet: na tāvat - yāvat, not yet-while; mā tāvat, (*interjectionally*) not for heaven's sake, God forbid; yāvad yāvat-tāvat tāvat, in proportion - as; yāvan na-tāvat, while not - so long = till: *in. tāvatā*, during that time, meanwhile; to the same extent, just as far; *lc. tāvati*, so far; so long, in that time.

तावत्कालम् tāvat-kālam, *ad.* so long; -*kri-tvas*, *ad.* so many times; -*phala*, *a.* producing just so much reward; -*sūtra*, *n.* so many threads; (*ā*)-*guna*, *a.* having so many qualities.

तावद्वा tāvad-dhā, *ad.* so many times.

तावन्मात्र tāvan-mātrā, *a.* (i) (having such a measure), so much.

तासून tāsūna, *m.* kind of hemp; *a.* (i) hempen.

तास्कर्य tāskar-ya, *n.* robbery, theft.

तिक्त tik-ta, *pp.* bitter; fragrant: -*sāka*, *n.* bitter or fragrant vegetable.

तिगित tig-itā, *a.* sharp, pointed.

तिग्म tig-mā, *a. id.*; hot; passionate.

तिग्मकर tigma-kara, *m.* sun (hot-rayed); (*ā*)-*tegas*, *a.* keen-edged, sharp-pointed; impetuous, energetic; *m.* sun; -*didhiti*, *m.* sun; -*dyuti*, *m. id.*; -*bhās*, -*rasmī*, -*ru/ī*, *m. id.*; -*virya*, *a.* powerful; -*sriṅga*, *a.* sharp-horned; (*ā*)-*heti*, *a.* bearing sharp missiles.

तिग्मांसु tigmaṅsu, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; fire; *śāyudha*, *a.* bearing sharp weapons.

तिङ् तिṅ, personal termination (*gr.*).

तिज् TIG, I. *Ā. tija*, be sharp; sharpen: *pp. tikta*; *cs. teḡaya*, P. sharpen; urge, stir up: *pp. teḡita*, sharpened, pointed; *des. titiksha*, P. (*Ā.*) endure, bear patiently. *ud. cs. spur or urge on.*

तितिक्षा ti-tik-shā, (*des.*) *f.* endurance (of, -°); patience; -*shū*, *des. a.* enduring (*ac.*); patient.

तितोषा ti-tir-shā, (*des.*) *f.* desire to cross over (-°); -*shu*, *des. a.* desirous to cross (*ac.*, -°).

तित्रिर tittirā, *m.* francolin partridge: *pl. N. of a people*.

तित्रिरि tittiri (or *f.*), *m.* francolin partridge; *N. of an ancient teacher, a pupil of Yāska and founder of the Taittiriya school*; *N. of a Nāga*.

तिथि tithi, *m. f.* (also *i*) lunar day (*of which there are fifteen in the half-month, the auspicious ones being Nandā, Bhadrā Vigaya, and Pārnā*).

तिन्दिड tintida, *m.* (?) Indian tamarind; *ī*, *f. id.*; *ī-kā*, *f. id.*; *ī-ka*, *m. id.*; *n.* the fruit.

तिन्दुक tinduka, *m.*, *ī*, *f.* a tree.

तिथ्य tipya, *m. N. of a man*.

तिम् TIM, IV. P. *timya*, become still: *pp. timita*, motionless; wet.

तिमि tim-i, *m.* large sea fish; whale; fish: -*ghātin*, *m.* fisherman.

तिमिगिल तिमि-gila, *m.* fabulous sea-monster (swallowing even the timi).

तिमिर tim-ira, *a.* dark, murky; *n.* darkness; clouded eyesight (*a class of diseases of the eye*): *ā*, *f. N. of a town*; -*tā*, *f.* dimness

of the eyesight; -*dosha*, *m.* cataract (*of the eye*); -*paṭala*, *n.* veil of darkness: *pl. cataract (of the eye)*; -*maya*, *a.* consisting altogether of darkness.

तिमिरय timira-ya, *den. P.* darken.

तिमिराकुल timira ākula, *a.* filled with darkness, affected with cataract; -*ari*, *m.* (foe of darkness), sun: -*ripu*, *m.* owl.

तिमिरौघ timira ogha, *m.* dense darkness.

तिर tira, *pr. base of* √*tri*.

तिरय tiraya, *den. P.* conceal; stop, restrain, conquer; penetrate.

तिरश्च tīras-k, *weak base of tiryāṅk*.

तिरश्चीन तिरash-īna, *a.* oblique, horizontal; sidelong.

तिरस् तिर-ās, [√*tri*] *pp. (V.) with ac.* across.

through; over, past; without, against; *with ab.* without the knowledge of; *ad.* across, cross-ways, sideways; aside; out of sight: *tiras kri*, put aside, remove; cover, conceal; surpass; overcome; conquer; contempt; blame, scold; tiro dhā, remove; conceal; repel, overcome; *Ā.* hide oneself from (*ab.*); disappear: *pp. tirōhita*, disappeared; hidden; tirobhū, be removed, vanish; hide oneself: *pp. tirōbhūta*, vanished; *cs.* cause to disappear, remove.

तिरस्कर tīras-kara, *a.* (i) surpassing (*g.*): -*karaniya*, *fp.* to be overcome; -*karin*, *m.* curtain: (*n*)-*ī*, *f. id.*; curtain concealing some one (*g.*); magic veil of darkness (*making invisible*); -*kāra*, *m.* abuse, scolding; disrespect; -*kārin*, *a.* surpassing (-°); -*kriyā*, *f.* abuse; disrespect.

तिरोधातव्य tiro-dhātavya, *fp.* to be closed (*ears*); -*dhāna*, *n.* disappearance; -*bhāva*, *m. id.*; -*bhūta*, *pp.* concealed; vanished; -*hita*, *pp.*, *v.* tīras: -*tā*, *f.* disappearance: -*m gam*, vanish.

तिर्यक्ता tiryak-tā, *f.* nature or condition of beasts; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*pātin*, *a.* falling obliquely on (*lc.*); -*pratimukha āgata*, *n.* obstruction from the side or in front; -*prekshana*, *a.* looking at sideways.

तिर्यगायत tiryag-āyata, *pp.* extended across: -*ga*, *a.* moving horizontally; -*ya*, *a.* born of animals; -*gana*, *m.* animal, beast; -*gāti*, *m. id.*; -*yona*, *m.* animal; -*yoni*, *f.* womb of an animal; condition of animals; animal creation; -*vāta*, *m.* side-wind; -*visamsarpin*, *a.* spreading sideways.

तिर्यङ्च तिर्य-āṅk, *a.* (*nm. m.* -*ān*, *n.* -*āk*; *f. tirāsk-ī*) transverse, horizontal; crossing; *m. n.* (moving horizontally, *opp. to man who walks erect*), beast, animal (*sts. including birds and plants*); amphibious animal; *n. ad. tiryāk*, across; horizontally, obliquely, sideways.

तिल tilā, *m.* sesamum (*plant and seed: the latter is used as food, and good oil is extracted from it*); grain, atom; mole (*on the body*).

तिलक tila-ka, *m.* a tree; freckle, mole; coloured mark on the forehead (*always here in the case of women*) or elsewhere, as an ornament or sectarian distinction; *m.* ornament of (-°); *N.*; *n.* alliteration; *a metre*: -*ka*, *m. N.*

तिलकण tila-kana, *m.* grain of sesamum seed.

तिलकय tilaka-ya, *den. P.* mark; adorn: *pp. tilakita*.

तिलकराज tilaka-rāga, *m. N.*; -*latā*, *f. N.*; -*simha*, *m. N.*

तिलकार्षिक tila-kârshika, *a.* cultivating sesamum; **-khali**, *f.* oil-cake of sesamum; **-grâma**, *m. N. of a village*; **-kârna**, *n.* pounded sesamum seeds; **-tâla**, *n.* sesamum oil; **-dvâ-dâsi**, *f. a certain twelfth day*; **-parna**, *n.* sandal-wood; **-parni**, *f.* sandal tree (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); **-piâ**, *m.* oil-grinder; **-pushpa**, *n.* sesamum blossom = the nose.

तिलशस tila-sas, *ad. in little fragments as small as sesamum seeds.*

तिलांश tila'ansa, *m.* patch of land as small as a grain of sesamum; **-ambu**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलिङ्ग tiliṅga, **देश** -desa, *m. N. of a country.*

तिलोत्तमा tila uttamâ, *f. N. of an Apsaras*; *N.*; **-udaka**, *n.* water with sesamum.

तिलोदन tila odana, *n.* pap with sesamum.

तिल्वक tilvaka, *m.* a tree (*symplocos race-*

तिल्विल tilvilâ, *a.* fertile, rich. [*mosa*].

तिव्य tivya, *m. N. of a Brâhman.*

तिथ्य tishyâ (or yû), *m. N. of a celestial archer*; *N. of a lunar mansion (the sixth or eighth)*; *a tree*; *N.*

तिर tisri, *f. base of tri, three.*

तीक्ष्ण tîk-shnâ, *a.* [*tig + sna*] sharp, pointed; hot, burning; pungent (*taste*); violent, energetic; stern, harsh; severe; subtle, acute; *n.* harsh speech; *m. N.*

तीक्ष्णकर tîkshna-kara, *m.* (hot-rayed), sun; **-tâ**, *f.* sharpness; **-tva**, *n.* burning heat; **-damsh-trâ**, *a.* sharp-toothed; *m. N.*; **-danda**, *a.* punishing severely; **-dhâra**, *a.* keen-edged; *m.* sword; **-mârga**, *m.* (whose path is sharp), sword; **-rasa**, *m.* burning draught, poison; **-dâyin**, *m.* poisoner; **-rûpin**, *a.* harsh-looking; **-vipâka**, *a.* causing a burning during digestion; **-vrishana**, *m. N. of a bull*; (*â*)-**sriṅga**, *a.* sharp-horned; **-hridaya**, *a.* hard-hearted; **-tva**, *n.* -ness.

तीक्ष्णांशु tîkshnâmsu, *a.* hot-rayed; *m.* sun; fire; **-agra**, *a.* sharp-pointed; **-arkis**, *a.* hot-rayed.

तीर tîr-a, *n.* [crossing: *√trî*] shore, bank; **-ga**, *a.* growing on the bank (*tree*); **-bhâg**, *a.* standing on the bank; **-bhuktiya**, *a.* coming from Tirhut.

तीरय tîra-ya, *den. P.* go through with, settle.

तीररुह tîra-ruha, *a.* growing on the bank.

तीर्ण tîrna, *pp. of √trî.*

तीर्थ tîr-thâ, (*m.*) *n.* [crossing-place: *√trî*] ford; landing-stair; bathing-place, *esp. one to which pilgrimages are made for the expiation of sins*; approach to the sacrificial altar, between the trench (*kâtvâla*) and the mound of earth (*utkara*); right place or moment; suitable opportunity; customary or right manner (*in. duly*); instruction, guidance; teacher, instructor; certain (*four*) lines or parts of the hand; venerable or sacred object; worthy person; kind of court official.

तीर्थक tîrtha-ka, *a.* worthy; holy; *m.* ascetic, sectary; **-kara**, *a.* making a ford through life, delivering (*Vishnu* or *Siva*); religious pioneer, reformer, founder of a sect; **-yâtrâ**, *f.* visiting sacred bathing-places, pilgrimage; **-râgî**, *f.* series of sacred bathing-places, *ep. of Benares*; **-vat**, *a.* abounding in landing-stairs or sacred bathing-places; **-silâ**, *f.* stone stair to the water; **-sevana**, *n.* frequenting sacred bathing-places; **-sevâ**, *f. id.*

तीर्थी tîrthî-kri, hallow; **-bhû**, be hallowed.

तीर्थोदक tîrtha udaka, *n.* water from a sacred bathing-place. [*ascetic, sectary.*]

तीर्थ्य tîrth-ya, *a.* relating to a Tîrtha; *m.*

तोवर tîvara, *m.* hunter (*mixed caste*).

तोत्र tîv-râ, *a.* sharp; hot; violent, intense, severe, great, excessive, bad: **-tâ**, *f.* severity, violence, intensity; **-gati**, *f.* great pace; *a.* being in an evil plight; **-dyuti**, *m.* sun; **-atitvra**, *a.* excessively severe.

तु TU, II. P. **tav-i-ti**, be powerful, prevail.

तु *tû*, *pl.* (*never commences a sentence*): with *imp.* pray (*V.*); but: *sta.* = *ka* or *vâ*, or *a mere expletive*; **api tu**, but rather; **kim tu**, but yet, nevertheless; **na tu**, but not; **na tu eva tu**, never at all; **param tu**, yet, nevertheless, however; **tu-tu**, indeed-but; **ka-na tu**, although-yet not; **na or na ka-api tu**, not-but rather; **kâmam (ka)-tu** or **kim tu**, although-yet; **kâmam, bhûyas**, or **varâm-na tu**, rather-than.

तुःखार tukkhâra, *m. N. of a people.*

तुक tuk, *m.* child, boy.

तुय tug-ra, *m. N.*

तुङ्ग tuṅga, *a.* high, prominent, lofty; *m.* height; hill; *N.*; **-dhanvan**, *m. N. of a king*; **-bala**, *m. N. of a warrior*; **-âtman**, *a.* eminent.

तुङ्गिन् tuṅg-in, *a.* lofty; culminating (*planet*).

तुङ्गिन्मन् tuṅg-i-man, *m.* height, loftiness; eminence.

तुच्छ tukkha, *a.* empty, void, vain; *N.* vain thing: **-tva**, *n.* emptiness; vanity; **-daya**, *a.* unmerciful; **-prâya**, *a.* rather insignificant.

तुच्छय tukkha-ya, *den. P.* make empty or poor.

तुच्छय tukkh-yâ, *a.* empty, vain; *n.* emptiness.

तुज TUG, VI. **tugâ** or **tuṅgâ**, strike; push; incite, stimulate; *cs.* **tugâya**, *P.* move swiftly (*int.*).

तुङ्गिन् tuṅgîna, *m. N. of various kings.*

तुण्ड tunda, *n.* beak; snout, trunk; mouth (*used contemptuously*); *î, f.* kind of cucumber.

तुण्डिभ tundi-bha, *a.* having a prominent navel; **-la**, *a. id.*

तुल्य tulttha, *n.* blue vitriol.

तुद् TUD, VI. P. **tudâ**, strike; push; pound; sting; goad: *pp.* **tunnâ**; *cs.* **todaya**, goad; *inte.* **totudyate**, be goaded. **â**, strike against; peck, bite; urge on. **pra**, strike; *cs.* urge. **vi**, prick.

तुद tud-a, *a.* striking, chafing, galling (*°*).

तुदाय tudâ-yâ, *den. vi*, pierce.

तुन्द tund-a, *n.* paunch; **-ila**, *a.* fat-bellied.

तुन्वाय tunna-vâya, *m.* tailor.

तुबर tubara, *a.* astringent.

तुमन् tum-un, = *inf. ending* -tum.

तुमल tum-ula, *a.* noisy, tumultuous; *n.* noise, din, tumult. [*vulgaris*].

तुम्ब tumba, *m.*, *î, f.* long gourd (*lagenaria*)

तुर TUR, VI. **turâ**, hasten, press onward, race; *cs.* **turâya**, *id.*

तुर *tur-â*, *a.* quick; ready, willing.

तुर *tur-râ*, *a.* strong, mighty, superior; rich, abundant.

तुरग tura-ga, *m.* horse: *î, f.* mare; **-pari-kâraka**, *m.* groom; **-mukha**, *m.* (having a horse's face), a Kimnara; **-vâhyâli**, *f.* course for horses.

तुरंग turam-ga, *m.* (swift-goer), horse.

तुरंगम turam-gama, *m.* (*î*) horse: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; **-medha**, *m.* horse-sacrifice.

तुरंगीभू turamgî-bhû, be turned into a horse.

तुराषाह turâ-shâh (*nm. -shât*; **-sâh**, before vowels), *a.* quickly conquering (*Indra*); *m. ep. of Indra.*

तुरी turî, *f.* weaver's brush; weaver's shuttle.

तुरीय *tur-îya* (*also tû- and -yâ*, SB.), *a.* fourth; consisting of four; *n.* fourth state of *Vedântist's* soul (complete union with *Brahma*).

तुरीय *t. 2. tur-îya*, *a.* [*ka-turîya*] fourth (*part*); *n.* quarter.

तुरीयक turîya-ka, *a.* fourth (*part*).

तुरुष्क turush-ka, *m.* Turk; olibanum (*kind of resin*).

तुर्य tur-ya, *a.* [*ka-tur-ya*] fourth.

तुर्यवह turya-vâh, *a.* (*strong st.* **-vâh**, *nm. -vât*) being in its fourth year (*ox*); *m.* ox -, *f.* **turyauhî**, cow in its fourth year.

तुर्व TURV, I. P. **turva**, overcome, overpower; help to victory, deliver.

तुर्वीति turvîti, *m. N.*

तुल TUL, X. P. **tolaya** and **tulaya**, lift; weigh; ponder; scrutinize; suspect; compare with, make equal to (*in.*); counter-balance, equal, attain (*ac.*); *pp.* **tulita**, **ud**, raise (*ac.*); weigh. **sam**, weigh together.

तुलन tul-ana, *n.* raising; weighing, estimating; **â**, *f.* equality with (*in.*, *°*); **-m î**, **gam**, or **â-yâ**, become like, equal, resemble, compare with (*in.* or *°*).

तुला tul-â, *f.* balance, scale; weight; similarity, equality (*with in.*, *°*); *Libra* (*sign of the zodiac*); **â-ruh** or **sam-â-ruh**, ascend the scales with = bear comparison with, resemble, equal, be a match for (*in.*); **-m adhi-ruh**, *id.*; be weighed; enter the sign of *Libra*; **-m with cs. of adhi-ruh etc.**, place on the balance, weigh; hazard, stake; *ps.* **-m â-roppya**, be endangered; **tulayâ dhri**, weigh in the balance, compare (*ac.*) with (*in.*).

तुलाकोटि tulâ-koti, *m.* end of the beam of the balance; anklet; **-dhâra**, *a.* bearing the balance; **-dhârana**, *n.* weighing; **-adhiroh-ana**, *a.* comparable to (*°*); **-purusha**, *m.* man's weight in gold etc.; kind of penance; **-yashî**, *f.* beam of the balance; **-yoga**, *m. pl.* uses of the balance; **-vat**, *a.* furnished with a balance.

तुल्य tûl-ya, *a.* balancing, equal, similar (*to in. g.*, *°*; *in in.*, *lc.*, or rarely *°*); of the same caste; of like account, indifferent; **-m** or *°*, *ad.*

तुल्यकच tulya-kaksha, *a.* equal (*°*); **-kulya**, *a.* of the same family; *m.* relative; **-guna**, *a.* of similar qualities, equally good; **-gâtîya**, *a.* of the same kind, like; **-tâ**, *f.* equality with (*in.* or *°*), *in (in.)*; **-tva**, *n.* equality, with (*in.* or *°*); **-darsana**, *a.* looking at everything with indifference; **-naktam-dîna**, *a.* to whom night and day are alike; **-nindâ-stuti**, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise; **-bhâgya**, *a.* having a like fate; **-yoga upamâ**, *f.* a rhetorical figure in which dissimilar objects are

treated alike; -*vayas*, *a.* of equal age; -*sas*, *ad.* alike, in equal parts; -*sila*, *a.* acting similarly; -*tā*, *f. abst. N.*

तुल्याकृति tulyākrīti, *a.* having a like appearance; -*antaram*, *ad.* with equal intervals; -*artha*, *a.* equally rich; -*avastha*, *a.* placed in a like condition with (*g.*).

तुवि tuv-i, *a.* much; mighty (*only* -^o): -*gātā*, *pp.* of mighty race, powerful.

तुविष्मत् tūv-ish-mat, *a.* mighty, powerful.

तुष् TUS, I. *Ā. tōsa*, (*V.*) drip; sprinkle.

तुष TUSH, IV. P. (*Ā.*) be calmed; be satisfied, pleased, or content with, rejoice in (*in. d., g., lc., or prati*); satisfy: *pp.* *tushāta*, content, satisfied, pleased; *cs.* *toshaya*, appease; satisfy, gratify, gladden (*ac.*) with (*in.*): *pp.* *toshita*, satisfied or gladdened by (*in. or -^o*). *upa*, *cs.* P. satisfy with (*in.*). *pari*, be much pleased with (*in. or lc.*): *pp.* completely satisfied; very glad or cheerful; *gd.* -*tushya*, for joy; *cs.* appease or satisfy completely, gratify greatly (with, *in.*). *sam*, be calmed; feel satisfied with, rejoice in (*in.*): *pp.* satisfied, content (with, *in., -^o*); *cs.* P. satisfy, gratify, gladden, present with (*in.*).

तुष tūsh-a, *m.* husk of grain, rice, etc.; chaff.

तुषखण्डन tusha-khandana, *n.* pounding of husks = *fruitless endeavour*; -*dhānya*, *n.* pulse; -*agni*, *m.* fire of chaff; -*anala*, *m. id.*; -*ambu*, *n.* sour rice or barley gruel.

तुषार tush-āra, *a.* cold; *m. sg. and pl.* (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; spray; mist: -*kana*, *m.* snow-flake; -*kara*, -*kirana*, *m.* (cool-rayed), moon; -*gaura*, *m.* camphor (white as snow); -*dyuti*, *m.* moon; -*patana*, *n.* snowfall; -*mūrti*, *m.* moon; -*rasmi*, *m. id.*; -*varsha*, *m.* snowfall; -*varshin*, *a.* snowing; -*sikharin*, *m.* Himālaya; -*saila*, *m. id.*

तुषारशु tushāraśmu, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -*adri*, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya.

तुषित tush-ita, *m. pl.* a class of subordinate deities.

तुष्टि tush-ti, *f.* satisfaction, contentment.

तुहिन tuhina, *n. sg. & pl.* cold, (hoar)-frost, snow; dew; mist: -*kana*, *m.* snow-flake; -*kara*, *m.* moon; -*kirana*, *m. id.*; -*giri*, *m.* (snow mountain), Himālaya; -*dyuti*, *m.* moon; -*mayūkha*, *m. id.* [with ice.]

तुहिनय tuhina-ya, *den. P.* turn into or cover

तुहिनशर्करा tuhina-sarkarā, *f.* lump of ice; -*saila*, *m.* Himālaya; -*śaila*, *m. id.*; -*adri*, *m. id.*

तुह्यादिरिभाषा tu-hi-ādi-paribhāshā, *f.* key-rule as to tu, hi, etc. (*i. e.* ha, vai, tad), meaning that these particles express occurrence in 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 hymns.

तूण tū-na, *m., i, f.* quiver (*often du.*).

तूणक tūna-ka, -^o *a. id.*

तूणव tūnava, *m.* flute.

तूणीर tūn-ira, *m.* quiver. [quiver.]

तूणीराय tūnirā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent a

तूत tūta, *m.* mulberry tree.

तूतुञ्जि tū-tug-i, *a.* swift; -*i*, furthering (*g.*).

तूपर tūparā, *a.* unhorned; *m.* hornless goat.

तूयम् tūyam, *ad.* quickly.

तूर्ण tūrna, *pp.* of √*tvar*.

तूर्य 1. tūr-ya, *a.* fourth (= *turya*).

तूर्य 2. tūrya, *n.* musical instrument: -*maya*, *a.* musical.

तूल tūla, *n.* tuft; cotton; mattress stuffed with cotton: -*ka*, *n.* cotton; -*dāham*, *abs.* with *dah*, burn (*tr.*) like cotton.

तूलिका tūl-ikā, *f.* paint brush; mattress filled with cotton; -*inī*, *f.* cotton shrub.

तूष tūsha, *m. n.* hem of a garment.

तूष्णीक tūshnī-ka, *a.* silent, taciturn.

तूष्णीम् tūshnīm, *ad.* silently, in silence: *m-samsa*, *m.* silent recitation (*designation of certain verses to be repeated in silence*); *m-danda*, *m.* secret punishment; *m-bhāva*, *m.* silence.

तुच trik-ā, *m. n.* stanza of three verses.

तुद tridhā, *pp.* of √*trih*.

तृण trī-na, *n.* [piercing: √*tri*] grass, herb; blade of grass; straw (*often = a mere nothing*): *trinavat kri*, *trinam* (*iva*) *man* or *samarthaya*, account as a straw; *trināya na man*, not care a straw about; *trinabuddhim dhā*, *id. (lc.)*.

तृणकुटीर trīna-kuṭīra, straw hut: -*ka*, *id.*; -*kūta*, *m. n.* heap of grass; -*ganana*, *f.* accounting as a straw, attaching no value to (*lc.*); -*kkhedin*, *a.* who cuts or tears up grass.

तृणतन्तु trīna-tantu, *m.* blade of grass; -*purusha-ka*, *m.* man of straw; -*pulī*, *f.* bunch of grass; -*prāya*, *a.* grassy; -*bindu*, *m. N.* of a sage and prince; -*bhug*, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater; -*bhūta*, *pp.* become as thin or weak as a blade of grass; -*maya*, *a.* made of grass.

तृणता trī-natā, *f.* bow (bent in three places).

तृणय trīna-ya, *den. P.* account as a straw.

तृणराज trīna-rāj, *m.* palmyra (king of grasses); -*rāga*, *m. id.*; -*lava*, *m.* blade of grass; -*vat*, *a.* grassy; -*sāra*, *a.* weak or soft as grass.

तृणामि trīna agni, *m.* grass-fire (*which is quickly consumed*); -*śūkura*, *m.* young grass; -*śāda*, *a.* grass-eating; -*śāsa*, -*śāsana*, -*śāsin*, *a.* grass-eating; *m.* grass-eater.

तृणीञ्ज trīnī-kri, account as a straw.

तृणीदक trīna udakā, *n. sg.* grass and water: -*bhūmi*, *n. sg.* grass, water, and a place to sit on; -*ulapa*, *n.* grass and shrubs; -*ulkā*, *f.* burning bunch of grass.

तृष trinna, *pp.* of √*trid*.

तृतीय 1. trī-tīya, *a.* third: -*m*, *ad.* thirdly, for the third time; *ā*, *f.* third day in a fortnight; *endings* of the third case, instrumental.

तृतीय 2. trī-tīya, *a.* third (*part*); *n.* a third; third place: -*ka*, *a.* recurring on the third day.

तृतीयदिवस trītiya-divasa, *m.* third day: *lc.* the day after to-morrow; -*samsa*, *m.* third; *a.* receiving a third as a share; *ā-samāsa*, *m.* compound dependent in the instrumental sense.

तृतीयन् trītiy-in, *a.* being of the third rank; entitled to a third part.

तृत्सु trītsu, *m. sg. and pl. N.* of a Vedic tribe.

तृद् TRID, VII. *trinatti*, *trinte*, split, cleave, pierce; open, set free: *pp.* *trīna*.

तृन् trī-n, *suffix -tri* (*denoting an agent*) when the root is accented.

तृप् TRIP, IV. *trīpya*; V. P. *tripnoti* (*V.*); VI. P. *trīpāti* (*V.*), become satiated, be satisfied (with, *in., g., lc.*); partake of, enjoy

(*ab.*): *pp.* *trīptā*, satisfied with (*in., g., -^o*); *cs.* *tarpāya*, satisfy; refresh; please, gladden; *des.* of *cs.* *titarpayisha*, wish to satisfy or refresh. *pra*, *cs.* satisfy; strengthen, invigorate. *sam*, refresh oneself with (*g.*); *cs.* satisfy, refresh, gladden.

तृप्ति trīp-ti, *f.* (also -*tī*) satisfaction; satiety.

तृप्तिकर trīpti-kara, *a.* satisfying; -*kāra*, *a. id.*; -*mat*, *a.* satisfied (with, *lc.*); -*yoga*, *m.* satisfaction.

तृप्त्र trīp-trā, *a.* restless, anxious.

तृष् TRISH, IV. P. *trīshya*, be thirsty: *pp.* *trīshita*, thirsty; greedy.

तृष् trīsh, *f.* thirst.

तृषा trīsh-ā, *f.* thirst; vehement desire, greed: -*ārta*, *pp.* tortured with thirst; filled with greed.

तृष्ट trīsh-tā, *pp.* dry, hard; rough, hoarse.

तृष्णज trīsh-nāj, *a.* thirsty.

तृष्णा trīsh-nā, *f.* thirst; desire, greed; eagerness for (-^o): -*āmaya*, *a.* dying of thirst.

तृष्यावत् trīshyā-vat, *a.* thirsty.

तृह TRIH, VII. P. *trīnedhi* (*V.*), crush: *pp.* *trīdhā* or *trīlā*.

तृ TRĪ, I. *tāra*, VI. *tirā* (*V.*), cross (*tr. and int.*); traverse; cross over to (*ac.*); float; get to the end of, accomplish; fly along (*horse*); fulfil; pass through, overcome, escape: *pp.* *tirna*, passed over, crossed, traversed; having crossed (*± ac.*); having thoroughly studied; *cs.* *tāraya*, take across (*ac.*); save, rescue, or deliver from (*ab.*); *des.* *tītirsha*, wish to cross, to (*ac.*); *intv.* *tartariti* or *taritariti*, overcome all difficulties. *ati*, get across to, attain; overcome, escape (*ac.*). *viati*, cross beyond, overcome. *ava*, descend, to (*ac., lc.*), from (*ab.*); come down to earth, become incarnate (*of gods*); appear, show itself; get over, recover from (*an illness*); betake oneself to, arrive at, attain: *dar-anapatham* -, come into view; *siddhipatham* -, be fulfilled; *pramānapatham na* -, admit of no proof: *pp.* *avatirna*, having come to (*ac.*) from (*ab., -^o*); having become incarnate, owing to or in the form of (-^o); *cs.* cause to descend or alight; bring down, take off (*clothes etc.*); remove; avert (*eye*) from (*ab.*); introduce; perform: *pp.* -*tārīta*. *sam-ava*, having descended; *cs.* cause to descend from (*ab.*). *ā*, overcome; increase, extend; glorify. *ud*, come out of (*ab.*); emerge from (*water*); escape from (*ab.*); descend; alight, put up at (*lc.*); cross over to (*ac.*); get over, overcome: *pp.* -*uttirna*, with *act. or ps.* meaning (*guly. -^o* or with *ab.*); *cs.* raise, fetch, help, or let, out of (*ab.*); deliver from (*ab.*); cause to descend from (*ab.*); take off (*clothes etc.*); unload (*wares*); take across. *pra ud*, emerge from the water (*ab.*); pass over, cross. *sam-ud*, step out of the water (*ab.*); come out of (*ab.*); escape from (*ab.*); cross. *nis*, escape from (*ab.*); cross over; overcome, get rid of; clear oneself of (*an accusation*): *pp.* with *act. & ps. mg.*; *cs.* save or deliver from (*ab.*). *pra*, take to the water, cross (*ac.*); further, promote, increase; prolong (*life*); *cs.* extend, prolong (*life*); mislead, deceive; lead away, persuade to (*d., lc.*). *vi-pra*, *cs.* deceive. *vi*, traverse; grant, afford, bestow; give away; give in marriage; produce; perform; fight (*battles*): *pp.* *guly. ps.*; having penetrated beyond (*ac.*). *pra-vi*, bestow. *sam*, cross to (*ac.*); traverse (*a path*) together; be saved from (*only pp.*); *cs.* take across, save from (*ab.*); rescue from all dangers.

ते ते, *enc. d., g. of tvam.*

तेज tega, *m. N.*

तेजना teg-ana, *n.* sharpening; kindling; point, arrow-head; shaft of an arrow; reed, cane; *i, f.* bundle of reeds, matting; bunch, roll, twist.

तेजस teg-as, *n.* sharpness; edge; heat, fire, bright flame, light, brilliance (*sg. & pl.*); splendour, beauty; energy, vigour, force, vitality, strength; violence; influence; mental, moral, or magical power; dignity, majesty, glory; distinguished personage; *semen virile*; passion in philosophy (=ragas).

तेजस्काम tegas-kāma, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; aiming at dignity or distinction; -vat, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious: -*i, f. N.* of a princess; -vi-tā, *f.* energy; dignity, majesty; -vi-tva, *n.* splendour; -vin, *a.* sharp; bright; strong, energetic; dignified; glorious.

तेजःसिन tegah-sena, *m. N.* of a man. [liant.

तेजिष्ठ teg-ishtha, *spv.* brightest; very bril-

तेजोद्वय tego-dvaya, *n.* sun and moon (the two lights); consisting of light or splendour; -maya, *a.* (i) brilliant, radiant; powerful; -rūpa, *a.* formed of pure splendour or radiance; -vat, *a.* bright; brilliant; -vrīta, *n.* dignified behaviour, energetic action.

तेदनि tedani (or *i*), *f.* (coagulated) blood.

तेन téna, *in. (ofta) ad.* thither; thus; therefore (*corr. yatah, yad, yasmāt, yena*); tena hi, then. [pungency; severity, harshness.

तेच्छ तैकshn-ya, *n.* sharpness; burning heat;

तेजस तािगस-a, *a.* (i) consisting of light, brilliant; consisting of metal.

तैतिल तैtila, *m.* deity.

तैत्तिर तैttira, *a.* (i) produced from partridges; descended from Tittiri.

तैत्तिरीय तैttirīya, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the Yagur-veda: -ka, *a.* belonging to the school of the Taittirīyas; -prātisākhya, *n.* Prātisākhya of the Taittirīyas; -yagur-veda, *m.* the Yagur-veda of the Taittirīyas; -śākhā, *f.* the school of the Taittirīyas; -samhitā, *f.* the Samhitā of the Taittirīyas; -āraṇyaka, *n.* an Āraṇyaka of the Taittirīyas; -upaniṣad, *f.* the Taittirīya Upaniṣad.

तैमिररोग तैmira-roga, *m.* cataract (of the eye). [ract (timira).

तैमिरिक तैmir-ika, *a.* suffering from cataract.

तैमिर्य तैmir-ya, *n.* darkening (of the eyesight).

तैथिक तैirth-ika, *a.* heretical; *m.* worthy person; *n.* water from a holy bathing-place.

तैर्यग्योन तैryag-yona, *a.* of animal origin; *m.* animal.

तैल तैllā, *n.* sesamum oil; oil (sometimes *pl.*).

तैलकार तैlla-kāra, *m.* oil-grinder; -pa-ka, *m.* oil-drinking beetle, cockroach; -parnika, *m.* kind of sandal tree; -pātra, *n.* vessel for oil; -pāyin, *m.* kind of beetle; -pradīpa, *m.* oil-lamp; -yantra, *n.* oil-mill.

तैलिक तैll-ika, *m., i, f.* oil-grinder.

तैलवक तैllvaka, *a.* made from the Tilvaka tree.

तैष ताisha, *a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Tishya; *m. N.* of a month; *i, f.* day of full moon in the month Tishya.

तोक तोká, *n.* progeny, offspring, race; child.

तोक तोk-ma, *m.* green blade of cereals, esp. barley; young sprout.

तोटक तोtaka, *a.* quarrelsome; *n.* angry speech; a metre; kind of play.

तोत्र तोt-tra, *n.* goad (for driving cattle).

तोद तोd-á, *m.* goader, driver; sting; -ana, *n.* stinging; -ya, *n.* kind of cymbal.

तोमर तोmara, *m. n.* javelin.

तोमराण तोmarāna, *m. N.*

तोय तोya, *n.* water: -m kri, offer a libation of water to the dead (*g.*).

तोयकण तोya-kana, *m.* drop of water; -karman, *n.* libation of water to the dead; -kridā, *f.* sporting in the water; -kara, *a.* moving in the water; *m.* aquatic animal; -ga, *a.* growing or living in the water; *n.* lotus; -akshi, *f.* lotus-eyed maiden; -da, *m.* rain-cloud; -atyaya, *m.* autumn; -dhara, *a.* water-bearing; -dhāra, *m., ā, f.* stream of water; -dhi, *m.* ocean; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of water; -mātra avasesha, *a.* having nothing but water left (in them); -muk, *m.* cloud; -yantra, *n.* water-clock; -rāg, *m.* ocean (lord of waters); -rāsī, *m.* pond, lake; sea; -vat, *a.* supplied with or surrounded by water; -vāha, *m.* rain-cloud.

तोयामि तोyagui, *m.* submarine fire; -āngali, *m.* two handfuls of water (in honour of the dead); -ādihāra, *m.* reservoir, pond; -ālaya, *m.* ocean; -āsaya, *m.* reservoir, lake; -utsarga, *m.* discharge of water.

तोरण तोrana, *n.* arched portal, triumphal arch: -māna, *m. N.*

तोलक तोla-ka, *n.* (?) a weight (= 2 sānas).

तोलन तोl-ana, *n.* lifting; weighing (with saha); -ya, *fp.* to be weighed.

तोष तोsh-á, *m.* satisfaction, pleasure (*in, g., lc., -°*); -ana, *a.* (i) appeasing, satisfying, delighting; *n. id.*; -in, *a.* (-°) content with, liking; satisfying, gladdening.

तोसुन तोs-un, *inf. ending* -tos.

तौग्य ताugr-yā, *m.* son of Túgra (Bhugyu).

तौर्यत्रय ताurya-traya, *n.* (triad of music), music, song, and dance.

तौल्य तौl-ya, *n.* weight.

तौषार तौshāra, *a.* produced by snow.

तमन् तmān, *m.* vital breath; one's self: *in. tmānā and lc. tmān = pels.* certainly, at least, even, also (generally emphasizing preceding word); often with uta or ka, and also, and certainly; with iva or ná, just as; with ādha, and even.

त्य त्या, *prn.* that; that well-known (*ille*).

त्यक्तजीवित त्याkta-givita, *a.* abandoning (= risking) one's life, brave; -ātman, *a.* despairing of himself.

त्यक्तव्य त्याk-tavya, *fp.* to be abandoned; to be despaired of; to be sacrificed. [*cred*] fire.

त्यक्ताग्नि त्याkta-agni, *a.* neglecting the (sa-

त्यक्तुकाम त्याktu-kāma, *a.* wishing to leave.

त्यक्त्रु त्याk-tri, *m.* one who abandons (*g.*) or sacrifices (*ac.*). [except.

त्यक्त्वा त्याk-tvā, *gd.* (√tyag) disregarding=

त्यज TYAG [(a)tiag]. I. P. (Á.) tyaga, leave, forsake; abandon; disown; expose (*a child*); quit (*a place*); avoid (*a person*); let alone, spare; give up, renounce, abandon, throw, or give away; neglect; ignore:

kalevaram, tanum or deham - die; givitam, prānān or svāsam - id. or risk one's life; ps. be forsaken by (*in.*) = get rid of: pp. tyakta; cs. tyāgaya, cause to abandon (2 ac.); rob of (2 ac.); expel; cause to be disregarded: pp. tyāgita. pari, abandon; disown; quit (*a place*); give up, abandon, relinquish; avoid; disregard: deham - die; givitam or prānān - renounce life; ps. be abandoned by (*in.*) = lose: pp. robbed or bereft of, deserted by, without (*in., -°*). sam, abandon, desert, disown; quit (*a place*); avoid, shun; give up, renounce; withdraw from; disregard: pp. robbed or bereft of, without, -less (*in., -°*); gd. -tyāgya, excepting (*ac.*). [offering.

त्यज त्याg, *a.* (-°) abandoning, giving up;

त्यजना त्याg-ana, *n.* desertion.

त्यजस त्याg-ās, *m.* offspring.

त्यद् त्या-d, *nm. ac. n.* of tyā; *ad.* as is well known, indeed (always preceded by ha or yasya).

त्याग त्याg-ā, *m.* abandonment, desertion; quitting; giving up, sacrifice, renunciation; liberality: -karma-samanvita, pp. linked with charity; -sīla, *a.* liberal; -tā, *f.* liberality.

त्यागिता त्याgi-tā, *f.* liberality.

त्याग्नि त्याg-in, *a.* abandoning, deserting; sacrificing: ātmanah, throwing away one's life, suicide; -°, giving up, rejecting, renouncing.

त्याजक त्याg-aka, *a.* abandoning, refusing; -ana, *n.* giving up, renunciation; -ya, *fp.* to be abandoned, -deserted, -cast off; -shunned; -given up or away.

त्रप् TRAP, I. Á. trapa, be embarrassed or ashamed; cs. trapaya, P. cause to be embarrassed or ashamed.

त्रपा त्रap-ā, *f.* embarrassment, shame.

त्रपु त्रap-u, *n.* tin.

त्रय त्रay-á, *a.* (i) threefold, triple: trayī vidyā, the threefold knowledge, knowledge of the three Vedas; *n.* triplet, triad; *i, f. id.*; the three Vedas; the Buddhist triad, Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha; summit.

त्रयस्त्रिंश त्रayas-trimsā, *a.* (2) thirty-third.

त्रयस्त्रिंशत् त्रayas-trimsat, *f.* thirty-three.

त्रयीधामवत् त्रayī-dhāma-vat, *a.* whose light consists of the three Vedas; *ep. of the sun*; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of or based on the three Vedas.

त्रयोदश त्रayo-dasā, *a.* (i) thirteenth; *i, f.* thirteenth day of the fortnight.

त्रयोदशधा त्रayodasa-dhā, *ad.* thirteenfold, in thirteen parts.

त्रयोदशन् त्रāyo-dasan (or sán), *num.* thirteen. [verses.

त्रयोदशर्च त्रayodasa-rikā, *a.* having fourteen

त्रयोविंश त्रayo-vimsā, *a.* (i) twenty-third.

त्रयोविंशति त्रāyo-vimsati, *f.* twenty-three.

त्रस TRAS, I. P. trāsa, IV. (E. also Á.) trasya, tremble or quake, at, be afraid of (*in., ab., g.*): pp. trastā, affrighted, trembling; cs. trāsaya, P. (E. also Á.) shake; frighten, scare. spa, start back, flee. ud, pp. uttrasta, frightened; cs. terrify, scare away. pari, pp. terrified. vi, tremble, be frightened: pp. affrighted; cs. terrify. sam, pp. terrified; cs. terrify.

चस tras-a, *a.* moving; *n.* living creature: (ā)-dasyn, *m.* (at whom demons tremble), N. of a generous prince, favourite of the gods; -renu, *m.* mote in a sun-beam.

चक्र tras-nu, a. timid.
चा TRĀ, II; IV. **Ā. trāya**, protect, rescue, from (ab., g.); *ps. trāyate: pp. trāta. pari, id.; ps. impv. paritrāyatām, help!*
चाण trāṇa, n. protection (of or from, -°); help; shelter; mail, cuirass, guard, helmet.
चाण trāṇ-ana, n. protecting, guarding.
चातव्य trā-tavya, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; -**trī**, m. protector, saviour (of, g, from, ab.); -**tra**, n. protection.
चापुष trāpush-a, a. made of tin.
चायति trā-ya-ti, m. the root trā (3rd sg. used as n.).
चास trās-a, m. fright, terror; frightening; -**dinam**, ad. pitifully for fear; -**artham**, n. in order to frighten.
चासन trās-ana, a. (i) frightening (g. or -°); n. terrifying; scaring away; -**aniya**, *fp.* calculated to frighten or terrify; -**in**, a. timid.
चि tri, num. pl. m. n. (f. tisri) three: **trishu** (gr. or leat.) = of all three genders.
चिंश trim-sā, a. (i) thirtieth; -**sāt**, f. [tri + (da)sat] thirty (rarely pl., only in the same case as its noun, sts. governing a gen.); -**sati**, f. id.
चिंशत्क trimsat-ka, n. an aggregate of 30; -**tamā**, ord. num. (i) thirtieth.
चिंशत्त्रय trimsad-bhāga, m. thirtieth part; -**vimsa**, a. pl. between twenty and thirty.
चिक tri-kā, a. forming a triad, consisting of three; ± **sata**, three per cent.; n. triad; chine-bone; hips; m. triangular place or court.
चिककुद् tri-kakūd, a. having three peaks; *ep. of Vishnu (Krishna) and of Brahma.*
चिककुम् tri-kakūbh, a. id.; m. thunderbolt; *ep. of Indra.*
चिकद्रुक tri-kadrūka, m. pl. N. of certain three Soma vessels; -**kapāla**, a. distributed on three dishes; -**karma-krit**, a. performing the three chief actions of a Brāhman (sacrifice, Vedic study, and charity); -**karman**, a. id.
चिकाल tri-kāla, n. the three times: *past, present, and future; morning, noon, evening*; -**m**, three times; -**gñā**, a. knowing the three times, omniscient; -**darśin**, a. id.; -**rūpa**, a. appearing in the form of the three times (*sun*); -**snāy-in**, a. bathing morning, noon, and night; (-i)-**tā**, f. practice of bathing morning, noon, and night.
चिकूट tri-kūta, a. having three peaks; m. N. of various mountains; -**kritvas**, ad. thrice; -**gana**, m. the triad-virtue (dharma), utility (artha), pleasure (kāma).
चिगर्त tri-garta, m. pl. (country of the three strongholds), N. of a people; *sg. the country or a prince of Trigarta.*
चिगुण tri-guna, m. pl. or n. *sg.* the three fundamental qualities; a. consisting of three threads or cords; threefold; three times as great or as many; containing the three fundamental qualities: **sapta trigunāni dināni**, three times seven = twenty-one days; -**āt-maka**, a. possessing the three fundamental qualities.
चियामी tri-grāmī, f. N. of a locality.
चिच trika, m. n. stanza of three verses (*cp. trika*).
चिचक्र tri-kakrá, a. three-wheeled; n. three-

wheeled car; -**lakshus**, a. three-eyed; -**katura**, a. three or four; -**gagat**, n. *sg. pl.* the three worlds (heaven, earth, lower regions): (g)-**ganani**, f. the mother of the three worlds, Pārvati; -**gata**, a. wearing three braids: **ā**, f. N. of a Rākshasi; -**gāta** -**ka**, n. the three spices, viz. cinnamon, cardamoms, and nutmeg; -**nayana**, m. (three-eyed), Siva; -**nā-kiketa**, a. having three times lighted the fire named Nākiketa.
चित tritā, m. N. of a Vedic god, Third form of Agni (probably lightning), connected with Indra and the winds, represented as engaged in combat with meteoric demons; his dwelling-place is remote and hidden, and he is called **Āptya**, son of the waters (= clouds); N. of various Rishis: pl. a class of gods.
चितय tri-taya, n. triad; -**tā**, f. -**tva**, n. id.; -**daṇḍa**, n. triple staff of the Brāhman ascetic; triple control (of thought, word, and deed); -**daṇḍin**, a. bearing the triple staff; controlling thought, word, and deed; m. Brāhman ascetic.
चिदश tri-dasā, a. pl. three times ten; m. the thirty *sc. gods* (round number for 33): -**tā**, f. -**tva**, n. divine nature; -**pati**, m. *ep. of Indra*; -**sastra**, n. Indra's weapon, thunderbolt; -**vanitā**, f. celestial female, Apsaras; -**saila**, m. *ep. of mount Kailāsa*; -**sreshtha**, a. *ep. of Brahma or Agni.*
चिदशाधिप tridasa adhipa, m. lord of the gods; -**adhipati**, m. id.; -**āyudha**, n. rain-bow; -**ari**, m. enemy of the gods, Asura; -**ālaya**, m. abode of the gods, heaven; celestial, god.
चिदशीमू tridasī-bhū, become a god.
चिदशेन्द्र tridasa indra, m. chief of the gods, *ep. of Indra*; -**isvara**, m. pl. chiefs of the gods (Indra, Agni, Varuna, Yama).
चिदिव tri-divā, n. third (= highest) heaven, always with g. divah (V.); heaven (C.): -**gata**, *pp.* gone to heaven, dead; -**isvara**, m. *ep. of Indra*; -**okas**, m. inhabitant of heaven, god.
चिधा tri-dhā, ad. threefold; thrice; in three places, in (to) three parts; - **kri**, triple.
चिधातु tri-dhātu, a. threefold; n. the triple world.
चिधामन् tri-dhāman, a. tripartite; -**nayana**, a. three-eyed; m. *ep. of Siva*; -**netra**, a. three-eyed; m. Siva; -**paksha**, n. three fortnights; -**pañkāśā**, a. consisting of 53; -**patāka**, a. (hand) with three (forefinger, middle, and little finger) outstretched fingers (sign on the stage to indicate a desire to say something secretly); -**patha**, n. the three paths, i. e. heaven, sky (or lower regions), and earth.
चिपद् tri-pād (or tri-: strong st. -pād), a. (-i) three-footed; taking three steps; -**i**, f. kind of gait in the elephant; -**pada**, a. having three feet; having three (metrical) pādas; -**pala**, a. weighing three palas; -**pāthin**, a. studying the three Vedas; -**pādaka**, a. (ikā) three-footed; -**pitāka**, n. the three literary collections (*lit. baskets*) of the Buddhists (i. e. the Sūtra-Vinaya- and Abhidharma-pitaka); -**piba**, a. drinking with three organs (ears and tongue); -**piśhapa**, n. Indra's heaven; -**pundra**: -**ka**, n. three streaks marked on various parts with ashes, esp. on the forehead by Siva-worshippers.
चिपुर tri-pura, n. triple citadel; three Asura fortresses of gold, silver, and iron, burned by Siva; **i**, f. N. of the capital of Kedi; -**ghātin**, -**ghna**, m. Siva; -**dāha**, m. burning of Tripura; -**druh**, -**dvish**, m. Siva; -**vigaya**, m. con-

quest of Tripura; -**vigayin**, m. Siva; -**hara**, m. id.
चिपुराणक tri-purāna-ka, a. (ikā) worth three purānas; -**purāniya**, a. id.
चिपुरान्तक tripurāntaka, a. destroying Tripura (Rāma's bow); m. *ep. of Siva*; -**śrāti**, m. Siva; -**ari**, m. id.
चिपुरुष tri-purusha, n. three men = three generations; -**m**, ad. for three generations; **ā**, a. as long as three men.
चिपुरेशाद्रि tripurā śa adri, m. N. of a mountain; -**isvara**, N. of a town and of a temple.
चिपुष्कर tri-pushkara, a. adorned with three lotuses; pl. N. of a sacred bathing-place.
चिपुष tri-prishtha, a. having or occupying three backs, ridges, or heights; m. Vishnu; -**prakāra**, a. threefold; -**phala**, a. bearing three fruits; -**bāhu**, a. three-armed; -**bhāga**, m. third part (*esp. of the eye in a side-glance*); -**bhuvana**, n. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, and earth; m. N.: -**guru**, m. *ep. of Siva*, -**pati**, m. *ep. of Vishnu*; -**bhauma**, a. three-storied; -**madhu**, a. who knows or recites the three verses beginning with madhu (RV. I, xc, 6-8); -**mātra**, a. containing three *morae*; -**mārga-gā**, f. *ep. of the Ganges*; -**mārti**, a. having three forms; -, the trinity, i. e. Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.
चियम्बक tri-yambaka, m. (three-eyed), Siva.
चियव tri-yava, a. weighing three barley-corns; -**yāna**, n. the three vehicles (to salvation) of the Buddhists; -**yāma**, a. having three watches (nine hours); **ā**, f. night; -**rasaka**, n. spirituous liquor (having three tastes); -**rātra**, n. *sg. pl.* period of three nights (i. e. days); -**m**, for three days, in. ab. after three days; a. lasting three days; m. three days' festival; -**avaram**, ad. at least three days; (-i)-**rūpa**, a. having three forms or colours; -**līnga**, a. having the three fundamental qualities; having three genders, adjectival; -**loka**, n., i, f, *sg.*, m. pl. the three worlds: heaven, sky or lower regions, earth; -**nātha**, m. *ep. of Indra and of Siva*, -**isa**, m. *ep. of Vishnu*. [N.: -**pāla**, m. N.]
चिलोचन tri-lokana, a. three-eyed; m. Siva;
चिल्लक trilla-ka, **चिल्लसेन** trilla-sena, m. Ns.
चिवन्दुर tri-vandhurā, a. three-seated; -**varga**, m. aggregate of three: virtue (dharma), pleasure (kāma), utility (artha); or loss (kshaya), status quo (sthāna), gain (vridhhi); or the three qualities (sattva, rajas, tamas); or the three higher castes; -**varna**, a. three-coloured; -**varsha**, n. space of three years; a. three years old; -**vali** (st. i only ²), f. three folds above the navel (considered beautiful in women); -**vākika**, a. produced by three words; -**vārshika**, a. three years old; -**vikrama**, n. the three steps of Vishnu; a. having taken the three steps; m. Vishnu; -**vidya**, a. containing the three Vedas; -**vidha**, a. of three kinds, triple, threefold; -**vidhā**, ad. into three parts; -**vishāpa**, n. (Indra's) heaven; -**vishī**, ad. three times; -**vrit**, a. threefold, triple, tripartite; m. (*sc. stoma*) peculiar triple mode of reciting RV. IX, xi; triple cord; -**karana**, n. tripling, -**tā**, f. threefoldness; -**veda** (²), i, f. the three Vedas; a. versed in or containing the three Vedas; -**vedin**, a. id.
चिशङ्कु tri-sanku, m. N. of an ancient sage and of a king of Ayodhyā, raised to the stars as the Southern Cross; -**tilaka**, a. adorned with the Southern Cross; **ā** **di**, f. = the South; -**sata**, a. 103; 300; 300th; consisting of 300; n. 300; -**sākha**, a. having three branches;

-sikha, *a.* three-crested, three-pronged, shaped like a trident; *n.* trident; **-sikhara**, *a.* three-peaked; **-siras**, *a.* three-headed; three-peaked; *m.* *N.* of a Rishi with the patronymic Tvāshtra, reputed author of *R.V.* X, viii; *N.* of a Rākshasa slain by Rāma; **-sirsha**, **-sirshān**, *a.* three-headed; **-sūla**, *n.* trident; *a.* wielding the trident (Siva). [trident.]

त्रिशूलाय tri-sūlā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* be like Siva's

त्रिशूलिका tri-sūl-ikā, *f.* little trident; **-sriṅga**, *a.* three-horned; three-peaked; *m.* trident; *N.* of a mountain.

त्रिःश्वित trih-sveta, *a.* white in three places.

त्रिषधस्य tri-shadha-sthā, *a.* being in three places; *n.* threefold place; **-shavana**, *a.* accompanied by three Soma-pressings; *n.* the three Soma-pressings during the day; with snāna, *n.* triple daily ablution: **-m**, *ad.* morning, noon, and evening, **-snāyin**, *a.* performing ablutions three times a day; **-shash**, *a.* pl. three times six, eighteen; **-shūbh-anta**, *a.* ending with a trishūbh; **-shūbh**, *f.* (triple praise), a metre of 4 × 11 syllables.

त्रिस tris, *ad.* three times: **trir āhna**s, three times a day.

त्रिसत्य tri-satya, *n.* triple oath; **-samdhya**, *n.* the three diurnal junctures (sunrise, noon, sunset): **-m**, *ad.* at the time of the three Samdhys; *a.* relating to the three Samdhys; **-savana**, *a. & n.* = tri-shavana; **-sādhana**, *a.* produced or conditioned by three things; (i) **-suparna**: **-ka**, *m. n. N.* of the verses *R.V.* X, cxiv, 3-5; *a.* conversant with these verses; **-stana**, *a.* (i) three-breasted; **-sthāna**, *a.* having three places; **-srotas**, *f. ep.* of the Ganges (triple-flowing). [a day.]

त्रिःस्नान trih-snāna, *n.* bathing three times

त्रिहायण tri-hāyana, *a.* three years old.

त्रुट TRUT, P. IV. **trutya**, VI. **truta**, (*int.*) break, tear, burst asunder: *pp.* **trutita**, broken; having a lacuna; *cs.* **trotaya**, tear asunder, break.

त्रुटि tru-ti, *f.* particle, atom; moment (*as a measure of time, the exact duration of which varies in different statements*).

त्रेता tré-tā, *f.* triad; the three sacred fires; die or side of a die marked with three points; the second age of the world (the age of threes, so called from three being contained in the numbers expressing its duration: it is described as lasting 3000 years of the gods, etc.): **-agni**, *m. sg.* the three sacred fires; **-yuga**, *n.* the second age of the world; **-hrita-sarvasva**, *a.* robbed of one's all by the three die.

त्रेधा tre-dhā, *ad.* threefold; in(to) three parts; in three places, three times: **-sthita**, *pp.* divided into three, threefold.

त्रैकालिक trai-kāl-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the three times (*past, present, and future*); **-ya**, *n.* the three times: *past, present, future*; morning, noon, evening.

त्रैगर्त traigarta, *a.* belonging to the Trigartas; *m.* prince of the Trigartas.

त्रैगुण्य traiguṇ-ya, *n.* having three cords, tripleness; the three fundamental qualities; *a.* possessed of the three fundamental qualities (*v. guna*). [(-three) gods.]

त्रैदशिक traidas-ika, *a.* relating to the thirty

त्रैधम् traidham, *ad.* in three ways.

त्रैपद trai-pada, *n.* three quarters.

त्रैपुर trai-pura, *a.* relating to Tripura; *m. pl.* inhabitants of Tripuri; *sg.* prince of the

Kedis; *n.* Siva's exploit in connexion with Tripura.

त्रैमासिक trai-mās-ika, *a.* three-monthly; three months old, lasting three months.

त्रैयम्बक trai-y-ambakā, *a.* relating or dedicated to Tryambaka (Siva).

त्रैरूप्य trai-rūp-ya, *n.* triple form; **-liṅg-ya**, *n.* being of three genders.

त्रैलोक्य trai-lokya, *n.* the three worlds; **-rāj-ya**, *n.* sovereignty of the three worlds; **-adhipatitva**, **-ādhipatya**, *n. id.*

त्रैवर्गिक trai-varṅ-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the triad virtue, pleasure, utility; **-ya**, *a. id.*

त्रैवर्णिक trai-varṇ-ika, *m.* member of the three upper castes; **-vārshika**, *a.* lasting or sufficient for three years; **-vikrama**, *a.* belonging to Vishnu (trivikrama); **-vidya**, *a.* versed in the three Vedas; *n.* the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; assemblage of Brāhmins versed in the three Vedas: **-vriddha**, *pp.* (old =) learned in the three Vedas; **-vidhya**, *n.* triplicity; **-vish-tapa**: **-e-ya**, *m. pl.* gods; **-vedika**, *a.* (i) relating to the three Vedas.

त्रैष्टुभ traishṭubh-a, *a.* (i) relating to or consisting of trishṭubh; *n.* trishṭubh metre.

त्रैस्रोतस trai-srotas-a, *a.* relating to the Ganges (Trisrotas).

त्रोटक trotaka, *n.* kind of drama.

त्र्यंश triaṃsa, *m. sg.* three parts; third; *a.* having three shares.

त्र्यक्ष triaksha, *a.* (ā, i) three-eyed; *m.* Siva: **-ka**, **-n**, *m. id.*; **-akshara**, *a.* consisting of three sounds or syllables; **-ānga**, *n.* army of three members (*chariots, cavalry, infantry*); **-adhishtāna**, *a.* having three locations (*mind, voice, body*).

त्र्यब्द triabda, *n.* period of three years: **-m**, for three years; *a.* lasting three years; **-pūrva**, *a.* of three years' standing or having a difference of three years in age.

त्र्यम्बक triambaka, *m. ep.* of Rudra-Siva; *ā, f.* Pārvatī; **-vrishabha**, *m.* Siva's bull.

त्र्यवर triavara, *a. pl.* at least three: **-m**, *ad.* at least three times.

त्र्यशीत triasita, *a.* (i) eighty-third; **-asiti**, *f.* eighty-three: **-tama**, *a.* eighty-third.

त्र्यष्टक triashṭaka, *a.* containing three eighth days after full moon; **-ashta-varsha**, *a.* (3 × 8 =) twenty-four years old.

त्र्यह triahā, *m.* period of three days: **-m**, for three days; *in, ab, lc.* after three days; **tryahe gate**, *lc. abs.* three days having elapsed; **-aha**, *a.* lasting three days: **-vritta**, *pp.* having happened three days before, **-āhika**, *a.* provisioned for three days. [days.]

त्र्यहिक triāhika, *a.* provisioned for three

त्र्युच tririka, *n.* stanza of three verses.

त्र्येणी trieṇī, *a. f.* spotted in three places.

त्व 1. tvā, *prn. st. of second pers.* (*v. tvad*).

त्व 2. tvā, *poss. prn.* thy.

त्व 3. tva, *a.* many a; other; **tva-tva**, the one-the other: **-d**, *n. ad.* partly.

त्वक् tvak-tra, *n.* armour; **-trāna**, *n.* protection of the skin.

त्वक्ष TVAKSH, II. *only with pra, pr. pt.* **-tvaksh-āna**, pre-eminent.

त्वक्षस् tvāksh-as, *n.* energy, activity.

त्वक्सार tvak-sāra, *m.* reed, cane (*lit.* in which the rind is the chief thing): **-vyava-hāra-vat**, *a.* whose occupation is in reeds, dealing in cane.

त्वगुत्तरासङ्गवत् tvag-uttara āsaṅga-vat, *a.* wearing an outer garment of bark; **-dosha**, *m.* skin-disease, eruption; **-doshin**, *a.* affected with skin-disease; **-bheda-ka**, *a.* breaking or tearing the skin of another.

त्वङ्कार tvam-kāra, *m.* addressing as 'thou.'

त्वङ्ग TVAṅG, I. P. **tvāṅga**, leap; gallop; move about, flicker.

त्वङ्मांसास्थिमय tvāñ-māmsa āsthi-maya, *a.* consisting of skin, flesh, and bones.

त्वक् tvāk, *f.* skin, hide; bark, rind.

त्वक् tvak-a, *n. id.* (*esp.* -^o a.); **-ana**, *n.* skinning. [tvam, thou.]

त्वत् tvāt, **त्वद्** tvād, *ab. and base* (°) *of*

त्वकृत tvat-kṛita, *pp.* made or done by thee or you, called after you (*name*); **-kṛite**, on thy account; **-tas**, *ad. = ab.* from you etc.

त्वद् tvād, *v.* त्वत् tvāt.

त्वदीय tvad-īya, *a.* thy, thine.

त्वद्विध tvad-vidha, *a.* like thee.

त्वन्मय tvan-maya, *a.* consisting in thee, containing thee only. ['thou.']

त्वम tuām, *nm. sg.* thou: **tvam kṛi**, call (*ac.*)

त्वर TVAR, I. *Ā.* **tvāra**, (*E. also P.*) be quick; hasten, to (*d. lc. of vbl. n. or inf.*): *pr. pt.* **tvāra-māna**, hastily, quickly; *pp.* **tvārita**, **tūrtā** (SB.), or **tūrna** (rare), swift, rapid, quick; hastening, to (*lc. of vbl. n. or inf.*): **-m**, *ad.* quickly, hastily; *cs.* **tvāraya**, cause to make haste, urge on.

त्वरा tvar-ā, *f.* haste, hurry, urgency (*with in, lc. or -^o*); *in.* hastily, quickly; **vivāha-kṛite tvārā**, hurry with regard to the wedding; **tvārām kṛi**, hasten with (*g.*).

त्वरित tvar-ita, *pp.*; *n.* haste, hurry.

त्वष्टि tvash-ti, *f.* carpentry.

त्वष्टृ tvāsh-tri, *m.* wright, carpenter; *N. of a Vedic god, the divine artificer*: **-devatya**, *a.* having Tvashtri as its deity.

त्वाद्द्रु tvā-dru, *a.* (*nm. m. f. n. k*) resembling thee; **-dru**, *a.* (i): **-ka**, *a. id.*

त्वाया tvāyā, *in. ad.* for love of thee.

त्वावत् tvā-vat, *a.* like thee.

त्वाद्भ्र tvāshtrā, *a.* belonging to Tvashtri; *m.* Tvashtri's son.

त्विष् TVISH, VI. **tvisha**, (*V.*) be excited oragitated; stimulate, quicken; sparkle, shine, flame.

त्विष् tvīsh, *f.* excitement; vehemence, fury; light, ray; splendour; beauty; colour.

त्विषि tvīsh-i, *f.* vehemence, energy; brilliance, splendour; beauty: (i) **-mat**, *a.* vehement; energetic; splendid.

त्वे tvé, *V. lc.* of tvam, thou.

त्वेष tvesh-ā, *a.* (ā, i) vehement; sublime; shining.

त्वोत tvā ūta, *pp.* (√av) favoured by thee.

त्सर TSAR, I. P. **tsāra**, approach stealthily.

त्सर tsar-u, *m.* stalk (*of a leaf*); handle (*of a vessel*); hilt (*of a sword*).

थ TH.

थक्कन thak-kana, *m. N. of a man.*थक्रिय thakriya, *m. N.*थक्क्रियक thakviyaka, *m. N.*थरथराय thara-tharâ-ya, *Â. stagger.*थल्योरक thalyora-ka, *m. N. of a village.*थूत्कार thût-kâra, *m. noise made in spitting.*थूत् थूत्-kri, *make a noise in spitting.*थूत्कृत thût-krita, *pp. n. noise made in spitting.*

द D.

द 1. da, *a. (-°) giving, bestowing, imparting; producing, yielding; indicating.*द 2. da, *a. cutting off, destroying (-°).*दंश DAMS, I. P. (Â) *dâsa*, bite: *pp. dash-ta*, bitten; *cs. damsaya*, cause to be bitten by (*in.*); provide with armour; *cs. of intr. danda-saya*, P. cause to be bitten severely. **vi.** bite in pieces. **sam.** press together; crush: *pp.* pressed closely; closely fitting, tight (*garment*).दंश दाम्स-*a, m. bite; stinging insect, gadfly; -aka, m. N. of a prince; -ana, n. biting; bite; coat of mail.*दंश्र दाम्श-*tra, m., â, f. tusk, fang.*दंश्रिन् दामश्रि-*n, a. possessed of fangs; m. animal with fangs, beast of prey.*दंस DAMS, *only cs. damsaya*, be wondrous.दंसन दाम्स-*âna, n., â, f. wondrous deed, power, or skill.*दंसु दाम्स-*u, a. of wondrous power (-°): -patni, f. having a lord of wondrous power.*दक्ष DAKSH, I. *dâksha*, P. satisfy or suit any one (*d.*); *Â.* be able, skilful, or strong; *cs. P. dakshâya*, make efficient.दक्ष दक्ष-*a, a. able, active, dexterous, skilful, clever (with lc., -°); suitable for (-°); right (not left); m. activity, capacity, power, aptitude; will; N. of an Âditya; N. of a Pragâpati; N. of a legislator: -sya ayana, n. (sacrifice of the) winter solstice.*दक्षक्रतु दक्ष-*kratû, m. du. will and understanding; -tâ, f. dexterity, cleverness; activity; -pitri, a. pl. (str. st. also -pitâr), having Daksha as a father; possessing or bestowing abilities; -vihitâ, f. kind of song; -sutâ, f. daughter of Daksha: pl. wives of the moon.*दक्षिण दक्ष-*ina (also â), a. able, clever, dexterous; right; southern (because when looking east the right hand is towards the south); south (wind); upright, honest; amiable, obliging; m. right hand or arm; m. n. right side; south; â, f. (sc. go), a good i. e. milch cow, (being the original) sacrificial fee; fee; gift; personified as the wife of Sacrifice.*दक्षिणान्वक्त दक्षिण-*gânukta, pp. having the right knee bent.*दक्षिणतस दक्षिण-*tâs, ad. on or from the right (of, g.); southwards from the south; to the south (of, g.): (-tâh) kri, place any one on the right hand (in token of respect); -tâs-kaparda, a. wearing a braid of hair on the right.*दक्षिणपश्चार्ध दक्षिण-*pashârdha, m. south-west side; -pashîma, a. south-western; -pârva, a. south-eastern; â, f. south-east.*दक्षिणा दक्षिण-*â, ad. to the right or southwards (of, ab.).*दक्षिणाम्नि दक्षिण-*agni, m. southern sacrificial fire; âgrâ, a. pointed southward.*दक्षिणात् दक्षिण-*ât, ab. ad. from or on the right; from the south, southern.*दक्षिणाद्द्वार दक्षिण-*âdvâra, n. door towards the south; a. having the door towards the south; -patha, m. tract in the south, Deccan; âpâra, a. south-western; -pratyanîk, a. south-western; n. -pratyak, ad. towards the south-west; f. -pratîkî, south-west; (â) -pravâna, a. sloping towards the south; âbhimukha, a. (î) facing southward: -m, ad. southwards; -mukha, a. id.*दक्षिणायन दक्षिण-*ayana, n. southern path (i. e. to the realm of death); southerly course of the sun, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south (from summer to winter solstice): -samkrânti, f. entrance of the sun on the southerly course, summer solstice.*दक्षिणारण्य दक्षिण-*aranya, n. Southern Forest, N. of a forest, probably in the Deccan.*दक्षिणावत् दक्षिण-*vat, a. able; abounding in gifts, pious.*दक्षिणावर्त दक्षिण-*âvarta, a. turned southward; being on its southern course (sun); m. Deccan. [head turned southward.*दक्षिणाशिरस दक्षिण-*âsiras, a. having the*दक्षिणाहि दक्षिण-*âhi, ad. far to the right or south, of (ab.).*दक्षिणीक दक्षिण-*î-kri, place on the right, walk round any one (ac.) keeping him on the right (as a token of respect).*दक्षिणीय दक्षिण-*îya, a. worthy of or suitable for a sacrificial gift; worthy to be honoured.*दक्षिणैतर दक्षिण-*îtara, a. left.*दक्षिणैत दक्षिण-*îtana, in. ad. to the right or south, of (ac.).*दक्षिणैस दक्षिण-*îsais, in. pl. ad. on the right.*दक्षिणीत्तर दक्षिण-*îuttara, a. right and left, southern and northern: â-bhyâm pâni-bhyâm, with the two hands, the right being uppermost; -uttâna, a. holding the right-hand palm upwards: du. with pâni, the two hands with the right turned palm upwards.*दग्ध dag-*dha, pp. (√dah) burned, consumed; pained, tortured, distressed; fatal; wretched, good for nothing; cursed, damned: -gathâra, n. accursed belly.*दग्धव्य dag-*dhavya, fp. to be burned.*दग्धुर् दग-*dhuri, m. consumer of (ac.); -dhri, m. id. with g.*दग्धोदर दग-*dhudara, n. accursed belly.*दग्घु DAGH, V. P. dagh-*no-ti*, reach to.दग्घ दग-*gha, a. (â, î) reaching to (-°).*दक्कद दक्-*khada, m. (teeth-cover), lip.*दण्ड दण्ड-*â, m. (n.) staff, stick; mace, club*(to which the elephant's trunk and human arms and thighs are often compared); stalk; handle; flagstaff (*on a carriage*); pole (*as a measure of length = 4 cubits*); rod = symbol of violence, force of arms, military power, army; mastery of, complete control over (*g., -°*); sceptre (*as symbol of judicial power*), punishment (*corporal chastisement, admonition, fine*): **gupta** -, secret fine = blackmail; **vaitasâ** -, reedlike staff = *membrum virile*.दण्डक दण्ड-*ka, m. handle; pole, flagstaff (on a car); n., â, f. N. of a forest in the Deccan; m. pl. inhabitants of the Dandaka forest; sg. N. of a prince; -karma, n. punishment. [dysentery.*दण्डकालसक दण्ड-*kalasa-ka, m. kind of*दण्डकाष्ठ दण्ड-*kâsthâ, n. wooden staff; -ghna, a. striking with a staff, committing assault; -kakra, n. detachment of an army -tâdana, n. chastisement with a stick; -tva, n. condition of a staff; -dâsa, m. slave for (non-payment of) a fine, one who serves out a fine; -dhara, a. wielding the rod or sceptre over, punishing, chastising (*g.*); m. prince, king; judge, magistrate; leader of a troop; ep. of Yama: -adhipati, m. chief of judges, king; -dhâra, a. wielding the rod, exercising judicial authority: -ka, a. id.; -dhâra, n. bearing of a staff; employment of force; chastisement.*दण्डन दण्ड-*âna, n. beating, punishing.*दण्डनायक दण्ड-*nâyaka, m. judge; leader of a troop; -nipâtana, n. causing the rod to descend, punishment (of, g.); -niyoga, m. award of punishment; -niti, f. administration of justice, science of government.*दण्डनीय दण्ड-*ânîya, fp. punishable.*दण्डनेतु दण्ड-*netri, m. judge: -tva, n. office of judge, administration of justice.*दण्डपाणि दण्ड-*pâni, a. holding a staff in one's hand; m. policeman; ep. of Yama; -pâta, m. (descent of the rod), punishment, chastisement; -pâtana, n. castigation; -pârushya, n. assault; du. bodily chastisement and admonition; -pâla, m. guardian of justice, judge: -tâ, f. abst. n.; -pâlâka, m. guardian of justice, judge; -pâsaka, m. policeman, watchman; -pranâma, m. prostration at full length like a staff; -pradâna, n. presentation of the staff (at investiture); -bhaya, n. fear of the rod; -bhâg, a. liable to punishment; -bharî, a. wielding the rod; m. ep. of Yama; -mukhya, m. leader of an army.*दण्डय दण्ड-*ya, den. P. punish: pp. dandita: guptena dandena -, blackmail.*दण्डयात्रा दण्ड-*yâtrâ, f. military expedition: -kihna, n. signal for marching to war, -patha, m. military road, -lagna, n. astrologically auspicious moment for marching out to war; -yoga, m. infliction of punishment; -lesa, m. small fine; -vat, a. bearing a staff; having a handle; possessing a great army; -vadhâ, m. capital punishment; -vâtika,*

a. corporal or verbal (injury); -vâhin, m. policeman, watchman; -vikalpa, m. choice of punishment (with g. of object); -vyûha, m. array in columns; -hasta, a. holding a staff in the hand. [a staff.]

दण्डघात dandaâghâta, m. pl. blows with

दण्डधिप dandaadhipa, m. chief justice; -adhipati, m. id.; -anika, n. detachment of an army; -âpâpa-nyâya, m. manner of the stick and the cake (if the mouse has eaten the stick she must have eaten the cake also); ab. = as a matter of course from what precedes.

दण्डारक dandâra-ka, (-° a.) well-pole.

दण्डायवय dandaavayava, m. detachment of an army.

दण्डिक dand-ika, a. punishing; m. policeman; -ikâ, f. stick, staff; -in, a. bearing a staff; m. Brâhman mendicant; janitor, warder; official who clears the way; ep. of Yama; N. of the author of the Dasakumâra-karita and of the Kâvyâdarsa (sixth century A.D.).

दण्डोद्यम dandaudyama, m. raising of the staff, threatening any one (-°) with a stick; pl. employment of forcible means.

दण्डय dand-ya, fp. to be punished; worthy of punishment; to be made to pay or fined (with ac. of amount); liable to forfeit (-°).

दत् dat, m. [(a)d-at, pr. pt. eater] tooth (nm. dan): -° a. f. i.

दत्त dat-tâ, pp. of √dâ; m. N. (often -°); n. giving: -ka, a. given to be adopted (son).

दत्तकर्ण datta-karna, a. giving ear or listening to (-°); -drishî, a. directing one's gaze to, looking at (abs. or with lc.); -pûrva ukta-sâpa-bhi, a. threatening with the curse already mentioned; -sulkâ, a. f. for whom the nuptial fee has been paid.

दत्तातङ्क dattaâtanka, a. giving a fright to (g.); -âtman, a. who has offered himself for adoption (son); -a-pradân-ika, a. relating to the non-delivery of a present.

दत्ति dat-ti, f. gift, present.

दत्तोत्तर dattauttara, a. to which an answer has been given.

दत्तम dat-trima, a. received by donation, adopted (son or slave).

दत्त्वा dat-tvâ, gd. of √dâ. [wealthy.]

दत्त dá-tra, n. property: pl. goods: -vat, a.

ददाति dadâ-ti, m. gift.

ददृशानपवि da-dris-ânâ-pavi, a. whose wheel-tracks have appeared.

दद्रु da-dr-u, दद्रु da-dr-û, f. [√dri, crack] kind of cutaneous eruption.

दध da-dh, weak pr. base of √dhâ.

दधन् da-dh-ân, weak base of dâdhi.

दधि dá-dh-i, n. [√dhe] sour milk, curds.

दधिकर्ण dadhi-karna, m. Curd-ear, N. of a cat (i. e. having milk-white ears).

दधित्य dadhi-t-tha, m. a tree (so called from the taste of the fruit); -drapsâ, m. sg. pl. whey made of sour milk.

दधिपुच्छ dadhi-pukhka, m. Curd-tail (i. e. having a milk-white tail), N. of a jackal; -prishâtaka, a kind of mixture with curds; -bhânda, n. pot of sour milk; -manda, m. sour cream; -saktu, m. pl. meal mixed with curds; -sambhava, a. produced from curdled milk.

दधुष da-dhrish, a. (nm. m. f. n. k) bold; n. -dhrîk, ad. firmly, closely. [or undertaken.]

दधुष्वान da-dhrish-vân, pf. pt. having dared

दध्यन्न dadhi-anna, n. rice cooked with curdled milk; -ôdana, n. pap prepared with curdled milk. [the mother of the Dânavas.]

दनु dânu, f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and

दनुकबन्ध danu-kabandha, m. N. of a demon; -ga, m. a Dânava. [dan] tooth.

दन्त dânt, m. (strong base of dat, only nm.)

दन्त dânt-a, m. (n.) tooth; tusk, ivory (f. -° a. â, î); -ka, (-° a.) tooth; -ghâta: -ka, m. worker in ivory; -ghâta, m. bite.

दन्तच्छद danta-kkhada, m. (tooth-covering), lip; -ganman, n. growth of the teeth; -gâta, pp. having teathed; -dyut, f. glitter of the teeth; -dhâva, m. cleansing the teeth; -dhâvana, n. id.; splint of wood chewed for cleaning the teeth; -pattira, n. kind of ear ornament: i-kâ, f. id.; -pâhâlikâ, f. doll of ivory; -pâli, f. ivory sword hilt; -prakshâlana, n. cleansing of the teeth; means for cleansing the teeth; -praveshâ, m. (?) ring round an elephant's tusk; -bhanga, m. breaking or splitting of the teeth; -maya, a. made of ivory; -mâmsa, n. gum; -mûlâ, n. root of a tooth; -mûliya, a. dental (letter); -rak-anâ, f. cleansing of the teeth; -vakra, m. N. of a prince; -vâsas, n. (cover of the teeth), lip; -vinâ, f. chattering of the teeth (lit. teeth-lute); -m vâdâya, play the teeth-lute = have chattering of the teeth (from cold); -veshâ, m. gum: du. gums; -vyâpâra, m. working in ivory; -suddhi, f. cleansing the teeth; -sodhana, n. id.; -samgharsha, m. grinding of the teeth.

दन्ताग्र danta-agra, n. point of a tooth.

दन्तादन्ति dantâ-danti, ad. tooth against tooth = tooth and nail (of combatants).

दन्तान्तर danta-antara, n. space between the teeth: -adhishthita, pp. stuck between the teeth; -âli, f. row of teeth; -âlika, f. bridle; -âvali, f. row of teeth.

दन्तावल dantâ-vala, m. elephant.

दन्तिन् dant-in, a. tusked; m. elephant; -ila, m. N.; -ura, a. having prominent teeth; uneven; thickly studded with, full of (-°); ugly: -tâ, f. ugliness.

दन्तुरय dantura-ya, den. P. stud or fill with: pp. danturita, studded with, full of (-°).

दन्तोलुखलिक danta-ulûkhal-ika, a. using his teeth as a pestle; -ulûkhalin, a. id.

दन्त्य dant-ya, a. dental (letter); good for the teeth. [kind of snake.]

दन्त्युक् dan-das-ûka, a. mordacious; m.

दम् DABH, दम् DAMBH, (V.) P. I. dâbha, V. dabhnô, injure, hurt; deceive; es. dambhâya, P. Â. avert; des. dipsa, P. wish to hurt or destroy.

दम्भीति dabh-îti, m. injurer, foe; N.

दम्भ dâbh-ya, fp. who can be deceived; meant to deceive. [dimly; n. distress.]

दम्भ dabh-râ, a. little, insignificant: -m, ad.

दम् DAM, IV. P. dâmya, be tame; tame, subdue: pp. dântâ, tame, gentle; calm, tranquil, having one's passions subdued; es. damâya, P. tame, break in; control, subdue: pp. damita, tamed, subdued.

दम् dâm, house (only °- and g. pl. damâm).

दम 1. dâm-a, m. n. house, abode, home.

दम 2. dam-â, a. taming, subduing (-°); m. self-control; punishment, fine; Victor, N. of one of Damayantî's brothers and of other men.

दमक dama-ka, a. taming, breaking in, training (-°).

दमघोष dama-ghosha, m. N. of a king: -ga, -suta, m. pat. of Sisupâla.

दमन dam-ana, a. (î) taming, subduing (-°); m. horse-tamer, charioteer; Vincent, N. of one of Damayantî's brothers; n. subduing; chastising. [a jackal.]

दमनक damana-ka, m. N. of a man and of

दमयन्ती dam-ay-ant-î, f. (cs. pr. pt.) Victoria, N. of Nalâ's wife.

दमयितु dam-ay-i-tri, m. tamer, chastiser.

दमिन् dam-in, a. self-controlled; subduing (-°).

दंपति dâm-pati, m. master of the house: du. master and mistress, man and wife, pair, couple.

दम्भ dambh-a, m. fraud, dissimulation, hypocrisy, deceit; -aka, a. deceiving, deluding (-°); -ana, a. injuring (-°); n. deceiving, deceit. [cetic.]

दम्भमुनि dambha-muni, m. hypocritical as-

दम्भिन् dambh-in, a. deceitful; m. deceiver, cheat, hypocrite, dishonest man.

दम्भोज्ज्व dambha-udbhava, m. N. of a king.

दम्भोलि dambholi, m. Indra's thunderbolt: -pâta, m. descent of Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्भोलिपाताय dambholi-pâtâ-ya, den. Â. descend like Indra's thunderbolt.

दम्य dam-ya, fp. to be broken in; m. young bull yet to be tamed or trained.

दय DAY, I. Â. dâya, divide; allot; possess; have compassion on, sympathise with (ac. g.): pp. dayita, q. v. nir-ava, satisfy any one (ac. with in.), from (ab.).

दया day-â, f. sympathy, compassion, with (g. lc., -°): -m kri, have compassion on (g. or lc.); -ârdra-bhâva, m. compassionate tenderness.

दयालु dayâ-lû, a. compassionate, towards (lc.): -tâ, f., -tva, n. compassion for (lc.).

दयावत् dayâ-vat, a. compassionate towards (g. lc.).

दयित day-ita, pp. (√day) beloved, dear; m. lover, husband; â, f. mistress, wife: -maya, a. devoted to his beloved.

दर dar-a, a. -°, cleaving, shattering; °-, a little (also -m); m., î, f. cleft, hole, cave; m. fear.

दरण dar-ana, n. bursting, breaking.

दरद darâd, दरद darada, m. pl. N. of a people.

दरिद्र dar-i-dra (also -i-dra), a. [intv. √drâ] strolling; mendicant, poor; lacking (in. or -°); m. beggar.

दरिद्रता daridra-tâ, f. poverty; -tva, n. id.

दरिद्रा DAR-I-DRÂ, v. द्रा DRÂ, run.

दरीमुख darî-mukha, n. cave of a mouth; mouth of a cave; mouth-like cave.

दरु dar-dur-a, m. [intv. √dri] frog; flute; N. of a mountain-range in the South; N.: -ka, m. N. of a gambler.

दर्प darp-a, m. wildness, wantonness, impu-

dence, arrogance, pride (in, in. or -°): **-ka**, *m. id.*; **Kāma**.
दर्पण darp-ana, *m.* (causing pride), mirror, often -° in titles of books: **-maya**, *a.* consisting of mirrors.
दर्पणिका darpan-ikā, *f.* mirror.
दर्पसार darpa-sāra, *m. N.*
दर्पितपुर darpita-pura, *m. N.* of a city.
दर्भ darbh-ā, *m.* tuft of grass; sacrificial (*esp.* Kusa) grass (used for strewing, wiping, and other purposes).
दर्भमय darbha-māya, *a.* (i) made of Darbha grass; **-mushā**, *m. f.* handful of Darbha grass; **-śūki** (or **ī**), *f.* sharp point of Darbha grass; **-stambā**, *m.* bunch of Darbha grass.
दर्यक darya-ka, *m. N.*
दर्व darva, *m.* spoon.
दर्वि dārvi (also **ī**), *f. id.*; serpent's hood.
दर्विमृत darvi-bhrīt, *m.* hooded serpent.
दर्वीकर darvi-kara, *m. id.*
दर्श dārs-a (or -ā), looking at, regarding (-°); *m.* appearance, new moon, day of or festival of new moon.
दर्शक darsa-ka, *a.* seeing, getting sight of (*g.*); causing to be seen, showing, pointing out, exposing, making evident (*g.*, -°): **lohitaśya** -, causing blood to flow, drawing blood.
दर्शत dars-atā, *V. fp.* visible; conspicuous, beautiful.
दर्शन dars-ana, *a.* (i) -°, seeing, looking at; knowing; showing, teaching; *n. i.* with active meaning: seeing, looking at, beholding; sight of, meeting with, visiting, attendance at (-° or *g.*); adoration (of, *g.*); eyesight; review of (*g.*); inspection, investigation of (-°); fore-seeing (-°); perception, understanding, insight; recognition of (-°); opinion, intention; doctrine, philosophical system; *2.* with *ps.* meaning: becoming or being visible, appearance, presence, attendance (*in court*); occurrence, mention (*esp. in a standard work*); apparition, vision; *3.* with *cs.* meaning: showing; with concrete meaning: eye; it is often -° *a.* having a - appearance, looking -; **-m dā**, show oneself.
दर्शनगोचर darsana-gokara, *m.* range of vision; **-pātha**, *m. id.*: **-gata**, *pp.* visible; **-pāla**, *m. N.*; **-vat**, *a.* endowed with sight; **-vishaya**, *m.* being within range of any one's (*g.*) vision.
दर्शान्तरगत darsana antara-gata, *pp.* being within sight, visible; **-artha**, *a.* intending to visit: **-m**, *ad.* on a visit; **-āvarana**, *n.* envelopment of sensual perception.
दर्शनीय dars-anīya, *fp.* visible; worthy to be seen, beautiful, handsome; to be shown; to be produced *in court*.
दर्शपूर्णमास darsa-pūrṇa-māsā, *m. du.* new and full moon; new and full moon sacrifice.
दर्शम् darsa-m, *abs.* repeated, on each occasion of seeing.
दर्शयितव्य dars-ayitavya, *fp.* to be shown; **-ayitu-kāma**, *a.* wishing to show; **-ayi-tri**, *m.* shower of (*g.*); guide.
दर्शिन dars-in, *a.* (-°) seeing, looking at, regarding; having seen; knowing, understanding; experiencing or having experienced; receiving (*revenue*); composing or having composed; showing.

दल DAL, I. P. **dāla**, burst (*int.*); *cs.* **dāl-aya**, cause to burst; disperse; grind: *pp.* **dalita**, (*simple & cs.*) burst, cleft, rent, torn; dispersed; destroyed. **vi**, burst asunder, *rend*: *pp.* crushed, shattered; burst open, flowering. **sam**, *pp.* pierced.
दल dal-a, *n.* fragment, piece; part; half; leaf, petal (that which unfolds itself); **-ana**, *n.* bursting (*int.*); breaking, crushing, shattering; annihilation. [to pieces].
दलशस dala-sas, *ad.* in pieces: with **yā**, go
दलादित्व dala ādi-tva, *n.* state of a leaf, etc.
दव dav-a, *m.* [√du] forest fire: **-thu**, *m.* burning, pain; inflammation; **-agni**, *m.* fire of a burning forest; **-anala**, *m. id.*
दविषणि dav-ish-āni, *i ps. sg. impv.*, only form of √du(?) = √i. div, gamble.
दविष्ठ dāv-ishtha, *spv.* (of dūra) remotest; **-iyas**, *epv.* very distant; very long: *n. ad.* fur-
दम् DAS, *v.* दम् DAMS. [ther.
दशक dasa-ka, *a.* containing ten, tenfold; **-kantha**, *m.* (ten-necked), *ep.* of Rāvana: **-ari**, *m.* enemy of Rāvana, *ep.* of Rāma; **-kamdhara**, *m.* (ten-necked), *ep.* of Rāvana; **-kumāra-kari-ta** or **-tra**, *n.* Adventures of the Ten Princes, title of a novel by Dandin; **-guna**, *a.* tenfold, ten times greater or more: **-m**, *ad.*; **-gunita**, *pp.* multiplied by ten; **-grāma-pati**, *m.* chief of ten villages; **-grāmi**, *f.* aggregate of ten villages. [Rāvana].
दशग्रीव dasa-grīva, *m.* ten-necked, *ep.* of
दशग्व dāsa-gva, *a.* consisting of ten.
दशत dasāt, *f.* decade.
दशतय dāsa-taya, *a.* (i) tenfold, consisting of ten divisions; **ī**, *f. pl.* the texts of the ten Mandalas of the Rīg-veda.
दशति dasa-ti, *f.* decade.
दशदशिन dasa-dasin, *a.* consisting of repeated decades; **-dis**, *f. sg.* the ten quarters.
दशधा dasa-dhā, *ad.* in ten parts, tenfold.
दशन dāsan (also **ān**), *a. pl. ten.*
दशन das-ana, *m.* tooth: **-ka**, little tooth; **-khaḍa**, *m.* lip; **-paḍa**, *n.* mark of teeth, bite; **-vyaya**, *m.* loss of teeth; **-amsu**, *m. pl.* brightness of the teeth.
दशपल dasa-pala, *n. sg.* ten palas; *a.* weighing ten palas; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a city: **ī**, *f. id.*; **-pūrva-ratha**, *m.* paraphrase of the N. Dasaraṭha; **-bandha**, *m.* tenth part: **-ka**, -° *a. id.*
दशम dasa-ma, *a.* (i) tenth; *n.* tenth part; **ī**, *f.* (*sc.* tithi) tenth day in a fortnight; tenth stage of life, *i. e.* 90-100 years of age: (**ī**)-**stha**, *a.* being in the tenth stage, above 90 years old.
दशमास dāsa-māsa, *a.* ten months old; **-mukha**, *m.* (ten-faced), Rāvana: **-ripu**, *m.* Rāvana's foe, *ep.* of Rāma; **-yogani**, *f.* distance of ten yoganās; **-ratha**, *m. N.* of several kings, *ep.* of Rāma's father, sovereign of Ayodhyā; **-rasmi-sata**, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; **-rātra**, *m. n.* period of ten days: **ā**, *a.* lasting ten days; *m.* festival of ten days; **-a-rika**, having ten verses; **-rūpa**, *n. sg.* the ten kinds of dramas; *T.* of a treatise on rhetoric by Dhanamgaya (tenth century): **-ka**, *n. id.*; **-lakshana-ka**, *a.* having ten characteristics, tenfold; **-varsha**, **-varshīya**, *a.* ten years old; **-vārshika**, *a.* (i) *id.*; lasting ten years; occurring after ten years; **-vidha**, *a.* tenfold; **-satā**, *n.* 110; 1000: **ī**, *f.* 1000; **-sata-kara-dhārin**, *a.* having a thousand rays (moon); **-sata-ak-**

sha, *a.* thousand-eyed (*Indra*); **-siras**, *a.* ten-headed; **-śirsha**, *a. id.*; *m.* Rāvana; **-śāhasra**, *a.* consisting of ten thousand; *n.* ten thousand.

दशस्य dasas-yā, *P.* serve, honour; help; gratify (*d.*).

दशा das-ā, *f.* fringe, border, skirt, hem of a garment; wick (*of a lamp*); condition of life, lot, age, state: **-anta**, *m.* end of a wick; end of life; extreme old age; **-paripāka**, *m.* revolution of fortune.

दशांश dasa amsa, *m.* tenth part; **-akshara**, *a.* decasyllabic; **-āṅgula**, *a.* ten fingers (= inches) long; **-ānana**, *m.* (ten-faced), *ep.* of Rāvana; **-antarushya**, *n.* distance of ten stations; **-abda ākhyā**, *a.* of ten years standing.

दशाण dasāṇa, *a.* decasyllabic; *m. pl. N.* of a people; *sg.* king of Dasāṇa.

दशार्ध dasa ārdha, *a. pl.* five.

दशाह dasārha, *m.* Krishna; *pl. N.* of a people.

दशलम्बिन dasā ḷambin, *a.* hanging down with the skirt = dragging.

दशावर dasa avara, *a.* consisting of ten at least; **-āśya**, *a.* ten-mouthed; *m.* Rāvana; **-āhā**, *m.* period of ten days. [lages].

दशिन das-in, *a.* tenfold; *m.* lord of ten vil-

दशेरक das-era-ka, *m. pl. N.* of a people.

दशेश dasa īsa, *m.* ruler of ten villages.

दष्ट dash-ta, *pp.* (√dams); *n.* bite.

दस् DAS, IV. P. **dāsya**, (*V.*) suffer want, waste away, languish: *pr. pt.* I. **Ā. dās-amāna**; *cs.* **Ā. dasaya**, cause to languish, exhaust. **upa**, be exhausted, fail; be lacking to (*ab.*, *g.*); *cs.* P. **-dāsaya**, cause to fail or cease.

दस्म dasmā, *a.* working wonders, marvellous.

दस्यु dās-yu, *m.* class of demons hostile to the gods and frequently represented as being overcome by Indra and Agni, fiend, foe of the gods, unbeliever (*V.*); *man* of non-Brāhmanical tribes; robber.

दस् das-rā, *a.* working wonders; *m. N.* of one of the Asvins.

दह DAH, I. P. (*E. also* **Ā.**) **dāha**, burn, consume with fire; cauterize; destroy; torment, agitate; *ps.* be burned; be destroyed; be consumed with inward fire; be tortured: *pp.* **dagdhā**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **dāhaya**, cause to be burned; burn (*tr.*); *des.* **dīdhaksha**, be about to burn or destroy; *intr.* **dandahiti**, **dandagdhī**, **dandahyate**, burn or destroy completely; **Ā.** be completely burned. **ati**, dry up completely. **ā**, *cs. ps.* burn oneself. **upa**, set on fire. **nis**, burn up; destroy completely; *ps.* be burned or destroyed completely; wither; *cs.* order to be set on fire. **anu-nis**, burn up in succession. **pari**, burn up; *ps.* burn. **pra**, burn, scorch; destroy; *ps.* catch fire, burn: *pp.* burnt; destroyed. **vi**, cauterize; scorch; destroy by fire: *pp.* **vidagdhā**, *q. v.* **sam**, consume, destroy; *ps.* be burnt; be consumed with grief.

दहन dah-ana, *a.* (i) burning, consuming with fire; destroying (*only* -°); *m.* fire, Agni (*f.* -° *a.* **ā**); *m.* burning: **-karman**, *n.* act of burning; **-garbha**, *a.* having inward fire, flashing with anger (eyes); **-ātma**, *a.* whose nature consists in burning or causing grief.

दहर dah-ara, *a.* [√dabh] small, subtle; *m.* mouse, musk-rat.

दा I. **DĀ**, III. **dādā**, **dād**, give, grant anything (*ac.* or *partitive g.*) to (*d.*, *g.*, *lc.*);

resign (one's seat); give up (for, in. of price); sell; pay (fine, wages, or debt); deliver; return; offer (sacrifice); communicate, teach; make a sign (samgñam); relate news (samdesam); pronounce (blessings); speak (truth); utter (speech); address words to (d.); arrange a meeting (samketakam), a performance (prayogam); sacrifice or devote (oneself) to (d.); make way (panthānam or mārgam) for (g.); cause (pain etc.); allow to (inf.), with na, not allow to (inf.); grant a sight (darsanam) of oneself = show oneself; place or lay on or in (lc.); set fire to any one (lc.) = burn; draw with a piece (sāram) at chess; push to a bolt (argalam); administer poison (visham) to (g.); direct (steps, gaze, or thoughts) towards (lc.); give ear (karnam) = listen to (lc.); add; produce, perform; undertake: pp. **dattā**, also **-tta**, after prepositions in **ā**; cs. **dāpaya**, P. (with 2 ac.) cause, order, or oblige to give, deliver, pay, return, utter, or put down; cause to be given, handed, or performed; procure; des. **dādāsa**, **dātsa**, P. desire or be ready to give: - **kanyām**, wish to give a daughter in marriage. **anu**, give way to any one (d.); yield to any one (d.) in (ac.). **ā**, gñly. **Ā**. take, receive, obtain; appropriate; deprive of, take away from (ab.); impair (vigour); extract from (ab.); avert the eye from (ab.); captivate (the heart); take with one; grasp, seize; take on one's shoulder (skandhena), in one's arms (bāhvoḥ); partake of; gnaw (± dasanaik); perceive, observe, feel; note, remember; accept, approve; undertake, devote oneself to; take = choose or enter upon a path (mārgam or paddhatim); begin (a speech), commence (speaking etc.): pp. **ā-tta**; gd. **ādāya**, having taken = with (ac.); des. **ādātsa**, **Ā**. be about to take or seize; wish to take away from (g.). **ud-ā**, raise. **upa-ā**, **Ā**. receive, obtain, acquire; assume, appropriate, take away; grasp; take up, gather; draw (water); catch (fire); perceive, feel; choose (a path); begin (to, inf.); mention, note; include; apply, employ; give oneself up to (joy, sorrow); have done with, conclude: pp. **upātta**; gd. **upādāya**, including, besides; from on-wards; by means of; with (usual meaning). **vi-ā**, open (mouth): pp. **vyātta**, gaping. **sam-ā**, **Ā**. take up together, take away with one; take out or away, remove; grasp, lay hold of, seize. **parā**, give up, abandon, forsake. **pari**, P. **Ā**. deliver, commit, entrust, to (d., g., lc.): pp. **paritta**, **pra**, P. (**Ā**. only V. and rare) give up, deliver; present, offer; give (a girl) in marriage; sell, for (in. of price); pay (a debt); make good (a loss); impart, teach; grant, confer; permit; afford; put into (lc.): pp. **prātta** and **pradatta**, given, bestowed in marriage; offered, presented, conferred, granted, afforded; cs. cause to give; force to pay or restore; des. **Ā**. wish to give in marriage. **sam-pra**, give up, surrender; bestow in marriage; impart, teach; grant. **prati**, give back, restore, make good; cs. cause to be restored. **vi**, distribute. **sam**, give jointly; grant.

दा 2. **DĀ**, (V.) P. II. **dā-ti**, IV. **dāy-ti**, cut off; mow; ps. **dāya**, be doleful: pp. **dīnā**, **dīta**, **-tta**. **ava**, cut off; esp. part of the sacrificial cake. **sam-ava**, divide and collect the pieces.

दा 3. **DĀ**, P. IV. **dāy-ti**, bind. **ā**, tie up, bind. **ni**, **ūl**: pp. **nīdita**, bound; hidden. **sam**, tie together: pp. **sāmdita**, bound; immovable.

दा 4. **DĀ**, (no present base) purify, cleanse. **ava**, pp. **-dāta**, pure white; purified; pure. **pari-ava**, pp. thoroughly pure. **vi-ava**, ps. **dāyate**, be brightly diffused.

दाक्ष dāksha, a. southern, dwelling in the south; relating to Daksha.

दाक्षायण dākshāyanā, a. (i) descended from or relating to Daksha; **i**, f. daughter of Daksha; m. n. sacrifice of the winter solstice; **-yajña**, m. a modification of the Darsapurnamāsa sacrifice lasting fifteen years instead of thirty.

दाक्षायणिन् dākshāyan-in, a. wearing gold ornaments. [ficial fee (dakshinā)].

दाक्षिण dākshinā, a. relating to the sacrificial fee; n. politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (g., lc., -°); south: **-vat**, a. courteous, kind, amiable.

दाक्षिणात्य dākshinā-tya, a. coming from, belonging to, or living in, the South; m. pl. inhabitants of the Deccan.

दाक्षिण्य dākshin-ya, a. relating to the sacrificial fee; n. politeness, courtesy; kindness, reverence, towards (g., lc., -°); south: **-vat**, a. courteous, kind, amiable.

दाक्ष्य dāksh-ya, n. activity; ability, skill.

दाडिम dādima, m., **i**, f. pomegranate tree; n. pomegranate.

दाढिका dādhikā, f. beard or whisker.

दातव्य dā-tavya, fp. to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - paid; - made good; - applied.

दातुकाम dātu-kāma, - a. wishing to make a present.

दातु dā-tri, a. (with ac., or -tri with g.) giving; (father) giving (his daughter) in marriage; paying; imparting, teaching; granting; causing (g., -°); liberal towards (lc.); m. giver, donor; creditor.

दातुता dātri-tā, f. liberality; **-tva**, n. id.

दात्यूह dātūyūha, m. kind of fowl.

दात्र 1. dā-trā, n. share; property.

दात्र 2. dā-tra, n. sickle, scythe.

दाद् dād-a, m. gift: **-da**, a. giving.

दान 1. **dānā**, n. [**√**1. **dā**] giving, - away (a daughter), presenting, offering (a sacrifice), teaching (of, g., -°, to, lc., -°); abandonment of life (-°); payment of debt; gift; charitable gift; bribery; addition; offering, oblation.

दान 2. **dānā**, m. [**√**2. **dā**] distribution, esp. of food, meal, sacrificial feast; liberality; share, property.

दान 3. **dāna**, n. [**√**2. **dā**] fragrant secretion from the temples of elephants in rut, temple-juice.

दानधर्म dāna-dharma, m. duty of almsgiving or liberality; **-pattaka**, n. deed of gift; **-pati**, m. chief in liberality, very charitable man; **-para**, a. intent on liberality, generous, charitable: **-tā**, f. generosity; **-pārami-tā**, f. acme of generosity; **-yogya**, fp. worthy of a gift.

दानव dānava, m., **i**, f. demon; in C. represented as the offspring of Danu and Kasyapa and as irreconcilable foes of the gods; a. relating to the Dānavas. [liberal.

दानवत् dāna-vat, a. abounding in gifts,

दानवपति dānava-pati, m. lord of the Dānavas, Rāhu.

दानवशील dāna-vasī-kri, bribe with gifts.

दानवार dāna-vār, n. offering of water; **-vira**, m. a perfect hero in liberality; a pattern of generosity; **-sila**, a. liberal, charitable; **-sāra**, m. model of liberality.

दानाम्नस dāna'apnas, a. abounding in gifts.

दानु 1. dānu, m. f. kind of demon.

दानु 2. dānu, f. n. drop; dew.

दान्त 1. dān-ta, pp. **√**dam; m. N. of a brother of Damayanti.

दान्त 2. dānta, a. made of ivory (danta).

दान्त 3. dānta, a. ending in -dā.

दापनीय dā-p-anīya, fp. who must be urged to pay (ac.); to be procured; **-ayi-tavya**, fp. id.; **-ya**, fp. id. [(a)-ka, n. id.]

दाम dā-ma, n. cord, band; garland; **ā**, f. id.;

दामन् dā-man, 1. n. gift; 2. m. cord, band, rope; bond; garland.

दामलिप्त dāma-lipta, n., **ā**, f. N. of a town.

दामोदर dāma-udara, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna (having a rope round his belly), so called because his foster-mother tried to tie him thus; N.: **-gupta**, m. N. of a poet; **-aranya**, n. N. of a forest.

दामोदरीय dāmodarī-ya, a. belonging to (king) Dāmodara.

दांपत्य dāmpatya, n. wedlock (fr. dampati).

दाम्भिक dāmbh-ika, a. deceitful, hypocritical, fraudulent; m. cheat, hypocrite.

दाय 1. dā-ya, a. giving (-°); m. gift; delivery. [**upāgata**, acquired by inheritance.

दाय 2. dā-yā, m. share, inheritance: **dāyād**

दायक 1. dāya-ka, a. (ikā) giving; granting; producing, causing (gñly. -°): **-tā**, f. giving.

दायक 2. dāya-ka, m. heir, relative.

दायकाल dāya-kāla, m. time of dividing the heritage; **-bhāga**, m. division of the heritage; **-hara**, m. heir, relative.

दायाद dāya-ādā, m. heir (*of, g., lc., or -°); descendant; kinsman (within seven degrees).

दायाव dāyād-ya, n. inheritance.

दायिन् dāy-in, a. (-°) giving, bestowing; causing.

दायीक dāyī-kri, make a present to (ac.).

दार 1. dār-a, m., **i**, f. crack, rent, hole.

दार 2. dārā, m. (gñly.) pl. wife: **dārān prakri**, marry a wife.

दारक dāra-ka, 1. a. splitting, cleaving (-°); 2. m. boy, son; young of animals: du. two boys; boy and girl.

दारकर्मन् dāra-karman, n. taking a wife, marriage; **-kriyā**, f. id.

दारण dār-ana, a. rending, cleaving (-° or g.); n. rending, bursting open.

दारपरिग्रह dāra-parigraha, m. taking a wife, marriage. [produced from wood.

दारव dārava, a. (i) wooden; **i-ya**, a. id.;

दारसंग्रह dāra-samgraha, m. marriage; **-suta**, n. sg. wife and child; **-adhigama**, n. taking a wife, marriage. [daughter.

दारिका dār-ikā, f. 1. crack, chap; 2. girl.

दारिद्र्य dāridr-ya, n. poverty, indigence.

दारिन् dār-in, a. splitting, destroying (-°

दार 1. dār-ū, a. breaking. [or g.).

दार 2. dār-u, n. [splitting: **√**dr̥] log, (piece of) wood, stick; species of pine (*pinus deodora*).

दार 3. dār-ru, a. liberal, generous.

दारुक dāru-ka, *m. N. of Krishna's charioteer.*
दारुकर्मन् dāru-karman, *n. wood-carving; -kritya, n. function of wood; -ga, a. wooden.*
दारुण dāru-na (or á), *a. (ā, ī) hard (not soft); sharp (wind); rough, harsh, severe (speech, temper, person); violent, intense (pain etc.); painful (birth); terrible; n. harshness, severity.*
दारुणता dāruṇa-tā, *f. harshness; terrible-ness; -ātman, a. hard-hearted, cruel.*
दारुण्य dāruṇya, *n. hardness.*
दारुपर्वत dāru-parvata, *m. N. of a palace; -phalaka, n. shutter; -māya, a. (ī) wooden; -varman, m. N.; -śeṣha, a. containing only wood besides. [fastness; confirmation.*
दारुर्ध dārdh-ya, *n. firmness; stability, stead-*
दारुर्द dārdura, *a. (ī) relating to a frog.*
दारुर्ध dārbha, *a. (ī) made of Darbha grass.*
दारुर्व dārv-a, *a. (ī) wooden; m. pl. N. of a people.*
दारुर्वघाट dāru-ṅghatā, *m. woodpecker.*
दारुर्श dārs-a, *m. new-moon sacrifice; a. (ī) relating to the -; -ika, a. (ī) relating to the new-moon (sacrifice).*
दारुर्शान्तिक dārshtānt-ika, *a. elucidated or elucidating by an example or simile (drish-tānta).*
दालन dāl-ana, *n. crumbling off (of the teeth).*
दालि dāli, *f. peeled grain.*
दालिम dālīma, *m. pomegranate tree.*
दाव dāvā, *m. (forest) conflagration; m. n. forest: -dāhana, m. forest fire; -agni, m. fire of a burning forest; -gnala, m. id.*
दास्य DĀS, (V.) P. I. dāsati, II. dāshī, V. dāsnōti, *worship a god (d.) with (in.); offer reverently; bestow; cs. dāsaya, offer.*
दास्य dāsya, *m. fisherman, boatman, ferryman, sailor. [to the tenfold Rīg-veda.*
दास्यतय dāsātaya, *a. (ī) tenfold; belonging*
दास्यपति dāsa-pati, *m. chief of fisherman*
दास्यरथि dāsārath-i, *m. pat. N.: du. Rām and Lakshmana. [kings.*
दास्यराज्ञ dāsa-rāṅgā, *n. battle of the ten*
दास्यार्णक dāsārṇaka, *a. (īkā) belonging to the Dasārṇas.*
दास्यार्ह dāsārha, *a. belonging to Dasārha (Krishna); m. ep. of Krishna; king of the Dasārhas. [√dās, pious.*
दास्युषे dās-ūsh-e, *d. of dāsvās (pf. pt. of*
दास्येरक dāsera-ka, *m. fisherman: pl. N. of a people.*
दास्य DĀS, I. P. dāsya, (V.) *only with abhi, bear ill-will to, persecute.*
दास्य I. dās-ā, *m. foe; demon; infidel (V.); slave; servant. [pious; m. foe, demon, infidel.*
दास्य 2. dās-a, *a. (ī) hostile; demoniac; im-*
दास्यजन dāsa-gana, *m. slave; domestics; -jivana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tā, f., -tva, n. slavery, bondage; -dāsī, f. female slave of a slave; (ā)-pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -var-ga, m. domestics.*
दासी dāsī, *f. female slave: dāsyaḥ putra, m. son of a slave (also as a term of abuse).*

दासीक dāsī-kri, *enslave.*
दासीदास dāsī-dāsa, *n. sg. female and male slaves; -putra, m. son of a slave; -bhāva, m. condition of a female slave.*
दास्येरक dāsēraka, *m. (young) camel; ī, f. female camel. [work of slaves.*
दास्य dās-yā, *m. bondage, servitude; service,*
दाह dāh-a, *m. burning, conflagration; cau-terising; being burnt; inward heat, feverish heat: dīśam dāha, preternatural redness of the sky. [fire.*
दाहक dāha-ka, *a. (īkā) burning, setting on*
दाहज्वर dāha-gvara, *m. burning fever.*
दाहन dāh-ana, *n. causing to be burnt.*
दाहात्मक dāha-ātma, *a. inflammable, burning, scorching; -ātman, a. id.*
दाहिन dāh-in, *a. burning, setting on fire; flaming; burning hot.*
दाहक dāh-u-ka, *a. burning; m. conflagra-*
दाह्य dāh-ya, *fp. to be burned. [tion.*
दिक्क dik-ka, *-° = दिम् dis.*
दिक्कन्या dik-kanyā, *f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -karin, m. elephant of the quarters (supporting the earth at one of the four or eight points of the compass); -kāntā, -kāmīni, f. quarter of the sky as a maiden; -kakra, n. horizon: -vāla, n. surrounding horizon; -khabda, m. word expressive of direction; -ta-ta, m. brink of the compass, horizon, extreme distance; -pati, m. regent of a quarter; -pa-tha, m. horizon, extreme distance; -pāla, m. guardian of a quarter; -prekshana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -sundari, f. = dik-kanyā.*
दिग्धिप dig-adhipa, *m. regent of a quarter; -anta, m. end of the horizon, end of the world, extreme distance; -antara, n. another region; foreign parts; a particular quarter (w. paski-metara, the east): pl. all the quarters; -am-bara, a. clad with the quarters only, stark naked; m. naked mendicant monk, esp. among the Jains: ī, f. ep. of Durgā.*
दिग्म्बरत्व dig-ambara-tva, *n. nakedness.*
दिग्गज dig-gaja, *m. elephant of the quarters; -taya, m. conquest of the world; -dāha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -deva, f. deity of a quarter; -desa, m. remote region.*
दिग्ध dig-dha, *pp. of √dih; m. poisoned arrow.*
दिग्भाग dig-bhāga, *m. point of the compass; -vadhū, f. = dik-kanyā; -vasana, n. naked-ness; -vārana, m. elephant of the quarters; -vāsas, a. clad in the quarters, stark naked; -vigaya, m. conquest in all directions, world conquest; -vibhāga, m. point of the compass, quarter of the sky; -vilokana, n. looking about in all directions (in fear); -vyāghār-ana, n. sprinkling of the quarters; -vyāpin, a. pervading the quarters, extending in all directions.*
दिङ्गा diṅ-nāga, *m. elephant of the quar-ters; -nātha, m. regent of a quarter; -mand-ala, n. circle of the quarters, horizon; -mā-taṅga, m. elephant of the quarters; -mātra, n. mere indication, mere example; -mukha, n. point of the compass; place, location; -moha, m. bewilderment as to the cardinal points.*
दित di-ta, *pp. of √2. dā and √3. dā.*
दिति I. dī-ti, *f. distribution; liberality.*

दिति 2. dī-ti, *f. N. of a goddess (a word evolved from Aditi); C. a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of the Daityas.*
दितिज diti-ga, *m. son of Diti, a Daitya.*
दित्यवह ditya-vāh, *m. (nm. -vāt) two-year-old bull; dityanhi, f. two-year-old cow.*
दिता dit-sā, *f. desire to give; -sū, des. a. willing to give, grant, or perform.*
दिदी didī, *v. √2. dī.*
दिदृचा di-drīk-shā, *f. desire to see.*
दिदृचु di-drīk-shu, *des. a. desirous to see, examine, or inspect (ac.).*
दिद्वा diddā, *f. N. of a princess of Cash-mere: -kshema, m. ep. of Kshema-gupta; -pāla, m. N.; -pura, n. N. of a city; -svā-min, m. N. of a temple.*
दियुत् di-dyūt, *a. flashing; f. missile; In-dra's thunderbolt.*
दिधत्ता di-dhak-shā, *f. desire to burn; -shu, des. a. wishing to burn or destroy.*
दिधिषु di-dhi-shū, *a. wishing to obtain; courting; m. suitor, husband; ū, f. woman re-married; unmarried woman having a younger married sister: (ū)-pati, m. husband of a (brother's) widow; husband of a woman mar-ried after her younger sister.*
दिन I. dinā, *pp. of √2. dā.*
दिन 2. dīna, *n. day: -kara, m. (day-making), sun; N.; -kartavya, n. daily observance; -kartri, m. (day-maker), sun; -kārya, n. daily observance; -krī, m. sun; -krītya, n. = -kārya; -kshaya, m. decline of day, even-ing; -naktam, ad. day and night; -nātha, m. (lord of day), sun; -pati, m. id.; -bhartri, m. id.; -mani, m. id. (gem of day); -mukha, n. day-break.*
दिनागम dina-āgama, *m. day-break; -ādi, m. id.; -adhīnātha, m. sun; -adhīsa, m. sun; -anta, m. evening; -ardha, midday; -avasāna, n. close of day, evening.*
दिनेश dina-īsa, *m. sun; -īsvara, m. id.*
दिनोदय dina-udaya, *m. day-break.*
दिनायाम dinnā-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*
दिप्सु dip-sū, *des. a. wishing to harm (√dabh).*
दिलीप dilīpa, *m. N. of a king, son of Amsu-mat and ancestor of Rāma.*
दिव् I. DIV, IV. dīvyā, *cast, throw; ra-diate, shine; throw dice, play at dice (in.) with any one (in.) for (in. or d.); sport, dally; have free play, rejoice: pp. dyūta; cs. devaya, cause to play at dice. prati, play against (ac.); *play for anything (ac., g.) as a counter-stake.*
दिव् 2. DIV, I. -dēva: *pp. dyūna, torment-ed, pari, lament: pp. pārdidyūna, wretched; cs. -devaya, lament, bewail (ac.): pp. -devita, pitiful.*
दिव् 3. dīv, *m. f. (nm. dyaús; middle base dyá) heaven; m. radiance, brilliance; day; -am gam or yā, go to heaven; die; dyūbhīā, for days, for a long time.*
दिव div-ā, *n. heaven; day, only in dive dive, day by day. [heaven.*
दिवंगम divam-gama, *a. going or leading to*
दिवस div-as-a, *m. heaven, day.*

दिवसकर divasa-kara, *m.* (day-maker), sun; **-kshaya**, *m.* decline of day, evening; **-kara**, *a.* moving by day (*animal*); **-nātha**, *m.* (lord of day), sun; **-bhartri**, *m. id.*; **-mukha**, *n.* day-break; **-vāra**, *m.* week-day; **-vigama**, *m.* decline of day; **-vyāpāra**, *m.* daily functions (such as ablutions etc.).

दिवसीकृत divasī-kṛti, turn into day.

दिवसेश्वर divasa īśvara, *m.* (lord of day), sun.

दिवस्पति divas-pati, *m. ep. of* Indra or Vishnu.

दिवस्युम् diva-sprī, *a.* reaching heaven.

दिवा divā, *ad.* by day: *sts. subject of a sentence* or °, = day.

दिवाकर divā-karā, *m.* (day-maker), sun; **-kirti**, *m.* Kandāla (so called because allowed to appear in public only during the day-time); **-kirtyā**, *a.* to be recited by day; *n.* certain chants; *m.* Kandāla; **-kara**, *a.* going about by day; **-kārīn**, *a. id.*

दिवातन divā-tana, *a.* (i) diurnal.

दिवातिथि divā atithi, *m.* guest arriving by

दिवादि divādi, *m.* morning. [day.]

दिवानक्तम् divā-naktam, *ad.* by day and night; **-nidrā**, *f.* sleeping by day; **-nisam**, *ad.* day and night.

दिवान्ध divā andha, *a.* blind by day; *m.* owl.

दिवामीत divā-bhīta, *m.* owl; thief.

दिवाराचम् divā-rātram, *ad.* by day and night; **-saya**, *a.* sleeping by day; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-svapna**, *m. n.* sleeping by day.

दिविगत divi-gata, *pp.* celestial; **-kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; **-kārīn**, *a. id.*; *m.* celestial.

दिविर divira, *m.* scribe.

दिविषद् divi-shād, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god; **-adhvan**, *m.* path of the gods, sky.

दिविस्युम् divi-sprī, *a.* touching heaven.

दिवोदास divo-dāsa, *m. N.*

दिवोकस् diva-okaś, *m.* heaven-dweller, god.

दिव्य div-yā, *a.* celestial; divine; magical; heavenly; magnificent; *n.* the divine (*pl.* the heavens); ordeal, oath.

दिव्यक्रिया divya-kriyā, *f.* employment of an ordeal; **-kākshus**, *n.* divine eye transcending time and space; *a.* having a divine eye, for (-°); **-gñāna**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-tā**, *f.* divine nature; **-darsin**, *-dris*, *a.* having a divine eye transcending time and space; **-nadi**, *f.* celestial river; **-nāri**, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; **-purusha**, *m.* demi-god, spirit; **-pragñāna-sālin**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-mānusha**, *m.* demi-god; **-rūpa**, *a.* having a divine form; **-vi-gñāna-vat**, *a.* possessed of divine knowledge; **-samkāsa**, *a.* resembling or reminding of heaven; **-stri**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras.

दिव्याकृति divyā-kṛti, *a.* of divine form, divinely beautiful; **-aṅganā**, *f.* divine woman, Apsaras; **-aushadha**, *n.* magical spell or potion.

दिश DIS, VI. *disā*, III. P. *dīśati*, (V.) point out, show; produce (*witness*); assign, grant; pay (*tribute*); direct, command; bid (*inf.*): *pp.* *dīśhā*, directed; determined, ordained; ordered; *cs.* *desaya*, show, direct. **ati**, transfer or extend to (*g.*); specify. **anu**, refer to (*ac.*); assign anything (*ac.*) to (*d., lc.*); order. **sam-anu**, assign something (*ac.*) to (*d.*), indicate to (*d.*). **apa**, state, indicate; report, denounce; feign, pretend. **vi-apa**, re-

present, designate, name; designate falsely, feign. **ā**, aim at; assign to (*d.*); indicate, announce, declare; impart, teach; designate; specify; predict of any one (*ac.*); prescribe; order, command, bid (*with d., lc., inf., or artham*); banish to (*lc.*); undertake (*a vow*); *cs.* point out (*a way*). **nir-ā**, *pp.* paid out. **prati-ā**, prescribe; summon; decline, reject; repel; overcome; surpass. **vi-ā**, indicate in detail; assign; explain, teach; prescribe; order, command (*d. or lc. of object, lc. of destination*); despatch to (*d. or prati*); declare, predict of (*ac.*). **sam-ā**, assign, prescribe; state, declare; announce to, inform (*d., g.*); teach; determine, designate; predict of, declare any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac. or iti with oratio recta*); order, charge, command (*with d., inf., or artham*); *cs.* command. **prati-sam-ā**, reply; order. **ud**, point out, indicate, determine; adduce (*evidence*); refer to, mean; designate as, mean by (*2 ac.*); design for, propose as (*2 ac.*); predict of (*ac.*); teach, explain: *pp.* *uddīshā*, meant in the sense of (*lc.: lex.*); *gd.* *uddīśya*, aiming at, referring to = *prp.* (*go*) towards, (*speak*) to or about; (*throw*) at, (*place*) on; for, on account of; in the name of; regarding, in connexion with. **sam-ud**, enumerate, mention; designate as, call (*2 ac.*): *gd.* *samuddīśya*, aiming at = *prp.* towards, at; for, on account of; regarding; in honour of. **upa**, point to (*ac.*); point out, indicate; teach, instruct; advise; recommend; ordain, prescribe; mention, speak of; rule over, govern. **prati-apa**, teach in return. **nis**, point to (*ac.*); assign to (*d., g.*); designate, specify, name; determine; declare to be, regard as (*2 ac.*): *pp.* *nirdīshā*, entrusted to, under the protection of (*g.*). **abhi-nis**, designate as, call (*2 ac.*). **vi-nis**, declare; designate as, call (*2 ac.*). **pari**, state, declare. **pra**, point out, indicate, designate; declare; reveal; fix, ordain; prescribe; assign, apportion. **sam**, assign to (*d.*); promise; charge or commission any one (*ac., d., g.*) with (*ac.*); order any one (*ac.*); give an order; despatch on a message to (*d.*). **prati-sam**, give any one (*ac. or haste with g.*) a message in return, to (*g.*); order.

दिश dīs, *f.* direction, point of the compass, quarter (*four, N., S., E., W.*; eight, the same + NE., SE., SW., and NW.; or ten, the same + above and below, are most commonly spoken of); region, place; space; foreign country; indication, reference, instance; manner: *pl.* all quarters, all directions (*ac. with verb of looking, to express fear*); **disi dīsi**, everywhere; in all directions; **diso-natāt**, = from the end of the world.

दिसोभाज् diso-bhāj, *a.* making for the distance, taking to his heels; **-yāyin**, *a.* spreading in all directions.

दिस्य dīs-ya, *a.* belonging or referring to the quarters or horizon; foreign (*ware*).

दिष्ट dish-ta, *pp.* √dis; *n.* direction, order; destiny, fate; place designated: **-para**, *a.* trusting to fate; *m.* fatalist; **-bhāva**, *m.* destined state, death; **-anta**, *m.* destined end, death.

दिष्टि dish-ti, *f.* direction, order; luck: *only in. dish-tyā*, by good luck = *ij.* thank heaven!

दिष्टिवृद्धि dish-ti-vṛddhi, *f.* congratulation.

दिह DIH, II. P. *dēg-dhi*, smear, anoint: *pp.* *dīghā*, anointed; smeared; soiled; defiled, by (*in. or -°*); poisoned; touched by (*in.*). **upa**, *pp.* overlaid with (-°). **pra**, smear, anoint: *pp.* smeared, stained, or covered with (*in., -°*). **sam**, smear; cover; *ps.* be

uncertain or dubious; be mistaken for (*in.*): *pp.* smeared or covered with (*in., -°*); mistaken for (*in., -°*); indistinct; precarious; uncertain, doubtful, dubious.

दिह्ला dihlā, *f. N.*

दी 1. *Dī*, IV. P. *dīya*, fly, soar. **nis**, fly forth. **pari**, fly around.

दी 2. *Dī*, shine, *ādi. ni*, beam down (*ac.*) on (*d., lc.*).

दीक्ष DĪKSH, I. *Ā. dīksha*, consecrate oneself (*esp. for the Soma sacrifice*): *pp.* *dīkshita*, *q. v.*; *cs.* *dīkshāya*, P. *Ā.* hallow.

दीक्षण dīksh-āna, *n.* consecration; **-anīya**, *fp.* relating to consecration; **-ayī-tri**, *m.* consecrator.

दीक्षा dīksh-ā, *f.* consecration; (undergoing) a religious observance for a particular purpose; solemn preparation; devotion to (-°); first acquaintance with (-°); personified as wife of Soma.

दीक्षागुरु dīkshā-guru, *m.* teacher initiating in (-°); **-pāla**, *m.* guardian of consecration, *ep. of* Agni and Vishnu.

दीक्षित dīksh-i, *pp.* consecrated or prepared for (*in., d., -°*); often at beg. and end of names: **-m kṛti**, initiate; **-vimitā**, *n.* hut for those to be consecrated for the Soma rite.

दीदि DĪ-DI, II. P. *dīdīti*, shine.

दीदिवि dī-div-i, *a.* shining.

दीधि DĪ-DHI, II. *dīdhe*, *dīdhi*, appear; perceive. **abhi**, consider. **ā**, bethink oneself. **ud**, look longingly up to.

दीधिति 1. *dīdhi-ti*, *f.* devotion.

दीधिति 2. *dīdhi-ti*, *f.* sheen, brightness; ray; splendour, lustre. [ing towards.]

दीध्यान dīdhi-āna, *pr. pt.* (of *dīdhi*) look-

दीन dī-nā, *a.* scanty; weak; wretched, miserable, pitiful: **-m, ad. -ly**; *n.* wretchedness.

दीनक dīna-ka, *a.* very pitiful: **-m, ad.**; **-kitta**, *a.* dejected, miserable; **-ketana**, *a. id.*; **-tā**, *f.* scantiness; weakness; (*ś*)-**dakshā**, *a.* dull-witted; **-dāsa**, *m. a* Sūdra *N.*; **-dīna**, *a.* being in a most wretched plight; **-manas**, **-mānasa**, *a.* sad-hearted, sorrowful; **-rūpa**, *a.* of sad mien; **-vadana**, *a.* sad-faced; **-sattva**, *a.* low-spirited.

दीनार dīnāra, *m. a* gold coin (*denarius*).

दीनास्य dīnāśya, *a.* sad-faced.

दीप DĪP, IV. *Ā. dīpya*, flame, blaze; beam, burn: *pp.* *dīpta*, blazing; shining; brilliant; hot; *cs.* *dīpāya*, P. (*Ā.* rare) kindle; excite; illuminate: *intv.* *dedīpya*, *A.* blaze or shine brightly. **ā**, *pp.* blazing; *cs.* kindle. **ud**, flame up; *cs.* kindle; excite; illuminate. **pra**, flame up, burn: *pp.* blazing, shining; illuminated; *cs.* kindle, inflame. **sam**, *pp.* burning, blazing; *cs.* set on fire, kindle.

दीप dīp-a, *m.* lamp, lantern: **-ka**, *a.* inflaming; illuminating; *m.* lamp.

दीपकलिका dīpa-kalikā, *f. T. of a commentary on* Yāgyavalkya.

दीपन dīp-āna, *a.* (i) inflaming, exciting; promoting digestion; *n.* setting on fire; illuminating.

दीपादप dīpa-pādapa, *m.* lamp (stand);

-bhāgana, *n.* lamp; -mālā, *f.* row of lamps; -mālikā, *f. id.*; -varti, *f.* lamp-wick.

दीपालोक dipāloka, *m.* lamp-light; -āvali, *f.* row of lamps.

दीपिका dip-ikā, *f.* lamp; often -° in titles of books: -dhārinī, *f.* female lamp-bearer.

दीपिन् dip-in, *a.* inflaming, kindling (-°).

दीप्तकिरण dīpta-kirana, *a.* hot-rayed.

दीप्तान्शु dīptaamsu, *a. id.*; *m. smn*; -aksha, *a. (i)* having flaming eyes; *m. N. of an owl.*

दीप्ति dip-ti, *f.* radiance; brilliance, grace; *N. of a god (one of the Visvedevas).*

दीप्तिमत dīpti-mat, *a.* radiant, brilliant.

दीप्तौजस dīptaogras, *a.* of fervent energy; hot-blooded.

दीप्ति dip-ra, *a.* shining, radiant.

दीर्घ dīrghā, *a.* long (in space and time): -m, *ad.*; *m.* long vowel.

दीर्घकर्ण dīrgha-karna, *m.* Long-ear, *N. of a cat*; -kalam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; -gaṅgha, *m.* Long-shanks, *N. of a Yaksha*; -gīvin, *a.* long-lived; -tapas, *m. N. of a Rishi*; (ā)tamas, *m. N. of a sage*; -tā, *f.* length; -tva, *n. id.*; -tikshna-mukha, *a. (i)* having a long and pointed mouth; -harṣi-tā, *f.* far-sightedness, providence; -darsin, *a.* far-seeing; -nidrā, *f.* long sleep; sleep of death; -bāhu, *a.* long-armed; -mukha, *a. (i)* long-mouthed, long-beaked; -rāva, *m.* Long-yell, *N. of a jackal*; -rosha, *a.* whose wrath lasts long, bearing a lingering grudge; -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -roshana, *a. id.*; -lokana, *a.* long-eyed; -srīnga, *a.* long-horned; -srūt, *a.* audible afar; far-famed; -sattra, *n.* Soma sacrifice of long duration; *a.* engaged in a -; -sattrin, *a. id.*; -samdhya, *a.* praying long at the Samdhya; -tva, *n.* long continuance of prayer at the Samdhya; -sūtra, *a.* (long-threaded), dilatory, procrastinating; -tā, *f.* dilatoriness, procrastination; -sūtrin, *a. id.*

दीर्घाक्ष dīrgha aksha, *a.* long-eyed.

दीर्घाधी dīrghā-dhī, *a.* of far-reaching care.

दीर्घायु dīrghāyū, *a.* long-lived: -tvā, *n.* longevity; āyus, *a.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका dīrgh-ikā, *f.* oblong pond.

दीर्घीकृ dīrghī-kri, *lengthen*; prolong.

दीर्घोच्छ्वासम् dīrgha ukkhvāsam, *ad.* with a deep sigh.

दीवन div-ana, *n.* playing with dice.

दु DU, V. P. duno, IV. (P.) Ā. dūya, burn; be pained, be consumed with sorrow or remorse; *tr. duno*, burn, cause pain to, torment, afflict: *pp. dūnā, dūta*, suffering pain, tormented. abhi, burn. ā (dunu), Ā. grieve. pari, burn violently; grieve. pra, be consumed by fire; torment. vi (dunu), Ā. grieve.

दुःकृत duh-kṛita, *pp.*, *v.* dush-kṛita.

दुःख duh-khā, *a.* unpleasant, fraught with hardship, wretched; *n.* pain, hardship, misery, suffering: -m, *in., ab.*, °, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, reluctantly; -m ās, stand sorrowfully.

दुःखकर dukhka-kara, *a.* afflicting (*g.*); -gata, *n.* adversity, misfortune; -graha, *a.* hard to comprehend; -khhedya, *fp.* hard to destroy; -gīvin, *a.* living in distress; -tara, *cpv.* more unpleasant or distressing; *n.* greater affliction, hardship, or evil; -tā, *f.* discomfort, distress,

affliction; -dukhka, *n. in.* with great difficulty; -prāya, *a.* abounding in woe; -bhāgin, *a.* having misfortune for one's lot, unfortunate; -bhāg, *a. id.*

दुःखमोह dukkha-moha, *m.* despair.

दुःखय दुkhka-ya, *den. P.* afflict, distress (*ac.*).

दुःखयन्त्र dukkha-yantra, *n.* torture; -yoga, *m.* infliction of pain; -vega, *m.* violent pain; -sila, *a.* whose character is difficult to deal with, hard to please, exacting; -sparsa, *a.* unpleasant to the touch; -han, *a.* destroying misery.

दुःखयितु दुkhk-ayi-tri, *m.* afflictor.

दुःखाकर दुkhka ākara, *m.* multitude of afflictions.

दुःखाकुल दुkhka ākula, *a.* sorrowful; -anta, *m.* end of suffering; final liberation.

दुःखाकृ दुkhkā-kri, *cause pain to*, afflict, distress. [afflicted.]

दुःखाय दुkhkā-ya, *den. Ā.* feel pain; be

दुःखार्ता दुkhkā ārta, *a.* distressed.

दुःखित दुkhk-ita, *pp.* suffering, afflicted, distressed. [distress.]

दुःखिता दुkhki-tā, *f.* suffering, affliction,

दुःखिन् दुkhk-in, *a.* suffering; afflicted.

दुःखीय दुkhki-ya, *den. P.* suffer pain, be harassed.

दुःखोपघात दुkhka upaghāta, *m.* violent pain; -upaṭarya, *a.* hard to get on with, difficult to please; -upasamana, *n.* alleviative of pain, anodyne.

दुकूल dukūla, *m.* a plant; *n.* kind of cloth; garment made of this cloth.

दुग्ध dug-dhā, *pp.* √duh; *n.* milk; sap.

दुग्धद dugdha-da, *a.* yielding milk; -abdhi, *m.* ocean of milk. [*f.* milch cow.]

दुग्ध-अ, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); dūghā,

दुक्कुना दुkhkūnā, *f.* calamity; demon.

दुधि dūdhī, *a.* impetuous, wild.

दुधु दु-dhuk-shu, *des. a.* wishing to milk.

दुधु दु-dhuk-shu, *a.* wishing to hurt, treacherously inclined.

दुन्दुभ dundubha, *m.* kind of aquatic animal.

दुन्दुभि dundubhī, *m. f.* (kettle) drum; *i.* *f. id.*: iāghātā, *m.* drummer.

दुर् dūr, *f.* door.

दुर्तिक्रम dur-atikrama, *a.* hard to get over, overcome, or escape from; -atyaya, *a. id.*; -adhiga, *a.* hard to attain; -adhigama, *a. id.*; hard to be learned; -adhyaaya, *a.* hard to obtain; -adhyavasāya, *m.* foolish undertaking; -anushtheya, *fp.* hard to carry out.

दुर्न्त dur-anta, *a.* whose end is hard to find, endless; ending badly; -deva, *m.* god of what is hard to end, Ganesa; -apavāda, *m.* slander; -abhiprāya, *a.* evil-intentioned; -abhibhava, *a.* hard to overcome or surpass; -abhimānin, *a.* unpleasantly arrogant; -abhiraksha, *a.* difficult to guard; -abhisandhi, *m.* evil intent; -avagama, *a.* hard to understand; -avagāha, *a.* hard to penetrate; -avagraha, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; -avabodha, *a.* hard to understand; -avaraha, *a.* hard to descend

to; -avāpa, *a.* hard to obtain, acquire, fulfil, or realise.

दुराकृति dur-ākṛiti, *a.* mis-shapen, deformed, ugly; -ākṛanda, *a.* having bad friends, friendless; -āgama, *m.* dishonest acquisition; -ākara, *a. (i)* hard to practise; difficult to treat or cure; -ākāra, *m.* bad conduct or custom; *a.* ill-behaved, of bad conduct, impious; -ātma-tā, *f.* wickedness, baseness; -ātman, *a.* evil-minded, wicked, base, impious; -ātma-va, *a. id.*; -ādharma, *a.* hard to check, irresistible; hard to obtain; hard to guard; -ādharma, *a.* hard to attack; dangerous; -ānāma, *a.* hard to bend (bow); -āpa, *a.* hard to come up with; hard to attain; -ārādhyā, *fp.* hard to conciliate; hard to worship; -ārūha, *a.* hard to climb; -āropa, *a.* hard to string; -āroha, *a.* hard to climb or ascend to: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -ālakshya, *fp.* hard to perceive; -ālamba, *a.* hard to grasp; -āloka, *a.* hard to perceive; -āvāra, *a.* hard to close or protect; -āvāha, *a.* hard to conduct to (-°); -āvāra, *a.* hard to close; difficult to check; -āvāsin, *a.* having bad quarters; -āvi, *a.* hard to pass (*v. l.* durāya).

दुराशय dur-āśaya, *a.* having evil thoughts: -āśā, *f.* vain -, false hope; despair of (*ic.*); -āśis, *a.* having evil wishes or intentions; -āśada, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to find; difficult to accomplish.

दुरित dur-itā, (*pp.*) *n.* faring ill, distress, harm; misdeed, foul means, sin; *a.* difficult, evil, bad.

दुरितात्मन् duriṭa ātman, *a.* ill-disposed.

दुरीच dur-iksha, *a.* hard to see: -tā, *f. abst. N.*; -isa, *m.* evil master; -īha, *a.* ill-intentioned.

दुरुक्त dur-uktā, *pp.* spoken falsely, rashly, or offensively (*n.* word -); harshly addressed; *n.* false, rash, or offensive word; -ukti, *f.* harsh or offensive word; -ukkheda, *a.* hard to exterminate; -uttara, *a.* hard to overcome; -utsaha, *a.* hard to bear; - resist; -udāhara, *a.* hard to utter; -udvaha, *a.* hard to bear; -upakāra, *a.* hard to approach, dangerous to molest; hard to deal with; -upadishā, *pp.* badly instructed; -upadesa, *m.* bad advice; -upapāda, *a.* hard to bring about or manage; difficult to prove; -upalaksha, *a.* hard to perceive; -upasarpin, *a.* approaching incautiously.

दुरुह dur-ūha, *a.* hard to comprehend.

दुरोण duronā, *n.* house, dwelling.

दुरोदर durodara, *m.* dice-player; die; *n.* game of dice.

दुर्ग dur-gā, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (to or owing to, -°); *m. N.*; ā, *f. N. of Siva's wife*; *N. of a princess*; *m. n.* difficult road; place inaccessible owing to (-°); shunned spot; difficulty, danger; *n.* unevenness, height; fastness, stronghold.

दुर्गघात durga-ghāta, *m. N. of a fortress.*

दुर्गत dur-gata, *pp.* faring ill, being in a bad way or in distress, poor: -tā, *f.* ill plight, misery, poverty. [tune, poverty.]

दुर्गति dur-gati, *a. id.*; *f.* distress, misfortune.

दुर्गदेश durga-desa, *m.* impassable region.

दुर्गन्ध dur-gandha, *m.* bad smell; *a.* malodorous; -tā, *f.* bad odour; -gandhi, *a.* ill-smelling, stinking. [tress; -pāla, *m. id.*

दुर्गपति durga-pati, *m.* commander of a for-

दुर्गम dur-gama, *a.* hard to pass, impassable, inaccessible (on account of, *in.*, -^o); hard to attain; - prove; *m. n.* difficult position; *m. N.*: -**mārga-nirgama**, *a.* the way out of which is a difficult path; -**gamaniya**, *fp.* hard to pass; -**gamya**, *fp.* impassable.

दुर्गसिंह durga-simha, *m. N.* of an astronomer, & of a grammarian; -**sena**, *m. N.* of an author.

दुर्गह dur-gaha, *m. N.*

दुर्गोचार्य durga ākārya, *m. N.* of a commentator on the Nirukta.

दुर्गीढ dur-gāḍha, *a.* hard to fathom; -**gā-dha**, *a.* unfathomable; -**gāhya**, *fp.* unfathomable; -**tva**, *n.* unfathomableness; -**goshtki**, *f.* bad company, secret society, conspiracy; -**graha**, *i. a.* hard to grasp; - capture; - conciliate or win; - comprehend; *2. m.* evil demon (of disease); obstinate persistence in (*lc.*); foolish whim; -**grāhya**, *fp.* hard to grasp; - capture; - win; - comprehend; -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; -**ghata**, *a.* hard to accomplish, difficult.

दुर्जन dur-gana, *m.* wicked man, scoundrel.

दुर्जनाय durganā-ya, *den. Ā.* be considered a scoundrel. [= insult (*Pr.*).

दुर्जनीह dur-ganī-kri, make a scoundrel of

दुर्जय dur-gaya, *a.* hard to conquer, - overcome; - guard against; - obtain; *m. N.* of a *Dānava* or of a *Dānava* host; -**gara**, *a.* not decaying; hard to digest; -**gala**, *n.* bad water; -**gāta**, *pp.* miserable, unfortunate; wicked; spurious; *v. bhārtri*, *m.* paramour; *n.* misfortune; -**gāti**, *f.* misfortune; *a.* wicked; -**gātiya**, *a.* wicked, evil; -**giva**, *a.* hard (for, *in.*) to live (*n. impl.*); *n.* hard life; -**geya**, *fp.* hard to conquer; -**gīāna**, *a.* hard to know; - recognise; - find out; -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**gūeya**, *fp. id.*, hard to understand.

दुर्दम dur-dama, *a.* hard to control; -**dam-ya**, *fp. id.*; -**darsa**, *a.* hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); unsightly, loathsome; -**darsana**, *a. id.*; -**dasā**, *f.* hard lot, misfortune; -**dānta**, *pp.* ill-tamed, untamed, unbridled; *m.* Hard-to-tame, *N.* of a lion; -**dina**, *n.* dull or rainy day; clouded sky; rainy weather; rain, shower; *a.* cloudy, dull; -**divasa**, *m.* dull or rainy day.

दुर्दुहा dur-duhā, *a. f.* hard to milk; -**dā-raanta**, *a.* very long (*way*); -**āris**, *a.* seeing badly; -**ārisa**, *a.* hard to see; unsightly, loathsome; -**ārishta**, *pp.* ill-investigated, unjustly decided; -**desa**, *m.* inhospitable region; unhealthy; -**daiva**, *n.* ill-fate, misfortune; -**vat**, *a.* ill-fated.

दुर्धर dur-dhāra, *a.* hard to bear; irresistible; hard to administer (*punishment*); inevitable; *m. N.*; -**dhāritu**, *a.* irresistible; -**dhārsha**, *a.* hard of access, unapproachable, safe from attack; dangerous; terrible; -**dhār-ya**, *fp.* hard to bear; - retain; -**dhā**, *a.* stupid; ill-disposed.

दुर्नय dur-naya, *m. (sg. & pl.)* bad or imprudent behaviour; -**nigraha**, *a.* hard to restrain or subdue; -**nimita**, *pp.* ill-measured, irregular, faltering (*step*); -**nimitta**, *n.* evil omen; -**niyāntu**, *a.* hard to restrain; -**nir-ikshya**, *fp.* hard to look at; hard to be seen by (*in.*, *g.*); -**nirūpa**, *a.* hard to determine; -**nivāra**, *a.* hard to repel, - restrain; - get rid of or set aside; -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**nivār-ya**, *fp. id.*; -**nivṛtta**, *pp.* hard to return from; -**nita**, *pp.* badly conducted or executed; *n.* evil plight; demerit; -**nripa**, *m.* bad king.

दुर्बल dur-bala, *a.* weak; frail, slender, feeble:

-**tā**, *f.* -ness; -**indriya**, *a.* having weak organs; -**buddhi**, *f.* mean wit, folly; *a.* mean-witted, foolish; ill-intentioned; -^o, foolishly believing in; -**bodha**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**bodhya**, *fp. id.*

दुर्भक्ष dur-bhāksha, *a.* hard to eat; -**bhāga**, *a.* loathsome, ugly; unpleasent; ill-fated; *ā*, *f.* ugly woman; -**bhaga-tva**, *n.* misfortune; -**bhara**, *a.* hard to bear; - support; - satisfy; heavily laden with (-^o); -**bhāgya**, *a.* unfortunate; -**bhāsha**, *a.* using bad language; *m.* abusive language; -**bhāshita**, *pp.* offensive (*language*); -**bhāshin**, *a.* using abusive language; -**bhiksha**, *n. (m. rare)* famine; distress; -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**vyasanin**, *a.* having to cope with famine; -**bhida**, *a.* hard to burst; - disperse; -**bheda**, *a.* hard to burst, disunite, or sunder; -**bhedya**, *fp. id.*

दुर्भति dur-mati, *a.* foolish; ill-disposed (*rare*); *m.* fool; miscreant; *1. -mada*, *m.* false pride, overweening self-conceit; *2. -mada*, *a.* intoxicated; extravagant, wild, mad; madly devoted to (-^o); -**manas**, *n.* wrong-mindedness, delusion; *a.* dispirited, dejected, sad; -**tā**, *f.* -ness. [afflicted, or dejected.

दुर्भनाय dur-manā-ya, *den. Ā.* be troubled,

दुर्भनुष्य dur-manushya, *m.* bad man, villain; -**māntu**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**mantra**, *m.* bad advice; -**mantrita**, *pp.* ill-advised; *n.* bad advice; -**mantrin**, *m.* bad minister; *a.* having a bad minister; -**māra**, *a.* dying hard; *a.* it is hard for (*in.*) to die; -**tva**, *n.* dying hard; -**marana**, *n. id.*; -**maryāda**, *a.* knowing no bounds; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**mārsha**, *a.* not to be forgotten; intolerable; refractory, hostile; -**marshana**, *a.* hard to manage, intractable; -**mātsarya**, *n.* bad jealousy; -**mitrā**, *a.* unfriendly; *m. N.*; -**mukha**, *a. (i)* ugly-faced, hideous; foul-mouthed, scurrilous; *m. N.*; -**muhūrta**, *n.* fatal hour; -**medha**, -**medhās**, *a.* of small wit, stupid, foolish; -**medhāvin**, *a. id.*; -**maitra**, *a.* hostile.

दुर्भय dūr-ya, *a.* belonging to the door or house; *m.*, *ā*, *f.* *pl.* dwelling.

दुर्भयश्च dur-yas, *n.* dishonour; -**yuga**, *n.* evil age; -**yoga**, *m.* deceit; transgression; -**yonā**, *n.* habitation; -**yodhana**, *a.* hard to combat; *m. N.* of *Dhṛita-rāshtra's* eldest son; -**yoni**, *a.* of impure extraction, base-born.

दुर्लक्ष्य dur-lakshya, *n.* uncertain aim; *fp.* hard to perceive, scarcely visible; -**laṅghana**, *a.* hard to surpass; -**laṅghya**, *fp.* hard to cross; - infringe or transgress = to be obeyed (*command*).

दुर्लभ dur-labha, *a.* hard to obtain; - find or meet with, rare; dear; -**ka**, *a.* dear, -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* rarity, -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a king of *Cashmere*; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple built by *Durlabhavardhana*.

दुर्ललित dur-lalita, *a.* spoiled, wayward; unmannerly; weary of (-^o); *n.* ill habit; -**ka**, *a.* wayward; -**lasita**, *pp. id.*; -**lipi**, *f.* fatal writing (*inscribed by fate on the forehead*); -**lekha**, *m. id.*; -**lekhya**, *n.* incorrectly written document.

दुर्वच dur-vaka, *a.* ill-spoken, abusive (*word*); hard to answer; -**vakana**, *n. pl.* hard words, abuse (*Pr.*); -**vakas**, *n. id.*; stupid words; *a.* abusive; hard to answer; -**vanig**, *m.* rogue of a merchant; -**varna**, *m.* bad colour; impurity; (-**vārna**), *a.* having a bad colour or complexion; of low caste; *n.* silver; -**vala**, *a.* having a skin disease; -**vasa**, *a. (n. it is)* hard to dwell; hard to pass (*time*); -**vasati**, *f.* painful residence; *a.* hard to bear; - ex-

ecute or accomplish; -**vāk**, *f.* abuse; *a.* abusive; -**vākya**, *a.* difficult to utter, harsh (*words*); *n.* abuse; ill-tidings; -**vāda**, *m.* blame, reproach; -**vānta**, *pp.* that has not fully vomited the blood it has sucked (*leech*); -**vāra**, *a.* hard to restrain or check; irresistible; -**vārana**, *a. id.*; -**vārttā**, *f.* ill-tidings; -**vārya**, *fp.* hard to restrain or check, irresistible; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**vāla**, *a.* bald-headed or red-haired or afflicted with skin disease; -**vāsana**, *f.* false notion; -**vāsas**, *a.* ill-clad; *m. N.* of *an irascible Brāhman*; -**vāhita**, *n.* heavy burden; -**vikatthana**, *a.* disagreeably boastful; -**vikalpa**, *m.* unjustifiable irresolution; -**vigāha**, *a.* hard to fathom or penetrate; profound; serious, critical; -**vigāhya**, *fp. id.*; -**vikāra**, *m.* ill-timed hesitation; *a.* very irresolute; -**vigīāna**, *n.* difficult ascertainment; *a. (ā)* hard to comprehend; -**vi-gūeya**, *fp.* hard to distinguish; -**vidagdha**, *pp.* perverse; -**vidya**, *a.* uneducated; -**vidha**, *a.* mean, base; -**vidhi**, *m.* evil destiny; -**vinaya**, *m.* imprudent behaviour; -**vinita**, *pp.* ill-bred, ill-behaved; -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**vipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening, evil issue; *a.* having evil consequences; -**vibhāva**, *a.* hard to comprehend; -**vibhāvana**, *a.* hard to perceive; -**vibhāvya**, *fp. id.*; indistinctly visible; hard to comprehend; -**vilasita**, *n.* wicked trick; -**vivāha**, *m.* blamable marriage; -**vivekāna**, *a.* hard to judge rightly; -**vishaha**, *a.* hard to endure or overcome; irresistible; hard to perform or accomplish; -**vṛtta**, *n.* bad or base conduct, baseness; *a.* ill-conducted, wicked; poor; *m.* wicked man; -**vṛitti**, *f.* distress, misery; baseness; -**vyavasita**, *n.* evil intent; -**vyavasthāpa-ka**, *a.* pronouncing a bad or unfavourable decision; -**vyavahāra**, *m.* bad decision of a suit; -**vyavahṛiti**, *f.* evil rumour; -**vyasana**, *n.* evil passion, vice; -**vyāhṛita**, *pp.* ill-spoken; *n.* unsuitable utterance.

दुर्हणायु dur-hanāyū, *a.* meditating mischief; -**hrid**, *a.* bad-hearted; *m.* enemy.

दुल्ल DUL, X. P. *dolaya*, raise, swing; whirl up (*dust*); *pp.* *dōlita*, swaying, wavering.

दुवस् dūv-as, *n.* honour, worship.

दुवस्व duvas-yā, *den. P.* honour, reward.

दुवस्यात् duvas-yāt, *subj. or ab. (?)*, RV. I. 165, 14.

दुश्चर dus-kara, *a.* hard to traverse; inaccessible; hard to pass (*time*); difficult to practise; -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of practising; -**karita**, *pp.* behaving ill, doing ill deeds; *n. (dūs-)*, ill-conduct, misdeed, folly; -**kārman**, *a.* having a skin disease; -**kāritra**, *a.* ill-conducted; -**kārin**, *a. id.*; -**kikitsā**, *f.* wrong medical treatment; -**kikitsita**, *pp.* hard to cure; -**kikitsya**, *fp. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* difficulty of curing; -**kitta**, *a.* dejected, sad; -**ketas**, *a.* ill-disposed; -**keshitā**, *f.* bad conduct, perverse-ness; -**keshita**, *pp. n. id.*; *pl.* ill-doings; -**kyavana**, *a.* hard to overthrow, immovable; -**kyāva**, *a. id.*; -**kkid**, *a.* hard to destroy.

दुःशल duh-sala, *m. N.* of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshtra*; -**sāsana**, *m.* Hard-to-curb, *N.* of a son of *Dhṛita-rāshtra*; -**sikshita**, *pp.* ill-instructed; uneducated, ill-bred; -**shya**, *m.* bad pupil; -**śila**, *a.* having bad habits or a bad character, wicked; -**tā**, *f.* bad character, wickedness; -**śila-kitta**, *a.* wicked-minded; -**sēva**, *a.* malevolent.

दुष् DUSH, IV. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *dushya* (*Br. etc.*), be spoiled, impaired, or ruined; be defiled, sullied, or corrupted; be guilty, be in fault; commit a sin; *pp.* *dush-ta*, spoiled; tainted, vitiated; corrupt; de-

well; *cs.* P. *drimbhaya*, make firm, establish; *Ā.* be firm.

दृक्छत्र *drik-khattra*, *n.* eye-lid; **-patha**, *m.* range of the eye: **-m 1**, become visible; **-pāta**, *m.* glance.

दृक् *drik-sha* (°), *a.* -looking, -like.

दृक्संगम *drik-samgama*, *n. sg.* sight of and meeting with (*g.*).

दृगन्त *drig-anta*, *m.* outer corner of the eye; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-bhakti**, *f.* amatory glance; **-rudh**, *a.* obstructing the gaze.

दृढ *dridha*, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{driṃh}}$; *n.* firm or immovable object; fastness; **-kārin**, *a.* persevering.

दृढतरीक्ष *dridhatari-kri*, confirm.

दृढता *dridha-tā*, *f.* firmness (**-vapushi**, robust health); firm adherence to (*lc.*); perseverance; **-tva**, *n. id.*: **-m gam**, prove firm.

दृढदस्यु *dridha-dasyu*, *m. N.* of an ancient sage; **-dhanvan**, *a.* having a stiff bow; **-dhrīti**, *a.* strong-willed; **-prahāri-tā**, *f.* hardness of hitting; **-bhakti**, *a.* firm in devotion to (*lc.*); **-mati**, *a.* firmly resolved; **-mushā**, *m.* tight fist; *a.* close-fisted.

दृढय *dridha-ya*, *den. P.* establish; confirm.

दृढवपुस *dridha-vapus*, *a.* of robust health; **-vrata**, *a.* constant to one's vow; of unwavering purpose; firmly insisting on (*lc.*), faithfully devoted to (°).

दृढायुध *dridha-ayudha*, *a.* having a hard missile. [**-kāra**, *m. id.*]

दृढीकरण *dridhī-karana*, *n.* confirmation;

दृढीकृत *dridhī-kri*, fortify; bind firmly; confirm; **-bhū**, become firm.

दृति *drī-ti*, *m. (f.)* water-carrier's skin; bellows; hose.

दृप *DRIP*, IV. P. *drīpya*, become mad; $\sqrt{\text{dri}}$ be crazy, extravagant, or arrogant; *pp.* **drīpta**, extravagant, wild, arrogant; **-tara**, *cpr.* excessively arrogant; *cs.* **darpa**, make mad or arrogant; *pp.* **darpa**, made insolent by, boasting of (°); wild, arrogant. **ati**, be excessively arrogant; *pp.* very arrogant.

दृभ् *DRIBH*, VI. P. *drībhā*, make into tufts, string together. **sam**, *pp.* **sāmbadha**, bound together; composed; confirmed.

दृश् *DRIS*, *pr. base pasya*, I. see, behold, observe; visit, wait upon; look at; look on (*int.*); recognise (by, *in.*); ascertain; discover; inspect; trouble about, examine; see with the mind's eye = compose (*hymns*); *ps.* **drīśyā**, be seen, become visible; appear, look, turn out to be (*nm.*); be inspected; be generally accepted as (*nm.*), be current in the sense of (*lc.*); *pp.* **drīśhā**, seen, etc.; observed, treated, recognised, considered; having appeared, manifesting itself, existing; experienced, suffered; devised; become acquainted with; foreseen, fore-ordained; decided (*suit*); acknowledged, established, sanctioned (by, °); *cs.* **darśaya**, cause any one to see (2 *ac.*), show to (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); point with (*ac.*) towards (*lc.*); point towards; produce (*in court*); display, indicate; confess; prove; show oneself to (*ac.*, *g.*); **ātmānam** -, show oneself, appear, pretend to be; *pp.* **darśita**; *des.* **didarśisha**, wish or like to see; *des.* of *cs.* **didarśayisha**, P. wish to show. **anu**, behold, perceive; *cs.* inform, instruct. **abhi**, look at, see; *ps.* be seen, appear. **ā**,

cs. show. **ud**, *cs.* appear. *pp.* **-m**, (*impl.*) one has appeared. **upa**, look on; observe; *ps.* **Ā.** appear; *cs.* show, present; represent; pretend; explain, illustrate. **ni**, *cs.* show, set forth; point, indicate; introduce, enumerate; teach, instruct. **pāri**, view, frequent; consider, excogitate; *ps.* be observed, show oneself; *cs.* show, demonstrate. **pra**, foresee; see, behold; **Ā.** *ps.* become visible; appear; *cs.* show, display; designate; describe, explain. **upa-pra**, refer to (*ac.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* appear; *cs.* show: **ātmānam mrītavat** -, feign oneself dead. **prati**, perceive; *ps.* **Ā.** appear: **pratyadarsi**, has appeared; *cs.* show. **vi**, *ps.* **Ā.** be discerned, appear distinctly; *cs.* show; teach. **sam**, behold, perceive; look on; inspect; review; consider fully; *ps.* **Ā.** appear together with (*in.*); be observed, appear; *cs.* show, display; show oneself to (*ac.*); represent: **ātmānam mrītavat** -, feign oneself dead.

दृश् *dris* (*nm.* **drīk**), *a.* seeing, beholding; *f. n. id.* (*d. drīśe*, for beholding); eye; view, theory; ° *a.* look, appearance. [*ance* (°)].

दृश *dris-a*, *m. (i, f.)* sight, look, appearance.

दृशि *dris-i*, *f.* seeing, beholding; faculty of seeing, intuition, vision: *d. drīśaye* = *inf.* for beholding.

दृश्मत् *drisi-mat*, *a.* seeing.

दृशीका *dris-ikā*, *f.* appearance.

दृश्य *dris-ya*, *fp.* visible, to (*in.*, *g.*, °); to be looked at; worthy to be seen, splendid: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* visibility.

दृश्वन् *dris-van*, *a.* having seen, conversant with (°).

दृषत्कण *drishat-kana*, *m.* pebble.

दृषद् *drishād*, *f.* rock, large stone; (nether) millstone.

दृषदरसन *drishad-asman*, *m.* upper (smaller) millstone; **-upala**, *n. sg. & du.*, **ā**, *f. du.* the two millstones, **-a ulūkhala**, *n.* millstone and mortar. [*river*].

दृषद्वती *drishad-vat-i*, *f.* (Rocky), *N.* of a

दृषद्वी *drishan-nau*, *f.* boat of stone.

दृष्ट *drish-ta*, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{driś}}$; *n.* perception: **-karma**, *a.* whose deeds have been seen, tried practically; **-tva**, *n.* having been seen, occurrence; **-doshā**, *a.* whose sins have been exposed; formerly convicted; recognised as sinful (*action*); **-nashā**, *pp.* having appeared and disappeared immediately after: **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-pūrva**, *a.* seen before; **-pratya-** *ya*, *a.* convinced by ocular evidence (*lit.* having seen-conviction); **-sruta**, *pp.* seen and (or) heard; **-sāra**, *a.* of tried strength.

दृष्टादृष्ट *drishṭādrishṭa*, *pp.* visible and invisible; relating to this life and the next; **-anta**, *m.* (*non plus ultra* of experience), model, pattern; precedent; illustration; example; *a.* serving as a pattern; **-ārtha**, *a.* whose object or aim is clear; serving as a model; having ascertained the true state of (*g.*).

दृष्टि *drīsh-ti*, *f.* seeing, looking at (*g.*), beholding; vision, eyesight; intelligence; eye; pupil of the eye; glance, look; regard; opinion: **-m dā**, direct the gaze towards (*lc.*).

दृष्टिचप *drīshṭi-kshepa*, *m.* rolling the eyes, looking about; **-gokara**, *m.* range of vision; **-dāna**, *m.* bestowal of a look, showing oneself; **-nipāta**, *m.* cast of a look, glance; **-patha**, *m.* range of vision; **-pāta**, *m.* cast of a

look, glance: **na tasya drīshṭipāte** = do not show yourself to him; **-pradāna**, *n.* = **-dāna**; **-prasāda**, *m.* favour of a glance: **-m kri**, deign to look at one; **-mandala**, *n.* pupil of the eye; **-mat**, *a.* having eyes; intelligent, wise; **-mārga**, *m.* range of vision, horizon; **-vikshepa**, *m.* moving the eyes about, looking around.

दृष्टोत्साह *drishṭa utsāha*, *a.* whose steady advance is seen.

दृष्ट्यगोचर *drīshṭi agokara*, *a.* being beyond the range of vision.

दृह *DRIH*, *v.* **दृह** *DRIMH*.

दृ *DRĪ*, P. (**Ā.**) IX. *drīṣ*, burst, rend, tear; *ps.* **diryate**, be rent or left, break open; *pp.* **dirma**, cleft, rent; dispersed; terrified; *cs.* **darāya**, P. **Ā.** tear asunder, burst open; disperse. **ava**, burst; *cs.* tear asunder, excavate. **ā**, split, open; *intr.* **dardar**, *id.* **nis**, tear; *cs. id.*; lacerate; cleave, cause to be dug up. **vi**, tear, lacerate; *ps.* burst asunder; *pp.* torn; pierced; gaping; *cs.* burst asunder; open; pierce, rend, lacerate; dig up, scatter; break through, disperse; push away.

देय *dé-ya*, *fp.* to be given; - bestowed in marriage; - granted; - delivered; - restored, - paid: **-h panthāh**, way must be made for (*g.*); **atithivena saktā deyam**, *n. impl.* one should give according to one's ability in regard to hospitality; *n.* gift; impost; wages.

देव *dev-ā*, *a.* (i) heavenly, divine (*also fig.*); celestial, deity, god, divinity (*sts. of malevolent beings*); (god among men =) priest, Brāhman; king, prince; °, chief among; *voc.* Sire, please your Majesty; **i**, *f.* goddess: Sāvitrī; Durgā; queen, princess.

देवचरिषि *deva-rishi*, *m. rishi* among the gods, divine saint. [*Krishna's mother*].

देवक *deva-ka*, ° *a.* = *deva*; **i**, *f. N.* of

देवकान्यका *deva-kanyakā*, *f.* celestial maiden; **-kanyā**, *f. id.*; **-karma-krit**, *a.* performing a divine rite; **-karman**, *n.* divine rite; **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; **-kārya**, *n.* divine rite; concern or errand of the gods.

देवकीनन्दन *devakī-nandana*, *m. met.* of Krishna; **-sūnu**, *m. id.*

देवकुल *deva-kula*, *n.* temple; (ā)-**kṛita**, *pp.* made by the gods; **-kritya**, *n.* = *deva-kārya*; **-kshetra**, *n.* divine territory; **-khāta**, *pp.* dug by the gods = hollowed out by nature; **-ganā**, *m.* host of gods; **-gamikā**, *f.* courtesan of the gods, Apsaras; **-giri**, *m.* mountain of the gods, *N.* of a mountain-range; **-gupta**, *pp.* protected by the gods; *m. N.*; **-guru**, *m.* preceptor of the gods; *ep.* of Kasyapa and of Brāhaspati; **-grīhā**, *m. n.* house of the gods, temple; royal palace.

देवच्छन्द *deva-khanda*, *m.* pearl necklace of 81 strings; **-ga**, *a.* god-begotten; **-ganā**, *m.* (*gnly. pl.*) divine host; host of demons or (*esp.*) serpents; **-gā**, *a.* god-begotten, -born; **-gātā**, *n.* race or class of gods.

देवता *devā-tā*, *i. f.* divinity, divine power; deity; sacred image; 2. *in. ad.* in the capacity of a god or gods; among or to the gods.

देवतागार *devatā-āgāra*, *n.* temple, chapel; **-grīha**, *n. id.*

देवतात *devā-tāt*, *f.* divine worship; - host.

देवतामय *devatā-maya*, *a.* (i) containing all the gods; **-āyatana**, *n.* temple; **-arāna**, *n.* worship of the gods.

देवतुमुल deva-tumula, *n.* thunderstorm.

देवत्य deva-tyā, *a.* having - as a deity, sacred to (-°); -**trā**, *ad.* among the gods; -**tvā**, *n.* divinity, divine nature, state of the gods.

देवदत्त deva-datta, *a.* god-given; *m.* Arguna's conch; the vital air which causes yawning; Dieu-donné, very common *N.*, hence used to denote indefinite persons, So-and-so; -**dantin**, *m. ep.* of Siva (?); -**darāna**, *a.* seeing or associating with the gods; *m. N.*; *n.* manifestation of a god; -**darśin**, *a.* associating with the gods; -**dāru**, *m. n. N.* of a kind of pine (*Pinus Deodora*); -**dāsa**, *m. N.*; -**dūtā**, *m.* messenger of the gods; -**deva**, *m.* god of gods, supreme god, *ep.* of Brahma, Siva, Vishnu, Krishna, and Ganesa; **ī**, *f.* Durgā; -**dalvatya**, *a.* having the gods as a divinity, sacred or addressed to the gods.

देवन dev-ana, *n.* shining; gambling.

देवनदी deva-nadī, *f.* divine river, *ep.* of various sacred rivers; ***-nāgarī**, *f.* sacred city writing, *N.* of the current Sanskrit character; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of the gods, Siva; -**nāyaka**, *m. N.*; -**nikāya**, *m.* host of gods; -**nītha**, *m. N.* of a Vedic passage containing seventeen pādas.

देवपति deva-pati, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; (ā)**-patni**, *a. f.* having a god for a husband; -**pasu**, *m.* animal consecrated to the gods; -**pātrā**, *n.* cup of the gods; -**pāna**, *a.* serving the gods for drinking; -**putra**, *m.* son of a god; *a.* (devā-) having gods as children; -**pur**, *f.* citadel of the gods; Indra's abode; -**pura**, *n.* Indra's abode; -**pūgā**, *f.* divine worship; -**pūrva**, *a.* preceded by the word deva: -**giri**, *m.* = deva-giri; -**prabha**, *m. N.* of a Gandharva; -**prasāda**, *m. N.*; -**priya**, *a.* beloved of the gods (Siva); -**bhakti**, *f.* devotion to a god or the gods; -**bhavana**, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -**bhishag**, *m.* divine physician; -**bhūta**, *pp.* having become or being a god; -**manī**, *m.* divine jewel, *esp.* Vishnu's breast ornament; whirl of hair on a horse's neck; -**maya**, *a.* containing the gods; -**mātri-ka**, *a.* nourished by rain only, *i. e.* by no other water; -**mārga**, *m.* path of the gods, jocular designation of the hind quarters; -**muni**, *m.* divine sage.

देवयज् deva-yaj, *a.* sacrificing to or worshipping the gods; -**yāgana**, *a.* (ī) *id.*; *n.* place of sacrifice; -**yagñā**, *m.* sacrifice to the gods, burnt offering (one of the five kinds of sacrifice); -**yāgya**, *n.*; -**yagyā**, *f.* worship of or sacrifice to the gods.

देवयत् deva-yāt, *den. pr. pt.* serving the gods.

देवयाचा deva-yātrā, *f.* procession with sacred images; -**yāna**, *a.* going -, leading to or frequented by the gods; *n.* path of the gods; -**yāniya**, *a.* leading to the gods.

देवयु deva-yū, *a.* devoted to the gods, pious; (ā)**-yukta**, *pp.* yoked by the gods; -**yuga**, *n.* age of the gods, first age of the world; -**yoshā**, *f.* divine woman.

देवर dev-ara, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law; lover, husband; -**ghni**, *a. f.* killing her brother-in-law.

देवरत deva-rata, *pp.* delighting in the gods, pious; -**rathā**, *m.* divine car; -**rāj**, *m.* king of the gods, Indra; -**rāgā**, *m. id.*; divine ruler; *N.*; -**rāgā**, *n.* sovereignty of the gods; -**rāta**, *pp.* god-given; *m. N.*, Theodore; -**rūp-in**, *a.* having a divine form; -**rishi**, *m.* divine sage (dwelling among the gods).

देवल deva-la, *m.* showman of images (also -**ka**); *N.*

देवलिङ्ग deva-liṅga, *n.* statue of a god; -**lekḥā**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**lokā**, *m.* world of the gods; -**vadhā**, *f.* divine female; -**van-dā**, *a.* praising the gods; -**vārman**, *n.* divine armour; -**vis**, *f.* race of gods; (ā)**-viti**, *f.* feast of the gods; -**vratā**, *n.* religious observance; *a.* (ā), devoted to the gods, religious, pious; *m. ep.* of Bhishma and Skanda.

देवशक्ति deva-sakti, *m. N.* of a king; -**satru**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura, Rākshasa; -**sarman**, *m. N.*; (ā)**-sishā**, *pp.* taught by the gods; -**suni**, *f.* bitch of the gods, Saramā; -**sesha**, *n.* remnant of a sacrifice to the gods; -**samnidhi**, *m.* presence of the gods; -**sarasa**, *n. N.* of a locality; -**srishta**, *pp.* discharged or created by the gods; -**sena**, *m. N.*: ā, *f.* divine host; *N.* of Skanda's wife; -**smitā**, *f. N.* of a merchant's daughter; -**sva**, *n.* property of the gods; -**svāmin**, *m. N.*; (ā)**-hiti**, *f.* divine ordinance; (ā)**-hūti**, *f.* invocation of the gods.

देवांश deva-amsa, *m.* part of a god, partial incarnation; -**agāra**, *m. n.* house of god, temple; -**āganā**, *f.* divine female; -**ātman**, *m.* divine soul; -**adhpa**, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra. [the gods], plain simple man.

देवानांप्रिय devānām-priya, *m.* (favourite of

देवानीक deva-anika, *n.* divine host; -**anukara**, *m.* attendant of a god; -**anuyāyin**, *m. id.*; -**anna**, *n.* food offered to the gods; -**āyatana**, *n.* temple; -**aranya**, *n.* forest of the gods (the Nandana forest); -**ari**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura; -**arkana**, *n.* worship of a god or the gods; -**ālaya**, *m.* temple; -**āvasatha**, *m. id.*; -**asva**, *m.* divine steed.

देविका dev-ikā, *f.* subordinate goddess.

देवितु dev-i-tri, *m.* gambler; -**in**, *a.* gambling; *m.* gambler.

देवी devī, *f.* of deva: -**ka**, -° *a.* princess, queen; -**kriti**, *f. N.* of a pleasure grove; -**garbha-griha**, *n.* inner sanctuary containing the image of Durgā; -**griha**, *n.* temple of Durgā; queen's apartment; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a goddess or princess; -**dhāman**, *n.* temple of Durgā; -**bhavana**, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देवृ dev-rī, *m.* husband's (younger) brother, brother-in-law.

देवेद् devā-jddha, *pp.* kindled by the gods; -**indra**, *m.* lord of the gods, Indra; -**ī**, *m. id.*: **ī**, *f.* Durgā; -**īsvara**, *m. ep.* of Siva.

देवेनस deva-enasā, *n.* curse of the gods.

देव्यायतन devī-āyatana, *n.* temple of Durgā.

देश des-ā, *m.* point, spot, place, region (often redundant -°); country; -**m ā-vas** or **ni-vis**, settle in a country; *lc.* in the right place.

देशक desa-ka, *a.* (-°) showing, teaching; *m.* instructor.

देशकाल desa-kāla, *m. du.* place and time; *sg.* - for (*g.*): -**gñā**, *a.* knowing place and time; -**tā**, *f.* knowledge of place and time; -**vid**, *a.* knowing place and time, experienced; -**virodhin**, *a.* disregarding place and time; -**vyatita**, *pp.* neglecting the right time and place.

देशच्युति desa-kyuti, *f.* exile, banishment; -**ga**, *a.* born in the right country, of genuine descent (horses, elephants); -**tyāga**, *m.* leaving the country; -**drishā**, *pp.* current in the country; -**dharma**, *m.* law or usage of the country. [teaching, doctrine.

देशना des-anā, *f.* direction, instruction,

देशभङ्ग desa-bhaṅga, *m.* ruin of the country; -**bhāshā**, *f.* language of the country, vernacular; -**rakshin**, *m.* protector of the country of - = king of (-°).

देशक्रमण desa-ākramana, *n.* invasion; -**ākāra**, *m.* custom of the country; -**ātana**, *n.* travelling; -**atithi**, *m.* guest in the country, stranger; -**antara**, *n.* another region; foreign country; -**antarita**, *pp.* living in a foreign country; -**antarin**, *a.* foreign; *m.* foreigner. [finger.

देशिन् des-in, *a.* indicating (-°); -**ī**, *f.* fore-

देशी des-ī, *f.* vernacular; provincialism; -**nāma-mālā**, *f.* Garland of Provincial Words, *T.* of a dictionary by Hemakandra.

देशीय des-īya, *a.* belonging to the country, provincial; living in, native of (-°); bordering or verging on, not far from, about, like (-°).

देश्य des-ya, *fp.* to be pointed to, exemplary; *a.* being on the spot, having been present (*m.* eye-witness); belonging to or current in the country, provincial; native of (-°); bordering or verging on, not far removed from, almost, like (-°).

देश्य desh-tavya, *fp.* to be designated as (*um.*); -**tri**, *m.* guide, instructor (-°); -**tri**, *f.* instructor (as a deity).

देह deh-a, *m. n.* [envelope of the soul: √dih] body; mass, bulk; person; -**kara**, *m.* procreator, father; -**krit**, *m. id.*; -**kara**, *a.* bodily; -**karyā**, *f.* tending the body; -**ga**, *m.* son; Kāma; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of the body, death; -**tva**, *n.* corporeal nature; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* bearing a body, life; -**dhārin**, *a.* possessing a body, embodied; -**pāta**, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -**bhāg**, *m.* corporeal being, *esp.* man; -**bhrit**, *a.* having a body (Siva); *m.* corporeal being, *esp.* man; -**madhya**, *n.* waist; -**yātrā**, *f.* maintenance of the body, support

देहली deh-ālī, *f.* threshold. [of life.

देहवत् deha-vat, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being, *esp.* man; -**vritti**, *f.* maintenance of the body.

देहात्मवाद deha-ātma-vāda, *m.* doctrine that the soul is identical with the body; -**anta**, *m.* end of the body, death.

देहि de-hi, *2 pers. sg. impv.* of √i. dā.

देहिन् deh-in, *a.* embodied; *m.* living being; man; (incarnate) soul.

देही deh-ī, *f.* rampart.

देहेश्वर deha-īsvara, *m.* soul.

दै DAI, purify: *v.* दा 2. DĀ.

दैक् daiksha, *a.* relating to initiation (dikshā).

दैत्य daitya, *m.* descendant of Diti, Asura or demon, *esp.* Rāhu: -**dānava-mardana**, *m.* Crusher of the Daityas and Dānavas (Indra); -**nishādāna**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**pa**, -**pati**, *m. ep.* of Bali.

दैत्य dain-ya, *n.* dejection, distress; wretchedness, misery, pitiable state: -**m kri**, act piteously, humble oneself; -**vat**, *a.* dejected, afflicted.

दैप daipa, *a.* relating to a lamp.

दैर्घ्य dairgh-ya, *n.* length.

दैव daiva, *a.* (ī) peculiar to, coming from, or having to do with the gods, divine; royal; connected with or produced by fate; ± vivāha, *m.* or dharma, *m.* marriage rite of the gods (in which a daughter is given to the officiating

priest); with tirtha, n. part of the hand sacred to the gods (the finger-tips); n. deity; rite in honour of the gods; divine dispensation, fate, destiny; good luck: **yukte daive**, when fate is auspicious; **daivam sikshayati**, necessity teaches.

दैवदत्त daiva-krita, *pp.* produced by fate, natural; **-gati**, *f.* course of fate; **-kinta-ka**, *a.* thinking about -, knowing human fate; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā**, *a.* skilled in destiny; *m.* astrologer; **-gñā-tva**, *n.* skill in astrology.

दैवत daivata, *a.* (i) relating to a deity (worshipped or invoked); divine; *n.* deity or coll. deities (celebrated in a hymn); having or worshipping - as one's deity (-°).

दैवतस् daiva-tas, *ad.* by fate, accidentally.

दैवत्य daivat-ya, *a.* having as deity, sacred or addressed to (-°).

दैवदत्त daiva-datta, *pp.* bestowed by fate, innate; **-durvipāka**, *m.* ill-ripening dispensation = cruelty of fate; **-para**, *a.* to whom fate is the chief thing; *m.* fatalist; **-parāyana**, *a. m. id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* dispensation of fate; **-vasa**, *m.* will of fate: *ab.* accidentally; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with fate; *m.* astrologer; **-vidhi**, *m.* fate; **-sampanna**, *pp.* favoured by fortune: **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*; **-bata-ka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune, unfortunate; accursed; *n.* accursed fate (*Pr.*).

दैवादिक daiv-ādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the div or fourth class of verbs.

दैवाद्यन्त daiva ādi anta, *a.* beginning and ending with a rite in honour of the gods.

दैविक daiv-ika, *a.* peculiar -, sacred to or coming from the gods; *n.* natural phenomenon.

दैवोढा daiva ūdhā, *f.* woman married according to the Daiva rite; **-upahataka**, *a.* buffeted by fortune.

दैव्य daivya, *a.* (ā and daivi) divine.

दैशिक dais-ika, *a.* relating to place or space; native; belonging to the country of (-°); *m.* instructor.

दैष्टिकता daisht-ika-tā, *f.* fatalism.

दैहिक daih-ika, *a.* (i) bodily.

दैह्य daih-ya, *a.* being in the body; *m.* soul.

दोग्धव्य dog-dhavya, *fp.* to be milked; **-dhu-kāma**, *a.* eager to milk, *i. e.* plunder (*ac.*); **-dhri**, *m.* milker; **-dhri**, *a. f.* giving milk; *f.* milch cow; **-dhra**, *n.* milk-pail.

दोधक dodha-ka, *n.* a metre.

दोधतः dódhatah, *RV. X, 119, 2.*

दोर्मूल dor-mūla, *n.* arm-pit.

दोल dol-a, *m.* swinging; (*m.*) ā, *f.* swing, often as symbol of doubt; dooly, bamboo litter (carried on four men's shoulders).

दोलाय dolā-ya, *den.* Ā. sway like a swing; fluctuate, waver, be in doubt: *pp.* **dolāyita**, swaying to and fro.

दोलायुद्ध dolā-yuddha, *n.* wavering battle; **-ārūdhā**, *pp.* sitting in a dooly; seated on a swing: ±iva = doubtful as to (-°).

दोलोत्सव dolā utsava, *m.* swinging festival.

दोःशालिन् doh-sālin, *a.* strong-armed.

दोष dosh-a, *m.* (n.) defect, blemish, failing; bad quality or condition, taint; fault; transgression, crime, sin, guilt, vice; harm, damage, injury; evil; bad consequence; morbid affection, disorder, disease; bodily

humour (there are three such, phlegm, bile, and wind, which when disordered cause disease): *in, ab.* **-tas**, in consequence of a bad -, owing to the detrimental effect of (-°); **-tah sañk**, suspect of a transgression.

दोषकर dosha-kara, *a.* harmful, injurious to (*g.*); **-guna**, *n. sg.* faults and merits; **-gun-in**, *a.* possessed of faults and merits: **(-i)-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; **-gñā**, *a.* knowing the faults of (-°); knowing what is hurtful, wise; **-tva**, *n.* faultiness, defectiveness.

दोषन् dosh-ān, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोषफल dosha-phala, *n.* effect of sin; *a.* sinful; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of faults.

दोषल dosha-la, *a.* corrupt, spoilt.

दोषवत् dosha-va, *a.* faulty, defective, blemished; guilty; blamable, sinful; detrimental.

दोषस् dosh-ās, *n.* evening, darkness.

दोषा dosh-ā, *f.* evening, darkness: **-m**, *in.* ā, in the evening, at night. [moon.]

दोषाकर doshā-kara, *m.* (night-maker).

दोषाक्षर doshā-kshara, *m.* accusation, reproach. [evening, nocturnal.]

दोषातन doshā-tana, *a.* belonging to the

दोषाय doshā-ya, *den.* Ā. become or appear like a fault.

दोषारमण doshā-ramana, *m.* moon.

दोषिन् dosh-in, *a.* guilty of a transgression.

दोष्मत् dosh-mat, *a.* strong-armed, brave.

दोस् dós, *n.* fore-arm; arm.

दोह dōh-a, *a.* milking, yielding (-°); *m.* milking; milk; profiting by (-°).

दोहद dohada, *m.* [corruption of dau(r)-hrīda] longing of pregnant women; violent desire, for (*lc.*, -°); longing of plants for the touch of a beautiful maiden which elicits their blossoms: **-duhka-sīla**, *a.* suffering from morbid longing during pregnancy: **-tā**, *f.* morbid condition of longing during pregnancy; **-lakshana**, *n.* sign of pregnancy.

दोहदिन् dohad-in, *a.* having a violent longing for (*lc.*, -°).

दोहन doh-āna, *a.* yielding milk; *n.* milking; milk-pail (also *i, f.*).

दोहल dohala, *m.* = dohada.

दोहस् dōh-as, *n.* milking.

दोह्य dōh-ya, *fp.* to be milked; *n.* milking animal.

दौत्य daút-ya, **°ka**, *n.* message, function of a messenger. [ness.]

दौरात्म्य daur-ātm-ya, *n.* wickedness, baseness.

दौर्ग daurga, *a.* relating to Durgā.

दौर्गत्य daurgat-ya, *n.* distress, misery, poverty.

दौर्गन्ध्य daur-gandh-ya, *n.* bad odour, stench.

दौर्गह daurgahā, *m. pat.* of Purukutsa.

दौर्जन्य daur-gan-ya, *n.* wickedness, baseness.

दौर्बल्य daur-bal-ya, *n.* weakness. [ness.]

दौर्भाग्य daúr-bhāg-ya, *n.* misfortune.

दौर्मनस्य daur-manas-ya, *n.* dejection, sadness.

दौर्मन्त्र्य daur-mantr-ya, *n.* bad counsel.

दौर्बल्य daúr-vrat-ya, *n.* disobedience.

दौर्हद daur-hrid-a, *m.* rogue; **n.* longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक dauvár-ika, *m.* janitor, chamberlain; *i, f.* female janitor.

दौश्चर्म्य daus-karm-ya, *n.* skin-disease.

दौःशील्य dauh-sil-ya, *n.* badness of character, malignity. [ness.]

दौष्कृत्य daush-krit-ya, *n.* baseness, wickedness.

दौष्ट्य dausht-ya, *n. id.*

दौष्यन्त daushyanta, *a.* relating to Dushyanta; *m.* a mixed caste.

दौष्यन्ति daushyant-i, *m. pat.* of Bharata.

दौःशान्ति dauhshanti, *older form of* Daushtyanti.

दौःस्थ्य dauh-sth-ya, *n.* sorry plight.

दौहदिक dauhad-ika, *n.* longing, desire.

दौहित्र dauhitr-a, *m.* daughter's son; *i, f.* daughter's daughter.

दौहद dauhrīd-a, *n.* longing in pregnancy.

दावा dyāvā, *du.* (of div) night and morning: **-kshámā**, *f. du.* heaven and earth; **-prithivī**, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

दावापृथिवीय dyāvā-prithivīya, *a.* relating or sacred to heaven and earth.

दावाभूमि dyāvā-bhūmi, *f. du.* heaven and earth.

द्यू DYU, II. P. **dyanti**, rush at, attack.

द्यू dyú, *m.* sky; brightness, glow; *m. n.* day (*v. div.*).

द्यूच dyu-kshā, *a.* heavenly, bright; **-kara**, *a.* moving in heaven; *m.* celestial.

द्यूत् 1. DYUT, I. (*E. also P.*) Ā. **dyōta**, flash, gleam, shine; *cs. P.* illuminate; indicate, bring out, show clearly: *pp.* **dyotita**, illuminated, shining. **abhi**, shine upon; *cs.* illuminate. **ud**, shine forth; *cs.* illuminate, make glorious. **vi**, shine forth, flash, lighten.

द्यूत् 2. DYUT, *pp.* **dyuttā**, broken; *cs.* **dyotāya**, P. break open.

द्यूत् 3. dyút, *f.* splendour.

द्यूतय dyuta-ya, *den.* P. **vi**, flash, lighten.

द्यूति dyut-i, *f.* radiance, splendour; beauty; dignity: **-mat**, *a.* brilliant, splendid, glorious; dignified.

द्यूनिष् dyu-nis, *n. sg. & f. du.* day and night; **-nisa**, *n. id.*: only **-m**, for a day and a night, by day and by night; **-pati**, *m.* (lord of heaven), god; **-patha**, *m.* (sky-path), air, sky; **-puramdhrī**, *f.* Apsaras; **-mani**, *m.* (sky-jewel), sun; **-māt**, *a.* brilliant; brisk.

द्यूमार्ग dyu-mārga, *m.* (sky-way), air, sky.

द्यूम्न dyu-mnā, *n.* splendour; vigour; wealth, property. [ed.]

द्यूम्निन् dyum-nīn, *a.* splendid; strong; spirit-

द्यूयोषित dyu-yoshit, *f.* celestial female. Apsaras; **-loka**, *m.* celestial world; **-vadhū**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras; **-shad**, *m.* (sky-dweller), god; **-saras**, *n.* lake of heaven; **-sarit**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; **-sindhu**, *f. id.*; **-stri**, *f.* celestial female, Apsaras.

द्यू dyú, *a.* playing (-°); *f.* game of dice.

द्यूत dyû-tā, *n.* gambling (for, *lc.*, -°): often

fig. of the hazard of battle; booty: -**kara**, *m.* gambler; -**kâra**, *m. id.*; -**krit**, *m. id.*; -**dâsa**, *m., i. f.* slave won at play; -**dharma**, *m.* laws co. concerning gambling; -**varman**, *n.* method of gambling; -**vritti**, *m.* professional gambler, keeper of a gaming-house; -**sâlâ**, *f.* gaming-house; -**sadana**, *n. id.*; -**samâga**, *m.* gambling assembly.

यून dyû-na, *pp. of* √div.

वो dyó, *m. f.* sky; day: *v.* दिव् *div.*

द्योत dyot-a, *m.* brilliance: -**ka**, *a.* shining; illuminating; displaying; expressing, expressive of (*g., -°*); significant: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

द्योतन dyót-ana (*or á*), *a.* flashing; illuminating; *n.* shining; showing; displaying.

द्योतनि dyot-aní, *f.* brilliance, light.

द्योतनिका dyotan-ikâ, *f.* explanation.

द्योतमान dyota-mâna, *pr. pt.* shining.

द्योतिन् dyot-in, *a.* shining; signifying.

द्योतिष्यथ dyotish-patha, *m.* path of the stars, upper air.

द्योतिस् dyot-is, *n.* light; star (=gyotis).

द्योत्य dyot-ya, *fp.* (to be) expressed or de-

द्रङ्ग draṅga, *m., á, f.* town. [signed.]

द्रढ्य dradhya, *den. P.* fasten, strengthen; confirm; restrain.

द्रढिक dradh-ika, *m. N. of a man.*

द्रढिमन् dradh-i-man, *m.* firmness; resolution; confirmation; -**ishtha**, *spv. (of dradh)*

द्रधस् dradh-as, *n.* garment. [very firm.]

द्रप्स drap-sâ, *m.* [flowing: from drap, *cs. of* √drâ, run], drop; spark; moon (drop in the sky); banner.

द्रम् DRAM, I. P. **drâma**, run or wander about; *intv. dandramya, id.*

द्रम्म drama (*δραμή*), *a coin* = sixpence.

द्रव drav-â, *a.* running; fluid; feeling, tender; dripping or overflowing with (*-°*); *m.* swift motion, flight; fluidity; fluid, juice; -**ana**, *n.* running; melting.

द्रवत् drav-ât (*pr. pt. of* √dru), *ad.* swiftly.

द्रवता drava-tâ, *f., -tva, n.* wetness; fluidity; fusibility; -**tva-ka**, *n.* fluidity; fusibility; -**dravya**, *n.* fluid matter; -**maya**, *a.* fluid.

द्रव्य drava-ya, *â.* run, flow.

द्रवर drava-râ, *a.* running swiftly.

द्रविड dravida, *m. N. of a country on the west coast of the Deccan; son of a Vrâtya or degraded Kshatriya: pl. the inhabitants of the Dravida country.*

द्रविण drâv-ina, *n.* movable goods, property; wealth, money; strength, might.

द्रविणराशि dravina-râsi, *m.* heap of money or valuables; -**adhipati**, *m.* lord of treasures, Kubera; -**isvara**, *m.* possessor of wealth.

द्रविणोद्द्र dravino-dâ, **द्दस्** -dâs, **द्दा** -dâ, *a.* bestowing wealth.

द्रवित् drav-i-tnú, *a.* swift.

द्रवीभू dravi-bhû, become fluid.

द्रव्य 1. drav-ya, *a.* arboreal (*v. dru*).

द्रव्य 2. drav-ya, *n.* [*fp.* movable: √dru] object, thing; substance, matter; property; gold; implement; fit object: -**tva**, *n.* substantiality; -**kria**, *a.* of slender means, poor;

-**gâta**, *n.* kind of substance; -**prakriti**, *f. pl.* minister, realm, fortresses, treasure and army; -**maya**, *a.* substantial, material: -**mâtra**, *n., á, f.* gold; -**yagna**, *a.* offering material sacrifices; -**vat**, *a.* inherent in matter; wealthy; -**vridhî**, *f.* increase of wealth; -**suddhî**, *f.* purification of defiled objects.

द्रव्यागम dravya-âgama, *m.* acquisition of property; -**âtmaka**, *a.* substantial, material; -**âsrita**, *pp.* connected with matter.

द्रष्टव्य drash-tâvya, *fp.* to be seen, visible; that must be seen; to be recognised; to be regarded as (*nm.*); to be investigated or tried (*suit*).

द्रष्टु drash-trî, *m.* one who sees (*also* = 2 *prs. sg. ft. without copula*); one who examines, tries, or decides (*a suit*); judge.

द्रा 1. DRÂ, II. P. **drâ-ti**, run; *cs. drâpaya*, cause to run; *intv. daridrâ* (run about), be in distress, be poor. **abhi-pra**, run or hasten towards. **vi**, run in different directions, run away: *pr. pt. vidrâna*, vanished, gone; embarrassed, being at a loss what to do.

द्रा 2. DRÂ, II. P. **drâ-ti**, IV. **drâyâ**, sleep. **ni**, P. **â**. fall asleep, slumber: *pr. pt. nidrâna*, sleeping; *pp. nidrita, id.*

द्राक् drâk, *ad.* [*n. of drâ añk*, running towards], instantly.

द्राक्ष drâksha, *a.* made of grapes.

द्राक्षा drâkshâ, *f.* vine; grape: -**râsa**, *m.* grape-juice.

द्राघ्य drâghya, *den. P.* prolong; delay.

द्राघिमन् drâgh-i-mân, *m.* length; -**ishtha**, *spv., -iyas, cpv. of dirgha.*

द्रावण drâv-ana, *a.* putting to flight; *n. id.*

द्रावयत्सख drâvayat-sakha, *a.* speeding his companion, *i. e.* his rider.

द्रावयितु drâv-ayi-tri, *m.* who causes to run.

द्रावयितु drâv-ay-i-tnú, *a.* melting.

द्राविड drâvida, *a. (i)* Dravidian; *m.* country of the Dravidians; *pl.* the Dravidians; **i**, *f.* Dravidian woman.

द्रु DRU, I. P. **drâva**, run, hasten; flee; run at, assail; melt (*also fig.*): *pp. druta*, *q. v.*; *cs. drâvaya*, cause to run, put to flight; cause to flow, melt. **ati**, hasten past or across (*ac.*). **adhi**, ascend (*a mountain*). **anu**, run after, pursue; accompany; run through, repeat rapidly. **apa**, run away. **abhi**, hasten towards; run at, assail. **â**, hasten towards (*ac.*). **ud**, run up or out; repeat rapidly. **upa**, hasten towards; assail, attack: *pp.* assailed, attacked, afflicted, by (*in., -°*); distressed. **prati upa**, rush upon (*ac.*). **sam-upa**, run at, pursue; assail. **pari**, run round. **pra**, run forward, haste away, flee; hasten towards; rush upon (*ac.*); escape safely to (*ac.*). **vi**, disperse, flee; burst: *pp.* run away, fled; destroyed; burst; unsteady; distraught; *cs.* put to flight. **sam**, run together.

द्रु dr-ú, *m. n.* [splitting: √dri] wood; wooden implement; **m.* tree; branch.

द्रुग्ध drug-dhá, *pp. of* √druh.

द्रुघण dru-ghanâ, *m.* [wooden striker], (wooden) club; -**ghni**, *f.* wood-chopper.

द्रुत dru-tâ, *pp.* run away, fled; swift; rapidly uttered; melted, liquid; wet with (*-°*): -**m**, *ad.* quickly, instantly, -**taram**, *ad.* more quickly; as quickly as possible.

द्रुतगति druta-gati, *a.* swift-paced, hasty; -**tara-gati**, *a.* moving faster; -**tva**, *n.* melting, emotion; -**pada**, *n. ad.* with swift steps, hastily; *n. a metre* (swift-paced); -**vilambita**, *n. a metre* (fast and slow).

द्रुति dru-ti, *f.* melting, emotion.

द्रुपद् dru-padâ, *n.* wooden column, post: *m. N. of a king of the Pânkâlas*; **â**, *f. N. of a verse in the TB.* (II, vi, 6, 3).

द्रुम dru-ma, *m.* tree: -**maya**, *a.* wooden; -**vat**, *a.* abounding in trees, wooded; -**agra**, *m. n.* tree-top.

द्रुमाय drumâ-ya, *den. â.* pass for a tree.

द्रुह DRUH, IV. P. (*E. also â.*) **drûhya**, hurt, seek to injure, offend (*ac. d., g., lc.*); **vie with*: *pp. drugdhâ*, one who injures or has injured any one: *n. impl.* it is wished to injure (*d.*). **abhi**, hurt; seek to injure (*ac., d.*); do harm or injury; seek the life (*prâneshu*) of (*g.*): *pp.* seeking to injure; having been injured.

द्रुह drûh, *a. (nm. dhruk)* injuring, betraying (*-°*, *g.*); *m. f.* injurer, avenger, fiend; *f.* injury.

द्रुहिण druhina, *m. ep. of* Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.

द्रु DRÛ, IX. P. (*V.*) **drû-nâ**, hurl, cast.

द्रुग्धय drog-dhâvya, *fp. n.* injury should be done to (*d., lc.*); -**dhrî**, *m.* injurer, ill-wisher, foe.

द्रुण drôna, *m. n.* trough, tub; *a measure of capacity* (= 4 âdhakas); *m. kind of cloud abounding in water* (like a trough); *N. of the preceptor of the Kurus and Pândavas in the art of war*; *N. of a Brâhman.*

द्रुणकलश drôna-kalâsâ, *m.* wooden Somavat; -**vrishtî**, *f.* rain as from a trough; -**âsa**, *m.* trough-mouth, kind of demon of disease.

द्रुणिका drôn-ikâ, *f.* trough; -**i**, *f. id.* bath; valley.

द्रुह droh-a, *m.* injury, treachery, perfidy: -**para**, *a.* full of envy, malignant; -**bhâva**, *m.* malice; -**vritti**, *a.* acting maliciously, malevolent. [fidious (*with g. or -°*).

द्रुहिन् droh-in, *a.* injuring; malicious, perfidious.

द्रुपदी draupadî, *f. pat. of* Krishnâ, wife of the five Pândus; -**eya**, *m. pl.* the sons of Draupadî.

द्व dvâ, *du.* two; **± api**, both; **dvayoh**, in both genders = *m. f.*, or in both numbers = *sg.* and *pl. (lex.)*.

द्वं द्वा-dvâ, *n.* pair, couple, man and wife, male and female; pair of opposites (*heat and cold, etc.*); quarrel; contest; duel; doubt; copulative or aggregative compound (*in which the members are connected in sense with and*); -**m**, *in.* by twos, in pairs.

द्वं चर dvamdva-kara, *a.* living in pairs; *m.* ruddy goose (*v. kakravâka*); -**bhâva**, *m.* discord; -**sas**, *ad.* in pairs; -**samprahâra**, *m.* duel with (*saha*). [tridictory.

द्वं द्विन् dvamdvi-in, *a.* forming a pair; con-

द्वं द्विभू dvamdvi-bhû, pair; join battle; be irresolute regarding (*lc.*).

द्वय dvay-â, *a. (i)* twofold, of two sorts, double; **i**, *f.* pair; two things; *n. id.* (*-° a. f. â*); duplicity; masculine and feminine gender (*gr.*).

द्वयस dvaya-sa, a. (i) having the height, depth, or length of, reaching to (°).

द्वयहीन dvaya-hīna, pp. of the neuter gender.

द्वयाविन् dvayā-vīn, a. double, dishonest.

द्वा dvā, old nm. du. of dva (°).

द्वाचत्वारिंशत् dvā-katvāriṃsat, f. forty-two: -i, f. id.; -triṃśā, a. (i) thirty-second; -triṃśat, f. thirty-two.

द्वादश dvā-dasā, a. (12) twelfth; consisting of twelve, having twelve parts; increased by twelve; -° making twelve with; i, f. twelfth day of the fortnight.

द्वादशक dvādasaka, a. twelfth; consisting of or amounting to twelve; n. twelve; -kapāla, a. distributed in twelve bowls; -dhā, ad. twelvefold.

द्वादशन् dvā-dasan (or ān), a. pl. twelve.

द्वादशपद dvādasapada, a. consisting of twelve words; -rātra, n. period of twelve days; -vārahika, a. (i) twelve years old; lasting twelve (years); -vidha, a. twelvefold; -sata, n. 112; i, f. 1200; -sahasra, a. (i) consisting of 12,000 years.

द्वादशाब्द dvādasā-abda, a. lasting twelve years; -ara, a. having twelve spokes; -ahā, a. lasting twelve days; m. period of twelve days; a certain twelfth day's (Soma) feast.

द्वापञ्चाश dvā-pañcāśā, a. (i) fifty-second; -pañcāśat, f. fifty-two.

द्वापर dvā-pāra (or ā), m. n. die or side of die marked with two points; also personified; third cosmic age (lasting 2000 years).

द्वार द्वार, f. door, gate, entrance; egress, opportunity; expedient, way, means; in. द्वारं, by means of, through, by (°).

द्वार द्वारा, n. (m. 1) id.; aperture (esp. those of the body); way to, means of attaining (g., °); -° a. effected by; in. (e-na), by (means of), in consequence of (°).

द्वारक द्वारा-ka, n. door, gate; -° a. effected by; ā, f. City of many gates on the west point of Gujerat, supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea, N. of Krishna's residence.

द्वारता द्वारा-tā, f. access: -m gam, become the occasion of (g.) to (g.); -darsin, m. janitor, porter; -nāyaka, m. janitor, chamberlain; -pa, m. janitor; -paksha, m. fold of a door; door: -ka, n. id.; -ubhayataś ka dvārapakshakayoḥ, on both sides of the door: -patta, m. id.; -pati, m. janitor, chamberlain; -pāla, m. door-keeper: -ka, m., i-kā, f. id.; -pidhāna, n. door-bolt; -phalaka, n. fold of a door; -bhānu, m. door-post; -rakshin, m. door-keeper; -vamsa, m. lintel of a door; -vat, a. many-gated: -i, f. N. of Krishna's residence; -stha, a. standing at the door or gate; m. janitor. [berlain.

द्वाराधिप द्वारा-ādhipa, m. janitor, cham-

द्वारिक द्वार-ika, द्वारिन् द्वार-in, m. id.

द्वारीक द्वारी-kri, employ as a mediator.

द्वार्य द्वार-ya, a. belonging to the door; ā, f. door-post.

द्वाविंश dvā-vimsā, a. twenty-second.

द्वाविंशति dvā-vimsati, f. twenty-two.

द्वासप्तति dvā-saptati, f. seventy-two.

द्वारस्थ द्वार-stha, a. standing at the door; m. janitor.

द्वि° dvi-, two.

द्विक 1. dvi-ka, a. consisting of two; two; increased by two: v. satam, n. 102 = 2 per cent.

द्विक 2. dvi-ka, m. crow (having two k's in its name kāka).

द्विकर्मक dvi-karma-ka, a. having two objects, governing two accusatives; -gava, a. yoked with two oxen; -gu, m. numeral compound (the first member being a numeral); (i) -grana (or ā), a. double, twofold; twice as great or much as (ab., -°); folded double: -tara, cpv. id., -tā, f., -tva, n. duplication.

द्विगुण्य द्विगुणा-ya, den. P. double, multiply by two: pp. ita, doubled, put round double.

द्विगुण्य द्विगुण-ya, ā. be doubled.

द्विगुणीक द्विगुणि-kri, double, put on double; enfold doubly; -bhū, be doubled, become twice as great. [lies.

द्विगोत्र dvi-gotra, a. belonging to two fami-

द्विचतुरश्रक dvi-katur-asra-ka, m. kind of posture.

द्विज dvi-gā, a. twice-born; m. member of the three upper castes (reborn by investiture); (invested) Brāhman; bird (as being first produced in the egg); tooth (because renewed); -tva, n. state of a Brāhman; -gānman, a. having a double birth or birthplace; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brāhman.

द्विजमय द्विजा-maya, a. (i) consisting of Brāhmans; -mukhya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brāhman; -rāga, m. moon; -rishi, m. priestly sage (= brahmarshi); -liṅgin, a. bearing the distinctive marks of a Brāhman; -vara, m. best among the twice-born, Brāhman; -sreshthā, -sattama, m. id.; -agrya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विजाति dvi-gāti, a. having two births; m. member of the three upper castes; esp. Brāhman: -mukhya, m. chief of the twice-born, Brāhman. [to Brāhmans.

द्विजातिसालू द्विजातिसालू-kri, present (ac.)

द्विजिह्व द्वि-gihva, a. double-tongued (-tā, f. abst. n.); deceitful; m. serpent.

द्विजेन्द्र द्विजा-indra, m. lord of the twice-born, Brāhman; -īśvara, m. id.; moon; -uttama, m. highest of the twice-born, Brāhman.

द्विट्सेविन् द्विट्-sevin, a. serving = being in secret alliance with the enemy; m. traitor.

द्वित dvi-tā, m. N. of a god (second form of Agni: cp. Trita); N. of a seer.

द्वितय dvi-taya, a. twofold, double; both (pl. if both parts are regarded as pl.); n. pair.

द्विता द्विता, n. ad. (only in RV.) likewise, equally, so also.

द्वितीय 1. dvi-tīya, a. second: -m, ad. secondly; a second time; m. companion, friend; foe; -° a. accompanied by, furnished with; ā, f. female companion; second day of the fortnight; (terminations of the) second case, accusative; word in the accusative case (gr.); 2. -tīya, a. with bhāga, m. half; n. half.

द्वित्रि dvi-tra, a. pl. two or three.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् द्वि-tri-katur-am, ad. twice, thrice or four times; -tri-katush-pañcaka, a. increased by two, three, four, or five; with satam, n. = two, three, four, or five per cent.

द्वित्व dvi-tva, n. two; duality; dual; re-

duplication; -devatyā, a. sacred to two deities; *-drona, n. sg. two dronas (measure): in. two dronas at a time.

द्विध dvi-dha, a. split, forked.

द्विधा dvi-dhā, ad. twofold, in two (parts); in two ways: -kri, divide in two; -bhū or gam, be divided, break. [kinds.

द्विधाकार द्विधा-ākāra, a. twofold, of two

द्विनेत्रभेदिन् द्वि-netra-bhedin, a. knocking out both eyes. [with trunk and mouth].

द्विप dvi-pa, m. elephant (drinking twice,

द्विपञ्चविंश द्वि-pañca-vimsa, n. du. twice twenty-five; -pañcāśa, a. fifty-second; n. du. twice fifty.

द्विपद् dvi-pad (or -pād: strong base -pād), a. two-footed; having two pādas (verse); m. biped, man; n. coll. men; m. metre containing two pādas.

द्विपद् द्वि-pada, a. id.; m. man; n. a metre; ā, f. verse containing two pādas.

द्विपदान द्विपा-dāna, n. temple juice of elephants in rut. [song.

द्विपदिका द्वि-pad-ikā, f. a metre; kind of

द्विपदी द्वि-pad-ī, f. a metre containing two pādas; kind of song in this metre: -khaṇḍa, m. n. kind of stanza.

द्विपति द्विपा-pati, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विपाद् द्वि-pāda, a. (i) two-footed.

द्विपायिन् द्वि-pāyin, m. elephant (drinking twice, i. e. with trunk and mouth).

द्विपारि द्विपा-ari, m. (foe of elephants), lion; -indra, m. lord of elephants; lordly or full-grown elephant.

द्विप्रराजिनी द्वि-pravrāginī, a. f. running after two men, unchaste; -bhānu, a. two-armed; m. man; -bhāga, m. half; -bhādra, a. having two months of Bhādra; -bhuga, a. two-armed; -mātra, a. twice as great; containing two morae; -mukha, a. (i) two-mouthed; -murdhan, a. two-headed; -rada, a. having two tusks; m. elephant; -rātra, a. lasting two days; m. feast lasting two days.

द्विरुक्त द्विर-ukta, pp. said twice, repeated; reduplicated; n. reduplication; -ukti, f. repetition, doubling.

द्विरूप द्वि-rūpā, a. two-coloured; having two forms, twofold; -retās, a. (aś) impregnating doubly (i. e. mare and she-ass); -repha, m. kind of bare (lit. containing two r's in its name bhramara).

द्विर्भाव द्वि-rbhāva, m. doubling, reduplication; duplicity; -vakana, n. reduplication.

द्विलक्ष द्वि-laksha, n. distance of two hundred thousand yogamas; -lakshana, a. of two descriptions, twofold; -laya, m. (f) double time (in music); -vakana, n. (terminations of the) dual; -varna, a. two-coloured; -varsha, a. two years old; -varshaka, a. (ikā) id.; -vāstra, a. clothed in an upper and an under garment; -vidha, a. twofold, of two kinds; -vidhā, ad. twofold.

द्विशत द्वि-sata, a. (i) consisting of 200; 200th; n. 200 or 102; -sapha, a. cloven-hoofed; m. animal with cloven hoofs; -sas, ad. by twos; -sras, a. two-headed; -srīnga, a. having two horns or peaks.

द्विष् DVISH, II. dvēsh/ī, dvish/e, dislike, be hostile to, show one's hatred

to-wards, hate (*ac., sts. d. or g.*); vie with, be a n. stch for: *pp. dvishâ, hateful, disagreeable, odious; hostile. pra, dislike; hate. vi, id.; Â. beat enmity; pr. pt. P. Â. hostile; m. foe; pp. hated, odious; hostile to (lc.); cs. -dvesh-aya, P. make enemies of; disgust (ac.).*

द्विष dvish, *f. (nm. dvit) enmity, hate; m. f. foe; a. disliking, hostile to, hating (-°).*

द्विष dvish-a, *a. hating (-°).*

द्विषत् dvish-ât, *pr. pt. (f. -anti) hating, disliking, hostile; m. foe. [ableness.]*

द्विषत्व dvish-tva, *n. hatefulness, disagree-*

द्विस dvî-s, *ad. twice: *dvir ahnâ, ahnâh, or ahni, twice a day.*

द्विसप्तति dvi-saptati, *f. seventy-two; -sahasra, n. two thousand; -sûrya, a. having two suns.*

द्विःसम dvih-sama, *a. twice as great.*

द्विहायन dvi-hâyana, *a. (i) two years old; -hina, pp. (devoid of the two, i. e. of m. and f.), of the neuter gender; n. neuter.*

द्वीप dvîpâ, *m. n. [dvi-p-a, having water on both sides], sandbank in a river; island; concentric terrestrial island (the world being considered to consist of 4, 7, 13, or 18 such encircling Mount Meru like the petals of a lotus).*

द्वीपिकर्ण dvîpi-karni, *m. N. of a king; -karmân, n. tiger-skin.*

द्वीपिन् dvîp-in, *m. (having insulated spots), panther, leopard, *tiger. [islands].*

द्वीपिनी dvîp-in-î, *f. river; ocean (having*

द्वीप्य dvîp-ya, *a. dwelling on islands.*

द्वुच dv-rika, *m. stanza of two verses.*

द्वेधा dve-dhâ, *ad. in two parts, twofold: -krita, pp. broken in two. [ting in two.]*

द्वेधाक्रिया dvedhâ-kriyâ, *f. breaking, splitting*

द्वेष dvêsh-a, *m. dislike, abhorrence, hatred (of, -°); malice, malignity: -m kri, show one's hatred towards (d., lc.).*

द्वेषण dvêsh-ana, *a. disliking, hating; n. dislike, hatred, hostility towards (g. or -°); -aniya, fp. hateful.*

द्वेषस dvêsh-as, *n. abhorrence, hatred; foe.*

द्वेषस्थ dvêsha-stha, *a. cherishing dislike.*

द्वेषिन् dvêsh-in, *a. disliking, hating, abhorring (g. or -°); seeking to injure; m. foe; -tri, m. hater, enemy.*

द्वेष्य dvêsh-ya, *fp. hateful, odious; m. foe: -tâ, f. -tva, n. odiousness.*

द्वैगुण्य dvai-gun-ya, *n. double amount.*

द्वैजात dvai-gâta, *a. belonging to or consisting of the twice-born.*

द्वैत dvaitâ, *n. duality; -vâda, m. dualistic*

द्वैतिन् dvait-in, *m. dualist. [doctrine.]*

द्वैध dvaidha, *a. divided; twofold, double: -m, ad. in two parts; n. duality; doubleness; difference; conflict, contradiction; division of forces.*

द्वैधीभाव dvaidhî-bhâva, *m. double nature, duality; division of forces; double game, duplicity; uncertainty, doubt.*

द्वैधीभू dvaidhî-bhû, *be divided; come into conflict with itself, be at variance.*

द्वैप dvaipa, *a. 1. dwelling on an island (dvi-pa); 2. coming from the panther (dvi-pin).*

द्वैपद dvaipada, *a. consisting of dvipadâs.*

द्वैपायन dvaipâyana, *m. Islander, ep. of Vyâsa; a. relating to Dvaipâyana.*

द्वैप्य dvaip-ya, *a. dwelling on or coming from an island.*

द्वैमातुर dvai-mâtura, *a. having two mothers (real and step-); having different mothers (brothers); -bhrâtri, m. step-brother; -mâs-ya, a. lasting two months; -ratha, n. (± yud-dha) single combat with chariots; single fight; m. adversary; -râgya, n. dominion divided between two kings; frontier; -vidhya, n. twofold nature, duality; -samâhya, (?) n. the two twilights.*

द्विंश dvi-amsa, *m. sg. two parts: i, f. id.; a. having two shares; -aksha, a. (i) two-eyed; -âkshara, n. sg. two syllables; a. (also râ) dissyllabic; n. dissyllabic word; -anu-ka, a. combination of two atoms; -adhika, a. increased by two, two later than (tatah); two more; -antara, a. separated by two intermediate links; -abhiyoga, m. prosecution of two kinds; -ârtha, a. having two senses, ambiguous; -ardha, a. one and a half; -ahâ, a. lasting two days; m. period of two days; -m, for two days; ab., lc. after two days; -aha-vritta, pp. having happened two days ago.*

द्विंश dvîśya, *a. two-mouthed.*

द्विउकथ dvi-uktha, *a. pronouncing two ukthas; -ûrana, a. having two lambs; -eka antara, a. having two or one (caste) intervening (i. e. three or two grades lower).*

ध DH.

ध dha, *a. (-°) placing, putting; bestowing.*

धक dhak, *nm. of दह -dah. [granting.]*

धगिति dhag-itî, *ad. in a trice.*

धट dhata, *m. [dhar-tra, weigher], scale of a balance; i, f. loin-cloth.*

धतूर dhattûra, *m. white thorn-apple (datura alba); n. its fruit; n. gold.*

धन् DHAN, III. P. dadhan-ti, *set in motion, cause to run; cs. dhanâya, id.; Â. run.*

धन dhâ-na, *n. [deposit: √dhâ], V.: prize of a contest; booty; stake or winnings in play; contest; V. C.: chattels, goods, property, wealth, treasure, money; reward, gift; -°, abundance in; -° a. possessing.*

धनकोश dhana-kosa, *m. treasury, store of wealth; -kshaya, m. loss of money or property; -garva, m. N. (Purse-proud); -gupta, pp. hoarding his money, penurious, miserly; -goptri, m. penurious man, miser: -tâ, f. penuriousness; -gâta, n. pl. the genus property, goods of all kinds.*

धनंजय dhanam-gayâ, *a. winning booty; victorious in fight; m. fire; vital air that fattens; ep. of Arguna; N.: -vigaya, m. Victory of Arguna, T. of a play.*

धननुप्ति dhana-tripti, *f. sufficiency of money; -da, a. wealth-giving, liberal; m. Giver of wealth, ep. of Kubera; N.; -danda, m. fine; -datta, m. N. of various merchants; -dâ, a. bestowing wealth.*

धनदानुज dhanada-anuga, *m. son of Kubera,*

धनदेव dhana-deva, *m. N. [ep. of Râvana.]*

धनदेश्वर dhanada-îsvara, *m. ep. of Kubera (wealth-bestowing god).*

धननाश dhana-nâsa, *m. loss of property; -pati, m. lord of wealth; rich man; ep. of Kubera; -para, a. intent on money; -mada, m. pride of wealth; -vat, a. purse-proud; -mitra, m. N. of a merchant; -mûla, a. having its root in = arising from wealth; -yanavana-sâlin, a. endowed with wealth and youth; -raksha, a. money-saving, penurious; -rûpa, n. particular kind of wealth; -lobha, m. avarice; -vat, a. wealthy; m. rich man; ocean: -i, f. N.; -vargita, pp. destitute of wealth, poor; -viparyaya, m. loss of property; -vridha, pp. rich in money; -vyaya, m. expenditure of money.*

धनसंचय dhana-saṅkaya, *m.: -na, n. accumulation of riches; -saṅkayin, a. rich; m. rich man; -sompatti, f. riches; -sâdhana, n. acquisition of riches; -sthâna, n. treasury; -adhikârin, m. treasurer; -svâmin, m. moined man, capitalist; -hina, pp. destitute of wealth, poor: -tâ, f. poverty.*

धनागम dhana-âgama, *m. acquisition of wealth, income; -âdhya, a. rich: -tâ, f. wealth; -adhika, a. rich; -adhiva, -adhivati, m. ep. of Kubera; -adhyaksha, m. treasurer: -anvita, pp. wealthy; -âpti, f. acquisition of treasure.*

धनाय dhanâ-ya, *den. P. Â. long for (d., g.); Â. value.*

धनार्थिन् dhana arthin, *a. eager for money, avaricious; -âśâ, f. hope of making money.*

धनिक dhan-ika, *a. rich; m. rich man; creditor; N.; -in, a. wealthy; m. rich man; creditor; -ishtha, spv. extremely rich: â, f. sg. & pl. N. of a lunar mansion (Sravishthâ).*

धनु 1. dhanu, *m. bow.*

धनु 2. dhânu, *f. sandbank; shore; island (also of clouds).*

धनुर्यह dhanur-graha, *m. bowman, archer: -grâha, -grâhin, m. id.; -gyâ, f. bowstring; -durga, a. inaccessible because of a desert; n. fortress protected by a desert; -dhara, a. bearing a bow; m. archer; -dhârin, -bhrî, a. m. id.; -yantra, n. bow; -yashî, f. id.; -yogyâ, f. practice in archery; -latâ, f. bow; -vidyâ, f. archery; -veda, m. id.*

धनुक् dhanush-ka, *-° a. = धनुस् 1. dhanus.*

धनुक्पाण्ड dhanush-kânda, *n. sg. bow and arrow; -kâra, -krî, m. bow-maker; -koti (or i), notched end of a bow; -khanda, n. piece of a bow; -pâni, a. bow in hand, armed with a bow; -mat, a. (-i) armed with a bow; m. bowman: -tâ, f. archery.*

धनुस् 1. dhân-us, *n. bow; a measure of length (= 4 hastas).*

धनुस् 2. dhan-us, *n. desert.*

धनु dhan-û, *f. = 2. dhânu.*

धनेच्छा dhana-jkhâ, *f. desire for gold: -îsa, m. possessor of wealth, rich man; ep. of Kubera; -îsvara, m. ep. of Kubera; n.*

N. of a locality (?); -**aisvarya**, *n.* dominion of or lordship over wealth; -**eshin**, *a.* demanding his money; *m.* creditor; -**ushman**, *m.* (heat=) burning desire of riches.

धन्य dhán-ya, *a.* wealthy; procuring wealth; auspicious, salutary; happy, fortunate; -° abounding in; *m.* *N.*

धन्यक dhanya-ka, *m.* *N.*; -**tara**, *cpv.* luckier (than, *in.*); -**tâ**, *f.* fortunate condition.

धन्यमन्य dhanyam-manyā, *a.* deeming oneself happy.

धन्योदय dhanya-udaya, *m.* *N.*

धन्व DHANV, I. P. dhánva, *run.*

धन्व dhanva, *n.* bow (*only* -°); *m.* *N.*

धन्वदुर्ग dhanva-durga = dhanur-durga.

धन्वन 1. dhán-van, *n.* bow (*in C.* almost exclusively -° *a.*). [*land*; desert.

धन्वन 2. dhán-van, *n.*; *m.* (*in C.* only) dry

धन्वन dhanvana, *m.* a tree; *n.* its fruit.

धन्वन्तरि dhanvan-tari, *m.* [moving in an arc] *N. of a being worshipped as a god*; *ep. of the sun*; *N. of the physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean*: -**ya-gñā**, *m.* sacrifice to Dhanvantari.

धन्वायन dhanvāyana, *m.* archer.

धन्विन् dhanv-in, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* archer.

धम् DHAM, *v.* ध्मा DHMĀ.

धम dham-a, *a.* blowing, melting (-°); -**ana**, *a.* blowing away, dispersing; *m.* reed; *n.* smelting; -**āni**, *f.* whistling; tube, pipe, vessel (*in the body*), vein (*also* *ī*).

धम्मट dhammata, *m.* *N.*

धम्मिका dhammikā, *f.* *N.*

धम्मिल्ल dhammilla, *m.* braided hair tied round the heads of women (-° *a.*, *f.* *ā* or *kā*).

धय dhay-a, *a.* sucking, sipping (-°, *g.*).

धर dhar-a, *a.* (*gnly.* -°) bearing, holding; wearing; keeping, preserving; maintaining, supporting; observing, remembering, knowing; possessing; *ā*, *f.* earth.

धरण dhār-ana, *a.* (i) bearing, preserving; *n.* holding, supporting; procuring (-°); support; *m. n.* a certain weight (= 10 pālas).

धरणि dhar-ani, *f.* earth: *-**tala-taitila**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -**dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -**pati**, -**bhug**, -**bhrit**, *m.* prince, king.

धरणी dhar-an-ī, *f.* [supporter], earth: -**dhara**, *a.* supporting or preserving the earth; *ep. of Krishna or Vishnu*; *m.* mountain; king; *N.*; -**dhra**, *m.* mountain; -**bhrit**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; -**mandala**, *n.* circle of the earth, orbis terrarum; -**ruha**, *m.* (growing in the earth), tree; -**varāha**, *m.* *N.* of a king.

धराधर dhārā-dhara, *a.* a preserving or supporting the earth; *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; *m.* mountain; -**indra**, *m.* lord of mountains, the Himālaya; -**dhava**, *m.* king; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**pati**, *m.* lord of earth, *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king; -**bhug**, *m.* (enjoyer of earth), king; -**bhrit**, *m.* (supporter of earth), mountain.

धरामर dhārāmarā, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -**sayā**, *a.* sleeping on the ground.

धरित्री dhar-i-trī, *f.* supporter; earth.

धरिमन् dhar-i-man, *m.* balance: (-**ima**)-**meya**, *fp.* measurable by weight.

धरुण dhar-ūna, *a.* (i) bearing, supporting; spacious; *m.* bearer, supporter; *n.* support, foundation; firm ground; *n.*, *ī*, *f.* receptacle.

धरुसि dharnasī, *a.* strong, vigorous.

धरुत् dhar-trī, *m.*, -**trī**, *f.* supporter; pre-

धरुत् dhar-trā, *n.* support. [server.

धर्म dhār-ma, *m.* established order, usage, institution, custom, prescription; rule; duty; virtue, moral merit, good works; right; justice; law (concerning, *g.* or -°); often personified, esp. as Yama, judge of the dead, and as a Pragāpati; nature, character, essential quality, characteristic attribute, property: *in. dhārmēna*, in accordance with law, custom, or duty, as is or was right; -°, after the manner of, in accordance with; **dharme sthita**, observing the law, true to one's duty.

धर्मकर्मन् dharmā-karman, *n.* virtuous action, good work; -**kārya**, *n.* religious duty; -**kṛitya**, *n.* performance of duty, religious rite; -**kosa**, *m.* treasury of the law; -**kriyā**, *f.* performance of meritorious acts; religious ceremonies; -**kshetra**, *n.* Field of Law (= Kurukshetra); -**gupta**, *pp. N.* (law-protected); -**gopa**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**ghna**, *a.* violating the law, illegal; -**kakra**, *n.* wheel of the law (as a symbol of far-reaching justice); -**karana**, *m.*, -**karya**, *f.* fulfilment of duties; -**kārin**, *a.* fulfilling one's duty, virtuous; (*n.ī*, *f.* wife who is a companion in duty; -*ga*, *a.* begotten for the sake of duty; -*giva*, *a.* living by the performance of good works; -*gñā*, *a.* knowing the law, - one's duty or what is right: -**tā**, *f. abst. N.*; -**gñāna**, *n.* knowledge of the law, - of what is right.

धर्मतः dharmā-tah, *ad.* by right; according to the (sacred) law or rule; as regards or for the sake of spiritual merit; through virtue; from a pious motive; also = *ab.* (-°); -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dāna**, *n.* gift from a sense of duty, disinterested gift; -**dāra**, *m.* lawful wife; -**drishī**, *a.* having an eye for (= a sense of) justice; -**deva**, *m.* god of justice; -**desaka**, *m.* instructor in the law; -**desanā**, *f.* instruction in the law; -**druh**, *a.* violating the law; -**dhurya**, *a.* foremost in (= paragon of) virtue; -**dhva**, *g. m. N.*; -**dhva**, *gn.*, *a.* flaunting the flag of virtue, hypocritical.

धर्मन् 1. dhar-mán, *m.* bearer, supporter.

धर्मन् 2. dhār-man, *n.* (*C.* only -°) support; settled order, law, usage, manner; law of a thing's being, characteristic, property; right conduct; duty towards (*lc.*): *in.* in order, duty.

धर्मनाथ dharmā-nātha, *m.* lawful protector; -**nitya**, *a.* persistent in duty; -**pati**, *m.* lord of order; -**patni**, *f.* lawful wife; -**patha**, *m.* path of duty or virtue; -**para**, -**parāyana**, *a.* devoted to duty, righteous; -**pāthaka**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -**pidā**, *f.* violation of duty; -**pūta**, *pp.* of unsullied virtue; -**pratibhā**, *a.* for which justice is surety; -**pravaktri**, *m.* teacher of law, jurist; -**pravṛitti**, *f.* practice of virtue, virtuous conduct; -**buddhi**, *a.* righteous-minded; *N.*; -**bhagini**, *f.* woman admitted to the rights of a sister; sister in faith (*Pr.*); -**bhāgin**, *a.* possessed of virtue, virtuous; -**bhikshu-ka**, *m.* beggar for virtuous reasons; -**bhrit**, *a.* maintaining the law, just (*king*); -**bhrātri**, *m.* brother in the sacred law, co-religionist; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of virtue; -**mātra**, *n.*

the manner only; *a.* relating to attributes only; only attributive; -**mārga**, *m.* path of virtue; -**mūla**, *n.* source of the sacred law or of justice; -**yukta**, *pp.* endowed with virtue, virtuous, just; harmonizing with the law; -**yuद्धa**, *n.* fair contest; -**rakshitā**, *f. N.*; -**rata**, *pp.* delighting in virtue; -**rati**, *a. id.*; -**rāg**, *m.* king of justice, *ep. of Yama*; -**rāga**, *m.* just king, *ep. of Yama*; -**rāgan**, *m. ep. of Yudhishtīra*; -**ruki**, *a.* delighting in virtue; *N. of a Dānava*; -**lopa**, *m.* neglect of duty; absence of an attribute (*rh.*); -**vat**, *a.* virtuous, just; -**ī**, *f. N.*; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing virtue (*Sīca*); *m. N.*; -**vāda**, *m.* discourse on virtue or duty; -**vādin**, *a.* discoursing on duty; -**vigaya**, *m.* triumph of virtue or justice; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the sacred law or one's duty; versed in customary law; -**viplava**, *m.* violation of the law; -**vi-vekana**, *n.* discussion of the law or of duty; -**vriddha**, *pp.* rich in virtue; -**vyatikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; -**vyavasthā**, *f.* judicial decision; -**vyādha**, *m. N.* of a virtuous hunter.

धर्मशासन dharmā-sāsana, *n.* manual of law; -**sāstra**, *n.* authoritative compendium of law; law-book; -**sāstrin**, *m.* adherent of the law-books: *pl. a certain school*; -**sila**, *a.* just, virtuous; *m. N.*; -**samyukta**, *pp.* legal; -**samsrita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; -**samkathā**, *f. pl.* discourses on virtue; -**samgñā**, *f.* sense of duty; -**samaya**, *m.* obligation entered into; -**sādhana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty; necessary means for the fulfilment of duty; -**sūtra**, *n.* sūtra treatise on customary law; -**senā**, *m. N.* of a merchant; -**sevana**, *n.* fulfilment of duty; -**skandha**, *m.* chapter on law; -**stha**, *m.* judge; -**sthūnā-rāga**, *m.* main pillar of the law; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple erected by king Dharmā; -**hantri**, *m.* (-**tri**, *f.*) violator of the law; -**hāni**, *f.* neglect of duty; -**hina**, *pp.* excluded from the pale of the law.

धर्माख्यान dharmā-ākhyāna, *n.* setting forth of duty; -**ākārya**, *m.* teacher of the law; -**atikrama**, *m.* transgression of the law; -**ātma-tā**, *f.* justice, virtue; -**ātman**, *a.* having a virtuous nature, conscious of duty, just; -**ādesaka**, *m.* instructor in the law (*v. l. for dharmā-desaka*); -**adharmā-gñā**, *a.* knowing right and wrong; -**adharmā-parikshana**, *n.* enquiry as to right and wrong; kind of ordeal; -**adhikarāna**, *n.* law court; -**adhishatīta-purusha**, *m.* law court official, -**sthāna**, *n.* court of justice; -**adhikāra**, *m.* administration of justice; -**adhikāranika**, *m.* judge; -**adhikārin**, *m. id.*; -**adhikrīta**, (*pp.*) *m. id.*; -**adhishthāna**, *n.* court of justice; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* chief justice; -**adhvan**, *m.* path of virtue; -**anukānkshin**, *a.* striving after justice; intent on righteousness; -**anushthāna**, *n.* fulfilment of the law; -**abhisheka-kriyā**, *f.* prescribed ablution.

धर्मारण्य dharmā-granya, *n.* forest for the performance of religious duties; hermit-wood; *N. of a forest in Madhyadesa*; *N. of a city*; -**artha-yukta**, *pp.* according with the good and the useful; -**āsrita**, *pp.* just, virtuous; -**āsana**, *n.* judgment-seat; -**asti-kāya**, *m.* category of virtue (*with the Jains*); -**āhrita**, *pp.* legitimately acquired.

धर्मित्व dharmi-tva, *n.* justice, virtue, devotion to duty; -°, obligation or duty of; possession of the characteristics of.

धर्मिन dharm-in, *a.* observing the law, knowing one's duty, virtuous; having attributes; -°, observing the law or having the rights of, having the nature, peculiarities, or characteristics of.

धर्मिष्ठ dharm-ishtha, *spv.* thoroughly versed in duty, very just or virtuous; completely harmonizing with the law or duty.

धर्मिष्णु dharmīṣṇu, *a.* striving after moral merit.

धर्मोत्तर dharmottara, *a.* devoted to justice, virtue, or duty; **-upadesa**, *m.* instruction or precepts regarding the sacred law or duty; body of law; **-upadesanā**, *f.* instruction regarding the law; **-upamā**, *f.* simile based on a common characteristic attribute.

धर्म्य dharm-ya, *a.* lawful, legal, legitimate; permitted by the sacred tradition, customary; just, honest; befitting (*g.*).

धर्षक dharsh-aka, *a.* assailing (°); **-ana**, *n., ā, f.* assault, ill-treatment, offence; **-aviya**, *fp.* easy to assail or conquer; **-in**, *a.* assailing, ill-treating, offending (°).

धव DHAV, dhavate, run (*RV.*).

धव dhav-ā, *m.* man; husband; lord; *a shrub.*

धवल dhava-la, *a.* dazzling white; *m. N.; n. N. of a city: -giri*, *m.* Dolaghir, *N. of a mountain* (White Mountain); **-grha**, *n.* upper storey (so called because painted white); **-tā**, *f., -tva*, *n.* whiteness; **-paksha**, *m.* (white-winged) goose; **-vihangama**, *m.* swan; **-mukha**, *m. N.*

धवलय dhavala-ya, *den. P.* whiten; illumine; *pp.* **dhavalita**, whitened; illumined.

धवलाय dhavalā-ya, *den. P.* become or look dazzling white; *pp.* **dhavalāyita**.

धवलमन् dhaval-i-man, *m.* whiteness; brilliance; pureness.

धवली dhavali, *f.* white cow; white hair.

धवित् dhav-i-tra, *n.* [√dhū] fan, (leather) flap or whisk.

धा I. DHĀ, III. dādhā, dadh, put, place, set, lay, apply, attach (to, on, in, *lc.*); convey to (*lc.*); assign or grant to, bestow on (*d., g., lc.*); make, appoint, constitute (2 *ac.*); cause, produce; undertake; hold, grasp; carry; bear (seed, etc.); wear, put on; support, preserve, maintain; assume, show, incur, possess; **Ā.** take to oneself, receive, obtain, conceive (seed); fix the mind or thoughts (kintām, matim, manas) on, resolve to (*d., lc., prati, inf., or iti with oratio recta*); place the hopes (śāsm) on (*lc.*); *ps.* **dhīyāte**: *pp.* **hitā**, *g. v.*; *cs.* **-dhāpaya**; *des.* **di-dhisha** (*RV.*), *P.* wish to give or bestow; **Ā.** wish to obtain; **dhitisa**, (*V. C.*) wish to place on (*lc.*). **adhi**, put on; bestow on (*d., lc.*); **Ā.** put on, assume, wear. **antar**, *P.* **Ā.** place within (*lc.*); place between; separate; remove; cover, conceal, cause to disappear, make invisible; *P.* receive in oneself, contain; *ps.* be concealed, disappear. **antārhiṭa**, separated; covered, with (°); hidden, made invisible, vanished, in (*lc., °*). **api** or **pi** (the latter is the commoner form from Manu onwards), insert, in (*lc.*); cover up, close, conceal; *ps.* be hidden, vanish; *pp.* hidden; suffused (eye); obstructed; rendered invisible. **abhi**, give up to (*d.*); envelope, encircle, bind, with (*in.*); yoke; put a name upon, designate, name; declare, state, explain; utter, say; address, speak to (2 *ac.*); *ps.* be designated, named, or called; *pp.* designated, named; addressed, spoken to; stated, declared, spoken about; *cs.* **Ā.** cause to be named. **pratiabhi**, take back; reply, answer; approve. **sam-abhi**, speak to, address. **ava**,

put down, immerse, shut up, enclose, in (*lc.*); give heed, attend; *ps. impv.* **avadhīyatām**, let attention be paid to (*lc.*); *pp.* enclosed in (*lc.*); fallen into the water; attentive, to (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*). **viava**, interpose; interrupt; put aside; *ps. impv.* **vya-vadhīyatām**, one should separate oneself from (*ab.*); *pp.* remote; hidden, rendered invisible, by (°); checked, obstructed, by (°); removed from anything = merely relating to, not immediately affected (*gr.*); *cs.* separate. **ā**, generally **Ā.** in *C.*, place, set, lay, put (in or on, *lc.*); deposit seed in (*g.*); dedicate actions to (*lc.*); instil virtues into (*lc.*); direct the gaze towards (*lc.*); fix the mind or thoughts on (*lc.*); bestow care; put wood on the fire; stake (at play); pledge, pawn; grant to, confer on (*d., g., lc.*); transfer to (*lc.*); employ for (*lc.*); **Ā.** seize; take, accept, receive; conceive (garbhā); accept (a doctrine); take (a vow); get into a passion, etc.; produce, cause; *pp.* resting on (*lc.*); pledged. **ati**, raise above; *pp.* disagreeable. **anu**, add (fuel to the fire), stir (fire): *pp.* handed on to another for restoration to the owner (pledge). **abhi**, place (esp. fuel) on the fire (*lc.*); lay on (fire). **upa**, place upon (*lc.*): *pp.* produced, caused; *gd.* taking with one, with (*ac.*). **pari**, surround (with fire): *pp.* anticipated by a younger brother in kindling the sacred fire. **sam**, add (fuel to the fire); stir (fire); place, set, put, on or in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow); impose; fix (mind or gaze) on (*lc.*); collect the thoughts, concentrate the mind (ātmanam or manas); be absorbed in prayer; conceive the thought (matim or manas), resolve to (iti with oratio recta); entrust to (*lc.*); establish in (*lc.*); redress, remedy; retrieve; produce, cause; **Ā.** put on (garment), assume (a shape); appropriate; display (anger, courage); show (honour); undergo (effort); devote oneself completely to (*ac.*); settle, establish, dispose of a difficulty; admit, grant; *pp.* joined or furnished with (*in., °*); united, assembled; rendered; having the thoughts collected; having the mind concentrated, intent, on (*lc., °*). **upa-sam**, add (fuel); stir, kindle (fire); put in its place, arrange. **prati-sam**, replace; restore, redress; correct or dispose of (an error). **ud**, set up; build up; expose. **upa**, place or put upon or in (*lc.*), under (adha-stāt); affix; bestow efforts (kriyām) on (*lc.*); apply, employ; transfer to (*d.*); teach (*lc.*); add; take to heart (hrīdi) = ponder; *pp.* placed on (°); affixed, inserted; set (gem) in (*lc.*); immediately preceded by (*in., °*); joined with (°); conditioned by (°); brought, produced; misled, deceived. **ni**, lay, set, or put down (on or in, *lc.*); bury or conceal in (*lc.*); place on the head (*lc., rarely in. sts.* = honour; take to heart (manasi) = reflect, ponder; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); fix (the mind) on (*d.*) = resolve; expend labour (kriyām) on (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); deliver, entrust, or present to (*d., lc.*); preserve in the heart (hrīdaye, manasi) = keep in memory; bestow (one's heart) on (*lc.*); keep down, restrain; *ps.* be contained in (*lc.*); *cs.* cause to be placed in (*lc.*); cause to be kept as a deposit. **adhi-ni**, lay down on (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*). **abhi-ni**, **Ā.** take or impose upon oneself (*d.*); *pp.* touched. **upa-ni**, place beside; set before any one (*d.*); bring close to (*lc.*); bring on, produce; bury (treasure); deposit with, entrust to (*lc.*). **pra-ni**, lay down; put on or in; apply (a knife etc.); set (a gem) in (*lc.*); stretch out; touch with (*in.*); direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*): *pp.* delivered to (*d.*); sent out (spies); intent on (*lc.*); concentrated; ascertained. **prati-ni**, substitute; command; *pp.* appropriate.

vi-ni, distribute; lay aside, put down; place or put on or in; direct (thoughts or gaze) towards (*lc.*); appoint to an office (*lc.*); **hrīdi** -, take any one (*ac.*) into one's heart. **sam-ni**, put down together in (*lc.*); lay down, keep; deposit in (*lc.*); accumulate; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); place near; **Ā.** be present in (*lc.*); be near or present; *pp.* near, present, at hand, imminent; ready for (*d.*); *cs.* bring near; *ps.* manifest oneself. **pari**, *P.* **Ā.** put round; put on (a garment); clothe, with (*in.*); attire oneself; surround; *P.* conclude (a liturgical recitation); *cs.* cause to put on, clothe in (2 *ac.*). **vi-pari**, change (esp. a garment); change one's clothes. **pra**, set before; send out (spies). **prati**, place in (*lc.*); adjust (an arrow), aim; raise to the lips (goblet); put down (the feet); offer; employ; restore; restrain; **Ā.** *ps.* begin. **anu-prati**, present after another (*ac.*). **vi**, distribute; procure, grant, bestow; fulfil (desires); determine, prescribe, ordain; secure (a maintenance); show, display (emotion); create, form, fashion; construct, build, lay out; arrange, divide; procure; devise (a means); perform, effect, produce, achieve, bring about; make, do; contrive; so manage that (tathā-yathā); hold (counsel, sway, office); conclude (friendship, peace); commence (hostilities); put on (clothes); show (honour, hospitality); give (a kiss); fight (a battle); put (questions); turn into e.g. a lion (simhatvam); make, appoint, or render any one (2 *ac.*); put or lay in or on (*lc.*); place before (agratah), or below (adhah); take to heart (*lc.*); direct (the mind) towards (*lc.*); despatch (spies); *P.* take trouble with (*d.*); *ps.* be allotted to or intended for (*g.*); be accounted (*nm.*); be designed for a husband (*nm.*); **kim vidhiyatām tena**, what is to be done with that? *des.* seek to determine or establish; wish to devise (an expedient); think of acquiring (money); wish to render (2 *ac.*); wish to contrive; *pr. pt.* **Ā.** scheming. **anu-vi**, prescribe in accordance with (*in.*); contrive, effect; take (*ac.*) as a standard; *ps.* conform to, be guided by (*ac., g.*). **pra-vi**, divide; **Ā.** mind; show great attention to (*ac.*). **prati-vi**, dispose, arrange; despatch (spies); counteract, do against (*g.*); oppose a conclusion. **sam-vi**, determine, prescribe (**Ā.**); order; arrange, manage, mind; employ; make use of (*in.*); render (2 *ac.*) = **mānasam** -, keep up the spirits, be of good cheer; *cs.* let any one act, trust to any one's management. **sam**, put or sew together, combine, join, unite (with, *in.*); compose; collect; exchange words (vākam) with (*in.*); close (eyes); heal (wounds); restore, redress, remedy; place together on, lay down in (*lc.*); *gnly.* **Ā.** fix (an arrow) on a bow (*lc.*), against (*d.*); direct the gaze (thither, tatah); confer on (*lc.*), grant; give (a name) to (*g.*), place credence (śraddhām) in a thing (*lc.*: **Ā.**); employ for, appoint to (*lc.*); involve any one in (*lc.*); conclude (an alliance); inflict; afford assistance (sāhāyām); **Ā.** bring together, reconcile; be united or reconciled, agree, make friends, with (*in.*); be a match for (*ac.*); make use of (*in.*); *ps.* be united with, come into possession of (*in.*); *pp.* joined or connected with, accompanied by, referring to, endowed with, conformable to, caused by (°); being on a friendly footing with (*in.*). **ati-sam**, revile; deceive (*v. l.*); surpass, in regard to (*prati*); prejudice a thing (*ac.*). **anu-sam**, fix the thoughts on, direct the attention to, explore, investigate, observe; solve or dispose of a difficulty; collect oneself (ātmanam). **abhi-sam**, fit or adjust (an arrow) on a bow (*in.*); direct (a missile) at (*d., lc.*);

aim at, purpose, have in view; come to an agreement with respect to (*ac.*); prevail over, subject, render subservient; seek to gain over; unite or ally oneself with (*in.*); *Â.* design for, appoint (2 *ac.*); *pp.* referring to (-°); *gd.* from interested motives. **upa-sam**, add; increase; unite with, impart to any one (*in.*); have in view: *pp.* endowed with, accompanied or surrounded by (*in.*, -°); conformable to (-°). **prati-sam**, P. put together again; *Â.* put on, adjust; *Â.* return, reply; *Â.* gain insight into (*ac.*); P. *Â.* recollect.

धा 2. DHĀ, *v.* धे DHE.

धा 3. dhā, *a.* -°, placing etc.; giving, granting (*v.* √*i.* dhā).

धाटी dhāṭi, *f.* sudden attack, surprise.

धातु 1. dhā-tu, *m.* layer; component part (-° *a.*); element (five are assumed: ether, air, fire, earth, water); elementary constituent of the body (seven are assumed: alimentary juice, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen; or five: ear, nose, mouth, heart, abdomen; or three = dosha: wind, gall, phlegm); elementary constituent of the earth or of mountains: ore, mineral, metal, *esp.* red chalk; verbal element, verbal root or base.

धातु 2. dhā-tu, *a.* suitable for sucking.

धातुकुशल dhātu-kusala, *a.* skilled in metallurgy; -**kriyā**, *f.* metallurgy; -**garbha-kumbha**, *m.* ash-pot; -**ghoshā**, *f.* T. of a work on verbal roots; -**kūrma**, *n.* mineral powder; -**pāṭha**, *m.* list of verbal roots (ascribed to Pāṇini); -**mat**, *a.* containing elements; abounding in minerals: -**tā**, *f.* richness in minerals; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in metals or minerals; -**vāda**, *m.* art of assaying, metallurgy; alchemy; -**vād-in**, *m.* assayer; -**viśha**, *n.* mineral poison; -**vṛtti**, *f.* (Śāyana's) commentary on the verbal roots.

धातु dhā-trī, *m.* supporter, establisher; preserver; originator, creator; C.: Creator of the world (= Brahma); Fate; N. of a son of Brahma and brother of Vidhātṛi and Lakshmi; adulterer.

धात्र धा-त्रा, *a.* relating to Dhātṛi.

धात्री dhā-trī, *f.* nurse; midwife; waiting-woman; mother; earth. [*f.* *id.*]

धात्रेयिका dhātrey-ikā, *f.* foster-sister; -i,

धात्वाकर dhātuākara, *m.* mineral mine.

धान dhāna, *a.* -°, containing; *n.* receptacle; abode, seat; *i.*, *f.* *id.*

धानक dhāna-ka, *m.* a coin (= 4 kārshāpanas); *n.* coriander.

धाना dhānā, *f.* *pl.* grain.

धानुक् dhānush-ka, *a.* armed with a bow; *m.* Bowman. [*grain.*]

धान्य dhānyā, *a.* cereal; *n.* (*m.*) *sg.* *pl.* corn,

धान्यक dhānya-ka, -° *a.* = dhānyā; *m.* N.; *n.* coriander; -**kūfa**, granary; -**dhana**, *n.* *sg.* corn and wealth: -**tas**, *ad.* by reason of -; -**pañka-ka**, *n.* the five cereals; -**pātra**, *n.* vessel for or with corn; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of or made of corn; -**mīśra**, *a.* adulterating corn; -**rāga**, *m.* (king of grain), barley; -**vat**, *a.* rich in corn (*of persons*).

धान्यांश *dhānyāmsa, *m.* grain of corn; -**adā**, *a.* grain-eating; -**amla**, *n.* sour rice-gruel; -**argha**, *m.* price of corn. [*Asuras.*]

धान्व dhānvā, *m.* *pat.* of Asita, chief of the

धान्वन dhānvan-a, *a.* situated in a desert.

धाम dhā-ma, *m.* *pl.* kind of superhuman being.

धामच्छद् dhāma-kkhād, *a.* concealing his abode, *ep.* of an Agni and of a Vashaṭkāra.

धामन् dhā-man, *n.* fixed dwelling, abode, realm (*of the gods*); *esp.* place of the sacred fire and of Soma; post (*also pl.*); usage, law, order; power, majesty; light, splendour (*also pl.*); **priyam dhāma**, favourite abode, -object; delight; **madhyamaṁ dhāma viśnoḥ**, middle abode of Vishnu = sky.

धामवत् dhāma-vat, *a.* mighty, powerful.

धामाधिप dhāma adhipa, *m.* sun.

धाय dhāya, *m.* layer.

धायस् dhāy-as, *a.* nourishing; *n.* only *d.* to sip or nourish. [*litany.*]

धाया dhāy-yā, *f.* additional verse (*in a*

धार dhār-a, *a.* holding, bearing, supporting (-°); -**ka**, *a.* *id.* (-°).

धारण dhār-ana, *a.* (-° or *g.*) bearing, containing; possessing; preserving; (*dhār-*) bearing, holding; wearing; maintaining, preserving; observance of (*g.*); mental retention; mental concentration, on (*lc.*); possession; suppression; endurance: -**ka**, *a.* containing (-°); *m.* debtor.

धारणा dhār-ana, *f.* wearing (a dress); supporting, assistance; repression; mental retention; memory; mental concentration, suspension of the breath, immovable abstraction; settled rule; understanding.

धारणान्वित dhārāna anvita, *pp.* endowed with a good memory. [*water.*]

धारपूत dhāra-pūta, *pp.* pure as a jet of

धारयत् dhār-ayat, *pr.* *pt.* *cs.* (√*dhri*) possessing; versed in; maintaining.

धारयितव्य dhār-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be borne or held fast; to be regarded as (*in.* *of abst. n.*).

धारयिष्णुता dhār-ay-ishnu-tā, *f.* possession of a good memory.

धारा 1. dhār-ā, *f.* [√*i.* dhāv] torrent, stream; shower (*also of arrows, flowers*); drop; *pl.* paces of a horse (*of which five kinds are assumed*). [*circumference of a wheel.*]

धारा 2. dhār-ā, *f.* [√*2.* dhāv] edge, blade;

धाराकदम्ब dhārā-kadamba, *m.* a plant (*nauclea cordifolia*); -**grīha**, *n.* shower-bath room; -**graha**, *m.* cup filled from a stream of Soma.

धाराङ्कुर dhārāṅkura, *m.* hail.

धाराजल dhārā-gala, *n.* blood dripping from the blade or edge (*of a sword*).

धाराञ्जल dhārāṅkala, *m.* edge (*of an instrument*).

धाराधर dhārā-dhara, *m.* cloud: -**āgama**, *m.* rainy season; -**atyaya**, *m.* (departure of the clouds), autumn. [*on the very acme.*]

धाराधिरोद्धु dhārā adhirūdha, *pp.* standing

धारानिपात dhārā-nipāta, *m.* downpour of rain; -**patha**, *m.* range of a sword-blade: -*m* **prāpaya**, *put* to the sword by any one (*g.*); -**pāta**, *m.* *pl.* shower; -**yantra**, *n.* fountain; -**grīha**, *n.* shower-bath room; -**vat**, *a.* edged; -**varsha**, *m.* *n.* pouring rain.

धाराश्रु dhārāśru, *n.* flood of tears.

धारासंपात dhārā-sampāta, *m.* downpour of rain.

धारासार dhārāśāra, *m.* torrent of rain.

धारि dhār-i, *a.* bearing (-°); *m.* *cs.* of √*dhri* (*gr.*).

धारिका dhār-ikā, *f.* support, pillar.

धारिन् dhār-in, *a.* (-° or *g.*) bearing; wearing; having, possessing; keeping; maintaining; retaining, remembering; preserving, observing: *n-i*, *f.* N. of Agnimitra's wife.

धार्तराष्ट्र dhārta-rāshtra, *a.* (i) belonging to Dhritarāshtra; *m.* Dhritarāshtra's son, *pat.* of Duryodhana (*pl.* = the Kurus); *kind* of goose.

धार्मिक dhārm-ika, *a.* (i) righteous, virtuous; set on or conformable to virtue; *m.* devotionalist; magician (*Pr.*): -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* justice, virtue.

धार्थ्य dhār-ya, *fp.* to be worn or borne; - kept, - retained; - tolerated; - observed; - inflicted (*punishment*); - directed (*mind*) to (*lc.*); - kept in view; - checked.

धार्थ्य धार्शय-ya, *n.* boldness, impudence.

धाव् 1. DHĀV, I. P. (Ā. rare) dhāvā, *flow*; run, - about, - up; - into, - after (*ac.*); - towards (*abhimukham*); rush at (*ac.*), ride at (*prati*); glide over (*lc.*); flee: *pp.* -**ita**, running; = *finite verb*, began to run; *cs.* **dhārāya**, P. cause to run, urge on; drive (*int.*) with *in.* of vehicle and *ac.* of road; leap, dance. **anu**, run after; pursue; stream through; spread over. **upa**, run away; deviate from a previous statement, vary. **abhi**, flow -, hasten towards; rush at; run to help (*ac.*), give assistance. **ava**, drip down. **ā**, run or hasten to (*ac.*). **upa**, hasten to, take refuge with (*ac.*). **nis**, rise from (*ab.*). **pari**, flow -, run about; run up; run round; - after (*ac.*): **mrigayām** -, pursue the chase. **pra**, flow forth; run away, rush off; run; betake oneself to (*ac.*); *pp.* run away; *cs.* put to flight. **anu-pra**, pursue. **vi**, disperse. **sam**, run together; rush at; arrive at (*ac.*).

धाव् 2. DHĀV, I. dhāvā, cleanse, rinse. wash, rub: *pp.* **dhanta**, cleansed, etc.; pure; washed away; polished, resplendent; *cs.* **dhāvaya**, wash. **nis**, *pp.* **nirdhanta**, cleansed; washed away. **pra**, *cs.* wash. **vi**, wash off: *pp.* cleansed. **sam**, *ā.* rub or wash oneself. [*author.*]

धावक dhāv-aka, *m.* washerman; N. of an

धावन dhāv-ana, *n.* 1. running, galloping:

attack; 2. washing; rubbing.

धावल्य dhāval-ya, *n.* whiteness.

धाविन् dhāv-in, *a.* 1. running (-°); 2. washing (-°). [*nourishment, comfort.*]

धासि dhā-sī, (*V.*) 1. *f.* abode, home; 2. *m.*

धि 1. DHI, V. P. dhinoti, satisfy; gladden.

धि 2. dhi, *m.* receptacle (*only* -°).

धि 3. dhi = adhi (*in dhi-shṭhita*, *v.* √*sthā*).

धिक् dhik, *ij.* of dissatisfaction, reproach. or lamentation; fie! woe! with *nm.*, *vc.*, *g.*, *guly.* *ac.*, *sts.* **aho** -, **hā** - (*± kasham*), **hā-hā dhik**; **dhik astu**, shame on -! fie on -! (*ac.* or *g.*); **dhik kri**, reproach (*ac.*); ridicule, belittle.

धिकृत dhik-kṛita, *n.* *pl.* disapprobation, reproaches.

धिग्दण्ड dhig-danda, *m.* reprimand.

धिक्वण dhig-vana, *m.* a mixed caste.

धित धि-ता, *pp.* of √*dhā* and of √*dhi*.

धियंजिन्व dhīyam-ginvá, a. meditation-stimulating.

धियंधा dhīyam-dhā, a. devout; clever.

धियण dhīsh-āna, a. wise; m. ep. of Brihaspati.

धियणा dhīsh-ānā, f. vessel used in preparing and drinking Soma; tub, bowl; reason, mind; often fig. of Soma and its effects: du. = heaven and earth; pl. the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth.

धिषे dhī-she, V. 2 sg. pr. **Â.** of \sqrt{i} . dhā.

धिष्य dhīshya, incorrect for dhīshya.

धिष्य 1. dhīsh-ya, a. perceptible to the mind only; devout; m. fire-mound sprinkled with sand at the top; a kind of small side altar (of which there are usually eight); n. abode, seat; meteor.

धिष्य 2. dhīshya, a. placed on a fire-mound; m. fire placed on such a mound.

धी 1. DHĪ = DHYAI.

धी 2. dhī, f. thought, conception; intention, purpose; opinion; intelligence, insight, understanding, intellect; knowledge, art; skill; religious meditation, devotion, prayer, hymn; $^{\circ}$, supposition: in. supposing it to be; $^{\circ}$ a. = intent on.

धी 3. dhī, f. (= dī) splendour.

धीत dhī-ta, pp. of \sqrt{dhe} : -rasa, a. whose juice is sucked out.

धीति dhī-tī, f. thought, conception, meditation; perception; skill; devotion, prayer.

धीमत dhī-mat, a. intelligent, sensible, wise.

धीमहि dhī-mahi, 1 pl., v. \sqrt{i} . dhā.

धीर 1. dhīr-a, a. [\sqrt{dhri}] lasting; steady, constant, firm; resolute, courageous; grave, sedate, sober; steadfast; deep (sound); firmly adhering to ($^{\circ}$): -m, ad. (look) steadily.

धीर 2. dhī-ra, a. (ā, í) thoughtful, sensible, shrewd, wise; clever, skilled, in (lc.).

धीरचेतस dhīra-keṭas, a. resolute-minded, courageous; 1. -tā, f., -tva, n. firmness; resoluteness, courage; quiet, silence; 2. -tā, f. wisdom; -prasānta, pp. deep and yet calm (voice); resolute and quiet (hero); -bhāva, m. steadfastness.

धीरय dhīra-ya, den. P. encourage.

धीरसत्त्व dhīra-sattva, a. resolute.

धीर्य dhīr-yā, n. prudence, wisdom.

धीवत् dhī-vaṭ, a. wise; clever; devout, pious.

धीवन् dhī-vaṅ, a. skilful.

धीवर dhī-vaṛa, m. very clever man; fisherman (also -ka, m.); í, f. fisherwoman.

धीसचिव dhī-sakhiva, m. councillor, minister.

धु DHU, v. ध्रु DHŪ.

धुक्ष DHUKSH, I. **Â.** dhuksha, only with sam, gñly. cs. samdhukshaya, P. kindle, inflame; increase; animate; restore: pp. samdhukshita.

धुनय dhuna-ya, den. **Â.** rush along (V.).

धुनि dhūn-i, a. [\sqrt{dhvan}] rushing, roaring, stormy.

धुनी dhun-i, f. river.

धुन्धु dhundhu, m. N. of an Asura: -māra, m. slayer of Dhundhu, ep. of Kuvalāyāsva; N. of a son of Trisāṅku.

ध्रु dhūr, f. part of the yoke resting on the shoulder; load, burden (also fig.); extreme end of the pole; highest position, place of honour, head: le. in presence of (g.); **dhuri** yug, appoint to a high position.

ध्रु dhūra, m. burden; ā, f. id.; pole.

ध्रुंघर dhuram-dhara, a. bearing a burden, fitted for yoking to ($^{\circ}$); succouring (g.); m. chief (of, g. or $^{\circ}$).

धुरीण dhur-īna, m. chief.

धुर्य dhūr-ya, a. trained to bear burdens, fit for yoking; first, best; m. chief (of, g., $^{\circ}$); an adept in (g. or $^{\circ}$); beast of burden; one able to bear the burden of ($^{\circ}$): -tā, f. service.

धूर्व DHURV, v. धूर्व DHŪRV.

धुवन dhūv-ana, n. shaking; place of execution.

धुसूर dhustūra, m. thorn-apple.

धु DHŪ, V. dhūnō, dhunō, IX. dhunā (rare); VI. P. dhuvā (V. rare), shake, agitate; shake off (ac.); struggle, resist (P.): pp. dhūtā, dhuta, shaken, agitated, set in motion; removed; fanned (fire); intr. dōdhav-iti, dōdhūyate, shake violently; toss (horns). apa, shake off. ava, shake off, cast aside; disregard, refuse: pp. āvadhūta, driven away, dispelled, removed; rejected, disregarded; moving to and fro; fanned; on which an impurity has fallen, defiled, polluted; shaken or touched (by the foot); having cast off all worldly taint, become a philosopher. ā, shake, agitate. vi ā, stir, shake off; move to and fro, sway. ud, whirl up (dust); raise; toss; fan (fire); excite; cast off: pp. ud-dhūta or uddhūta, wafted by ($^{\circ}$); puffed up with pride ($^{\circ}$). nis, cast off, remove; drive away; reject, disown: pp. nirdhūta, wielded over (staff); tormented; deprived of ($^{\circ}$). vi-nis, reject. pari, shake off. pra, blow away. vi, shake, agitate; dispel, destroy; drive away, disperse (men or animals); **Â.** shake off, abandon. pra-vi, swing to and fro (only pp. -dhuta); disperse.

धृति dhū-ti, m. shaker, agitator. [pl.].

धुनन dhūn-ana, n. shaking, wagging (also **धुनय** dhūn-ya, cs. ($\sqrt{dhū}$) shake, move about. ava, vi, id.

धुन्वत् dhū-nv-at, pr. pt. of $\sqrt{dhū}$; m. kind of personification.

धूप dhū-pa, m. (sg. & pl.) incense, aromatic vapour: -ka, m. id. (gñly. $^{\circ}$ a.).

धूपन dhūp-ana, n. fumigation; incense.

धूपय dhūpā-ya, den. P. fumigate, perfume: pp. dhūpita. anu, ava, ā, upa, pra, id.

धूपवर्ति dhūpa-varti, f. kind of cigarette.

धूपाय dhūpā-ya, den. P. emit smoke; fumigate: pp. dhūpāyita.

धूपि dhūp-i, m. pl. certain rainy winds.

धूपिन् dhūp-in, a. perfuming ($^{\circ}$).

धूम dhū-mā, m. (sg. & pl.) smoke, vapour: -ka ($^{\circ}$), m. id.

धूमकेतन dhūma-keṭana, m. (smoke-bannered), fire; (ā)-ketu, a. smoke-betokened, smoke-bannered; m. fire; Agni; comet; N. of a Yaksha; (ā)-gandhī, a. smelling of smoke; -graha, m. Rāhu; -gāla, m. film of smoke; -dhvaga, m. fire; -pa, a. smoking (a pipe); imbibing only smoke (i. e. substit-

ing on nothing else); -pallava, m. streak of smoke; -pāta, m. wreath of smoke; -pāna, n. inhalation of smoke or vapour; -maya, a. (i) consisting entirely of smoke or vapour.

धूमय dhūma-ya, den.; ps. dhūmyate, be covered with vapour, be obscured (star): pp. dhūmita. abhi, pp. with dia, f. quarter about to be entered by the sun. pra, pp. enveloped in smoke.

धूमलेखा dhūma-lekhā, f. column of smoke; N.; -vat, a. smoking: -tva, n. condition of having smoke; -varti, f. column of smoke; kind of cigarette; -sikhā, f. column of smoke.

धूमानुबन्ध dhūma-anubandha, m. continuous cloud of smoke.

धूमाय dhūmā-ya, den. P. **Â.** smoke.

धूमिका dhūm-ikā, f. smoke.

धूमिन् dhūm-in, a. smoking: -i, f. N.

धूमोद्गम dhūma-udgama, m. ascending smoke; -udgāra, m. id.; -urnā, f. N. of Yama's wife.

धूम्या dhūm-yā, f. cloud of smoke.

धूम्र dhūm-rā, a. smoke-coloured, dun, grey; obscured (reason); m. N.

धूम्रय dhūmra-ya, den. P. colour grey.

धूम्रवर्ण dhūmra-varṇa, a. grey-coloured; -sikha, m. N.; -aksha, a. grey-eyed.

धूम्रीक dhūmrī-kri, colour grey.

धृगंत dhūr-gata, pp. standing at the head of, chief of ($^{\circ}$); -gata, m., -gati, m. (having a burden of a top-knot), ep. of Śiva.

धूर्त dhūr-ta, pp. [\sqrt{dhvri}] cunning, knavish, fraudulent; m. knave, rogue, cheat; gamester; thorn-apple: -ka, a. cunning, fraudulent; m. cheat.

धूर्तिकितव dhūrta-kitava, m. gambler; -karita, n. pl. roguish pranks; n. T. of a work; -tā, f., -tva, n. roguery; -traya, n. trio of swindlers; -mandala, n. gambler's circle; -rakanā, f. roguish trick.

धूर्ति dhūr-tī, f. injury, hurt.

धूर्धर dhūr-dhara, m. chief, leader.

धूर्व DHŪRV, I. P. (**Â.** also in aor.) dhūrva, afflict, injure; des. dūdhūrsha, P. wish to injure.

धूर्वीढु dhūr-vodhri, m. beast of burden; -shād, m. guide of the car, leader; -shah, (str. base -shāh) a. bearing the yoke.

धूलन dhūl-ana, n. covering with dust.

धूलय dhūl-aya, den.: pp. dhūlita, bestrewn with (in.).

धूलि dhū-li, f. (also i) dust; dusty ground; pollen: -pātala, n. cloud of dust.

धूलीमय dhūlī-maya, a. (i) dusty; -varsha, m. n. shower of dust.

धूसर dhūs-ara, a. [\sqrt{dhvas}] dust-coloured. grey (-tva, n. abst. n.): -ka, m. N. of a jackal.

धूसरित dhūsar-ita, pp. made grey.

धूसरिमन् dhūsar-i-man, m. dust-colour.

धूसुण्ड dhūs-tunda, n. extreme end of the pole.

धृ DHRI, V. has only pf. P. **Â.** & pp.; C. also ft., inf., gd.; the cs. dhārāya is used as pr. base: hold, bear, carry (on, in, lc.); wear; convey to (lc.); hold tight; **Â.** cling to (ac.);

keep, observe; support; design for, allot to (*d.*); tolerate; restrain, resist, withstand; retain; detain; have on one, possess, contain; owe to (*d., g.*); protract; *int.* endure; tarry; remain; begin to (*inf.*): **garbham** -, be or become pregnant; **tulayā** -, weigh; **dandam** -, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); **nikāte** -, have about one; **ātmānam, gātram, gīvitam, deham, prānām, sarīram, svavapū** -, preserve one's life, continue to live, remain alive; **ātmānam, buddhim, manas** -, direct one's thoughts to, fix one's attention on (*d., lc.*); firmly resolve to (*inf.*); **± manasā** -, ponder; retain in the memory; **± mūrdhānā(ī), siras-ā(ī)**, *fig.* hold in high honour; **samaye** -, bring to an agreement; *ps.* **dhriyāte**, be borne (*lc.*); be held; be fixed; be checked; remain, endure; exist; be alive; keep quiet, stand still; hold one's ground, resist; be left; prepare for, undertake (*ac., d., or inf.*): *pp.* **dhritā**, held, borne, carried (on, *in., lc., or -°*); worn; grasped; held tight; kept, retained; weighed; observed, practised; maintained; kept alive, continuing to exist; quoted by (*-°*); ready to, resolved on (*d. or lc.*); protracted (*in pronunciation*): **-m, ad.** slowly; **antare** -, pledged; **kare** -, grasped by the hand; **dhritavāt, act. pt. = finite verb**, placed upon (*lc.*); resolved on (*d.*); *intr.* **dārdharti, dādharti**, hold firmly. **ava, cs.** determine, state precisely or positively, regard with certainty as (*2 ac. or pred. nm. with iti*); hear, learn; understand, gain insight into, make oneself familiar with; ponder, consider: *pp.* **avadhrita**, settled, determined; heard; understood; communicate to (*d.*); *cs. pp.* **avadhrita**, known for (*in.*). **ā, cs.** bring to (*lc.*); keep; **hrīdi** -, keep in remembrance; *ps.* **ādhrīya**, be contained in (*lc.*): *pp.* **ādhrīta**, contained in (*lc.*). **ud**, draw out; elevate, raise to honour (*many forms of this compound cannot be distinguished from those of ud + hri*). **upa, cs.** support; regard as (*2 ac.*); hear, learn; consider. **ni, cs.** lay down in, bring to or into, bestow on (*lc.*). **nis, cs.** pick out, distinguish from others; determine, ascertain, verify. **pra**, inflict punishment on (*lc.*); remember; consider. **sam-pra, cs. ± buddhyā, manasā, hrīdaye**, ponder, reflect; decide, resolve. **prati, cs.** hold erect. **vi**, hold, bear: *pp.* **vidhrita**, held asunder, separated; avoided; checked, stopped; maintained; possessed: **mūrdhānā(ī)** -, borne on the head; *fig.* = held in high honour; **svodarena** -, borne in one's own body; **antare** -, pledged; *cs.* check, restrain, suppress; *intr.* hold asunder, divide; maintain, preserve; withhold from (*ab.*); possess (*bodily*); carry on, conduct (*business*). **sam, (simple and) cs.** hold (together), bear, carry; observe; sustain; keep in remembrance; exist.

धृक् dhrik, a. (*-°*) only *nm. sg.* = **dhrit**.

धृत् dhrit-t, a. holding, having, bearing (*-°*).

धृतकनकमाल धृता-kanaka-māla, a. wearing a golden wreath; **-kūrkaka**, a. wearing a beard; **-klesa**, a. bearing hardships; **-garbhā**, *f.* a. pregnant; **-tāla**, *m.* = *vetāla*; **-danda**, a. wielding the rod, punishing; being punished by (*in.*); **-dvaidhī-bhāva**, a. being at variance; **-dhanus**, *m.* archer; **-niskaya**, a. firmly resolved on (*d.*); **-pūrva**, a. worn before; **-praja**, a. having offspring; (**ā-rāshtra**, *m.* (whose kingdom is enduring), *N.* of the blind son of *Vyāsa* and elder brother of *Pāṇdu*; **-vat, pp. act., v. √dhri**; **-vrata**, a. whose law or ordinance is settled; maintaining ordinances; firmly resolved; devoted, attached; **-sarira**, a. whose body continues to exist, living on; **-sri**, a. whose fortune is steadfast; **-samkalpa**, a. firmly resolved on (*lc.*).

धृतात्मन् dhrita-ātman, a. steadfast.

धृति dhriti-ti, *f.* holding fast; standing still; firmness, steadiness; fortitude; constancy; resoluteness; satisfaction, contentment: **-m kri**, find satisfaction; stand one's ground; **-m bandh**, direct one's will towards (*lc.*).

धृतिमत् dhriti-mat, a. steadfast, firm, resolute; contented, satisfied; **-maya**, a. (*i*) consisting of strong will; **-mush**, a. robbing of steadfastness.

धृतीत्सिक धृताutseka, a. haughty.

धृष् DHRISH, I. P. **dhārsha (V.)**, V. P. **dhriśno**, be bold or courageous; dare to (*inf.*), venture near (*ac.*): *pp.* **dhriśitā (V.)**, bold, brave; **dhriśā**, bold, pert, forward, impudent; *cs.* **dhārshaya**, P. lay hands on, fall upon; injure, ruin: *pp.* **dhārshitā**, *f.* violated. **apa**, overpower. **abhi, simple & cs. id.** **ā**, injure, assail; *cs.* aggrieve. **pra**, assail, overcome; *cs. id.*; violate; lay waste.

धृष्टकेतु dhriśta-ketu, *m. N.*; **-tā, f., -tva**, *n.* boldness; audacity; **-dyumna**, *m. N.* of a son of *Drupada*.

धृष्टि dhriśti-ti, *m. (sg. du.)* fire-tongs; *f.* boldness.

धृष्णु dhriśnu-ā, a. bold, courageous, daring; doughty, strong, mighty; *n. ad.*

धृष्ण्याया dhriśnu-yā, (*in.*) *ad.* boldly, mightily. [*g.*]

धृष्य dhriśya, *fp.* liable to be attacked by

धे DHE, I. P. **dhaya**, suck; drink; suck in, absorb: *pp.* **dhitā**; *cs.* **dhāpāya**, **Ā**. suckle, nourish.

धेना dhē-nā, *f.* milch cow; *pl.* libations of milk.

धेनु dhe-nū, a. yielding milk; *f.* milch cow, cow; *fig.* earth: *pl.* milk.

धेनुका dhēnu-kā, *f.* milch cow.

धेनुमत् dhenu-māt, a. yielding milk; containing the word 'dhenu.'

धेन्नवडुह dhenu-anaduhā, *m. du.* milch cow and bull. [*ment etc. of (-°)*]

धेय dhe-ya, *fp.* that is created; *n.* assign-

धेहि dhe-hi, *2 s. impv. of √i.* dhā.

धैर्य dhair-ya, *n.* firmness, steadfastness, constancy, fortitude; gravity, resolute bearing; obstinacy: **-tā, f.** perseverance; **-dhara**, a. steady, constant, persevering; **-vat, a. id.**; **-vritti**, a. steadily conducted.

धैवत dhāivata, *n.* the sixth note in the scale, a.

धोयिन् dhoyin, **य्यी -yī**, *m. N.* of a poet.

धोरणी dhoranī, *f.* uninterrupted series.

धौत dhau-ta, *pp. of √2.* dhāv; *n.* washing.

धौर्य dhaur-eya, a. standing at the head of (*g. or -°*): **-ka**, *m.* beast of burden, horse.

धौर्जट dhaur-gata, a. (*i*) belonging to *Siva* (*Dhurgati*).

धौर्त्य dhaurt-ya, *n.* fraud, roguery.

ध्म dhma, a. blowing, *m.* blower of (*only -°*).

ध्मा DHMĀ, I. P. **dhāma**, blow (*a conch*, etc.), blow upon, kindle (*fire*); blow (*ac.*) into (*lc.*); melt in the blast; throw: *pp.* **dhamitā (V.)**; **dhmātā**, blown, inflated, puffed; *cs.* **dhmāpaya**: *pp.* **dhmāpita**, re-

duced to ashes. **Ā**, blow into (*a conch*); *ps.* be filled with air, swell: *pp.* inflated (*also fig.*). **upa**, blow upon (*ac.*). **nis**, blow away or out. **parā**, blow away. **pra**, blow (*a conch*); **Ā**, proclaim aloud. **vi**, blow asunder, disperse.

ध्माङ्क dhmāṅksha, *m.* crow (probably incorrect for *dhvāṅksha*). [*or* kindled.]

ध्मातव्य dhmā-tavya, *fp.* to be blown upon

ध्मान dhmā-ana, *n.* inflation, swelling.

ध्मातामात्रगतध्याता-mātra-āgata, *pp.* coming as soon as only thought of, **-upagāmin**, a. *id.*

ध्यातव्य dhyā-tavya, *fp.* to be thought of or meditated on; *n. impl.* one should think: **-tva, n. abst. N.**; **-tri, m.** one who reflects, thinker.

ध्यातोपनत dhyāta-upanata, *pp.* present as soon as thought of; **-upasthita**, *pp. id.*

ध्यान dhyā-ana, *n.* meditation; religious contemplation: **-tatpara**, a. lost in thought; **-dhira**, a. absorbed in thought; **-para**, a. *id.*; **-yoga**, *m.* deep meditation, religious absorption; **-vat**, a. devoted to religious meditation; **-sthita**, *pp.* absorbed in thought.

ध्यानिक dhyān-ika, a. proceeding from religious meditation; **-in**, a. devoted to religious meditation.

ध्याम dhyāma, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

ध्यायम् dhyāy-am, *abs.* pondering (*ac.*).

ध्यायिन् dhyāy-in, a. lost in thought.

ध्युषित [a]dhy-ushita, *pp.* [*√vas*, shine], dazzling white: **-sava**, *m. N.* of a prince.

ध्येय dhye-ya, *fp.* to be meditated on; to be thought of as (*nm.*).

ध्ये DHYAI, I. P. **dhyaśya**, II. P. **dhya (E.)**, contemplate, meditate on (*ac.*); think, reflect: *pp.* **dhyāta**, thought of. **anu**, reflect; think of, meditate on: *pp.* thought of. **abhi**, set one's heart on, cast an eye on, desire; think of; be absorbed in meditation; regard as (*2 ac.*); inflict (*ac.*) on (*lc.*). **ā**, think of; wish anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*). **ni**, mark, note; *des.* **nididhyāsa**, **Ā**. be attentive. **pra-ni**, reflect, direct one's attention to (*ac.*). **nis**, muse over, consider. **pra**, reflect; think of (*ac.*). **sam**, consider, reflect.

ध्र dhra, a. (*i*) bearing (*-°*) = *dhara*.

ध्रज् DHRAG, I. P. **dhraja**, glide, sweep, wander (*wind, birds, etc.*).

ध्रुव dhru-vā, a. [*√dhri*] firm, stable, constant; permanent, perpetual, fixed, immutable; certain, inevitable: **-m, ad.** certainly, assuredly; *m.* polar star: *personified as the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu*.

ध्रुवशील dhruva-sīla, a. permanently resident; not changing one's residence; **-sam-dhi, m. N.**; **-siddhi, m.** (sure recovery), *N.* of a physician.

ध्रुवा dhruvā, *f.* sacrificial ladle (*the largest of the three kinds*).

ध्रौव dhrauv-ya, *n.* immovableness; permanence; certainty, necessity.

ध्वंस DHVAMS, I. **dhvamsa**, fall, fall to pieces, perish; go away, be off (*only impv.*); *ps.* **dhvasyate**: *pp.* **dhvasta**, fallen; lost; disappeared; covered with (*sp. or -°*); *cs.* **dhvamśaya**, fell; pull down; destroy; violate: *pp.* **dhvamśita**. **apa**, *pp.* fallen from power; degraded; destroyed. **pāri**, *pp.* covered

with (-°); destroyed. **pra**, *pp.* perished; *cs.* cause to fall, destroy. **vi**, disperse: *pp.* destroyed, ruined; *cs.* crush; devastate, destroy.

ध्वंस dhvams-á, *m.* decay; loss; destruction, ruin, demolition: **-ka**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-kârin**, *a.* causing the destruction of (-°); violating (*a woman*).

ध्वंसन dhvams-ana, *a. id.*; *n.* destruction; **-in**, *a.* perishing; destroying.

ध्वज dhvaj-á, *m.* banner, flag, ensign; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: **-paṭa**, *m.* flag; **-yashā**, *f.* flag-staff; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with flags; branded; *m.* distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.

ध्वजाहत dhvaja āhṛita, *pp.* taken at the standard, captured on the battle-field.

ध्वजिन् dhvaj-in, *a.* adorned with a flag, bearing a standard; branded; *m.* distiller,

ध्वजिनी dhvajin-ī, *f.* army. [publican.]

ध्वजीकृत dhvajī-kṛi, make a standard of.

ध्वन् 1. DHVAN, *only aor.* ādhvanit, be extinguished (*anger*): *pp.* dhvāntā, dark; *cs.* dhvānaya, envelope; blacken.

ध्वन् 2. DHVAN, I. P. dhvana, sound, roar; buzz; *cs.* dhvānaya, cause to sound; allude to (*ac.*); *ps.* dhvanyate. **abhi**, whirr. **pra**, resound. [dication.]

ध्वनन dhvan-ana, *n.* sounding; allusion, in-

ध्वनि dhvan-ī, *m.* sound; cry; noise; thunder: figurative style; allusion, indication; **-ita**, *pp. n.* sound; noise; thunder.

ध्वन्यात्मक dhvanya ātmaka, *a.* inarticulate (*sound*).

ध्वसिर dhvas-irā, *a.* bestrewn, covered; dusty, obscured; **-ti**, *f.* disappearance; *one of the four states of a Yogin in which all the consequences of actions disappear*; **-ra**, *a.* withered; falling off.

ध्वङ्ग dhvāṅksha, *m.* crow.

ध्वान dhvān-a, *m.* murmuring; sound.

ध्वान्त dhvān-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* darkness (*also pl.*).

ध्वृ DHVRI, I. P. dhvāra, bend, fell, destroy.

न N.

न I. na, *prn.* stem in nau, nas.

न 2. uá (often ° = 2. a-), *pcl.* not; less (*with numerals* = not quite by, *in. or ab.*: ékayā na vimśati, 19; ekān na trimśat, 29); lest (*with pot.*); *V.*: as, like (not exactly, almost; or as it does not coalesce metrically, it may have been an affirmative particle originally = Gk. vai). *When repeated it implies a very strong affirmation (exceptionally a strengthened negation). In a second or later clause it is sometimes replaced by ka, vā, api vā, or even dropped. It is often strengthened by api, api ka, u, utá, eva, khalu, ka, ka api, ka eva, ked, tu, tu eva, vā, atha vā, na.*

नञ् NAMS, *v.* 2. NAS.

नक् nák (*only nm.*), night (*V.*).

नकार na-kāra, *m.* the sound n; the negative na. [beggarily.]

नकिंचन na-kim-kana, *a.* having nothing,

नकिंचिद् na-kimkid, *n.* nothing: **-api-samkalpa**, *m.* no desire for anything.

नकिस् ná-kis, *indecl.* no one; not, never.

नकीम् ná-kim, *indecl.* not, never.

नकुतस्त्रिभय na-kutaskid-bhaya, *a.* not endangered from any quarter.

नकुल nak-ulá, *m.* mongoose (exterminator of serpents and mice); *N.* of a son of Pāndu: **i-kā**, *i.* *f.* female mongoose.

नक्त nák-ta, *n.* night; eating at night only (*a penance*): **-m**, *ad.* by night.

नक्तचर naktam-kara, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* nocturnal animal; -goblin; *i.* *f.* night goblin; **-karyā**, *f.* wandering by night; **-kârin**, *a.* wandering by night; **-dina**, *n.* *sg.* night and day: **-m**, *ad.* by night and by day.

नक्तभोजिन् nakta-bhōg-in, *a.* eating only at night: (**-i**) **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*; **-māla**, *m.* a tree.

नक्तया naktayā, (*f. in.*) *ad.* by night.

नक्ति nák-ti, *f.* night.

नक्तोषस् nákta ushás, *f.* night and dawn.

नक्र nak-ra, *m.* crocodile: **-ketana**, *m.* god of love.

नक्ष NAKSH, I. náksa, approach; reach, attain. **abhi**, come to, arrive at (*ac.*).

नक्षत्र náksa-tra, *n.* heavenly body; star; constellation; lunar mansion (*originally 27, later 28 were enumerated: personified as*

daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon): **-nátha**, *m.* (lord of the stars), moon; **-patha**, *m.* course of the stars, starry heavens; **-pāthaka**, *m.* astrologer; **-mālá**, *f.* wreath or group of stars; elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रमालाय nakshatra-mālá-ya, *den.* **Á.** look like an elephant's head-ornament.

नक्षत्रविद्या nakshatra-vidyā, *f.* astronomy.

नक्षत्रश्वस् nakshatra-savas, *a.* equalling the stars in multitude.

नख nakhá, *m. n.* nail (*of finger or toe*), claw; talon; spur of a cock: **-khâdin**, *a.* biting the nails; **-nyâsa**, *m.* impact of the nails; **-pada**, *n.* nail-mark, scratch: **-sukha**, *a.* soothing to the scratches.

नखर nakha-rá, *a.* claw-shaped; *m.* curved knife; *n.* nail, claw; nail-mark; **-vishkira**, *m.* bird that scrapes with its feet, gallinaceous bird.

नखाग्र nakha agrá, *n.* nail-tip; **-āghāta**, *m.* nail wound; **-āṅka**, *m.* nail-mark.

नखानखि nakhā-nakhi, *ad.* nail to nail, = tooth and nail.

नखायुध nakha āyudha, *a.* armed with claws; *m.* animal with claws: **-tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

नखिन् nakh-in, *a.* furnished with nails, claws, or talons; *m.* beast with claws.

नग ná-ga, *m.* mountain; tree.

नगनदी naga-nadī, *f.* *N.* of a river (mountain river); **-nimnagā**, *f.* mountain stream.

नगर nágara, *n.* town, city: **-gana**, *m. pl.* townsfolk, citizens; **-daiyata**, *n.* divinity of a town; **-dvāra**, *n.* city gate; **-mandanā** *f.* courtesan.

नगरन्धकर naga-randhra-kara, *m.* mountain-cleaver, *ep.* of Kārtikeya.

नगररक्षाधिकृत nagara-rakshā adhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city watch; **-rakshin**, *m.* policeman; **-vridha**, (*pp.*) *m.* city elder; **-sammita**, *pp.* equal to a town; **-stha**, *a.* living in a town; *m.* townsman; **-svāmin**, *m.* head of the city; *N.*

नगराधिकृत nagara adhikṛita, (*pp.*) *m.* chief of the city police; **-adhīpa**, **-adhīpati**, **-adhya-ksha**, *m. id.*; **-abhyāsa**, *m.* neighbourhood of the or a city: *lc.* in the neighbourhood of the city.

नगरिन् nagar-in, *m.* head of the city.

नगरी nagarī, *f.* town, city: **-rakshin**, *m.* city watchman, policeman.

नगरीय nagar-īya, *a.* urban.

नगरोपान्त nagara upānta, *n.* neighbourhood of the town.

नगरौकस् nagara okas, *m.* citizen.

नगाग्र naga agrā, *n.* mountain-top; **-apagā**, *f.* mountain stream; **-asman**, *m.* rock.

नगेन्द्र naga indra, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep.* of Himālaya and Kailāsa; **-isvara**, *m. ep.* of the Himālaya; **-udara**, *n.* mountain ravine.

नग्न nag-nā, *a.* naked, bare; desert (*region*): *m.* naked mendicant; **ā**, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dhīst ascetic.]

नग्नक nágna-ka, *m.* naked mendicant, Bud-

नग्नचपणक nagna-kshapana-ka, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; **-gīt**, *m. N.* of a Gandhāra prince; (**ā**) **-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* nakedness.

नग्नभावुक nagnam-bhāvuka, *a.* becoming naked, disrobing shamelessly.

नग्नपट nagna ṭa, *m.* naked Jain mendicant.

नग्निका nagn-ikā, *f.* girl before menstruation. [dicant.]

नग्नीकृत nagnī-kṛi, turn into a naked men-

नघुष naghusha, *m. N.* = Nahusha.

नचिकितस् ná-kiketas, *m. N.*

नचिर na-kira, *a.* not long (*time*): **-m**, for a short time; *in, d., ab.* shortly, **-n.**

नञ् nañ, the negative na: **-artha**, *m.* the meaning of na.

नट NAT, I. P. náṭa, dance; *cs.* náṭaya, represent (*ac.*) on the stage. **vi**, *pp.* náṭita, dancing about, swarming (*bees*).

नट nat-a, *m.* dancer, actor, mime; **-ī**, *f.* actress; **-ana**, *n.* dancing; dance, acting; **-aniya**, *fp. impl.* one must dance.

नड nad-á, *m.* reed.

नडकूबर nadá-kūbara, *m. N.* of a son of Kubera; **-vana**, *n. N.* of a locality.

नडागिरि nadā-giri, *m. N.* of an elephant.

नडूल nad-vala, *n.* reed bed.

नत na-ta, *pp.* √nam: **-sūgi**, *f.* woman.

नतराम् na-tarām, *ad.* decidedly not; much less.

नति na-tí, *f.* bow, courtesy; humility.

नद् NAD, I. P. (Á) náda, resound, re-
verberate; roar; cry; utter a sound or

cry (*ac.*); *cs.* **nādāya**, P. **Ā.** cause to resound, -quake; **nādāya**, fill with din, cries, or shouts: *pp.* **nādita**, resounding, with (-°); *intv.* **nānad**, roar. **anu**, resound towards (*ac.*); *cs.* **-nādāya**, P. fill with din. **viānu**, *cs. id.* **abhi**, sound towards (*ac.*); raise a shout. **ud**, resound, roar; below; bray aloud. **ni**, resound; raise one's voice, cry aloud; *cs.* fill with noise or shouts. **pra(nād)**, begin to sound or roar: *pp.* **pramadita**, buzzing. **prati**, answer (*ac.*) with a roar, shout, or cry; *cs.* fill with a roar, shout, or cry; cry aloud. **vi**, sound forth; cry aloud, roar out; utter (*ac.*); *cs.* fill with sound or cries. **sam**, cry, roar; *cs.* fill with a cry; cry aloud.

नद nad-ā, *m.* roarer, bull, stallion (*fig.* of man); river.

नदभर्तृ nada-bhartri, *m.* sea; -**rāja**, *m. id.*

नदी nad-ī, *f.* river: -**kūla**, *n.* river-bank; -**tara**, *m.* swimming across a river; -**tira**, *n.* river-bank.

नदीन 1. nadīna, *m.* sea; Varuna.

नदीन 2. na-dīna, *a.* not insignificant.

नदीनद nadī-nada, *m. pl. and n. sg.* rivers female and male; -**patī**, *m.* lord of rivers; sea; -**pūra**, *m.* swollen river; -**mātrika**, *a.* nourished by *i. e.* abounding in rivers: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**mārga**, *m.* river bed; -**mukha**, *n.* river mouth; -**vāsa**, *m.* staying in a river (*a penance*); -**vīki**, *f.* ripple of the river.

नदीश nadīśa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

नदीष्ण nadī-shna, *a.* (bathing in *i. e.* familiar with rivers); expert, experienced, versed in (*lc.*).

नदीसंतार nadī-samtāra, *m.* crossing a river.

नदेश nadaśa, *m.* lord of rivers, sea.

नह nad-dhā, *pp.* √nah; *n.* cord.

नद्धि nad-dhi, *f.* tying, binding.

नना nanā, *f.* mother (*familiar like tata*).

ननान्द्र nānāndri, *f.* husband's sister.

ननु na-nū, *ad.* not (*emphatic*); *inter. pcl.* not? (=nonne), surely? *with inter. prn. or impv.* pray; **nanu ka**, surely (*at the beginning of a sentence*); **nanu astu-tathā api**, well, even granting-yet; **nanu mā bhut-tathā api**, well, even granting that-is not the case-yet (*nanu here to be taken with the apodosis*); **nanu** is frequently used by commentators to state a supposed objection, which is disposed of with a following **ukyate**, to this the reply is as follows.

नन्द NAND, I. P. **nānda**, be pleased or glad, be delighted with, rejoice in (*in.*, *sts. ab.*); *cs.* **nandāya**, gladden: *pp.* **nandita**, gladdened. **abhi**, feel satisfaction, be pleased or delighted with, rejoice in, show pleasure in (*ac.*); desire; salute, greet, welcome, congratulate; praise, approve; accept gladly, agree with (*ac.*): **na -**, receive unkindly; reject, repel; not admit, acknowledge, or abide by. **prati abhi**, return the salutation of (*ac.*); welcome. **sam-abhi**, greet; congratulate. **ā**, rejoice; *cs.* gladden, gratify. **sam-ā**, *cs.* gladden. **prati**, greet joyfully; salute in return; address kindly words to, express satisfaction with, welcome with affection, bless (*ac.*); receive gratefully; accept (*advice*); *cs.* gladden. **sam-prati**, greet joyfully, welcome.

नन्द nānda-a, *m.* joy; son; *N.*, *esp.* of Krishna's foster-father and of a king of Pātali-putra, put to death by Kānakya (who raised Kandrāgupta to the throne).

नन्दक nanda-ka, *a.* rejoicing in (-°); *m. N.* of a bull; *N.* of a village.

नन्दन nand-ana, *a.* gladdening; *m.* son, descendant (-°); *n.* joy; Elysium, the pleasure-ground of Indra. [a mountain.]

नन्दपर्वत nanda-parvata, *m.* king Nanda as

नन्दयन्ती nand-ay-ant-ī (*pr. pt.*) *f. N.*

नन्दा nand-ā, *f. N.*

नन्दात्मज nanda ātmaja, *m.* Krishna.

नन्दि nand-i, *m.* Gladsome, *euphemistic ep.* of Vishnu or Siva; *f.* joy: -**kara**, *a.* causing joy to (*g.*); *m.* son (-°); -**kshetra**, *n. N.* of a sacred region; -**gupta**, *m. N.* of a king; -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village; -**deva**, *m. N.*

नन्दिन् nand-in, *a.* (-°) rejoicing in; gladdening; *m.* son (-°); *ep.* of Siva; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; *N.* of Siva's bull.

नन्दिनी nandin-ī, *f.* daughter; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of a fabulous cow.

नन्दिमुख nandi-mukha, *m. N.*; -**rudra**, *m.* a form of Siva; -**vardhana**, *a.* increasing the joy of (*g.*); *m.* son.

नन्दीश nandīśa, *m.* a form of Siva; *N.* of an attendant of Siva; -**īśvara**, *m. id.*

नपात् nā-pāt (*V. only in strong cases*), *m.* [unprotected, orphan], son, descendant; grandson (*only the last meaning in C.*).

नपुंसक na-pumsa-ka, *a.* neither man nor woman, emasculate; of neuter gender (*gr.*); *m.* hermaphrodite; eunuch; *n.* neuter word, neutergender: -**liṅga**, *a.* of the neutergender.

नप्री na-pt-ī, *f.* daughter, granddaughter.

नपृ nā-ptri, *m.* (*weak base of napāt in RV.*), descendant, son (*V.*); grandson.

नप्री naptri-ī, *f.* granddaughter.

नभ NABH, I. **Ā.** **nābha**, burst (*tr. & int.*); *cs.* P. **nabhaya**, cause to burst, tear open.

नभन्तु nabh-anú, *m.*, **ū**, *f.* spring.

नभश्चर nabhas-kara, *a.* moving in the sky; *m.* celestial, god; fairy.

नभःशब्दमय nabhaś-sabda-maya, *a.* consisting of the word 'nabhas'; -**srit**, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभस् nābh-as, *n.* [bursting forth], cloud; mist, vapour; fragrance (*of Soma*); atmosphere, sky; Śrāvana, the first rainy month (July-August); *m. N.* of a son of Nala.

नभस्तल nabhas-tala, *n.* sky-surface, nether sky, vault of heaven.

नभस्य nabhas-yā, *a.* misty; *m.* Bhādra, the second rainy month (August-September).

नभस्वत् nabhas-vat, *a.* cloudy; *m.* wind.

नभःसद् nabhaś-sad, *m.* celestial, god; -**sthala**, *n.*, **ī**, *f.* vault of heaven; -**spris**, *a.* reaching to heaven.

नभोऽङ्गण nabho-āṅgana, *n.* vault of heaven.

नभ्य 1. nabh-ya, *a.* misty, cloudy.

नभ्य 2. nābhya, *n.* nave (*of a wheel*); centre.

नम NAM, I. **nāma**, bend, incline, bow, submit, to (*ac., d., g.*); sink; aim at (*g.*) with (*in.*); subside, become silent: *pp.* **nata**, bent, curved, crooked; bowing to (*ac. or g.*); depressed, sunken; lowered, hanging down; *cs.* **nāmāya**, P. bend (*tr.*), curve; cause to bow;

cause to sink in; deflect; **nāmyati** = **nāma-yati**, bend: *pp.* **nāmīta**; *intv.* **nannam**, P., **nannamya**, **Ā.** bend, incline (*int.*). **abhi**, bow to, turn towards (*ac.*). **ava**, bow down, stoop, bow: *pp.* **astop**, bending down, bent, bowed; *cs.* P. bend down (*tr.*), cause to bow. **ā**, stoop; bow down to (*ac.*), be gracious to (*d. or g.*): *pp.* **āyata**, bowed, bent; bowing to (*ac.*), bending down to (-°); submissive; *cs.* P. bend downward; subdue: *pp.* **ānāmīta**, bowed down. **ud**, rise up, arise; raise: *pp.* **unnata**, raised, elevated; erect, upright; prominent, lofty; vaulted; sublime; eminent, in (-°); towering above (-°); *cs.* P. raise, uplift. **abhi ud**, *pp.* elevated, lofty, eminent; turned upwards; vaulted. **sam-abhi ud**, *pp.* risen (*clouds*). **pra ud**, *pp.* **pronnata**, very elevated; superior, in (-°). **sam-ud**, arise: *pp.* upright, erect; high, prominent; vaulted; sublime; *cs.* raise. **upa**, fall to one's share, arise in, happen to, occur to (*ac.*; *C. also d. or g.*): *pp.* bent inwards; having submitted, humbled, having sought the protection of any one; accruing, committed (*sivā*), brought about; presented, brought; approached; at hand, present; lasting (*long.* -°). **sam-upa**, *pp.* having appeared. **ni**, bow to (*ac.*); bow down, prostrate oneself. **pari**, bend or turn aside; change, turn into (*in.*); develop, into (*in.*), ripen; grow old; be digested; attain its full significance: *pp.* **parinata**, averted; changed, transformed into (*in. or -°*); ripe, mature, advanced (*age*); full (*moon*); setting (*sun*); come to an end, expired (*time*); digested; withered; arisen: -**m vayasā** = old age has arrived; *cs.* **pari-nāmaya**, P. ripen, mature. **vi-pari**, *ps.* be changed, into (*in.*). **pra**, bow to, make obeisance before (*ac., d., g., lc.*): *pp.* **pra-nata**, bowing, to (*ac. or g.*); submissive; *cs.* **-nāmaya**, P. order (*ac.*) to bow to (*d.*); give respectfully (*answer*). **abhi-pra**, bow. **vi**, bend, stoop, bow: *pp.* bent, bowing low, to (*g.*); sunk down, drooping; *cs.* P. bend down, incline; bend (*a bow*). **sam**, bow, humbly submit, to (*ac., d., g.*); **Ā.** gratify, obey; P. **Ā.** put straight, arrange; bring about: *pp.* bent, curved; stooping; sunk in, depressed; *cs.* bend; cause to sink; arrange, bring about.

नमन nam-ana, *a.* bending (-°); *n. id.*; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be bowed to.

नमस् nām-as, *n.* bowing, obeisance, adoration (*by word or gesture*); often as an exclamation with the *dat.*; - **kri**, utter 'namas', make obeisance, to (*ac., d., lc.*).

नमस्तार namas-kāra, *m.* the exclamation 'namas'; obeisance, salutation, adoration, homage: -**vat**, *a.* containing adoration; -**kār-ya**, *fp.* to be adored; -**kriṭa**, *pp.* adored; -**kriṭi**, *f.*, -**kriyā**, *f.* adoration, reverence, homage.

नमस्य namas-yā, *den.* P. adore, do homage to, bless (*ac.*). **sam**, *id.* [ing reverence.]

नमस्वत् nāmas-vat, *a.* reverential; inspir-

नमस्विन् namas-vīn, *a. id.*

नमुचिना-muki, *m.* [not letting go the waters], *N.* of a demon subdued by Indra: -**dvish**, *m.*

नमेरु nameru, *m.* a tree. [*ep.* of Indra.]

नम्र nam-rā, *a.* bent, crooked; bowed (*by, in.*); bowing, to or with (-°); humble, submissive: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* bowing; respect; lowliness, submissiveness, humility, towards (*lc. or -°*): **vinitair namratām samākaret**, one should be courteous towards the well-bred.

नय nay-a, *m.* leading; behaviour, conduct; discreetness, prudence, towards (*lc.*); worldly

wisdom, policy; design, plan; principle, system, doctrine; -**kovidā**, a. worldly wise, versed in policy; -**kakshus**, n. eye of wisdom; a. endowed with the eye of wisdom; -**gūa**, a. worldly wise; knowing the system of (-°).

नयन nay-ana, n. bringing, conducting, leading to (-°); eye (*guiding organ*): -**tva**, n. *abst. N.*

नयनगीचर nayana-gokara, a. being within range of the eye; -**gokari-kri**, behold; -**kandrikā**, f. moonlight to the eyes; -**karita**, n. play of the eyes; -**gala**, n. tears; -**patha**, m. range of the eye; -**padavi**, f. id.; -**payas**, n. tears; -**vat**, a. having eyes; -**vāri**, n. tears; -**vishaya**, m. range of the eye; -**salila**, n. tears; -**subhaga**, a. pleasing to the eye.

नयनानन्द nayana ānanda, m. delight of the eyes; -**anta**, m. corner of the eye; -**ambu**, n. tears; -**udaka**, n. flood of tears; -**udabindu**, m. tear.

नयवत् nāya-vat, a. versed in policy, prudent; -**vid**, a. id.; -**vartman**, n. policy; -**sālin**, a. possessed of worldly wisdom or of policy; -**sāstra**, n. doctrines of policy; -**sādhana**, n. politic procedure; -**sāhasa unnati-mat**, a. requiring a high degree of discretion and resolution; -**hina**, pp. destitute of discretion. [quested.]

नयार्थित naya arthita, pp. courteously ren-
नर nār-a, m. man; husband; hero; the primordial Man, - Spirit; N.

नरक nara-ka, m. (n. rare) infernal regions, hell; N. of a demon slain by Krishna: -**pāta**, m. going to hell.

नरकपाल nara-kapāla, m. human skull.

नरकरिपु naraka-ripu, m. ep. of Krishna; -**vāsa**, m. sojourn in hell; -**stha**, a. being in hell.

नरकाक nara-kāka, m. crow of a man; -**gāngala**, n. human flesh; -**danta**, m. human tooth; -**deva**, m. god among men, king; -**nātha**, m. prince, king; -**mārga**, m. high road, -**āsana**, n. royal throne, royalty.

नरप nara-pa, m. prince, king; -**pati**, m. id.; -**patha**, m. king's high-way, royal high-road; -**pāla**, m. prince, king; -**medha**, m. human sacrifice.

नरयान nara-yāna, n. palanquin; -**rūpa**, n. human form; -**loka**, m. world of men: -**pāla**, m. prince, king; -**vara**, m. excellent man: -**uttama**, spv. best of excellent men; -**varman**, m. N. of a prince; -**vāhana**, a. drawn by men; m. ep. of Kubera; N.: -**datta**, m. N. of a prince: -**karita**, n. adventures of Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhana-datt-īya**, a. belonging to Naravāhanadatta; -**vāhin**, a. borne by men: v. **yāna**, n. palanquin; -**vishāna**, n. human horn = chimera; -**vira**, m. heroic man: -**loka**, m. = children of men; -**vyāghra**, -**sārdūla**, m. tiger-like man = most illustrious of men; -**reshtha**, spv. best of men; -**sakha**, m. friend of Nara, ep. of Nārāyana; -**simha**, m. lion among men = great warrior; man-lion (the fourth Avatār of Vishnu); -**hari**, m. man-lion, Vishnu's fourth Avatār.

नराधिप nara ādhipa, m. lord of men, king, prince; -**ādhipati**, m. id.

नराशंस nārāśamsa, m. Praise of Men (i. e. praised by men), m. ep. of Agni, esp. in the second verse of Apra-hymns and in the third of Aprī-hymns; ep. of Pūshan.

नरेन्द्र nara-jindra, m. chief of men, king, prince; -**kanyā**, f. princess; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n.

kingship; -**putra**, m. prince; -**mārga**, m. high road; -**svāmin**, m. N. of a temple; -**āditya**, m. N. of a prince.

नरेश nara īsa, m. king; -**īsvara**, m. id.

नरेष्ठा nare-shthā, a. serving for a man to stand on.

नरोत्तम nara-uttama, spv. best of men.

नर्तक narta-ka, a. causing to dance; m. dancer; i, f. female dancer.

नर्तन nart-ana, m. dancer; n. dance: -**sālā**, f. dancing-room.

नर्तयितु nart-ayi-tri, m. who causes to dance (ac.); dancing-master; -**i-ta**, pp. cs. of √nrti; -**i-tavya**, fp. n. necessity to dance; dancing.

नर्द NARD, I. P. **narda**, roar, yell, cry (with ac. of sound); inv. **nānard**, sound aloud.

नर्दित nard-ita, pp. n. roar, bellow; a certain throw at dice.

नर्मगर्भ narma-garbha, a. containing a jest, meant in joke; -**da**, a. giving amusement, granting gladness: ā, f. N. of a river (also called Revā) now Nerbudda (which rises in the Vindhya range).

नर्मन narman, n. jest, sport, fun: in. n-ā, in jest or fun. [ing, amuse.]

नर्मय narma-ya, den. P. exhilarate by jest-

नर्मसचिव narma-sakhiva, m. court jester (jesting companion of a king); -**sākhivya**, n. condition of a court jester; -**suhrid**, m. jesting friend of a king, court jester.

नर्मोक्ति narma-ukti, f. jesting speech.

नर्य nar-ya, a. manly; human; m. man; n. manly deed.

नल nala, m. kind of reed (*Amphidonax karaka*); N. of a king, husband of Damayantī.

नलगिरि nala-giri, m. N. of an elephant.

नलद nālada, m. Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*); the root of the *Andrapogon muricatus*.

नलनामन् nala-nāman, a. named Nala; -**mārgana**, n. search for Nala; -**vāgin**, m. horse of Nala; -**sañkā**, f. suspicion of its being Nala; -**sāsana**, n. command of Nala; -**samnidhi**, f. presence of Nala; -**sārathi**, m. charioteer of Nala; -**siddha**, pp. prepared by Nala; -**amātya**, m. minister of Nala; -**asva**, m. Nala's horse.

नलिका nalikā, f. tube.

नलिन nalina, n. day lotus flower (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -**dala**, n. petal of -; -**nābha**, m. ep. of Krishna; -**āsana**, ep. of Brahman.

नलिनी nalini, f. = nalina; group of or lake overgrown with lotuses; -**dala**, n. petal of the day lotus; -**maya**, a. consisting of petals of the day lotus; -**pattra**, n. petal of the day lotus.

नलोदय nala-udaya, m. Nala's success, T. of a poem; -**upākhyaṇa**, n. episode of Nala.

नल्व nalva, m. a measure of distance, either = 52 or 200 yards.

नव nāv-a, a. new, fresh, young, recent: ° (preceding pp.), ad. just, lately.

नवद्वत्स nava-kṛtvās, ad. nine times.

नवग्रह nava-graha, a. recently caught.

नवम्ब nava-gva, a. ninefold; m. pl. the Nine, N. of a mythical race.

नवज nava-ga, a. lately arisen, just visible (moon); new, young; -**gvārā**, m. fresh sorrow.

नवत nava-ta, a. ninetieth.

नवता nava-tā, f., -**tva**, n. newness, freshness.

नवति nava-tī, f. ninety. [ness.]

नवदशन nava-dasan (or ān), a. pl. 19.

नवद्वार nava-dvāra, n. pl. the nine gates (of the body); a. (nāva-), nine-gated; n. body.

नवधा nava-dhā, ad. ninefold, nine times.

नवन् nāvan (or ān), num. nine.

नवन nav-ana, n. laudation, praise.

नवनव nava-nava, a. (pl. or ° with a pl.) ever new, constantly being renewed, very manifold.

नवनीत nāva-nīta, n. fresh butter.

नवपञ्चाशत् nava-pañkāśat, f. fifty-nine.

नवप्राशन nava-prāsana, n. eating of the new grain. [a fortnight.]

नवम nava-mā, a. ninth; i, f. ninth day in

नवमल्लिका nava-mallikā, f. double jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*); -**mali**, -**mālikā**, f. id.

नवमुख nava-mukha, a. (i) having nine openings.

नवयज्ञ nava-yagña, m. offering of first-fruits; -**yauvana**, n. first bloom of youth; a. being in the -; -**vat**, a. blooming with the freshness of youth. [sacrifice] of nine days.

नवरात्र nava-rātra, m. period (esp. Soma)

नववधू nava-vadhū, f. newly-married woman.

नवविध nava-vidha, a. ninefold. [man.]

नवशशिमृत nava-sasi-bhṛt, m. bearer of the new moon, ep. of Siva.

नवषष्टि nava-shashṭi, f. sixty-nine; -**saptati**, f. seventy-nine. [f. offering of first-fruits.]

नवसस्य nava-sasya, n. new grain: -**ish/i**,

नवान्न nava-anna, n. new grain: -**ish/i**, f. offering of first-fruits.

नवाशीति nava-āṣṭi, f. eighty-nine.

नवीकृ navī-kri, renew, renovate; refresh, revive. [= another.]

नवीन navīna, a. new, fresh, young; sts.

नवीभाव navī-bhāva, m. renovation.

नवीभू navī-bhū, be renewed. [recent.]

नवीयस् nāvīyas, epv. new, fresh, young.

नवेतर nava-itara, a. old.

नवेदस् nā-vedas, a. (or -veda¹) observing: knowing (g.).

नवोढा nava-ūdhā, (pp.) a. f. newly-wedded; f. - woman; -**udaya**, a. just risen (moon).

नव्य 1. nāv-ya, a. new, fresh, young; ā stri, f. newly-wedded woman.

नव्य 2. nāv-ya, fp. to be lauded, praiseworthy.

नव्यस् nāv-yas, epv. (-i) new, fresh.

नश्य 1. NAS, I. P. **nāsa** (V. E.); IV. P. (Ā.) **nāśya**, be lost, perish, disappear, vanish, depart; flee, escape; be useless, be in vain; pp. **nashīta**, lost; vanished; invisible; fled; destroyed, spoilt; unsuccessful, fruitless, useless; dead; having lost a lawsuit; ca. **nāśya**, P. (Ā. rare) cause to disappear, remove, dispel, efface, destroy; lose; throw away; violate; forget: pp. **nāśita**, lost; des.

of *cs. nînâ-ayisha*, P. wish to destroy. **nis**, pp. *nirnashâta*, lost, disappeared. **pra** (-*na-ya*), be lost; disappear, escape: pp. *pranashâta* (the n remains unchanged when s becomes sh), lost; disappeared, vanished; perished; run away, escaped; *cs.* cause to disappear; leave unrewarded, ignore; destroy. **vi-pra**, be lost; disappear. **vi**, be lost; disappear; perish; be fruitless: pp. lost, vanished; spoilt, ruined; destroyed, undone; *cs.* cause to disappear, dispel; destroy, kill; allow to perish. **anu-vi**, disappear or perish after or with (*ac.*). **sam**, pp. perished.

नश् 2. NAS, I. *nâsa*, (V) reach, attain; befall. **abhi**, *id.* [-ness.

नश्वर nas-vara, a. (i) perishable: -**tvā**, n.

नष्ट nash-ta, pp. of √*n*. nas: -**vat**, act. pt.

नष्टचेतन nash-ta-*ketana*, a. having lost consciousness; -**leshâta**, a. motionless; -**dhi**, a. having lost the remembrance of an injury; -**nidra**, a. deprived of one's sleep; -**rûpa**, a. invisible, unrecognised; -**samgîa**, a. whose consciousness is impaired.

नष्टातङ्कम् nash-ta-*âtankam*, ad. fearlessly; -**âtman**, a. having one's understanding impaired; -**ârtha**, a. having lost one's property; -**âsâuka**, a. fearless: -**m**, ad. fearlessly; -**sava-dagdha-ratha-vat**, ad. like the man who had lost his horse and the one who had his cart burnt (*sc. who helped each other*).

नष्टि nash-ti, f. ruin, destruction.

नष्टिन्द्रिय nash-ta-*indriya*, a. become impotent.

नष्टिष nash-ta-*eshâ*, a. seeking what is lost.

नष्टिष्य nash-ta-*ishya*, n. search for the lost.

नष्टोभयलोक nash-ta-*ubhaya-loka*, a. to whom both (*this and the next*) worlds are lost.

नस् 1. NAS, I. *nâsa*, (V) associate oneself with, join, embrace. **sam**, unite (*int.*) with. [-*ac.*]

नस 2. *nâs*, f. nose (*only in., lc. sg., y., lc. du.*)

नस 3. *nas*, *ac., d., g. pl. of aham.*

नस nas-a, nose (*only -^o a.*)

नसंविद् na-samvid, f. forgetfulness.

नस्तस nas-tâs, ad. out of or into the nose.

नस्यर्शन na-sparsana, n. non-contact.

नस्य nâs-ya, a. being in the nose, nasal; n. substance provocative of sneezing, sternutatory: -**karman**, n. employment of a sternutatory.

नखा nas-yâ, f. nose-bridle.

नह NAH, IV. P. *nâhya*, bind, tie; tie or put on; *Â.* put on: pp. **naddha**, tied, bound, fastened, to (-^o); encircled, covered, or studded, with (*in. or -^o*). **api**, **pi** (*the latter form is the usual one in C.*), fasten, tie, or put on; tie up, cover (by tying), stop up; *Â.* put on (oneself): pp. **âpinaddha**, **pinaddha**, *ava*, tie or cover up. *â*, tie on: pp. covered, with (*in. or -^o*); obstructed. **ud**, press out: pp. **unnaddha**, fastened upwards, tied up; swelling; prominent, through (*in. or -^o*); unfettered; excessive; arrogant. **sam-ud**, pp. directed upwards: pressed out; excessive; conceited. **upa**, tie up, - in a bundle: pp. covered or inlaid with (-^o). **pari**, span; surround, encircle: pp. **parinaddha**, surrounded, by (-^o); extensive, broad, large; far advanced. **sam**, tie together, fasten; gird, equip, dress; prepare to (*inf.*): pp. **sâm-naddha**, tied together, fastened; adhering; adjoining; bordering; equipped; ready; about

to discharge (*cloud*); ready to blossom (*bud*); *cs.* cause to equip.

नहि na-hi, not to be sure, certainly not: **nahi-yatas**, because not-therefore.

नङ्ग nâh-ush-a, m. [connexion], descent, race; *N., esp. of a king who displaced Indra, but was afterwards transformed into a serpent.*

नङ्गस् nâh-us, m. [connexion], descent, race; kinsman; neighbour.

नाक nâka, m. firmament, vault of heaven: -**nadi**, f. celestial Ganges; -**nâyaka**, m. ep. of Indra; -**pati**, -**pâlâ**, m. god; -**puramdhri**, f. Apsaras; -**prishthâ**, n. vault of heaven; -**sâd**, m. denizen of heaven, celestial, god; -**stri**, f. celestial female, Apsaras.

नाकिन nâk-in, m. (possessing heaven), god.

नाकुल nâkula, a. ichneumon-like.

नाकिश्वर nâka-*isvara*, m. god.

नाकौकस nâka-*okas*, m. *id.* [sidereal.

नाक्षत्र nâkshatra, a. relating to the stars,

नाग nâga, m. serpent, *esp. as name of fabulous serpents with human faces inhabiting the city of Bhogavati in the infernal regions*; elephant; a vital air (*causing vomiting*); *N. of several plants*; *N.*

नागक nâga-ka, m. *N.*; -**kesara**, m. *N. of a small tree (Mesua Roxburghii)*; n. its flower.

नागदन्त nâga-danta, m. elephant's tooth, ivory; peg or bracket on the wall: -**ka**, m. *id.*, -**maya**, a. made of ivory.

नागनाथ nâga-nâtha, m. chief of serpents; -**nâyaka**, m. *id.*; -**pati**, m. *id.*; -**pâlâ**, m. *N.*; -**para**, n. Elephant-city (= Hâstina-pura); -**bandha**, m. a serpent as a fetter; -**maya**, a. consisting of elephants.

नागर nâgara, a. belonging to the town, town-bred, urban; polished; adroit; m. citizen.

नागरक nâgara-ka, a., m. *id.*; m. chief of a town, head of police; **ikâ**, f. *N.*

नागराज nâga-râj, m. serpent king; -**râga**, -**râgan**, m. *id.*

नागरिक nâgar-ika, a. urban, town-bred; polite; m. (well-bred) citizen; superintendent of police.

नागरी *nâgarî, f. = deva-nâgarî.

नागलता nâga-latâ, f. a tree; *N.*; -**lekha**, f. *N.*; -**loka**, m. world or abode of the Nâgas; coll. the serpents; -**vatta**, m. *N.*; -**vallî**, f. the betel plant, piper betel; -**vasâ**, f. female elephant; -**sûra**, m. *N.*; -**sthala**, n. *N. of a village*; -**svâmin**, m. *N.*

नागाधिराज nâga-adhirâja, m. king of the elephants; -**ânana**, m. Elephant-face, ep. of Ganesa; -**ari**, m. foe of the serpents, ep. of Garuda; -**arguna**, m. *N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher*; -**asana**, m. (snake-eating), peacock.

नागीभू nâgî-bhû, turn into a Nâga.

नागेन्द्र nâga-indra, m. chief of serpents; lordly elephant; -**isvara**, m. *N.*

नाग्निदूषित na-agni-dûshita, pp. uninjured

नाज्जक nâggaka, m. *N.* [by fire.

नाट nâta, m. pl. *N. of a people.*

नाटक nâta-ka, m. [√*na*] actor; n. play: -**vidhi**, m. art of acting.

नाटकीय nâta-*kîya*, a. dramatic; *â*, f. actress.

नाटयितव्य nâ-t-ayi-tavya, *f. p.* to be acted (*play*).

नाटिका nâ-t-ikâ, f. play; kind of drama.

नाटित nâ-t-ita, (pp.) n. mimic representation (*of an emotion or action*): -**ka**, n. *id.* (-^o).

नाट्य nâ-t-ya, n. dance; dramatic representation, scenic art; actor's attire: *in. (represent) mimetically = on the stage*; -**vedi**, f. stage; -**sâlâ**, f. dancing-hall; -**sâstra**, n. principles of dramatic art; -**âkârya**, m. teacher of dancing or of the scenic art; -**ka**, n. office of a dancing-master; -**ukti**, f. theatrical term.

नाडि nâdi, f. vein: -**kâ**, f. tube; a measure of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ *muhûrta* or 24 minutes; a measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ *danda*; v. l. for *nâlikâ*.

नाडिधम nâdim-dhama, a. swelling the veins, quickening the pulse.

नाडी nâdî, f. (V. nm. -s), tube (*also of the rays of the sun, regarded as hollow and sucking up water*); slit, crack; tubular vessel in the body, vein; pulse.

नाणक nânaka, n. coin: -**parikshin**, m. tester of coin.

नातिकल्याण na-ati-kalyâna, a. not very beautiful or noble; -**gâdha**, a. tolerably deep; -**hira**, a. not very long (*time*); -**tivra**, a. moderate; -**tripiti**, f. non-surfeit.

नातिदूर na-ati-dûra, a. not too distant: -**m**, ad. not very far; *ab., lc.* not very far from (*ab., g.*), -**ga**, a. not too distant; -**sthita**, pp. standing at not too great a distance.

नातिनिर्वृति na-ati-nirvṛiti, f. not too great satisfaction; -**nika**, a. not too low; -**parikara**, a. having a limited retinue; -**parisphûta**, a. somewhat concealed; -**paryâpta**, pp. not too abundant; -**pusha**, pp. not too well furnished with (*in.*); -**prakupita**, pp. not excessively angry; -**pramanas**, a. not too good-humoured; -**prasiddha**, pp. not notorious; -**bhârîka**, a. not too weighty; -**bhîna**, pp. not very different from (*ab.*); -**mâtram**, ad. not excessively; -**mân-in**, a. not esteeming oneself too highly: (-i)-**tâ**, f. absence of vanity; -**ramaniya**, *f. p.* not too charming; -**tâ**, f. *abst. N.*; -**rûpa**, a. not very pretty; -**visadam**, ad. (*kiss*) not very audibly; -**vis-târa-samka**, a. neither too wide nor too narrow; -**sita ushna**, a. neither too hot nor too cold; -**slishta**, pp. not very firm; -**svastha**, a. not very well, poorly.

नात्यन्तदूर na-tyanta-dûra, a. not very far distant.

नात्यादृत na-ati-âdrita, pp. much neglected; -**ukkrîta**, pp. not too high; -**utpanna**, pp. not quite natural or usual.

नाथ NÂTH, I. *Â.* (P. rare) **nâtha**, implore (*lc.*), beg for (*g.*), beseech (*ac.*) for (*ac.*): pp. -**itâ**, suppliant. **upa**, P. beseech any one (*ac.*).

नाथ nâth-â, n. refuge, help; m. protector, guardian, ruler, lord, possessor (*of, g. or -^o*); husband (*esp. in voc.*); -^o a. also in the possession of, occupied by: -**kâma**, a. seeking aid; -**vat**, a. (-i) having a protector or husband: -**tâ**, f. *abst. N.*

नाद nâd-â, m. din, roar; cry; sound; nasal sound represented by a semicircle; -**i**, a. roaring; -**ita**, *cs. pp.* (√*na*); n. noise, cry; -**in**, a. sounding aloud; -^o, sounding or roaring like, resounding with.

नादेय nâd-eyâ, a. coming from a river (*nadi*); aquatic.

नाध NĀDH, I. Ā. (V.) only pr. pt. *nādha-*
māna, suppliant, and pp. *nādhita*, dis-
tressed.

नाधीत nādḥita, pp. unlearned, ignorant.

नानद nānada, n. N. of a Sāman.

नाना nānā, ad. variously, in different places,
separately; often, esp. °, used like an ad-
jective, different, various, manifold; -*ākāra*, a.
various, sundry; -*gati*, m. wind; -*tva*, n. dif-
ference; manifoldness; -*digdeśa*, m.: ab. sg.
from various quarters, from all parts of the
world; -*devatya*, a. addressed to various
gods; -*deśa*, m. sg. various regions; -*de-īya*,
-*deśya*, a. pl. belonging to various lands;
-*dhātu-sata*, n. pl. hundreds of various
minerals; -*dhātu-samākīraṇa*, pp. filled with
various minerals; -*pakshi-gaṇa ākīraṇa*, pp.
filled with flocks of various birds; -*pakshi-
niśheṅga*, pp. frequented by various birds;
-*mantra ogha-siddhi-mat*, a. possessed of a
number of efficacious spells; -*mriga-gana*, m.
pl. flocks of various animals; -*rasa*, a. having
various sentiments (*dharmā*); -*rūpa*, a. hete-
rogeneous; -*argha-mahāratna-maya*, a.
consisting of various priceless precious stones;
-*ārtha*, a. having different meanings; con-
taining something different; n. word with
several meanings; new sentence; -*varṇa ā-
krīti*, a. of various colours and shapes; -*vi-
dha*, a. various, manifold; -*stri*, f. pl. women
of different castes.

नान्दी nāndī, f. joy; prayer at the open-
ing of a play.

नान्दीनाद nāndī-nāda, m. cry of joy;
-*mukha*, m. pl. N. of a class of Manes.

नान्दुक nānduka, m. N.

नापित nāpitā, m. barber; ī, f. barber's wife.

नाभ् nābh, f. aperture, spring. [centre.

नाभ nābh-a, ° a. navel; nave of a wheel;

नाभस nābhas-a, a. (ī) appearing in the sky;
coming from the sky (voice).

नाभाक nābhākā, a. derived from nābhāka;
m. pat. of Nabhāka (a Rishi).

नाभि nābhi, f., (C) m. navel, navel-cord
(also ī); nave of a wheel (also ī); hub, centre;
home; relationship; relative; m. musk animal;
chief (esp. among kings); -*krintana*, n. cut-
ting the navel-cord; -*gandha*, m. scent of
musk; -*tva*, n. condition of a navel.

नाभिजात nābhi-jāta, pp. 1. produced from
a navel; 2. (na abhi), not nobly born.

नाभिधावत् nābhi-dhāv-at, pr. pt. not
coming to the rescue.

नाभिनाल nābhi-nāla, n., ā, f. navel-cord
(° a.); -*mūla*, n. region just below the navel.

नाभिलक्षित nābhilakṣita, pp. unobserved.

नाभिवर्धन nābhi-varḍhana, n. cutting of
the navel-cord. [wheel.

नाभी nābhī, f. navel, navel-cord; nave of a

नामक nāma-ka, a. (īkā) 1. bearing the name
of, named (-°); 2. (√nam) bending (-°).

नामकरण nāma-karaṇa, n. ceremony of
giving a name; -*karman*, n. id.; -*kirtana*,
n. mentioning the name of (g.); -*gotra*, n.
du. personal and family name; -*graha*, m.,
-*grahana*, n. mention of a name; -*grāhā*, m.
id.: (-g rāha)-m, ad. mentioning the name;
-*gāti-graha*, m.: -n, n. mention of the name
and rank (of the caste).

नामतस् nāma-tas, ad. by name: -*kri*, give

the name of (ac.) to (ac.); -*prakḥ*, ask the
name of (ac.); in *nāma nāmata*s one of the
two words is redundant.

नामधारक nāma-dhāra-ka, a. merely bear-
ing the name, being (nm.) only in name;
-*dhārin*, a. bearing the name of, named (-°);
-*dhēya*, n. name-giving, appellation, name;
ceremony of naming: -*tas*, ad. nominally.

नामन् nā-man, n. (f. ° a. -*manī* or less
commonly -*man*) mark, token; form, manner;
name, appellation; mere name (opp. reality),
trace; personal name (opp. family name or
gotra); nature; kind; race; good name, fame
(only ° a.); noun (gr.): *nāma kri*, Ā. take
a name; -*grah*, mention the name; -*bhri*,
bear a name; -*kri*, -*dā*, or -*dhā*, give a name;
nāmnā kri or *vi-dhā*, name (2 ac.); *nāma*, ad.
by name (sts. *nāmnā* or *nāmata*s is redun-
dantly added); indeed, certainly, of course;
perhaps; with inter. then, pray; with impv.
ever so much, no matter if; *api nāma*, with
pot. at the beginning of a sentence, perhaps;
emphasizes a preceding word more strongly
than *api*; *mā nāma*, ± pot. would that not,
if only not; *nanu nāma*, surely.

नाममात्र nāma-mātra, n. the mere name;
a. being something (nm.) merely in name;
-*māla*, f. dictionary of nouns; T. of a dic-
tionary; -*mudrā*, f. signet ring with a name;
-*yaḡña*, m. sacrifice only in name; -*rūpā*, n.
du. name and form; -*liṅga*, n. gender of
nouns; -*vismṛiti*, f. forgetting of the name;
-*śeṣha*, a. of whom the name only survives,
dead. [-*ānkita*, pp. id.

नामाङ्क nāma aṅka, a. marked with a name;

नामिक nām-ika, a. (ī) referring to a per-
sonal name; nominal (gr.).

नामिन् nām-in, a. having a name.

नाम्य nām-ya, fp. flexible.

नाय nāy-ā, m. leader; prudence, policy.

नायक nāya-ka, m. guide, leader, chief;
hero, lover (in a play); lord, husband; central
pearl in a necklace; N.: -*tva*, n. leadership.

नायकाय nāyakā-ya, den. Ā. represent the
central gem in a pearl necklace.

नायिका nāy-ikā, f. high-born lady; mis-
tress; heroine. [m. man: pl. water.

नार nārā, a. belonging to a man, human;

नारक nāraka, a. (ī) infernal, hellish; m.
inhabitant of hell; ā, m. hell, infernal regions.

नारकिन् nārak-in, a., m. id.

नारङ्ग nāraṅga, m., ī, f. orange-tree.

नारद nārada (or ā), m. N., esp. of a *Devar-
shi*, who often comes down to earth to report
what is going on in heaven, and returns to
recount what is happening on earth.

नारदीय nārād-īya, a. relating to Nārada;
n. T. of various works.

नाराच nārāka, m. (kind of) arrow: -*dur-
dina*, n. shower of arrows.

नारायण nārāyaṇā, m. Son of the primal
Man, pat. of the personified Puruṣha; identi-
fied with Vishnu and Krishna; N.; a, a. re-
lating to Nārāyaṇa: ī, f. ep. of Durgā.

नारायणाय nārāyaṇā-ya, den. Ā. become
or resemble the god Nārāyaṇa.

नाराशंस nārāśamsa, a. (ī) relating to the
praise of men; sacred to Agni Nārāśamsa;
m. N. of certain Soma cups over which a
prayer containing the word Nārāśamsa is

uttered: -*pañkti*, a. performed with five
Nārāśamsa cups.

नारि nāri, f. woman, wife.

नारिकेर nārikera, m. cocoa-nut, - tree.

नारिकेल nārikela, m. id.: -*kuhara*, hollow
of a -; N. of an island; -*dvipa*, m. id.

नारी nāri, f. woman, wife: -*maya*, a. con-
sisting of women only; -*yāna*, n. carriage for
women. [madā.

नार्मद nārmada, a. belonging to the Nar-

नाल nāla, a. consisting of reeds; n. hollow
stalk; lotus stalk; tube, pipe; navel-cord:
-*ka*, ° a. (lotus) stalk.

नालिक nāl-ika, period of 24 minutes (°
a.); ā, f. id.; allusion, hint.

नालिकेर nālikerā, m. cocoa-nut, - tree.

नालिकेल nālikelā, m. id.

नालीक nālīka, m. kind of arrow; ī, f. id.

नालीजङ्घ nālī-gaṅgha, m. N.

नाव nāva = nau, ship (° or -°).

नावनीत nāvanīta, a. (ī) coming from butter;
soft as butter. [skipper; -*pati*, m. id.

नाविक nāv-ika, m. boatman: -*nāyaka*, m.

नाव्य nāv-yā, a. navigable; n., ā, f. navi-
gable river.

नाश nās-a, m. loss, disappearance; destruc-
tion, ruin; death; -*aka*, a. (īkā) destroying
(g. or -°); -*ana*, a. (ī) destroying, dispelling,
removing (g. or -°); n. destruction, ruin, re-
moval; forgetting (g.): -*kara*, a. (ī) destruc-
tive of (-°); -*in*, a. perishing; -°; destroy-
ing; -*ya*, fp. to be banished; - destroyed.

नाश्टिक nāshṭ-ika, m. [v. nashṭa] owner of
lost property.

नाश्ट्र nāsh-trā, f. [√nas] danger, ruin; fiend.

नास nās, f. du. nostrils, nose.

नासत्य nāsatya, m. du. ep. of the Asvins;
later sg. N. of one of the Asvins.

नासदासीय nāsad-āsīya, a. relating to RV.
X, 129 (which begins nāsad āsit).

नासा nās-ā, f. du. & sg. nostrils, nose.

नासाय nāsā-agra, n. tip of the nose; -*anti-
ka*, a. reaching to the nose.

नासापुट nāsā-puta, m. nostril; -*randhra*,
n. id.; -*vamsa*, n. bridge of the nose; -*vi-
roka*, n. nostril; -*vivara*, n. id.

नासिका nās-ikā, f. sg. nostril; C. nose:
du. nostrils, nose: -*agra*, n. tip of the nose.

नासिक्य nāsik-ya, a. nasal.

नासिर nāsira, n. van (of an army).

नास्तिक nāsti-ka, a. unbelieving; m. un-
believer, atheist (one who says 'there is not'
a God): -*tā*, f. atheism.

नास्तिक्य nāstik-ya, n. unbelief; -*karma-
nām*, disbelief in the effect of works.

नास्तिमूर्ति nāstī-mūrti, f. bodiless; -*vāda*,
m. atheism, unbelief.

नास्य nās-ya, n. nose-cord.

नाज्जष 1. nāhusha, a. (ī) akin; m. kinsman.

नाज्जष 2. nāhusha, m. descendant of Nahu-
sha, pat. of Yayāti.

नि ni, ad. down; in, into; backwards (except
once, in the AV., only combined with verbs or

compounded with nouns: in the latter case sometimes = nis).

निम्स NIMS, II. **Â. nimste**, kiss, greet.

निःक ni-kā, v. **निष्क** nishka-.

निःक्षत्रिय ni-kshatriya, a. having no warrior caste; -**kshepa**, m. sending away, removal.

निःपा ni-pa-, -pha-, v. **निष्पा** nishpa-, -pha-

निकच ni-kakshā, m. arm-pit.

निकट ni-kata, a. being at one's side, near; n. proximity: -**m**, near, to (g. or -°); *ab.* from the neighbourhood of, away from; *lc.* near, beside, to; -**ga**, -**vartin**, -**stha**, a. standing near, being at hand.

निकटीभू nikatī-bhū, approach (g.), be near.

निकर ni-kara, m. dense mass, multitude; -**kartana**, n. cutting off; robbing; -**karsha**, m. diminution, depreciation; low degree; -**kasha**, m. rubbing in, friction; harrow; touchstone; n. streak of gold on the touchstone: -**grāvan**, m. touchstone; -**kashana**, m. n. touchstone; -**kashā**, *in. ad.* near (ac.).

निकाषाय nikashā-ya, *den.* **Â.** be a touchstone: -**māna**, *pr. pt.* being a touchstone for (-°).

निकाम ni-kāma, m. desire, pleasure: °, -**m**, -**tas**, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; one's fill, sufficiently, abundantly; altogether; -**kāyā**, m. assemblage, class, society; multitude; body; -**kāra**, m. humiliation, insult.

निकावलगा nikāvalgā, f. N., or possibly two names.

निकाश ni-kāsa, m. sight; neighbourhood; -° a. appearance (= like, similar); -**kāsha**, m. scratching; rubbing, friction.

निकुञ्ज ni-kuñja, m. thicket; -**kumbha**, m. a plant (*Croton polyandrum*); N. of an attendant of Śiva; -**kuramba** or -**kurumba**, m. n. multitude: -**ka**, m. n. *id.*

निकृत ni-kṛta, *pp.* √**kri**; n. fraud; -**kṛti**, a. dishonest; base; f. dishonesty, fraud, baseness: -**praṅṅa**, a. versed in fraud, -**mat**, a. dishonest; -**kṛitvan**, a. delusive; -**kṛintana**, a. cutting off, destroying; n. slaughter, destruction of (g. or -°); -**kṛishita**, *pp.* √**kri**sh: -**āsaya**, a. having a base disposition: -**tā**, f. *abst. n.*; -**upādhi**, a. conditioned by something lower: -**tā**, f. *abst. n.*

निकेत ni-keta, m. (n.) mansion, dwelling; -**ketana**, n. *id.*; temple. [*n. id.*]

निकोच ni-koka, m. contraction; -**kokana**,

निक्रमण ni-kramana, n. stepping, treading; footstep; -**kṛida**, m. play; * -**kvana**, m. sound; -**kvāna**, m. *id.*

निष् NIKSH, I. P. **niksha**, pierce.

निक्षेप ni-kshēpa, m. putting down, throwing or casting on; directing (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); deposit, pledge, object given in trust; -**kshepana**, n. putting down; place for keeping anything; -**ksheptri**, m. depositor; -**kshepya**, *fp.* to be put down; to be placed in (*lc.*).

निखनन ni-khanana, n. burying, hiding in the ground; -**kharna**, n. a hundred thousand millions; -**ka**, a thousand millions; -**khāta**, *pp.* √**khan**: -**tusha** **śūgāra** **śādi-mat**, a. with buried husks, coal, etc.

निखिल ni-khila, a. [without a gap], entire,

all, complete: -**artha**, a. containing all requisites, complete.

निगड ni-gada, n. foot-chain; fetter; -**gada-na**, n. putting in irons.

निगडय nigada-ya, *den.* P. put in irons: *pp.* **nigadita**, fettered.

निगद ni-gadā, m. reciting aloud; prayer recited aloud; mention; -**gama**, m. insertion, esp. of gods' names in a ritual formula; passage (in which a word occurs); root from which a word is derived; Vedic text, holy writ; sacred ordinance; doctrine; -**gamana**, n. being quoted; conclusion (of a syllogism); -**garana**, n. swallowing; -**gūtha-kārin**, a. walking in disguise; -**gūtha-tara**, *cpr.* well concealed; -**gūhana**, n. hiding; -**grabhitri**, m. seizer, binder (of sacrificial animal); -**graha**, m. seizure; repression, suppression; keeping back from (*ab.*); restraint, coercion; chastisement; reprimand; -**grahana**, n. repression, suppression; punishment; -**grahitri**, m. seizer; -**grahitavya**, *fp.* to be punished; -**grāhya**, *fp. id.*; oppressed, injured, by (-°).

निघण्ट ni-ghanta, m. glossary; N. of a *Dānava*; -**ghanu**, m. glossary: *pl.* Vedic glossary.

निघर्ष ni-gharsha, m. friction; -**ghāta**, m. blow; stroke; falling accent; -**ghātin**, a. striking down, destroying (-°); -**ghna**, a. (-°) dependent; being in the power of, ruled by; devoted to.

निचमन ni-kamana, n. sipping; -**kaya**, m. accumulation, heap, crowd, multitude; store, provision; -**kayin**, a. multitudinous; -**kula**, m. a tree; N. of a poet (rival of Kālidāsa); -**ka**, m. a tree; case, covering; -**kulita**, *pp.* covered with a case; covered with (-°).

निचेतु ni-keṭri, m. observer; -**keṭri**, observer of (ac.); -**keya**, *fp.* to be heaped up; -**kola**, m. wrapper, cloak; cover: -**ka**, m. *id.*

निच्छिवि ni-khivī, m. a mixed caste (offspring of Vṛātya Kshatriya).

निज NIG, *inv.* **nenekti**, **nenikté**, cleanse; **Â.** wash oneself: *pp.* **niktā**, washed, cleansed; sprinkled. **ava**, purify; *cs.* -**negaya**, P. cause to wash. **nis**, cleanse; **Â.** wash oneself; **Â.** adorn oneself: *pp.* **nirnikta**, washed, cleansed, purified; pure (*fig.*); washed away (*sin*); cleared up, explained.

निज ni-ga, a. inborn, indwelling; constant; domestic (*foe*); own (often = possessive pronoun); m. *pl.* one's own people: -**varna-dharma**, m. rules of his own caste: -**tas**, *ad.* from -.

निजुर ni-gūr, f. burning, scorching.

निटाल niṭāla, n. forehead. [Siva.]

निटिल niṭila, n. *id.*: -**ikshana**, m. *ep.* of

निष् ni-nyā, a. inward; secret, hidden: -**m**, *ad.*; n. secret.

नितम्ब ni-tamba, m. posterior: *du.* buttocks (*esp.* of a woman); slope of a mountain: -**vati**, a. having beautiful buttocks, kallipygian; f. woman with beautiful buttocks; N.; -**sthala**, n., -**sthali**, f. hind quarters.

नितम्बिन nitamb-in, a. kallipygian; concealing beautiful buttocks (*garment*); having beautiful slopes: -**i**, f. woman with beautiful buttocks.

नितराम् ni-tarām, (*cpr.*) *ad.* below; in a lowered tone; completely, quite; at all events; especially, greatly; too much; expressly.

नितान्त ni-tānta, *pp.* (√**tam**) excessive: °, -**m**, *ad.* excessively, highly, very.

नितोदिन् ni-toḍin, a. goading, piercing.

नित्य nī-tya, a. inward, innate; own (V.); constant, perpetual, eternal; always abiding in, devoted to (-°); regular, essential, necessary: ° or -**m**, *ad.* constantly, perpetually, always; invariably; **na nityam**, not always; never; -**samāsa**, m. necessary or fast compound, i. e. one that cannot be resolved without destroying the meaning; -**svarita**, m. necessary, i. e. independent svarita.

नित्यकर्मन् nitya-karman, n. necessary duty or rite; -**kālam**, *ad.* always, invariably; -**kṛitya**, n., -**kṛiyā**, f. regular ceremony, daily routine; -**gati**, a. constantly moving; m. wind; -**gāta**, *pp.* being constantly born; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. perpetuity, eternity; necessity; perseverance in, devotion to (-°); -**dā**, *ad.* perpetually; -**parikshana**, n. constant inspection; -**bhāva**, m. eternity.

नित्ययुक्त nitya-yukta, *pp.* ever occupied in, constantly applied or attentive to (*lc.*); -**yaug**, a. ever concentrated; -**vyaaya**, a. always expending; -**vrata**, n. life-long observance; -**sankhita**, *pp.* perpetually alarmed, constantly suspicious.

नित्यशस् nitya-sas, *ad.* constantly.

नित्यसेवक nitya-sevaka, a. constantly serving; -**snāyin**, a. constantly performing ablutions; (nitya)-**hotri**, n. constant sacrificer.

नित्यानुगृहीत nitya-anugṛihita, *pp.* constantly tended (fire); -**udaka**, -**udakin**, a. always supplied with water; -**udita**, *pp.* spontaneously arisen (*knowledge*).

निद् NID (V. and only in the forms **nididus**, **nidānā**, **nidyāmāna**) = NIND.

निदर्शक ni-darśa-ka, a. seeing; announcing; -**darśana**, a. (i) showing; announcing; teaching; n. seeing, sight; reference to (-°); showing, authority, evidence; instance, example, illustration; symptom; prognostic; system; contradictory instance; -**darśin**, a. (-°) seeing, understanding; pleasing; -**dāgha**, m. heat, hot season, summer; -**dhāman**, m. sun, -**avadhi**, m. hot season; -**dāna**, n. rope, halter; prime cause, original form; cause; a class of Buddhist works: *in.* originally, essentially, really; -**didṛāsu**, *des.* a. sleepy; -**didhyāsana**, n. profound meditation; -**didhyāsītavya**, *fp.* to be profoundly meditated on; -**desa**, m. command, order; neighbourhood; e **sthā**, be at any one's (*d.*) command.

निद्रा ni-drā, f. sleep; sleepiness: -**m tyaj**, blossom (*of flowers*); -**kara**, a. soporific, -**āgama**, m. drowsiness, -**daridra**, a. suffering from sleeplessness; -**i-kri**, deprive of sleep.

निद्रान्तरित nidrā-antarita, *pp.* fallen asleep; -**andha**, a. blinded with sleep; -**glasa**, a. drowsy, sleepy, sluggardly; -**ālassya**, n. sleepiness, sloth.

निद्रालु nidrā-lu, a. sleepy.

निधन ni-dhāna, n. [putting down], abode; conclusion, end; annihilation; death; musical finish of a *Sāman*.

निधनता ni-dhana-tā, f. poverty.

निधा ni-dhā, f. snaring net; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be put down; - kept; - entrusted to (*lc.*); - directed to (*lc.*); -**dhāna**, n. putting down; receptacle (-° a. i); (hidden) treasure.

निधि ni-dhī, m. putting down; food set down; receptacle; *fig.* embodiment; (hidden) treasure: **apām** -, receptacle of waters, ocean;

kalānām -, full moon; -**guhya** **adhīpa**, *m. ep. of Kubera*; -**datta**, *m. N. of a merchant*; -**pa**, *m. guardian of treasure*; -**patidatta**, *m. N.*; -**pā**, -**pāla**, *m. guardian of a treasure*; -**pālita**, *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a. (i) consisting of treasures*; -**vāda**, *m. art of finding treasure.*

निधुवन ni-dhuvana, *n. copulation.*

निधुर्थिन् nidhi arthin, *a. treasure-seeking.*

निधुर्वि ni-dhruvi, *a. constant, faithful.*

निनाद ni-nada, *m. n. sound, noise, cry*; -**nayana**, *n. pouring out; performance of (-°).*

निनर्तिषा ni-nart-ish-ā, *f. desire to dance.*

निनाद् ni-nāda, *m. sound, noise; cry; buzzing*; -**nādin**, *a. (-°) sounding like; playing (an instrument); accompanied by the sound of.*

निनिद्रासु ni-nidrā-su, *des. a. sleepy.*

निनीषा ni-nī-shā, *f. desire to carry off (-°)*; -**shu**, *des. a. wishing to carry off (ac.); -to bring to (ac. ± prati).*

निनृत्ति ni-nṛitti, *f. repetition.*

निन्द NIND, I. P. (E. also **Ā.**) **nīnda**, *deride, abuse, despise, blame; surpass*; *pp. nīndita*, *reprehended, censured, blame-worthy; despised; forbidden; inauspicious.*

निन्दक nind-aka, *a. blaming; defaming*; *m. caviller, mocker, scerner, scoffer (guly. -°)*; -**ana**, *n. blame; abuse*; -**ā**, *f. defamation; cavilling; abuse; censure, blame, condemnation; disgrace.*

निन्द्य nīnd-ya (or -yā), *fp. blameworthy, contemptible; infamous, disgraceful; forbidden*; -**tā**, *f. infamy, reproach.*

निपतन ni-patana, *n. falling; flying, flight*; -**pāta**, *m. fall; descent; cast (of a look)*; *falling from (ab.) on (-°)*; *alighting (of a bird)*; *fall (fly); assault, attack; death; incidental mention; irregularity (gr.); particle (gr.); -pātana*, *n. causing to fall or descend; falling down; flying down (of a bird); beating, striking; destroying, killing; incidental mention, esp. of an irregular or rare form (gr.); -pratīkāra*, *m. repelling of assaults*; -**pātin**, *a. falling down; dropping; alighting, on (-°)*; *striking down, destroying, consuming*; -**pādā**, *m. lowland, valley*; -**pāna**, *n. drinking; trough; trench, tank, pool*; -**vat**, *a. abounding in pools*; -**saras**, *n. drinking-pool.*

निपुण ni-puṇa, *a. skilful, adroit, clever, conversant (with lc., inf., or -°)*; *suitable for, capable of (-°)*; *perfect, complete*; -**m**, *ad. cleverly; delicately; absolutely, completely; exactly, thoroughly, carefully*; -**taram**, *ad. id.*; -**tā**, *f. skill, cleverness; carefulness: in. carefully.*

निपुणिका nipun-ikā, *f. N.*

निबन्धु ni-bandhri, *m. author*; -**bandha**, *m. fastening, binding; bondage; bond, fetter; foundation, fixed property; literary composition*; -**bandhana**, *a. (i) binding; n. fastening, binding on; holding fast; construction (of a bridge)*; *bond, fetter (also i); connexion; receptacle, holder; (literary) composition, construction; cause, origin; occasion, motive, condition: often -° a. = occasioned or conditioned by, originating in, dependent on, relating to*; -**bandhin**, *a. binding*; -° *joined by, connected with, causing*; -**barhana**, *a. destroying, removing, dispelling; n. destruction.*

निबिड nibida, *a. [ni-tila, without interstices], dense, thick, impenetrable; uninter-*

rupted; rigid, firm; fast, close (embrace, etc.); full of (in. or -°); low.

निबिडय nibida-ya, *den. P. embrace closely*; *pp. nibidita*, *become dense; closely pressed.*

निबोद्धय ni-boddhavya, *fp. to be regarded as (nm.).*

निभ ni-bha, *a. like, resembling (-°, often redundant after an adjective or with synonyms)*; *n. appearance, pretext (only in. and ab.)*; -**bhrita**, *pp. √bhri: -m, ad. secretly, apart; out of sight; n. secrecy.*

निमज्जन ni-maggana, *n. immersion*; -**mantrana**, *n. invitation*; -**mantrya**, *fp. to be invited; to be offered something (in.)*; -**maya**, *m. [√mā] barter, exchange (of, g., for, in.)*; -**mātavya**, *fp. to be bartered or exchanged for (in.).*

निमि nimi, *m. N. of various kings.*

निमित्त ni-mitta, *n. aim, mark; sign, token; omen; cause, occasion; motive; instrument, efficient cause*; -° *a. having - as a cause, caused by*: -**m yā**, *be the occasion, bear the blame; ac., in., d. on account of*; -**tas**, *ad. by a special cause*; -**tva**, *n. causality*; -**hetu**, *m. efficient cause: -tva, n. abst. N.*

निमित्तीक nimitti-kri, *turn into a cause*; *become the occasion of (lc.)*; -**kriya**, *gd. by the fault of, owing to (ac.)*; -**bhū**, *become the cause or occasion of (lc.).*

निमिष् ni-miṣh, *f. twinkling of the eye*; -**misha**, *n. twinkling of the eye; winking; moment*; -**milana**, *n. closing of the eyes; closing of a flower*; -**mīlikā**, *f. id. (-°)*; -**milin**, *a. closing the eyes*; -**meshā**, *m. winking, closing of the eye; moment. [(waters).*

निमृय ni-mṛig-ya, *a. subsiding, flowing away*

निम्न ni-mnā, *n. low ground, hollow; a. concave; low-lying, depressed, deep*: -**gata**, *pp. situated in hollows: n. low ground*; -**gā**, *f. (going to the lowlands), river*; -**pati**, *m. lord of rivers, sea*; -**suta**, *pp. m. Bhishma (son of the river, i. e. of the Ganges)*; -**un-nata**, *pp. depressed and elevated; n. pl. hill and dale.*

निम्ब nimba, *m. N. of a tree with bitter fruit (Azadirachta indica)*: -**vat**, *f. N.*

निमृत्ति ni-mṛukti, *f. sunset, evening*; -**mṛūk**, *f. id.*

नियत ni-yata, *pp. √yam: -m, ad. certainly, assuredly; n. pl. organs of sense (ph.)*; -**kāla**, *a. lasting for a limited time, temporary*; -**vasati**, *a. having his permanent abode anywhere*; -**vishaya-vartin**, *a. steadily abiding in his appointed sphere*; -**vrata**, *a. faithful to one's vow*; -**ātman**, *a. self-controlled.*

नियति ni-yati, *f. fixed order of things, necessity, destiny; Fate.*

नियतेन्द्रिय niyata indriya, *a. having one's senses restrained.*

नियन्तव्य ni-yantavya, *fp. to be restrained or held in check*; - *guided*; - *enforced*; -**yantri**, *m. restrainer, ruler; charioteer*; -**tva**, *n. faculty of restraining*; -**yantrana**, *n. restraining; limitation.*

नियम ni-yama, *m. restraint, limitation; restriction to (lc. or prati with ac.)*; *fixed rule, certainty, absolute necessity (in a particular case)*; *contract, promise; vow; self-imposed (religious) observance, minor (occasional) duty: ab. necessarily, certainly; in. id.*; *with certain limitations*; -**yamana**, *n. restraining, subduing; restriction*; -**yama-vat**, *a. practising religious observances*; -**yamyā**, *fp. to*

be restrained, - subdued; - limited; - restricted; -**yāna**, *n. going in, entry*; -**yāma-ka**, *a. (ikā) restraining, checking; restricting.*

नियुक्त ni-yukta, *pp. √yug; m. public functionary, official*; -**yukti**, *f. appointment, employment (for, -artham)*; -**yū-t**, *f. bestowal; series; team, steed, esp. of Vāyu: pl. verses, poem*; -**yuta**, *pp. √yu; n. a certain large number, guly. million*; -**yuddha**, *n. fight, esp. with fists.*

नियोक्तव्य ni-yoktavya, *fp. to be applied or directed to*; - *commissioned or appointed to (lc.)*; - *called to account.*

नियोग ni-yoga, *m. fastening; appointed duty, function; employment, appointment, commission, business; order, injunction; necessity, certainty; destiny: in. necessarily, certainly; n. acting in one's behalf, agent*; -**samsthita**, *pp. being in office*; -**stha**, *a. being under the orders of (g.)*; -**artha**, *m. commission.*

नियोगिन niyog-in, *m. authorised person, deputy, agent, functionary*; -**arth-graha upāya**, *m. resource of confiscating the property of public functionaries.*

नियोजन ni-yōgana, *n. tying up; cord; injunction, commission*; -**yogayitavya**, *ca. fp. to be punished with (in.)*; *to be urged to (lc.)*; -**yogya**, *fp. to be fastened*; - *endowed with*; - *instructed in (in.)*; - *commissioned*; - *entrusted*; *m. servant, dependent*; -**yodhaka**, *m. pugilist.*

निर nir = **निस** nis before soft letters.

निरंशक nir-amsa-ka, *a. receiving no portion.*

निरक्षर nir-akshara, *a. illiterate*; -**agni**, *a. having no domestic fire*; -**agha**, *a. blameless*; -**āhūsa**, *a. unfettered, unrestricted, perfectly free; extravagant*; -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*

निरङ्कुश nirāṅkusa-ya, *den. P. unfetter, set free.*

निरङ्ग nir-aṅga, *a. incomplete; devoid of expedients, resourceless, thrown on one's own resources*; -**āṅguli**, *a. fingerless*; -**āṅgana**, *a. (without paint =) guileless, sincere.*

निरति ni-rati, *f. addiction to (-°).*

निरतिशय nir-atishaya, *a. not to be surpassed, greatest, supreme; without distinctive marks*; -**atyaya**, *a. free from danger, safe; successful; infallible*; -**adhishāna**, *a. untenable; independent*; -**anukrosha**, *m. pitilessness (-tas, ad. pitilessly)*; *a. pitiless (towards, lc.)*; -**anuga**, *a. having no retinue*; -**anugraha**, *a. showing no favour or pity*; -**anuyogya**, *fp. irreproachable, valid (argument)*; -**anurodha**, *a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc.)*; -**anuseya**, *a. having no residuum of the consequences of action left.*

निरन्तर nir-antara, *a. having no interstice. contiguous, successive, continuous, uninterrupted, constant; dense; thickly set with, full of (in. or -°)*; *faithful (friend)*; *without a difference, identical*; -**m**, *ad. tightly (embrace)*; *continually; forthwith*; -**anna**, *a. having nothing to eat; fasting; yielding no food*; -**anvaya**, *a. having no descendants; unrelated, unconnected*; -**m**, *ad. behind any one's back.*

निरप nir-apa, *a. waterless*; -**apatya**, *a. childless*; -**apatrapa**, *a. shameless*; -**aparādha**, *a. harmless, innocent*; -**apavāda**, *a. blameless; subject to no exception*; -**apāya**, *a. imperishable; unfailing; unharmed, safe*; -**apāyin**, *a. imperishable*; -**apeksha**, *a. regardless of, indifferent to (lc. or -°)*; *earing*

for nothing, indifferent to worldly objects; independent of (-°): -**m**, *ad.* without having any regard, without troubling about a thing; -**ka**, *a.* independent, -**tā**, *f.* regardlessness; indifference towards (*lc.*); -**tva**, *n.* indifference; independence; -**apekshā**, *f.* indifference towards (*lc.*); -**apekshita**, *pp.* disregarded; regardless of (-°); indifferent towards (*lc.*); -**apekshya**, *fp.* not to be troubled about.

निरभिप्राय nir-abhi-prāya, *a.* aimless; -**bhava**, *a.* not degrading or humiliating; -**māna**, *a.* free from pride; -**lapyā**, *a.* unspeakable; -**lāsha**, *a.* free from desire for, regardless of (-°); -**samdhin**, *a.* disinterested.

निरभ nir-abhra, *a.* cloudless; -**amarsha**, *a.* apathetic; -**ambara**, *a.* unclothed, naked.

निरय nir-aya, *m.* (departure from life), hell.

निरगल nir-argala, *a.* unchecked, undisturbed, free, irresistible.

निरर्थ nir-artha, *a.* useless; poor; unmeaning, senseless: -**ka**, *a.* failing of one's purpose, futile, unprofitable, useless; senseless, unmeaning: -**m**, *ad.* in vain; *n.* senseless objection; -**ka-tva**, *n.* futility; -**tā**, *f.* senselessness.

निरवकाश nir-avakāsa, *a.* having no space; - place or scope; inopportune: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*

निरवकाशी nir-avakāśī, *kri.* remove from its place.

निरवग्रह nir-avagraha, *a.* unrestrained, uncontrolled, free, independent.

निरवद्य nir-avadya, *fp.* blameless.

निरवधि nir-avadhī, *a.* boundless, unlimited; perpetual, endless: -**ka**, *a.* unlimited; -**avayava**, *a.* indivisible: -**tva**, *n.* -ness; -**avalamba**, *a.* affording no support; unsupported, destitute of support; -**avalambana**, *n.* ownerless (*wealth*); not to be met with in any one; -**avaśeṣa**, *a.* leaving no remnant; complete, whole: *in.*, -**tas**, altogether, wholly; -**avaśāda**, *a.* cheerfull.

निरशन nir-asana, *a.* abstaining from food; -**asva**, *a.* horseless.

निरसन nir-asana, *a.* (i) casting out; *n.* driving away, expulsion; removal, abandonment, rejection: **i-ya**, *fp.* to be expelled from (*ab.*); -**asta**, *pp.* of **√as**, throw; -**astra**, *a.* unarmed; -**asya**, *fp.* deserving expulsion.

निरहंकार nir-abam-kāra, *a.* free from egoism; -**kārin**, *a.* free from consciousness of self; -**kṛita**, *pp.* impersonal; unselfish; unpretentious; -**kṛiti**, *a.* free from egoism; -**kriya**, *a.* impersonal; -**kriyā**, *f.* freedom from egoism.

निराकरण nir-ākaraṇa, *n.* expulsion; repudiation of a wife; removal; disapproval; -**ākaraṇiya**, *fp.* to be disproved; -**ākariṣṇu**, *a.* repudiating (*ac.*); seeking to remove from (*ab.*); forgetful; -**ākartavya**, *fp.* to be disproved; -**ākātri**, *m.* contemner of (*g.*); *a.* disproving; -**ākāṅksha**, *a.* expecting nothing; having no desires; requiring no supplement; -**ākāra**, *a.* formless, bodiless; having no object, vacant; -**ākula**, *a.* not crowded, unfrequented; not confused, orderly; unconcerned, calm; -**ākṛiti**, *a.* formless; neglecting one's religious duties; -**ākṛanda**, *a.* unprotected; affording no protection; *m. or n.* unsheltered place; -**ākriyā**, *f.* expulsion; disapproval; -**āgas**, *a.* guiltless; -**āgraha**, *a.* not obstinately insisting on anything; -**ākīrīṣṇu**, *des. a.* wishing to refute any one (*ac.*); -**āgīvyā**, *a.* affording no livelihood; -**ādambara**, *ad.* without much talk (-°); -**ātāṅka**, *a.* free from ailment or anxiety; causing no ailment or anxiety; -**ā-**

tapa, *a.* sheltered from the heat of the sun, shady; -**ātapatra**, *a.* destitute of an umbrella; -**ātithya**, *n.* inhospitable (*forest*); -**ādara**, *a.* showing no respect towards (*lc.*); -**ādhi**, *a.* free from care; -**ānanda**, *a.* joyless; sad; -**āntṛa**, *a.* disembowelled; -**āpad**, *a.* free from adversity; -**ābādha**, *a.* undisturbed; harmless; frivolous, futile; -**āmaya**, *m.* health, welfare; *a.* healthy, well; salubrious; infallible; -**āmarsha**, *a.* putting up with everything, apathetic; -**āmisha**, *a.* fleshless; having no sensual desires: -**āsīn**, *a.* not eating flesh, not carnivorous; -**āyata-tva**, *n.* lack of extension, shortness; -**āyati**, *a.* having no future; -**āyāsa**, *a.* involving no trouble; causing no fatigue; -**āyudha**, *a.* unarmed; -**ārambha**, *a.* unenterprising, inactive; -**ā-lamba**, *a.* having no support; suspended in the air; self-supported, isolated, affording no support; -**ālāpa**, *a.* not talking; -**āloka**, *a.* devoid of light, dark; blind, foolish; -**āvaraṇa**, *a.* uncovered, manifest; -**āsa**, *a.* having given up all hope or expectation, despairing (of, *ac.* with *prati*, *d.*, *ab.*, *lc.*, or -°): -**kara**, *a.* taking away all hope of, rendering impossible, -**tva**, *n.* hopelessness; -**āsāṅka**, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (*lc.*); -**āsāṅkya**, *fp.* not to be feared; -**āsā**, *f.* renunciation of all hopes: -**āsanna**, *pp.* verging on despair; -**āsītva**, *n.* despair; -**āsīn**, *a.* having renounced all hope, hopeless; -**āsīs**, *a.* having no desires or hopes; -**āsī-bhū**, lose all hope; -**āsrama**, *a.* being in none of the four stages of a Brāhman: -**pada**, *a.* having no hermitages (*forest*); -**āsramin**, *a. id.*; -**āsraya**, *a.* shelterless, unsupported; independent; unprotected; -**āsa**, *m.* expulsion, exclusion, rejection, repudiation; -**āstha**, *a.* taking no interest in, not caring about (-°); -**āhāra**, *m.* fasting; *a.* abstaining from food, having nothing to eat: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*

निरिन्द्रिय nir-indriya, *a.* impotent; barren; frail.

निरिकान nir-iksh-aka, *a.* seeing, beholding; intending to see (-°); -**ana**, *a.* looking at (-°); *n.* regarding; inspection, contemplation; look.

निरिति nir-īti, *a.* not afflicted with calamities; -**iha**, *a.* motionless; inactive; indifferent to all things: -**tā**, *f.* indifference, absence of desire to get anything.

निरुक्त nir-ukta, *pp.* **√val**; *n.* explanation; etymological interpretation; *esp. T. of Yāska's commentary on the Nighantus*; -**ukti**, *f.* etymological explanation; -**uikṣhana**, *n.* = **nī-rāgana**; -**uttara**, *a.* having no superior; unable to give an answer; -**utsava**, *a.* devoid of festivals; -**utsāha**, *a.* destitute of energy, unenterprising, spiritless: -**tā**, *f.* cowardice; -**utsuka**, *a.* unconcerned; having no desire for (*prati*); -**utseka**, *m.* modesty; *a.* unpretentious, modest; -**udara**, *a.* trunkless; -**uddeśam**, *ad.* without making any statement; -**udyama**, *a.* avoiding exertion, indolent; -**udyoga**, *a. id.*; -**udvigna**, *pp.* untroubled, unagitated; -**manas**, *a.* having one's mind undisturbed; -**udvega**, *a.* free from agitation, calm; -**unmāda**, *a.* free from arrogance; -**upakārin**, *a.* unable to render a service; -**upakriya**, *a.* rendering no service; -**upadrava**, *a.* unassailed by mischances or calamities, prosperous, faring well; free from danger, safe: -**tā**, *f.* security; -**upadhī**, *a.* free from guile, honest; blameless; -**upapatti**, *a.* unsuitable; -**upapada**, *a.* unaccompanied by a secondary word; -**upaplava**, *a.* undisturbed, uninterrupted; -**upabhoga**, *a.* not enjoying; -**upama**, *a.* having no equal; -**upayoga**, *a.* useless; -**upākhyā**, *a.* indescribable: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**upāya**, *a.* futile; -**ushva-tā**, *f.* coldness: -**m nī**, make cold, kill; -**ushnisha**, *a.* turbanless, bareheaded.

निरुद्ध 1. nir-ūdhā, *pp.* of **√i. ūh.**

निरुद्ध 2. nir-ūdhā, *pp.* of **√vah.**

निरुद्धि nir-ūddhi, *f.* renown.

निरूपक ni-rūpaka, *a.* observant, contemplative; defining; *m.* observant man; -**rūpāna**, *a.* determining; *n.* defining; investigation; shape; -**rūpya**, *fp.* to be determined; questionable.

निरुत्ति nir-rīti, *f.* (departure of life), dissolution, corruption; goddess of death (*guardian of the south-west*).

निरिन्स nir-enas, *a.* guiltless.

निरोध ni-rodha, *m.* confinement, imprisonment; enclosure; coercion, repression, subjection; obstruction; destruction; disappointment (*dr.*); -**rōdhana**, *n.* imprisonment; coercion; refusal; disappointment (*dr.*).

निरोध्य nir-oshthya, *a.* lacking labials; *n.* absence of labials.

निर्गताखिलकल्प nir-gatā akhila-kulmashū, *a.* freed from all sin: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**gati**, *f.* setting out; -**gandha**, *a.* scentless: -**tā**, *f.* -ness; -**gama**, *m.* going out, departure, escape from (*ab.*); vanishing; outlet, exit; destination of an export; issue, conclusion; -**gamana**, *n.* going out of (-°); -**garva**, *a.* free from pride; -**garha**, *a.* blameless; -**gavāksha**, *a.* windowless; -**gabana**, *a.* knowing no precipices = intrepid; -**guna**, *a.* lacking a cord; stringless (*bow*); destitute of qualities; worthless, base, bad: -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* lack of all qualities; worthlessness, baseness, wickedness; -**gulika**, *a.* lacking a pill; -**grīha**, *a.* (i) houseless; -**gaurava**, *a.* devoid of reverence: -**m**, *ad.* condescendingly; -**grantha**, *a.* freed from all bonds; *m.* naked Jain mendicant; -**granthika**, *m.* naked Jain mendicant; -**graha**, *m.* ascertainment.

निर्घषण nir-gharshana, *n.* grinding: -**ka**, *a.* serving as a dentifrice for (*g.*); -**ghāta**, *m.* removal, destruction; gust of wind, whirlwind; *N. of a Dānava*; -**ghrīva**, *a.* unmerciful, cruel: -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* hard-heartedness; -**ghosha**, *m.* sound; *a.* soundless; noiseless.

निर्जन nir-jana, *a.* deserted, desolate, solitary; *n.* solitude: -**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**vana**, *n.* lonely forest; -**gaya**, *m.* conquest; -**gara**, *a.* not aging, young; *m.* god; -**gala**, *a.* waterless; -**galada**, *a.* cloudless; -**gīgamishu**, *des. a.* wishing to go out; -**gīta-varman**, *m. N.*; -**gīta-ari-gana**, *a.* having conquered the host of his foes; -**gīti**, *f.* conquest; -**gīhīrshu**, *des. a.* wishing to take out or remove; -**gīva**, *a.* lifeless, dead; -**gīva-karana**, *n.* death-blow (to, *g.*); -**gīvita**, *a.* lifeless: -**tva**, *n.* -ness; -**getri**, *m.* vanquisher; -**gṛāna**, *a.* ignorant, stupid.

निर्झर nir-ghara, *m.* (rarely *n.*) cascade, torrent; -**gharīni**, *f.* torrent.

निर्णय nir-maya, *m.* removal; complete ascertainment; settlement, decision, judgment, sentence: -**upamā**, *f.* comparison based on an inference; -**nāma**, *m.* contortion, sinuosity.

निर्णक्ति nir-nikti, *f.* expiation; -**nig**, *f.* bright robe; -**neka**, *m.* cleansing, purification; expiation; -**negaka**, *m.* washerman; -**negana**, *n.* cleansing; expiation, atonement; -**netri**, *m.* umpire; -**noda**, *m.* expulsion.

निर्देशिन nir-damsin, *a.* not biting; -**danda**, *a.* not punishing; -**danta**, *a.* toothless, tuskless; -**daya**, *a.* unmerciful, cruel, ruthless; vehement, ardent (*embrace*); deserving no mercy: -**m**, *ad.* mercilessly; excessively;

ardently; **-dayatva**, *n.* hard-heartedness, cruelty; **-daraṇa**, *a.* free from clefts or holes; **-dari**, cave; **-dalana**, *n.* splitting, cutting down; **-dasa**, *a.* more than ten days old; **-dasana**, *a.* toothless; **-dākshinya**, *a.* un-courteous; **-dātri**, *m.* weeler (of a field); **-dāridrya**, *a.* free from poverty, well to do.

निर्दुःख nir-duḥkha, *a.* free from pain; causing no pain: **-tva**, *n.* painlessness.

निर्देव nir-deva, *a.* forsaken by the gods; without gods or images.

निर्देश nir-desa, *m.* order, direction; description, designation; detail, particulars; **-desya**, *fp.* to be described, - determined; **-daiṇya**, *a.* cheerful; **-doṣha**, *a.* faultless, free from blemish; infallible; innocent: **-tā**, *f.* faultlessness.

निर्द्रव्य nir-dravya, *a.* immaterial; poor; **-droha**, *a.* free from enmity, well-disposed; **-dvandva**, *a.* indifferent towards the opposites of cold and heat etc.; free from jealousy.

निर्धन nir-dhana, *a.* poor; lacking *i.e.* un-backed by money (enterprise): **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* poverty; **-dhanī-bhū**, become poor; **-dharma**, *a.* unrighteous, sinful; **-dhāraṇa**, *n.* singling out; determining; **-dhārayitri**, *m.* decider; **-dhūnana**, *n.* waving; **-dhūma**, *a.* smokeless.

निर्दमस्कार nir-namaskāra, *a.* receiving no salutation, despised by all; **-nātha**, *a.* having no protector: **-tā**, *f.* widowhood; **-nābhi**, *a.* reaching below the navel; **-nāyaka**, *a.* lacking a guide or leader; **-nāsana**, *a.* banishing, dispelling; **-nidra**, *a.* sleepless: **-tā**, *f.* sleeplessness; **-nimitta**, *a.* causeless, quite disinterested: **-m** or **-ad.** without an ascertainable cause, **-tva**, *n.* lack of causation; **-nir-śha**, *a.* unwinning; **-nirodha**, *a.* unimpeded.

निर्वन्ध nir-bandha, *m.* objection; insistence on, persistence in (*lc.*, ^o); pertinacity; accusation: **-m kri**, urge any one (*g.*); ^o, *in.*, *ab.* persistently; **-barha**, *a.* lacking tail-feathers (peacock); **-bala**, *a.* destitute of strength, weak; **-bādha**, *a.* untroubled, undisturbed; unobstructed; **-buddhi**, *a.* witless, senseless, stupid; **-bodha**, *a.* *id.*

निर्भय nir-bhaya, *a.* fearless; not afraid of (^o); secure: **-m**, *ad.* fearlessly; *m.* *N.* of a warrior; *n.* security; **-bhara**, *a.* vehement, ardent; excessive; deep (sleep); full of (^o): **-m** or **-o**, ardent, excessively, soundly, fast; **-bhartsana**, *n.* menace, reproach; **-bhasmita**, *pp.* burned to ashes, annihilated; **-bhāgya**, *pp.* to be excluded from his share (*ab.*); **-bhi-ka**, *a.* fearless, not afraid of (*ab.*); **-bhita**, *pp.* *id.*; **-bheda**, *m.* cracking, bursting; splitting; blurring out, betrayal; **-bhed-in**, *a.* cleaving, shattering; **-bhedya**, *fp.* free from chunks; missing its mark.

निर्मक्षिक nir-makshika, *n.* freedom from flies: **-m kri**, clear the premises (*Pr.*); **-mañkana**, *n.* purification; **-mandūka**, *a.* destitute of frogs; **-matsara**, *a.* free from envy or jealousy; **-matsya**, *a.* fishless: **-tā**, *f.* absence of fish: **-m ni**, clear of fish; **-mathana**, *n.* friction, *esp.* of tinder-wood; churning; **-mada**, *a.* not in rut; not proud, humble; **-manas-ka**, *a.* destitute of intellect: **-tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*; **-manyu**, *a.* free from wrath.

निर्मम nir-mama, *a.* [regardless of 'mine'], not caring for (*lc.*); indifferent to *mundane* matters: **-tā**, *f.* perfect indifference towards (*lc.*); **-tva**, *n.* *id.*; *a.* indifferent towards (*lc.*).

निर्मयीद nir-maryāda, *a.* boundless; knowing no bounds, impious, wicked; **-mala**, *a.* spotless, un sullied, pure, clear, limpid: **-tā**,

f., **-tva**, *n.* purity, **-svādu-saila**, *n.* clear and sweet water; **-māmsa**, *a.* fleshless; lean; **-māna**, *n.* measuring; measure; fashioning, forming, creating; composition, work.

निर्मातु nir-mātri, *m.*, **-tri**, *f.* creator, author; builder; **-māthin**, *a.* stamping to pieces; **-māna**, *a.* free from pride; **-mānusha**, *a.* deserted: *lc.* in a solitary place; **-mārga**, *a.* pathless; **-mālya**, *a.* (separated from a garland), di-arranged; useless; *n.* remains of an offering,

निर्मित nir-mita, *pp.* of $\sqrt{mā}$. [*esp.* flowers.

निर्मिति nir-miti, *f.* formation, creation; addition (of a word).

निर्मिथ्य nir-mithya, *a.* true.

निर्मुक्ति nir-mukti, *f.* deliverance, from (*ab.*, ^o); **-munda**, *m.* eunuch.

निर्मूल nir-mūla, *a.* deprived of its roots; void of foundation, unfounded: **-na**, *n.* uprooting. [*imate*, destroy.

निर्मूलय nir-mūla-ya, *den. P.* uproot, exter-

निर्मूषक nir-mūsha-ka, *a.* free from mice.

निर्मेष nir-megha, *a.* cloudless; **-moka**, *m.* hide; serpent's slough: **-patta**, *m.* strip of slough; **-moksha**, *m.* deliverance, from (*g.*, ^o).

निर्यत nir-yatna, *a.* inactive; **-yantrana**, *a.* unlimited; necessitating no constraint (^o): **-m**, *ad.* without obstruction, unimpededly; **-yāna**, *n.* setting out; vanishing; decease, death; outer corner of an elephant's eye; rope for tying a calf's feet; **-yātaka**, *a.* removing (^o); **-yātana**, *n.* restoration, repayment; requital; **-yāpana**, *n.* expulsion, from (*ab.*); **-yāsā**, *m.* exudation of trees, gum, resin; **-yūha**, *n.* turret; **-yoga-kshema**, *a.* destitute of possessions.

निलक्ष्ण nir-lakshana, *a.* bearing no distinguishing marks, insignificant, good for nothing; **-lakshya**, *fp.* imperceptible; avoiding notice; **-laṅga**, *a.* shameless, immodest, brazen; **-lavana**, *a.* lacking grace; **-lepa**, *a.* free from greasy matter; spotless; **-lobha**, *a.* free from avarice.

निर्वंश nir-vamsa, *a.* having no family, childless, alone in the world; **-vaṭana**, *n.* explanation, etymology; *a.* speechless: **-m**, *ad.* without saying a word; **-vatsala**, *a.* not tenderly attached to, *esp.* children (*lc.*); **-vāp-ana**, *n.* (funeral) offering; **-vartaka**, *a.* performing; **-vartana**, *n.* performance; **-vartaniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; **-varti**, *a.* wickless; **-vartitavya**, *fp.* to be performed (*Pr.*); **-vartin**, *a.* ill-behaved (^o); performing, doing (^o); **-vartya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; - produced; - uttered; **-vasa**, *a.* possessing no will of one's own, dependent: **-tā**, *f.* dependence; **-vasha/kāra-maṅgala**, *a.* lacking sacrifices and festivities; **-vasu**, *a.* poor; **-vastri-kri**, deprive of one's clothes; **-vahanā**, *n.* conclusion, issue; final act, catastrophe (*dr.*)

निर्वीच्य nir-vākya, *fp.* to be explained, - determined; **-vā-na**, *pp.* of $\sqrt{vā}$; **-vāna**, *n.* extinction; extinction of the vital flame, dissolution, final emancipation, union with the absolute; absorption in (^o); individual extinction (*B.*); complete satisfaction, bliss: **-pūrana**, *n.* funeral sacrifice.

निर्वीत nir-vāta, *a.* windless, sheltered; *m.* (?) sheltered spot; **-vāda**, *m.* blame; **-vāpa**, *m.* stewing; offering. *esp.* of the Manes; alms; **-vāp-ana**, *i. n.* [\sqrt{vap}] scattering, sowing.

निर्वीपण nir-vā-p-ana, *2. a.* [*cs.* of $\sqrt{vā}$] cooling; *n.* extinguishing; cooling; delighting; **-vā-p-ay-i-tri**, *m.* cooler, allayer.

निर्वाप्य nir-vāpya, *fp.* [\sqrt{vap}] to be offered.

निर्वायस nir-vāyasa, *a.* free from crows.

निर्वास nir-vāsa, *m.* leaving one's home, dwelling abroad, banishment; **-vāsana**, *n.* expulsion, banishment; taking to another place; killing; **-vāsaniya**, *fp.* to be expelled or banished, from (*ab.*); **-vāsya**, *fp.* *id.*; **-vāha**, *m.* carrying out, accomplishment, completion; maintenance, subsistence: **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) accomplishing, executing (^o); **-vāhin**, *a.* *id.*; **-vāhya**, *fp.* to be accomplished, - completed.

निर्विकल्प nir-vikalpa, *a.* admitting of no alternative, changeless, free from distinctions, undifferentiated; unhesitating: **-m**, *ad.* without hesitation; **-ka**, *a.* undifferentiated; **-vikāra**, *a.* unchanged; **-vighna**, *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded: **-m** or *in.*, without obstacles; **-vikāra**, *a.* unreflecting: **-m**, without long reflexion; **-vikāritsa**, *a.* subject to no doubt: **-m**, *ad.* without long reflexion; **-vikeshta**, *a.* motionless, unresisting.

निर्विद् nir-vid, *f.* despair, faintheartedness; **-vidya**, *a.* unlearned, uneducated; **-vinoda**, *a.* destitute of diversion; **-vindhyā**, *f.* (coming from the Vindhya), *N.* of a river; **-vibandha**, *a.* offering no obstacle to (*g.*); harmless; **-vimarsa**, *a.* devoid of reflexion; unconsidered; **-vivara**, *a.* having no aperture or interstice: **-tā**, *f.* close contiguity; harmony; **-vivāda**, *a.* free from strife, concordant; subject to no dispute; **-viveka**, *a.* devoid of discrimination: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* lack of judgment.

निर्विशङ्क nir-viśaṅka, *a.* unhesitating, fearless: **-m** or *in.* fearlessly; **-viśeṣa**, *a.* devoid of distinction, like, equal; not differing from (^o); unqualified, absolute: **-m**, without a difference; *n.* lack of distinction, like appearance: *in.* in the same way as (^o), **-viśeṣa**, *m.* difference without a distinction = not the slightest difference. **-śkrīti**, *a.* having an appearance not differing from the rest, looking precisely alike; **-viśha**, *a.* not poisonous; deprived of poison; **-viśhaya**, *a.* driven from one's abode; banished, from (^o); not relating to an object; unattached to the objects of sense; **-viśhayī-kri**, banish, remove from (^o); **-viśhi-kri**, free from poison; **-virya**, *a.* feeble, tame, spiritless.

निर्वृच nir-vriksha, *a.* treeless.

निर्वृति nir-vṛti, *f.* inward tranquillity; satisfaction, joy, pleasure; happiness, bliss; extinction (of a lamp): **-mat**, *a.* tranquil; happy; **-vṛitti**, *f.* accomplishment, performance, completion; impropriety, unseemly behaviour.

निर्वेग nir-vega, *a.* unagitated, calm; **-vetana**, *a.* wageless; **-veda**, *m.* disgust (of, *g.*, *lc.*, or ^o); mundane indifference; desperation, faintheartedness: **-vat**, *a.* indifferent to all things; **-vesa**, *m.* requital, recompense, payment; expiation, atonement; **-vesaniya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; **-veshavya**, *fp.* to be requited; enjoyable; **-vaira**, *n.* peaceableness; *a.* free from hostility, peaceable, concordant; **-vairina**, *n.* concord, harmony; **-volhri**, *a.* carrying out, accomplishing; *um.* used as *finite verb* = will carry away.

निर्व्यञ्जक nir-vyañjaka, *a.* testifying; **-vyañg-ana**, *a.* spiceless: *lc.* without more ado, straight out; **-vyatha**, *a.* free from pain, well; **-vyapeksha**, *a.* unconcerned about, indifferent as to (*lc.* or ^o); **-vyalika**, *a.* not hurting; heartfelt, ungrudging (*gift*); glad, willing; not false; **-vyavadhāna**, uncovered,

bare (ground); -**vyavastha**, *a.* not remaining in its place, moving about; -**vyasana**, *a.* free from vice.

निर्व्याकुल nir-vyākula, *a.* unagitated, calm: -**tā**, *f.* tranquillity: *in.* quietly; -**vyāga**, *a.* sincere, honest (towards, *lc.*); unambiguous, undisputed: -**m**, *ad.* honestly; certainly, -**tā**, *f.* honesty, candour; -**vyāgi-kri**, purify; -**vyāpāra**, *a.* unoccupied; -**vyūdhā**, *pp.* √ūh; *n.* accomplishment, completion; -**vyūdhī**, *f.* conclusion, end; summit, acme; -**vrana**, *a.* unrounded; unfractured; -**vrida**, *a.* shameless.

निर्हरण nir-harana, *n.* removal; carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**hāra**, *m.* appropriation, personal expenditure from (*ab.*); -**hāraka**, *a.* carrying out a corpse to the funeral pyre; -**hāraṇa**, *n.* causing a corpse to be carried out to the funeral pyre; -**hrīti**, *f.* removal; -**heti**, *a.* unarmed; -**hetu**, *a.* causeless; -**hrāda**, *m.* sound; -**hrādin**, *a.* resounding, echoing, pealing.

निलय 1. nilaya, *Ā.*, *v.* ni + √li ṛ nir + √i.

निलय 2. ni-laya, *m.* lurking-place, dwelling, abode; *a.* dwelling in, being the dwelling of, inhabited by (°); -**lāyin**, *a.* sitting down on or in (°); -**lāyī-tā**, *f.* abiding in (°).

निवत् ni-vāt, *f.* depth, valley: *in.* downwards.

निवपन ni-vapana, *n.* strewing; offering to the Manes; -**varta**, *a.* causing to turn back; -**varṭaka**, *a.* (ikā) causing to cease, removing; -**vartana**, *a.* causing to turn back; *n.* return; coming down to the earth; cessation; abstention from (*ab.*); inactivity; bringing back; means of return; restraining from (*ab.*); *a.* certain square measure; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be led back; - rescinded or made void; -**vartin**, *a.* returning; refraining from (*ab.*); -**vasana**, *n.* putting on (clothes); *n.* garment; -**vahā**, *m.* crowd, swarm, multitude (*sg. & pl.*).

निवात ni-vāta, 1. *a.* sheltered from the wind; *m.* spot sheltered from the wind; calm; 2. *pp.* (√van) unmolesed; *n.* security; -**kavaka**, *a.* whose mail is impenetrable; *m. pl. N.* of a class of *Dāityas* and *Dānavas*; -**vāpa**, *m.* seel, corn; corn-field; offering to the Manes; -**udaka**, *n.* funeral libation of water; -**vāraka**, *a.* warding off; -**vārana**, *a. id.* (°); *n.* keeping off, stopping, checking (*sts. with ac. of object*); prevention; prohibition; -**vārāniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**vāsa**, 1. *m.* clothing; *a.* °, clothed with; 2. *m.* staying, passing the night, sojourn; (night) quarters, abode, residence; -**bhavana**, *n.* sleeping-chamber, -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of abode, -**raṭanā**, *f.* building, edifice, -**rāgan**, *m.* king of the country of one's domicile; -**vāsin**, 1. *a.* clothed with (°); 2. *a.* dwelling, - *in.* living with (*lc. or* °); *m.* inhabitant, resident.

निविड ni-vida, *v.* निविड ni-bida.

निविद् ni-vid, *f.* direction, precept; invocation of the gods inserted in certain parts of the liturgy; -**dhāna**, *a.* containing the Nivids; *n.* insertion of the Nivids.

निवीत nī-vīta, *pp.* √vyā; *n.* wearing of the sacred cord; sacred cord worn round the neck; -**vitin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord round the neck.

निवृत्त ni-vṛtta, *pp.* turned away: -**rāga**, *a.* whose passions are subdued, -**hrīdaya**, *a.* with relenting heart; -**vṛitti**, *f.* return; disappearance; cessation; abstention from (*ab.*, °); abstinence; escape from (*ab.*); absten-

tion from action, inaction; discontinuance of a grammatical rule.

निवेदन ni-vedana, *a.* announcing, making known; *n.* communication, announcement; offering; -**vedin**, *a.* announcing, making known; offering (°); -**vedya**, *fp.* to be reported; *n.* offering of food to an idol; -**veśā**, *m.* entering into; settling; encampment, camp; habitation, residence; settling down, marriage, matrimony; foundation (of a city); building, edifice; impression, mark; -**vēsana**, *a.* (i) entering into (°); laying to rest; sheltering; *n.* entrance; setting down; introduction, application; causing to encamp; settling down, marrying; resting-place, bed, lair, nest; home, abode, dwelling; -**veśaniya**, *fp.* to be put down; -**veśayitavya**, *fp.* to be placed; -**veśavat**, *a.* lying on (°); -**veśin**, *a.* lying near, being in, resting or based on (°).

निष् nis, *f.* night (only *sg. ab. & lc. & du. -nisau and -nisoh*).

निश nis-a, *n. id.* (only °).

निशब्द ni-sabda, *a.* silent.

निशा nis-ā, *f.* night: -**kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon: -**kalā-mauli**, *m.* bearing a crescent on his head, *ep. of* Śiva; -**kānta**, *m.* lover of night, moon; -**kāla**, *m.* time of night; -**kshaya**, *m.* end of night; -**āgama**, *m.* nightfall; -**kara**, *a.* wandering at night; *m.* goblin, Rākshasa; *i, f.* female goblin; dissolute woman; -**atyaya**, *m.* end of night, day-break; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**anta**, 1. end of night, day-break.

निशान्त ni-sānta, 2. *pp.* √sam; *n.* (?) house, dwelling: -**udyāna**, *n.* garden belonging to the house.

निशापति nisā-pati, *m.* lord of night, moon; -**prānesvara**, *m.* (husband of night), moon; -**mukha**, *n.* face of night; nightfall; -**avāsāna**, *n.* latter half of the night.

निशीथ ni-sī-tha, *m.* (*n.*) [time of lying down], midnight; night.

निशीथिनी nisīth-in-ī, *f.* night.

निशुम्भ ni-sumbh-a, *m.* killing; murder; -**ana**, *n. id.*

निश्चय nis-kaya, *m.* ascertainment; conviction; exact knowledge, certainty; actual state of the case; decision, decided opinion; settled purpose, fixed intention, determination, resolve: -**m kri**, firmly resolve on (*d. lc., inf.*); *in., ab.* certainly.

निश्चल nis-kala, *a.* immovable; steady; unalterable, immutable: -**mati**, *a.* steady-minded.

निश्चित nis-kita, *pp.* determined, decided: -**m**, *ad.* decidedly, surely; -**kinta**, *a.* free from thought or care.

निश्चेतन nis-keṭana, *a.* unconscious; inanimate; irrational, senseless; -**keṭas**, *a.* irrational, senseless, foolish; -**keṭha**, *a.* motionless.

निश्चौर nis-kaura, *a.* free from robbers.

निश्छन्दस् nis-khandas, *a.* not studying the scriptures; -**khidra**, *a.* free from holes, - cracks; - fractures; - imperfections, - defects, - weak points; continuous.

निश्च्रेणी ni-sreṇī, *f.* ladder, stair.

निश्चासित nī-svāsita, *n.* expiration of breath; -**svāsa**, *m.* inspiration, inhalation; expiration, breath; sigh.

निःशङ्क niḥ-śaṅka, *a.* free from anxiety, fearless, unhesitating; having nothing to fear

from (°); that need cause no anxiety: -**m or** °, calmly, without hesitation, without more ado; -**śaṅkā**, *f.* absence of timidity: *in.* without hesitation; -**śaṅkita**, *pp.* free from anxiety; causing no anxiety; fearless, unhesitating; -**śatru**, *a.* free from foes; -**śabda**, *a.* silent; noiseless, mute: °, silently: -**stimita**, *pp.* noiseless and still; -**sarāna**, *a.* unprotected; -**śalāka**, *a.* free from tall grass; -**śalya**, *a.* free from an arrow: -**m**, *ad.* painlessly, without a struggle, willingly; -**śastra**, *a.* unarmed; -**śākha**, *a.* branchless: -**tā**, *f.* branchlessness.

निःशाखीक niḥ-śākhī-kri, deprive of branches.

निःसूक्त niḥ-sukra, *a.* deprived of majesty.

निःसूक niḥ-sūka, *a.* lacking awns (rice); pitiless; -**sūnya**, *a.* empty.

निःशेष niḥ-sesha, *a.* lacking a remainder, one and all, all, whole, complete: -**m kri**, destroy utterly, exterminate; °, -**tas**, *in.* utterly, completely; -**tā**, *f.* extermination.

निःशेषय niḥ-sesha-ya, *den. P.* destroy completely: *pp.* ita, utterly consumed or destroyed.

निःशोक niḥ-soka, *a.* free from sorrow.

निःश्रीक niḥ-srī-ka, *a.* destitute of beauty, ugly; luckless, unhappy; -**sreṇī** = ni-sreṇī; -**sreyas-a**, *a.* (i) having nothing better, best of all; *n.* final beatitude, bliss, salvation; -**svasita**, *n.* expiration, breath; sigh; -**svāpada**, *a.* lacking wild animals; -**svāsa**, *m.* breath; sigh; -**parama**, *a.* constantly sighing.

निषङ्ग ni-shaṅg-a, *n.* [appendage], quiver; sword; -**in**, *a.* furnished with a quiver; -**ibhū**, become a quiver.

निषद् ni-shād, *f.* sitting, *esp. at the altar*; -**śādāna**, *n.* sitting down; seat, abode; -**śhadyā**, *f.* market.

निषद्द्वर niḥśad-varā, *a.* seated at the altar; sitting idle.

निषध niḥśadha, *m. N.* of a mountain: *pl. N.* of a people; *sg. N.*: -**vamsa**, *m.* race of Nishadha; -**adhīpa**, *m.* lord of Nishadha; -**adhīpati**, *m. id.*; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

निषाद niḥśādā, *m. N.* of aboriginal Indian tribes described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers; considered a degraded caste, offspring of Brāhmins and Sātra women; a note in the musical scale; *i, f.* Nishāda woman.

निषादिन् niḥśād-in, *a.* sitting, lying, on or in (*lc.*, °); *m.* elephant driver.

निषिद्धि ni-shiddhi, *f.* prohibition.

निषूदक ni-shūḍaka, *m.* destroyer; -**śhūḍana**, *a.* removing; *m.* destroyer.

निषेक ni-shēka, *m.* sprinkling, distilling; injection; impregnation; seed; ceremony performed on impregnation; slops; dripping fluid; -**shektavya**, *fp.* to be poured upon (*lc.*); -**shektri**, *m.* begetter; -**śhēkana**, *n.* pouring out; sprinkling, with (°).

निषेद्धव्य ni-shed-dhavya, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; -**sheddhri**, *m.* restrainer, preventer; -**shedha**, *m.* keeping off, prevention; prohibition; negation: -**ka**, *a.* prohibiting; -**shedhin**, *a.* repelling = surpassing (°); -**shedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented or prohibited; -**sheva**, *a.* practising (°); *m.* adoration: *ā, f.* practice, addiction to; enjoyment; adoration; -**shevaka**, *a.* (°) frequenting; practising; enjoying; -**shevana**, *n.* visiting; practice; employment of, addiction to (*g.*, °); -**shev-**

-itavya, *fp.* to be practised or observed; -employed; -enjoyed; -**shevin**, *a.* devoting oneself to, practising; enjoying, having sexual intercourse with; -**shevya**, *fp.* to be visited; -enjoyed; venerable.

निष्क nishká, *m. (n. rare)* gold (silver) neck or breast ornament: used as a weight (varying with the period); a coin (of variable value): -**kantha**, *a. (i)* wearing a gold necklace.

निष्कण्टक nish-kantaka, *a.* free from thorns or enemies; -**kampa**, *a.* not trembling, immovable, motionless; unmoved, steadfast: -**tá**, *f.* firmness; -**karuna**, *a.* pitiless, cruel; -**karman**, *a.* inactive, idle; -**karsha**, *m.* drawing out, extraction; essence, substance, main point: *ab.* chiefly, mainly; -**karshana**, *n.* drawing out, extraction; putting off; -**kala**, *a.* lacking parts, undivided; frail; *m.* decrepit old man; -**kalañka**, *a.* spotless, undefiled; -**kalmasha**, *a.* sinless, spotless: **i-bhā**, become spotless or sinless.

निष्कान्त nish-kānta, *a.* uncomely, ugly; (**nish**)-**kāma**, *a.* free from desires; disinterested (*act*); -**kāmuka**, *a.* free from worldly desires; -**kāraṇa**, *a.* having no cause or motive; disinterested: °, -**m**, *ab.* without cause, from disinterested motives; -**kāshā**, *m.* scrapings of a pan.

निष्किंचन nish-kimkāna, *a.* having nothing, penniless: -**tva**, *n.* poverty; -**kilvisha**, *a.* free from sin.

निष्कुट nish-kuta, *m. n.* grove; -**kutūhala**, *a.* free from curiosity; -**kula**, *a.* having no family, whose family is extinct, alone in the world: -**tā**, *f.* extirpation; -**kulīna**, *a.* of ignoble family.

निष्कृत nish-kritā, (*pp.*) *n.* expiation; appointed place, rendezvous; (**nish**)-**kriti**, *f.* restoration, restitution, compensation; expiation; -**kripa**, *a.* pitiless.

निष्केवल्य nish-kevalya, *a.* belonging to some one exclusively: with **sastra**, *n.*, or **uktha**, *n.* midday recitation meant for Indra alone; -**kaitava**, *a.* free from fraud, dishonest (*person*); -**kaivalya**, *a.* mere, simple.

निष्कोश nish-kosa, *a.* withdrawn from the scabbard; -**koshana-ka**, *a.* fit for picking the teeth (*g.*).

निष्क्रम nish-krama, *m.* going out; first walk out with a child in the fourth month after birth; -**kramaṇa**, *n. id.*; leaving (*ab.*); disappearing; -**krāya**, *m.* redemption; compensation; reward, payment: -**krāyana**, *n.* redemption; ransom; expiation.

निष्क्रिय nish-kriya, *a.* inactive, idle; neglecting one's religious duties: -**ātman**, *a.* lazy, -**ātmatā**, *f.* laziness; habitual neglect of religious duties.

निष्क्रोध nish-krodha, *a.* not angry with (*g.*); -**klesa-leśa**, *a.* free from the smallest of cares, perfectly happy.

निष्ठ ni-shtha, *a. (-°)* being or situated on; based or dependent on; relating to; devoted to, intent on; °, dependent (*people*, *loka*, *m. pl.* = dependants); with *d.* leading to, producing; *ā*, *f.* basis, state; intentness; perfection, completion; summit, limit; end, catastrophe, death; perfect knowledge, certainty, complete familiarity with (*lc.*); decision, regarding (*g.*); the terminations -**ta** and -**ta-vat** of the past participle, one of these past participles (*gr.*): -**sūnya**, *a.* irresolute (*mind*).

निष्ठीवन ni-shthiv-ana, *n.* spitting; spittle: -**sarāva**, *m.* spitoon.

निष्ठुर ni-shth-ura, *a.* [√sthā] harsh, coarse; contumelious, rude: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* harshness; coarseness.

निष्ठृत ni-shthyūta, *pp.* √shthiv; *n.* ejected spittle. [liarity with (*prati*).

निष्ठात ni-shnā-ta, *pp.* √snā: -**tva**, *n.* fami-

निष्पङ्क nish-paṅka, *a.* free from mud or dirt, clean, pure; -**patti**, *f.* being brought about; maturity; derivation, from (-°); -**pattra**, *a.* featherless; leafless; -**pattrā-kri**, wound with an arrow in such a manner that only the feathers do not penetrate; -**pathya**, *a.* ill.

निष्पन्द nish-[s]panda, *a.* motionless: **i-kri**, render motionless; -**parikara**, *a.* not having made the necessary preparations; -**parikaya**, *a.* not becoming intimate; -**parikkhāda**, *a.* having no retinue; -**pariyanta**, *a.* unlimited.

निष्पाण्डव nish-pāṇḍava, *a.* delivered from the Pāṇḍavas; -**pāda-ka**, *a.* accomplishing; -**pādāna**, *n.* accomplishment; -**pādya**, *fp.* to be accomplished, - brought about: -**abdasahasra**, full millennium; -**pāpa**, *a.* sinless; -**pālaka**, *a.* having no guardian; -**piḍāna**, *n.* pressure; -**putra**, *a.* sonless, childless; -**purusha**, *a.* having no males; -**puḷāka**, *a.* free from shrivelled grain: **i-kri**, free from shrivelled grain; -**pesha**, *m.* impact; clashing sound; -**paurusha** āmarsha, *a.* destitute of manliness and anger; -**prakāra-ka**, *a.* free from specifications; -**prakāsa**, *a.* dark; -**pragñā**, *a.* witless, stupid; -**pratāpa**, *a.* destitute of dignity; -**pratikriya**, *a.* not to be saved, past help: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**prati-graha**, *a.* accepting no gifts: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**pratigha**, *a.* unobstructed; -**pratipaksha**, *a.* having no adversary: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**pratibandha**, *a.* free from obstacles; unobjectionable; -**pratikāra**, *a.* that cannot be helped; irremediable; unhindered; -**pratyāsa**, *a.* having given up all hope of (*lc.* or *upari*): **i-bhu**, lose all hope of (*prati*); -**pratyūha**, *a.* free from obstacles: -**m**, *ad.* without hindrance; -**pradesa**, *a.* having no fixed place; -**prapañka**, *a.* unevolved, exempt from multiformity: -**sad-ātman**, *a.* having real existence without being evolved; -**prabha**, *a.* deprived of radiance or splendour: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**prabhāva**, *a.* powerless: -**tva**, *n.* -ness; -**pramāna-ka**, *a.* supported by no authority; -**prayogana**, *a.* disinterested (*spectator*); useless: -**m**, *ad.* uselessly; needless, uncalled for; -**pravāni**, *a.* fresh from the loom; quite new.

निष्फल nish-phala, *a.* bearing no fruit; fruitless, useless, vain; reaping no advantage, unsuccessful: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

निष्फल्य nish-phala-ya, *den. P.* render fruitless. [ed.

निष्फलीकृ nish-phalī-kri, leave unreward-

निष्ठन्द ni-shyanda, *m.* shower. [ness.

निःप्यन्ता niḥ-shpanda-tā, *f.* motionless-

निस nis, *ad.* out, forth (*V.*); *pp.* combined with verbs, out, away from (*ab.*); *nominal prefix*, 1. as *pp.*: out of; 2. as *negation*: dis-, lack of; without, -less; 3. *emphasizing the following word*: altogether.

निसर्ग ni-sarga, *m.* evacuation of excrement; giving away; bestowal, grant; creation; innate disposition, nature: °, -**tas**, *in.*, *ab.* by nature; -**ga**, *a.* innate, original, origin-

ally formed by (-°); -**padva**, *a. (i)* naturally inclined towards (*lc.*).

निमूदन ni-sūdāna, *v.* nishūdāna.

निरुत ni-srīta, *pp.*, *v.* √sri.

निरुद्यार्थ ni-srishtārtha, *a.* authorized; *m.* envoy.

निरामस्क nis-tamas-ka, *a.* free from darkness, light; -**tamisra**, *a. id.*; -**taraṅga**, *a.* waveless, calm; -**tarana**, *n.* getting out of danger, escape; -**taramiya**, *fp.* to be got over; -**tartavya**, *fp.* to be crossed; to be overcome; -**tala**, *a.* not flat, round, spherical; -**tāra**, *m.* crossing, passing over the sea (*also fig.*); liquidation, payment.

निसुष nis-tusha, *a.* unhusked; purified, pure; -**trish**, *a.* satisfied.

निस्तेजस nis-tegas, *a.* devoid of lustre; destitute of energy or vigour; spiritless, dull; -**toya**, *a.* destitute of water: -**trina-pādapa**, *a.* destitute of water, grass, and trees.

निस्त्वप nis-trapa, *a.* shameless; -**trimsa**, *a.* cruel, pitiless (-**tva**, *n.* pitilessness); *m.* sword: -**dharmin**, *a.* resembling a sword; -**traigunya**, *a.* not endowed with the three qualities.

निस्सन्द ni-syanda, ष्यन्द -shyanda, *a.* trickling or streaming down; *m.* trickling, effusion; downward flow, stream, discharge; sweat; -**syandin**, *a.* streaming or trickling down; dropping (-°).

निस्वन ni-svana, *m.* noise, sound; voice.

निःसंशय niḥ-samsaya, *a.* undoubted, certain; undoubting, sure: -**m**, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly; -**samsayita**, *pp.* unquestioned, sure, safe; -**samskāra**, *a.* unrefined, ill-mannered: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**sañkhyā**, *a.* innumerable; -**sañga**, *a.* unattached; indifferent to (*lc.*), disinterested, free from all desires: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**sakiva**, *a.* lacking a minister; -**samkāra**, *a.* not going out, not leaving the house; -**samgñā**, *a.* unconscious; -**sattva**, *a.* devoid of reality; wanting in courage or firmness; weak, wretched; deprived of living beings: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**satya**, *a.* untrue, lying: -**tā**, *f.* untruthfulness, mendacity, insincerity; -**sam-tati**, *a.* destitute of offspring; -**samdigdha**, *pp.* not doubtful, certain: -**m**, *ad.* undoubtedly, certainly; -**samdeha**, *a. id.*; -**samdhī**, *a.* lacking a joining or interstice; close, firm (*embrace*); -**sapatna**, *a.* having no rival; uncontested; unrivalled: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**sambādha**, *a.* uncrowded; -**sambhrama**, *a.* unperplexed (about, *inf.*); -**sarāna**, *n.* going out; exit; expedient against (*ab.* or -°); -**sarani**, *a.* pathless; -**sarpa**, *a.* free from serpents; -**salila**, *a.* waterless; -**saha**, *a.* powerless; fainting: °, *ad.* in a faint; -**sahāya**, *a.* companionless, helpless.

निःसाधार niḥ-sādhāra, *a.* unsupported: -**m**, *ad.* without a support; -**sādhwasa**, *a.* fearless, undaunted: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**sām-arthya**, *a.* unsuitable; -**sāmānya**, *a.* unusual, extraordinary; -**sāra**, *a.* sapless, insipid; insignificant; worthless, vain, transitory (-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*); *m.* a musical measure; -**sāraṇa**, *n.* removal; expulsion; -**sārya**, *fp.* to be excluded from (*ab.*).

निःसीमन् niḥ-sīman, *a.* unlimited, boundless; -**sukha**, *a.* joyless, sad; -**sūtra**, *a.* lacking a cord; helpless; -**soma-ka**, *a.* moonless.

निःस्तम्भ niḥ-stambha, *a.* lacking pillars; having no support.

निःसेह niḥ-sneha, *a.* not oily, not greasy, free from fat; lacking moisture (*soil*); devoid

of affection for (prati); having no desire for, indifferent towards (-^o); not treated with affection (*servants*); abhorred, odious.

निःस्पन्द *nih-spanda, a. v. nishpanda; -spar-sa, a. hard; -sprīha, a. free from desires; not desiring, indifferent to (lc., -^o); turning away from (ab.).*

निःश्रव *nih-srava, m. surplus (of, ab.); -srā-va, m. expenditure; -sva, a. deprived of one's property, poor; -tā, f. poverty; -svana, m., v. nisvana; -svabhāva, I. m. destitution, poverty; 2. a. lacking peculiarity; -svādu, a. insipid, tasteless; -svādhyāya-vashat-kāra, a. neither studying the scriptures nor offering sacrifices; -svāmi-kā, a. f. lacking a lord or husband.*

निःस्त्रीक *nih-svī-kri, deprive of one's property; -svī-bhū, lose one's property.*

निहतसेन *ni-hata-sena, a. having one's forces destroyed; -artha, a. of obsolete meaning; -tā, f., -tva, n. use of an obsolete meaning; -ushtra, a. whose camels have been slain; -hantavya, fp. to be slain or destroyed; -hantri, m. slayer; destroyer; dispeller; preventer; -hava, m. summons, call; -hnava, m. denial; secrecy, concealment; contradiction; surpassing; expiation; excuse, craving pardon (a ceremony); -hnuti, f. denial; -hrāda, m. sound, note.*

नी *Nī, I. nāya, conduct, guide; lead (also with āgram and g.); lead away; lead to (ac. ± prati, d., lc.); take away with one (only. ā.); lead home (wife); attract; place in a certain condition or state (ac.): ādhānam -, give in pledge; dukkham -, pain; paritosham -, gladden; vasam -, subdue; vikrayam -, sell; śākshyam -, admit as a witness; sūdratām -, degrade to the state of a Sūdra; bhāsmasāt -, reduce to ashes (cp. √gam, which is used in the corresponding passive sense); dandam -, wield the rod = inflict punishment; carry, - away, take (to, ac. ± prati, or lc.), bring for any one (g. or artham); draw (a line); conduct (lawsuits, rites); pass, spend (time); exclude from (ab.); ascertain, trace; cs. nāyaya, P. cause to be led or borne away by (in.); cause to be carried away to (ac.); des. nīnisha, P. Ā. wish to lead away to (ac., d.); wish to exclude from (ab.); endeavour to trace. ati, lead or help across. adhi, lead away from (ab.). anu, conduct to (ac.); draw to one, seek to win, conciliate or reconcile; beg (ac.; g.): pp. nīta, begged for (d.); reconciled. pari-anu, entreat urgently. pratianu, speak friendly words to (ac.) regarding (ac.). apa, lead or take away; remove; carry away, rob; disperse, dispel; banish from one's thoughts (hridayāt); take off (clothes etc.); extract from (ab.); except or exclude (from a rule): pp. contrary to (-^o); des. wish to remove. viapa, lead away; remove; pour off; take off (clothes); abandon. api, conduct to (ac.): pp. about to die. abhi, conduct to (ac.); represent on the stage, mimic. ava, lead down into (ac.); put into (lc.). abhiava, lead down into (ac.); pour into (ac.). sam-ava, pour together. ā, lead up, bring, fetch (to, ac., lc.); cause to be brought by (in.): in the anomalous pf. ānayām āsa; bring back (± punar); pour into; allot to (g.); place in or reduce to a certain state or condition (cp. the simple verb): vasam -, reduce to submission; cs. P. (Ā.) cause to be fetched. abhiś, pour in, mingle. upaś, bring near, fetch (2 ac. or g. of person). pariś, lead round. pratiś, bring back, restore. sam-ā, assemble; unite; fold (hands); lead or bring up; bring home; offer (sacrifice); cs.*

convoke. ud, bring upwards; raise; excite (an emotion); help out, rescue; lead away; draw off (fluid); trace or find out. pra ud, raise, elevate. sam-ud, raise; instigate, stimulate; infer, find out; pay off (debt). upa, lead or conduct to (ac., lc.); place in or reduce to (a condition); bring; offer; bring about; take to oneself, admit as a pupil; cs. cause to be admitted as a pupil. sam-upa, bring. ni, conduct to (d., lc.); pour out, empty; present, offer; perform (a rite). ava-ni, immerse; pour out on (lc.). sam-ni, pour together, mingle. nis, take away; find out, ascertain; settle; decide on: pp. nirnita, decided, settled. pari(-ni), lead round: esp. a bride round the nuptial fire (ac.); marry (a girl); trace out, ascertain; with anyathā, explain differently. pra(-ni), conduct forward, lead; convey; bring (fire to the altar), fetch (water for the sacrifice); display, show; manifest one's affection; inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); apply, employ; produce, perform, execute; determine, fix; establish, teach; compose; desire. sam-pra, inflict punishment (dandam) on (lc.); collect (tribute). vi, take away; remove, dispel; part (the hair); guide; train, tame; chastise; instruct; pass (time); perform: pp. vinita, versed in (lc., -^o); well-bred; demure, modest. abhi-vi, pp. instructed or versed in (lc.). sam, bring together, unite; mingle; bring, procure; pay (debt).

नी *nī, a. leading, guiding (only -^o).*

नीकार *nī-kāra, m. degradation, humiliation.*

नीच *nīka, a. [weak base of ny-añk + a] low; short (hair, nails); deep (navel); lowered (tone); base, vile, mean: -ka, a. (ikā) soft (tread); -ga, a. low-going (river); of low rank; belonging to a man of low rank; -gām-in, a. following what is low or base; -gāti, a. of low extraction: -tā, f. low or humble position; inferiority; -patha, m. downward path; -rata, pp. delighting in what is base.*

नीचा *nīka-ā, ad. (in. of nyañk) below; down.*

नीचात् *nīkāṭ, (ab.) ad. from below.*

नीचावगाह *nīka-avagāha, a. bathed in by low persons (take).*

नीचावयस *nīka-vayas, a. whose vigour is low, exhausted.*

नीचीन *nīka-ina, a. downward: -bāra, a. having the aperture downward.*

नीचैराख्य *nīka-ākhyā, a. named 'Low' (mountain, i. e. nīka-ir-giri).*

नीचैस् *nīkaīs, ad. (in. pl.) low; below; downward; humbly; gently, softly (blow, of the wind): nīka-ir nīkaistaram, lower and lower; nīka-ir adrisyata, appeared small.*

नीड *nīd-ā, m. n. [ni-s(a)d-a, sitting in], resting-place, abode; nest; inner space of a chariot: -ka, nest; -garbha, m. inside of a nest; -ārambha, m. nest-building.*

नीतार्थ *nīta artha, a. intelligible.*

नीति *nī-ti, f. guidance; worldly wisdom, practical morality, political and social ethics; discretion, prudent counsel; policy: -kusala, a. skilled in the conduct of human affairs, politic; -gūa, a. prudent, politic; -doṣha, m. error of conduct; -patala, n. treatise on policy; -mat, a. (-i) acquainted with the rules of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent; -yukta, pp. versed in policy; -vid, m. politician; -vidyā, f. science of policy; -vedin, a. knowing policy; -sataka, n. T. of Bhartrihari's century of verses on worldly wisdom; -śāstra, n. science of political ethics; trea-*

tise on polity; -samdhi, m. quintessence of polity.

नीथ *nī-thā, n. musical air, song; f. nīthā, path; trick, artifice.*

नीध *nīdhra, n. roof.*

नीप *nīpa, a. [nīp-a, having water flowing down, damp], low-lying; m. a tree (Nauclea Cadamba); n. its flowers or fruit; m. pl. N. of a royal race.*

नीर *nīra, n. water; -ga, m. n. lotus: -akṣhi, a. f. lotus-eyed, fair.*

नीरजस *nī-ragas, a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ka, a. id.; -tamasā, f. freedom from passion and darkness.*

नीरजात *nīra-gāta, pp. produced from water.*

नीरजीह *nī-ragī-kri, free from dust.*

नीरद *nīra-da, I. m. (water-giver), cloud; 2. a. (nī-rada), toothless.*

नीरदिन *nīrad-in, a. covered with clouds.*

नीरधि *nīra-dhi, m. ocean; -nīāhi, m. id.*

नीरन्ध्र *nī-randhra, a. having no interstice or aperture; dense, continuous: -^o ad. constantly: -tā, f. close connexion or cohesion; -randhrita, pp. thickly beset with (-^o); continuous.*

नीरपतत्रिन् *nīra-patātrin, m. aquatic bird; -rāsi, m. ocean; -ruha, n. lotus.*

नीरव *nī-rava, a. noiseless, mute; -rasa, a. sapless, withered, dry; tasteless, insipid; devoid of charm, tedious; having no taste for or sense of; feelingless; -rāga, a. colourless; devoid of passions; -rāgana, n., ā, f. royal lustration of an army (including domestic priest, retainers, horses, elephants, etc.): a military and religious ceremony; -ruk, a. lustreless; bereft of beauty; -rug, a. painless; healthy, well; -ruga, a. id.; -rūpa, a. formless; -renu-ka, a. dustless; -roga, a. healthy, well: -tā, f. health, -durbhiksha, a. not afflicted with disease or famine.*

नील् *Nīl, I. P. nīla, appear dark.*

नील *nīla, a. swarthy, black; esp. dark blue; m. sapphire; Indian fig-tree; N.; n. indigo; -kantha, a. blue-necked; m. peacock; ep. of Siva; N., esp. of a commentator on the Mahābhārata; -giri, m. Blue Mountain, N. of a mountain-range (Nīlgiri); -gā, f. ep. of the river Vitastā; -tā, f. blueness; dark-blue colour; -nikolin, a. wearing a dark cloak; -niraga, n. blue lotus; -pakshman, n. feathered with black eyelashes; -pata, m. dark garment; -patala, n. dark film (on a blind eye); -pura, n. N. of a town; -purāna, n. T. of a Purāna; -bhānda-svāmin, m. indigo-vat proprietor; -bhū, f. N. of a river; -mani, m. sapphire; -ratna, n. id.; -rāgi, f. dark streak, darkness; -lohita, a. dark-blue and red, dark red; -vat, a. blackish, dark; -varna, a. blue-coloured: -srīgāla-vat, ad. like the blue jackal; -vasana, n. blue cloth; -vrisha, m. dark-coloured bull; -sam-dhāna-bhānda, n. vat for preparing indigo; -saroraha, n. blue lotus; -samuka, n. blue garment; -sāga, a. dark-bodied; -sāga, n. blue lotus; -abhra-samvrita, pp. obscured by dark clouds; -sambhoja, n. blue lotus.*

नीलाय *nīlā-ya, den. Ā. begin to be dark or blue. [N. of a locality.]*

नीलाश्मन् *nīla-asman, n. sapphire; -asva,*

नीलिनी *nīl-in-i, f. indigo plant; -i-man, m. blackness, darkness, dark colour.*

नीली nīl-ī, *f.* indigo: -bhānda, *n.* vessel with indigo; -rasa, *m.* fluid indigo; -varna, *a.* indigo-coloured.

नीलोत्पल nīlōtṣpala, *n.* blue lotus (*Nymphaea cyanea*): -maya, *a.* consisting of blue lotuses; -upala, *m.* sapphire.

नीव nīva, *m.* a tree.

नीवार nīvāra, *m.* wild rice; *sg.* the plant, *pl.* the grain: -kana, *m.* grain of rice.

नीवि nīvī, *f.* (also *i*) apron, waist-cloth, *esp.* one worn by women; hostage; *i, f.* capital (money).

नीहार nīhāra, *m.* mist (*sts. pl.*); -kara, *m.* moon; -maya, *a.* consisting of mist.

नीहारीक nīhārī-kri, turn into mist.

नीळ nīḷā, *V.* = nīḷā.

नुनु, **नूनु**, *indecl.* now, still; even, already; then, therefore (*concluding or exhorting*); never (*V.*); indeed, just, certainly; *with inter. pray.* in double questions the second *nu* is *sts.* replaced by *avid* or *yadi vā*; **नुनु**, either -or; **नू** *hid*, henceforth, for ever; forthwith; nevermore.

नु 1. *NU*, II. *P.* nauti (*only with pra*); I. *P.* **नू** *nāva* (*V.*), VI. *P.* **नुवा**, (*V.*) roar, shout; exult; praise (*ac.*): *pp.* **नुता**, praised. **अभि**, shout to (*ac.*). **ऌ**, sound; cry. **प्रा** (-nauti, -nuva), roar, shout; mutter *the syllable om.* **vi**, praise. **साम**, roar or shout together.

नु 2. *NU*, I. **नू** *nāva* (*RV.*), II. *P.* (*with apa*) -nauti (*S.*); *cs.* *P.* **नूवाया**, remove. **अति**, *cs.* *P.* **अवर्त**, **अपा**, lay aside. **वि**, **ऌ**, turn (*int.*) in different directions.

नुतमित्र nuta-mitra, *m.* *N.*

नुति nu-ti, *f.* praise.

नुत्ति nut-ti, *f.* expulsion, removal.

नुद् NUD, VI. **नुदा**, push, thrust; drive on, impel, propel; drive away; dispel, remove: *pp.* **नुत्ता**, **नुन्ना**, pushed away; incited, urged on; divorced (*wife*); *cs.* *P.* **नुदाया**, incite, urge on; *int.* **ऌ** **नुनुदाया**, drive away; dispel, **नुनुदाया**, dispel, banish; remove. **अपा**, throw off, remove. **अपा**, *pp.* -**नुनुना**, driven near. **नु** (**नुनु**), drive away, remove; reject. **परा**, thrust away; remove. **प्रा** (**नु**), propel, drive away; dispel, disperse: *pp.* **प्रानुता**, -**नुनुना**; *cs.* *pp.* -**नुनुदाया**, agitated. **अति** **प्रा**, urge strongly. **वि**, drive asunder or away, dispel; *cs.* *id.*; pass (*time*); enliven, divert; beguile or divert oneself with (*in.*). **साम**, *cs.* collect; urge on.

नुद् nud, dispelling, removing (-°).

नूतन nū-tana, *a.* new; young; fresh; youthful (*age*); recent; present; novel, strange; -**ता**, *a.* *id.*; future.

नूनम nū-nā-m, *ad.* now, just, at present; forthwith; henceforth; then, therefore (*V.*); most probably, assuredly, certainly.

नूपुर nūpura, *m.* *n.* anklet (*esp.* of women); -**वत**, *a.* provided with an anklet.

नु nū, *m.* man; masculine (*gr.*): *pl.* men, people, mankind.

नूकलेवर nū-kalevara, *n.* (?) human body or corpse; -**कुकुरा**, *m.* dog of a man; -**कक्षा**, *a.* observing men.

नृत् NRIT, IV. *P.* nritya, dance; act, play (*tr. & int.*) on the stage; *cs.* **नर्तया**, cause to dance or move about, induce to caper (*peacocks*): *pp.* **नर्तित**; *int.* **ना**

रिनर्ति, *P.* narinritya, *P.* **ऌ**. dance about; cause to dance about (*ac.*). **अनु**, dance after any one (*ac.*); dance before any one (*ac.*). **ऌ**, *cs.* agitate or move or stir gently. **प्रा**, *P.* **ऌ**. begin to dance, dance along, dance: *pp.* **प्रानर्ति**, dancing; *cs.* cause to dance (*fig.*). **अभि**-**प्रा**, dance.

नृता nri-tā, *f.* male sex, manhood.

नृति nrit-ī, *f.* dance; gracefulness.

नृतु nrit-ū, *a.* lively, active.

नृतू nrit-ū, *m.* dancer, actor.

नृत्त nrit-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* dance: -**मया**, *a.* (i) consisting of dancing.

नृत्य nrit-ya, *n.* dance; mimicry, pantomime.

नृदुर्ग nri-durga, *a.* inaccessible, *i. e.* well fortified, by men; *n.* well-garrisoned place; -**देवा**, *m.* prince, king; *i, f.* queen.

नृप nri-pa, *m.* (guardian of men), prince, king: -**कार्या**, *n.* business of a king; -**क्रिया**, *f.* rule, dominion; -**ग्रिहा**, *n.* palace; -**गाना**, *m.* *sg.* (coll.) the princes.

नृपति nri-pāti, *m.* prince, king, ruler: -**कान्याक**, *f.* princess, -**पथा**, *m.* king's road, highway, -**सासना**, *n.* decree of the king.

नृपत्व nripa-tva, *n.* sovereignty; -**दिपा**, *m.* prince like a lamp; -**निती**, *f.* kingeraft; -**मन्दिरा**, *n.* palace; -**लिङ्गा**, *n.* royal emblem.

नृपसु nri-pasu, *m.* beast of a man.

नृपवल्लभ nripa-vallabha, *m.* royal favourite; -**श्रेष्ठ**, *spv.* best of kings; -**सुता**, *m.* prince: **ऌ**, *f.* princess; -**सुशहा**, *f.* king's daughter-in-law.

नृपाङ्गण nripa-aṅgana, *n.* royal court; -**सङ्गाना**, *n.* *id.*: **ऌ**, *f.* princess, queen; -**ऌत्मागा**, *m.* prince: **ऌ**, *f.* princess; -**ऌर्यामान**, *m.* sun among princes.

नृपाल nri-pāla, *m.* prince, king.

नृपालय nripa-ślaya, *m.* palace; -**ऌसाना**, *n.* throne; -**ऌस्पदा**, *n.* palace; -**ऌशिकहा**, *f.* royal pleasure.

नृप्रजा nri-prajā, *f.* *pl.* children of men; -**मामसा**, *n.* human flesh. [ability.]

नृमण nri-mnā, *n.* manliness, courage; strength,

नृयज्ञ nri-yajña, *m.* sacrifice to men, *i. e.* hospitality; -**लोक**, *m.* world of men, earth; -**वत**, *a.* manly; belonging to or consisting of men; -**वारा**, *m.* best of men, prince, king; -**सामसा**, *a.* injurious to mankind, noxious, malicious, base: -**ता**, *f.* mischievousness, baseness; -**सामसिता**, *n.* malignity, baseness; -**शहा**, *a.* sitting among men; -**सिमा**, *m.* man-lion, great hero; *half* man *half* lion, *the fourth Avatār* of Vishnu; *N.*: -**का**, *m.* man-lion, Vishnu; -**सोमा**, *m.* moon among men, *i. e.* distinguished man; -**हारी**, *m.* man-lion, *the fourth Avatār* of Vishnu.

नेजक neg-aka, *m.* washerman; -**आना**, *n.* washing.

नेतव्य ne-tavya, *fp.* to be led; - taken or conveyed, to (*ac.*); to be employed; - investigated.

नेतु ne-tri, *m.* 1. *nm.*, 3 *sg. ft.* he will lead; 2. (-**त्रि**) leader, guide (of, *g.* or -°); inflietor of punishment (*dandasya*); leading character, hero in a drama: -**मत**, *a.* containing the word 'netri.'

नेत्र ne-tra, -° *a.* leader, guide; *n.* guidance; eye; veil; cord which causes a *churning-stick* or *top* to revolve; root; -**कोसा**, *m.* apple of the eye; -**कौतुहाला**, *n.* passionate longing

of the eyes; -**गा**, *a.* produced from the eyes; -**गला**, *n.* tears; -**निमसि**, *a.* kissing, *i. e.* closing, the eyes (*sleep*); -**पेया**, *fp.* to be drunk by, *i. e.* gladdening, the eyes; -**प्रानायिन**, *a.* desiring the eyes of, appearing to (*g.*); -**बान्धा**, *m.* bandaging the eyes, blind man's buff; -**वारी**, *n.* tears; -**सङ्गाना**, *n.* eye-salve; -**सम्भस**, *n.* tears; -**उत्सवा**, *m.* feast to the eyes.

नेद् NED, I. *P.* nēda, [go]. **अति**, overflow.

नेद् nā'jd, *pcl.* not (*emphatic*); that not, lest (*ne*), *with subj., impv., or pot.*; **नेद् तू**, but not, but by no means.

नेदिष्ठ nēdi-śtha, *spv.* nearest, next; quite near: -**म**, *ad.* next; quite close; first; *ab.* from the nearest place; -**ियस**, *cpv.* nearer; quite near: *ac. ad.*; (-**ियो**)-**मरणा**, *a.* having death close at hand, moribund.

नेपथ्य ne-pathya, *n.* [suitable for acting: *naya*], ornament, attire; stage costume; tiring-room, space behind the scenes: *lc.* behind the scenes; -**ग्रिहा**, *n.* tiring-room.

नेपाल nepāla, *m.* Nepal: *pl.* the Nepalese.

नेम nēma, *a.* [na'jma, not this, another]. the one; many a one: *repeated*, the one-the other; °, half.

नेमि nem-ī, *f.* [na-nam-ī, complete bend]. felly of a wheel; rim, circumference; (i)-**घोषा**, *m.*, -**ध्वनि**, *m.* sound of wheels; -**निनादा**, *m. id.*; -**व्रिती**, *a.* moving in the track of (*g.*).

नेय ne-ya, *fp.* to be guided, led, or conducted, to (*lc.*); amenable; to be inflicted (*punishment*); to be brought or reduced to a condition (*ac.*); to be passed (*time*); to be guessed.

नेष्ट्र nē-sh-tri, *m.* leading priest at the Soma sacrifice, who brings the sacrificer's wife and prepares the surā.

नेष्ट्रीय neshtri-īya, *a.* relating to the Neshtri.

नेक naeka, *a.* more than one, many a: *pl.* various, many: -**कारा**, *a.* gregarious (*animal*).

नेकटिक naikat-ika, *a.* neighbouring; -**या**, *n.* nearness (*cp. nikata*).

नेकदुःखद् naeka-dukhha-da, *a.* causing many sorrows; -**भवा** **ऌ** **सया**, *a.* a fickle, unsteady; -**वार्ना**, *a.* many-coloured; -**विकल्प**, *a.* manifold; -**विधा**, *a. id.*; -**सस**, *ad.* repeatedly.

नेकृतिक naikriti-ka, *a.* dishonest, deceitful; base (*cp. nikriti*).

नेगम naigama, *a.* (i) relating to Vedic quotations (*nigamas*); Vedic; *m.* Vedic exegete; trader, merchant.

नेघण्टुक naighantu-ka, *a.* incidentally mentioned; *n.* index of words, specifically the Vedic glossary.

नेतल naitala, *a.* relating to the hell Nitala (?).

नेत्यक naitya-ka, *a.* to be performed regularly, obligatory (*opp. naimittika*); **िका**, *a. id.*

नेदाघ naidāgha, *a.* (i) belonging to the hot season; *m.* summer.

नेद्र naidra, *a.* (i) producing sleep.

नेधन naidhana, *a.* final; relating to death; perishable; funeral (*fire*); *n.* death.

नैपुण naipuna, *n.* dexterity, skill; experience, in (*g.*, -°); completeness, totality of (*g.*); whole science of, strict adherence to (-°); *in.* completely, exactly.

नैपुण्य naipun-ya, *n. id.*
नैबिद्ध naibid-ya, *n. denseness; immediate contiguity.*
नैमित्तिक naimitt-ika, *a. (i) produced by a cause; occasional, incidental; n. effect; m. fortune-teller.*
नैमिष naimisha, *n. N. of a sacred forest: i-ya, a. relating to the Naimisha forest; m. pl. inhabitants of the Naimisha forest.*
नैययोध naiyagrodha, *a. relating to the sacred fig-tree (Ficus Indica).*
नैयत्य naiyat-ya, *n. fixity, necessity; exigency.*
नैयायिक naiyây-ika, *a. relating to the Nyâya philosophy; m. logician.*
नैरन्तर्य nair-antar-ya, *n. [v. nir-] uninterruptedness; immediate succession; in constant-ly; -apeksh-ya, n. regardlessness, indifference; complete independence; -arth-ya, n. senselessness; -âkânksh-ya, n. non-requirement of supplying anything; -âs-ya, n. hopelessness, despair (of, prati or -°); -ukta, a. etymologically explained; m. etymologist.*
नैरुज्य nai-rug-ya, *n. health (v. nîrug).*
नैर्यत nair-ritâ, *a. (î) relating to nirriti; south-western; pointed southward; m. son of Nirriti, demon, Râkshasa: î, f. south-west; ep. of Durgâ; -ritya, a. relating or sacred to Nirriti; south-western.*
नैरगन्ध nair-gandh-ya, *n. scentlessness; absence of smell; -gun-ya, n. exemption from qualities; lack of virtues; -ghrin-ya, n. hard-heartedness, cruelty; -ghara, a. belonging to waterfalls.*
नैरधन्य nair-dhan-ya, *n. poverty; -mal-ya, n. spotlessness, purity; -lagg-ya, n. shamelessness, impudence.*
नैल्य nail-ya, *n. dark-blue colour.*
नैवाभिगमन naeva abhigamana, *n. no sexual intercourse whatever.*
नैवार naivâra, *a. consisting of wild rice.*
नैवेशिक naives-ika, *n. household furniture.*
नैश naisa, *a. (i) nocturnal; contracted during the night (guilt).*
नैशाकार naisâkara, *a. caused by the moon.*
नैशिक nais-ika, *a. (i) obtained in one night.*
नैशित्य naisit-ya, *n. sharpness.*
नैश्चिन्य nais-kint-ya, *n. freedom from care.*
नैःश्रेयस naih-sreyas-a, *a. (i) leading to future beatitude: i-ka, a. id.*
नैषध naishadha, *m. prince of the Nishadhas, esp. Nala: pl. the Nishadhas: -anveshana, n. searching for Nala.*
नैषाद् naishâda, *a. (i) belonging to the Nishâdas.*

नैष्कर्म्य naish-karm-ya, *n. abandonment of action, inactivity.*
नैष्किंचन्य naish-kimkan-ya, *n. indigence, poverty. [kritika.*
नैष्कृतिक naish-kritika, *a. incorrect for nai-*
नैष्ठिक naishth-ika, *a. (i) final, last; definitive, decided, settled; highest, supreme, perfect; thoroughly versed in(-°); having taken the vow of eternal chastity: -sundara, a. supremely beautiful.*
नैष्ठुर्य naishthur-ya, *n. roughness, coarseness, hardness, severity.*
नैष्फल्य naish-phal-ya, *n. fruitlessness, ineffectualness.*
नैसर्ग naisarga, *a. natural: i-ka, a. id.; original, inherent, innate, constitutional.*
नैस्त्रिंशिक naistrims-ika, *a. armed with a sword.*
नैःस्नेह्य naih-sneh-ya, *n. want of affection; -spreh-ya, n. lack of desire for; -sv-ya, n. indigence, poverty.*
नो naü, *pol. and not, nor (this meaning very rare in C.); not (C.).*
नोण nona, *m. N. of a merchant.*
नोदन nod-ana, *a. removing; n. striking; dispelling; impulse.*
नोदिन् nod-in, *a. dispelling (-°).*
नोधस् nodhâs, *m. N. of a Rishi.*
नोन nona, *m. N.: â, f. N.; -ka, m. N.; -ratha, m. N.*
नोपस्थातृ naupasthâtri, *a. not appearing in court.*
नौ 1. nau, *ac., d., g. du. of aham.*
नौ 2. nau, *f. ship; boat, skiff.*
नौक nau-ka, -° = 2. nau: â, f. skiff; -kar-nadhâra, *m. helmsman (also fig.); -karman, n. occupation with boats, work of a boatman; -kâri-vat, m. owner of boats and waggons; -kara, a. faring on ships; m. seafarer, mariner; -gîvika, m. boatman, sailor.*
नौधस naudhas-â, *n. N. of a Sâman.*
नौयान nau-yâna, *n. navigation; -yâyin, a. faring in boats; m. passenger; -vyasana, n. shipwreck.*
न्यक्कार nyak-kâra, *m. humiliation; disregard; -kriti, f. id.*
न्यक्त niâkta, *pp. √ânk; -âkna, pp. √ak.*
न्यग्भाव nyag-bhâva, *m. going downwards; absorption in (lc.); disregard, contempt; -bhâvayitri, m. humiliator.*
न्यग्रोध nyag-rôdha, *m. [growing downwards], Indian fig-tree, banyan (Ficus Indica).*
न्यङ्गु niâng-u, *m. [√ânk] kind of antelope:*

-siras, *a. (sc. kakubh) a metre; -sârini, a. f. (sc. bñihati) a metre.*

न्यङ्कोतक nyañkotaka, *m. N.*
न्यङ्ग niâng-â, *m. [√âng] adhering matter; taunt; -° a. making incidental mention of.*
न्यङ्ग niâng, *a. (weak base ñk; f. ñik-i) downward; lowered (tone); n. ad. nyâk, downwards: -kri, humble; disregard (words); throw into the shade, surpass; (g) -bhâ, behave humbly.*
न्यञ्जन niâñk-ana, *n. depression; lurking-place; î, f. lap. [hood, of (g. or -°).*
न्यन्तेन niântena, *in. ad. in the neighbour-*
न्ययन niâyana, *n. entry, gathering-place.*
न्यर्थ niarthâ, *n. failure; destruction.*
न्यर्बुद् niârbuda, *n. a hundred millions.*
न्यसन niâsana, *n. arranging, putting or writing down; adduction.*
न्यस्त niâsta, *pp. (√2. as) set down, deposited: -danda, a. having laid down the rod, unaggressive, peaceable; -sâstra, a. having laid down one's arms; averse from strife, inoffensive (Manes).*
न्यस्य niâsya, *fp. to be laid down; to be appointed to (lc.).*
न्याय niâyâ, *m. [going back, reference, precedent], rule, standard, axiom, principle, method; manner; propriety, correct way; logical proof or conclusion, syllogism; logic, the Nyâya system of philosophy; lawsuit; decision, judgment: in., ab., °, after the manner of (-°); in. -tas, °, suitably, properly; -vartin, a. behaving with propriety; -vâdin, a. speaking suitably; -vid, m. connoisseur; -vidyâ, f. logic; -vritta, pp. behaving with propriety; -sâstra, n. treatise on logic; -sikshâ, f. logic.*
न्याय्य nyây-ya, *a. regular, customary, usual, normal; right, just; suitable, fit, proper (an inf. dependent on this word has a ps. sense).*
न्यास niâsa, *m. setting down, planting (the foot); putting on; insertion, impact; applying, drawing, commitment; writing down, inscribing; written text; renunciation; laying aside; deposit; bringing forward, adduction: -dhâraka, m. depositary.*
न्यासीद्ध nyâsi-kri, *entrust to the safe keeping of.*
न्युञ्ज niubga, *a. turned over, upside down, lying on one's face.*
न्यून niûna, *pp. defective, wanting; smaller, less; too little; inferior (the deficiency is expressed by the in. or -°): -tâ, f. inferiority; -adhika-vibhaktâ, pp. having received too little or too much on the division of an inheritance; -adhikañga, a. having a limb too few or too many.*
नै n[û]vâi, *ad. indeed.*

प P.

प pa, *a. 1. [√i. pâ] drinking (-°); 2. [√2. pâ] protecting, guarding (-°).*
पक्कण pakkana, *m. n. Kândâla's hut; village inhabited by a savage tribe.*
पक्तव्य pak-tavya, *fp. to be cooked or baked.*
पक्ति pak-ti, *f. cooking; digestion; ripening, i. e. consequence of former acts; de-*

velopment; -tri, *a. cooking, baking (g.); promoting digestion.*

पक्क pak-vâ, *a. (= pp. of √pak) cooked, baked, done; burnt, baked (bricks, pots); grey (hair); ripe, fully developed, mature; bearing ripe fruit (tree): -tâ, f. ripeness, maturity; -bimba adhara oshthi, a. f. having a lower lip red like the Bimba fruit;*

-anna, *n. cooked food; -ishtaka, a. made of baked bricks: -kita, n. building of baked bricks.*

पक्ष pakshâ, *m. (n. 1) wing, pinion; feathers of an arrow; flank, side; half; half-month, fortnight (15 days); side, party, following, ally, partisans (sg. & pl.); host, troop, class; quantity (of hair); place; alternative; case;*

opinion, proposition; prosecution (*leg.*); subject of an inference (*logic*); topic, subject under discussion: **paksho**, in the other case; with regard to (°); **atra** -, in this case; **tābhyām mukte** -, in a case other than these two.

पक्षक paksha-ka, *m.* wing (°); side; **-kshaya**, *m.* end of a fortnight; **-gama**, *a.* moving with wings, flying; **-grahana**, *n.* taking the side of (*g.*); **-kara**, *m.* elephant parted from the herd; **-kshid**, *a.* having clipped the wings of the mountains, *ep.* of Indra; **-tā**, *f.* alliance; being the subject of an inference.

पक्षति paksha-ti, *f.* root of a wing; plumage.

पक्षत्व paksha-tva, *n.* being a component part of (°); being the subject of a conclusion; prosecution; **-dvāra**, *n.* side-door; **-dhara**, *a.* taking the side of (*g.*); attached to (*lc.*); *m.* bird; **-pāta**, *m.* flight; partisanship, partiality, predilection for (*ac.* ± *prati*, *g.*, *lc.*, °); **-pāti-tā**, *f.* partiality or predilection for (*lc.* or °); **-pātin**, *a.* siding with, partial to (°); **-pūta**, *m.* outspread wing; wing; **-bala**, *n.* strength of wing; **-rakana**, *f.* formation of a party; (ā) **-vat**, *a.* winged; having a large following; **-vikala**, *a.* paralyzed in the wings.

पक्षान्त paksha-anta, *m.* end or last day of a fortnight; **-antara**, *n.* a particular case (*lc.* = supposing, *if*); another opinion; **-ābhāsa**, *n.* mock prosecution; **-tva**, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; **-ash-tami**, *f.* eighth day in a fortnight; **-āhati**, *f.* stroke with the wing.

पक्षित्व pakshi-tva, *n.* condition of a bird.

पक्षिन paksh-in, *a.* winged; on the side of, belonging to the party of (°); *m.* bird; winged creature; (*n*) **-i**, *f.* hen-bird; night with the two contiguous days (*sc.* *rātri*).

पक्षिगता pakshi-mriga-tā, *f.* condition of bird or beast; **-rāg**, *m.*, **-rāga**, *m.* king of birds; **-rāgya**, *n.* sovereignty of the feathered tribes; *ep.* of Garuda; **-śāvaka**, *m.* young of a bird, birdling; **-svāmin**, *m.* *ep.* of Garuda.

पक्षीकृ pakshī-kri, make oneself master of (*ac.*). [*of* Garuda.]

पक्षीन्द्र pakshī-indra, *m.* chief of birds, *ep.*

पक्षीय pakshī-ya, *a.* siding with (°).

पक्ष्मन paksh-man, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* eyelashes; pile (*of* deer); petal. [*eyes.*]

पक्ष्मपात pakshma-pāta, *m.* closure of the eyelashes; long-haired; hairy, furry; downy;

-dris, *a.* *f.* having eyes with beautiful lashes.

पक्ष्य paksh-yā, *a.* siding with (°).

पङ्क pañka, *m.* or *n.* (?) mud, mire, slough, quagmire, dirt, clay; °, ointment; **-kshid**, *m.* a plant (with the fruit of which turbid water is clarified).

पङ्कज pañka-ga, *n.* flower of the day lotus (*nelumbium speciosum*, which closes in the evening); **-nābha**, *a.* having a lotus in his navel (Vishnu); **-netra**, *a.* lotus-eyed, **-mālin**, *a.* adorned with a wreath of lotuses, epithet of Vishnu; **-akshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-sūhri**, *a.* whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).

पङ्कजिन pañkag-in, *a.* furnished with a lotus: **-i**, *f.* lotus; lotus group.

पङ्कता pañka-tā, *f.* condition of mud; **-magna**, *pp.* sunk in the mire.

पङ्कय pañka-ya, *den.* P. besmear.

पङ्करुहिणी pañka-ruhinī, *f.* lotus; -group; **-lagna**, *pp.* stuck in a bog; **-vat**, *a.* muddy, miry; **-vartman**, *n.* miry road.

पङ्किल pañk-ila, *a.* miry, dirty, bedaubed with (*in.*): **-bhava**, *a.* growing in swampy soil.

पङ्करुह pañke-ruh, *n.* flower of the day lotus: **-a**, *n.*, **-ini**, *f.* *id.*

पङ्क्ति pañk-ti, *f.* set of five (πεντάς), series of fives; a metre: 5 × 8, later 4 × 10 syllables; the number ten; line, row; multitude; company, society; **-krama**, *n.* succession: *in.* in a row; **-pāvana**, *a.* purifying a society; **-ratha**, *m.* *N.* = Dasa-ratha.

पङ्क्तिशस् pañkti-sas, *ad.* in rows.

पङ्कती pañktī, *f.* metrical for pañkti.

पङ्कु pañg-u, *a.* (v-i) lame: **-ka**, *a.* *id.*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.*, **-bhāva**, *m.* lameness.

पच PAK, I. **pāka**, cook, bake, boil, roast; **Ā.** cook for oneself; burn, bake (*bricks etc.*); digest; ripen, mature (*tr.*); develop, conduct to its end; *ps.* **pakya**te, ripen, be developed: **pakvā** is used as *pp.*; *cs.* **pākaya**, P. cook, cause to be cooked: *pp.* **pākita**; *intv.* **pāpāya**, **Ā.** *int.* burn violently (*also fig.*). **pari**, *ps.* be cooked, - roasted; be matured, bear fruit (*actions*); *cs.* cook, roast. **vi**, dissolve by cooking; *ps.* be roasted; be digested; be matured; bear fruit, come to an issue, attain its consequences (*action*).

पच paka, *a.* cooking, baking (°).

पचन pāk-ana, *a.* *id.* (°); *n.* cooking utensil: **-kriyā**, *f.* cooking. [*maturing rapidly.*]

पचेलिम pak-elima, *a.* being quickly cooked,

पचस् pak-khās, *ad.* [*pad-sas*] by *pādas*; **-khauka**, *n.* [*pad-sauka*] cleansing of the feet.

[**पज** PAG, **पञ्ज** PAÑG, fasten, enclose.]

पञ्ज pañ-rā, *a.* stout, portly.

[**पञ्च** PAÑK, spread out, manifest.]

पञ्च pañka, ° = **पञ्चन** pañkan.

पञ्चक pañka-ka, *a.* consisting of five; five days old; with **sata**, *n.* five per cent; *n.* the number five (पेनतास); (**pañka**)-**kapāla**, *a.* (i) distributed in five dishes; **-kritvas**, *ad.* five times; **-gavya**, *n.* *sg.* & *pl.* five products of the cow (*milk, curds, butter, urine, dung*); **-guna**, *a.* five times greater than (*ab.*); **-grāmi**, *f.* group of five villages; **-katvārimsat**, *f.* forty-five; **-kandra**, *m.* *N.*; **-kūda**, *a.* having five tufts of hair; **-ganā**, *m.* *pl.* the five races or kinds: *gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsarases, serpents, and Manes*; *sg.* man: **i-ya**, *a.* sacred to the five races; **-tantra**: **-ka**, *n.* *T.* of a collection of fables in five books; **-tapas**, *a.* (*ascetic*) exposing himself to five fires (one at each cardinal point, with the sun above); **-taya**, *a.* (i) fivefold; **-tā**, *f.* fivefold amount; dissolution of the body into the five elements, death; **-tīrthi**, *f.* the five sacred bathing-places; *N.* of a Tirtha; **-trimsat**: **-i**, *f.* thirty-five; **-tva**, *n.* fineness; the five elements, earth, water, fire, air, and ether; dissolution into the five elements, death: **-m gam**, die; **-dasā**, *a.* (i) fifteenth; consisting of fifteen; increased by fifteen; **i**, *f.* fifteenth day in a half-month; **-dasan**, *a.* *pl.* fifteen; **-dasa-vārshika**, *a.* fifteen years old; **-dasa-gaha**, *m.* period of fifteen days: **i-ka**, *a.* lasting fifteen days; **-dhā**, *ad.* in five parts, fivefold; **-dhātu**, *n.* *sg.* the five elements.

पञ्चन pañk-an (or **-ān**), *a.* *pl.* five; *T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara.

पञ्चनख pañka-nakha, *a.* having five claws; *m.* beast with five claws; **-nada**, *n.* land of the five rivers, Panjāb; *m.* *pl.* inhabitants of the Panjāb; *sg.* *N.* of a river; **-padi**, *a.* *f.* having (taken) five steps; *f.* five steps; the five strong cases; **-pala**, *a.* weighing five palas: **i**, *f.* weight of five palas; **-purāniya**, *a.* worth five purānas (a coin); **-pushpamaya**, *a.* (i) consisting of five flowers; **-phutika**, *a.* weaving five phuttikas in a day; *m.* *N.*; **-bandha**, *m.* fifth part of the value of a thing; **-bāna**, *m.* the five-arrowed god, Kāma; **-bindu-prasrita**, *n.* kind of figure in dancing.

पञ्चम pañka-mā, *a.* (i) fifth; with **amsa**, *m.* a fifth part: **-m**, *ad.* for the fifth time; fifthly; *m.* fifth (later seventh) note of the Indian scale; a musical mode; fifth consonant of a class, nasal; **i**, *f.* fifth day in a fortnight; terminations of the fifth case, word in the ablative; terminations of the imperative.

पञ्चमय pañka-maya, *a.* (i) consisting of five (elements); **-māshaka** (or **ika**), *a.* consisting of or amounting to five māshas; **-māsyā**, *a.* needing five months for its development (seed); **-mukha**, *a.* five-faced; having five points (arrow); **-mūla**, *m.* *N.* of an attendant on Durgā; **-yāma**, *a.* having five courses; **-yogani**, *f.* distance of five yoganās; **-rātra**, *n.* period of five days; *a.* (ā) lasting five days; *n.* general designation of the sacred book of Vishnuite sects: **-ra**, *a.* lasting five days; **-lakshana**, *a.* having five characteristics; **-lambaka**, *m.* *T.* of the 14th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara; **-vata**, *m.* *N.*; *N.* of a locality: **i**, *f.* *id.*; **-varga**, *m.* group or series of five; **-varna**, *a.* five-coloured; of five kinds; **-varsha**: **-ka**, **-varshiya**, *a.* five years old; **-vārshika**, *a.* recurring every five years; **-vimsā**, *a.* (i) twenty-fifth; consisting of or containing twenty-five; **-vimsati**, *f.* twenty-five: **-tama**, *a.* twenty-fifth; **-vidha**, *a.* fivefold; **-vrit**, *ad.* five times; **-sata**, *n.* *pl.* five hundred; consisting of five hundred *panas* (fine); paying a fine of five hundred (*panas*); five-hundredth: **e kāle**, in the 500th year; *n.* 105; 500; **i**, *f.* 500; **-sara**, *m.* (five-arrowed), Kāma; **-sikha**, *a.* wearing five top-knots (*ascetic*); *m.* *N.* of an attendant of Siva; **-sirsha**, *a.* five-headed.

पञ्चष pañka-sha, *a.* five or six; **-sattra**, *N.* of a locality; **-sahasri**, *f.* 5000; **-skandī**, *f.* *sg.* *pl.* the five Skandas of the Buddhists; **-hasta**, *N.* of a locality; **-hāyana**, *a.* five years old.

पञ्चाक्षर pañka-akshara, *a.* pentasyllabic; **-ākhyāna**: **-ka**, *n.* = **pañka-tantra**; **-agni**, *a.* maintaining the five sacred fires; allowing oneself to be scorched by five fires (four kindled towards the quarters, and the sun): **-tva**, *n.* aggregate of five fires (*i.e.* *passions*); **-ānga**, *n.* five limbs, members, or parts (°); *a.* (i) consisting of five limbs or parts; **-āt-maka**, *a.* consisting of the five elements: **-tva**, *n.* *abst.* *N.*; **-ānana**, *m.* (five-faced, terrible), lion; **i**, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā; **-apsaras**: **-a**, *n.* *N.* of a lake; **-abda ākhyā**, *a.* lasting for five years; (**pañka**)-**-ara**, *a.* five-spoked.

पञ्चाल pañkālā, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people and of a dynasty; **i**, *f.* doll.

पञ्चावयव pañka-avayava, *a.* five-limbed.

पञ्चाश pañkāśa, *a.* fiftieth: **-ka**, *a.* *pl.* 50; **i-kā**, *f.* collection of 50; **-sak-khas**, *ad.* by fifties.

- पञ्चाशत्** pañkā-sat, *f.* [pañkā-dasat] 50: -a, n., -i, *f.* id.; -ka, a. fifty years old; -tama, a. 50th; -panika, a. consisting of 50 panas (*fine*); -palika, a. weighing 50 palas; (d)-bhāga, m. 50th part; (d)-varsha, a. fifty years old.
- पञ्चास्य** pañkāśya, a. five-faced; five-pointed (*arrow*); m. lion; -aha, m. period of five days.
- पञ्चिन्** pañk-in, a. consisting of five parts.
- पञ्चीकरण** pañkī-karana, n. reduction to five, combination with the five subtle elements.
- पञ्चीकृ** pañkī-kri, reduce to five, combine a gross element with all the five subtle elements.
- पञ्चेषु** pañkā ishū, m. (five-arrowed), Kāma; -ūna, a. less by five.
- पञ्जक** pañga-ka, m. N.
- पञ्जर** pañga-ra, n. cage (also *fig.* of anything that confines); grated enclosure, net (*pl.*); skeleton; body: -ka, n. (?) cage; -kesarin, m. caged lion; -kālana-nyāya, m. principle of eleven birds combined though differing in their individual action setting a cage in motion; -bhāg, a. caged; -stha, a. id.
- पञ्जिका** pañg-ikā, *f.* commentary explaining and analysing every word.
- पट** PAT, I. P. *paṭa*, split, slit, open (*int.*); tear along, flow rapidly; *cs. pātāya*, P. break through; tear up; cleave; lacerate, scratch; pluck or tear out; tear or break off; cause to be torn up: *pp. pātita*. *ava*, *cs.* tear or split up. *ud*, *cs.* split off; tear out, break off, slit up; draw out of the scabbard; uproot; open wide (*eyes*); remove, dispel; exterminate; dethrone. *sam-ud*, *cs.* tear up; pull off; dethrone. *vi*, *cs.* split; tear; pull out; disperse; uproot; destroy; remove, dispel; tear away, take to one's heels.
- पट** *paṭa*, m. woven stuff, (piece of) cloth; garment; veil, screen; canvas (*for writing or painting on*); picture (°).
- पटचर** patak-kara, m. thief, robber; n. (?) worn-out garment, rag.
- पटभाक्ष** pata-bhāksha, m. spying instrument; -mandapa, m. tent; -maya, n. (made of canvas), tent.
- पटल** pata-la, n. (?) roof (also *i, f.*); n. cover, veil; basket, hive; m. n. strip; section (*of a book*); n. (also *i, f.*) heap, multitude; m. diseased membrane on the eye, cataract: -ka, m. n. cover; casket.
- पटवास** pata-vāsa, m. scented powder; -vesman, n. tent.
- पटह** pata-ha, m. (n.) [striking or sounding on a membrane], drum, kettle-drum, tabor: -m bhramaya, dā, or dāpaya, proclaim by beat of drum; -ghoshaka, m. one who proclaims publicly by beat of drum; -ghoshanā, *f.* public proclamation by beat of drum: -m dā or bhramaya, proclaim by beat of drum; -tā, *f.* condition or function of a drum; -pra udghoshana, n., -bhramana, n. id.
- पटान्त** pata-anta, m. hem of a garment.
- पटि** pat-i, *f.* kind of cloth; -ikā, *f.* woven stuff.
- पटी** pat-i, *f.* strip of cloth; stage curtain: -kshapa, m. drawing aside the curtain (*on the stage*): e-na pra-vis, enter the stage hurriedly. [well suited for (*lc.* or °)].
- पटीयस** pat-īyas, *cpv.* very skilful in (°);
- पटोर** pat-īra, m. sandal-tree; sieve.
- पटु** pat-u, a. sharp; dazzling; shrill, clear (*sound*); acute; clever, dexterous, skilful; skilled in, fitted for (*lc.*); intense, fierce, violent; -karana, a. having sound organs; -tā, *f.*, -iva, n. keenness (*of sight*); cleverness, dexterity, skill; craft; -mati, a. of keen intellect.
- पटोल** patola, n. kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes dioeca*); m. the plant.
- पट्ट** patta, m. [pattrā] tablet, plate (*for writing or painting on*); strip of cloth, bandage; frontlet, diadem; cloth; -ka, m. board; plate (*for inscription*); bandage; n. document (*inscribed on a plate*); -karma-kara, m. weaver; -karman, n. weaving; -ga, n. kind of cloth; -devi, *f.* princess adorned with a diadem; chief consort of a prince.
- पट्टन** pattana, n. town.
- पट्टनिवसन** patta-nivasana, m. townsman.
- पट्टव** patta-va, kind of cloth.
- पट्टवस्त** patta-vastra, n. cloth garment; -sālā, *f.* tent; -amsuka, n. kind of garment (*Pr.*).
- पट्ट्याय** pattā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* resemble a tablet of (°). [strip of cloth.]
- पट्टिका** patt-ikā, *f.* plate, tablet; bandage,
- पट्टिश** pattisa, m. sharp-edged spear; weapon with three points.
- पट्टोपाध्याय** patta upādhyāya, m. engraver of documents (*grants etc.*).
- पठ** PATH, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *paṭha*, recite aloud; repeat to oneself, study, read; propound, mention, or quote (*in a book*), designate as, declare to be (*ac.*); *cs. pāthaya*, P. teach to talk; teach to read, instruct in (*2 ac.*); read; *intv. pāpathiti, pāpathyate*, repeat frequently; study or read assiduously. *sam*, read.
- पठन** path-ana, n. reciting; studying, reading; mentioning; -aniya, *fp.* to be read.
- पठितसिद्ध** pathita-siddha, *pp.* taking effect as soon as repeated.
- परा** PAN, I. P. (*P.*) *ṅ. pāna* [par-na, IX. from √pri], buy; bargain; bet, wager; play for (*g.*); stake (*ac.*): yuddham →, hazard a battle. *vi*, sell; wager, for (*g.*).
- पण** pan-a, m. play for a stake (*g., lc., °*); bargain, stipulation, compact; stake; wage; a coin of a certain weight: -m kri, bet; *e nis*, stake; -kāla, m. time for play; -kriyā, *f.* staking; wager for (°): -m kri, stake in play; -bandha, m. conclusion of a compact, contract: -na, n. id.
- पणयितृ** pan-ayi-tri, m. seller.
- पणव** panava, m. kind of drum.
- पणस्त्री** pana-strī, *f.* venal woman, prostitute.
- पणाय** panā-ya, *den.* sell.
- पणि** pan-i, m. [bargainer], niggard, miser: *said esp. of those who are stingy at the sacrifice and of unbelievers who keep their property to themselves (V.)*; also designation of certain malevolent demons, guardians of treasure, overcome by the gods and the Angirases (V, P.); thief, -in the guise of a Purohita (P.).
- पणित** pan-ita, (*pp.*) n. wager, for (*lc.*); stake at play or in a wager.
- पणितृ** pan-i-tri, m. trader.
- पण्ड** panda, m. eunuch, impotent mau: -ka, m. id.
- पण्डित** paṇḍitā, a. learned; wise, shrewd; skilled in (°); m. scholar, learned or wise man, Pandit: -tā, *f.*, -tva, n. wisdom; skill in (°); -buddhi, a. philosophic-minded; -mānika, -mānin, -m-manyā, a. considering oneself wise; -sabhā, *f.* assembly of Pandits.
- पण्य** I. pan-ya, *fp.* to be praised: -tā, *f.* praiseworthiness.
- पण्य** 2. pān-ya, *fp.* to be bought; purchasable; venal; n. article of merchandise, ware; trade; shop; -gana, m. trader; -dāsi, *f.* hired servant; -yoshi, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -vat, a. abounding in merchandise; -villāsinī, *f.* prostitute; -vithikā, -vithi, *f.* market; shop; -stri, *f.* venal woman, prostitute; -sāganā, *f.* id.
- पत्** I. PAT, I. P. (*E. also Ā.*) *pāta*, fly (*also fig.*); descend; set (*sun*); alight; throw oneself upon or into (*ac., lc.*); fall down, at the feet (*lc.* of (*g.*)); fall into (*ac.*), on (*lc.* or upari with *g.*); fall from = be deprived of (*heaven*), to (*ac., lc.*); go down to hell (*lc.* or adha); fall morally; lose rank or caste; fall upon (*gaze*); happen (*misfortune*); get into (*lc.*): *pp. patita*, fallen; - on (*lc., °*), from (°); deprived of caste; fallen among, got into (*lc., °*); *cs. V. pātāya*, P. fly; wing; *Ā.* strike down; *pātāya*, P. (*Ā.*) cause to fly; hurl, cast at (*lc.*); throw (*dice*); let fly; cause to descend, bring down (*axe, staff*) on (*g. ± upari, or lc.*); dash (*the fingers*) into (*lc.*); inflict (*punishment*) on (*lc.*); shed, evoke (*tears*); pour out (*water*); cast down from (*ab.*); throw oneself down; strike off (*head*); dash out (*teeth*); overthrow; throw down; cast, into (*ac., lc.*); divide in two (*dvedhā*); cause to enter, put into (*lc.*); set (*fire*) to; place upon (*lc.*); apply a measuring line (*sūtra*); direct (*the gaze*) towards (*lc.*); hurl, cast (*a curse etc.*) at (*lc.*); cause to fall, ruin, bring trouble on; cause to go down to hell (*lc.*); cause to lose its value, depreciate in price (*arthatah*); seduce to (*lc.*); introduce, set going: *pp. pātita*; *des. pipatisha, pītsa*, P. be about to fly. *ati*, fly past; neglect; go beyond, not come under (*a conception or category*). *anu*, fly along to (*ac.*); fly after, follow, pursue (*also fig.*); *cs.* drag down with one to hell. *abhi*, fly up to, rush towards or at; fall or get into (*ac.*). *ava*, fall, fly, or leap down, on (*lc.*); *cs.* throw down. *abhi-va*, fly near. *ś*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush up; fall into or on (*ac., lc.*); occur unexpectedly, happen; come upon, befall (*g.*); appear (*2 nm.*); seem to (*g.*); *cs.* throw down upon (*lc.*); strike down; shed (*tears*). *abhiś*, hasten up; rush at (*ac. ± prati*). *sam-ś*, come flying up; rush at (*ac.*). *ud*, fly upwards; start or spring up; arise; depart hastily; leap forth, gush out; issue from (*ab.*); escape. *anu ud*, start up after (*ac.*). *abhi ud*, fly up to (*ac.*); rush towards. *sam-ud*, fly up together; assail; rise (*sun*); gather (*clouds*); spring up; arise; disappear. *upa*, fly or hasten to (*ac., lc.*). *ni*, fly down, alight, on (*lc.*); fall down at the feet (*lc.*) of (*g.*); rush at, fall upon (*ac., lc.*); rush or plunge into (*lc.*); get into (*lc.*); fall among (*lc.*); flow into (*lc.*); fall down, upon (*g. ± upari, or lc.*), into (*ac., lc.*); fall, alight (*gaze*) on (*lc.*); range oneself or come under the head of (*lc.*); take place, occur; befall (*lc.*), fall to any one's lot; *cs.* cause to fall down; cast, hurl, or shoot down, upon (*lc.*); bring down upon (*lc.*) = smite with (*stick*); fix (*the teeth*) in (*lc.*); drop; spit out; overthrow, ruin; strike

down, kill, destroy; raise (*tribute*) from (*ab.*); direct (*the gaze*); set down specially as anomalous, regard as an anomaly (*gr.*). **upa-ni**, occur in addition; be mentioned incidentally. **pra-ni**, prostrate oneself before, salute reverently (*ac., d., lc.*); *cs.* cause to prostrate oneself. **vi-ni**, fly down, alight on (*lc.*); fall into (*lc.*); fall upon, assail, attack; *cs.* cast down; chop off (*head*); strike down, kill; ruin, destroy. **sam-ni**, fly down, descend, alight, on (*lc.*); come together, fall in with, meet, with (*in. ±saha*); *cs.* cast or shoot down, discharge; convene, assemble, bring together. **nis**, fly out, of (*ab.*); rush or fall out, depart, issue, from (*ab.*); fly away. **vi-nis**, fly or rush out; come forth, issue; run away, double. **parā**, fly off or away; disperse (*clouds*); fly past; fly or hasten towards; hasten up, arrive; fail. **anu-parā**, fly along beside (*ac.*). **pari**, fly or rush about; fall upon (*lc.*); rush upon (*lc.*); leap down from (*ab.*); *cs.* shoot off; throw into (*lc.*). **vi-pari**, fly about. **pra**, fly away or along; fall; get into (*lc.*); fall or fly down upon (*ac., lc.*). **prati**, fly or hasten towards (*ac.*). **vi**, fly along; be cleft, split; *cs.* discharge (*arrows*); strike off; strike down, kill. **sam**, fly or hasten together; meet, come into conflict, with (*in.*); fly away to (*ac.*); walk about.

पत् 2. PAT, IV. Ā. pátya, (*V.*) be lord of, have power over, possess (*ac., in.*); share in, be associated with (*lc.*); be of use or serve for (*d.*); serve as, be anything. **abhi**, possess.

पत pat-a, *m.* flight (*only* °-); **-ga**, *m.* [moving by flight], winged creature, bird; **-rāga**, **-īvara**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda.

पतंग patam-gá, *a.* flying; *m.* bird; winged insect; grasshopper, butterfly; *esp.* moth; sun: **-kānta**, (*pp.*) *m.* sun-stone; **-grāma**, *m. N.* of a village.

पतंगम patam-gama, *m.* moth.

पतंगर patamga-rá, *a.* bird-like.

पतंगवृत्ति patamga-vritti, *f.* behaviour of the moth, height of folly; *a.* behaving like a moth, extremely foolish.

पतञ्जलि patañjali, *m. N.* of a grammarian (*the celebrated author of the Mahābhāṣya*) and of a philosopher (*founder of the Sāṅkhya system*).

पतत् pat-at, *pr. pt.* flying; *m.* bird.

पतत्र pata-tra, *n.* wing; feather.

पतत्रिन् patatr-in, *a.* winged, flying; *m.* bird; arrow. [spittoon.]

पतद्ग्रह patad-graha, *m.* (catching what falls),

पतन pát-ana, *n.* flying, flight; flying or falling down, descent, fall, from (*ab.*), into (*lc. or* °-); casting oneself (into, °-), prostration (*at, °-*); hanging down, flaccidity (*of the breasts*); fall, ruin; getting into (*lc.*): **-sila**, *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय patan-īya, *a.* leading to a loss of caste; *n.* crime producing loss of caste.

पतय pat-āya, *cs. of* √I. pat, P. fly along; Ā. strike down. **ā**, fly to. **vi**, P. open (*int.*).

पताका patākā, *f.* flag, banner: **-m labh**, carry off the palm among (*lc.*); episode in a drama; **-amsuka**, *n.* flag; **-danda**, *m.* flag-staff.

पताकिन् patāk-in, *a.* bearing a flag; *m.* ensign-bearer; flag; car: **-ī**, *f.* army.

पति pát-i, *m.* owner, master, lord, ruler; husband.

पतिवरा patim-varā, *f.* one who chooses her own husband. [husband-slaying.]

पतिक pati-ka, ° *a.* husband; **-ghni**, *a. f.*

पतित pat-ita, *pp.* √I. pat; *n.* flight: **-vritta**, *pp.* living as an outcast; **-sāvitrīka**, *a.* having neglected the Sāvitrī, *i. e.* having omitted investiture with the sacred cord; **-sthita**, *pp.* lying on the ground; **-utthita**, *pp.* shipwrecked and rescued.

पतिव pati-tvá, *n.* matrimony, wedlock; **-darsana-lālasa**, *a.* desirous of seeing her husband; **-devatā**, *a. f.* making a god of, idolizing her husband; **-dharma**, *m.* duty to a husband; **-prānā**, *a. f.* whose life is her husband; **-laughana**, *n.* conjugal infidelity in a wife; **-lālasa**, *a.* longing for her husband; devoted to her husband; **-loka**, *m.* world or abode of the husband (*after death*); **-vamsya**, *a.* belonging to the husband's family; **-vatnī**, *a. f.* having a husband; *n.* married woman, wife; **-vrata**, *n.* fidelity to a husband; **ā**, *a. f.* faithful or devoted to her husband; **-maya**, *a.* consisting in a faithful wife; **-sūt**, *f.* mourning for a husband; **-sthāna**, *n.* husband's place; **-sthāniya**, *a.* belonging to or being in the husband's place; *m.* husband's representative.

पत्तन pat-tana, *n.* town.

पत्ति pat-tī, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier: **-karman**, *n.* business of the infantry.

पत्र pat-tra, *n.* wing; feather (*also of an arrow*); vehicle (car, horse, or camel); (*plumage of a tree*), leaf, petal; leaf prepared for writing on (**-m āropaya** = put on paper); letter, document; foil of metal; ornamental leaf painted with (°-); **-ka (ikā)** = patra ° *a.*; **-kkhedyā**, *a.* having its feathers plucked out; *n.* a kind of artistic skill (?); **-pati**, *m. ep.* of Garuda; **-puṭa**, *m. n.*: **i-kā**, *f.* leaf rolled up into a funnel-shape; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* streaks painted with musk and other fragrant substances on the face or parts of the body; **-ratha**, *m.* (riding on wings), bird: **-indra**, *m.* lord of birds, *ep.* of Garuda; **-ketu**, *m.* having Garuda as his badge, Vishnu; **-rekhā**, *f.* = bhaṅga; **-latā**, *f. id.*; *N.*; **-lekṣhā**, *f. id.*; *N.*; **-vāna**, *m.* (borne on wings), bird; arrow; **-viśeshaka**, *m. (?)* leaf-like painted mark; **-veshā**, *m.* kind of earring; **-śāka**, *n.* vegetable with leaves; **-āli**, *f.* = bhaṅga; **-āhāra**, *m. pl.* feeding on leaves.

पत्रिका patr-ikā, *f.* leaf for writing on; letter, note; document.

पत्रिन् patr-in, *a.* winged; feathered, with (°-); *m.* bird; arrow.

पत्रोर्ण patra ūrna, *n.* bleached silk; cloth or garment of bleached silk.

पत्नी pát-n-ī, *f.* mistress, lady; wife; female of animals: **-ka**, ° *a. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of a wife or wives; accompanied by his wife; **-śāla**, *n., ā. f.* shed on the sacrificial ground for the wives and domestic rites of the sacrificers.

पतन् pát-man, *n.* path, course.

पत्य PATYA, *v. 2. PAT.*

पत्वन pát-van, *a.* (*r-ī*) flying; *n.* flight.

पत्सुतः patsu-tah, *ad.* at the feet: **-śí**, *a.* lying at the feet.

पथ PATH, *cs. api-pāthaya*, P. bring into a path (*ac.*).

पथ pāth (*weak base*; **pānthān**, *strong base*: *V. also pānthā*; **pathi**, *middle base*), *m.* road,

way, path (*also fig.*); journey; right way (*also fig.*); *a. hell*: **pānthānam dā**, make way for (*g.*); **pathi**, on the way: **-nias**, throw down on the road = abandon.

पथ path-a, *m.* way, road, path (°-).

पथातिथि pathaātithi, *m.* traveller.

पथिक pathi-ka, *m.* wanderer, traveller: **-sārtha**, *m.* company of travellers.

पथिज्ञत् pathi-kṛt, *a.* preparing the way; **-mat**, *a.* containing the word 'pāth'; **-rākshi**, *a.* guarding the paths.

पथोपदेशक patha upadesaka, *m.* guide (*Pr.*).

पथ path-ya, *a.* (relating to or fit for the way or progress of a thing), customary, regular; proper, suitable; salutary; advantageous; **ā. f.** path, way: **-revātī**, bounteous path, personified as genius of plenty.

पथशन pathi-asana, *n.* victuals for the journey; **-āsin**, *a.* eating wholesome diet; **-odana**, *m. id.*

पद् PAD, IV. (P.) **Ā. pádya**, fall, - down, off, or out; perish (*V.*); go to (*ac.*); *cs.* **pādāya**, P. Ā. cause to fall; *des.* **-pitsa**, **Ā.**; *intr.* **panipadyate**. **ati**, go beyond (*ac.*); skip = postpone to (*in.*); neglect. **anu**, follow; resort to (*ac.*); befall (*ac.*); agree to, approve (*ac.*). **sam-anu**, enter. **abhi**, betake oneself or come up to, draw near to, reach (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*); seize, gain possession of; fall upon, assail; attain, acquire; accept; resort to, give oneself up to (*ac.*). **ava**, fall down or off; be deprived of (*ab.*); come to grief; *pp.* **avapanna**, fallen upon by (°-). **ā**, approach, enter; betake oneself to (*ac.*); fall or get into, attain, undergo a condition (*ac.*); obtain, acquire; fall into misfortune; be the case; happen; **evam āpadyate**, that is the case; *pp.* **āpanna**, fallen into, having obtained (*ac., °-*; rarely *lc.*); unfortunate; happened; *cs.* bring into, reduce or subject to (*ac., lc.*); cause to undergo a condition (*ac.*); bring into misfortune, ruin; procure; produce, cause; obtain; make, change into (2 *ac.*). **abhiā**, get into (*ac.*). **pratiā**, return. **viā**, fall away, perish; *pp.* disordered, spoiled; perished, dead; *cs.* injure; destroy; kill. **sam-ā**, assail; fall into, undergo a condition; occur, take place; *pp.* arrived, come. **ud**, spring up, arise, be produced, be obtained; be born, from (*ab.*); become; happen, appear; begin; *pp.* **utpanna**, produced, from (°-); born of (*lc.*); begotten by (*in., °-*); arisen, occurred; existing, presenting itself; ready, complete; *cs.* P. (Ā.) engender, produce; bring forth, beget; compose; procure; raise (*a lawsuit*); cause; shed (*blood*). **pratiud**, *pp.* present (*mind*); ready. **viud**, arise; be derived etymologically (*gr.*): *pp.* developed, learned, experienced; versed in (*in.*); *cs.* produce, cause; derive, explain etymologically (*gr.*); discuss in detail. **sam-ud**, be born, of (*lc.*); arise, appear; *pp.* born, begotten by (*ab.*), on (*lc.*); arisen; come (*time*); *cs.* produce, cause. **upa**, come to (*ac., lc.*); go to a teacher, apprentice oneself as a pupil to (*ac., g.*); attain, enter upon (*ac., d.*); befall (*g.*); take place, occur, appear; exist; be possible; be suitable or proper for, be worthy of (*g., lc.*): *pp.* existing, present; come to pass, turned out (differently, **anyathā**); suitable, fitting, appropriate, natural; possessed of, endowed with (*in. or* °-); **sarvatah** -, supplied with everything; *cs.* bring any one (*ac.*) to a condition (*ac.*); present; bestow on, give to (*d., lc.*); bring about, manage, accomplish; make suitable, prepare; provide

(*ac.*) with (*in.*), cause anything (*ac.*) to be accompanied by (*in.*); make, declare to be (*ac.*); find out, prove. **abhi-upa**, come to the assistance of, help (*ac.*); implore the help of (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **prati-upa**, *pp.* present. **sam-upa**, be accomplished; undergo, experience; *cs.* prepare. **ni**, lie down, rest; sleep with (*ac.*); *cs.* lay down. **nis**, fall out; spring up, arise; ripen; be accomplished: *pp.* **nishpanna**, derived from (*ab.*); accomplished; ripe; prepared, ready; finished; *cs.* P. (Â.) produce; cause to ripen; accomplish, execute, perform: **râgyam** -, rule. **abhi-nis**, enter into, reach; turn into (*ac.*); appear: *pp.* already existing. **pari-nis**, turn into (*nm.*): *pp.* existing. **pra**, enter; set out on a path (*ac.*); come or betake oneself to, resort to (*ac.*); seek the help of, seek refuge with (*ac.*); get into (*a condition*), incur, undergo; attain; assume (*a form*); obtain as a husband (*ac.*); adopt or embrace (*a doctrine*); undertake, take in hand (*ac., lc.*); begin (*time*); succeed, turn out differently, **anyathâ**; admit (*a claim*): *pp.* acknowledged; provided with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to enter, lead into (*ac., lc.*); *des.* **prapitsa**, P. wish to enter into (*ac.*); **Â.** be about to begin. **anu-pra**, turn to for aid, seek refuge with; enter after any one (*ac.*); follow, comply with (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **abhi-pra**, enter; hasten to (*ac.*); seek the protection of (*ac.*): *pp.* with *act. mg.* **sam-pra**, enter into (*ac.*) together; succeed. **prati**, enter; go or resort to, arrive at (*ac.*); come back to (*ac.*); return; get into a condition (*ac.*); obtain, gain; receive, take upon oneself; recover; receive back, restore to favour; practise, perform, accomplish; behave towards (*ac., g., lc.*); make, render (2 *ac.*); befall (*ac.*); restore; perceive, ascertain, learn; consider; accede to, comply with; avow; promise, agree to (*ac.*); say yes, consent (**tathâ** or **tathâ iti**); begin to speak; commence with (*in.*); answer, give an answer (*uttaram*); **antarena** -, step between (*ac.*); **anyathâ** -, have a wrong opinion of any one (*ac.*); **tad-abhedena** -, consider anything (*ac.*) as not different from that: *pp.* arrived, come (*time*); familiar with (*lc.*); known; having promised; admitted (*debt*); acknowledged; offered; *cs.* lead to (*ac.*); procure; bestow on (2 *ac.*); give, deliver to (*d., g., lc.*); give in marriage; produce, cause; teach, set forth, explain; consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); *des.* wish to obtain. **abhi-prati**, begin with, mention first (*ac.*). **vi-prati**, go in different directions, wander about, roam (*senses*); be confounded; diverge in opinion. **sam-prati**, go to (*ac.*); befall; devote oneself to (*ac.*); agree to (*ac.*); consider, regard as (2 *ac.*); perform: *pp.* acknowledged. **vi**, fall asunder; fail, miscarry, come to nought; perish, die: *pp.* **vipanna**, unfortunate; perished; *cs.* kill. **sam**, befall (*d., g.*); be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed, prosper; amount together to (*ac.*); become; conduce to, produce (*d.*); combine; meet with, get, obtain (*in.*); enter into, be united with (*ac., lc.*); attain, acquire (*ac.*): *pp.* **sâmpanna**, befallen; accomplished; complete, perfect; fully conversant with, thoroughly skilled in (*lc., -°*); palatable, dainty (**-tara**, *cpv.* extremely -); endowed or provided with (**-tas**, *in., -°*); arisen, existing (-); *cs.* P. (Â.) convey to, procure for (*d., g.*); prepare (*food*); produce; perform; complete; practise (*obedience*) towards (*g.*); turn into (2 *ac.*); endow or provide with (*in.*); agree; attain. **abhi-sam**, become, amount to (*ac.*); equal; attain: *pp.* agreeing with (*in.*); *cs.* make equal, turn into. **upa-sam**, reach; attain: *pp.* endowed with, possessed

of (*in., -°*); fully conversant with (-°); living in the same house; *cs.* procure.

पद् pād, *m.* (*strong base pād*; *f.* -° *a. pad* or *padī*) foot; step; quarter: *in. sg., du., pl. also* on foot.

पद् pad-ā, (*m.*) *n.* step; stride; footstep; trace; mark, sign; footing, place, abode, home; station, position, office; dignity, rank; object (*of contempt, dispute, etc.*); cause, occasion; foot (*also as a measure*); quarter-verse; word; *nominal base before consonant terminations (so-called because treated like a word in external Sandhi)*; word-reading of the Veda (*in which the words are given separately irrespective of the rules of Sandhi*): **padam kri**, set foot on, enter (*lc.*); have a regard for (*prati*); have to do with (*lc.*): - **mūrdhni**, place one's foot on the head of (*g.*) = overcome, surpass, **hrīdaye** or **kitte** -, take complete possession of the heart or mind; **padam ā-tan**, gain ground; - **dhā**, gain a footing; - **ni-dhā**, set foot on = make an impression on (*lc.*): - **padavyām**, set foot on the path of = emulate (*g.*); **padam ni-bandh** = engage in (*lc.*); **padē** **padē**, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion.

पदक pada-ka, *n.* step; office, position; -**krama**, *m.* kind of gait; peculiar method of reciting and writing the Veda; -**gati**, *f.* gait; -**kihna**, *n.* footprint; -**tā**, *f.* original form of a word; condition of a word; -**nyāsa**, *m.* putting down the foot, step; footprint; inditing of verses; (**ā**)-**pañkti**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; *a metre (5 × 5 syllables)*; series of words; -**padhati**, *f.* series of footsteps, track; -**pātha**, *m.* word-reading, a mode of reciting and writing the Veda in which every word is given in its original form irrespective of Sandhi; -**pūrama**, *a.* verse-filling; -**yōpana**, *a.* (i) pace-retarding; -**ra-k-anā**, *f.* arrangement of words, literary work; -**vigraha**, *m.* separation of words; -**vid**, *a.* (knowing the place), familiar with (*g.*).

पदवी pada-vī, *m.* (*nm. -s*) leader, guide (*V.*); *f.* (*nm. ī*) track, path; way or road, to (-°); sphere, ken (*of eyes, ears, memory*); post, office: - **m abhi ī**, tread the path of (-°), equal, resemble; - **pra āp** or **sam-ā-ruh**, enter the path of, devote oneself to (-°); - **yā**, enter the path of, become an object of, *e. g.* laughter (-°).

पदवृत्ति pada-vṛtti, *f.* hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदशस pada-sas, *ad.* step by step, by degrees; word for word.

पदशास्त्र pada-sāstra, *n.* science of words written separately in the Veda; -**sreni**, *f.* line of footsteps, track.

पदसंधि pada-sandhi, *m.* euphonic combination of words; -**stha**, *a.* pedestrian; invested with office; -**sthāna**, *m.* footprint; -**sthita**, *pp.* invested with office.

पदाङ्क pada-āṅka, *m.* footprint.

पदाति pad-āt-i, *a.* [going (√at) on foot], being on foot, pedestrian; *m.* foot-soldier; -**in**, *a.* consisting of or provided with foot-soldiers; *m.* foot-soldier; (-**āti**)-**lava**, *m.* (non-entirety of a =) humble servant.

पदानुग pada-anuga, *a.* following on the heels of (*g.*); pleasant to (-°); *m.* attendant; -**anuśāsana**, *n.* science of words; -**anta**, *m.* end of a quarter-verse; end of a word, final; -**antara**, *n.* another word; interval of a step: **e sthitvā**, stopping after a step; -**anveshin**, *a.* following a track.

पदारथ pada-ārtha, *m.* thing corresponding to a word, substance, object; subject, topic; category (*ph.*); meaning of a word.

पदावली pada-āvalī, *f.* series of pādas or words; -**āvṛitti**, *f.* repetition of a word; repetition of the same word with another meaning (*rā.*).

पद्दति pad-dhati, *f.* [pad-hati, foot-tread], track, track; way, path (*also fig.*); line, row; guide (*a class of manuals*).

पद्म pad-ma, *m. n.* lotus flower (*which closes at night: nelumbium speciosum*); lotus-shaped array; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 1000 billions; *N. of a Nāga*; *N.*; **ā**, *f.* the Lotus-coloured, *ep. of the goddess of fortune, Sri*.

पद्मक padma-ka, *m. N.*; kind of sitting posture during religious absorption; *n. a tree*; -**kūta**, *m. N. of a fairy prince*; -**kosa**, *m.* calix of a day-lotus; position of the fingers resembling the calix of a lotus; -**kośā-ya**, *den. Ā.* resemble the calix of a day-lotus; -**khanda**, *n.* group of day-lotuses; -**garbha**, *m.* (produced from a lotus), *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and Siva*; *N.*; inside of a lotus; *n.* Lotus-filled, *N. of a lake*; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a day-lotus; -**daršana**, *m.* (lotus-like), *N.*; -**nābha**, *m.* (having a lotus in his navel), *ep. of Vishnu*; *N.*; -**nidhi**, *m.* one of the nine treasures of Kubera (*also personified*); -**nibha ikshana**, *a.* having lotus-like eyes; -**pura**, *n. N. of a city*; -**prabhā**, *f. N.*; -**mihira**, *m. N. of a historian*; -**yoni**, *m.* (sprung from a lotus), *ep. of Brahma*; -**rati**, *m. N.*; -**rāga**, *m.* (lotus-coloured), *ruby*; -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**lekha**, *f. N.*; -**varāsa**, *a.* lotus-coloured; -**varna**, *a. id.*; -**vishaya**, *m. N. of a country*; -**vesha**, *m. N.*; -**vyākosa**, *n.* breach of a certain shape; -**sekharā**, *m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas*; -**sri**, *f. N.*; -**sankāsa**, *a.* lotus-like; -**sadman**, *m.* (seated on a lotus), *ep. of Brahma*; -**saras**, *n.* lotus-lake; *N. of a lake*; -**sona**, *m. N.*; -**svāmin**, *m. N. of a shrine*.

पद्मकर padma-ākara, *m.* group of day-lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* (i) lotus-eyed; -**ādi-tva**, *n.* condition of a lotus etc.

पद्मावती padmāvat-ī, *f.* *ep. of Lakshmi*; *N.*; *ep. of Uggayini in the Krita age*; *T. of the 17th Lambaka in the Kathāsaritāgāra*.

पद्मासन padmāśana, *n.* lotus-seat; kind of sitting posture in religious absorption.

पद्मिन padm-in, *a.* spotted (*elephant*); -**ī**, *f.* lotus (*nelumbium speciosum: flower & plant*); multitude of lotuses; lotus-pond: -**khanda**, *n.* group of lotuses.

पद्मिष्ठा padm-ishthā, (*spv.*) *f. N.*

पद्मोद्भव padmōdbhava, *a.* produced from a lotus; *m. ep. of Brahma*; *N.*

पद्म pād-ya, *a.* relating to the foot; *n.* verse.

पद्म pad-va, (-°) *a.* (i) inclined towards (*lc.*).

पद्म pad-vāt, *a.* having feet, running; *n.* running animals.

पद्म PAN, I. **Ā. pāna**, be admirable; admire; *cs.* **panāya**, P. **Ā.** admire; praise; **Ā.** rejoice at (*ac., g.*): *pp.* **panitā**, admired; praised.

पद्मस panasa, *m.* breadfruit-tree; *n. its fruit*.

पद्मस्य pan-as-yā, **Ā.** be admirable.

पद्मनाथ pan-āya, **Ā.** show to be admirable.

पद्मनाथ्य panāya-ya, *fp.* astonishing, admirable.

पनु pan-ú (or -ú), *f.* admiration, praise.
 पन्था pánth-â, *m., v.* páth.
 पन्थान् pánth-ân, *v.* páth.
 पन्न pan-na, *pp.* √pad: -**gá**, *m.* (low-going), (*i, f.*) snake; snake-demon: -**maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of snakes, -**râga**, *m.* king of the snake-demons, -**indra**, *m. id.*, -**isvara**, *m. id.*
 पन्थ पán-ya, *fp.* wonderful: -**tama**, *spv.*
 पप्रि pá-pr-i, *a.* [√1. pri] bestowing (*ac., g.*).
 पम्पा pampá, *f. N.* of a river and of a lake: -**pára avāra**, *m.* ocean of milk.
 पयःपान payah-pāna, *n.* drinking or draught of milk; -**pūra**, *m.* quantity of water.
 पयस pay-as, *n.* [√2. pi] juice, fluid; vital sap, strength; milk; water; rain.
 पयस्स payas-ya, *a.* made from milk; **â**, *f.* clotted milk, curds.
 पयस्वत् payasvat, *a.* juicy, full of sap; abounding in milk.
 पयस्विन् payasvin, *a. id.*: -**î**, *f.* cow yielding abundance of milk.
 पयोद् payo-da, *a.* yielding milk; water-giving; *m.* cloud; -**dhara**, *m.* (water-bearing), *id.*; (milk-yielding), *fem.* breast; udder: -**îbhû**, become an udder.
 पयोधरोन्नति payodharaunnati, *f.* high bosom and rise of clouds.
 पयोधारा payo-dhāra, *f.* shower of water; -**dhi**, *m.* water reservoir; sea; -**nidhi**, *m.* sea; -**bhrit**, *m.* (water-bearing), cloud; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of water; -**mukha**, *a.* having milk on the surface; -**muk**, *a.* yielding milk; *m.* (water-discharging), cloud; -**raya**, *m.* torrent; -**râsi**, *m.* ocean; -**vāha**, *m.* (water-carrying), cloud; -**vrata**, *a.* subsisting on milk only as a vow. [warm].
 पयोष्णी paya[hi] uṣhni, *f. N.* of a river (milk-
 पर pára-a, [leading beyond: √2. pri], *i.* of place: farther, than (*ab.*); remoter, ulterior; opposite (*shore*); next (*life*); *2.* of time: past, previous; future, subsequent; following (*ab.*); latest, extreme (*age*), high (*time*); *3.* of amount: exceeding, more than (*ab., -°*); remaining over; *4.* of sequence: following, coming next after (*ab., -°*); repeated: each successive; *5.* of degree: superior, higher, better, worse, than (*ab.*); rarely (*-°*); supreme, pre-eminent, best; utmost, deepest, greatest; *6.* of range: transcending (*ab.*); *7.* of relation: other; alien, strange, hostile; different, from (*ab.*); *m.* descendant; stranger; adversary, foe, enemy; universal soul, the Absolute; *n.* remotest distance; height, summit, acme; supreme bliss; extreme limit (*-°*); further or wider meaning of a word (*-°*, *a.* synonymous with); chief aim, main thing: -**°, a. having - as the main thing = intent on, absorbed in, deeply affected with, mainly consisting in, chiefly meant for, altogether based on; -**m, ad.** afterwards, subsequently; beyond, after (*ab.*); highly, excessively; completely; at the most; nothing but, only; however, but; **atah param**, beyond that; after that; next; hereafter; still further; **itah param**, henceforth; **tatah or tatah ka -**, *id.*; thereupon; **na asmāt param**, no more of that, enough; **na param-āpi**, not only - but also; **na param-yāvat**, not only - but even; **yadi param**, if at all, perhaps; **param tu or kim tu**, however, but; **param na-āpi na**, not only not - but also not.
 परशक्ति param-sakti, *f.*: only *in.* with all one's might; to the best of one's ability.**

परकथा para-kathā, *f. pl.* talk about others; -**kara-gata**, *pp.* being in the hands of another or others; -**karman**, *n.* service for others; -**kalatra abhigamana**, *n.* adultery; -**kārya**, *n.* another person's business or affair; -**kāla**, *a.* belonging to a later time, subsequent.
 परकीय parak-īya, *a.* belonging to another or others; hostile.
 परकृत para-kṛita, *pp.* done or committed by another; -**kṛiti**, *f.* act of another; analogous case, precedent; -**kṛitya**, *n.* another person's business or affair; *a.* belonging to the enemy's party, supporting the enemy's cause: -**paksha**, *m.* hostile party; -**kshetra**, *n.* another's field; another man's wife; -**gata**, *pp.* belonging to another; -**gāmin**, *a.* benefiting another; relating to another (*adjective*); -**guna**, *m. pl.* or *°*, other people's merits: -**grāhin**, *a.* recognising the merits of others; -**geha-vāsa**, *m.* sojourn in another's house; -**glāni**, *f.* laxity of the enemy.
 परचिन्ता para-chintā, *f.* thought for others; -**kkhidra**, *n.* another's failings or weak points; -**gana**, *m.* stranger; -**tantra**, *a.* dependent on another; dependent on (*-°*): -**î-kri**, make dependent; make over to another, sell.
 परतर para-tara, *cpv.* greater, more.
 परतस् para-tas, *ad. I. = ab.* of para, *a.* highest; belonging to another; *m.* stranger; *2.* further; henceforward, afterwards; high up; with *ab.* high above, over (*of power or rank*); after (*of time*); **itas-paratas**, here - there; before - after. [gree.
 परता para-tā, *f.* absoluteness; highest degree.
 परतोषयितृ para-toshayitri, *a.* seeking to please others.
 परत्र para-tra, *ad.* in the other world, hereafter; below (*in a book*): -**bhīru**, *a.* anxious about the next world.
 परत्व para-tvá, *n.* remoteness; posteriority; superiority, to (*g.*); intentness on (*-°*).
 परदार para-dāra, *m. sg. & pl.* another man's wife; adultery; -**dūshana**, *m.* ruin of the foe, peace in which the enemy seizes the revenue of the country; -**desa**, *m.* another place; foreign country; enemy's territory; -**doshagña**, *a.* knowing the faults of others; -**dravya**, *n. pl.* goods of others: -**apahāraka**, *a.* stealing others' property; -**droha**, *m.* hostility towards others; -**karma-dhi**, *a.* injuring others in deed or thought; -**dhana**, *n.* another's property; -**dharma**, *m.* law or duties of another or of another caste; another's peculiarity.
 परंतप param-tapa, *a.* vexing the foe; *N.* of a prince of Magadha.
 परपक्ष para-paksha, *m.* party of the enemy; -**patni**, *f.* another's wife; -**parigraha**, *m.* another's property; another's wife; -**paribhava**, *m.* humiliation of others; -**parivāda**, *m.* speaking ill of others; -**pāka**, *m.* another's food or table; -**pinda**, *n.* another's cake; -**puram-gaya**, *a.* conquering the city or cities of the foe; -**purusha**, *m.* another man, stranger; -**pusha**, (*pp.*) *m.* Indian cuckoo: **â, f.; *N.* of a princess; -**pusha-maya**, *a.* (*î*) being a perfect cuckoo; -**pūrvā**, *f.* woman having had another husband before, woman previously married: -**pati**, *m.* husband of a woman married before; -**prayogana**, *a.* useful to or benefiting others.
 परब्रह्मन् para-brahman, *n.* supreme Brahman; -**bhāga**, *m.* supreme state, pre-eminence: -**tā**, *f.* high position, pre-eminence; -**bhāgya upa-îvin**, *a.* living on another's fortune; -**bhūmishtha**, *a.* abiding in a foreign**

country; -**bhūshana**, *m., v. r.* for -**dūshana**; -**bhṛita**, (*pp.*), nourished by others), *m., â*, *f.* Indian cuckoo: -**maya**, *a.* consisting altogether of cuckoos; -**bhedana**, *a.* foe-piercing.
 परम para-mā, *spv.* farthest, remotest, extreme, last; highest, chief, primary; supreme, transcendent; most excellent, best, greatest; worst; better, greater, worse, than (*ab.*); *n.* extreme limit; chief aim, main thing: only -**° a.** amounting at the most to; wholly occupied with, doing nothing but, solely intent on, engrossed with: -**m, ad.** very well, yes (*expressing assent*); *°, ad.* extremely, exceedingly, greatly, very.
 परमक parama-ka, *a.* most excellent, supreme, highest, best, greatest; worst.
 परमत para-mata, *n.* opinion of others.
 परमता paramā-tā, *f.* highest position, supremacy; summit, highest aim; -**dāruṇa**, *a.* very dreadful; -**du/khita**, *pp.* deeply afflicted.
 परमन्युमत para-manyu-mat, *a.* deeply distressed; -**marmagña**, *a.* knowing the secret designs of others.
 परमपुंस parama-puṁs, *m.* supreme soul, ep. of Vishnu; -**purusha**, *m. id.*
 परमर्षि paramarishi, *m.* great sage.
 परमशोभन parama-sobhana, *a.* exceedingly beautiful; -**samhrishā**, *pp.* exceedingly rejoiced; -**hamṣa**, *m.* ascetic of the highest order; universal soul; -**akshara**, *n.* syllable om or the Absolute; -**ānganā**, *f.* most excellent woman.
 परमाणु paramaṅgu, *m.* infinitesimal portion, atom: -**tā**, *f.* atomic nature, -**kāraṇavāda**, *m.* doctrine of atoms, Vaisheshika system.
 परमात्मन् paramātmān, *m.* supreme or universal soul; -**âtma-tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**ânanda**, *m.* supreme joy; -**anna**, *n.* (best food), rice boiled in milk; -**âpad**, *f.* greatest misfortune; -**artha**, *m.* highest or whole truth, true state of the case, reality: *°, -tas*, *in., ab.* in reality, -**bhāg**, *a.* possessed of the highest truth.
 परमेश्वर paramaîshvara, *m.* mighty or supreme lord, prince; God: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* sovereignty, lordship.
 परमेश्ठिन् parame-shthi-n, *a.* standing at the head or in the highest place, supreme; *m.* lord, ep. of various gods or divine beings.
 परमेश्वास paramaishuâsa, *m.* excellent bowman; -**upāsaka**, *m.* zealous Buddhist layman.
 परंपर para-m-para, *a.* one after another, successive: -**m, ad.** in regular succession; **â**, *f.* uninterrupted line, unbroken series, regular succession; mediateness: *in.* indirectly; (**â**)-**prâpta**, *pp.* handed down by tradition, -**âyāta**, *pp. id.*
 परयोषित para-yoshit, *f.* wife of another man; -**ramana**, *m.* second lover, paramour; -**loka**, *m.* the other or future world: -**arthin**, *n.* seeking heaven; -**vat**, *I. ad.* like a stranger; -**vat**, *2. a.* depending on another; ready to obey (*lc.*); dependent on (*in., g.*); devoted to, a prey to (*-°*): -**tā**, *f.* readiness to gratify or obey, complaisance; -**varga**, *m.* party of others; -**vāsa**, *a.* dependent on the will of another, subservient; overpowered by, a prey to (*-°*): -**m kri**, overcome; -**vākya**, *n.* fault of another; -**vāda**, *m.* talk of others, rumour; detraction; objection; -**vira-han**, *a.* slayer of the warriors of the enemy; -**vyâkshepin**, *a.* scattering foes; -**vyâha-vinâsana**, *m.* destroyer of the ranks of the enemy.

परशु para-sú, *m.* axe, hatchet: (u)-mát, *a.* provided with an axe; -ráma, *m.* Râma with the axe, *ep.* of Râma, son of Gamadagni.

परश्वध parasvadha, *m.* axe, hatchet.

परश्वस para-svas, *ad.* day after to-morrow.

परःशत parah-satá, *a.* more than 100; containing more than 100 verses.

परस par-ás, (*V.*) *ad.* [$\sqrt{2}$. pri: cp. tir-as] further, beyond, away, afar; in future, later; *pp.* with *ac.* beyond, more than; with *in.*, *id.*; without; with *ab.* beyond, except.

परसात्कृ parasât-kri, make over to another man, marry a girl to.

परसेवा para-sevâ, *f.* service of others.

परस्तराम् paras-tarâm, *ad.* further.

परस्नात parás-tât, *ad. pp.* with *g.* afar, further, beyond; above, higher than; from above, before, or behind; afterwards, later: (d) **ava-gamyata eva**, what follows can be guessed.

परस्थान para-sthâna, *n.* foreign country; strange place.

परस्पर para-s-para, *a.*: *ac.* each other; *in.* by or with each other; *g.* of each other; °, -tas, -m, *ad.* each other, mutually; -gûa, *a.* knowing one another, intimate; -vyâvritti, *f.* mutual exclusion; -sthita, *pp.* standing opposite each other; -âdin, *a.* devouring one another; -amisha-tâ, *f.* condition of being one another's prey; -âsraya, *m.* mutual dependence, *petitio principii*; *a.* mutual; -upa-kâra, *m.* mutual benefit.

परस्मैपद् parasmai-pada, *n.* (word for another), transitive form, personal endings of the active (*gr.*).

परस्व para-sva, *n. sg. & pl.* property of others: -âdâyin, *a.* appropriating the property of others.

परःसहस्र parah-sahasra (or rá), *a. pl.* more than a thousand.

परहित para-hita, *n.* welfare of others.

परा parâ, *ad.* backward, away, forth, off (*verbal pp.* and *nominal prefix*).

पराक् parâk (or â), *n.* of parâñk.

पराक parâk-â, distance: *lc.* at a distance; *ab.* from a distance, far; *m.* kind of penance.

पराक्रम parâ-krama, *m. sg. & pl.* bold advance, valour; power, strength, might; prowess; forcible means; *N.* of a fairy prince; -kramin, *a.* valorous, mighty.

पराग parâ-ga, *m. sg. & pl.* [going forth, dispersing], pollen; dust; -gamana, *n.* departure; -g-in, *a.* having pollen.

पराङ्ग para-ânga, *m.* hinder part of the body.

पराङ्मुख parâñ-mukha, *a.* (i) having one's face averted; turning one's back upon (*g.*), fleeing from (*ab.*); averted (*gaze*); averse from, not caring for, avoiding, indifferent to (*prâti, g., lc., -°*); adverse: -tâ, *f.* aversion of the face; -tva, *n.* aversion, to (*-°*); i-bhû, avert the face, flee; not care for (*g.*); become adverse (*fate*).

पराची parâk-i, *f.* of parâñk.

पराचीन parâk-ina, *a.* averted; being beyond; indifferent to (*ab.*); unsuitable: -m, *ad.* beyond, away from (*ab.*); after (*ab.*); more.

पराचैस parâkais, *ad.* (*in. pl.* of parâak-a) aside, away: **dûre** - far away.

पराजय parâ-gaya, *m.* deprivation, loss, of (*ab., -°*); defeat; loss of a lawsuit; subjugation, conquest of (*g., -°*); -gi-shanu, *a.* victorious.

पराङ्मुख parâ-ñk, *a.* turned away, turning the back, averted; standing behind one another; departing; following after (*ab.*); passed away, irrevocable; *n.* parâk (ñ) *ad.*

पराङ्गिन् parâñk-in, *a.* not returning.

परात्मन् parââtman, *m.* supreme soul.

पराधिकार para adhikâra, *m.* another's office or post: -karkâ, *f.* interference with another's concerns, officiousness; -adhîna, *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; dependent on (*-°*); engaged or absorbed in, engrossed by (*-°*): -tâ, *f.* dependence, subjection.

पराण para-anna, *n.* food of another: -bhog-in, *a.* eating the food of another, living at another's cost.

परापर para-apara, *n.* the further and the nearer; the earlier and the later (cause and effect); the higher and the lower, the better and the worse: -tâ, *f.* condition of being both genus and species; absoluteness and relativity; -tva, *n. id.*; priority and posteriority; absoluteness and relativity.

पराभव parâ-bhavâ, *m.* departure; disappearance; defeat, overthrow; humiliation, frustration, mortification (by, *in., ab.*); -bhâva, *m.* defeat; (parâ)-bhûti, *f.* defeat, humiliation, mortification (by, *ab., -°*).

पराभङ्ग parâ-marsa, *m.* injury; assault, attack, on (*g., lc., -°*); relation to; recollection; reflexion, consideration.

परायण parâ-âyana, *n. 1.* departure; 2. (âyana), highest aim, last resort, refuge; chief thing, essence; determining agent (of, *g.*); *a.* certain work; *a. -°*, wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, engrossed by, exclusively referring to; *a.* being the last refuge for (*g.*).

परायत्त para-âyatta, *pp.* dependent on another; dependent on, overcome by (*-°*).

पारार्थ para artha, *m.* great importance; another's affair or interests, advantage of others; (chief thing =) copulation: -m, *lc., -°*, for another's sake, for the good of others; *a.* having another purpose; existing for others; -ka, *a. id.*: -tva, *n. abst. n.*; -tâ, *f. abst. n.*; -vâdin, *a.* speaking for another, proxy.

पारार्थिन् para arthin, *a.* striving for what is highest.

पराध para ardhâ, *m.* ulterior side, other half; *m. n.* the highest number: 100,000, 000,000,000,000; -ardh-ya, *a.* being on the other side; most excellent, noblest, highest, best; more excellent than (*ab.*).

परावत् parâ-vât, *f.* distance.

परावर para-avara, *a.* farther and nearer, preceding and following, superior and inferior; all-comprising; *n.* cause and effect; totality.

परावर्तन parâ-vartana, *n.* turning round; -vritti, *f.* return; failure; exchange.

परावसथशायिन् para-avasatha-sâyin, *a.* sleeping in another's house.

पराशर parâ-sarâ, *m.* destroyer; *N.*

पराश्रय para-âsraya; *m.* dependence on others; *a.* dependent on others; -âsrita, *pp. id.*; *m.* dependent, servant.

परासु parâ-asu, *a.* whose breath is departing, dying; expired, lifeless, dead; -tâ, *f., -tva, n.* apathy; nearness of death.

परासिध parâ-sedha, *m.* custody, prison.

पराह्ण para-ahna, *m.* afternoon.

परि pâri, *ad.* around; °, fully, quite, entirely, excessively; *pp.* with *ac.* about (*of time and place*); against, towards; over, more than; with *ab.* from; on account of; according to.

परिकम्पिन् pari-kampin, *a.* trembling violently; -kara, *m. sg. & pl.* retinue, dependents; assistance, expedient; addition; abundance, multitude; girdle for looping up a garment: -m bandh or kri, gird oneself for, prepare to (*lc. or inf.*); -karita, *pp.* accompanied by (*in.*); -karman, *n.* adoration; decoration of the person, anointing the body; purification, means of purifying; preparation for (*-°*); -karma-ya, *den. P.* adorn; -karmin, *m.* attendant, servant; -kalayitri, *a.* enclosing; -kalpana, *n.* cheating; -kirtana, *n.* proclaiming aloud, promulgation; naming; -kopa, *m.* violent anger; -krama, *m.* succession, order; -kraya, *m.* hire; redemption, peace purchased with money; -kriyâ, *f.* attention to (*-°*); -kleda, *m.* wetness; -klesa, *m.* hardship; trouble, suffering; -kshaya, *m.* disappearance, cessation, failure; decline; ruin; -kshâna, *n. pl.* coal-dust; -kshâma, *a.* emaciated; -kshit, *a.* dwelling around (Agni), extending around (*du., heaven and earth*); *m. N.* of various princes; -kshiti, *f.* wounding; -kshina, *pp.* emaciated, wasted away; -kshepa, *m.* moving to and fro; surrounding, encompassing; that which encircles; compass.

परिखण्डन pari-khandana, *n.* diminution, derogation; -khâ, *f.* trench, moat, fosse; -khi-kri, turn into a moat; -kheda, *m.* exhaustion, fatigue.

परिगणन pari-ganana, *n., â, f.* complete enumeration, exact statement; counting; -gananiya, *pp.* to be completely enumerated, - exactly stated; *ganit-in, *a.* having fully considered everything; -gata, *pp.* encompassed, surrounded; overwhelmed: -artha, *a.* familiar with a thing; -gantavya, *pp.* attainable; -gama, *m.* acquaintance, occupation with (*-°*); -garvita, *pp.* very haughty; -garhana, *n.* censure; -grâhiti, *f.* inclusion; -grahâ, *m.* embracing; inclusion; putting on, assumption (*of a body*); taking; laying hold of; acceptance, receipt; deriving from (*ab.*); obtainment, acquisition, possession; admission, reception; marrying, marriage; selection; taking to mean; undertaking, practice of, addiction to (*-°*); grace, favour, assistance; claim, to (*lc.*); amount, sum, total number; property; wife (*also coll.*); dependents, household, family, concubines of a king; abode; root, foundation; -grahana, *n.* putting on; -graha-tva, *n.* woman's marriage with (*-°*); -grahitri, *m.* husband; adopted father; -grâhaka, *a.* doing a favour; -grâhya, *pp.* to be kindly treated; -glâna, *pp.* (\sqrt{glai}) exhausted.

परिघ pari-gha, *m.* iron gate-bar (with which powerful arms are often compared); bar, obstacle (*fig.*); iron club, mace encased with iron; streak of cloud across the rising or setting sun; palace-gate, gate; -ghattana, *n.* friction; -ghâta, *m.* removal; -ghâtin, *a.* transgressing (*-°*); -gha upama, *a.* like iron bars.

परिचय pari-kaya, *m. 1.* accumulation; 2. acquaintance, knowledge; intimacy; familiarity with, practice of (*in. ± samam, g., lc.*,

-^o); repetition or frequency of (-^o) -**vat**, *a.* well-known; -**kara**, *m.* companion; attendant, servant; -**kāraṇa**, *m.* attendant; *n.* service; attendance on (-^o); -**kāraṇīya**, *fp.* to be tended; applicable; -**karitavya**, *fp.* to be tended, served, or honoured; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be tended or honoured; **ā**, *f.* attendance, service, devotion, homage; -**kāra-ka**, *m.* assistant, attendant, servant; **ikā**, *f.* female attendant, waiting-maid; -**kāraṇa**, *n.* attendance; -**kār-in**, *a.* attending on, doing homage to (-^o); (-**ī**)-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**kīti**, *f.* acquaintance, intimacy with (-^o); -**kintaniya**, *fp.* to be maturely considered; -**kumbana**, *n.* passionate kissing.

परिच्छद् pari-kkhad, ^o, *a.* = -**kkhada**; -**kkhada**, *m.* cover, covering; furniture, domestic implements, utensils; paraphernalia, baggage; retinue, train; -^o, *a.* provided or adorned with; -**kkhiti**, *f.* exact determination; measure; -**kkheda**, *m.* separation; exact discrimination; sound judgment, discernment, discretion; determination, decision; section, chapter; -**kkhedya**, *fp.* to be exactly determined; to be measured; -**kyuta**, *pp.* fallen from one's high estate; ruined; -**kyuti**, *f.* falling down.

परिजन pari-gana, *m.* (surrounding folk), servant (male or female); *gnty. coll.*, retinue, train, followers, attendants, domestics (*esp. female*); -**gāta**, *pp.* completely grown; -**gīhiraśā**, *f.* desire to avoid or remove; -**gīṅapti**, *f.* recognition; -**gīṅātri**, *m.* accurate knower; -**gūṅāna**, *n.* recognition, discrimination; full ascertainment, thorough information, complete knowledge or acquaintance; -**gūṅānin**, *a.* possessing much information; -**gūṅeya**, *fp.* to be learned or known thoroughly; (**pāri**)-**gman**, *a.* moving or speeding round; everywhere present: *lc.* all around.

परिणतवयस् pari-nata-vayas, *a.* of declining age, old; -**ṅati**, *f.* transmutation, transformation, change; development; ripening; maturity; mature age; consequence, effect; issue, end; fulfilment of a promise; -^o, in the end, finally; -**m yā**, come to an end; -**namana**, *n.* transformation into (*in.*); -**namayitri**, *m.* ripener; -**naya**, *m.* leading the bride round the nuptial fire, wedding, marriage; -**nayana**, *n. id.*; -**nāma**, *m.* transformation, change; natural development; transmutation of food, digestion; withering; lapse of time; decline of life, old age; consequence, issue; termination, last stage, final state, end: *lc. or* -^o, in the end, finally; -**vat**, having a natural development; -**nāmin**, *a.* changing; developing; ripening; -**nāyaka**, *m.* guide; husband; -**nāha**, *m.* extent, width, circumference: -**vat**, *a.* big; -**nāhin**, *a.* extensive, large; -^o, having the circumference of; -**nīnamsu**, *a.* about to strike sideways with his tusks (*elephant*); -**nīta**, *pp.* (√**nī**) married; *n.* marriage; -**pūrvā**, *a. f.* previously married, -**vat**, *act. pt. pf.* having married; -**netavya**, *fp.* to be married; -**netri**, *m.* husband; -**neya**, *fp.* to be led round; to be ascertained; interchangeable with (*in.*): **ā**, *f.* to be led round the nuptial fire, to be married.

परितक्य pari-takmya, *a.* agitating, unsafe, perilous; **ā**, *f.* peril.

परितनु pari-tatnū, *a.* embracing.

परितर्कण pari-tarkana, *n.* consideration; -**tarpana**, *a.* satisfying; *n.* satisfaction.

परितस् pari-tas, *ad.* round about, on all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *pp. w. ac.* round.

परिताप pari-tāpa, *m.* heat, warmth; distress, anguish, sorrow, affliction; remorse; giving pain; -**tāpin**, *a.* burning hot; causing affliction or sorrow, distressing; -**tushī**, *f.* satisfaction; -**trīpti**, *f.* perfect satisfaction; -**tosha**, *m.* satisfaction, gratification, glee; pleasure or delight in (*g. or lc.*); -**toshayitri**, *a.* satisfying, gratifying; -**tosha-vat**, *a.* satisfied, gratified; -**toshin**, *a.* satisfied with, gratified by (-^o); -**tyakta**, *pp.* deserted, abandoned; -**tyaktri**, *m.* forsaker; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, desertion; repudiation; relinquishment, renunciation, loss, privation, sacrifice; -**senā**, *m. N. of a prince*; -**tyāgin**, *a.* abandoning; resigning, renouncing (-^o); liberal; *m.* renouncer; -**tyāgana**, *n.* causing to abandon; depriving of (-^o); -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, -*deserted*, -*renounced*, -*avoided*; -**trāna**, *n.* preservation, protection, help, deliverance, rescue from (*ab.*); shelter, refuge; preventive of (*g.*); -**trātavya**, *fp.* to be protected from (*ab.*); -**trātri**, *m.* protector, deliverer (*with ac. or g.*); -**trāsa**, *m.* fright, fear.

परिदाह pari-dāha, *m.* burning; distress, affliction; -**durbala**, *a.* extremely weak or poorly; -**deva**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.*, -**nā**, *f.* complaint, lamentation; -**devita**, (*pp.*) *n.* complaint, lament; -**devin**, *a.* lamenting.

परिधान pari-dhāna, *n.* putting on (*a garment*); clothing, dressing; vesture, garment, *sp.* lower or under garment; -**valkala**, *n.* bark for clothing, -**vastra**, *n.* upper garment; -**dhāni-kri**, turn into an under garment; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* suffering, indulging in (*g.*); **ā**, *f.* endurance; -**dhi**, *m.* (put-round), enclosure, protection, fence, rampart: *also of the ocean as encircling the earth*; halo round sun or moon; horizon; circumference; *the (three) green sticks surrounding the sacrificial altar*; -**dhi-kri**, put on; -**dhūśara**, *a.* quite grey or dusty; -**dhvamśa**, *m.* eclipse; distress; disaster, failure; loss or mixture of caste; -**dhvamsin**, *a.* destroying (-^o); destructive.

परिनाभि pari-nābhi, *ad.* around the navel; -**nindā**, *f.* severe blame of (*g.*); censoriousness; -**nirvāna**, *n.* complete extinction of the individual; -**nirvriti**, *f.* complete redemption; -**nishthā**, *f.* extreme limit, summit; complete familiarity with (*lc. or* -^o); -**nish-pannata**, *n.* actual existence; -**pakva**, *a.* fully baked; quite ripe (*fruit*); fully matured (*intellect*; *man*); effete, decaying.

परिपण pari-pana, *n.* playing for (-^o); -**patana**, *n.* flying about, hovering; -**pantha-ka**, *m.* (obstructor of one's path), adversary, enemy; -**pantha-ya**, *den. P.* oppose, resist (*ac.*); -**panthin**, *a.* besetting one's path; *m.* waylayer, opponent, enemy; -**panthi-bhū**, become the adversary of, oppose (*g.*); -**pavana**, *n.* cleansing (*of grain*), winnowing; flail; -**pasavya**, *a.* relating to the sacrificial animal; -**pāka**, *m.* becoming fully cooked; digestion; ripening; maturity; perfection; consequence, effect; fullness, fulfilment (*of time*); -**tas**, *ab.* in consequence of; -**pākana**, *a.* cooking fully; maturing; -**pākayitri**, *a. id.*; -**pāpala**, *a.* very pale-red; -**pāpī**, *f.* succession; -**pātha**, *m.* complete enumeration: *in. (know)* completely; -**pāna**, *n.* hiding-place; -**pāndiman**, *m.* extreme whiteness; -**pāndu**, *a.* very white or pale; -**ra**, *a.* very white; -**pāśva**, *a.* being at the side, close at hand; -**vartin**, *a.* remaining at one's side, standing beside (*g.*); -**pālaka**, *a.* protecting; maintaining; -**pālana**, *n.* protection; maintenance; nurture: **ā**, *f.* protection, nurture, *i-ya*, *fp.* to be guarded; -*maintained*; -**pālya**, *fp.* to be protected; -*maintained or observed*; -**piṅgi-kri**, colour

deep-red-brown; -**piṅga**, *a.* full of (*in.*); -**piṅgāra**, *a.* brownish-red, orange-coloured; -**pi-pālayishā**, *f.* desire to maintain; -**pidana**, *n.* squeezing out; injuring, prejudicing (-^o); -**pushā-tā**, *f.* being nourished by, feeding on (-^o); -**pūti**, *f.* complete purification; -**pūra-ka**, *a.* fulfilling; bestowing abundance; -**pūrāna**, *n.* filling; completion; -**pūrin**, *a.* bestowing abundantly; -**pūrna**, *pp.* (√**I. pri**) filled with (-^o); -**pūrṇendu**, *m.* full moon; -**pūrṭi**, *f.* becoming full of (-^o); completion; -**pelava**, *a.* very delicate, tiny; -**pothaka**, *a.* furthering, confirming; -**poshaniya**, *fp.* to be cherished; -**prasna**, *m.* enquiry, after (-^o); -**prāpti**, *fp.* attainment; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* wishing to reach or obtain, seeking after, desiring (*ac.*); -**plava**, *a.* running to and fro; *m.* fluctuation; -**pluta**, *pp.* (√**plu**) overwhelmed; bathed (*in tears*: -^o).

परिफुल्ल pari-phulla, *pp.* wide open (*eyes*); covered with bristling hair.

परिवर्ह pari-barha, *m.* necessities or luxuries of life; -**vat**, *a.* well furnished (*house*); -**bādhā**, *f.* hardship, distress, fatigue; -**brimhana**, *n.* prosperity; supplement, appendage (*of the Veda*); -**bodhana**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* admonition; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be admonished; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* endowed with reason.

परिमय pari-bhaya, *m.* apprehension, fear; -**bhava**, *m.* disrespect, contumely, insult, injury, humiliation; disregard, contempt, for (*g., lc., -^o*), on the part of (*in., ab., -^o*); -**pa-da**, -**āspada**, *n.* object of contempt; -**bhavana**, *n.* humiliation; *i-ya*, *fp.* who can be insulted or humiliated; to be humbled; -**bhavin**, *a.* insulting, despising, mocking (*g.*); -**bhāva**, *m.* disregard, contumely; -**bhāvanā**, *f.* thought, reflexion; -**bhāvin**, *a.* slighting; mocking, baffling (-^o); -**bhāvuka**, *a.* surpassing (*ac.*); -**bhāshana**, *n.* conversation, chatter; reproof, reprimand; *i-ya*, *fp.* to be reproved; -**bhāshā**, *f.* speech; censure, reproach, contumely; general rule or maxim; rule defining the application of (*grammatical*) *sātras*; -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking (-^o); -**bhū**, *a.* (with *ac.*) surrounding, encompassing; pervading; superior, guiding; (**pāri**)-**bhūti**, *f.* superior might (*V.*); disrespect, contumely, humiliation (*sts. pl.*); -**bhūshana**, *m. (sc. Samdhi)* peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country; -**bheda**, *m.* injury; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; one who lives on another, sponge; -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; sexual intercourse; means of enjoyment or subsistence; -**bhramśa**, *m.* escape; -**na**, *n.* loss, of (*ab.*); -**bhrama**, *m.* digressions, irrelevant talk; -*na*, *n.* turning, revolution; going to and fro; circumference; -**bhrashā-sukha**, *a.* whose joy has departed, joyless.

परिमण्डल pari-mandala, *n.* circumference; *a.* circular; globular; -**tā**, *f.* circularity, *i-ta*, *pp.* made round; -**manthara**, *a.* very slow; -**tā**, *f.* sluggishness; -**manda**, *a.* very dim (*eye*); -^o, *ad.* very slightly; -**tā**, *f.* exhaustion, ennui; -**manyā**, *a.* fierce; -**marda**, *m.* wearing out, consumption; destruction (*of an enemy*); -**marsa**, *m.* consideration, contemplation; -**mala**, *m.* fragrance; fragrant substance; sexual intercourse; -**māna**, *n.* measurement; measure, circumference, extent, size; weight; duration; number; amount; -**tas**, *ad.* in weight, -**ka**, *n.* measure, quantity; -**māthin**, *a.* trying severely, wearing out; -**mārga**, *m.* searching around; -*na*, *n.* tracing, searching; -**mārgitavya**, *fp.* to be sought; -**mārgana**, *n.* wiping off, cleansing; removal; -**mita-tva**, *n.* limited nature; -**miti**, *f.* measure, quantity; -**mat**, *a.* limited; -**milana**, *n.* touch; -**mugdhā-tā**,

f. silliness; loveliness; -**mûdha-tâ**, f. confusion; -**meya**, *fp.* measurable; limited in number; -**moksha**, m. deliverance, from (*ab.*, *g.*, $^{-\circ}$); divestment: -**na**, n. liberation; deliverance from (*g.*); -**moshâ**, m. theft, robbery; -**moshana**, n. taking away; -**mohana**, n. infatuation; -**mohin**, a. confused.

परिरक्षण pari-rakshana, n. protection; maintenance; preservation; keeping secret; **i-ya**, *fp.* to be guarded or preserved; -**rakshâ**, f. protection; preservation; -**rakshitri**, m. guardian; protector; -**rambha**, m. embrace: -**na**, n. embracing, embrace; -**rambhin**, a. embracing; girt by ($^{-\circ}$); -**rodha**, m. resistance.

परिलघु pari-laghu, a. extremely light or small; very minute or thin; easily digested; trivial, senseless: -**tâ**, f. extreme minuteness or thinness; -**lamba**, m. dilatoriness, delay: -**na**, n. hesitating, delaying; -**lekha**, m. outline, sketch; -**lopa**, m. neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर pari-vatsarâ, m. complete year; **i-na**, a. relating to a full year; -**vargana**, n. avoidance of, abstention from (*g.* or $^{-\circ}$); **i-ya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**varta**, m. revolution; end of a period, *esp. of a cycle (yuga)*; end; exchange, barter; change; moving to and fro, haste, bustle; abode, place; causing to come to an end: -**ka**, a. causing to flow back; -**vartana**, a. (î) causing to turn; n. turning; tossing or rolling about on ($^{-\circ}$); revolution; periodic course; end of a period; exchange, barter; change; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be exchanged for (*in.*); -**vartin**, a. turning, revolving; winding; circling, undergoing perpetual cycles, ever renewing itself; turning into, being exchanged for ($^{-\circ}$); abiding or being in, at, or near (*lc.*, *-tas*, $^{-\circ}$); -**vartula**, a. quite round; -**vardhaka**, m. groom; -**vardhana**, n. augmentation, multiplication; -**vardhita-ka**, a. reared; -**vas-trâ**, f. curtain; -**vaha**, m. one of the seven winds; one of the seven tongues of fire.

परिवाद pari-vâdâ, m. detraction, censure (*of g., lc., $^{-\circ}$*); -**kathâ**, f. *id.*; -**vâdin**, a. slandering, censuring: -**i**, f. seven-stringed lute; -**vâpâ**, m. parched grains of rice; -**vâra**, m. cover; attendants, train, retinue ($^{-\circ}$, a. surrounded by); sheath: -**tâ**, f. condition of a retinue; -**vârta**, *cs. pp.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *vri*) encircled; -**vâsa**, m. 1. sojourn; 2. perfume; -**vâha**, m. overflow; *drain for carrying off excess of water*; -**vâhin**, a. (*n-î*) overflowing, with ($^{-\circ}$).

परिविक्ति pari-vitti, m. unmarried man whose younger brother is married: -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. allowing one's younger brother to marry first; -**vinna**, *pp.* = -vitti; -**vivadi-shu**, *des. a.* intending to reside; (*pâri*)-**vishti**, f. service, attendance.

परिवृत pari-vrita, *pp.* surrounded.

परिवृढ pari-vridha, *pp.* \sqrt{brih} ; m. lord, master; -**vritta**, (*pp.*) n. rolling, weltering, moving to and fro; -**vritti**, f. exchange, barter: *in. alternately*; -**vridhî**, f. increase.

परिवेत्तृ pari-vettri, m. man who marries before his elder brother; -**vedaka**, m. *id.*; -**vedana**, n. marrying before one's elder brother; -**vepin**, a. trembling; (*pâri*)-**vesas**, m. neighbour; -**veshâ**, m. halo; orb, circle; envelopment; -**veshaka**, m. waiter, server up of food; -**veshana**, n. attendance, serving up food; -**veshâna**, n. cover; bandage; -**vesh-tavya**, *fp.* to be served up (*food*); -**veshî-ta**, *pp.* encompassed; beset, beleaguered; swathed; -**veshtri**, m. waiter.

परिव्यय pari-vyaya, m. condiment; -**vraç-**

ya, f. strolling, wandering from place to place; *sp.* religious mendicancy; -**vrâçg**, m. (*nm. l*) wandering ascetic, religious mendicant: -**aka**, m., -**ikâ**, f. mendicant devotee (*man or woman of the fourth or last religious order*).

परिसङ्गनीय pari-saṅganîya, *fp.* to be distrusted; n. *imps.* distrust should be shown; -**saṅkin**, a. ($^{-\circ}$) fearing; fearful on account of; -**sishâ**, (*pp.*) n. supplement, appendix; -**silana**, n. frequent contact, intercourse; study; -**suddhi**, f. complete purification (*also fig.*); exoneration: -**m kri**, prove one's innocence; -**sushka**, a. perfectly dry or dried up; -**sûnya**, a. quite empty; quite free from ($^{-\circ}$); -**sesha**, a. remaining, left; m. n. remainder; supplement: *in. completely*; *ab. consequently*; -**sodhana**, n. purification; payment; -**sosha**, m. dryness: -**na**, a. drying up ($^{-\circ}$); -**soshin**, a. drying up, withering.

परिश्रम pari-srama, m. fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; exertion; continual study of ($^{-\circ}$); -**srânta**, *pp.* (\sqrt{sram}) greatly exhausted; -**srit**, f. (encloser), one of the small stones surrounding the sacrificial altar: -**srita**, (*pp.*) n. sacrificial shed; -**slatha**, a. quite slack.

परिषत्त pari-shat-tva, n. legal assembly; -**shâd**, a. encompassing, besetting; f. assembly; audience; council; -**shaka**, m. sprinkling, dousing with water, shower-bath; bathing appliances, *such as water-can, etc.*; -**sho/asa**, a. *pl.* full sixteen; -**shkandâ**, m. servant, *esp. one running beside a carriage*; temple; -**shkâra**, m. adornment; ornament; -**shkri-ta**, *pp.* (\sqrt{kri}) embellished, adorned, highly finished; -**shkriyâ**, f. adornment; attendance on the sacred fire ($^{-\circ}$).

परिष्टि pâri-shîti, f. hindrance; distress; -**shîuti**, f. praise.

परिष्यन्द pari-shyandâ, m. stream, flow (*of words*); -**shvânga**, m. embrace; touch, contact with ($^{-\circ}$).

परिसंवत्सर pari-samvatsara, m. full year; a. a full year old; waiting a full year; -**sakhya**, n. true friendship; -**samkhyâ**, f. complete tale or enumeration; full number, totality, sum, number; exhaustive statement (*i. e. excluding everything not specified*): -**na**, n. complete enumeration, full number; exhaustive statement; just examination or estimate; -**samghushâ**, *pp.* resonant on all sides; -**samâpti**, f. conclusion, completion, end; extension to (*lc. or ad. with prati*); -**sara**, a. adjacent; bordering on ($^{-\circ}$); m. neighbourhood, region, proximity; -**sarpa/na**, n. creeping about; walking about; running to and fro, continual change from place to place; -**sarpin**, a. moving about; -**sâdhana**, n. accomplishment; settlement, exaction (*of debts*); -**sântvana**, n. consoling; *pl.* blandishments; -**sâraka**, n. *N. of a place on the Sarasvatî*.

परिस्कन्द pari-skanda, m. servant, *esp. one running beside a carriage*; -**skhalita**, (*pp.*) n. staggering; -**stara**, m. layer of sacrificial grass; -**stârana**, n. strewn about; -**stoma**, m. cover, bolster; -**spanda**, m. motion; -**spandîta**, (*pp.*) n. quivering; flaming up; manifestation; -**spardhin**, a. vying with ($^{-\circ}$); -**sphu-ta**, a. quite evident: -**m, ad.**; -**syanda**, m. flow, stream (*fig.*); -**srava**, m. flow, effusion; overflow; river; birth (*of a child*); -**srût**, a. overflowing, foaming; f. kind of intoxicant.

परिहर pari-hara, m. concealment; -**haraniya**, *fp.* to be shunned or avoided: -**tâ**, f. avoidance; -**hartavya**, *fp.* to be given up or delivered; to be avoided, shunned, or removed; - concealed or kept to oneself; -

refuted; -**hâni** or -**hâni**, f. diminution; -**hâpanîya**, *fp.* to be discontinued; -**hâra**, m. avoidance; abandonment, desertion (*of a person*); escaping from ($^{-\circ}$); concealment; refutation; exemption, privilege, immunity; common grazing ground round a village or town; -**hâram**, *abs.* moving around; -**hârin**, a. avoiding ($^{-\circ}$); -**hârya**, *fp.* to be avoided or let alone, avoidable; to be separated; to be exempted from (*in.*).

परिहास pari-hâsa, m. joke, jest, pleasantry, sport; derision, mockery: -**pura**, n. *N. of a city*; -**vastu**, n. laughing-stock (-**tâ**, f. *abs. n.*); -**sila**, a. fond of jesting; fond of mocking (-**tâ**, f. *abs. n.*); -**hari**, m. *N. of a temple of Vishnu*; -**hina**, *pp.* ($\sqrt{hâ}$) destitute of (*ab.*); -**hriti**, f. avoidance; -**hritya**, *fp.* to be delivered or committed.

परीक्षक parîksh-aka, m. examiner or knower of a thing; -**ana**, n. (rarely *â*, f.) testing, investigation, examination; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be investigated; -**â**, f. inspection, examination, trial, test: -**kshama**, a. standing the test, valid. [*N. of several kings (= pari-*

परीक्षित parî-kshit, m. (dwelling around),

परीक्षित parîkshita, *pp.* (\sqrt{iksh}) tried, examined; m. = Parîkshit; -**ikshitavya**, *fp.* to be tested or examined.

परीक्षिति parîkshiti, m. Parîkshit.

परीक्षिन parîkshin, a. examining, testing (*g.*); m. examiner, tester; -**ikshya**, *fp.* to be examined or tested; -**iksh-i-shu**, *des. a.* desirous of testing or examining.

परीत parîta, *pp.* (\sqrt{i}) affected or overcome by ($^{-\circ}$).

परीताप parî-tâpa, m. heat; -**tosha**, m. satisfaction; -**tta**, *pp.* $\sqrt{dâ}$; -**pâka**, m. development; ripeness; consequences, result.

परीप्सा parîpsâ, f. wish to obtain, maintain, or preserve; haste; -**ipsu**, *des. a.* wishing to preserve (*ac.*).

परीमाण parî-mâna, n. = parimâna; -**rambha**, m. embrace; -**varta**, m. exchange, barter; change; -**vâda**, m. detraction; -**vâra**, m. retinue; -**vâha**, m. drain or channel for carrying off the overflow of a pond, waste-pipe; -**sesha**, m. remnant.

परीष्टि parîshîti, f. investigation.

परीसार parî-sâra, m. environment.

परीहास parî-hâsa, m. jest; ridicule: -**kesava**, n. *N. of a temple of Vishnu*; -**kshama**, a. calculated to ridicule = to surpass.

परु par-u, m. limb, joint ($^{-\circ}$).

परुक्षेप paruk-khepa, m. *N. of a Rishi (cp. parud-vâra)*.

परुत्क parut-ka, a. having joints.

परुद्दार *parud-vâra, m. horse.

परुष par-ush-â, a. (*â*, *V. parushni*) knotty (*reed*); spotted, variegated; dirty; rough, rugged; dishevelled, shaggy; rough (*wind*), scorching (*fire, sun*); harsh (*tone*); severe, hard, rude, abusive (*speech, person*); n. *sg., pl.* contumelious speech, abuse: -**vatana**, n. harsh or contumelious speech; a. speaking harshly or rudely; -**vâdin**, a. *id.*; -**akshara**, a. rough, harsh (*of speeches or persons*): -**m, ad.** rudely, harshly.

परुषित parush-ita, *pp.* harshly addressed, used roughly; -**iman**, m. shagginess.

परुषीकृ parushî-kri, soil; use roughly.

परशेतर parusha itara, *a.* reverse of severe, gentle, benign; -**ukti**, *f.* rough speech.

परुष्णी parush-n-i, *f.* (of parusha) cloud (motley); *N.* of a river in the Panjáb (knotty, winding), now Ravi.

परुथ parush-ya, *a.* variegated, manifold.

परुस par-us, *n.* knot; joint; limb; section.

परं paré, *lc. ad.* at a later time, subsequently.

परेङ्कितज्ञानफल para jñgita-gñāna-phala, *a.* fruitful in the discovery of another's hints.

परेण párena, (*in.*) *ad. prp.* beyond, over, past (*ac.*); after (*ab.*, *g.*); subsequently, later, afterwards.

परेत parājita, *pp.* (gone away), deceased: -**bhartri**, *m.* lord of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -**bhūmi**, *f.* cemetery; -**rāga**, *m.* king of the dead, *ep.* of Yama; -**śvāsa**, *m.* cemetery.

परेतर paretara, *a.* trustworthy or attracting adversaries. [day, to-morrow.

परेद्यवि pare-dyavi, *ad.* on the following

परेप्राण pare-prāna, *a.* dearer than life.

परोक्ष paró-[a]ksha, *a.* [beyond the eye], being out of sight, invisible, imperceptible; unknown, unintelligible; cognizable by mind only; °, imperceptibly: -**m**, *ad.* behind the back of, without the knowledge of (*in. V.*; *g.* or °, *C.*); *in.* imperceptibly, mysteriously; *ab.* without the knowledge of (*in.*); behind the back of (*g.*); when one has not been present (*gr.*); -**kāma**, *a.* fond of mystery; -**kṛita**, *pp.* not addressing but merely referring to a deity indirectly, *i. e.* in the third person (*verse*); -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* being out of sight, imperceptibility; obscurity; -**vritti**, *a.* living or acting out of sight; -**artha**, *a.* invisible; secret, recondite.

परोक्षा parokshā, *f.* past completed action; personal ending of the perfect (*gr.*).

परोक्षार्थ paroksha artha, *m.* invisible object, the invisible.

परोपकरण para upakarana, *n.* rendering of services to others: -**i-kṛi**, make the instrument of others; -**upakāra**, *m.* services rendered to others; -**upakār-in**, *a.* benefiting others (-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*); *m. N.* of a prince; -**upakṛiti**, *f.* rendering of services to others.

परोपग para upaga, *a.* dependent on something else, adjectival; -**upadesa**, *m.* instruction of others.

परोरजस paro-ragas, *a.* free from passions.

परोऽवरम paro-(a)varām, *ad.* from above downwards, in succession; -**variya**s, *cpv.* broader above. [8 + 12 syllables].

परोष्णिह para[h]ushnih, *f.* a metre (8+

परोष्णी paroshni, *f. N.* of a river (probably corrupted from Parushni: *cp.* Payoshni).

पर्क park-a, *m.* [√**prik**] mixture or libation (-°). [infectoria].

पर्कटी parkati, *f.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus*

पर्च PARK; *v.* पृच् **PRIK**.

पर्ज्य parg-ānya, *m.* rain-cloud; rain; god of rain: -**gavita**, *pp.* animated by Parganya.

पर्ण pār-nā, *n.* [taking across, wafting: √**2. pri**] pinion, wing; feather (*also* of an arrow); leaf (-°, *a. ā. i.*); betel-leaf; *m.* a tree with large leaves (*Butea frondosa*), *in C.* generally called palāsa; -**krikkhra**, *m.* a kind

of penance; -**puta**, *m. n.* leaf rolled into a funnel shape; -**vat**, *a.* abounding in leaves; -**vītikā**, *f.* areca nut wrapped with spices in a betel-leaf; -**sabda**, *m.* rustling of leaves; -**sara**, *m.* stalk of the Parna-leaf; -**sālā**, *f.* arbour.

पर्णाद parna āda, *m. N.* of a Brāhman: -**vakana**, *n.* speech of Parnāda; -**āhāra**, *a.* feeding on leaves.

पर्णोत्तज parna utaga, *n.* (?) hut of leaves; -**utsa**, *m. N.* of a village.

पर्मादि parmādi (or -ndi), *m. N.* of a prince.

पर्यक् pari ak, *ad.* (n. of pari āñk) round about.

पर्यग्नि pari agni, *m.* encircling fire, firebrand carried round the victim; the ceremony of carrying round the firebrand: **i** (*ad.*) or -**m kṛi**, perform this ceremony; -**karana**, *n.* performance of the Paryagni ceremony; -**kṛita**, *pp.* having been encircled by the firebrand.

पर्यङ्क pari āñka, *m.* couch, bed; squatting posture: -**bandha**, *m.*, -**granthi-bandha**, *m.* doubling of the legs in squatting; -**stha**, *a.* sitting on a sofa.

पर्यङ्किका paryāñk-ikā, *f.* couch.

पर्यङ्कीक paryāñkī-kṛi, turn into a couch.

पर्यटक pari ātaka, *m.* vagabond; -**śana**, *n.* roaming about, strolling (*with g.* or °); -**anuyoktavya**, *fp.* to be asked; to be called upon to answer; -**anuyoga**, *m.* enquiry; reproach; -**antā**, *m.* (limit around), boundary, border, skirt, limit, edge, end; °=adjacent, neighbouring; °, *a.* surrounded or limited by, reaching to, ending with; ° or -**m**, to the end of, up to, as far as (-°); -**m**, *ad.* completely, exhaustively; *kin paryantam*, how far?

पर्यय pari āya, *m.* revolution, expiration (of a period); change, alteration.

पर्यवधारण pari avadhāraṇa, *n.* mature reflexion; -**avasāna**, *n.* conclusion, end; resulting in (*lc.*); -**avasāyin**, *a.* ending with, resulting in (-°).

पर्यश्रु pari asru, *a.* bathed in tears, tearful.

पर्यकुल pari ākula, *a.* filled with, full of (-°); disordered, disarranged; confused; agitated: -**tva**, *n.* confusion; -**ya**, *den. P.* confuse; agitate; **i-kṛi**, *id.*; **i-bhū**, become confused.

पर्याण pari-[y]āna, *a.* circuitous; *n.* saddle: **i-ta**, *pp.* saddled.

पर्याधानु pari ādhātrī, *m.* man who has set up the sacred fire before his elder brother.

पर्याप्त pari āpta, *pp.* sufficient: -**tā**, *f.* abundance; (**pāri**)-**āpti**, *f.* conclusion; sufficiency; being a match for any one; competency, capacity for (-°).

पर्याय pari āya, *m.* revolution; expiration of a period; change of seasons; periodic return; repetition; regular succession; turn; ritual turn with the Soma cups in the Atirātra feast; period, sentence; stanza; alternative word, synonym: ° or *in.* in order; alternately, -**m**, *abs.* going about; -**krama**, *m.* order of succession, regular rotation; -**tva**, *n.* condition of being a ritual turn; -**anna**, *n.* food meant for another.

पर्यालोचन pari ālokana, *n.* deliberation; ā, *f. id.*; plan, scheme.

पर्यावर्त pari āvarta, *m.* return; exchange; -**āvila**, *a.* extremely turbid.

पर्यास pari āsā, *m.* rotation; border; conclusion; concluding stanza in recitation: -**na**, *n.* revolution.

पर्याहाव pari āhāva, *m.* a certain formula preceding and following a verse; -**āhita**, (*pp.* √**dhā**) *m.* man whose younger brother has set up the sacred fire before him.

पर्युक् pari uka, *m. N.*; -**ukshana**, *n.* sprinkling; -**utsuka**, *a.* very restless or agitated; very melancholy; vehemently longing for (*d.*): -**tva**, *n.* longing desire, **i-bhū**, become very melancholy; -**ud-asta**, *pp.* excepting; -**udāsa**, *m.* exclusion, negation; -**upāsaka**, *a.* honouring, respecting; -**upāsana**, *n.* sitting round (*Pr.*); courtesy, affability; -**ushita**, *pp.* (√**vas**, dwell) stale; not punctually kept (*word*); -**ushita**, *pp. id.*

पर्येष्टव्य pari eshtavya, *fp.* to be sought; -**eshana**, *n.* search.

पर्व parva, -°, *a.* = parvan; -**gupta**, *m. N.*

पर्वत pār-vat-a, *a.* consisting of knots or ragged masses (*with ādri* or *giri*); *m.* mountain, hill; rock, boulder; cloud; *N.* of a Rishi and of a minister of Purāvas: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**kandara**, *n.* mountain-cave; -**durga**, *n.* impenetrable mountain; -**rāg**: -**a**, *m.* king of mountains, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -**sikhara**, *m. n.* hill-top, mountain-peak; -**sreshtha**, *spp.* best of mountains; -**agra**, *n. id.*; **i-kṛi**, turn into a mountain; **i-ya**, *a.* belonging to mountains; -**isvara**, *m. N.*; -**upatyakā**, *f.* mountain-lowland, land at the foot of a mountain-range.

पर्वन pār-van, *n.* [fulness: √**1. pri**] knot of a cane or plant; joint; limb; section, division in a book; natural break in a narrative or conversation; juncture, period; node, day of periodic change of the moon (of which there are two or four); sacrifice performed on one of these days; time when the moon passes through the node at conjunction or opposition; end of an eclipse; (-**va**)-**sarkaraka**, *m. N.*; (-**va**)-**samdhi**, *m.* change of moon, esp. time of new or full-moon.

पर्वीत्यय parva atyaya, *m.* end of an eclipse; -**āspota**, *m.* cracking of the fingers.

पर्विणी parvin-i, *f.* feast-day.

पर्शान pārś-āna, *m.* cavity, gulf, abyss.

पर्शु pārś-u, *f.* rib; curved knife, sickle.

पर्षद् par-shad = pari-shad, assembly.

पर्षि pārshi, 2 *sg. subj. aor.* √**2. pri**.

पल pala, *n.* a weight = four karshas; flesh.

पल्ल palala, *n.* pounded sesamum; mire; -**odana**, *m. n.* pap of pounded sesamum.

पलाण्डु palāndu, *m. (n.)* onion.

पलाय palāya, *v.* √**i** with palā.

पलायन palāyana, *n.* running away, flight, escape: -**para**, *a.* intent on flight.

पलाल palāla, *n.* (*also* **ī**, *f.*) straw; -**bhāra**, *m.* load of straw; -**ukkaya**, *m.* heap of straw.

पलाव palāva, *m.* fish-hook.

पलाश palās-ā, *n.* (*a.* -° *f. i.*) leaf; foliage (-**tā**, *f. abst. N.*); petal; flower of the Palāsa; *m.* a tree with large leaves, bearing red blossoms (*Butea frondosa*); -**in**, *a.* leafy; *m.* tree; *N.* of a town or village, Plassey.

पलिक pal-ika, *a.* weighing a pala; *esp.* -° after a numeral, weighing so many palas.

पलिकनी paliknī, *a. f.* (of palitā) grey.
पलित palitā, *a.* grey, hoary; *n. sg. & pl.* grey hair: -*m-karana*, *a.* (i) making grey.
पल्यून pal-pūlāna, *n.* lye; alkaline water for washing. [line water.
पल्यूलय palpūlāya, *den.* P. wash with alkali.
पल्यङ्क paliṅka, *m.* couch; bedstead.
पल्यङ्गय paliṅgaya, *cs.* (√aṅg) *Ā.* cause to go round, stir; *ps.* revolve.
पल्यय paliaya, *Ā. v.* √i with pali.
पल्लव 1. pallava, *den.* P. put forth young shoots.
पल्लव 2. pallava, *m. n.* sprout, shoot, twig (the term is figuratively applied to fingers, toes, and lips); strip of cloth, lappet: -*ka*, *m.* libertine, *i-kā*, *f. N.*; -*grāhin*, *a.* over-spreading with shoots = diffuse, prolix; -*na*, *n.* prolixity; -*maya*, *a.* consisting of young shoots.
पल्लवय pallava-ya, *den.* P. put forth new shoots; extend, spread abroad: *vākāh* -, talk diffusely; *pp. ita*, furnished with shoots; far-spread; -*o*, filled with, full of, abounding in.
पल्लवापीडित pallavaṅpīdita, *pp.* loaded with sprouts.
पल्लविन् pallav-in, *a.* having young shoots.
पल्लिका palli-kā, *f.* = pallī.
पल्ली pallī, *f.* small village, esp. settlement of wild tribes: -*pati*, *m.* headman of -.
पल्लव pal-va-la, *n.* small tank, pond, pool.
पवन pāv-ana, *m.* (purifier), wind, breeze, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; domestic (sacred) fire; *n.* instrument for purifying, winnowing-fan; whisk; sieve, strainer; potter's kiln; -*kshipta*, *pp.* tempest-tossed; -*gava*, *m.* (swift as the wind), *N.* of a horse; -*tanaya*, *m.* son of the wind, *ep.* of Hanumat and of Bhimasena; -*āghāta*, *m.* gust of wind; -*ātmaṅga*, *m.* son of the wind, fire; *ep.* of Bhimasena.
पवमान pāv-amāna, *pr. pt.* √pū; *m.* wind; god of wind; *N.* of a certain Agni or of a son of Agni; *N.* of certain stotras sung by the Sāmāgas at the Gyoṭishṭoma sacrifice: -*vat*, *a.* accompanied by the Pavamāna stotra; -*sakha*, *m.* (friend of the wind), fire; -*uktha*, *n.* series of verses in the midday Pavamāna.
पवि pav-i, *m.* tire of a wheel; metal tip of a spear or arrow; iron band on Soma-stone; thunderbolt.
पवित्र pav-i-tra, *n.* means of purifying; sieve, (Soma) strainer; blade of sacrificial grass; purificatory text; *a.* purifying, pure, beneficent; sanctified by (-*o*): -*ka*, *n.* small sieve; (two) blades of Kusa grass (-*o*, *a.*); vessel in which an honorific gift is presented; -*tari-kri*, purify or sanctify in a high degree; -*tā*, *f.* -*tva*, *n.* purity; -*dhara*, *m. N.*; -*pāni*, *a.* holding blades of Kusa grass in one's hand.
पवित्रय pavitra-ya, *den.* P. purify, cleanse: *pp. ita*, purified, sanctified, blessed.
पवित्रवत् pavitra-vat, *a.* possessed of a means of purification, a strainer or blades of Kusa grass; purifying, cleansing.
पवित्रारोपण pavitra āropana, *n.* investiture of Krishna's effigy with the sacred cord, a certain festival; -*ārohana*, *n. id.*
पवित्रिन् pavitr-in, *a.* purifying; pure.

पवित्रिन् pavitrī-kri, purify; -*bhū*, become pure.

पश्य PAS, *only pr. st.*, *pāsyā*, see, possess vision; behold, look at; observe, notice; gaze, be a spectator, look on (*tasya pāsyatah*, *g. abs.* before his eyes); see = visit, present oneself to or receive (*as a visitor*); live to see, experience, gain (*fortune*); find; look upon or regard as (*2 ac. or 1 and ad. in -vat*); consider, weigh; see with the spiritual eye (*of seers and poets*), compose, invent (*rites*); foresee; with *na*, not see, be blind; ± *sādhu*, have discernment; *pāsyāmi*, used parenthetically, I see = I am convinced; *pāsyā*, *impv.* see, behold, used interjectionally at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence to arouse attention; it is also employed in prose works to introduce a verse. *ati*, survey. *anu*, look along; see, behold; spy out, discover; see again; look back; regard as (*2 ac.*); consider. *antar*, look between or into. *abhi*, look at, observe; behold. *ava*, look upon, observe. *ā*, behold. *ud*, see above; foresee, expect; perceive. *parā*, look away or into the distance. *pari*, survey, observe, inspect; perceive; recognise as (*2 ac.*). *pra*, see before one; foresee; look at, observe, behold; discern, judge; know; regard as (*2 ac.*). *prati*, look at, behold; perceive; know; live to see, experience. *vi*, (see in detail), discern, distinguish, see clearly, know; observe, perceive. *sam*, see at the same time, survey; behold, perceive, recognise; inspect, review; regard, consider; look upon as (*2 ac.*); count over or up, recapitulate; *yasya sam-pāsyatah*, before whose eyes.

पश्य PAS, *v.* पाश्य PĀSAYA, bind.

पशव्य pasav-yā, *a.* relating to or fit for cattle.

पशु pās-u (or -ū), *m.* [tethered beast], cattle (single head or herd); domestic animal (including cows, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs: *opp. mṛiga*, wild beast); beast, brute; sacrificial animal, victim: -*kalpa*, *m.* ritual of the animal sacrifice; (ū)-*kāma*, *a.* desiring cattle; -*ghna*, *a.* killing animals; *m.* cattle-slayer; -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* condition of being a sacrificial animal; condition of cattle; bestiality; -*trip*, *a.* cattle-stealing; -*dharma*, *m.* manner of beasts or in which beasts are treated; -*pāti*, *m.* lord of beasts, *ep.* of Siva; -*pāla*, *m.* guardian of flocks, herdsman (*also*: -*ka*); -*vat*, *ad.* after the manner of herdsmen; -*pīdita*, (*pp.*) *n.* damage caused by cattle; -*bandhā*, *m.* (binding of victim to sacrificial post), animal sacrifice; -*māt*, *a.* connected with or abounding in cattle; containing the word 'pasu'; -*rakshin*, *m.* tender of cattle, herdsman; -*roman*, *n.* hair of an animal; -*vat*, *ad.* like the brutes; as with cattle; -*vadha*, *m.* slaughter of animals; -*sam-āmnāya*, *m.* enumeration of the sacrificial animals in the *Āsvamedha*: *i-ka*, *a.* mentioned in the *Samāmnāya*; -*han*, *a.* (ghni) killing beasts; -*havya*, *n.* animal sacrifice.

पशून् paśū-kri, turn into an ox or a sacrificial beast.

पश *pas-kā, *a.* hinder; later. [ficial beast.

पश्चा pas-kā, (*in.*) *ad.* (V.) behind, after; in the west; afterwards.

पश्चात् pashāt, (*ab.*) *ad.* behind, in the rear, after; backwards; from or in the west; westwards; afterwards, hereafter, subsequently (*sts. pleonastically with a gd.*); -*kri*, leave behind, surpass; place on the back or despise; *pp. with ab. and g.* after; to the west of; *tatah pashāt*, after that, thereupon.

पश्चात्ताप pashāt-tāpa, *m.* repentance, re-

morse; -*tāpin*, *a.* repenting; -*puro-māruta*, *m. du.* west and east wind; (d)-*baddha-purusha*, *m.* man whose hands are tied behind his back; -*bāhu-baddha*, *pp. id.*; (d)-*bhāga*, *m.* hind part. [ern side.

पश्चार्ध pashārdhā, *m.* hind portion; west-

पश्चिम pash-ima, *a.* hinder; western; last, latest, final: -*m darsanam drashṭum*, see for the last time; *ā velā*, *f.* evening time, close of day; *ā samdhya*, *f.* evening twilight; *ā*, *f.* (*sc. dia*) west.

पश्चिमाचल pashkima akala, *m.* Western Mountain (a fabulous mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set: *cp. asta akala*); -*ambudhi*, *m.* western ocean; -*itara*, *a.* (opposite of west), eastern; -*uttara*, *a.* north-western: -*pūrva*, *a.* western, northern, or eastern.

पस्थ pastyā, *n.* stall; *ā*, *f. pl.* homestead, dwelling, household. [sians.

पह्लव pahlava, *m. pl.* the Parthians or Per-

पा 1. PĀ, II. P. *pā* (V.), I. P. (Ā.) *pība*, drink, quaff; imbibe (*ac.*; V. *also g.*); suck, sip; swallow; draw in; feast one's eyes or ears (*in.*) with (*ac.*); enjoy; drink up (*life, blood, said of a sword or arrow*); exhaust (*treasure*); carry away, absorb: *pp. pītā*, drunk, quaffed, sucked, absorbed, drawn in (*smoke*); absorbed (*by the ears*); exhausted, squandered; *act.* having drunk (*generally -o*); steeped in oil (*weapon*); *pīta-vat*, *pp. act.* having drunk; *cs. pāyāya*, P. *Ā.* cause to drink; *des. pipāsa*, P. wish to drink, be thirsty: *pp. pipāsita*, thirsty; *intv. pepiya*, *Ā.* drink or be drunk eagerly or repeatedly. *ati*, *cs.* cause to drink plenty of (*2 ac.*). *anu*, drink after or afterwards. *ā*, drink, - in, suck; imbibe with eyes or ears (*in.*); absorb, cause to disappear. *sam-ā*, imbibe. *ni*, imbibe, sip in, suck. *vi-ni*, imbibe eagerly. *nis*, (*nish*), drink out of (*ab.*); drink or suck up. *pari*, drink before and after any one (*ac.*); drink or suck up; smoke up; deprive of; *pp.* thoroughly studied. *pra*, begin to drink; drink, imbibe. *anu-pra*, P. drink in turn; *Ā.* drink after any one (*ac.*). *vi*, drink copiously. *sam*, *Ā.* drink together.

पा 2. PĀ, II. P. *pā-ti*, guard, preserve, protect, from (*ab.*); govern, reign; observe, notice; regard, keep, follow. *abhi*, guard, watch over; observe. *ni*, guard, watch over; protect from (*ab.*); observe. *pari*, protect around, preserve; maintain, keep.

पा 3. PĀ, III. *Ā.* *pīpate*, *v. ud.* rise against, show hostility towards. *anu ud*, fall or rush upon (*ac.*). *prati ud*, rise against (*ac.*).

पा *pā*, *a.* (*only -o*) 1. drinking; 2. guarding, protecting.

पांश pāms-ana, *a.* (i) defiling, disgracing (-*o*).

पांसु pāmsū, *m.* particle of dust, grain of sand: *gnly. pl.* dust, sand.

पांसुक pāmsu-ka, *m. pl.* dust, sand; -*īā*, *a.* dusty, dust-stained; sandy; defiled, tainted; -*o*, disgracing: *ā*, *f.* dissolute woman, concubine.

पांसुकीडन pāmsu-kīdāna, *n.* playing in the sand; -*kīdā*, *f. id.*; -*gunthita*, *pp.* covered with dust; -*dhvasta-siroruha*, *a.* whose hair is covered *i. e.* sullied with dust; -*varsha*, *m. n.* shower of dust; -*samkaya*, *m.* heap of sand; -*samāhana*, *a.* whirling up dust; -*hara*, *a. id.*

पाक 1. pāk-a, *a.* [in process of ripening, immature: √pāk; or pā-ka, sucking], quite

young; simple, ignorant, honest; *m.* young of an animal.

पाक 2. pāk-a, *m.* (-°, *a.* i) cooking, baking; boiling (*int.*); baking (of bricks and earthenware); digestion; ripening, maturing; appearance of consequences (of an action), accomplishment, fulfilment; result; maturity, full development; *N.* of a demon: -**kriyā**, *f.* cooking; -**ya**, *a.* produced by cooking or baking: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. n.*

पाकत्रा pāka-trā, *ad.* in simplicity or sincerity, guilelessly.

पाकदूर्वा pāka-dūrvā, *f.* young millet-grass; -**bhānda**, *n.* cooking-pot; -**yaḡṇa**, *m.* simple or baked offering. [fever.]

पाकल pāka-la, *a.* quite black; *m.* elephant.

पाकशासन pāka-sāsana, *m.* chastiser of the demon Pāka, *ep.* of Indra; -**sāstra**, *n.* art of cookery.

पाकागार pāka-āgāra, *n.* (?) kitchen.

पाक्या pākya, *f.* simplicity: *only in.* (pākya), in simplicity or ignorance.

पाक्षपातिक pāksha-pātika, *a.* partial, partisan (*speech*).

पाक्षिक pāksh-ika, *a.* (i) partisan; alternative, optional, applicable in certain cases only.

पाङ्क pāṅka, *a.* consisting of five parts, five-fold; composed in pāṅkti metre.

पाङ्कीहरि pāṅktī-hari, *m.* *N.*

पाङ्क्य pāṅktya, *a.* worthy to belong to a

पाङ्ग pāṅg, *a.* *id.* [society.]

पाचक pāk-aka, *a.* (i) cooking, baking; digestive; maturing; -**ana**, *a.* causing to cook, dissolvent, digestive.

पाज pāga, **°क** -ka, *m.* *N.*

पाजस pāj-as, *n.* vigour; brightness, sheen.

पाञ्चजन्य pāñca-gan-ya, *a.* relating to the five races; *m.* Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Pañcagana); -**nada**, *a.* prevailing in the Panjāb; *m.* prince of Pañcanada; *pl.* the people of Pañcanada; -**bhantika**, *a.* consisting of or containing the five elements: with **ādānam**, *n.* reception of the five elements; -**yaḡṇika**, *a.* belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -**sara**, *a.* (i) belonging to Kāma (the five-arrowed).

पाञ्चाल pāñchāla, *a.* (i) referring or belonging to -, ruling over the Pañchālas; *m.* prince of the Pañchālas; *pl.* the Pañchālas; *i.* *f.* princesses of the Pañchālas, *sp.* Draupadi; (a) -**putrikā**, *f.* *ep.* of Draupadi.

पाञ्चालिका pāñchāl-ikā, *f.* doll.

पाञ्चग्राम pāñchi-grāma, *m.* *N.* of a village.

पाट pā/a, *m.* section; musical performance(?); -**ka**, *m.* divider, render.

पाटस्र pātak-kara, *m.* thief, robber.

पाटन pāt-ana, *n.* ripping or cutting up; cleaving; rending; bursting open; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be torn to pieces.

पाटल pātala, *a.* pale-red; *m.* pale-red, rose colour; the tree bearing the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*): **ā**, *f.* *id.*; *n.* and *f.* the trumpet-flower; (a) -**kāta**, *m.* kind of insect.

पाटलय pātala-ya, *den.* P. colour pale-red.

पाटलावती pātālā-vatī, *f.* *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of a river.

पाटलि pātali, *f.* (also i) trumpet-flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*): **ī**, *f.* *N.* of a town; *N.* of a princess; (i) -**ka**, *n.* *N.* of a town (= Pātaliputra). [flowers.]

पाटलिन pātali-in, *a.* furnished with trumpet-

पाटलिपुत्र pātali-putra, *n.* *N.* of the capital of Magadha or Behar, the Palibothra of the Greeks, near the modern Patna at the old confluence of the Sone and Ganges; *m.* *pl.* the inhabitants of Pātaliputra: -**ka**, *n.* *id.*, -**nāmadheya**, *a.* named Pātaliputra.

पाटलिमन् pātali-man, *m.* pale-red, rose colour.

पाटलीह pātali-hri, colour red.

पाटलोपल pātala-upala, *m.* ruby.

पाटव pātav-ā, *n.* acuteness; skill, cleverness, in (*lc.*); precipitation in (-°); -**ika**, *a.* clever, crafty.

पाठ pāth-a, *m.* recital; study; text; reading (of a text): -**ka**, *m.* reciter, reader; student; scholar, teacher (of, -°); -**na**, *n.* instructing; -**vat**, *a.* learned, erudite.

पाठिन pāth-in, *a.* having studied, conversant with (-°).

पाठीन pāthīna, *m.* kind of fish.

पाण pāna, *m.* stake at play.

पाणविक pānavika, *a.* belonging to a drum.

पाणि pāni, *m.* [pal-ni] hand: -**m graha**, take the hand (of a girl), marry; -**m dā**, give her hand in marriage, wed; -°, *a.* holding - in one's hand: -**ka**, *a.* -° = pāni; -**kā**, *f.* kind of song.

पाणिगत pāni-gata, *pp.* as good as held in one's very hand; -**graha**, *m.* taking the hand (of a girl), marriage: -**kara**, *m.* taker of the hand, lawful husband; -**grahana**, *n.* marriage: **i-ka**, *a.* relating to -; -**grāha**: -**ka**, *m.* hand-grasper, bridegroom; husband; -**grāham**, *abs.* taking by the hand; -**kāpala** or -**kāpalya**, *n.* fidgeting with the hands; -**ga**, *m.* finger-nail; -**tala**, *n.* palm of the hand.

पाणिन pāni-n, -°, *a.* = pāni.

पाणिनि pānini, *m.* *N.* of the great grammarian by whom classical Sanskrit is dominated: **i-ya**, *a.* relating to or composed by Pānini; *m.* adherent of Pānini; *n.* Pānini's grammar.

पाणिपात्र pāni-pātra, *a.* using the hand as a drinking vessel, drinking out of the hand; -**pidana**, *n.* pressing the hand (of a girl), marriage; -**puta**, *m.* hollowed hand: -**ka**, *m.* (i) *id.*; -**pura**, *a.* filling the hand: -**anna**, *n.* handful of food; -**pranay-in**, *a.* longing for the hand: (i) -**tā**, *f.* *abst. n.*: -**m samupā-gata**, *pp.* = grasped by the hand (sword); -**pranayini**, *f.* beloved of his hand, wife; -**mat**, *a.* having hands; -**mita**, *pp.* to be spanned by the hands. [white.]

पाण्डर pāṅd-ara, *a.* pale yellow, whitish,

पाण्डरिन pāṅdar-in, *m.* kind of monk.

पाण्डव pāṅdav-a, *m.* *pat.* of Pāṅdu: *pl.* the five sons of Pāṅdu or the adherents of the Pāṅdavas; *a.* (i) belonging to the sons of Pāṅdu.

पाण्डित्य pāṅdit-ya, *n.* scholarship, learning, erudition, wisdom; cleverness; skill, talent.

पाण्डिमन् pāṅdi-man, *m.* paleness.

पाण्डु pāṅd-ū, *a.* (f. *id.*) yellowish white, whitish, pale; *m.* *N.* of a sovereign of ancient

Delhi, a son of Vyāsa and brother of Dhritarāshtra; -**kkhāya**, *a.* white-coloured; -**tā**, *f.* yellowish white colour, paleness; -**nandana**, *m.* son of Pāṅdu; -**patra**, *n.* yellow (= withered) leaf; -**putra**, *m.* son of Pāṅdu; -**bhūma**, *m.* pale-coloured (chalky) soil.

पाण्डुर pāṅdu-ra, *a.* whitish, white, pale: -**tā**, *f.* white colour; -**ya**, *den.* P. colour whitish yellow; **i-ta**, *pp.* coloured yellowish white; **i-man**, *m.* pale colour; **i-kri**, colour yellowish white.

पाण्डुलेख pāṅdu-lekha, *n.* rough draft or copy (made with stylus or chalk); -**loha**, *n.* silver; -**varna**, *a.* pale-coloured; -**sopāka** or -**saupāka**, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of Kāṅḍāla and Vaiḍehī).

पाण्ड्य pāṅdya, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people in the Dekkan; *sg.* prince of the Pāṅdyas; *N.* of a mountain range. [hand.]

पाण्ड्यस्र pāṅdyā-sya, *a.* whose mouth is his

पात pāt-a, *m.* manner of flying, flight; throwing oneself into (*lc.*); fall, into (*lc.*), from (*ab.*); cast, shot, stroke; collapse, death; falling = direction (of the eye or gaze); drop (of blood); application (of ointment, of a knife); case, possibility; entrance, appearance; -°, falling from, to, into, upon or at: -**ka**, *a.* causing to fall (-°); (*m.*) *n.* crime or sin depriving of caste; -**k-in**, *a.* sinning; wicked; *m.* criminal. [brown.]

पातंग pātam-ga, *a.* (i) peculiar to the moth;

पातङ्गल pātāṅgala, *a.* composed by Pātāṅgali; *m.* follower of the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; *n.* the Yoga system of Pātāṅgali; the Mahābhāshya of Pātāṅgali.

पातन pāt-ana, *a.* felling; *n.* causing to fall, throwing down, casting (*dice*); striking off or down; **dandasya** -, infliction of the rod, chastisement; **garbhasya** -, causing a miscarriage; **i-ya**, *fp.* to be cast or shot at (*lc.*).

पातयितृ pāt-ay-i-tri, *m.* caster of dice.

पातय pāt-tavya, *fp.* 1. to be drunk; 2. to be protected.

पाताल pātāla, (*m.*) *n.* under-world (conceived as a subterranean cavity or city inhabited by serpents or demons); one of the seven hells; -**ketu**, *m.* *N.* of a prince of the Daityas; -**tala**, *n.* bottom of hell: -**m yātu**, let it go to hell.

पातित्य pātīt-ya, *n.* loss of rank or caste.

पातिन् pāt-in, *a.* flying; alighting on (*lc.*); falling or sinking, in (-°); -°, arising, appearing (*cloud*); causing to or letting fall, felling, throwing down (-°).

पातिव्रत्य pātivrāt-ya, *n.* conjugal fidelity.

पातृ pāt-trī, *m.* 1. drinker (of, *g.* or -°); 2. protector (of, *ac.*, *g.*, or -°).

पातोत्पात pātā utpāta, *m.* *pl.* falls and rises, ups and downs.

पात्र pā-tra, *n.* (drinking) vessel, bowl, cup; plate, dish; river-bed; receptacle; recipient; vessel of = person abounding in (*g.* or -°), master of (*g.*); fit or competent person, person worthy of or to (*g.*, *lc.*, *inf.*, or -°); actor; actor's part; *m.* minister: -**tā**, *f.* condition of being a receptacle for (*g.* or -°); merit, fitness, capacity; -**tva**, *n.* *id.*; -**stha**, *a.* lying in a dish. [vessel.]

पाचय pātra-ya, *den.* P. use as a drinking

पाचसातह pātra-sāt-kri, give away to de-

servicing persons; **-hasta**, *a.* holding a dish in one's hand. [carrying an alms-bowl.]

पाचिन् pātr-in, *a.* having a drinking vessel;

पात्री pā-trī, *f.* vessel, plate, pot.

पात्रीक pātrī-kri, *make a receptacle or object of (g.); make worthy or honoured.*

पाथस् pāth-as, *n.* place; water: **-pati**, *m.* lord of the waters, *ep. of Varuna.*

पाथेय pātheya, *n.* victuals for a journey (pathi): **-vat**, *a.* having anything as provisions for the journey, victualled with (-°).

पाथोज pātho-ga, *n.* (water-born), lotus (flower); **-gin-i**, *f.* lotus (plant); **-da** or **-dhara**, *m.* cloud; **-dhi**, **-nātha**, **-nidhi**, *m.* ocean.

पाद् pād, *strong base of pad, foot.*

पाद् pād-a, *m.* [goer], foot (of men and animals); foot or leg (of inanimate objects), post; bottom (of a water-skin); wheel; root (of a tree); spur (of a mountain); ray, beam (foot of a heavenly body); (foot of a quadruped =) quarter (*pl.* the four parts); fourth part of a (four-versed) stanza; verse (even of a three-versed stanza); the *du.* or *pl.* is often used (*gnly.* -°) to designate a person respectfully; **pādāyoh pat**, fall at any one's (*g.*) feet; **pādai**, on foot (of several); **-kā**, *m.* little foot; -°, *a.* (**ikā**) footed; **-krikkhra**, *m.* quarter (a kind of) penance; **-grahana**, *n.* grasping or embracing the feet of any one (in token of respect or submission); **-kāpala** or **-kāpal-ya**, *n.* carelessness in placing the feet; **-kāra**, *a.* going on foot, walking; *m.* foot-soldier; walking: *in.* on foot; **-kārin**, *a.* going on foot; *m.* foot-soldier; **-skhedana**, *n.* cutting off of a foot; **-tala**, *n.* sole of the foot; **-āhati**, *f.* kick; **-tas**, *ad.* from, at, near, or by the feet; at or near the foot; step by step, by degrees: **-kri**, place at the feet; **-tra**, *n.* (?) shoe. [feet.]

पाद्धान pādā-dhāna, *n.* washing of the

पादनम् pādā-namra, *a.* bowing down to the feet of any one; **-nikrit**, *a.* having a deficiency of a syllable in each quarter-verse; **-nyāsa**, *m.* setting down of the feet, step; footprint; **-pa**, *m.* (drinking by the root), plant, *esp.* tree: **-ka**, -°, *a. id.*; **-patana**, *n.* throwing oneself at the feet of any one, prostration; **-patita**, *pp.* having thrown oneself at any one's feet; **-paddhati**, *f.* line of foot-steps, footprints; **-padma**, *m.* lotus-foot; **-parikāra**, *m.* humble servant; **-pādā-dhāna**, *n.* washing of one foot with the other; **-pītha**, *n.* footstool: **-i-kri**, turn into a footstool; **-pūrāna**, *a.*, *n.* filling a verse-foot; **-prakhāla**, *n.* washing of the feet; **-prasāra**, *n.* stretching out the feet; **-prahāra**, *m.* kick; **-bha**, *m.* foot-soldier; **-bhāga**, *m.* a fourth; **-bhāg**, *a.* possessing = equalling only a fourth part of any one (*g.*) in (*lc.*); **-mudra**, *f.* footprint; trace, sign, indication; **-pañkti**, *f.* line of footprints, track; **-māla**, *n.* root of the foot, tarsus; sometimes used as a respectful designation of a person; foot of a mountain: **e ni-pat**, fall at the feet of (*g.*); **-yuddha**, *n.* foot-fight; **-ragas**, *n.* dust of the feet; **-lagna**, *pp.* sticking in the foot (thorn); lying at any one's feet; attached to the foot; **-lepa**, *m.* foot-ointment of a peculiarly magical power; **-vandana**, *n.* adoration of the feet, reverential salutation; **-sabda**, *m.* sound of footsteps; **-sas**, *ad.* foot by foot; by a fourth; **sauka**, *n.* cleansing of the feet; **-stambha**, *m.* supporting beam, pillar.

पादाय pādā-agra, *n.* tip of the foot; **-āghā-**

ta, *m.* kick; **-sūguli** or **i**, *f.* toe; **-āngushtha**, *m.* great toe. [soldier.]

पादात् pādā-ata, *m.* [going on foot], foot-

पादान्त pādā-anta, *m.* tip of the foot, claw: *lc.* at any one's feet; **-antara**, *n.* distance of a foot: *lc.* close beside (*g.*); **-ambhas**, *n.* water for washing the feet; **-grāvinda**, *m.* lotus of a foot (*said of the foot of a deity, lover, etc.*); **-ardha**, *n.* half a quarter, an eighth; **-arpana**, *n.* placing the foot upon; **-avanāma**, *m.* bowing down before any one's feet; **-avasekana**, *n.* water in which the feet have been washed; **-āspāhana**, *n.* trampling or shuffling of the feet; **-āhati**, *f.* blow of the foot, kick; - against (-°).

पादिक pād-ika, *a.* amounting to or lasting a quarter (of a time); **-in**, *a.* having feet; entitled to a fourth.

पादु pād-ū, *m.* foot; place: (**u**-**kā**), *f.* shoe; slipper; (**ū**-**krit**), *m.* shoemaker.

पादोपसंयहण pādā upasamgrahana, *n.* embracing the feet (of a teacher).

पाद pād-ya, *a.* belonging to the foot; *n.* water for washing the feet.

पान pāna, *n.* drinking (*esp.* of strong drink); draught; sipping (the lips); beverage, drink: **-ka**, *m.* *n.* beverage, drink; **-pa**, *a.* drinking intoxicating liquors; **-pātra**, *n.* drinking vessel, cup (*esp.* for spirituous liquor); **-bhū** or **-bhūmi**, *f.* drinking-place or room; **-maṅ-gala**, *n.* drinking-bout; **-matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; **-mada**, *m.* intoxication.

पानस pānasa, *a.* made from the bread-fruit.

पानीय pāniya, *fp.* drinkable; *n.* drink; water: **-varsha**, *m.* or *n.* (?) downpour of water, rain; **-artham**, *ad.* for the sake of water. [life of a wayfarer.]

पान्थ pāntha, *m.* wayfarer, traveller: **-tva**, *n.*

पाप pāpā, *a.* (ī, V; ā) evil, bad, wicked, criminal, sinful; inauspicious (planets, omens); *m.* wicked man, villain, sinner; *n.* evil, trouble, misfortune, harm; wickedness, offence, crime, villainy, guilt, sin: **sāntam pāpam**, may heaven forefend that; **brahma-hatyā-kritam** -, crime consisting in slaying a Brahman; **pāpa-tara**, *cpv.* worse; very bad; **pāp-iyas**, worse off, more wretched, poorer; very badly off; very bad; worse; inferior; *m.* bad man; **pāpishtha**, *spv.* least; worst; very bad; **pāpishthatama**, worse than (*ab.*).

पापक pāpa-ka, *a.* wicked, bad; *m.* rascal; *n.* evil; **-karman**, *n.* wicked deed; *a.* doing evil deeds, wicked, sinful; *m.* ill-doer, miscreant, criminal, sinner; **-kārin**, **-krit**, *a.*, *m.* *id.*; **-krita**, (*pp.*) *n.* misdeed; **-gati**, *a.* ill-starred; **-ketas**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; **-timira**, *a.* blinded by sin, sin-bekdarkened; **-pūrusa**, *m.* rascal, villain; **-priya**, *a.* fond of or prone to evil; **-bandha**, *m.* continuous series of misdeeds; **-buddhi**, *f.* evil intent; *a.* evil-minded, malevolent; **-bhāṅgana**, *a.* destroying the wicked; *m.* *N.* of a Brahman; **-bhāg**, *a.* participating in wrong, guilty; **-bhāva**, *a.* evil-minded; **-mati**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, ungodly; **-yoni**, *f.* low womb, birth as a punishment of sin; **-rahita**, *pp.* freed from sin, sinless; **-ripu**, (foe of sin), *N.* of a Tirtha; **-roga**, *m.* bad disease, disease as punishment for sin; **-rogin**, *a.* suffering from a bad disease or disease in punishment for former sin; **-riddhi**, *f.* hunting, chase; **-lokya**, *a.* leading to hell; **-vasiyasa** or **-vasyas-a**, *n.* [bitterness of the bad], topsyturvy-ness, preposterousness; **-sila**, *a.* of bad character, prone to evil: **-tva**, *n.* depravity;

-sodhana, *a.* purifying from guilt; *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; **-sūdāna-tirtha**, *n.* *N.* of a sacred bathing-place; **-han**, *a.* destroying sin or sinners; **-hara**, *a.* taking away sin; **-hrīdaya**, *a.* bad-hearted.

पापाचार pāpā-ākāra, *a.* leading a wicked life; **-ātman**, *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked; *m.* wicked man, villain; **-anubandha**, *m.* evil consequences; **-ārambha-ka**, **-ārambha-vat**, *a.* machinating evil; **-āyaya**, *a.* evil-intentioned.

पापिन् pāp-in, *a.* wicked, sinful; *m.* evil-doer, sinner; **-ishtha**, *spv.*, **-iyas**, *cpv.* (of pāpa) more or very wicked; **-iyas-tva**, *n.* wickedness, depravity.

पाप्मन् pāp-mān, *m.* evil, calamity, suffering; transgression, sin, guilt; *a.* hurtful, evil.

पामन् pā-mān, *m.* cutaneous eruption, scab.

पामर pāma-ra, *m.* man of the lowest extraction plying a despised trade; rogue; simpleton, fool: **-tva**, *n.* simplicity.

पाय् PĀY, I. Ā. **pāya**, void excrement.

पायक pāya-ka, *a.* (**ikā**) drinking.

पायन pā-y-āna, *n.* causing to drink; ā, *f.* moistening. [tinually drinking.]

पायम् pā-y-am, *abs.*: repeated, while con-

पायस pāyas-a, *a.* made of milk; *m.* *n.* milk-
rice: **-dagdha**, *pp.* scalded by milk-porridge.

पायिन् pā-y-in, *a.* drinking, sucking (-°).

पायु 1. pā-y-ū, *m.* protector: *pl.* (*gnly.* *in.*) protecting powers, aid.

पायु 2. pā-y-ū, *m.* (SB. pāyu) anus: **-kshālana-bhūmi**, *f.* privy: **-tā**, *f.* *abst.* *n.*; **-kshālana-vesman**, *n.* *id.*; **-upastha**, *n.* *eg.* anus and organ of generation.

पार pār-ā, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. pri] taking across; (*m.*) *n.* opposite or farther bank or boundary; bank; extreme limit, extremity, end, goal: **-kāma**, *a.* wishing to reach the other bank.

पारक्य pāra-ya, *a.* belonging to or meant for another; alien, hostile; *m.* enemy.

पारग pāra-ga, *a.* crossing to the farther bank; having gone to the end of anything, having accomplished, - thoroughly studied, fully conversant with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); deeply learned; **-gata**, *pp.* having reached the opposite bank, having safely crossed (*g.*); **-grāmika**, *a.* hostile: *m.* **vidhim ākīrshati**, prepares for hostilities.

पारण pār-ana, *a.* taking across, saving; *n.* bringing to an end, accomplishment, fulfilment; conclusion of a fast (\pm vrata-), breakfast (*also* ā); reading; complete text.

पारत pārata, *m.* quicksilver (= pārada).

पारतन्त्र्य pāra-tantr-ya, *n.* dependence; **-talpika**, *n.* adultery.

पारतः pārā-tah, *ad.* on the otherside of (*g.*).

पारत्रिक pāratr-ika, *a.* relating to the next world (*cp.* paratra); **-ya**, *a.* *id.*

पारद pārada, *m.* *n.* quicksilver; *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a people.

पारदारिक pāradār-ika, *a.* having intercourse with another man's wife (para-dāra); *m.* adulterer; **-ya**, *n.* adultery.

पारदृश्चन् pāra-drisvan, *a.* (**r-i**) having seen the opposite bank, fully conversant with (*g.* or -°).

पारदेश्य pára-des-ya, *a.* belonging to or coming from another country (para-deśa), foreign.

पारध्वज pára-dhvaja, *m. pl.* standards from over the sea (*i. e.* from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.

पारमार्थिक párama arth-ika, *a. (i)* relating to the real (paramārtha), real, true; loving truth; **-ya**, *n.* absolute truth.

पारमिता páram-i-tá, *f.* reaching the further shore, complete attainment (of a virtue); (^o) perfection in (*B.*).

पारमेश्वर párama isvara, *a. (i)* relating to or coming from the supreme lord (Śiva).

पारमेश्वर्य párameshvarya, *a.* relating to the supreme god (Brahman); *n.* highest position.

पारंपर páram-par-a, *a.* relating to the other side: *with* **loka**, *m.* the other world: **-i-ya**, *a.* traditional, handed down; **-ya**, *n.* uninterrupted succession, oral tradition: **-krama āgata**, *pp.* or **-āgata**, *pp.* handed down in regular succession.

पारयितृ pār-ay-i-trí, *m. (fr. cs. of √2. pri)* one who puts across; *used as future in* párayitá smi.

पारयिष्णु páray-ishnú, *a.* successful; victorious: **-tama**, *spv.* best in accomplishing.

पारलौकिक pára-laukika, *a. (i)* relating to the next world.

पारश्व párasava, *m. a mixed caste (offspring of Brāhmana and Sūdrá).*

पारस párasa, *a. (i)* Persian; *f.* the Persian language; **-ika**, *a.* Persian; *m. pl.* the Persians; **-ika**, *m. pl.* the Persians.

पारस्कर párasaka, *m. N. of the author of a Grihyasūtra and of a Dharmasāstra.*

पारायण párayana, *n.* reading through, study; totality; complete text.

पारार्थ pāarth-ya, *n.* sympathy with another's cause, disinterestedness.

पारवत pārāvata, *a.* distant, coming from a distance (parāvata); *m.* turtle-dove, pigeon; *a kind of snake*: **-māla-ya**, *den. Ā.* resemble a flock of turtles; **-aksha**, *m. N. of a snake demon* (having eyes like a turtle-dove).

पारावार páraavāra, *n. (?) further and nearer bank; m. sea* (having a further and a nearer shore): **-tarana artham**, *ad.* in order to cross from one bank to the other.

पाराशर pārāśara, *a.* belonging to Parāśara; **-in**, *m.* monk of the order of Parāśarya: *pl. a certain philosophical school*; **-ya**, *m. pat.* son of Parāśara, *i. e.* Vyāsa.

पारिकुट pārikuta, *m.* attendant.

पारिक्षित pārikshitá, *m. pat.* descendant of Parikshit, Ganamegaya.

पारिजात pārigāta, *m.* coral tree (bearing crimson blossoms: *Erythrina indica*); *also its wood; a mythical tree of paradise, produced at the churning of the ocean and taken from Indra by Krishna*; **-maya**, *a.* made of the flowers of the tree of paradise.

पारिणामिक pāri-ñām-ika, *a.* digestible; subject to development: *with* **bhāva**, *m.* natural disposition; **-nāya**, *n.* household utensils; **-nāhya**, *n. id.*; **-tosh-ika**, *n.* reward, gratuity (token of satisfaction); **-panth-ika**, *m.* highwayman, robber; **-pātra**, *incorrect for* -yātra; **-pārsva-ka**, *a.* attendant: **ikā**, *f.* chambermaid; **-pārsvika**, *a.*

standing at one's side; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; **-pālya**, *n.* governorship; **-plava**, *a.* swimming; moving to and fro, unsteady; wavering, irresolute; *m.* ship: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* unsteadiness, caprice; **-bhādra**, *m.* coral tree (*Erythrina indica*); **-bhāsh-ika**, *a. (i)* technical; **-māndal-ya**, *n.* spherical shape; **-mān-ya**, *n.* circumference; **-yātra**, *m. N. of the western Vindhya range*; **-vitt-ya**, *n.* bachelorhood while a younger brother is married; **-vettr-ya**, *n.* marriage of a younger before an elder brother; **-sesh-ya**, *n.* result: *ab.* therefore; **-shada**, *m.* member of an assembly or council, auditor, spectator: *pl.* retinue of a god; **-shad-ya**, *m.* one who takes part in an assembly, spectator; **-hār-ika**, *a.* privileged; **-hār-ya**, *m.* bracelet; **-hās-ya**, *n.* jest.

पारी pāri, *f. (of pára)* milk-pail, vessel, cup.

पारीणह्य pāri-nahya, *n.* household utensils.

पारीन्द्र pāindra, *m.* lion.

पारुष्य pārush-eyá, *a.* spotted, dappled.

पारुष्य pārush-ya, *n.* roughness, violence; dishevelled state; rudeness, insulting speech.

पारेविशोकम् pāre-visokam, *ad.* beyond mount Visoka; **-smaśanam**, *ad.* beyond the cemetery.

पारोक्ष्य pāroksya, *a.* invisible; unintelligible, enigmatical; *n.* infallibility; mystery.

पार्थ pārtha, *m. met.* descendant of Prithā, Yudhishtira, Bhīmasena, and *esp.* Arjuna; *N.:* **-ga**, *m.* son of Pārtha.

पार्थिव pārthiv-a, *a. (i)* terrestrial, earthly: *with* **vrata**, *n.* manner of the earth; *m.* inhabitant or son of earth; prince, king, warrior; *a. royal*: **ī**, *f.* daughter of earth, Sitā; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* royal dignity, kingship; **-nandinī**, *f.* king's daughter, princess; **-riśhabha**, *m.* illustrious king; **-reshtā**, *spv.* best of kings; **-sutā**, *f.* king's daughter; **-āt-magā**, *f.* king's daughter; **-indra**, *m.* most excellent of kings.

पार्थ pār-ya, *a.* being on the further shore; last; decisive; effective; *n.* end.

पार्वण pārvana, *a.* relating to a phase of the moon (*new or full*); increasing or full (*moon*); being at the time of opposition or full moon; *m.* fortnight; new and full moon sacrifice.

पार्वत pārvata, *a. (i)* produced or growing on, being, dwelling or consisting in mountains, mountainous: **ī**, *f. pat.* daughter of the mountain (*i. e.* of the *Himālaya*), Durgā (*consort of Śiva*); **āyana**, *m. pat. fr.* parvata, *N. of a chamberlain*; **ī-ya**, *a.* dwelling in the mountains; *m.* mountaineer.

पार्वयनान्तीय pārvaya nāntīya, *a.* belonging to the days of conjunction and opposition (*new and full moon*) and to the solstices.

पार्श्व pārsv-á, (*m.*) *n.* [connected with the ribs, pārsu], region of the ribs, side (*also fig.*); flank (*of an army*); proximity: **-m**, *aside* (*look*); to the side of, near (*g.*, ^o); *ab.* away from; on the part of, by, through; *lc.* near; beside, at (*g.*, ^o); *lc. du.* on both sides; ^o, standing beside or near.

पार्श्वक pārsva-ka, *m.* rib; **-ga**, *a.* going at one's side, accompanying; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; **-gata**, *pp.* going at one's side, attendant; sheltering (*shade*); **-gamaṇa**, *n.* accompanying (^o); **-kara**, *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; **-tās**, *ad.* from, by or at the side or flank of, beside, aside (*g.* or ^o); near at hand;

-druma, *m.* tree at one's side; **-parivartin**, *a.* being at the side of (^o); **-vartin**, *a.* standing beside; *m.* attendant: *pl.* retinue; **-vi-vartin**, *a.* being beside, living with (*g.*); **-stha**, *a.* standing beside, staying near; **-sthita**, *pp. id.*

पार्श्वानुचर pārsva anukara, *m.* attendant; **-āyāta**, *pp.* come near, approached; **-āśana**, *pp.* standing beside, present; **-āsina**, *pp.* sitting beside; **-asthi**, *n.* rib; **-upapārsva**, *m. du.* flank and shoulder-blade; **-upapīdam**, *abs.* holding one's sides (*with laughter*).

पार्षत pārsata, *a.* of or belonging to the spotted deer (prishata).

पार्षद pārshada, *m.* (= pārishada) attendant (*esp. of a god*); member of an assembly, spectator: *pl. (sts. sg.)* retinue; *n.* manual recognised by a grammatical school.

पार्ष्णी pārsni, *f.* heel; rear of an army. back: **-m grah**, attack any one (*g.*) in the rear; **-grāha**, *a.* attacking in the rear; *m.* enemy in the rear.

पार्ष्णी pārsni, *f.* = pārsni.

पाल pā-la, *m.* watchman, guardian; herdsman; protector of the earth, lord, king: **-ka**, *m.* guardian, protector (*ikā*, *f.*); adopted father; ruler, prince; guardian of the earth; *N. of various princes*; **-na**, *a. (i)* guarding, fostering; *n.* guarding, protecting, cherishing; preserving, observing, keeping, maintaining.

पालय pālā-ya, *den. P. (E. also Ā.): regarded by the grammarians as the causal of √pā*; guard, protect; rule; be the guardian of; preserve, maintain, keep (*a promise etc.*): *pp.* **pālita. ati**, *pass.* spend (*time*). **anu**, guard, protect; take care of; be the guardian of; maintain, observe, keep (*a promise etc.*); adhere to. **pāri**, guard, protect, from (*ab.*); govern; cherish, honour; support; maintain, keep; expect; wait. **prati**, protect, guard; maintain, observe, keep to; wait; wait for, expect. **sam**, protect; keep (*a promise*); get over, overcome. [(of, ac., g., or ^o).

पालयितृ pālay-i-tri, *m.* protector, guardian

पालहारि pāla-hāri, *m. N.*

पालाश pālāsa, *a. (i)* belonging to or made of the wood of the pālāsa tree.

पालि pāli (*or* ī), *f.* lobe of the ear; outer ear; margin, edge; dam, dyke; line, row.

पालिका pāl-ikā, *f.* of pālaka.

पालित pālita, *pp.* of pālaya. [*m.* ruler.

पालिन pāl-in, *a.* protecting, guarding; ^o,

पालिभङ्ग pāli-bhaṅga, *m.* bursting of a dyke.

पाली pāli, *f.* 1. female guardian; 2. = pāli; **-vata**, *m.* a tree.

पालिवत pāle-vata, *m. id.*

पाल्य pāl-ya, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; under the guardianship of (*g.*); to be observed, kept, or maintained.

पावक pāv-akā, *a. (√pū)* pure, clear; bright; purifying; *m. a certain Agni*; fire; Agni: **-vat**, *a. ep. of an Agni*; (**ā**)-varna, *a.* bright-coloured; (**ā**)-sokis, *a.* brightly shining.

पावकि pāvaki, *m.* son of Fire, Skanda.

पावन pāv-ana, *a. (i)* purifying, sanctifying; pure, holy; *m. a kind of fire*; *n.* purification, sanctification; means of purifying.

पावमान pāvamāna, *a.* relating to Agni Pavamāna or the Soma which is being puri-

fied by a strainer: **ई**, *f. only. pl.* Soma hymns (esp. in RV., mandala IX). [para].

पावर pāvāra, *a die* (corrupt form of dvā-
पावीरव pāvīrav-a, *a. (i) coming from or relating to the thunderbolt (pavīru); f. daughter of lightning, thunder.*

पाश pās-a, *m.* [√ pas, bind], string, tether; snare, gin, trap, noose; bond, fetter (also fig.); -°, smatterer, bungler; beauty of = beautiful, handsome; shock or quantity of, abundant (with words meaning hair): -**ka**, *m.* noose; snare; -**kantha**, *n.* having a noose round the neck; -**dyumna**, *m. N.*; -**baddha**, *pp.* caught in a net, entrapped, snared, noosed; -**bandha**, *m.* snare, noose, halter; net; -**bandhaka**, *m.* bird-catcher; -**bandhana**, *n.* snare; *a.* caught in a snare; -**bhrī**, *a.* holding a noose; *m. ep.* of Varuna; -**raggu**, *f.* fetter, bond.

पाशव pāsav-a, *a.* coming from or peculiar to animals.

पाशहस्त pāsa-hasta, *a.* holding a snare or noose in his hand; *m. ep.* of Yama.

पाशिक pās-ika, *m.* trapper, bird-catcher; *N.*; -**in**, *a.* having a noose; *m.* bird-catcher; *ep.* of Varuna.

पाशुपत pāsupata, *a. (i) belonging or referring to Siva Pasupati; m.* worshipper of Siva Pasupati. [ing of cattle.

पाशुपाद्य pāsupāp-ya, *n.* binding or breed-
पाश्याद्य pāśkā-t-tya (or -ya), *a.* posterior; western; last: -**bhāga**, *m.* eye (of a needle).
पाषण्ड pāshand-a, *a. (i) heretical; m.* heretic; *m. n.* heresy; -**in**, *m.* heretic; -**ya**, *n.* heresy. [made of stone.
पाषाण pāshāna, *m.* stone: -**māya**, *a. (i)*
पि pi, *vbl. prefix sts. for api.*
पिम् PIMS and **पिष्** PIMSH, *v.* **पिम्** PIS and **पिष्** PISH.
पिक pika, *m., i, f.* Indian cuckoo.
पिङ्ग piṅg-a, *a.* [√ piṅg] reddish brown, tawny: -**danta**, *m. N.*
पिङ्गल piṅga-lā, *a.* tawny; tawny-eyed or red-eyed; *m. ep.* of Siva and of a Dānava; *N.*, esp. of a writer on metre: **ई**, *f.* kind of leech; **a-ka**, *m.* Tawny, *N.* of a lion; **i-kā**, *f. N.*; (a)-**gāndhāra**, *m. N.* of a fairy.
पिङ्गलित piṅgal-ita, *pp.* grown tawny-coloured; -**i-man**, *m.* tawny colour.
पिङ्गाक्ष piṅga-akṣā, *a. (i) tawny-eyed or red-eyed; m.* monkey; *ep.* of Agni; *N.* of a Daitya; -**īsvara**, *m. N.* of an attendant of Pārvatī.
पिचु piku, *m.* cotton: -**manda** or -**marda**, *m.* a tree (Azadirachta indica); -**la**, *m.* a tree (Tamarix indica).
पिच्छ pikṣha, *n.* tail-feather, esp. of a peacock: -**ka**, *m. id.*; **i-kā**, *f.* bunch of peacock's tail-feathers (used by jugglers). [pery.
पिच्छल pikṣha-la, *a.* slimy, lubricous, slip-
पिच्छिल pikṣhila, *a. id.*: **i-kri**, make slip-
पिच्छदेव piṣṭha-deva, *m. N.* [pery.
[पिञ्ज PIṆG, paint.]
पिञ्जर piṅga-ra, *a.* reddish yellow, tawny; bleached (of hair in old age): -**tva**, *n.* golden colour; bleached colour (of hair in old age).
पिञ्जरय piṅgara-ya, *den. P.* colour reddish yellow (*Pr.*): *pp.* ita, coloured tawny.

पिञ्जरिक piṅgar-ika, *n.* a kind of musical instrument; -**i-man**, *m.* tawny colour; **i-kri**, make tawny.
पिञ्जली piṅg-al-i, *f.* bunch or tuft of stalks or grass; -**āla**, *n. id.*
पिट pita, *n. (?)* basket: -**ka**, *m. n. id.*; boil.
पिट्ट pitta-ya, *P.* stamp down.
पिठर pithara, *n., i, f.* pot; pan; **a-ka**, *m. id.*
पिडका pidakā, *f.* boil, pimple, pustule.
पिण्ड pīnda, *m. (n. rare)* lump, knob, ball; flake (of wall-plaster); morsel, mouthful = daily bread, food, livelihood; flour-ball (of-fered to the Manes), funeral cake; body; person, individual; material object: -**ka**, *m.* lump, ball; -**khargūra**, *m.* kind of date tree: -**tas**, *ad.* from a ball or lump; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a body; -**tva**, *n.* density, condensation, state of a material mass: -**m āgata**, (*dark-ness*) become palpable; -**da**, *a.* offering or entitled to offer the funeral cakes to the Manes; *m.* bread-giver, lord, master; -**dātri**, *a. id.*; -**dāna**, *n.* offering of a flour-ball (esp. at the sacrifice to the Manes); sacrifice of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); alms-giving; -**nirvāpāna**, *n.* offering of funeral cakes; -**pātra**, *n.* alms-bowl; alms; -**pitrī-yagña**, *m.* offering of funeral cakes (on the evening of new moon); -**prada**, *a.* offering funeral cakes; -**bhāg**, *a.* partaking of the funeral cakes; *m. pl.* the Manes; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of a clod; -**mātra upagīvin**, *a.* living solely on morsels offered.
पिण्डय pīnda-ya, *den. P.* accumulate, unite; add together: *pp.* ita, made into a lump, densified; massy, solid, close; taken together, united, all together. **ava**, *pp.* fallen as globules. **pari**, *pp.* clenched. **sam**, heap together: *pp.* clenched; drawn together, contracted; united.
पिण्डयज्ञ pīnda-yagña, *m.* sacrifice with funeral cakes; -**lepa**, *m.* what adheres to the hands from the funeral cakes (constituting an offering to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather); -**sambandha**, *m.* relationship entitling a man to offer the funeral oblations to the deceased; -**agra**, *n.* bit of a flour-ball; -**anvāhārya-ka**, *a.* with śrādhā, *n.* feast after the funeral oblation.
पिण्डिका pīnd-ikā, *f.* lump of flesh (on the shoulders, arms, or legs); pedestal of a statue.
पिण्डी pīndī, *f.* a tree.
पिण्डीकरण pīndī-karana, *n.* clenching; -**kri**, make into a lump, clench; compress, densify; concentrate; identify with (saha); -**bhāva**, *m.* being compressed or clenched; -**bhū**, become agglomerated, be closely united; -**lepa**, *m.* kind of ointment.
पिण्डोपजीविन् pīnda upagīvin, *a.* eating the bread of, i. e. supported by, another.
पिण्याक piṅyāka, *m. (?)* oil-cake; *Asa foetida*.
पितापुत्र pitā-putrā, *m. du. and °*, father and son; -**mahā**, *m.* paternal grandfather; *ep.* of Brahma; *pl.* ancestors, Manes (esp. remote ones); -**mahi**, *f.* maternal grandmother.
पितु pi-tu, *m. (n.¹)* juice, drink, food: -**bhrī**, *a.* bringing nourishment; -**māt**, *a.* accompanied by meat and drink; nourishing.
पितृ pi-trī, *m.* father: *du.* parents: *pl.* fathers; father and his brothers, paternal relations; progenitors, Manes: -**ka**, -° = *pitri*; -**karman**, *n.* rite in honour of the Manes; -**kānana**, *n.* ancestors' grove, cemetery;

-**kārya**, *n.* offering to the Manes; -**kriyā**, *f. id.*; -**gana**, *m.* host of Manes, Manes: *pl.* classes of Manes; -**ghātaka**, -**ghātin**, -**ghna**, *m.* parricide.
पितृतरपण pitri-tarpana, *n.* oblation to the Manes; -**tas**, *ad.* on the father's side; -**tva**, *n.* paternity; -**deva**, *m. pl.* the Manes and gods; certain divine beings; -**devata**, *a.* having the Manes as gods, sacred to the Manes; -**devatyā**, *a. id.*; -**devatā**, *f. pl.* the Manes and the gods; -**daivata**, *a. (i)* relating to the worship of the Manes; -**drohin**, *a.* plotting against one's father.
पितृपक्ष pitri-pakṣha, *a.* being on the father's side, paternal; -**pūyana**, *n.* worship of the Manes; -**paitāmaha**, *a. (i)* inherited from or peculiar to father and grandfather: with nāman, *n.* father's and grandfather's name; *m. pl. or °* (metrical for -pitāmaha), fathers and grandfathers; -**paitāmaha-ika**, *a. id.*; -**māt**, *a.* having a father; connected with the Manes; -**mandira**, *n.* father's house, paternal mansion; -**mātri-māya**, *a.* thinking of father and mother only; -**mātri-artha**, *a.* begging for father and mother; -**mitra**, *n.* father's friend; -**medha**, *m.* sacrifice to the Manes.
पितृयज्ञ pitri-yagñā, *m.* sacrifice to the Manes; -**yāna**, *a.* trodden by or leading to the Manes; -**yāna**, *m.* path trodden by or leading to the Manes; -**rāga**, *m.* king of the Manes, Yama; -**lokā**, *m.* father's house; world or abode of the Manes; -**vamsa**, *m.* father's family; -**vams-ya**, *a.* belonging to the father's family; -**vāt**, *ad.* like a father; like the Fathers; as at the funeral sacrifice; -**vadha**, *m.* parricide; -**vana**, *n.* ancestors' grove, cemetery; -**ves-man**, *n.* father's house.
पितृव्य pitri-vya, *m.* paternal uncle; elderly relative or friend.
पितृशर्मन् pitri-sarman, *m. N.* of a Dānava; -**śhād**, *a.* remaining with one's parents, unmarried; dwelling with the Manes; -**śvas-ri**, *f.* father's sister; -**sadman**, *n.* cemetery.
पितृहन् pitri-han, *m.* parricide.
पित्त pittā, *n.* bile: -**upasriṣṭa**, *pp.* suffering from bile.
पित्त्य pittha, *m. N.*; -**ka**, *m. id.*
पित्र्य pitr-ya, *a.* paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; with tirtha, *n.* part of the hand between thumb and fore-finger sacred to the Manes; with dis, *f.* south.
पित्त pit-sa, *des. base of* √ pat.
पिधातव्य pi-dhātavya, *fp.* to be covered or stopped (ears); -**dhāna**, *n.* covering; shutting; cover; lid: -**vāt**, *a.* covered with a lid; -**dhāyaka**, *a.* covering, concealing (-°): -**tā**, *f. abst. n.* [ceal.
पिधित्सु pi-dhit-su, *des. a.* wishing to con-
पिनाक pināka, *n.* staff; club or bow of Siva (C): -**pāni**, -**bhrī**, *m. ep.* of Siva.
पिनाकिन pināk-in, *m. ep.* of Siva.
पिन्वे PINV, I. **pinva**, cause to swell, over-flow, or abound; **Ā**, swell, be exuberant, overflow. **pra** = simple verb.
पिपतिषु pi-pat-i-shu, *des. a.* about to fall.
पिपासत् pi-pā-s-at, *pr. pt. des.* (√ i. pā) thirsty; -**sā**, *f.* desire to drink, thirst: -**vāt**, *a.* thirsty; -**s-i-ta**, *des. pp.* thirsty; -**su**, *des. a.* wishing to drink (ac. or -°); thirsty.

पिपील pi-pil-á, m. [intv. greatly squeezed in, very thin-waisted: √pīd], ant: -ka, m. id.

पिपीलिका pipīl-ikā, f. id.: a, m. id.: -madhya, a. slender in the middle like an ant: ā, f. any metre the middle pāda of which is shorter than the preceding and following; ā-madhya, n. ant-waist fast (beginning with fifteen mouthfuls at full moon, decreasing daily by one till new moon, and increasing similarly till full moon).

पिप्यल pip-pal-a, m. sacred fig-tree, Peepal (Ficus religiosa); ā, f. N. of a river; n. (pip-), berry, sp. the fruit of the sacred fig-tree; sensual enjoyment: -āda, a. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree; m. pl. a school of the AV.; ī, f. berry; long pepper.

पिपु pi-pr-u, m. [√pri], N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

पिसु pi-pl-u, m. mole, freckle: -prakkhāna, a. concealing the mole.

पिब pi-ba, pr. base of √pā, drink: -vat, a. containing a form of the verb pā, drink.

पिब्द pi-bd [pi-p(a)d, tread upon], only pr. pt. pi-bd-a-māna, being or becoming firm or solid; -āna, a. firm, solid.

पिमला pim-pal-ā, f. N. of a river (perhaps incorrect for pippalā).

पियारु piyāru, a. mocking, overbearing.

पियाल piyā-la, m. [for priyāla], a tree (Buchanan latifolia); n. its fruit.

पिप्प PIS, VI. pimsā, hew out, carve; prepare; adorn; form: pr. pt. pis-āna, pp. pisitā and pishitā, adorned; intv. pr. pt. pēpis-āt, (star-)spangled, -āna, adorned with (in.). ā, adorn, paint.

पिप् पिस, f. ornament.

पिश pis-ā, m. [dappled, fair], deer.

पिशङ्ग pis-ān-ga, a. (i) [moving brilliantly, glittering], reddish, tawny: -gata, m. N. of an ascetic (having a reddish top-knot); -tā, f., -tva, n. reddish or tawny colour: i-ta, pp. orange-coloured; i-kri, colour reddish.

पिशाच pishāc-ā [moving brilliantly, will-o'-the-wisp], m. kind of demon; -°, devil or fiend of a -; ī, f. female imp; -°, devil of a -, a devilish -.

पिशाचक pishāc-ka, m. (i, f.) Pisāka: -pura, n. N. of a village; -grihita-ka, m. one possessed of a demon; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of a Pisāka; -pati, m. ep. of Siva; -vadana, a. having the face of a Pisāka; -uraga-rākshasa, m. pl. imps, serpents, and demons.

पिशित pis-itā, pp. √pis; n. carved flesh, flesh (sts. pl.): -vasā-maya, a. (i) consisting of flesh and fat; -āna, m. flesh-devouring demon, Pisāka or Rākshasa; -āsana, a. flesh-devouring; m. Pisāka or Rākshasa; -āsin, a, m. id.

पिसुन pis-una, a. backbiting, detracting, slanderous, calumnious (person, speech); treacherous; malignant, mischievous, insidious; wicked, base, vile; -°, betraying, indicative of; m. backbiter; tale-bearer, informer, betrayer; N. of a minister of Dushyanta: -tā, f. backbiting, sycophancy; -vakāna, n. calumnious speech, detraction, slander.

पिसुनय pisuna-ya, den. P. betray, manifest: pp. ita.

पिष् PISH, VII. P. (E. also Ā.) pi-nā-sh, pi-m-sh, grind, pound, bruise, destroy; crush (fig. with g.): pp. pishā, ground; cs. peshaya, P. = simple vb. ā, press; touch. ud, pp. bruised, crushed. nish, bruise, grind, crush; stamp; rub together; gnash (the teeth); cs. destroy. vi-nis, bruise, pound, crush. pra, crush. vi, pelt with (in.). sam, grind, crush.

पिष्ट 1. pish-tā, pp. √pis.

पिष्ट 2. pish-tā, pp. √pish; n. meal: -ka, m. pastry, cake; n. meal. [vishtapa.

पिष्टप pishṭapa, m. n. various reading for

पिष्टपचन pishṭa-pakana, n. pan; -pasu, m. sacrificial animal made of flour; -maya, a. (i) made of flour. [der.

पिष्टातक pishṭa-ata-ka, n. (?) fragrant pow-

पिस् PIS, IV. P. pis-ya, expand.

पिहित pi-hita, pp. √dhā.

पी 1. PĪ, IV. Ā. piya, drink; v. √pā, drink.

पी 2. PĪ, I. Ā. pāya; intv. pipi or pipāya, P. Ā. swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound; tr. cause to swell, be exuberant, or overflow; surfeit: pp. pina, fat, thick, robust, brawny, bulky. ā, Ā. swell; cause to swell: pp. āpita or āpina, swelling, exuberant, full. ud, pp. swollen.

पीठ pitha, n. stool, chair, seat, bench; base, pedestal; kind of temple (erected at the places where the limbs of Pārvatī when hewn in pieces at Dakṣha's sacrifice are supposed to have fallen); district, province; office: -ka, n. (?) chair, bench; -kakra, n. waggon with a seat; -marda, m. attendant of a man of rank; sp. companion of the hero in important enterprises (dr.).

पीठिका pīthikā, f. bench; pedestal.

पीड PĪD [pi-s(a)d, sit upon], press: only pf. pipide; cs. pidāya, P. (E. also Ā.) press, squeeze; wring; give pain to, distress, hurt; afflict, torment, oppress, harass; besiege; infringe, break, neglect: -n kālam kālena, suppressing one period by another, leaving everything to time; ps. pidya, be pained or afflicted, suffer; hurt (int.): pr. pt. incurring trouble; pp. distressed, badly off. abhi, cs. harass, oppress, torment; besiege (a town). ā, cs. squeeze out; press; crush; afflict: pp. covered with (-°). ud, cs. press or force up: pp. -m, ad. ardently (embrace). upa, cs. press; afflict, harass, torment; lay waste; suppress; restrain; eclipse. ni, cs. press; embrace; afflict, torment. abhi-ni, cs. press, squeeze; torment. nis, cs. press or squeeze out; squeeze hard; compress. pari, cs. compress; embrace; afflict or torment grievously. pra, cs. press; afflict, torment, harass. prati, cs. id. sam, compress, press; torment, harass; take together.

पीडन pid-ana, n. pressing, squeezing; distressing, tormenting; calamity; eclipse.

पीडा pid-ā, f. pain, ache, suffering (in. = unwillingly); harm, disadvantage, damage; restriction; infringement, violation; eclipse: -kara, -krit, a. harmful, hurtful; -krita, (pp.) n. infliction of hurt.

पीडित pid-ita, pp.; n. damage.

पीत 1. pī-tā, pp. √pā, drink.

पीत 2. pīta, a. yellow: -tā, f. yellowness; yellow colour.

पीतकोश pīta-kosa, a. having sealed an alliance with a drink; -vat, a. having drunk; containing the verb pā, drink; -ambara, a. wearing a yellow garment; m. ep. of Krishna-Vishnu; -avasesha, a. (having a residue from what has been drunk), drunk up excepting a small remainder.

पीति pī-tī, f. drinking (ac., g.); draught.

पीतदार pītu-dāru, m. kind of tree; n. its

पीथ pī-tha, m. draught of (-°). [resin.

पीथिन pīth-in, a. drinking, squandering (-°).

पीन pī-na, pp. (√2. pī) swelling, full, round; robust, muscular; -kaktudmat, a. having a fat hump; -tā, f. fatness; -tva, n. id.; denseness (of darkness); -stromi-payodhara, a. having swelling hips and breasts.

पीनस pīnasa, m. cold, catarrh.

पीनायतककुचत् pīnāyata-kakudmat, a. having a fat and lofty hump.

पीय PĪYA, P. revile, scoff.

पीयूष pī-yūsh-a, m. n. first week's milk of a cow, biestings; cream; juice; nectar (obtained at the churning of the ocean of milk): -bhānu, m. (nectar-rayed), moon; -bhug, m. (nectar-quaffer), god; -varshā-ya, den. Ā. become a shower of nectar.

पीलु pīlū, m. a tree (Careya arborea or Salvadora persica); n. its fruit.

पीव pī-va, a. fat; -van, a. (r-ī) swelling, full, exuberant, fat; -vara, a. fat, large, broad (shoulders); abounding with (-°): ā, f. N., -tva, n. fulness, heaviness; -van, n. fat (V.). [pearance (Br.).

पीवोक्ष्य pīvo-rūpa, a. having a fat ap-

पुंरत्न pum-ratna, n. jewel of a man; -rūpa, n. male form; -lakshman, n. mark of a man, manliness; -liṅga, n. mark of a man, manliness; male gender (gr.); a. masculine (gr.): -tā, f. masculine gender; -vat, ad. like a man; as in the case of a man; like the masculine (gr.); -veshā, a. f. wearing male attire.

पुंसली pums-kal-ī, a. consorting with men; f. whore; -īya, m. son of a whore.

पुंस pums, weak base of पुमांस pumāms.

पुंसवन pum-savana, a. causing the birth of a male child; n. (± vrata) domestic rite (at the beginning of conception) for the obtaining of a son.

पुंस्त्रीकिल pums-kokila, m. male Indian cuckoo: -tva, n. virility, manhood; masculine gender (gr.).

पुक्कश pukkasa, m., i, f. a despised mixed caste (offspring of a Nishāda and a Sādrā).

पुक्कस pukkasa, m., i, f. id.

पुङ्ख पुङ्ख-a, m. feathered end of an arrow: i-ta, pp. possessed of a feathered end (arrow); shot by (-°).

पुंगव pum-gava, m. (male cow), bull; hero, chief among, most excellent of (-°): -ketu, m. having a bull for his emblem, ep. of Siva.

पुच्छ pūkkha, m. n. tail; extreme end: -vat, a. possessed of a tail; -agra, n. tip of the tail.

पुञ्ज puñga, m. (-°) heap, mass; quantity of.

पुञ्जय puñga-ya, den. P. heap up, compress, put together: *pp. ita*, heaped; pressed together, clenched. *ud*, heap up.

पुञ्जीष्ण puñgi-kri, heap up; -*bhū*, accumulate; become clenched.

पुट् PUT, VI. P. *puta*, envelope or disguise in (*in.*); rub with (*in.*).

पुट् put-a, m. n., i, f. fold, bag; cluster (of shoots), concavity, cavity; slit; m. cup formed of a leaf; covering: -*ka*, m. concavity; funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf; -*pāka*, m. baking in a leaf-case (a method of preparing medicines by baking them in leaves encased in clay). [tuses.]

पुटकिनी putak-in-ī, f. lotus; group of lo-

पुटिका put-ikā, f. funnel-shaped cavity formed of a leaf. [vessel.]

पुटोद्घ पुटि-kri, turn into a funnel-shaped

पुण्डरीक puṇḍarīka, n. (white) lotus flower (also as an emblem of the human heart); m. N. of the elephant of the south-eastern quarter; -*mukhi*, f. kind of leech; -*aksha*, m. Lotus-eyed, *ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*.

पुण्ड्र puṇḍra, m. pl. N. of the people of the modern Bengal and Behar; n. sectarian mark; -*ka*, m. pl. *id.*; -*vardhana*, n. N. of a town; -*ikshu*, m. sugar-cane.

पुण्य pūn-ya, a. auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable; beautiful, agreeable; fragrant; good, virtuous, righteous, meritorious; pure, purifying, holy; n. the good, virtue; good work; moral or religious merit: -*kartri*, m. righteous man; -*karman*, n. virtuous action; a. righteous, virtuous; -*krit*, a. acting piously, virtuous; -*gandha*, -*gandhi* -*n*, a. of pleasant smell, fragrant; -*geha*, n. abode of virtue; -*ganā*, m. pl. good people, designation of certain genii (V. E.) = the Yakshas (C. P.); -*isvara*, m. *ep. of Kubera*; -*gala*, a. having pure water; -*tari-kri*, make purer or holier; -*tā*, f. purity, holiness; -*tirtha*, n. sacred place of pilgrimage (*esp. along the course of sacred streams*); a. possessed of sacred bathing-places; -*tva*, n. purity, holiness; -*darsana*, a. of handsome appearance, beautiful; -*pāpa*, n. pl. good and bad deeds; -*punya-tā*, f. supreme holiness; -*prada*, a. meritorious; -*phala*, n. fruit or reward of good works; -*bharita*, *pp.* abounding in bliss; -*bhāg*, -*bhāgin*, a. happy, blessed; -*yoga*, m. consequence of virtuous actions (*done in a former life*); -*vat*, a. righteous, virtuous, meritorious; lucky, fortunate, happy: *with ab.* = happier than; -*varman*, m. N. of a prince; -*śīla*, a. righteous, virtuous; -*śrika*, a. happy; -*sloka*, a. of good repute; m. *ep. of Nala*, Yudhishtira, and Krishna; -*didrikshā*, f. desire to see Nala; -*parānūmukha*, a. averse to Nala; -*sena*, m. N.; -*sthāna*, n. sacred place.

पुण्यात्मन् puṇya ātman, a. righteous, virtuous; -*āsaya*, a. pious, guileless; -*ahā*, n. good or happy day; wishing any one a good day: -*vāhana*, n. wishing good day, paying one's respects to (g.); -*eka-karman*, a. doing virtuous actions exclusively; -*udaya*, m. rise of fortune in consequence of antecedent good works.

पुत् put, v. पुद् pud.

पुत्तिका putt-ikā, f. [Pr. for putr-ikā, little daughter], doll; white ant.

पुत्र putrā, m. son, child; young of an animal, whelp: *du.* two sons or son and daughter; *vc.* (*sg.*, *du.*, *pl.*) often used in addressing

young persons: *ī*, f. daughter; (a) -*ka*, m. son, boy: often used as a term of endearment; N. of the reputed founder of Pātaliputra; -*kāmyā*, f. wish for a son or children; -*kri-ta-ka*, a. adopted as a child; -*kriyā*, n. duty of a son; -*kriṭhā*, m. n. procreation of children; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. sonship; -*dāra*, n. *sg.* son and wife, wife and child; -*nivesana*, n. son's abode; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*pau-tra*, n. *sg.* or m. pl. sons and grandsons; -*ka*, n. *sg. id.*; -*pau-trin*, a. having sons and grandsons; -*priya*, a. dear to or beloved by one's son; -*bhāga*, m. heritage of a son; -*bhānda*, n. (?) substitute for a son; -*vat*, *ad.* like a son or sons; as in the case of the son; (ā) -*vat*, a. having a son, sons, or children; possessed of a son in the true sense of the word.

पुत्राचार्य putra ākārya, a. having one's son as a teacher, learning the Veda from one's son.

पुत्रिका putr-ikā, f. daughter; *sp.* daughter of a sonless father who claims her son as his own; doll, puppet: -*pūrva-putra*, m. son of a daughter previously adopted instead of a son.

पुत्रिन् putr-in, a. having a son or sons, rich in or blessed with children; m. father of a son; n-ī, f. mother of a son.

पुत्री putrī, f. daughter (v. putra).

पुत्रीक पुत्रि-kri, adopt as a son; -*bhū*, become a son. [a son.]

पुत्रीय पुत्र-īya, a. relating to or procuring

पुत्रैषणा पुत्रa eṣhanā, f. desire for a son or sons.

पुथ PUTH, *cs.* pothaya, P. (Ā.) bruise, crush; overpower, drown (sound).

पुद् pud, hell: a word invented to explain putra (pud-tra).

पुद्गल puḍgala, a. beautiful; m. body; material object (including atoms); the ego, soul; individual.

पुनःपाक पुनाh-pāka, m. repeated cooking; repeated burning (of earthenware); -*pratyupa-kāra*, m. retribution; -*prepsā*, f. desire to regain.

पुनर् पुनार, *ad.* back, home; again, anew; any more or longer, still, yet; further, moreover, besides; on the contrary, on the other hand, but: *with ī*, gam, gā, go back, go away again; *with dā*, give back, restore; requite; *with bhū*, turn round; be renewed; re-marry (of a woman); पुनाh पुनाh or simply पुनाh, again and again, repeatedly; na पुनाh पुनाh, nevermore; ādau - पुनाh - पशकāt, at first - then - later; पुनार अपाराम, besides; atha vā पुनाh, api vā पुनाh, or vā पुनाh at the end of a verse = vā; kadā पुनाh, at any time, ever; kim पुनाh, how much more or less; however; but; पुनाh - पुनाh, now - now.

पुनरपगम पुनार-apagama, m. going away again; -*abhidhāna*, n. repeated mention; -*abhyākāram*, *abs.* by repeatedly attracting; -*āgata*, *pp.* returned; -*āgama*, m. return; -*āgamana*, n. coming back, return; re-birth; -*ādāyam*, *abs.* repeatedly; -*ādāna*, n. renewed kindling of the sacred fire; -*ādheya*, *fp.* to be kindled again (sacred fire); -*āvartin*, a. returning to terrestrial existence; leading to a return of earthly existence; -*āvritta*, *pp.* repeated; -*āvriti*, f. return, re-appearance; renewed birth.

पुनरुक्त पुनार-ukta, *pp.* said over again, repeated; superfluous, useless: -*m* or *c*, *ad.* repeatedly; n. repetition, tautology; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. repetition, tautology; -*ukta-vad-*

ābhāsa, m. seeming tautology (*rh.*); -*ukti*, f. repetition; useless repetition, tautology; useless or empty word: -*mat*, a. tautological; -*ukti-kri*, render superfluous; -*upagamana*, n. return; -*upasadana*, n. repeated performance; -*upākāra*, n. renewal of study; -*upāgama*, m. return.

पुनर्यमन पुनार-gamana, n. setting out again; -*garbha-vat-ī*, a. f. again pregnant; -*grahana*, n. repetition; -*ganman*, n. second birth, regeneration; -*gāta*, *pp.* born again; -*darsana*, n. seeing again; -*dāra-kriyā*, f. marrying again (after the death of the first wife); -*bhava*, a. born again; m. re-birth; -*bhāryā*, f. second wife, re-marriage; -*bhū*, a. being renewed; f. re-married widow.

पुनर्युद्ध पुनार-yuddha, n. renewal of battle; -*lābha*, m. re-attainment, recovery; -*lekha-ana*, n. renewed writing down; -*vaktavya*, *fp.* to be repeated: -*tā*, f. *abst. n.*; -*vakana*, n. saying over again, repeating; -*vasu*, a. bringing back boons; m. *du.* & *sg.* fifth or seventh lunar mansion.

पुनस्ताराम पुनाs-tarām, *cpv. ad.* over and over again.

पुनःसंस्कार पुनाh-samskāra, m. renewed consecration; -*samgama*, m. re-union; -*samdhāna*, n. *id.*; -*sambhava*, m. renewal; -*sara*, a. coming back; -*siddha*, *pp.* cooked twice.

पुनपुंसक पुम-napumsaka, n. masculine and neuter; -*nāga*, m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); elephant among men, pre-eminent man; (n) -*nāman*, a. bearing the name of 'pud' (hell).

पुमांस पुमāms (*strg. base*; *wk. base*, पुमs; middle base, पुम), m. man, male; human being; servant; supreme (para or parama) soul; m. masculine (*gr.*). [sacrifice.]

पुंशु पुम-pasu, m. human victim, human

पुमाव पुम-bhāva, m. manhood, male sex; -*bhūman*, m. masculine plural.

पुर् 1. पूर, f. fulness (only in pl.).

पुर् 2. पूर, f. (*nm.* पूह) stronghold, citadel; fortified city; town.

पुर् pur-a, n. castle, fortified city; town; = Tri-pura, the three citadels of the Asuras: *ī*, f. *id.*

पुर्उष्णिह् पुरा(h)-ushnih, f. a metre (12 + 8 + 8 syllables); -*stri*, m. one who goes before, leader, guide.

पुर्पाक पुराh-pāka, a. whose fulfilment is imminent; -*prahartri*, m. champion; -*phala*, a. prognosticating fruits.

पुर्कोट्ट पुरा-kotta, n. citadel: -*pāla*, m. commandant of a -; -*gana*, m. *sg.* the citizens; -*git*, m. conqueror of citadels or of Pura, *ep. of Śiva* (*cp. tri-pura*).

पुर्जय पुरा-m-gaya, m. conqueror of cities, N.

पुर्तस् पुरा-tas, *ad.* forward; before (also of time), in front or in presence of (g. or -°); previously: -*kri*, place in front; honour.

पुर्द्वार पुरा-dvāra, n. city gate.

पुर्देर पुरा-m-darā, m. destroyer of strongholds, *ep. of Indra, Agni, and Śiva*: (a) -*pu-ra-stithi*, m. guest in Indra's city = deceased; -*puri*, f. N. of a town.

पुर्धि पुरām-dhi, a. spirited; f. *sg.* and *pl.* high spirit, enthusiasm, exaltation.

पुर्धि purām-dhri, ध्री -dhri, f. (respectable) matron; woman.

पुरमथन pura-mathana, *m.* crusher of Pura, *ep.* of Siva; -**mârga**, *m.* street; -**raksha**, -**rakshin**, *m.* town watchman, policeman; -**vâsin**, *m.* citizen; -**sâsana**, *m.* chastiser of Pura, *ep.* of Siva.

पुरश्चरण purus-kârana, *a.* preparatory to (-^o); *n.* preparatory rite: -**tâ**, *f.* preparation.

पुरःशुक्रम purah-sukram, *ad.* as if the planet Venus were in front.

पुरस pur-âs, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in the van; in one's presence; in or towards the east; previously, first, first of all; *pp.* before, in front or presence of (*ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -^o); before (*g.* of time); **पुरास-क्री**, place in front or at the head, cause to precede; honour; appoint for (*lc.*); make the chief thing; regard; prefer, choose; display: *pp.* **पुरास-क्रीता**, placed in front, advanced to the foremost rank, honoured; accompanied, attended, or distinguished by, possessed of, occupied with (-^o): -**m**, *ad.* amid, with (-^o); *gd.* **पुरास-क्रीत्या**, often = regarding, on account of, about; **पुरो धा**, place before or at the head; esteem, honour; consider; appoint to (*d.*), make one's priest (*Â.*); **पुराहं स्थिता**, impending, imminent.

पुरस्कृतव्य puras-kartavya, *fp.* to be placed in front, to be honoured or respected; -**kâra**, *m.* preference; deference; accompaniment: -^o *a.* = accompanied by; -**kârya**, *fp.* to be entrusted with or commissioned to (*lc.* or *inf.*); -**kriyâ**, *f.* deference, honour.

पुरस्तात् purâs-tât, *ad.* forward; before, in front, in one's presence; in or from the east; above or below (*in a book*); in the beginning, at first; previously, formerly; *pp.* with *ac.*, *ab.*, *g.*, or -^o; before (*of time or place*).

पुरस्तात्त purastât-tna, *a.* preceding.

पुरस्तादपकर्ष purastâd-apakarsha, *m.* anticipation (*gr.*); -**brihati**, *f.* a metre (a *brihati* the first *pâda* of which has twelve syllables).

पुरःसर purah-sarâ, *a.* (i) preceding; *m.* forerunner; attendant; -^o *a.* preceded, attended, or accompanied by: -**m**, *ad.* amid, with, by means of, after (-^o).

पुरा purâ, (*in.*) *ad.* once upon a time, formerly; in a previous existence (*with na*, never); in the olden time, in days of yore; at first; ± **sma**, with *pr.* (to be translated by *pf.*) hitherto, long, from of old: with *na*, never yet (to be translated by *pf.*); with *pr.* = *ft.* soon, shortly; *pp.* with *ab.* before (*time*); in protection or safety from; without; *cf.* with *pr.* before.

पुराकथा purâ-kathâ, *f.* tale of the olden time; -**kalpa**, *m.* bygone age: *lc. sg.* & *pl.* in olden times; -**krita**, *pp.* formerly done; *n.* former deed; -**gâ**, *a.* born in the olden time, ancient, *primateval*.

पुराण purâ-nâ, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, *primateval*, ancient, old; withered (*leaf*); *n.* things of the olden time; tale of past ages, ancient legend; Purâna, *N.* of eighteen legendary works treating chiefly of cosmogony and divine genealogy; *m.* a coin of a certain weight (a measure of silver equal to eighty *couries*).

पुरातन purâ-tana, *a.* (i) belonging to the olden time, bygone, former, ancient, old: *lc.* formerly, in olden times, in bygone ages; *m. pl.* the ancients.

पुराधिप pura-adhipa, *m.* governor of a city, head constable; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* commandant of a castle, governor of a city, chief

constable; -**arâti**, *m.* foe of Pura, *ep.* of Siva; -**ari**, *m.* *id.*

पुराविद् purâ-vid, *a.* knowing the past, versed in ancient lore; -**vritta**, *pp.* having happened in the olden time, long past, ancient; *n.* event of the past: -**kathâ**, *f.* story or legend of the olden time; -**âkhyâna-kathânam**, *n.* telling of old legends.

पुरी pur-î, *f.* citadel, city, town.

पुरीतत् purî-tât, *m. n.* pericardium or entrail near the heart; entrails.

पुरीष pur-îsha, *n.* (a. -^o, *f.* *î*) [fillings, heaps: √*I. pri*], crumbling earth (*opp. fluids*), land, earth (*V.*); rubbish, rubble (*V.*); dirt, excrement (*Br., S.; C.*); -**âdhâna**, *n.* rectum, strait-gut; -**utsarga**, *m.* discharge of excrement.

पुरीथ purîsh-yâ, *a.* being in the earth (*ep. of fire*); rich in land; excremental.

पुर pur-û, [√*I. pri*, fill] *a.* (v-*x*) much, abundant: *ad.* (û or *û*) much, often, very (*with tirâs*, far away, from afar): *C.* only -^o; *m. N.* of an ancient prince, son of Yayâti.

पुरु puru-kshû, *a.* rich in food; -**git**, *m. N.*; -**tâma**, *spv.* ever-recurring; -**trâ**, (*V.*) *ad.* in many ways, places, or directions; frequently; -**dhâ** (*only before two consonants*) or -**dhâ**, *ad.* in many ways; frequently; -**vîra**, *a.* rich or abounding in men (*RV.*).

पुरुष puru-sha, *m.* (*metrically often lengthened to pû-*), man; human being (*pl.* people; mankind); person (*with danda*, *m.* punishment personified); attendant; functionary; personal and animating principle, soul; highest personal principle, universal soul, Supreme Spirit (*sts. with para*, *parama*, or *uttama*); *primateval* male from whom the universe was evolved (± *nârâyana*); member of a race, generation; person (*in grammar*: *prathama* -, = *our* third person; *uttama* -, = *our* first).

पुरुषक purusha-ka, *n.* vertical position, rearing (*in horses*); -**kâra**, *m.* human effort (*opp. fate*); manly act, heroism; haughtiness, pride: **e-na hina**, destitute of human effort to save it (*animal*); -**ghâ**, *a. f.* having killed her husband; -**khandâsa**, *n.* metre appropriate to man (the *dvipadâ*); -**gñâna**, *n.* knowledge of men; -**tantra**, *a.* dependent on the subject, subjective; (â)-**tâ**, *f.* manhood: *in. (id.)* after the manner of men; -**trâ**, *ad.* among people; -**tva**, *n.* manhood; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dravya-sampad**, *f.* abundance of men and material; -**pasu**, *m.* man as a sacrificial victim; beast of a man; -**mân-in**, *a.* thinking himself a hero: (-*i*)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**medhâ**, *m.* human sacrifice; -**rishabha**, *m.* bull among men, eminent man; -**rûpa**, *n.* human form; -**ka**, *a.* having a human form; -**vyâghrâ**, *m.* man-tiger; tiger among men, pre-eminent man; -**sârdûla**, *m.* tiger of men, chief of men; -**sirshaka**, *n.* (?) (man-headed), kind of burglar's implement; -**simha**, *m.* lion among men, pre-eminent man; -**sûkta**, *n.* the Purusha-hymn (*RV. X, 90*) describing the *primateval* soul.

पुरुषाकार purusha âkâra, *a.* having a human form; -**âkriti**, *f.* figure of a man; -**ada**, *a.* (i) man-devouring; *m.* man-eater, Râkshasa: -**ka**, *a. m. id.*; -**arita**, *n.* falsehood respecting a human being; -**antara**, *n.* another (= following) generation; *m.* (*sc. samdhi*) proxyship, a kind of treaty settled by a duel between warriors representative of both parties: -**m**, *ad.* through an intermediary, indirectly; -**âyusha**, *n.* full period of human life; -**artha**, *m.* human object, aim of existence;

action of man, human effort: -**m**, *ad.* for man; for the sake of the soul; -**avatâra**, *m.* human incarnation.

पुरुषी purush-î, (*V.*) *f.* female, woman.

पुरुषीभू purushî-bhû, become a man.

पुरुषोत्तम purusha-uttama, *m.* best of men; excellent servant; highest person, supreme soul, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.*; -**upa-hâra**, *m.* human sacrifice.

पुरुहानि puru-hâni, *f.* great loss; -**hûtâ**, *pp.* much-invoked; *m. ep.* of Indra.

पुरुची purûk-î, *a. f.* (of **purû* *ânk*, extending in many directions), abundant, ample; long (*years*).

पुरुवस purû-râvas, *a.* crying much or loud; *m. N.* of the lover of Urvasî; -**vâsu**, *a.* possessing many goods, abounding in wealth.

पुरोग puro-ga, *a.* going before, preceding; chief, best; *m.* leader: -^o *a.* having - at the head, led by, following or accompanying; attended, filled, or inspired with; -**gata**, *pp.* standing or placed before or in front; -**gama**, *a.* going before, preceding; chief, best; *m.* leader: -^o *a.* having - as leader, following; accompanied by; -**gava**, *m.* (fore-bull), leader: *i. f.* leader; -**gâ**, *m.* leader; -**ganma-tâ**, *f.* priority of birth; -**ganman**, *a.* born before; -**gyotis**, *a.* having a light before, preceded by radiance.

पुरोडास puro-dâs, *m.* (fore-homage: √*dâs*) sacrificial cake of rice-meal (*usually offered in pieces in one or more dishes*); -**dâsa**, *m.* (*the more usual form of the above*), *id.*; offering of (*g.*): -**bhug**, *m.* eater of the sacrificial cake, god, -**svishâkrî**, *m.* the Svishâkrî connected with the sacrificial cake.

पुरोत्तम pura-uttama, *n.* best of cities; -**utsava**, *m.* festival celebrated in the city; -**udyâna**, *n.* city pleasure-grounds or park, public garden.

पुरोधस puro-dha-s, *m.* (one placed at the head: √*dhâ*), appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince; -**dhâ**, *f.* office of Purohita or domestic priest; -**dhâtri**, *a.* appointing the Purohita; -**dh-ikâ**, *f.* (preferred), favourite. [in going out.]

पुरोनिःसरण puro-nihsarana, *n.* precedence

पुरोऽनुवाक्या puro-(a)nuvâkyâ, *f.* introductory or invocatory verse to be recited before the *havis*.

पुरोभाग puro-bhâga, *m.* front part; forwardness, obtrusiveness; disfavour: -**m muk**, abandon one's forwardness = retire discomfited; (**mama**) **e**, before (me); -**bhâgin**, *a.* obtrusive, forward; grudging, censorious; -**bhâvin**, *a.* impending, imminent; -**mâruta**, *m.* east wind; -**mukha**, *a.* having the aperture turned frontways or eastward.

पुरोरथ puro-rathâ, *a.* whose car is in front of others; surpassing others, pre-eminent; -**rûk**, *a.* shining before; *f.* kind of Nivid verse to be recited before the hymn (*sûkta*) or its parts at the morning sacrifice during the recitation of the *Âgya* and *Praûga*; -**vartin**, *a.* being before any one's eyes; forward, obtrusive; -**vâtâ**, *m.* wind from the front, east wind (*which brings rain*); -**vâda**, *m.* previous mention; -**vritta**, *pp.* being in front, preceding.

पुरोहित purô-hita, *pp.* set before or in charge, appointed (*esp. to priestly functions*); *m.* commissioned person, agent; *sp.* appointed priest, domestic chaplain of a prince: -**tva**,

n. office of a Purohita; (6)-**hiti**, *f.* priestly service.

पूर्यष्ट purīashṭa, *n.* the eight component parts of the body: -**ka**, *n. id.*

पुलक pula-ka, *m.* an esculent plant: *pl.* erection of the hairs of the body (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*).

पुलकय pulaka-ya, *den. P.* feel an erection of the hairs of the body (*caused by pleasure*): *pp. ita*, having the hairs of the body erect (*symptomatic of exquisite delight*), feeling a thrill of joy.

पुलकीकृ pulakī-kṛi, *cause an erection of the hairs of the body.* [head smooth.

पुलस्त्रि pulas-tī, *a.* wearing the hair of the

पुलस्त्य pulas-tya, *m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishīs; N. of a star.*

पुलह pula-ha, *m. N. of an ancient Rishi, mentioned as one of the spiritual sons of Brahman, as one of the Pragāpatīs, and as one of the seven Rishīs; N. of a star.*

पुलाक pulāka, *m.* kind of cereal; blighted grain.

पुलिन pul-ina, *n.* alluvial formation in a river, low sandbank, small island: -**dvīpa-sobhita**, *pp.* adorned with sandbanks and islands; -**pradesa**, *m.* sandbank.

पुलिन्द pulinda, *m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (later identified with the Bhīllas and Sabaras); sg. man of this tribe; prince of the Pulindas; -ka, m. id.; N. of a prince of the Pulindas, Sabaras, and Bhīllas.*

पुलोमजा puloma-gā, *f. pat. of Indrānī.*

पुलोमन् pulo-man, *m. N. of a demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.*

पुलोमारि pulomāri, *m.* foe of Puloman, *ep. of Indra.* [caste.

पुल्कस pulkasa, *m.* a certain despised mixed

पुष् PUSH, IV. P. **pūshya** (*tr., int.*), IX.

पु P. **pushnā** (*tr., C. only: less common*), thrive, flourish, prosper; cause to thrive, nourish, cherish, bring up; support, maintain; augment; further; render more glorious; fulfil (*a wish*); feel an increase of (*ac.*), increase in, acquire in abundance; obtain, gain (*e.g. a friend*); possess, have, enjoy; develop, unfold, display: *pp. pushā*, nourished; well-fed, strong; thriving; abundant, eminent (*prosperity*); rich in, blessed with (*in.*); *cs. poshaya*, rear, nourish, cherish, feed; cause to be fed or reared by (*in.*), *ud*, IX. P. feed up, fatten; IV. P. swell, *pari*, *pp.* cherished; abounding in (*in. or -*); augmented; *cs.* cause to be cherished; cherish. **pra**, nourish, support. **vi**, *pp.* ill-fed, starved. **sam**, IX. P. increase.

पुष् push (-^o), *a.* nourishing, causing to thrive; acquiring; displaying.

पुष्कर pūsh-kara, *n.* blue lotus flower; bowl of a spoon; skin of a drum; tip of an elephant's trunk; water; air, sky; *N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (sts. pl., three places of this name being spoken of); N. of one of the Dvīpas or terrestrial islands; m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); kind of cloud occasioning dearth (pl.); N., esp. of Nala's brother: -patra*, *n.* petal of the blue lotus; -**netra**, *a.* having eyes like a lotus-petal; -**biga**, *n.* lotus seed; -**srag**, *f.* garland of blue lotuses; *a.* wearing a garland of blue

lotuses; -**aksha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; *m. N.*; -**ā-vartaka**, *m. pl.* kind of cloud producing dearth; -**āhva**, *m.* Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*).

पुष्करिका pushkar-ikā, *f. N.*

पुष्करिन् pushkar-in, *a.* abounding in blue lotuses; *m.* elephant: (-*in*)-*i*, *f.* pool with lotuses; pond.

पुष्करेक्ष pushkarāṅkshana, *a.* lotus-eyed.

पुष्कल push-kalā, *a.* plenteous, abundant; much, numerous; rich, excellent; loud, resonant; *m. kind of drum; N. of a son of Bharata; n.* bowl of a spoon; a certain measure of capacity: -**ka**, *m.* musk-deer.

पुष्कलावत pushkalāvata, *m.* inhabitant of Pushkalāvati; *n. N. of the residence of Pushkala, son of Bharata: i, f. N. of a town.*

पुष्कलावर्तक pushkalāāvartaka, *m. pl. =* pushkara-

पुष्कलेत्र pushkaletra, *m. N. of a village.*

पुष्कस pushkasa, *m. incorr. for* pulkasa.

पुष्ट push-tā, *pp.* √push; *n. (V.)* property, abundance, wealth (*esp. in children or cattle*). [lusty.

पुष्टङ्ग puṣṭaṅga, *a.* fat-limbed, well-fed,

पुष्टि pūsh-tī (*or -tī: RV.*), *f.* thriving, increase; development; plenty, abundance, prosperity, wealth (*sts. pl.*); nurture, rearing (*of cattle etc.*).

पुष्टिकर puṣṭī-kara, *a.* producing growth or prosperity, nourishing; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; -**dā**, *a.* conferring prosperity etc.; (1)-**pāti**, *m.* lord of wealth; -**māt**, *a.* abundant, thriving, prosperous, wealthy; -**vārdhana**, *a.* increasing prosperity.

पुष्प pūsh-pa, *n.* flower, blossom (-^o, *a. f. ā*, after names of plants generally *i*); flowers = menses; flowery speeches, gallantry, declaration of love; *m. topaz.*

पुष्पक pushpa-ka, (*m.*) *n.* Kubera's car: -**vimāna**, *n. id.*; -**karanda**, *n.* flower-basket: -**udyāna**, *n. N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayīnī; -kāla*, *m.* flower-time, spring; time of menstruation; -**granthana**, *n.* weaving of a wreath of flowers; -**kāpa**, *m.* bow of flowers, Kāma's bow; *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**danta**, *m.* Flower-tooth, *N. of an attendant of Śiva; n. N. of a temple; -dāman*, *n.* garland of flowers; -**dha**, *m.* (√dhā) son of an outcast Brāhman; -**dhanus** or -**dhanvan**, *m.* (having a bow of flowers), Kāma; -**nyāsa**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**paṭa**, *m.* flowery cloth; -**patrin**, *a.* having flowers for arrows; -**pura**, *n.*, -**puri**, *f.* Flower-city, *ep. of Pātaliputra; -phala*, *n.* flowers and fruits; -**ball**, *m.* offering of flowers; -**bāna**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* festoon of flowers; -**bhūti**, *m. N. of a prince; -maya*, *a.* (1) formed or consisting of flowers; -**mātham**, *abs. with* √math, crush like a flower; -**mālā**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**mitra**, *m. N. of two princes; -megha*, *m.* cloud raining flowers; -**meghīkri**, *turn into a cloud raining flowers; -rakta*, *a.* red like the flower of (-^o); -**ratha**, *m.* pleasure-car; -**rāga**, *m.* (flower-hued), topaz; -**lāvi**, *f.* flower-picker, weaver of garlands, flower-seller; -**vat**, *i. ad.* like a flower; 2. *a.* flowering, adorned with flowers: -*i*, *f.* menstruating; -**vartman**, *m.* hidden name of Drupada; -**varsha**, *m. N. of a mountain; n.* rain of flowers; -**vāṅkā** or -**vāṅī**, *f.* flower-garden; -**vriṣṭī**, *f.* rain of flowers; -**veni**, *f.* garland of flowers; -**sayyā**, *f.* couch of flowers; -**sarāsana**, *m.* (having a bow of

flowers), Kāma; -**silimukha**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), *id.*; -**sekhara**, *m.* garland of flowers; -**sāyaka**, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma; -**hāsa**, *m.* (laughing with flowers), flower-garden.

पुष्पाकर pushpa ākara, *a.* abounding in flowers: *with māsa*, *m.* spring; -**āgama**, *m.* (arrival of the flowers), spring; -**agra**, *n.* pistil.

पुष्पाणनाद pushpānanāda, *m. N. of a village.*

पुष्पामोद pushpa āmoda, *m.* fragrance of flowers; -**āyudha**, *m.* (having flowers for weapons), Kāma; -**ārāma**, *m.* flower-garden; -**āsava**, *m.* decoction of flowers; -**āsāra**, *m.* rain of flowers.

पुष्पित pushp-ita, *pp.* flowering, blossoming, blooming, flowery; having flower-like marks, spotted; in full bloom (*fig.*); flowery (*talk = empty words*); provided with (*in. or -*); -**palāsa-pratīma**, *a.* resembling a flowering Palāsa tree (*i. e.* covered with red spots).

पुष्पिन् pushp-in, *a.* bearing flowers, blossoming; flowery (*speech*); menstruating.

पुष्पेषु pushpaishu, *m.* (flower-arrowed), Kāma.

पुष्पोद्भव pushpaudbhava, *m. N.*

पुष्प्य pushp-ya, *den. P.* flower, blossom: *pp. pushpita.*

पुष्य 1. pūsh-ya, *n.* nourishment; flower (= uppermost or best of anything); 2. (-yā) *m.* the sixth lunar asterism (= the earlier term Tishya); day on which the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Pushya-day; the month Pausa (December-January); *N. of various princes: -ratha*, *m.* the asterism Pushya as a car.

पुष्यसे push-yās-e, *d. inf. of* √push.

पुस्त pusta, *n. (?)* working in clay, modelling: -**ka**, *m. n.* boss; manuscript, book; booklet: -**kara**, *m.* embosser, -**āstarana**, *n.* wrapper of a manuscript. [modelled.

पुस्तमय pusta-maya, *a.* wrought in clay,

पुस्तिका pust-ikā, *f.* manuscript, book.

पू PŪ, I. **Ā. pāva** (*V.*), IX. P. **Ā. punā**, **puni**, cleanse, clarify, purify; make pure, expiate; sift, distinguish (*V.*); devise, compose (*V.*); make clear, enlighten (*the mind: V.*); **Ā.** also purify oneself, flow clear (*water or Soma*); atone; move or blow (*int.*) in a purifying manner; blow (*wind*); blow through so as to purify (*ac.*): *pr. pt. pāvamāna*, purifying itself, flowing through the strainer (*Soma*); *ps. pūyate*, be washed away (*sin*), be purified from *sin* (*ab.*): *pp. pūtā*, cleansed, purified, pure; threshed, winnowed; *cs. pāvāya*, P. purify; *des. pūpūsha*, P. wish to purify. **ā**, **Ā.** flow purified to (*ac.*) or into (*lc.*); cause anything (*ac.*) to flow to any one (*d.*). **ud**, cleanse out, purify. **nis**, winnow; purify. **pari**, strain, purify: *pp.* completely purified; husked (*grain*). **sam**, cleanse, purify.

पूग pūga, *m.* society, corporation; multitude, quantity; betel-palm (*Areca Catechu*); *n.* betel-nut: -**yaḡā**, *m.* sacrifice offered for a corporation. [betel-palm.

पूगीफल pūgī-phala, *n.* betel-nut; -**latā**, *f.*

पूज PŪG, *only cs. P. pūgāya*, treat with respect or reverence, honour, receive hospitably; honour (= present) with (*in.*); pay regard to: *pp. pūgita*, honoured, revered, by (*in.*); received respectfully; revered

by or on account of (—°); esteemed, approved, acknowledged, recommended; frequented by (—°); initiated; provided with (—°). **abhi**, *cs.* receive or greet with reverence; honour or present with (*in.*); do honour to; belaud. **pari**, *cs.* do high honour to, honour greatly. **pra**, *cs.* show honour to, hold in honour, praise; respectfully present with (*in.*). **prati**, do honour in return, greet reverently, honour duly; respectfully present with (*in.*); receive with approval. **sam**, *cs.* greet reverently; show honour to; respectfully present with (*in.*); praise.

पूजक pūg-aka, *a.* (ikā) honouring, reverencing, worshipping (*g.* or —°); **-ana**, *n.* honouring, worshipping, hospitable reception of (*g.* or —°); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be worshipped or honoured, by (*g.*); deemed worthy of respect, worship, or honour; **-ayitavya**, *fp.* *id.*; **-ayitri**, *m.* worshipper.

पूजा pūg-ā, *f.* honour, respect; homage, worship, adoration; hospitable reception (—° after the object of the honour or that with which it is shown); **-kara**, *a.* doing or showing honour or homage to (—°); **-graha**, *n.* house of worship, temple; **-araha**, *a.* worthy of honour or distinction; **-vidhi**, *m.* showing of honour (*Pr.*).

पूजित pūg-ita, *pp.* honoured, treated with marks of distinction.

पूजोपकरण pūgā upakarana, *n.* requisite for doing honour (*Pr.*).

पूज्य pūg-ya, *fp.* to be honoured or worshipped; venerable, adorable; fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, etc. (*with in.*, *g.*, or —°): **-tama**, *epv.* most worthy of honour; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* venerableness.

पूत pūt, *sound imitative* of blowing.

पूतदक्ष pūtā-daksha, *a.* of pure disposition; **-dhānya**, *a.* containing purified grain.

पूतन pūtana, *m.* kind of demon, spectre: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a female demon causing a certain disease in children, and killed by Krishna; **i-kā**, *f.* *id.*

पूतभृत् pūtā-bhrīt, *m.* kind of Soma-vessel receiving the clear juice; **-mūrti**, *a.* having their form cleansed, become pure, purified.

पूति 1. pū-ti, *f.* purification, purity; 2. *a.* stinking, putrid; *m.* pus, matter: **-ka**, *a.* putrid, stinking; **-gandhā**, *m.* stench, foul smell; **-nāsika**, *a.* having a stinking nose; **-bhāva**, *m.* putrefaction; **-mrittika**, *m.* (having stinking earth), *N.* of a hell; **-vaktra**, *a.* having a stinking (mouth =) breath: **-tā**, *f.* condition of having stinking breath.

पूत्यण्ड pūti ānda, *m.* (having stinking eggs), *kind of winged stinking insect.*

पूप pūpa, *m.* cake: **-sālā**, *f.* bakehouse.

पूय PŪYA, I. P. pūya, *putrefy, stink.* **ā**, become stinking.

पूय pūya, *m. n.* pus, purulent matter.

पूयमान pū-yā-māna, *pt. ps.* of √pū.

पूर pūr-a, *a.* filling; satisfying; *m.* filling; satisfying; swelling of a river or of the ocean; volume of water, flood, stream (*often* —° with words denoting water or other fluid); superabundance, high degree of (—°); cake; slow inhalation of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); **-aka**, *a.* filling, — up, completing (*g.* or —°); fulfilling, satisfying; *m.* stream, effusion; multiplier; slow inspiration of breath through the nose (*an ascetic practice*); citron-tree: **-pinda**, *m. pl.* flour-

balls for completing the sacrifice to the Manes; **-ana**, *a.* (ī) filling; fulfilling, satisfying; producing; *m.* filler-up or completer of a number, masculine ordinal number (*from dvitya onwards*); *n.* act of filling or filling up; complete drawing of a bow; fulfilling, satisfying; equipping: **-pratyaya**, *m.* suffix forming ordinal nouns (*gr.*); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be filled in or supplied; to be fulfilled or satisfied; **-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be filled up or completed; to be satisfied; **-ayitri**, *m.* filler, of (*g.*); fulfiller, satisfier.

पूरय pūr-aya, *cs.* of √i. pri, fill.

पूरिका pūr-ikā, *f.* kind of cake; **-in**, *a.* (—°) filling; fulfilling.

पूरु pūr-ū, *m.* man; *N.* of a tribe; *N.* of a prince, son of Yayāti; *N.* of the author of a Vedic hymn.

पूरुष pūrū-sha, *m.* metrical = pūru-sha.

पूरुतोयिड pūrautpīda, *m.* sudden rise in the volume of water.

पूर्ण pūr-nā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled, full: **-kāma**, *a.* whose wishes are fulfilled; **-kumbha**, *m.* pitcher full of water (*also with apām*); *m. n.* breach of a particular form; *a.* having a full pitcher; **-kāndra**, *m.* full moon: **-nibha**, *a.* resembling the full moon, **-prabhā**, *f.* lustre of the full moon; **-tā**, *f.* fulness; plenty; **-tva**, *n. id.*; being full of (—°); **-pātrā**, *m.*, *i.* full vessel, vessel-full: *also as a measure of capacity*; *n.* present (*such as clothes*) given to the bringer of good news: (a) **-pratibhata**, *a.* vying with a full vessel = overflowing, supreme (*glory*), **-maya**, *a.* (ī) consisting of a full vessel or of the measure called pūrva-pātra, amounting to so much or only concerned therewith (*speech*); **-bhadra**, *m.* *N.* of a snake-demon; **-mandala**, *n.* full circle; **-mānasa**, *a.* whose heart is satisfied; (ā) **-mās**, *m.* full moon; **-māsa**, *m.* full moon and full-moon sacrifice: *i.* *f.* day or night of full moon; **-mukha**, *n.* full mouth: *in.* (*blow*) with full cheeks; *m.* (full-faced), *N.* of a snake-demon; **-mushā**, *m. f.* handful; **-yauvana**, *a.* being in the full bloom of youth; **-ratha**, *m.* (having a complete chariot), pre-eminent warrior; **-lakshmi-ka**, *a.* having abundant splendour or wealth; **-vapus**, *a.* full-orbed (*moon*); **-sri**, *a.* having abundant riches.

पूर्णाञ्जलि pūrnañjali, *m.* two handfuls; **-ātman**, *m.* probably incorrect for prānātman; **-ānanda**, *m.* perfect joy; **-spūrna**, *pp.* sometimes full, sometimes short (*measure*); **-āyata**, (*pp.*) *n.* bow fully drawn; **-artha**, *a.* having one's object attained or one's wish fulfilled; **-āhuti**, *f.* full offering, offering of a full ladle.

पूर्णिमा pūrni-mā, *f.* day or night of full moon: **-dina**, *m.* day of full moon, **-rātri**, *f.*, **-sarvāri**, *f.* night of full moon.

पूर्णिक pūrni-kri, *make full or complete.*

पूर्णच्छ pūrna ikkha, *a.* whose wish has been fulfilled; **-indu**, *m.* full moon: **-vadana**, *a.* having a face like the full moon.

पूर्णोपमा pūrna upamā, *f.* complete simile (*containing all the four requisites: opp. lup-topamā*).

पूर्त pūr-tā, *pp.* (√i. pri) filled; bestowed; fulfilled; *n.* fulfilment; reward; merit; charitable work.

पूर्तय pūrta-ya, *den. P.* with dharmam, perform charitable works.

पूर्ति pūr-ti, *f.* filling, completion; fulfilment; reward.

पूरिद् pūr-bhīd, *a.* destroying citadels; **-bhīdya**, *n.* destruction of citadels.

पूर्व pūr-va, *a.* being in front, fore; fronting, eastern; being to the east of (*ab.*); preceding; former, earlier; prior to (*ab.* or —°); ancient, traditional, of the olden time; first (*in succession*); lowest (*fine*); previously or first mentioned or named; *very commonly* — after a *pp.* = previously or before (*e.g. drish-ta-pūrva*, seen before); **e vayasī**, *in youth*; —° *a.* having as the preceding thing = preceded or accompanied by, based on, with: **-m**, *ad.* before, beforehand, previously, already; first; formerly, long ago (*sts. with pr.*); —° (*also pūrvena*), in accordance with, amid, after, with (*or when the privative negation precedes* = without); *m. pl.* the ancients, forefathers, ancestors; *eg.* elder brother; *n.* fore part; **ā**, *f.* east.

पूर्वक pūrva-ka, *a.* (ikā) prior, preceding, previous; first; —° *a.* accompanied or preceded by, based on, consisting above all things in: **-m**, *ad.* after, with, amid, in accordance with (—°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; **-karman**, *n.* former or previous action; preparation; **-kalpa**, *m.* previous manner, precedent; olden time (*only lc. sg. & pl.*); **-kāya**, *m.* fore part of the body (*of animals*), upper part of the body (*of men*); **-kārīn**, *a.* acting first; **-kārīya**, *fp.* to be done first; **-kāla**, *a.* belonging to a previous time; previously mentioned: **-tā**, *f.* priority of time; **-kālika**, *a.* belonging to a former time; **-kālīna**, *a.* prior in time; **-krita**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* former act, act committed in a previous life; **-krama āgata**, *pp.* handed down from one's ancestors; **-kriyā**, *f.* preparation.

पूर्वग pūrva-ga, *a.* going before, preceding; **-gaugā**, *f.* the eastern Ganges, *ep. of the Narmadā or Revā*; **-gata**, *pp.* gone before.

पूर्वचित्ति pūrva-kitti, *f.* presentiment, foretaste: *only d.* = at the first notice, forthwith; (*predilection*), *N.* of an *Aparas*; **-kintana**, *n.* former cares or troubles; **-kodita**, *pp.* before-mentioned, previously prescribed: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

पूर्वज pūrva-gā, *a.* born or produced before others, former, ancient; first-born, elder, eldest (*son, brother, sister*); prior to (—°); *m.* forefather, ancestor; eldest son; elder or eldest son; **-ganma-krita**, *pp.* done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; **-ganma-yoga**, *m.*: *in.* by means or in consequence of a former existence; **-ganman**, *i. n.* former birth, previous state of existence; 2. *m.* (having prior birth), elder brother; **-gāti**, *f.* former birth, previous state of existence; **-gūhāna**, *n.* knowledge of a previous existence.

पूर्वतर pūrva-tara, *cpv.* long past; *also* = pūrva: **-m**, *ad.* long beforehand; **-tas**, *ad.* before, in front; towards or in the east; first; **-taskara**, *m.* former thief, reformed thief; **-tā**, *f.* condition of being accompanied by (—°); **-tra** = *lc.* (*of pūrva*), *e.g.* **-ganmani**, in a previous existence, — *dine*, on the preceding day; *ad.* in what precedes; **-tva**, *n.* precedence; priority; previous condition.

पूर्वथा pūrva-thā, *ad.* formerly, immemorably; as formerly; first, previously.

पूर्वदक्षिण pūrva-dakshina, *a.* south-eastern; **-datta**, *pp.* previously given or presented; **-dis**, *f.* eastern quarter, east; **-disha**, *pp.*

determined by previous actions; **-dikshin**, a. taking the first consecration (of two or more who sacrifice at the same time and place); **-dugdha**, pp. previously (milked=) drained or plundered; **-drishā́**, pp. seen before; formerly seen, ancient; looked upon of old or long regarded as (nm.); **-deva**, m. primeval god; **-devatā́**, f. primeval deity; **-deśa**, m. eastern direction: *lc.* to the east of (ab.); eastern country; **-deha**, m. former body: *lc.* = in a previous existence.

पूर्वनिपात pūrva-nipāta, m. irregularity of the previous word, irregular precedence as a member of a compound; **-nivishā́**, pp. previously made (by another); **-nyāya**, m. provisional judgment or sentence.

पूर्वपक्ष pūrva-pakshā́, m. fore part or side; first half of a lunar month (when the moon increases), light fortnight; (primā́ facie case), action at law; first objection to a proposition; **-pakshin**, a. making the first objection to a proposition; **-pakshī-kri**, make the first objection to a proposition; **-patha**, m. previous path, same way as before; **-pada**, n. previous member of a compound (gr.); **-padya**, a. belonging to the first member of a compound; **-parigraha**, m. first claim, precedence, privilege; a. claimed as a privilege by (g.); **-pāda**, m. fore-foot; **-pitāmaha**, m. fore-grandfather=ancestor; **-pīthkā́**, f. introduction; **-purusha**, m. forefather (pl. ancestors); primeval spirit, ep. of Brahman; **-upārgita**, pp. collected by one's ancestors; **-pūgita**, pp. previously consecrated; **-pūrva**, a. every preceding one, each previously mentioned one; m. pl. ancient ancestors; **-pūrva ukta**, pp. respectively mentioned before; **-peya**, n. precedence in drinking; precedence (in general); **-pragūā́**, f. knowledge of the past, memory; **-prati-panna**, pp. having previously agreed to or promised something; **-pravṛtta**, pp. having occurred previously; **-prasthita**, pp. having started previously, hastening on before.

पूर्वभाग pūrva-bhāga, m. fore or upper part; earlier part (of the day=forenoon, morning); **-bhāg**, a. receiving the first share, privileged; excellent; relating to what precedes; **-bhāva**, m. priority; **-bhāvin**, a. preceding, prior; **-bhāshin**, a. speaking first, affable; **-bhukti**, f. priority of occupation, long-continued possession; **-bhūta**, pp. being before, preceding; **-bhūbhrit**, m. eastern mountain (behind which the sun rises); former prince.

पूर्वमथाह pūrva-madhyāhna, m. forenoon; **-mārin**, a. dying before, predeceasing; **-mimānsā́**, f. earlier Mimānsā (the philosophical system founded by Gaimini and dealing with the discussion of the sacred text); **-mukha**, a. facing eastwards.

पूर्वरङ्ग pūrva-raṅga, m. prelude (of a play); **-rāga**, m. incipient love; **-rāja**, m. ex-king; **-rātra**, m. first part of the night; **-rūpā́**, n. (previous appearance), omen; precursor of (g.), sure symptom of (prati); first of two vowels or consonants coming into contact (gr.); a. having its previous form, being as before; **-lakshana**, n. preceding symptom; **-vāt**, i. ad. as before, as formerly; as said above; 2. **-vat**, a. preceded by something; containing an inference from cause to effect; **-vaya**, a. being in early life, young; **-vartin**, a. being in front of (-°); previously existing; **-(-)tā́**, f. priority; **-vāda**, m. (primā́ facie statement), action at law; **-vādin**, m. plaintiff; **-vidā́**, a. knowing the past; **-vidhi**, m. preceding rule; **-vṛita**, pp. previously chosen; **-vṛita**, pp. having happened before; relating to a former occurrence; n. former

occurrence, event of old; former behaviour; **-vairin**, a. commencing hostilities first.

पूर्वशैल pūrva-saila, m. eastern or sunrise mountain.

पूर्वसंचित pūrva-samkita, pp. formerly collected; **-samudra**, m. eastern ocean; **-sāgara**, m. id.; **-sārin**, a. going before, pre-eminent; **-siddha**, pp. previously determined or established; **-supta**, pp. previously or already fallen asleep; **-stha**, a. standing in front, pre-eminent.

पूर्वा pūrvā, f. east.

पूर्वाक्षर pūrva-akshara, a. accompanied by the previous letter; **-agni**, m. original, i. e. domestic fire; **-āga**, n. former body; component of what precedes; m. first day in the civil month; **-ākala**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-ākārya**, m. ancient or former teacher; **-ādya**, a. beginning in the east; **-adri**, m. eastern or sunrise mountain; **-adhika**, a. greater than before; **-anubhūta**, pp. formerly experienced; **-anta**, m. end of the preceding word; anticipation; **-apara**, a. being before and behind, directed forward and backward; eastern and western; earlier and later; preceding and following, following in succession, relatively connected; **-dakshina**, a. eastern, western, and southern; **-dina**, n. forenoon and afternoon, **-rātri**, f. former and latter half of the night.

पूर्वापरीभाव pūrva-aparī-bhāva, m. succession.

पूर्वाभिमुख pūrva-abhimukha, a. turned or flowing eastward; **-abhishekā́**, m. preliminary anointment; **-abhyāsa**, m. repetition of something previous: *in. anew*; **-ambudhi**, m. eastern ocean.

पूर्वार्जित pūrva-ārgita, pp. acquired formerly or by previous works; **-ardhā́**, m., n. (C.) fore or upper part; eastern side; first half; **-dīnasya**, first half of the day, forenoon; **-ardha-kāya**, m. upper part of the body; **-ardha-bhāga**, m. fore part, point (of an arrow); **-avadhiritā́**, pp. formerly disdained; **-āvedaka**, m. plaintiff.

पूर्वाशा pūrva-āśā, f. eastern quarter, east; **-āsin**, a. eating before others (ab. or *lc.*).

पूर्वाह्न pūrva-ahna, m. forenoon: *gnly. lc.*; **-ika**, a. (ī) belonging to the forenoon.

पूर्वी pūrvī, f. of purā́.

पूर्वेण pūrvēna, *in. ad. prp. with ac. or g.* before, in front of; to the east of.

पूर्वेद्युस् pūrvē-dyūs, *ad.* the day before, yesterday; early in the morning.

पूर्वोक्त pūrva-ukta, pp. said or mentioned before, aforesaid; **-ukta**, pp. accustomed in former days, known from of old; **-uttara**, a. north-eastern (*lc.* in the north-east): *du.* preceding and following; **-utthāyin**, a. arising first (in the morning); **-utthita**, pp. having risen before (smoke); **-utpatti**, a. arising before; **-utpanna**, pp. having arisen before; **-tva**, n. priority; **-upakārin**, a. having formerly done one a service; **-upanihita**, pp. previously hidden away; **-upārgita**, pp. formerly acquired.

पूर्व्य pūrv-yā (or less commonly pūrvya), a. former, ancient; preceding, first; next; most excellent: **-m**, *ad.* previously, first, long since.

पूल pūla, m. bunch: *pl.* straw: **-ka**, m. id.

पूषण pūsh-āna, m. = pūsh-ān.

पूषखत् pūshan-vāt, a. accompanied by Pūshan.

पूषन् pūsh-ān, m. N. of a Vedic deity, keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity; being a sun-god, he surveys all things and acts as a conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world; sun.

पृ I. PRI, III. P. **pīparti** (V. C.), VI. P. **Ā. prinā** (V.), IX. P. **prinā** (V.), fill (Ā. fill oneself); fill with air, blow into (*ac.*); make full, allow to collect; satisfy, nourish, quicken; grant in abundance, to (*d.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (a wish); *pr. pt.* **prin-āt**, granting abundantly, bounteous, ungrudging; IV. **Ā. (E. also P.) pūrya**, or *ps.* **pūryā**, be filled with, become full of (*in.*): *pp.* **pūrta** (rare), filled; full of (*g.*); **pūrnā** (ordinary form), filled, full (also of the moon), with, of (*in.*, *g.*, or -°); complete, entire; full (number); abundant; fully drawn (bow, arrow); expired (time); accomplished (vow); fulfilled; settled, concluded (agreement, contract); satisfied; *cs.* **pūrāya**, P. **Ā. fill**, - up, with (*in.*), fill with sound (*in.*); intensify (sound); fill with air, blow (a conch); draw to the full (bow, arrow); complete, supplement (speech, sentence); cover completely, overspread, overwhelm, bestrew, with (*in.*); overload with gifts (*in.*), present with (*in.*); fulfil (wish, hope, etc.); allow to expire (period). **anu**, *cs.* P. fulfil, accomplish (a wish, etc.). **abhi**, IX. P. make full; *ps.* be filled, become full (of, *g.*): *pp.* full, of (*in.*, *g.*, -°); *cs.* P. fill; load; overwhelm with (*in.*); overload with gifts, bounteously present with (*in.*); overpower (of pain); augment; accomplish. **ā**, III. P. fill; fill up, complete; fulfil (a wish); VI. **Ā. be filled**; be sated, with (*in.*); *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*, *g.*); increase in size (body); be fully drawn (bow); have abundance of (*in.*): *pp.* **ā-pūrta**, full (also of the moon); filled with (*in.*, or -°); resounding with (-°); satisfied; *cs.* fill, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); fill with air, blow (a wind instrument); cover completely, stud, with (*in.*). **viś** (-**pīparti**), pass away, disappear. **sam-ā**, *ps.* be filled with (*in.*): *pp.* full, entire (year); *cs.* fill with (*in.*); draw completely (bow). **ni**, IX. P. pour or set down, strew (technical term in the sacrifice to the Manes). **nis**, *pp.* **nish-pūrta**, poured out. **pāri**, *ps.* be filled, become full, of (*in.*): *pp.* filled; full, of (*in.*); covered, with (-°); complete, entire; wealthy, possessed of abundance; fulfilled; attained (object); *cs.* fill, - up; cause to resound with (*in.*); stop up (a hole); complete, accomplish; go through from beginning to end: *pp.* **pūrta**, filled with (-°); thoroughly gone through (-°); abundant. **pra**, IX. P. fill, complete; *ps.* be filled, become full; become sated; become complete; be fulfilled; *cs.* fill, - up, with (*in.*); cause to resound with (*in.*); complete; enrich, load with presents (*in.*): *pp.* filled with, full of (-°). **prati**, *pp.* full (also of the moon); filled with, full of (*in.*, or -°); satisfied; *cs.* fill, - up; satisfy (any one); accomplish. **sam**, *ps.* become full: *pp.* full (also of the moon); filled, fully provided, or replete with (*in.*, *g.*, or -°); complete, entire; abundant; possessed of plenty; fulfilled; *cs.* fill up; fulfil, satisfy (a wish).

पृ 2. PRI, III. P. **pīparti** (V.), bring across or to (*ac.*); deliver from (ab.); protect; further, support; surpass (any one); be able to (*inf.*); *cs.* **pārāya**, (V. C.) P. (E. also **Ā.**) conduct or bring across; deliver, from (ab.); protect, preserve the life of; get over, overcome; resist (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*); when

this verb is ps., the inf. must be translated by a ps.). **ati**, bring or conduct across (ac.); go through with, fulfil (a promise); **cs.** conduct or bring across; **Ā.** deliver from (ab.). **nis**, help out of, deliver from (ab.); **cs.** id. **sam**, **cs.** bring to an end.

पृ 3. PRI, only with **ā**, V. P. **āprinoti**, be busy with (d.): **pp.** **āprita**, busied- **viā**, V.Ā. **-prinute**, **ps.** **-priyate**, be busied about (-artham): **pp.** **-prita**, busied with, engaged in (lc., -^o, -artham, or -hetos); **cs.** **vyāpārāya**, P. occupy, keep busy, employ, with, on, or for (in., lc., -artham); direct (the glance) towards; **vānim** -, use one's voice; **hastam** -, wave the hand: **pp.** engaged or appointed for (-artham).

पृक्त prik-ta, **pp.** **√prik**.

पृष् prīksh, **f.** comfort; nourishment.

पृष् prīksh-ā, **a.** spotted, dappled; or according to the commentators, furnished with nourishment; **m.** dappled horse; **N.**

पृच PRIK, VII. **prinākti**, **prīnkṭe** (V.), III. P. **piprik** and **paprik** (V., very rare), **mix**, mingle, unite, put in connexion, with (in., rarely lc.); fill, satiate; bestow (ac., g.) in abundance on (d.); **augment**: **pp.** **prīkta**, mixed, united, being in contact with (in. or -^o); filled with, full of (in. or -^o). **ā**, pervade; mix up with (in.). **upa**, put oneself close to, be near. **sam**, P. **Ā.** mix, unite, touch; endow with (in.); **Ā.** **ps.** be mixed or united, come into contact: **pp.** **samprīkta**, mingled, united, or come into contact with, contiguous to (in., -^o, or rarely lc.); filled with (in.).

पृच्छ prīksha, **pr. st.** of **√prakh**.

पृच्छक prīksh-aka, **a.** asking, inquiring, about (g.); **-ā**, **f.** question, addressed to (-^o), inquiry regarding (-^o).

पृत् prīṭ, **f.** combat, battle (only lc. pl.).

पृतन prīṭ-ana, **n.** hostile host; **ā**, **f.** contest, battle; hostile host; army; **sp.** division of an army (consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 cavalry, and 1215 infantry).

पृतनाय prīṭanā-ya, **den.**: only **pr. pt.** **-y-āt**, fighting; **m.** enemy.

पृतनाषह् prīṭanā-shāh (str. st. -shāh), **a.** conquering hostile hosts.

पृतन्य prīṭan-yā, **den.** P. fight against, attack: **pr. pt.** fighting; **m.** enemy.

पृतन्यु prīṭan-yū, **a.** attacking; **m.** enemy.

पृथ prīth-ā, **m.** palm of the hand; **a** measure of length = 13 angulis; **ā**, **f.** N. of one of the wives of Pāndu.

पृथक् prīth-ak [directed widely or apart: **√prath** + **n.** of **āñk**], **ad.** separately, apart; severally (often repeated); **prp.** with ab. without; except: **-kri**, separate; cut off; avert from (ab.); **g bhū**, separate oneself: **pp.** separate, different.

पृथक्कार्य prīthak-kārya, **n.** separate business, private affair; **-kriti**, **f.** individual; **-kriyā**, **f.** separation; **-kshetra**, **a. pl.** begotten by one father on different mothers; **-keshā**, **f.** various and distinct activities; **-tā**, **f.**, **-tva**, **n.** separateness; separation; severally; individuality: **in.** singly, one by one; **-pada**, **a.** consisting of single (uncompounded) words; **-pinda**, **m.** distant kinsman making separate funeral offerings (i. e. not in common with others); **-sabda**, **m.** word by itself; **-sayyā**, **f.** sleeping by oneself; **-sukha**, **a.** having separate and distinct joys.

पृथगर्थ prīthag-arthā, **a.** having separate and distinct advantages; having a severally distinct meaning: **-tā**, **f.** separate signification; **-ālaya**, **a. pl.** having separate dwellings; **-upādāna**, **n.** separate mention.

पृथगण prīthag-gana, **m.** separate or distinct class; **-gotra**, **a. pl.** belonging to different families; **-gana**, **m.** man of lower classes: **sg.** & **pl.** common people; **-gaya**, **m.** victory in a duel; **-dris**, **a.** seeing something different from (ab.); **-dvāra**, **n. pl.** special doors, i. e. means of attainment; **-dharma-vid**, **a. pl.** each knowing different institutes of law; **-bhāva**, **m.** separate condition, difference, variety; **-yoga**, **a. pl.** having different lots (perhaps incorrect for -bhoga or -bhāga); **-lakshana**, **a.** having different characteristics; **-varsha**, **n. pl.** a year in each case; **-vidha**, **a.** various, manifold, several; different from (in.).

पृथा prīth-ā, **f.** N. of one of the wives of Pāndu: **-ganman**, **m.** son of Prīthā, **metr.** of Yudhishtīra; **-ātma**, **m. id.**; **-bhū**, **m. id.**; **-suta**, **m.** son of Prīthā, **metr.** of Arguna; **-sūnu**, **m.** son of Prīthā, **metr.** of Yudhishtīra.

पृथिवी prīth-i-v-ī, **f.** [= prīthu] the (wide) earth, orbis terrarum (three earths are spoken of); Earth (personified); land, realm; ground; earth (as an element).

पृथिवीकम्प prīthivī-kampa, **m.** earthquake; **-kshit**, **a.** inhabiting the earth; earth-ruling; **m.** prince, king; **-kandra**, **m. N.** of a prince of Trigarta; **-tala**, **n.** surface of the earth, ground; also = world, infernal regions (bottom of the earth); **-danda-pāla**, **m.** chief constable of the country: **-tā**, **f.** office of -; **-devi**, **f. N.**; **-pati**, **m.** lord of the earth, prince, king; **-paripālaka**, **m.** prince, king; **-pāla** **-ka**, **m.** keeper of the earth, king, sovereign; **-bhug**, **m.** enjoyer of the earth, prince, king; **-bhugamga**, **m.** spouse of the earth, prince, king; **-bhrit**, **m.** support of the earth, mountain; **-māya**, formed of earth, earthen; **-rāgya**, **n.** dominion over the land, sovereignty; **-ruha**, **m.** (growing out of the earth), plant, tree; **-īsa**, **-īsvara**, **m.** lord of the earth, prince, king; **-āpīda**, **m. N.** of two princes of Cashmere.

पृथु prīth-ū, **a.** (v-ī & in C. u) broad, wide, spacious, large, great; copious; far-extending; abundant, extensive, manifold, numerous; detailed; **m.** a measure of length (= prītha); **N.**

पृथुक prīthu-ka, **m. n.** half-ripe, flattened rice; **m.** boy; young of an animal; **-kuka utpidam**, **abs.** pressing to her full bosom; **-kāru pūkita ikshana**, **a.** having wide, beautiful, and curved eyes; **-gaghana**, **a.** having broad hips; **-tara**, **cpv.** very great or considerable; **-tari-kri**, open (the eyes) wider; **-tā**, **f.**, **-tva**, **n.** largeness, greatness, wideness; **-damshtra**, **a.** having large incisors; **-datta**, **m. N.** of a frog; **-darsin**, **a.** far-seeing (fig.); **-dhāra**, **a.** broad-edged; **-pārsu**, **a.** having broad (curved) swords; (ū) **-pāni**, **a.** broad-handed (Savitri); **-pratha**, **a.** far-famed; **-protha**, **a.** having wide nostrils (horse); **-bhānu**, **a.** thick-armed; **-yasas**, **a.** far-famed.

पृथुल prīthu-la, **a.** broad, great.

पृथुलोचन prīthu-lokana, **a.** large-eyed.

पृथुलोजस prīthulogas, **a.** having great energy.

पृथुवक्षस prīthu-vakshas, **a.** broad-chested; **-vyamsa**, **a.** broad-shouldered; (ū) **-siras**, **a.** broad- or flat-headed; **-srāvas**, **a.** far-famed;

m. N.; **-srī**, **a.** of great prosperity, extremely fortunate; **-aronī**, **a. f.** broad-hipped; **-sam-pad**, **a.** extremely wealthy.

पृथुदर prīthudara, **m.** (broad-bellied), **N.** of a Yaksha.

पृथ्वी prīthu-ī, **f.** the (wide) earth; land, realm; ground; earth (as an element): **-khāta**, **n.** cavern or hole in the earth; **-grīha**, **n.** dwelling in the earth, cave; **-tala**, **n.** surface of the earth, dry land; **-danda-pāla**, **m.** chief constable of the country: **-tā**, **f.** office of -; **-dhara**, **m.** support of the earth, mountain; **-pati**, **m.** lord of the earth, prince, king; **-tva**, **n.** sovereignty; **-pāla**, **m. N.**; **-bhug**, **m.** enjoyer of the earth, prince, sovereign; **-bhrit**, **m.** supporter of the earth, prince, king; **-rāgya**, **n.** dominion over the land, sovereignty; **-rūpa**, **m. N.** of a prince; **-īsa**, **m.** lord of earth, prince, king; **-hara**, **m. N.**

पृदाकु prīdāku, **m.** adder, snake.

पृशन prīsh-ana, **n.** [√spris] hug, caress.

पृशनी prīsh-anī, **a. f.** [√spris] hugging, caressing, tender.

पृशनि prīsh-ni, **a.** [(s)prīsh-ni, touched, spotted], speckled, dappled (esp. of kine): **pl.** manifold; **f.** dappled cow; milk; earth; cloud; starry sky; **N.** of the mother of the Maruts: (in C. this word occurs only as a N.)

पृशिमत् prīshni-mat, **a.** containing the word 'Prīshni'; (prīshni)-mātri, **a.** having the earth or Prīshni as a mother.

पृषत् prīsh-at, (pr. pt.) **a.** (-i) speckled, spotted, dappled (V.); **m.** spotted gazelle; **prīsh-atām patih**, **m.** lord of the dappled (clouds), wind; **-i**, **f.** dappled cow; piebald mare; female of the spotted gazelle.

पृषत prīsh-at-ā, **m.** spotted gazelle; drop of water; spot.

पृषत्क prīshat-ka, **m.** (variegated), arrow.

पृषदश्च prīshad-asva, **a.** having dappled horses (RV.); **m.** wind (also personified); **-āgya**, **n.** speckled butter, ghee clotted with curds.

पृषातक prīshāta-ka, **m. n.** = prīshadāgya; **a.** kind of ceremony (pl.); **ep.** of Rudra.

पृषोदर prīshudará, **a.** speckle-bellied.

पृष्ट prīsh-tā, **pp.** (√prakh) asked, questioned, interrogated; demanded, etc.: **-prativak-ana**, **n.** answering a question; **-vat**, **pp. act.** (he) asked or questioned; **-abhidhāyin**, **a.** answering when asked, always ready with a reply.

पृष्टि prīsh-tī, **f.** rib.

पृष्ठ prīshthā, **n.** [pra-sthā, prominent ridge], prominent back of animals; back; upper side, surface; height, ridge, top; hinder part, rear; kind of Stotra (consisting of several Sāmans and employed at the midday libation): **lc.** at the back, in or from the rear, behind (g.); **-m dā**, bow deeply; **e-na yā**, ride upon (g.); **e-na vah**, carry on the back.

पृष्ठक prīshtha-ka, **n.** back: **e kri**, put behind one, disregard, renounce; **-ga**, **a.** riding on (g. or -^o); **-gopa**, **m.** protector of one's rear; **-tap**, **a.** letting one's back be scorched (by the sun).

पृष्ठत्स prīshtha-tās, **ad. prp.** on or at the back; from behind; backward; behind (g., -^o); with the back = with averted face; behind the back, secretly; **-tāh kri**, take on the back; turn one's back to; put behind one, abandon, renounce, disregard; **-to gam**,

follow; pursue; -to bhû, be behind one, be of no account.

पृष्ठदेश prishtha-desa, *m.* back part, rear: *lc.* behind (*g.*); -**pâtin**, *a.* being at any one's back, keeping an eye on one; -**pîthî**, *f.* broad back; -**bhâga**, *m.* hind part, back; rear; -**bhûmi**, *f.* top-storey, roof-terrace (of a palace); -**madhya**, *m.* middle of the back; -**mâmsa**, *n.* back-flesh: -*m* **khâd** or **bhaksn**, bite the back-flesh; backbite; -**mâmsa** **âda**, *m.* backbiter; -**yâna**, *n.* riding; *a.* riding on (-°); -**yâyin**, *a.* riding on (-°); -**lagna**, *pp.* hanging about one's back, dogging one's footsteps; -**vamsa**, *m.* backbone; -**vâstu**, *n.* upper storey; -**vâha**, *m.* riding animal, sumpter ox.

पृष्ठानुग prishthanuga, *a.* going behind, following; -**anugâmin**, *a. id.*; -**avagunthana-pâfa**, *m.* horse-cloth; -**ashkhîla**, *n.* (?) tortoise's back.

पृष्ठ prishth-ya, *a.* bearing on the back; ± *asva*, *m.* riding- or pack-horse; *a.* coming from the heights.

पृ PRĪ, *v.* पृ 1. PRI, fill.

पेचक peka-ka, *m.* owl; root of an elephant's tail.

पेट pēta, *m.* (?), *â*, *i*, *f.* basket, casket.

पेटक pēta-ka, *m. n.*, *ikâ*, *f.* little basket, casket; *n.* multitude, company, flock: -*m* **kri**, band themselves together.

पेटाल pēttâla, *n.* (?) basket: -*ka*, *n.* (?) *id.*

पेडा pedâ, *f.* basket.

पेल pētvâ, *m.* ram; wether.

पेदु pedû, *m. N.*

पेय pe-ya, *fp.* to be drunk or imbibed; drinkable; that can be tasted; delectable to (*e.g.* the ear); *m.* libation; *n.* drinking, draught (-°, *V.*); drink. [nectar.

पेयूष peyûsha, *m. or n.* (?) cow's biestings;

पेर per-û, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *prî*] passing through; leading through, delivering.

पेलव pela-va, *a.* soft, tender, delicate; too delicate for (-°): -**pushpa-patrin**, *a.* having delicate flowers as arrows.

पेश pes-a, *m.* [\sqrt{pis}] ornament.

पेशन pēs-ana, *a.* (i) well-formed; decorated, beautiful.

पेशल pesa-lâ, *a.* artistically fashioned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely; tender; refined; skilful, dexterous, clever, ingenious; *n.* beauty, charm: -*tva*, *n.* dexterity, skill; -**aksha**, *a.* lovely-eyed: -*tâ*, *f.* *absl.* *N.*

पेशलीक pesâlî-kri, make charming.

पेशस pēs-as, *n.* form, figure; artistic figure, ornament, embroidery; embroidered garment.

पेशकारिन् pesas-kârin, *m.* wasp; -**kârî**, *f.* female embroiderer; -**krit**, *m.* hand (as a fashioner); wasp.

पेशी pes-î, *f.* lump of flesh or meat; muscle; kind of drum.

पेष pesh-a, *a.* (i) crushing, grinding (-°); *m. id.* (-° with object or instrument); -**aka**, *m.*, -**ikâ**, *f.* crusher, grinder (-°); -**ana**, *n.* crushing, grinding: -*m* **yâ**, be crushed; -**ani**, *f.* grindstone; -**tri**, *m.* crusher, grinder; -**ira**, *n.* bone; -**ya**, *fp.* to be ground to (-°).

पेङ्गल paingal-a, *m. pat. fr.* Piṅgala; *n.* treatise composed by Piṅgala; -**ya**, *n.* tawny colour.

पेङ्गि paing-i, *m. pat. of* Yâska; -**in**, *a.* coming from Paingya; *m.* follower of Paingya; -**ya**, *m. pat. N.* of a certain teacher; *n.* doctrine of Paingya.

पेङ्गिल्य paikkhîl-ya, *n.* sliminess.

पेजवन paigavanâ, *m.* son of Pigavana, *pat. of various men.* [teacher.

पेठीनसि paithînasi, *m. pat. N.* of an ancient

पेण्डपातिक painda-pâtika, *a.* living on alms.

पैतापुत्रीय paitâ-putrî-ya, *a.* relating to father and son; -**maha**, *a.* (i) relating to or inherited from the grandfather; belonging or relating to Brahman; *m.* son of Brahman.

पैतुदारव paitu-dârava, *a.* coming from the Pitudârû tree.

पैतुक paitri-ka, *a.* (i) paternal; ancestral; relating or sacred to the Manes; *n.* paternal house; father's temperament; rite sacred to the Manes.

पैतुमेधिक paitri-medh-ika, *a.* relating to the sacrifice to the Manes; -**ya** **gû-ika**, -**ya** **gû-îya**, *a. id.*; -**shvas-eya**, *a.* (i) descended from a father's sister; *m.* son of a paternal aunt.

पैत्त paitta, *a.* (i) relating to gall, bilious; *i-ka*, *a. id.*; having a bilious temperament.

पैत्र paitra, *a.* (i) relating or sacred to the Manes.

पैनाक painâka, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from Siva; *m. pat.* descendant of Pinâka.

पैपल paippala, *a.* made of the wood of the Peepul or sacred fig-tree.

पैपलाद paippalâda, *a.* coming from Pippalâda; *m. pat.* descendant of Pippalâda: *pl.* a school of the *AV.*

पैल paila, *m. metr.* son of Pîlâ, *N.* of a teacher.

पैलव pailava, *a.* made of the Pîlu tree.

पैशल्य paisal-ya, *n.* affability.

पैशाच paisâka, *a.* (i) relating or peculiar to the Pisâkas; belonging to the goblins, demon-like.

पैमुन paisun-a, *n.* tale-bearing, espionage, slander; -**ya**, *n. id.*; -**vâdin**, *a.* slanderous.

पैष्ट paishta, *a.* (i) made of meal; *i-ka*, *a. id.*

पोगण्ड pogandâ, *a.* not full grown; *m.* boy.

पोटी potî, *f.* straight gut.

पोत pota, *m.* young of an animal (only -° with names of animals); young shoot, young - (only -° with names of plants); *m. n.* vessel, ship, bark, boat: -*ka*, *m.* young of an animal; young tree (-°); -*tva*, *n.* condition of a boat or ship.

पोतस्रव pota-plava, *m.* boatman; -**banig**, *m.* voyaging merchant; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* shipwreck; -**âdhâna**, *n.* fry (of fish).

पोतास potâsa, *m.* kind of camphor.

पोतिका pot-ikâ, *f.* cloth, garment.

पोतृ pô-trî (or -trî), *m.* Purifier (designation of one of the sixteen officiating priests who is associated with the Brahman).

पोत्र po-trâ, *n.* Soma-vessel of the Potri; office of the Potri; boar's snout: (a) **-ka**, *m. N.*

पोत्रिन् potri-in, *m.* wild boar.

पोत्रीय potri-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to the Potri.

पोथ potha, *m.* blow, with (-°).

पोष pôsh-a, *m.* thriving, prosperity; development, increase; abundance, wealth; nourishing, nurture, rearing.

पोषक posh-aka, *a.* nourishing, breeding, rearing; *m.* nourisher, breeder; -**ana**, *a.* cherishing, favouring (-°); *n.* nurture, maintenance, cultivation (of trees, of the senses); -**aniya**, *fp.* to be nourished; -**ayitnâ**, *a.* causing to thrive (*ac.*); -**ayishnû**, *a.* beneficial; -**i-tri**, *m.* nourisher, breeder; -**in**, *a.* rearing, bringing up (-°); -**u-ka**, *a.* thriving; -**tri**, *m.* nourisher, bringer up; -**ya**, *fp.* thriving, well-fed; abundant; causing prosperity; to be nourished: -**putraka**, *m.* adopted son.

पौञ्चलीय paumskali-ya, *a.* referring to courtesans; -**ya**, *n.* running after men.

पौंस paums-na, *a.* human; fit for a man; *n.* manliness, manhood.

पौंस्य paums-ya, *a.* manly, peculiar to men; *n.* manliness; manly power, courage, or deed; *pl.* hosts of men.

पौण्ड paugandâ, *a.* boyish; *n.* boyhood (age between 5 and 10).

पौच्छ paukkha, *a.* being on the tail, caudal.

पौणकि paunak-i, *m. pat.* descendant of Punaka.

पौण्डरीक paundarîka, *a.* made of lotuses; *m. a certain Soma sacrifice lasting eleven days.*

पौण्ड्र paundra, *m. N.* of Bhishma's conch: *pl.* the Paundras, a people; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *n.* sectarian mark: -**ka**, *m. pl. N.* of a people = Paundra; *sg.* prince of the Paundras; *a mixed caste*; *n.* sectarian mark (-°).

पौतन pautana, *N.* of a country.

पौतनासिक्य pauti-nâsik-ya, *n.* affliction of a foul-smelling nose.

पौत्र paûtra, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from a son or children; *m.* son of a son, grandson: -**ka**, *m. id.*

पौत्रिकेय pautrik-eya, *m.* son of a daughter adopted instead of a son: -**vât**, *a.* having a grandson by an adopted daughter.

पौत्रिन् pautri-in, *a.* having a grandson.

पौत्री pautri-î, *f.* granddaughter.

पौनःपुन्य paunah-pun-ya, *n.* frequent repetition.

पौनस्त्य paunar-ukt-ya, *n.* repetition; tautology.

पौनर्मव paunar-bhava, *a.* connected with a remarried woman; *m.* son of a remarried woman; -**bhavika**, *a.* (i) relating to a second birth; -**vasava**, *a.* relating to the physician Punarvasu: *v.* yuvan, *m.* student of medicine; -**vâkika**, *a.* pleonastic, redundant.

पौर paura, *a.* urban; *m.* townsman, citizen: -**kanyâ**, *f.* maiden of the city; -**gana**, *m.* townsfolk, citizens; -**gânâpada**, *m. pl.* citizens and country-folk.

पौरन्दर paurandara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to Purandara, *i. e.* Indra.

पौरमुख्य paura-mukhya, *m.* chief man of the city; -**rukideva**, *m. N.*; -**loka**, *m. sg. & pl.* townsmen, citizens.

पौरव paurava, *a.* (i) belonging to or descended from Pûru; *m.* descendant of Pûru: *pl.* race of Pûru.

पौरसख्य paura-sakhya, *n.* friendship or equality of fellow-citizens.

पौरस्य pauras-tya, *a.* situated in front (puras), foremost: *pl.* the eastern people (= the Gaudas): -**pavana**, *n.* east wind.

पौरायण्य paura-agra-ganya, *m.* chief of the city; -**śāganā**, *f.* woman of the town, female citizen.

पौराण paurāna, *a.* (i) relating to past ages, ancient: **i-ka**, *a.* (i) *id.*; versed in ancient story.

पौरिक paur-ika, *m.* townsman, citizen.

पौरुष paurushā, *a.* (i) human; manly; belonging or relating to Purusha; *m.* man's load; *n.* manhood; manliness; manly courage, vigour, or deed, valour, prowess; force (*opp. intellect*); length of a man; generation; *membrum virile*.

पौरुषेय paurush-eya, *a.* (i) made by, derived from or relating to men; derived from the soul; *n.* human effort: -**tva**, *n.* human origin.

पौरुष्य paurush-ya, *a.* relating to Purusha; *n.* manly deed, valour. [hūta or Indra.

पौरुहत pauru-hūta, *a.* relating to Puru-

पौरोग्य pauro-gava, *a.* superintendent of a princely kitchen; -**dhās-a**, *n.* office of Purohita; -**bhāg-ya**, *n.* ill-will, envy; -**hit-ya**, *n.* office of Purohita.

पौर्णमास paurna-māsā, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to or offered at full-moon; *m. n.* full-moon sacrifice; *n.* day of full-moon: **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon.

पौर्तिक paurt-ika, *a.* relating to a charitable or meritorious work.

पौर्वक paurva-ka, *a.* derived from ancestors, inherited; ancient; -**kāl-ya**, *n.* priority; -**deh-ika** (or -**daih-ika**), *a.* relating to or derived from a former existence; performed in a former life.

पौर्वापर्य paurva-par-ya, *n.* relation between prior and posterior, succession; -**ahn-ika**, *a.* (i) relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक paurv-ika, *a.* (i) prior, previous, former, ancient.

पौलस्त्य paulastya, *a.* relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya; *m. pat.* descendant of Pulasti or Pulastya, *ep.* of Kubera and of Ravana; moon.

पौलोम pauloma, *a.* relating to or treating of Pulomā; *m. pl.* a class of demons: **i**, *f. pat.* of the wife of Indra: -**vallabha**, *m.* lover of Paulomī, *ep.* of Indra.

पौष pausha, *a.* (i) relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya; *m. a. month*, December-January; **i**, *f.* night or day of full-moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर paushkara, *a.* (i) relating to the blue lotus. [ment, full strength.

पौष्कल्य paushkal-ya, *n.* complete develop-

पौष्टिक paushti-ka, *a.* (i) relating to or furthering prosperity or growth; furthering (*g.*).

पौष्ण paushnā, *a.* (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Pūshan; relating to the sun; *n.* the lunar asterism Revatī.

पौष्य paushpa, *a.* (i) coming from or made of flowers; -**ketava**, *a.* relating to the god of love (Pushpa-ketu).

पौष्य paushya, *a.* relating to the asterism Pushya.

पै PYAI, I. **Ā. pyāya**, be exuberant, swell, overflow. **ā**, swell, ferment (*fluids*); become full of, grow rich in (*in.*); *cs.* -**pyāyā-ya**, P. **Ā.** cause to swell, fill up, water (*Soma*); quicken, refresh, strengthen; replenish, augment: *pp.* **āpyāyita**, fattened, strengthened. **sam-ā**, swell, increase; *cs.* nourish, animate, refresh.

प्र 1. **prā**, *ad.* (*with verbs*) before; forward, onward, on, forth; ° *with nouns*, fore; great- (*in relationship*); ° *with a.* exceedingly, very.

प्र 2. **pra**, (°) *a.* filling, satisfying, nourishing; resembling; *n.* fulfilment.

प्रउग prā-ūga, *n.* fore-part of the shafts of a vehicle; triangle; *m. n. N.* of the second Sastra in the morning libation.

प्रकट pra-kata [pra-krita, made plain], displayed, manifest, visible: ° *or -m*, *ad.* manifestly, clearly, visibly; *m. N.*: -**na**, *n.* manifestation, making visible.

प्रकटय prakata-ya, *den. P.* manifest, make visible; show, disclose: *pp.* **ita**, displayed, shown: °, *ad.* evidently.

प्रकटीक prakati-kri, manifest, show, display; -**bhū**, become manifest, appear.

प्रकम्प pra-kamp-a, *a.* trembling; *m.* tremor, quake; -**ana**, *m.* wind; *N.* of an Asura; *n.* shaking, wagging; -**ita**, *pp.* **√kamp**; *n.* tremor; -**in**, *a.* trembling, moving to and fro; -**ya**, *fp.* to be caused to tremble or quake.

प्रकर pra-kara, *m.* (scattered) heap, quantity, plenty: **i**, *f.* kind of song; short interlude (*in a drama*); -**karana**, *n.* production, creation; treatment, discussion, exposition; subject of discussion, topic; section, chapter; special treatise, monograph; kind of drama (*in which the plot is invented by the poet*): **asminn eva prakarene**, in regard to this very point, in this connection; **na ka prakaranam vetsi**, nor do you know what the point in question is: -**tas**, *ad.* on a suitable occasion, -**tva**, *n.* condition of discussing (°); -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be prepared; to be displayed or cherished; to be appointed to (*lc.*); -**kartri**, *m.* one who causes or occasions; -**karsha**, *m.* (preference, advantage), excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; intensity, excess; predominance; ° *a.* consisting for the most part in: *in. ab.*, °, highly, strongly, thoroughly; -**karshana**, *m.* troubler; *n.* drawing off; protrusion; extension, long duration; -**karsha-vat**, *a.* excellent; °, distinguished or pre-eminent in; -**kalpanā**, *f.* allotment; -**kalp-ita**, *pp.* fitted, arranged, placed; -**kalp-ya**, to be allotted or settled; -**kānkshā**, *f.* appetite; -**kānda**, *m. n.* trunk of a tree (*between the root and branches*); minor section in a book; ° = pre-eminent, excellent; -**kāmā**, *m.* delight, voluptuousness: *pl.* objects of desire: -**m**, -**tas**, or °, *ad.* with delight, willingly; according to desire, sufficiently; in very deed; -**kāra**, *m.* kind, sort, species; way, manner; ° *a.* of the nature of, -like: **kena prakārena**, in what way? how? **prakāraiḥ**, in one way or another; **rāmāyanasya bhāratasya vā prakāraiḥ**, a kind of Rāmāyana or Mahābhārata; -**kāra-ka**, *a.* (°) of the nature of, -like; -**kāra-tā**, *f.* speciality; -**kāra-vat**, *a.* belonging to a species; -**kārya**, *fp.* to be exhibited; -**kālana**, *a.* driving on; *m. N.* of a Nāga.

प्रकाश pra-kāśa, *a.* shining (out), clear, bright; manifest, open, visible, public; pro-

duced or occasioned by (°); generally known, renowned, for (*in. or -*), in (°); having the appearance of, resembling, like (°): -**m** or °, *ad.* openly, publicly; aloud (*dr.*); *m.* lustre, splendour, light (*often -* in titles of exegetical works); manifestation; renown; open place, open air; publicity; *ab.* manifestly, certainly; *lc.* publicly, openly; aloud; -**kāsa-ka**, *a.* (ikā) clear, bright, shining; generally known, renowned; illuminating; making clear, explaining; expressing, designating; *m.* illuminator, sun; -**kāsa-tā**, *f.* brightness, lustre; renown; publicity; -**m gam**, become known; -**kāsa-tva**, *n.* manifestation, appearance, renown; -**kāsa-devi**, *f. N.*; -**kās-ana**, *a.* illuminating; *n.* illumination; allowing to appear, manifestation; -**kāsa-nāri**, *f.* public woman, prostitute; -**kās-aniya**, *fp.* to be illuminated; -**kās-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be made clear or evident; to be manifested; -**kāsa ātma-ka-tva**, *n.* luminousness; -**kāsa ātman**, *a.* whose nature is light, luminous; -**kās-i-tā**, *f.* brightness, light; -**kās-i-tva**, *n. id.*; -**kās-in**, *a.* bright, shining; bringing to light (*g.*); -**kāsi-karana**, *n.* illumination; -**kāsi-kri**, illuminate; publish; -**kāsi-bhāva**, *m.* becoming light, dawn; -**kāsa itara**, *a.* reverse of manifest, invisible; -**kās-ya**, *fp.* to be brought to light or manifested: -**tā**, *f.* publicity.

प्रकिरण pra-kirana, *n.* strewing, scattering; -**kirna**, *pp.* (**√kri**) agitated, excited, wild; *n.* miscellany: -**ka**, *a.* scattered; miscellaneous; *m.* fly-whisk; tuft of hair (*as an ornament of horses*); miscellany; *judicial decision of an isolated case (not provided for in the law-books)*.

प्रश्न PRAKH, VI. P. (Ā. mostly metrical) **prikkhā**, ask; ask after, inquire about; ask any one (*ac.*) about (*ac.*); consult the future (of astrologers); seek, look for; entreat: *with na*, not trouble about (*ac.*); **nāmato mātaram -**, ask one's (*g.*) mother's name: *pr. pt.* **Ā. prikkhamāna**, asking oneself; *ps.* **prikkhyate**, be asked, about (*ac.*): *the remote object in both act. and ps. is sts. expressed by the d., lc., or prati*, -**arthe**, -**hetoh**, or **adhikṛitya**: *pp.* **prishatā**, asked; solicited, desired (*exceptionally of the remote object*). **anu**, ask; ask after, inquire about: *pp.* inquired about. **ā**, **Ā.** (*E. also P.*) take leave of (*ac.*); invoke (*a god*); ask, - after. **sam-ā**, take leave of, **pari**, ask, inquire of; ask or inquire about (*2 ac.*); *the remote object exceptionally g., lc., or prati*. **prati**, ask; ask about (*2 ac.*). **vi**, ask, inquire of; find out by inquiry. **sam**, converse, greet one another; ask; ask about; consult the future: *pp.* asked.

प्रजन pra-gana, *m. (n.)* procreation, impregnation; parturition; *m.* procreator; -**gānana**, *a.* generating, procreative; *n.* impregnation; parturition, procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (°); genital member; progeny, children; -**gaya**, *m.* victory; -**galpa**, *m.* conversation; prattle; -**galpana**, *n.* speaking, talking; -**gavā**, *m.* haste, speed; -**gav-ana**, *a.* running very fast; -**gavin**, *a.* hurrying, running fast, quick; -**gas**, *a.* ° = **praga**, progeny; -**gahitā**, *pp.* given up, abandoned.

प्रजा pra-gā, *f.* procreation, propagation, birth; offspring, progeny, family, descendants; creature; folk, people, subjects (*of a prince*): -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of offspring; *m.* desire of offspring.

प्रजागर pra-gāgara, *a.* watching, waking; *m.* watchman; watching, waking; waking up (*int.*); -**gāgarana**, *n.* waking, sleeplessness.

प्रजागुप्ति pragâ-gupti, *f.* protection of subjects; -**ghni**, *f.* of -han; -**kandra**, *m.* moon to his subjects (*honorific epithet of a prince*); -**tantu**, *m.* continuation of a family, progeny.

प्रजाति prajā-ti, *f.* procreation, parturition, propagation, birth; procreative energy: -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of propagation; -**mat**, *a.* (*verse*) containing words relating to procreation.

प्रजादान pragâ-dāna, *n.* procreation of children; -**dvāra**, *n.* gate of progeny, *ep. of the sun*; -**dhara**, *a.* maintaining creatures (*Vishnu*); -**adhyaaksha**, *m.* surveyor of creatures (*ep. of the sun, Daksha, etc.*); -**nātha**, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep. of Brahman, Manu, and Daksha*; protector of the people, king, prince; -**antaka**, *m.* destroyer of creatures, Yama.

प्रजापति pragâ-pati, *m.* lord of creatures; genius presiding over procreation, protector of life; Creator, *N. of a supreme being above the Vedic gods; this epithet is in the post-Vedic period applied to various holy men regarded as demiurgic beings; Time (personified); planet Mars; N.: -yagūa, m. sacrifice to Pragâpati = procreation of children prescribed by law; -lokā, m. Pragâpati's world.*

प्रजापाल pragâ-pāla, *m.* guardian of creatures, *ep. of Krishna*; protector of the people, prince, king; *N. of a prince*; -**pālana**, *n.* protection of the people; -**pālya**, *n.* office of guardian of the people or of king.

प्रजायिनी pragâ-y-in-ī, *a. f.* about to bring forth; °, bearing, mother of.

प्रजायै pragâ-ayē, *lc. ad.* for the sake of offspring.

प्रजावत् pragâ-vat, *a.* (-i) productive of offspring, bestowing progeny; abounding in offspring, fruitful: -**i**, *f.* pregnant; bearing, mother of (-°); brother's wife.

प्रजावृद्धि pragâ-vriddhi, *f.* abundance of offspring; -**vyāpāra**, *m.* care for or interest in the people; -**arig**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of Brahman and of Kasyapa*; -**han**, *a.* (*f. -ghni*) killing offspring.

प्रजिहीर्षु pra-gihirshu, *a.* about to strike; -**givana**, *n.* livelihood, maintenance; -**givin**, *m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna.*

प्रजेश pragâ-īsa, *m.* lord of creatures, Creator; genius presiding over procreation; lord of the people, prince, king; -**īvara**, *m. id.*; -**īhā**, *f.* desire of offspring.

प्रज्जि praggi, *m. N.*

प्रज्ञ pra-gñā, *a.* intelligent; knowing, acquainted with (-°); (ā)-**tā**, *f.* knowledge; -**gñapti**, *f.* instruction, information; *kind of magic art personified*: -**kausika**, *m. N. of a teacher familiar with this art.*

प्रज्ञा pra-gñā, *f.* information; discrimination, judgment, intelligence, understanding; wisdom, knowledge; purpose, resolve: -**gupta**, *pp.* protected by wisdom; -**kakshus**, *n.* eye of understanding; *a. seeing with the eye of understanding*; having understanding in place of eyes, blind; -**ādhyā**, *m.* (rich in wisdom), *N.*

प्रज्ञात pra-gñā-ta, *pp.* well-known; -**tavya**, *fp.* to be known; -**ti**, *f.* information; ascertainment of the way to (*g.*); -**tri**, *m.* knowing the way, guide.

प्रज्ञात्मन् pragñā-ātman, *a.* whose nature is intellect, being all intellect; -**āditya**, *m.* Sun of Wisdom, *ep. of a clever man.*

प्रज्ञान pra-gñāna, *n.* cognisance; knowledge; token of recognition, distinctive mark; monument.

प्रज्ञापारमिता pragñā-pāramitā, *f.* highest degree of knowledge or understanding; -**ape-ta**, *pp.* destitute of knowledge; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of understanding; -**mātrā**, *f.* element or basis of cognition, organ of sense; -**vat**, *a.* intelligent, wise, knowing, shrewd; -**vāda**, *m.* word of wisdom; -**sahāya**, *a.* having intelligence as a companion, wise, intelligent, shrewd.

प्रज्वलन pra-gvalana, *n.* flaming up; -**gval-ita**, (*pp.*) *n.* blazing, burning; -**gvāra**, *m.* heat of fever; -**gvālana**, *n.* kindling (*a fire*); -**gvālā**, *f.* flame.

प्रणख pra-nakha, *n.* (?) tip of the nail; -**nata**, *pp.* bowing etc.; -**nati**, *f.* bow, reverential salutation, obeisance (*with g., lc., or ° of the object*); (ā)-**napāt**, *m.* great-grandson; -**nap-tri**, *m. id.*; -**namana**, *n.* bowing down before (*g. or °*).

प्रणय pra-naya, *m.* leader; guidance; manifestation, display; confidence, in (*lc.*); friendly regard; familiarity; affection, love; fond attachment (*of lovers*), display of affection; desire, longing, for (*lc.*): *in., ab., °, and pranaya upetam, ad.* confidently, fearlessly; unreservedly, without ceremony: -**kalāna**, *m.* friendly quarrel; -**nayana**, *n.* bringing, fetching; means or vessel for fetching; manifestation, display; adduction; wielding (*a weapon*), infliction of punishment (*danda*); establishing, founding; performance, execution; composition (*of, °*); satisfying, satiating (-°); -**naya-bhānga**, *m.* breach of confidence; -**naya-vat**, *a.* acting without reserve or ceremony, unaffected; tenderly attached (*to, lc. or °*); addicted to (-°); -**nay-i-kriyā**, *f.* friendly service; -**nay-i-tā**, *f.* love, affection (*for, lc.*); desire, longing (*for, g. or °*); -**nay-in**, *a.* beloved, dear (*to, g.*); tenderly attached, affectionate, loving; fond of, liking, devoted to, longing for (*in. or °*); frequenting, dwelling or being in (-°); aiming at, having in view (-°); combined or provided with (-°); *m. favourite, dear friend; lover, husband*: -**i**, *f.* mistress, wife; -**nay-i-kri**, attach closely; *pp.* connected with (*in. or °*); -**nay-i-bhū**, again become attached to (*lc.*).

प्रणव pra-nāva (*or ā*), *m.* [pronouncement: √nu] the sacred syllable om: -**ka**, ° *a. id.*

प्रणादिका pra-nādi-kā, *f.* channel: *in. indirectly*; by means of (-°); -**nādi**, *f. id.*; -**nāda**, *m.* loud noise, shout, yell, roar, cry, neigh, etc.; tingling in the ear; -**nāma**, *m.* bow, obeisance, reverent salutation (-° *with the object*): **bhūvi** or **bhūmau** -, bow down to the ground; -**nāmin**, *a.* (-°) bowing down before, worshipping; -**nāyaka**, *m.* commander (*of an army*); -**nāyya**, *fp.* suitable, worthy (*pupil*); -**nāla**, *m.* row, series (?); **i**, *f.* channel, watercourse; mediation, means; -**nālikā**, *f.* channel, conduit; means: *in. indirectly*; by means of; -**nāsa**, *m.* extinction, cessation, disappearance, loss; decease, death; -**nāsana**, *a.* (i) causing to cease, destroying, removing; *n.* destruction; -**nāsin**, *a.* destroying, removing (*only ° f. and at the end of a hemistich*).

प्रणिधान pra-nidhāna, *n.* application, employment; exertion, endeavour; respectful behaviour, towards (*lc.*); submission to the will of (-°); profound meditation; vehement desire (*B.*); vow (*B.*); -**nidhāyin**, *a.* employing (*emissaries*); -**nidhi**, *m.* spying; sending out (*of emissaries*); request; spy,

emissary; -**nidhi-bhū**, become a spy in the service of (-°); -**nidheya**, *fp.* to be applied; to be sent out as a spy; -**nipātana**, *n.* falling down before any one, prostration; -**nipāta**, *m.* prostration, reverent salutation; humble submission to (*g.*); -**nipātin**, *g.* prostrating oneself, submitting; -**nī**, *m.* leader; (ā)-**nīta**, *pp.* √nī: **ā**, *f. pl.* water fetched (*on the morning of the rite*), holy water: -**karu**, *m.* pot for the holy water, -**pranāyana**, *n.* vessel for fetching the holy water; (ā)-**nīti**, *f.* guidance; leading away.

प्रणुद् pra-nud, *a.* (-°) driving away, removing, dispelling; -**nuda**, *a. id.*

प्रणोजन pra-nējana, *a.* (i) wiping; *n.* washing, bathing; water for washing; -**netavya**, *fp.* to be led or guided; to be performed or employed; -**netri**, *m.* leader, guide (*of, g.*; *ac. in V.*); fashioner, creator; author: -**mat**, *a.* containing the notion of leading; -**neduh**, *3 pl. pp.* √nad, they uttered cries; -**neya**, *fp.* to be led or guided; amenable, yielding, obedient; to be employed, applicable; to be performed; to be fixed or determined; -**nod-ya**, *fp.* to be driven away (-°).

प्रतङ्गम् pra-tāṅgam, *abs.* gliding, creeping; -**tata**, *n.* (?) high bank; -**tatāmaha**, *m.* great-grandfather; -**tanu**, *a.* very fine, delicate, narrow, slender, thin, emaciated, small, or insignificant: -**ka**, *a.* very delicate; -**tapana**, *n.* warming; -**tapta**, *pp.*; *n.* (?) purified gold; -**taptri**, *m.* burner, scorcher; -**tamām**, (*spv. ac. f.*) *ad.* especially; -**tara**, *m.* crossing over (-°); -**tārana**, *a.* (i) furthering, promoting, increasing; *n.* crossing over; -**tarām**, -**tarām**, (*cpv. ac. ad.*) further, still more; in future; -**tarka**, *m.* inference, supposition; -**tarkya**, *fp.* conceivable; -**tardana**, *a.* destroying; (ā)-**tavas**, *a.* vigorous, powerful; -**tānā**, *m.* tendrils; plant with tendrils, climbing plant: -**vat**, *a.* having tendrils; ramified; -**tānita**, *pp.* treated diffusely; -**tāpa**, *m.* heat; splendour; majesty, dignity, superiority (*often compared with the heat of the sun*); vigour, power, energy; *N.*; -**tāpāna**, *a.* making it hot for any one, pressing hard on, harassing, afflicting; *n.* heating; -**tāpā-pāla**, *m. N.*; -**tāpā-pura**, *n.* *N.* of a city; -**tāpā-vat**, *a.* full of dignity, powerful, majestic, glorious (*of persons*); -**tāpā-sila**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**tāpā-āditya**, *m.* Sun of Majesty, *N.* and *ep. of various princes*; -**tāp-itrī**, *m. nm.* used as *3 sg. ft. of ex. of pratap*; -**tāpin**, *a.* hot, burning, scorching; making it hot for any one, harassing, afflicting; glorious, majestic; conferring dignity; -**tāmra**, *a.* extremely red; -**tāra**, *m.* crossing over (*g.*); -**ka**, *a.* deceiving, cheating; *m.* cheat; -**tārana**, *n.* taking across (*water*); crossing over (*g. or °*) = *tarana*; deceiving, cheating: **ā**, *f.* cheating, fraud; -**tāraniya**, *fp.* to be deceived or cheated; -**tāranyitri**, *m.* promoter, increaser.

प्रति prāti, *ad.* with verbs and ° with nouns, against, counter; back, in return; with nouns also = every; *pp. I. with (usually preceding) ac.* against, towards, to, upon, in the direction of; before, in the presence or the eyes of; about, near, on, in, at; at the time of, about; through, for (*of time*); from (*protect*); compared with; in favour of, for; concerning, in regard to, on account of, through; for, as (*with predicative ac.*, e.g. take for, regard as); according to, by; in or at every; 2. with *ab.* at the time of, about (*only RV.*); 3. with *g.* concerning, with regard to; ° *in ad. cpds.* towards; at the time of, about; according to; in or at every; **ātma-iam prati**, to oneself (*speak*); **kiram** -, for a long time; **bhrisam** -, repeatedly; **mām** -, in my

opponent, to my mind; varsham -, every year; na bubbikshitam prati bhāti kim hit, to a hungry man nothing is of any account; mām prati aranyavat pratibhāti, to me seems like a (lonely) forest.

प्रतिकचक्र prati-kañkuka, *m.* man armoured against all assaults, obstinate adversary; **-katham**, *ad.* singly, one by one; **-kara**, *a.* (1) counteracting (-°); *m.* compensation (-°); **-karkasa**, *a.* equally hard with, of the same hardness as (-°); **-kartavya**, *fp.* to be requited (of good or evil); to be repaid to (*g.*); to be done by way of compensation; to be paid back (*debt*); to be opposed or counteracted; *n.* (impl.) one should requite (*d., lc.*); **-repay** as a debt to (*d.*); - counteract any one (*g.*); - give medical aid to (*g.*); **-kartri**, *m.* requiter; opponent; **-karma**, *ad.* for every act; at every rite or celebration; **-karman**, *n.* requital; corresponding action (-°); counteraction; (medical) treatment; personal adornment; **-karsha**, *m.* combination; **-kankshin**, *a.* desiring (-°); **-kāmām**, *ad.* according to wish, at pleasure; **-kāmīn**, *a.* disagreeable; **-kāmīni**, *f.* female rival; **-kāya**, *m.* (counter body), adversary; **-kāra**, *m.* requital (of good or evil), compensation for (-°); counteraction, employment of remedies; alleviation, remedy; **-karman**, *n.* opposition, resistance, **-vidhāna**, *n.* medical treatment; **-kārīn**, *a.* obviating, counteracting (-°); **-kārya**, *n.* reward (to, *g.*); **-kitava**, *m.* adversary at play; **-kuñgara**, *m.* hostile elephant.

प्रतिकूल prati-kūla, *a.* (against the bank, uphill), contrary, adverse (wind, fate, etc.); perverse, wrong; disagreeable, repugnant; hostile, refractory, rebellious (towards, *g.*); **-m**, *ad.* against any one, contrary (wind); inversely; *n.* inverse order; repugnant conduct (*v. l.* prātikūlya); **-kārīn**, *a.* offering resistance to, opposing (*g.*); **-tā**, *f.* adverseness (of fate); rebelliousness, hostility; **-dai-va**, *a.* opposed by fate; **-tā**, *f.* hostility of fate; **-pravartin**, *a.* taking an adverse course (ship) and acting with hostility (tongue); **-bhāshin**, *a.* contradicting.

प्रतिकूलय pratikūla-ya, *den. P.* oppose (*ac.*).

प्रतिकूलवचन pratikūla-vakana, *n.* contradiction; **-vat**, *a.* refractory, rebellious; **-vartin**, *a.* counteracting, opposing, disturbing (*g.*); **-vāda**, *m.* contradiction (-°); **-vādin**, *a.* contradicting, any one (*g.*); **-visarpin**, *a.* moving against the wind or stream (ship) and moving rancorously (tongue of a rogue); **-vritti**, *a.* resisting, opposing, any one (*g.*); **-vedaniya**, *fp.* affecting one disagreeably; **-ākārīta**, (*pp.*) *n.* offensive action, injury; **-ukta**, *n. pl.* contradiction.

प्रतिकूलिक pratikūl-ika, *a.* hostile (incorrect for prati-).

प्रतिज्ञत prati-kṛita, (*pp.*) *n.* requital, retaliation; resistance; **-kriti**, *f.* resistance; counterfeit, image, likeness; **-rakanā**, *f.* painting of a likeness.

प्रतिकोप prati-kopa, *m.* wrath, anger.

प्रतिक्रम pravi-krama, *m.* inverse order; **-krāmāna**, *n.* striding hither and thither; going to confession (*B.*); **-kriyā**, *f.* requital (of good or evil: -° with object; -°, *g.* or *lc.* of person); compensation; resistance; counteraction, remedy, help; venting (of anger); adornment (of the person): -° *a.* (a) warding off, repelling; **-krodha**, *m.* anger in return.

प्रतिक्षयम् prati-kshayam, *ad.* every moment or instant, continually; **-kshapam**, *ad.* every night; **-kshipta-tva**, *n.* repudiation,

rejection; **-kshetra**, *n.* spot, place: *lc.* in the place of (*g.*); **-kshepa**, *m.* contest; combatting (-°); rejection; **-kshepāna**, *n.* combating (-°); **-kshonibhrit**, *m.* opposition king.

प्रतिगज prati-gaga, *m.* hostile elephant; **-gata**, *pp.* √gam; *n.* return; **-gamāna**, *n.* return; **-gara**, *m.* call in reply (of the Adhvaryu to the address of the Hotri); **-garitri**, *m.* one who replies with a call; **-gargana**, *n.* answering roar (of a cloud): **ā**, *f.* *id.*; **-gātra**, -° or **-m**, *ad.* at every member; **-giri**, *m.* mountain opposite; **-giryam**, *fp.* *n.* one should reply with a call; **-gūpya**, *fp.* one should beware of (*ab.*); **-grāham**, *ad.* in every house; **-grāhitavya**, *fp.* to be received kindly, to be welcomed (incorrect for **-grāhi**); **-grāhitri**, *m.* receiver (incorrect for **-grāhi**); **-graham**, *ac. ad.* in every house.

प्रतिग्रह prati-grahā, *m.* receipt, acceptance (of gifts), right to receive gifts (privilege of Brāhmins; the person from whom the present is received is -°, *ab.* or *g.* + sakāsāt; the object is -°); friendly reception; favour, grace; receiving with the ear, hearing; receiver; gift, present: *in.* as a present; **-m kri**, receive presents; **-grahana**, *a.* receiving; *n.* reception; acceptance (of gifts); **-grahadhana**, *n.* money received as a present; *a.* whose wealth consists in presents only; **-graha-prāpta**, *pp.* received as a present; **-grāhitavya**, *fp.* to be received, that may be accepted; **-grāhitri**, *m.* receiver (of gifts); one who receives a girl, one who weds; *nm. sg.* used as *ft.*; **-grāmam**, *ad.* in every village; **-grāhaka**, *a.* receiving gifts (only -°); **-grāhin**, *a.* receiving, accepting; **-grāhya**, *fp.* to be received, from (*ab.*); from whom anything may be accepted.

प्रतिघ prati-gha, [striking against: √han], *m.* hindrance, resistance, obstruction; struggling against (-°); wrath, rage; **-ghāta**, *m.* repulsion, prevention, repression, obstruction, hindrance, resistance; **-ka**, *a.* troubling, disturbing, **-krit**, *a.* depriving any one (*g.*) of (*g.*); **-ghātana**, *n.* repelling; **-ghātin**, *a.* repelling; disturbing; injuring; dazzling (the eye).

प्रतिक्षय prati-kākshana, *n.* looking at, beholding; appearance; making visible; **-kākshya**, *fp.* visible; **-kandra**, *m.* mock moon; **-kikirsh**, *des. a.* (*nm.* -kiriḥ), wishing to requite or avenge anything (*lc.*); **-kikirshā**, *f.* desire to requite or retaliate on (*ac.* or *g.*); **-kikirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to requite (*ac.*); **-kintaniya**, *fp.* to be pondered anew; **-kikhanda**, *m.* image, likeness (-° = -like); **-ka**, *m.* likeness; substitute; **-kikhāyā**, *f.* likeness, image; **-kikhāyikā**, *f.* image, phantom; **-ganā**, *m.* adversary; **-ganam**, *ad.* in every one; **-ganman**, *n.* rebirth; **-gāgarana**, *n.* watching (*g.*); **-gihirshu**, *des. a.* desirous of requiting (*ac.*); **-givana**, *n.* **-givita**, (*pp.*) *n.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा prati-gñā, *f.* agreement, understanding, assent; promise; assertion, declaration; prosecution, action (*leg.*); announcement of a proposition in an argument (*logic*); **-gñāta**, *pp.* promised, agreed; propounded, proposed; *n.* promise; **-gñāna**, *n.* admission, assent; promise; assertion; propounding a subject.

प्रतिज्ञान्तर pratigñāntara, *n.* change of the proposition in an argument; **-paripālana**, *n.* adherence to a promise, keeping one's word; **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* beginning with the prosecution; **-virodha**, *m.* contradiction between proposition and argument; **-samnyāsa**, *m.* abandonment of one's own pro-

position after hearing the argument of one's opponent; **-hāni**, *f.* abandonment of a proposition in a disputation.

प्रतिद्विद् prati-tadvid, *f.* recognition of the contrary; **-tantra-siddhānta**, *m.* doctrine recognised in various systems (but not in all); **-tara**, *m.* sailor; **-tarām**, with **bhū**, retire more and more; **-taru**, *ad.* at every tree; **-tryaham**, *ad.* for three days each time.

प्रतिथि pra-tithi, *m. N.* of a sage.

प्रतिदण्ड prati-danda, *a.* (counter to the rod), refractory; **-darsa**, *m.* sight; **-darsana**, *n.* beholding, perceiving; appearing; sight, appearance; **-dātavya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-dāna**, *n.* giving or present in return; **-dāpya**, *fp.* to be forced to be restored; **-dinam**, *ad.* every day, daily, day by day; **-divasam**, *ad. id.*; **-disam**, *ad.* in every quarter or direction, all round; **-divan**, *m.* adversary at play; **-dūh**, (*nm.* **-dhuk**), milk fresh from the cow; **-dūta**, *m.* return messenger; **-dris**, *a.* (or *prāti*), similar; **-drisam**, *ad.* in or for every eye; **-drishānta**, *m.* counter instance; **-sama**, *m.* irrelevant objection by adducing a counter instance which ignores one's opponent's example; **-deya**, *fp.* to be restored; **-devatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-devatā**, *f.* corresponding deity; **-desam**, *ad.* in every country; **-deham**, *ad.* in every body; **-dai-vatam**, *ad.* for every deity; **-dvandva**, *m.* adversary, rival; **-dvandvin**, *m. id.*; -° = rivalling; **-dvandvi-bhū**, become an adversary; **-dvādasan**, *a. pl.* twelve each; **-dvāram**, *ac.*, **-dvāri**, *lc. ad.* at every door or gate; **-dvirada**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-divipam**, *ad.* in every part of the world.

प्रतिधर्तु prati-dharti, *m.* hinderer; **-dhā**, *f.* (drinking down: √dhe) draught; **-dhāna**, *n.* putting to or on (-°); employment of precautions; **-dhāvāna**, *n.* assailing (*ac.*); **-dhi**, *m.* cross-piece on the pole; **-dhrishya**, *fp.* resistible (-°); **-dhvani**, *m.* **-dhvāna**, *m.* repeated sound, echo; **-dhvānin**, *a.* echoing.

प्रतिनगरम् prati-nagaram, *ad.* in every town; **-nadi**, *ad.* at every river; **-nāndana**, *n.* greeting; grateful acceptance; **-namas-kāra**, *a.* returning a reverential salutation; **-nava**, *a.* new, young, fresh, recent; **-nāga**, *m.* hostile elephant; **-nādi**, *f.* branch-vein; **-nāda**, *m.* echo; **-nāma**, *ad.* by name; **-grāhanam**, *n.* *ad.* mentioning each individual name; (*prāti*) **-nāman**, *a.* related in name; **-nāyaka**, *m.* opposing hero (in a play); **-nāri**, *f.* female rival; **-nidhātavya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nidhāpayitavya**, *fp.* to be caused to be substituted; **-nidhi**, *m.* substitution; substitute; image, likeness; counterpart of (-°); **-nidhi-kri**, substitute anything (*ac.*) for (-°); **-nidheya**, *fp.* to be substituted; **-nipāta**, *m.* falling down; **-niyama**, *m.* rule for each particular case; **-nirdeśa**, *m.* reference back to, renewed mention of (*g.*); **-ka**, *a.* referring back to; **-nirdeśya**, *fp.* referred to again; **-niryātana**, *n.* restoration, restitution; **-nivartana**, *n.* return; **-nivārana**, *n.* keeping off; **-nivritti**, *f.* return; **-nisam**, *ad.* every night; **-nishkaya**, *m.* opposing opinion; **-nishtha**, *a.* standing on the opposite side; **-nripati**, *m.* rival king; **-noda**, *m.* repulse; **-nyāyam**, *ad.* in reverse order; **-nyāsa**, *m.* counter deposit.

प्रतिपक्ष prati-paksha, *m.* opposite side; opposition, hostile party; opponent, adversary; rival (*in*, -°); -° *a.* rivalling; **-ganman**, *a.* produced by enemies, **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* opposition, hostility; **-pakshita**, *pp.* opposed, contradictory; **-pakshin**, *m.* opponent, adversary; **-panā**, *m.* exchange; counter-

stake (in play); -**pattavya**, *fp.* to be obtained or received; - given (*answer*); - comprehended or understood; *n. impl.* one should behave; one should assume or lay down; -**patti**, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; perception, comprehension; understanding, intelligence; supposition, view, assertion; admission; giving, bestowal on any one (*lc. or -°*); causing; taking in hand (*-°*); enterprise, procedure, action, in or with (*g. or lc.*); respectful behaviour, mark of respect, honour; confidence, assurance, determination; resource, means for (*lc.*), expedient against (*g.*); high rank, dominion, rule; conclusion; **ta-*tra* kā pratipattih syāt**, what is to be done in that case? **kā tasya pratipattih**, what is to be done with it? **pratipattim dā**, show honour: -**dakṣha**, *a.* resourceful; -**pūrvakam**, *ad.* respectfully; -**pradāna**, *n.* showing of honour; -**mat**, *a.* intelligent, resourceful.

प्रतिपथ prati-patha, *°-or -m, ad.* along the road; backwards; -**pād**, *f.* entrance, approach; beginning; initial verse, introductory stanza; first day of a lunar fortnight or of the moon's increase; -**pada**, *°- & -m, ad.* at every step; everywhere, on every occasion; at every word; literally, expressly; each singly; -**panna**, *pp.* obtained, gained; overcome, conquered, subdued: -**tva**, *n.* condition of having been promised; -**parigamana**, *n.* going round again or back; -**pariyāyam**, *ad.* at every turn; -**parva**, *ad.* at every change of the moon; -**ballava**, *m.* opposing or outstretched branch.

प्रतिपाय prati-pāyā, *a.* bartering; *m.* counter-stake; revenge at play; -**pātram**, *ad.* in or on every part (in a play); -**pādaka**, *a.* (ikā) giving, bestowing (*-°*); discussing, treating of, teaching; explanatory, illustrative; -**pādāna**, *n.* causing to attain (*-°*); giving, bestowal, on (*lc. or -°*); giving back, returning; bringing back; inauguration in (*-°*); producing, causing; setting forth, treating of, propounding, illustrating, teaching; commencement; -**pādāniya**, *fp.* to be given, - in marriage (*Pr.*); to be propounded, discussed or treated of; -**pādāpam**, *ad.* in every tree; -**pādām**, *ad.* in every verse (pāda); -**pādāyitavya**, *fp.* to be bestowed or presented; -**pādāyitri**, *m.* bestower, on (*lc.*); propounder, teacher; -**pādūkā**, *f.* pedestal; -**pādya**, *fp.* to be propounded, explained, or discussed; under discussion; -**pāna**, *n.* drinking; drinking water; -**pāpa**, *a.* bad in return, requiting any one (*lc.*) with evil; -**pālana**, *n.* watching, guarding, protection; rearing, nurture (of animals); keeping, observance, maintenance, of (*g. or -°*); expectation (*Pr.*); -**pālaniya** or -**pālayitavya**, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; -**pālin**, *a.* guarding, protecting; -**pālya**, *fp.* to be protected or guarded; to be waited for.

प्रतिपित्सा prati-pitsā, *f.* desire to obtain, striving after; -**pitsa**, *des.* a. desiring to obtain, striving after (*ac. or -°*); wishing to learn (*ac.*); -**pipādāyishā**, *f.* desire to propound or discuss (*ac.*); -**pipādāyishu**, *des.* a. being about to propound, discuss, or explain; -**pidāna**, *n.* devastation, of (*-°*).

प्रतिपुञ्जयत prati-pum-niyata, *pp.* specially meant for every soul; -**purusha**, *m.* similar man, representative; companion; doll; *°-or -m, ad.* man for man, for each man; for every soul; -**pustaka**, *n.* copy of an original manuscript, transcript; -**pūyaka**, *a.* honouring (*-° or g.*); -**pūgana**, *n.* doing honour to (*g.*); -**pūgā**, *f. id.* (with *g. or lc.*); -**pūgya**, *fp.* to be honoured; -**pūrana**, *n.* filling, occupation of (*g.*); being filled with (*in.*); stoppage, obstruction; -**prishthā**, *f.* each side of a leaf.

प्रतिप्रज्ञाति prati-pragñāti, *f.* discrimination, ascertainment; -**pranavam**, *ad.* at every 'om'; -**pranava-samyukta**, *pp.* accompanied with 'om' on each occasion; -**pranāma**, *m.* counter-bow, salutation in return; -**prati**, *a.* (*m. n.*) forming a counterpart, counterbalancing, a match for (*ac.*); -**pratīka**, *°-or -m, ad.* at every initial word; on every part of the body; -**pradāna**, *n.* giving back, restitution; bestowal in marriage; -**prabhā**, *f. pl.* reflexion (of fire); -**prabhātam**, *ad.* every morning; -**prayavana**, *n.* repeated mixing; -**prayāna**, *n.* return; -**prasna**, *m.* counter question, answer; -**prasava**, *m.* counter precept, annulment of a prohibition regarding (*-°*); return to the original state; -**prasa-vam**, *ad.* at every birth; -**prasthātri**, *m.* priest assisting the Adhvaryu; -**prasthāna**, *n.* office of the Pratiprasthātri; -**prahāra**, *m.* counter blow, stroke in return; -**prāni**, *ad.* in or for every living being; -**prābhṛita**, *n.* counter present; -**prasthānika**, *a.* relating to the office of the Pratiprasthātri.

प्रतिप्रिय prati-priya, *n.* counter-favour, service in return; -**prekshana**, *n.* looking at any one again; -**praisha**, *m.* counter call; -**plavana**, *n.* leaping back.

प्रतिफलन prati-phalana, *n.* reflexion, reflected image.

प्रतिबद्ध prati-baddha, *pp.* connected: -**tā**, *f.* connexion with (*-°*); -**bandhri**, *m.* hinderer, obstructor: -**tā**, *f.* obstruction; -**bandha**, *m.* connexion; investment, siege; hindrance, impediment; stoppage, suspension; logical impediment, obstructive argument; support: *in.* by employing all kinds of obstacles: -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) hindering, obstructing, -**vat**, *a.* beset with obstacles; -**bandhi-kalpanā**, *f.* assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction; -**bandhin**, *a.* liable to be impeded or checked; *-°*, impeding, obstructing; -**bandhi-tā**, *f.* state of checking, obstruction; -**bala**, *i. n.* hostile army; 2. *a.* having equal strength, being a match for (*g.*), equally strong in (*-°*); capable of, adequate to (*inf. or d. of vbl. n.*); *m.* well-matched adversary; -**bādha**, *a.* repelling (*-°*); -**bādhana**, *n.* warding off, repulsion (of, *g.*; *ac.*); -**bāhu**, *m.* fore-arm.

प्रतिबिम्ब prati-bimba, (*m.*) *n.* reflected disc (of the sun or moon in the water); reflected image, reflexion, shadow, likeness; -**bimbana**, *n.* reflexion; comparing; -**bimbita**, (*den.*) *pp.* reflected, in (*-°*); -**bimbī-kri**, *refl.* resemble (*ac.*).

प्रतिबुद्धि prati-buddhi, *f.* awaking (*fig.*); -**bodha**, *m.* awaking; knowledge: -**ka**, *a.* awaking (*ac.*); *m.* instructor; -**bodhana**, *a.* awaking, quickening; *n.* awaking; spreading, diffusion; wakening; enlightening, instructing: **ā**, *f.* awaking, recovery of consciousness; -**bodhaniya**, *fp.* to be wakened; -**bodha-vat**, *a.* possessed of understanding; -**bodhin**, *a.* awaking.

प्रतिभट prati-bhata, *a.* being a match for any one, equal to anything; rivalling (*g. or -°*); *m.* adversary: -**tā**, *f.* rivalry with (*g.*); -**bhāṣī-kri**, *put* on an equality with; -**bhāya**, *a.* formidable, terrible, dangerous: -**m**, *ad.*; *n.* fear, of (*ab. or -°*); danger: -**kara**, -**m-kara**, *a.* causing fear.

प्रतिभा prati-bhā, *f.* resemblance, image; light, lustre (*-°*); understanding, intelligence; presence of mind; brilliant idea, happy thought; well-founded presumption; fancy, phantom; -**bhāga**, *m.* daily present (consisting of fruit, flowers, and vegetables offered to a king); -**śas**, *ad.* in divisions or classes; -**bhāna**, *n.* obviousness; brilliancy of conception;

understanding: -**vat**, *a.* quick-witted, endowed with presence of mind, prompt: -**tva**, *n.* quick intelligence, promptness; -**bhāva**, *m.* counterpart: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**bhāvat**, *a.* endowed with presence of mind; quick-witted; -**bhāsa**, *m.* appearing; appearance; occurrence of a thought; delusion; -**na**, *n.* appearing; appearance, semblance; -**bhi**, *f.* fear.

प्रतिभू prati-bhū, *m.* surety, for (*d., g., or -°*); representative of = equalling; -**bhūpāla**, *m.* hostile prince: *pl.* every single prince; -**bhūbhṛit**, *m.* hostile prince.

प्रतिभेद prati-bheda, *m.* severance; betrayal, discovery; -**bhedana**, *n.* splitting, bursting, dashing to pieces; -**bhairava**, *a.* terrible; -**bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; (medically) prescribed diet.

प्रतिमङ्गलवार prati-maṅgala-vāra, *m. pl.* every Tuesday; -**mandala**, *n.* counter or second disc; -**mantrana**, *n.* response; -**mantram**, *ad.* with or at every verse; -**mandiram**, *ad.* in every house; -**manvantara**, *n.* every Manu period: -**m** or **e**, in every -; -**malla**, *m.* counter-wrestler, opposing warrior; rival.

प्रतिमा prati-mā, *f.* [counter-measure], likeness, image, figure; picture; idol; symbol (*°- with a word meaning moon = reflected moon, reflexion of the moon*); measure; *-° a.* (a) resembling, like; -**mātri**, *ad.* according to the several mothers; -**mātrā**, *f. pl.* all the *morae*; -**māna**, *n.* counter-measure; well-matched opponent; pattern; comparison, resemblance, equality; weight (*measure*); -**mānanā**, *f.* homage; -**mānayitavya**, *fp.* to be regarded or considered; -**māyā**, *f.* counter-charm; -**mārga**, *m.* way back; -**mā-visesha**, *m.* kind of image or figure; -**māsa**, *°-or -m, ad.* every month.

प्रतिमुकुल prati-mukula, *°-ad.* in or on every bud; -**mukti**, *f.* leave (to depart); -**mukha**, *i. n.* part of a play in which the plot thickens, epitasis; reply, answer; 2. *a.* being in front, opposite, confronting; imminent, present; 3. *°-or -m, ad.* in front; against or backwards; -**muḍrā**, *f.* counterfeit seal; impression of a seal; -**muhus**, *ad.* again and again, continually; -**muhūrtam**, *ad.* every moment, continually.

प्रतिमोक्षण prati-mokshana, *n.* remission (of taxes); -**mokana**, *n.* riddance, deliverance from (*-°*).

प्रतियत्न prati-yatna, *m.* trouble bestowed upon anything, elaboration, preparation, manufacture; -**yātana**, *n.* requital: **ā**, *f.* image, figure, statue (of a god); -**yāna**, *n.* return; -**yāmini**, *ad.* every night; -**yāyin**, *a.* going against, attacking; -**yuddha**, *n.* counter-contest, fight in return; -**yuvati**, *f.* female rival, concubine; -**yuvam**, *ad.* towards the youth; -**yoga**, *m.* opposition, resistance: *in. pl.* by remedies or antidotes; -**yogam**, *ad.* rule by rule; -**yogika**, *a.* correlative, contrasting with (*-°*); -**tva**, *n.* correlativeness; -**yog-in**, *a.* correlative, contrasting; *m.* opponent, adversary: (-1)-**tā**, *f.* (-1)-**tva**, *n.* correlation, contrast; -**yogayitavya**, *fp.* to be strung or the strings of which are to be tuned (*lute*); -**yoddhavya**, *fp.* to be fought against in return; -**yoddhri**, *m.* combatant; well-matched adversary; -**yodha**, *m.* combatant, antagonist; -**yodhana**, *n.* combatant; combat; -**yodhin**, *m.* combatant, equal antagonist (*-°*); -**yoshit**, *f.* female rival, concubine.

प्रतिरजनि prati-ragani, *ad.* every night; -**ratha**, *m.* (whose chariot is against one),

adversary in fight, equal antagonist; **-rathyam**, *ad.* on every road; **-ravā**, *m.* shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (*sg. & pl.*); **-rasita**, (*pp.*) *n.* echo.

प्रतिराज prati-rāga, *m.* rival or hostile king; **-rāgan**, *m. id.*; **-rātram** or **-rātri**, *ad.* every night; **-ripu**, *ad.* against the enemy; **-rūpa**, *n.* (counter-form), effigy, image, likeness; pattern; counterfeit, of (*g.*); *a.* resembling; corresponding, suitable; handsome, comely; **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) resembling, having the appearance of; counterfeit; *m.* quack, charlatan, **-karyā**, *f.* exemplary conduct.

प्रतिरोद्ध prati-roddhri, *m.* opposer, of (*g.*); **-rodha**, *m.* impediment, obstruction; **-ka**, *m.* obstructor; robber; **-rodhana**, *n.* obstruction, prevention; allowing anything (*g.*) to pass by fruitlessly; **-rodhin**, *m.* robber.

प्रतिलक्षण prati-lakshana, *n.* symptom; **-labhya**, *fp.* obtainable; **-lambha**, *m.* obtainment, acquirement; regainment; comprehension; **-lābha**, *m.* obtainment, acquisition; **-līngam**, *ad.* at every phallus; **-lekhana**, *n.*, **-lekhā**, *f.* prescribed cleansing of all utensils; **-loka**, *m.* every world; **-lomā**, *a.* against the hair, against the grain, contrary, unfavourable; hostile; inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order: ° or **-m**, *ad.* in the inverted order, in the wrong direction, perversely; *in.* in an unkind way; **-lomaka**, *a.* inverted, contrary to the natural or prescribed order; *n.* perverseness; **-loma-tas**, *a.* on account of the inverted order or direction; in the reverse order or direction; **-lome anuloma**, *a.* (against or with the grain), speaking for or against: ° or **-m**, *ad.* in the inverted order; in the wrong and (or) the natural order or direction, **-tas**, *ad.* in an unfriendly and a friendly manner.

प्रतिवक्तव्य prati-vaktavya, *fp.* to be replied to; to be given (*answer*); to be combated or disputed; to be contradicted (*person*); **-vaktana**, *n.* answer, reply, to (*g.* or °); **-ikri**, give as an answer, reply with (*ac.*); **-vakas**, *n.* answer; **-vatsara**, *m.* year; **-vatsaram**, *ad.* every year; **-vaditavya**, *fp.* to be combated or disputed; **-vanam**, *ad.* in every forest; **-vat**, *a.* containing the word 'prati'; **-vanitā**, *f.* female rival; **-varna**, *m.* each caste: **-m**, *ad.* for every caste; **-varnika**, *a.* having a corresponding colour, similar; **-varsha**, ° or **-m**, *ad.* every year; **-vallabhā**, *f.* female rival, concubine; **-vasati**, *ad.* in or on every house; **-vastu**, *n.* corresponding thing, equivalent, compensation: **-upamā**, *f.* parallel simile (*rh.*); **-vahni-pradakshinam**, *ad.* at every circumambulation of the fire from left to right; **-vākya**, *n.* answer; **-vāc**, *f.* yelling or barking at (*pl.*); answer; **-vācita**, *n.* answer; **-vāta**, *m.* wind blowing in front: **-m**, *ad.* against the wind; *lc.* to the leeward; **-vāda**, *m.* refusal, rejection; **-vād-in**, *a.* contradicting; refractory; *m.* opponent; defendant (*in a lawsuit*); **-vārana**, *i.* *a.* warding off; *n.* keeping off; 2. hostile elephant; **-vārttā**, *f.* news; **-vārya**, *fp.* to be warding off (°); **-vāsaram**, *m.* daily.

प्रतिविघात prati-vighāta, *m.* warding off; **-vitāpam**, *ad.* for every branch; **-vidyam**, *ad.* at every doctrine; **-vidhātavya**, *fp.* to be employed; - provided against; *n. impl.* one should take care; **-vidhāna**, *n.* counteraction, prevention, precaution against (*g.* or °); care or provision for (°); **-vidhi**, *m.* remedy for (°); **-vidhitasā**, *f.* desire or intention to counteract; **-vidheya**, *fp.* to be done against; - rejected; *n. impl.* one should take precautions; one should take measures against (*lc.*); **-viparita**, *pp.* exactly opposite; **-vibhāga**, *m.* distribution, apportionment;

-virati, *ad.* on each cessation or disappearance; **-vishesha**, *m.* peculiarity, particular circumstance; **-visheshana**, *n.* detailed specification; **-vīva**, *a. pl.* all and sundry: *lc.* in all cases; **-visha**, *a.* containing an antidote; **-vishaya**, *m. pl.* all objects of sense: ° or **-m**, *ad.* with regard to each individual object of sense; **-vita**, *pp.* √vyā; **-vira**, *m.* opponent; equal antagonist; **-vrittāntam**, *ad.* according to the saying, as they say; **-vri-sha**, *m.* hostile bull; **-vedam**, *ad.* in the case of or for every Veda; **-vedāntam**, *ad.* in every Upanishad; **-velam**, *ad.* at every opportunity; **-vesa**, *a.* neighbouring; auxiliary, subordinate, minor; *m.* neighbour; neighbouring house; **-vesin**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; **-vesma**, *ad.* in every house; **-vesman**, *n.* neighbouring house; **-vesya**, *m.* neighbour; **-vaira**, *n.* counter-hostility, revenge; **-vodhavya**, *fp.* to be carried home.

प्रतिव्याहार prati-vyāhāra, *m.* answer; **-vyūha**, *m.* opposing battle-array; echo.

प्रतिशङ्का prati-sāṅkā, *f.* supposition, considering to be (°); **-satsu**, *m.* combatant, antagonist, foe; **-sabda**, *m.* echo: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-ga**, *a.* following the sound, **-vat**, *a.* echoing; **-sama**, *m.* cessation; **-sayita**, *pp.* √si; *n.* importunity; **-sara**, *m.* fracture; **-sarāsana**, *n.* adversary's bow; **-sasin**, *m.* mock moon; **-sākhā**, *ad.* for every Vedic school; **-sākhā**, *f.* minor branch: *pl.* all the Vedic schools; **-śāpa**, *m.* counter-curse; **-śāsana**, *n.* secondary authority (°); **-syāya**, *m.* cold, catarrh; **-sraya**, *m.* refuge, assistance; asylum, shelter; dwelling, abode, habitation; repository of (*g.*); ° *a.* dwelling; **-sravā**, *a.* answering (*V.*); *m.* promise, word, assurance; **-sravana**, *n.* answering; promising; assenting; **-srut**, *f.* echo; answer; **-sruti**, *f.* answer; promise; echo; **-ślokam**, *ad.* at every sloka.

प्रतिषेध prati-sheddhavya, *fp.* to be restrained; - denied; **-sheddhri**, *m.* preventer, restrainer, of (*g.*, *sts. ac. of thing*); **-shedha**, *m.* prevention, deterrent, restraintment; prohibition; annulment, negation; negative; refusal: **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) keeping off, forbidding; negating; **-shedana**, *a.* warding off; *n.* preventing, deterring, restraining, from (*ab.*); prohibition against (*ab.*); rejection, refutation; **-shedaniya**, *fp.* to be restrained or prevented; **-shedhayitri**, *a.* (*tri*) negating; **-shedha akshara**, *n.* refusal; **-shedha āt-maka**, *a.* having a negative form; **-shedha apavāda**, *m.* annulment of a prohibition; **-shedha arthiyya**, *a.* having the meaning of a negation; **-shedhaukti**, *f.* negative or prohibitory expression; **-shedha upamā**, *f.* comparison having a negative form; **-shedhya**, *fp.* to be prevented, prohibited, or rejected; - denied; **-shāmbha**, *m.* obstruction, hindrance, impediment; annulment; **-shāmbhin**, *a.* impeding (°); **-shthā**, *a.* steadfast; resisting; **-shthā**, *f.* standing still; steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (°); standing-place, position; repository; foundation; support; abiding-place, homestead, dwelling; pediment, foot (*of men or animals*); tranquillity; pre-eminence; standing, high position; accession to the throne; erection of an image or Līnga; *N.* of various metres: (*ā*) **-kāma**, *a.* desiring a fixed abode or high position; **-shthāna**, *n.* firm standing-place, foundation; pedestal, foot; founding of a city; *N.* of a town situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Yamunā; *m. N.* of a locality on the Godavārī (the Paithana of the Greeks); **-shthāpana**, *n.* erection of an image; establishment, corroboration: *ā*, *f.* counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis; **-shthāpayitavya**, *fp.* to be placed; **-shthāp-ya**, *fp.* to be placed or based on (*lc.*); to be

entrusted to (*d. or lc.*); **-shthāsu**, *des. a.* intending to depart; **-shthā**, *f.* resistance; **-shthita**, *pp.* (√sthā) famous, celebrated; expert in (*lc.*); **-pada**, *n.* having verses (*pādas*) containing a fixed number of syllables); **-shthiti**, *f.* firm stand or footing.

प्रतिसंयोज prati-samyoddhri, *m.* combatant, antagonist; **-samvatsaram**, *ad.* every year; **-samvidhāna**, *n.* counter-act, blow in return; **-samvedana**, *n.* perception, consciousness (*of anything*); **-samvedin**, *a.* feeling, being conscious of; **-samskāra**, *m.* restoration; entrance into (°); **-samhāra**, *m.* withdrawal; abandonment of (*g.* or °); abstention from (*ab.*); **-samkrama**, *m.* dissolution; impression; **-samkhyā**, *f.* consciousness; **-samkhyāna**, *n.* reconsideration, circumspection; **-samkara**, *m.* backward movement (°); dissolution, - of the world; exercising ground; that in which anything is absorbed; **-sam-gihrishu**, *des. a.* wishing to give up or free oneself from (*ac.*); **-sadanam**, *ad.* into each several abode; **-sadma**, *ad.* at or in every house; **-samdesa**, *m.* counter-message, answer to a message; **-samdeshtavya**, *fp.* to be sent in reply to a message; **-samdhātri**, *m.* recollector; **-samdhāna**, *n.* putting together again; joining, combination; juncture, period of transition between two cosmic ages; recollection; **-samdhi**, *m.* re-union; re-entry into (°) or into the womb; connexion; juncture, interval between two cosmic ages; adverse-ness (*of fate*); **-gūhāna**, *n.* recognition; **-sama**, *a.* equal; **-samādāna**, *n.* collecting oneself again, composure; **-samāsana**, *n.* resistance to, equality with (*g.*); **-samikshana**, *n.* counter-look, return glance; **-sambandhi**, *ad.* according to the respective connexion; **-sarā**, *m.* (returning back into itself), amulet band (worn round the neck or arm, esp. at nuptials: also *ā*, *f.*); circle; **-sarana**, *a.* having recourse to (°); *n.* flowing backwards (*of fluids*); **-sarga**, *m.* secondary or continued creation (*out of primeval matter*); **-sargam**, *ad.* at every creation; **-sādāna**, *n.* counter-proof; **-sāmanta**, *m.* adversary, enemy; **-sāyam**, *ad.* towards evening; **-sārana**, *n.* application of remedies (*to a wound*); **-sīnha**, *m.* rival or hostile lion; **-sundari**, *f.* female rival, concubine; **-sūrya**, *m.* 1. mock sun; 2. (basking in the sun), *kind of lizard*; **-ka**, *m.* mock sun; **-senā**, *f.* hostile army.

प्रतिस्कन्ध prati-skandha, *m.* each shoulder: *in.* each on his shoulder; **-sthānam**, *ad.* in every place, everywhere; **-sneha**, *m.* incorrect for pati-sneha; **-spardhin**, *a.* vying with, rivaling, emulating; **-spasā**, *a.* spying, lurking; **-srotas**, *ad.* against the stream, upstream; **-svana**, *m. pl.* or °, echo; **-svam**, *ad.* each singly; **-svara**, *m.* echo.

प्रतिहतधी prati-hata-dhī, *a.* hostilely disposed; **-hata-rya**, *a.* whose current is impeded by (°); **-hati**, *f.* blow; rebound; **-hantavya**, *fp.* to be opposed; **-hantri**, *m.* warder off, preventer; **-hartri**, *m.* withdrawer; destroyer; remover, preventer; a kind of priest, assistant of the Udgātri; **-harsha**, *m.* expression of joy; **-harshana**, *a.* causing joy in return; **-hasta**, *m.* (person at one's hand), substitute, deputy, proxy: **-ka**, *m.* substitute, **-tva**, *n.* deputyship; **-hastin**, *m.* keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिहार prati-hāra, *m.* striking against anything, contact (*of the tongue*); certain syllables with which the Pratihārtri strikes into the chant (*in the Sāma litany*); gate; janitor: *i*, *f.* female janitor; (*a*) **-goptri**, *f.* female door-keeper; **-pa**, *m.* door-keeper; **-bhūmi**, *f.* site or region of the gate; office of a door-keeper; **-rakshi**, *f.* female door-keeper.

प्रतिहाराय prati-hārā-ya, *den.* play the door-keeper; -hārya, *n.* jugglery.

प्रतिहिंसित prati-himsita, (*pp.*) *n.* requital of an injury, revenge; -hita, *pp.* √dhā; -hiti, *f.* adjustment of the arrow; -hitaishu, *a.* having adjusted the arrow to the string; -hridayam, *ad.* in every heart; -homa, *m.* compensatory sacrifice; -hrāsa, *m.* curtailment; -hvarā, *m.* slope.

प्रतीक prātika [pratik-a, going toward: √ānik], turned or looking towards (-°); going uphill; *n.* surface; outward form, aspect, countenance, face; mouth; image, symbol; copy, specimen; front; initial word; *m.* limb, member, part of the body; -darsana, *n.* symbolical idea.

प्रतीकार prāti-kāra, *m.* reaction, retaliation, revenge; counteraction, prevention; remedy, preventive; resource, means of escape; mode of alliance formed on the assumption of the requital of former services; -kāśā, *m.* reflexion; appearance; ° *a.* resembling.

प्रतीक्ष prātikṣha, *a.* looking back (-°); waiting for, expecting; considerate towards (-°); -akā, *a.* waiting for, expecting (-°); -ana, *n.* consideration, regard; observance, fulfilment; -aniya, *fp.* to be waited for or expected; -am, *abs.* waiting for; ḥ, *f.* expectation; regard for (-°); -in, *a.* waiting; waiting for, expecting (-°); -ya, *fp.* to be expected or waited for; - kept, observed, or fulfilled; - treated with consideration, worthy.

प्रतीघात prāti-ghāta, *a.* warding off (-°); *m.* prevention, obstruction, repression; obstacle, hindrance, impediment; resistance; -ghātin, *a.* obstructing (-°).

प्रतीची prātikī, *f.* of pratyāñk; -inā, *i. a.* turned or coming towards; -ina, *2. a.* averted, turning the back; coming from or being behind; turned or lying westward; imminent, future; following upon (*ab.*); -i-pati, *m. ep.* of Varuna, ocean.

प्रतीक्षक prātikṣha-ka, *m.* receiver.

प्रतीच्य prātik-ya, *a.* being or dwelling in the west; °, the west.

प्रतीत prātitā, *pp.* √i: -artha, *a.* having a recognised meaning.

प्रतीति prātitī, *f.* approach; obviousness; notoriety; distinct knowledge, clear conception or understanding (of anything); conviction; trust, credit. [flag.]

प्रतीनाह prāti-nāha, *m.* obstruction (-°);

प्रतीप prātipā [prātip-a, against the water *i. e.* stream], contrary, coming or flying towards one; adverse, opposed; reversed (*sound = echo*); perverse, contradictory; disordered; displeasing to (*g.*); cross-grained, refractory, obstructive; *m.* opponent, adversary: -m, *ad.* against the stream, backwards; towards; back, in return (*beat, etc.*); in the inverse order; refractorily: with gam, resist; *n.* inverted comparison (*e. g.* 'the moon is like thy face'); -ga, *a.* coming or flowing towards; flowing backwards; -gati, *f.* -gamana, *n.* retrograde movement; -gāmin, *a.* going against, acting contrarily to (-°); -tarana, *n.* navigation against the stream.

प्रतीपय prātipāya, *den.* P. be opposed to any one (*lc.*); turn round, reverse.

प्रतीपवचन prātipa-vakana, *n.* contradiction; -ukti, *f. id.*

प्रतीमान prāti-mānā, *n.* (counter-measure), weight (*measure*); -vāpa, *m.* admixture (*esp.* in a decoction); -vāha, *m.* reward; -vī, *a.*

accepting, receiving gladly; *m. f.* acceptance; -vesa, *a.* neighbouring; -hartri, *m.* door-keeper, chamberlain; -hārā, *m.* porter, janitor, warder (*3. f.* female door-keeper): -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, -dhuramdhārā, *f.* female door-keeper.

प्रतुद pra-tuda, *m.* pecker (*a class of birds*); goad; -tushṭi, *f.* satisfaction; -da, *a.* giving pleasure to (-°); -triḍ, *a.* cleaving; -todā, *m.* goad; -toli, *f.* broad road, main street.

प्रत्त prā-t-ta, *pp.* √dā; (ā)-t-ti, *f.* gift.

प्रत्न pra-tnā, *a.* ancient, old: (ā)-thā, -vāt, *ad.* as formerly, in the wonted manner.

प्रत्यंसम prāti-amsam, *ad.* upon the shoulders.

प्रत्यक् pratyāk, *n.* of pratyāñk: -tva, *n.* backward direction; -pushkara, *a.* having the bowl turned towards the west (*spoon*); -pravāna, *a.* devoted to the individual soul.

प्रत्यक्ष prātikṣha, *a.* being before the eyes, evident, visible, perceptible; clear, plain, manifest; undoubted, actual, real; immediate, direct; having a clear knowledge of (*g.*); *n.* superintendence of, care for (*g.*); evidence, immediate perception; cognizance: -m, *ad.* before one's eyes or face; in the presence of (*g.* or -°); visibly, evidently, from one's own immediate knowledge; clearly, distinctly; actually, really; immediately, directly, personally; *ab.* actually, really; immediately; *in.* before one's eyes, to one's face; at sight, evidently; *lc. id.*; °, before one's face, visibly; clearly; actually; directly, personally: -kārana, *n.* personal observation; -krita, *pp.* directly or personally addressed (*in the second person*); containing a direct invocation; -kārin, *a.* moving in bodily shape before (*g.*); -gñāna, *n.* immediate knowledge; -tamāt, -tamām, *ad.* most evidently, immediately, or actually, etc.; -tas, *ad.* before one's very eyes: with √sru, hear with one's own ears; -tā, *f.* visibility: *in.* visibly; -tva, *n.* manifestness; explicitness; directness of perception; -darsana, *n.* seeing with one's own eyes, power of seeing (*a god*) bodily; -darsin, *a.* seeing or having seen anything (*g.*) with one's own eyes; -dris, *a.* seeing anything clearly as if with one's own eyes; -drisya, *fp.* to be seen with one's own eyes, evident; -drishya, *pp.* seen with one's own eyes; -pramā, *f.* correct conception gained by the evidence of the senses; -bhakṣha, *m.* actual eating; -bhūta, *pp.* manifested, become visible, appearing in bodily shape.

प्रत्यक्षय pratyakṣha-ya, *den.* P. make manifest or visible; see with one's own eyes.

प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमय prātikṣhara-slesha-maya, *a.* containing an ambiguity in every syllable (-°).

प्रत्यक्षवत् pratyakṣha-vat, *ad.* as if it were a perfect certainty; -vidhāna, *n.* explicit regulation; -vishayi-bhū, present oneself within the range of vision; -vihiti, *pp.* expressly enjoined; -vrittī, *a.* formed clearly or intelligibly (*word*); -āgamana, *n.* approach in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षाय pratyakṣhā-ya, *den.* Ā. become manifest: -māna-tva, *n.* manifestness.

प्रत्यक्षीकरण pratyakṣhī-karana, *n.* ocular inspection; -kri, look at with one's own eyes; -bhū, become manifest, appear in bodily form.

प्रत्यक्षरस्वती pratyak-sarasvatī, *f.* the western Sarasvatī; -srotas, *a.* flowing towards the west.

प्रत्यगच pratyag-akṣha, *n.* inner organ; *a.*

having inner organs; -ātman, *m.* inward or individual soul; individual; -ānanda, *a.* consisting of inward joy; -āsīs, *f.* personal wish; *a.* containing a personal wish; -udak, *ad.* (west-northerly, *i. e.*) north-westerly; -ekarasa, *a.* having a taste for the inward, *i. e.* one's own soul, only; -gyotis, *n.* inward light; -dakṣhina-tas, *ad.* (west-southerly, *i. e.*) south-westerly; -dakṣhinā, *ad. id.*: -pravāna, *a.* precipitous towards the south-west; -dis, *f.* west; -dris, *f.* inward gaze; *a.* having one's gaze directed inward; -dhāman, *a.* having inward light.

प्रत्यग्नि prāti-agni, *ad.* towards the fire; at or in every fire.

प्रत्यग्र prāti-agra, *a.* [being at the beginning], new, fresh; young; early (*rays*); recent; renewed, repeated: ° or -m, *ad.* recently; -prasavā, *a. f.* having recently brought forth, - calved; -yauvana, *a.* being in early youth; -rūpa, *a.* youthful; -vayas, *a.* of youthful years. [play.]

प्रत्यङ्गम prāti-āngam, *ad.* in every act (of a

प्रत्यङ्ग prāti-ānga, *i. n.* minor part of the body (*forehead, chin, nose, ears, fingers, etc.*); division, part; weapon; 2. ° or -m, *ad.* on every part of the body; for one's own person; for every part (of a rite); in every grammatical base (*gr.*); -vartin, *a.* occupied with one's own person.

प्रत्यङ्मुख pratyāñ-mukha, *a.* (i) having the face turned westward.

प्रत्यङ्मुख prāti-āñk, *a.* (*f.* prāti-āñk-ī or -ī) turned toward, facing (*ac.*); coming (*seasons*); being or coming from behind; turning the back, averted; backward; moving in reverse direction or away; being behind (*as one faces the sun*), westward, western, to the west of (*ab.*); going backwards, beginning at the end (*stoma*); turned back = inward; equal to (*ac.*); -āñk, *n.* *ad.* backwards; in the reverse direction; behind (*ab.*); westwards; in the west; to the west of (*ab.*); within; *m.* the inward or individual soul; prāti-āñk, *f.* the west.

प्रत्यधिकरणम् prāti-adhikaranam, *ad.* at every section or paragraph.

प्रत्यनन्तर prāti-anantara, *a.* being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g.*); next in rank; *m.* next of kin, heir presumptive: -m, *ad.* immediately after (*ab.*); i-bhū, betake oneself close to (*g.*); -anika, *a.* (having one's face against), hostile, opposing (*g.*); prejudicing, injuring; opposite; *rivaling; *m.* opponent, enemy; *n.* hostile army; hostility, rivalry (*sg. & pl.*); retaliatory revilement of an enemy's following: -bhāva, *m.* condition of being the opposite; -anumāna, *n.* counter or opposite inference; -anuyoga, *m.* counter question; -anta, *m.* boundary: *pl.* barbarous tribes; -desa, *m.* frontier country; -antari-bhū, betake oneself close to any one (**g.*); -antāt, *ad.* to the end in each case; -antika, *a.* situated on the frontier.

प्रत्यन्तकार prāti-apakāra, *m.* counter-injury.

प्रत्यब्दम् prāti-abdam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्यभिचारण prāti-abhi-ghārana, *n.* repeated besprinkling of a sacrificial remnant; -gñā, *f.* recognition; regaining of consciousness; -gñāna, *n.* recognition; counter token of recognition; reciprocity; -gñāpana, *n.* causing to recognise; -gñāyamāna-tva, *n.* recognition (*ps.*); -nandin, *a.* receiving gratefully (-°); -bhāshin, *a.* speaking to (*ac.*); -marsa, *m.*: -na, *n.* stroking or touching (*with the hand*); -methana, *n.* mocking

reply; **-yoga**, *m.* countersuit or action; **-lekha**, *n.* counter-document (*leg.*); **-vāda**, *m.* return salutation: **-ka**, *a.* returning any one's greeting; **-vādāna**, *n.* answer to a salutation (*gr.*), counter greeting to (*gr.*); **-vādāyitri**, *m.* one who returns a salutation; **-skandana**, *n.* counter-accusation.

प्रत्यभ्युक्ता prati abhyanugñā, *f.* permission, consent; **-abhyāsam**, *ad.* at every repetition; **-abhyutthāna**, *n.* rising to receive (*a guest*).

प्रत्यमित्र prati amitra, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy, adversary.

प्रत्यय pratiyaya, *m.* [going or turning to, recourse], confidence, trust, belief, faith, in (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); conviction, certainty; proof, ascertainment; assumption; solution, explanation; conception, notion, idea; cause; ordeal; following letter (*gr.*); suffix (*gr.*): **-kāraka**, *a.* causing confidence, trustworthy; **-dhātu**, *m.* (suffix-root), denominative base (*gr.*).

प्रत्ययनम pratiayanam, *ad.* every year.

प्रत्ययसर्ग pratyaya-sarga, *m.* intellectual creation.

प्रत्ययित pratyay-ita, *den. pp.* proved, trustworthy; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* credible; **-in**, *a.* trustworthy.

प्रत्यरि pratiari, *m.* well-matched foe, adversary equal to (*g.*); **-arka**, *m.* mock sun; **-arkana**, *n.* return of a salutation; **-artham**, *ad.* with regard to anything; **-arthin**, *a.* hostile; rivalling, vying with (-°); *m.* opponent, adversary, rival; defendant; (**prāti**)-**ardhi**, *a.* standing at the side of, equal to (*g.*); **-arpana**, *n.* re-delivery, restoration; **-arpani**, *fp.* to be given back or restored; **-arshā**, *m.* side, slope (*of a hill*).

प्रत्यवनेजन pratiava-negana, *n.* renewed ablation; **-bhāsa**, *m.* appearance before any one; **-marasa**, *m.* inward contemplation of, absorption in (-°); counter-conclusion, reconsideration; **-marasana**, *n.* inward contemplation, reflexion; **-marasa-vat**, *a.* contemplative, reflective; **-yava**, -° or **-m**, *ad.* on every part of the body; for every part, singly, in detail.

प्रत्यवर pratiavara, *a.* lower, more insignificant, of less value, than (*ab.*): **-kalam**, *ad.* later than, after (*ab.*).

प्रत्यवरोधन pratiava-rodhana, *n.* obstruction; **-rohā**, *m.* coming down towards any one; descending succession; *a kind of ritual verse*; **-rohāna**, *n.* coming down towards any one (*from a seat, etc.*); renewed descent (*a domestic rite in the month Mārgaśīrṣā*); **-rohnam**, *abs.* descending; **-rohin**, *a.* moving downwards, descending; **-sāna**, *n.* eating; **-sita**, *pp.* √sā; **-skanda**, *m.* attack, surprise; **-sthāna**, *n.* objection; **-hartos**, *g. inf.* √hri; **-hāra**, *m.* withdrawal; dissolution.

प्रत्यवाय pratiavāya, *m.* decrease, diminution; reverse, contrary course, opposite conduct; unpleasantness; disadvantage; disappointment; sin; **-avekshana**, *n.*, **-avekshā**, *f.* looking after, care, attention, trouble; **-avekshya**, *fp.* to be regarded or paid attention to; **-asta-gamana**, *n.* setting (*of the sun*); **-astam**, *ad.* with gam, set, cease; **-astam-aya**, *m.* cessation; **-astra**, *n.* counter-missile; **-aha**, *a.* daily: **-m**, *ad.* every day.

प्रत्याकलित pratiā-kalita, (*pp.*) *n.* counter-investigation: *judicial consideration as to which of the litigants is to prove his case, after the defendant has pleaded*; **-kshepaka**, *a.* mocking, deriding; **-khyāta**, *pp.* rejected,

refused: **-tva**, *n.* rejection; **-khyātavya**, *fp.* to be impugned or denied; **-khyātri**, *m.* refuser; **-khyāna**, *n.* rebuff, rejection; refusal; combating (*feelings, etc.*); impugnement, denial, disavowal; **-khyāyin**, *a.* rejecting (-°); **-khyeya**, *fp.* to be repelled or rejected; curable (*disease*); **-gati**, *f.*, **-gama**, *m.* return; **-gamana**, *n.* coming back, return, to (-°); **-ghāta**, *m.* repulse; **-kakhāna-ka**, *a.* intending to dispute anything (*ac.*); **-kāra**, *m.* corresponding conduct.

प्रत्याताप prati ātāpā, *m.* sunny spot; **-ātma**, -° or **-m**, *ad.* for or in every soul; singly; **-ātmaka**, **-ātmika**, *a.* belonging to oneself, severally one's own; **-ātmya**, *n.* likeness to oneself: *in.* after his own image; **-ādarsa**, *m.* incorrect for pratyādesa; **-ādāna**, *n.* recovery, re-acquisition; reiteration, repetition; **-āditya**, *i. m.* mock sun; *2. ad.* towards the sun (-°); **-āditsa**, *des. a.* desirous of gaining or regaining; **-ādēya**, *fp.* to be received; **-ādēsa**, *m.* injunction, order; repudiation, rejection; refusal; prevention, deterrent, (deterrent) example; casting into the shade, eclipsing.

प्रत्याधान prati ā-dhāna, *n.* place for keeping anything; **-nayana**, *n.* fetching back again; bringing back, restoration; **-neya**, *fp.* to be made good.

प्रत्यापत्ति prati ā-patti, *f.* turning back from evil, conversion; restoration, restitution; expiation, sanctification; **-plavana**, *n.* leaping back; **-mnāna**, *n.* opposite or altered designation; **-mnāya**, *m. id.*; conclusion (*in a syllogism*).

प्रत्यायक prati āya-ka, (*cs.*) *a.* [√i] causing to know or comprehend; convincing, credible; **-āyana**, *i. n.* setting (*of the sun*); **-āyana** [*fr. cs. of √i*], *2. a.* convincing, credible; *n.* elucidation, explanation, demonstration; **-āyita**, *f.* convincing; consolation; **-āyayitavya**, *fp.* to be elucidated or demonstrated; **-āyita**, (*cs. pp.*) *m.* agent.

प्रत्यारम्भ prati ārambha, *m.* recommencement; prohibition; annulment.

प्रत्याद्रीकृ prati ādri-kri, *re-moisten, freshen again.*

प्रत्यालिङ्गन prati ā-liṅgana, *n.* return embrace; **-vartana**, *n.* return; **-vāsakam**, *ad.* to every tent; **-vāsam**, *ad.* in every house; **-vritti**, *f.* return.

प्रत्याशम् prati āsam, *ad.* in all directions; **-āśā**, *f.* confidence in (-°); hope, expectation.

प्रत्याश्रय prati ā-sraya, *m.* shelter, abode; **-srāvā**, *m.*, **-srāvāna**, *n.* answering call (*ritual formula*); **-svāsa**, *m.* breathing again, recovery; **-svāsana**, *n.* consolation; **-samkalita**, (*pp.*) *n.* weighing side by side, pondering both sides of a question; **-saṅga**, *m.* connexion; proximity (-°); **-satti**, *f.* immediate proximity (*in time or space*); analogy; cheerfulness, good humour; **-sanna**, *pp.* near, proximate, close at hand; **-tā**, *f.* proximity; **-svara**, *a.* reflecting back.

प्रत्याह pratyāha, *a.* daily (*incorrect for pratyaha*),

प्रत्याहरण prati ā-harana, *n.* bringing back; withdrawal or withholding from (*ab.*); **-hāra**, *m.* withdrawal (*of troops*), retreat; withholding (*the senses*) from (*ab.*); abstention from the objects of the senses; withdrawal of creation, dissolution; *technical grammatical contraction to a single syllable of a series of letters or suffixes by combining the initial of the first with the final of the last: thus al,*

the first vowel a + the last consonant ha-l (h with the technical suffix l), designates the entire alphabet; **-hārya**, *fp.* to be received or learned, from (*ab.*); **-hvaya**, *m.* echo.

प्रत्युक्त prati ukta, *pp.* √vak; *n.* answer: **-tva**, *n.* refutation; **-ukti**, *f.* reply; **-uggivana**, *n.* revival; resuscitation; **-uta**, *ad.* on the contrary, rather, even; **-utkarsha**, *m.* surpassing; **-ūttabdhi**, *f.* supporting, propping; **-uttambha**, *m.*: **-na**, *n. id.*; **-uttara**, *n.* reply to an answer, rejoinder; answer; **-uttari-karana**, *n.* making a reply, answer; **-uttari-kri**, answer; **-utthāna**, *n.* rising up to meet (*a guest*), respectful reception; rising up against, hostility; **-uttheya**, *fp.* to whom respect should be shown by rising; **-utpanna**, *pp.* prompt, ready: **-mati**, *a.* possessed of presence of mind; *m.* Ready-wit, *N. of a fish*; **-udadhi**, *ad.* at the sea; **-udāharana**, *n.* counter-example; **-udāhārya**, *fp.* to be given as a counter-example; **-udgati**, *f.*, **-udgama**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* going to meet, *esp. as a mark of respect*; **-udgamanīya**, *fp.* suitable for the respectful reception of a guest; **-udyama**, *m.* counter-weight, balance; **-udyamin**, *a.* balancing; **-udyātri**, *m.* assailant; **-udyāmin**, *a.* rebellious; **-unnamana**, *n.* rebounding.

प्रत्युपकार prati upa-kāra, *m.* requital of kindness, service in return; **-kārīn**, *a.* returning a kindness; requiting (-°); **-kriyā**, *f.* requital of kindness, service in return; **-desa**, *m.* instruction in return; **-pannamati**, *a.* possessed of presence of mind: **-tva**, *n.* presence of mind; **-bhoga**, *m.* enjoyment; **-māna**, *n.* counter-simile; **-vesa**, *m.* besetting or besieging (*any one in order to make him yield*); **-sthāna**, *n.* imminence; **-sthāpana**, *n.* (*mental*) realisation; **-sparana**, *n.* renewed washing or rinsing; **-hāra**, *m.* restoration, restitution.

प्रत्युपाकरण prati upa ākarana, *n.* recommencement of Vedic study; **-āsanaam**, *ad.* for every kind of worship.

प्रत्युपेय prati upeya, *fp.* to be met or treated with (*in.*); **-urasam**, *ad.* against or upon the breast; **-usha**, *m.*, **-ushas**, *n.* daybreak; **-ūrdhvam**, *ad.* upwards, above (*ac.*); **-ūsha**, *m. or n.* (?) dawn, daybreak; **-ūshas**, *n. id.*; **-ūha**, *m.* hindrance, impediment, obstacle; **-kārīn**, *a.* obstructing; **-ūhana**, *n.* suspension, cessation.

प्रत्युचम् prati rikam, *ad.* at or with each stanza; **-rītu**, *ad.* at every season.

प्रत्येक prati eka, *a.* each single: -° or **-m**, *ad.* singly; at, on, with, or for each singly; in connexion with each; **-buddha**, *m.* isolated Buddha (*who works out his individual salvation only*); **-sas**, *ad.* singly, for each single one.

प्रत्येतव्य pratīetavya, *fp.* to be recognised, accepted, or regarded as (*nm.*); **-etos**, *g. inf.* √i (*sc. isvara*); (**prāti**)-**enas**, *m.* next heir; **-enasya**, *n.* next reversion of (*g.*).

प्रत्वक्ष prā-tvakshas, *a.* energetic, vigorous.

प्रथ् PRATH, I. (P.) **Ā. pratha**; P. spread (*tr.*: *V. only*); extend (*int.*: *Purāna only*); **Ā. prātha**, be extended, spread abroad (*fame, rumour, etc.*); increase, wax great; be unfolded, show itself, arise, appear; occur to the mind: *pp.* **prathita**, spread abroad; renowned; *cs.* **prathāya**, P. **Ā.** extend, increase, cause to thrive; spread abroad, make famous; display, betray; shine upon (*RV.*); **Ā. (int.)** extend, increase (*V.*). **vi**, P. (*tr.*) spread out (*RV.*); **Ā.** extend itself, be wide

(V.): *pp.* spread abroad; *cs. P.* spread out or abroad; display, show. *sam, pp.* generally known, famous.

प्रथम prath-ana, *n.* broadening, extension; place of extension (*Br.*); manifestation of (-°; C.).

प्रथम pra-thamā [= pra-tama, *spv.* foremost], *a. first*; earliest; original; prior, previous, former; chief, most excellent, eminent, leading: *it may often be translated by an ad.*: first, for the first time; previously; just; forthwith: ° or -*m, ad.* first, first of all, for the first time; only just; forthwith; formerly, previously: *with g.* before, previously to; *ab.* first; *m.* first consonant of a class, unaspirated tenuis; first (= our third) person; personal endings of the third person; *ā, f.* first or nominative case (including the vocative), termination of the nominative (including the vocative): *du.* the two first cases, the terminations of the two first cases (= *nm.* and *ac.*); *n. sg. coll.* the first.

प्रथमक prathama-ka, *a. first*; -*kalpa, m.* primary ordinance; -*kalpita, pp.* first in rank; -*garbha, m.* first pregnancy; *a. f. ā,* pregnant for the first time; -*ga* or -*gā, a.* first-born; original; firstling; born in the first (*i. e.* first-mentioned) wellock; -*gāta, pp.* first-born; -*tara, -or -m, (cpc.) ad.* first; -*tas, ad.* first; forthwith; before, in preference to (*g.*); before, previously to (-°); -*daršana, n.* first sight (*lc. at -*); -*dina, n.* first day of seeing any one (*g.*); -*dugdhā, pp.* just milked; -*dhāra, m.* (?) first drop; -*nirdishā, pp.* first stated or mentioned; -*purusha, m.* first (our third) person (*gr.*); -*pravada, a.* uttering the first sound (*chili*); -*prasūta, pp. f.* having calved for the first time; -*bhāg, a.* obtaining the first share; -*yagīā, m.* first sacrifice; -*rātra, m.* beginning of the night; -*vayas-in, a.* young; -*vasati, f.* original or old home; -*vittā, f.* first wife; -*samgama, m. N.*; -*samāvritta, pp.* only just turned towards (*lc.*); -*āgāmin, a.* coming or mentioned first; -*ādesa, m.* initial position (*of a word*); -*abhidheya, n.* fundamental meaning; -*tā, f. abst. n.*; -*ardha, m. n.* first half; -*avara-tva, n.* higher and lower rank, seniority and juniority; -*astamita, n.* recent setting of the sun; -*āhām, ad.* on the first day; -*āhāra, m.* first employment; -*itara, a.* reverse of the first, second.

प्रथस prath-as, *n.* breadth; extension: -*vat, a.* broad, extensive; -*ā, f.* spreading out; fame, celebrity; origin (-°); -*ita, pp.* √ prath; -*i-mān, m.* breadth; extension, enlargement; -*ishtha, spc.*, -*iyas, cpc.* of prithū; -*u, a.* distant, long (*journey*); reaching farther than (*ab.*).

प्रद pra-da, *a. (gnly. -°)* giving, granting, bestowing; yielding; furnishing; uttering, pronouncing; causing, producing; -*dakshina, a.* moving to the right; standing or being on the right; auspicious, favourable, prosperous; turning one's right hand to any one, respectful: -*m kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right hand towards an object as a mark of respect (*ac.*); ° or -*m, ad.* towards the right, from left to right (so that the right side is towards an object, as a sign of respect); towards the south: *with kri* or *pra-kri*, turn one's right side to an object (*ac.*); *m. n., ā, f.* keeping the right side towards an object, circumambulation from left to right (the object of the honour being in the *g.* or °, or, when *kri* or *dā* is used, in the *d., g., or lc.*): (*a-kriyā, f.* honour of right-hand circumambulation.

प्रदक्षिण्य pra-dakshina-ya, *den. P.* walk

round from left to right or from east to west.

प्रदक्षिण्य pradakshina arkis, *a.* having its flame on the right; -*āvarta, a.* turned towards the right; -*āvrit-ka, a.* turned towards the right, having a person or thing on one's right.

प्रदक्षिण्य pra-dakshinī, *ad.* in such a manner that one's right side is turned towards an object; -*dakshinī-kri*, turn one's right side towards (*ac.*), walk round (*ac.*) from left to right; -*dakshinena, in. ad.* from left to right; towards the south; -*dagdhavya, fp.* to be burnt; -*datta, pp.* (√ dā) given up, restored: -*nayana utsava, a.* affording a feast to the eyes; -*darā, m.* dispersion (*of an army*); cleft, fissure (*in the ground*); -*darsa, m.* appearance (-°); direction, injunction: -*ka, a.* showing, indicating; propounding, teaching; *m. teacher*; -*darsana, n.* appearance (*often -°*); showing, exhibition, designation; teaching; example: *ā, f.* indication; -*darsin, a.* (-°) beholding, seeing; showing, indicating; -*darsya, cs. gd.* having exhibited or shown; -*dahana, n.* burning (*of earthenware*).

प्रदातव्य pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given or bestowed; - given in marriage; - delivered or restored; - granted; - allowed; - placed in (*lc.*); -*dātṛi, m.* giver, bestower (*often -° with the object, exceptionally with the recipient*); giver of a girl in marriage; imparting of, instructor in (*g. or -°*); granter (*of a wish*); -*dāna, n.* giving, bestowal; presentation (*of an offering in the fire*); delivery; donation, gift; giving away a girl (*g.*) in marriage to (*d.*); utterance (*of a curse*); granting, vouchsafing (*a boon*); imparting, teaching, announcing; declaring; application; bringing about or to pass: -*vat, a.* bountiful; -*dāpya, cs. fp.* to be forced to give or pay (*ac.*); -*dāya, n.* gift: -*ka, a.* giving, bestowing, granting, imparting; -*dāy-in, a. id.*; causing, producing: (-*i*)-*tva, n.* position of supplier of (-°); -*dāha, m.* burning, heating with fire; destruction of (-°).

प्रदित्सु pra-ditsu, *des. a.* intending to give (*ac.*); -*div, i. f. (am. -dyaus)* third and uppermost heaven (*in which the fathers dwell*); also the fifth of seven heavens; -*div, 2. a.* of former days, long existing, ancient: *ab.* from of old, ever; -*dis, f.* indication, guidance, order, dominion (*V.*); direction, point of the compass; intermediate point, half-quarter (*e. g.* north-east): *ac. pl.* in all directions.

प्रदीध्यान pra-dīdhyaṇa, *pr. pt.* radiant; -*dīpa, m.* lamp; *fig.* = ornament, of (-°); *often -° in the titles of explanatory works* = commentary: -*ka, m., i-ka, f.* (little) lamp; small commentary; -*dīpana, a.* inflaming; *m. kind of poison*; *n.* kindling; -*dīpā-ya, den. ā.* represent or play the part of a lamp; -*dīpta, pp.* kindled, blazing, burning; -*aksha, m.* (flaming-eyed), *N. of a Yaksha*; -*dīpti-mat, a.* radiant, luminous; -*dirgha, a.* extremely long; -*dūshaka, a.* defiling, polluting; -*dūshana, a.* deteriorating, spoiling; (*ā*)-*dripti, f.* wantonness, madness.

प्रदेय pra-deya, *fp.* to be given, bestowed, or offered, to (-° or *d.*); - given in marriage, marriageable (*f.*); - imparted (*news, doctrine*) or taught, to (*d. or -°*); - initiated or instructed in (*lc.*); *m.* present; -*desa, m.* designation, reference; determination, definition; appeal to a precedent; example; spot, place, region (*often -° with a part of the body*); short while: -*bhāg, -vartin, -stha, a.* of short duration, -*vat, a.* occupying a place; -*des-*

ita, cs. pp. urged, directed; -*deśinī, f.* forefinger; second toe; -*deśtrī, m.* chief justice; -*doha, m.* unction; unguent, plaster.

प्रदोष pra-dosha, *i. m.* disturbed state (*of the country*), tumult, insurrection; *2. a.* bad, wicked, sinful; *3. m.* evening, nightfall: -*m, ad.* in the evening, in the darkness; -*dosha-ka, m.* evening; -*dosha-kāla, m.* eventide; -*āgama, m.* approach of nightfall, evening twilight.

प्रद्युम्न pra-dyumna, *m.* (Mighty), god of love; the pleasant (= *kāma*); intellect (= *manas*); *N.*; *N. of a mtn.*; *N. of a river*: -*para, n. N.* of a city; -*dyotā, m.* flashing forth, radiance, light; *N. of a Yaksha and of various kings*; -*dyotin, a.* illustrating, explaining (-°).

प्रद्रव pra-drava, *a.* fluid; -*drānaka, a.* poverty-stricken; -*drāvin, a.* fugitive.

प्रद्वार pra-dvār, *f.* space in front of the door or gate; -*dvāra, n. id.*; -*dvesha, m.* aversion, dislike, (*of g., lc., -°*); enmity, hatred: -*na, n.* hating.

प्रधन pra-dhāna, *n.* prize of the contest; contest, battle; best of one's goods, valuables: -*āghātaka, a.* setting a contest on foot; -*aṅgana, n.* battle-field; -*dharsha, m.* assault (-°); -*dharsha-ka, a.* (-°) wronging, violating (*another man's wife*); -*dharshana, a.* attacking, molesting; *n., ā, f.* assaulting, laying hands on, ill-treatment, molestation; -*dharshaniya, fp.* liable to assault, ill-treatment, or insult.

प्रधान pra-dhāna, *n.* (that which is put forward), important or chief thing, object, or person; essential, best, or most important part, head (° = principal, chief, head); chaos, unevolved nature; supreme or universal soul; ° *a.* having at the head or as the chief person or thing, chiefly dependent on; devoted to; *a.* most excellent, best, foremost, principal, chief; pre-eminent in (*in.*); better, than (*ab.*), superior, to (*ab.*); -*ka, n.* unevolved nature; -*kāraṇa-vāda, m.* the system asserting that unevolved nature is the cause of the world, the Sāṃkhya or evolutionist theory; -*tama, spv.* pre-eminent, most important; -*tara, cpc.* better, superior; -*tas, ad.* in consequence of his superiority, as being the most excellent; -*tā, f.* excellence, pre-eminence, superiority, preiership; -*tva, n. id.*; -*purusha, m.* chief person, authority; -*bhāg, a.* pre-eminent among, foremost of (*g.*); -*mantrin, m.* prime minister; -*vādin, m.* adherent of the Sāṃkhya system; -*aṅga, n.* chief member of the body, chief person of the state; -*ātman, m.* supreme or universal soul; -*adhyaksha, m.* chief superintendent: -*tā, f.* office of -.

प्रधावन pra-dhāvana, *n.* ablution.

प्रधि pra-dhī, *m.* [outer setting: √ dhā], felly (*of a wheel*); disc (*of the moon*); -*dhura, n.* tip of the pole; -*dhrishī, f.* subjugation; -*dhrishya, fp.* assailable (-°).

प्रध्यान pra-dhyāna, *n.* reflexion, absorption; -*dhvamsa, m.* annihilation, destruction; disappearance (*of a disease*); -*dhvams-ana, a.* destroying; *m.* destroyer; -*dhvams-ābhāva, m.* (non-existence in consequence of annihilation, cessation of existence; -*dhvamsin, a.* perishable, transitory; -°, destroying.

प्रनृत्त pra-nṛtta, *n.* dance.

प्रपञ्च pra-pakva, *a.* inflamed (*med.*); -*paksha, m.* tip of a wing; -*pañka, m.* expansion, prolixity, amplification, (*of g. or -°*); phe-

nomenon; manifestation or form of (*g.*); phenomenal world (*ph.*); mutual flattery (*rh.*); ludicrous dialogue (*dr.*): *in. or -tas*, *ad.* in detail, **-pañka-ka**, *a.* (1kâ) multiplying (-°); amplifying, explaining in detail; **-pañkana**, *n.* detailed or prolix account; **-pañka-buddhi**, *a.* crafty, wily; **-pañka-ya**, *den.* describe or explain in detail; represent in a false light; **-pañka-vaḥana**, *n.* prolix discourse; **-pañā**, *m.* trade, barter, purchase; **-patana**, *n.* flying away; falling down, from (*ab. or -°*), into (*lc. or -°*); **-patti**, *f.* pious resignation; (â)-**patha**, *m.* onward way, journey; road; **-pathin**, *a.* wandering; **-pad**, *f.* 1. road; 2. (prâ-)fore part of the foot; (prâ-)**pada**, *n.* fore part or tip of the foot; **-pada-na**, *n.* entry, into (-°); **-padam**, *ad.* reciting in such a manner as to cut up verses into sections of an equal number of syllables and to interpose between them formulae containing the word prapadye (*Br.*); **-panna**, *pp.* (√pad) reached, arrived; attained, obtained; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of suppliants (Krishna); **-palāyana**, *n.* flight; **-palāyin**, *a.* fleeing, fugitive; **-pā**, *f.* water-tank, reservoir, well; water-hut for travellers; affluent (of a tank etc.); **-pāka**, *m.* ripening (of an ulcer etc.); digestion; **-pātha**; **-ka**, *m.* lesson (subsection in books); **-pāñi**, *m.* fore-arm: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-pāñu**, *a.* very white: **-ra**, *a. id.*; **-pāta**, *m.* kind of flight; leaping forward; hastening away; fall, from (*ab. or -°*), into (*lc. or -°*); falling out (of the hair); effusion (of semen); fall (of a glance on anything); steep declivity, precipice; **-pātana**, *n.* felling, casting down; directing or causing (the eye) to alight (-°); **-pāna**, *n.* drinking; **-pā-pālikā**, **-pā-pāli**, *f.* female watcher of a water-tank, well, or water-hut; **-pā-mandapa**, *m.* water-hut (for travellers); **-pālaka**, *m.* protector, guardian; **-pālana**, *n.* guarding, protecting.

प्रपितामह pra-pitāmaha (or ā), *m.* great-grandfather; also designation of Brahman and Krishna: *pl.* great-grandfathers, ancestors: **ī**, *f.* paternal great-grandmother; **-pitṛivya**, *m.* paternal grand-uncle; **-pitṛvā**, (*V.*) *n.* going away; flight, retreat; retired spot; evening; **-pitsu**, *des. a.* desirous of plunging into (*lc.*); wishing to enter upon a path (*ac.*); **-piḍana**, *n.* pressing, squeezing; means of squeezing tumours; **-purāna**, *a.* long kept, old; **-puṣhṭa**, *pp.* covered with blossoms, flowering; **-pūra**, *a.* (1kâ) fulfilling, satisfying; **-pūra**, *a.* (i) filling up (oil) and increasing (love for anything); insertion in (*lc. or -°*); drawing of a bow; embellishment of Indra's banner; **-pūrya**, *ps.* base of √1. *pri*, be thoroughly filled or satiated; be filled to the brim.

प्रपौत्र pra-pautra, *m.* great-grandson: **ī**, *f.* great-granddaughter; **-plāvana**, *n.* extinction of fire with water.

प्रफर्वी pra-pharvī, *f.* wanton girl; **-phalla**, *pp.* full-blown, blooming; covered with flowers (lake); opened wide like a full-blown flower (eyes).

प्रबन्धु pra-bandhri, *m.* composer, author; interpreter; **-bandha**, *m.* ligament; uninterrupted connexion, continuous series; literary production, poetical composition; commentary; **-barha**, *a.* best, most excellent, of (*g. or -°*); **-bala**, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty; weighty, important; violent (pain etc.); great; abounding in (-°); **-m**, *ad.* strongly, very; *m. N.* of a son of Krishna and of a Daitya: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* power; **-bala-ya**, *den. P.* strengthen; **-bala-vat**, *a.* strong, mighty; **-bali-bhū**, become mighty.

प्रबाधक pra-bādha-ka, *a.* repelling, keep-

ing off (-°); **-bādhana**, *n.* repelling, keeping off; harassing, tormenting; **-bādhin**, *a.* harassing, tormenting (-°); **-bāla**, *v.* -vāla; **-bāhu**, *m.* lower arm; **-bāhuk**, *ad.* in line.

प्रबुद्ध pra-buddha, *pp.* awake, wide awake; awakened: **-tā**, *f.* enlightenment, wisdom; **-būdh**, *a.* watchful; *f.* awaking; **-budha**, *m.* great sage.

प्रबोध pra-bodha, *m.* awaking; revival, recovery of consciousness; awaking = opening of flowers; manifestation, appearance (of intelligence); waking, wakefulness; knowledge, understanding, intelligence; awakening (*tr.*); restoration of an evaporated scent; friendly admonition: **-ka**, *a.* awaking = causing to open or blossom; **-° a. (i-kâ)**, knowledge, understanding; **-kandra**, *m.* moon of knowledge: **-udaya**, *m.* rise of the moon of knowledge; title of a philosophical drama; **-bodhana**, *a.* awaking, arousing; *n.* awaking (*int.*), understanding, comprehension; instructing, enlightening; waking (*tr.*); **-bodhita**, *cs. pp.* aroused, awakened: **-vat**, *pp. act.* (he) aroused; **-bodhin**, *a.* awaking; **-bodha-udaya**, *m.* rise of knowledge; title of a work; **-bodhya**, *1. cs. gd.* having instructed, explained, suggested, or called the attention; *2. fp.* to be awakened.

प्रभाङ्ग pra-bhaṅgā, *m.* breaker, crusher; crushing, destruction; **-bhaṅgin**, *a.* breaking, crushing, destroying; **-bhaṅgana**, *a. id.*; *m.* storm, tempest, hurricane; wind; god of wind; *n.* breaking; **-bhadraka**, *a.* extremely handsome; *n. a metre*; combination of four slokas containing a single sentence; **-bhartavya**, *fp.* to be nourished or maintained; **-ā** (**-bhartri**, *m.* bringer, procurer (*RV.*); (ā)-**bharman**, *n.* setting before, presenting; recitation (of a hymn); **-bhavā**, *a.* prominent; *m.* origin, source, cause of existence, birthplace; arising or proceeding from, originating with; being in or on; **-bhavitri**, *m.* mighty one, great lord; **-bhavishan**, *a.* mighty, pre-eminent; producing, creating; *m.* mighty one, master, lord, of (*g., lc., -°*); **-tā**, *f.* lordship, dominion; power, to (*inf.*); tyranny.

प्रभा pra-bhā, *f.* (shining forth), splendour, brightness, light; brilliancy, radiant beauty: often **-° a. (a)** radiant like: **-kara**, *m.* sun; *N.*: *du.* sun and moon: **-deva**, *m. N.*, **-vardhana**, *m. N.* of a prince, **-varman**, *m. N.* of a minister, **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple of Vishnu; **-bhāga**, *m.* division; **-bhāta**, *pp.* (√bhā) begun to be light; *n.* dawn, daybreak; **-kalpa**, *a.* nearly grown light, approaching dawn (*night*), **-prāya**, *a. id.*; **-bhā-praroha**, *m.* rising lustre, effulgence; **-bhā-mantala**, *n.* circle or orb of light: **-ka**, *n. id.*; **-bhā-maya**, *a.* consisting of light, radiant; **-bhā-lepin**, *a.* radiant, brilliant; **-bhāva**, *m.* might; majesty; dignity; supernatural power; efficacy; power, over (*lc.*); splendour: *in., ab., -tas*, = by means or in consequence of, through; **-bhāva-ka**, *a.* prominent, in (*lc. or -°*); **-bhāvat**, *a.* luminous, splendid: **-ī**, *f. N.*; **-bhāvana**, *a.* (i) creating, creative; bestowing prosperity; *m.* creator: **ā**, *f.* promulgation (of a doctrine); **-bhāvayitri**, *a.* raising to power or dignity (*ac.*); **-bhāva-vat**, *a.* powerful; **-bhāvita**, *cs. pp. id.*; **-bhāvin**, *a. id.*; **-bhāsha**, *n.* declaration; doctrine; **-bhāshana**, *n.* explanation; **-bhāshita**, (*pp.*) *n.* speech; **-bhāshin**, *a.* talking, speaking; **-bhāsa**, *m.* (radiance), *N.* of a Vasu; *N.* of the son of a minister of Kamrāprabha; *m. n. N.* of a place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Deccan; **-bhāsana**, *n.* illumination; **-bhāsura**, *a.* of great brilliance; **-bhās-vat**, *a.* brilliant; **-bhās-vara**, *a. id.*

प्रभिन्न pra-bhinna, *pp.* √bhid; *m.* elephant in rut.

प्रभु pra-bhū (*V. also ā, v-ī*), *a.* (being before others), superior; mighty; more powerful than (*ab.*), having power over (*g.*), a match for; capable of, able to (*inf., lc. of a vbl. x., or -°*); abundant; *m.* master, lord, king; husband; *ep.* of Brahman, Śiva, Indra, and Prajāpati; *N.*: **-krīta**, *pp.* made by a lord, conferred by a master; **-tā**, *f.* lordship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy; power, over (*lc.*); prevalence (*in.* = for the most part); possession of (-°); **-tva**, *n.* lordship, sovereignty, dominion; high rank, captaincy; power, over (*g., lc., -°*); prevalence: *in.* = for the most part; **-tva ākshepa**, *m.* hint as to a lover being very well able to do the objectionable matter referred to (*rh.*); **-bhakta**, *pp.* devoted to his master; **-sabda-sesha**, *a.* having only the title of lord remaining.

प्रभू pra-bhū, *v.* -bhū; **-bhūta**, *pp.* much, abundant: **-tā**, *f.* quantity, plenty, large number; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-yavasa indhana**, *a.* abounding in meadow-grass and fuel, **-vayas**, *a.* of advanced years, aged, **-sas**, *ad.* frequently; (ā)-**bhūti**, (*V.*) *f.* origin; violence; sufficiency.

प्रभृति pra-bhṛiti, *f.* offering (of praise or sacrifice); throw, stroke, blow; beginning: **-° a.** having as its beginning = beginning with, and the remainder, and so forth (*± an accompanying substantive in the pl.*); *ad.* **-° or immediately following an ad. in -tas or an ad. of time**, from - onwards: **ganma-prabhṛiti**, from birth; **tatah or tadā prabhṛiti**, from that time onwards, thenceforth; **adya -**, from now or to-day (the *pcl. eva* as a rule follows prabhṛiti, not the preceding *ad.*): **-ka**, *a.* **-°** = prabhṛiti, beginning with, and so forth.

प्रभुय pra-bhṛithā, *m.* offering.

प्रभेद pra-bheda, *m.* cutting through, piercing, division; opening of the temples of elephants during rut; separation, distinction, difference; species, kind; **-bhedana**, *a.* (-°) cleaving, piercing; **-bhramsin**, *a.* falling down; **-bhrashṭa-sila**, *a.* of fallen character, immoral (person); **-bhrāg**, *a.* (*nm. ṭ*) flaming up.

प्रमंहिषीय pra-mamhishtīya, *n. N.* of *RV.* I. 57 (which begins with the words 'pra mamhishtīya'); (ā)-**mati**, *f.* care, protection; provider, protector; **-matta**, *pp.* (√mad) inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, remiss: **-sakiva**, *a.* having a careless minister; **-matha**, *m.* Teazer, kind of sprite attendant on Śiva; **-mathana**, *a.* (i) tormenting, harassing; destroying, removing; *m. N.* of a Dānava; *n.* destruction; **-matha-nātha**, *m. ep.* of Śiva; **-matha adhipa**, *m. id.*; **-mathin**, *a.* tormenting, racking, harassing; **-mada**, *m.* pleasure, joy; *a.* intoxicated, wild, mad: **ā**, *f.* handsome, buxom, lively woman; woman; **-madana**, *n.* joy of love; place of amusement, playground; **-mada-vana**, *n.* pleasure-grove (of a prince); **-madā-gana**, *m.* womankind, the female sex, woman; **-madā-vana**, *n.* pleasure-grove of the women (of a prince); **-madā āspada**, *n.* harem, gynaeceum; **-maditavya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should be negligent regarding (*ab.*); **-madvara**, *a.* foolish; *m.* fool: **ā**, *f. N.* of the wife of Ruru: **-mānas**, *a.* careful, tender; pleased, joyful; willing; **-mantha**, *m.* fire-drill (by the rotation of which fire is produced from wood); **-manyu**, *a.* indignant with, incensed against (*lc.*); very sad; **-maya**, *m.* death; **-marā**, *m.* death; **-marana**, *n.* dying,

death; **-mardaka**, a. crushing, destroying; **-mardana**, a. crushing, destroying, annihilating (*g. or -^o*); *m. N. of a fairy*; **-marditri**, m. crusher, destroyer; **-mardin**, a. crushing, destroying (*-^o*); (ā)-**mahas**, a. of great might.

प्रमा pra-mā, *f. fundament, pediment (V.); measure, scale (V.); true conception, correct notion.*

प्रमाण pra-māna, *n. measure, scale, standard; extent, size; length; distance; weight; quantity; duration; sp. prosodical length of a rowel; measure of physical strength; principal (opp. interest); right measure, standard, authority; rule of action; means of correct knowledge, evidence, proof; true conception, correct notion: bhavati or bhavantaḥ pramānam, you are the authority, i. e. the decision rests with you: in this sense the word is almost exclusively used in the sg., rarely in the pl. or fem. (ī); with the inf. it = person authorized to: -ka, a. -^o = pramāna, measure etc., means of knowledge, proof; -koti, *f. extreme of evidence = irrefragable proof; -tara, a. or n. greater authority than (ab.); -tas, ad. with respect to measure, size, weight, length, etc.; -tva, n. correctness; -drishya, pp. accounted an authority; demonstrable; -patha, m. way of proof: -m na ava-tri, not admit of proof; -paddhati, *f. id.; -purusha, m. arbitrator, umpire, referee.***

प्रमाय्य pramāna-ya, *den. P. adjust; regard, admit, or set up as an authority or model, in (lc.); use as evidence; prove, show clearly; -yukta, pp. having the right measure; -vat, a. attested, well-founded (statement); -vākya, n. authority; -śāstra, n. work of sacred authority, scripture; -sūtra, n. measuring line; -stha, a. of normal size; being in the normal condition, unperturbed; -adhika, a. exceeding the ordinary measure, immoderate; -anurūpa, a. adapted to one's physical strength; -antara-tā, *f. condition of being another proof; -abhāva, m. lack of a standard to judge by; -abhyadhika, a. exceeding in size, bigger.**

प्रमाणीकरण pramāni-karana, *n. quoting as an authority; -kri, apportion anything (ac.) to any one (g.); regard or adopt (a person or thing) as an authority (ac.), act according to, follow (ac.); regard as evidence.*

प्रमातामह pra-mātāmaha, *m. maternal great-grandfather.*

प्रमातृ pra-mātri, *m. one who has a correct notion or judgment, authority; performer of the mental operation resulting in a true conception: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. N.**

प्रमात्व pramā-tva, *n. state of true conception or knowledge.*

प्रमाथ pra-mātha, *m. tugging; violent abduction (of a woman); subjugation; destruction; N. of a Dānava; -māthin, a. striking off; stirring, agitating, disturbing, afflicting; m. N.; -māda, m. intoxication; heedlessness, inattention, negligence, with regard to (*-^o*); -pātha, m. wrong reading; -mādin, a. heedless, careless, negligent, off one's guard; -māpa-ka, a. proving; -māpana, 1. (*cs. √mā*) *n. form, figure; 2. (cs. √mi)* a. (ī) murdering; *m. murderer; n. killing; -māpayitri, a. leading to destruction: -tva, n. abst. N.; -māyā, -māyuka, a. liable to perish; -mārgaka, a. wiping off, removing; -mārgana, n. wiping away; removal.**

प्रमित pra-mita, *pp. √mā, measure; -miti,*

f. correct notion; condition of being proved or established; manifestation.

प्रमीतपतिका pra-mīta-pati-kā, *a. f. whose husband is dead; -miti, *f. destruction; -milaka, m., -milikā, *f. closure of the eyes, drowsiness; -milā, *f. id.****

प्रमुक्ति pra-mukti, *f. liberation; -mukha, a. having the face turned towards (ac.); foremost, first, chief, principal: gny. -^o, having as the foremost = preceded or led by, and so forth; n. beginning (of a chapter); present time: lc. in front, opposite (w. g. or -^o): -^o, before one's face, in one's presence; -tas, ad. in front, at the head; opposite; in the presence of, before (g. or -^o); -mūd, *f. pleasure, delight; joy of love; -mudita, pp. √mud; n. mirth, gaiety: -vat, act. pp. (he) rejoiced.**

प्रमृग्य pra-mrīgya, *fp. to be visited = specially adapted for (d.); -mrīda, a. gracious; gladdening; -mrīnā, a. destructive; -mrīta, pp. deceased, dead; n. death: -ka, a. dead; -mrīshya, pp. (√mrīg) cleansed, pure, polished, bright: -maṇi, m. polished or bright gem: -kuṇḍala, a. having ear-rings of polished gems; -mrīshī, *f. overspreading with (-^o).**

प्रमेय pra-meya, *fp. measurable, limited; ascertainable, demonstrable; that of which a correct notion should be formed; n. object of correct knowledge or of demonstration: -tva, n. demonstrability.*

प्रमोक pra-moka, *m. setting free, release; -moktavya, fp. to be released; -moksha, m. loss; release, deliverance, from (-^o); redemption; -mokana, a. (ī) delivering from (-^o); n. shedding (of tears); freeing or delivering from (-^o); -modā, m. joy, delight (sts. pl.); strong perfume; N.: -ka, m. kind of rice; N.; -modana, a. delighting; n. enjoyment, hilarity; gladdening; -modita, (*cs. pp. √mud*) *m. ep. of Kubera; N.; -modin, a. delighting; m. kind of rice; -moda uparuddha, (pp.) n. retreat of joy, harem; -moha, m. deprivation; -moha, m. bewildering: -kitta, a. bewildered in mind; -mohana, a. (ī) bewildering; -mohin, a. (-^o) id.**

प्रयज् pra-yaj, *f. offering; (ā)-yagyū, a. adorable; -yata, pp. (√yam) presented; self-restrained; dutiful, pious; m. pious man; (ā)-yati, *f. offering; donation, gift; intention, will; -yattavya, fp. n. imps. one should endeavour or exert oneself; - take trouble about (lc.); -yattavyā, fp. n. imps. id.; -yatna, m. effort of will, persevering exertion, endeavour, trouble, care, about (lc. or -^o); activity: in., ab., -tas, ad. strenuously, carefully; ab. or -^o (before a ps. pl.), with difficulty, scarcely, -kklid, a. frustrating the endeavours of (g.); -vat, a. exerting oneself, taking great care; -yantri, m. bestower, giver, of (ac. or g.); guider.**

प्रयस् pray-as, *n. [√pri] enjoyment, delight; refreshing draught, libation (of ghee): -vat, a. offering libations.*

प्रयाग pra-yāga, *m. Place of sacrifice: celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Yamunā and the Ganges; also known as a kingdom: pl. inhabitants of Prayāga; N.; -yākaka, a. entreating (-artham); -yākana, n. imploration; -yāga, m. preliminary offering (gnly. five, sts. nine or eleven); -yāna, n. setting out, going forth, departure; march, journey; day's journey; gait; attack (-^o); riding on (in.); expiration of life, decease; beginning; back of a horse (where the rider sits): -ka, n. march, journey, day's march, -kāla, m. time of death, -pāṭaha, m. march-*

ing drum, -bhaṅga, m. interruption of a journey.

प्रयात pra-yāta, *pp. set out, gone, departed; gone towards, advanced, advancing; -yātavya, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one should set out; -yātri, m. one who goes or can go or fly; -yāpya, *cs. fp. to be sent away; -yāyin, a. going or riding on, marching with (-^o); -yāsā, m. exertion, trouble, effort, about (g., lc., -^o, -arthāya, or -nimittena); -yāsita, pp. n. id.**

प्रयुक्त pra-yukta, *pp. √yug; (ā)-yukti, *f. impulse; employment; -yūg, (V.) f. (?) team; impulse, motive; gain; -yūta, n. million; (ā)-yūti, (V.) f. absence (of mind); -yudha, pp. √yudh; n. contest, battle; -yūdh, a. attacking.**

प्रयोक्तव्य pra-yoktavya, *fp. to be discharged (missile); - employed or applied; - represented (play); - pronounced or uttered; -yoktri, m. shooter (of missiles); performer, agent (of an action); undertaker or giver of a sacrifice; procurer; employer, of (-^o); mime; speaker, reciter; composer, author, poet; lender of money: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. abst. N.**

प्रयोग pra-yōga, 1. a¹ yoking (his flames to the sacrifice, said of Agni: RV.); *m. N. of an ancient Rishi; -yoga, 2. m. connexion; addition, use (of a word: lc. often = in the case of); shooting, casting (missiles); offering, bestowal; setting about anything, beginning, commencement; contrivance, device, any one's (-^o) doing; application, employment, use; usage, practice; employment of remedies or magical rites; means (only in. pl.); applicable or usual form (gr.); dramatic performance (-to dris, see on the stage); stage-piece; recitation, utterance, delivery; verse to be recited; lending at interest, investment; capital lent at interest: in., ab., or -tas, ad. by means of (-^o); -grahana, n. acquirment of practice; -yogin, a. applicable, usual; performing on the stage; m. actor; -yogiya, a. relating to the employment (of remedies); -yogya, m. beast to be yoked, draught animal; -yogaka, a. (ikā) causing, effecting, leading to (-^o or lc.); essential; m. author; creditor: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n. agency; -yogana, n. occasion, object, motive; cause, aim, end; purpose, design, interest; business; use, need, or call for (in.); in. with a purpose; kim prayoganam, kena prayogana, on what account? wherefore? -m atikram, neglect one's opportunity; -yogana-vat, a. having a purpose, serviceable; interested, egoistical; -yogayitri, m. causer, occasioner; -yogya, fp. to be cast or shot (missile); to be employed or used; to be commissioned; to be represented (on the stage); n.* capital (to be lent on interest).**

प्रयोतु pra-yotrī, *m. remover.*

प्ररक्षण pra-rakshana, *n. protection; -rūh, a. shooting (of plants); f. shoot, sprout; -rūdhā, pp. √ruh; -rūdhī, *f. shooting up; growth, increase; -rekā, m., -rékana, n. abundance; -rokana, a. (ī) seductive; n. instigation; seduction; laudation; elucidation: ā, *f. encouragement; exciting interest by praise (rh.); painting the future in rosy colours; -roha, m. germinating, sprouting (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; excrescence; shoot = ray of light (-^o); -rohana, n. sprouting, budding, shooting or growing up (also fig.); sprout, shoot, bud; -rohin, a. shooting up, out of (-^o); producing, causing to grow (-^o); -rohi-sākhin, a. the branches of which grow again.***

प्रलघु pra-laghu, *a. very small or insignificant.*

(retinue): -**tā**, *f.* excessive smallness; -**lapana**, *n.* prattling, chattering; -**lapita**, *pp.* √*lap*; *n.* prattle, chatter; lament; -**labdhavya**, *fp.* to be made sport of, to be deceived; -**lamba**, *a.* hanging down, pendulous; stooping; *m. N. of a Daitya slain by Baladeva or Krishna*: -**tā**, *f.* pendulousness, -**bāhu**, *a.* having pendulous arms, -**bhūga**, *a. id.*; -**lambin**, *a.* pendulous; -**lambha**, *m.* obtainment; deception; -**lambhaan**, *n.* taking in, deceiving; -**laya**, *m.* dissolution, destruction, death; annihilation or end of the world; setting (of stars); cause of dissolution; swoon: -**ghana**, *m.* cloud producing the dissolution of the world, -**m-kara**, *a.* (ā) causing destruction, -**tā**, *f.* dissolution: -**m gam**, be annihilated, -**tva**, *n. id.*: **ā-ya kṛp**, go to ruin, -**dahana**, *m.* conflagration causing the destruction of the world, -**anta-ga**, *a.* perishing only at the end of the world (*sun*).

प्रलालाट pra-lalāṭa, *a.* having a prominent forehead; -**lavā**, *m.* cutting (of a reed); -**lavana**, *n.* cutting of corn.

प्रलाप pra-lāpa, *m.* prattle, chatter, idle talk; lamentation; raving, delirious talk; -**lāpana**, *n.* teaching to talk; -**lāpi-tā**, *f.* lovers' prattle; -**lāpin**, *a.* prattling, chattering, talking (gully. -°); lamenting; delirious (fever).

प्रलेप pra-lepa, *m.* adhesion to (-°); salve, plaster; -**leha**, *m.* kind of broth; -**lehana**, *n.* licking.

प्रलोप pra-lopa, *m.* destruction, annihilation; -**lobha**, *m.* allurements; -**ka**, *m.* enticer, *N. of a jackal*; -**lobhana**, *a.* enticing; *n.* allurements; -**lobhin**, *a.* alluring, seductive; -**lobhya**, *a.* alluring, enticing; -**lola**, *a.* violently agitated (ocean).

प्रव prav-ā, *a.* hovering.

प्रवक्तव्य pra-vaktavya, *fp.* to be propounded, imparted, or taught; -**vaktṛi**, *m.* one who tells, imparts, or says anything (-°); good speaker; teacher, propounder; originator of a story: -**tva**, *n.* condition of an instructor; -**vakana**, *n.* speaking; propounding; reciting; instruction; expression, designation; propounded doctrine, holy treatise, sacred scriptures, *sp. the Brāhmanas*: -**paṭa**, *a.* skilful in speech, eloquent; -**vakaniya**, *fp.* to be propounded.

प्रवण pra-vaṇā, *m.* (?) slope, declivity; abyss, depth (*in V. only lc. sg. and pl.*; *in B. also ab. sg.*); *a.* shelving, sloping, towards (-°); prone, inclined, or devoted to (*d., g., lc., inf., or -°*); declining, vanishing; directed towards (-°): -**tā**, *f.* inclination or proneness to (-°); -**vana-vidhēyi-bhū**, gladly obey (a command); -**vanāyita**, (*den. pp.*) *n.* proneness or inclination to (*lc.*); -**vani-kṛi**, dispose favourably or incline any one (*ac.*); -**vani-bhū**, become favourably disposed.

प्रवत् pra-vat, *1.* *a.* directed forward, blazing forth (*Agni*); containing the syllable 'pra' or 'pri'; -**vāt**, *2. f.* slope of a mountain; height (*also of heaven*); sloping path, smooth or swift course: *in. sg. & pl.* downhill, downwards; swiftly; -**vāt-vat**, *a.* abounding in heights; swift; affording a swift course; -**vadā**, *a.* uttering a sound; -**vadana**, *n.* propounding; -**vaditṛi**, *a.* uttering (*g.; B., āc.*); -**vaditos**, *ab. inf.* to begin to utter; -**vād-yāman**, *a.* speeding along the slopes of heaven; -**vapaṇa**, *n.* 1. shaving off (of the beard); 2. sowing; -**vayana**, *n.* 1. end of a web; 2. goad (for driving cattle); (ā)-**va-yas**, *a.* especially vigorous; of advanced years, aged.

प्रवर pra-varā, *1. m.* cover; upper garment;

2. m. summons (e.g. to a Brāhman to perform rites); invocation of *Agni* to perform his sacrificial functions; series of ancestors (because *Agni* is invoked as the *Agni* of the sacrificer's successive progenitors); ancestor; 3. *a.* pre-eminent, exalted; chief, best, most excellent (of, *g. or -°*); eldest (son); better than (*ab.*); distinguished by (-°); *m. N.*; *n.* aloe-wood: -**dhātu**, *m.* precious metal, -**nripati**, *m. N. of a prince*, -**pura**, *n. N. of a town in Cashmere*, -**bhūpati**, *m. N. of a prince*, -**sena**, *m. id.*, -**adhya**, *m.* book of ancestry, title of various works, -**isa**, *m.* distinguished lord (?); *N. of a prince*, -**ivara**, *m. N. of a temple erected by Pravarasena.*

प्रवर्ग pra-varga, *m.* large earthenware pot (used in the *Pravargya* ceremony); -**vargyā**, *m.* introductory ceremony of the *Soma* sacrifice, at which fresh milk is poured into a red-hot pot: -**vat**, *a.* connected with the *Pravargya* ceremony; -**vārgana**, *n.* performance of the *Pravargya* rite, placing in or near the fire; -**vartaka**, *a.* (ikā) causing to roll onward, setting in motion; promoting, instigating; causing, producing; *m.* founder, author; *n.* entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction); -**vartana**, *n.* advance, forward movement; emergence from (*ab.*); flow (of water); walking; activity; occupation with, engaging in (*in., lc.*); going on, proceeding, coming to pass, occurrence; procedure, behaviour; moving onward; erection, execution (of works); stimulation, promotion, production, introduction, employment (of, *g. or -°*): **ā**, *f.* incitement to activity; -**vartaniya**, *fp.* to be employed; -commenced; -**vartayitṛi**, *m.* instigator, of (*g.*) to (*lc.*); erector, introducer; employer: -**tva**, *n.* instigation; -**vartita**, *cs. pp.* administered, dispensed; allowed to take its course; enforced; -**vartitavya**, *fp. n.* imps. one should act; -**vartitṛi**, *m.* producer, bringer; one who fixes or settles; -**vartin**, *a.* issuing, streaming forth; moving forward, flowing; engaging in action; causing to flow; producing; employing; introducing, propagating; -**vartya**, *fp.* being incited; -**vardha-ka**, *a.* (ikā) augmenting, increasing (-°); -**vardhana**, *a. id.*; -**varsha**, *m.* rain (*ets. pl.*); -**nā**, *n.* raining; first rain; -**varshin**, *a.* raining, shedding (-°); -**varha**, *v.* barha; -**valha**, *m.* riddle; -**vasathā**, *n.* departure; separation (*pl.*) from (*ab.*); -**vasana**, *n.* setting out on travel; dying, decease; -**vaha**, *a.* carrying, wafting; *m.* one of the seven winds which set the planets in motion; one of the seven tongues of fire; reservoir for receiving water; -**vahana**, *n.* giving a girl in marriage; carriage; ship (*also 1, f.*: -° *a. ā*): -**bhaṅga**, *m.* shipwreck.

प्रवाच pra-vāk, *a.* grandiloquent; -**vākana**, *n.* announcement, declaration; fame; -**vākya**, *fp.* to be proclaimed, praiseworthy; to be addressed; -**vāda** = **vāla**, coral; -**vāna**, *n.* border of a web; -**vātā**, (*pp.*) *n.* breeze; windy spot; -**vātegā** (*or -gā*), *a.* growing in a windy place; -**vāda**, *m.* utterance; naming, mention; statement; saying, proverb; story, rumour, report, about (-°); evil report, calumny (*pl.*); passing oneself off as (-°); any grammatical form or case of (*g. or -°*): *opp. a specified form*; *in.* as the saying goes (*but not in reality*); *d.* in order to spread the report; -**vādaka**, *a.* causing to sound, playing upon (-°); -**vādin**, *a. 1.* uttering a sound, crying; stating, speaking, talking about (-°); 2. occurring in some form or case (*gr.*); -**vāpin**, *a.* sowing in (-°); -**vāyyā**, *n.* flight, fleetness; -**vāra**, *m.* covering; -**vārana**, *n.* fulfilment of a wish; -**vārya**, *fp.* to be satisfied; -**vāla**, *m. n.* shoot, sprout (*to which feet and lips*

are often compared); coral: -**phala**, *n.* red sandal, -**vat**, *a.* furnished with shoots or sprouts; -**vāsā**, *m.* temporary residence abroad, absence from home: -*m gam*, *yā*, **ā-pad**, *or pra-vas*, go abroad; **pravāsād āi** *or upa ā-vrit*, return from abroad: -**stha**, *a. or -sthita*, *pp.* gone abroad, absent from home; -**vāsana**, *n.* banishment, from (*ab.*); -**vāsin**, *a.* residing abroad, absent from home; sojourning (-°); -**vāsya**, *fp.* to be banished; -**vāha**, *m.* stream, current; flow; continuity; series; continuous train of thought; -**vāhana**, *a.* carrying away; *n.* protrusion, ejection; -**vāhikā**, *f.* diarrhoea; -**vāhin**, *a.* drawing; carrying along (of a river); flowing, through or into (-°); *m.* draught animal.

प्रवियह pra-vi-graha, *m.* distinct separation of words euphonicly combined; -**ghatana**, *n.* breaking in pieces; -**kāra**, *m.*: -**nā**, *f.* distinction, species; -**kintaka**, *a.* foreseeing; -**ketana**, *n.* comprehension; -**dalana**, *n.* shattering; -**dāra**, *m.* bursting asunder.

प्रविद्वस् pra-vidvas, *pf. pt.* knowing, conscious.

प्रविधान pra-vi-dhāna, *n.* means employed; -**bhāga**, *m.* division, separation, classification; part: -**vat**, *a.* having subdivisions.

प्रविरल pra-virala, *a.* standing far apart; isolated, rare.

प्रविलम्बिन् pra-vi-lambin, *a.* prominent; -**laya**, *m.* melting; dissolution, complete disappearance; -**lāpana**, *n.* annihilation; -**lāp-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be annihilated; -**lāpi-tva**, *n.* complete annihilation; -**lāpin**, *a.* lamenting; -**lāpya**, *fp.* to be completely destroyed; -**vāda**, *m.* quarrel; -**vikta**, *pp.* √*vik*; *n.* (?) solitude (*only lc. pl.*); -**vikshu**, *des. a.* being about to enter; -**veka**, *m.* complete retirement.

प्रविषय pra-vishaya, *m.* range: -*m drish'er gam*, become visible; -**vishta**, *pp.* (√*vis*) entered (*act. & ps.*): -**ka**, *n.* air of entering the stage (*only in. sg. as a stage direction*); -**vish-takā-ya**, *des. ā.* appear in person; -**vistara**, *m.* extent: *in.* in great detail; -**vistāra**, *m. id.*; -**vi-spashā**, *pp.* perfectly evident.

प्रवीण pra-vīna, *a.* skilful, clever, in (*lc. or -°*): -**tā**, *f.* skill, cleverness, ability; -**vinikri**, make fit for anything; (ā)-**vira**, *m.* great hero, among (*g. or -°*): -**ka**, *m. N. of various men*, -**vāra**, *m. N. of an Asura.*

प्रवृत्त pra-vṛtta, *pp.* turned forward; begun, proceeded with, going on; set in, ensued; engaged, occupied, busy, with (*lc. or -°*); interested (*action*): -**kakra**, *a.* whose wheel rolls on unimpeded; -**tā**, *f.* unlimited power; -**vāk**, *a.* of fluent speech; -**samprahāra**, *a.* having begun the fight.

प्रवृत्ति pra-vṛitti, *f.* moving forward, advance, progress; appearance, manifestation, production; rise, origin; advent, setting in (of spring etc.); activity, efficacy, function; advance into, prosecution of, engaging in, exposure of oneself to danger, predilection, propensity, addiction to (*lc. or -°*); proceeding, occupation; behaviour, practice; employment, use, currency; applicability or validity of a grammatical rule; continuance, prevalence, continued validity; lot, fate; tidings, of (*g. or -°*): -**mat**, *a.* devoted to a thing; -**vridhha**, *pp.* (√*vridh*) grown up, great; -**vridhhi**, *f.* growth, increase; rise (of price); preferment, promotion, elevation; prosperity; -**vridh**, *f.* growth.

प्रवेक pra-veka, *a.* choice, chief, exquisite, most excellent of (-°); -**vega**, *m.* great swiftness; -**vegita**, *den. pp.* moving rapidly; -**ve-**

ni, *f.* braid of hair; coloured woollen cloth; **-vetri**, *m.* charioteer; **-vettri**, *m.* connoisseur of (-°); **-vedana**, *n.* making known, proclaiming; **-vedin**, *a.* thoroughly knowing (-°); **-vedya**, *fp.* to be made known; **-vedha**, *m.* shot; **-vepin**, *a.* trembling; **-verita**, *pp.* cast, hurled; **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, entry, penetration, intrusion, into (*lc.*, *g.* ± *antar*, or -°); appearance on the stage; getting into the house, coming into one's possession (*e.g.* of a deposit); obtrusiveness, meddlesomeness; entering into = admissibility, applicability in (*lc.*); employment or utilization of (-°); entrance, door: **-ka**, *a.* -°, *id.*; *m.* interlude (*explaining what has happened between two acts and is essential for the understanding of what follows*); **-vesana**, *n.* entering, entrance or penetration into (*g.*, *lc.*, or -°); copulation; introduction, into (*lc.*); driving home (of cattle); **-vesa-bhāgika**, *m.* collector of taxes; **-vesayitavya**, *fp.* to be introduced; **-vesita**, *cs. pp.* introduced, made or allowed to enter; *n.* causing to appear on the stage; **-vesin**, *a.* entering, into (-°); accessible through or over (-°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); **-vesya**, *fp.* to be entered; - played (musical instrument); - introduced; **-veshtavya**, *fp.* to be entered; - allowed to enter; *n.* *imps.* one should enter or penetrate into (*lc.*); **-veshtri**, *m.* one who enters: **-tva**, *n.* condition of - [**-volkri**, *m.* (V.) *id.*]

प्रवोढु pra-vodhri, *m.* one who carries off;

प्रव्यक्ति pra-vyakti, *f.* manifestation, appearance; **-vyādhā**, *m.* shot, shooting distance; **-vyāhāra**, *m.* prolongation of a discourse: **-m kri**, address any one (*g.*).

प्रव्रजन pra-vragana, *n.* going abroad, leaving home; **-vragita**, (*pp.*) *m.* religious mendicant (*Brāhman in the fourth order*); *n.* life of a religious mendicant: **ā**, *f.* nun; **-vragya**, *n.* going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home: **ā**, *f.* religious mendicancy; order of ascetics; joining the monastic (or fourth) order; **-vraska**, *m.* cut; **-vrāg**, *m.* religious mendicant, recluse; **-vrāgā**, *m.* river-bed (V.); **-vrāgāka**, *m.* religious mendicant: **-stri**, *f.* mendicant nun; **-vrāgikā**, *f. id.*; **-vrāgana**, *n.* banishment; **-vrāgin**, going forth or after (-°); *m.* religious mendicant; **-vlaya**, *m.* collapse.

प्रशंसक pra-samsa-ka, *a.* praising (-°); **-samsana**, *n.* laudation; **-samsaniya**, *fp.* to be praised; **-samsā**, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause (*sts. pl.*); fame: **-nāman**, *n.* term of praise, **-ālāpa**, *m.* applause, **-vaṭana**, *n.* laudatory remark, **-āvali**, *f.* panegyric poem; **-samsin**, *a.* praising, extolling (-°); **-samsā upamā**, *f.* comparison implying praise (*rh.*); **-samstavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; **-samsya**, *fp. id.*; better than (*ab.*); **-sama**, *m.* tranquillization, pacification, appeasement; composure, calm; cessation, extinction (of fire); abatement, removal (of obstacles, pain, etc.); mental calm, quietude; **-samaka**, *a.* tranquillizing, rendering innocuous (-°); **-saman-kara**, *a.* causing the cessation of (*g.*), disturbing; **-samana**, *a.* tranquillizing, calming, allaying, extinguishing, curing; *n.* tranquillization, pacification; alleviation, mitigation; healing; rendering innocuous; securing (property); **-sas**, *f.* axe, knife; **-sasta**, *pp.* (√ *sams*) praised, commended, etc.; **-kala**, *m. N.*, **-tva**, *n.* excellence; **-sastavya**, *fp.* praiseworthy; (**ā**) **-sasti**, *f.* praise, laudation; glory; direction, guidance; benediction expressing a desire for peace in the realm (*dr.*); (*metrical*) eulogistic inscription: **-krit**, *a.* bestowing praise, approving, **-patta**, *m.* written edict; **-sāsyā**, *fp.* praiseworthy, commendable, excellent; blessed: **-tā**, *f.* excellence.

प्रशाखा pra-sākhā, *f.* branch; extremity (of the body); **-sākhikā**, *f.* small branch, twig; **-sātana**, *n.* breaking off; **-sānta**, *pp.* (√ *sam*) tranquillized, calmed, etc.: **-ka**, *a.* calm (of the mind), **-tā**, *f.* mental calm, composure; **-sānti**, *f.* tranquillization, appeasement, alleviation; tranquillity, calm; abatement, cessation; extinction (of fire); destruction; mental calm, composure, quietude; **-sām**, (*nm. n.*) *a.* painless; **-sāsaka**, *m.* spiritual guide; **-sāsana**, *n.* guidance, government, rule; **-sāsitri**, *m.* governor, master; sovereign ruler, dictator; **-sāstri**, *m.* spiritual guide; *N.* of a priest (also called *Maitrāvāruna*), who is the first assistant of the *Hotri*; **-sāstrā**, *n.* office or Soma-vessel of the *Prasāstri* priest; **-sāsyā**, *fp.* to be ordered by (*g.*).

प्रशिथिल pra-sithila, *a.* very loose, flaccid, or lax; extremely feeble, hardly perceptible: **-sithili-kri**, make very loose; **-sithili-bhū**, become very loose; **-sishā**, *pp.* √ *sās*; (**ā**) **-sishā**, *f.* order, command; **-sishya**, *m.* pupil of a pupil: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-sis**, *f.* order, precept. [*f.* clearness, purity.]

प्रसुचि pra-suki, *a.* perfectly pure; **-suddhi**,

प्रशोष pra-sosha, *m.* dryness. [*ling.*]

प्रश्नोत्तर pra-shkotana, *n.* dripping, sprink-

प्रश्न pras-na, *m.* 1. question; interrogation (also of the stars, etc.); judicial inquiry or investigation; inquiry after (-°); subject of controversy, disputed point, problem; lesson (in Vedic recitation); short section or paragraph (in books): **-m i**, submit a question to any one (*ac.*) for decision; **-m ā-gam**, *id.* (but *lc.* of person); 2. wicker-work, wicker-basket.

प्रश्नकथा prasna-kathā, *f.* story involving a question; **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* with a preceding question, after examination.

प्रश्नय prasna-ya, *den. P.* question, interrogate, inquire after (2 *ac.*).

प्रश्नविवाद prasna-vivāda, *m.* controversy.

प्रश्निन् prasni-n, *m.* questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नोत्तर prasna-uttara, *n.* question and answer; verse consisting of question and answer; **-upanishad**, *f.* title of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers.

प्रश्रय pra-sraya, *m.* support, resting-place; (inclining forward), respectful demeanour, deference, civility, modesty: **-vat**, *a.* deferential; **-sray-in**, *a. id.*: (**-i**) **-tā**, *f.* respectfulness.

प्रश्लित pra-slita, *pp.* (= *-srita*), changing 'as' to 'o' before sonant letters (*samdh*); **-slishā**, *pp.* slurred, coalescent (*euphonic combination of a or ā with a following vowel or of other vowels with homogeneous ones*); vowel resulting from coalescence or accent of a coalescent vowel (*gr.*); **-slesha**, *m.* close contact or pressure; coalescence (of vowels).

प्रश्वसितव्य pra-svas-itavya, *fp. n. imps.* one should restore or revive any one (*g.*) by means of (*im.*); **-svāsa**, *m.* inhalation.

प्रष्टव्य prash-tavya, *fp.* (√ *prakh*) to be asked, interrogated, or examined, concerning (*ac.*); to be inquired about.

प्रष्टि prā-shti, *m.* [being beyond or in front], side-horse or leader; man at one's side; tripod (supporting a dish): **-mat**, *a.* having side-horses; **-vāhin**, *a.* yoked with three horses.

प्रष्ट pra-shtha, *a.* standing or going in front;

chief, foremost, most excellent, best, of (-°); *m.* front-man, leader: **-tva**, *n.* pre-eminence.

प्रसकल pra-sakala, *a.* very full (*bosom*); **-sakta**, *pp.* √ *sañg*: ° or **-m**, *ad.* incessantly; **-saktavya**, *fp.* to be attached to (*lc.*); **-sakti**, *f.* attachment, devotion, or addiction to, indulgence in, occupation with (*lc.*), occurrence of a case; bearing, applicability; practicableness: **-m pra-ya**, be practicable; **-sanktavya**, *fp.* to be allowed to occur; **-sankhyāna**, *n.* enumeration; reflexion, meditation; fame, reputation; **-sañga**, *m.* attachment, inclination; fondness for, addiction to; indulgence in (*lc.* or -°); gratification, of (*g.*); association or intercourse with (-°); illicit pursuit; applicability; contingency; opening, opportunity, occasion; connexion (*pl.* all that is connected with or results from anything); *in.* assiduously, with one's whole soul; in the course of (-°); occasionally, incidentally (also *ab.*, °, or **-tas**); **amunā** or **tat-prasañgena**, on that occasion; **etat-prasañge**, on this occasion; **prasañge kuraapi**, on a certain occasion: **-vat**, *a.* occasional, incidental, **-vinivṛitti**, *f.* non-recurrence of a contingency, prevention of the recurrence; **-sañgin**, *a.* attached or devoted to (-°); connected with anything; contingent, occurring; secondary, unessential; **-sa-gya**, *fp.* applicable: **-tā**, *f.* -ness, **-pratishedha**, *m.* negative form of an applicable (*positive*) statement: **-tva**, *n. abst. N.*; **-satti**, *f.* graciousness; favour, complacency; **-sam-dhāna**, *n.* combination, union; **-sanna**, *pp.* (√ *sad*) clear; bright; pleased, soothed, delighted; complacent; gracious, propitious, kindly disposed; plain (*meaning*); distinct (*impression*); correct (*supposition*): **-tā**, *f.* clearness, purity; brightness; perspicuity; complacence, good humour, **-tva**, *n.* clearness, brightness, **-mukha**, *a.* of a placid countenance, looking pleased, **-salila**, *a.* having clear water; **-sabha**, ° or **-m**, *ad.* forcibly; violently; exceedingly, very much; importunately: **-damana**, *n.* forcible subjugation; **-sara**, *m.* advance; diffusion, expansion, extension; range; issue (of smoke); free scope, ample space; motion (of the eye); appearance, manifestation; prevalence, influence; stream, flood; multitude, quantity: **-na**, *n.* running away, escaping; coming into force; complaisance, amiability; **-sārga** (or **ā**), *m.* gushing forth; dismissal; **-sārpāna**, *n.* going forward, advancing; betaking oneself to (*lc.*); **-sarpin**, *a.* issuing from (-°); slinking away.

प्रसव pra-savā, *m.* 1. pressing (of Soma); 2. setting in motion, impulse; course, current; quickening power, stimulation, instigation; aid; command; acquisition; vivifier; 3. begetting, generation; conception; bringing forth, bearing; birth; delivery, confinement; augmentation; birth-place; flower, blossom; *sg.* & *pl.* offspring, progeny (-°, *sts.* = young -); **-grīha**, *n.* lying-in chamber; **-savana**, *n.* bringing forth, bearing of children; fecundity; **-sava-vedanā**, *f.* pangs of child-birth, travail; **-savitri**, *m.* 1. impeller, inciter, vivifier (of *g.*); 2. (*-tri*), *m.* procreator, father; **-savin**, *a.* bearing, producing; **-savya**, *a.* (holding the left hand out towards anything), following one's left hand, keeping one's left hand towards anything (in walking round it): **-m**, *ad.* to the left; **-sāh**, *a.* (*str. st.* **-sāh**) overpowering; **-saha**, *a.* enduring, withstanding (-°); *m.* endurance, resistance (*only* -°); beast or bird of prey; **-sahana**, *n.* resisting; overcoming; embracing; **-sahya**, *1. gd.* forcibly; exceedingly; without more ado; necessarily (*with na*, by no means); 2. *fp.* conquerable; *with inf.* capable of being -

pl.): **-kārin**, a. acting with violence; **-kāra**, n. forcible abduction or appropriation.

प्रसाद 1. pra-sāda, den. P. be bright.

प्रसाद 2. pra-sāda, m. clearness (of water, the voice); brightness; perspicuity (of speech or style); radiance (of the countenance); calmness (of mind), serenity; cheerfulness, good temper; kindness, graciousness, favour; help, aid; gracious gift; food offered to an idol; contents of a preceptor's food (which may be without scruple): -m **kri**, be gracious, show favour; grant the favour of (inf. or -°); **-sāda-ka**, a. making clear, clarifying; cheering, gladdening; **-sādāna**, a. (i) making clear, clarifying; n. making clear, clarification; soothing, calming, tranquillizing; rendering cheerful; gratifying; propitiation; **-sādāniya**, fp. to be propitiated; **-sāda-parānmukha**, a. (i) indifferent to any one's favour; withdrawing one's favour from (g.); **-sāda-bhūmi**, f. object of favour, favourite; **-sādāyitavya**, fp. to be rendered propitious towards (upari); **-sāda-vitta**: -ka, a. abounding in favour, standing high in the favour of (g. or -°); m. favourite; **-sāda-antara**, n. another mark of favour; **-sādita**, cs. pp. (√sad) pleased, propitiated, well-satisfied; **-sādin**, a. bright (eye, face); clear (nectar); perspicuous; cheering, gladdening; **-sādi-kri**, grant (acc.) as a favour to (g.), graciously present; **-sādya**, 1. cs. gd. having appeased, pleased, or propitiated; 2. fp. to be propitiated; **-sādhaka**, a. (ikā) adorning; m. dresser, valet; f. (ikā) lady's maid; **-sādhana**, a. accomplishing; n. accomplishment; putting in order, arranging; embellishment, personal adornment, toilet; means of decoration, toilet requisites; ornament of (-°): i, f. comb; **-sādhitā**, pp. accomplished; decorated; **-sāra**, m. spreading or stretching out, extension; rising, whirling up (of dust); opening; **-sāraṇa**, n. stretching out, extending; development; extension, diffusion, augmentation; vocalization of a semivowel (gr.); **-sāraṇin**, a. containing a semivowel liable to vocalization (gr.); **-sārīta**, cs. pp. (√sri) extended, expanded, diffused; stretched forth, exposed for sale; **-sārin**, a. breaking forth, issuing from (-°); stretching oneself out; extending to (-°); **-sārya**, 1. cs. gd. having extended or put forth; 2. fp. to be vocalized (semivowel).

प्रसित pra-sita, pp. (√si) devoted to, intent on (in. or lc.); (ā)-**sīti**, (V.) f. onward rush (of fire); onset; shot, missile; extension, sphere; duration; dominion, power; **-siddha**, pp. (√sidh) -tā, f., -tva, n. notoriousness; **-siddhi**, f. accomplishment, success; proof; current opinion, general acceptance; publicity, notoriousness; fame, celebrity; -m **utpādya**, having spread the rumour; **ato me sasaṅka iti prasiddhīh**, therefore I am generally known as Sasaṅka; **-mat**, a. universally known, famous.

प्रसुप pra-sūp, a. slumbering; **-supta**, pp. slept; sleeping; fast asleep; **-tā**, f. sleepiness; **-supti**, f. id.

प्रसू pra-sū, a. bearing, giving birth to; fruitful, prolific; producing, providing for (-°); f. mother; sprout; flowering sacrificial grass; **-sūta**, pp. born, produced; n. primordial soul or matter (phil.); (ā)-**sūti**, 1. f. instigation, command; permission; (a)-**sūti**, 2. f. bringing forth, parturition; laying (of eggs); birth; coming forth, production (of fruit, flowers, etc.); producer; child, offspring, progeny; product; **-sūtīkā**, f. a. recently confined; having lately calved; **-sūna**,

pp. (√sū; n. blossom, flower: **-bāna**, m. (flower-arrowed), Kāma, **-āuga**, m. id.

प्रसृत pra-srīta, pp. (√sri; m. outstretched hollowed palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas); (ā)-**sriti**, f. flow; successful progress; diffusion; hollow outstretched palm; handful (as a measure = 2 Palas); **-yāvaka**, m. eating porridge made of not more than a handful of barley; **-srīmara**, a. welling forth, distilling; going in front, being at the head of (g.); **-srīsha**, pp. (√sri).

प्रसेक pra-seka, m. effusion; watering of the mouth, nausea; exudation, resin; spout (of a ladle); **-sekin**, a. discharging fluid; suffering from (excessive) salivation; **-sena**: -git, m. N. of various princes; **-sevaka**, m. sack, bag; damper on the neck of a lute.

प्रस्कण्व pra-skāva, m. N. of a Vedic Rishi: pp. descendants of Praskanva; **-skandana**, a. leaping forward, attacking, ep. of Siva; suffering from diarrhoea; n. bounding over or across (-°); aperiēt; **-skandin**, a. leaping into (-°); **-skanna**, pp. (√skand); **-skunda**, m. support or (according to a commentator) circular altar; **-skhalana**, n. stumbling, staggering.

प्रस्तम्भ pra-stambha, m. becoming rigid; **-starā**, m. (that which is strewn forth), straw-bed, couch of grass or leaves, litter; couch of (-°); bunch of sacrificial grass; flat surface, pavement, terrace; plain, plateau; stone, rock; section, paragraph; **-starāna**, n. couch, seat; **-stava**, m. song of praise.

प्रस्तार pra-stāra, m. strewing, spreading out; abundance; litter, bed of straw; couch; layer; stair (leading down to water); flat surface; table of all the possible combinations in a metre: **-paṅkti**, f. combination-paṅkti, a metre (12 + 12 + 8 + 8 syllables); **-stārin**, a. spreading out, extending to; **-stāva**, m. preliminary mention, allusion, propounding or introducing a topic; subject of conversation, topic; opportunity, occasion, season, proper time; beginning, commencement; introduction; - of a Sāman sung by the Prastōtri priest: in. at any one's convenience; lc. on a suitable occasion, opportunely, **-tas**, ad. in the course of (-°); **-stāvanā**, f. blazing abroad, through (in.); beginning, commencement; introduction, (dramatic) prologue (the scene between the benediction and beginning of the first act); **-stāva-sādāna**, a. suited to the occasion, seasonable, appropriate; **-stāvita**, cs. pp. commenced, begun; referred to.

प्रस्तुत pra-stuta, pp. begun; propounded, under discussion, in question; **-tva**, n. state of being under discussion, **-ānkura**, m. figure in which allusion is made to a passing circumstance, hinting at something analogous present in the mind; (ā)**stuti**, f. praise.

प्रस्तोतृ pra-stōtri, m. N. of the assistant of the Udgātri priest, who chants the prastāva; **-stobha**, m. allusion to (g.).

प्रस्थ pra-stha, m. n. [standing forth, prominent], table-land on a mountain, plateau; level expanse, plain; a measure of capacity (= 32 Palas); **-sthāna**, n. setting out, marching forth, proceeding, departure; advent; despatch (of wares), journey to the next world; religious mendicancy; way of thinking, method, system, sect; kind of inferior drama: **-dandubhi**, m. drum giving the signal for marching; **-sthāniya**, a. relating to departure; **-sthāpana**, n. sending away, despatching, dismissing; giving currency to (an expression); **-sthāpita**, cs. pp. (√sthā) sent away, despatched; **-sthāpya**, cs. fp. to be sent away or dismissed; **-sthāyin**, a. setting

out, departing; **-sthita**, pp. (√sthā) set out, departed; marched forth; gone on a journey; n. departure: **-yāgyā**, f. verse pronounced on offering the Soma vessels called 'prasthita'; **-sthiti**, f. setting out, departure; **-stheya**, fp. n. imps. one should set out or depart.

प्रस्रव pra-srava, m. stream or flow (of milk etc.): pl. tears; **-snāvin**, a. drooping, pouring forth (-°); **-snuta**, pp. drooping, flowing; **-stani**, a. f. having streaming breasts; **-snushā**, f. grandson's wife; **-snēya**, fp. suitable for bathing.

प्रस्यन्दन pra-spandana, n. quivering, palpitating; **-spardhin**, a. rivaling; **-sphuta**, a. plain, manifest, evident; **-sphurita**, n. quivering, vibrating, tremulous; manifested; **-sphulīngā**, m. (?) darting spark; **-spṛotāna**, n. splitting (int.); causing to expand or bloom.

प्रस्मृत्य pra-smartavya, fp. to be forgotten.

प्रस्यन्द pra-syanda, m. trickling or welling forth; **-syandana**, n. id.; exudation; **-syandin**, a. oozing forth; -°, shedding (tears); m. shower of rain.

प्रसंस pra-samsa, m. falling down; **-sramsana**, n. dissolvent; **-sramsina**, a. (-i) mis-carrying; **-srava**, m. flowing forth; stream, flow; flow of milk (lc. when the milk flows): pl. gushing tears; **-srāvāna**, n. gushing or streaming forth, trickling, oozing; effusion, discharge (of, from, or into, -°); spring, fountain; spout; **-srava-yukta**, pp. discharging milk (breasts), **-samayukta**, pp. id.; streaming (tears); **-sravin**, a. pouring forth, discharging (-°); discharging milk (cow); **-srāva**, m. urine; **-sruta**, pp. oozed, issued, etc.

प्रस्रव pra-svana, m. sound, noise; (ā)-**svādas**, a. very sweet, highly pleasing; **-svāpa**, a. inducing sleep, soporific (missile); m. falling asleep; dream; **-svāpana**, a. (i) causing slumber; i **daśā**, f. condition of sleep; n. causing sleep; **-sveda**, m. perspiration; **-svedin**, a. perspiring, covered with sweat.

प्रहण pra-hanana, n. striking; **-hata**, pp. (√han) struck, beaten, etc.; **-hati**, f. stroke, blow; **-hantavya**, fp. to be killed; **-hantri**, a. striking down (acc.); **-hara**, m. (stroke on a gong), watch (period of about three hours); **-ka**, m. id.; **-haraṇa**, n. striking, beating; pecking; attacking; combat; removing, dispelling; weapon; **-haraniya**, fp. to be attacked; - removed or expelled; n. weapon, missile; **-hartavya**, fp. to be attacked; n. imps. one must strike or attack (d. or lc.); **-hartri**, m. sender; assailant, combatant, warrior; **-harsha**, m. great joy, rapture; -m **kri**, delight in (lc.); **-harshana**, v. causing (the hair of the body) to stand on end; making very glad, enrapturing; n. erection (of the hair of the body); joy, rapture; **-harsha-vat**, a. rejoicing; **-harshin**, a. gladdening; **-hasana**, n. laughter; derision; kind of comedy, farce; **-hasita**, (pp.) n. breaking out into a laugh; **-hasta**, m. hand with extended fingers; a. long-handed; m. N.; **-hāna**, n. 1. abstraction, speculation; 2. abandonment, avoidance; **-hāni**, f. disappearance; **-hātavya**, fp. to be abandoned; **-hāra**, m. stroke, blow, thump, cut, thrust, shot, kick (with, -°; on, lc., sts. -°); **-da**, a. giving a blow to, striking (-°), **-varman**, m. N. of a prince, **-ārta**, pp. wounded; **-hārin**, a. striking, with (-°); fighting against (g. or -°); m. good fighter; **-hāsa**, m. laughter; derision, irony; **-hasin**, a. laughing, derisive.

प्रहि pra-hi, *m.* well; **-hita**, *pp.* (√dhā) sent, despatched, commissioned, etc.: **-hitam-gama**, *a.* going on a message to (*g.*).

प्रहुत pra-huta, *pp.* offered up; (**ā**)-**huti**, *f.* offering.

प्रहृत pra-hrīta, *pp.* √hri; *n.* combat with (°); **-hrishita**, *pp.* greatly rejoiced, delighted: **-manas**, *a.* having a delighted mind or heart, exceedingly glad, **-roman**, *a.* having the hair of one's body erect, *m. N.* of an Asura, **-ātman**, *a.* having a joyful mind.

प्रहेला pra-helā, *f.* unconstrained behaviour: *in.* without constraint; **-helikā**, *f.* riddle, enigma.

प्रह्राद pra-hrāda, *m. N.* of the chief of the Asuras; **-hrāsa**, *m.* curtailment, diminution, wane.

प्रह्लाद pra-hlāda, *m.* pleasurable excitement, feeling of joy; *N.* of a pious Daitya (= Prahrāda): **-ka**, *a.* refreshing, gladdening; **-hlādana**, *a.* (i) cheering, gladdening; *n.* ā, *f.* refreshing, delighting; **-hlādin**, *a.* delighting.

प्रह्व pra-hva, *a.* inclined forward, sloping, slanting, bent; bowing before (*g.*); humble; **-hvana**, *n.* obeisance; **-hvaya**, *den. P.* humble (*ac.*); **-hvi-bhū**, humble oneself.

प्रा PRĀ, *V.* (collateral form of √i. pri, only used in *aur.*, *pf.*, and *pp.*) fill: *pp.* **prātā**, filled, full. ā, fulfil. *vi. id.*

प्रांसु praṅsu, *a.* [having its end raised up], lofty, high, tall; long; intense (*brilliance*); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *a.* large (*animal*), **-tā**, *f.* height.

प्राक् prāk, *n.* (of prāñk) *ad.* before, in front of (*ab.*); before (*in order: ab.*); formerly, previously, to (*ab. rarely g.*); to the east of (*ab.*); first, in the first place; henceforth; **prāg eva**, a short while ago; still more (*B.*). [festation.

प्राकत्य prākat-ya, *n.* manifestness, mani-

प्राकारणिक prākaraṇ-ika, *a.* belonging to the matter in question; - to the chapter; - to the genus. [will.

प्राकास्य prākāś-ya, *n.* perfect freedom of

प्राकार prā-kāra, *m.* [strewn along, mound], enclosing wall, rampart: **-karna**, *m.* Wall-ear, *N.* of a minister of the owl-king Arimardana, **-sēsha**, *a.* having only his ramparts left.

प्राकाश prākāś-ā, *m.* metal mirror; **-ya**, *n.* manifestness; notoriety, fame.

प्राकृत prākṛita, *a.* (ā, i) connected with nature (prākṛiti), natural, original; unaltered; usual, ordinary, common; low, vulgar; proceeding from or relating to nature (*phil.*); Prākṛitic; *m.* low or vulgar man, *n.* vernacular dialect (derived from Sanskrit and spoken by women and inferior characters in Sanskrit plays), Prākṛit: **-bhāshin**, *a.* speaking Prākṛit, **-śāsana**, *n.* treatise on Prākṛit, **-kandrikā**, *f.* Moonlight of Prākṛit, *T.* of Vararuki's Prākṛit grammar, **-prakāśa**, *m.* illustration of Prākṛit, *id.*

प्राकृतिक prākṛit-ika, *a.* (i) natural; derived from nature.

प्राक्कर्म prāk-karman, *n.* preliminary procedure; action performed in a previous existence; **-kalpa**, *m.* former age; **-kṛita**, *pp.* formerly done, performed in a previous life; *n.* act done in a previous life; **-kiram**, *ad.*

before it is too late, betimes; **-kkhāya**, *n.* falling of the shadow towards the east.

प्राक्तन prāk-tana, *a.* (i) anterior, former, previous; ancient; **-tanaya**, *m.* former pupil; **-tarām**, *ad.* farther east; **-tūla**, *a.* having the tufts directed eastwards: **-tā**, *f.* eastward direction (of sacrificial utensils); **-pada**, *n.* first member of a compound (*gr.*); **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the east.

प्राक्रमिक prākram-ika, *a.* taking many things in hand (without finishing any of them).

प्राकश prāk-sas, *ad.* eastwards; **-siras**: **-ka**, *a.* having the head turned eastwards; **-samstha**, *a.* ending in the east; **-samdhyā**, *f.* morning twilight; **-soma**, *a.* preceding the Soma sacrifice; **-saumika**, *a.* (i) *id.*; **-srotas**, *a.* flowing towards the east.

प्राखर्य prākhar-ya, *n.* sharpness (of an arrow).

प्रागग्र prāg-agra, *a.* having the point directed forwards or eastwards; **-apavargam**, *ad.* concluding in the east; **-abhāva**, *m.* previous non-existence; **-abhīhita**, *pp.* previously discussed.

प्रागल्भी prāgalbh-ī, *f.* self-confidence, assurance; **-ya**, *n. id.*: **-vat**, *a.* self-confident, bold; boasting of (°). [dition.

प्रागवस्था prāg-avasthā, *f.* previous con-

प्रागाथ prāgātha, *a.* (i) belonging to the Prāgāthas, *i. e.* to the eighth Mandala of the RV.; *m. pat.* descendant of Prāgātha.

प्रागायत prāg-āyata, *pp.* extending towards the east; **-ukti**, *f.* previous utterance.

प्रागुख्य prāgun-ya, *n.* right position or direction.

प्रागुत्तर prāg-uttara, *a.* (east-northern, *i. e.*) north-eastern: *in. or -tas*, in the north-east, of (*ab.*, *g.*), **-dig-bhāga**, **-dig-vibhāga**, *m.* north-eastern side of (*g.*); **-utpatti**, *f.* first appearance; **-udañ-mukha**, *a.* facing north-eastwards or to the east or the north; **-udañk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udiki**) north-eastern; *n.* **-udak**, *ad.*; *f.* **-udiki**, (east-north, *i. e.*) north-east; **-ūdhā**, *pp. f.* formerly married.

प्रागङ्गम् prāg-gaṅgam, *ad.* on the east of the Ganges; **-gamana-vat**, *a.* going forward; **-gamin**, *a.* preceding or intending to precede; **-guna**, *a.* having the previously mentioned quality; **-griva**, *a.* having the neck directed eastward; **-ganman**, *n.* previous birth or existence; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *n.*, **-gāti**, *f.* previous existence; **-gyotish-a**, *a.* lighted from the east; relating to the city of Prāgyotisha; *m.* prince or country of Prāgyotisha: *pl.* inhabitants of -; *n. N.* of a city supposed to have been inhabited by the demon Nāraka; **-dakshina**, *a.* (east-southern, *i. e.*) south-eastern: **ā**, *f.* south-east; **ā**, *ad.* south-easterly; **-pravana**, *a.* sloping towards the south-east; **-desa**, *m.* eastern country; **-dāhika**, *a.* belonging to a former life; **-dvār**, *f.* door facing east; **-dvāra**, *n. id.*; space in front of a door; *a.* having a door facing eastward; **-bhāra**, *m.* [having the weight in front, inclined], declivity; inclination; (subsiding) mass, great quantity; **-bhāva**, *m.* previous existence.

प्राग्र prāgrā, *n.* extreme point: **-sara**, *a.* going in the forefront; foremost, chief, in (°), among (*g.*), **-hara**, *a.* (appropriating the best), chief, principal, among (°).

प्राग्र्य prāgr-ya, *a.* foremost, best, most excellent.

प्रागलज्ज prāg-lagga, *a.* ashamed at first; **-vamsa**, *I. m.* preceding race; *2. a.* having its beams directed eastward; *m.* space in front of the Vēdi; **-vakana**, *n.* previous utterance; **-vat**, *a.* as before, formerly, or at other times; as above (*in a book*); **-vāta**, *m.* east wind; **-vritta**, *n.* previous conduct; **-vrittānta**, *m.* previous event or adventure; **-vritti**, *f.* conduct in a previous life; **-vesha**, *m.* previous attire.

प्राघुण prāghuṇa, *m.* [dialectical for prāghūrṇa] guest: **-ka**, *i-ka*, *m. id.*; **i-kri**, make a guest of, cause to reach (°).

प्राघूर्ण prāghūrṇa, *m.* [going forth deviously, wanderer], guest: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **i-ka**, *m. id.*; *n.* hospitable reception.

प्राङ् prāñ, *nm. sg. m.* of prāñk.

प्राङ्गण prāṅgana, *n.* court, courtyard; **-aṅgana** (*less correct*), *n. id.*

प्राङ्गाय prāñ-nyāya, *m.* previous method: a special plea that the prosecutor has previously brought and lost the same action; **-mukha**, *a.* (i) facing or pointing forward or eastward; inclined towards, desirous of (°): **-āñkana**, *a.* facing eastward. [sionateness.

प्राचण्ड prākand-ya, *n.* vehemence, pas-

प्राचा prāk-ā, *in. ad. v.* prāñk.

प्राचार prākāra, *m.* winged ant.

प्राचार्य prākārya, *m.* teacher of a teacher.

प्राची prāk-ī, *f.* east.

प्राचीन prāk-īna, *a.* turned frontways; eastward; eastern, living in the east; anterior, former, previous, old: **-m**, *ad.* forwards; in front of (*ab.*); eastwards, to the east of (*ab.*); previously to, before (*ab.*); **-āvitin**, *a.* = **-āvitin**; **-griva**, *a.* having the neck directed forward or eastward; **-āvitā**, *n.* wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-āvitin**, *a.* wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder; **-upavitā**, *pp. id.*

प्राचीमूल prākī-mūla, *n.* eastern horizon.

प्राचोर prākira, *m.* enclosure, fence.

प्राचुर्य prākur-ya, *n.* copiousness, abundance, plenty; amplitude, prolixity; prevalence, currency: *in.* for the most part; in detail.

प्राचेतस prāketas-a, *a.* relating to Varuna (*v. āśā*, *f. west*); descended from Prāketas; *m. pat.* of Manu, Daksha, and Valmiki.

प्राच्य prāk-yā (or yā), *a.* being in front; situated, living, prevailing, or spoken in the east, eastern; prior, previous; preceding (*in a book*); former, ancient, old; *m. pl.* people of the east, eastern country; the ancients: **-pada-vritti**, *f.* the euphonic combination **es**; **-ratha**, *m.* car used in the eastern country; **-udañk**, *a.* (*f.* **-udiki**) running from east to west.

प्राक् prāk, *m.* (*nm. prāt*) questioner.

प्राजक prajāka, *m.* driver (of a waggon); **-ajana**, *m. n.* goad, whip.

प्राजापत prājāpat-a, *a.* (i) = **-ya**; **-yā**, *a.* coming from, relating, or sacred to Prājāpati (*v. sukāta*, *m. n.* car of Rohini); *m. pat.* descendant of Prājāpati; **± krikkhra** or **upa-vāsa**, *kind of penance*; **± vivāha**, *m.* Prājāpati form of marriage, in which the father gives away his daughter without receiving a present from the bridegroom.

प्राजिक pra ag-ika, *m.* [driving forward, pursuer], hawk.

प्राजिधर prâgi-dhara, *m. N.*; -**mathikâ**, *f. N.* of a locality.

प्राज्ञ prâgñâ, *a.* (relating to intellect, prâgñâ), intellectual; intelligent, wise, clever; *m.* wise or sensible man; intelligence associated with individuality (*phil.*): -**tva**, *n.* wisdom, intelligence, cleverness, -**mânin** or -**m-mânin**, *a.* considering oneself wise.

प्राज्य prâgya, *a.* [having much ghee], copious, abundant; much; great, large, important; long: -**bhuga**, *a.* long-armed.

प्राञ्च prâñc, *a.* (*f.* **prâñci**) directed forwards; being in front, facing; eastward, eastern, easterly; being to the east of (*ab.*); inclined, willing; former, previous, prior: -**am kri**, bring; further; stretch forth; -**am kalpaya**, cause to be turned towards one, face; *in.* **prâñc**, forwards; eastwards.

प्राञ्जल prâñjala, *a.* [having the hands outstretched]; straight forward, candid, open; level (*road*), straight: -**tâ**, *f.* straightness plainness (*of meaning etc.*); -**añjali**, *a.* having the folded hands outstretched (*in token of respect or humility*); -**bhû**, hold out the folded hands.

प्राङ्घ्रिवाक prâd-vivâka, *m.* [interrogating (*prâñh*) and deciding], judge.

प्राण prâna, *m.* breath; vital spirit (*pl.* life); vital air (*five are generally assumed; but three, six, seven, nine, and even ten are also spoken of*); *sp.* inhaled air; breath of air, wind; breath as a measure of time (*requisite for pronouncing ten long syllables*); vigour, energy, power; soul (*in the Sâmkhya phil.*); intelligence associated with totality (*Vedânta*); sign of vitality (*pl.*); organ of sense (*mouth, nose, eyes, and ears: pl.*); *N.*; -^o, *a.* = loving - as dearly as life, or having one's life dependent on - : -**kara**, *a.* invigorating; -**karman**, *n.* vital function; -**krikkhra**, *n.* danger to life; -**ghna**, *a.* life-destroying, deadly; -**khi**, *a.* cutting life short, fatal; -**khe**, *a.* destruction of life, murder; -**tyâga**, *m.* abandonment of life, suicide; death.

प्राण्य prâna-tha, *m.* respiration; -**da**, *a.* life-giving; saving the life of (*g.*, -^o); -**dakshinâ**, *f.* gift of life; -**dayita**, (*pp.*) *m.* husband loved as dearly as life; -**dâna**, *n.* gift or saving of life; abandonment of life; -**dyûta**, *n.* play or contest for life; -**droha**, *m.* attempt on the life of any one; -**drohin**, *a.* seeking the life of (-^o); -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**dhârana**, *n.* maintenance or preservation of life; means of supporting life; -**m kri**, *P.* support any one's life; **Â.** support one's life, take food; -**dhârin**, *a.* preserving the life of (*g.*).

प्राणन prânanâ, *a.* [√*an*] animating, quickening; *n.* respiration; animating.

प्राणनाथ prâna-nâtha, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; -**nâsa**, *m.* loss of life, death; -**nigraha**, *m.* restraint of breath; -**pati**, *m.* lord of life, soul; -**parikraya**, *m.* staking one's life; -**parikshina**, *pp.* whose life is on the decline; -**parigrâha**, *m.* possession of life, existence; -**parityâga**, *m.* abandonment of life; -**prada**, *a.* having restored or saved any one's life; -**pradâyaka**, -**pradâyin**, *a. id.*; -**prayâna**, *n.* departure of the vital spirit, death; -**priya**, *a.* as dear as life; *m.* lover, husband; -**prepsu**, *des. a.* wishing to preserve one's life, in mortal terror; -**bâdha**, *m.* danger to life, mortal peril; -**bhaksna**, *m.* feeding on breath only (*i.e.* on the mere smell of food or drink); -**bhaya**, *n.* mortal

fear; -**bhâg**, *a.* possessing life; *m.* living being; -**bhûta**, *pp.* being the vital breath; -**bhrî**, *a.* life-preserving; possessing life, living; *m.* living being; man; -**mâya**, *a.* consisting of vital air or breath; -**mokshana**, *n.* abandonment of breath, suicide; -**yâtrâ**, *f.* support of life, subsistence; -**yâtrika**, *a.* requisite for subsistence; -**mâtra** **syât**, he should possess only as much as will support life; -**yuta**, *pp.* endowed with life, living, alive; -**yonî**, *f.* source of life; -**rakshârtham**, *ad.* for the preservation of life; -**râgya-da**, *a.* having saved any one's life and throne; -**rodha**, *m.* suppression of the breath; -**lâbha**, *m.* saving of life; -**vat**, *a.* endowed with life, living; vigorous, strong; -**vallabhâ**, *f.* mistress or wife who is as dear to one as life; -**vinâsa**, *m.* loss of life, death; -**viprayoga**, *m. id.*; -**vrittî**, *f.* vital activity or function; -**vyaya**, *m.* renunciation or sacrifice of life; -**viâyakkhana**, *n.* imperilment of life; -**samyama**, *m.* suspension of breath; -**samsaya**, *m.* risk or danger to life (*sts. pl.*); -**samkâta**, *n. id.*; -**samyâga**, *m.* renunciation of life; -**samdeha**, *m.* risk or peril to life; -**samdhârana**, *n.* preservation of life; -**samnyâsa**, *m.* giving up the spirit; -**sama**, *a.* dear as one's own life; **â**, *f.* mistress, wife; -**sammita**, *pp.* dear as one's own life; reaching to the nose; -**sâra**, *n.* vital energy; *a.* full of strength, vigorous, muscular; -**hara**, *a.* taking away life, fatal to (-^o); capital (*punishment*); -**hâni**, *f.* loss of life; -**hâraka**, *a.* life-depriving, fatal; -**hârin**, *a. id.*; -**hina**, *pp.* bereft of life, lifeless.

प्राणाघात prâna âghâta, *m.* destruction of life or of a living being; -**âhârya**, *m.* body physician; -**atipâta**, *m.* attempt on life; taking away life, killing a living being; -**atilobha**, *m.* excessive attachment to life; -**âtman**, *m.* breath-soul (the lowest of the three souls of man; the other two being *gîvâtman* and *paramâtman*); -**atyaya**, *m.* danger to life; -**adhika**, *a.* dearer than life; superior in energy, more vigorous; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of vital breath, soul; -**anta**, *m.* end of life, death; *a.* (ending life), capital (*punishment*); -**antika**, *a.* (i) destructive to life, fatal; capital (*punishment*); life-long; desperate, vehement (*love, desire*); -**m**, *ad.* till death; *n.* danger to life; -**âbâdha**, *m.* injury to life; -**abhisara**, *m.* savior of life; -**ayana**, *n.* organ of sensation; -**âyâma**, *m.* suspension of breath (*sts. pl.*); -**as**, *ad.* with frequent suspension of the breath; -**âyâmin**, *a.* suspending the breath.

प्राणार्थ्य prâna-ya, *a.* suitable, proper.

प्राणार्थवत् prâna artha-vat, *a.* living and rich; -**arthin**, *a.* eager for life; -**alâbha**, *m.* loss of life; -**avarodha**, *m.* suspension of the breath.

प्राणिघातिन् prâni-ghâtin, *a.* killing living beings; -**dyûta**, *n.* game with fighting animals (*such as ram-fighting etc.*).

प्राणिन् prâni-in, *a.* breathing, living; *m.* living creature; animal; human being.

प्राणिमत prâni-mat, *a.* supplied with living beings (*country*); -**vadha**, *m.* killing of a living being.

प्राणेश prâna îsa, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; Lord of breath, *N. of a Marut*: **â**, *f.* mistress of one's life, wife; -**îsvara**, *m.* lord of life, lover, husband; **î**, *f.* mistress, wife; -**utkrânti**, *f.* departure of the vital breath, death; -**utsarga**, *m.* giving up of life; -**upasparsana**, *n.* touching of the organs of sense (*i.e.* mouth, nose, ears, and eyes); -**upahâra**, *m.* (offering to life), food.

प्राण्यङ्ग prâni-ânga, *n.* limb of an animal or of a human being.

प्रातःकल्प prâta-kalpa, *a.* almost morning (*night*); -**kârya**, *n.* morning business or ceremony; -**kâla**, *m.* morning time, early morning; -**kriya**, *n.* morning ceremony; -**kshana**, *m.* morning time; -**prahara**, *m.* morning watch (*six to nine o'clock a.m.*).

प्रातर prâ-târ [p(a)râ-tar(a), *epv.* very early], *ad.* at dawn, early, in the morning; next or to-morrow morning, on the morrow: **prâta** **prâta**, every morning.

प्रातरथ्य prâtar-adhyeya, *fp.* to be recited early in the morning; -**anuvâkâ**, *m.* early recitation (*the litany with which the Prâta-savana begins*); -**anta**, *a.* ending in the morning; -**apavarga**, *a. id.*; -**abhivâda**, *m.* morning greeting; -**avanegâ**, *m.* morning ablution; -**ahna**, *m.* early part of the day, forenoon; -**âsa**, *m.* morning meal, breakfast; -**âsita**, *pp.* having taken one's morning meal, having breakfasted; -**âhnti**, *f.* morning sacrifice (*the second half of the daily Agnihotra sacrifice*).

प्रातरित्खन् prâtar-î-tvan, *a.* (*vc.* -**tvaa**) going out or coming early; *m.* morning guest.

प्रातर्जप prâtar-gapa, *m.* morning prayer; -**nâdin**, *m.* (crowing early), cock; -**dugdâ**, (*pp.*) *n.* morning milk; -**doha**, *m. id.*; morning milking; -**ya** **gâna**, *m.* morning sacrifice; -**yâvan**, *a.* going out early; -**yuktâ**, *a.* yoked early (*car*); -**yûg**, *a.* yoking early; yoked early; -**vastri**, *a.* shining early; -**huta**, *n.*, -**homa**, *m.* early sacrifice.

प्रातसन prâtas-tâna, *a.* matutinal; *n.* early morning (*one of the five parts of the day; the other four being forenoon, midday, afternoon, and evening*); -**tya**, *a.* matutinal, morning.

प्रातःसंध्या prâta-sandhyâ, *f.* morning twilight, dawn; -**sava**, *m.*, -**savanâ**, *n.* early Soma libation (*the ritual of which consists of ten parts*); -**sâvâ**, *m.* morning Soma libation; -**snâna**, *n.* morning ablution; -**snâyin**, *a.* bathing in the early morning.

प्रातिकामिन prâti-kâm-in, *m.* (acting according to one's desire: *prati-kâman*), servant; messenger; -**kûlika**, *a.* (i) resisting, hostile, contrary; -**tâ**, *f.* opposition, hostility; -**kûlya**, *n.* unfriendliness, opposition; repugnant practice; disagreeableness; disagreement with (-^o); -**gña**, *n.* subject under discussion; -**daivas-ika**, *a.* occurring daily (*prati-divasam*); -**nidhi-ka**, *m.* representative; -**paksha**, *a.* belonging to the enemy or adversary; -**pakshya**, *n.* hostility, enmity, towards (*g.*); -**pada**, *a.* forming the commencement; *m. N.*; -**pad-ika**, *a.* express, explicit; *n.* crude base of a noun (*before it receives the case terminations or other suffixes*); -**paush-ika**, *a.* relating to manliness or valour; -**bha**, *a.* intuitive; *n.* intuition; presence of mind; -**bhai-ya**, *n.* rivalry; -**bhâvya**, *n.* surety, for (-^o); certainty, trustworthy news of (*g.*); -**bhâs-ika**, *a.* existing only in appearance, apparent only; -**rûp-ika**, *a.* counterfeit, spurious; using false measure or counterfeit coin; -**lom-ya**, *n.* inversion, inverse order; opposition, hostility; -**ves-ika**, *m.* neighbour; -**vesm-ika**, *m.* neighbour; **î**, *f.* female neighbour; -**ves-ya**, *a.* neighbouring; *m.* opposite neighbour; neighbour; -^o = neighbouring; -**ka**, *m.* neighbour; -**sâkhyâ**, *n.* a grammatical treatise on the phonetic changes of words in the text of the Vedas according to the respective recension (*prati-sâkham*; there are four such treatises, one for the R V.

two for the YV., and one for the AV.); -**satvanam**, *ad.* in the direction of the Satvan; -**sv-ika**, *a.* own, peculiar, not common to others; -**hata**, *n.* kind of svarita accent; -**hartra**, *n.* office of the Pratihartri; -**hârika**, *m.* door-keeper; -**hâr-ya**, *n.* jugglery, performance of miracles; miracle.

प्रातीतिक prâitika, *a.* existing in the idea only, subjective.

प्रातीप prâtipa, *m. pat.* of Samtanu.

प्रातीप्य prâtipya, *n.* hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक prâtyaksh-ika, *a.* capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिक prâtyant-ika, *m.* neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक prâtyaya-ika, *a.* confidential; going bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (*surety*); possessing the confidence of (*in*).

प्रात्यहिक prâtyah-ika, *a.* daily.

प्राथमकल्पिक prâthama-kalpika, *a.* being something in the strictest sense of the term; *m.* beginner, tyro in study.

प्राथमिक prâtham-ika, *a.* primary, initial, first; happening for the first time; -**ya**, *n.* priority.

प्रादक्षिण्य prâdakshin-ya, *n.* circumambulation while following one's (extended) right hand, keeping the right hand towards a person or object; respectful behaviour.

प्रादुर्भाव prâdur-bhâva, *m.* manifestation, appearance (also of a deity on earth).

प्रादुष्करण prâdush-karana, *n.* manifestation; production, kindling (of fire).

प्रादुर prâ-dûr [out of doors], *ad.* (only with the following three verbs or derivatives of the last two), forth, to view, manifest, visible: with **as** and **bhû**, become manifest, appear, reveal oneself; arise; resound; with **kri**, manifest, reveal; cause to appear, make to blaze (fire).

प्रादेश prâdesâ, *m.* span of the thumb and forefinger (also as a measure = 12 *angûlas*): (**a**)-**mâtrâ**, *n.* measure of a span; *a.* (**i**) a span long; -**sama**, -**âyâma**, *a. id.*

प्रादेशिक prâdes-ika, *a.* having precedents; local, limited, of limited scope; *m.* small landowner, chief of a district: -**ivara**, *m. id.*

प्रादेशिन prâdes-in, *a.* a span long; -**i**, *f.* forefinger.

प्रादोष prâdoshâ, *a.* relating to or appearing in the evening: **i-ka**, *a. id.*

प्राधनिक prâdhan-ika, *n.* war-implement, weapon.

प्राधानिक prâdhân-ika, *a.* pre-eminent, most excellent; relating to or proceeding from primordial matter or nature (prâdhâna); -**ya**, *n.* preponderance, predominance, prevalence, prominence; ascendancy, supremacy: °, *in.*, *ab.*, -**tas**, chiefly, mainly, with regard to the main or essential points, summarily; *m.* chief or most distinguished person.

प्राधीत prâdhijta, *pp.* well-read in Vedic studies, proficient in Vedic knowledge; -**adhyayana**, *n.* commencement of recitation, reading, or study.

प्राध्व prâdhva [fore-journey], *m.* start, precedence (e **kri**, place one at the head of: *g.*): -**m**, *ad.* far away (with **kri**, put aside); after the precedent of (*g.*); favourably, kindly; humbly.

प्रान्त prânta, *m. n.* [extreme end], edge, border, margin, verge, skirt; end, extremity, tip; corner (of lips, eyes, etc.): °, in the end, eventually: -**virasa**, *a.* tasteless in the end.

प्रान्तर prântara, *n.* [long distance], long desolate road.

प्रापक prâpaka, (*cs.*) *a.* leading or conveying to (-°); procuring; making valid, establishing; -**âp-ana**, *a.* (**i**) leading to (-°); *n.* occurrence, appearance; reach, extension (of the arms); attainment, acquisition; arrival at (*lc.*); conveying; extension or reference to (*lc.*); making valid, establishment; presentation, elucidation.

प्रापणिक prâpan-ika *m.* [connected with trade: pra-pana], trader, merchant.

प्रापणीय prâp-aniya, *fp.* to be caused to reach, - brought or conveyed, to (*ac.*); attainable; -**aya**, *cs.* of prâp; -**ayi-tri**, *m.* (**tri**, *f.*) one who causes to obtain, bestower; -**ita-tva**, *n.* occurrence, attainment; -**in**, *a.* reaching, arriving at (-°).

प्राप्त prâapta, *pp.* (√âp) gotten, gained, obtained; reached, attained; met with, found; incurred, suffered; arrived, come; following from a rule (*gr.*): -**karman**, *a.* being the direct object (of an action) deduced from a rule (*gr.*); -**karma-tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**kârin**, *a.* doing what is right or suitable; -**kâla**, *m.* arrived time, fitting season, proper time, favourable moment; *a.* whose hour has come; suitable to the occasion, opportune, seasonable; marriageable (*f.*): -**m**, *ad.* at the right time; -**kâla-tva**, *n.* opportuneness, seasonableness; -**givana**, *a.* having one's life restored, rescued from death; -**tva**, *n.* resultance from a grammatical rule; -**doshâ**, *a.* having incurred guilt; -**biga**, *a.* sown; -**yauvana**, *a.* having the bloom of youth arrived, adolescent, marriageable; -**rûpa**, *a.* suitable, proper; learned, wise; -**vat**, *pp. act.* (**i**) obtained, incurred; -**vikalpa**, *m.* alternative to what follows from a grammatical rule: -**tva**, *n.* justifiableness of an alternative.

प्राप्तव्य prâp-tavya, *fp.* to be met with or found; - obtained or acquired: -**m-ârtha**, *m.* nickname of a man who always answered inquiries as to his name with the words 'prâptavyam artham labhate manushyah': *n.* when used with *nâman*, *n.* name.

प्राप्तश्री prâpta-srî, *a.* possessed of fortune; -**sûrya**, *a.* with *dis*, *f.* quarter possessing the sun, *i. e.* in which the sun is at the time.

प्राप्तपराध prâpta aparâdha, *a.* having committed a fault; -**ârtha**, *m.* attained object; *a.* having acquired wealth: -**agrahana**, *n.* not securing of advantages gained; -**avasara**, *m.* suitable occasion or opportunity.

प्राप्ति prâpti, *f.* advent, occurrence (of time); reach, range; arrival at (-°); power of obtaining anything one wants (one of the eight supernatural powers or siddhis); rescue from (*ab.*); attainment, acquisition, gain; occurrence; discovery, determination; attainment, validity (of a rule); lot, fortune, luck; joyful event (*dr.*); conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing (*dr.*).

प्राप्तोदक prâpta udaka, *a.* having obtained water.

प्राप्त्याशा prâptiâsâ, *f.* hope of obtaining one's object (*dr.*).

प्राप्य prâp-ya, *fp.* to be reached or obtained; attainable; suitable.

प्राबल्य prâbal-ya, *n.* predominance, ascendancy; validity, force (of a rule or argument).

प्राभञ्जनि prâbhañgan-i, *m.* son of Wind, *pat.* of Hanumat.

प्राभवत्य prâbhavat-ya, *n.* power, authority.

प्राभाकर prâbhâkara, *m.* follower of Prâbhâkara (founder of one of the sects of the Pârva Mimâmsâ school of philosophy); *n.* the work of Prâbhâkara. [ing.]

प्राभातिक prâbhât-ika, *a.* matutinal, morn-

प्राभृत prâbhrit-a, *n.* [relating to an offering: prâbhriti], present, gift: -**ka**, *n. id.*; **i-kri**, make a present of.

प्रामाणिक prâmân-ika, *a.* constituting or passing as a measure; based on evidence or authority, authoritative; considering demonstrable: -**tva**, *n.* authoritativeness, cogency.

प्रामाण्य prâmân-ya, *n.* authoritativeness; authenticity; evidence.

प्रामादिक prâmâd-ika, *a.* due to carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (reading etc.).

प्रामोदिक prâmod-ika, *a.* charming.

प्राय prâya, *m.* going forth (to battle); departure from life, seeking death by fasting; (what is prominent =) chief part, majority; -° *a. i.* after a *n.*, having - for the chief part, chiefly consisting of, in which - predominates, abounding in; primarily meant for; frequently applying or inflicting (punishment); near, on the verge of (e.g. accomplishment); like, resembling; 2. after an *a.* or *pp.* mostly; 3. after a *pp.*, almost, so to speak: -**m âs**, **upa âs**, **upa-vis**, **upa i**, **âsthâ**, **sam-âsthâ**, or **kri**, renounce life, seek death, esp. by means of fasting in order to extort something; -**m kârâya**, force any one (*ac.*) to resolve to die of starvation.

प्रायण prâyana, *n.* entrance, commencement; course of life, career; departure from life, death; refuge: -**m kri**, seek death; -**tas**, *ad.* in the beginning; -**anta**, *m.* end of life: -**m**, till death; *lc.* at the end of life.

प्रायणीय prâyan-îya, *a.* introductory, initial; *m.* initiatory libation or first day of the Soma sacrifice: **â**, *f.* initiatory sacrifice.

प्रायत्य prâyat-ya, *n.* ritual purity.

प्रायदर्शन prâya-darsana, *n.* frequent phenomenon; -**vidhâyin**, *a.* resolved on dying of starvation.

प्रायश्च prâya-sas, *ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायश्चित्त prâyas-kitta, *n.* [thought of death], atonement, expiation, penance; amends, satisfaction; -**kitti**, *f. id.*; *a.* expiating (*Agni*); -**kittin**, *a.* making atonement; -**kittiya**, *i. den. Â.* be bound to perform penance; 2. *a.* serving as an atonement; bound to perform penance: -**tâ**, *f.* liability to perform a penance; -**ketana**, *n.* expiation, atonement.

प्रायस् prây-as, *ad.* [precedingly: √i] for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability.

प्रायाणिक prâ-yân-ika, *a.* suitable or requisite for a march or journey; -**yâtr-ika**, *a. id.*

प्रायास prâyâsâ, *m.* great exertion.

प्रायिक prây-ika, *a.* common, usual; containing the greater part (but not everything): -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

प्रायेण prāyena, *in. ad.* for the most part, mostly, generally, as a rule; in all probability. [played]

प्रायोक्त prāyoktra, *a.* (i) occasionally employed.

प्रायोगिक prāyog-ika, *a.* applicable.

प्रायोज्य prāyog-ya, *a.* belonging to what is requisite.

प्रायोपगमन prāya upagamana, *n.* going to death, starving oneself to death; -**upayog-ika**, *a.* most usual; -**upavishā**, *pp.* sitting down to starve oneself to death; -**upavesa**, *m.* -**na**, *n.* starvation by fasting; -**upavesin**, *a.* sitting down to starve oneself to death.

प्रायोभाविन् prāyo-bhāvin, *a.* occurring generally or regularly; -**vāda**, *m.* current saying, proverb.

प्रारम्भ prā-rambha, *m.* beginning of a task, undertaking, enterprise; commencement.

प्रारोह prā-roha, *m.* shoot, sprout.

प्रार्थ prā'rtha, *a.* eager; *m.* equipment, implement. [*m.* wooer, suitor.]

प्रार्थक prā-rth-aka, *a.* soliciting; courting;

प्रार्थन prā-rthana, *n.* solicitation, entreaty, prayer, request, desire, for (*lc. or -*); petition, suit; supplication of any one (-): **ā**, *f.* (more common), *id.*: -**bhāṅga**, *m.* refusal of a request, -**abhāva**, *m.* absence of a suit, -**siddhi**, *f.* fulfilment of a desire or request.

प्रार्थनीय prārth-anīya, *fp.* to be wished or solicited; desirable; to be asked (*person*); -**ayitavya**, *fp.* desirable; -**ayitri**, *m.* suitor, lover; -**ita**, *pp.* requested, solicited; desired, sought, required; *n.* wish, desire; -**durlabha**, *a.* desired but hard to obtain; -**in**, *a.* wishing, desiring (-); -**ya**, *fp.* desired of (*in, g., -*); desirable; *n.* *imps.* one should request.

प्रार्थय prā'rpanya, *m.* arouser, author (*V.*); -**arpya**, *gd.* having roused.

प्रालम्ब prālamba, *a.* hanging down, pendant; *n.* (?) garland hanging down from the neck.

प्रालिय 1. prāleya, *den. P.* resemble snow, etc.

प्रालिय 2. prāleya, *n.* (2) hail; snow; rime; dew; -**bhūdhara**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -**raami**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -**rolis**, *m. id.*; -**varsha**, *n.* (?) fall of snow; -**salla**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya; -**amsu**, *m.* (cold-rayed), moon; -**adri**, *m.* snow-mountain, *ep.* of the Himālaya.

प्रावचन prāvākana, *a.* usual while reciting Vedic texts; -**ika**, *a. id.*

प्रावरण prā-vārana, *n.* covering; cloak, upper garment.

प्रावर्षिन् prā-varshin, *a.* beginning to rain.

प्रावादुक prā-vādu-ka, *m.* opponent (*in a disputation*).

प्रावार prā-vāra, *m.* cloak, upper garment; *N.* of a locality; *a.* infesting clothes; -**ka**, *m.* cloak, upper garment, -**kika**, *m.* clothes-house. [garments.]

प्रावारिक prāvār-ika, *m.* maker of upper

प्रावालिक prāvāl-ika, *m.* seller of coral.

प्रावितु prā-avitri, *m.* protector of (*g.*); -**avī**, *a.* attentive, heedful, zealous.

प्रावीख्य prāvīn-ya, *n.* skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, in (*lc. or -*).

प्रावृङ्गल prāvṛit-kāla, *m.* rainy season: -**vaha**, *a.* flowing only during the rains (*river*).

प्रावृण्मय prāvṛin-maya, *a.* (i) resembling the rainy season.

प्रावृत prā-vṛita, *pp.* (√*r. vri*) covered, etc.; *n.* cloak, upper garment; covering, wrapping.

प्रावृष् prā-vṛish, *f.* rainy season, rains (*as a division of the calendar embracing the months Āshāṛḥa and Śrāvana, which are the first half of the actual rains*); -**vṛishi-ga**, *a.* produced or occurring in the rainy season; -**vṛish-īna**, *a.* belonging to or beginning the rainy season (*day*); -**vṛish-enya**, *a.* referring or belonging to the rainy season.

प्रावेप prā-vepā, *m.* hanging fruit swaying on a tree.

प्रावेशिक prā-ves-ika, *a.* (i) relating to entrance into the house or on the stage; -**vṛāgya**, *n.* life of a religious mendicant.

प्राश prā'sha, *m.* eating, tasting; food; first feeding of a child with rice; -**asana**, *n. id.*; feeding; -**arthiya**, *a.* intended for food; -**asaniya**, *fp.* serving as food.

प्राशस्य prāsast-ya, *n.* praiseworthiness, pre-eminence, excellence.

प्राशित prā'sita, *pp.* eaten; -**asi-trī**, *m.* eater.

प्राशित्र prā'sitrā, *n.* [belonging to the Prā'sitri], portion of sacrificial ghee eaten by the Brahman priest: -**hāraṇa**, *n.* vessel for holding the Prā'sitra.

प्राशु prā'shū, *a.* very swift or agile.

प्राशिक prā'sh-ika, *a.* containing many questions; *m.* (inquirer), arbitrator, umpire.

प्राश्वमेध prā'shvamedha, *m.* preliminary horse sacrifice. [dart; *N.*]

प्रास prā'sha, *m.* throw, cast; sprinkling;

प्रासङ्गिक prā'saṅg-ika, *a.* (i) derived from close connection or attachment, relevant; incidental, episodical; casual.

प्रासह prā-sāh, *a.* mighty; *f.* might, force; *in.* forcibly; -**saha**, *m.* power, force; *ab.* forcibly.

प्रासाद prā-sāda, *m.* raised platform for sitting, terrace; top storey of a lofty building; edifice on high foundations, palace; temple, shrine; -**gata**, *pp.* gone to the flat roof of the palace; -**garbha**, *m.* inner apartment or sleeping chamber of a palace; -**tala**, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -**prishā**, *n.* balcony on the top of a palace; -**stha**, *a.* standing on the top of the palace; -**agra**, *n.* top of a palace.

प्रासादिक prāsād-ika, *a.* gracious; lovely.

प्रासादिका prāsād-ikā, *f.* room on the roof of a house.

प्रासुक prā-asu-ka, *a.* free from living creatures, clean.

प्रास्ताविक prā-stāv-ika, *a.* (i) introductory; -**sthān-ika**, *a.* referring to a journey or to departure; suitable or favourable for departure; *n.* preparations for a journey.

प्रास्थिक prāsth-ika, *a.* holding or weighing a prastha.

प्राहरिक prā-harika, *m.* probably = -hārika; -**hārika**, *m.* watchman, beadle.

प्राङ्गण prāhuna, *m.* [dialectical for prā-ghūrṇa], guest (i, f.); -**ka**, *m. id.*, -**kā**, *f.* female guest; -**ika**, *m.* guest.

प्राह्ण prā ahna, *m.* forenoon: *lc.* in the forenoon.

प्रिय priy-ā, *a.* [√*prī*] dear, beloved, of (*d., g., lc., -*); favourite, cherished; pleasing, agreeable; dear, expensive (*very rare*); fond of, prone or attached to (*lc. or -*); - *of a. epds. before a noun*, fond of, devoted to; *with ab.* dearer than; -**m**, *ad.* agreeably, kindly; *in.* gladly; *m.* friend; lover, husband; son-in-law; *n.* kindness, favour, pleasing or kind act; **ā**, *f.* beloved, mistress, wife; female (*of an animal*).

प्रियवद् priya-m-vada, *a.* speaking kindly, affable to (*g. or -*); *m. N.*: **ā**, *f. N.*; -**vadaka**, *m. N.*

प्रियक priya-ka, *m.* kind of deer (*with a very soft pile*); kind of bird; a tree; -**kara**, *a.* pleasing, delightful; -**karman**, *n.* act of a lover; *a.* doing a service, kind; -**kalaha**, *a.* quarrelsome; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of rendering a service to (*g.*); -**kām-yā**, *f.* desire of doing any one (*g.*) a service; -**kāra**, *a.* doing any one a service; -**kāraka**, *a.* causing pleasure; -**kāraṇa**, *n.* occasion for kindness; *ab.* in order to do one a kindness; -**kār-in**, *a.* (*n-i*) showing any one a kindness: (-*i*)-**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**kṛit**, *a.* doing a service.

प्रियकर priya-m-kara, *a.* (i) doing a service or kindness to (*g.*); agreeable, delightful; *m. N.* of a Dānava.

प्रियङ्गु priyāṅgu, *m. f.* a creeper (*said to blossom at the touch of a woman*); black mustard (*Sinapis ramosa*): -**syāmā**, *f. N.* of Naravāhana-datta's wife.

प्रियचिकीर्षा priya-kikīrshā, *f.* desire to do any one (*g.*) a kindness; -**kikīrshu**, *des. a.* wishing to do a service to any one (*g.*); -**gana**, *m.* loved person (*male or female*); -**gāni**, *m.* gallant, lover; -**givita**, *a.* to whom life is dear; -**tā**, *f.* attachment to life; (i)-**tama**, *sp.* very dear; *m.* lover, spouse; -**tara**, *ep.* dearer: -**tva**, *n.* being dearer to any one (*lc.*) than (*ab.*); (i)-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* popularity; affection; fondness or love for (-); -**dara**, *a.* pleasant to look at; -**darsana**, *n.* sight of a dear friend; *a.* having a pleasing aspect, good-looking, handsome, to (*g.*); *m. N.* of a prince of the Gandharvas; **ā**, *f. N.*; -**darsin**, *m.* (kindly-looking), *ep.* of Asoka; -**prāna**, *m.* friendly inquiry (*after any one's health etc.*); -**prāya**, *a.* exceedingly kind (*speech*); -**bhāshana**, *n.* kind words; -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking kind words; -**bhogana**, *a.* fond of eating; -**mandana**, *a.* fond of ornaments; (i)-**medha**, *m. N.* of a Rishi; -**vaktri**, *m.* one who says pleasant things (*in a good or a bad sense*); flatterer: -**tva**, *n.* kindly speech; -**vakana**, *n.* kind or endearing words; -**vak-as**, *n. id.*; *a.* speaking kindly; -**vasantaka**, *m.* pleasant spring and dear Vasantaka; -**vas-tu**, *n.* favourite object or topic; -**vāk-sahita**, *pp.* accompanied by kind words; -**vāk**, *f.* kind words; *a.* speaking kindly or affably; -**vāda**, *m.* kind words; -**vādikā**, *f.* kind of musical instrument; -**vād-in**, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly, saying pleasant things; flatterer; *m.* flatterer: (-*i*)-**tā**, *f.* pleasing speech; flattery; -**vinākṛita**, *pp.* abandoned or deserted by one's beloved; (i)-**vṛata**, *a.* having desirable ordinances or loving obedience; *m. N.*; -**sravas**, *a.* fame-loving, *ep.* of Krishna; -**samvāsa**, *m.* society of loved ones; -**sakha**, *m.* (i, f.) dear friend; *a.* loving one's friends; -**samgamana**, *n.* meeting of beloved ones, *N.* of a place where Indra and Krishna are said to have met their parents Kasyapa and Aditi; -**satya**, *a.* pleasant as well as true; -**samprahāra**, *a.* quarrelsome; -**sāhāsa**, *a.*

addicted to indiscretions : -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*; -**subhrid**, *m.* dear friend; -**sevaka**, *a.* kind to one's servants; -**hita**, *pp.* pleasant as well as salutary; *n.* what is agreeable and beneficial.

प्रियाख्य priyā ākhya, *a.* announcing good tidings; called pleasure; **ā-gāna**, *m. pl.* loved ones, mistresses; **atithi**, *a.* fond of guests, hospitable; **ātman**, *a.* of an agreeable nature, pleasant; **annatva**, *n.* dearness of food; **apriyā**, *n. (sg., du., pl.)* what is agreeable and disagreeable, pleasure and displeasure, likes and dislikes; **āmukhi-bhū**, turn into the face of one's beloved; **arha**, *a.* worthy of love or kindness.

प्रियाल priyāla, *m.* a tree (*Buchanania latifolia*), commonly called Piyal.

प्रियालापिन priyā ālāpin, *a.* speaking pleasantly, amiable; -**asiya-mati**, *f. N.*

प्रियैषिन priyāeshin, *a.* desirous of pleasing (-°); -**ukti**, *f.* kind or friendly speech.

प्री PRĪ, IX. **pri-nā**, -**nī**, -**n**, P. please, delight, gladden; show kindness to, oblige; propitiate; be pleased with, delight in (*in., g., lc.*); **Ā.** be glad, rejoice; *pe. or IV.* **Ā.** **priyate** (*Epic also P.*), be satisfied, gratified, or delighted with (*in., ab., lc.*; also *g. of person*); love (*E.*): *pr. pt.* **priyamāna**, delighted; kind (*speech*); *pp.* **priṭa**, pleased, glad, delighted, gratified, satisfied (*with, in., lc., -°*; also *g. of person*); beloved, dear to (*g. or -°*); kind (*speech*); *cs.* **pri-n-aya**, P. gladden, delight; propitiate; *des.* **pipriṣha**, P. (*V.*) wish to propitiate. **abhi**, *pp.* satisfied. **ā**, satisfy, delight; propitiate; consecrate with (*the Āpri verses*); **Ā.** be glad (*V.*): *pp.* glad; consecrated with *the Āpri verses*. **pari**, *pp.* treated kindly; dear; greatly rejoiced. **sam-priyate**, be pleased or delighted with (*ab., lc.*): *pp.* glad; *cs.* P. satisfy, gladden.

प्री pri, *a.* (only -°) kind; delighting in.

प्रीणन pri-n-ana, *a.* pleasing, soothing; *n.* delectation, satisfaction; means of satisfying etc.

प्रीणय pri-n-aya, *cs. of* √**pri**.

प्रीतर priṭa-tara, *cpv.* more pleased; -**manas**, *a.* delighted at heart; -**ātman**, *a. id.*

प्रीति pri-ti, *f.* satisfaction, gratification, joy, delight, pleasure (*in or at, lc. or -°*); kindly feeling, favour; friendship, with (*saman or -°*); affection, love, or fondness for (*g., lc., -°*); Joy (*personified, esp. as the daughter of Dakṣa and as one of the wives of Kāma*): *in.* joyfully; in a friendly way; affectionately: -**kara**, *a.* giving satisfaction to, pleasing (-°); -**karman**, *n.* act of love, friendly action; -**kūta**, *N. of a village*; -**datta**, *pp.* given through affection or love; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of love; -**dāya**, *m. id.*; -**dhana**, *n.* money given through friendship; -**pūrvakam**, *ad.* kindly, affectionately; -**pramukha**, *a.* kindly (*speech*); -**mat**, *a.* glad; satisfied; feeling love or friendship for (*g. or lc.*); kind (*word*); -**maya**, *a.* produced by joy; -**yug**, *a.* beloved, dear; -**rasāyana**, *n.* elixir of joy; -**vakas**, *n.* kind or friendly words; -**vardhana**, *m.* (increaser of joy), *N. of the fourth month*; -**vīrambha-bhāgana**, *n.* repository of affection and confidence; -**samgati**, *f.* friendly alliance with (*in.*).

पु PRU, I. **Ā.** **prava**, spring up; *cs.* **prāvaya**, *pp.* P. reach to (*ac.*). **ud**, spring out. **vi**, *pp.* -**pruta**, cast away.

पु PRUTH, I. P. **prōtha**, snort (*of horses*); *cs.* **prothaya**, employ force. **apa**, blow away. **pra**, snort aloud; inflate.

पु PRUSH, V. **prushnōti**, **prushnūtē**, sprinkle; besprinkle; *pp.* **prushitā**, besprinkled, moistened. **abhi**, V. **Ā.** besprinkle. **vi-prushya**, IV. P. squirt out.

पुषाय prushā-ya, P. **Ā.** sprinkle; besprinkle. **abhi**, wet, moisten. **ā**, besprinkle.

पुष्वा prūsh-vā (*or ā*), *f.* rime, ice.

प्रक्षक praṅksh-aka, *a.* (*ikā*) looking on; looking at or intending to look at (*ac.*); considering, investigating, judging; *m.* spectator; -**ana**, *n.* viewing, looking at; looking on at a performance; view, look; eye; public show, spectacle: -**ka**, *a.* looking on; *m.* spectator; *n.* spectacle, show; comedy (*opp. reality*); -**aniya**, *fp.* to be seen, visible, to (*in.*); to look at, looking like (-°); worthy to be seen by (-°); beautiful to look at: -**ka**, *n.* show, spectacle, -**tara**, *cpv.* more beautiful to look at, -**tā**, *f.* fitness to be seen.

प्रक्ष praṅksh-ā, *f.* seeing, viewing; looking on at a performance or entertainment; appearance; good looks, beauty; public spectacle, show; being regarded as or taken to mean (-°); reflexion, deliberation; understanding: -**agāra**, *m. n.*, -**griha**, *n.* playhouse, theatre; -**pūrvā**, -*or -m*, *ad.* with deliberation; -**prapañka**, *m.* stage-play; -**vat**, *a.* circumspect, deliberate; -**vidhi**, *m.* stage-play; -**samāga**, *m. du.* public shows and assemblies.

प्रक्षित praṅksh-ita, *pp.* viewed, beheld, looked at, etc.; *n.* glance, look; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be seen or beheld; -**i-tri**, *m.* spectator; -**in**, *a.* beholding, looking on or towards; watching for; having a glance like (-°, *e. g.* a deer); -**ya**, *fp.* to be seen, visible; to be looked at or regarded; worthy to be seen, by (-°).

प्रेक्ष preṅkh-ā, *a.* rocking, swaying, pitching; *m.* **ā**, *f.* swing; -**ana**, *n.* moving towards (-°); *n.* swinging; kind of minor play in one act.

प्रेक्षोल preṅkhola, I. *den.* P. swing, oscillate; 2. *a.* swinging, oscillating, dancing; *m.* blowing (*of the wind*); swing: -**na**, *n.* swinging, rocking; swing: **ā**, *f.* blowing (*of the wind*); -**ya**, *den. pp.* **ita**, swung, rocked, oscillating.

प्रेत praīta, *pp.* gone forward, *i. e.* departed, dead; *m.* dead man, corpse; ghost, spirit: -**karman**, *n.* funeral ceremony; -**kārya**, -**kritya**, *n. id.*; -**gata**, *pp.* gone to the departed, dead; -**gopa**, *m.* guardian of the dead (*in Yama's realm*); -**kārin**, *a.* moving among the dead (*Siva*); -**tva**, *n.* condition of a dead man, death; condition of a ghost; -**dhūma**, *m.* smoke from a burning corpse; -**nātha**, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -**paksha**: -**ka**, *m.* fortnight of the Manes, dark fortnight in the month Bhādra; -**patākā**, *f.* funeral flag; -**pati**, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -**patāha**, *m.* drum of death (*fig.*); -**pinda-bhug**, *a.* partaking of the funeral feast; -**pitri**, *a.* whose father is dead; -**puri**, *f.* city of the dead, Yama's abode; -**prasādhana**, *n.* adornment of the dead; -**bhāva**, *n.* condition of one dead, death; -**medha**, *m.* funeral sacrifice; -**rāga**, *m.* King of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -**loka**, *m.* world of the dead; -**vasa**, *m.* power of the dead; -**slā**, *f.* stone of the dead (*a stone near Gayā on which funeral cakes are offered*); -**suddhi**, *f.*, -**sauka**, *n.* purification for the

dead or after a death; -**sanklipta**, *pp.* prepared in honour of a dead person (*food*); -**sparsin**, *m.* corpse-bearer; -**hāra**, *m. id.*

प्रेताधिप pretādhīpa, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*: -**nagari**, *f.* city of Yama; -**ādhipati**, *m.* Lord of the dead or the Manes; -**anna**, *n.* food offered to the Manes; -**āvāsa**, *m.* burial-place; -**asthi**, *n.* bone of a dead man.

प्रेति praīti, *f.* departure, flight.

प्रेतेश pretā īsa, *m.* Lord of the dead, *ep. of Yama*; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

प्रेत्य praītya, *gd.* after dying, *i. e.* in the other world (*opp. iha*): -**gāti**, *f.* position in the next world; -**bhāg**, *a.* enjoying the fruits of anything after death; -**bhāva**, *m.* condition after death, future life: -**ika**, *a.* relating to the condition after death.

प्रेतन् praī-tvan, *a.* (*r-ā*) wandering at large; *m. ep. of Indra*.

प्रेप्सा praīpsā, *f.* wish to obtain; desire; assumption, supposition; -**īpsu**, *des. a.* wishing to obtain, seeking, longing for, aiming at; assuming, supposing.

प्रेम prema, -° = preman: **ā**, *f. id.*

प्रेमन् pre-mān, [√**pri**] *m. n.* love, affection; tenderness, kindness, favour; predilection, fancy; fondness for (*lc. or -°*); *m.* jest, fun, sport; *N.*

प्रेमबन्ध prema-bandha, *m.* bond of love, affection; -**na**, *n. id.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* affection; -**rāsi-bhū**, become a heap of affection, become intense (*love*); -**vat**, *a.* (-**ī**) loving, affectionate; -**vīsvāsa-bhūmī**, *f.* object of love and confidence.

प्रेमाकर prema ākara, *m.* wealth of love; **ā-bandha**, *m.* bond of love, affection.

प्रेयस् pre-yas, *cpv.* (*of priya*) dearer, more agreeable, etc.; *m.* lover; *n.* flattery (*rh.*): -**i**, *f.* mistress, wife; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* being dearer, greater dearth.

प्रेरक praīr-aka, *a.* urging, impelling; *m.* stimulator, instigator; -**ana**, *n.* (*also ā, f.*) stimulation, instigation, incitement, to (*prati*); activity, action; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be urged, to (*d.*); -**ita**, *pp.* urged, instigated, etc.; sent, despatched; -**itri**, *m.* instigator, inciter.

प्रेषण praīshana, *n.* despatching (*a messenger*), to any one (*prati*); sending on a mission, charge, commission, order; rendering of a service: -**krit**, *a.* executing an order or commission, -**adhyaksha**, *m.* head of the executive.

प्रेषित praīsh-ita, *pp.* sent, despatched on an errand; -**itavya**, *fp. n. impl.* one should call upon.

प्रेष्ठ pre-shttha, *spv.* (*of priya*) dearest, most beloved; *m.* lover, husband: **ā**, *f.* mistress, wife.

प्रेष्य praīshya, *fp.* to be sent or despatched; *m.* servant, menial; *n.* servitude; behest, command: -**kara**, *a.* performing the behests of (*g.*); -**gana**, *m.* domestics, household; servant; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* servitude, bondage, to (-°); -**bhāva**, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude, bondage; -**vadhū**, *f.* handmaid; -**varga**, *m.* body of servants, retinue.

प्रेष्या preshyā, *f.* handmaid: -**tva**, *n.* condition of a handmaid.

प्रेहि praīhi, 2 *sg. impv.* √**i**, depart.

प्रेतोस praītoṣ, *g. inf. of* √**i** (*Br.*).

प्रेयमेध praiyamedha, *m. pat.* descendant of Priyamedha.

प्रेयरूपक praiya-rūpa-ka, *m.* pleasant appearance.

प्रेष praesha, *m.* order, command; invitation (*esp. ritual*), to (-°): **-kara**, **-krit**, *a.* performing behests; *m.* servant.

प्रेष्य praish-yá, *a.* menial (*w. gana, m. servant*); *m.* servant, menial (*ā, f.*); *n.* servitude: **-jana**, *m. coll.* servants, train; **-bhāva**, *m.* condition of a servant, servitude.

प्रो pro, *V.* pra + u (*not liable to euphonic combination*).

प्रोक्त praukta, *pp.* (√vak) declared, etc.: **-kārīn**, *a.* doing what he is told.

प्रोक्षण praukshana, *n.* besprinkling with water; consecration by sprinkling; vessel for holy water: *i, f. pl.* water for sprinkling, holy water (*containing grains of rice and barley*); *sg.* vessel for holy water: **-ya**, *n. sg. & pl.* holy water.

प्रोक्षण्ड praukshanda, *a.* extremely violent or powerful; **-ukhātānā**, *f.* scaring away; **-ukhāis**, *in. ad.* exceedingly loud; in a very high degree; **-ugghitum**, *inf.* (√uggh) to escape, evade; **-uikhāna**, *n.* wiping away or off; **-uta**, *pp.* (√vā, weave), woven, sewn, etc.; **-utka/a**, *a.* very great: **-bhritya**, *m.* high official; **-utkantha**, *a.* stretching out the neck far; at the top of one's voice (*shout etc.*); **-utkrush/a**, (*pp.*) *n.* loud noise, uproar; **-uttāna**, *a.* far-extended; **-uttāla**, *a.* very loud; **-uttūnga**, *a.* very high; **-utphulla**, *a.* full-blown, fully expanded (*flower*); wide open (*eyes*); **-utsārīta**, *cs. pp.* (√sri) relinquished, given up, etc.; **-utsāha**, *m.* great exertion; **-utsāhana**, *n.* instigation, stimulation, invitation, to (-°).

प्रोथ PROTH, I. P. **Ā. protha**, be a match for any one (*d, g*); P. be full.

प्रोथ proth-a, *n.* (?) nostrils (*of a horse*); snout (*of a boar*); buttocks (*of a man*).

प्रोदक praudaka, *a.* dripping, wet; from which the water has run off; **-udaki-bhāva**, *m.* dripping off of water; **-udgārin**, *a.* giving forth (-°); **-udghushā**, *pp.* resonant, resounding; **-udghoshanā**, *f.* proclaiming aloud; **-uddānda**, *a.* prominent, swollen; **-uddāna**, *a.* extraordinary, prodigious; **-uddipta**, *pp.* blazing; **-uddhūshita**, *pp.* incorrect for **-uddhrishita** (*pp.* √hrish); **-udboda**, *m.* awakening, appearance; awakening (*tr.*); **-unmāthin**, *a.* destroying (-°); **-urunavishu**, *des. a.* wishing to cover or conceal; **-ushita**, *pp.* √vas, dwell; **-bhartrikā**, *a. f.* whose husband is away from home.

प्रोष्ठ prōsththa, *m.* [praava-stha, standing out below], bench, stool: *pl. N. of a people*: **-ayā**, *a.* lying on a couch.

प्रोष्ण praushna, *a.* burning hot.

प्रौढ prauḍha, *pp.* (√vah) full grown, fully developed; mature, middle-aged (*woman*); luxuriant (*of plants*); large, great; strong, impetuous, violent; thick, dense; full of (-°); self-confident, bold, saucy, pert (*esp. of girls*): **-tva**, *n.* boldness, pertness; **-pāda**, *a.* having the feet raised (*i.e. resting on a bench*); **-pushpa**, *a.* having full-blown flowers; **-yauvana**, *a.* being in the prime of youth; **-vāda**, *m.* bold or arrogant assertion; **-svaram**, *ad.* with a loud voice; **-ānaganā**, *f.* bold woman; **-ālarā**, *m.* bold or unconstrained behaviour (*pl.*).

प्रौढि prauḍhi, *f.* growth, increase; maturity, perfection; self-confidence, boldness, assurance.

प्रौढीभू prauḍhī-bhū, grow up; reach maturity.

प्रौढोक्ति prauḍhaukti, *f.* bold assertion.

प्रौष्ठपद praushttha-pada, *a.* (i) relating to the lunar mansion Proshthapada; *m. a month* (= Bhādrapada); **ā**, *f. pl.* a certain double lunar mansion; **i**, *f.* day of full moon in the month Praushthapada.

प्लक्ष plakshā, *m.* wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*): (**a**)-**prasravana**, **-rāga**, *m. N.* of a locality where the Sarasvatī rises; **-sravana**, *n. id.*

प्लव plav-ā, *a.* [√plu] swimming, floating; inclined or sloping, towards (-°); transient; *m. n.* boat, skiff; *m. kind of duck* (Kārandava); swimming; bathing; overflowing of a river, flood; leaping, bound: **-ga**, *m.* (moving by leaps), frog; monkey: **-indra**, *m.* Lord of the Monkeys, *ep. of Hanumat*.

प्लवंग plava-m-ga, *a.* moving by leaps, *ep. of fire*; *m.* monkey, ape; **-gama**, *m.* frog; ape, monkey.

प्लवन plav-ana, *a.* inclined or sloping towards (-°); *n.* swimming; bathing, in (-°); flying; leaping, over (-°); trotting (*of horses*).

प्लवत् plava-vat, *ad.* as with a boat; *a.* possessing a boat.

प्लवित plav-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* swimming or leaping; **-itri**, *m.* one who leaps (*with g. of distance*).

प्लक्ष plāksha, *a.* relating or belonging to the wavy-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus infectoria*).

प्लत plāta, *m. pat.* son of Plati.

प्लाय pla aya, I. **Ā.** (= pra aya) go away (*V.*).

प्लव plāv-a, *m.* [√plu] flowing over; leaping; **-ana**, *n.* ablution, bathing; filling to overflowing (*for the purification of fluids*); protracted pronunciation of a vowel; **-ayitri**, *m.* ferryman; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* √plu; *n.* inundation, deluge; **-in**, *a.* spreading, divulging (-°); flowing from (-°); **-ya**, *fp.* to be immersed in (*in.*).

प्लशि plāsi, *m. sg. & pl.* one of the intestines.

प्लस्युक plāsu-ka, *a.* [= pra āsu-ka] rapidly growing up again.

प्लिहन् plih-an, *m.* spleen.

प्लिहन् plih-ān, *m. id.*; disease of the spleen.

प्लिहा plih-ā, *f.* spleen: **-udara**, *n.* disease of the spleen; **-udarin**, *a.* suffering from disease of the spleen.

प्लु PLU, I. **Ā.** plāva (*rarely P.*), float, swim; bathe; sail, navigate; cross in a boat to (*ac.*); sway to and fro, hover, fly; blow (*wind*); fly away (*of time*); be prolated (*vowel*); skip, leap, from (*ab.*), to, into, upon, over (*ac.*): *pp.* **pluta**, swimming, floating (*in or on, lc.*); bathed, overflowed, covered or filled, with (*in. or -°*); prolated to three morae (*vowel*); flown, to (-°); leaped, leaping; *cs.* **plāvaya**, P. (*metrical also* **Ā.**) cause to swim or float; bathe, wash; flood, inundate, submerge; overwhelm (*i.e.* present in abundance) with (*in.*); wash away, remove (*guilt etc.*); purify; prolate (*a vowel*): *pp.* **plāvīta**; *intv.* **poplūyate**, swim about. **anu**, follow (*tr. & intv.*); be addicted to (*ac.*). **abhi**, sail or betake oneself to (*ac.*); over-

whelm; leap towards: *pp.* gone to (*w. act. or ps. mg.*); overwhelmed by (*in. or -°*): **ragasā** -, = menstruating. **sam-abhi**, wash; overwhelm: *pp.* overwhelmed by (*in.*); eclipsed (*moon*); **ragasā** -, = menstruating. **ava**, submerge; leap down, from (*ab.*); hasten away, from (*ab.*). **ā**, bathe, perform ablutions; wash (*tr.*); overflow, inundate; immerse oneself in water (*ac.*); leap up to, upon, or over (*ac.*); spring down from (*ab.*): *pp.* having bathed; having performed a ritual ablution (*avabhrita*, -°); overflowed or covered with (*in.*); overwhelmed with or by (*in. or -°*); *cs.* bathe, wash (*tr.*); besprinkle, inundate, deluge; immerse. **upa-niā**, swim up to (*ac.*). **sam-ā**, bathe (*tr. & intv.*); inundate; suffuse. **ud**, swim upwards, emerge; rise (*of clouds*); leap up, from (*ab.*); jump out of (*ab.*); leap over (*ac.*); fly up into the air (*ac.*). **upa**, swim on the surface, float; sail or be wafted towards (*ac.*); inundate, submerge; eclipse (*moon*); fall from (*ab.*), upon (*lc.*): *pp.* assailed, beset, overwhelmed; eclipsed; suffused (*eye*); troubled, distressed. **upa-ni**, come near = resemble. **pari**, swim about; bathe (*intv.*); inundate, deluge; water; cover with; assail, overwhelm; fluctuate; wander about, be scattered: *pp.* bathed, watered, overwhelmed etc., with (*in. or -°*). **abhi-pari**, *pp.* covered, filled, overwhelmed with (*in. or -°*). **vi**, float asunder, drift about, be dispersed; be thrown into confusion; go astray, be ruined or lost: *pp.* disordered, gone astray; vicious, immoral; committing adultery with (*saha*); ruined; confused (*speech*); dimmed (*eye*); troubled (*voice*); agitated; broken, violated (*vow*); *cs.* cause to swim or float; make known, divulge; ruin, destroy; confuse, confound (**-plavaya**, on account of metre). **sam**, flow together, meet (*waters*); be massed together (*clouds*); founder (*ship*); fluctuate, waver (*mind*): *pp.* flowed together; having bathed in (-°); overflowed, covered, or filled, with (*in. or -°*); *cs.* cause to flow together; inundate. **abhi-sam**, bathe (*intv.*); over-spread, overflow: *pp.* covered or filled with (*in. or -°*).

प्लुत plu-ta, *pp.*; *n.* leap, bound: **-gati**, *f.* moving by leaps.

प्लुति plu-ti, *f.* overflowing, inundation, flood; protracted pronunciation of a vowel, prolation; leap, bound.

प्लुष PLUSH, I. P. **plosa**, *ps.* **plushyate**, burn, be scorched or singed: *pp.* **plush-ta**, burned, scorched; frozen. **ā**, *pp.* slightly scorched. **nis** (**nish-**), *pp.* burnt. **vi**, *pp.* scorched, burnt.

प्लेह्व plehkhā, *m.* swing.

प्लोत plota, *m. or n.* cloth, bandage, rag.

प्लोष plosa-a, *m.* burning, combustion, conflagration; **-ana**, *a.* burning, scorching (-°); **-in**, *a. id.* (-°); *m.* scorcher (-°).

प्लर psara, -°, shame (*in a-psarā and sa-psarā*).

प्लरस 1. psaras, *n. id.* (*in a-psarās*).

प्लरस 2. ps-ar-as [bh(a)s-ar-as], *n.* feast, enjoyment.

प्लसा PSĀ, II. P. **psā-ti** [bh(a)s-ā], chew; consume, devour: *pp.* **psāta**. **sam**, chew or bite to pieces.

प्लु 1. psu [bh(a)s-u], *victuals (only in ā-psu)*.

प्लु 2. psu [bh(ā)s-u], appearance (*only -°*).

प्लरस ps-ūr-as [bh(a)s-ur-as], *n.* crop.

फ PH.

फक्क PHAKK, I. P. **phakka**, swell (*very rare*).

फक्किका phakkikā, *f.* provisional statement, thesis to be proved; *T.* of a commentary.

फट्ट phát, *ij.* crack! also a mystical syllable.

फटा phatā, *f.* hood of a serpent; -**átopa**, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फराण PHAN, I. P. **phána**, move (*int.*); *cs.* **phánaya**, *P.* cause to bound; draw off, skim; *intv. only pr. pt.* **pamphanat**, bounding. **á**, *intv. only pt.* **á-pániphanat**, *id.*

फण phan-á, *m.* froth (*V.*); stick shaped like a serpent's hood; *m.* nostril; hood of a serpent (*ordinary mg.*); -**dhara**, *m.* hooded serpent; snake; -**dhara**, *m. ep. of Siva*; -**bhrit**, *m.* (hooded) snake; -**vat**, *a.* hooded (*serpent*); *m.* hooded snake; serpent.

फणा phan-á, *f.* nostril; hood of a serpent; -**bhrit**, *a.* hooded (*serpent*); -**vat**, *m.* hooded snake; *kind of genius*.

फणि phan-i, *m.* serpent (*only g. pl.*): -**kan-yá**, *f.* serpent maiden; -**in**, *m.* hooded snake; serpent; *ep. of Ráhu and of Patañgali*.

फणिनायक phani-náyaka, *m.* chief of the serpents, *ep. of Vásuki*; -**pati**, *m.* chief of snakes, gigantic serpent; lord of serpents, *ep. of Sesha*; *ep. of Patañgali*; -**bhāshita-bhāshya abdhī** or -**bhāshya abdhī**, *m.* ocean of comments uttered by Patañgali (*designation of Patañgali's Mahābhāshya*); -**bhug**, *m.* (serpent-eater), peacock; -**mukha**, *n.* snake-face, a *kind of burglar's implement*; -**latā**, -**valli**, -**vallika**, -**virudh**, *f.* betel pepper.

फणीन्द्र phaniñdra, *m.* Lord of serpents, *ep. of Sesha and of Patañgali*; -**iva**, -**ivara**, *m. ep. of Patañgali*. [phar-at¹, scatter.

फर PHAR [= SPHAR], *only intv.* phar-**फराराय** phar-phar-āya, *intv.* **Á.** dart about.

फल् 1. PHAL, I. P. **phala**, burst, lie broken or rent; rebound; be reflected. **ud**, spring up; break forth; *cs.* -**phālaya**, *P.* open wide (*the eyes*). **prati**, rebound; be reflected. **vi**, burst asunder, be rent.

फल् 2. PHAL, I. P. (**Á.**) **phala**, bear or yield fruit; ripen; produce consequences; be fulfilled; result; obtain fruit or reward; yield (*fruit*: *ac.*, rarely *in.*); fulfil (*wishes*): *pp.* **phālita**, bearing fruit, fruitful; having borne fruit; successful; fulfilled (*wishes*); fully matured; following as a result; *n. imp.* fruit has been borne by (*in.*). **vi**, bear fruit.

फल phál-a, *n.* (-^o a. **á** or **i**) fruit (*esp. of a tree*); kernel of a fruit (*rare*); fruit = consequence, effect, result; reward, recompense, advantage; retribution, punishment, loss, disadvantage; gain, enjoyment; compensation; result of a calculation, product, quotient *etc.* (*in mathematics*); interest (*on capital*); gaming-board; blade; arrow-head.

फलक phala-ka, -^o a. (**iká**) success, advantage, gain; *n.* board, plank; slab, tablet (*for writing or painting on*); gaming-board; base, pedestal; wooden bench; flat surface (*often -^o w. flat parts of the body, esp. bones*); palm of the hand; arrow-head; shield; bast (*as a material for clothes*); core of the lotus flower; -**kānkshin**, *a.* desirous of a reward; -**kāma**, *m.* desire of a reward; -**kośa**, *m.* (*sg. & du.*) scrotum; -**khandana**, *n.* disappointment as to fruit or reward; -**graha**, *a.* deriving advantage from anything; *m.* obtain-

ment of an advantage; -**grāhi**, *a.* fruitful; -**tantra**, *a.* having advantage only as one's standard, inspired by interested motives only; -**tas**, *ad.* with regard to the reward; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a fruit; -**da**, *a.* fruit-bearing, productive; advantageous, profitable; rewarding, with (*g. or -^o*); -**dharman**, *a.* having the nature of a fruit (*i. e.* rapidly ripening and decaying); -**nishpatti**, *f.* production of fruit, appearance of consequences; -**parivritti**, *f.* productive harvest; -**pāka**, *m.* ripening of fruits; appearance of consequences; -**nish-thā**, -**antā**, *a. f.* perishing after the ripening of the fruit; -**pādapa**, *m.* fruit-tree; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**pushpa upasobhita**, *pp.* adorned with fruits and flowers; -**prāpti**, *f.* success; -**bandhin**, *a.* bearing fruit; -**bhāksha**, *a.* living on fruit; -**tā**, *f.* subsistence on fruit; -**bhāga**, *m.* participation in the result or advantage; -**bhāgin**, *a.* partaking of the reward; -**bhāg**, *a. il.*; -**bhug**, *m.* (fruit-eating), monkey; -**bhūti**, *m. N. of a Brāhman*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* place of reward or retribution; -**bhūyas-tva**, *n.* greater reward; -**bhrit**, *a.* fruit-bearing; -**bhogya**, *a.* of which the usufruct may be enjoyed (*pledge*); -**maya**, *a.* consisting of fruit; -**mūla-maya**, *a.* formed of fruits and roots; -**mūla-asana**, *a.* feeding on fruits and roots; -**mūlin**, *a.* having esculent roots and fruits (*plant*); -**yukta**, *pp.* joined with a reward; -**yoga**, *m.* remuneration, wages; -**vat**, *a.* fruitful, laden with fruit; success; -**atā**, *f.*; -**tva**, *n.* advantageousness; -**vikrayini**, *f.* female fruit-seller; -**śālin**, *a.* producing a reward; experiencing or participating in the consequences; -**samyukta**, *pp.* joined with a reward; -**samyoga**, *m.* connexion with a reward; -**sahasra**, *n.* a thousand fruits; -**sādhana**, *n.* production of a consequence, realization of an object; -**siddhi**, *f.* success.

फलहक phala-ha-ka, *m.* board, plank; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of fruit and paying no wages.

फलागम phala-āgama, *m.* advent of fruit, *i. e.* time when the fruit is ripe, autumn; -**ādhyā**, *a.* rich in (= thickly bestrewn with) fruit; -**anubandha**, *m.* consequences of (-^o).

फलाय phalā-ya, *den. Á.* be the reward or consequence of (-^o).

फलार्थिन phala arthin, *a.* desirous of fruits; -**āsin**, *a.* subsisting on fruit; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

फलित phal-ita, *pp.* √ phal; -**itavya**, *fp. n.* fruit should be borne by (*in.*); -**in**, *a.* bearing or yielding fruit, fruitful; reaping advantage (*V.*); iron-headed (*arrow*); *m.* fruit-tree; -**i**, *f. a. plant*.

फलीकरण phalī-kāraṇa, *n.* cleansing of grain; *m. pl.* chaff (*of rice*) or smallest grains (*according to commentator*); -**kri**, cleanse grain from chaff; -**bhū**, obtain a reward.

फलेयहि phale-grahi, *a.* bearing fruit; successful. [absence of fruit.

फलेतर phala itara, *n.* (?) no fruit; -**tā**, *f.*

फलोत्प्रेक्षा phala utprekshā, *f.* a kind of smile; -**udaya**, *m.* appearance of consequences, retribution, recompense, punishment, for (*g. lc.*, -^o); attainment of success; -**udgama**, *m.* development of fruit; -**udbhava**, *a.* obtained from fruit; -**unmukha**, *a.* on the point of yielding fruit; -**upagama**, *a.* fruit-bearing; -**upagivin**, *a.* living by the sale of fruit; -**upabhoga**, *m.* enjoyment of the fruit, participation in the consequences or reward of anything.

फल्गु phalgú, (**ú**, **á**, or **v-i**) reddish (*V.*); pithless, feeble; insignificant, worthless, vain; minute, tiny; -**tā**, *f.* insignificance; worthlessness, vanity.

फल्गुन phalgúna, *a.* (i) reddish, red: **i**, *f. N. of a double lunar mansion (púrvā and uttarā)*; **a-ka**, *m. N. of a people (pl.)*; *N.*

फल्गुप्रासह phalgú-prāsaha, *a.* having little strength.

फाणित phānita, *cs. pp.* (√ phan) *m. n.* thickened juice of the sugar-cane, syrup.

फाण phānta [phān(i)ta], *a.* obtained by filtered infusion; *m.* filtered infusion of pounded drugs with four parts of hot water; *n.* first particles of butter obtained by churning.

फाल phāl-a, *m.* [render], ploughshare; *kind of shovel*; *m. n.* tuft, nosegay; *m. leap*; core of a citron; -**kriṣhta**, *pp.* ploughed; growing on ploughed land; *n.* (?) ploughed land; *m.* produce of ploughed land; -**āhata**, *pp.* ploughed.

फाल्गुन phālgúnā, *a.* (i) belonging to the lunar mansion Phalguni; *m.* month of which the full moon is in the asterism Phalguni (February-March); *ep. of Arjuna*; *n. kind of grass used as a substitute for the Soma plant*; *N. of a place of pilgrimage*; **i**, *f.* day of full moon in the month Phālguna; the asterism Phalguni.

फिटसूत्र phit-sūtra, *n.* the Phit-sūtras, *T. of a grammatical work*.

फिरङ्ग phiraṅg-a, *a.* belonging to the Franks, European; *m.* Europe; -**in**, *m.* European.

फुट phuta, *n.* (?) hood of a serpent; -**átopa**, *m.* expansion of a serpent's hood.

फुत् phut, *onomatopoeic ij.* always with **kri**, puff, blow; shriek, yell; -**kāra**, *m.* puffing, blowing, hissing; shriek, yell; -**krita**, (*pp.*) *n.* sound of wind instruments; shriek, yell; -**kriti**, *f.* blowing, hissing; blowing of a wind instrument.

फुल्ल PHULL, I. P. **phulla**, expand, bloom.

फुल्ल phulla, *pp.* (√ **i**. phal) expanded, blown (*flower*); wide open, dilated (*eyes*); puffed, inflated (*cheeks*); beaming, smiling (*face*): -**na**, *a.* inflating (-^o); -**pura**, *n. N. of a city*; -**utpala**, *n.* (having blooming lotuses), *N. of a lake*.

फूत् phūt, *onomatopoeic ij.* = phut.

फेज्जक phejga-ka, *m.* a bird.

फेटकार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell.

फेण phena, *incorrect for phena*.

फेण phenta: -**ka**, *m.* a bird.

फेत्कार phet-kāra, *m.* howl, yell; -**kriṣa**, *n. id.*; -**kārin**, *a.* howling, yelling.

फेन phēna, *m.* (**n.**¹) foam, froth; moisture of the lips; *n.* cuttle-fish bone; -**ka**, *m.* ground-rice soup; -**giri**, *m. N. of a mountain at the mouth of the Indus*; -**dharman**, *a.* having the nature of foam, transient; -**pa**, *a.* froth-drinking, living on froth; -**vat**, *a.* frothy, foamy.

फेनाय phenā-ya, *den. Á.* foam.

फेनाहार phenā-hāra, *a.* subsisting on froth.

फेनिल phen-ila, *a.* foaming, frothy, with (-^o); *m. a tree*. [m. jackal.

फेरव phe-rava, *m.* jackal; rākshasa; -**ru**,

व B.

बह् BAMH, **बह्** BAH, *pp. bādha, q. v.; cs. bambhaya, Ā. strengthen, increase. ava, pp. āvabādha, disclosed. ni, pp. nibādha, covered up, buried. sam, cs. P. strengthen, increase.*

बहिष्ठ bāmh-ishtha, *spv. (of bahula) strongest, most secure; very powerful or deep (tone); very stout or fat; -iyas, cpv. (of bahula) more numerous or extensive, etc.*

बक baka, *m. a kind of heron (Ardea nivea: regarded as a type of circumspection as well as roguery and hypocrisy); rogue, cheat; hypocrite; N.: -kakkha, m. Heron-bank, N. of a locality; -mūrkha, m. fool of a heron.*

बकवकाय baka-bakā-ya, *den. Ā. croak.*

बकारिपु baka-ripu, *m. foe of Baka (a Rākshasa conquered by him), ep. of Bhīmasena; -vati, f. N. of a river; -vritti, a. behaving like the heron, hypocritical; m. hypocrite; -vrata, n. action of a heron; -kara, a. acting like a heron, hypocritical; -vratika, a. hypocritical; -vratin, a. id.; -sahavāsīn, m. fellow-lodger of the heron = lotus; -ari, m. foe of Baka (an Asura), ep. of Krishna; -āṣīna, pp. lurking like a heron.*

बकुल bakula, *m. a tree (Mimusops Elengi: said to blossom on being sprinkled with wine from the mouth of young women); n. Bakula flower: -mālā, f. N.; -āvalikā, f. N.*

बकेश baka-isa, *m. N. of a shrine erected by*

बकोट bakota, *m. kind of heron. [Baka.*

बट् bāt, *ad. (V.) truly.*

बटु batu, *m. boy, lad, sp. of the Brāhman caste; fellow (used contemptuously of adults): -ka, m. id.: -nātha, m. N. of a pupil of Sankarākārya.*

बडा badā, **बठा** balā, *ad. (V.) = bāt.*

बडाह badāha, *m. N. of a prince.*

बण्ड bandā, *m. mutilated (hands, feet, tail), maimed.*

बत 1. bata, *ij. (of astonishment or regret), ah! alas! (following the idea producing the emotion at the beginning of a sentence; in C. often in the middle of a sentence); bata-are, id.; aho bata and ayi bata, id. (C. at the beginning of a sentence).*

बत 2. batā, *m. weakling (RV. 1).*

बदर bādara, *n. the esculent fruit of the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba): i-kā, f. jujube; i, f. jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba); N. of a source of the Ganges and of a hermitage of Nara and Nārāyana situated near it; i-tapovana, n. penance grove at Badari; i-phala, n. fruit of the jujube tree.*

बद्ध baddha, *pp. (√bandh) bound, etc.: -ka, m. prisoner (V.); -kadambaka, a. forming groups; -kalāpin, a. having his quiver tied on; -graha, a. insisting on something; -hitta, a. having one's thoughts fixed on (lc.); -trishna, a. longing for (-°); -drishhī, a. having one's gaze fixed on (lc.); -dvesha, a. entertaining hatred for any one: -nishkaya, a. firmly resolved; -netra, a. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly; -pratiṅṅa, a. having made a promise; -pratirrut, a. echoing; -bhāva, m. having the affections fixed on, enamoured of (lc.); -bhimaandhakāra, a. wrapped in terrible gloom; -mandala, a. having circles formed,*

ranged in circles; -mushhī, a. having the fist clenched; close-fisted; -mūla, a. having taken root, firmly rooted; having gained a firm footing: -tā, f. firm footing; -mana, a. observing silence; -rabhasa, a. impetuous, passionate; -rāga, a. having one's desire fixed on, enamoured of (lc.); -rāga, a. having gained the sovereignty, having succeeded to the throne; -laksha, a. having the gaze fixed on, gazing steadfastly at (-°); -vasati, a. having one's abode fixed in, dwelling in (lc.); -vāt, a. obstructing speech; -vepathu, a. trembling; -vaira, a. having contracted hostility with (in. or -°); -sikha, a. having one's hair tied in a top-knot; -srotra-manas-kakshus, a. having ears, mind, and eyes fixed on (lc.); -sneha, a. entertaining affection for (lc.); -sprīha, a. feeling a longing for (-°); -sūgali, a. holding one's hands joined together (in supplication or as a mark of respect); -ādara, a. attaching great value to (-°); -ānanda, a. having joy attaching to it, joyful (day); -anurāga, a. conceiving an attachment, enamoured; -anusaya, a. conceiving an unconquerable hatred; -andhakāra, a. wrapped in darkness; -avasthiti, a. constant; -āsa, a. entertaining hope of (-°); -āsanka, a. conceiving anxiety; -utsava, a. entering upon a festival; -udyama, a. making efforts or prepared to (inf.).

बहु badva, (m. 1) *n. host (designating a very high number).*

बध् BADH = **वध्** VADH.

बधिर badh-irā, *a. deaf: -tā, f. deafness.*

बधिरय badhira-ya, *den. P. deafen: pp. ita, deafened.*

बधिरीकृ badhīrī-kri, *make deaf, deafen.*

बन्दिग्रह bandi-graha, *m. taking prisoner, capture; -grāha, m. burglar.*

बन्दिन् band-in, *m. 1. prisoner, slave; 2. bard of a prince; panegyrist (-i-tā, f. abst. n.).*

बन्दिपुत्र bandi-putra, *m. son of a bard, panegyrist; -stri, f. female panegyrist; -sthita, pp. imprisoned.*

बन्दी bandī, *f. prisoner (male or female); prey; -krīta, pp. taken prisoner; m. prisoner, captive; seized, overpowered.*

बन्ध् BANDH, IX. **badhnā, badhni**, *bind, tie, fasten; fix, attach; fetter; snare, catch, capture; captivate; punish, chastise; bind = sacrifice (a victim) to (d.); put or fasten on oneself, gird on (Ā, V.; P., C.); put together, join; clench (the fist), fold the hands (aṅgalim, aṅgali-putam); set up (limit); construct (a bridge or dam); bridge over (± setunā); dam, embank (river); close; check, hold back, restrain; rivet, fix (eyes, ears, mind) on (lc. or inf.); compose (verses, a poem); arrange, assume (a posture); take up (one's abode); produce, make; bear (fruit), strike (roots); manifest, conceive, entertain, have, conclude (friendship), contract (hostility); ps. badhyāte, be bound; be caught; be bound by the fetters of existence or of evil; be bound = affected by, experience, suffer: pp. baddhā, bound, fastened, fettered; caught; bound by the fetters of existence or evil; imprisoned, confined; tied up (braid of hair); combined, united, joined, studded or inlaid with, set in (in., -°); restrained; produced; cherished, entertained, conceived; manifested, visible; cs. bandhaya, P. cause to bind, capture, or imprison; - to be con-*

structed; -embanked or dammed up. **anu**, *tie or fasten on; fetter (also fig.); unite, combine; attach to one, attract (pupils); attach oneself to, follow closely, run after; attend (fig.); *resemble; produce, bring about; display, entertain, cherish, have (feelings, emotions, etc.); cohere; last, continue its effects; insist on anything; urge, importune; ps. result; be attached as an anubandha or indicatory letter (gr.): pp. bound, fastened; embraced; captivated (heart); connected with anything. api, put on oneself. abhi, ps. be fixed, become enduring. ava, tie on; Ā. fasten or put on oneself: pp. fastened, tied on, captivated (with, by, in. or -°); sticking fast, sticking in (-°); attached to some one (lc.), anxious about something (lc.). ā, fasten, tie, or put on oneself (Ā.; E. also P.); unite, join, bring or put together, mass (clouds); hold fast (any one) by (in.); engage in (a conversation); gain a footing (padam), be lasting: pp. fixed (gaze or mind) on (-°); produced, displayed, formed; ° = forming, exhibiting; sitting in (a circle). sam-ā, put on oneself. ud, tie up (i.e. at the top of the head); tie up tight (neck); draw forth; check, suspend; Ā. - or P. + ātmanam or saritram, hang oneself: pp. suspended from, hanging to (lc.); strangled; firm (calves etc.). sam-ud, tie fast. pra-ud, pp. firm (calves). upa, bind (by the hands or feet); combine. ni, tie up, secure, to or in (lc.), string on (lc.); fasten or put on oneself; fetter (fig.), to (lc.); catch; gain; join; clench (fist); stop up; erect; pitch (a camp); restrain, check, confine; place the foot (padam) on (lc.) = undertake; fix or rivet on, direct towards (lc.); record, compose, edit; discuss (ps. be mentioned); display: with bhrukūm, knit the brows, frown: pp. nibaddha, bound to (lc.), dependent on (in.); composed of, accompanied by, provided with (-°); obscured by, covered with (in.); enclosed or bordered with (stone), inlaid, studded, or adorned with (-°); formed or being upon or in, contained in, coming under (lc. or -°); formed or consisting of (-°); connected with, relating to (lc. or -°); erected, built; fixed or rivetted on (lc. or -°); employed, used (word, letter); forbidden. upa-ni, pp. attached to (-°); recorded, written down; composed, edited; discussed. vi-ni, fasten on both sides. sam-ni, pp. planted or dotted with trees (-°); attached to, dependent on (lc.). nis, urge, importune: pp. nirbaddha, fixed on (lc.); pressed, importuned. pari, put on oneself; fasten, tie up; surround: pp. obstructed, checked; cs. encircle, clasp. pra, tie, fasten, bind: pp. chained to, dependent on (-°); obstructed, checked. prati, tie or fasten, to (lc. or -°); bind (ac.) one's (Ā.); set (a jewel) in (lc.); connect, join; fix, direct; obstruct, bar; restrain any one: disclaim, repudiate: pp. fastened or attached to (-°); dependent on (-°); connected, joined, studded or provided, with (in. or -°); harmonizing with (lc.); fixed on or directed towards (-° or upari); kept aloof from; complicated. vi, bind on different sides; unyoke; obstruct. sam, bind together, connect, attach; bring together, combine; ps. be united, adhere; be attached or belong to (in.); to be supplied in (lc.: gr.): pp. sambaddha, bound together; closed; connected, coherent; connected with (in. or -°); covered with (in.); filled with (-°); combined with, containing (-°); contracted, formed = present, existing; cs. cause to be bound, to (lc.);*

insist on one's connecting with (*in.*). **anu-sam**, *pp.* combined or accompanied with ($^{-\circ}$). **abhi-sam**, connect with, mean by; *ps.* be connected with (*in.*); **pratyekam** -, be connected or to be supplied with each. **prati-sam**, *pp.* connected.

बन्ध bandh-á, *m.* tying, fastening, bandaging; catching, capturing; fettering; arrest; connexion with ($^{-\circ}$); intercourse with ($^{-\circ}$); putting together, joining (*the hands etc.*); posture, position of the hands and feet; construction, building (*of a bridge etc.*); damming up (*of a river*); bridging; fixing on, directing towards (*lc.*); assumption or obtainment of a body ($^{-\circ}$); manifestation, display, or possession of ($^{-\circ}$); bond, deposit, pledge; *mundane* bondage (*opp. final emancipation*); bond, tie; band, fillet; bandage; fetter; sinew, tendon; receptacle; combination of words or letters: **-ka**, *m.* binder (*of animals*); catcher ($^{-\circ}$); rope, thong, fetter; part ($^{-\circ}$ with an ordinal, *e.g. tenth*); *n.* (?) pledging; **i**, *f.* unchaste woman; **-karana**, *n.* fettering or checking by magic; **-kartri**, *m.* binder, fetterer, restrainer (*Siva*).

बन्धन bándh-ana, *a.* (i) binding, fettering; captivating; *n.* binding, tying, fastening; bandaging; tying on (*of a girille etc.*); entwining, clasping; capture; confinement, imprisonment, captivity; construction (*of a bridge etc.*); embanking or damming up (*water*); bridging over; connexion; fixing upon, directing towards (*lc.*); checking, suppressing; *mundane* bondage (*opp. final liberation*); bond, fetter; rope, cord, thong, halter, tether; *fig.* bond = that which holds anything (*g.*) together; prison; sinew, muscle; embankment; stalk, stem (*of flower or fruit*): $^{-\circ}$ *a.* bound to (*lc.*), fettered by ($^{-\circ}$): **-kár-in**, *a.* ($^{-\circ}$) fettering, clasping: (**-i**)-**tá**, *f. abst. n.*; **-stha**, *a.* being or living in confinement or captivity, imprisoned; *m.* captive, prisoner; **-agára**, *m.* house of bondage, prison.

बन्धनिक bandhan-ika, *m.* gaoler.

बन्धनीय bandh-ániya, *fp.* to be taken prisoner; to be embanked.

बन्धपाश bandha-pásá, *m.* fetter; **-moka-iká**, **-mókani**, *f.* (freeing from bonds), *N.* of a Yogini.

बन्धयितृ bandh-ayitri, *m.* binder.

बन्धिन् bandh-in, *a.* ($^{-\circ}$) binding; catching; forming, producing; displaying, showing.

बन्धु bandh-u, *m.* connexion, relation; kinship, kindred; (maternal) kinsman; relative; friend; husband; $^{-\circ}$, relation of = extremely like; friend of = visited by or favourable for; $^{-\circ}$ *a.* (**ú**), coming under the head of, *i.e.* being only in name: **-kritya**, *n.* duty of a kinsman; business of a friend, friendly service; **-ksit**, *a.* dwelling among kinsmen (*RV.*¹); **-gana**, *m.* kinsfolk; relative; friend; **-giva**, *m.* (living in the family), a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*; it has a beautiful red flower which opens at noon and falls off next morning at sunrise); **-ka**, *m. id.*; *N.* of a kakravartin; (**ú**)-**tá**, *f.* connexion, relation; kinship; **-tva**, *n.* kinship, relationship; **-datta**, *pp.* given by relatives; *m. N.* of a man: **á**, *f. n.*; **-pála**, *m. N.*; **-prikkh**, *a.* seeking one's kin (*RV.*¹); **-prabha**, *m. N.* of a fairy; **-pṛiti**, *f.* love of one's friend; **-bhāva**, *m.* relationship.

बन्धुमत् bándhu-mat, *a.* possessed of kinsfolk; surrounded by kinsmen: **-i**, *f. N.*; **-mitra**, *m. N.*

बन्धुर bandhu-ra, *a.* charming, lovely, beautiful, handsome; inclined, bent; addicted:

$^{-\circ}$ = adorned with: **-gátri**, *a. f.* having lovely or curved *i.e.* rounded limbs; **-komala gá-gūli**, *a.* having rounded and delicate fingers (*hand*). [bent; curved.]

बन्धुरित bandhur-ita, (*den.*) *pp.* inclined, **बन्धुल** bandhu-la, *m.* bastard.

बन्धुवत् bandhu-vat, *ad.* like a relative (= *nm. or ac.*); **-varga**, *m.* whole body of one's kinsmen; **-hina**, *pp.* destitute of kindred; friendless.

बन्धुक bandhú-ka, *m.* a tree (*Pentapetes phoenicea*); *n.* its flower: **-pushpa**, *n.* flower of the Bandhúka.

बन्धुक्र bandhú-kri, make a friend of; bring into connexion with ($^{-\circ}$); **-bhú**, become a relative of = become like.

बन्ध्य bandh-ya, *fp.* deserving to be bound, fettered, or imprisoned; to be constructed; - stopped up (*ep. vandhya*).

बप्यनील bapyaniḷa, *N.* of a country.

बप्स baps, *v.* √bhas. [crackle (*of fire*).

बबवा bababā, onomatopoeic *ij.* with *kri* =

बभस ba-bhas, *m.* devourer.

बभ्रि ba-bhr-i, *a.* (*V.*) bearing (*ac.*); being carried; nourishing.

बभ्रु ba-bhr-u, *a.* (**ú** or **ú**) reddish-brown, brown, tawny; having reddish-brown hair; *m. kind of large ichneumon*; *ep. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Siva*; *N.*; *f. n.* reddish-brown cow: (**u**)-**loman**, *a.* (**umni**) brown-haired; **-vāhana**, *m. N.* of a son of Arguna.

बभ्रालि bambharaḷi, *f.* fly.

बरासी barāsī, *f.* kind of garment.

बरु baru, *m. N.* of a Rishi. [kinds.]

बर्करककर barkara-karkara, *a.* (?) of all **बर्जह** bārgaha, *m.* udder (*RV.*¹).

बर्बर bar-bar-a, *a.* stammering; curly; *m.* non-Āryan, barbarian; low fellow, loon (*vc. used as a term of contempt*). [a knot.]

बर्स barsá, *m. n.* knot: **-naddhi**, *f.* tying of

बर्ह 1. BARH, **वर्ह** VARH, VI. P. **brhá**, **vrihá**, pull out (*root*): *pp.* **bridha**, **vridha**. **á**, pull or tear out or away; *cs. pp.* **á-varhita**, uprooted. **ud**, pull out, draw forth. **sam-ud**, draw out. **ni**, hurl down, dash to the ground; *cs.* **barhaya**, *P. id.*; destroy, remove (*sin*). **pra**, tear off, out, or away, pluck out; destroy; **Á**, draw to oneself; *ps.* break off (*int.*): *pp.* **pra-vridha**, torn off. **vi**, tear or break in pieces; tear away.

वर्ह 2. BARH, VI. P. **-brhá**; of simple *vó*. only *pr. pt.* **brihát**; *cs.* **brimhaya**, *P. Á.* fatten; strengthen; increase, augment; promote: *pp.* **vrimhita**, increased by = endowed with. **ati**, *cs. pp.* strengthened. **abhi**, *cs.* strengthen. **upa**, *cs. P. id.*, increase: *pp.* increased by, provided, accompanied, or agreeing with (*in. or - $^{-\circ}$*); *intv.* **barbrih**, press vehemently or repeatedly. **pari**, *P. Á.* surround; make strong: *pp.* **-vridha**, **-bridha**, firm, solid; *cs. P.* strengthen: *pp.* strengthened by = accompanied or provided with (*in. or - $^{-\circ}$*). **vi**, hug one another closely. **sam**, join firmly; *cs.* **-barhaya**, *P.* join or unite with (*d.*); **-brimhaya**, *P.* strengthen, encourage.

वर्ह 3. BARH, VI. P. **brimha**, roar, scream, trumpet (*of elephants*): *pp.* **brimhita**, *n.* trumpeting of an elephant.

वर्ह barh-a, *m. n.* [plucking], tail-feather; tail of a bird, esp. of a peacock; leaf; **-ana**, *a.* plucking out ($^{-\circ}$); dazzling the eyes (*g.*); *n.* plucking out ($^{-\circ}$): **-lakra**, *N.* of a mountain village.

वर्हणा barh-ánā, *in. ad.* (*V.*) firmly, strongly, powerfully; very, really, certainly (*emphasizing*): **-vat**, *a.* (*V.*) mighty, ardent: *n. ad.*

वर्हभार barha-bhāra, *m.* [burden of feathers], peacock's tail; **-āpiṭa**, *m.* wreath of peacocks' feathers worn on the crown of the head.

वर्हाय barhā-ya, *den.*: *pp.* *ita*, resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail.

वर्हिण barhina, *a.* adorned with peacocks' feathers; *m.* peacock: **-lakshana**, *a.* adorned with peacocks' feathers; **-vāya**, *m.* arrow adorned with peacocks' feathers; **-vāsas**, *a.* provided with peacocks' feathers.

वर्हिध्वज barhi-dhvaga, *m.* (peacock-bannered), *ep.* of Skanda.

वर्हिन् barh-in, *m.* peacock.

वर्हियान barhi-yāna, *m.* (having a peacock for his vehicle), *ep.* of Skanda.

वर्हिरत्य barhir-uttha, *m.* (arising from grass), fire.

वर्हिवाहन barhi-vāhana, *m.* (having a peacock for a vehicle), *ep.* of Skanda.

वर्हिषद् barhi[*h*]-shád, *a.* seated on the sacrificial grass; *m. pl.* a class of Manes.

वर्हिष्क barhish-ka, *a.* strewn with sacrificial grass; *n.* sacrificial grass.

वर्हिष्ठ bārḥ-ishtha, *spv.* mightiest, strongest, highest: **-m**, *ad.* loudest.

वर्हिष्मत् barhish-mat, *a.* accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass; having or strewing sacrificial grass = sacrificer; **-yā**, *a.* belonging to or suitable for the sacrificial grass or the sacrifice.

वर्हिःषद् barhiḥ-shad = barhi-shad; **-shtha**, *a.* standing on the sacrificial grass; *m.* sacrificial offering; **-shthā**, *a.* standing on the sacrificial grass.

वर्हिस barh-is, (*m.*) *n.* [what is pulled up] plucking; sacrificial grass (*guly. kusa*) strewn on the place of sacrifice, esp. the Veli, and forming a layer on which the offerings are placed and the gods as well as the sacrificers are supposed to sit; *n.* Sacred Grass personified among the Prayāga and Anuyāga divinities; sacrifice.

बल BAL, only *intv.* **balbalāti**, whirl (*SB.*¹).

बल 1. bál-a, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) might, power, strength, vigour; forcible means, force; validity; power of, expertness in (*lc.*); forces, troops, army (*sg. & pl.*): *in.*, *ab.*, $^{-\circ}$, **-tas**, by force of = by virtue or by dint of (*g. or - $^{-\circ}$*); *ab.* forcibly; against one's will, involuntarily, without being able to help it.

बल 2. bala, *m.* crow; *N.* of a demon (*in Peda spelt Vala*), brother of Vritra and slain by Indra; *N.* of an elder brother of Krishna, also called Baladeva, Balabhadra, Balarāma, etc.: **á**, *f.* kind of spell; *N.*

बलकार bala-kara, *a.* strengthening; **-kāma**, *a.* desiring strength; **-krit**, *a.* strengthening; **-kriti**, *f.* mighty deed.

बलक्ष balāksha, *a.* (i) white: **-gu**, *m.* (white-rayed), moon.

बलशोभ bala-kshobha, *m.* disturbance among the troops, mutiny; -**gupta**, *m. N.*; -**akra**, *n.* [circle of power or of troops], sovereignty; army; -**ga**, *m.*, **â**, *f.* heap of corn; -**da**, *m.* ox; -**darpa**, *m.* pride of strength; -**dâ**, *a.* strength-giving; -**di-bhû**, become an ox; -**deva**, *m. N.* of Krishna's elder brother (who has white hair, having been produced from a single white hair); *N.*; -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**nâsana**, -**nishûdana**, *m. ep.* of Indra; -**pati**, *m.* lord of might; commander of an army, general; -**pura**, *n.* Bala's citadel; -**prada**, *a.* strength-giving; -**bandhu**, *m. N.*

बलम bala-bha, *m.* a poisonous insect.

बलभद्र bala-bhadra, *m.* (excelling in strength), *N.* of a divine being, later identified with Baladeva; *N.*; -**bhid**, *m.* destroyer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -**bhrî**, *a.* strong, powerful; -**mukhya**, *m.* leader of an army; -**yuhta**, *pp.* endowed with strength, powerful; -**yuta**, *pp. id.*; -**râma**, *m.* Râma the Strong, *N.* of Krishna's elder brother.

बलवत् bala-vat, *a. i.* strong, powerful, mighty; vehement (*desire etc.*); dense (*darkness*); stout, weighty; prevalent, predominant; of more weight or importance than (*ab.*); *ad.* strongly, powerfully; heavily, stoutly; greatly, lustily; 2. accompanied by an army; -**tara**, *cpv.* stronger; -**vargita**, *pp.* destitute of strength, weak; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**virya**, *n. sg.* strength and valour; -**vritra-ghna**, -**vritra-nishûdana**, -**vritrahan**, *m. ep.* of Indra; -**vyasana**, *n.* disorder in the army; -**samûha**, *m.* assemblage of forces, army; -**sena**, *m. N.* of a warrior; -**senâ**, *f.* army; -**stha**, *a.* strong, powerful, mighty (*of persons*); *m.* (standing in the army), warrior, soldier; -**han**, *a.* defeating armies; -**hantri**, *m.* Slayer of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -**hara**, *m.* (strength-depriving), *N.*; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of strength, weak; -**tâ**, *f.* weakness.

बलाक balâka, *m.*, *guly.* **â**, *f.* kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten); *N.*

बलाकिन balâk-in, *a.* attended by or abounding in cranes; *N.* of a son of Dhritardshtra.

बलाय bala-âga, *n.* excessive strength; head of an army.

बलात्कार balât-kâra, *m.* employment of force, violence; - *or in.* by force, forcibly; strongly, vehemently; -**m.** *abs.* forcibly; -**krita**, *pp.* forced, overcome, by (*in. or -*).

बलाधिक bala-adhika, *a.* superior in strength (*e.g. in running*); -**adhikarana**, *n. pl.* affairs of the army; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* inspector of the forces, minister of war; -**anuga**, *m.* younger brother of Baladeva, *ep.* of Krishna; -**anvita**, *pp.* endowed with power, mighty; suggestive of power; -**abala**, *n.* strength or weakness, comparative strength, importance, or significance; relative highness (*of price*); *a.* now strong, now weak; -**abhara**, *n.* army in the shape of a cloud.

बलाय balâ-ya, *den.* **Â.** exhibit strength.

बलारि balâri, *m.* foe of Bala, *ep.* of Indra; -**avastha**, *a.* strong, powerful.

बलास balâsa, *m.* kind of disease; swelling in the throat, which prevents swallowing.

बलासुर bala-asura, *m. N.* of a washerman.

बलाहक balâha-kâ, *m.* rain or thunder-cloud; cloud; one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world; kind of serpent; *N.* of a mountain.

बलि balî, *m.* tax, impost, tribute; offering, gift, oblation; offering of food (generally rice, grain, or ghee) thrown up into the air and made to living creatures, esp. birds (also called bhûta-yagña): very often -° with the object, the time, the place, or material of the offering; handle (of a fly-whisk); *N.* of a Daitya, a son of Virokana, who obtained the sovereignty of the three worlds, but was deprived of it by Vishnu in the form of a dwarf after promising the latter as much land as he could measure in three steps; he was cast down by Vishnu to Pâtâla, which he was allowed to rule; *N.*; incorrect for vali, fold: -**kara**, *m. pl.* taxes and duties; -**karman**, *n.* performance of the Bali or food offering; -**krit**, *a.* paying taxes; -**dâna**, *n.* presentation of an offering or oblation.

बलिन bal-in, *a.* strong, powerful; *m.* soldier; *N.*

बलिनियमनोद्यत bali-niyamana-udyata, *pp.* bent on vanquishing Bali; -**putra**, *m.* son of Bali, *pat.* of the Asura Bâna; -**push-ta**, (*pp.*) *m.* (fed on the rice-offering), crow; -**bhug**, *a.* eating the food-offering; *m.* crow; -**bhrî**, *a.* paying tribute; -**bhoyana**, *m.* crow; -**mât**, *a.* receiving tribute; attended with food oblations.

बलिवर्द balivârda, *m.* bull.

बलिव्याकुल bali-vyâkula, *a.* engaged in offering oblations; -**shad-bhâga**, *m.* sixth part as tribute; -**hârin**, *a.* taking the sixth part as tribute.

बलिष्ठ bal-ishtha, *spv.* strongest, mightiest; most powerful; stronger than (*ab.*): -**tama**, *dbl. spv. id.*

बलिहरण bali-harana, *a.* (i) suitable for presenting an offering; *n.* presentation of an offering; -**hâra**, *a.* paying taxes; *m.* presentation of offerings; -**hrî**, *a.* paying tribute.

बलीकृ bali-kri, *turn into or intend as an offering.*

बलीयस् bâl-îyas, *cpv.* stronger, more powerful or important; very strong or powerful; turning the scale: -**tara**, *dbl. cpv.* excessively powerful, -**tva**, *n.* superior or excessive power; predominance, greater importance.

बलीवर्द balivârda, *m.* bull.

बलोत्साह bala-utsâha, *m.* ardour of the forces; -**unmatta**, *pp.* frenzied with power.

बल्वज balva-ja, *m.* sort of coarse grass (*Eleusine indica*).

बल्वलाकार balbalâ-kâra, *m.* stammer; -**kri**, *pronounce with a stammer (Br.).*

बल्य bal-ya, *a.* invigorating.

बल्लव balla-va, *m.* cowherd; **î**, *f.* cowherdess; (**â**)-**yuvati**, *f.* young cowherdess.

बल्लाल ballâla, *m. N.*: -**sena**, *m. N.*

बल्लिहक bâlhi-ka, *m. N.*: *pl. N.* of a people (probably in the west of the Aryan territory).

बल्क्य bashkâya, *a.* (*RV.*¹) being in its first year (*calf*): -**nî**, *f.* cow having a young calf.

बस्त bastâ, *m.* he-goat: **â** *âginâ*, *n.* goat-skin (*V.*).

बस्ति bastî, *m.* bladder: -**sirsha**, *n. sg. or m. du.* neck of the bladder.

बस्रि bâsri, *ad.* (*RV.*¹) quickly.

बह BAH, *v.* बह् BAMH.

बहल bah-ala, *a.* thick, dense; bushy, shaggy (*tail*); wide, extensive; deep (*colour, tone*); manifold, copious, abundant; -°, filled with, chiefly consisting in; -°, *ad.* greatly: -**tâ**, *f.* thickness.

बहिरङ्ग bahir-ânga, *a.* external; unessential: -**tâ**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**argala**, -°, *a.* external bolt; -**artha**, *m.* external object; -**gata**, *pp.* come forth: -**tva**, *n.* appearance; -**giri**, *m.* (country beyond the hills), *N.* of a country: *pl. N.* of a people; -**geham**, *ad.* outside the house; -**grâman**, *ad.* outside the village; -**grâma-pratisraya**, *a.* dwelling outside the village; -**âris**, *a.* looking at the outside, superficial (*person*); -**dvâra**, *n.* outer door; space outside the door; -**dvârin**, *a.* being outside the door; -**dhâ**, *ad. prp.* with *ab.* outside, away from (*V.*); -**nirgamana**, *n.* going out of (*ab.*); -**nîsarana**, *n.* taking out, removal; -**bhava**, *a.* external; -**bhâga**, *m.* exterior; -**mandala-stha**, *a.* being outside the circle; -**mukha**, *a.* issuing from the mouth; averting one's face, averse from (-°); having one's mind outward, i.e. directed towards the external world; -**yâna**, *n.* going out; (*îr*)-**loma**, *a.* having the hair turned outwards; -**lomam**, *a. id.*; -**vâsas**, *n.* upper garment; -**vikâram**, *ad.* apart from individual existence (*Sâmkhya ph.*); -**vritti**, *f.* occupation with external matters; -**vedi**, *i. f.* space outside the Vêdi; 2. *ad.* (i) outside the Vêdi; -**vedi-ka**, *a.* being outside the Vêdi.

बहिस्र bahis-kara, *a.* moving or appearing outside, external: *w. prâna*, *m. sg. & pl. or hrîdaya*, *n.* one's external breath or heart, i.e. dear to one as one's own life or heart; *m.* external spy.

बहिःशाला bahih-sâlâ, *f.* outer hall; -**sita**, *a.* cold outside, cool to the touch.

बहिष्करण bahish-karana, *n. i.* external organ; 2. exclusion from (*ab.*); -**kârya**, *fp.* to be banished; - excluded from (*ab.*); -**krita**, *pp.* ejected, expelled; -**kriti**, *f.* exclusion; -**kriya**, *a.* excluded from sacred rites; -**kriyâ**, *f.* external action (*such as bathing etc.*).

बहिष्ठात् bahish-tât, *ad.* outside (*V.*).

बहिष्पट bahish-pata, *m.* upper garment; -**paridhî**, *ad.* outside the enclosure; -**pavamâna**, *m. n. a Stoma or Stotra generally consisting of three triplets chanted outside the Vêdi during the Prâthasavana*: **î**, *f. pl.* its single verses; -**prâna**, *i. m.* external breath, i.e. what is dear to one as one's own life; gold; 2. (**bahish**)-**prâna**, *a.* whose breath or life is outside (*V.*).

बहिस् bah-is, *ad.* outside (*the house, town, country, etc.*); out of doors (*go, etc.*); *pp.* from without, outside or out of (*ab. or -*); -**ish kri**, *expel, banish, exclude from (ab. or lc.)*; put aside, abandon, renounce: *pp.* -**krita**, taken out of, expelled from (*ab.*); abandoned by (-°); shut off by = dwelling beyond (*in.*); excluded from (*ab. or -*); free from, destitute of, refraining from (*in. or -*); become apparent, manifested, embodied; **r gata**, *pp. id.*; **r bhû**, *come forth, from (ab.)*.

बहिस्तपस् bahis-tapas, *n.* external asceticism.

बहिःसंस्थ bahih-samstha, *a.* lying or situated outside (*the town*).

बहु bah-û, *a.* (*v-î*) abundant, much; numerous; repeated, frequent; abounding or rich in (*in.*): **tvayâ hi me bahu kṛitam** - **yad**, you have done me a great service,

in -; **tasmin bahu etad api**, even this was much for him (i.e. more than could be expected); **kim bahunā**, what need of much talk? in short; **n. ū**, ad. much; often, repeatedly; greatly, exceedingly, very, highly; -*sts.* = for the most part, almost, tolerably; **bahu man**, think much of, esteem highly, value; hold dearer than (*in.*); *n.* plural.

बहुकर bahu-kara, *a.* doing much, for any one (*g.*); -**kalpa**, *a.* of many kinds, manifold; -**kalyāna**, *a.* very noble; -**kāma**, *a.* having many wishes; -**kṛtvā**, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; -**kshama**, *a.* bearing much, of great forbearance; -**gamana**, *a.* having many goings or courses; -**garhya-vāk**, *a.* talking much that is censurable, garrulous; -**guna**, *a.* many-stranded (*rope*); manifold, much; possessing many virtues; -**gotra-ga**, *a.* having many blood relations; -**graha**, *a.* holding much (*pot*); taking much (*minister*); -**kitra**, *a.* extremely manifold or various; -**khalā**, *a.* abounding in fraud, deceitful; -**tva**, *n.* deceitfulness; -**gana**, *1. m.* the great multitude; *2. a.* having many people about one; -**galpa**, *a.* garrulous; -**galpitri**, *m.* chatterer; -**tanaya**, *a.* having many sons.

बहुतम bahu-tama, *spv.* remotest: **ā bahutamāt purushāt**, down to the remotest descendant; -**tara**, *cpv.* more numerous, more, than (*ab.*); more extensive, greater (*fire*); too or very much; several: **etad eva asmākam bahutaram-yad**, it is already a great thing for us that -; -**m**, *ad.* more; repeatedly; -**tara-ka**, *a.* very much or numerous; -**tarām**, (*ac.f.*) *ad.* highly, greatly, very; -**tā**, *f.* abundance, multitude; -**titha**, *a.* (having many tithis or lunar days), long (*time*); much, manifold; -**m**, *ad.* greatly; **e-hani**, on many a day = for many days; -**trina**, *n.* almost grass, a mere straw; -**trishna**, *a.* suffering from great thirst; -**trivarsa**, *a.* almost three years old; -**tva**, *n.* multiplicity, multitude; majority, opinion of the majority; plural; -**dakshinā**, *a.* accompanied by many gifts (*sacrifice*); -**dāna**, *n.* bounteous gift; *2. a.* (ā) munificent; -**dāyin**, *a. id.*; -**drisvan**, *m.* great observer, very learned man; -**devata**, *a.* addressed to many deities (*verse*); -**devatyā**, *a.* belonging to many gods; -**daivata**, *a.* relating to many gods; -**dosha**, *1. m.* great harm or disadvantage; *2. a.* having many drawbacks (*forest*); -**dhana**, *a.* possessing much wealth, very rich; -**īvara**, *m.* very wealthy man; -**dhā**, *ad.* in many ways, parts, or places; variously; many times, repeatedly; very; -**kri**, multiply; spread abroad; -**nāman**, *a.* having many names; -**patnīka**, *a.* having many wives; -**tā**, *f.* polygamy; -**pada**, *a.* many-footed; -**parṇā**, *a.* many-leaved; -**paṣu**, *a.* rich in cattle; -**pāda**, *a.* many-footed; having several pādas (*verse*); -**putra**, *a.* having many sons or children; -**pushpa-phala upeta**, *pp.* having many flowers and fruits; -**prakāra**, *a.* manifold; -**m**, *ad.* variously; repeatedly; -**prakṛiti**, *a.* consisting of several nominal bases (*compound*); -**prajña**, *a.* rich in children; -**prajña**, *a.* very wise; -**prajñāna-sālin**, *a.* possessed of much knowledge; -**pratigā**, *a.* involving several charges or counts (*leg.*); -**prapañka**, *a.* of great diffuseness, prolix; -**pralāpin**, *a.* garrulous; -**bhāshin**, *a. id.*; -**bhāshya**, *n.* loquacity; -**bhug**, *a.* eating much; -**bhūmika**, *a.* consisting of many stories (*building*); -**bhoktri**, *m.* great eater; -**bhogyā**, *f.* harlot; -**bhogakta**, *a.* eating much; -**bhogin**, *a. id.*: (-i) -**tā**, *f.* voracity; -**bhauma**, *a.* many-storied (*building*); -**mati**, *f.* high opinion, esteem, respect; -**matsya**, *n.* place abounding in fish; -**madhya-ga**, *a.* belonging to many;

-**mantavya**, *fp.* to be highly thought of, prized or esteemed; -**māna**, *m.* high opinion or regard, esteem, respect, for (*lc. of prs. or thing, rarely g. of prs.*); attaching great importance to (*lc.*); -**purah-saram**, *ad.* with respect; -**mānin**, *a.* held in esteem, respected; -**mānya**, *fp.* to be highly thought of, estimable; -**māya**, *a.* having many wiles, artful, treacherous; -**mitra**, *a.* having many friends; -**mukha**, *a.* many-mouthed, talking of many things; -**mūla-phala anvita**, *pp.* furnished with many roots and fruits; -**mūlya**, *1. n.* large sum of money; *2. a.* of great price, costly; -**yāgin**, *a.* having offered many sacrifices; -**raḡas**, *a.* very dusty and having much pollen; -**ratna**, *a.* abounding in jewels.

बहुमध्य bahura-madhya, *a.* thick in the middle (*Soma*).

बहुस bahu-rasā, *a.* juicy; -**ripu**, *a.* having many foes; -**rūpā**, *a.* many-coloured, variegated; multiform, manifold, various.

बहुल bahu-lā, *a.* thick, compact; broad; dense (*darkness*); wide, ample, capacious, extensive, large; abundant, copious, numerous, much; abounding in, full of, attended or accompanied by (*in. or -°*): -**m**, *ad.* often; *m.* dark half of a month; *N.*: -**tā**, *f.* abundance of (-°); -**tva**, *n. id.* (-°); multiplicity, multitude; -**parṇa**, *a.* many-leaved; -**palāsa**, *a. id.*

बहुलायास bahula-āyāsa, *a.* involving much trouble; -**ālapa**, *a.* loquacious; -**āvishā**, *pp.* inhabited by many, thickly populated.

बहुलित bahul-ita, *pp.* increased.

बहुलीकृत bahulī-kṛt, *only pp.* made close or dense; increased, enlarged, extended; divulged, made public; distracted, by (*in.*); -**bhāva**, *m.* notoriety, publicity; -**bhū**, become abundant, multiply, increase; spread; *pp.* spread abroad, become public or notorious.

बहुलेतरपक्ष bahula-itarā-paksha, *m. du.* the dark and the (opposite =) light half of a month; -**oshadhika**, *a.* having abundant herbs, overgrown with herbs.

बहुवक्तव्य bahu-vaktavya, *fp.* about which much can be said; -**vaḡana**, *n.* plural; case and personal terminations of the plural; -**vat**, *a.* in the plural; -**varna**, *a.* many-coloured; -**valkala**, *m.* = Priyālatree (*Buchanania latifolia*); -**vādīn**, *a.* talking much, loquacious; -**vāra** = **ka**, *m.* a small tree (*Cordia Myxa*); -**phala**, *n.* its fruit (=Selu); -**vāram**, *ad.* frequently, often; -**vārshika**, *a.* (ā) many years old; lasting many years; -**vāla**, *a.* hairy, shaggy (*tail*); -**vighna**, *a.* attended with many difficulties; -**vid**, *a.* knowing much; -**vidya**, *a.* having much knowledge, learned; -**vidha**, *a.* of many sorts, manifold, various; -**m**, *ad.* variously, repeatedly; -**vis-tara**, *m.* great extension; *a.* wide-spread; manifold, various; very detailed; -**vistāra**, *a.* of wide extent; -**vistāra**, *pp.* wide-spread; -**vīrya**, *a.* of great strength, very efficacious; -**velam**, *ad.* oftentimes, frequently; -**vyālanishevita**, *pp.* infested by many beasts of prey; -**vrihi**, *m.* (having much rice), possessive adjective compound: *the last member is a substantive, the whole compound becoming an adjective qualifying another substantive and agreeing with it in gender; these possessives often become substantives to designate a species (a generic term being understood) or an individual as a proper name (a specific term being understood): e.g. bahu-vrihih (sc. samāsah), m. a 'much-rice' compound; Brīhadasyah, m. Many-horse (sc. man: cp. Gr. Philippos, horse-loving, and*

Engl. Great-head). *The term bahu-vrihi being an instance is used to designate the whole class.*

बहुशक्ति bahu-sakti, *m.* (possessing great power), *N. of a prince*; -**satru**, *a.* having many foes; -**śabda**, *m.* (many-word), plural; -**sās**, *ad.* abundantly, in great numbers; frequently, repeatedly; -**sākhā**, *a.* having many branches; widely ramified (*family*); manifold; -**sākhin**, *a.* having many branches; -**subhā-ya**, *den. Ā.* become a great blessing; -**sruta**, *pp.* very learned; -**sruti**, *f.* occurrence of the plural in the text.

बहुसंख्याक bahu-samkhyā-ka, *a.* numerous; -**sattva**, *a.* abounding in animals; -**sadrisa**, *a.* very suitable; -**sava**, *a.* sacrificing often or doing anything for many years; containing many sacrifices or years; -**sasya**, *a.* abounding in corn; *m. N. of a village*; -**sādhana**, *a.* having many resources; -**tā**, *f.* possession of many resources; -**sādhāra**, *a.* having many supports, i.e. knowing what one has to go on; -**sārā**, *a.* stout-hearted (*tree*); -**sāhasra**, *a.* consisting of or amounting to many thousands; *1. f. sg.* many thousands; -**suvarna**, *a.* rich in gold; -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**suvarna-ka**, *a.* possessing many pieces of gold; *m. N. of a prince*; *N. of an Agrahāra*; -**spris**, *a.* touching many things; -**svara**, *a.* polysyllabic; -**hasti-ka**, *a.* abounding in elephants; -**hīranyā**, *a.* rich in gold.

बहुदक bahu-udaka, *a.* abounding in water; *m. mendicant ascetic frequenting sacred bathing-places*; -**upamā**, *f.* comparison with many things (*rh.*); -**upāya**, *a.* having many resources, powerful.

बहुचर bahu-akshara, *a.* polysyllabic; -**agnī**, *a.* mentioning many Agnis (*certain verses*); -**gāhāna**, *a.* having many goings or courses; -**annā**, *a.* abounding in food; -**apatya**, *a.* promising numerous offspring; *m. (?) mouse*; -**apāya**, *a.* attended with many dangers; -**abaddha-pralāpin**, *a.* talking much meaningless chatter; -**abhidhāna**, *n.* (many-designation), plural; -**amitra**, *a.* having many enemies; -**artha**, *a.* having many meanings; -**avarodha**, *a.* having many wives; -**asvā**, *a.* rich in horses; *m. N.*; -**āgya**, *a.* abounding in ghee; -**ādīn**, *a.* eating much, voracious; -**āsin**, *a. id.*; *m. N.*; -**āskarya**, *a.* containing many marvels; -**māya**, *a. id.*; -**rik**, *a.* abounding in verses (*a term esp. applied to the Rig-veda*); -**rikā**, *a. id.*; *m.* (knowing many verses), knower or follower of the Rig-veda; -**enas**, *a.* having committed many sins.

बहुद bahu-oda, *m.* [for bahu-uda, *cp.* bahūdaka] kind of ascetic regarding knowledge (as opposed to works) as the chief thing; -**gushadhi-ka**, *a.* [for -osha] abounding in herbs.

बाकुर bākura, *a.* with driti, *m.* bagpipe (*B.V.*). [tree.]

बाकुल bākula, *a.* belonging to the Bākula

बाढ bādhā, **बाळ** bālhā, *pp.* √bah: *lc.* mightily (*B.V.*); (**a**)-**m**, *ad.* (C.) certainly, assuredly, really, indeed; exceedingly; *gny.* used as a *pcl.* of consent: very well, confirmation: so it is, or assent: yes.

बाण bāna (or ā), *m.* (reed), shaft, arrow; the number five (because Kāma has five arrows); mark or aim (of an arrow); *m. N. of the author of the Kādambarī and the Harshakarita* (seventh century A.D.); *N. of an Asura*; *N.*: *m.* blue Barleria; *n. its flower*; -**gokara**, *m.* range of an arrow,

arrow-shot (*distance*); -**tā**, *f.* state of an arrow; -**tūni-kri**, turn into a quiver; -**dhi**, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -**patha**, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot (*distance*); -**pāta**, *m.* arrow-shot; range of an arrow (*distance*): -**patha**, *m.* arrow-shot (*distance*); -**bhatta**, *m.* Bāna (*the author*); -**māya**, *a.* consisting or formed of arrows; -**yogana**, *n.* quiver.

बाणवत् bāna-vat, *m.* (made of a reed), arrow; (containing arrows), quiver; -**varsh-in**, *c.* showering arrows; -**vāra**, *m.* multitude of arrows; cuirass, doublet (protecting from arrows); -**sambhāna**, *n.* adjustment of the arrow (*to the string*); -**siddhi**, *f.* hitting of an arrow.

बाणावली bāna-āvalī, *f.* combination of five verses forming one sentence; -**āsana**, *n.* bow; bowstring.

बाणिन् bān-in, *a.* provided with an arrow.

बादर bādara, *a.* belonging to or coming from the jujube tree; coarse, gross (*opp.* minute, subtle); *n.* jujube; **â**, *f.* cotton-shrub.

बादरायण bādara-āyana, *m. pat.* (son of Bādara), *N.* of the reputed author of the *Sārīraka Sūtras* of the *Uttara-mīmāṃsā*; *a.* composed by Bādara-āyana.

बादरि bādari-, *m. pat.* descendant of Bādara.

बाध BĀDH, I. Â. (*metr.* also P.) **bādha**, *v.* repel, drive away, dispel; force asunder (V.); harass, press hard, beset; oppress; damage; annoy, trouble, disturb, vex; grieve, torment; hurt (*persons and things, e.g. the tongue*); thwart, check; influence, affect; remove; annul, set aside; *ps.* **bādhyate**, suffer; *pp.* **bādhitā**, harassed, etc.; absurd; *cs.* **bādha**, P. harass, trouble, vex, torment; *des.* **bībhatsate**, have an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (*ab.*); *pp.* **bībhatsita**, disgusting, loathsome; *intv.* **bābadhe**, **bābadhé**, press hard, drive into straits; *pt.* **bābadh-ānā**, pent up. **ati**, greatly distress (*ac., g.*). **adhi**, harass, annoy. **anu**, vex, torment, torture. **apa**, drive away, dispel, remove; *cs.* drive away; *des.* have an aversion for (*ab.*). **abhi**, fall upon (*an enemy*); check; distress. **ava**, restrain. **â**, harass, torment; declare to be false. **ni**, press down, - heavily; harass, trouble. **pari**, keep or ward off, exclude from (*ab.*); prevent from (*g.*); protect from (*ab.*); vex, trouble, hurt. **pra**, urge forward; further; repel, drive away, disperse; harass, distress, torment; hurt, injure; set aside, annul. **sam-pra**, beat back, repel; distress, torture. **prati**, repel; restrain; vex, torment. **vi**, force asunder; drive away; distress, torment; injure, violate. **sam**, press down, weigh heavily on; distress, torment.

बाध bādha-â, *m.* tormentor; resistance; *m., â*, *f.* pain, affliction, distress, suffering, annoyance, from (*ab.* or -°); injury, damage, hurt, prejudice to (-°); exclusion from (-°); obstruction, annulment, suspension; contradiction, absurdity; -**aka**, *a.* (*ikā*) distressing, harassing; injuring, prejudicing; setting aside, annulling; *m. a tree*: -**tva**, *n.* annulment; -**ana**, *a.* harassing, distressing; *n.* annoyance, molestation, pain (*sts. pl.*); annulment; removal; hindrance to (*d.*): **â**, *f.* trouble, affliction; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be removed; -**ayitri**, *m.* tri, *f.* injurer, oppressor; -**itavta**, *n.* annulment; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be distressed, afflicted, or troubled; -**annulled** or removed; -**itri**, *m.* troubler, afflicter.

बाधिर्य bādhir-ya, *n.* deafness.

बाध्य bādhy-ya, *fp.* to be annoyed, distressed, or afflicted; allowing oneself to be troubled by (-°); being checked; to be set aside, removed, or annulled; -**ya-māna-tva**, *n.* condition of being annulled, set aside, or refuted.

बाण्यव bāṇdhav-a, *m.* (having relationship: bandhu), kinsman, relation; maternal relative; friend; *i, f.* female relative; -**a-ka**, *a.* concerning relations; -**dhurā**, *f.* friendly service.

बाभ्रव bābhav-a, *m. pat.* descendant of Babhru; -**ya**, *m. id.*; *N.* of various men.

बाहृत bārhata, *a.* (i) relating to the metre brīhati: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**ānushatubha**, *a.* consisting of a brīhati and an anushtubh.

बाहृदैवत bārhadaivata, *n. T.* of a work = Brīhaddevatā; -**ratha**, *a.* relating to Brīhad-ratha.

बाहृस्यत bārhāspat-a, *a.* (i) relating to or descended from Brīhaspati; -**yā**, *m. pat.* descendant of Brīhaspati; pupil of Brīhaspati; unbeliever; *n.* the Artha-sāstra of Brīhaspati.

बाल 1. bāla, *a.* young, not yet full-grown; recently risen (*sun*), early (*rays*), new, crescent (*moon*); childish, puerile, foolish; *m.* child, boy; minor (*under sixteen years of age*); simpleton, fool; *N.*: **â**, *f.* girl, young woman; cow one year old.

बाल 2. bāla, *m.* = बाल वāla, hair of the tail, etc.

बालक bāla-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) young, childish, not yet full-grown; *m.* child, boy; young of an animal; five-year-old elephant; *N.* of a prince; -**kānda**, *n.* Boy-section, *T.* of the first book of the *Rāmāyana* treating of the boyhood of Rāma; -**krunda gnuvidha**, *pp. n.* spray of young jasmine intertwined (*in their hair*); -**krishna**, *m.* the boy Krishna; -**keli**, *f.* children's game; -**kriyā**, *f.* doings of children; -**kridana**, *n.* child's play; -**ka**, *m.* children's toy; *n.* child's play; -**kridā**, *f.* child's play, childish sport; -**ghna**, *m.* child-murderer; -**kandra**, *m.* young or crescent moon; *n.* breach of a peculiar shape; -**kandramas**, *m.* young moon; -**kandrikā**, *f. N.*; -**karita**, *n.* early life of a god, etc.; -**karyā**, *f.* doings of a child; -**tantra**, *n.* midwifery; -**tā**, *f.* childhood; -**tva**, *m. id.*; -**darsam**, *abs.* on seeing a boy; -**patra**, *m. a tree*; -**putra**, *a.* having young children, having young; -**ka**, *m.* little son; -**bandhana**, *m.* binder of children (*a demon of disease*); -**bhaṅgaka**, *m. N.*; -**bhāva**, *m.* childhood; recent rise of a planet; -**bhṛitya**, *m.* servant from childhood; -**mati**, *a.* of childish intellect; -**mandāra-vriksha**, *m.* young coral tree; -**rāmāyana**, *n. T.* of a play; -**roga**, *m.* children's disease; -**lilā**, *f.* child's play; -**vinashṭa**: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**vaidhavya**, *n.* child-widowhood; -**sriṅga**, *a.* having young horns; -**sakhi**, *m.* friend from youth; friend of a fool; -**tva**, *n.* friendship with a fool; -**suhrīd**, *m.* friend from childhood; -**han**, *a.* (-**ghni**) child-murdering. [year old.

बाला bālā, *f.* girl; young woman; cow one

बालातप bāla-ātapa, *m.* morning sun, early sunshine (*also pl.*); -**āditya**, *m.* newly-risen sun; *N.* of two princes; -**adhyāpa-ka**, *m.* teacher of boys; -**tā**, *f.* tutorship of boys; -**apatya**, *n.* young offspring; -**āmāya**, *m.* children's disease; -**aruṇa**, *m.* (red of) early dawn; -**avabodhana**, *a.* instruction of the young or inexperienced; -**avastha**, *a.* young, juvenile.

बालिका bālikā, *f.* (of bāla-ka) girl.

बालिश bāl-isa, *a.* young, childish; silly, foolish; *m.* fool, blockhead: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.*, (*is*) -**ya**, *n.* childishness, folly.

बालिन्दु bāla-Indu, *m.* young or crescent moon.

बालिय bāleya, *a.* suitable for an oblation (*bali*); descended from Bali; *m. ass.*

बालोपचरण bāla-upakaraṇa, *n.* medical treatment of children: **i-ya**, *a.* relating to the -; -**upakāra**, *m.* medical treatment of children.

बाल्य bāl-ya (*or -yā*), *n.* infancy, childhood; crescent state (*of the moon*); childishness, immaturity of mind, puerility, folly: -**tā**, *f.* childhood.

बाल्हि bālhi, बाल्हि bāhli, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country, Balkh: -**ka**, 1. *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of the Bāhikas; 2. *a.* bred in Balkh (*horses*); -**ga**, *a.*, -**gāta**, *pp.* bred in Balkh (*horses*).

बाल्हिक bālhi-ka, बाल्हिक bāhlika, *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of the Bāhikas; *N.*; *i, f.* princess or woman of Bāhlika.

बाष्कल bāshkala, *m. N.* of a Daitya; *N.* of a teacher; *a.* belonging to Bāshkala; *m. pl.* school of Bāshkala: -**sākhā**, *f.* Bāshkala recension (*of the Rig-veda*).

बाष्प bāshpa, *m.* tears; steam, vapour: -**kala**, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (*voice*); -**pihita-lokana**, *a.* having eyes suffused with tears; -**pūra**, *m.* flood of tears; -**moksha**, *m.* shedding of tears; -**salila**, *n.* tears; -**ākula**, *a.* indistinct or choked with tears (*voice, speech*); -**ambu**, *n.* tears.

बाष्पाय bāshpā-ya, *den.* **â**. shed tears. **ati**, weep excessively.

बाष्पिन् bāshp-in, *a.* shedding (-°) as tears.

बाष्पोत्पीड bāshpa-utpīda, *m.* gush of tears.

बास bāsa, *m. N.* incorrect for bhāsa.

बास्त bāsta, *a.* coming from the he-goat (*basta*).

बाहव bāhāv-a, *m.* arm (V.).

बाहवि bāhav-i, *m. pat.* (*fr.* bāhu) *N.* of a teacher.

बाहिक bāhī-kā, *m.* (*frequently confused* with bāhlika or bāhlika), *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); man of the Bāhikas; cowerd.

बाहु bāh-ū [strong: √ bah], *m.* arm; *sp.* fore-arm; fore-foot of an animal; *sp.* upper part of the fore-foot; post of a door; arm as a measure (= 12 angulas); *N.*

बाहुक bāhu-ka, *a.* -° = bāhu, arm; *a.* dwarfish; *m. N.*; *N.* assumed by Nala when charioteer of Rītuparna. [excellences.

बाहुगुण्य bāhu-guṇ-ya, *n.* possession of many

बाहुच्युत bāhū-kyuta, *pp.* fallen or dropped from the arm or hand; (**u**)-**taraṇa**, *n.* crossing with the arms, i.e. swimming across a river; (**ū**)-**tā**, *ad.* in the arms (V.); (**u**)-**danda**, *m.* long arm; -**danta-ka**, *a.* with *sāstra*, *n.* *N.* of a treatise on jurisprudence abridged by Indra; -**dant-in**, *m. ep.* of Indra; (**i**)-**putra**, *m.* Indra's son (*as the author of a Tantra*); -**pāsa**, *m.* fetter of the arms, encircling arms; *a.* certain attitude in fighting; -**prasāra**, *m.* extension of the arms; -**bandhana**, *n.* clasped or encircling arms; -**bala**, *n.* strength of arm; *m.* (Arm-strong), *N.*; -**balin**, *a.* strong-armed; -**madhya**, *a.* middlemost with the arms; **â-ni karmāni** = actions with the arms are intermediate; -**mūla**, *n.*

root of the arm, shoulder; -**yuddha**, *n.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**yodha**, -**yodhin**, *m.* pugilist.

बाहुल bāhula, *m. N.*: -**ka**, *n.* multiplicity; *ab.* owing to the various applicability (of a rule).

बाहुलता bāhulātā, *f.* creeper-like arms; -**antara**, *n.* interval between the arms, chest, breast-bone.

बाहुल्य bāhul-ya, *n.* abundance, plenty; quantity, large number; multiplicity, variety; usualness, ordinary course or order of things; *in.* for the most part, mostly, generally; *ab. id.*; in all probability.

बाहुविक्षेप bāhū-vikshepa, *m.* movement of the arms; -**vimarda**, *m.* hand to hand fight, pugilistic encounter; -**virya**, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong of arm; -**sakti**, *m.* (strong of arm), *N.* of a prince; -**śālin**, *a.* possessed of powerful arms, valorous, warlike; *m. N.* of a Dānava and of various men.

बाहुश्रुत्य bāhū-shrutya, *n.* learning.

बाहुत्क्षेपम् bāhū utkshepam, *abs.* throwing or tossing up the arms; -**upapadam**, *abs.* pressing with the arms.

बाहुवाहवि bāhū-bāhav-i, *ad.* hand to hand, in close encounter.

बाह्य bāhya [*fr.* bahi(s)], *a.* being outside (the door, house, village, etc.); situated outside (*ab.* or $^{-\circ}$); outer, external; strange, foreign; excluded from caste or the community, outcast; lying outside anything (*ab.* or $^{-\circ}$) = diverging from, conflicting with, beyond the pale of, having nothing to do with; with *taddhita*, *m.* secondary *taddhita* suffix (added after another *taddhita*); *w.* artha, *m.* meaning external to and having no immediate connexion with the letters forming a word; -*m* kri, expel, eject; -*m*, *in.*, *lc.*, $^{-\circ}$, *ad.* or *prp.* outside (*ab.* or $^{-\circ}$); -*m*, *ad.* (of *gp.*) out (of doors); *ab.* from without; *m.* corpse.

बाह्यकरण bāhya-karana, *n.* external organ of sense; -**tara**, *cpv.* external etc.; outcast; -**tas**, *ad. prp.* outside, without (*ab.*, *g.*); -**tā**, *f.* deviation or divergence from (*ab.*); -**prakriti**, *f. pl.* constituent parts of a foreign state (except the king).

बाह्यांस bāhyāmsa, *a.* holding the hands outside (not between) the knees; -**antar**, *ad.* from without and within; -**artha-vada**, *m.* doctrine that the external world is real; -**artha-vādin**, *a.* maintaining the reality of the external world (*ph.*); -**ālaya**, *m.* abode of the outcast = country of the Bāhikas; -**indriya**, *n.* external organ of sense.

बाहुच्य bāhvrik-ya, *n.* traditional teaching of the Bahvrikas, the Rig-veda.

बाहुजस bāhūjgas, *n.* strength of arm; *a.* strong in the arm.

बिडाल bidāla, *m. cat.*: -**ka**, *m. id.*, *i-kā*, *f.* kitten, cat; -**pada**, *m.*: -**ka**, *n.* a certain measure of weight (= a karsha or 16 māshas); -**putra**, *m. N.*; -**hanḡ**, *m. cat.*-dealer, nickname of a man; -**aksha**, *a.* (i) cat-eyed; *m. N.* of a Rākshasa.

बिदल bidāla, *v.* vidāla: -**samhita**, *pp.* composed of halves.

बिन्दु bind-ū, *m.* drop; globule; dot, spot; mark of the anusvāra (supposed to be of great mystical import and connected with Siva); zero or cypher; dot made above a letter to cancel an erasure; apparently insignificant

incident the effects of which spread like a drop of oil on water (*dr.*); spot or mark of paint on the body of an elephant; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* drop; -**ki-ta**, *den. pp.* dotted over, covered with drops of (*in.*).

बिन्दुमत bindu-mat, *a.* having bubbles or clots; *m. N.* of a son of Marīki: -*i*, *f.* kind of verses; *N.*; -**rekhā**, *f.* line of dots; -**saras**, *n. N.* of a sacred lake; -**sāra**, *m. N.* of a prince, son of Kandra-gupta.

बिम्बोक bimboka, *m.* haughty indifference; amorous gesture.

बिभक्षयिषा bi-bhakhsh-ay-i-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f.* desire to eat; -**shu**, *des. a.* wishing to eat, hungry. [speak.]

बिभक्षिषु bi-bhan-i-shu, *des. a.* wishing to

बिभित्सा bi-bhit-sā, *f.* desire to pierce, break through, or destroy (*ac.* or *g.*); -**su**, *des. a.* wishing to break through or rout.

बिभेदयिषु bi-bhed-ay-i-shu, (*des. cs.*) *a.* wishing to set at variance.

बिम्ब bimb-a, *m. n.* disc of the sun or moon; sphere, orb, disc, esp. of any rounded part of the body (hips, buttocks); mirror; image, reflexion; object compared (*in comparisons*: *opp.* prati-bimba, that with which it is compared); *m.* lizard, chameleon; *N.*; *n.* fruit of a tree (*Momordica monadelphica*): as it is of a ruddy colour when ripe, the lips of beautiful women are often compared with it; *ā*, *f. N.* of a princess.

बिम्बकि bimbaki, *m. N.* of a prince.

बिम्बप्रतिबिम्बता bimba-prati-bimba-tā, *f.* condition of an object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -**tva**, *n.*, -**bhāva**, *m. id.*; -**phala**, *n.* the Bima fruit; -**adhara**, *a.* (i) having lips red like the Bima fruit; -**adhara**, *m.* nether lip red like the Bima fruit.

बिम्बित bimb-ita, *den. pp.* reflected.

बिम्बिय bimbiya, *m. N.*

बिम्बिसार bimbi-sāra, *m. N.* of a prince of Magadha, contemporary with Buddha.

बिम्बिस्र bimbāisra, *m. N.* of a temple erected by the princess Bimbā; -**oshtha**, *m.* lip like the Bima fruit; *a.* having lips like the Bima fruit.

बिल bil-a, *n.* cave; cavity, hole, burrow; aperture, opening; mouth (of a vessel, spoon, etc.); *m.* Indra's horse Ukkaihsravas: -**yoni**, *a.* of the breed of Bila (horse); -**vāsa**, *a.* dwelling in holes; *m.* animal living in holes; -**vāsin**, *a.*, *m. id.*; -**saya**, -**sāyin**, *a.*, *m. id.*; -**svarga**, *m.* (subterranean heaven), hell.

बिलेशय bile-saya, *a.* lurking in holes; *m.* animal living in holes.

बिलौकस bilaukas, *a.*, *m. id.*

बिल्म bil-ma, *n.* chip (*RV.* ¹).

बिल्व bilvā, *m.* a tree (*Aegle Marmelos*) bearing delicious fruit (which when unripe is used medicinally); *n.* Bilva fruit; a certain weight (= 1 pala): (a) -**danda**, *a.* having a staff of Bilva wood; -**dandin**, *a. id.*; -**patra-maya**, *a.* consisting of Bilva leaves; -**mātra**, *n.* weight of a Bilva fruit; *a.* of the size of a Bilva fruit; having the weight of a Bilva fruit; -**vana**, *n.* a Bilva forest.

बिलहण bilhana, *m. N.* of a minister and poet.

बिस bīsa, *n.* root or underground stalk of the lotus: *kisalaya-kkheda-pātheya-vat*,

a. having as provisions for the journey pieces of young root-fibres of the lotus; -**granthi**, *m.* knot on a root-fibre of the lotus; -**tantu**, *m.* fibre of the lotus root: -**maya**, *a.* made of the fibrous root of the lotus; -**prastūnu**, *n.* flower of the lotus; -**latā**, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*); -**vat-i**, *f.* place abounding in fibrous roots of the lotus.

बिसिनी bis-in-i, *f.* lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*: the whole plant): -**pattra**, *n.* lotus leaf.

बीज bīga, *n.* seed (of plants and animals); seed-corn, grain; runner of the Indian fig-tree; germ, element; source, origin, beginning; germ of a poem or play (from which the plot is developed); algebra; quicksilver: $^{-\circ}$ *a.* caused or occasioned by: -**ka**, *m.* citron; *n.* seed; list; -**kānda-prarohin**, *a.* springing from seed or from slips; -**kānda-ruha**, *a. id.*; -**kośi**, *f.* seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); -**kriyā**, *f.* algebraic solution; -**ganita**, *n.* algebra; -**dravya**, *n.* elementary substance; -**pūra**: -**ka**, *m.* citron tree; -**pūrna**, *m. id.*; *n.* citron; -**mātra**, *n.* only what is necessary for the preservation of seed or the race; -**ruha**, *a.* springing from seed; -**vat**, *a.* provided with seed or corn; -**vāpa**, *m.* sowing of seed; -**sesha-mātra**, *n.* even their seed as a remainder; -**sambhriti-mat**, *a.* containing the germ and the catastrophe (of a play).

बीजाक्षर bīga akshara, *n.* initial syllable of a mantra or spell; -**ānkura**, *m.* seed-sprout: *du.* seed and sprout: -**nyāya**, *m.* principle of seed and sprout (each of which is in turn the cause of the other) = relation of mutual causation; -**ādhyā**, *m.* (abounding in seeds), citron; -**asva**, *m.* stallion.

बीजिन bīg-in, *a.* seed-bearing (plant); being of the seed or blood of ($^{-\circ}$); *m.* owner or giver of seed, actual begetter (*opp. nominal father or husband*).

बीजोत्क्रष्ट bīga utkrashtri, *m.* one who takes out or exhibits good seed corn (to produce the impression that the rest is of the same quality).

बीमत्स bī-bhat-sa [*des.* \checkmark bādḥ], *a.* loathsome, disgusting, revolting; *w.* rasa, *m.* sentiment of disgust (*in poetry*): -**tā**, *f.* loathsomeness; -**sū**, *des. a.* (*f. id.*) feeling disgust or repugnance; coy; *m. ep.* of Arguna.

बुक्का bukkā, *f.* heart.

बुद्ध bud-dha, *pp.* (\checkmark budh) awakened, fully awake; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise; known, observed; *m.* enlightened person who is qualified by good works and knowledge of the truth for Nirvāna and reveals the true doctrine of salvation to the world before his decease (B.); the historical Buddha, named Sākya-muni Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion, who was born in Magadha and died about 477 B. C.; -**gayā**, *f.* Buddha's Gayā, the Buddhistic name of the town of Gayā (so called because Buddha obtained true knowledge there); -**ghosha**, *m. N.* of a celebrated Buddhist scholar who lived at the beginning of the fifth century A. D. (the N. is not quotable in Sanskrit); -**tva**, *n.* Buddhahood; -**datta**, *m. N.* of a minister; -**dharma**, *m.* Buddha's law; -**pālita**, *m. N.* of a pupil of Nāgārjuna; -**mārga**, *m.* way or doctrine of Buddha; -**rakshita**, *m. N.*: *ā*, *f. N.*; -**āgama**, *m.* Buddha's doctrine; -**anta**, *m.* waking condition.

बुद्धि bud-dhi, *f.* intelligence, understanding, reason, intellect, mind; discernment, judgment; presence of mind, ready wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view;

belief, conviction; supposition; thought, about (lc.); feelings of (—, e.g. pity); correct or reasonable view; reflection or meditation on (lc.); intention, purpose (in. with a view to, from, through: —); —, impression, belief, notion (of, e.g. a wall = that something is a wall); in. under the impression, in the belief (—, e.g. a tiger = that it was a tiger; obtained = that something has been obtained); —m kri, make up one's mind, form a resolution, to (inf., lc., or prati with ac. of vbl. N.); —m pra-kri, set a purpose before one, make up one's mind, decide.

बुद्धिऋत् buddhi-krit, a. producing the impression of (—); —kṛta, pp. wisely acted; —kintaka, a. thinking wisely; —givin, a. subsisting by intelligence; —tatva, n. the tattva of intellect (produced from Prakṛiti and Puruṣha); —pūrva, a. premeditated, intentional; —m, ad. intentionally; —pūrva, a. id.; —m, ad. purposely; —prabha, m. N. of a prince; —prāgalbhi, f. soundness of judgment; —mat, a. intelligent; shrewd, wise; —tva, n. wisdom; —matikā, f. N.; —maya, a. consisting of intellect; —moha, m. confusion of mind; —vara, m. N. of a minister of Vikramāditya; —vargita, pp. destitute of understanding, foolish; —vridhī, f. increase of understanding or wisdom; —kara, a. producing; —sarira, m. N.; —sastra, a. armed with wisdom; —sālin, a. possessed of understanding, intelligent, wise; —suddha, pp. pure of purpose; —suddhi, f. purification of the intellect; —śreṣṭhā, spv. best through intellect; —āni karmāni = the works of the intellect are best; —sampanna, pp. endowed with understanding, intelligent, wise; —sammita, pp. commensurate with reason; —sāgara, m. N.; —stha, a. present to the mind, conscious; —hina, pp. destitute of intellect, dull-witted; —tva, n. deficiency of intellect, stupidity.

बुद्धिन्द्रिय buddhi-indriya, n. organ of perception: pl. the five organs of hearing, sight, touch, taste, and smell.

बुद्धोपासक buddha upāsaka, m., ikā, f. worshipper of Buddha.

बुद्बुद् bud-bud-a, (onomatopoeic) m. bubble (emblem of perishableness).

बुध BUDH, I. P. bōdha (usual form in V.), IV. Ā. (metr. also P.) bōdhya (common in C.; almost invariably used in E.), awake (also fig. of the Dawn); regain consciousness; be awake or wakeful; become aware of or acquainted with; notice, give heed to (g.); perceive, understand, learn, know; know to be, recognise as (2 ac.); deem, regard as (2 ac.); think of any one = present with (in.; V.); awaken, arouse: pp. buddha, q. v.; cs. bodhāya, P. awaken, arouse; revive, restore to life; cause to open or expand (flower); elicit (a perfume); remind or put in mind of, admonish; attract any one's attention; bring to one's senses; make known, communicate, or impart to (2 ac.); inform of, acquaint with (2 ac.); cause to be understood, render intelligible: pp. bodhita, instructed in (lc.); informed about (prati); des. bōbhuta, Ā. wish to know; intr. bobudhīti, understand something (ac.) thoroughly. anu, IV. Ā. become aware of, learn; think of, regard; cs. remind of, inform. ava, IV. Ā. awake; perceive, observe; know, understand; cs. awaken, rouse; remind; cause to be understood; inform; des. wish to know. sam-ava, become aware of, learn. ā, I. P. give heed to (RV¹). ud, awake: pp. expanded, blooming; manifested. prati ud, pp. awakened (int.). sam-ud, cs. excite, arouse. ni, I. P. pay heed to or mark (g.; V.); otherwise

always 2 sg. or pl. impv. P. (C.) or Ā. (E., rare), hear, learn (ac.); know or understand some one to be or that some one is (2 ac.). sam-ni, I. P. only 2 sg. & pl. impv. learn, mark (ac.). pra, IV. Ā. awake or be awakened; expand, open (flower); I. P. recognise (ac.) as: pp. awake; blown (flower); developed, manifested; begun to take effect (spell); recognised; enlightened (mind); clear-sighted; wise; cs. waken, rouse; cause to expand or open (flower); inform; admonish; teach, instruct (2 ac.). anu-pra, cs. remind. vi-pra, pp. awakened; cs. discuss. sam-pra, IV. Ā. begin to take effect (spell): pp. awakened; cs. waken, rouse; persuade; discuss. prati, IV. Ā. awake; expand (flower); perceive, observe (ac. or g.); pr. pt. bōdh-yamāna, awakened again; pp. (prāti-), awakened (also of the dawn); enlightened (person, mind); cs. waken, rouse; inform, instruct, enlighten. vi, IV. Ā. awake; hear of, learn: pp. awakened; expanded (flower); enlightened, wise, experienced, in (lc.); cs. waken, rouse; restore to consciousness; instruct, bring to one's senses. sam, IV. Ā. awake; perceive, become aware of, recognise: pr. pt. acting consciously; pp. intelligent, wise; perceived, recognised; cs. awaken, arouse (also fig.); inform, instruct, enlighten (2 ac.); address. abhi-sam, IV. Ā. awake fully to, thoroughly grasp (knowledge); be thoroughly understood or recognised: pp. enlightened; versed in (lc.); fully understanding; fully recognised. prati-sam, pp. restored to consciousness.

बुध 1. budh-a, the root budh (gr.).

बुध 2. budh-a, a. intelligent, clever, wise; m. man of sense, wise man, sage; god; N. of a son of Soma = the planet Mercury; N.: —ka, m. N.; —dina, n. Day of Mercury, Wednesday; —vara, m. id.

बुधान budh-āna, aor. pt. (RV.) awaking, rousing; being heeded.

बुध्न budh-nā, m. n. bottom, depth, lowest part; bottom of a vessel; foot of a tree; root.

बुध्य budhn-yā, a. coming from or belonging to the depths: nearly always in RV. with āhi, m. dragon of the deep (dwelling in the depths of the atmosphere or on the firmament); in E. Ahirbudhnya is an epithet of Siva or the N. of a Rudra.

बुन्द bundā, m. arrow (RV.).

बुबोधयिषु bu-bodhay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing to inform or bring to one's senses (ac.).

बुभुक्षा bu-bhuk-shā, f. wish to enjoy (—); desire to eat, appetite, hunger: —spanayana, m. remedy of hunger, food; —sh-ita, pp. hungry, famishing; —shu, des. a. hungry; wishing for worldly enjoyment (opp. desiring final liberation).

बुभुक्ता bu-bhut-sā, f. desire to know (ac. or —); —s-ita, (pp.) n. desire of knowing or knowledge; —su, des. a. wishing to know (—); inquisitive; desiring to know everything (ep. of the gods).

बुभुषी bu-bhūr-shā, des. f. desire to support any one (g.); —shu, des. a. wishing to support any one (—).

बुभुषक bu-bhū-sha-ka, a. desiring the welfare of (g. or —); —shā, des. f. wish to be or live; —shu, des. a. desiring power; wishing any one's welfare.

बुरुड buruda, m. maker of baskets or mats.

बुल् BUL, X. P. bolaya, submerge.

बुल bulla, m. N.

बुश busa and **बुष** busha, incorr. for **बुस** busa.

बुस busā, n. vapour, mist (RV.); refuse; chaff.

बृहण brimh-ana, a. fattening, nourishing; n. fattening, invigorating: —tva, n. quality of strengthening; —an-īya, a. fattening, nourishing; —ayitavya, fp. to be strengthened; —ita, pp. n. trumpeting of an elephant; roar of a lion.

बृगल briga-la, n. piece, morsel (only —).

बृबु bribū, m. N.

बृसय brisaya, m. N. of a demon (RV.).

बृसी brisī, f. roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion.

बृह brīh, prayer, in brīh-as-pati.

बृहत्तानक्य brīhat-kānākya, n. the great collection of aphorisms by Kānākya; (—āk)-khandas, a. having a high roof; (—āk)-kharira, a. having a large body, tall; —khuza, m. kind of woodpecker; —khoka, a. greatly afflicted; —khravas, a. loud-sounding; far-famed; —khloka, a. far-famed; m. N.; —gyotis, a. far-shining; m. N. of a grandson of Brahman.

बृहट्टिक brīhat-tika, m. N.

बृहत brīh-āt, pr. pt. (—ī) lofty, long, tall; vast, abundant, extensive; much; strong, mighty; big, large, great (fig. in all mgs.); full-grown, old; far-extending, bright (light); high, loud, clear (sound); ad. widely, on high; firmly, compactly; brightly; aloud; mightily, very; n. height; N. of various Sāmans having the metrical form of the Brīhatī; m. or n. speech (brīhatām patih = Brīhaspati); —ī, f. a metre of 36 syllables (8 + 8 + 12 + 8 syllables); later, every metre of 36 syllables; the number thirty-six.

बृहत्कथा brīhat-kathā, f. the Great History, T. of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇādhyā and the source from which Soma-deva is supposed to have abridged his Kathā-saritsāgara; T. of a work ascribed to Kshemendra; —kapala, a. fat-cheeked; —karman, m. N.; —kirti, a. far-famed; m. N.; (—āt)-ketu, a. of great brilliance (RV.); m. N.; —trina, n. strong grass; —tegas, m. (of great brilliance), the planet Jupiter; —tva, n. largeness; —pāda, a. large-footed; —prishtha, a. having the Brīhat Sāman as the basis of the Prishtha-stotra; —phala, m. pl. a class of gods among the Buddhists; —samhitā, f. the Great Collection, T. of a work on astronomy and astrology by Varāhamihira; T. of two other works; —sahāya, a. having a powerful companion; (—āt)-sāman, a. having the Brīhat Sāman as a Sāman; m. N. of an Āngī-rasa; —sena, m. (having a large army), N. of various princes; —sphig, m. (having large buttocks), N.

बृहदङ्ग brīhad-āṅga, a. large-bodied; —asva, m. (having many horses), N. of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishthira; —āranayaka, n. title of an Upanishad forming the last six sections of the last book of the Satapatha-brāhmaṇa: —upanishad, f. the Brīhadāranayaka Upanishad.

बृहदुक्थ brīhād-uktha, a. far-praised; m. a certain Agni; N.; (—ād)-diva, a. belonging to high heaven, heavenly; m. N. of a son of Atharvan and composer of RV. X, 120; the hymn composed by Brīhaddiva; —devatā,

f. Index of the many gods (of the RV.), title of an Anukramanī ascribed to Saunaka; -**dyuti**, a. shining brightly; (-**śād**)-**bhānu**, a. of great brilliance; m. a certain Agni; N.; -**rathā**, m. (having a great chariot), mighty hero (RV. 1); (-**śād**)-**rātha**, m. N.; -**ratham-tara**, n. du. the Sāmans Brihat and Ratham-tara; (-**śād**)-**rayī**, a. having abundant wealth (RV. 1); -**vrata**, n. the great vow of chastity; a. practising the great vow of chastity.

बृहन्नल brīhan-nala, m. kind of tall reed; m. or f. N. assumed by Arguna when he entered into the service of Virāta as an hermaproditite; -**manu**, m. the large (= detailed) Manu.

बृहस्पति brīhas-pāti, m. Lord of devotion, N. of a god (the outcome of theological speculation) in whom piety towards the gods is personified; in C. he is accounted the god of wisdom and eloquence (to whom various works are ascribed); the planet Jupiter; N.

बृहस्पतिमत् brīhas-pati-mat, a. accompanied by Brīhaspati; -**vat**, a. id.

वैजिक baig-ika, a. relating to seed, seminal; inherited from one's father (guilt).

वैडाल baidāla, a. peculiar to the cat: -**vratika**, -**vratin**, a. following the ways of the cat, deceitful.

वेद baida, m. pat. fr. Bida.

वैम्बिक baimbika, m. (one addicted to Bimba-lips), gallant, lover.

वैल bailva, a. coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood.

वैष्क baishka, n. (?) flesh of an animal killed by a beast of prey or by a trap.

वैहीनरि bahīnari, m. (irreg. pat. fr. bahīnara) N. of a chamberlain.

बोद्धव्य bod-dhavya, fp. to be attended to; to be noticed, observed, considered, understood, comprehended, or known; - recognised; - enlightened or instructed; - informed; n. imp. one should watch or be awake; -**dhri**, m. one who perceives or comprehends; one who knows; person versed in (lc.).

बोध bodh-ā, a. understanding, knowing; m. awaking (int.); waking state, consciousness; expanding, blooming (of flowers); calling forth (a perfume); beginning to take effect (of a spell); apprehension, knowledge, understanding; designation; N.; -**aka**, a. (ikā) awakening, rousing; causing to know, teaching, explaining; designating, indicating (-°); enlightening, instructing; m. teacher, instructor; N.; -**ana**, a. (ī) causing to awake, i. e. to expand (of a flower); arousing, exciting; instructing, informing, teaching; m. planet Mercury; n. awaking, waking; perceiving, understanding, knowledge; arousing; causing to take effect (spell); causing to perceive or understand; instructing, informing, enlightening; designating, indicating; ninth day of the dark fortnight in Bhādra, on which Durgā awakes; ī, f. eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttika, on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep; -**aniya**, fp. to be admonished; - understood; - regarded as.

बोधमय bodha-maya, a. consisting of pure knowledge.

बोधयितव्य bodh-ay-i-tavya, fp. to be informed of (ac.); -**ay-i-tri**, m. awakener, teacher; -**ayishnu**, a. intending to waken (tr.).

बोधि i. bodhī, 2 sg. impv. aor. of √ budh (for bod-dhi) and of √ bhū (for bho-dhi).

बोधि 2. bodh-i, m. perfect enlightenment by which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina; enlightened intellect of a Buddha or Jina (B. or Jain term); the tree of knowledge under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment (Ficus religiosa); -**ita**, cs. pp. (√ budh) made known, etc.; -**i-tavya**, fp. to be made known or communicated; -**in**, a. (-°) regarding, careful of; knowing; causing to know or perceive; awakening, enlightening.

बोधिमण्ड bodhi-manda, n. (?) seat of knowledge, which is said to have risen from the earth in the shadow of the tree under which Buddha obtained perfect enlightenment; -**mandala**, n. place where Buddha obtained complete enlightenment; -**sattva**, m. (whose nature is knowledge), Buddhist saint in the last stage before attaining to complete knowledge or Buddhahood.

बोध्य bodh-ya, fp. to be understood, regarded, or recognised as (nm.); - made known; - instructed or brought to one's senses; n. imp. one should understand.

बौद्ध bauddha, a. kept in the mind (bud-dhi), mental (= not uttered); relating to the understanding; belonging to or connected with Buddha; m. Buddhist; -**darsana**, n., -**mata**, (pp.) n. Buddhist doctrine.

बौध baudha, a. relating or belonging to Mercury; w. ahan, n. day of Mercury, Wednesday.

बौधायन baudhāyana, m. pat. N. of an ancient teacher: pl. his race; a. (ī) relating to or composed by Baudhāyana: pl. school of Baudhāyana; **i-ya**, m. pl. a school of the Black Yagur-veda.

ब्रह्म bradh-nā, a. ruddy; m. sun; N.; n. lead; -**bimba**, n. disc of the sun; -**mandala**, n. id.; (ā)-**loka**, m. world of the sun (AV.).

ब्रवस् brav-a-s, 2 sg. subj. pr. √ brū.

ब्रह्म brah-ma, m. priest (only -° with asura-); n. metrical for brahman, the Absolute; -**ka**, -° a. = brahman, the god Brahman; -**kara**, m. tribute paid to Brāhmins; -**karman**, n. function of a Brāhman; office of the Brahman priest; -**karma-samādhi**, a. intent on Brahman in action; -**kalpa**, a. resembling Brahman; m. age or cosmic period of Brahman (a primeval age); -**kānda**, n. the Brahman section = the dogmatic part of the scriptures; T. of a work or part of a work by Bhartrihari; -**kilbishā**, n. sin against Brāhmins (RV. 1); -**kūrka**, n. a kind of penance in which the five products of the cow are eaten (= pañka-gavya); -**kṛti**, a. offering prayers; (brāhma)-**kṛti**, f. prayer, devotion; -**kosā**, m. treasury of prayer; -**kshatra**, n. sg. & du. Brāhmins and nobles; -**sava**, m. pl. sacrifices offered by Brāhmins and Kshatriyas; -**kshetra**, n. N. of a sacred locality; -**gavi**, f. cow of a Brāhman; -**gitikā**, f. Brāhman's song, N. of certain verses; -**gupta**, m. N. of a son of Brāhman; N. of an astronomer born 598 A. D.; N.; -**gola**, m. universe; -**ghātaka**, m. Brāhman-killer; -**ghātin**, m. id.; -**ī**, f. woman on the second day of her menses; -**ghosha**, m. murmur of prayer (sts. pl.); sacred word, Veda (coll.); -**rava**, m. sound of murmured prayer; -**ghna**, m. Brāhman-slayer; -**ghni**, f. of -han, q. v.; -**hakra**, n. Brahman's wheel; kind of mystical circle; -**kārya**, n. religious study; religious studentship (of a Brāhman youth, passed in celibacy, being the first stage in the religious life of a Brāhman); sp. self-restraint, continence, chastity; -**m upa ī**, -**ā-gam**, **grah**, **kar**, or **vas**, practise chastity; **ā**, f. chastity, a-tva,

n. continence, chastity, -**vat**, a. practising chastity; -**śrama**, m. order of religious studentship; -**kārin**, a. (n-i) practising sacred knowledge; sp. practising continence or chastity; m. religious student; -**kāri-vāsa**, m. living as a religious student; -**kāri-vrata**, n. vow of chastity; -**ganman**, n. Veda-birth, regeneration by sacred knowledge; -**gvin**, a. subsisting by sacred knowledge; -**gūa**, a. knowing the scriptures or Brahman; -**gūāna**, n. knowledge of the Veda or of Brahman; -**gyā**, a. oppressing Brāhmins; -**gyotis**, n. splendour of Brahman; a. having the splendour of Brahman or of the Veda.

ब्रह्मणस्पति brāhmanas-pāti = brīhas-pāti; -**pātnī**, f. wife of the Brahman priest.

ब्रह्मण्य 1. brahman-ya, den. only pr. pt. brahman-yāt, praying, devout.

ब्रह्मण्य 2. brahman-yā, a. devoted to sacred knowledge, religious, pious; friendly to Brāhmins; -**tā**, f. graciousness to Brāhmins.

ब्रह्मण्वत् brāhman-vat (or -vāt), a. accompanied by prayer, devout; practising a holy work and having a Brāhman; accompanied by or representing the priesthood; containing the word Brahman.

ब्रह्मता brahma-tā, f. nature of the absolute deity; -**tegas**, n. glory or power of Brahman; a. having the glory or power of Brahman; -**tego-maya**, a. formed of Brahman's glory; -**tva**, n. office of the Brahman priest; rank of a Brāhman; position of Brahman; -**da**, a. giving the Veda, imparting sacred knowledge; -**danda**, m. Brahman's staff (a kind of mythical weapon); curse of a Brāhman; -**dandin**, m. N. of an ancient sage; -**dattā**, m. given by the god Brahman; N.; -**dātri**, m. impartor of the Veda, spiritual teacher; -**dāna**, n. gift of the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -**dāya**, 1. a. imparting the Veda; 2. m. sacred knowledge as a heritage; inheritance of a Brāhman; -**dāyaha**, a. receiving the Veda as an inheritance from (g.); -**dāyāda**, a. enjoying sacred knowledge as his inheritance or m. son of Brahman; -**dūshaka**, a. falsifying the Veda; -**deya**, a. being given in marriage after the manner of Brahman or the Brāhmins: with vidhi, m. marriage of this kind; n. instruction in the Veda, imparting of sacred knowledge; -**anusamāna**, a. in whose family teaching of the Veda is hereditary; -**dvish**, a. hostile to devotion or religion, impious; m. hater of Brāhmins; -**vesha**, m. hatred of religion, impiety; -**dhara**, a. possessed of sacred knowledge; -**dharmā-dvish**, a. hating the Vedas and the law; -**dhātu**, m. component part of Brahman.

ब्रह्मन् 1. brāh-man, n. [√ 2. barh] (pious swelling or fullness of soul), devotion; pious utterance, prayer; Vedic verse or text; spell; sacred syllable 'om'; holy scriptures, the Vedas; sacred learning, theology, theosophy; holy life, sp. continence, chastity; the supreme impersonal spirit, the Absolute (exceptionally treated as m.); class who are the repository of sacred knowledge, theologians, Brāhmins (coll., rarely used of individual Brāhmins).

ब्रह्मन् 2. brah-mān, m. devout man, one who prays, worshipper; priest, Brāhman; knower of Vedic texts or spells; one versed in sacred knowledge; sp. chief priest who directs the sacrifice and is supposed to know the three Vedas (his assistants being the Brāhmanākkhamsin, the Agnidhra, and the Potri), supreme universal soul, the chief god of the Indian pantheon (being the later personal

the Vedic impersonal absolute deity, (neuter); the Creator (Vishnu being the server, and Siva the Destroyer); intellect (= buddhi); N. of a magician.

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण brahma-nirvāṇa, n. extinction or absorption in Brahman (n.); **-nishṭha**, a. absorbed in the contemplation of Brahman (n.); **-nīda**, n. resting-place of Brahman (n.); **-pattra**, n. Brahman's leaf = leaf of the Palāsa tree (*Butea frondosa*); **-patha**, m. path to Brahman (n. or n.); **-pada**, n. place of Brahman (n.); **-pārāyana**, n. complete study or entire text of the Veda; **-putra**, m. son of a Brahman; **-puruṣa**, n. son of the god Brahman; **-puruṣa**, n. vegetable poison; N. of a large river in the eastern Hīmalāyas and falling into the bay of Bengal; N. of a lake; **-pura**, n. Brahman's citadel (in heaven); N. of a city (Theopolis); **-ī**, f. id.; ep. of the city of Benares; **-pura**, n. pl. N. of a people; **-pura**, n. a named Brahmapura; **-pura**, n. T. of a Purāna; **-purusha**, m. servant of the Brahman priest; **-servant of the god Brahman**; **-prakṛiti-ka**, a. having Brahman as its source (world); **-tva**, n. origination from Brahman; **-priya**, a. fond of devotion; **-pri**, a. id. (RV); **-bandhava**, n. function of a priest's assistant; **-bandhu**, m. priest fellow (used contemptuously); unworthy Brahman, Brāhman in caste only, nominal Brāhman; ep. Brāhman who does not perform the morning and the evening Samdhyā ceremony (according to Sāyana); **-bindu**, m. Dot (Anusvāra) of Brahman. T. of an Upaniṣad; **-bija**, n. seed of the Veda, the sacred syllable 'om'; **-bruvāna**, pr. pt. Ā. calling himself or pretending to be a Brāhman; **-bhavana**, n. abode of Brahman; **-bhāga**, m. share of the Brahman priest; **-bhāva**, m. absorption in the Absolute; **-bhāvana**, a. manifesting or teaching the Veda; **-bhid**, a. dividing the one Brahman into many; **-bhuvana**, n. world of Brahman; having become one with, i.e. absorbed in Brahman or the Absolute; **-bhūya**, n. identification with or absorption in Brahman; rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood; **-bhūyas**, a. becoming one with Brahman; n. absorption in Brahman; **-bhrashṭa**, pp. having forfeited sacred knowledge; **-maṅgala-devatā**, f. ep. of Lakshmi; **-matha**, m. N. of a monastic school or college; **-maya**, a. (i) consisting or formed of Brahman; **-maha**, m. festival in honour of Brāhman; **-mīmāṃsā**, f. inquiry into the nature of Brahman, the Vedānta philosophy; **-yajñā**, m. sacrifice of devotion = Vedic recitation or study (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder); **-yasa**, n. : **-a**, n. glory of Brahman; **-yasas-in**, a. possessing the glory of Brāhman; **-yūg**, a. yoked by prayer = bringing the god in answer to prayer; **-yonī**, f. home of Brahman (n.); a. having one's home in Brahman; sprung from Brahman; **-stha**, a. abiding in Brahman (n.) as one's source; **-rakshas**, n. kind of evil demon; **-ratna**, n. valuable present bestowed on Brāhman; **-ratha**, m. Brāhman's cart; **-rākshasa**, m. kind of evil demon; **-rāga**, m. N.; **-rāta**, m. given by Brahman, ep. of Suka; N. of Yāgyavalkya's father; **-rāsi**, m. entire mass or circle of Vedic texts or sacred knowledge.

ब्रह्मर्षि brahma-rishi, m. priestly or Brāhman sage (term applied to ancient sages such as Vasishṭha and others); **-desa**, m. country of the Brahmarshis (a tract comprising the Doab from near Delhi to Mathurā).

ब्रह्मलोक brahma-lokā, m. world or heaven of Brahman (sts. pl.); **-laukika**, a. inhabiting the world of Brahman; **-vaktri**, m. expounder of the Vedas; **-vat**, ad. in accordance with or like the Veda; **-vadya**, n.

recitation of Vedic texts; **-vadha**, m. murder of a Brāhman; **-vadhya**, f. id.; **-krita**, n. perpetrated murder of a Brāhman; **-varṅasā**, n. pre-eminence in sacred knowledge, sanctity; **-varṅas-in**, a. pre-eminent in divine knowledge, holy; **-varṅas-vin**, a. id.; **-vādā**, m. discourse on sacred matters; **-vād-in**, a. discoursing on sacred matters; m. theologian, Vedāntin; **-vāsa**, m. Brahman's abode or heaven; (brāhman)-**vāhas**, a. to whom prayer is offered; **-vit-tva**, n. sacred knowledge, theology, philosophy; **-vid**, a. knowing the Vedas; versed in magic; m. theologian, philosopher; **-vidyā**, f. knowledge of Brahman or of sacred things; **-vidvas**, pt. knowing Brahman; **-vivardhana**, a. increasing sacred knowledge, ep. of Vishnu; **-vriksha**, m. Brahman as a tree; **-vritti**, f. subsistence of a Brāhman; **-veda**, m. Veda of Spells, Atharva-veda; **-vedi**, f. N. of a locality; **-vedin**, a. knowing the Brahman or the Vedas; **-vaiivarta** -**ka**, n. T. of a Purāna; **-vrata**, n. vow of chastity; **-dhara**, a. practising -; **-sāyin**, n. resting in Brahman; **-sālā**, f. Brahman's hall; N. of a sacred locality; **-siras**, **-sirshan**, n. kind of mythical missile; **-samsad**, f. Brahman's audience-chamber; **-samstha**, a. devoted to sacred things; **-samhitā**, f. collection of prayers; **-sattra**, n. sacrifice of prayer; **-sattrin**, a. offering a sacrifice of prayer; **-sadana**, n. seat of the Brahman priest; abode or heaven of Brahman; **-sabhā**, f. hall or audience-chamber of Brahman; **-sambhava**, a. sprung from Brahman; **-saras**, n. N. of a bathing-place; **-savā**, m. purification of prayer; kind of sacrificial rite; **-sāt-kri**, bring into harmony with Brahman; **-sāmā**, **-sāmān**, n. Sāmā chanted after a verse recited by the Brahman priest; **-sāyugya**, n. complete union or identification with the universal soul; **-sārshī-tā**, f. equality with Brahman; **-sāvāna**, m. N. of the tenth Manu; **-sāvāni**, m. id.; **-siddhānta**, m. T. of various astronomical works; **-siddhi**, m. N. of an ascetic; **-suta**, m. son of Brahman; **-suvarṅalā**, f. kind of plant; decoction of this plant (drunk as a penance); **-sūtra**, n. sacred cord worn by Brāhman on the shoulder; sacred or theological Sūtra; T. of a Sūtra work on the Vedānta philosophy ascribed to Bāddāryana or Vyāsa; **-pada**, n. statement of a theological Sūtra; a. (i) consisting of the statements of a theological Sūtra; **-sūtrin**, a. wearing the sacred cord; **-srig**, m. creator of Brahman, ep. of Siva; **-soma**, m. N. of a saint; **-stamba**, m. universe, world; **-stena**, m. (thief of =) one in unlawful possession of the Veda; **-steya**, n. (theft of =) unlawful acquisition of the Veda; **-sthala**, n. N. of a town and of various villages; **-sva**, n. property of a Brāhman; **-hatyā**, f. murder of a Brāhman; **-hān**, m. murderer of a Brāhman; **-hrīdaya**, m. N. of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्माक्षर brahma-akshara, n. the sacred syllable 'om'; **-maya**, a. consisting of sacred syllables; **-aṅgali**, m. folding of the hands for Vedic study; **-krita**, pp. folding the hands for Vedic study.

ब्रह्माणी brahmāṇī, f. wife or female energy of Brahman, ep. of Durgā.

ब्रह्माण्ड brahma-āṇḍa, n. egg of Brahman, universe, world (sts. pl.); **-kapāla**, m. hemisphere of the world = inhabited earth; **-ādya**, 1. fp. eatable for Brāhman; 2. a. beginning with Brahman; **-adhigamika**, a. relating to Vedic study; **-ānanda**, m. rapturous joy in Brahman; **-apeta**, (pp.) m. N. of a Rākshasa; **-abhyāsa**, m. Vedic study.

ब्रह्माय brahmā-ya, den. Ā. become Brahman.

ब्रह्मायुस् brahma-āyus, n. Brahman's lifetime; a. living as long as Brahman; m. N. of a Brāhman; **-aranya**, n. N. of a forest; **-ārambha**, m. beginning of Vedic recitation; **-arpana**, n. offering of sacred knowledge; **-āvarta**, m. N. of the sacred tract between the Sarasvatī and the Drishadvatī, north-west of Hastināpura; **-āsana**, n. seat of the Brahman priest; a sitting posture suitable for sacred meditation; **-astra**, n. Brahman's missile (a mythical weapon); **-āsya**, n. a Brāhman's mouth; **-āhuti**, f. offering of devotion.

ब्रह्मिन् brahm-in, a. relating to Brahman.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ brāhm-ishṭha, (spr.) m. Brahman of the highest degree; very learned or pious Brāhman; N. of a prince; **-iyas**, (cpv.) m. more worthy or learned Brāhman.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ brahme-saya, a. resting in Brahman.

ब्रह्मोज्ज्वल brahma-uggha, a. having abandoned Vedic study; **-tā**, f. forgetting the Veda; **-uttara**, m. pl. N. of a people (consisting chiefly of Brāhman); n. T. of a section of the Skanda-purāna (treating chiefly of Brahman); **-udumbara**, n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrimage; **-udyā**, n. discussion of theological problems, giving of riddles from the Veda; **-odanā**, m. rice pap boiled for Brāhman, esp. officiating priests.

ब्रह्म brāhmā, a. (i) relating to Brahman; belonging, peculiar, or favourable to or consisting of Brāhman, Brāhmanical; bestowed on Brāhman (money); prescribed by the Veda, scriptural; spiritual (birth); sacred, divine; sacred to Brahman: with tīrtha, n. part of the hand under the root of the thumb; v. vivāha, m. Brahman form of marriage (the highest of the eight forms, in which the bride is given to the bridegroom without any present in return on his part); m. pat. N.; n. study of the Veda.

ब्रह्मण 1. brāhmanā, m. (having to do with Brahman or divine knowledge), one learned in the Veda, theologian, priest, Brāhman, man of the first of the four castes; ep. of Agni.

ब्रह्मण 2. brāhmana, a. (i) belonging to a Brāhman, Brāhmanic; **-ī**, f. woman of the priestly caste; kind of red-tailed lizard; n. Brahman (n.), the divine (V.); divine power; dietum of a Brahman or priest, theological exegesis relating to matters of faith and cult; N. of a class of works containing such disquisitions, a Brāhmana; passage in a Brāhmana; Soma-vessel of the Brahman priest; **-ka**, m. wretched or merely nominal Brāhman; **-kalpa**, a. resembling a Brāhman; **-kumāra**, m. Brāhman boy; **-kula**, n. house of a Brāhman; **-grīha**, n. house of a Brāhman; **-ghna**, m. slayer of a Brāhman; **-kāṇḍāla**, m. (kāṇḍāla of a =) contemptible Brāhman; **-gātā**, n. Brāhman race; **-gushṭa**, pp. pleasing to Brāhman; **-tā**, f. rank or condition of a Brāhman; **-tva**, n. id.; **-dārikā**, f. Brāhman girl; **-patha**, m. Brāhmana text; **-putra-ka**, m. Brāhman boy; **-prasaṅga**, m. applicability of the term Brāhmana, notion of Brāhman; **-prātivesya**, m. neighbouring Brāhman; **-priya**, m. friend of Brāhman; **-bruva**, a. calling himself a Brāhman, Brāhman only in name; **-bhāva**, m. condition or rank of a Brāhman; **-bhojana**, n. feeding of Brāhman; **-yajñā**, m. sacrifice meant for or offered by Brāhman; **-vaṅkana**, n. statement of a Brāhmana text; **-vadha**, m. murder of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्मणवत् brāhmana-vat, 1. a. furnished or in accordance with an explanation, correct; 2. (-vāt), a. connected with a Brāhman;

-vara, m. N. of a prince; -varkasā, n. distinction or rank of a Brāhman; -vākya, n. statement of a Brāhmana; -vidhi, m. injunction of a Brāhmana; -vihita, pp. prescribed in a Brāhmana; -sramana-nyāya, m.: ab. in the way one understands Brāhmana-Sramana to have the meaning of Brāhman ascetic (the term strictly speaking implying a contradiction as it expresses a Brāhman Buddhist).

ब्राह्मणसाहस्य brāhmana-sāt-kri, bestow on Brāhmans; -sād as, belong to Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मणसत्य brāhmanaspatyā, a. sacred to Brāhmanaspati.

ब्राह्मणस्व brāhmana-sva, n. (pl.) property of Brāhmans; -svara, m. accent usual in a Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् brāhmanāt-sams-in, m. (re-citing after the Brāhmana), priest who assists the Brahman at the Soma sacrifice; -īya, n., -īyā, f. office of the Brāhmanākkhamsin; -yā, a. relating to the Brāhmanākkhamsin priest; n. office of the Brāhmanākkhamsin.

ब्राह्मणातिक्रम brāhmana atikrama, m. disrespect towards Brāhmans; -abh्युपपत्ति, f. protection of or kindness to a Brāhman.

ब्राह्मणीभू brāhmani-bhū, become a Brāhman. [a Brāhmana.]

ब्राह्मणोक्त brāhmana ukta, pp. prescribed in

ब्राह्मण्य brāhman-ya, a. suitable for Brāhmans; n. Brāhmanhood, priestly character; dignity of a Brāhman; company of Brāhmans.

ब्राह्मी brāhmī, f. (of brāhma), female energy of Brahman; goddess of speech, Sarasvatī (Brahman's wife); speech; narrative; wife espoused according to the Brāhma form; N. of various plants; N. of a river: -putra, m. son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite.

ब्राह्म्य brāhm-ya, a. relating to Brahman or the Brāhmans: -tirtha, n. a part of the hand.

ब्रुव bruva, a. (-) calling oneself -, merely nominal.

ब्रुवत् bruv-at, pr. pt. P. √brū; -āna, id. Ā.

ब्रु BRŪ, II. brāv-i-ti, brū-té (only used in the present stem, √vak being employed for it in the general forms), say, utter, tell, impart, mention anything (ac.) to (d., g., lc.); speak to (ac., sts. g.); address (words etc.) to (2 ac.); call, declare or pronounce to be

(2 ac.); speak about, refer to (ac. ± prati or adhikṛitya); answer (a question; or v. punar, int.); predict, proclaim; Ā. call oneself or be called (am., rarely with iti: V. & E.); Ā. designate for oneself, choose (Br.). adhi, speak kindly to, encourage any one (d.; V.). anu, (say after any one), repeat, recite; teach, impart to (d.); address any one (d.) respectfully, invite any one (d.) to (g.); say, speak, declare; regard as; Ā. repeat after any one, learn by heart, learn. apa, (talk away), console (ab.) for the loss of (ac.). upa, Ā. speak to (ac.); beseech for (d., rarely ac.); invoke, implore. nis, utter aloud or distinctly; explain. pra, exclaim; declare, announce, betray; impart, teach, proclaim; inform against, betray; praise; speak kindly to (d.); call any one, describe as (2 ac.); offer, present to (d.). prati, speak back to, answer any one (ac.), give as an answer to (2 ac.); refuse (rare); Ā. pay (injuries etc.) back to (ac.; V.). vi, express oneself, declare, depose, state; express one's opinion about anything (ac.), answer (a question); interpret, decide (a law); make a false statement; gainsay, disagree. sam, P. Ā. converse (V.); Ā. agree (V.); P. say anything to (2 ac.; E.).

ब्रह्म ब्रह्म, m. strangling noose.

भ BH.

भ bha, -° a. = bhā, f. (g.v.) appearance, similarity; n. star, constellation, lunar asterism, sign of the zodiac.

भंसस bhāms-as, n. a part of the body (V.).

भकभकाय bhaka-bhakā-ya, onom. den. Ā. croak.

भक्त bhak-tā, pp. (√bhag) devoted, etc.; m. worshipper; n. food; meal: -kara, m. preparer of food, cook; -kkhanda, n. appetite; -tva, n. being a part of or belonging to (-); -da, -dāyaka, a. presenting food to (g.); -dāsa, m. one who serves in return for his daily food; -dvesha, m. aversion to food, lack of appetite; -dveshin, a. disliking food, lacking appetite; -pātra, n. dish of food; -ruki, f. appetite; -rokana, a. stimulating appetite; -sarana, n. kitchen; -sālā, f. dining-hall; -ākāṅkshā, f. appetite; -abhilāsha, m. id.; -abbhisāra, m. dining-room; -aruhi, f. aversion for food.

भक्ति bhak-ti, f. partition, distribution (V.); the being a part of or belonging to anything; apportionment; portion, part; division, streak, line; order, succession; attachment, devotion, homage, honour, respect, worship, faith (in, etc., g., lc., or -°; ordinary mg.); -°, assumption of the form of (e.g. steps) in figuratively; in succession (also -tas) -kkheda, m. pl. broken lines or streaks; -gūa, a. knowing devotion, faithfully attached: -tva, n. faithfulness, loyalty; -pūrva-kam, -pūrvam, ad. devoutly, reverentially; -bhāg, a. possessed of faithful attachment or devotion; greatly devoted to a thing (lc.); -mat, a. attached, loyal, faithful, devoted, having pious faith (in, etc., lc. or -°); -yoga, m. pious faith, devotion; -rasa, m. feelings of devotion; -rāga, m. predilection for (lc.); -vāda, m. assurance of devotion; -hina, pp. destitute of devotion. [parer of food, cook.

भक्तोपसाधक bhakta upasādha-ka, m. pre-

भक्ष BHAK-SH [secondary form of √bhag], I. bhaksha (C.: very rare), ca. bhakshāya, P. (V., C.), Ā. (rare, Br., E.)

eat, devour (ac.; V. also partitive g.), partake of (in V. generally of fluids, in C. almost exclusively of solids); bite; corrode, destroy; eat up (= drain the resources of); consume, use up (money, treasure): pp. bhakshita, eaten, etc.; des. bibhaksh-isha, bibhaksh-ay-isha, P. wish to eat or devour. pari, cs. consume (E.). sam, cs. devour, consume.

भक्ष bhaksh-ā, m. partaking of nourishment, drinking, eating; drink (V.), food (ord. mg.): very commonly -° a. feeding or subsisting on; -aka, a. eating, feeding on (-); m. feeder, eater, of (g., -°); (bhaksh)-ana, n. drinking, eating, partaking of, feeding on (g. or -°); being devoured, by (in.); -aniya, fp. to be eaten, eatable: -tā, f. eatableness; -ayitavya, fp. to be eaten or devoured; -ayitri, m. eater.

भक्षि bhaksh-i, m. the root bhaksh (gr.); -ita, (pp.) n. being devoured by (in.): -sesha, a. remaining from what has been eaten; m. leavings of food: -āhāra, m. meal of leavings; -itavya, fp. to be eaten; -itri, m. eater; -in, a. eating (only. -°); -ya, fp. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food; n. food; sp. solid food (which has to be chewed); m. food, dish (incorrect for bhaksha); -bhaksha-ka, m. du. food and eater, -vastu, n. eatable thing, victuals.

भग bhāg-a, m. [dispenser: √bhag] lord (of gods, esp. Savitri: V.); N. of one of the Adityas bringing welfare and love and instituting marriage; the lunar asterism Phalguni; sun; good fortune, luck, happy lot (mostly V.); dignity, grandeur (mostly V.); loveliness, beauty; love, affection, amorousness; pudendum muliebre.

भगति bhāga-tti, f. [bhaga-d(a)-ti] gift of fortune (V.).

भगदत्त bhaga-datta, m. N. of a prince; -devata, a. having the god Bhaga for a deity; -daivata, a. id.; ± nakshatra, n. the lunar asterism Uttarā Phalguni; -netra-ghna, -netra-nipātana, -netra-han, -netra-hara, -netra-hrit, -netra apahārin, m. Destroyer of Bhaga's eye, ep. of Siva.

भगवत् bhāga-vat, a. possessing a happy lot, fortunate, blessed; adorable, venerable, divine (ep. of gods and demi-gods), august, illustrious, holy (of saints); worshipful as a term of address in vc. (bhagavan, bhaguvās (V.), bhagos, f. bhagavati, m. pl. bhagavantaḥ) or nm. with 3 sg.; m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna, and of Siva: -ī, f. ep. of Lakshmi and of Durgā; -vad-āraya-bhūta, pp. being the seat or resting-place of the Venerable One (Vishnu).

भगवद्गीत bhagavad-gīta, n. song sung by the Adorable One (Krishna); ā, f. pl. (± upanishad) secret doctrine sung by the Adorable One (Krishna), T. of a well-known theological poem forming an episode in the Mahābhārata. [Vishnu or Krishna.]

भगवन्मय bhagavan-maya, a. devoted to भगवद्भग bhaga-vedana, a. proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगस bhag-as, n. = bhaga, m. fortune.

भगाङ्क bhaga aṅka, m. pudendum muliebre as a brand; a. marked with a pudendum muliebre; -ādhāna, a. bestowing matrimonial felicity.

भगाल bhagāla, m. = kapāla, skull.

भगिन् bhag-in, a. prosperous, happy, fortunate, lucky; splendid, glorious; -ī, f. sister (happy, as not being an only child but having a brother); -pati, m. sister's husband, brother-in-law; -suta, m. sister's son, nephew.

भगिनिका bhagin-ikā, f. little sister.

भगीरथ bhagī-ratha [bhagi-ratha, having a glorious car], m. N. of an ancient king, son of Dilīpa and great-grandson of Sagara, who having with the help of Siva brought the celestial Ganges down to earth to purify the ashes of the sons of Sagara, conducted that river to the sea (Sāgara); -kanyā, f. pat. of the Ganges, -sutā, f. id., -yasas, f. N. of a daughter of Prasenajit.

भगोः bhagoḥ, vc. of bhaga-vat.

भय bhag-na, pp. (√bhañg) broken, etc.; n. fracture of the leg; -**krama**, n. violation of syntactical construction; -**gānu**, a. broken-knee; -**tā**, f. condition of being broken; -**pravahānasya**, shipwrecked condition; -**prakrama**, n. inappropriate sequence in using a word not suiting one previously employed (rh.); -**pratiṅṅā**, a. having broken one's promise, faithless; -**bhānūta**, a. having broken his pots; -**manas**, a. discouraged; -**manoratha**, a. disappointed; -**māna**, a. whose pride has been offended; -**yātrā**, a. whose request has been refused; -**vrata**, a. having broken his vow; -**sakti**, a. whose power is broken; -**saundhi**, a. having broken joints; -**āsa**, a. whose hopes have been frustrated, disappointed; -**udyama**, a. whose efforts have been foiled, baffled.

भङ्ग bhañk-tri, m. breaker.

भङ्ग bhañg-ā, a. breaking (V. 1); m. breaking (also of waves), - down or off; plucking off; falling out; injury; fracture (of bones); separation, analysis (of words); bend, curve; collapse, downfall, fall, ruin, destruction, decay; interruption, disturbance; frustration, failure; infringement, diminution; non-performance (of an order); dispersion, discomfiture, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit); fear; rejection, refusal; refutation; fragment; contraction, knitting (of the brows); fold; wave; -**kara**, a. breaking; m. breaker, infringer.

भङ्गि bhañg-i (or) f. breaking; bend, curve; crooked path, circuitous way; circumlocution, roundabout way of speaking or acting; manner, method; way of dressing, fashion, costume; disguise, semblance, of (-°); figure; step; wave: -**bhūta**, pp. resembling (-°), -**antareṇa**, in. in another way; in an indirect manner.

भङ्गिन् bhañg-in, a. fragile, passing away (-°).

भङ्गिमत bhañgi-mat, a. wavy (hair); -**man**, m. waviness; perversity; -**vikāra**, m. distortion of the features (of the face).

भङ्गीभक्ति bhañgi-bhakti, f. formation of steps, wave-like stair.

भङ्गुर bhañg-ura, a. fragile, transitory, perishable, as (-°); changeable, variable; curved (brow, etc.); -**tā**, f. transitoriness, perishableness; -**niskaya**, a. fickle, inconstant.

भङ्गुरय bhañgura-ya, den. P. break, destroy; curl.

भङ्गुरीक bhañguri-kri, render fragile.

भज BHAG, I. bhaga, deal out, divide, distribute; allot, apportion, to (d., g.); share with (in.); give a share to (ac.); grant, bestow (Ā.); endow with (in.); obtain as one's share, receive as (2 ac.), share in, partake of, enjoy (ac.; V. also g.; rarely P.); experience, suffer, undergo, acquire, fall into (with abst. nouns, cp. √gam and other verbs of going); betake oneself, turn, or go to, have recourse to; have, possess; fall to the share of (ac.); assume (a form), put on (garments); choose, select, prefer; take into one's service; practise, follow, observe; favour; love; have carnal knowledge of; honour, revere, adore, worship; pp. bhakta, divided; allotted; devoted to, adoring, worshipping (ac., g., lc., -°); cs. bhāḡāya, P. distribute; cause to partake of or enjoy. **apa**, resign a share of (g.) to (d., g.). **abhi**, flee towards (ac.). **ā**, (rarely Ā.) give a share in, cause to enjoy (lc.). **anu**, Ā. cause to take part in (lc.) after any one: pp. partaking in (lc.). **nis**, exclude from

(ab.); apportion (ac.) to (in.). **prati**, again fall to the share of (ac.). **vi**, divide, distribute (ac.) to (ac., d., lc.; or ac. of prs. and in. of thing); apportion; share with (Ā. divide mutually); worship; pp. vibhakta, distributed, among (in.); having divided; having received one's share; separated, by (in. or -°); distinct from, without (in.); isolated; separate, different, manifold; divided into regular parts or lines, symmetrical; cs. distribute; divide. **pra-vi**, distribute; divide, separate; share; pp. having received one's share; divided into or consisting of (-°); scattered (buildings). **sam-vi**, share (ac.) with (in. ± saha; a., g.); divide, separate; present or endow with (in.). **sam**, receive as one's lot; present with a gift (Ā.); distribute, divide; adore: pp. participating in, endowed with (g.); divided; devoted.

भजन bhag-ana, n. adoration, worship; -**tā**, f. id.; -**aniya**, fp. to be loved or adored; -**i-tavya**, fp. id.

भङ्ग BHAÑG, VII. P. (Ā. 1) bhañkti, break, shatter, shiver, split; rout, defeat (an army); break up (a sūtra); bend; baffle, check, disturb; dissolve (an assembly); destroy, devastate: pp. bhagna, broken; defeated; destroyed; bent; lost (sts. -° as well as -°). **apa**, break off. **abhi**, break in pieces, destroy. **ava**, break down, destroy. **vi**, pp. broken in pieces, shattered. **nis**, break in pieces; defeat (an enemy). **pari**, pp. broken; checked; destroyed. **pra**, rout, defeat. **vi**, dispel; disperse, rout. **sam**, break in pieces, shatter: pp. broken; routed, destroyed; baffled.

भङ्गक bhañg-aka, m. breaker (of doors); -**ana**, a. breaking; m. breaker (-°); dispeller; n. breaking, destroying; dispelling, removing; disturbing, interrupting.

भट BHAT, cs. P. [Pr. den. fr. bhata] bhāḡaya, hire.

भट bhata, m. [Pr. for bhrita, hired], mercenary, soldier, warrior; hireling, servant.

भट्टीय bhat-īya, a. relating to Āryabhata.

भट्ट bhata, m. [Pr. for bhatri], doctor (designation of great scholars: the real name often being omitted, = e.g. Kumārila); ā, f. N. of a sorceress.

भट्टवार्त्तिक bhata-vārttika, n. T. of a work; -**ākhārya**, m. famous teacher (gnly. designation of Kumārila-bhatta).

भट्टार bhattāra, m. [Pr. for strg. base of bhatri], N. of various men: -**ka**, m. lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods, men of rank, or scholars); kind of Śaiva-monk; -**matha**, m. (conj.) N. of a college; -**vāra**, m. day of the Lord, Sunday; -**āyatana**, n. house of the Lord, temple.

भट्टि bhatti, m. N. of the author of the Bhatikāvya (by various commentators identified with Bhartrihari): -**kāvya**, n. the poem of Bhatti (sixth or seventh century A.D.), the main object of which, while describing the deeds of Rāma, is to illustrate the forms of Sanskrit grammar.

भट्टोजि bhatto-gi, m. N. of a grammarian, author of the Siddhānta-kaumudī: -**dikshita**, -**bhatta**, m. id.

भट्टोत्पल bhata utpala, m. N. of a commentator of Vardhamihira's works, who lived in the tenth century.

भट्ट bhata, m. a mixed caste.

भरा BHAN, I. P. bhana [Pr. cognate of √bhāsh], speak, say, to (ac. ± prati);

speak about, describe; call, name (2 ac.): pp. bhavita, spoken: n. imps. it has been said by (in.) to (prati). **prati**, answer (any one).

भएण bhan-ana, a. discoursing on, declaring (-°); -**aniya**, fp. to be said; -**ita**, (pp.) n. speech, discourse; -**iti**, f. id.

भएड bhand-a, m. jester, buffoon; a mixed caste: -**tva**, n. buffoonery; -**aniya**, fp. to be derided; m. N. of a minister of Sriharsha.

भएडूक bhand-ūka, m. a kind of fish.

भदन्त bhadanta, m. honorific designation of monks.

भद्र bhad-rā, a. [laudable: √bhand] blessed, auspicious; fair, beautiful; good; fortunate, prosperous; skilful in (lc.): vc. m. my good friend, worthy sir, f. my good lady, pl. good people; ā dis, f. the auspicious quarter, the south; ā vāk, f. kindly speech; -**m**, a-yā, in. (V.) joyfully; -**m kri** or ā-kar, do well; -**m kri**, grant welfare to (d.); m. kind of evil-doer (pl.); N.; n. welfare, happiness, blessing, prosperity; -**m te**, prosperity to you, God bless you (often used parenthetically in a sentence).

भद्रक bhadra-ka, a. good: pl. used as a term of address, good people: ā, f. N.; -**kalpa**, m. the present cosmic age (among the Buddhists); -**kāraka**, a. causing prosperity; -**kāli**, f. a goddess, later a form of Durgā; -**kāshtha**, n. wood of the Devadāru tree (Pinus Deodora); -**krit**, a. causing prosperity, blessing (V.); -**ghata**, m. pot of fortune, lottery vase.

भद्रकर bhadrām-kara, m. (auspicious), N.

भद्रतर bhadra-tara, cpv. better; happier; more prosperous; -**tā**, f. honesty, uprightness; -**danta**, m. N. of an elephant; -**dāru**, m. n. the Devadāru tree; -**nidhi**, m. treasure of fortune (a precious vessel offered to Vishnu); -**pada**, n. a metre; -**pītha**, n. auspicious seat, throne; -**bāhu**, m. N. of a son of Vāseva; N. of a prince of Magadha; -**bhāta**, m. N.; -**mukha**, a. having an auspicious countenance: only used in the vc. (or nm. = vc. gentle sir: pl. good people; -**mriga**, m. kind of elephant; -**ratha**, m. N.; -**rūpā**, f. N.; -**vat**, a. auspicious; -**ī**, f. courtesan; N.; -**vasana**, splendid garment; -**virāg**, f. a metre; -**sālavana**, n. forest of the splendid Sāla trees, N. of a forest; -**senā**, m. N.

भद्राक्ष bhadrāksha, m. N. of a prince; -**āyudha**, m. N.; -**asva**, m. N.; -**āsana**, n. splendid seat, throne; a sitting posture among ascetics; -**īsa**, m. ep. of Siva; -**īsvara**, m. N. of various statues and emblems of Siva; N. of a locality; N. of a scribe.

भन BHAN, I. P. [perhaps fr. 9th class of √bhā transferred to 1st] bhāna, (RV.) speak, declare. ā, call to.

भन्द BHAND, I. Ā. bhānda, receive loud praise (RV.).

भन्ददिष्टि bhand-ād-ishṭi, a. (V.) speeding with shouts (the Maruts); -**āna**, a. shouting; ā, f. shouting, praise (sts. pl.).

भन्दनाय bhandanā-ya, den. P. only pr. pt. -yāt, shouting, yelling (RV.).

भन्दिष्ठ bhānd-ishṭha, spr. shouting loudest, praising best.

भण्ट bhappata, m. N. of the erector of a temple; -**īsvara**, m. N. of a temple.

भक्षराली bhambharāli, f. [perhaps Pr. for bharamā ali], fly. [cov].

भक्षराव bhambhā-rāva, m. bellowing (of a

भय bhay-á, *n.* dread, alarm, fear, anxiety, of (*ab.*, *g.*, ^o); *sg.*, *pl.* terror, danger, peril, distress (from, *ab.* or ^o; to, ^o): *ab.* through fear; -*m kri*, be afraid of (*ab.*); -*m dá*, give a fright, terrify.

भयकर bhaya-kara, *a.* terrifying; endangering (*g.*); -*kartri*, -*krit*, *m.* one who terrifies or endangers; -*m-kara*, *a.* (i) fear-inspiring, terrifying, formidable (to, ^o); *m.* *N.*; -*dindima*, *m.* battle-drum; -*trátri*, *m.* rescuer from danger; -*da*, *a.* terrifying or bringing danger to (*g.* or ^o); -*dána*, *n.* gift given through fear; -*dáyin*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*dhana*, *a.* abounding in dread, terrible; -*pratikára*, *m.* removal of danger; -*prada*, *a.* fear-inspiring; -*pradáyin*, *a.* bringing into danger consisting of (^o); -*vihvala*, *a.* agitated with fear; -*vyúha*, *m.* kind of military array in view of danger on all sides; -*soka-samávishta*, *pp.* filled with fear and sorrow; -*samtrasta-mánasa*, *a.* having a mind scared with fear; -*sthána*, *n.* occasion of danger; -*háraka*, *a.* freeing from fear or danger; -*hetu*, *m.* cause of alarm.

भयानक bhayána-ka, *a.* terrible, dreadful.

भयापह bhaya apaha, *a.* releasing from fear, warding off danger from (^o); -*abádha*, *a.* undisturbed by fear; -*árta*, *pp.* stricken with fear, terrified; -*ávaha*, *a.* bringing fear or danger to (^o); -*uttara*, *a.* attended with fear; -*upasama*, *m.* allaying of danger, fear.

भय्य bhay-ya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भर bhár-a, *a.* (^o) bearing; bestowing; maintaining; *m.* bearing, carrying (*V.*); gaining (*V.*); booty (*V.*); battle, fight (*V.*); burden, load, weight; quantity, multitude, bulk, mass; excess; (stress), shout or song of praise (*V.*); -*m kri*, rest one's weight on (*lc.*); do one's utmost; *in.*, *ab.* in full measure, with all one's might.

भरण bhar-ana, *n.* bearing; wearing (of a garment, ^o); bringing, procuring; maintaining, supporting, nurture; hire, wages; *i*, *f.* (*gnly. pl.*) a lunar asterism; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be supported, nourished, or fed.

भरत bhár-at, *pr. pt.* of $\sqrt{\text{bhri}}$.

भरत bhar-atá, *m.* [to be maintained], *N.* of a certain Agni who is kept alive by the care of men (*V.*); a certain Agni with a son of the same name (*E.*); actor; *N.* of various princes and men; *N.* of a tribe, the descendants of Bharata (*pl.*); *N.* of a manual of the histrionic art composed by a certain Bharata: -*rishabha*, *m.* ep. of Visvámitra; -*khandá*, *n. N.* of a division of Bhárate-varsha; -*putra*, *m.* son of Bharata, actor; -*pura*, *n. N.* of a city; -*roha*, *m. N.*: -*ka*, *m. id.*; -*rishabha*, *m.* noblest among the Bharatas, ep. of various men; -*sárdúla*, *m.* tiger among -, -*sreshtha*, -*sattama*, *spv.* best of the Bharatas, *id.*; -*sená*, *m. N.* of a commentator on the *Meghadúta*, *Raghuvamsa*, *Sisupálavadha*, and *Bhaktikávyá*.

भरद्वाज bharád-vága, *m.* [bearing strong flight], skylark; *N.* of a sage: -*dhanvantari*, *m. N.* of a divine being.

भरथी bhára-dhyai, (*V.*) *d. inf.* of $\sqrt{\text{bhri}}$.

भरहति bhára-húti, *f.* (*RV.*) battle-cry; *a.* raising a shout of battle. [^o].

भरित bhar-ita, *den. pp.* full, filled with (*g.*)

भरु bhar-u, *m. ep.* of Vishnu and Siva.

भर्ग bhárg-a, *m.* effulgence (*V.*); ep. of Siva; -*as*, *n.* glorious form (*V.*).

भर्ज BHARG, *v.* भ्रज् BHRAGG.

भर्तव्य bhar-tavya, *fp.* to be borne; - supported, - maintained or nourished; - hired or kept.

भर्तृ bhar-trí, *m. i.* [*SB.*¹ bhár-] bearer, supporter, of (*g.* or ^o); preserver, supporter; lord, commander, leader, chief (*tri*, *f.* mother); 2. (bhár-) husband: -*ka*, ^o *a.* = bhártri, husband; -*ghni*, *f.* slayer of her husband; -*gaya*, *m.* ruling a husband; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a husband; -*daršana-káukshá*, *f.* desire of seeing her husband; -*dáraka*, *m.* son of the sovereign, crown prince; *iká*, *f.* daughter of the king, princess; -*duhitri*, *f. id.*; -*devatá*, -*daivatá*, *a. f.* idolizing her husband; -*priya*, *a.* devoted to one's master; -*bhakta*, *pp. id.*; -*mat-i*, *a. f.* having a husband, married; -*men-ka*, *m. N.* of a poet; -*rágya apaharana*, *n.* seizure of her husband's kingdom; -*vatsalá*, *a. f.* tender to her husband; -*vallabha-tá*, *f.* being loved by her husband; -*vyatikrama*, *m.* transgression against her husband; -*vyasana-pírita*, *pp.* afflicted by her husband's calamity; -*vrata*, *n.* fidelity to a husband; *á*, *a. f.* devoted to her husband; -*soka-parita angí*, *a. f.* having her limbs overcome by grief for her husband; -*sát-kri*, marry a girl (to a husband); -*hari*, *m. N.* of a poet and grammarian (seventh century A.D.); -*hina*, *pp.* deserted by her husband.

भर्त्स BHARTS, *I. P.* bhartsa (rare), *cs.* P. Á. bhartsaya, threaten, menace; revile, abuse; deride: *pp.* bhartsita. *abhi*, threaten, abuse; mock = surpass. *ava*, threaten; abuse. *nis*, *id.*; mock, deride; surpass, cause to disappear. *pari*, menace; abuse. *sam*, *id.*

भर्त्सन bharts-ana, *n.*, *á*, *f.* threatening; abusing; -*ita*, *pp. n.* threat, against (*lc.*).

भर्मन् bhár-man, *n.* maintenance, nurture.

भर्व BHARV, *I. P.* bhárva, chew, eat (*RV.*).

भल् BHAL, only ^o *cs.* bhálaya, with *ni*, see, look at, observe. *vi-ni*, investigate. *nis*, look at, regard (only in *Pr.*). *sam*, *P.* hear.

भल bhala, *enc. pcl.* truly, indeed (*V.*).

भल्ल bhalla, *m.*, *i*, *f.* kind of arrow; *m.* bear; *n.* kind of arrow-head.

भल्लत bhalláta, *m.* marking-nut plant; *n.* the nut: -*ka*, *m. n. id.*

भल्लूक bhall-úka, *m.* bear.

भव bhav-á, *m.* birth, production; origin, source; existence, life; worldly existence; world; well-being, prosperity; *N.* of a god, a companion of Rudra (*V.*); *N.* of Siva (*E.C.*): ^o, becoming, turning into; ^o *a.* arising, produced, or found in, coming from.

भवक bhava-ka, ^o *a.* = bhava, existence; -*kshiti*, *f.* birthplace; -*khámi*, *m. N.*; -*kandra*, *m. N.*; -*kkhíd*, *a.* destroying worldly existence, releasing from transmigration; -*kkheda*, *m.* destruction of mundane existence, deliverance from further transmigration; *N.* of a village.

भवत् *i.* bhav-at, *pr. pt.* (*nm.* -*an*; *f.* -*anti*) being; present.

भवत् *2.* bháv-at, *pr. pt.* [the gentleman present], *m.* used as honorific pronoun of the second person (*nm.* -*án*, *f.* -*at-i*) with the third person (exceptionally with the second) and interchanging with the pronoun of the

second person; the *pl.* is *sts.* used in token of greater respect. Bhavat is often joined with *atra*, *tatra*, and *sts.* even *sa*.

भवत्पुत्र bhavat-putra, *m.* your son; -*púrva*, *a.* preceded by 'bhavat': -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the beginning.

भवदन्य bhavad-anya, *a.* other than you; -*antya*, *a.* having 'bhavat' at the end; -*áhára artham*, *ad.* for your food.

भवदीय bhavad-íya, *a.* thine, your (*in respectful address*).

भवदुत्तरम bhavad-uttaram, *ad.* with 'bhavat' at the end; -*vakana*, *n.* your speech; -*vidha*, *a.* one like you (*in respectful address*).

भवद्विरहनाम bhavad-viraha-náma, *n.* mere mention of separation from you.

भवन bhav-ana, *n.* dwelling, abode, mansion; palace; temple; horoscope, natal star; coming into existence, production; place where anything grows: -*dvára*, *n.* palace-gate.

भवनन्द bhava-nanda, *m. N.* of an actor; -*nandána*, *m.* son of Siva, *pat.* of Skanda.

भवनशिखिन् bhavana-sikhin, *m.* domestic peacock; -*ángana*, *n.* court of a palace.

भवनाशिनी bhava-násini, *f.* (destroying mundane existence), ep. of the Sarayú; -*nibandha-vinásin*, *a.* destroying the bonds of worldly existence.

भवनीय bhav-ániya, *fp.* that must be or happen: *yushmábhír etad bhavániyam ka na anyathá*, and you must not let this be otherwise.

भवन्ती bhav-ant-i, *f. pr. pt.* present time.

भवन्मध्य bhavan-madhya, *a.* having 'bhavat' in the middle: -*m*, *ad.* with 'bhavat' in the middle.

भवभङ्ग bhava-bhaṅga, *m.* annihilation of mundane existence; -*bháva*, *m.* love of the world; -*bhávana*, *a.* bestowing welfare: *á*, *f.* regarding anything as good fortune (^o); -*bhiru*, *a.* fearing rebirth; -*bhúti*, *f.* fortunate existence; *m. N.* of a dramatic poet, author of the *Málatimádhava*, the *Mahávirakarita*, and the *Uttararádhakarita*, who lived in the eighth century A.D.; -*bhoga*, *m.* pleasures of the world; -*manyu*, *m.* resentment against the world; -*maya*, *a.* proceeding from Siva; -*mokána*, *a.* releasing from mundane existence; -*sarman*, *m. N.*; -*saṅgin*, *a.* attached to worldly existence; -*samtati*, *f.* continuous series of transmigrations; -*śayugya*, *n.* union with Siva (after death); -*śára*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवातिग bhava atiga, *a.* having left mundane existence behind.

भवादृश्य bhavá-dris, *a.* one like you (*in honorific address*): -*a*, *a.* (i), *id.*

भवानी bhav-áni, *f. N.* of a goddess (*S.*), later identified with Siva's wife Párvatí (*C.*); *N.*: -*páti*, -*vallabha*, -*sakha*, *m. ep.* of Siva.

भवान्तर bhava antara, *n.* another existence (*past or future*): -*prápti-mat*, *a.* obtaining rebirth; -*abdhi*, *m.* ocean of existence.

भवितव्य bhav-i-tavya, *fp.* that must be or happen: often *n.* *imps.* with the subject in the *in.* and the predicate agreeing with it; *n.* inevitable necessity: -*tá*, *f.* condition of what must be, inevitable necessity, fate; -*i-tri*, *a.* (tri) about to be, future, imminent: *nm.* also used as future.

भविन् bhav-in, *m.* living being; man.
भविष्य bhav-ishya, *a.* about to be, future; impending, imminent; *n.* future.
भविष्यत् bhav-ishyāt, *ft. pt.* that is to be, future; *n.* future, future tense: -**kāla**, *a.* relating to a future tense: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* futurity; -**purāna**, *n.* *T.* of a Purāna; -**anadyatana**, *m.* not the same day in the future.
भविष्यन्तो bhav-ishyant-ī, *f.* first future (*gr.*).
भविष्यपुराण bhavishya-purāna, *n.* *T.* of a Purāna: **i-ya**, *a.* belonging to the Bhavishya-Purāna.
भविष्योत्तर bhavishya-uttara, *n.* second part of the Bhavishya-Purāna: -**purāna**, *n.* *id.*
भव्य bhāv-ya, *a.* present; future; as it should be, suitable; good, excellent; handsome, beautiful; gracious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate; *n.* present; existence; future; prosperity: -**tā**, *f.* beauty; -**ākṛiti**, *a.* handsome.
भष् BHASH, *I.* bhasha, bark, - at (*E.*).
भष bhash-ā, *a.* barking (*VS.*¹); -**aka**, *m.* dog (*C.*).
भस् BHAS, *I. P.* bhāsa, *III. P.* bābhas and bāpsa [ba-bh(a)s-a], chew, devour, consume (*V.*): *pp.* **bhasita**, burnt to ashes (*C.*). **nis**, bite off (*V.*). **pra**, bite in pieces, eat (*RV.*).
भस् bhas = bhasman, ashes: *only* *lc.* (*P.*).
भसद् bhas-ād, *f.* buttocks; *pudendum muliebre*.
भसित bhas-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* ashes (*C.*).
भस्त्रा bhās-trā, *f.* bag, sack; bellows: **i-kā**, *f.* pouch, purse.
भसकूट bhasma-kūta, *m.* heap of ashes; -**krī**, *a.* reducing to ashes (-^o); -**krīta**, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -**kaya**, *m.* heap of ashes; -**tā**, *f.* condition of ashes.
भस्मान् bhās-man, *a.* eating, devouring (*RV.*); *n.* [that which is devoured by fire], ashes.
भस्मपुञ्ज bhasma-puñga, *m.* heap of ashes; -**priya**, *a.* fond of ashes (*Siva*); -**bhūta**, *pp.* reduced to ashes; -**rā-i-krī**, reduce to a heap of ashes; -**renu**, *m.* ash-dust; -**lalāṅikā**, *f.* forehead mark made with ashes; -**sāyin**, *a.* resting on ashes; -**suddhi-kara**, *a.* purifying himself with ashes (*Siva*).
भस्मसात् bhasma-sāt, *ad. v.* as, bhū, gam, or yā, be reduced to ashes; with **krī** or **ni**, reduce to ashes. [mere ashes.
भस्माख्य bhasmākhya, *a.* called ashes =
भस्मालावुक bhasmālabu-ka, *n.* gourd used for keeping ashes; -**svasasha**, *a.* of whom nothing remains but ashes, reduced to ashes.
भसित bhasm-ita, *pp.* reduced to ashes, annihilated.
भस्मीक bhasmī-krī, reduce to ashes; -**bhāva**, *m.* reduction to ashes; -**bhū**, be reduced to ashes.
भस्मीभाव bhasmī-bhāva, *m.* becoming ashes: -**m gam**, be reduced to ashes.
भा BHĀ, *II. P.* bhā-ti, shine, beam; be resplendent or brilliant; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); pass for (*nm.*); *w. na*, not shine, cut a poor figure: *pp.* **bhāta**, shining, luminous, bright. **ava**, shine down or towards; appear, show oneself. **ā**, shine forth, be bright; illu-

mine; show oneself, appear; seem, look like (*w. iva*, *yathā*, -*vat*, *nm.* of -*nibha*, or *in.* of *N.* in -*tva*). **sam-ā**, appear or look like (*iva*). **ud**, shine forth, appear; look like (*iva*). **nis**, shine forth; manifest oneself, arise from (*ab.*); appear like (*iva*): *pp.* **nirbhāta**, shining; appeared, manifested, in (*lc.*). **pra**, shine forth; begin to grow light (*of the night at dawn*); appear or look like (*nm.* ± *iva*). **prati**, shine upon, illumine; show oneself, become manifest, to (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*); appear to the mind, be clear or intelligible, occur, to (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*); seem, appear like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*, or *ad.* in -*vat*) to (*ac.* ± *prati*, or *g.*); seem good, please (*ac.* or *g.* of *prs.*). **vi**, shine forth, begin to grow light (*of the night before dawn*); be resplendent; strike the eye; show oneself, be manifested; resound; seem, appear as (*nm.*), look like (*nm.* ± *iva*, or *ad.* in -*vat*); illumine. **sam**, shine forth, show oneself; seem, appear as or like (*nm.* ± *iva* or *yathā*).
भाञ्जकीक bhā-ṛīka, *a.* brilliant with light.
भाःकूट bhāh-kūta, *m.* kind of fish.
भाक्त bhākta, *a.* inferior, secondary; *m.* *N.* of a certain Saiva and Vaishnava sect.
भाग bhāg-ā, *m.* portion, share, allotment, inheritance; happy lot; part, fraction (*opp. whole*); part, region, place, spot, space; - *a.* supplying the place of; numerator (*of a fraction*); degree (*the 360th part of a circle*): -**ka**, *a.* -^o = bhāga, share.
भागधेय bhāga-dhēya, *n.* share, due; lot, fate; property; share of a king, tax; *a.* (i) due as a share (*V.*); -**bhāg**, *a.* having a share in anything; *m.* participator; -**bhug**, *m.* (enjoying the taxes), king; -**mukha**, *m. N.*; -**lakshana**, *n.* indirect indication of the part (*rh.*).
भागवत bhāgavat-a, *a.* (i) relating to or proceeding from the Adorable One (Vishnu or Krishna); *m.* follower of the Adorable One, Vaishnava monk.
भागश्श bhāga-sas, *ad.* in parts (*divide*); part by part, in due proportion, gradually; -**hara**, *a.* receiving a share; *m.* heir; -**hāra**, *m.* division (*in arithmetic*); -**hārin**, *a.* inheriting; *m.* heir; -**apahārin**, *a.* receiving a share of inheritance; -**arthin**, *a.* claiming a share.
भागिक bhāg-ika, *a.* forming a part; *m. N.*; -**in**, *a.* entitled to a share; receiving or having received a share; participating or concerned in (*g.*, *lc.*, or -^o); consisting of shares; *m.* participator; possessor, owner; fortunate man.
भागिनेय bhāgineya, *m.* son of a sister (*bhagini*): -**ka**, *m. id.*
भागीक bhāgī-krī, divide.
भागीरथ bhāgīratha, *a.* (i) relating to Bhagiratha: **i**, *f. ep.* of the Ganges (*also N.* of one of the three sources and of an arm of the Ganges): -**nātha**, *m.* lord of the Ganges, the ocean, -**vallabha**, *m.* lover of the Ganges, *id.*
भागुरि bhāguri, *m. N.* of various men.
भाग्य bhāg-ya, *I. a.* relating to Bhaga; *n. N.* of the lunar asterism Pūrvaṣṭhāni; **2. a.** happy; *n. sg.* & *pl.* lot, destiny (*result of actions done in a previous existence*); good fortune, luck; prosperity, happiness, welfare; *sg.* reward: *in.* luckily: -**krama**, *m.* course of fortune: *in.* by the turn of fortune; -**tara**, *cpv.* happier than (*ab.*); -**vat**, *a.* fortunate, happy: -**tā**, *f.* happiness; -**vasa**, *m.* power of fate: *ab.* by the force of fate; -**viparyaya**,

-**viplava**, -**vaishamya**, -**samkshaya**, *m.* misfortune; -**samridhi**, -**sampad**, *f.* prosperity; -**āyatta**, *pp.* dependent on fate; -**udaya**, *m. pl.* dawn of good fortune, fortunate occurrence.
भाङ्ग bhāṅga, *a.* made of hemp (*bhāṅgā*).
भाङ्गामुरि bhāṅgāsuri, *m.* son of Bhaṅgāsura, *pat.* of Rītuparna.
भाज bhāg, *a.* (-^o) sharing or participating in, entitled to; possessing, having, enjoying; practising, devoting oneself to; forming a part of, belonging to; connected or combined with; occupying, inhabiting, or dwelling in; going or extending to, falling into (*lap*); adoring, worshipping.
भाजन bhāg-ana, *n.* representation (*in.* in the place of: *g.*); -^o, representing, the equivalent of (*V.*); -^o, *a.* sharing in, entitled to, belonging or relating to; *n.* vessel, dish, pot; recipient, repository, of (*g.* or -^o), fit object or person for (*g.*); *a.* measure of capacity equal to 64 Palas: -**tā**, *f.* being a vessel of (*g.*); possession, -**tva**, *n.* being a vessel for, worthiness.
भाजनीभू bhāganī-bhū, become a vessel of, obtain (-^o).
भाजिन् bhāg-in, *a.* (-^o) participating in, obtaining; combined with; -**ya**, *fp.* to be divided.
भाट bhāta: **क**-ka, *n.* hire, wages; rent.
भाटि bhāti, *f.* wages; earnings of prostitution.
भाट्ट bhāṭṭa, *m.* follower of Kumārila-bhatta: *pl. N.* of a people.
भाण bhāna, *m.* kind of play: **i-kā**, *f. id.*
भाण्ड bhāṇḍa, *n.* vessel, pot, pail, dish; vat: box, case; utensil, implement; musical instrument; wares, merchandise (*str. m.*); jewel, valuable, treasure; capital, principal; buffoonery: -**ka**, *n.* pot; case; -^o, *a.* wares, merchandise; -**pati**, *m.* merchant; -**mūlya**, *n.* capital consisting in wares, stock in trade; -**vādāna**, *n.* playing a musical instrument; -**vādya**, *n.* musical instrument; -**sālā**, *f.* storehouse; -**āgāra**, *m.* store-room; treasury; treasure: **i-ka**, *m.* superintendent of a store; treasurer.
भाण्डपुर bhāṇḍā-pura, *n. N.* of a town.
भाण्डायन bhāṇḍāyana, *m. N.* [house.
भाण्डार bhāṇḍāra, *m.* store-room, warehouse.
भाण्डारिक bhāṇḍār-ika, *m.* superintendent of a store, treasurer; -**in**, *m. id.*
भाण्डीर bhāṇḍīra, *m. N.* of a large Nyagrodha tree on the Govardhana; *N.* of a Dānava.
भाति bhā-ti, *f.* lustre, brightness, light; perception, knowledge.
भात्वत्स bhā-tvaksas, *a.* having mighty light (*RV.*¹).
भाद्र bhādra, *m. N.* of the rainy month Bhādrapada (August-September): **i**, *f.* day of full moon in Bhādrapada; -**mauṅga**, *a.* (i) made of the plants Bhadra and Muṅga.
भान bhāna, *n.* appearance; perception.
भानव bhānav-a, *a.* peculiar to the sun; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the sun, solar.
भानु bhā-nū, *m.* lustre, brightness, light; ray; sun; *N.*: *pl.* the sons of Bhānu, the Ādityas.
भानुज bhānu-ga, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; -**tanayā**, *f.* daughter of the sun.

pat. of the Yamunā; -**tā**, *f.* condition of the sun; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dina**, *n.* Sunday.

भानुमत् bhānu-mat, *a.* luminous, bright, radiant; *m. sun*; *N.*: -**i**, *f. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of rays; -**mitra**, *m. N.*; -**ratha**, *m. N.*; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vāra**, *m.* Sunday.

भाम BHĀM [*dialectic form of bhram*], only *pp.* **bhāmītā**, wrathful (*V.*).

भाम 1. bhā-ma, *m.* lustre, light; ray (*RV.*).

भाम 2. bhām-a, *m.* wrath, rage (*V.*): **ā**, *f. N.* of a wife of Krishna.

भामिन् bhām-in, 1. *a.* lustrous, bright; radiant, beautiful (*woman*): -**i**, *f.* lovely woman; 2. *a.* -**in**, angry (*woman*): -**i**, *f.* angry woman.

भायच bhāy-aya, *cs. of* √bhī.

भार bhār-ā, *m.* burden, load; labour, toil/task, work, trouble; brunt; mass, quantity/abundance (often -^o *v.* words meaning hair); load (a certain weight) = 20 tulās.

भारक bhāra-ka, *m. (?)* burden, load; mass, quantity (**ikā**, *f. id.*); -**gīvin**, *m.* (subsisting by carrying burdens), porter.

भारण्ड bhāranda, *m.* a bird: **i**, *f.* its female.

भारत bhārata, *a. (i)* derived from the Bharata (*Ritvig*) or bearing the sacrifice (?), *ep.* of Agni; descended from Bharata; belonging to the Bharatas (with yuddha, *n.*, samgrāma, *m.*, samara, *m.*, samiti, *f.* the battle of the Bharatas; *w.* ākhyāna, *n.*, itihāsa, *m.*, or kathā, *f.* story of the Bharatas; *w.* mandala or varsha, *n.* Bharata's realm, India; *w.* vrīṭti, *f.* kind of style; inhabiting India; *m.* descendant of Bharata; *ep.* of Yudhishtira: **i**, *f.* a Vedic deity, later identified with Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech; speech, voice; quail; *n.* the land of Bharata, India; the story of the Bharatas and of their struggle (= Mahābhārata, *but sts. distinguished from it*).

भारतीवत् bhārati-vat, *a.* accompanied by the goddess Bhārati.

भारद्वाज bhāradvāga, *a. (i)* derived from or relating to Bharadvāga; *m.* descendant of Bharadvāga, *pat.* of Agastya and others; planet Mars; skylark: **i**, *f.* female descendant of Bharadvāga; skylark; *N.* of a river; -**ka**, *a.* belonging to or derived from Bharadvāga: -**ikā**, *f.* skylark.

भारद्वाजिन् bhāradvāj-in, *m. pl. N.* of a certain school; -**iya**, *a.* relating to Bhāradvāga; *m. pl.* the school of Bhāradvāga.

भारप्रत्यवर bhāra-pratyavara, *a.* lowest by reason of the bearing of burdens (actions); -**bhārin**, *a.* bearing burdens; -**vat**, *a.* weighty; -**vāna**, *a.* bearing a burden; *m.* bearer of a burden; -**vāhaka**, *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -**vāhana**, *m. id.*; -**vāhin**, *a.* burden-carrying; bearing a load of (-^o).

भारवि bhāravi, *m. N.* of the author of the Kirātārguniya (sixth century A.D.).

भारसह bhāra-saha, *a.* bearing a heavy burden, equal to great tasks; -**sādhana**, *a.* accomplishing great things, very efficacious (weapons); -**sādhin**, *a. id.*; -**hārin**, *a.* bearing a heavy burden (Krishna); -**ākrānta**, *pp.* overloaded (*ship*).

भाराय bhārā-ya, *den. Ā.* be a burden to (*g.*); *pp.* -**yita**, being a burden to (*g.*).

भारिक bhār-ika, *a.* burdensome, heavy; *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -**in**, *a.* bearing, carrying (-^o); heavy; deep (*tone*); *m.* burden-carrier, porter.

भारोद्दह bhāra-udvaha, *m.* burden-carrier, porter; -**upa-gvāna**, *n.* subsistence by carrying burdens.

भार्गव bhārgav-ā, *a. (i)* derived from, belonging or relating to Bhrigu; belonging to Bhārgava (Sukra); *m.* descendant of Bhrigu, Parasurāma; *pat.* of Sukra, teacher of the Daityas; *ep.* of Siva: **i**, *f.* female descendant of Bhrigu; daughter of Bhārgava (Sukra); *ep.* of Pārvati; (a)-**rāghaviya**, *a.* relating to Parasurāma and Rāma.

भार्गवीय bhārgav-īya, *a.* relating to Bhrigu.

भार्म्य bhārmya, *m. pat.* of Mudgala.

भार्म्यश्च bhārmyasva, *m. id.*

भार्थ bhār-yā, *fp.* to be borne; to be supported, cherished, or nourished; *m.* one supported by another, dependent, servant; mercenary, soldier: **ā**, *f.* wife; female, mate (of an animal).

भार्याजित bhāryā-gita, *pp.* ruled by his wife, hen-pecked; -**tva**, *n.* wifehood; -**drohin**, *a.* acting maliciously towards his wife; -**pati**, *m. du.* man and wife: -**tva**, *n.* wedlock; -**vat**, *a.* having a wife; -**sama**, *a.* equal to a wife. [*m.* forehead.

भाल bhāla, *n.* forehead; splendour: -**patta**,

भालुकि bhāluk-i, *m. N.* of a sage; -**in**, *m. N.* of a teacher.

भाव bhāv-a, *m.* becoming, arising, occurring; turning into (-^o), transformation into (*lc.*); being, existence; endurance, continuance; state of being (-^o), forming *abst. nouns* like -**tā** and -**tva**; being or becoming (as the fundamental notion of the verb, *sp.* of the *int.* or *imps. vb.*); behaviour, conduct; condition, state; rank, position; aspect of a planet (*in astrology*); true state, reality (-^o, in reality); manner of being, nature; mental state, disposition, temperament; way of thinking, thought, opinion, sentiment, feeling; emotion (*in rhetoric there are eight or nine primary Bhāvas corresponding to that number of Rasas or sentiments*); supposition; meaning, import (**iti bhāvah** is continually used by commentators like **iti arthah** or **iti abhiprāyah**, at the end of an explanation); affection, love; seat of the emotions, heart, soul; substance, thing; being, creature; discreet man (*dr.*: *vc.* = respected sir); astrological house: **bhāvo bhāvam nigāḥkhati**, birds of a feather flock together; **bhāvam aridham kri**, make a firm resolution; **bhāvam kri** or **bandh**, conceive affection for (*lc.*); -**ka**, *a.* causing to be, producing (-^o); promoting the welfare of (*g.*); imagining, fancying (*g.* or -^o); having a sense of the beautiful, having a poetic taste; -**kartri-ka**, *a.* having as its agent an abstract noun; -**gamyā**, *fp.* to be recognised by the imagination. [*address*].

भावत्क bhāvat-ka, *a. thy*, your (*in respectful*

भावन 1. bhāv-ana, *a. (i)* effecting, producing; furthering, promoting the welfare of (*g.* or -^o); imagining, fancying; teaching; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* producing, effecting; conception, imagination, idea, fancy; supposition; **ā**, *f.* settling, determining; saturation of a powder with fluid; -^o *a.* nature: *in* in thought, in imagination; -**m bandh**, occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to (*lc.*).

भावन 2. bhāv-ana, *n.* forest (= blaze) of light.

भावनिका bhāvan-ikā, *f. N.*

भावनीय bhāv-aniya, *fp.* to be set about; -indulged in (*pañi*); -cherished; -imagined or realized; -supposed or assumed.

भावप्रतिदूषित bhāva-pratidūshita, *pp.* disturbed in mind; polluted by nature (*vessel*); -**bandhana**, *a.* heart-uniting; -**bodhaka**, *a.* betraying an emotion; -**misra**, *m.* honoured sir (*dr.*; *Pr.*).

भावय bhāv-aya, *cs. of* √bhū; -**ay-itavya**, *fp.* to be cherished or furthered; -**ayitri**, *m.* promoter, patron.

भावरूप bhāva-rūpa, *a.* really existing; -**vak-ana**, *a.* expressing the abstract verbal notion (*activity or state*); -**vat**, *a.* being in a condition or relation; -**vikāra**, *m.* modification of the notion of being or becoming; -**vrīta**, *pp.* relating to creation; -**sabda**, *m.* verb; -**suddhi**, *f.* purity of heart; -**sūnya**, *a.* devoid of affection; -**samsuddhi**, *f.* purity of heart; -**samāhita**, *pp.* composed in mind; -**stha**, *a.* being in love, enamoured; -**sthira**, *a.* rooted in the heart; -**snigdha**, *pp.* heartily or deeply attached.

भावाकृत bhāva-ākṛta, *n.* stirring of love; -**ātmaka**, *a.* having the nature of reality, real; -**ārtha**, *a.* having a verbal meaning; -**ava**, *a.* kind to creatures, tender, compassionate.

भाविक bhāv-ika, *a. (i)* real, actual; full of sentiment, expressive; *n.* vivid description of something past or future (*rh.*); language full of emotion.

भाविचक्रवर्तिन् bhāvi-kakravartin, *m.* future king, crown prince.

भाविता bhāv-ita, *cs. pp.* (√bhū) produced, manifested; cherished; good-humoured; elated, conscious of one's power; pervaded or inspired by, engrossed with (*in.* or -^o); directed towards (*lc.*); perfumed: -**bhāvana**, *a.* furthered and furthering; -**buddhi**, *a.* having purified or moulded one's intellect.

भाविता bhāvi-tā, *f.* adaptation to (-^o).

भावितात्मन् bhāvita-ātman, *a.* whose soul is purified or is made the object of meditation; engaged or occupied with (-^o).

भाविता bhāvi-tva, *n.* necessity of being, inevitableness; -^o, being; accommodation to.

भाविन् bhāv-in, *a.* being, becoming, wout to be (*guly.* -^o); future, imminent (often = *fut.* of √bhū); inevitable; possessed of (-^o); manifesting, showing; -^o, furthering, blessing; worshipping; *m.* every vowel except **ā**: -**i**, *f.* handsome woman, noble lady.

भावुक bhāv-uka, *a.* becoming anything (*nm.*, or -^o with *ad. in* -*am*); having an aesthetic sense; *n.* language full of emotion.

भावोदय bhāva-udaya, *m.* rise of an emotion.

भाष्य bhāv-ya, *fp.* that must be or happen; future (*sts.* = *fut.* of √bhū); to be effected or accomplished; -felt; -imagined; -guessed; -approved; -convicted; -proved or demonstrated; *n. imps.* one (*in.*) should or must be; to be understood: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* futurity.

भाष् BHĀSH, I. Ā. (*E. also P.*) say, speak; talk; address, say anything (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); speak about, discuss; announce, tell; name, call (2 *ac.*); describe as (2 *ac.*); employ in speaking: *pp.* **bhāshita**, spoken; *cs.* **bhāsh-aya**, *P.* cause to speak; cause to think, agitate; say, speak. **anu**, call after or to; say, speak, talk, to (*ac.*); speak about (*ac.*); confess; believe the words of (*ac.*); *cs.* converse with (*ac.*); read. **apa**, speak incorrectly; revile, abuse. **abhi**, speak to, address; converse with (*in.*); speak, say; be in the habit of saying; tell, relate, announce, communicate, proclaim; say anything (*ac.*) to (*ac.*);

speak about (ac.); name, praise; confess (ac., in.); pp. addressed. **ava**, pp. reviled (?). **â**, speak to, address; converse with (saha); say, speak, tell; exclaim; say anything (ac.) to (ac.); name; promise. **viâ**, speak to, address; talk; utter. **sam-â**, speak to, address; tell, communicate. **pari**, admonish; address; explain, teach: pp. expressly stated as (nm.); laid down as a general rule; n. it is stated in the paribhâshâs. **pra**, proclaim, tell, declare; divulge; say, speak; explain; name; converse with (ac.): pp. spoken; explained. **sam-pra**, say, speak, to (ac.); declare, proclaim; recite. **prati**, speak to; speak in return, answer any one (ac.); say in reply; make (a speech), say (words); name, call (2 ac.). **vi**, revile; ps. admit an alternative, be optional: pp. optional. **sam**, converse with (in. ± saha); speak to, address, greet; join in the conversation; agree; persuade; recite; cs. converse with (in.); address; persuade.

भाष् bhâsh, a. (-°) barking.

भाषक bhâsh-aka, a. (-°) talking or chattering about; -ana, n. speaking, talking, chattering; speech; kind words.

भाषा bhâsh-â, f. speech, talk, language; vernacular tongue (either = spoken Sanskrit of Pânini as opposed to Vedic or Prâkrit as opposed to Sanskrit); description, definition; plaint, charge, or accusation (in law); -**kit-raka**, n. play on words; -**gna**, a. versed in languages; m. N.; -**parikkheda**, m. T. of a compendium of the Vaisesika system; -**sama**, m. sentence identical with the vernacular (i.e. consisting of words which may be accounted Sanskrit as well as Prâkrit: rh.).

भाषिक bhâsh-ika, a. relating to the vernacular; n. general rules: â, f. language; -**ita**, pp. spoken, said; n. speech, utterance, language; -**itavya**, fp. to be addressed; -**itri**, a. saying, uttering (ac.; Br.), speaking (-°); -**in**, a. saying, speaking; loquacious; gny. -°, speaking, talking.

भाषिपक्षि bhâshi-pakshin, m. talking bird.

भाष्य bhâsh-ya, n. speaking, talking; work written in the common or vernacular tongue; extensive commentary explaining a text (esp. a Sâtra) word for word; T. of Patañjali's commentary on the Sâtras of Pânini (otherwise Mahâbhâshya); -**kâra**, -**krit**, m. commentator, scholiast, sp. applied to Patañjali.

भास BHÂS, I. **bhâsa**, P. (V.), Â. (C.) shine, be bright; Â. appear, as or like (nm. or in. of abst. N.); occur to the mind, become clear, be understood: pp. **bhâsita**, luminous; cs. **bhâsaya**, illuminate, irradiate, brighten; cause to appear, make evident (in the way of, in. of abst. N.). **ava**, Â. shine; become evident, appear, as (in. of abst. N.), like (-vat); cs. illuminate, cause to appear. **visva**, cs. illuminate completely. **â**, Â. appear like (iva); cs. shine upon; show to be illusory, prove untenable. **ud**, shine forth; be striking; cs. illuminate; cause to stand out; beautify, adorn. **sam-ud**, be resplendent with (in.). **nis**, shine forth; cs. illuminate. **pari**, appear or look like (iva); cs. adorn. **pra**, shine, glitter; appear like (iva); cs. illuminate. **prati**, Â. manifest oneself, appear, like (nm.), as (in. of abst. N.); be brilliant, be of consequence. **vi**, shine, be bright.

भास bhâs, n. (V.), f. lustre, brightness, light; ray.

भास bhâs-â, m. lustre, brightness, light; a bird of prey; N.: (a)-**ka**, a. showing,

making evident; m. N. of a poet, -**tâ**, f. condition of a Bhâsa; -**ana**, n. shining, glittering; brilliance, distinction.

भासस bhâs-as, n. 1. light, ray; 2. food, prey.

भासकेतु bhâsâ-ke-tu, a. betokened by light.

भासिन् bhâs-in, a. (-°) shining; -**ura**, a. shining, bright, splendid; distinguished by (-°): -**ka**, m. N.; N. of a lion: -**simha**, m. id.

भास्कर bhâs-karâ, a. [making light], shining, luminous, brilliant; m. sun; N., esp. of a celebrated astronomer (twelfth century A.D.); kind of breach: -**nandin**, m. son of the sun; -**varman**, m. N. and ep. of princes; **i**, m. pat. of the planet Saturn and of the monkey-king Sugriva; **i-ya**, a. derived from Bhâskara; m. disciple of Bhâskara. [ashy.]

भास्मान bhâsman-a, a. consisting of ashes, **भास्य bhâs-ya**, a. becoming manifest or known: -**tva**, n. manifestation.

भास्वत् bhâs-vat, a. (-i) shining, luminous, radiant; m. sun. [liant.]

भास्वर bhâs-varâ, a. shining, radiant, brilliant: **मिःखराज bhikha-râga**, m. N. of a king.

भिक्षु BHIKSH, I. Â. **bhiksha** [bi-bhak-sh, des. of √bhag, desire a share], ask for (g. ac.); beg anything from (2 ac.), solicit from (ab.); beg alms; cs. P. **bhikshaya**, cause to beg, reduce to beggary.

भिक्षण bhiksh-ana, n. begging, mendicancy; -**â**, f. begging, soliciting, mendicancy; begged food, alms: -**m kri**, beg; -**m at**, **kar**, **bhram**, or **yâ**, go about begging.

भिक्षक bhikshâ-ka, m. beggar; -**karana**, n. begging, mendicancy; -**kara**, m. N. of a son of Bhoga; -**karana**, n. mendicancy: -**m kar**, go about begging; -**kârya**, n. id.: -**m kar**, go about begging; **â**, f. id.; -**kârya-karana**, n. id.; -**kâra**, a. practising mendicancy; m. beggar; -**âna**, n. wandering about begging, mendicancy: -**m kri**, beg; -**m kâr-aya**, force any one (ac.) to go begging; -**anna**, n. food obtained by begging; -**pâtra**, n. begging-bowl, alms-dish; -**prâkâra**, m. going forth to beg; -**bhânda**, n. begging-bowl; -**bhuq**, a. living on alms; -**âyana**, n. mendicancy; -**arthin**, a. begging for charity; m. beggar; -**vat**, a. receiving charity, begging; -**vritti**, a. subsisting on alms; -**âsi-tva**, n. eating of begged food, living on alms; -**âsin**, a. eating begged food, living on alms; -**âhâra**, m. begged food; a. living on alms; m. beggar.

भिक्षु bhikshu (des. a.), m. beggar; sp. religious mendicant (a Brâhman in the fourth stage, when having forsaken house and family he lives on alms only; also called Samnyâsin); N. of a son of Bhoga: -**ka**, m. beggar; religious mendicant: **i**, f. female beggar; -**karyâ**, f. begging; religious mendicancy.

भिण्ड bhinda, m., â, f. a shrub (*Abelmoschus esculentus*). [wall.]

भित्त bhitt-ta, n. fragment, section; partition, **भित्ति bhitt-ti**, f. breaking, splitting; mat made of split cane; wall, partition; panel; -° with parts of the body = vertical surface: -**buddhi-kara**, a. producing the impression of a wall.

भिद् BHID, I. P. **bhêda** (V., very rare); VII. P. (Â.) **bhinâd**, **bhind**, split, cleave, pierce, rend asunder, break, - through or down; pass through; dig up, excavate; disperse, destroy; separate, divide; transgress,

infringe, violate; betray (counsel); disunite, set at variance; expand, open, cause to blossom; loosen, disentangle, relax, dissolve; change, alter; perplex, distract; disturb, interrupt; take away, remove; discriminate, distinguish; ps. **bhid-yate**, be broken, burst; be divulged; be destroyed; be divided; expand; stream, overflow; be dissolved; keep aloof from (in.); be at variance with oneself, be perplexed; be different from (ab.): pp. **bhinnâ**, broken, shattered, etc.; leaky (**ship**); destroyed; divided; separate, detached, with-out (-°); not whole, fraction of (a coin); expanded, blossoming; having streaming temples (**elephant**); set at variance; bribed by (-°); altered, disguised (voice); different, from (ab., -°); deviating, abnormal, irregular; mingled or blended with (in. or -°); remaining attached to (lc., -°); cs. **bhedaya**, P. split, cleave, break, shatter; destroy; divide; set at variance, disunite; bring over to one's own side, seduce; perplex; des. **bibhita**, P. endeavour to break through or disperse; **int.** **bebhiditi**, **bebhetti**, cleave repeatedly. **vis-ti**, pp. inseparably connected with (in.). **anu**, cleave all along; ps. open (int.). **antar**, plot treachery. **abhi**, ps. be broken in pieces. **ava**, cleave, pierce. **â**, tear, lacerate. **ud**, break or pierce through (ac.); ps. shoot up, germinate, grow, appear; burst: pp. shot forth, displayed; betrayed; risen up; provided with (-°). **pra-ud**, pp. broken forth. **nis**, cleave asunder, tear up, break through or down; pierce; put out (eyes); wound; make openings in (ac.); loosen (a knot); find out: pp. cleft asunder, etc.; keeping aloof from (-tas); betrayed; disunited, at variance. **vi-nis**, break in two, split up; pierce; pp. pierced; opened (ears). **parâ**, pierce, wound. **pari**, be broken through: pp. broken in pieces, crushed; altered. **pra**, cleave, split open, break or tear asunder; pierce; ps. break in pieces; be divided; be dissolved, open: pp. broken, riven; expanded (flower); exuding (blood); having the temple juice flowing (elephant); interrupted; altered. **prati**, pierce; betray; be indignant with, censure: pp. being in close contact (-°), with (in.). **vi**, cleave asunder, break in pieces; pierce, penetrate; sting; destroy; loosen; infringe, violate; alter; ps. burst: pp. pierced; destroyed; changed in one's feelings, become faithless; altered; opened, blossoming; streaming (temple of an elephant); dispersed, scattered; separated; living at variance; full of dissensions (place); contradictory; disappointed (in one's hopes: -°); different; mingled with (in.); cs. cause any one (ac.) to be at variance with (ab.). **pra-vi**, pp. rent, burst. **sam**, break in pieces; pierce; interrupt, abandon; bring into contact, unite, mingle, combine; join anyone (ac.): pp. broken in pieces, etc.; broken through (limits); abandoned (mode of life); contracted (limbs); come into contact, joined.

भिद् bhid, a. (-°) breaking in pieces, cleaving; crushing; piercing; striking, hitting (a mark); destroying; f. wall (RV.); distinction; species.

भिदा bhid-â, f. bursting, rending, tearing; separation, distinction; difference; species, sort: -**bhrit**, a. torn, lacerated.

भिदुर bhid-ura, a. capable of being cleft; fragile, brittle; destroying (-°); mingling or blending with (-°); -**ya**, m. rushing river; n. breaking in pieces (-°).

भिन्दु bhind-û, m. destroyer (RV. 1); drop (V.).

मिन्न bhin-na, pp. √bhid; n. fragment, part; stab: -**kari** **indra-kumbha-muktâ-maya**,

a. (i) consisting of pearls that fell from the cleft frontal protuberances of a lordly elephant.

भिन्नकीर्ण bhinna-kî-kri, separate, divide.

भिन्नकाल bhinna-kâla, a. overstepping the time; -**kûta**, a. employing different strata-gems; -**krama**, a. having the wrong order, displaced; -**ganda-kara**, a. whose temples are streaming (elephant); -**garbha**, a. (having a discordant interior =) suffering from internal dissensions, disorganized (army); -**gâti**, a. pl. of different rank; -**gâtiya**, a. various; -**tva**, n. difference from (-°); -**darśin**, a. seeing a difference, distinguishing; -**desa**, a. occurring in different places; -**tva**, n. occurrence in widely distant places; -**prakāra**, a. of a different sort; -**mantra**, a. having betrayed counsel; -**maryāda**, a. breaking down or transgressing the bounds; -**rukî**, a. having different tastes; -**liṅga**, n. incongruity of gender in a simile; -**ka**, a. (i-kā) containing words of different gender; -**vakāna**, a. containing words of different number; n. incongruity of number in a simile; -**varna**, a. colourless; -**vṛitta**, pp. behaving irregularly, leading a bad life; -**vṛitti**, a. having different occupations; having a different vocation; leading an evil life: -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**āṅgana**, n. mixed collyrium (applied with oil); -**varna**, a. having the colour of mixed collyrium: -**tā**, f. abst. n.; -**artha**, a. having a different object; having a distinct sense, clear, intelligible: -**tā**, f. clearness, intelligibility.

भियस bhīy-ās, m. (V.) fear: only in. & ac. sg. (V.): -e, d. = inf. of √bhī.

भिल्ल bhilla, m. N. of a wild mountain tribe; prince of the Bhillas: **ī**, f. female Bhilla.

भिक्षा bhiskā, f. N.

भिषज् BHISHAG [(a) bhi-sag, attach, plaster], II. P. **bhishakti**, heal (RV.¹).

भिषज् bhi-shág, a. healing; m. healer, physician; remedy (V.); N.

भिषज्य bhishag-yá, I. den. P. heal, cure; be the physician of (d.), for something (lc.); get the better of; 2. a. possessing healing power: **ā**, f. healing. [m. N. of a town.]

भिषायक bhishāya-ka, m. Yaksha: -**pura**, **भिषण्य** bhishnag-ya, P. heal (RV.¹).

भी BHĪ, I. **ā**. **bhāya** (ord. form in V.), III. P. **bibhē-ti**, fear, be afraid of (ab., g.); be anxious about (ab.): **mā bhāih** or **bhāishih**, fear not: pp. **bhīta**, frightened, alarmed, dreading, afraid of (ab., g., -°); imperiled; anxious about (-°); cs. **bhishāya**, P. **ā**, **bhāyaya**, P. frighten, terrify, intimidate. **ati**, be excessively afraid. **pra**, be frightened of (ab.): pp. terrified. **vi**, be frightened: pp. frightened; cs. frighten, intimidate. **sam**, pp. dreading (g.).

भी bhī, f. fear, fright, alarm, dread, of (ac. with prati, ab., lc., -°). [with (-°).]

भीकर bhī-kara, a. causing fear, terrifying.

भीत bhī-ta, pp.: -**bhita**, pp. excessively terrified; -**vat**, ad. like one terrified.

भीति bhī-ti, f. fear, alarm, dread, of (ab. or -°); danger: -**tas**, ad. through fear of (-°); -**krit**, a. causing fear; -**kkhīd**, a. relieving from danger; -**mat**, a. timid.

भीम bhī-mā, a. fearful, terrible, formidable: -°, ad.; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N. of one of the eight forms of Siva; N. of various divine beings and men, esp. of the second son of Pāndu: **ā**, f. N. of Durgā and of an Apsaras; N. of various rivers; N. of a locality.

भीमकर्मन् bhīma-karman, a. doing terrible deeds, of terrific prowess; -**khaṇḍa**, n. T. of a section of the Mahābhārata and of the Skanda-purāna; -**gupta**, m. N. of a prince; -**gā**, f. daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti; -**tā**, f. terrible; -**darśana**, a. of terrible aspect; -**ghanvan**, m. N. of a prince; -**nandinī**, f. Bhīma's daughter; -**nāda**, m. dreadful sound; a. sounding dreadfully; -**nāyaka**, m. N.; -**parākrama**, a. having terrible valour or prowess; m. N.; -**putrikā**, f. Bhīma's daughter; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**pūrvaṅga**, m. Bhīma's elder brother, ep. of Yudhishtīra; -**bala**, a. having terrible strength; m. N.; -**bhāfa**, m. N.; -**bhavi-bhū**, assume the form of Bhīma's daughter, v. e. Damayanti; -**bhuga**, a. having terrible arms; m. N.; -**mukha**, a. having a terrible face; m. N.; -**ratha**, m. (having a formidable car), N. of a Rakshas; N.; -**rīpa**, a. of terrible form; -**vakāna**, n. Bhīma's command; -**vikrama**, a. having terrible valour; m. N.; -**vega**, a. having terrible swiftness; m. N.; -**sāsana**, n. Bhīma's summons; -**sutā**, f. Bhīma's daughter, Damayanti; -**senā**, m. (having a terrible army), N., especially of the second Pāndava prince; -**ākara**, m. N.; **ā-deva**, m. N.

भीमौजस bhīmagas, a. of terrible might.

भीर bhī-ra, a. terrifying.

भीरु bhī-rū, a. (ū) timid, fearful, cowardly; shy; afraid of (ab., -°): v. f. often used in address, O timid one! **paratra** -, dreading the beyond: (u)-**ka**, a. timorous, cowardly; afraid of (-°); -**gana**, a. having cowardly followers; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. timidity, bashfulness; cowardice; fear, dread, of (-°); -**bhiru**, a. excessively timid; -**maya**, a. terrific, frightful; -**yodha**, a. garrisoned by dastardly soldiers; -**sattva**, a. having a timid nature, timorous. [dreading (-°).]

भीलुक bhīlu-ka, a. timorous, cowardly;

भीषण bhī-sh-ana, a. (ā, i) terrifying, formidable to (g. or -°); -°, terrible by, like, at (time); n. terrifying; -**sh-aya**, cs. of √bhī.

भीषा bhī-shā, I. f. intimidation; 2. **ā**, in. ad. (V.) through fear of (ab.).

भीष्म bhī-sh-mā, a. frightful, terrific, dreadful; m. N. of a son of Gaṅgā and Sāmtanu, grand-uncle of the Pāndus, and leader of the Kuru army: -**ka**, m. contemptible Bhisma; N. of the father of Rukmiṇī: -**ātma-gā**, f. pat. of Rukmiṇī; -**parvan**, n. the Bhisma section, T. of the sixth book of the Mahābhārata; -**ratna**, n. jewel.

भु bhū, a. -° = bhū, becoming, arising.

भुखार bhukkhāra, m. Bokhara.

भुक्त bhuk-ta, pp. (√bhug) eaten, etc.; n. eating; what is eaten, food; -° a. having as one's food, subsisting on: -**pita**, pp. having eaten and drunk; -**bhoga**, a. the use of which has been enjoyed, employed, utilized; -**mātra**, a. just eaten: lc. immediately after eating; -**vat**, pp. act. having eaten (= finite vb.); -**sesha**, m. remnants of a meal; a. left from a meal; -**supta**, pp. sleeping after a meal.

भुक्ति bhuk-ti, f. eating, enjoyment; fruition, possession; food: -**pātra**, n. dish for food; -**vargita**, pp. that cannot be eaten (food).

भुक्तोच्छिद्य bhukta ukkhishta, n. remnant of a meal; -**urvarita**, pp. remaining after a meal.

भुप bhug-na, pp. √I. bhug.

भुज् I. BHUG, VI. P. **bhuṅá**, bend, curve; ps. **bhugya**, be bowed, -disheartened: pp. **bhugna**, bent, bowed; curved, crooked; furrowed (brow); forced aside, distorted (eyes); cowed, disheartened; designation of the Samdhi of 'o' and 'au' before non-labial vowels. **ā**, bend: pp. curved. **viā**, pp. bent, curved. **nis**, bend aside: **oshthan** -, draw the lips; ps. slip aside, escape: pp. **nirbhugna**, distorted, rolling (eyes). **pari**, clasp, embrace.

भुज् 2. BHUG, I. **bhōga** (RV., very rare); VI. P. **ā**. **buṅga** (E., rare); VII. P. **ā**. **bhunag**, **bhuṅg**, (V., C.) enjoy, use, possess; eat, consume (in, V.; gny. ac., C.); eat, take one's meal (ā.); enjoy carnally (ā.); P. enjoy, rule, take possession of (a country or town); make use of, utilize; exploit any one; suffer, be requited or rewarded for (ac.), at the hands of (g.); endure, experience; P. be of use or service to (ac.; V.); pass through (ac.; astrol.); pass, live through, last (time): pp. **bhukta**; cs. **bhogaya**, P. cause any one (ac.) to eat (ac. or in.), feed with; cause to enjoy (rare); use as food; des. **bubhuksha**, (P.¹) **ā**. wish to eat, be hungry; wish to enjoy; intv. **bobhugiti**, enjoy; **bobhugyate**, be frequently eaten. **adhi**, eat; enjoy. **anu**, enjoy the reward or reap the fruit of (ac.); enjoy, participate in, experience. **upa**, enjoy, taste; eat, consume; make use of, utilize, live upon; rule; suffer, experience (good or bad things); enjoy carnally (ac. of pers. or sariram); receive the reward of (ac.); be of service to (ac.). **pari**, eat, eat up, consume; enjoy, use. **prati**, enjoy. **sam**, eat together; enjoy; enjoy carnally; cs. feed (ac.) with (in.).

भुज् bhūg, f. (V.) utility, profit, advantage; enjoyment; possession (d. also used as an inf.); m. eater (Agni); a. (C.) -°, enjoying, eating; suffering, experiencing; enjoying carnally; ruling, governing (with words meaning 'earth'); enjoying the reward of; advantageous to; fulfilling (time).

भुज् bhug-a, m. arm; trunk (of an elephant); branch; curve, coil (of a serpent): **bhugayor antaram**, n. space between the arms, chest.

भुजग bhuga-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent: (-**tva**, n. condition of a serpent): **ī**, f. female serpent; (a)-**pāti**, m. prince of serpents; -**rāga**, m. king of serpents, ep. of Sesha: **ā-ya**, den. **ā**. become the king of serpents; -**valaya**, m. n. bracelet consisting of a serpent; -**sayana**, n. serpent couch; -**sisu-śrita**, pp. having the gait of a young serpent: **ā**, f. a metre; -**indra**, m. chief of serpents, large serpent; -**isvara**, m. lord of serpents, ep. of Sesha.

भुजग bhugam-ga, m. (moving in curves), snake, serpent; paramour, gallant; dissolute friend of a prince; constant companion of a prince; N.: **ī**, f. female serpent; a-**kanyā**, f. young female serpent; -**prayāta**, n. serpent's gait; a metre; -**bhogin**, m. devourer of serpents, ep. of Garuda.

भुजगम bhugam-gama, m. (moving in curves), serpent, snake: **ā**, f. female snake; **ā** **indra**, m. lord of serpents; -**isa**, m. id., ep. of Piṅgala.

भुजच्छाया bhuga-kkhâyâ, f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter; -**taru-vana**, n. a forest the trees of which are arms (= the ten arms of Siva); -**danda**, m. long arm; -**bandhana**, n. clasp of the arms, embrace; -**madhya**, n. interval between the arms, breast; -**mūla**, n. shoulder; -**yashā**, f. long slender arm; -**latā**, f. id.; -**virya**, a. strong in the arm;

-**ālin**, *a.* possessing powerful arms; -**sambhoga**, *m.* embrace; -**stambha**, *m.* paralysis of the arm.
मुजाय bhugāgra, *n.* tip of the arm, hand; -**āghāta**, *m.* blow with the arm; -**āuka**, *m.* embrace; -**antara**, *n.* space between the arms, chest; -**antarāla**, *n.* id.
मुजामुञ्जि bhugā-bhug-i, *ad.* arm to arm = hand to hand (*flyht*); -**mūla**, *n.* shoulder; -**latā**, *f.* long slender arm.
मुञ्जि bhug-i, *f.* (V.) 1. embrace; 2. granting of enjoyment; favour; patron.
मुञ्जिष्य bhug-ishyā, *a.* bestowing food (V.); *m.* servant, slave (C.); **ā**, *f.* handmaid, maid-servant. [with the arms.
मुञ्जोपपीडम् bhuga upapīdam, *abs.* clasping
मुञ्जन् bhug-mān, *a.* abounding in valleys, fruitful (RV.); -**yū**, *a.* (V.) easily guided (car); *m.* N. of a protégé of the Asvins; *f.* adder (?).
मुञ्जापय bhūñjāpaya, *cs.* P. feed (v. l.).
मुट्ट bhutta, *m.* N.: -**pura**, *n.* city of Bhutta, -**isvara**, *m.* N. of a temple erected by Bhutta.
मुख्य bhuyya, *m.* N.
भ्रू BHUR, VI. **bhurā**, (RV.) move compulsively, quiver; fly along; *intv.* **gār-bhuriti**, *id.*; flicker (*fire*). [roast (*int.*).
भ्रुज BHURAG, **bhurāja** (RV.) = **bhura**g,
भ्रुरा bhur-ana, *a.* active (RV.).
भ्रुरा bhuran-yā, *den.* P. (RV.) be restless or active; agitate (*liquid*). [active.
भ्रुरा bhuran-yu, *a.* (V.) quivering, restless;
भ्रुरि bhur-iy, *f.* [moving backwards and forwards], *du.* scissors (V.); wheelwright's vice (consisting of two arms which hold the wood while it is manipulated).
भ्रुवत् bhuv-a-t, 3 *sg.* aor. √bhū (V.).
भ्रुवन bhūv-ana, *n.* being, creature, existing thing (V.); world, earth (three worlds, and *s.* seven or fourteen are assumed); kingdom (fourteen are spoken of as existing on earth); place of existence, abode (V.): -**kosa**, *m.* sphere of the world, globe; -**kandra**, *m.* N.; -**karita**, *n.* doings of the world; -**tala**, *n.* the surface of the earth; earth; -**traya**, *n.* the three worlds (heaven, air, earth); -**dvaya**, *n.* the two worlds (heaven and earth); -**dvish**, *m.* enemy of the world or earth; (bhūvana)-**pati**, *m.* lord of creatures or the world (V.); -**pāvana**, *a.* (i) purifying the world; *i.*, *f.* ep. of the Ganges; -**bhartri**, *m.* lord of the world; -**matī**, *f.* N. of a princess; -**mātri**, *f.* mother of the world, Durgā; -**rāja**, *m.* N. of a prince; -**vidita**, *pp.* famed in the world; -**vrittānta**, *m.* events of the world; -**sāsin**, *m.* ruler of the world, king.
भ्रुवनाण्डक bhuvana āṇḍaka, *n.* mundane egg; -**adbhuta**, *a.* astonishing the world; -**abhyudaya**, *m.* T. of a poem; -**isvara**, *m.* lord of the world or earth, king; ep. of Siva; *i.*, *f.* ep. of various goddesses; -**okas**, *m.* dweller in heaven, celestial, god.
भ्रुवस 1. bhuv-a-s, 2 *sg.* subj. aor. of √bhū.
भ्रुवस 2. bhūv-as, *indec.* [probably *vc.* pl. of bhū], used in the formula bhū bhūvaś svāh, and interpreted to mean air; when fourteen worlds are assumed it is the second of the ascending series.
भ्रुविष्ठ bhūvi-shtha, *a.* standing on the ground (not on a car); dwelling on earth (not in heaven); -**spris**, *a.* touching the ground.

भू BHŪ, I. P. (rarely **Ā.**) **bhāva**, become, anything (*nm.* or ^o with *ad.* in *i* or *ū*); arise, happen, occur; come forth, from (*ab.*); be found anywhere (*lc.*); exist; come into being, spring from (*ab.*); be or remain alive; be in any condition, fare; stay, remain; serve as (*nm.*); be possible; be permissible; lead or conduce to (*d.*); fall to the share of, become the property of (=attain), belong to (*g.*, rarely *d.* or *lc.*: often = have); be on the side of (*g.*); be occupied with or engaged in (*lc.*); be of value; prosper, succeed; fall into, attain (*ac.*); be (often used to form periphrastic tenses with participles): **ketasi** or **manasi** -, occur to any one (*g.*); **dūratah** -, keep aloof; **satahdā** -, fall into a hundred pieces; **kva** -, what to become of = be all over with; **na** -, cease to exist, perish, die, be a dead man; **iha na** -, not come into being on earth, not be born again; **bhavet**, may be, granted; **iti ked bhavet**, if this question should be asked; **na abhigānāmi bhaved evam na vā jti**, I do not know whether it is so or not; **bhavati**, it may be, it is quite possible; well; enough, there is no need of further talk or reflection; it is quite clear; **tad bhavatu**, never mind that; *pp.* **bhūta**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **bhāvaya**, cause to be or become, call into existence; produce, cause, create; manifest, display; cherish, foster, preserve, care for; refresh, enliven; devote oneself to, practise; get into or have in one's power; change or transform into; represent to the mind, fancy, imagine; recognise; look upon, regard as (2 *ac.*); convict; establish, substantiate, determine; mingle; soak, steep; *pp.* **bhāvita**, being in a pleasant or elated frame of mind; conscious of one's power; completely filled with, engrossed by (*in.*, ^o); directed towards (*lc.*); perfumed; *des.* P. **būbhūsha**, wish to be or become (*nm.*); wish to be something, want to get on; wish to have any one (*ac.*); receive kindly; care about, take an interest in (*ac.*); like, esteem, honour; *intv.* **bobhav-iti**, be frequent; be transformed into (*ac.*). **ati**, become or arise in a high degree; be more than, surpass, excel (*s.* **Ā.**); overwhelm; *pp.* eclipsed (*sun*). **anu**, (be after), enclose; equal; last as long as (*ac.*); feel, experience, enjoy, suffer (*ord. mg.*); perceive, hear, learn, understand; *cs.* cause any one (*ac.*) to feel or experience (*ac.*); make aware of; **manasā** -, represent to one's mind; *des.* wish to feel or enjoy. **sam-anu**, feel, enjoy. **antar**, penetrate into (*lc.*); be contained in (*lc.*); *pp.* being within, inward; contained in (^o). **apa**, be far away, be absent. **api**, (V.) be in, fall into (*lc.*); take part in (*lc.*). **abhi**, (be against), surpass, excel; be superior or victorious; overcome, vanquish; assail, attack, fall upon; predominate, prevail over (*ac.*); humiliate; turn or come to any one (*ac.*; V.); *cs.* overcome; *des.* wish to surpass; wish to assail. **ā**, (V.) be present, in or at (*ac.*, *lc.*); come forth, from (*ab.*); turn to any one (*ac.* with *adhi*); extend to (*ac.* v. *adhi*). **anu ā**, (V.) follow, imitate (*ac.*). **abhi ā**, (*Br.*) befall, happen to (*ac.*). **ud**, arise, spring up; increase, grow; rise, rebel; *pp.* raised, elevated; produced, grown; *cs.* produce, generate; develop, exhibit; broach (*a subject*); regard as (2 *ac.*). **pra ud**, *pp.* produced, arisen: **dūratah** -, come from a long distance. **prati ud**, rise up; extend, grow; *pp.* elevated, rising aloft. **sam-ud**, arise; occur (*thought*); increase; *pp.* arisen, produced; present, existing. **nis**, walk away (RV.). **parā**, be gone, disappear, succumb, perish; vanquish; injure, insult; *pp.* spoilt; overcome; insulted, injured; *cs.* destroy; vanquish. **anu-parā**, be destroyed after any one (*ac.*). **pari**, be around, en-

compass, contain (V.); encircle (RV.); accompany (RV.); conduct (*sacrifice*; V.); get the better of, surpass, excel; overcome, defeat; disregard; despise, treat with contempt; humiliate; mock at anything (*ac.*); be disgraceful to (*ac.*); be diminished or impaired (*intellect*); *pp.* overcome, defeated; despised; humbled; insulted; *cs.* spread abroad, make known; imagine; consider, ponder; recognise as (2 *ac.*). **pra**, come forth, arise, spring up, be produced, originate, from (*ab.*); appear, be visible; happen, occur; be more, be numerous; (be before), predominate, prevail, be or wax powerful; rule, control, have power over, be master of (*g.*, *d.*, *lc.*); be equal to or capable of (*d.*, *lc.*), be able to (*inf.*); gain (*deliverance*: *lc.*); be of use to (*d.*; V.); be sufficient for, be able to contain (*d.*): **prabhūh prabhavati**, my lord has to command or decide; *pp.* transformed into (^o); abundant, much, extensive, numerous; considerable, great; able to (*inf.*); ^o, *ad.* highly, greatly, very; *cs.* increase, prevail up; cause to thrive; make powerful; help oneself; recognise: *pp.* **prabhāvita**, become powerful, mighty; *des.* of *cs.* P. **pra-bibhāvayisha**, wish to increase or extend. **anu-pra**, *pp.* pervading (*ac.*); penetrated, by (*in.*). **prati**, *cs.* observe; *ps.* be regarded as (*nm.*). **vi**, become apparent, arise, appear (V.); equal, be sufficient for (*ac.*, *d.*; V.); *cs.* cause to appear, manifest, display; make a show or pretence of; perceive, discover, trace out; recognise, as (*ac.*); regard any one as (2 *ac.*); imagine; consider, reflect; impute anything (*ac.*) to any one (*lc.*); prove, establish; convict; convince. **sam**, come together, meet, be united, with (*in.* ± *saha*, or *lc.*); assemble; have sexual intercourse, with (*in.* ± *saha* or *sārdham*, or *ac.*); find room or be contained in (*lc.*); be adequate; arise, spring up, be produced or born; be developed; happen, occur; pass current; be found, exist, be; be possible or conceivable (*with na*, be impossible); be or become anything (*nm.*); fall to the lot of (*g.*, *lc.*); prevail, be efficacious; be competent for (*lc.*), be able to (*inf.*); enter into, attain (*ac.*): *pp.* **sambhūta**, arisen, produced, from (*ab.*, ^o); formed or made of (^o), proceeding from (^o); become, transformed into (*nm.*); ^o, in whom - has arisen, to whom - has accrued = inspired with, possessed of, provided with; *gd.* **sambhūya**, together, in common; *cs.* produce, effect, accomplish; seize hold of, grasp; comprehend; nourish, cherish; resort to; find (*alive*); greet (*ac.*); receive graciously (*obeisance*); honour, present with (*in.*); scribe, attribute, or impute to (*g.*, *lc.*); fancy, conjecture, assume, in any one (*lc.*); regard as (2 *ac.*); regard as possible; **Ā**. live to see, experience: **annena** -, greet (*a child*) with food = give it its first food; **anyathā** -, misunderstand, distrust any one (*ac.*); **dosheṇa** -, attach blame to (*ac.*); **na sambhāvitam asmābhir adya dharmāsanam adhyāsītum**, I consider it impossible to occupy the judgment-seat to-day; **abhyāgata katham sa sambhāvayeyam**, how can I manage to get there? *pp.* **sambhāvita**, seized; comprehended; honoured, respected; considered possible; thought of; had confidence in. **abhi-sam**, enter into, become possessed of (*ac.*; V.).

भू bhū, *a.* (^o) becoming, arising, proceeding or produced from; being, existing; *pf.* place of being, space (*pl.* spaces, worlds; V.); earth; ground; floor; land, landed property; earth (*as a substance*); place, spot; subject (*of dispute etc.*): *lc.* on earth; on the ground; **bhūvo bhātri**, *m.* lord of earth, king.

भूखार bhū/khāra, *a.* coming from Bokhara (horses).

भूकम्प bhū-kampa, *m.* earthquake; **-kās-yapa**, *m.* king; **-kshira-vāṭikā**, *f. N. of a locality*; **-gata**, *pp.* existing or living on earth; **-griha**, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; **-geha**, *n. id.*; **-gola**, *m.* terrestrial globe; **-kara**, *a.* moving on or inhabiting the earth; *m.* inhabitant of the earth.

भूत bhū-tā, *pp.* become, having been, past; actually happened; existing, present; being (compound with a predicate, especially a substantive, to form adjectives; adverbs are thus turned into the corresponding adjectives); mixed or joined with (-°); purified; *m. n.* being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable); good being (V.); created thing; world (V.; *gnly. n.*); uncanny being, spirit, ghost, goblin (C.); *n.* past; fact, reality, actual occurrence; welfare; element (*esp. the gross elements, earth, water, fire, air, ether; of which the body is supposed to be composed and into which it is dissolved: ep. pañka-tva.*)

भूतकरण bhūta-karana, *n.* that which produces the past tense, augment; **-kartri**, *m.* creator of beings; **-kāla**, *m.* past time; **-kālīka**, *a.* relating to the past; **-krit**, *a.* creating beings; *m.* creator of beings; **-ketu**, *m. N. of a Vedāta*; **-gana**, *m.* the host of created beings; *a.* or the host of spirits; **-grāma**, *m. sg. & pl.* the aggregate of created beings, community of creatures; multitude of spirits; **-kārin**, *a.* moving among beings (Siva); **-kintā**, *f.* investigation of the elements; **-kaitanika**, *m.* believer in the doctrine that mind is produced from material elements; **-kaitanya**, *n.* state of matter being mind; **-ganani**, *f.* mother of all beings; **-gāta**, *n.* aggregate of beings; **-tā**, *f.* verity, truth; **-tva**, *n.* condition of created beings or elements; **-dayā**, *f.* tenderness to all creatures; **-druh**, *a.* injuring creatures; **-dharā**, *f.* supporter of creatures, earth; **-dhātri**, *f.* supporter of creatures (sleep); earth; **-dhārinī**, *f.* earth; **-nātha**, *m.* ruler of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; **-nikāya**, *m.* (aggregate of elements), body; **-pāti**, *m.* lord of creatures, *esp. of evil spirits, ep. of Agni, Bhava, Sarva, and Siva*; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of creatures; **-pūrva**, *a.* having been before, former; old (stories); deceased; **-tā**, *f.* former circumstances; **-praktīti**, *f.* primal source of created beings; **-bhartri**, *m.* lord of spirits, *ep. of Siva*; **-bhāvāna**, *a.* blessing creatures, *ep. of Brahman*; **-bhāvin**, *a.* creating beings; past and future; **-bhāshā**, *f.*, **-bhāshita**, (*pp.*) *n.* language of the goblins; **-bhr̥it**, *a.* supporting beings; **-bhautika**, *a.* consisting of the elements and what is formed of them; **-maya**, *a. (i)* including all beings; formed out of the five elements; **-maheśvara**, *m.* great lord of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; **-mātrā**, *f. pl.* the subtle elements; the gross and the subtle elements; **-yagnīā**, *m.* offering to all created beings (one of the five Mahāyagnas to be performed daily by the householder; it consists in the oblation of the Bali, *q. v.*); **-yonī**, *f.* origin of created beings; **-rāj**, *m.* king of the spirits, *ep. of Siva*; **-rūpa**, *a.* having the form of a goblin.

भूतल bhū-tala, *n.* surface of the earth, ground, earth.

भूतवत bhūta-vat, *i. ad.* as if it were past; *2. a.* surrounded by goblins; containing the word 'bhūta'; **-varga**, *m.* the whole class of spirits; **-vāsa**, *m.* abode of beings; **-vāhana**, *a.* driving with goblins; *n.* car drawn by spirits; **-vid**, *a.* knowing creatures; knowing (and warding off) evil beings that afflict men;

-vidyā, *f.* demonology; **-vira**, *m. pl. N. of a race*; **-suddhi**, *f.* purification of the elements (in the body); **-samsāra**, *m.* mundane existence of beings; **-samāgama**, *m.* meeting of mortals; **-samplava**, *m.* destruction of created beings or of the world; **-sarga**, *m.* creation of beings; creation of the elements; **-sākshin**, *m.* witness of beings (who sees all they do); **-stha**, *a.* dwelling in entities; **-sthāna**, *n.* abode of created beings; **-hatyā**, *f.* destruction of living beings.

भूतात्मक bhūta ātma-ka, *a.* having the nature of or composed of the elements; **-ātman**, *m.* soul of living beings, *ep. of Brahman and of Vishnu*; individual soul; *a.* whose soul is purified; *m.* body (whose nature is the elements); **-ādi**, *m.* the first of all beings, *ep. of Vishnu*; *m. n.* Ahankāra as the producer of the elements; **-anadyatana**, *m.* not the same day in the past; **-antaka**, *m.* destroyer of beings, god of death; **-abhishānga**, *m.* possession by an evil spirit; **-ārabdha**, *pp.* formed out of the elements; *n. pl.* all organic matter; **-artha**, *m.* thing that has really happened, actual fact; **-āvāsa**, *m.* abode of beings, *ep. of Vishnu and Siva*; abode of the elements, the body; **-āviśita**, *pp.* possessed by evil spirits; **-āvesa**, *m.* possession by evil spirits; **-āsana**, *n.* seat of evil spirits, *N. of a magical car.*

भूति bhū-ti (or -ti), *f.* vigorous being, ability, fitness, power; well-being, prosperity, wealth, fortune; decoration; ashes.

भूतिकर्म bhūti-karman, *n.* rite for welfare (such as domestic ceremonies at birth etc.); **-kalasa**, *m. N.*; (bhūti)-kāma, *a.* desirous of prosperity or wealth; **-kāla**, *m.* hour of prosperity, auspicious time; **-krit**, *a.* causing prosperity (Siva); **-kritya**, *n.* auspicious rite (birth-ceremonies etc.); **-da**, *a.* granting prosperity (Siva); **-mat**, *a.* prosperous, fortunate; **-vardhana**, *a.* increasing prosperity; **-varman**, *m. N. of a Rākshasa*; *N. of a prince*; **-siva**, *m. N.*

भूतेकद् bhūte-khād, *f. pl. N. of the verses* AV. XX, 135, 11-13.

भूतेज्य bhūtejya, *a.* making offerings to spirits; **-īsa**, *m.* lord of creatures, *ep. of Brahman, Vishnu, and the Sun*; lord of evil spirits, *ep. of Siva*; **-isvara**, *m. id.*; **-odana**, *m.* dish of rice eaten to keep off evil spirits; **-unmāda**, *m.* mental aberration due to evil spirits; **-upadeśa**, *m.* reference to something already existing; **-upamā**, *f.* comparison with another being; **-upasarga**, *m.* possession by evil spirits. [prosperity.]

भूत्यर्थम् bhūtiartham, *ad.* for the sake of

भूदिन bhū-dina, *n.* civil day; **-divasa**, *m. id.*; **-deva**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; *N.*; **-dhara**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; **-ga**, *m.* (mountain-born), tree, **-tā**, *f.* habit of sustaining the earth, **-isvara**, *m.* lord of mountains, *ep. of the Himavat.*

भूध bhū-dhra, *m.* [= -dhara] mountain; **-nandana**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-nāyaka**, *m.* leader of the earth, king; **-pa**, *m.* protector of the earth or of the land, prince, king; **-tā**, *f.* royal dignity; (bhū)-pāti, *m.* lord of beings, *ep. of Rudra*; lord of earth, prince, king; **-patita**, *pp.* fallen on the earth; **-putra**, *m.* king's son, prince; **-paridhi**, *m.* circumference of the earth; **-pa-suta**, *m.* king's son, prince; **-pāta**, *m.* falling on the ground; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of the earth, prince, king; *N. of a son of Somapāla*; **-loka**, *m.* crowd of princes, **-vallabha**, *m.* favourite of kings (horse); *N.*; **-putra**, *m.*

son of earth, planet Mars; *i, f.* daughter of earth, Sitā; **-prakampa**, *m.* earthquake; **-pradāna**, *n.* gift of land; **-bimba**, *m. n.* terrestrial globe; **-bha/a**, *m. N.*; **-bhartri**, *m.* lord of earth, prince, king; **-bhāga**, *m.* part of earth, place, spot; **-krosamātra** - distance of not more than a Krosa; **-bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of earth, prince, king; **-bhr̥it**, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; *ep. of Vishnu*; prince, king.

भूम bhū-ma (sts. -°) = bhūmi.

भूमण्डल bhū-maṇḍala, *n.* orbis terrarum, terrestrial globe; circumference of the earth.

भूमन् 1. bhū-man, *n. (V.)* earth; ground; territory, district, place; world; being; *pl.* aggregate of existing things.

भूमन् 2. bhū-mān, *m.* abundance, multitude; wealth; large number, plural; -° *a.* filled with; *in. bhūmnā*, for the most part, generally; *lc. bhūmni*, in the plural.

भूमि bhū-mi (sts. i), *f.* earth; ground, soil (sts. pl.), for (g.); territory, country, land, district; earth (as a substance); spot, site, place; storey, floor; position, office; part (of an actor); stage (in Yoga); degree, extent; -°, object of (love, confidence), opportunity of (recreation), prodigy of (impudence).

भूमिकन्दली bhūmi-kandali, *f. a plant* = kandala; **-kampa**, *m.*; **-na**, *n.* earthquake.

भूमिका bhūmi-kā, *f.* earth, ground, soil; tablet for writing (-°); spot, place, for (-°); storey, floor; stage, degree; part or character (of an actor); preface, introduction.

भूमिचय bhūmi-kshaya, *m.* loss of territory; **-gata**, *pp.* fallen on the ground; **-garta**, *m.* hole in the ground; **-griha**, *n.* underground chamber, cellar; **-kala**, *m.*; **-na**, *n.* earthquake; **-ga**, *a.* produced from the earth; *m.* planet Mars; **-gāta**, *pp.* produced or formed on the earth; **-joshana**, *n.* choice of ground; **-tanaya**, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; **-tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; **-tundika**, *m. N. of a locality*; **-da**, *a.* granting land; **-dāna**, *n.* grant of land; **-deva**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; **-dhara**, *m.* supporter of the earth, mountain; prince, king; **-nātha**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-pa**, *m.* guardian of earth, king; **-pāti**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-tva**, *n.* sovereignty, kingship; **-parimāna**, *n.* square-measure; **-pāla**, *m.* protector of earth, prince, king; **-putra**, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; *N.*; **-purāmdara**, *m.* Indra on earth, *ep. of Dilipa*; **-pra**, *a. (V.)* filling the earth (fame); **-prakala**, *m.* earthquake; **-prāpta**, *pp.* fallen on the ground; **-bhāga**, *m.* spot of earth, place; **-bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of earth, king; **-bhūta**, *pp.* forming the soil of anything; **-bhr̥it**, *m.* supporter of the earth, prince, king; **-bhedin**, *a.* different from what it is on earth; **-vardhana**, *m. n.* corpse; burden of the earth; **-vāsina**, *a.* dwelling on the ground; **-saya**, *a.* lying or living on or in the ground; *m.* animal living in the ground; **-shtha**, *a.* standing on the earth or ground; lying in the ground; being in his country; **-sāmragya**, *n.* supreme rule over the earth; **-suta**, (*pp.*) *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; **-spris**, *a.* touching the earth; **-svāmin**, *m.* lord of earth, king.

भूमी bhūmī, *f., v.* bhūmi.

भूमीच्छा bhūmīkshā, *f.* desire to lie down on the ground.

भूमीभूत bhūmi-bhr̥it, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; **-ruh**, **-ruha**, *m.* plant, tree; **-sayya**, *a.* sleeping on the ground; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of earth, king (-°).

मूयनन्तर bhūmījanantara, *a.* immediately adjacent to one's country; *m.* prince of the adjacent country; -**ekadeśa**, *m.* one portion of territory.

मूय bhū-ya, *n.* becoming, being (-°).

मूयःपलायन bhūyah-palāyana, *n.* repeated flight. [again, anew.

मूयस bhūya-sas, *ad.* mostly, as a rule;

मूयस bhū-yas, *cpv.* (becoming in a greater degree), more, more numerous or abundant, than (*ab.*); more important, worth more (*ab.*); larger, greater, mightier, than (*ab.*); numerous, much, many; very great, violent; rich or abounding in (*in. or -°*); *n. ad.* more; most; much, very, greatly, exceedingly; further on; moreover, still, besides, still more; again, anew: **bhūyo-pi**, **bhūyas ka api**, **punar bhūyah**, *id.*; **bhūyo bhūyah**, again and again, repeatedly; **pūrvam-bhūyah**, first-later; **ādau-pastāt-bhūyah**, at first-afterwards - again; *in. bhūyas-ā*, *ad.* exceedingly, beyond measure, in a high degree, very much; for the most part, generally, as a rule.

मूयसारम bhūyas-taram, *ad.* in a higher degree than (*ab.*).

मूयस्त्व bhūyas-tva, *n.* preponderance; increase; multitude, abundance, plentifulness; great extent.

मूयःसंनिवृत्ति bhūyah-samnivṛtti, *f.* return.

मूयिष्ठ bhū-y-ishtha, *spv.* most, most abundant or numerous; most important, chief, principal; very great, large, much, or numerous; -°, mostly composed or consisting of; highly characterized by, filled with; -° after a *pp.* mostly, almost (*a n. belonging to the pp. comes between it and bhūyishtha*): -**m**, *ad.* most; mostly, chiefly; exceedingly, very much, in a very high degree; almost completely; -**tā**, *f.* great number.

मूयोगुण bhūyo-guṇa, *a.* doubled; having many virtues; -(**a**)**nāgamana**, *n.* non-return; -**bhartri-samgama**, *m.* re-union with a husband; -**mātra**, *n.* greatest part of (*g.*); -**vidya**, *a.* knowing more, more learned.

मूर् bhūr, *indec.* [*vc.* of bhū, O earth], one of the three *vyāhritis* in the formula bhūr bhūvah svāh, where it is taken to mean earth: when fourteen earths are assumed it is the first of the ascending series of seven.

मूरि bhū-ri, *a.* [having existent wealth: *rai*] abundant, copious; great, much; frequent, numerous; vast, mighty; *ad.* abundantly, much, greatly, frequently; *m. ep.* of Vishnu and Indra; *N.*

मूरिकालम bhūri-kālam, *ac. ad.* for a long time; -**krītrima-mānikya-maya**, *a.* consisting of many spurious rubies; -**gadgadama**, *a.* with much stammering; -**guṇa**, *a.* multiplying greatly; (**bhūri**)-**ganman**, *a.* having many births; -**tā**, *f.* multiplicity, multitude; -**tejas**, *a.* having great lustre; *m. N.*: -**a**, *a. id.*; -**toka**, *a.* rich in children; -**da**, *a.* giving much, liberal; -**dakṣiṇa**, *a.* attended with liberal rewards (*sacrifice*); giving rich rewards, munificent; -**dāvan**, *a.* (*r-i*) giving much, liberal; -**dhāman**, *a.* possessed of great might; -**nidhana**, *a.* perishing in many ways; -**prayoga**, *a.* frequently used; *m. T.* of a dictionary containing frequently used words; -**bhoga**, *a.* having many enjoyments; -**retas**, *a.* abounding in seed; -**vasu**, *m. N.*; -**vikrama**, *a.* of great valour; -**vrishī**, *f.* excessive rain; -**sas**, *ad.* variously; (**bhūri**)-**śrīṅga**, *a.* many-horned; (**bhūri**)-**sthātra**, *a.* having many stations, being in many places.

मूर्ह bhū-ruh, *m.* (springing from the earth), plant, tree; -**ruha**, *m. id.*

मूर्ज bhūrga, *m.* kind of birch (*Betula Bhojpatra*), the bark of which is used as a writing material; leaf made of birch-bark for writing on; document: -**kanta-ka**, *m.* kind of mixed caste; -**druma**, *m.* birch tree.

मूर्षि bhūr-ni, *a.* (*V.*) excited, impetuous, wild; angry; active [√*bhur*].

मूर्यक bhūri-akshā, *a.* many-eyed (*RV.* 1).

मूर्लोक bhūr-loka, *m.* world of earth.

मूर्लोक bhū-loka, *m. id.*: -**sura-nāyaka**, *m.* an Indra on earth; -**valaya**, *m. n.* circle of the earth; -**vallabha**, *m.* lord or husband of the earth, king; -**saya**, *a.* resting or dwelling on the earth; living in the earth; *m.* animal living in the ground; -**sayyā**, *f.* couch on the bare earth.

मूष 1. BHŪ-SH, I. P. (*V.*) **bhūsha** [*col-lateral* of √*bhū*]. **ā**, spread over (*ac.*); live through, pass, spend (*days*). **upa**, approach (*ac.*). **pari**, run round (*ac.*); surpass.

मूष 2. BHŪSH, I. P. **bhūsha**, (*V.*) strive after, apply oneself to, assist (*d.*); seek to procure (*ac.*) for (*d.*); *cs. P.* adorn, decorate; strew or overspread with (*in.*); adorn oneself (*ā*); *pp.* **bhūshita**, adorned. **abhi**, *cs.* adorn, grace. **pari**, (*V.*) serve (*ac.*); adorn; *cs.* adorn (*E.*). **prati**, (*V.*) prepare; serve; gratify. **vi**, *cs.* (*C.*) adorn, decorate: *pp.* **vi-bhūshita**, adorned.

मूषण bhūsh-ana, *a.* (i) adorning (-°); *n.* ornament, decoration; -° *a.* adorned with: -**tā**, *f.* state of an ornament; -**peṭikā**, *f.* jewel-casket.

मूषयितव्य bhūsh-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be adorned.

मूषा bhūsh-ā, *f.* ornament: -**peṭi**, *f.* jewel-case. [ment.

मूषाय bhūshā-ya, *den. ā.* serve as an ornament.

मूषिन् bhūsh-in, *a.* adorned with (-°).

मूषु bhū-shnu, *a.* growing; desiring prosper-

मूष्य bhūsh-ya, *fp.* to be adorned. [perity.

मूसुत bhū-suta, *m.* son of the earth, planet Mars; -**sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brāhman; -**strina**, *m.* kind of fragrant grass (*Andropogon Schoenanthus*); -**stha**, *a.* living on the earth; -**svargā-ya**, *den. ā.* be a heaven on earth.

भृ BHRI, II. P. **bhār-ti** (*RV.* 2), I. P. **ā**. **bhāra**, III. P. **bi-bhar-ti** (*V. pf.* **gabhāra**), bear, carry, convey, on or in (*lc.*), hold, in (*in.*); wear long or untrimmed (hair, beard, nails); bear, contain, possess, have; bear in mind; maintain, nourish, cherish, protect; govern (*the earth*); hire; bear, endure, suffer, experience; bear or bring along (*V.*): **ā**. be borne along (*RV.*); carry off, gain; bring, offer, confer; submit to, obey (*a command*); lift up the voice (*RV.*); fill, with (*in.*): *pp.* **bhṛita**, borne, held; supported, nourished; hired; paid, by (-°), with (-°, *e.g.* milk); acquired; filled or loaded with (*in. or -°*); *cs.* hire oneself; *des. P.* **būbhūrsha**, wish to support; *intv. P.* **barībhar-ti**, carry hither and thither. **ati**, extend beyond (*RV.*): *pp.* filled (*C.*). **apa**, carry away. **ā**, bring near, bestow; fill: *pp.* filled with (-°). **sam-ā**, bring together. **ud**, raise up (*V.*); choose (*V.*); uphold. **upa**, bring, procure: *pp.* brought to (*d.*); obtained; destined for (*d.*). **ni**, thrust down: *pp.* **nībhṛita**, loaded, filled,

with (*in. -°*); fully appreciated; fixed, steady, motionless; still, silent; keeping one's object steadily in view (-°, engrossed with); established, certain; firmly attached, loyal; unperceived, concealed; covert, secret; lonely, solitary; closed (*door*); modest, humble; -**m** or -°, secretly, unobserved, covertly, privately; silently, quietly. **sam-ni**, *pp.* kept secret; modest. **nis**, (*V.*) take out of (*ab.*). **pra**, (*V.*) (bear forward), bring, offer; stretch forth; hurl; place in (*lc.*); **ā**. quiver; be borne along; praise: *pp.* filled with (*in.*). **prati**, bring towards, offer (*RV.*). **vi**, spread asunder, **ā**. distribute (*V.*); endure (*E.*): *pp.* **vibhṛita**, distributed. **sam**, draw together (*a web*); bring together, collect; make ready, prepare; maintain, cherish: *pp.* **sāmbhṛita**, collected, accumulated; enhanced; prepared; laden, covered, furnished, with (*in. or -°*); borne (*in the womb*); gained, acquired; maintained, nourished; honoured; produced, effected, accomplished; composed, made; well-fed (*horse*); loud (*tone*).

भृकुटि bhri-kuti, *f.* (*also i*) contraction of the brow, frown: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a frown, angry with (*lc.*).

भृगु bhṛig-u, *m.* [bright: √*bhrāg*], *N.* of a race of mythical beings closely connected with fire, which they discover, bring to men, and enclose in wood; *N.* of one of the leading Brāhmanic tribes (*pl.*); *N.* of a sage representing this tribe and spoken of as the son of Varuna, as one of the seven Rishis, as a law-giver, etc.; planet Venus (*his day being Friday*); precipice, abyss: -**kakha**, *m. n.* Bank of Bhṛigu, *N.* of a sacred place on the northern bank of the Narmadā; -**ga**, -**tanaya**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; -**nandana**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, *pat.* of Saunaka, Ruru, Parasurāma, and the planet Venus; -**patana**, *n.* fall from a cliff; -**pati**, *m.* lord of the Bhṛigus, *ep.* of Parasurāma; -**putra**, *m.* son of Bhṛigu, planet Venus; -**suta**, -**sūta**, *m. id.*

भृङ्ग bhṛiṅga, *m.* [bhram-ga, going deviously: √*bhram*], large black bee; fork-tailed shrike: -**ka**, -° *a.* large black bee; -**rāga**, *m.* kind of shrike; -**rola**, *m.* kind of wasp; -**sārtha**, *m.* swarm of bees; -**adhīpa**, *m.* (king of bees =) queen bee.

भृङ्गाय bhṛiṅgā-ya, *den. ā.* behave like a bee.

भृङ्गार bhṛiṅg-āra, *m. n.* (golden) pitcher: -**ka**, *m. id.*

भृङ्गाली bhṛiṅg-āli, *f.* flight or swarm of bees.

भृङ्गिन् bhṛiṅg-in, *m. N.* of an attendant of Siva. [*of Siva*; -**riti**, *m. id.*

भृङ्गिरि bhṛiṅgi-rita, *m. N.* of an attendant

भृङ्गान bhṛiṅg-ana, *n.* frying-pan. [*caste.*

भृङ्गकण्ठ bhṛiṅga-kantha, *m.* a certain mixed

भृत् bhri-t, *a.* (-°) bearing; possessing, having, endowed with; bringing, affording; maintaining, supporting.

भृत् bhri-ta, *pp.* borne, supported, etc. (*see* √*bhri*); *m.* hireling, mercenary: -**ka**, *a.* hired, paid, receiving wages; *m.* paid servant or teacher.

भृति bhri-ti (SB. *also* bhri-), *f.* fetching of (-°); support, maintenance, nourishment; hire, wages; service; food (*RV.*).

भृत्त्व bhṛit-tva, *n.* carrying of (-°).

भृत्य bhri-tya, (*fp.* to be supported), *m.* servant; king's servant, minister: **ā**, *f.* rearing, fostering (-°); (**a**)-**tā**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* service, servitude, dependence.

भृत्यन् bhrityanna, *n. sg.* board and wages.

भृत्यपरमाणु bhritya-paramaṅgu, *m.* meanest atom of a servant = most humble servant; -bhāva, *m.* condition of a servant; -vr̥tti, *f.* maintenance of servants.

भृताय bhrityā-ya, *den. Ḍ.* behave like a servant.

भृतीभू bhrityi-bhū, enter into service.

भृथ bhri-thā, *m.* (?) offering (*RV.*²).

भृम bhrim-ā, *m.* [√bhrām] error (*RV.*).

भृमन् bhrim-alā, *a.* torpid (*AV.*¹).

भृमि bhrim-i, *a.* [turning swiftly: √bhrām] quick, active (*RV.*).

भृश bhris-a, *a.* [falling, weighty: √bhras] mighty, powerful; intense (*pain*); excessive, rigorous (*punishment*); abundant (*food*): -m or °, exceedingly, violently, greatly, in a high degree, very much; without hesitation: -tā, *f.* violence; -danda, *a.* chastising rigorously (*lc.*); -dāruṇa, *a.* very terrible; -duh-khita, *pp.* greatly afflicted; -pidita, *pp.* exceedingly distressed; -svīd, *a.* perspiring profusely.

भृष्ट bhrish-ta, *pp.* √bhrag.

भृष्टि bhrish-ti, *f.* point; edge.

भेक bhe-ka, *m.* frog: ḍ, *f.* female frog: -pati, *m.* male frog.

भेदगिरि bheda-giri, *m. N.* of a mountain.

भेडर bheda-ra, *m. N.* of an Agraḥāra.

भेतव्य bhe-tavya, *n. imp.* one should fear (*ab., g.*).

भेतव्य bhet-tavya, *fp.* to be split or broken; -divulged or betrayed; -tri, *m.* cleaver, breaker, destroyer, piercer; conqueror; disturber, thwarting; betrayer (*of counsel etc.*); *ep.* of Skanda (*who cleft Mount Krauñka*).

भेद bheda-ā, *m. i. act. vbl. N.* breaking, splitting, cleaving, bursting, piercing, perforating, rending; division, separation; betrayal (*of a secret*); disturbance, interruption, infringement; sowing dissension, winning over an ally (*one of the four Upāyas*); leading astray, seduction; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* (being broken *etc.*), bursting, rupture, breach; injury, hurt; bursting open, blossoming; sprouting (*of the beard*); contraction (*of the brows*); disunion, dissension, between (*in.*), in (-°); change, alteration, modification; distinction, difference; 3. *concrete*: division, part; cleft, fissure, chasm; variety, species, kind.

भेदक bheda-ka, *a.* breaking, - into or through, piercing; breaking down the dam (*of tanks*), diverting (*water-courses*); destroying (*boundary-marks*); leading astray (*ministers*); discriminating, distinguishing; differentiating, determining (*meaning*); *n.* adjective; -kara, *a.* (ḍ) breaking down (*bridges, -°*); sowing dissensions among or in (*g. or -°*); -kārīn, *a.* causing disunion; making a difference, altered; -kr̥t, *a.* breaking down or into (-°); -tas, *ad.* separately, singly; according to the difference.

भेदन् bheda-ana, *a.* cleaving, splitting, rending, breaking, piercing; *n. i. act. vbl. N.* splitting, slitting, rending, piercing; betrayal (*of a secret*); sowing of dissensions, creation of discord; 2. *ps. vbl. N.* breaking, bursting, breach; dissension, discord; -aniya, *fp.* to be split or cleft.

भेदवादिन् bheda-vādin, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine of dualism (the difference be-

tween God and the world); -saha, *a.* capable of seduction, corruptible; -abheda-vādin, *m.* maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the world.

भेदिन् bhedi-n, *a.* breaking, cleaving, piercing; putting out (*eyes*); violating (*an agreement etc.*); dividing, separating from (*ab.*); creating discord in or among; interrupting (*meditation*); -ya, *fp.* to be split; capable of being pierced; refutable; to be betrayed; corruptible, to be drawn off from his allies; that is differentiated or determined; *n.* substantive.

भेय bhe-ya, *fp. n.* one should be afraid of (*ab.*).

भेरी bheri, *f.* (rarely ḍ) kettle-drum.

भेरुण्ड bhe-runda, *a.* terrible, formidable; *m.* a kind of bird; kind of beast of prey: -ka, *m.* kind of animal, fox.

भेषज bhashag-ā, *a.* (ḍ) curing, healing (*V.*); *n.* medicament, drug, medicine; remedy for (*g. or -°*); medicinal spells of the Atharva-veda: -kandra, *m. N.*, (ā)-tā, *f.* healing effect, -śgāra, *n.* apothecary's shop.

भैक्ष bhāiksha, *a.* living on alms; *n.* begging, mendicancy; begged food, alms, charity: -m kar, go about begging for (-°); beg for alms.

भैक्षरण bhāiksha-karana, *n.* going about begging: -m kri, practise mendicancy; -kariya, *n.*, -kariyā, *f. id.*; -bhug, *a.* living on alms.

भैक्षव bhāikshav-a, *a.* belonging to the monk (bhikshu).

भैक्षवत् bhāikshav-at, *ad.* like alms; -vr̥tti, *f.* subsistence on alms, mendicancy; *a.* living on alms; -anna, *n.* begged food; -āstin, *a.* eating begged food; -āśya, *n.* subsistence on alms; -āhāra, *a.* eating begged food; -upagivin, *a.* subsisting on alms.

भैम bhaima, *a.* (i) relating to Bhīma; *m. pat.* descendant of Bhīma: ḍ, *f. pat.* daughter of Bhīma, Damayanti.

भैमरथ bhaima-ratha, *a.* (i) relating to Bhīma-ratha.

भैरव bhairav-a, *i. a.* (ā, i) frightful, terrible, formidable: -m, *ad.*; *m. a form of Siva* (*of which eight kinds are distinguished*); *N.*: ḍ, *f. a form of Durgā*; 2. *a.* (i) relating to Bhairava; ākārīya, *m. N.* of a teacher; -ānanda, *m. N.* of a Yogin.

भैरवीय bhairav-īya, *a.* relating to Bhairava.

भैषज्य bhāishag-ya, *n.* healing effect; medicine, drug, remedy, for (*g.*).

भैः bhaiḥ, 2 *sg. aor.* of √bhī, used imperatively.

भो bho = bhoh before soft letters.

भोक्तव्य bhok-tavya, *fp.* to be enjoyed or eaten; - used; - utilized or exploited; -ruled (*earth*); to be fed; *n. imp.* one should eat or dine; -tri, *m.* (*f. tri*), enjoyer, eater; user, possessor, experiencer (*of pleasure or pain*); ruler, king; -tva, *n.* enjoyment; perception; possession.

भोग 1. bhog-ā, *m.* curve, coil (*of a serpent*); hood of a snake; kind of military array; serpent.

भोग 2. bhog-a, *m.* eating, enjoying, consuming; fruition, enjoyment; use, employment, application; usufruct; sexual enjoyment; rule, sway; feeling, perception (*of pleasure or pain*); utility, advantage; pleasure, joy; object of enjoyment; property, revenue.

भोगकर bhoga-kara, *a.* (i) affording enjoyment; -grīha, *n.* women's apartments, harem;

-tva, *n.* condition of enjoyment *etc.*; -dati, *f. N.*; -deva, *m. N.*; -deha, *m.* body of enjoyment (*subtle body assumed by dead persons, with which they enjoy pleasure or pain according to the actions of their past life*); -pati, *m.* (lord of the revenue), governor of a city or province, viceroy; -bhug, *a.* indulging in pleasure; *m.* wealthy man.

भोगवत् 1. bhoga-vat, *a.* possessed of coils (*serpent*); *m.* serpent, Nāga: -i, *f.* female serpent; City of Serpents (*in the lower regions*); 2. -vat, *a.* affording enjoyment, delightful, leading an enjoyable life: -i, *f. N.* of the city of Uggayini in the Dvāpara age; night of the second lunar day in a month; -varman, *m. N.*; -vastu, *n.* object of enjoyment; -vāsa, *m.* sleeping apartment; -sena, *m. N.*; -āyatana, *n.* seat of enjoyment; -āvali, *f.* panegyric poem by a professional panegyrist.

भोगिन् bhog-in, *i. a.* having coils; *m.* serpent, Nāga: -i, *f.* female serpent or Nāga; 2. *a.* eating, enjoying (-°); devoted to or abounding in enjoyment, voluptuous; opulent; experiencing.

भोग्य bhog-ya, *fp.* to be enjoyed, used, or turned to account; useful, serviceable, profitable; to be exploited (*king*); to be endured: -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* serviceableness, profitability, capability of being exploited.

भोज bhog-ā, *a.* liberal (*V.*); voluptuous; *m.* kind of king (*Br.*); *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Bhogas; *N.*, esp. of a king of Mālvā, a great patron of letters, who flourished about A.D. 1000.

भोजक bhoga-ka, *i. a.* eating (-°); feeding (*g.*); *m.* attendant at meals; 2. priest of the sun (*supposed to be descended from the union of Magi with Bhoga women*); astrologer.

भोजदेव bhoga-deva, *m. N.* king Bhoga (*of Mālvā*), the reputed author of various works.

भोजन bhog-ana, *a.* feeding (*Siva*); *n.* enjoying, using; eating; meal; food (-°, *a.* living on, affording as food, serving as the food of); property, possessions (*V.*); object of enjoyment; pleasure; giving of food, feeding; preparation of food, cookery: -kāla, *m.* meal-time; -bhānda, *n.* dish for food; -bhūmi, *f.* eating-place, dining-hall; -vishesha, *m.* special kind of food, choice food, dainty, delicacy.

भोजनरत्न bhoga-narendra, *m.* king Bhoga (*the poet and patron of letters*).

भोजनवृत्ति bhogana-vr̥tti, *f.* taking of food, eating (*sts. pl.*); -velā, *f.* meal-time; -vyagra, *a.* engaged in eating; -adhikāra, *m.* superintendence of the provisions, commissariat; -arthīn, *a.* desirous of food, hungry.

भोजनीय bhog-anīya, *fp.* edible, eatable; to be fed; to whom enjoyment should be given; *n.* food.

भोजपितृ bhoga-pitri, *m.* father of a prince.

भोजयितव्य bhog-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be fed; -ayi-tri, *m.* one who causes any one to enjoy anything.

भोजराज bhoga-rāja, *m.* king Bhoga.

भोजिक bhog-ika, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -in, *a.* (-°) enjoying, eating; exploiting; -ya, *fp.* to be eaten; eatable; to be enjoyed or used; to be carnally enjoyed; - experienced or felt; - fed; *n.* eatables, provisions, food; eating; enjoyment, advantage (*V.*): -kāla, *m.* meal-time, -tā, *f.*, -tva, *n.* condition of food.

भोट bhoṭa, *m.* Thibet.

भोभवपूर्वकम् bho-bhavat-pūrva-kam, *ad.* with *bhoh* and *bhavat* preceding.

भोःशब्द bhoh-sabdā, *m.* the word *bhoh*.

भोस् bhos, *ij.* [contraction of *bhavas*, *V. vc.* of *bhavat*] used in addressing persons male and female (often several), Sir! oh! ho there! hark! often repeated **bho bhoh**: in *soliloquies* = *soliloquies*; final *visarga* is retained before vowels and soft consonants.)

भौजङ्ग bhaujaṅga, *a.* (i) relating to snakes, snake-like (behaviour).

भौज्य bhauj-ya, *n.* dignity of a prince bearing the title of *Bhoga*.

भौट bhautā, *m.* Thibetan.

भौत bhautā, *a.* relating to or meant for living beings (bhūta); possessed by evil spirits, deranged, imbecile; formed of the elements, elemental, material; *m.* idiot; °, idiot of a -, fool with regard to (water): -**ka**, ° *a.* idiot; -**prāya**, *a.* almost imbecile.

भौतिक bhaut-ika, *i. a.* (i) relating to or meant for living creatures; consisting of gross elements, elemental, material; 2. *m.* ep. of *Siva*; a kind of monk.

भौम bhāumā, *i. a.* (i) belonging or relating to -, proceeding from the earth; being on or in the ground, earthly, terrestrial; made of earth, earthy; *m. met.* of a certain earth-genius; planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday); *n.* dust of the earth (*pl.*); grain; floor, storey (only -°); (a) 2. relating to Mars or Tuesday, occurring on Tuesday: -**vāra**, *m.* day of Mars, Tuesday.

भौमिक bhāum-ika, *a.* being on the earth, terrestrial; collected on the ground (water).

भौरिक bhauri-ka, *m.* treasurer, master of the mint.

भौरज bhaurga, *a.* coming from the birch.

भौवन bhāuvanā, *a.* belonging to the world (*V.*); *m. pat.* of *Viśvakarman*.

भौवादिक bhāuvādi-ka, *a.* belonging to the class of roots beginning with *bhū* (bhū ādi), i. e. to the first conjugational class (*gr.*).

भ्यस् BHY-AS, I. Ā. [derivative of √*bhī*] **bhyāsa**, (*V.*) be afraid of, tremble before (*ab.*).

भ्रम् BHRAMS, **भ्रम्** BHRAS, I. Ā. (*V.*; rare in *E.*) **bhrāmsa**, IV. P. Ā. **bhrāmsya**, drop, fall, - down, out, or in pieces; strike against (*lc.*), glance off (*ab.*); fall, be ruined (*fig.*); escape, flee from (*ab.*); disappear from (*ab.*); vanish, depart; decline, fail; stray, deviate, or swerve from (*ab.*); be deprived of, lose (*ab.*); slip from any one (*g.*): *pp.* **bhrāshā**, fallen, - off, out, or down from (*ab.* or -°), into (*lc.*); shrunk (*body*); fallen, ruined; banished (from heaven) to earth; escaped, delivered from (*ab.*); vanished, lost, passed away; strayed or separated from, deprived of, having lost (*ab.* or -°); *cs.* **bhrāmsya**, *P.* cause to fall (also *fig.*); throw or cast down; cause to disappear or be lost; - to escape from (*ab.*); deprive any one (*ac.*) of (*ab.*); cause to deviate from (*ab.*): *pp.* **bhrāmsita**, *apa*, *pp.* deviating from the standard, corrupt (*dialect*). **pari**, escape: *pp.* fallen down, dropped, slipped, from (*ab.*), on or into (*lc.* or -°); overthrown; sunken (*breast*); fallen, ruined; strayed, escaped; vanished, gone; deprived or destitute of, having lost, lacking (*ab.* or -°, rarely *in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); refraining from (-°).

pra, fall or drop down, slip; run away from (*ab.*); disappear, vanish; be deprived of: *pp.* fallen down; strayed, run away; escaped from captivity (*ab.*); *cs.* deprive of (*ab.*). **vi**, fail or be unsuccessful in (*lc.*); separate oneself from, desert (*ab.*): *pp.* fallen (*fig.*); strayed from (-°); vanished; unsuccessful, in (-°); deprived of (-°); *cs.* strike or break off; cause to fall; cause to disappear, destroy; cause to deviate from, deprive of (*ab.*). **sam**, slip away.

भ्रञ्ज bhrāms-a, *m.* falling or slipping down or off, fall; decline, decay; destruction, ruin; separation, straying from (-°); loss, disappearance; deprivation of (-°); deviation from, abandonment of (*ab.* or -°); slip of the tongue due to excitement (*dr.*); -**ana**, *a.* causing to fall, overthrowing; *n.* being deprived of, losing (*ab.*); depriving of (*ab.*); -**in**, *a.* falling off, out, or down from, -°); falling, being ruined; transient (-°); ruining, destroying.

भ्रञ्ज bhrāg, *a.* (only -°: *RV.*¹) breaking forth from (mountains).

भ्रञ्ज BHRAGG, VI. P. **bhriggā**, fry, roast, bake, parch (grain): *pp.* **bhrishā**, baked, fried, parched; *cs.* **bhargaya**, *P.* roast, fry, bake: *pp.* **bhargita**, roasted = destroyed. **pari**, fry, parch. **sam**, *pp.* parched, dry.

भ्रम् BHRAM, I. P. **bhrāma**, IV. P. **bhrāmya**, wander about, roam, rove, ramble; fly about (bees); wag (tongue); move about (eyes); move unsteadily, quiver, flicker, flutter (of inanimate things); reel, stagger, totter; waver, be perplexed, doubt; err, be mistaken; whirl round, move in a circle, revolve; wander or roam through or over (*ac.*): **bhikshām** -, wander about begging: *pp.* **bhrānta**, wandering or roaming about; moving about unsteadily, reeling; having roamed through (*ac.*); wandered through; revolving, rolling; perplexed, confused; erring, mistaken: -**m**, *n.* *imps.* one has wandered about; *cs.* **bhrāmaya**, *P.* cause to wander or roam; drive or move about, agitate; cause to revolve, whirl or turn round, wave; drive through (*ac.*) in a chariot; disarrange; cause to err, confuse; **paśaham** -, send the drum about, proclaim by beat of drum; *intr.* **bambhrāmīti**, wander aimlessly; **bambhrāmyate**, roam about; wander through; be wandered through. **ud**, leap up; rise (*sun*): *pp.* flying up (birds); raised, agitated (waves); upturned (glance); flown (life); wandering about; whirling on; excited, agitated, bewildered, distracted; *cs.* wave, brandish; excite, agitate. **sam-ud**, *pp.* excited, grown intractable (horses). **pari**, roam, wander, fly, or flit about; roam over (*ac.*); turn round, revolve, wheel; describe a circle round (*ac.*); *cs.* move to and fro; stir, agitate. **pra**, roam about; wander over (*ac.*). **vi**, wander about, rove, fly about, hover, wheel; reel, quiver; roam over (*ac.*); move about (tail); scare away, disperse; be disordered or confused; be bewildered or perplexed: *pp.* moving about, rolling (eyes); spread abroad (fame); confused, bewildered; *cs.* confound, confuse, perplex. **sam**, wander about, rove; fall into error; be perplexed: *pp.* bewildered, confounded; agitated; sprightly (*gait*); *cs.* *ps.* become perplexed as to, despair of (*ab.*). **upa-sam**, *pp.* having leapt up from (*ab.*); excited, bewildered.

भ्रम bhrām-ā, *m.* roaming about, roving; wandering about in (-°); moving about (the eyes); rotation; whirling flame (*H.V.*); whirlpool; turner's lathe; giddiness; bewilderment, perplexity; mistake, error, delusion: -°, erroneous opinion of = that something is or

was: e.g. **mani-bhrāmāt**, under the erroneous impression that it was a jewel.

भ्रमर bhrām-ana, *n.* wandering about, roving; roaming over or through (-°); tottering, unsteadiness; rotation, revolution; orbit (of a heavenly body); giddiness; sending round the drum = assembling the people by beat of drum; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be wandered over (earth).

भ्रमर bhrām-ara, *m.* [wandering, hovering]. bee: -**ka**, *n.* humming-top; -**bhrāmambhrām-aya**, cause to spin like a humming-top; -**ka-randa**, *m.* small box of bees (which are let go at night by thieves to extinguish lights in houses); -**bādhā**, *f.* molestation by a bee; -**vilasita**, *pp.* hovered round by bees; *n.* hovering of bees; a metre (also *ā. f.*).

भ्रमरित bhrāmar-ita, *den. pp.* covered with

भ्रमरी bhrāmar-ī, *f.* female bee; *N.* [bees.

भ्रमि bhrām-i, *f.* turning round, revolution; turner's lathe; whirlpool; circular array of troops.

भ्रम् BHRAS, *v.* **भ्रम्** BHRAMS.

भ्रष्ट bhrash-ta, *pp.*, *v.* √*bhrāms*: -**adhikāra**, *a.* deprived of office, dismissed: -**tva**, *n.* loss of office.

भ्राज् BHRĀG, I. Ā. (*P.* rare) **bhrāga** (*V.*, *C.*), shine, beam, gleam, glitter: **na** -, not shine, be of no account; *cs.* *P.* **bhrāgaya**, cause to shine or glitter. **pari**, shine around. **vi**, gleam, flash; gleam through (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to gleam. **sam**, gleam, glitter.

भ्राज् bhrāg, *f.* (*nm. t.*) sheen (*V.*).

भ्राजद्दि bhrāgad-rishti, *a.* (*V.*) having flashing spears (*Maruts*).

भ्राजन bhrāg-ana, *n.* causing to shine.

भ्राजस् bhrāg-as, *n.* glittering, gleaming; lustre, brilliance.

भ्राजिन् bhrāg-in, *a.* shining, glittering; -**ishnu**, *a.* shining, radiant, resplendent: -**tā**, *f.* radiance.

भ्रातृ bhrātri, *m.* brother; often used to designate an intimate friend; or employed as a term of familiar address: friend, my good friend: -**ka**, *a.* -°, *id.*; -**gāyā**, *f.* brother's (= friend's) wife; -**tvā**, *n.* brotherhood; -**bhānda**, *m. n.* twin-brother; -**bhāryā**, *f.* brother's wife; *pl.* brothers' wives; -**mat**, *a.* having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य bhrātri-vya, *m.* father's brother's son, cousin; hostile cousin, rival, adversary (this meaning almost exclusively *V.*).

भ्रातृव्यवत् bhrātrivya-vat, *a.* having rivals; -**hān**, *a.* (-**ghni**) slaying rivals.

भ्रातृसिंह bhrātri-simha, *m. N.*; -**sthāna**, *a.* taking the place of a brother; *m.* brother's representative.

भ्रात्र bhrātr-a, *n.* brotherhood (*V.*); -**ya**, *n. id.*

भ्रान्त bhrân-ta, *pp.* √*bhrām*; *n.* roaming or moving about; mistake, error.

भ्रान्ति bhrân-ti, *f.* wandering about; moving about, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning); reeling; rotation, revolution; -°, encircling (the earth); perplexity, confusion; uncertainty, doubt; mistake, error, delusion, erroneous idea or impression: -°, wrong idea that something is or was: e.g. **sukha**, the delusion that there is such a thing as pleasure: -**darsana**, *n.* erroneous perception; -**mat**, *a.* revolving; roaming about; being under the erroneous impression that some-

thing is (-°); delusion (a figure of speech in which one thing is represented as mistaken for another owing to their close resemblance).

धाम bhrām-a, m. roaming about, unstable-ness; -**aka**, a. (ikā) deceptive, delusive; -**ana**, n. turning round, waving; giddiness.

धामर bhrāmara, a. relating or belonging to the bee; n. honey; i, f. ep. of Durgā.

धामरिन् bhrāmara-in, a. subject to giddiness, epileptic.

धामिन् bhrām-in, a. confused.

धास्य bhrās-ya, fp. to be broken off (RV.¹).

धास्य bhrāsh-tra, m. frying-pan: -**ka**, m. (?) id., -**gā**, f. pancake made of ground rice.

ध्री BHRĪ, IX. P. bhrīnā, hurt, injure (RV.¹).

भ्रुकृति bhru-kuṭi, f. contraction of the brow, frown: i, f. id.; (i)-**bandha**, m., (i)-**rak-anā**, f. knitting of the brows; (i)-**krit**, a. contracting the brow, frowning; (i)-**mukha**, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face.

भ्रुव bhruva, -° a. = bhrū.

भ्रू bhrū, f. brow, eyebrow (-° a., m. ū, n. u): -**ka**, -° a. id.; -**kuṭi**, f. contraction of the brows, frown (-m kri or bandh, knit the eyebrows): -**mukha**, n. frowning face; a. having a frowning face; -**kshepa**, m.: -**na**, n. contraction of the brows, frown; -**kāpa ā-kriśha-mukta**, pp. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrow.

भ्रूण bhrūnā, n. embryo: -**ghna**, a. slaying an embryo; m. destroyer of an embryo, producer of abortion; -**bhid**, a. id., -**vādha**, m., -**hati**, f., -**hatyā**, f. killing of an embryo,

causing of abortion; -**han**, a. slaying an embryo; killing a learned Brāhman (comm.); m. causer of abortion; murderer of a learned Brāhman (comm.); n. killing of an embryo; -**hantri**, m. slayer of an embryo, causer of abortion.

भ्रूमङ्ग bhrū-bhaṅga, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -**bheda**, m. id.; -**bhedin**, a. attended with frowns; -**latā**, f. brow-creeper, eyebrow; -**vikāra**, m., -**vikshepa**, m. contraction of the brows, frown; -**vikshēta**, (pp.) n., -**vibheda**, m. id.; -**vilāsa**, m. play of the eyebrows; -**sangata-ka**, n. contact of the brows.

भ्रेष BHRESH, I. bhresha, sway, waver, totter, trip (V.).

भ्रेष bhrēsh-a, m. tottering, wavering; slipping; failure; loss, deprivation.

म M.

म 1. ma, base of the prn. of the 1st prs.: mā (ac.) and me (d., g.) being unaccented never occur at the beginning of a sentence.

म 2. ma, m. fourth note of the Indian scale (abbreviated from madhyama); ā, f. authority; knowledge.

मंह MAMH, I. Ā. māmha, (V.) give away, bestow abundantly; cs. mamhāya, P. id. vi, distribute.

मंहन mamh-āna, n. gift (RV.): ā, ad. willingly, promptly; -**aniya**, fp. to be extolled.

मंहम mamhama, m. kind of personification.

मंहिष्ठ māmh-ishtha, spv. (V.) bestowing most abundantly, most munificent; quite ready for (d.); extremely abundant.

मकमकाय maka-makā-ya, onom. Ā. croak (of frogs).

मकर mā-kāra, m. kind of marine monster (perhaps crocodile or shark): regarded as an emblem of Kāma and used as an ornament on gates and on head-dresses; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of military array shaped like a makara (two triangles joined at the apex).

मकरकटी makara-kaṭi, f. N.; -**kundala**, n. ear-ring in the shape of a makara; -**ketana**, m. (having the makara for his emblem), Kāma; -**ketu**, m. id.: -**mat**, m. id.; -**damsh-trā**, f. N.; -**dhvaga**, m. (having the makara as his emblem), Kāma; kind of military array shaped like a makara.

मकरन्द makaranda, m. flower-juice; N.; N. of a pleasure-garden near Uggayinī; -**kanā-ya**, den. Ā. resemble drops of flower-juice; -**udyāna**, n. N. of a pleasure-garden; -**lāṅkhana**, m. (having a makara as his emblem), Kāma; -**ākara**, m. receptacle of makaras, ocean; -**āksha**, m. (makara-eyed), N. of a Rākshasa; -**ālaya**, m. abode of makaras, ocean; -**āvāsa**, m. id.

मकरिका makar-ikā, f. kind of head-dress; makara-like figure.

मकरी makar-i, f. female makara: -**pattra**, n. mark of a makarī made on the face of Lakshmi; -**lekṣhā**, f. id.

मकार ma-kāra, m. letter m.

मकुष्ठ makushtha, m. kind of bean (Phaseolus aconitifolius).

मक्ष māksh, f. (?) fly (RV.) = mākshā.

मक्षा mākshā, f. fly (V.).

मक्षिका māksh-ikā, f. fly; bee (sts. a, m. on account of metre in C.).

मक्षु makshū, a. (V.) only in pl. soon; ū, ad. quickly, soon (V.): -**tama**, spv. (RV.) most zealous; next.

मख makh-ā, a. vigorous, sprightly (V.); m. feast (V.); sacrifice: -**dvish**, m. foe of the sacrifice, demon, Rākshasa; -**mathana**, n. performance of the sacrifice; -**maya**, a. containing or representing the sacrifice; -**vedi**, f. place of sacrifice.

मखस makh-as, only -° a. (RV.¹): -**yā**, den. P. Ā. be gay (RV.); -**yū**, a. gay, exuberant.

मखांशभाज makha-amsa-bhāṅg, m. (obtaining a share of the sacrifice), god; -**ālaya**, m. house of sacrifice.

मग maga, m. Magus, priest of the sun: pl. a people in Sākadvīpa chiefly consisting of Brāhmans.

मगध magadhā, m. N. of a people inhabiting Southern Behar (pl.); N. of a country, Southern Behar: ā, f. the city of Magadha; long pepper; -**desa**, m. country of -, -**puri**, f. city of Magadha, -**isvara**, m. prince of Magadha; N. of a prince of Magadha, -**udbhavā**, f. (produced in Magadha), long pepper.

मगन्द maganda, m. usurer. [etc.]

मग्न mag-na, pp. (√magg) sunk, immersed,

मघ magh-ā, n. [√magh = mah] gift, reward, bounty.

मघत्ति maghā-tti, f. [t-ti=d(ā)-ti: √dā] giving and receiving of presents (RV.).

मघवत्त्व magha-vat-tva, n. bountifulness (RV.¹).

मघवन् maghā-van, a. (V.; strg. st. -vān; mid. -vat; wk. maghon = magha un: nm. -vā or -vān; f. maghōnī) bountiful, munificent; m. bestower of gifts, esp. of institutors of sacrifices, who pay the priests and singers; the Bounteous One (Indra); in C. only ep. of Indra. [asterism.]

मघा magh-ā, f. sg. & pl. N. of the tenth lunar

मङ्गलक maṅgala-ka, m. N. of a Rishi.

मङ्गु maṅk-ū, a. tottering (Br.).

मङ्गव्य maṅk-tavya, fp. n. imps. one should enter the water (√magg).

मङ्गु maṅkshu, ad. immediately, at once.

मङ्ग maṅkha, m. N.: -**ka**, m. N., -**nā**, f. N.

मङ्गल maṅga-la, n. [brightness: √maṅg] luck, fortune, happiness, bliss (sts. pl.); prosperity, welfare; auspiciousness; good omen, whatever conduces to an auspicious issue; benediction, blessing; auspicious or lucky object, amulet; solemn ceremony, auspicious festivity (on important occasions); good old custom; good work; a. auspicious, propitious; m. planet Mars; N.: -**karana**, n. uttering a prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -**kalasa-maya**, a. consisting of festal jars; -**kāraka**, a. productive of prosperity, auspicious; -**kāla**, m. auspicious time; -**kshauma**, n. du. two festal garments (upper and lower) of linen; -**gāthikā**, f. solemn chant; -**gita**, n. id.; -**ghata**, m. N. of an elephant; -**kandikā**, f. a form of Durgā; -**tūrya**, n. musical instrument used on festive occasions: -**nivāna**, m. sound of auspicious musical instruments; -**devatā**, f. tutelary deity (only -°); -**pattra**, n. leaf used as an amulet; -**pāthaka**, m. pronouncer of benedictions, professional panegyrist; -**pātra**, n. auspicious pot or vessel (containing propitious objects); -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**pushpa-maya**, a. made of auspicious flowers (garland); -**pratisara**, m. cord of an amulet; -**prada**, a. auspicious; -**maya**, a. (i) consisting of nothing but luck etc.; -**vat-i**, f. N.; -**vādin**, a. pronouncing a blessing; -**vriśabha**, m. bull with auspicious marks; -**abda**, m. benediction, greeting; -**sūktaka**, a. indicative of good luck, auspicious. [wife].

मङ्गला maṅgalā, f. a form of Umā (Siva's

मङ्गलाचरण maṅgalā-ākaraṇa, n. prayer for the auspicious issue of an undertaking; -**ākāra**, m. auspicious observances; -**ātodya**, n. drum beaten on auspicious occasions; -**ādesa-vritta**, a. subsisting by teaching auspicious rites; professional fortune-teller; -**alamkṛita**, pp. auspiciously ornamented; -**ālapāna**, n. benediction; -**āvāsa**, m. temple.

मङ्गलीय maṅgal-īya, a. auspicious.

मङ्गल्य maṅgal-ya, a. auspicious, fortunate, lucky; m. kind of pulse; n. auspicious prayer; auspicious object: -**daṇḍa**, m. N.; -**vastu**, n. auspicious object.

मच्छरीर mat-sarīra, n. my body; -**khishya**, m. my pupil.

मज्ज MAGG, I. P. (Ā.) māgga, sink; go down, perish; go to hell; sink into hell (ac.); dive, plunge, into (lc.); bathe; enter the water (lc.), betake oneself into (lc.); pp. magna, sunk, plunged, immersed, in (lc. or -°); set (moon); sunk into misfortune;

anted (arrow) in (-°); lurking in holes
sunk (breasts); *cs. P. maggâya*, im-
rown; inundate; strike into (*lc.*);
use to sink, destroy. **â**, *pp.* completely
merged, in (-°). **ud**, come up out of the
water, emerge; immerse oneself (*S.*): *pp.*
unmagna, emerged; *cs.* cause to come up or
float. **sam-ud**, immerse oneself. **upa**, sink;
immerse oneself. **ni**, sink, - down; dive;
plunge into the water (*lc.*); remain submerged
penetrate (arrow), into (*lc.*); be merged
escape observation) in (*lc.*); disappear;
use to sink (*fig.*): *pp.* sunk down, immersed,
plunged, in (*lc. or -°*); fallen into the water;
submerged; gone down (*sun*); having pene-
trated (missile); pressed into the breast (*lc.*);
sunk in, depressed, deep (navel), slender
(waist); *cs.* cause to dive under water; throw
into the water, drown. **sam-ni**, sink down,
in (*lc.*). **nis**, sink down; inundate: *pp.*
sunk; absorbed (eye) in (-°). **sam**, *pp.* im-
mersed, plunged in (-°).

मञ्जु magg-ân, *m.* [sunk within], marrow;
pith (of plants); scurf.

मञ्जु magg-ana, *n.* sinking, going under
water, immersion; plunging into the water,
bathing, ablution, bathe; drowning, over-
whelming.

मञ्जु magg-as, *n.* marrow.

मञ्जा magg-â, *f.* marrow.

मञ्जन mag-mâna, *n.* lustre, majesty, great-
ness: *in. â*, altogether: with **nâkis**, no one
at all.

मञ्च MAÑK, *only gd. with nis*, *nirmañkya*,
purify.

मञ्च mañk-a, *m.* platform on columns (for
spectators), dais; couch; pedestal: -**ka**, *m.*
n. id., -**kâ**, *f.* chair; trough on legs; (**a**-
pitha, *n.* seat on a platform.

[मञ्जु MAÑG, मञ्जु MAG, be bright.]

मञ्जर mañg-ara, *n.* cluster of blossoms.

मञ्जर mañgara-ya, *den. P.* adorn with clus-
ters of blossoms.

मञ्जरि mañg-ar-i (or î), *f.* cluster of blos-
soms; flower-bud; parallel row or line (î);
a plant (î): *this word in the first sense is*
often used -° in titles of books; -ikâ, f. N. of a
princess; -ita, den. pp. furnished with a clus-
ter of blossoms; -i-kri, turn into flower-buds.

मञ्जिमन् mañg-i-man, *m.* beauty, loveliness.

मञ्जिष्ठा mañg-ishthâ, *f.* [*spv.* very bright],
Indian madder: -**râga**, *m.* colour of Indian
madder; attachment charming and durable
like the colour of Indian madder.

मञ्जीर mañg-îra, *n.* (?) anklet, foot-orna-
ment.

मञ्जु mañg-u, *a.* lovely, beautiful, charming:
-**tara**, *cpv.*; -**garta**, *N. of a country*, Nepal;
-**gir**, *a.* sweet-voiced; -**ghosha**, *a.* uttering
a sweet sound; -**bhâshin**, *a.* speaking sweetly;
-**mati**, *f. N. of a princess.*

मञ्जुल mañgu-la, *a.* charming, lovely, beauti-
ful: -**kâ**, *f. N.*

मञ्जुवादिन् mañgu-vâdin, *a.* speaking sweet-
ly: -**î**, *f. N.*; -**srî**, *f. N. of a celebrated Bodhi-*
sattva of the Northern Buddhists.

मञ्जुषा mañg-ûshâ, *f.* casket, box, chest,
basket.

मटक mata-ka [*Prâkrit* for *mrita*-ka],

मटची mataki, *f.* hail. [corpse.

मट्ट matta, *m.* kind of drum.

मठ matha, *m., i. f.* hut; solitary hut of an
ascetic or student, cell; monastic school, col-
lege: -**kinâ**, *f.* care of a monastery: -**m sam-**
â-kar, rule a monastery.

मठय matha-ya, *den. P.* build, erect.

मठर matha-ra, *a.* insisting on (*lc.*); *m. N.*

मठाधिपति matha adhipati, *m.* head of a
monastery or college; -**âyatana**, *n.* monas-

मठिका math-ikâ, *f.* hut, cell. [tery.

मठोष्ठीलोठिका mathosi-lothikâ, *f. N.*

मडरराज्य madara-râgya, *n. N. of a district*
in Cashmere.

मडुचन्द्र madda-kandra, *m. N.*

मणि manî, *m.* pearl; gem, jewel; globule;
magnet; hump of a camel.

मणिक manî-ka, *m.* large water-pot: *pl.*
fleshy excrescences on the shoulder of an ani-
mal: -**karnikâ**, *f.* earring of pearls or gems;
N. of a sacred pool near Benares; N.; -kâ-
râ, *m.* jeweller; -**danda**, *a.* having a handle
adorned with jewels; -**datta**, *m. N. of a mer-*
chant; -dara, *m. N. of a chief of the Yak-*
shas; -darpana, *m.* jewelled mirror; -**dipa**,
m. jewel-lamp (*in which gems supply the place*
of the burning wick): -**ka**, *m. id.*; -**dhanu**,
m., -dhanus, *n.* rainbow; -**pushpa-ka**, *m.*
(gem-flowered), *N. of the conch of Sahadeva*;
-**pushpa isvara**, *m. N. of an attendant of*
Siva; -**pûra**, *n. N. of a town in Kalinga*
situated on the sea-coast (also -pura); -**pra-**
dipa, *m.* jewel-lamp (= *-dipa*); -**bandha**, *m.*
fastening or putting on of jewels; (place
where jewels are fastened), wrist; -**bandh-**
ana, *n.* string or ornament of pearls; wrist;
-**bhadra**, *m. N. of a brother of Kubera and*
prince of the Yakshas; N. of a Sreshthîn;
-**mañgari**, *f.* rows of pearls; -**mandapa**, *m.*
hall of crystal, hall resting on crystal columns;
-**mat**, *a.* jewelled; *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a. (i)*
consisting of jewels: -**bhû**, *a.* having floors -;
-**mâlâ**, *f.* string of jewels, necklace; -**yashî**,
f. id.; -**ratna**, *n.* jewel: -**maya**, *a. (i)*
consisting of jewels, crystal; -**râga**, *m.* colour
of a jewel; -**varman**, *m. N. of a merchant*;
-**sringa**, *m.* sun; -**syâma**, *a.* blue like a sap-
phire; -**sara**, *m.* string of pearls, pearl neck-
lace; -**sûtra**, *n.* string of pearls; -**sopâna**,
n. jewelled or crystal staircase; -**stambha**,
m. jewelled or crystal pillar; -**srag**, *f.* wreath
of jewels; -**harmya**, *n.* crystal palace, *N. of*
a palace. [mond.

मणीन्द्र manîindra, *m.* chief of gems, dia-

मणीय manî-ya, *den. â.* resemble a jewel.

मण्ड MAND, *X. P. mandaya*, adorn; ex-
tol: *pp.* **mandita**, adorned.

मण्ड mand-a, *m. n.* scum of boiled grain;
cream; most spirituous part of burnt liquors,
alcohol: -**ka**, *a. -° (i-kâ)* scum; *m. kind of*
large and very thin cake made of wheaten
flour and sugar.

मण्डन mand-ana, *a.* decorating, adorning;
being an ornament to = dwelling in or ruling
(a city or country); *m. N.*; *n.* adornment;
ornament: -**arha**, *a.* worthy of ornaments.

मण्डप manda-pa, *a.* drinking the scum of
rice, cream, or the froth of wine; *n., i. f.*
shed or hall (erected on festive occasions),
pavilion; temple; harbour, bower (-° with
names of plants): -**kshetra**, *n. N. of a sacred*
territory.

मण्डपिका mandap-ikâ, *f.* small (open) pa-
vilion or shed.

मण्डल mânda-la, *a.* circular, round; *n.,*
i. f. (rare), disk, *esp. of the sun or moon*; orb,
circle (*in. in a circle*), ring, circumference;
wheel; charmed circle (*of a conjurer*); *n.*
orbit (of a heavenly body); *n.* halo round the
sun or moon; *n.* ball, globe; *m. n.* circular
array of troops; circle = district, province,
territory, country; *m. n., i. f.* circle = group,
company, assemblage, troop, multitude, crowd;
swarm (*of bees*); whole body, totality; circle
of a king's near and distant neighbours (*the*
relations of whom to one another and to him-
self he should endeavour to regulate advan-
tageously; four, six, ten, and twelve such
princes are spoken of); *n.* division or book of
the Rig-veda (*of which there are ten*); *m.* dog.

मण्डलक mandala-ka, *n.* disk; circle; group;
-**kârmuka**, *a.* having a circular bow (*which*
is therefore completely drawn); -**tva**, *n.*
roundness; -**nâbhi**, *m.* (centre =) chief of the
circle of neighbouring princes: -**tâ**, *f.* chief-
ship of the circle of neighbouring princes;
-**nyâsa**, *m.* drawing of a circle: -**m kri**, de-
scribe a circle; -**bandha**, *m.* formation of a
circle; -**bhâga**, *m.* part of a circle, arc; -**vâta**,
m. fig-tree forming a circle; -**vartin**, *m.* ruler
of a province or small kingdom; -**varsha**,
n. (?) local rain (*not over the whole country*).

मण्डलाय mandala agra, *a.* having a rounded
point; *m.* curved sword, scimitar; -**adhîpa**,
-**adhîsa**, *m.* sovereign of a country.

मण्डलाय mandalâ-ya, *den. â.* curl (*int.*).

मण्डलासन mandala âsana, *a.* sitting in a
circle.

मण्डलिका mandal-ikâ, *f.* group, crowd;
-**ita**, *den. pp.* rounded, curled; -**in**, *a.* form-
ing a circle or ring; ruling a country: *with*
vâta, *m.* whirlwind.

मण्डलीक mandali-kri, make round: *pp.*
-**krita**, (*of a bow*) = completely drawn; -**bhû**,
become rounded, form a circle: *pp.* = be com-
pletely drawn (*bow*).

मण्डलेश mandala îsa, *m.* ruler of a country
(-**tva**, *n.* sovereignty of a country); -**isvara**,
m. id.

मण्डित mand-ita, *pp.* adorned, decorated;
-**i-tri**, *m.* one who adorns = ornament (*fig.*).

मण्डुक mandu-ka, *m. (?)* grasping (*comm.*).

मण्डुक mandû-ka, *m.* frog; *i. f.* female frog;
(**a**-**gati**, *f.* leaping like a frog; *a.* leaping
like a frog: *in gr.* = skipping several sûtras;
-**pluti**, *f.* frog-leap; *in gr.* = skipping of
several sûtras.

मण्डोदक mandâudaka, *n.* yeast.

मत् mâ-t, *ab.* (of aham) from me: -° used
as the base of aham.

मत ma-ta, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion, view;
doctrine.

मतङ्ग matañ-ga, *m.* [roaming at will], ele-
phant; *N. of a Dânaava; N. of a sage: pl.*
his race: -**ga**, *m.* elephant; -**tva**, *n.* state of
an elephant; -**deva**, *m. N. of a fabulous*
being; -pura, *n. N. of a town.*

मतङ्गिनी matañg-in-i, *f. N. of a daughter of*
Mandara.

मतभेद mata-bheda, *m.* difference of opinion,
between (*g. and in. with saha*).

मतल्लिका matall-ikâ, *f.* -° paragon of a,
splendid, excellent; -**î**, *f. id.*

मताक्ष mata-kṣha, *a.* skilled in dice; -**anu-gñā**, *f.* admission of a fallacy in one's own reasoning while insisting on a similar one in that of one's opponent.

मति ma-tī (also mā- in SB.), devout thought, prayer, worship (*V.*); hymn (*V.*); thought, design, intention, purpose, determination, inclination, desire for (*v. d., lc., or inf.*); opinion, notion, impression, view, belief; perception, thought, intelligence, understanding, mind, wit, sense, judgment; respect, regard: *in. matyā*, intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -°, under the impression of = that something is; -*m kri*, set one's heart on, think of, resolve upon (*d., lc., prati v. ac., or -artham*); make up one's mind; -*m dhā*, resolve on (*d., lc.*); -*m dhri*, cherish the project of (*d., lc.*); -*m ā-sthā*, form a resolution; -*m nivartaya*, give up the idea of (*ab. of vbl. n.*).

मतिकर्मन् mati-karman, *n.* matter of the intellect; -**gati**, *f.* way of thinking; -**garbha**, *a.* (having intellect within), intelligent, clever; -**darśana**, *n. pl.* recognition of other's thoughts or intentions; -**patha**, *m.* path of reflexion; -**m ni**, subject to mature consideration; -**pūrva**, *a.* intentional; -**m, e, ad.** intentionally, wilfully, wittingly; -**pūrvakam**, *ad. id.*; -**prakarsha**, *m.* superior cleverness, stroke of genius; -**bheda**, *m.* change of opinion; difference of opinion; -**bhrama**, *m.* mental confusion.

मतिमत् mati-mat, *a.* intelligent, wise, sensible; -**vardhana**, *m. N.* of a commentator; -**vid**, *a.* knowing one's devotion or mind; -**viparyaya**, *m.* erroneous opinion, illusion; -**vibhrama**, *m.* mental confusion; infatuation; -**sālin**, *a.* possessed of understanding, sensible, wise; -**hina**, *pp.* destitute of understanding, witless, stupid.

मतीह mati-kri, harrow.

मत्क mat-ka, *a. my.*

मत्कुण mat-kuna, *m.* bug; tuskless elephant; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a bug or of a tuskless elephant.

मत्कृत māt-kṛta, *pp.* done by me.

मत्त mat-tā, *pp.* √mad; -**ka**, *a.* somewhat overbearing; *m. N.*; -**kāsin-ī**, *a. f.* looking intoxicated (used of fascinating women, esp. as a term of address); -**mayūra**, *m.* peacock intoxicated with joy; -**vāraṇa**, *m.* mad elephant; *n.* (?) fence round a house; -**vikrama**, *a.* having the might of a mad elephant; *n.* turret, pinnacle; -**vāraṇiya**, *a.* attached to the turret (of a car).

मत्तस mat-tās, *ad. = ab.* मत्त मत्त.

मत्तय matyā, *n.* harrow or roller.

मत्सखि māt-sakhi, *m. (nm. ā)* my friend or companion (*RV. 1*).

मत्सर mat-sarā, *a.* [√mad] gladdening, intoxicating (*V.*); joyful (*V.*); selfish; jealous, envious; *m.* gladdener = Soma (*V.*); jealousy, envy, of (*lc., -°*); enmity, hostility; wrath, anger; passion for (*lc., -°*).

मत्सरिन् matsar-in, *a.* gladdening (*RV.*); envious, jealous, of (*lc. or -°*); addicted to, passionately fond of (*lc.*).

मत्सी mats-ī, *f.* female fish (= matsyā).

मत्स्य māt-sya, *m.* [lively: √mad] fish; *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas: *du. Pisces* (sign of the zodiac).

मत्स्यक matsya-ka, *m.* little fish; -**ghāta**, *m.* killing = catching of fish; -**ghātin**, *a.* killing

fish; *m.* fisherman; -**gīvat**, *pr. pt., -gīvin*, *m.* (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मत्स्यण्डिका matsyand-ikā, *f.* boiled down juice of the sugar-cane; -**i**, *f. id.*

मत्स्यध्वज matsya-dhvaga, *m.* fish-banner; -**purāna**, *n.* Purāna proclaimed by Viṣṇu as a fish; -**prādurbhāva**, *m.* Viṣṇu's incarnation as a fish; -**bandha**, *m.* catcher of fish, fisherman; -**bandhin**, *m. id.*; -**rāga**, *m.* best of fishes (*pl.*); king of the Matsyas; -**hān**, *m.* killer of fish, fisherman.

मत्स्याण्ड matsya ānda, *n.* fish-roe; -**āda**, *a.* feeding or living on fish; -**āsin**, *a. id.*; -**udariya**, *a.* coming from the belly of a fish; -**upagivin**, *m.* (subsisting on fish), fisherman.

मथ MATH, मन्थ MANTH, I. P. (Ā.) matha, mántha, IX. P. Ā. mathná, mathni, whirl round (*v. agnīm*, produce fire by attrition); rub a fire-stick (*ac.*); churn; shake; stir up, agitate; afflict, sorely distress; crush, injure, destroy; *ps. mathyáte*: *pp. mathita*, bewildered; nipped, blighted. **ud**, stir or shake up; strike or tear off; rub or peel off; uproot; exterminate, kill, destroy; refute; stir, agitate; mingle. **nis**, produce (fire) by friction out of (*ac.*); churn out; churn, stir; crush, destroy; shake or pull out; thrash; agitate; wipe away: *pp.* wiped off; *gd. nirmathya*, forcibly. **vi-nis**, crush, destroy (enemies). **pra**, churn (ocean); strike or tear off, drag away; harass, sorely distress; compel; destroy; devastate; *cs.* -**māthaya**, *P.* harass, kill, slay. **vi**, Ā. tear away; Ā. tear or break in pieces; hew in pieces: *pp.* destroyed (city); bewildered (mind).

मथ math, *a.* (-°) destroying; *m.* churning-stick (weak base of mathī, *q. v.*).

मथन् math-an (only in. mathná), fire-stick (*P.*).

मथन math-ana, *a.* (ā, ī) harassing, afflicting; destroying; *n.* friction; churning; harassing; destruction; -**akala**, *m.* mountain of churning, Mount Mandara (used by the gods and Dānavas as a churning-stick in churning the ocean).

मथाय mathā-yā, *den. P. (V.)* produce (fire) by friction; tear off; shake.

मथि math-i, *m. (?)* churning-stick (middle base; *wk. base mathi; nm. manthās*); -**ita**, *pp.* churned, etc.; *m. N.* of the composer of a hymn; *n.* buttermilk without the addition of water; -**i-tri**, *m.* crusher, destroyer; -**i-tos**, *g., inf. of* √math.

मथुर math-ura, *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.* of various cities, esp. of an ancient and famous one situated on the Yamunā and held in great sanctity among both Brāhmins and Buddhists, now called Muttra.

मद् I. MAD, मद् MAND, I. P. māda (*V.*), mānda (*V.*), P. (tr.), Ā. (int.), III. P. māmāt-ti (*V.*), IV. P. (int.) mādyā (*Br., C.*), rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel, in (*in., g., lc., rarely ac.*); be intoxicated (also *fig.*) by (*in.*); enjoy bliss (of the gods and the fathers); bubble, boil (water); gladden, in-spirit, intoxicate: *pp. mattā*, excited with joy, overjoyed; intoxicated, drunk (also *fig.*); wanton, rutting (*esp. of elephants*); *cs.* **mād-āya**, *P. Ā., mandāya*, *P. (V.)* delight, exhilarate; satisfy (a desire); intoxicate (also *fig.*); inflame with passion; Ā. rejoice, be glad, live blissfully (*V.*). **anu**, receive with shouts of joy (*ac.*). **ud**, be distracted, lose

one's reason; gladden, delight (*RV.*): *pp. unmatā*, distracted, frantic, insane, mad; intoxicated; deluded; furious (*animal*); excited (*eyes*); *cs.* throw into ecstasies, deprive of one's senses, render insane. **pra**, rejoice, exult (*V.*); be careless, heedless, or negligent, about (*ab., lc.*); be unguarded, forget one's duty in the matter of (*lc.*); be thrown into confusion (of inanimate objects): *pp. pramatta*, careless, heedless, negligent, regarding (*ab. or -°*); forgetting one's duty in the matter of (*lc.*). **abhi-pra**, gladden, delight. **vi-pra**, *pp.* not missed or neglected (?). **vi**, be joyful; become discomposed; be in rut; confuse: *pp.* discomposed; rutting; *cs.* confuse. **sam**, rejoice with (*in., V.*); delight in anything (*in., V.*): *pp.* ravished by (*in.*); intoxicated by (-°); rutting (elephant); *cs.* **P. -mādaya**, exhilarate; intoxicate; Ā. be exhilarated or intoxicated.

मद् 2. MAD, मद् MAND, I. P. -māda (*V.*), III. P. māmād (*V.*), delay, stand still.

मद् mād-a, *m.* hilarity, exhilaration, rapture, intoxication; passion for (-°); wantonness, lust; rut; pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit (of, about, *q. or -°*); intoxicating draught; honey; temple-juice of elephants.

मद्कर mada-kara, *a.* intoxicating; -**karin**, *m.* elephant in rut; -**kala**, *a.* passionately sweet (note); uttering soft sounds of love; drunk with passion; reeling with intoxication; being in rut, beginning to rut (elephant); -**kārin**, -**kṛit**, *a.* intoxicating; -**kyūt**, *a. i.* (*V.*) reeling with excitement, exhilarated with Soma; gladdening, exhilarating; 2. distilling temple-juice (elephant); -**gala**, *n.* temple-juice (of elephants); -**gvāra**, *m.* fever of passion or pride; -**dardīna**, *n.* stream of temple-juice; -**dvipa**, *m.* rutting elephant.

मदन mad-ana, *m.* sexual love, passion, lust; *m.* god of love, Kāma; *N.*; a plant: -**tantra**, *n.* doctrine of sexual love; -**damsh-trā**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**damana**, *m.* vanquisher of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**dahana**, *m.* burner of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**dvish**, *m.* enemy of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**pāla**, *m. N.* of a prince, the reputed author of various works; -**pura**, *m. N.* of a city; -**prabhā**, *f. N.* of a fairy; -**mañkukā**, *f. N.* of a daughter of Madanavega; -**mañgari**, *f. N.*; -**māya**, *a.* swayed by love; -**maha**, *m.*, -**mahā utsava**, *m.* great festival in honour of Kāma; -**mālā**, *f. N.*; -**mālinī**, *f. N.*; -**mohana**, *m.* confounder of Kāma, *ep. of Krishna*; -**yashī-keṭu**, *m.* kind of flag; -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**ripu**, *m.* foe of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**lekṣhā**, *f.* love-letter; *N.*; -**vega**, *N.* of a prince of the fairies; -**salākā**, *f.* hooded crow; -**sundari**, *f. N.*; -**senā**, *f. N.*

मदनादित्य madana āditya, *m. N.*; -**anta-ka**, *m.* destroyer of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**ari**, *m.* foe of Kāma, *ep. of Siva*; -**avastha**, *a.* enamoured, in love; ā, *f.* being in love; -**āsaya**, *m.* sexual desire. [cating.]

मदनिका madan-ikā, *f. N.*; -**īya**, *a.* intoxicating

मदनोद्यान madana udyāna, *n.* garden of Kāma, *N.* of a garden.

मदपटु mada-patu, *a.* rutting (elephant); *ad.* clearly with joy (warble); -**prada**, *a.* intoxicating and causing pride or conceit; -**prasravana āvila**, *a.* turbid with temple-juice; -**mut**, *a.* discharging temple-juice (elephant).

मद्यन्ती mad-ay-ant-ī, *f.* [*cs. pr. pt.* delighting]; wild jasmine; *N.* of the wife of Kalmāsha-pāda (also called Mitrāsaha); -**ay-i-tri**, (*cs.*) *m.* delighter, intoxicator.

मदर्थ mad-artha, *m.* my purpose.
मदपतपुर mad-arpata-pura, *n.* *N.* of a city; -arpata-pura, *n.* *id.*
मदलेखा mada-lekhā, *f.* streak of temple-juice; -vallaḥha, *m.* *N.* of a Gandharva; -vāri, *n.* temple-juice.
मदात्यय mada-atyaya, *m.* excess of intoxication, delirium tremens; -śudha, *a.* blind with intoxication, dead-drunk; blind with passion, rutting; blinded by pride; -ambu, *n.* temple-juice (of elephants); -ambhas, *n.* *id.*; -alasa, *a.* languid with intoxication; ā, *f.* *N.*; -avasthā, *f.* wantonness, rut.
मदिन् mad-in, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, intoxicating; lovely.
मदिर mad-irā, *a.* *id.*: ā, *f.* spirituous liquor; *ep.* of Durgā; *N.* of the mother of Kādambarī; (a)-dris, *a.* having ravishing eyes; (a)-nāyana, *a.* *id.*; -aksha, *a.* (i) *id.*; ā-vat-ī, *f.* *N.* of a girl and title of the 13th Lambaka of the Kathāsarisāgara.
मदिष mād-ishtha, *spv.* of madin (*V.*).
मदीय mad-īya, *a.* my, mine.
मदुघ madūgha, *m.* kind of liquorice.
मदोत्कट madautkaṭa, *a.* excited with drink, intoxicated; excited with passion, furious; lustful, rutting (elephant); *m.* *N.* of a lion; -udaka, *n.* temple-juice; -udagra, *a.* excited with passion, furious; -ud-dhata, *pp.* puffed up with pride, arrogant; -yumatā, *pp.* drunk with passion, rutting; intoxicated with pride.
मद्गु madg-ū, *m.* [diver: √magg] kind of aquatic bird; galley, kind of vessel of war; a mixed caste: -ra, *m.* a kind of fish; diver, pearl-fisher (a mixed caste).
मद्देह mad-deha, *m.* my body; -bhakta, *pp.* devoted to me; -bhāgya-samkshaya, *m.* ruin of my fortune.
मद्य mād-ya, *a.* (*V.*) gladdening, exhilarating, intoxicating; *n.* spirituous liquor, *sp.* brandy; -kumbha, *m.* brandy-jar; -pa, *a.* drinking spirituous liquors; *m.* drunkard; -pāna, *n.* drinking of intoxicants; spirituous liquor; -bhānda, *n.* vessel for intoxicating drinks; -vikraya, *m.* sale of intoxicants; -ākshepa, *m.* addiction to drink; -āsattaka, *m.* *N.*
मद्र mad-rā, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*); country of Madra; prince of Madra: -ka, *m.* *N.* of a despised people (*pl.*); prince of Madra; inhabitant of Madra; *n.* kind of song.
मद्रा madrā, *f.* *N.*; *N.* of a river.
मद्रिक् mad-rik, *ad.* [contracted *n.* of mad-riṅk] towards me (*RV.*).
मद्रश्च mad-riṅk, *a.* turned towards me (*RV.*); -ak, *n.* *ad.* towards me (*RV.*).
मद्वत् 1. mad-vat, *ad.* like me; as to me.
मद्वत् 2. mad-vat, *a.* exhilarating (*Br.*); containing some derivative of √I. mad.
मद्वन् mād-van, *a.* (*RV.*) addicted to joy or intoxication; exhilarating.
मद्विध mad-vidha, *a.* like me, of my sort; -vihina, *pp.* separated from me.
मद्व्य madhv-yā, *a.* prone or entitled to drink Soma (*V.*).
मधु mādhu, *a.* (u, ū, or v-i) sweet, delicious; pleasant, charming, delightful; *N.* of the first spring month (= Kaitra, March-

April); spring; *N.* of two Asuras; *N.*; *n.* nectar, mead, Soma (*V.*); milk, butter (*V.*); honey (this *sp.* meaning is doubtful for *RV.*); sweet intoxicating liquor (*C.*).
मधुक madhu-ka, *a.* having the colour of honey (only °-with lokana, eye); *m.* a tree; *n.* liquorice; -kara, *m.* honey-maker, bee; -maya, *a.* consisting of bees, -rāgan, *m.* king of the bees = queen-bee.
मधुकराय madhu-karāya, *den.* Ā. represent bees; -karikā, *f.* *N.*; -karin, *m.* bee; -kari, *f.* female bee; *N.*; -kānana, *n.* forest of the Asura Madhu (on the Yamundā); -kāra, *m.* bee: ī, *f.* female bee; -krit, *a.* producing sweetness; *m.* bee; -gandhika, *a.* sweetly scented; -kikhattra, *m.* (?) a tree (having a pleasant shade); -kikhandas, *m.* *N.* of a Rishi; *N.* of the fifty-first of the 101 sons of Visvāmitra; -kyut, -kyuta, *a.* dripping honey; -ga, *a.* produced from honey; (mā-dhu)-gihva, *a.* honey-tongued, sweetly-speaking (*V.*); -taru, *m.* sugar-cane; -trina, *m.* *n.* *id.*; -tva, *n.* sweetness; -doham, *abs.* (milking =) making honey; -dvish, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -dhārā, *f.* stream of honey; stream of sweet intoxicants; -pā, *a.* drinking sweetness or honey; *m.* bee; -pātala, *m.* honey-comb; -parkā, *m.* honey-mixture: a guest-offering usually consisting of curds with honey or butter; the honey-mixture ceremony; -parnikā, *f.* *N.* of various plants; -pavana, *m.* wind of spring; -pātra, *n.* wine cup; -pāna, *n.* drinking of honey; -pārī, *f.* wine cup; -pura, *n.* city of the Asura Madhu, Mathurā; ī, *f.* city of the Madhus, Mathurā; (mādhu)-prasaṅga-madhu, *n.* honey connected with spring; -psaras, eager for sweetness (*RV.*); -bhādra, *m.* *N.*; -bhānda, *n.* cup for spirituous liquors, wine cup; -bhid, *m.* slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -bhug, *a.* enjoying sweets or delights; -makshā, -makshikā, *f.* (honey-fly), bee; (mādhu)-mat, *a.* sweet; pleasant, charming; mixed with honey; abounding in honey; containing the word 'madhu': -ī, *f.* *N.* of a river; *N.* of a city; *N.*; -matta, *pp.* intoxicated by spring; -math, -mathana, *m.* destroyer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu; -mada, *m.* intoxication with wine; -mantha, *m.* drink stirred with honey; -maya, *a.* (i) consisting of honey; sweet as honey, honied; -mādhava, *m.* *du.* & *n.* *sg.* names of the two spring months (= Kaitra and Vaisākhā, March-May); -mādhavi, *f.* spring-flower abounding in honey; kind of intoxicating liquor; -māsa, *m.* spring month: -mahotsava, *m.* great festival of spring; -avatāra, *m.* commencement of spring; -mura-naraka-viśāsana, *m.* destroyer of the Daityas Madhu, Mura, and Naraka, *ep.* of Vishnu.
मधुर madhu-ra, *a.* sweet; charming, delightful; mellifluous (words), melodious (sound): -m, *ad.* sweetly; *n.* kind manner: *in.* kindly.
मधुरक madhura-ka, *a.* sweet; -tā, *f.* sweetness; charm; kindness, amiability; -tva, *n.* sweetness; tenderness, charm (of voice, speech); -bhāshin, *a.* speaking sweetly or kindly; -maya, *a.* (i) full of sweetness; -rāvin, *a.* rumbling pleasantly (clouds).
मधुरस madhu-rasa, *m.* honey-juice; sweetness, charm: -maya, *a.* (i) full of honey-juice.
मधुरस्वर madhura-svara, *a.* uttering a sweet sound; mellifluous (speech).
मधुरा madhurā, *f.* *N.* of a city (= Mathurā).
मधुराचर madhura-akshara, *n.* *pl.* kindly words; *a.* sounding sweetly, mellifluous

(speech); ā-vaṭta, *m.* *N.*; -āsvāda, *a.* tasting sweet.
मधुरित madhur-ita, *pp.* sweetened (also *fig.*).
मधुरिपु madhu-ripu, *m.* foe of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.
मधुरिमन् madhur-i-man, *m.* sweetness (also *fig.*).
मधुल madhu-lā, *a.* sweet (*V.*).
मधुलिह madhu-lih, *a.* having licked the honey from (°); *m.* (honey-licker), bee; -vat, *ad.* like honey; -vana, *n.* Honey-forest (*N.* of Sugriva's forest); forest of the demon Madhu on the Yamundā, where Satrugna founded Mathurā; -vāra, *m.* *pl.* (turns of drink), carousal, drinking-bout; -vidvish, *m.* *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; (mādhu)-vrata, *a.* addicted to sweetness (*RV.*); *m.* bee: ī, *f.* female bee; -vrata-pati, *m.* king of bees = queen-bee; -sarkarā, *f.* honey-sugar; -sish-ta, *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -sesha, *n.* *id.*; -skūt, *a.* distilling or flowing with sweetness; -srī, *f.* glory of spring (personified).
मधुस् mādhu-us, *n.* sweetness (*V.*).
मधुसंद्श mādhu-samdṛśa, *a.* looking charming; -sahāya, *m.* companion of spring, god of love; -śūdāna, *m.* destroyer of the demon Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *N.* of a scholar; -sarasvatī, *m.* *N.* of an author; -sena, *m.* *N.* of a prince; -srava, *a.* distilling sweetness; -han, *m.* collector of honey; slayer of Madhu, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna.
मधुक madhū-ka, *m.* bee; a tree (*Bassia latifolia*); *n.* its flower.
मधुच्छिष्ट madhukshishṭa, (*pp.*) *n.* (remainder of honey), wax; -uttha, *a.* produced from or made of honey; *n.* wax; -utsava, *m.* spring festival on the day of full moon in the month of Kaitra; -udaka, *n.* honey-water, hydromel; -udyāna, *n.* spring garden; -upaghna, *n.* (?) *N.* of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā).
मधुलक madhūla-ka, *n.* honey, sweetness; ikā, *f.* kind of bee; kind of cereal; kind of *Bassia latifolia*.
मध्य mādhya, *a.* middle (*in V.* like Latin *medius* = mid-, the middle of); central; middling, mediocre, of medium kind; middle-sized; moderate; intermediate; neutral (ā vritti, *f.* middle course); (*m.*) *n.* middle of the body, *esp.* woman's waist; *n.* middle, centre; inside, interior; meridian; intermediate condition between (*g.*); ten thousand billions (as being between koti and parārdha): -m, into the midst of, into, amongst (*g.* or °); *in.* in or through the midst of, between (*ac.*, *g.*, or °); *ab.* from the midst of, out of, from among (*g.* or °); *lc.* in the middle, between; in the midst of, within, in, into, among (*g.* or °); ° = *ac.* or *lc.*; madhye kri, place in the middle, make an intermediary of; account (°); -krītya, with regard to (*ac.*).
मध्यकौसुदी madhya-kaumudī, *f.* *T.* of a grammar = madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī; -ga, *a.* moving in the midst of, being in, on, or among, contained in, abiding among, being common to (*g.* or °); -gata, *pp.* being in the midst of, between, or among (*g.* or °); -kārin, *a.* moving in the midst of or among (*g.*).
मध्यतस् madhya-tās, *ad.* from, in, or into the midst of, out of, among (*g.* or °); of middle sort; -tā, *f.* mediocrity; -dasa, *m.* middle region; waist; Midland (the country lying

between the *Himālaya*, the *Vindhya*, *Vināsana* in the west and *Prayāga* in the east): *pl.* the inhabitants of *Madhya-desa*: *i-ya*, *a.* belonging to or living in Midland; *-desya*, *a. id.*; *-deha*, *m.* middle of the body; *-nagara*, *n.* interior of a city; *-nihita*, *pp.* put inside.

मध्दिन madhyām-dina, *m.* midday, noon; midday offering (*savana*).

मध्यपतित madhya-patita, *pp.* lying between; *-pāta*, *m.* intercourse; *-bhāga*, *m.* middle part; waist: *lc.* therein; within (*g.*); *-bhāva*, *m.* moderate distance.

मध्यम madhya-mā, *spv.* middlemost, situated between; being in the middle, central; of medium kind or strength, middle-sized, middling, mediocre, moderate; neutral; *m.* = *Madhya-desa*; middle = fourth or fifth note in the scale; one of the three musical scales; second person (*gr.*); *m. n.* middle of the body, waist; *n.* middle; meridian.

मध्यमक madhyama-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) common to (*g.*); *n.* interior: *-m pra-vis*, enter; *-ka-kshā*, *f.* middle of the courtyard; *-gāta*, *pp.* born in the middle (*son*).

मध्यमन्दिर madhya-mandira, *n.* female organ; anus.

मध्यमपदलोपिन madhyama-pada-lopin, *a.* in which the middle word is dropped (*compound*): *e. g.* *sāka-pārthiva* = vegetable, *se. loving, king*); *-purusha*, *m.* kind of personification; second person (*gr.*); *-pūrusha*, *m.* mediocre person; *-bhāva*, *m.* moderate distance; *-rātra*, *m.* midnight; *-loka*, *m.* middle world = earth: *-pāla*, *m.* protector of earth, king, *-indu*, *m.* moon of earth, king; *-vayas-ā*, *n.* middle age; *-ash/akā*, *f.* eighth day in the dark fortnight of *Māgha*.

मध्यमा madhyamā, *f.* middle finger.

मध्यरात्र madhya-rātrī, *m.* midnight; *-rā-trī*, *f. id.*; *-rekhā*, *f.* central line (supposed to be drawn to Mount Meru from *Laikā*, *Uggayini*, *Kurukshetra*, and other places); *-vayas*, *a.* middle-aged; *-vartin*, *a.* being in the midst of, in, or among (*°*); *-sarira*, *a.* moderately stout; *-sāyin*, *a.* lying within; *-siddhānta-kaumudī*, *f.* medium *Siddhānta-kaumudī*, *T.* of an abridgment of the *Siddhānta-kaumudī*; *-stha*, *a.* being in the middle; being in the air; being within; being in, between, or among (*g. or °*); mediating between (*g.*); middling; indifferent, impartial, neutral; standing between = *belonging to neither or to both parties (territory etc.)*: *-tā*, *f.* indifference; impartiality; *-sthala*, *n.* middle part, hip; *-sthāna*, *n.* middle region, atmosphere; *-sthita*, *pp.* being between (*g.*); indifferent: *-tā*, *f.* indifference.

मध्या madhyā, *in. ad.* (*RV.*) between (*g.*); meanwhile.

मध्यादित्य madhya āditya, *m.* noontide sun: *-gate-hani*, at midday; *ā-varsha*, *n.* middle of the rainy season; *-ahna*, *m.* midday: *-kāla*, *m.*, *-velā*, *f.*, *-samaya*, *m.* noontide.

मध्द्येनगरम् madhye-nagaram, *ad.* within a city; *-nadi*, *ad.* in or into the river; *-narevara-sabham*, *ad.* in the midst of the assembly of the princes; *-padmam*, *ad.* in a lotus; *-prishtham*, *ad.* on the back; *-vindhya-stavi*, *ad.* in the forests of the *Vindhya*; *-vindhya-antar*, *ad.* in the midst of the *Vindhya*; *-vyoma*, *ad.* in the air; *-sabham*, *ad.* in the assembly, in public; *-samudram*, *ad.* in the midst of the sea.

मध्व madhva, *m. N.* of the founder of a sect: *-guru*, *-ākārya*, *m. id.*

मध्वक madhva-ka, *m.* bee; *-aksha*, *a.* having honey-coloured eyes.

मध्वापात madhva-pāta, *m.* honey at first sight; *-āsava*, *m.* spirituous liquor made of honey.

मन् MAN, I. *Â. mânate* (*V.*), VIII. *Â. manuté* (*V.*; rare in *C.*), IV. *Â. (sts. P. metr.) mányate* (*V., C.*), think, believe, imagine, fancy, suppose; believe in, regard as certain or probable; deem, consider, take to be (*2 ac.*; *pred. sts. with iva, -vat, or other ad.*); regard as equal to (*contemptuously, e. g. a straw: d.*); deem oneself, be thought, regarded, or accounted, pass for (*nm., sts. with iva*); be of opinion, think fit, approve; think of, esteem, respect, value, honour (*na-*, think nothing of, disdain); think of, wish, desire, intend (*V.*); think of (*in prayer etc.*), remember, mention (*ac., sts. g., V.*); excogitate (*V.*); perceive, observe, learn, know, understand (*ac., g. also in V.*); *bāhu* -, think much of, value greatly, esteem highly; *laghu* -, think little of, esteem lightly; *sādhu* -, think well of, consider satisfactory, approve, praise; *manye*, methinks, is often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction: *pp. mata*, considered, regarded, held, accounted (*nm. or ad.*); approved, sanctioned, considered satisfactory; esteemed, honoured, respected, favoured by (*g.*); greatly valued by (*°*); intended; conjectured; known; *cs. mânaya*, P. (*Â.*) honour; pay regard to anything: *pp. mânita*, honoured, regarded; *des. mīmāmsa*, *Â. (P.)* reflect upon, consider, inquire into, examine, investigate; call in question, doubt (with regard to, *lc.*): *pp. mīmāmsitā*, pondered; doubted (*person*). *ati*, make light of, despise (*V.*). *anu*, agree, consent; approve; admit, grant; permit; sanction; allow to (*inf.*); grant (*ac.*) to, bestow on (*d.*); approve of, follow; give any one (*ac.*) leave, permit to (*d.*), allow any one (*ac.*) to (*ac. pr. or ft. pt.*); pardon any one (*ac.*); *na-*, think lightly of, repel, disregard: *pp. approved, etc.*; admitted or recognised by (*°*); permitted by (*in.*); acceptable; followed; *m. lover*; *cs. ask the permission of (ac.)*, ask for leave to depart, take leave of (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*); honour; regard, consider; *des. conclude, infer. sam-anu*, generally recognise as (*2 ac.*): *pp. having the general approval of (in.)*. *apa*, *cs.* despise. *abhi*, set one's mind on, wish for, desire, covet; be fond of, like; wish to injure, threaten; kill; approve of, assent to (*ac.*); allow anything to be done (*ac. of pt.*); place anything (*ac.*) at the disposal of (*d.*); fancy, imagine; believe in, assume (*ac.*); regard as (*2 ac., or ac. and in. of abst. n. in -tva*): *pp. desired, dear; desirable, agreeable*; approved, admitted. *ava*, look down upon, think lightly of, disregard, despise, slight; *ps. -manyate*, be thought little of: *pp. disregarded, slighted; abhorred; cs. despise, slight; disregard. abhiva*, disdain. *prati*, *cs.* honour (*any one*); hold (*anything*) in honour; receive favourably; regard. *vi*, *pp.* despised, slighted; any, every; *cs. treat with disrespect, despise. sam*, think, be of opinion; regard or look upon as (*2 ac.*); intend; esteem, honour: *pp. esteemed, honoured by (g.)*; approved, by (*g. or °*); agreeing with (*°*); authorised: *yushmākam yadi sammatam*, if you approve or agree; *cs. honour*; regard; assure any one (*g. of (ac.)*). *abhi-sam*, *pp.* honoured or esteemed by (*°*).

मन्त्रेण manāh-kshēpa, *m.* mental confusion; *-pūta*, *pp.* mentally pure; *-prasāda*, *m.* mental calm or composure; *-priya*, *a.* dear to the heart; *-priti*, *f.* mental satisfaction, delight.

मनन man-ana, *n.* thinking, cogitation, reflexion; homage: *-vat*, *a.* attended with homage, *-yukta*, *pp. id.*; *-aniya*, *fp.* estimable.

मनवते manav-a-te, *3 sg. pr. subj.* √man.

मनःशिल manāh-sila, *m. or n. (metr.)*, *ś.*, *f.* red arsenic; *-sighra*, *a.* quick as thought; *-shashāka*, *a.* making six with mind.

मनस् mān-as, *n.* mind (*in its widest sense as the seat of intellectual operations and of emotions*), internal organ; understanding, intellect; soul, heart; conscience; thought, conception; imagination; cogitation, reflexion; inclination, desire, will; mood, disposition; *in the philosophical systems manas is regarded as distinct from soul (ātman), of which it is only the instrument, and is (except in the Nyāya) considered perishable*: *-kri*, make up one's mind, resolve; fix one's heart or affections upon any one (*g.*); *-kri. pra-kri, dhā, vi-dhā, dhri, bandh, and ni-vesaya*, direct the thoughts to, think of (*d., lc., prati, or inf.*); *-sam-ā-dhā*, collect oneself; *in. mānasā*, in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all one's heart, willingly; by the leave of (*g.*); *manasā iva*, as with a thought, in a trice; *manasā man*, think of in one's mind, *-gam*, go to in thought = imagine, remember, *-sam-gam*, become unanimous; *manasi kri*, bear or ponder in mind, *-ni-dhā*, impress on the mind, treasure in the heart; meditate, *-vrit*, be passing in one's mind; *manas* is often used *° a. with an inf. in -tu* = wishing or intending to (*e. g. prashu-manas*, desirous of inquiring).

मनस manas-ā, *n.* (*°*) = manas.

मनसिज manasi-ga, *m.* (born in the heart), love, passion; god of love; moon: *-taru*, *m.* tree of love, *-rug*, *f.* pain of love; *-saya*, *m.* (lying in the heart), love; god of love.

मनस्क manas-ka, *a.* (*°*) having one's mind or thoughts fixed on; *-kānta*, *a.* dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable; *-kāra*, *m.* mental operation; *-ketā*, *m.* mental image, conception, thought; *-tāpa*, *m.* mental pain, distress of mind, anguish; repentance.

मनस्य manas-yā, *den. (V.)* have in one's mind; think.

मनस्वत् mānas-vat, *a. (V.)* spirited.

मनस्विन् manas-vīn, *a. (-ī)* intelligent, wise: *(-vi)-tā*, *f.* intelligence, wisdom.

मनःसंकल्प manāh-saṅkalpa, *m.* heart's desire; *-saṅga*, *m.* mental attachment, continual thinking of a beloved one (*second stage of love*); *-santāpa*, *m.* mental pain, anguish; *-samunnati*, *f.* high-mindedness; *-sukha*, *a.* pleasant to the (mind =) taste; *-stha*, *a.* mental; *-sparsa*, *a.* touching the heart; *-svāmin*, *m. N.* of a *Brāhman*.

मना man-ā, *f. (V.)* desire, zeal, devotion; envy.

मनाक् manāk, *ad.* [*prob. n. of a manāṅk*, deliberately, measuredly], a little, somewhat, slightly; shortly, very soon, at once; only; *na manāk, na manāg api, manāg api na*, not in the least, not at all; *na manāk, w. pp. and api*, all but: *e. g. manāg asmi na pātita*, I was all but, or I had almost been, thrown down; *kālam manāk*, a short time.

मनायु manā-yā, P. (*RV.*) be zealous or devoted; consider, deem.

मनायु manā-yū, *a. (RV.)* devoted, praying.

मनीमुषयाम manimusha-grāma, *m. N. of a village.*

मनीषा man-īṣā, *f. (V.) reflexion; conception; understanding; wise utterance, hymn; prayer, desire: -īkā, f. understanding, wisdom; expectation; -īta, den. pp. wished; wished for, desired, dear; n. wish, desire: -varshin, a. showering desired objects; -ī-tā, f. wisdom; -īn, a. thoughtful, wise; praying, devout (V.).*

मनु mán-u, *a. wise (V.); m. man, coll. mankind (V.); thought (pl. mental powers); prayer, spell; N. of a divine being, progenitor of mankind; the most common among the many patronymic terms applied to him are Vaivasvata, Svâyambhuva, and Haيران-yagarbha. In post-Vedic chronology seven Manus are assumed, each of whom presides over a cosmic period (manūantara), acting in it as creator and preserver of beings; still later seven more Manus are added.*

मनुज manu-ga, *m. (sprung from Manu), man; -nātha, m., -pati, m. lord of men, king, -loka, m. world of men, earth, -ātma-gā, f. daughter of men, -adhipa, m. king of men, -adhipati, m. id.*

मनुजीव manugī-kri, *turn into a man.*

मनुजेन्द्र manuga-jindra, *m. chief of men, king; -putri, f. princess; -īsvara, m. lord of men, king.*

मनुयुग manu-yuga, *n. period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years).*

मनुहित manūr-hita, *pp. kind or beneficial to men (RV.).*

मनुवृत् manu-vṛta, *pp. chosen by men; -vyāghra, m. tiger among = most illustrious of men; -reshtha, spv. best among men, ep. of Vishnu.*

मनुष mán-ush-a, *m. man (RV.).*

मनुष्य manush-yā, *a. (V.) human; suitable for men; friendly to mankind; m. human being; man (opp. woman); husband; pl. (V.) human progenitors (a class of Manes, who receive the Pinda offering).*

मनुष्यकार manushya-kāra, *m. human effort; -gandha, m. human odour; -ganman, a. begotten by a man; -gāta, (pp.) n. human race; -gāti, f. id.; -tā, f. human condition; manhood; -tvā, n. human condition, humanity: -m yā, become men; -devā, m. god among men = Brāhman (V.) or king; -dharman, m. ep. of Kubera; -pota, m. little boy; -prakṛiti, a. of human origin; -yagñā, m. offering to men (one of the five Mahāyagñas) = charity, hospitality; -rathā, m. human carriage; -rāgā, -rāgan, m. human king; -rūpā, n. human form; -lokā, m. world of men; -vis, f., -visā, n., -visā, f. human folk; -sākshya, n. presence of men as witnesses: lc. before men as witnesses.*

मनुष्येन्द्र manushya-jindra, *m. best of men; -īsvara, m. lord of men, king.*

मनुष्वत् manush-vāt, *ad. (V.) as man or men, as among or for men; like Manu.*

मनुस mán-us, *m. (V.) human being; mankind; man (opp. woman).*

मनुसंहिता manu-samhitā, *f. code of Manu.*

मनोगत mano-gata, *a. passing in the mind, concealed in the heart, secret; n. thought, notion, opinion; desire, wish; -gati, f. (motion of the mind), desire, wish; a. going at will, going wherever one wishes (car); -grāhin, a. captivating the mind, fascinating;*

-grāhya, fp. to be grasped by the mind; fascinating; -glāni, f. depression of mind; -ghna, a. intimidating; -ga, -ganman, m. (mind-born), love, god of love; -gavā, m. swiftness of thought (V.); a. (māno)-gava, a. swift as thought; (māno)-gavas, a. id. (V.); -gavin, a. id.; (māno)-gavishta, spv. (conj.) exceedingly swift as thought; -gātā, pp. mind-born; -gighra, a. (scenting =) guessing one's thoughts; -gū, a. swift as thought (RV.); -gūa, a. (appreciated by the mind), pleasing, agreeable, beautiful, lovely, charming; -tā, f. beauty, loveliness.

मनोता manō-tā, *f. [nm. sg. of manōtri treated as a f.], RV. VI, i. (which contains the word manōtā); deity to whom an offering is made while this hymn is recited.*

मनोतृ manō-tri (or -trī), *m. [fr. pr. base man-u of √man] deviser, inventor; dispenser (V.).*

मनोदण्ड mano-danda, *m. complete control over one's thoughts; -duḥkha, n. mental pain, heart-ache; -dushā, pp. impure in thought; -(a)navasthāna, n. distraction of mind, inattention; -nāsa, m. loss of mental power or understanding; -(a)nukūla, a. pleasant to the mind; -(a)nuḡa, a. suiting the mind, pleasing, agreeable; -(a)pañārin, a. captivating the mind, delightful; -(a)petā, pp. destitute of understanding; -bhava, a. originating in the mind, imaginary; love (opp. anger); (sexual) love, god of love; -(a)bhīprāya, m. heart's desire; -ga, a. desirable; -(a)bhīrāma, a. pleasing to the mind, gratifying.*

मनोभू mano-bhū, *m. (arising in the mind), love, god of love; -mathana, m. (agitator of the soul), god of love; -māya, a. (i) consisting of mind, spiritual (not material); -yāyin, a. going at will, going wherever one likes; -yūg, a. (V.) thought-yoked, i. e. yoked by a mere thought (steeds); suiting the understanding, wise; -rathā, m. (car of the mind), wish, desire; fancy, illusion; indirectly expressed wish; N.: -dāyaka, m. fulfilling wishes; N. of a Kalpa tree, -prabhā, f. N., -siddhi, f. fulfilment of a wish; m. N.: -ka, a. id.; -rama, a. delighting the mind, attractive, pleasing, charming, lovely, beautiful; m. N.: ā, f. N.; -rāgya, n. realm of fancy; ā-nī kri, build castles in the air; -laya, m. loss of consciousness; -laulya, n. freak of the mind, whim, caprice; -vat-i, f. N.; -vallabhā, f. mistress of one's heart; -vāñkṛita, (pp.) n. heart's desire; -visuddhi, f. purity of mind; -vṛitti, f. working of the mind, mental operation; train of thought; mood, temper; -hān, a. mind-destroying; -hara, a. (ā, i) captivating the mind, fascinating, attractive; charming, beautiful; -tara, cpv. more beautiful, etc.: -tvā, n. greater beauty; -hartri, m. heart-stealer, captivator; -hārikā, f. N.; -hārin, a. captivating the heart, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful; -hrīti, a. taking away life and delighting the heart; -hlāda, m. gladness of heart; -hlādin, a. gladdening the heart, attractive, beautiful.*

मन्तव्य man-tāvya (or yā), *fp. to be thought; -deemed (nm.); -assumed or laid down; -considered; -regarded or accepted; n. imps. one should think or suppose.*

मन्तु mán-tu, *m. counsellor, ruler; counsel; affront: -mat, a. (only ec.) wise.*

मन्तृ man-trī, *m. thinker; approver.*

मन्त्र man-tra, *m. (n.) pious thought, prayer, hymn; Vedic hymn, sacred text; mystical verse, incantation, spell; consultation, reso-*

lution, counsel, plan; secret design: -kara-na, n. Vedic text; -kārya, n. subject of consultation; -kāla, m. time of consultation; -kusala, a. skilled in counsel; -krit, m. composer of hymns; counsellor, adviser; ambassador; -gandaka, m. kind of amulet; -gupta, m. N.; -gupti, f. keeping of counsel; -grīha, n. chamber of deliberation; -gihva, m. fire; -gūa, a. knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; -gyeshtha, spv. having precedence according to knowledge of sacred texts.

मन्त्रा mantr-āna, *n., ā, f. consultation, de-liberation.*

मन्त्रतत्त्वविद् mantra-tattva-vid, *a. knowing the essence of counsel, very experienced in counsel; -tas, ad. with regard to (the knowledge of) Vedic texts; -toya, n. water sanctified with incantations; -da, a. imparting or teaching the Veda; giving advice; -darsin, a. knowing the sacred texts; -dātri, m. teacher of the Veda; -dris, a. (seeing =) composing hymns; knowing the sacred texts; experienced in counsel; m. composer of hymns; counsellor; -devatā, f. deity invoked in a sacred text; -drashtri, m. (seer =) composer of sacred texts; -dhara, -dhārin, m. counsellor, adviser; -patra, n. leaf inscribed with a sacred text; -pada, n. magic word; -pātha, m. recitation of a sacred text; -pustikā, f. book of spells; -pūta, pp. purified by a sacred text; -prabhāva, m. power of a spell (Pr.); -prayoga, m. employment of a sacred text; magical agency, charm; -phala, n. fruit or consequence of counsel; -bala, n. magical power; -biga, n. (seed =) first syllable of a spell; germ of counsel; -brāhma-na, n. du. the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; -vid, a. knowing the sacred hymns and the Brāhmanas; -bheda, m. a particular spell: pl. various kinds of spells; breach of counsel, betrayal of a design; -maya, a. consisting of spells; -mūrti, a. having a body consisting of spells (Siva); -mūla, a. rooted in counsel.*

मन्त्रय mantrā-ya, *Ā. (V., C.), P. (C.) speak, talk, say; deliberate, consult, take counsel, with (in. ± saha), about (d.); resolve to (inf.); deliberate on, discuss (ac.); advise anything (ac.); pronounce a spell over: pp. mantrita, discussed; advised. anu, accompany anything (ac.) with certain words (emphasized with iti); call certain words after any one (ac.); admonish; consecrate with a spell; ask any one (ac.) for leave to depart, take leave of; receive permission: pp. consecrated with a spell; dismissed with a blessing. abhi, address, speak to (1 or 2 ac.); pay addresses to (a girl); consecrate with a spell; greet; take leave of (ac.). ā, address; call, summon, invite; ask (any one); salute; take leave of, bid farewell to (ac.): pp. addressed, summoned, etc.; taken leave of. upā, address; invite to (d., lc.); take leave of. upa, call to one; invite or persuade to (d.): pp. called; addressed. ni, invite (ac.) anywhere (lc.), to (d. or inf.); invite any one (ac.) with (in.) = offer anything to. sam-ni, invite. pari, consecrate with a spell. prati, call to any one (ac.); consecrate with a spell. sam, consult, take counsel with (in. ± saha or samam); express one's opinion; deliberate on (ac.); salute.*

मन्त्रयन्त्र mantra-yantra, *n. amulet with a magical formula; -yukti, f. application of spells, charm; employment of a sacred formula; magic (?); -vat, a. attended with sacred formulas; enchanted, consecrated with spells; familiar with sacred texts; ad. 1. to the accompaniment of sacred texts; 2. according to the rules of counsel; -varna, m. word-*

ing of a sacred text: *pl.* the syllables of a sacred formula or spell; **-vāda**, *m.* substance of a sacred formula; utterance of spells, magic: **-sloka**, *m. pl.* slokas being sacred verses in substance; **-vādin**, *m.* pronouncer of spells, enchanter; **-vidā**, *a.* knowing sacred texts or spells; **-vidyā**, *f.* science of spells, magic; **-sakti**, *f.* magical power, charm; **-sruti**, *f.* consultation listened to; **-samvarana**, *n.* concealment of a consultation or design; **-sam-skāra**, *m.* consecration with sacred texts; **-krit-pati**, *m.* consecrated husband; **-sam-hitā**, *f.* the collection of Vedic hymns; **-sādha-aka**, *m.* performer of an incantation, magician; **-sādhana**, *n., ā, f.* performance of an incantation; **-sādhyā**, *fp.* to be mastered by incantations; attainable by counsel; **-sid-dha**, *pp.* accomplished by a spell; thoroughly versed in spells; **-siddhi**, *f.* effect of a spell; fulfilment of counsel; **-sūtra**, *n.* charm attached to a cord.

मन्त्राक्षर mantrākshara, *n.* syllabl ein a spell; **-adhirāga**, *m.* supreme lord of spells (*a Veda*); **-ārādhana**, *n.* endeavouring to obtain by incantations, conjuring; **-āvali**, *f.* series of spells.

मन्त्रिक mantri-ka, *o a.* = mantrin; **-i-ta**, *pp.* of mantraya; *n.* consultation; plan; **-i-tā**, *f.*, **-i-tva**, *n.* office of a royal counsellor, ministership; **-in**, *a.* wise (*VS.*!); knowing spells; *m.* enchanter, conjurer; king's counsellor, minister.

मन्त्रिपति mantri-pati, *m.* prime minister; **-putra**, *m.* son of a minister; **-pradhāna**, **-mukhya**, **-vara**, **-reshtha**, *m.* prime minister; **-suta**, **-sūnu**, *m.* son of a minister.

मन्त्रोक्त mantraukta, *pp.* mentioned in a hymn; **-udaka**, *n.* water consecrated with spells.

मन्थ MANTH, *v.* मथ MATH.

मन्थ manth-ā, *m.* churning; killing; mixed beverage (*gnly. milk with parched barley-meal*); stirring-spoon; churning-stick; instrument for kindling fire by attrition: **(a)-danda**: **-ka**, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थन manth-ana, *a.* producing fire by attrition (*o*); *m.* churning-stick; *n.* kindling of fire by the attrition of sticks; shaking or stirring about; churning; churning out (*o*); *m.* (?) instrument for kindling fire by attrition: **-danda**, *m.* churning-stick.

मन्थर manth-arā, *a.* slow, tardy, indolent; dull, stupid, foolish; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked; *o*, slow to or in: **-m** or *o*, *ad.* slowly; *m. N.* of a tortoise: **-ka**, *m. N.*; *N.* of a tortoise; *N.* of a foolish weaver; *N.* of a humpback; **-tā**, *f.* slowness; **-abhidhāna**, *a.* named Manthara. [slack.

मन्थरित manthar-ita, (*den.*) *pp.* rendered

मन्था manth-ā, *m.* (?; *only nm. -s*) churning-stick; *f.* **mānthā**, *id.*

मन्थाचल manthācala, *m.* Mount Mandara (used as a churning-stick in the ocean of milk); **-ādri**, *m. id.*

मन्थान manth-āna, *m.* Shaker, *ep.* of Siva; instrument for kindling fire by attrition; churning-stick: **-ādri**, *m.* Mount Mandara.

मन्थावल manthāvala, *m.* kind of animal, fox, bat (?).

मन्थिन् manth-in, *a.* agitating; *m.* Soma-juice mixed with flour (*V.*).

मन्द् MAND, *v.* मद् MAD.

मन्द् mand-a, *a.* slow, sluggish, in (*lc. or o*); apathetic, indifferent to (*d.*); weak, slight; faint, low (*voice*), gentle (*rain, wind*); dull-witted, stupid, foolish; unhappy; diseased, ill: **-m**, *ad.* slowly, gradually (*also o*); slightly; faintly, softly, in a low voice: **mandam mandam**, *ad.* very slowly, quite gradually; *m. the planet Saturn*: **-ka**, *a.* scanty, little; dull, stupid; **-karni**, *m. N.* of a sage; **-karman**, *a.* inactive; **-kārin**, *a.* acting foolishly; **-kirana**, *a.* weak-rayed; **-ga**, *a.* moving or going slowly; *m. planet Saturn*; **-gati**, *a.* moving slowly: **-tva**, *n.* slow pace; **-ketas**, *a.* absent-minded; dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-kṛhāya**, *a.* having its beauty dimmed, dull-looking, lustreless; **-garas**, *a.* aging slowly; **-gāta**, *pp.* slowly produced; **-tā**, *f.* indolence; slightness, insignificance; dullness, stupidity, foolishness; **-tva**, *n.* slightness, insignificance, feebleness; **-dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid, foolish; **-pāla**, *m. N.* of a Rishi; **-punya**, *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated; **-pragña**, *a.* dull-witted; **-preman**, *a.* having little affection; **-phala**, *a.* bearing little fruit; having an insignificant result; **-buddhi**, *a.* dull-witted; **-bhāgin**, *a.* ill-fated, wretched; **-bhāgya**, *n.* misfortune; *a.* ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate, miserable: **-tā**, *f.* wretchedness; **-bhāg**, *a.* ill-fated; **-mati**, *a.* dull-witted; *m. N.* of a wheelwright; *N.* of a lion; **-mandam**, *ad.* very slowly or gradually, by degrees; very softly; **-mand-āstapa**, *a.* having very slight heat, cool.

मन्दय manda-ya, *den. P.* lessen, allay (*hunger*).

मन्दयितु mand-ayitri, *m.* gladdener.

मन्दर mand-ara, *m.* paradise-tree (*one of the five in Indra's heaven*); *N.* of a sacred mountain with which the ocean was churned; *N.* of a fairy: **-deva**, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies: **i**, *f. N.* of his sister; **-deviya**, *a.* relating to Mandara-deva.

मन्दरसिमन्दा manda-rasmi, *a.* weak-rayed, dim.

मन्दराय mandarā-ya, *den. Ā.* represent Mount Mandara.

मन्दविचेष्टित manda-vi-eshhita, *pp.* moving slowly; **-visha**, *a.* containing little poison; *m. N.* of a snake; **-visarpa**, *m.* (gliding slowly), *N.* of a snake; **-visarpin**, *a.* crawling slowly: **-i**, *f. N.* of a louse; **-virya**, *a.* deficient in manliness, weak; **-vedana**, *a.* hurting slightly; **-sistra**, *a.* somewhat cool.

मन्दसान mand-as-āna, *pt.* joyous, glad, exhilarated, intoxicated (*RV.*).

मन्दहास manda-hāsa, *m.* gentle laugh; *a.* smiling softly: **-m**, *ad.* with a soft smile.

मन्दाकिनी mandāk-in-ī, *f.* [having a slow stream, manda ak-a: *√āñk*] *N.* of a branch of the Ganges and of the celestial Ganges.

मन्दाक्रान्त manda-āk-rānta, *pp.* approaching slowly: **ā**, *f. a metre consisting of 4 × 17 syllables* (---, 00000, -0-0-0-0-) in which the Meghadāta is composed; **-aksha**, *a.* weak-eyed: *n.* bashfulness; excessive indulgence or lenity; **-agni**, *m.* weak digestion; *a.* having a weak digestion; **-ākāra**, *a.* deficient in good conduct; **-ātman**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; **-ādara**, *a.* having little regard for, careless about (*lc.*); **-anala**, *a.* suffering from weak digestion: **-tva**, *n.* weak digestion; **-abhinivesa**, *a.* having little inclination for (*lc.*).

मन्दाय mandā-ya, *den. Ā.* loiter, tarry, delay; grow faint or dim (*light*).

मन्दायुस् manda-āyus, *a.* short-lived.

मन्दार mand-āra, *m.* coral-tree (*Erythrina indica*); *one of the five trees in Indra's paradise*; *n.* flower of the coral-tree: **-ka**, *m.* coral-tree; **i-kā**, *f. N.*; **-deva**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-māla**, *f.* wreath of Mandāra flowers; *N.* of a celestial female, a daughter of Vasu; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*

मन्दिन् mand-in, *a.* (*RV.*) gladdening; joyful.

मन्दिमन् mand-i-man, *m.* slowness; dullness, stupidity.

मन्दिर mand-ira, *n.* [gladdening, pleasant], dwelling, abode, house; mansion, palace; temple.

मन्दीक mandī-kri, *diminish*, slacken; **-bhū**, *be lessened*; grow weak or dim: *pp.* lessened, slackened.

मन्दु mand-ū, *a.* joyful, glad (*V.*).

मन्दुरा mand-urā, *f.* [gladdening, cool], stable (*for horses*); **-pāla**, *m.* ostler, groom.

मन्दोत्साह manda utsāha, *a.* discouraged, despondent; **-udaka**, *a.* deficient in water; **-udari**, *f. N.* of the eldest wife of Ravana; **-ushman**, *a.* slightly warm, cool; **-autsukya**, *a.* having but slight eagerness, disinclined for (*prati*).

मन्द mand-rā, *a.* pleasant, charming (*V.*); sounding or speaking pleasantly (*V.*); deep, low (*voice, sound*), hollow, rumbling: **-gihva**, *a.* sweet-voiced; **-suigdha**, *pp.* deep and pleasant (*rumblings*).

मन्दातु man-dhātri, *m.* (*V.*) thoughtful man, thinker; devout, pious man.

मन्मथ man-math-a, *m.* [agitator: *intv.* of *√math*] love, god of love: **-bandhu**, *m.* (friend of love), moon; **-math**, *a.* destroying the god of love; **-lekha**, *m.* love-letter; **-samāna**, *a.* animated by similar love.

मन्मन mán-man, *n.* (*RV.*) mind, thought, understanding; prayer; hymn.

मन्मन man-man-a, *m.* confidential whispering; love, god of love.

मन्मनस man-manas-a, *a.* thinking of me; **-maya**, *a.* full of me; **-māmsa**, *n.* my flesh; **-arthin**, *a.* eager for my flesh; **-mukha**, *n.* my mouth.

मन्व man-ya, *a.* (*o*) thinking oneself, passing for; *n.* the root man; **-ya-ti**, *m.* (3 *sg.* turned into a noun), the root man.

मन्वा mán-yā, *f. du. & pl.* muscles of the nape of the neck; neck.

मन्वु man-yū, *m.* mood (*V.*); mind (*V.*); ardour; resentment, anger, wrath, rage, at (*lc.*); grief, sorrow, distress (*less common meaning*); Wrath (*personified*): **-m kri**, vent one's anger on, be angry with (*lc. or prati*); **-parita**, *pp.* filled with anger; **-pratikriyā**, *f.* venting of anger: **-m kri**, vent one's anger on (*lc.*); **-māt**, *a.* ardent, eager; indignant, angry, wroth.

मन्वन्तर manu antara, *n.* Manu period (*consisting of seventy-one divine yugas and ruled by a special Manu*; the present is the seventh, being under the rule of Manu Vivasvat).

मन्विद् mānu iddha, *pp.* kindled by men.

मम má-ma, *g.* of ahām, I.

ममक máma-ka, *a.* my (*RV.*).

ममकार mama-kāra, *m.* (making mine), attachment to, interest in (*lc.*); (**ā**-**tā**), *f.* sense of 'mine,' self-interest; interest in, at-

attachment to (lc.): **-sūnya**, a. devoid of interest for us; **-tva**, n. self-interest; interest in, attachment to (lc.): **-m kri**, be attached to; **-satyā**, n. (being mine=) dispute as to ownership (RV.¹).

ममाय mamā-ya, den. **Ā**. envy any one (ac.).

ममृवस् ma-mri-vās, pf. pt. \sqrt{mri} .

मम्म mamma, m. N.: **-ka**, m. N.; **-ta**, m. [orig. mahima-bhāta] N. of the author of the *Kāryaprakāśa*.

मय 1. may-a, a. (i) s. [formation, make: \sqrt{mi} , weak form of $\sqrt{mā}$, form], formed, made, or consisting of, full of; m. N. of an Asura (a skilled artificer, magician, teacher of astronomy and the art of war).

मय 2. may-a, m. horse (VS.¹).

मयग्राम maya-grāma, m. N. of a village.

मयस् may-as, n. delight, joy (V.).

मयिवसु mayi-vāsu, a. good in me.

मयु may-ū, m. Kimnara or kind of animal resembling man.

मयूख may-ūkha, m. peg (esp. for stretching a web or skin; V.); ray (C.); kind of Agni: **-mālin**, m. (having a wreath of rays), sun; **-vat**, a. radiant.

मयूर may-ūra, m. peacock: **-ketu**, m. (having a peacock for his emblem), ep. of Skanda; **-tā**, f., **-tva**, n. condition of a peacock; **-patrin**, a. feathered with peacocks' feathers (arrow); **-pikha**, n. peacock's tail-feather: **-maya**, a. (i) consisting of peacocks' tail-feathers; **-maya**, a. consisting of peacocks.

मयूरी mayūrī, f. pea-hen.

मयूरीभू mayūrī-bhū, become a peacock.

मयोभु mayo-bhū (or -bhū), a. (ū) conducting to gladness, refreshing, delightful; wholesome, beneficent (V.); m. a certain Agni.

मथ्य mayya, m. N. of a Brāhman.

मर mar-a, m. dying, death; world of death, earth: **-ka**, m. plague, epidemic.

मरकत marakata, n. emerald: **-maya**, a. formed of emeralds.

मरण mar-ana, n. dying; death; dying away, cessation; $^{\circ}$ a. dying by: **-m kri**, **Ā**. die; **-dharman**, a. subject to the law of death, mortal; m. law of death; **-niskaya**, a. determined to die; **-vyādhī-soka**, m. pl. death, sickness, and sorrow; **-śtamaka**, a. (ikā) producing death; **-anta**, **-antika**, a. ending in death; **-andha-tamas-a**, n. gloom of death.

मरन्द maranda, m. (?) flower-juice.

मराराम marā-rāma, m. N. of a Daitya.

मराल marāla, a. m., **i-kā**, f. kind of goose, swan, or duck.

मरिच marika, m. pepper-shrub; N.

मरीच marika, m. pepper-shrub; N.; n. pepper-corn.

मरीचि mārīki, (m.) f. shining mote (floating in the atmosphere; V.); ray of light; m. N. of a Pragāpati, being one of the seven Rishis; N. of a star in the Great Bear; N. of a Daitya; N.: **-kā**, f. mirage; **-toya**, n. id.

मरीचिन् mārīk-in, m. (radiant), sun.

मरीचिमत mārīki-mat, a. ($^{\circ}$) having - as rays; m. sun; **-mālin**, a. having a wreath of rays (sun); m. sun.

मरु mar-ū, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; mountain, rock; N. of a people (pl.).

मरुत् mar-ūt, m. pl. storm-gods (companions of Indra); the gods; sg. god of wind; wind; vital air; air; breath.

मरुत् marut-a, m. wind.

मरुत्त marūt-ta, m. N. of various princes: **-taruni**, f. (wind-maiden), fairy; **-pata**, m. sail; **-pati**, m. lord of the Maruts, ep. of Indra; **-patha**, m. path of the winds, atmosphere; **-pāla**, m. guardian of the Maruts, ep. of Indra.

मरुत्वत् marūt-vat, a. accompanied by the Maruts; m. ep. of Indra: **-īya**, a. relating to Indra Marutvat; sp. said of three grahas at the midday libation and of the sastra recited after they have been drained.

मरुत्सख marut-sakha, a. having the wind as a companion (clouds); m. ep. of fire; (ūt)-**sakhi**, a. (only nm. m. f. ā) having the Maruts as a companion; **-sahāya**, a. having the wind as a companion (fire); **-suta**, m. son of Wind, pat. of Hanumat.

मरुद्गण marud-gana, m. the host of the Maruts or of the gods; **-vega**, m. (wind-swift), N. of a Daitya; **n-maya**, a. (i) consisting of wind.

मरुधन्वन् maru-dhanvan, m. arid waste, wilderness, desert; **-patha**, m. arid tract, sandy waste, desert; **-bhava**, m. inhabitant of the desert; **-bhūti**: **-ka**, m. N.; **-bhūmi**, f. desert region, wilderness; N. of a country (Mārvar); **-mandala**, n. (desert region), N. of a country; **-mahī**, f. desert land, wilderness; **-vaka**, m. a flower; **-sthala**, n., **-sthali**, f. desert tract, wilderness, sandy waste.

मरुभू marū-bhū, become a sandy waste.

मर्क 1. markā, m. eclipse of the sun (RV.¹).

मर्क 2. mārka, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras; N. of a demon hostile to children.

मर्कट markāta, m. ape, monkey: **i**, f. female ape; **a-ka**, m., **i-kā**, f. id.

मर्कटीभू markāṭi-bhū, turn into an ape.

मर्दितु mard-i-trī, m. shower of compassion, comforter (RV.).

मर्त mār-ta, m. [old pp. of \sqrt{mri} , preserving original strong vowel owing to early shifting of accent caused by change of meaning] mortal, man (V.).

मर्तव्य mar-tavya, fp. n. imps. one must die.

मर्त्य mārtya, a. [relating to mortals], mortal; m. mortal, man; world of mortals, earth; n. mortal coil, body: **-tā**, f. mortality; human condition; **-tva**, n. human condition; **-dharma**, m. pl. laws or conditions of human life; **-dharman**, m. mortal, human being; **-bhāva**, m. human nature; **-bhavana**, n. world of mortals, earth; **-mandala**, n. id.; **-loka**, m. id.; **-amrita**, n. immortality of a mortal.

मर्द mard-a, a. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying ($^{\circ}$); m. violent pressure or friction: **-āka**, a. causing acute pain in ($^{\circ}$); **-ana**, a. (i) grinding, crushing, destroying, harassing, tormenting (g. or $^{\circ}$); sorely distressing in battle ($^{\circ}$); m. N. of a fairy prince; n. grinding, pounding, crushing, destroying, devastating; rubbing; anointing, with (m.); combing the hair ($^{\circ}$); **-aniya**, fp. to be crushed or trodden down.

मर्दल mard-ala, m. kind of drum.

मर्दित mard-ita, cs. pp. (\sqrt{mrid}) rubbed, etc.; **-i-tavya**, fp. to be destroyed or devastated; **-in**, a. crushing, breaking in pieces, destroying ($^{\circ}$).

मर्मग marma-ga, a. penetrating the joints, poignant; cutting to the quick (fig.); m. wounding the vitals; **-ghni**, a. f. of -han; **-kkhid**, a. penetrating the joints, cutting to the quick, very poignant; m. piercing the vitals, excessive pain; **-kkhedīn**, a. cutting to the quick, very poignant; **-gña**, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points (also fig.); knowing the inmost recesses of a thing, having a deep insight, into ($^{\circ}$); extremely clever.

मर्मन mār-man, n. joint, exposed or vital part of the body; weak or vulnerable spot (fig.).

मर्मपारग marma-pāraga, a. having penetrated to the inmost recesses of, having a thorough insight into ($^{\circ}$); **-bheda**, m. hitting a vulnerable part (fig.); **-bhedin**, a. piercing a vulnerable point, cutting to the quick (fig.); m. arrow; **-maya**, a. consisting of or relating to any one's weak points.

मर्मर mar-mar-a, a. rustling (leaves or garments); m. rustling, murmur.

मर्मराज marma-rāga, m. N.

मर्मराय marmarā-ya, den. **Ā**. rustle, murmur.

मर्मरीभू marmarī-bhū, begin to murmur: pp. **-bhūta**, murmuring.

मर्मविद् marma-vid, a. knowing the weak or vulnerable points of any one; **-vidāraṇa**, a. lacerating the vitals, wounding mortally; **-vegitā**, f. prob. incorr. for -vedī-tā; **-vedīn**, a. knowing the vulnerable or weak points: (**i**)-**tā**, f. knowledge of the weak points; **-spris**, a. touching the vitals, cutting to the quick; very cutting or stinging (fig.); **-han**, a. (**-ghni**) striking the vitals, exceedingly stinging (speech).

मर्मतिग marma-tiga, a. penetrating deep into the joints or vitals, excruciating; **-śvarana**, n. coat of mail.

मर्मविध् marmā-vidh, a. piercing a vital spot, very cutting (speech).

मर्म्य mār-ya, m. (V.) man, esp. young man (pl. people, in address); wooer, lover; stallion.

मर्मदा marmā-dā, f. [giving a clear sign: \sqrt{mar} , shine], mark, landmark; boundary, limit; end; goal; verge of the ocean, coast; strictly defined relation; bounds of morality, moral law; established usage; limits of propriety; definite or fixed rule; fast alliance or contract: **-giri**, **-akala**, m. frontier mountain; **-dhāvana**, n. running towards a goal; **-bhedaka**, m. destroyer of landmarks; **-maya**, a. forming the bounds of morality; **-vakana**, n. statement of the limit.

मर्मदिन् marmā-din, m. frontier neighbour: a. keeping within bounds. [extend to (ac.).

मर्मदीक्ष marmā-dīkṣ, make a limit of,

मर्मन् mars-ana, n. touching; investigating.

मर्मण marsh-ana, a. forgiving ($^{\circ}$); n. endurance, forbearance; **-aniya**, fp. to be forgiven; deserving indulgence; **-in**, a. enduring, forbearing, patient, indulgent.

मल māl-a, n., C. also m., dirt, filth, impurity (also morally); bodily secretion; n. kind of base metal, brass (?): **-karshana**, a. removing dirt; **-gñu**, a. dirty-kneed; **-tva**, n. being a stain; **-dāyaka**, a. attaching a stigma

to any one; **-digdha sâga**, a. (i) having the body soiled with mire; **-pañka anulipta sâga**, a. (i) having the body besmeared with dirt and mire; **-pañkia**, a. covered with dirt and mire; **-mallaka**, n. loin-cloth; **-mâsa**, m. (impure month, no religious rites being performed in it), intercalary month; **-mûtra-parityâga**, m. evacuation of excrement and urine.

मलय malaya, m. N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar (the western Ghâts), abounding in sandal trees: pl. N. of a people: **-ketu**, m. N. of a prince; **-giri**, m. the Malaya range; **-ga**, a. growing on the Malaya range; m. sandal tree; m. n. sandal wood; sandal: **-ragas**, n. sandal, **-rasa**, m. sandal water, **-âlepa**, m. sandal ointment; **-desa**, m. country of Malaya; **-druma**, m. sandal tree; **-dhava**, m. N.; **-parvata**, m. the Malaya range; **-pura**, m. N. of a town; **-prabha**, m. N. of a prince; **-bhû-bhrit**, m. the Malaya range; **-marut**, m. wind blowing from the Malaya; **-mâlin**, m. N.; **-ruha**, m. (growing in the Malaya), sandal tree; **-vat-i**, f. N.; **-simha**, m. N.; **-udbhava**, n. (?) sandal.

मलवत् mala-vat, a. dirty; **-vad-vâsas**, a. having a soiled garment, menstruating; **-vâhin**, a. conveying or containing impurities (body); **-visodhana**, a. washing away dirt; **-visargana**, n. purification (of a temple); **-hâraka**, a. removing foulness or sin; **-âvâha**, a. productive of impurity, defiling.

मलिन mal-ina, a. dirty, foul, turbid, soiled, stained; unclean, impure, sullied; beclouded (intellect); dark-coloured, dark grey, black; (â, f.) menstruating; n. baseness, wickedness: **-tâ**, f. dirtiness, uncleanliness; **-tva**, n. blackness; wickedness; **-manas**, a. impure-minded.

मलिनय malina-ya, den. P. soil, stain, sully (also fig.): pp. ita, soiled.

मलिनवसन malina-vasana, n. soiled garment (in token of grief); **-âtman**, a. spotted (moon); impure-minded.

मलिनमन् malin-i-man, m. blackness; baseness, wickedness.

मलिनीकरण malini-karana, n. soiling, sullying; action causing impurity: **-i-ya**, a. rendering impure; **-kri**, soil, dirty; defile; obscure, eclipse; **-bhû**, become dirty; become obscured, disappear.

मलिञ्च mal-i-mluk, m. [fr. into. of √mluk] robber, thief: **-â**, m. id.; kind of demon; intercalary month.

मलीमस mal-i-mas-a, a. dirty, foul, stained; unclean, impure (also fig.); dirty-coloured, dark grey.

मलूक mal-ûka, m. kind of worm.

मल्ल malla, m. professional wrestler; athlete, very powerful man; a mixed caste; N.: **-ka**, m. N.; N. of a people (pl.); **-kûta**, N. of a village; **-koshia**, m. N.: **-ka**, m. id.; **-ghafi**, f. kind of pantomime; **-nâga**, m. ep. of Vâtsyâyana; **-yudha**, n. pugilistic encounter, boxing-match.

मल्लाम mallâ, f. N.

मल्लारि mallâri, m. foe of the Asura Malla, ep. of Krishna and of Siva; **-asura**, m. the Asura Malla.

मल्लिका mall-ikâ, f. kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac: both flower and plant); earthen vessel of a particular shape (Pr.).

मल्लिकाक्ष mallikaâkshya, m. kind of goose;

-arguna, m. a form of Siva; n. N. of a Liinga sacred to Siva.

मल्लिनाथ malli-nâtha, m. N. of a poet and celebrated commentator (prob. fourteenth or fifteenth century), called Kolâkala, who wrote commentaries on Kâliddisa's three works Raghuvamsa, Kumdrasambhava, and Meghadûta, as well as the Kirâtârgunîya and Sisupdlavadha.

मल्ल malvá, a. thoughtless, foolish (AV.).

मशक masâ-ka, m. mosquito, gnat; N. of a teacher.

मषम् mash-am, ad. with kâraya, pulverise.

मषि mash-i (or î), f. powder (-m kri, grind to powder); bone-black, ink: **i-kûrka-ka**, m. ink-brush; **i-patra**, n. ink-pot; **i-bhânda**, n. id.; **i-bhâvuka**, a. becoming as black as ink; **i-maya**, a. consisting of bone-black, black as ink.

मष्णार mashnâra, N. of a district.

मस mas = mâs, in kandrá-mas.

मसक masaka, incorr. for masaka.

मसार mas-âra, m. sapphire or emerald.

मसि masi (or î), incorr. for मषि mashi.

मसीमू masî-bhû, become black as ink.

मसूर mas-ûra, m. lentil: **-ka**, m. pillow; **i-kâ**, f. kind of eruption or small-pox (resembling lentils); mosquito-curtain; **-vidala**, n. (?) split lentil.

मसृण masrina, a. soft, tender, smooth; unctuous, glistening; mild, gentle (voice).

मसृणय masrina-ya, den. P. make soft or smooth: pp. ita.

मस्करिन् maskar-in, m. (having a bamboo: *maskara), mendicant monk.

मस्तक masta-ka, m. n. head, skull; summit, top (-, esp. of mountains and trees); **-gvâra**, m., **-sûla**, n. headache; **-dâru**, n. Devadâru tree (Pinus Deodora).

मस्तिष्क mastîsh-ka, m. n. brain.

मस्तु mäs-tu, n. sour cream.

मस्तुलुङ्ग mastu-luṅga, m. n. brain.

मस्ता masmâ, f. N. of two princesses.

मह MAH, I. Â. **maha** (rare, RV., E.), X. **mahâya**, P. Â. (V., C.) elate, gladden, delight (gnly. Â.); arouse (V.); magnify, revere, honour; Â. rejoice in (ac. or in.; V.); bestow (V.): pp. (C.) **mahita**, honoured, revered, held in high esteem, by (g. or -; said of persons or things). **sam**, (V.) stimulate; celebrate, magnify.

मह mäh, V. a. (f. id. or -i) great, mighty; abundant; aged.

मह I. mah-a, m. festival.

मह 2. mah-â, a. great, abundant (RV.); n. pl. mighty deeds (RV.).

महच्छब्द mahat-sabda, m. the title 'Great.'

महत mah-ât, a. [old pr. pt. of √mah: strong base mahânt; ° - almost invariably mahâ, q. v.; in E. ac. n. sg. is sts. used for ac. m.] great; 1. in space: large, big, huge, extensive; high (tree); deep; long (distance); full-grown; gross (element); 2. of time: long; advanced (time of day); 3. of quantity: abundant, ample, copious, numerous; 4. of degree: considerable, important, momentous; high (price); valuable (fee); intense (emo-

tion), violent (pain); thick (darkness); loud (sound); 5. of rank: high, lofty, eminent, powerful, distinguished, noble; w. **gana**, m. multitude of people; w. **âtman**, m. the great soul = intellect; m. great, eminent, or noble man; m. (sc. âtman), n. (rare, sc. tattva), intellect; n. great thing; important matter; greatness, power; greater part; also ad. in mahad-bhû, become full (moon).

महता maha-tâ, f. greatness.

महत्कुल mahat-kula, n. great family; **-tat-tva**, n. the principle Mahat, intellect; **-tara**, epr. greater, stronger, than (ab.); very great, strong, or mighty; m. elder, chief, head; chamberlain; courtier: **-ka**, m. courtier, chamberlain, **-i-kâ**, f. lady's maid; **-tâ**, f. greatness, largeness; exalted position; **-tva**, n. greatness, great size, magnitude; strength, intensity, violence; exalted position; moral greatness.

महदभिव्य mahad-abhikhyā, a. having a high-sounding name; **-âyudha**, n. great weapon; **-âvâsa**, m. spacious abode; **-âsâ**, f. great expectation or hope; **-âsraya**, m. taking refuge with the great; **-guna**, a. possessing the virtues of great men; **-bhaya**, n. great danger or extremity; **-vat**, a. connected with the word 'mahat'; **-vyatikrama**, m. great transgression.

महन mah-ân, n. (V.) greatness, might; abundance: only in. sg. mahná, and pl. mahabhih: also ad. mightily; right heartily.

महन् mah-ana, n. praising; **-aniya**, fp. praiseworthy.

महर् mah-ar, indecl. the fourth of the seven worlds in the ascending series.

महर्लिज mahâ'ritvij (or ig), great priest (designation of the four chief priests Hotri, Adhvaryu, Udgâtri, and Brahman); **-riddhi**, a. very wealthy; - powerful; - wise: **-ka**, a. very rich; possessed of great supernatural power; **-riddhin**, a. very rich.

महर्लोक mahar-loka, m. = mahar.

महर्षि mahâ'rishi, m. great sage; ep. of Siva.

महर्षक mahalla-ka, a. (ikâ) feeble, weak, decrepit; **ikâ**, f. N. of a daughter of Prahlâda.

महस् mäh-as, n. greatness, might, glory (V.: in. pl. mightily); abundance, plenty (V.); light, lustre (C.); gladness (V.); festival, celebration (C.); **âs**, a. ad. (RV.) gladly; briskly; swiftly.

महस्वत् mäh-asvat, a. gladdening (V.); (mahas-), great, mighty; brilliant, lustrous.

महस्विन् mahas-vin, a. radiant, brilliant, lustrous.

महा mah-â, a. great (occurs as an independent adjective only in the RV. ac. mahâm). This word is very frequent (being both V. and C.) ° - in the sense of an adjective (great) or an adverb (greatly, very), mahat with few exceptions being used thus only in the sense of a substantive.

महाकथा mahâ-kathâ, f. great tale; **-karuna**, a. very compassionate; **-karana**, a. great-eared (Siva); **-karman**, n. great work; a. doing great works (Siva); **-kalâ**, f. night of new moon; **-kalpa**, m. great cosmic period; **-kavi**, m. great or classical poet (such as Kâliddisa, Bhavabhûti, etc.); **-kâya**, a. having a great body, bulky, gigantic; huge (tree); **-tva**, n. large size; **-âkâra**, a. large, great, extensive; **-kâla**, m. a form of Siva in his capacity of the great destroyer of the world;

N. of a temple of Siva Mahākāla at Uggayini: n. N. of a famous Linga: -pura, m. city of Mahākāla, Uggayini; -kālī, f. a form of Durgā; -kāvyā, n. great or classical poem (a term specifically applied to the six poems Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava, Meghadūta, Kirātārguṇīya, Śaupālavadhā, and Naishadhakaritā); -kula, n. illustrious or noble family; (ā), a. of high lineage: -utpanna, pp. born of a noble family; -kulīna, a. belonging to a noble family: -tā, f. noble origin, high birth; -kūla, a. having high banks; -ketu, a. having a great banner (Siva); -kesa, a. thick-haired (Siva); -kosa, a. having large testicles (Siva); i, f. N. of a river; -kaushitaka, n. title of a Vedic text; -kratu, m. great sacrifice (such as the Rāgasūya and the Asvamedhā); -krodha, a. very irascible; -kshatra-pa, m. great Satrap; -aksha-patalika, m. head-keeper of the archives; -khāta, n. deep ditch; -khyāta, pp. very famous; -gaja, m. great elephant; elephant supporting the earth (= diggaja); -ganā, m. great host, swarm, or body: -pati, m. great lord of hosts, Ganesa; -ganeśa, m. id.; -gandha, a. strong-scented, very fragrant; -gala, a. having a thick or long neck; -giri, m. great mountain; -guna, a. having great virtues, very meritorious; very efficacious; -guru, a. very reverend person; -grīha, n. great house; -gaurī, f. one of the nine forms of Durgā; -graha, m. ep. of Rāhu; -grāmā, m. great host (RV¹); large village; -grīva, a. long-necked (Siva); -ghaṭa, m. large jar; -ghora, a. very terrible; -ghosha, a. making a loud noise, thundering (clouds); -gāga, a. having a large body or large limbs (Siva).

महाचक्र mahā-kakra, n. large wheel or discus; **-kakra-vart-in, m.** great emperor, universal monarch: (-i)-tā, f. dignity of a great emperor; **-katura-ka, m.** (very crafty), *N. of a jackal; -kamū, f.* great army; **-kar-yā, f.** the great course of life (i.e. that of a Bodhisattva): **-m grah, enter upon the life of a Bodhisattva; -akāla, m.** great mountain; **-ākārya, m.** great teacher (Siva); **-agā, m.** great he-goat; **-gata, a.** wearing large braids of hair (Siva); **-gatra, a.** having a large collar-bone (Siva); **-gana, m. sg. (pl.)** many people, multitude of men, crowd, populace, the people; great or distinguished man or men; a. occupied by many people (house): **-virodha, m.** hostility of many people or creatures; **-gava, a.** very swift (horse, arrow); **-gīhva, a.** long-tongued (Siva); **-gūṇin, a.** knowing much (Siva); **m.** great soothsayer; **-gyotis, a.** having great lustre (Siva); **-gvara, m.** great distress; **-āfavi, f.** great forest; **-ādhyā, a.** very rich.

महातत्त्व mahā-tattva, n. the great principle, intellect; **-tapas, a.** greatly distressed; practising great austerities; *m. N. of a hermit; -tapasvin, a.* greatly afflicted; **-tamas, n.** great darkness (one of the five stages of Avidyā); **-tala, n.** (great-bottom), a certain hell; **-tikta, a.** very bitter; **-tithi, f.** (the great =) sixth lunar day; **-tegas, a.** having great lustre, very glorious (of gods and men); *m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -tāla, n.* precious oil or *N. of a kind of oil; -ātodya, n.* great drum; **-ātman, i. m.** great spirit, universal soul; intellect; 2. a. great-souled, high-minded, noble; of great intellect, highly gifted, very wise; exalted, eminent, illustrious (family), mighty; **-ātma-va, a.** highly gifted, very clever; **-atyaya, m.** great calamity; **-tyāga, m.** great liberality; a. very liberal: **-maya, a.** consisting in great liberality; **-tyāgin, a.** very liberal (Siva); **-damsātra, a.** having great tusks; *m. N.; -danda, m.* great staff or

long arm; severe punishment; **-daridra, a.** extremely poor; **-dāna, n.** valuable gift; a. attended with great gifts (sacrifice); **-dāru, n.** the Devadāru tree (*Pinus Deodora*); **-dis, f.** chief cardinal point (*N., S., E., W.*); **-duḥkha, n.** great sorrow; **-durga, n.** great danger; place very difficult of access; **-driti, m.** great bag; **-devā, m.** the great god, a term sp. applied to Rudra or to one of the gods connected with him (*V.*); in *C.* = Siva; *N.:* **-giri, m. N.** of a mountain; **-devi, f.** the great goddess = Pārvatī; first wife of a king; *N.;* **-adbhuta, a.** very wonderful; *n.* great marvel; **-dyuti, a.** of great lustre, brilliant, glorious; **-druma, m.** large tree; **-dvāra, m. n.** main gate; **-dhana, a.** costing much money, costly, expensive; having much money, wealthy; *m. N. of a merchant; (ā), n.* great battle (*RV.*); great spoil (*RV.*¹); great wealth (*C.*): **-pati, m.** (lord of great wealth), very rich man; **-dhanur-dhara, dhanushmat, m.** great Bowman; **-dhanus, a.** bearing a great bow (Siva); **-dhī, a.** of great understanding, very wise; **-ānaka, m.** kind of large drum; **-nakha, a.** having great nails or claws; **-nagnā, m.** (stark naked), paramour (*V.*); i, f. courtesan; **-nada, m.** great stream; **-nadi, f.** river; *N. of various rivers; -ānana, a.* having a great mouth or face; **-ānanda, m.** great joy or bliss; *N.;* **-naraka, m. a certain hell; -narendra, m.** great conjurer or magician; **-anasa, n.** freight-waggon; kitchen; i, f. cook, kitchen-maid; **-anasa adhyaksha, m.** superintendent of the kitchen; **-nāgā, m.** great serpent; great elephant; **-nātaka, n.** great drama; a kind of play; **-nāda, m.** loud sound, shout, roar, etc.; a. making a loud noise, roaring etc.; *m. ep. of Siva; -nāyaka, m.* great leader or chief; large central gem in a pearl necklace; **-nāsa, a.** large-nosed (Siva); **-nidra, a.** sleeping soundly or long; **-niraya, m.** kind of hell; **-nis, f.** dead of night, second and third watches of the night (9 p.m. to 3 a.m.); **-nila, a.** dark blue or black; *m. sapphire; -maya, a.* consisting of sapphire; **-anubhāva, a.** very powerful or glorious; magnanimous, high-minded, noble: **-tā, f., -tva, n.** high-mindedness, nobility; **-netra, a.** large-eyed (Siva); **-andhakāra, m.** dense darkness, complete obscuration of the intellect; **-nyāya, m.** main rule; **-anvaya, a.** of high lineage.

महापक्ष mahā-paksha, a. having many adherents, having a large following; **-pañka, n. (?)** deep mud; **-pañkti, f.** a metre of forty-eight syllables; **-pandita, a.** extremely learned; *m.* great scholar; **-patha, m.** principal street; high road; the great journey, pilgrimage to the other world (*-m yā, die*); a certain hell; a. having a great path: **-giri, m. N.** of a mountain; **-padma, n. a certain high number; m. one of the eight treasures connected with the magic art pādmīni; N. of a Nāga: -pati, m.** lord of millions, *ep. of Nanda, -saras, n. N. of a lake, -salila, n. id.; -padya-shaṭka, n. T. of a poem (attributed to Kālidāsa) consisting of six classical verses; -aparādha, m.* great crime or injury; **-parvata, m.** high mountain; **-pasa, m.** large cattle; **-pāta, m.** long flight; a. flying far (arrow); **-pātaka, n.** great crime or sin (of which there are five: killing a Brāhman, drinking spirituous liquor, theft, adultery with a teacher's wife, and association with persons guilty of those four crimes); **-pātakin, a.** guilty of a capital sin; **-pātra, n.** prime minister; **-pāda, a.** large-footed; **-pāpa, n.** great crime; **-pāpman, a.** very harmful; **-pāra, i. m. a certain personification; 2. a.** having distant banks, wide (sea); **-pārva, a.** having broad sides

(leech); *N.;* **-pāsupata, a.** with vrata, *n.* the great vow of a worshipper of Siva Pasupati; *m.* zealous worshipper of Siva Pasupati; **-pītha, n.** high seat; **-pūmsa, m.** great man; **-pūnya, a.** very auspicious (day); very good or beautiful; very holy; **-purā, n.** great fortress; i, f. great citadel; **-purusha, m.** great or eminent man; supreme spirit; **-pūta, pp.** extremely pure; **-prishtha, a.** broad-backed; **-paingya, n. T. of a Vedic text; -prakarana, n.** main treatment of a subject; **-pragāpati, m.** great lord of creatures, *ep. of Vishnu; -pratāpa, m.* of great dignity, majestic; **-pratihāra, m.** head janitor; **-pradāna, n.** great gift; **-prapañka, m.** the great world; **-prabha, a.** of great lustre, very splendid; **-prabhā, f.** great brightness; **-prabhāva, a.** very mighty; **-prabhu, m.** great lord, sovereign; chief; *ep. of Vishnu; -pramāna, a.* very extensive; **-pralaya, m.** great dissolution of the universe at the end of a cosmic age; **-kāla, m.** time of the -; **-prasna, m.** great or important question; **-prasāda, m.** great present; a. very gracious; **-prasthāna, n.** great departure, decease; **-prāgñā, a.** very wise or prudent (person); **-prāna, m.** hard breathing, aspirate sound; great strength; a. pronounced with a hard breathing, aspirated; of great endurance or physical strength; **-plava, m.** great flood, deluge; **-phala, n.** large fruit; great reward; a. producing a great reward; **-bala, a.** very strong, powerful or effective; *m. N.;* **-bādha, a.** very injurious; **-bāhu, a.** long-armed, strong-armed; *m. ep. of Vishnu; N.;* **-bila, n.** deep hole; **-buddhi, a.** of great intellect, extremely clever; *m. N. of an Asura; N.;* **-brihatī, f.** a metre (8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); **-brahma: -n, m.** the great Brāhman (the god); **-brāhmanā, m.** great Brāhman (also used sarcastically); *n.* Great (= Tāndya) Brāhmana; **-bhaṭa, m.** great warrior; *N.;* **-bhaya, n.** great danger or straits; **-bhāga, a.** having great good fortune, very lucky, greatly blessed; greatly distinguished, very illustrious (frequently used as a term of address); **-bhāgin, a.** very fortunate, greatly blessed; **-bhāgya, n.** high position, great importance or power; a. extremely fortunate: **-tā, f.** great good fortune; **-bhānda-āgāra, n.** chief treasury; **-bhārata, a.** (± a word meaning 'battle'), the Great Battle of the Bharatas; *n.* (± ākhyāna), the Great Story of the Bharatas, *T. of the well-known great Epic (which contains about 100,000 slokas); -bhāshya, n. the Great Commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārtikas of Kātyāyana (probably composed in the second century B.C.); **-bhikṣu, m.** the great mendicant, *ep. of Śākyamuni; -abhi-gana, m.* high descent, noble birth; **-abhi-yoga, m.** great plaint or charge; **-abhisava, m. N. of a prince; -abhisheka, m.** great inauguration; *T. of the fourteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritśāgara; -bhīta, pp.* greatly terrified; **-abhiṣu, a.** brilliant, lustrous; **-bhuga, a.** long-armed; **-bhūta, pp.** being great, large (*E.*); *m.* great creature; *n.* gross element (ether, air, fire, water, earth); **-bhūmi, f.** great realm; whole territory (of a king); **-ābhoga, a.** of great extent, wide-spreading; **-bhoga, i. a.** having great coils (serpent); *m.* serpent; **-bhoga, 2. m.** great enjoyment; **-bhoga, m.** great prince; **-abhra, n.** great or thick cloud; **-makha, m.** great sacrifice (= yaṅña); **-mani, m.** costly jewel; **-mati, a.** of great wit, clever; *m. N.;* (ā) **-manas, a.** lofty-minded, proud, haughty; high-minded, magnanimous; **-manushya, m.** great man, man of rank; **-mantra, m.** very efficacious spell (*esp. against snake-poison*); **-mantrin, m.** chief counsellor, prime minist-*

ter; -mahá, a. high and mighty (RV.); -mah-as, n. great luminary; -mahiman, m. true greatness; a. truly great; -mahima-sálin, a. possessed of true greatness; -mahá upá-dhyáya, m. very great preceptor (a designation applied to great scholars, e.g. Mallinádha); -mámsa, n. delicious flesh (esp. human flesh); -amátya, m. prime minister; -mátra, a. of great measure, great; greatest, best (of, -^o); m. man of high rank, high state official, king's minister; elephant-driver; -mánin, a. extremely proud; -máya, a. attended with great deception; practising great deception; m. N.; -mâyá, f. the great illusion (which makes the world appear really existent and thus in a sense creates it); -mây-úra, n. a kind of medicine; kind of prayer (-^o); -márga, m. main road; -pati, m. chief inspector of roads; -mahesvara, m. great worshipper of Mahesvara or Siva; -mukha, n. large mouth (also of rivers); a. (i) large-mouthed; -muni, m. great sage; -múḥha, a. very stupid; m. great simpleton; -múrkha, m. great fool; -múrdhan, a. large-headed (Siva); -mriga, m. large wild animal; elephant; -múrdha, n. great battle; -megha, m. great or dense cloud; -medha, m. great sacrifice; (á) -meru, m. the great Mount Meru; -moha, m. great mental confusion or infatuation; -mohana, a. causing great mental confusion; -moha-mantra, m. very efficacious spell; -tva, n. abst. n.; -yaksha, m. great Yaksha, prince of the Yakshas; -yag-ná, m. great or chief sacrifice (one of the five daily sacrifices of the householder, called bhúta-, manushya-, pitri-, deva-, and brahma-yagña); -yantra, n. great mechanical work; -pravartana, n. execution of great mechanical works; -yama-ka, n. a great Yamaka (a stanza, all the four lines of which contain identically the same words but differ in meaning, e.g. Kíráṭārgunīya XV, 52); -yana, a. very famous, illustrious (person); -yāna, n. the Great Vehicle (a later form of Buddhist doctrine originated by Nāgār-guna: opp. hina-yāna); N. of a prince of the fairies (having a great car); -yuga, n. a great Yuga (equal to four ordinary Yugas or 4,320,000 years); -yuddha, n. great battle; -áyudha, a. bearing great weapons (Siva); -ragana, n. saffron; a. coloured with saffron; -rana, m. great battle; -aranya, n. great forest; -ratna, n. precious jewel; -maya, a. consisting of costly jewels, -vat, a. adorned with costly jewels; -rathá, m. great chariot; great warrior; N.; -rathyá, f. main road; -árambha, m. great undertaking; a. enterprising, active; -rava, m. great roar or yell; a. making a loud noise, shouting loud; m. N.; -rasa, a. extremely savoury; -rága, m. great king, reigning prince, sovereign; -adhírāga, m. lord of great kings, emperor; -rágñi, f. reigning princess, queen; ep. of Durgá; -rágya, n. sovereign rule; -rátra, n. advanced time of night, end of the night; -rátri, f. id.; great night following the dissolution of the world; -ráva, m. loud yell; -ráshtra, m. pl. the Mahrattas; i, f. Mahratta language, Mahrattí: a-ka, a. (iká) belonging to the Mahrattas; m. pl. the Mahrattas; -ruḡ, -ruḡa, a. very painful; -roga, m. dangerous disease; -roman, a. very hairy (Siva); -raudra, a. extremely terrible; -argha, a. of great price, precious, valuable; expensive; -tá, f. preciousness, great value, -rúpa, a. having a splendid form; -arghya, a. precious, valuable; -tá, f. preciousness; -arnava, m. great sea, ocean; -artha, m. great matter; a. having great wealth, rich; of great significance, important; m. N. of a Dánava; -arha, a. valuable, costly, splendid; -lakshmi, f. the Great Lakshmi, Nárá-

yana's Sakti; also = Durgá or Sarasvatí; -línga, n. a great Línga; -vamsya, a. of high lineage; -vanḡ, m. great merchant; -vada, m. great teacher (i.e. of the most essential Vedic knowledge); (á) -vadha, a. having a mighty weapon (RV.); -vana, n. great forest; -varáha, m. great boar (i.e. Vishnu's incarnation as a boar); N. of a prince; -valli, f. great creeper; -vákya, n. long composition, literary work; great proposition; -váta, m. violent wind, gale; -váyu, m. id.; -varttika, n. the Great Varttika, N. of Kátyáyana's Varttikas to the Sūtras of Pánini; -vástu, n. great space; a. occupying a great space; -vikrama, a. of great courage, very valiant; m. N. of a lion; -vighna, m. n. great obstacle; -vigña, a. very sensible; -vidagḡha, pp. very clever; -viraha, m. grievous separation; -visha, a. very poisonous; -vistara, a. very prolix (book); -víti, m. (having great waves), a certain hell; -virá, m. great hero; large earthenware fire-pot (mostly used at the Pravargya ceremony); N. of various princes; N. of an Arhat, founder of the Jain sect; -karita, n. life of the great hero (Rāma), T. of a play by Bhavabhūti, -karitra, n. life of Mahāvira (the Arhat), T. of a work; (á) -virya, a. mighty, very potent; -vrikshá, m. great tree; -vriddha, pp. very aged; -vrishá, m. great enmity; -vairága, n. N. of a Saman; -vyádhi, m. serious disease; -vyáhariti, f. the great exclamation (i.e. bhúr bhúvaḡ sváḡ); -vratá, n. great or fundamental duty; great vow; great religious observance; N. of a Sáman or Stotra to be chanted on the last day but one of the Gavámayana (also applied to the day and the ceremony); rules of the worshippers of Siva Pasupati; a. having undertaken great duties or a great vow, practising great austerity, very devotional; following the rules of the Pásupatas; m. a Pásupata; -vratika, a. following the rules of the Pásupatas; m. a Pásupata; -vratin, a., m., id.; a. practising the five fundamental duties of the Jains; -vratiya, a. relating to the Mahāvratá ceremony (day); -vrihi, m. large rice; -sakti, a. very mighty (Siva); -sáḡka, m. great conch; -asana, a. eating much, voracious (leech); m. great eater, glutton; -asani-dhvaḡa, m. flag with a great thunderbolt; -sabda, m. loud sound; title beginning with 'mahá' or the corresponding office; -ásaya, i. m. ocean; 2. a. high-minded, noble; -savyá, f. splendid couch; -sarira, a. having a large body; -salka, m. kind of sea-crab; -salkalin, a. having large scales (fish); -sastra, n. mighty weapon; -sáka, n. kind of vegetable; -sákya, m. great or distinguished Sákya; -sánti, f. great appeasement (a kind of rite to avert evil); (á) -sála, possessor of a great house, great householder; -sálin, a. very modest; -sásana, n. great sway; a. exercising great sway; -sirás, a. large-headed; m. kind of serpent; -súdra, m. Súdra in a high position, upper servant; -saila, m. great rock or mountain; -asman, m. precious stone; -smásána, n. large cemetery; ep. of Benares; -srotriya, m. great theologian or spiritual teacher; -asva, m. N.; -sálá, f. great stable; office of head groom; -svetá, f. N. of a goddess; N.; -samkata, n. great danger or straits; -sati, f. extremely faithful wife, pattern of wifely fidelity; -sattrá, n. great Soma sacrifice; -sattva, m. great creature; a. strong-minded; high-minded, noble; very courageous; containing large animals; -tá, f. strength of character and containing large animals; -ásana, n. splendid seat; -samdhi-

-vighraha, m. office of chief minister of peace and war; -sabhá, f. great dining hall; -samudra, m. ocean; -sarga, m. great creation (after a great dissolution); -sádhana-bhága, m. head of the executive; -sádhna, a. extremely good; -v-i, f. pattern of wifely fidelity; -sámthápána, m. kind of penance; -sámthi-vighraha-ika, m. chief minister of peace and war; -sámánya, n. generality in the widest sense; -sára, a. strong; valuable, costly; -sártha, m. great caravan; -sáshika, a. very daring, excessively rash; m. highwayman, robber; -tá, f. great energy; in. with the utmost decision; -simha, m. great lion; N.; -siddhi, (pp.) m. great saint; -siddhánta, m. great manual of astronomy, T. of a work by Áryabhata the younger; -siddhi, f. great magical power; -subhiksha, n. great abundance of provisions, very good times (pl.); -súkta, n. great hymn; pl. the great hymns of the tenth book of the Rig-veda (1 to 128); m. composer of the great hymns of RV. X; -súkshma, a. extremely minute; -súkti, a. w. vyútha, m. kind of array of troops in battle; (á) -sena, a. having a large army; m. ep. of Skanda; N. of various princes; -sená, f. great army; -stoma, a. having a great Stoma (day); -astra, n. great or mighty missile; -sthána, n. high place or position; -sthúla, a. very gross; -snána, n. great ablution; -áspada, a. mighty; -svana, m. loud sound; a. loud-sounding, shouting loud; loud (noise); -ásváda, a. very savoury; -hanu, a. having great jaws; -harmya, n. great palace; -áhava, m. great battle; -hava, m. great sacrifice; -hasta, a. large-handed (Siva); -hása, m. loud laughter; a. laughing loud; -ahi, m. great serpent; -sayana, n. sleep (of Vishnu) on the great serpent (Sesha); -áhna, m. advanced daytime, afternoon; -hrada, m. great pond.

महि mah-i, a. (only nm., ac. sg. n.) = mahát, great (V.); ad. greatly, much, very (V.); n. greatness (P.); intellect (P.).

महिका mahiká, f. cold (only -^o); -amsu, m. (cold-rayed), moon.

महित mah-i-ta, pp. (√mah) honoured, etc.

महिता mahi-tá, f. greatness; -tvá, n. id.; might; -tvaná, n. id.: in. á, also ad.

महिन mah-in, a. (RV.) = mahát, great, mighty; -i-mán, m. greatness, majesty; might, power; exaltation, dignity; in. -mñá or -ná, mightily, forcibly (RV.).

महिला mah-ilá, f. woman; -áropya, n. N. of a town in the South near Madras.

महिष mah-isha, a. (i) mighty, powerful (V.); m. buffalo (V. C.); N. of an Asura slain by Durgá or Skanda.

महिषत्व mahisha-tva, n. condition of a buffalo; -pála, m. buffalo-herd; -ka, m. id.; -mardini, f. Slayer of Mahisha, ep. of Durgá; -asura-súddhi, f. Crusher of the demon Mahisha, ep. of Durgá.

महिषी mahishî, f. female buffalo; (mighty princess), chief wife of a prince, queen-consort; sts. simply wife of a king; -bháva, m. condition of a she-buffalo.

महिष्ठ mah-ishtha, spv. (of mahat) greatest.

मही mah-î, f. (of máh) earth; ground, soil (also pl.); land; country, kingdom; earth (substance); base (of a geometrical figure); space (RV.); host (RV.); cow (V.); du. heaven and earth (V.); pl. waters, streams (RV.).

महीक महि-kri, magnify.

महीकम्प mahî-kampa, *m.* earthquake; **-kshî**, *m.* ruler of earth, king; **-kara**, **-kâr-in**, *i.* moving or walking on the earth (*opp. air*); **-ga**, *m.* plant, tree; *planet* Mars; **-tala**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; **-durga**, *a.* inaccessible owing to the nature of the ground; *n.* fortress protected by the nature of the ground or by earth-works; **-dhara**, *a.* supporting the earth; *m.* mountain; *N.*, *esp.* of a commentator on the *V.S.*; **-dhra**, *m.* mountain; **-ina**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-nâtha**, *m. id.*; **-indra**, *m. id.*: **-indra**, *m.* an Indra among princes; **-pa**, *m.* protector of earth, king; **-patana**, *n.* falling on the ground, obeisance down to the ground; **-pati**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-pâla**, *m.* protector of earth, king; *N.* of various princes: **-putra**, *m.* son of a king, prince; **-putra**, *m.* son of earth; *planet* Mars; **-prishtha**, *n.* surface of the earth, ground; **-prakampa**, *m.* earthquake; **-praro**, *m.* (growing out of the earth), tree; **-bhartri**, *m.* supporter of earth, king; **-bhug**, *m.* enjoyer of the earth, king; **-bhrit**, *m.* (supporter of the earth), mountain; king; **-maghavan**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-mandala**, *n.* circle of the earth, entire earth; **-maya**, *a.* (i) earthen; **-mahikâmsu**, *m.* moon on earth, illustrious king; **-mahendra**, *m.* great lord of earth, sovereign.

महीय mahî-yâ, *den.* **Â.** be joyful, exuberant, or exalted; enjoy bliss; prosper; be held in high esteem or be highly honoured by (*g.*).

महीयस् mahî-iyas, *cpv.* greater, larger, mightier, more powerful or important, etc.; very great, -mighty, -distinguished, -loud (*laughter*), etc.

महीया mahî-iyâ, *f.* joyfulness (*V.*); *d.* **-iyai**.

महीरजस् mahî-rajās, *n.* earth dust; grain of sand; **-randhra**, *n.* hole in the earth; **-ruh**, *m.* (*nm. l.*) plant, tree; **-ruha**, *m. id.*; **-vallabha**, *m.* lover of the earth, king; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of earth, king; **-sura**, *m.* god on earth, Brâhman.

महे mah-é, *d. inf.* to rejoice (*RV.*).

महेच्छ mahêkkha, *a.* having high aims, ambitious: **-tâ**, *f.* ambition.

महेन्द्र mahêndra, *m.* great Indra; chief; *N.* of a mountain range: **-ketu**, *m.* Indra's banner; **-kâpa**, *m.* Indra's bow, rainbow; **-tva**, *n.* name or dignity of great Indra; **-dhava**, *m.* Indra's banner; **-mantrin**, *m.* great Indra's counsellor, *planet* Jupiter (*Brihaspati*); **-mandira**, *n.* Indra's palace; **-varman**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-sakti**, *m. N.*; **-âditya**, *m. N.* of a prince.

महेला mahelâ, *f.* woman.

महेश mahêśa, *m.* great lord, god; *ep.* of Siva; **-isvara**, *m.* great lord, chief; god; *ep.* of Siva and of Vishnu; *N.*: *pl.* the world-guardians (*Agni, Indra, Yama, and Varuna*); *i. f. ep.* of Durgâ.

महेषु mahêshu, *m.* large arrow; **-ishudhi**, *f.* large quiver; **-ishvâsa**, *m.* great bowman.

महेतरेय mahêtareya, *n. T.* of a Vedic text; **-aisvarya**, *n.* great power.

महोच्च mahôukshâ, *m.* large or full-grown bull: **-tâ**, *f.* state of a great bull; **-ukkhra-ya**, *a.* very lofty or great; **-ukkhra-ya-vat**, *a. id.*; **-uttama**, *n.* (?) perfume; **-utpala**, *n.* lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum*); **-utsava**, *m.* great festival; **-utsavin**, *a.* celebrating a great festival; **-utsâha**, *a.* having great power; strong-willed, energetic, persevering; **-udadhi**, *m.* great sea, ocean (*of which there are supposed to be four*): **-ga**,

m. shell; **-udaya**, *m.* great exaltation, good fortune, or prosperity; *a.* conferring great good fortune, or blessings; very prosperous; very happy; *m. N.*; *n. ep.* of the city of Kânyakubja: **â**, *f. N.* of a hall in the lunar world: (**a**)-**svâmin**, *m. N.* of a temple; **-udâra**, *n.* big belly, dropsy; *a.* (i) big-bellied; *m. N.*; **-mukha**, *m. N.* of an attendant of Durgâ; **-udyama**, *a.* exerting oneself greatly, hard-working, industrious; busily occupied with (*inf. or d. of abst. N.*); **-unnata**, *pp.* very lofty; **-unnati**, *f.* great elevation, high rank or position; **-upâdhya-ya**, *m.* great teacher; **-uraga**, *m.* great serpent; **-uras-ka**, *a.* broad-chested; **-ûrmin**, *a.* very billowy; **-ulka**, *f.* great firebrand; great meteor.

महोच्च mahôgha, *a.* having a strong current; *m. N.* of a son of Tvashtri; **-ogas**, *a.* very vigorous or powerful; very mighty; **-audavâhi**, *m. N.* of a Vedic teacher; **-âushadha**, *n.* great or sovereign remedy; **-oshadhi** (*or i*), *f.* very efficacious medicinal herb.

महान् mah-mân, *m.* greatness (*AV.*¹).

मह्य mah-ya, *fp.* highly honoured.

मह्यम् mahyam, *d.* of ahâm, I.

मह्लण mahlana, *m. N.* of a king: **-svâmin**, *m. N.* of a temple built by him.

मह्लणपुर mahlâna-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

मा I. **MÂ**, II. **P. mâ-ti** (*C.*), III. **Â. mî-mite**, measure; mete out, mark off; traverse; measure with, compare with (*in.*); be large or long enough for (*g.*), find space or room in, be contained in (*lc.*; II. *P.*); mete out to, bestow (*RV.*); fashion, form, make, build (*V.*); display, show (*RV.*); infer, conclude; with **na**, not contain oneself, be beside oneself with (*in.*; II. *P.*); *ps.* **miyâte**, be measured, etc.: *pp.* **mita**, measuring (*so and so much*), consisting of (*°*); measured by = equal to (*in. or °*); limited or bounded by (*in.*); measured, moderate, scanty, few, brief (*words*); measured = weighed, investigated; *cs.* **mâpaya**, *P.* cause to measure; measure out, mark off; cause to build; erect; *des.* **-mitsa**, *P. anu.* be inferior in measure, fall short of (*d.*) in (*ac.*; *RV.*); form a conception of (*ac.*), conceive of as (*ac. w. iya or yathâ*); infer (*ac.*) from (*ab.*); conclude to be (*2 ac.*): *pp.* conceived; inferred, concluded; *cs.* cause to infer *sthg.* (*ac.*); cause to deduce, prove. **ud**, *pp.* **unmita**, measuring (*so and so much*: *°*). **upa**, *P. A.* bestow (*RV.*); **Â.** compare with (*in.*); *ps.* be of use: *pp.* compared, equal. **ni**, *pp.* measured; occasioned by (*in.*). **nis**, form out of anything, produce, create, fashion or make out of (*in., ab.*); build, construct; compose (*literary works*); paint (*a picture*); utter, make (*speeches*); cause, produce; exhibit, show: *pp.* **nirmita**, produced, created, formed, fashioned, made, built, by (*in. or °*), out of (*in., ab., or °*; *ord. mg.*); caused; performed, celebrated; destined, appointed; isolated, standing alone; *cs.* cause to be created, formed, or built; *des.* **nirmita**, *P.* intend to make or build. **abhi-nis**, produce; compose: *pp.* created; formed; built. **vi-nis**, create, form, fashion, build, out of (*in., ab.*): *pp.* created, made, out of (*ab. or °*); laid out (*garden*); fixed, appointed; destined to be (*nm.*); performed, celebrated. **sam-ni**, *pp.* composed of (*ab.*). **pari**, measure around or throughout; enclose with (*in.*); weigh, estimate: *pp.* circumscribed, limited; little, few, short. **pra**, measure, estimate; create, form; form a correct notion of (*ac.*): *pp.* measuring (*so and so much*: *°*); moderate, little, few; about

which a correct notion has been formed. **prati**, (measure against), imitate: *pp.* reflected. **vi**, measure out; enumerate; traverse; ordain, determine; make ready. **abhi-vi**, *ps.* be presupposed in oneself. **sam**, measure; measure by the standard of (*in.*), make equal to (*in size, number, etc.*); compare with (*in.*); mete out, bestow; II. *P.* or *ps.* find space in, go into (*lc.*): *pp.* **sâmmita**, measured out; measuring exactly as much, just so much; of equal extent, length, breadth, or height with (*in. or °*); reaching to (*°*); equal to (*in., °*); commensurate with, corresponding, conformable to (*°*); resembling, passing for (*°*); provided or furnished with, consisting of (*in. or °*); destined for (*°*).

मा 2. **MÂ**, **-maya**, **Â. ni**, exchange; *ps.* **nimiyate**, be exchanged for (*in.*).

मा I. **mâ**, prohibitive *ad. cj.* (= *Gk. μή*) not, O that not; that not, in order that not: 1. with *impv.*; 2. with potential (*not common*), may not! will not, I hope; 3. with *subj. impf.* (*rare*), *aor.* (*very common*), which in *C.* = *indicative without the augment (the ind. with the augment occurs, but very rarely, only in E.)*; 4. with *fut.* = in order that not (*C., E., not common*); 5. with *pr. pt.* (*very rare*: e. g. **mâ gîvan**, he deserves not to live); 6. with *pp.*, e. g. **gatah sa mâ**, he cannot have gone (*very rare*); 7. *elliptically without a verb*, not so! **mâ mâ**, **mâ mâ evam**, **mâ tâvat**, not so! **yathâ mâ**, in order that not; **bhavatu mâ vâ astu**, be it or not; **mâ katham nu bhavatu**, how should not be? **mâ bhûd âgatah**, can he not have arrived? = surely he must have arrived; **mâ nâma rakshinah**, heaven forbid that it should be the warders! **mâ na**, with *aor. subj.* = *ind. without a negative (C.; very rare)*; **mâ u** (**mô**), and not (*prohibitive; V.*); **mâ sma** (*with impv. or aor. subj.*), not (*prohibitive*), in order that not; **sma mâ**, **mô sma**, *id.* (*Br.*); **mâ - mâ uta**, not - nor.

मा 2. **mâ**, *encl. ac.* of ahâm, I.

मा 3. **mâ**, mouth, only *lc. pl. mâsû* (*V.*¹).

मा 4. **mâ**, *f.* authority, knowledge.

मांस mâms, *n.* flesh (*only sts. °*).

मांस mâmsâ, *n. sg. & pl.* flesh, meat (*also of fish, crabs, and fruit*); animal food; *m.* a mixed caste: (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* real meaning or derivation of 'flesh'; **-pîda**, *m.* n. lump of flesh; tumour; **-peśi**, *f.* piece of flesh; muscle; **-bhaksha**, *a.* flesh-eating; **-bhikshâ**, *f.* begging for meat; **-bhûta**, *pp.* being flesh, forming a bait; combined with meat; **-bhettri**, *a.* making a flesh-wound; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of flesh; **-yoni**, *m.* creature of flesh and blood; **-ruki**, *a.* fond of animal food.

मांसल mâmsa-la, *a.* fleshy; muscular; bulky; powerful, deep (*sound*).

मांसलता mâmsa-latâ, *f.* wrinkle; **-lubdha**, *pp.* desirous of meat; **-vikraya**, *m.* sale of flesh; **-vikrayin**, **-vikretri**, *m.* vendor of flesh; **-ad**, **-âda**, **-âdin**, *a.* flesh-eating; **-asana**, *n.* eating of flesh, flesh-food; **-âsin**, *a.* eating or subsisting on flesh; **-âhâra**, *m.* animal food; **-upaivîn**, *m.* dealer in meat.

मांस्यचन mâms-pâkana, *a.* (i) suitable for cooking meat.

माकरन्द mâkanda, *m.* mango tree; *i. f. N.* of a town on the Ganges; **i-kâ**, *f. id.*

माकर mâkara, *a.* (i) relating to the sea-monster Makara; with âkara, *m.* mine of Makaras, ocean.

माकरन्द mâkaranda, *a.* derived from or consisting of the juice of flowers; full of honey.

माकिस् mā-kis, *ad.* (used only in prohibitive sentences with the subjunctive) may or let not; may no one (RV.).

माकीम् mā-kim, *ad. id.* (RV.).

माक्षिक mākshika, *a.* derived from the bee; *n.* honey; a kind of mineral, pyrites: -**svā-min**, *m. N.* of a locality.

माक्षिक mākshika, *m.* spider; *n.* honey: -**dhātu**, *m.* the mineral pyrites.

मागध māgadhā, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, produced or current in Magadha; *m.* prince of Magadha; mixed caste (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriyā), professional bard, panegyrist of a prince: *pl.* people of Magadha; **a-ka**, *a.* belonging to Magadha; **-desiya**, *a.* coming from the country of Magadha; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town.

मागधिक māgadh-ika, *m.* prince of Magadha; **i-kā**, *f. sg. & pl.* long pepper; **-i**, *f.* princess of Magadha; female bard (offspring of a Vaisya and a Kshatriyā); language of Magadha (one of the Prākṛit dialects); kind of spice.

माघ māghā, *a.* (i) relating to the asterism Maghā; *m. N.* of a month (January-February); *N.* of the author of the *Sisupālavadhā* (composed before the end of the tenth century): **-kāvya**, *n.* Māgha's poem, the *Sisupālavadhā*.

माघमा māghamā, *f.* female crab.

माघवत māghavat-a, *a.* belonging to Indra: **-kāpa**, *m. n.* rainbow.

माघवन māghavan-a, *a.* (i) belonging to Indra: *w.* kakubh, *f.* Indra's quarter, the east.

माघी māgh-ī, *f.* day of full moon in Māgha.

माघोन māghon-a, *n.* bountifulness (RV.).

माङ् māṅ, *gr.* designation of the *pcl.* mā.

माङ्गलिक māṅgal-ika, *a.* (i) anxious for an auspicious issue; conducive to or indicative of good fortune; *n.* (?) auspicious object, amulet; **-ikā**, *f. N.*; **-ik-ya**, *n.* (?) amulet.

माङ्गल्य māṅgal-ya, *a.* portending good fortune, auspicious; *n.* auspicious object, amulet; benediction; auspicious rite or festival: **-mridaṅga**, *m.* drum beaten on auspicious occasions.

माचिरम् mā-kiram, *ad.* (not long), without delay, quickly, straightway (only in *impv.* sentences with *impv.* or *augmentless aor.*, and almost always at the end of a verse).

माजिक māg-ika, *m. N.*

माञ्जिष्ठ māñjishṭha, *a.* (connected with māñgishṭhā), coloured with madder, red like madder: **-ka**, **i-ka**, *a. id.*; **i-kri**, colour red like madder.

माठर māthara, *m. N.* of various men.

माठव्य māthavya, *m. N.* of a Brāhman.

माडव māḍava, *a.* a mixed caste.

माणव māṇava, *m.* boy, lad, youth; *sp.* Brāhman boy: **-ka**, *m. id.*: **-o**, the Brāhman boy (applied contemptuously to an adult); **i-kā**, *f.* young girl, wench.

माणिक māni-ka, *m.* jeweller: **ā**, *f.* a certain weight.

माणिक्य mānik-ya, *n.* ruby; *m. N.*: **-maya**, *a.* made or consisting of rubies; **-adri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

माणिक्य mānikara, *m.* a deity.

माण्डप māṅḍapa, *a.* belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक māṅḍal-ika, *a.* ruling a province; *m.* ruler of a province.

माण्डव्य māṅḍav-ya, *m. pat. (fr. mandu) N.* of a teacher: *pl.* his descendants.

माण्डूक māṅḍūka, *a.* (i) derived from the Māṅḍūkas; *m. pl.* a certain school; **-āyana**, *m. pl.* a certain school; **e-ya**, *m. pat. N.* of a teacher: *pl.* descendants of Māṅḍūkeya.

मातङ्ग mātaṅga, *m.* elephant: **-o**, elephant among = chief or best of; man of the lowest caste, Kāṅḍāla, kind of Kirāta: **-ka**, *m. N.* of a chief of the Kāṅḍālas; **-kumāri**, *f.* Kāṅḍāla girl; **-ga**, *a.* derived from the elephant; **-tva**, *n.* condition of a Kāṅḍāla; **-nakra**, *m.* crocodile as large as an elephant.

मातरिष्वन् mātari-svan, *m.* [growing in the mother, concealed in the fire-stick: \sqrt{sv}], *N.* of a divine being, messenger of Vīvasvat, who brought down the previously hidden Agni from heaven to the Bhrīguis; mystic *N.* of Agni; wind (ord. meaning in *C.*, but doubtful for RV.); *N.* of a Rishi.

मातलि mātali-i, *m. N.* of Indra's charioteer: **-sārathi**, *m.* (having Mātali for his charioteer), *ep.* of Indra.

मातलिन mātali-in, *m.* (only *nm.* **-i**; suffix **-in** is otherwise almost invariably accented) *N.* of a divine being abiding with Yama and the Fathers.

माता mātā, *f.* = mātṛi, **-o** in some *cpds.*: **-dubhṛi**, *f. du.* mother and daughter; **-pitṛi**, *m. du.* father and mother, parents; **-putra**, *m.* mother and son; **-maha**, *m.* maternal grandfather: *du.* maternal grandparents; *pl.* mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors; *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the maternal grandmother: *i, f.* maternal grandmother.

मातुर mātūr-a = mātṛi, **-o** in some *a. cpds.* formed with *vriiddhi*.

मातुल mātul-a, *m.* mother's brother, (maternal) uncle (in fables the ass and the jackal speak of each other thus): **-ka**, *m. id.* (but more affectionate) dear uncle (in the fable the crane is called the uncle of the crab).

मातुलानी mātul-āni, *f.* wife of a maternal uncle.

मातुलुङ्ग mātulūṅga, *m.* citron tree; *n.* citron.

मातुल्य mātul-eya, *m.* son of a maternal uncle, first cousin; **-ya**, *n.* (?) house of a maternal uncle.

मातृ *i.* mā-trī, *f.* [perhaps former of children: $\sqrt{mā}$], mother (also of animals: *du.* father and mother: RV.); (mother) earth (*du.* heaven and earth: RV.); cow; waters (*pl.*; RV.); fire-stick (*du.* and *pl.*; RV.); *ep.* of Lakshmi; *ep.* of Durgā: *pl.* the divine mothers, being the personified energies of various gods (7, 8, 9, and 16 are spoken of); the word mother is also applied to nearly related or respected female relatives as a term of endearment, its use in familiar speech being even extended to elderly women in general.

मातृ *2.* mā-trī, *m.* measurer (RV.).

मातृक mātri-ka, *a.* coming or inherited from a mother; maternal; *m.* maternal uncle; **kā**, *f.* mother; grandmother; letter written in a diagram and supposed to have a magical power: *coll.* the letters or alphabet thus used; alphabet: **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of mystical letters; **-garbha**, *m.* womb; **-gupta**, *m. N.* of a prince; **-grīha**, *n.* tem-

ple of the divine mothers; **-grāma**, *m.* female sex; **-ghātin**, *m.* matricide; **-ghna**, *m. id.*; **-kakra**, *n.* mystical circle with the divine mothers; group of the divine mothers.

मातृता mātrī-tamā, *spv. f.* most motherly (waters; V.); (ri)-tas, *ad.* with regard to or in right of the mother; **-tā**, *f.* motherhood; **-datta**, *m. N.*: **ā**, *f. N.*; **-nandana**, *m. ep.* of Skanda; **-pālita**, *m. N.* of a Dānava; **-pūgana**, *n.*, **-pūgā**, *f.* worship of the divine mothers; **-bandhū**, *m.* maternal relative: **ū**, *f.* mother in name only, unnatural mother: **u**, *n.* maternal relationship; **-bāndhava**, *m.* maternal kinsman; **-mandala**, *n.* circle or group of the divine mothers; **-vid**, *m.* priest of the divine mothers; **-yaḡū**, **-yāga**, *m.* sacrifice to the mothers; **-vamsa**, *m.* family of the mother; **-vamsya**, *a.* belonging to the mother's family; **-vat**, *ad.* like or as a mother; as towards a mother; **-vatsala**, *m.* (tender towards his mother); *ep.* of Skanda; **-vadha**, *m.* matricide; **-shvasari**, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt; **-shvasaya**, *m.* mother's sister's son.

मात्र mā-tra, *n.* element (only P.); **-o**, measure, size, height, depth, length, breadth, distance; quantity, sum (of money); duration or space of time; number (redundant with numerals); whole measure, totality, aggregate or entire class of, so and so in the widest sense; no more than what the preceding word expresses: to be translated by nothing but, only, merely; **-o a.** (ā, i) as large, high, deep, long, broad, or far as; as much or many as; having no more than, amounting only to, consisting of nothing but; being nothing but, a simple or mere; following immediately after: with *pp.* = no sooner than, scarcely, as soon as, only just; consisting of (so many) morae; lasting (so many) moments; possessing (anything) as one's property.

मात्रक mātra-ka, *n.* **-o** = mātra, measure, size, etc.; **-o a.** = *id.*, only, merely; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. abst. N. fr. mātra* (**-o**).

मात्रा mā-trā, *f.* measure, measuring rule; extent; quantity; length of time or life; unit of measure, foot; unit of time, moment (in the popular sense); metrical unit (time required to pronounce a short vowel); musical unit of time (of which there are three); correct measure, order (RV.); small portion, particle, trifle, a little; importance, account, consideration; element; matter, material world; property, money; furniture; earring, ornament: *in.* in small portions, in slight measure, moderately; **rāḡā iti kiyati mā-trā**, of what account is a king? a king is of no account, is a mere trifle to (y.); **kā mātrā samudrasya**, what is the importance of the sea? = the sea will be easily settled.

मात्राच्युतक mātrā-kyuta-ka, *n.* (?) game of dropped morae (in which they have to be supplied); **-kkhandas**, *n.* metre measured solely by the number of morae; **-bhastrā**, *f.* money-bag, purse; **-vritta**, *n.* = **-kkhandas**; **-āsin**, *a.* eating moderately.

मात्रिका mātri-ikā, *f.* **-o** = mātra, measure, size, etc.; metrical unit; model.

मात्रीय mātri-ya, *den. P.* consider or treat as a mother.

मात्सरिक mātsar-ika, *a.* envious, jealous, malicious; **-ya**, *n.* envy, jealousy, malice; discontent.

मात्स्य mātsya, *a.* relating or belonging to, derived from fish.

माथ māt̥h-a, *m.* crushing, destroying: **-ka**, *n.* destroyer.

माथव māt̥havá, *m. pat. fr.* Mathu.

माथुर māt̥hura, *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or born in Mathurá; *m.* inhabitant of Mathurá; *N. of the proprietor of a gaming-house*: **-ka**, *n.* inhabitant of Mathurá; **-des-ya**, *a.* coming from the region of Mathurá.

मादक máda-ka, (*cs.*) *a.* intoxicating, stupefying: **-tva**, *n. abst. n.*

मादन mád-ana, *a.* delighting (*RV.*¹); intoxicating (*C.*): **i-ya**, *a.* intoxicating (*C.*); *n.* intoxicating drink.

मादुष mādusha, *n.* a word invented for etymological purposes: **-tva**, *n. abst. n. id.*

मादृश् mād-riś, *a. (nm. k)* like me; **-driś-a**, *a. (i) id.*

माद्रक mádra-ka, *m.* prince of Madra; **-vat-i**, *f.* princess of Madra.

माद्री mádr-i, *f.* princess of Madra, *N. of the wives of Pāndu, Sahadeva, and Krishna*; **-ya**, *m.* son of Mādrī, *pat. of Sahadeva and Nakula.*

माधव mād̥hava, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to spring, vernal; belonging to the descendants of Madhu or the Yādavas; *m. N. of the second spring month (more usually called Vaisākha: April-May); spring; son or descendant of Madhu, man of Yadu's race, pat. of Krishna, Vishnu, and Parasurāma; N. of various men: i, f. earth; woman of Madhu's or Yadu's race; spring-creeper bearing fragrant white flowers (Gaertnera racemosa).*

माधवगुप्त mād̥hava-gupta, *m. N.*; **-vallī**, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); **-sena**, *m. N. of a prince*: **-rāya**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-ākārya**, *m. N. of a celebrated scholar, brother of Śāyana, by Burnell identified with Śāyana himself.*

माधविका mād̥havi-ikā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); *N.*

माधवीय mād̥havi-ya, *a.* belonging, relating, or dedicated to or composed by Mād̥hava or Mād̥havākārya.

माधवीलता mād̥havi-latā, *f.* spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माध्वमाणवक mād̥havya-mānavaka, *m.* the Brāhman boy Mād̥havya (*said ironically of an adult*).

माधुकर mād̥hu-kara, *a.* (i) relating to or derived from the bee (*madhu-kara*) or honey; **-kṣhandas-á**, *a.* relating to or derived from Mād̥hukṣhandas; **-tall-ika**, *a.* consisting of honey and oil; **-park-ika**, *a.* (i) relating to or presented at the honey-mixture ceremony.

माधुर mād̥hura, *a.* (i) relating to Madhurá; *n.* flower of the Madhura creeper (*Jasminum Sambac*): **i**, *f.* sweetness; charm, loveliness; mead, wine.

माधुर्य mād̥hur-ya, *n.* sweetness; exquisite beauty, loveliness, charm; sweetness, amiability; grace of style, *sp.* employment of separated words in a sentence (*opp. slesha; r̥h*); *a.* speaking sweetly.

माधूक mād̥hūka, *a.* prepared from the Mād̥hūka plant (*Bassia latifolia*); sweet-voiced (*ep. of the mixed caste Maitreya*).

माध्य mād̥hyā, *a.* central.

माध्यंदिन mād̥hyāndina, *a.* (i) belonging

to midday; *m. pl. N. of a school, a branch of the White Yagur-veda*: **-śākhā**, *f.* the school of the Mād̥hyāndina.

माध्यम mād̥hyama, *a.* belonging to the middle, central, inhabiting the middle of the country; *m. pl.* composers of the middle of the *Rig-veda* (*books II to VII*): **-ka**, *a. (i-kā)* relating or belonging to the middle region (*the atmosphere*); **i-ka**, *a. id.*; *m. pl. N. of a people in Midland (Madhya-desa).*

माध्यस्थ mād̥hya-stha, *a.* indifferent, impartial; *n.* indifference; moderation; **-sth-ya**, *n.* indifference, unconcern; impartiality, neutrality.

माध्याह्निक mād̥hyāhn-ika, *a.* (i) belonging to noon.

माध्व mād̥hva, *m.* follower of Madhva.

माध्विक mād̥hv-ika, *m.* gatherer of honey.

माध्वी mād̥hv-i, *a. f.* sweet (*V.*); *f. du.* the two sweetnesses = the two Asvins (*V.*); *kind of spirituous liquor (C.)*; spring-creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*): **-ka**, *n. kind of spirituous liquor.*

मान 1. māna, *m. n.* opinion, notion; will, purpose; high opinion of oneself, self-reliance; conceit, pride, arrogance; respect, regard, honour, mark of honour (*ord. mg., gñly. m.*); wounded sense of honour, caprice, jealous anger (*esp. in women*), sulking.

मान 2. māna, *m.* building, dwelling (*V.*); altar; *n.* measuring; measure, measuring cord, standard; dimension, size, height, length (*also of time*), weight; *a. certain weight*; form, appearance (*RV.*); resemblance, likeness; demonstration, means of proof.

मान 3. māna, *m. N. of Agastya's father (RV.).*

मानक māna-ka, *n.* measure, weight; **-kalahā**, *m.* quarrel arising from jealous anger; **-kali**, *m.* mutual indignation; *a.* bestowing honour, showing respect; **-kshati**, *f.* injury to honour, mortification, indignity; **-granthi**, *m.* violent anger; **-tā**, *f.* being a proof; **-tuṅga**, *m.* man high in honour; *N.*; **-da**, *a.* bestowing or showing honour; *m.* giver of honour (*gñly. used as a term of address*); **-danda**, *m.* measuring-rod; **-dhana**, *a.* having honour as his wealth, rich in honour; **-dhmāta**, *pp.* inflated with pride.

मानन māna-ana, *n.* (*rare*), *ā, f.* showing of honour or respect; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving to be honoured by (*g.*); *m.* honourable man.

मानपर māna-para, *a.* excessively proud; *ā, f. N.*; **-parikhādana**, *n.* loss of honour; **-puraṣsaram**, *ad.* with marks of honour; **-prāna**, *a.* valuing honour like one's life; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* loss of honour, mortification, indignity; **-bhādra-ka**, *m. kind of pavilion*; **-bhāg**, *a.* receiving honour from (*°*); **-bhr̥it**, *a.* proud; **-mahat**, *a.* great in pride, excessively proud.

मानय māna-āya, *cs. of √man*; **-ay-i-tavya**, *cs. fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; **-ay-i-tri**, *m.* one who honours.

मानयोग māna-yoga, *m. pl.* applications of measurements.

मानव mānav-á, *a.* (i) peculiar to man, human; relating or belonging to or descended from Manu; *m.* human being; man; *pl.* mankind; subjects; races of men (*of which five or seven are referred to*); *N. of a school of the Black Yagur-veda*; *n.* length of a man (*as a measure*); *kind of penance*; Manu's code.

मानवत् māna-vat, *a.* enjoying honour: **-i**, *a. f.* angry with jealousy; *f.* sulking woman.

मानवदेव mānava-deva, *m.* god among men, king; **-dharmaśāstra**, *n.* Manu's law-book; **-pati**, *m.* lord of men, king.

मानवर्जित māna-vargita, *pp.* destitute of honour; dishonouring; **-vardhana**, *a.* increasing any one's honour, indicating increased respect; **-vikrayin**, *a.* selling or sacrificing one's honour.

मानवी mānav-i, *f.* daughter of man, human female; daughter of Manu; *pl. N. of certain verses*; **-iya**, *a.* derived from Manu; *n.* kind of penance.

मानवेन्द्र mānavāndra, *m.* chief of men, king.

मानव्य mānav-ya, *m. pat.* descendant of Manu.

मानस mānas-á, *a.* (i) relating to or produced from the mind, mental, spiritual; performed in thought (*prayer etc.*), conceived in the mind, conceivable; *n.* mental faculty, mind, heart; *N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa, whither the wild swans repair in the breeding season at the beginning of the monsoons.*

मानसचारिन् mānasa-kārin, *m.* (frequenter of Mānasa), swan; **-ganman**, *m.* (produced in the mind), god of love; **-vega**, *a.* swift as thought; *m. N. of a prince*; **-suk**, *f.* mental affliction; **-samtāpa**, *m.* mental anguish.

मानसार māna-sāra, *m. n.* high degree of pride; *m. N. of a king of Mālava.*

मानसिक mānas-ika, *a.* mental; imaginary; *m. ep. of Vishnu.*

मानसूत्र māna-sūtra, *n.* measuring cord.

मानसोत्क mānasa-utka, *a.* longing for lake Mānasa; **-okas**, *a.* dwelling at lake Mānasa; *m.* swan.

मानहन् māna-han, *a.* destroying the arrogance of (*g.*).

मानान्ध māna-andha, *a.* blinded by pride; **-arha**, *a.* worthy of honour; **-āsa**, *a.* dispelling pride; **-āsakta**, *pp.* arrogant.

मानित man-i-ta, *cs. pp.* √man; *n.* mark of honour.

मानिता māni-tā, *f.* imaginary possession of (*°*); honouring (*°*); **-tva**, *n.* supposing oneself to have or be (*°*); pride; being held in honour.

मानिन् mān-in, *a.* assuming, regarding as (*°*); fancying oneself to have or to be (*°*); appearing as or passing for (*°*); honouring (*°*); thinking, being of opinion; thinking much of oneself, proud, haughty, towards (*prati*); self-respecting; highly honoured: **-i**, *a. f.* disdainful, sulky (*towards her lover*); *f.* wife of (*°*).

मानुतन्तव्य mānutantavya, *m. pat. fr.* Manu-tantu.

मानुष mānush-a (*or ā*), *a.* (i) human; humane, kind; *m.* human being, man; *ep. of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra*: *pl.* races of men (*of which five are assumed*); *n.* manner of men (*V.*); human condition, humanity; human action or effort.

मानुषक mānusha-ka, *a.* human; **-tā**, *f.* human condition: **-m gam**, become a man; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dāivika**, *a.* relating to men and to gods; manhood; **-rākshasa**, *m.* human

devil: *î, f.* she-devil in human form; **-lauk-ika**, *a.* belonging to the world of men, human; **-âda**, *m.* man-eater: **-tva**, *n.* cannibalism.

मानुषी mânush-î, *f.* woman.

मानुषीभू mânushî-bhû, become a man.

मानुष्य mânush-ya, *n.* human condition or nature, humanity; *a.* human.

मानुष्यक mânushya-ka, *a.* human; *n.* human condition or nature, humanity: *lc.* as far as lies in man's power.

मानोत्साह mâna utsâha, *m.* energy caused by self-confidence; **-unnati**, *f.* great honour or respect; **-unmâda**, *m.* infatuation of pride; **-unmukta**, *pp.* destitute of honour.

मान्त्रवर्णिक mântra-varn-ika, *a.* (î) contained in the words of Vedic hymns.

मान्त्रिक mântr-ika, *m.* reciter of spells, sorcerer. [weakness.]

मान्थर्य mânthar-ya, *n.* slowness; dullness;

मान्दार mândâra, *m.* (?) kind of mythical flower: **-va**, *id.*

मान्दार्थ mândârtha, *m. N.*

मान्द mând-ya, *n.* slowness, sluggishness, indolence; stateliness; illness.

मान्धातु mândhâtri, *m. N.* of an ancient king, son of Yuvanâsra.

मान्धाल mândhâla, *m.* an animal, probably the fox bat.

मान्धय mândmatha, *a.* (î) relating to, produced by, or filled with love; belonging to the god of love.

मान्य 1. mân-ya, *fp.* to be honoured, deserving of honour; respected; 2. (â) *m. pat.* son of Mâna.

मापक mâ-p-aka, *a.* suitable for measuring (*g.*); **-p-ana**, *n.* forming, fashioning: **â**, *f.* measuring; **-p-aya**, *cs.* of $\sqrt{mâ}$ and $\sqrt{mî}$.

माम् mām, *ac.* of ahām, I.

माम mâma, *m.* [belonging to mine: mama], dear friend (only *vc.*, the crane being thus addressed in the fable by crabs, tortoises, and fishes, and the ass by the jackal): **-kâ**, *a.* (ikâ, î) belonging to me, mine, my; **-k-ina**, *a.* my, mine.

मामतेय mâmat-eyâ, *m. met.* (fr. mamatâ) of Dirghatamas.

मामह mâ-mah-a, *intv.* base of \sqrt{mah} .

माय mâ-ya, *a.* creating illusions (Vishnu): **-vat**, *a.* magical (metr. for mâyâ-).

माया mâ-yâ, *f.* art, marvellous power (V.); artifice, device, trick; deceit, fraud; jugglery, witchcraft; illusory image, phantom; illusion (in the Vedânta = the power which causes the world to appear as really existent and distinct from the universal soul): **-**, *phantom in the shape of*; **-**, *phantom, illusory, unreal; disguised; ep. of Durgâ; Fraud (personified as a daughter of Anrita and Adharma).*

मायाकपोत mâyâ-kapota, *m.* phantom pigeon: **-vapus**, *a.* having the body of a -; **-kâra**, *a.* acting deceitfully; **-kîhadma-para**, *a.* intent on deceit and fraud; **-devî**, *f. N.* of the mother of Buddha; **-dhara**, *a.* versed in jugglery or witchcraft; *m. N.* of a prince of the Asuras; **-adhika**, *a.* abounding in magic arts; **-patu**, *a.* skilled in witchcraft; **-pur**, **-puri**, *f. N.* of a town; **-prayoga**, *m.* trickiness; versatility; **-batu**, *m. N.* of a

prince of the Sabaras; **-abhyudayana**, *m. N.* of a Kâyastha; **-maya**, *a.* (î) illusory, unreal; *m. N.* of a Râkshasa; **-yantra**, *n.* enchantment: **-** = magical; **-vakana**, *n.* hypocritical speech; (â) **-vat**, *a.* practising sorcery (RV); deceitful, cunning; attended with magical arts: **-î**, *f.* kind of personified magical art; *N.* of a fairy's wife; *N.* of a princess; **-vâda**, *m.* doctrine of illusion (a term applied to Buddhism and Vedântism); **-vid**, *a.* familiar with magical arts; **-vin**, *a.* skilled in magic; fraudulent; guileful, deceitful; illusory; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; **-sila**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent.

मायिक mây-ika, *a.* illusory; **-in**, *a.* skilled in art or enchantment; full of guile, wily, cunning; possessed by delusion; *m.* magician, sorcerer, juggler; *n.* magical art: (î) **-tâ**, *f.* deceitfulness.

मायु mâ-yû, *m.* bleating, lowing.

मायूर mâyûra, *a.* (î) belonging to or derived from the peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; dear to peacocks; drawn by peacocks (*car*): **-ka**, *m.* peacock-catcher.

मायोभव mâyo-bhava, *n.* well-being, gladness; **-bhavya**, *n. id.*

मार mâr-a, *a.* killing, destroying; *m.* death; plague; killing; obstacle; love, god of love; Tempter, Devil (B.): **-ka**, **-**, *a.* (î-kâ) killing; *m.* murderer; plague, pestilence (also personified).

मारकत mârakata, *a.* (î) emerald-like: **-tva**, *n.* emerald colour.

मारण mâr-ana, (*cs.*) *n.* killing, slaying, slaughter; calcination; magical ceremony for destroying an enemy: **-m pra âp**, suffer death.

माररिपु mârâ-ripu, *m.* foe of the Devil, ep. of Siva (Pr.).

मारव mârav-a, *a.* (î) forming or situated in a desert (maru).

मारवत् mârâ-vat, *a.* filled with love; **-âtma-ka**, *a.* (murder-natured), murderous; **-abhîrâma**, *a.* delighting in slaughter, murderous; **-ari**, *m.* foe of Mâra, ep. of Siva.

मारिका mâr-ikâ, *f.* plague, pestilence.

मारिच mârîka, *a.* made of pepper; with *kîrna*, *n.* ground pepper.

मारिन् mâr-in, *a.* (-) dying; killing; *m.* murderer (-).

मारिष mârîsha, *m.* [perhaps turned back into Sanskrit from the Pâli mârîsa = mârîsa] worthy or excellent man (nearly always used in the *vc.* as a term of address = my worthy friend).

मारी mâr-î, *f.* (of mârâ) killing, slaying; plague, pestilence; (also personified as) Goddess of Death.

मारीच mârîka, *a.* relating to Marîki; *m. pat.* son of Marîki; *N.* of a Râkshasa; *n.* pepper-grove. [love.]

मारीय mâr-îya, *a.* belonging to the god of

मारुक mârû-ka, *a.* perishing.

मारुत mârut-a (or â: Br.), *a.* (î) relating or belonging to the Maruts or Storm-gods; relating to or derived from the wind; *m.* wind, air; god of wind; vital air; breath; *N.* of a Marut: *pl.* the Maruts.

मारुतमय mârûta-maya, *a.* consisting or having the nature of wind; **-sûnu**, *m. pat.* son of wind, Hanumat; **-âtma-ga**, *m.* son of

wind, fire; **-ayana**, *n.* (wind-passage), round window; **-asana**, *a.* subsisting on air only.

मारुति mârut-î, *m. pat. fr.* Marut, ep. of Hanumat and Bhîma.

मारुती mârutî, *f.* (sc. dis) north-west.

मारुकेट mârûkâta, *a.* (î) belonging to the monkey, ape-like.

मार्कण्डेय mârkandeya, *m. pat.* son of Mrikanda, *N.* of an ancient sage: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* composed by Mârkandeya: **-purâna**, *n. T.* of a Purâna.

मार्ग MÂRG, *den.* (fr. mâr-ga), **mâr-ga**, P. Â., **mâr-gaya**, P. (rare), seek, look for; search through; strive after; endeavour to buy; ask or beg anything (*ac.*) from (*ab.*, *sts. ac.*); ask a girl in marriage: *pp.* **mâr-gita**, sought, etc. **pari**, seek; search through; strive after (*ac.*); ask for (*ac.*) **prati**, demand.

मार्ग mâr-ga, *a.* [fr. mriga] belonging to game or deer (*flesh etc.*); *m.* (track of wild animals), path, road, way, course (also *fig.* of the stars and the wind); way to (*lc.* or -), through (-); right road; right way, proper course; journey; passage or channel (*in the body*); way, expedient, means to (*g.* or -); way, manner, mode, method; correct usage, old custom; title (*of law*); way of writing, style, diction; refined (*opp. vulgar*) dance, pantomime; refined song; the month Mâr-gâsîrsha (November-December); *n.* flesh of wild animals, game: **mâr-gam dâ** or **yam**, make way for (*g.*), allow to pass; *in.* **mâr-gena**, by way of (*e.g. the door*) = through, across, or along (-); by means of (-): **-yâ**, go the way of = suffer the same fate as (-); **mâr-gâh**, through (-); *d.* **mâr-gâya**, to make way for any one (*g.*); *lc.* **mâr-ga**, on the way: **-pra-kal**, start on one's way; **nîga-mâr-gam**, go on one's way.

मार्गण mâr-g-ana, *a.* seeking, requiring; *m.* beggar, supplicant; arrow; search; investigation: **-tâ**, *f.* nature of an arrow: **-m gam**, become an arrow.

मार्गतोरण mâr-ga-torana, *n.* triumphal arch erected over a road; **-darâka**, *m.* shower of the way, guide; **-drânga**, *m.* â, *f.* town situated on the road; **-druma**, *m.* tree by the road-side; **-pa**, **-pati**, *m.* road-keeper (*an official*); **-patha**, *m.* course; **-bandhana**, *n.* obstruction of the road; **-rakshaka**, *m.* guardian of the road; **-rodhin**, *a.* blocking the road.

मार्गव mâr-gava, *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of a Nishâda and an Ayogava woman*).

मार्गवशागत mâr-ga-âgata, *pp.* lying beside the road; **-vasa anuga**, *a.*, **-vasa âyâta**, *pp. id.*; **-vâsasa**, *a.* clothed in a deerskin; **-vinodana**, *n.* entertainment on the journey.

मार्गवेय mâr-gav-eya, *m. pat. or met. of a Râma*.

मार्गशक्नि mâr-ga-sâkhin, *m.* road-side tree; **-siras**, *m. N.* of a month (November-December); **-sîrsha**, *m.* (+ mâsa) month, the full moon of which is in the constellation Mrigasîras (the tenth, later the first month in the year): *î, f.* (+ paurnamâsî) day in which the full moon is in the constellation Mrigasîras; **-stha**, *a.* remaining on the right road (*also fig.*); **-harmya**, *m.* palace on the high road.

मार्गगत mâr-ga-âgata, *pp.* coming from a journey; *m.* traveller, wanderer; **-âyâta**, *pp.*, *m. id.*

मार्गली mâr-gâl-î, *f.* track.

मार्गावलोकिन् mārḡāvalokin, *a.* scanning the road, anxiously expectant.

मार्गित mārḡ-ita, *pp.* √mārḡ; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be sought; - searched through; - striven after; **-in**, *m.* road-keeper or guide.

मार्गेश mārḡāśa, *m.* road-keeper.

मार्गोपदिश mārḡopadis, *m.* pointer out of the way, guide.

मार्जन mārḡ-ana, *a.* (i) wiping, cleansing; *m.* washer; *n.* wiping, - away, cleansing; sweeping away; rubbing a drum-skin with ashes or mud; **ā**, *f. id.*; sound of a drum; **ī**, *f.* purification; brush or broom.

मार्जार mārḡ-āra, *m.* [animal that wipes or cleanses itself: √mārḡ], cat (also **ī**, *f.*); pole-cat: **-ka**, *m.* cat; **-liṅgin**, *a.* having the characteristics of cats.

मार्जालीय mārḡ-āl-īya, *a.* fond of being cleansed; *m.* mound to the right of the Vēdi on which the sacrificial utensils are cleansed.

मार्जित mārḡ-ita, (*cs.*) *pp.* cleansed etc. (√mārḡ). [mercy.]

मार्दिक mārḡ-ikā, *n.* [√mārḡ] compassion,

मार्तण्ड mārḡtāṇḍa, *m.* (late form of *V.* mārḡtāṇḍa) bird in the sky, sun, sun-god; statue of the sun-god: **-mandala**, *n.* disc of the sun.

मार्तण्डीय mārḡtāṇḍīya, *a.* solar.

मार्तण्ड mārḡtāṇḍā, *m.* (sprung from a lifeless egg: *mṛita* andā), bird (*RV.*); bird in the sky, sun (*RV.*); statue of the sun-god.

मार्त्तिक mārḡtti-ka, *a.* (i) made of clay, earthen; *n.* earthenware vessel.

मार्त्तिकावत mārḡttikā-vat-a, *m.* (?) *N.* of a country; *n.* (?) *N.* of a city; *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); prince of Mārḡttikāvata.

मार्दङ्गिक mārḡdaṅḡ-ika, *m.* drummer.

मार्दव mārḡdav-a, *n.* [fr. *mṛidu*] softness; pliancy; mildness, gentleness; leniency, towards (*g.*): **i-kri**, *make soft or lenient.*

मार्श mārḡsha, *m.* worthy man (only as a term of address in *vc.* = mārisha).

मार्श्व mārḡshv-tavya, *fp.* [√mārḡ] to be cleansed or swept.

माल māla, *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*); *N.* of a district; *n.* field.

मालती mālatī (rarely *i*), *f.* kind of jasmine with fragrant white flowers which open towards evening (*Jasminum grandiflorum*); *N.*: **i-kā**, *f. N.*; **i-mādhava**, *n.* Mālatī and Mādhava (names of the hero and heroine), *T.* of a play by Bhavabhūti; **-mālā**, *f.* wreath of jasmine. [wreath of (-).]

मालभारिन् māla-bhārin, *a.* wearing a

मालय 1. māla-ya, *den.* wreath.

मालय 2. mālaya, *a.* coming from the Mālaya range; *n.* caravanserai.

मालव mālava, *m. N.* of a country in central India, now Mālva: *pl. N.* of a people; *a.* belonging or relating to the people of Mālva; *m.* prince of Mālva; *N.*: **-vishaya**, *m.* country of Mālva.

मालविका mālav-ikā, *f. N.*: **-agnimitra**, *n.* Mālavikā and Agnimitra (names of the heroine and hero), *T.* of a play attributed to Kālidāsa.

मालवी mālav-ī, *f.* princess of Mālva; **-iya**, *a.* coming from Mālva.

माला māla, *f.* garland, wreath; rosary

(rare); necklace; line, row, streak, series: **nāmnām māla**, collected series of words, dictionary (excluding roots).

मालाकार māla-kāra, *m.* maker of garlands, gardener (a mixed caste); **-dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; **-dīpaka**, *n.* concatenated climax (a figure of speech); **-dhara**, *a.* wearing a garland; *m. N.*; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of series or layers of (-); **-rūpa**, *a.* having the form of rows; **-vat**, *a.* wearing a wreath.

मालि māl-i, *a.* -° = mālīn; **-ika**, *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; **-ikā**, *f.* garland; necklace; row, series; **-ita**, *den. pp.* wreathed or surrounded with (-); **-in**, *a.* wreathed, with (*in.*); *only* -°, having a garland of, wearing a necklace of, encircled by; *m.* garland-maker, florist, gardener; **-ī**, *f.* wife of a florist or gardener; *N.* of a celestial virgin; *N.*; *N.* of a town and of various rivers.

मालिन्य mālīn-ya, *n.* [fr. malina] dirtiness, impurity; blackness; troubled or shamefaced appearance.

मालु māl-u, *m.* a mixed caste; *f.* a creeper: **-dhāna**, *m.* kind of animal: **ī**, *f.* a creeper.

मालूर māl-ūra, *m.* a plant.

मालोपमा māla upamā, *f.* compound simile (in which an object is compared with several others instead of with one only) or concatenated simile (e. g. 'as heat on the sun, as the sun on the day, and as the day on the sky, so has valour conferred lustre on thee').

माल्य māl-ya, *n.* garland: **-gunāya**, *den.* **Ā.** become the string of a garland; **-gīvaka**, *m.* garland-seller; **-dāman**, *n.* garland of flowers; **-pāna**, *m.* garland-market; **-vat**, *a.* wreathed, adorned with garlands; *m. N.* of a *Rākshasa*; *N.* of an attendant of *Siva*; **-vritti**, *m.* garland-seller.

माल्ल mālla, *m.* a mixed caste.

मावत् mā-vat, *a.* like me (*RV.*).

माविलम्बम् mā-vilambam, *ad.* without delay (in commands); **-vilambitam**, (*pp.*) *n.* *ad. id.*

माष māsha, *m.* bean (*sg.* the plant, *pl.* the seed); a certain weight (also of gold) = one-sixteenth *Suvarna*, etc.: **-ka**, *m.* little bean; *m. n.* a certain weight (also of gold); **-tāla**, *n.* oil extracted from beans; **-pishā**, *n.* ground beans; **-pesham**, *abs.* with √pish, crush any one (*ac.*) like beans; **-mantha**, *m.* beverage mixed with bean-flour; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of beans.

माषीण māsh-īna, *n.* bean-field.

मास 1. mās, *n.* = मांस māmsa, flesh (*RV.*).

मास 2. mās, *m.* [measurer of time: √mā], moon (*in. pl.* māsbhīh; *RV.*); month.

मास mās-a, *m.* month: **-m**, for a month; **māsam ekam**, for one month; *in.* in the course of a month; *lc.* in a month = after the lapse of a month. (The twelve months of the Indian calendar, which do not exactly correspond to ours, are *Kaitra*, *Vaiśākha*: March-May; *Gyaishtha*, *Āshādhā*: May-July; *Śrāvāna*, *Bhādra*: July-Sept.; *Āsvina*, *Kārtika*: Sept.-Nov.; *Mārgasīrsha*, *Pausha*: Nov.-Jan.; *Māgha*, *Phālguna*: Jan.-March.)

मासक māsa-ka, *m.* month; **-kātika**, *a.* monthly; **-traya**, *n.* three months; **-dhā**, *ad.* month-wise; **-nāman**, *n.* name of a month; **-pravasa**, *m.* commencement of a month; **-sās**, *ad.* month-wise; **-sankayika**, *a.* having provisions for a month; **-anumātika**, *a.*

occurring every month, monthly; **-anta**, *m.* end of a month; **-āhāra**, *a.* eating only once a month.

मासिक mās-ika, *a.* (i) connected with the month (-); performed or given every month, monthly; lasting or being for a month; happening or being finished within or at the end of a month; *n.* monthly śrāddha.

मासीक māsī-kri, turn into months.

मासीन māsī-īna, *a.* monthly.

मासूर māsūra, *a.* (i) made of lentils or pulse (masūra).

मासोपवास māsa upavāsa: **-ka**, *m.* fasting for a month; **-upavāsini**, *f.* (woman who fasts for a month, ironically =) procuress.

मास्य mās-ya, *a.* a month old.

माहात्मिक mātām-ika, *a.* belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious; **-ya**, *n.* magnanimity, noble-mindedness; exalted position, majesty, dignity.

माहानामन mātā-nāman-a, *a.* belonging to the Mahānāmni verses.

माहाराज्य mātā-rājya, *n.* sovereignty; **-rāshtra**, *a.* (i) belonging to Mahārāshtra or the Mahratta country; **ī**, *f.* the Mahratta language, Mahrattī; **-vratī**, *f.* the doctrine of the Pāsupatas.

माहित māhita, *n.* designation of *RV.* X, 185 (so called because it begins with the words 'mahi trinām').

माहिन māhin-a, *a.* (*RV.*) glad, blithe, joyous; gladdening (*fr.* mah-in).

माहिष māhisha, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from the buffalo: **i-ka**, *m.* keeper of buffaloes; paramour of an unchaste woman.

माहिष्मती māhish-mat-ī, *f. N.* of a city.

माहिथ māhish-ya, *m.* a mixed caste (offspring of *Kshatriya* and *Vaiśya*).

माहन्द्र māhendrā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the great Indra; eastern, easterly: with **ambhas**, *n.* rain-water; **v. dhanus**, *n.* rainbow; **v. dis** or **āśā**, *f.* east; **ī**, *f.* east; Indra's energy (one of the seven divine mothers).

माहिय māheya, *a.* [fr. mahī] earthen; *m.* met. son of earth, planet Mars.

माहेश्वर māhesvara, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to the great lord (*Siva*); worshipping *Siva*; *m.* worshipper of *Siva*: **-tā**, *f.* worship of *Siva*.

मि 1. MI, V. P. (*V.*, very rare in *C.*) **mi-noti**, *fix*, set up (*a post*); erect, build; measure (*C.*); perceive, know; *ps.* **miyāte**: *pp.* **mitā. ud.** erect (*post*). **ni**, *fix* in the ground, set up; erect, build; *fix*, determine. **pra**, *infer*, perceive, grasp. **sam**, *fix*, erect, or build together or at the same time.

मि 2. MI, with **ā**, approach (*in ft. pt.* **ā-meshyat**: *Br.*). **parā**, return (*in ft. pt.* **parā-meshyat**: *Br.*).

मि 3. MI, **mināti**, **minoti**, *v.* √mi.

मिक्ष MIKSH [des. of √mis in *mis-ra*, etc.] **mi-mik-sha**, *P.* mix, mingle, with (*in.*), **Ā.** be mingled (*V.*); *cs.* **mekshaya** (*Br.*), stir, mingle, with (*in.*).

मित 1. mī-t, *f.* erected post, pillar (*RV.*).

मित 2. m-it, *a.* having m as an indicatory letter (*root*).

मित 1. mi-ta, *pp.* (√mā) measured etc.

मित 2. mi-tá, *pp.* √1. mi.

मितञ्च mitá-gñu, *a.* strong-kneed; -**aru**, *a.* strong-legged, running well (*RV.*).

मितभाषितृ mita-bhāshitrī, *a.* speaking little or measuredly; -**bhāshin**, *a. id.*; -**bhukta**, *pp.*, -**bhug**, *a.* eating sparingly; -**bhogana**, *a.* sparing in diet; -**mati**, *a.* having a limited understanding, dull-witted.

मितपच mitam-paka, *a.* cooking a measured amount, - little, moderate-sized (*cooking utensil*); niggardly.

मितशायिन mita-sāyin, *a.* sleeping little.

मिताक्षर mita akshara, *a.* composed in measured syllables, metrical; measured, brief, concise (*speech*): **â**, *f. T. of various concise commentaries, esp. of one on Yāgyavalkya*; -**artha**, *m.* well-weighed matter; *a.* acting cautiously; *kind of emissary*; -**ka**, *m.* kind of emissary; -**asana**, *a.* eating sparingly; -**âhâra**, *m.* sparing diet; *a.* eating sparingly.

मिति mi-ti, *f. I.* [√**mâ**, measure] measure, weight, value; correct knowledge; 2. -**tī**, [√**I. mi**] setting up, erection.

मितोक्ति mita ukti, *f.* measured speech.

मित्य mitya, *n.* (?) price [√**mâ**, measure].

मित्र 1. mitra, *den. P.* behave as a friend.

मित्र 2. mi-trá, *m.* [*prob. for mit-tra, either fr. √mith, accompany, or √mid, be oily, adhere: cp. sneha*], companion, friend; *N. of an Aditya, generally invoked with Varuna (mostly V.)*; sun (*C.*); *n.* friendship (*RV.*); friend (*ord. mg. and gender*; *in polity the prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour is called a 'friend'*); friend = image of: -°, = resembling: -**karman**, *n.* friendly act or service; friendship: -**karma kri**, conclude friendship with (*in.*); -**kâma**, *a.* wishing for friends; -**kârya**, *n.* business of a friend, friendly service; -**kriti**, *f.* friendly act; -**kriya**, *n.* business of a friend, friendly service; (**â**)-**gupta**, *pp.* guarded by Mitra; *m. N.*; -**tâ**, *f.* friendship; similarity with (-°); -**tvâ**, *n. id.*; -**âruh**, *a.* (*am. -âhrnk*) seeking to injure a friend, treacherous; -**droha**, *m.* injury of a friend, treachery; -**drohin**, *a.* treacherous; -**bandhu-hina**, *pp.* destitute of friends and relations; -**bhâva**, *m.* friendship; -**bhedâ**, *m.* separation of friends, breach of friendship; *T. of the first book of the Pañkatantra*; -**mâhas**, *a.* having abundance of friends (*gñy. vc.*; *RV.*); -**mitra**, *n.* friend's friend (*in polity a prince whose dominions are separated from those of another by the territories of three other princes*); -**lâbha**, *m.* acquisition of friends; *T. of the first book of the Hitopadesa*; -**vat**, *ad.* like a friend (*ac.*); *a.* possessed of friends; -**vat-sala**, *a.* devoted to one's friends; -**varana**, *n.* choice of friends; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vidhvasta**, *pp.* ruined by a friend; -**vaira**, *n.* dissension among friends; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of various men; -**samprâpti**, *f.* acquisition of friends, *T. of the second book of the Pañkatantra*; -**saha**, *m.* (indulgent to friends), *N. of a prince*; -**sâha**, *a.* indulgent towards friends; -**sneha**, *m.* friendly affection, friendship; -**han**, -**hana**, *a.* murdering a friend.

मित्राचार mitra âkâra, *m.* proper conduct towards a friend; -**âtithi**, *m. N.*; -**âbhidroha**, *m.* seeking to injure a friend, treachery.

मित्रावरुण mitrâ-varuna, *m. du.* Mitra and Varuna; -**devatya**, *a.* having Mitra and Varuna as a deity.

मित्रावसु mitrâ-vasu, *m. N. of a son of Visôvasu, prince of the Siddhas.*

मित्रिय mitr-iyā, *a.* derived from or relating to a friend, friendly.

मित्रिह mitri-kri, make a friend of (*ac.*); -**bhû**, become a friend of (*in.*).

मित्रिय mitri-ya, *den. P.* desire to make a friend of; regard or treat as a friend; incline to friendship or an alliance.

मित्रेश्वर mitra îsvara, *m.* (*with hara*) *N. of a temple of Siva erected by Mitrasarman.*

मित्रोदय mitra udaya, *m.* sunrise; welfare of a friend.

मिथ MITH, I. & VI. P. metha & mitha (*V.*), associate oneself with any one; come into conflict, dispute, wrangle; reproach any one (*ac.*); **Â**. clash.

मिथस mith-âs, *ad.* together, with (*in.*); to each other, mutually, reciprocally; alternately; privately, in secret.

मिथिल mithila, *m. N. of a people (pl.)*; *N. of a prince, founder of Mithilâ*: **â**, *f. N. of the capital of Videha.* [wrongly.]

मिथु mith-u (*or û*), *ad.* (*V.*) alternately;

मिथुन mith-unâ, *a.* forming a pair; *m.* pair (*a male and a female*), couple (*in general*: *in V. only. du., in C. mostly n. sg.*); twins; *n.* other part, complement (*rare*); pairing, copulation; Gemini (*sign of the zodiac*); root compounded with a preposition (*gr.*): -**tvâ**, *n.*, -**bhâva**, *m.* forming a pair.

मिथुनीह mithunî-kri, cause to pair, with (*in.*); combine in pairs; -**bhû** or **as**, pair, copulate, with (*in.*); place oneself in pairs, take one's stand with (*saha*).

मिथुनीचारिन् mithunî-kârin, *a.* practising cohabitation; -**bhâva**, *m.* cohabitation, with (*in.*).

मिथुया mithu-yâ, *in. ad.* [conflictingly], wrongly, falsely (*V.*): -**kri**, undo.

मिथ्या mithyâ, *in. ad.* [*later form of mithuyâ*] wrongly, incorrectly; falsely, untruly, deceitfully; not in reality, only in appearance; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain: -**kri**, act wrongly; break (*one's word*: *v. na, keep -*); deny; -**brû**, -**va**, -**vad**, state falsely, lie, feign; -**bhû**, turn out or prove false; -**pravrit**, behave in an unseemly manner towards (*lc.*).

मिथ्याकोप mithyâ-kopa, *m.* feigned anger; -**kraya**, *m.* false price; -**graha**, *m.* fruitless obstinacy; -**âkâra**, *m.* wrong or improper conduct; *a.* acting hypocritically; -**galpita**, (*pp.*) *n.* wrong or false talk; -**gñâna**, *n.* misapprehension, error; -**tvâ**, *n.* falseness, unreality; -**darsana**, *n.* false appearance; -**drish-ti**, *f.* heresy; -**âdhita**, *n.* wrong course of study; -**adhavasiti**, *f.* false supposition (*a figure of speech in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend on an impossible contingency*: *e. g. only one who wears a garland of air will secure the affections of a courtesan*); -**pandita**, *a.* learned or clever only in appearance; -**purusha**, *m.* man only in appearance; -**pratigñâ**, *a.* false to one's promise, faithless; -**pravâdin**, *a.* speaking falsely, lying; -**phala**, *n.* imaginary advantage or reward; -**buddhi**, *f.* misapprehension; -**âbhidhâ**, *f.* false name; -**âbhidhâna**, *n.* false statement; -**âbhiyogin**, *a.* making a false charge; -**âbhisamsana**, *n.* false accusation; -**âbhisamsin**, *a.* accusing

falsely; -**âbhisasta**, *pp.* falsely accused; -**âbhisati**, *f.* false charge; -**âbhisâpa**, *m. id.*; false prediction; -**yoga**, *m.* false employment; -**ârambha**, *m.* wrong treatment; -**vakana**, *n.* telling an untruth; -**vâkyâ**, *n.* false statement, lie; -**vâk**, *a.* speaking falsely, lying; -**vâda**, *m.* false statement, lie; *a.* telling an untruth, lying; -**vâdin**, *a. id.*; -**vyâpâra**, *m.* wrong occupation, meddling with what is not one's concern; -**sâkshin**, *m.* false witness; -**stava**, *m.* unfounded praise (*pl.*); -**stotra**, *n. id. (pl.)*; -**âhâra**, *m.* wrong diet; -**upakâra**, *m.* pretended service or kindness; wrong (*medical*) treatment.

मिद् MID, IV. P. mēdyā (*V.*), VI. **Â**. medā (*RV.*), grow fat; *cs. P.* medaya, make fat (*V.*).

मिन्दा mind-â, *f.* bodily defect (*V.*¹).

मिन्वत् minvât, *pr. pt.* √1. mi.

मिमञ्जु mi-mañk-shu, *des. a.* [√**magg**] about to enter the water.

मिमर्दयिषु mi-mard-ay-ishu, *des. cs. a.* about to crush; -**ishu**, *des. a. id.*

मिमार्यिषु mi-mâray-ishu, *des. cs. a.* wishing to slay.

मिमिक्षुः mi-miksh-uh, 3 *pl. pf.* √**myaksh**.

मिमियात् mimî-yât, *opt.* √**mî**.

मिमे mime, 1 *sg. pr.* **Â**. √**mâ**, measure.

मिमेध miye-dha, *m.* = **मेध** médha, at the end of a *pâda* (*RV.*).

मिल् MIL, VI. P. mila [*very late root, not occurring in the Epics or Kâlidâsa: perhaps den. fr. misla = misra*], associate oneself, join, meet, fall in with (*in. ± saha, g., lc.*); turn up, appear; to be met with; come or flock together, meet, congregate, assemble; come into contact, be connected; come to pass, happen: *pp.* **millta**, met with, having turned up or appeared; come together, united, assembled; come into conflict, encountered in fight; come to pass; taken together; combined with (-°); also *pr. pt. milat, in this sense*; *cs. P.* **melaya**, cause to meet any one (*g.*), bring together, assemble. **pari**, *pp.* united or attended with (-°); assembled from all quarters. **sam**, come together, associate oneself with, join: *pp.* having turned up or appeared; come into the possession of (*g.*).

मिलद्वाध milad-vyâdha, *a.* (having hunters thronging around =) surrounded by hunters.

मिलन mil-ana, *n.* meeting, encountering, contact.

मिलिन्द milinda, *m.* bee: -**ka**, *m.* kind of snake.

मिल्ला millâ, *f. N.*

[**मिस्** MIS, mix; *des.* mi-mik-sha.]

मिश्र mis-râ, *a.* mixed, mingled, blended, combined; various, manifold, diverse; intertwined, tangled; mixed, connected, or associated with (*in. ± samam, g. or -°, rarely -°*); -° (*v. names*) accompanying, - and his companions (*like âdi or âdya, -°*); -° *v. honorific epithets = our 'etc. etc.'* (*e. g. ârya-misra, honourable, etc. etc.*); often -° (*sts. -°*) with names, esp. of scholars, as an honorific designation; -° mixing, adulterating; *m.* abbreviation for names ending in misra; *N.*; *n.* capital together with interest.

मिश्रक misra-ka, *a.* mixed, not pure; miscellaneous; mixing, adulterating (*grain etc.*); -**kesi**, *f. N. of an Apsaras.*

मिश्रण misr-ana, n. mixing, mixture.

मिश्रधान्य misra-dhānya, n. mixed grain; -bhāva, m. N.

मिश्रय misra-ya, den. P. mix, mingle, combine, with (in.); add: **pp. misrita**, mixed, blended, with (-°); promiscuous (taste). **vi.** mix up: **pp.** intermingled or combined with (in. or -°).

मिश्रीक misri-kri, mix with (in.); -bhū, be mixed or intertwined with (in.); mix with sexually (in.); meet (glances); -bhāva, m. mingling (int.): -karman, n. action or process of becoming mixed.

मिस mis-la, a. = misra (-° with ā, nī, sām).

मिष MISH, VI. P. **mishā**, open the eyes, wink, blink: *only pr. pt. mishat, gnty.* in g. abs. with a noun = before the eyes or in presence of. **ud.** open the eyes; open (eyes, buds); shine forth, glitter; bloom, appear, arise: **pp. unmishita**, opened, expanded; smiling (face). **pra ud.** arise. **prati ud.** shine forth, arise. **sam-ud.** arise out of (ab.); shine forth. **ni.** close the eye; close (int., of the eye).

मिष mish-a, n. fraud, deception, delusive appearance, disguise; pretext: *gnty. in., ab., or -tas* (-° with the cause of the deception or what is pretended).

मिष्ट mish-ta [pp. = mrishta], a. savoury, dainty; pleasant (smell); sweet (speech); n. savoury dish, dainty: -kartri, m. preparer of dainty dishes, skilful cook; -tā, f. sweetness; -pākaka, a. cooking savoury dishes; -vākya, a. speaking sweetly; -anna, n. sweet food.

मिह MIH, I. P. (Ā. metr.) **mēha**, make water, upon (ac., le.), towards (ac.); emit semen: **pp. midha**. **abhi**, make water upon. **ava**, make water, upon or towards (ac.). **pari**, **pp.** made water around.

मिह mih, f. mist, vapour (sts. pl.; RV.).

मिहिका mih-ikā, f. snow.

मिहिर mihira, m. sun: -kula, m. N. of a prince; -datta, m. N.; -pura, m. N. of a town; -āpad, f. eclipse of the sun; -īvara, m. N. of a temple.

मिहिलारोष्य mihilāropya, N. of a town (v. l. mahilā-).

मी MĪ, IX. P. **mīnāti** (V., common), V. P. **mīnōti** (RV. 1. C. 1), IV. Ā. **mīyate** (RV., rare), **mīmi** (RV. 2), diminish, destroy; lose (the way), stray; transgress, violate; change; Ā., ps. be diminished, disappear, be lost. ā, (RV.) hinder, frustrate; waste away, diminish; Ā. withdraw, disappear; exchange (colour). **ud(-mimi)**, disappear (RV.). **pra**, frustrate, destroy (-mīnōti, C. 1); change; miss (way, time), forget, neglect, transgress (RV.); cause to disappear, surpass; Ā. be destroyed, perish, die; ps. -mīyate (C.), id.: **pp. -mīta**, deceased, dead; cs. (C.) -māpaya, P. destroy, kill; cause to be killed.

मी mī occurs in some forms of √mā, bleat.

मीढ mīdha, pp. √mih: ā, f. N.; n. mīdhā, mīhā, reward; contest; mīdha, excrement.

मीढुष्यत mīdhūsh-mat, a. = mīdhvās.

मीढुस mīdh-vās, pf. pt. (weak base mīdhūsh) bountiful.

मीन mīna, m. fish; Pisces (sign of the zodiac): -ketu, m. (fish-bannered), god of love; -dhvaṅga, m. id.; -rāga, m. king of the fish; -lākāhana, n. god of love.

मीमांसक mī-mām-sa-ka, m. investigator, examiner (-°); follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

मीमांसा mī-mām-sā, f. [des. fr. √man] deep reflexion, inquiry, examination, discussion; opinion; discussion of a sacred text; designation of a philosophical system, which is divided into two distinct branches: the former, called Pūrva- or Karma-mīmāṃsā, and founded by Gaimini, is chiefly concerned with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual; the latter, called Uttarā-, Brahma-, or Sārīraka-mīmāṃsā, but best known under the name of Vedānta, and founded by Bādarāyana, is a pantheistic system discussing chiefly the nature of Brahman or the universal soul.

मीमांस्य mīmāms-ya, fp. to be investigated or called in question.

मील MĪL, I. P. **mīla** (Br., C.), close the eyes; close (int., of the eyes); be collected: **pp. mīlita**, having closed the eyes, drowsy; disappeared, vanished; fallen in with (in.); taken together; cs. **mīlaya**, close (eyes, blossoms): **pp. mīlita**, closed (eyes). **anu**, cs. close (the eyes). **abhi**, Ā. avert the eye. ā, cs. close (the eyes); take complete possession of (the heart). **vi ā**, cs. close (the eyes). **ud**, open the eyes; open (the eyes); become manifest, show itself, appear; cs. open (eyes), cause to expand (flowers); call forth, display, show: **pp. unmīlita**, opened (eye), expanded (flower); displayed. **pra ud**, open the eyes; bloom, expand (flower); become manifest, show itself; cs. open (the eyes); display, manifest. **sam-ud**, become manifest, show itself; cs. open (the eyes); display, manifest. **ni**, close the eyes; close (int., of flowers); disappear: **pp.** having closed the eyes; closed; vanished; cs. close (eyes, blossoms); close the eye; cause any one (ac.) to close the eyes. **vi-ni**, **pp.** closed (eye). **sam-ni**, close the eye. **pra**, close the eyes: **pp.** having the eyes closed. **sam**, close the eyes (V.); close (int., of flowers); cs. close (the eyes); shut the eyes; cause to close the eyes, darken, destroy.

मीलन mīl-ana, n. closing of the eyes, winking; closing (int., of eyes or flowers); implicit simile; -ita, pp. closed, etc.; n. implicit simile (e.g. young women wearing linen garments and jasmine wreaths etc. are invisible in the moonlight = they are shining white like the moonlight).

मीव MĪV, I. P. -**mīva**, (V.) move: *only pp. mīta* (-°). ā, push open (door); open: *only pp. ā-mivita*, and *pr. pt. ā-mivat*. **ni**, press down (*only pr. pt.*). **pra**, push forward. **prati**, push back; close.

मुकुट mukuta, m. n. diadem, tiara, crest.

मुकुन्द mukunda, m. ep. of Vishnu; kind of treasure.

मुकुर mukura, m. mirror; bud.

मुकुल mukula, n. bud (also fig. of the teeth); m. N.; a. closed (eye).

मुकुलय mukula-ya, den. P. close (the eyes): **pp. mukulita**, having buds, blossoming; shut like buds (eyes, hands, flowers); closed.

मुकुलाय mukulā-ya, den. Ā. shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud.

मुकुलिन mukul-in, a. having buds, blossoming.

मुकुलीक mukulī-kri, close like a bud, draw

inwards (fingers); -bhāva, n. state of being closed (of blossoms).

मुक्त muk-ta, pp. (√muk) set free, released, from (in., ab.); loosened, detached, fallen or dropped down (fruit); relaxed, languid (limbs); loose (reins); quitted, left free (road), left bare (bank); just left by the sun (cardinal point); abandoned, given up; laid or cast aside (clothes); deposited (flowers); gone, vanished (esp. -°, a.); shed (tears); uttered (sound); sent forth, emitted; thrown down, cast, discharged, hurled; applied (kick); having cast oneself down; delivered from sin or the bonds of existence, emancipated; destitute of (in. or -°); m. N. of a cook.

मुक्तक mukta-ka, a. detached, independent; n. independent sloka (the meaning of which is complete in itself); simple prose (without compound words); -kantha, a. or -m, ad. with **kra**nd or **ru**d, shout or cry (with relaxed throat =) at the top of one's voice; -kara, a. open-handed, liberal; -kesa, a. (ā, ī) having loose or dishevelled hair; -tā, f., -tva, n. deliverance from the bonds of existence, final emancipation; -nidra, a. awakened; -bandhana, a. released from bonds; -buddhi, a. having one's soul emancipated; -vasana, m. (having cast aside raiment), Jain monk (= dig-ambara); -sāpa, a. having a curse laid aside, released from a curse; -sikha, a. having the top-knot loosened, having the hair hanging down; -saisava, a. (having left childhood behind), grown up; -samsaya, a. free from doubt, undoubted; -sūryā, a. f. with dis, quarter just quitted by the sun; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple; -hasta, a. open-handed, bountiful, liberal.

मुक्ता muk-tā, f. [pp. √muk, secreted by the oyster], pearl: -kana, m. N.; -kalāpa, m. pearl necklace: i-kri, turn into a pearl necklace; -ākāra, a. looking like a pearl: -tā, f. pearl-like appearance; -kesava, m. N. of a statue of Krishna; -guna, m. string or necklace of pearls; excellence of a pearl, pearl of pure water; -gāla, n. pearl necklace: -maya, a. (ī) consisting of pearls; -ātman, a. whose soul is delivered, emancipated; -dāman, n. string of pearls; āśpad, a. rescued from misfortune; -āpida, m. N. of a prince and of a poet; -pura, m. N. of a mythical town in the Himalaya.

मुक्ताफल mukta-phala, n. pearl: -ketu, m. N.; -gāla, n. pearl necklace; -tā, f. state of a pearl; -dhvaṅga, m. N. of a prince; -maya, a. consisting of pearls; -latā, f. string of pearls.

मुक्तामणि mukta-mani, m. pearl: -sara, m. string of pearls; -maya, a. (ī) consisting of pearls.

मुक्तामुक्त mukta-amukta, pp. cast and not cast (said of a missile which can be used as a hand-weapon); -ambara, m. Jain monk (= dig-ambara).

मुक्तारत्न mukta-ratna, n. pearl: -rasmi-maya, a. radiant with pearls; -latā, f. N.; -śvalī (or ī), f. string of pearls; N.; -sukti, f. pearl oyster.

मुक्तासन mukta-āsana, n. sitting posture of the emancipated; a. having risen or rising from one's seat.

मुक्तासेन mukta-sena, m. N. of a prince of the fairies; -sthāla, a. large as pearls (tears); -hāra, m. string of pearls, pearl necklace: -latā, f. pearl necklace; āhāra, a. taking no food.

मुक्ति muk-ti, *f.* release, deliverance, from (-°); emancipation from the bonds of existence, final beatitude; abandonment of (-°); throwing, hurling, discharging: -**kalasa**, *m. N.* of an ancestor of Bilhana; -**kshetra**, *n.* place of salvation, Benares; -**tā**, *f.* state of release; -**pati**, *m.* lord of salvation; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a *Dvīpa*; -**pūr-dasyu**, *m.* robber of the citadel of salvation; -**vat**, *a.* delivered from (*ab.*).

मुक्ति muk-te, (*pp. lc.*) *prp.* excepting (*in.*).

मुख mukha, *n.* (-° *a.* ā, ī) mouth; jaws; face; snout, muzzle (*of an animal*), beak (*of a bird*); direction, quarter; spout (*of a vessel*: rare); mouth, opening, entrance, into (*g. or -°*); forepart, tip, point, head (*of an arrow*); edge (*of a sharp instrument*); surface, top, upper side; head, chief; beginning; original cause of the action of a drama; source, occasion, of (*g., -°*); means; -° *a.* having in the or as a mouth; having a (*pale, etc., attributive a.*) face; having a face like (*e. g. goat-faced*); having a face covered with or showing (*e. g. tears, frowns, anger*); facing or looking towards (*-m, ad.*); having as a beginning, beginning with.

मुखगत mukha-gata, *pp.* being in the mouth or face; being in front; -**grahana**, *n.* kissing the mouth; -**kandra**, *m.* moon-like face; -**kandramas**, *m. id.*; -**kapala**, *a.* talkative, garrulous; -**kapefikā**, *f.* slap in the face; -**kāpalya**, *n.* garrulousness; -**kāvavi**, *f.* colour of the face, complexion; -**ga**, *m.* (born from the mouth of *Brahman*), *Brāhman*; -**tās**, *ad.* from, at, in, or by the mouth; in the face; in front, forward, from the front; before (*g.*); -**pañkaja**, *m.* lotus-face; -**paṭa**, *m.* veil; -**pinda**, *m.* mouthful of food; -**priya**, *a.* pleasant in the mouth; -**bandhana**, *n.* introduction, preface; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* slap in the face, with (-°); distorted face, grimace; -**bhaṅgi**, *f.* distortion of the face; -**bheda**, *m. id.*; -**mandala**, *n.* face; -**mātra**, *a.* (ī) reaching to the mouth; -**māruta**, *m.* breath (of the mouth); -**mudrana**, *n.* closing the mouth (*g.*); -**mudrā**, *f.* distortion of the face or sealing of the lips; -**moṭana**, *n.* smacking of the lips.

मुखर mukha-ra, *a.* talkative, loquacious (*also of birds and bees*); tinkling (*anklets etc.*), sounding; -° eloquent or resonant with, expressive of, pouring forth; *m.* ring-leader, chief: -**ka**, *m. N.* of a rogue; -**tā**, *f.* talkativeness, loquaciousness.

मुखरय mukhara-ya, *den. P.* make talkative, cause to speak or talk; cause to sound, make resonant. [complexion.]

मुखराग mukha-rāga, *m.* colour of the face,

मुखरिका mukhar-ikā, *f.* bit on a bridle; -*i, f. id.*

मुखरीक mukharī-kri, make talkative; cause to resound.

मुखरोग mukha-roga, *m.* mouth-disease; -**lepa**, *m.* besmearing the mouth; upper side of a drum; -**vat**, *a.* having a mouth; -**varna**, *m.* colour of the face, complexion; -**vāsa**, *m.* mouth-perfume (*used to scent the breath*); -**vyādāna**, *n.* opening the mouth, yawn; -**sasin**, *m.* moon-like face; -**suddhi**, *f.* cleansing of the mouth; -**sesha**, *a.* having only his face or head left; *m. ep.* of Rāhu; -**sodhana**, *a.* pungent; *n.* cleansing the mouth; -**sosha**, *m.* dryness of the mouth; -**sri**, *f.* beauty of countenance, lovely face; -**sukha**, *n.* facility of pronunciation; -**srāva**, *m.* flow of saliva.

मुखाकार mukhā-kāra, *m.* look, mien; -**ākshepa**, *m.* turning up of soil with the ploughshare and abuse proceeding from the

mouth; -**sūga**, *n.* part of the face; -**āditya**, *n.* state of being the face etc.; -**anila**, *m.* breath; -**adga**, *n.* lotus face; -**ambuṅga**, *n. id.*; -**āsava**, *m.* nectar of the lips; -**āsraṅga**, *m.* flow of saliva; -**āsavadā**, *m.* kissing of the mouth; -**āndu**, *m.* moon-like face; -**bimba**, *n. id.*; -**utkirna**, *m. N.*

मुख्य mukh-ya, *a.* being in or on the mouth or face, coming from the mouth; being at the head, chief, principal, foremost, first, best (of, -°), pre-eminent; *m.* leader: -**tas**, *ad.* chiefly; -**tā**, *f.* pre-eminence, among (*g. or -°*); -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**mantr-in**, *m.* prime minister: (-1) **tva**, *n.* premiership; -**sas**, *ad.* first of all; -**ārtha**, *m.* principal or original meaning (*of a word*); *a.* having or employed in the original meaning.

मुग्ध mug-dhā, *pp.* (√muh) strayed (*V.*); bewildered (*very rare*); foolish, stupid (*uncommon*); simple, innocent, artless, youthfully charming, lovely, sweet (*of girls and young women*; *ord. mg.*); young; strikingly like (-°). *Cp.* mūdha.

मुग्धता mugdha-tā, *f.* simplicity, artlessness; -**tva**, *n.* grace, charm; -**āris**, *f.* fair-eyed; -**dvīpa**, *m. N.* of an island; -**dhi**, *a.* dull-witted, stupid; *m.* simpleton; -**buddhi**, *a. id.*; -**bodha**, *n.* (enlightening the ignorant, *sc. vyākaraṇa*), *T.* of a grammar by *Vopadeva*; -**bhāva**, *m.* simplicity, inexperience; -**vat**, *a.* bewildered, undiscerning in (*lc.*); -**svabhāva**, *m.* artlessness; -**akshī**, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman; -**agra-nī**, *m.* chief of fools, consummate idiot; -**ātman**, *a.* silly, stupid; -**ikshānā**, *a. f.* fair-eyed woman.

मुग्ध muṅga, *m. N.*: -*ta*, *m. N.*

मुच MUK, IV. **Ā. mūkyā** (*very rare*), VI. P. **mukā** (*V.*), VI. P. **muṅkā** (*V., C.*), let go, let loose, set free, release, from (*ab. or -tas*); free oneself, escape from (*in., ab., or rarely g.*; *Ā. or ps.*); spare (*any one*); relax (*the throat = raise a cry*), set free (*the life of = deprive of life*); allow to depart, send away, dismiss (*to, d.*); despatch (*to lc.*); slacken (*reins*); quit, leave (*place, seat, etc.*); abandon, desert (*a person*); give up, lay aside, relinquish (*v. kalevaram or deham, body, or gītvam, prānān, life, = die*); emit, discharge; utter; shed (*tears*); give away, bestow; cast, fling, hurl, shoot, at (*d., g., lc., or prati*); throw oneself (*ātmanam*) down from (*ab.*); *ps. mūlyate*, be released, freed, or absolved from (*in., ab.*); be delivered from *sin* or the bonds of existence; abstain from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*); be destitute of, be without (*in.*): *pp. mukta*, *g. v.*; *gd. muktvā*, excepting (*ac.*); *cs. moṭaya*, P. (*Ā. metr.*) release, free, from (*ab., rarely in.*); set at liberty, allow to go free; unyoke; open; redeem (*a pledge*); give away; cause to give up (*2 ac.*); cause to shed (*tears; 2 ac.*); *des. mūmuksha*, about to give up or relinquish (*life; P.*); about to hurl (*a missile; P.*); wish to free oneself (*Ā.*); *irr. des. mōksha*, *Ā.* wish to free oneself, seek deliverance; free oneself from (*ac.*); *des. of cs. mumoṭayisha*, P. wish to deliver from the bonds of existence. **ati**, *ps.* avoid, escape (*ac.*). **vi** *apa*, take off (*ornaments*) from (*ab.*). **abhi**, emit, give forth; cast, discharge. **ava**, unyoke; *Ā.* take or cast off one's (*clothes, ornaments, etc.*) from (*ab.*). **vi** *va*, take off (*shoes*). **ā**, put on (*garments, ornaments*); throw, cast (*glances*) on (*lc.*): *pp. āmukta*, put on (*garment*); clothed with (-°), dressed in (*ac.*); put off (*garment: very rare*). **ud**, free, from (*ab.*); unloosen, unfasten; open (*a letter*); take off (*garment, etc.*); quit; pay (*debt*); utter; cast, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be delivered or saved: *pp.*

unmukta, free from, devoid of (-°); taken off (*clothes*); uttered, by (-°); *cs.* deliver, from (*ab.*); unloosen (*hair*); take off. **pra** *ud*, *pp.* loose, flowing (*hair*). **sam-ud**, *pp.* given up (*body*) at the same time (= *died*). **upa**, *Ā.* put on (*clothes, etc.*). **nis**, liberate, from (*ab.*); loosen; *ps.* cast off *its skin* (*snake*); free oneself from (*ab.*); be deprived of (*in.*): *pp. nirmukta*, liberated, escaped from *any one* (*in.*); delivered from (*ab.*); free from (*ab., -°*); detached; abandoned, lost, gone (-° *a.*); cast, discharged; having cast *its skin* (*snake*); deprived or destitute of (-°); *cs.* deliver from (*ab.*); redeem (*a pledge*) from (*ab.*). **abhi** *nis*, *pp. incorr.* for *abhi-ni-mukta*. **vi** *nis*, give up, relinquish (*the body = die*); *ps.* rid oneself of (*in.*): *pp.* escaped, freed from, rid of, free or exempt from (*in., ab., or -°*); cast, discharged. **pari**, release, free, from (*ab.*): *Ā.* free oneself from (*in., ab., g.*); unloose, take off; abandon, leave, quit; emit, send forth; *ps.* be freed, from (*in., ab., g.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence: *pp.* freed, from (-°); taken off; given up. **pra**, set at liberty, free from (*ab.*); unfasten, untie, detach; drive away, cast off (*V.*); give up, abandon; emit, send forth, discharge; cast, hurl; bestow, grant; *ps.* be freed from (*in., ab.*); be loosened; fall off (*fruit*), from (*ab.*); cease, desist: *pp.* freed from (*in., ab.*); abandoned, deserted; given up; emitted; shed (*tears*); cast, discharged; *cs.* free from (*ab.*); untie, loosen (*hair*); *des. -mumuksha*, P. wish to abandon. **vi** *pra*, liberate; take off; cast, discharge; *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*); get off free, escape punishment: *pp.* delivered or free from (*in., -°*); cast, discharged. **prati**, P. put anything (*ac.*) on any one (*d., g., lc.*); (*Ā., C. also P.*) put (*ac.*) on one's (*head, etc.*), assume (*a shape*); inflict on any one, do to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); set at liberty, send away; abandon, relinquish; pay (*a debt*); cast, discharge, at (*lc.*); *ps.* be freed from (*ab.*): *pp.* applied (*ointment*) to (*lc.*); released, freed from (*ab.*); given up, relinquished; cast, hurled; *cs.* deliver, rescue, from (*ab.*). **vi**, undo, unloosen, unyoke (*Ā. - one's*); be unloosened, be set free; (*unyoke =*) make a halt (*P. Ā.*); take off (*clothes, etc.*); set at liberty, spare; quit (*a place*); abandon; desert; give up (*life = die*); relinquish, avoid (*pride, etc.*); lose consciousness (*samgūh*); pardon (*a fault, etc.*); emit, discharge, shed (*tears*); bring forth, lay (*eggs*); utter; throw, discharge, at (*lc.*); cast oneself (*ātmanam*) into (*lc.*); bestow on (*lc.*); assume (*a form*): *v. na*, not cease running or flowing, not rest (*rivers, horses*); *ps.* be unloosened; be slack (*reins*); be delivered or freed from (*in., ab., -tas*); escape, from (*ab.*); be released or escape from the power of (*ab.*); be delivered from the bonds of existence, obtain final liberation; be deprived of (*a relation, life: in.*): *pp.* unyoked, loose (*ox*); flowing (*hair*); released or free from (*in., ab., -°*); escaped from (*ab.*); launched (*ships*); delivered, *esp. from the bonds of existence*; deserted by (-°); given up, abandoned (*esp. - a.*); discharged by, flowing from (-°); cast, hurled; shed (*rain*); deprived of (*in.*); having recently cast *its skin* (*snake*); dispassionate; -° *a. = -°*, released from; connected with (-°); *cs.* detach; unyoke; release, deliver, from (*ab.*), relieve; keep off, avoid. **pra** *vi*, send away, dismiss; let go; give up, abandon (*the body = die*); *ps.* free oneself from (*ab.*). **sam**, shed (*tears*); *cs.* release, relieve.

मुच muk, *a.* (-°) freeing or delivering from; emitting, shedding, discharging; hurling: -*a*, *a.* (-°) *id.* (*rare*).

मुचुकन्द mukukunda, *m. N.* of an ancient

g, who, for the assistance he rendered to gods in overcoming the demons, was rewarded with the boon of an unbroken sleep.

[मुज् MUG, मुञ्ज् MUÑG, resound.]

मुञ्ज् muñka, pr. base of √muk.

मुञ्ज् mūñg-a, m. [resounding, rustling], reed-grass, sedge; ep. a kind of rush (Saccharum munja) from the fibres of which the Brāhman's girdle is made; N. of various men.

मुञ्जकेश् muñga-kesa, a. having hair resembling reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; m. N.; -dhārin, a. holding muñga grass in one's hand; -nēyana, a. purified from reed-grass (RV.); -maya, a. (i) consisting of muñga grass; -mekhalin, a. having a girdle of reed-grass, ep. of Vishnu and Siva; -vāsas, a. having a garment of reed-grass, ep. of Siva.

मुञ्जीकृन् muñgī-kri, turn into muñga grass, crush to fibres (trees).

मुट् MUT, I. Â. -moṭa, break, crush. ud, break or tear off. prati, cs. put an end to, kill.

मुण्ड munda, a. having the head shaved, having the hair shorn; bald (head); hornless (cow, goat); having a bare top (tree); having no point, blunt; m. man with a shaven head or bald pate; N.: -ka, m. trunk of a tree, beam; -upanishad, f. T. of a well-known Upanishad.

मुण्डन mund-ana, n. shaving of the head (± sirasāh).

मुण्डय munda-ya, den. P. shave (the head): pp. ita, shaved, shorn; bald.

मुण्डिन mund-in, a. having the head shaved (also ep. of Siva); hornless.

मुतव mutava, kind of grass.

मुत्काल mut-kala, m. N.

मुट् MUD, I. Â. (P. metr.) móda (V., C.), be merry or glad, rejoice, delight in (in, lc.): pp. mudita, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (in, -); cs. P. modaya, gladden. anu, rejoice with (ac.); rejoice in or at (ac.); encourage (any one); approve, sanction; permit any one (ac.) to (d. of vbl. n.); cs. gladden; receive with approval: pp. anu-moḍita, delighted; won over, rendered favourable; having the sanction of (in, -); received with approval, joyfully welcomed. â, be fragrant; cs. pp. âmoḍita, rendered fragrant with (-). pra, grow merry, rejoice, exult: pp. exultant, delighted, joyful; exuberant, gorgeous (autumn); cs. gladden. prati, exult at, receive joyfully (ac.); cs. Â. gladden, exhilarate.

मुद् mud, f. joy, delight, gladness (sts. pl.).

मुदा mud-â, f. joy, gladness; -ita, pp. (√mud) glad etc.; n. kind of embrace; -ira, m. [gladdener], cloud.

मुद्ग mud-gā, m. kind of kidney-bean (Phaseolus Mungo) the plant and the seed).

मुद्गर mud-gara, m. hammer; hammer-like weapon: -ka, -° a. (i-kā) hammer.

मुद्गल mud-gala, m. [shouting for joy]. N., esp. of a Rishi.

मुद्ग mud-rā, a. merry, joyful (AV.¹).

मुद्गण mudr-ana, n. sealing, closing (-°).

मुद्गय mudra-ya, den. P. stamp; seal; print: pp. ita, sealed, stamped; bearing the impress or marks of (-°); sealed with (sleep, -°); printed; closed (eye, hand, flower); avoided. ud, unseal, break open (letter): pp. unmu-

rita, released, liberated. vi, close or cork up; open, begin.

मुद्रा mudrā, f. signet-ring, seal (also the impression; ord. mg.); (wooden) type; stamp, impression; mark, token, badge; seal, lock (-° = sealed, closed, eyes, lips, mouth); mystery; mark (of a divine attribute etc.) made on the body; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers (in religious worship or magic rites); direct designation, calling anything by its real name.

मुद्राक्षर mudrā akshara, n. letter of a stamp, type; -āṅka, a., -āṅkita, pp. stamped or marked with, bearing the impress of (-°); -yantra, n. printing-press: -ālaya, m. printing-house; -rākshasa, n. Rākshasa (N. of a minister) and the ring: T. of a play by Visākhadatta; -lipi, f. stamped writing, print.

मुद्रिका mudr-ikā, f. signet-ring; ring; stamped coin; mode of holding or intertwining the fingers.

मुद्रित mudr-ita, pp. of mudraya; n. impressing a seal on (lc.).

मुधा mudhā, ad. [√muh] in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; falsely, wrongly.

मुनि mūni, m. inspired or ecstatic man (V.); sage, seer, ascetic, hermit, ep. one who has taken the vow of silence (C., rarely in Br.); seer in the heart = conscience: pl. the seven sages (= the seven Rishis) or stars of the Great Bear; sg. N.; N. of the mango tree, Artemisia indica, Butca frondosa, Buchanania latifolia, and Agati grandiflora.

मुनिकेश् mūni-kesa, a. wearing long hair like a Muni (AV.); -paramparā, f. uninterrupted tradition; -putra, m. son of an ascetic; -vana, n. forest inhabited by ascetics, hermit forest; -vara, m. best of the seven Munis, ep. of Vasishtha as one of the stars of the Great Bear; best of ascetics; -vrata, a. observing the vow of (ascetics =) silence.

मुनीन्द्र muniṅdra, m. chief of ascetics, great sage: -tā, f. dignity of a great sage.

मुनीमुष munīmusha, N. of a locality.

मुनीश muniśa, m. prince of ascetics, great sage or ascetic, ep. of Sākyamuni and Vālmiki; -isvara, m. id.; ep. of Vishnu and of Buddha.

मुन्यन्न muniṅna, n. pl. food of ascetics.

मुमुक्षा mu-muk-shā, des. f. (√muk) desire for liberation, from (ab.); -shū, des. a. desirous of releasing any one (ac.) from (ab.); wishing to give up or relinquish (ac.); intending to emit or give forth (ac. or -°); wishing to discharge arrows (ac.) at (lc.); wishing to be free, striving after final liberation: -tā, f., -tva, n. desire of liberation or final emancipation.

मुमुक्षा mu-mūr-shā, f. desire of death; moribund condition; -shu, des. a. desiring or ready to die; dying, moriṅud.

मुमोक्षयिषु mu-moksh-ay-ishu, des. cs. a. wishing or intending to deliver; -mokay-ishu, des. cs. a. id.

मुम्मुनि mum-muni, m. N.

मुर mura, m. N. of a Dāitya slain by Vishnu or Krishna.

मुरची murakī, f. N. of a river.

मुरज muraga, m. kind of drum, tabor: -ka, m. N. of an attendant of Siva.

मुरजित mura-git, m. conqueror of Mura, ep. of Krishna or Vishnu; -dvish, m. foe of -, -bhīd, m. destroyer of -, -mardana, m. crusher of -, -ripu, m. foe of Mura, id.

मुरल mura-la, m. kind of freshwater fish; N. of a people (pl.); prince of Murala: â, f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas.

मुरवार mura-vāra, m. N. of a prince of the Turushkas.

मुरवैरिन् mura-vairin, m. foe of Mura, ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -ari, m. id.; N.

मुर्ख् MURKH, v. मुर्ख् MURKH.

मुसुर mūr-mur-a, m. expiring ember; fire of chaff.

मुसालिन् mulāl-in, m. or -ī, f. edible lotus root (AV.¹).

मुष् MUSH, I. P. mósha (RV.¹), VI. P. musha (E., rare), IX. P. Â. mushnā, mushni (V., C.), rob, steal, carry off, plunder; steal from, rob of (2 ac.; V.); remove; captivate, ravish (eyes, heart); blind, dazzle (eyes); obscure, cloud (light, intellect); excel, surpass: pp. mushitā, stolen, plundered (exceptionally mushita), robbed, of (ac.); removed; blinded, obscured; captivated; naked; deceived; made fun of. â, take away, bear off (V.). pari, rob, of (2 ac.). pra, take away, deprive of: pp. taken away, robbed (also -musha); captivated; distracted, beside oneself. vi, pr. pt. -mushayāt, taking away, destroying; pp. -mushā, taken away, destroyed. sam, rob, deprive of.

मुष् mush, a. (-°) stealing, carrying off, depriving of; destroying, dispelling (darkness); surpassing.

मुषाय mushā-yā, den. P. steal, carry off (RV.).

मुषितक mushita-ka, n. stolen property.

मुषीवन् mush-ī-vān, m. robber (RV.¹).

मुष्क mush-kā, m. testicle: du. female organ: (a)-desa, m. region of the testicles, groin.

मुष्टामुष्टि mushṭā-muṣṭī, ad. fist to fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टि mush-tī, m. f. clenched hand, fist; handful (also as a measure); handle, hilt (of a sword etc.); brief contents.

मुष्टिक mushṭi-ka, m. handful (-°); particular position of the hands; n. (?) pugilistic encounter; -grāhya, fp. to be clasped with one hand (waist); -ghāta, m. blow with the fist: -m, abs. with han, strike with the fists; -prahāra, m. blow with the fist; -meya, fp. to be measured or clasped with one hand (waist); -yuddha, n. pugilistic encounter; -vadha, m. devastation of the crops; -hān, a. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand.

मुष्टीकृन् mushṭī-kri, clench the hand; clench (hand).

मुसल mūsa-la, m. n. pestle; club, mace; clapper (of a bell): -âyudha, m. (armed with a club), ep. of Baladeva.

मुसलिन् musal-in, a. holding a club in his hand; m. ep. of Baladeva; -i-bhū, become a club.

मुस्त mus-ta, m. n., â, f. kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus): (a)-ka, m. n., â, f. id.

मुह् MUH, IV. P. (Â.) mūhya (V., C.), be bewildered or perplexed, be at a loss what to do; go astray, err, be deceived or deluded; lose consciousness; become confused; fail, miscarry: pp. mugdhā (q. v.), artless etc., and mūdhā (q. v.), confused etc.:

es. mohaya, P. (Â. *metr.*) confound, perplex, bewilder, stupefy, infatuate; throw into confusion; cause to fail: *pp. mohita*, confounded, infatuated, etc.: *into. momuhyate*, be greatly confused. *ati*, be at a complete loss what to do: *pp. atimugdha*, dumfounded. *viâ*, Â. become confused in (*lc.*): *pp. -mûdha*, perplexed, deluded; *cs. confuse*, delude, infatuate, bewitch. *ud*, *pp. unumugdha*, bewildered; stupid, foolish. *pari*, be confused or bewildered; go wrong, err: *pp. -mûdha*, confused; *cs. perplex*; thrown into confusion: *pp. bewildered*, stupefied. *pra*, be bewildered or stupefied, swoon: *pp. -mugdha*, stupefied, unconscious, swooning; very charming; *-mûdha*, bewildered, stupefied; infatuated, foolish; *cs. perplex*, stupefy. *vi-pra*, *cs. confuse*: *pp. bewildered*, stupefied. *sam-pra*, become confused or clouded (*mind*): *pp. confused*; *cs. bewilder*, stupefy. *vi*, become bewildered or stupefied, faint: *pp. -mugdha*, bewildered; *-mûdha*, perplexed, at a loss, uncertain, with regard to or in (*lc.*); foolish; *cs. bewilder*, stupefy; delude, infatuate; efface (*a path*): *pp. bewildered*, etc.; bewitched. *sam*, grow confused or stupefied; be obscured, become unrecognisable (*quarters of the sky*) to (*g.*): *pp. -mugdha*, gone astray; perplexed, confused in mind; not clearly understood; *-mûdha*, confused, stupefied; perplexed as to (*lc.*); foolish; more foolish than (*ab.*); riven (*clouds*); *cs. confuse*, stupefy; delude, infatuate.

मुञ्ज muh-u (or -û), *ad.* suddenly, in a moment (*RV.*).

मुञ्जर् muh-ur, *ad.* [in a bewildering manner], suddenly, in a moment (*frequently with a following â*; *V.*); for a moment, for a while (*RV.*); on the contrary (*C.*); every moment, repeatedly, incessantly (*C.*): *rep. id.*; *muhur - muhur*, now - now, at one time - at another.

मुञ्जश्चरिन् muhus-kârin, *a.* recurring.

मुहूर्त muhûr-tâ, *m. n.* [*den. pp. fr. muhur*, past in a trice], moment, instant; hour of forty-eight minutes (*one-thirtieth of a day*): °, in a moment; for a moment; *in.* in a moment, presently; *ab.* after a moment, instantly: *-ka*, *m. or n.* (?) moment; hour; *-kovidâ*, *m.* (skilled in auspicious moments), astrologer; *-râga*, *a.* red or attached for a moment.

[**मू** MÛ, bind, fasten, close.]

मूक mû-ka, *a.* dumb, mute; silent, speechless: *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* dumbness; speechlessness.

मूकीञ्ज mûkî-kri, make dumb, silence.

मूजवत् mûga-vat, *m. (V.) N. of a mountain*: *pl. N. of a people in the western Himâlayas.*

मूढ mûdhâ, *pp.* (√muh) gone astray; driven out of its course (*ship*); bewildered, confounded, at a loss about, uncertain in (*lc. or -*); stupid, foolish, dull, silly; perplexing; *m. fool*, dolt: *pl. designation of the elements (ph.)*; *n.* confusion of mind.

मूढचेतन mûdha-ketana, *a.* stupid, foolish; *-ketana*, *a. id.*; *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* bewilderment, stupefaction, infatuation; stupidity, foolishness; *-ârishî*, *a.* having a dull look, stupid, silly; *-âhi*, *a.* dull-witted, stupid, foolish; *-prabhu*, *m.* chief of fools, great blockhead; *-buddhi*, *-mati*, *a.* confused in mind, dull-witted, stupid, foolish; *-âtman*, *a.* unconscious.

मूत mû-ta, *m. n.* [*pp. √mû*, bound together], plaited basket: *-ka*, *n.* little basket (*Br.*); *-kârya*, *a.* shaped like a basket.

मूतिब mûtibâ, *m. pl. N. of a people.*

मूत्र mû-tra, *n.* urine: *-m kri*, make water; *-doshâ*, *m.* urinary disease.

मूत्रय mûtra-ya, *den. P. Â.* make water; - upon (*P.*): *pp. mûtrita*, having made water. *ava*, make water upon.

मूत्रोच्चार mûtra ukkâra, *m. (?)* voiding urine and excrement: *lc.* while -.

मूत्र्य mûtr-ya, *rel.* relating to urine.

[**मूर्** MÛR, become rigid or solid.]

मूर् 1. mû-râ, *a.* [√miv] impetuous (*horses*; *RV.*).

मूर् 2. mûr-â, *a.* dull, stupid, foolish (*V.*).

मूर् 3. mûr-a, *n.* = **मूल** mûla, root (*V.*).

मूर्ख mûrkh-â, *a.* [√mûrkh] dull, stupid, foolish; inexperienced in (*lc.*); *m.* fool, blockhead: *-tâ*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* dullness, stupidity, folly; *-vyasani-nâyaka*, *a.* headed by a silly and vicious leader; *-sata*, *n. pl.* hundreds of fools.

मूर्खीभू mûrkhî-bhû, become stupid or silly.

मूर्च्छ MÛR-KH, I. P. [*der. of √mûr*, become solid] **मूर्च्छा** (*C.*, very rare in *V.*), coagulate, congeal, become solid (*rare*); grow rigid, faint, swoon, become unconscious; become dense (*darkness*); thicken, grow strong or powerful; increase, be augmented, become numerous; grow vehement; extend to, pervade; have power or prevail against (*lc.*); have an effect on (*lc.*); cause to sound aloud (*rare*); deafen (*rare*): *pp. mûr-tâ*, coagulated (*V.*); (become firm), solid, corporeal; embodied, incarnate; swooning, in a faint, insensible; **मूर्च्छिता**, insensible, swooning; fainted (*also n. imp. v. in. of subject*); thick; far-extending; strong, powerful; increased, intensified; swollen; filled or pervaded with (*-*); mixed with (*-*); reflected (*rays*); agitated, excited; *cs. mûrkhaya*, P. (Â. *metr.*) cause to coagulate (*S.*); give a bodily shape to (*V.*); stupefy; strengthen; excite; cause to sound. *ud*, be stupefied, faint. *vi*, *pp. -mûrta*, coagulated, become solid (*V.*); *-mûrkhita*, formed into a solid mass, become gelatinous; full of (*-*); resounding with (*-*). *sam*, coagulate, solidify; gather strength, increase, be intensified; sound aloud: *pp. sammûrkhita*, stupefied; increased, intensified; filled with (*-*); reflected (*rays*); modulated (*tone*); *cs.* cause to faint.

मूर्च्छना mûrkh-ana, *a.* stupefying; strengthening, increasing (*-*); *n.* swooning; raging (*of diseases, fire*); *n.*, *â*, *f.* regular rise and fall of tone, modulation, melody.

मूर्च्छा mûrkh-â, *f.* congealment, solidification (*of quicksilver*); faint, swoon; mental stupefaction, delusion; melody: *-âkshepa*, *m.* indication of dissatisfaction with anything by swooning (*rh.*); *-maya*, *a.* swoon-like.

मूर्च्छित mûrkh-ita, (*pp.*) *n.* kind of song.

मूर्च्छा mûr-na, *pp.* (√2. *mri*), crushed, etc.

मूर्त mûr-tâ, *pp.* [√mûr] *v.* √mûrkh: *-tva*, *n.* material form, corporeal nature.

मूर्ति mûr-ti, *f.* [√mûr] solid body, material form, body (*pl. solid parts*); manifestation, incarnation, embodiment; person, form, frame, figure, appearance; image, statue; - *a.* formed of: *-tva*, *n.* corporeal nature; *-dhara*, *a.* having a body, embodied, incarnate; *-mat*, *a.* having a material form, corporeal; embodied, incarnate, personified; -

formed of; *-vighnesa*, *m. pl.* the eight manifestations of Siva and the various Ganeças.

मूर्ध mûrdha, *sts.* -° = **मूर्धन्** mûrdhan: *-ga*, *a.* sitting down on any one's head; *-ga*, *m. pl.* (produced on the head), hair of the head; mane; *-tâs*, out of or on the head.

मूर्धन् mûr-dhan, *m.* forehead; skull; head; highest or most prominent part, top (*of a tree*), summit, peak (*of a mountain*), height (*of heaven*), forefront (*of battle*); head, chief; *ab. mûrdhnâh*, (*V.*) at the head of, before, above (*g.*); *lc. mûrdhani*, *id.*: *-vrit*, be above everything, prevail; *-âhri*, bear on the head, hold in high honour; *-â-ââ*, place on the head, hold in high honour, attach great value to (*ac.*); *mûrdhnâ kri*, *id.*

मूर्धन्य mûrdhan-ya, *a.* being on the skull or head; formed in the head, cerebral or lingual (*sounds*: *gr.*); chief, pre-eminent.

मूर्धान्त mûrdha anta, *m.* crown of the head; *-abhishikta*, *pp.* (sprinkled on the head), consecrated, inaugurated (*king*); *m.* consecrated king; *-abhisheka*, *m.* consecration, inauguration (*of a king*); *-avasikta*, (*pp.*) *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of a Brâhman and a Kshatriya*).

मूर्वा mûr-vâ, *f.* kind of hemp (*Sansevieria Roxburghiana*) of which bowstrings and Kshatriyas' girdles are made: *-maya*, *a.* made of Mûrvâ.

मूल mûl-a [= mûr-a, rigid, fixed part], *n.* (° *a.* â, i) root; edible root; root=end by which anything (*e. g. tooth, finger, arm, tail, etc.*) is fixed; foot (*of a mountain*), base, lower part; edge of the horizon; bottom; immediate neighbourhood; foundation, origin, source, beginning; chief place, capital; capital (*opp. interest*); original, text (*opp. commentary*); temporary owner (*opp. rightful owner*); square root; °, chief; ° *a.* having its root in, based on, derived from; **मूलम** *kri* or **bandh**, take or strike root, obtain a firm footing; **mama mûlam**, to my side, to me; **mûlat**, from the bottom, thoroughly; **â mûlât** or **mûlâd ârabhya**, from the beginning.

मूलक mûla-ka, *a.* (1kâ) having its root in, produced or derived from; *n.* radish; root; *-karman*, *n.* magic rites with roots; *-kârâna*, *n.* original or prime cause; *-krikkhara*, *m. n.* penance consisting in eating only roots; *-khânaka*, *m.* digger of roots; *-grantha*, *m.* original text; *-kkhîna*, *pp.* cut off with the root, dissipated (*hope*); *-kkheda*, *m.* cutting down (*a tree*) by the root; *-kkhedin*, *a.* destroying the text (*super-cleverness*); *-ga*, *a.* growing from the root (*plant*); formed on roots of trees (*ant-hill*); *-tâs*, *ad.* below: *w. â*, from the root onwards; from the beginning (*relate*); *-tâ*, *f.* being the root or source of (*-*); *-tva*, *n. id.*; *-deva*, *m. N.*; *-dvâra*, *n.* main door; *-nikrintana*, *a.* (î) cutting off by the root, destroying root and branch (*-*); *-purusha*, *m.* (root-man), male representative of a family; *-prakriti*, *f.* primeval or unevolved matter (*in the Sâkhya phil.*; also called *pradhâna*); *pl.* principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war; *-pranîhita*, *pp.* known through spies from the beginning (*thieves*); *-phala*, *n.* roots and fruits; interest of capital; *-bhava*, *a.* growing from roots; *-bhâga*, *m.* lower part; *-bhrîtya*, *m.* hereditary servant; *-mantra*, *m.* main or heading text; spell; *-mantra-maya*, *a.* formed of spells, taking effect like a spell; *-râmâyana*, *n.* original (*i. e. Vâlmîki's*) Râmâyana; *-vâkâna*, *n.* original words or text; *-vat*, *a.*

filled with (esculent) roots (place); standing upright; -**vâpa**, m. planter of (esculent) roots; -**vinâsana**, n. radical destruction; -**vyasana-vritti-mat**, a. following a calling which is a hereditarily vile occupation; -**vyâdhi**, m. main disease; -**vratin**, a. subsisting exclusively on roots; -**sâdhana**, n. main instrument; -**sthâna**, n. base, foundation; chief place; Multan; -**sthâyin**, a. existing from the beginning (Siva); -**srotas**, n. main stream of a river; -**hara**, a. taking away the roots, completely destroying (g.); -**tva**, n. complete ruin; -**âyatana**, n. original abode or seat; -**âsin**, a. subsisting on roots.

मूलिक mûl-ika, a. original; -**ikâ**, f. magical root; -**in**, a. having a root.

मूलिकरूप mûli-karâna, n. extraction of the square root; -**kri**, extract the square root.

मूलोच्छेद mûla ukheda, m. eradication, extermination; -**utkhâta**, pp. dug out by the roots, utterly destroyed; n. digging up of roots; -**uddharana**, n. means of eradicating anything (g.).

मूल्य mûl-ya, a. attached to the root; n. price, marketable value; wages, hire; earnings; capital (opp. interest); **मूल्येना**, by way of payment: -**grab**, buy, -**dâ**, sell, -**mârg**, endeavour to buy; -**ka**, n. price, value; -**karana**, n. turning into capital, realizing; -**dravya**, n. purchase-money; -**vivarjita**, pp. priceless.

मूष mûsh, m. f. mouse (RV.).

मूष mûsh-a, m. rat, mouse; crucible: -**ka**, m. rat, mouse; thief, robber.

मूषिक mûsh-ika, m. rat, mouse: -**nirvishsha**, a. not differing from a mouse; -**vishhâna**, n. mouse's horn (a chimera); -**sthala**, n. mole-hill.

मूषिका mûsh-ikâ, f. rat, mouse: -**âkriti**, a. shaped like a rat's tail; -**utkara**, m. mole-hill.

मृ 1. MRI, I. P. Â. **mâra** (RV., C¹), pf. **mamâra** (V., C.), ps. **mriyâte** (V., C.), die: pf. pt. act. **mamivâs**, f. **mamrûshi**, moribund; pp. **mrîtâ**, deceased, dead; torpid, corpse-like; departed (consciousness, samgûâ); futile, vain, useless; calcined (quickliver); cs. **mârâya**, P. (Â. metr.) cause to die, kill, slay; calcine; des. **murârsha**, P. wish or be about to die; *intv.* **marimarti**, suffer the torments of death. **anu**, die after any one (ac.), follow in death: pp. following or followed by any one in death. **abhi**, affect or taint by death. **upa**, cs. throw into the water, submerge. **pari**, die around any one (ac.). **pra**, pp. deceased, dead; cs. lead to death.

मृ 2. MRI, IX. P. **mrinâ** (V.), crush, break in pieces, destroy: pp. **mûrnâ**, crushed, broken. **pra**, crush, destroy. **vi**, id.

मृकाण्ड mrikanda (also u), m. N. of an ancient sage, father of Mârkaneya.

मृक्ष MRIK-SH [der. of $\sqrt{\text{mrig}}$], VI. P. **mrikshâ** (RV.), I. P. **mraksha** (C.), rub, stroke, curry: pp. **mrakshita**, smeared, with (in.); cs. P. **mrakshaya**, besmear. **abhi-mriksha** & cs. -**mrakshaya**, rub, anoint, with (in.; E.). **sam**, pp. **mrakshita**, rubbed.

मृष 1. mrik-sha, s- aor. base of $\sqrt{\text{mrig}}$.

मृष 2. mriksh-â, m. comb (RV.¹); -**ini**, f. (tearing up the ground), torrent (RV.).

मृग mrig-â, m. [roaming: $\sqrt{\text{mrig}}$] forest or wild animal, game (ord. meaning); deer, antelope (ord. meaning); musk-deer;

antelope in the moon (the spots in which being considered to resemble an antelope as well as a hare); antelope in the sky = the lunar mansion Mrigâsiras; Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); kind of elephant; large soaring bird (RV., rare); a demon fought by Indra (RV.); musk (= mrigâ-nâbhi): -**kâka**, m. du. a deer and a crow; -**kânana**, n. game-forest, hunting forest; -**kopa**, m. rage against the forest animals; -**gambuka**, m. du. a deer and a jackal; -**givana**, m. (subsisting by the chase), hunter; -**trishâ**, -**trishnâ**, -**trishud**, -**trishnikâ**, f. (deer's thirst), mirage; -**tva**, n. condition of an antelope; -**dâva**, m. deer-park; -**dris**, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac); f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**driga**, m. pl. beasts and birds; -**dhara**, m. (holding an antelope), moon; -**nâbhi**, m. musk; musk-deer: -**ga**, a. derived from the musk-deer; -**pakshin**, m. pl. beasts and birds; -**pati**, m. lord of wild animals, lion or tiger; lord of deer, roe-buck; -**prabhu**, m. lord of wild animals, lion; -**mada**, m. musk; -**manda**, -**mandra**, m. a class of elephants; -**maya**, a. derived from wild animals; -**mâmsa**, n. deer's flesh, venison; -**mâsa**, m. the month Mârgasirsha; -**mukha**, m. Capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

मृगय mrig-ya, den. Â. (P. metr.) hunt (wild animals), chase, pursue; seek, search for; search through, examine; visit; seek after, aim at, strive for, endeavour to obtain (ac.); ask or beg for anything (ac.) from (ab., g. ± sakâsât, -tas).

मृगयस् mrigay-âs, m. wild beast (RV.¹).

मृगया mriga-yâ, f. chase, hunting: ac. or d. with verbs of going (gam, yâ, pari-dhâv), go a-hunting: -**kriâna**, n., -**kriâ**, f. pleasures of the chase; -**dhârma**, m. rules of the chase; -**yâna**, n. going a-hunting; -**aranya**, -**vana**, n. hunting forest; -**vihâra**, m. pleasures of the chase; -**vihârin**, a. delighting in the chase, amusing oneself with hunting; -**vyasana**, n. hunting-accident; -**âla**, a. devoted to the chase.

मृगयु mrigay-u, m. hunter.

मृगराज mriga-râg, m. king of the beasts, lion or tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac); -**râga**, m. id.; moon: -**tâ**, f. sovereignty of the beasts, -**dhârin**, m. (bearing the moon, moon-crested), ep. of Siva, -**lakshman**, m. bearing the epithet of lion or moon.

मृगलक्षन् mriga-lakshman, m. (marked with an antelope), moon; -**lâkshana**, m. id.; -**lekhâ**, f. deer-like streak in the moon; -**lomika**, a. woollen; -**vana**, n. forest abounding in game, hunting forest.

मृगव्य mrigavya, n. chase, hunting.

मृगव्याध mriga-vyâdha, m. slayer of beasts, hunter; Sirius, dog-star; -**vyâla-nishevita**, pp. infested by wild beasts and serpents; -**sâyikâ**, f. reclining posture of deer: -**m si**, lie still like an antelope; -**sâva**, m. young of deer, fawn: -**akshi**, f. fawn-eyed woman; (â) **siras**, n. (deer-head), third (later fifth) lunar mansion; -**sirshâ**, n. id.; -**sreshtha**, m. best of beasts, tiger; -**sikara**, m. du. deer and boar; -**han**, m. slayer of beasts, hunter.

मृगाक्षी mriga akshî, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**âkharâ**, m. lair of the beasts.

मृगाङ्क mriga aṅka, m. (deer-marked), moon; N. of a sword; N.: -**ka**, m. N. of a sword; -**datta**, m. N.: **i-ya**, a. relating to Mrigânkadatta; -**bandhu**, m. friend of the moon; god of love; -**mani**, m. moonstone; -**mâlâ**, f. N.; -**mauli**, m. (moon-crested), ep. of Siva; -**lekhâ**, f. (moon-streak), N. of a princess of

the fairies; -**vat-î**, f. N. of various princesses; -**senâ**, m. N. of a prince of the fairies.

मृगाङ्गना mriga aṅganâ, f. female deer, doe; -**âtavi**, f. forest abounding in game, hunting forest; -**adhîpa**, m. lion; -**adhîpatya**, n. sovereignty of the beasts; -**adhîrâga**, m. monarch of the beasts, lion; -**arâti**, m. foe of the deer; lion; -**ari**, m. foe of the beasts, lion or tiger.

मृगावती mrigâ-vat-î, f. N. of various princesses.

मृगी mrig-î, f. female antelope, doe: -**kshira**, n. milk of a doe; -**tva**, n. condition of a doe; -**dris**, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**lokanâ**, f. id.

मृगेक्षण mriga ikshana, n. eye of a gazelle: **â**, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**indra**, m. king of the beasts; lion; tiger; Leo (sign of the zodiac): -**tâ**, f. lordship of the beasts; -**ibha**, n. sg. a deer and (or) an elephant; -**isvara**, m. lord of the beasts, lion.

मृग्य mrig-ya, 1. den. P. hunt; seek; 2. fp. to be sought for or found out; - sought after or aimed at; - investigated, questionable, uncertain.

मृच् MRIK, X. P. **markâya** (V.), hurt, injure.

मृचय mrik-aya, a. perishable (Br.).

मृच्छकटिक mrid-sakat-ika, n., â, f. little clay cart, T. of a play in ten acts (probably sixth century).

मृच्छ MRIKH, VI. Â. **mrikkha**, perish (V.¹).

मृज MRIG, II. **mârg**, mrig (V., C.); ord. form), VI. **mrigâ** (V., C.); rare); VII. Â. **mriṅg** (V., very rare), cs. **margâya** (V.),

mârgâya, wipe, cleanse, polish; make smooth, curry (a horse); put in order (Â. also adorn oneself); rub, stroke; with away, off, or out; sweep away, remove; put aside, free oneself from (ac.); transfer (impurity, debt) from oneself to another (lc.); ps. **mrigyâte**, be wiped etc.: pp. **mrishâ**, cleansed, purified; polished, bright; pure (fig.); besmeared, with (in.); laid on (ointment); savoury; pleasant (words), agreeable (smell); **mrigita**, wiped away, removed (P.; very rare); **mârgita**, cleansed, scoured; clean, bright; besmeared, with (in.); wiped away, removed; *intv.* **marmrigyâte**, **marimrigyate** (V.), wipe, cleanse etc. repeatedly; Â. cleanse (etc.) oneself. **apa**, wipe away, remove; transfer from oneself to another (lc.). **abhi**, wipe, cleanse. **ava**, stroke or wipe downwards; wipe off or away; ps. wipe one's (body, limbs). **â**, wipe, cleanse; wipe or wash off. **ud**, wipe or stroke upwards; clean out; wipe one's mouth (gd.); Â. carry off, receive (V.): pp. **unmrishâ**, wiped off; **unmârgita**, cleansed, polished. **sam-ud**, stroke or rub up. **ni**, rub at; wipe; bestow on (lc.; V.): Â. take to oneself (V.). **nis**, wipe, wipe away, efface: pp. **nirmrishâ**, wiped off. **pari**, wipe all round, rub, cleanse, polish; purify; wipe away tears from (the eyes: ac.); wipe the mouth; stroke, caress; wipe or wash off, brush aside, remove, free oneself from (ac.); ps. be worn down (teeth): pp. -**mrishâ**, wiped, - away, removed; -**mrigita** or -**mârgita**, rubbed up, cleansed, smoothed. **pra**, wipe, rub up, cleanse; stroke, caress; wipe, wash, or brush off; remove, dispel, destroy; frustrate (a wish): pp. **pramrishâ**, cleansed, rubbed up; smoothed, polished, bright; wiped away, dispelled, removed. **sam-pra**, wash clean; wipe away, remove (fig.). **vi**, wipe out, cleanse; rub dry; stroke, caress; wipe

away (tears); smear, with (*in.*): *pp.* smeared, touched up with (*vax*; -°). **abhi-vi**, rub, anoint with (*in.*). **sam**, rub, furbish; wash clean, sweep, cleanse (*fig.*), strain (*Soma*), purify fire by removing ashes etc. (*V.*); stroke, caress; sweep away, remove: *pp.* **sammṛish-ta**, washed, swept, cleansed.

मृज mṛig-a, a. (-°) wiping away, removing; ā, *f.* cleansing, washing, ablution; cleanliness; pure skin, good complexion; complexion.

मृड mṛid-a, a. gracious, compassionate; *m. ep. of Siva*; -**ana**, *n.* pardoning, blessing; -**āni**, *f.* wife of *Mrīda*, *Pārvatī*; -**i**, *f. id.*; -**kānta**, *m.* lover of *Pārvatī*, *Siva*, -**pati**, *m.* husband of *Pārvatī*, *Siva*; (**i**)-**ikā**, *n.* compassion, grace (*RV.*); *m. N. of the composer of a hymn.*

मृण MRIN [fr. *mṛi-nā*, *mṛi-n*, ninth class of √*a. mṛi*], VI. P. *mṛinā*, crush (*V.*, very rare).

मृणाल mṛin-ā-la, *n.* [liable to be crushed], esculent tubular fibrous root of the lotus, lotus fibre: -**ka**, -° *a. id.*; -**bhaṅgam**, *abs. v.* *bhaṅg*, break like a lotus root; -**māya**, *a.* consisting of lotus roots; -**latikā**, *f.* lotus tendril or stalk; -**vat**, *a.* possessing lotus fibres; -**sūtra**, *n.* fibre of the lotus stalk or root.

मृणालिका mṛināl-ikā, *f.* fibrous root of the lotus: -**pelava**, *a.* tender as lotus fibres, -**māya**, *a.* consisting of lotus roots.

मृणालिनी mṛināl-in-ī, *f.* lotus plant; group of lotuses. [root.]

मृणाली mṛināl-ī, *f.* (small) fibrous lotus

मृत mṛi-tā, *pp.* √*I. mṛi*; *m.* dead man, corpse (*also of animals*); *n.* death; begging, begged food: -**ka**, *m.* *n.* dead man, corpse; *n.* a death; -**kambala**, *m.* winding-sheet; -**kalpa**, *a.* almost dead, insensible, in a trance; -**kela**, *n.* garment of the dead; -**gāta**, *pp.* born dead; -**gīvana**, *a.* (i) reviving the dead; -**deha**, *m.* dead body, corpse; -**dhāra**, *a.* bearing a corpse; -**niryātaka**, *m.* corpse-bearer; -**pa**, *m.* watcher of the dead; -**puruṣa-sarira**, *n.* human corpse; -**pūruṣa-deha**, *m. id.*; -**praga**, *a.* whose children have died; -**bhartṛikā**, *a. f.* whose husband is dead; -**mātrika**, *a.* whose mother is dead; -**vat**, *ad.* as if dead: **ātmanam mṛitavat samdarsya**, pretending to be dead, feigning death; -**vas-tra-bhrit**, *a.* wearing the clothes of the dead; -**sabda**, *m.* report of any one's death; -**sam-gīvana**, *a.* bringing the dead to life; *n.*, *i.*, *f.* revival of a dead person; -**samgīvin**, *a.* reviving the dead, life-restoring; -**stri**, *a.* whose wife is dead; -**hāra**, -**hārin**, *m.* corpse-bearer.

मृताङ्ग mṛita-āṅga, *n.* corpse: -**lagna**, (*pp.*) *n.* (?) clothing of a corpse; -**andā**, *a. f.* whose embryo has died; -**asauka**, *n.* defilement due to a death; -**aha**, *m.*, -**ahan**, *n.*, -**ahas**, *n.* day of any one's death.

मृति mṛi-ti, *f.* death.

मृतिमन् mṛi-ti-man, *m.* mortality.

मृतिरेखा mṛi-ti-rekhā, *f.* line of death (*on the hand*); -**sādhana**, *a.* bringing about death.

मृत्कण mṛit-kana, *m.* little lump of clay: -**tā**, *f.* condition of a little lump of clay; -**karma-man**, *n.* working in clay; -**karma-sampanna**, *pp.* coated with clay; -**khana**, *m.* clay-pit.

मृत्तिका mṛitti-kā, *f.* (*sts.* a °, *metr.*) clay, earth: -**vat-i**, *f. N. of a town.*

मृत्पक् mṛit-paka, *m.* (*conj.*) potter; -**pā-trā**, *n.* vessel of clay; -**plindā**, *m.* lump of clay: -**tas**, *ad.* from a lump of clay.

मृत्यु mṛi-t-yū, *m.* death (*pl.* kinds of death); personified as god of death: -°, death caused by, *a.* dying by.

मृत्युक mṛityu-ka, -° *a.* death; -**kanyā**, *f.* goddess of death; -**kara**, *a.* producing death; -**kāla**, *m.* hour of death; -**m-gaya**, *a.* over-coming death; *m.* (± *mantra*) *N. of the verse RV. VII, 59, 12*; *ep. of Siva*: -**gapa**, *m.* muttering the *Mṛityumgaya* verse; -**tūrya**, *n.* drum beaten at funerals; -**dvāra**, *n.* gate of death, death's door; -**nāsana**, *n.* death-destroying draught, elixir of life; -**patha**, *m.* path of death; -**pā**, *a.* drinking death (*Siva*); -**pāsā**, *m.* fetter of death; -**bhaya**, *n.* fear of death; mortal danger; -**mat**, *a.* subject to death; -**rāg**, *m.* (king =) god of death; -**loka**, *m.* world of death; world of the dead, *Yama's* abode; -**vi-gaya**, *m. N. of an elephant.*

मृत्युसाकृ mṛityu-sāt-kṛi, deliver over to death; -**senā**, *f.* army of the god of death.

मृत्त mṛit-sna, *m. or n.* dust, powder: ā, *f.* clay, earth.

मृद् MRI-D, IX. P. *mṛidnā*, I. P. *mardā* (*E. also* *Ā.*), squeeze, press, or clasp vehemently; crush, pound, bruise, pulverise, dash to pieces; trample upon, tread under foot; devastate, overwhelm, destroy; rub, rub against, glide along; grind into, mingle with (*in.*); rub or wipe away, destroy: *pp.* **mṛiditā**, crushed, pounded, etc.; *cs.* **mardāya**, P. *Ā. metr.* squeeze or press vehemently; crush, break in pieces; trample under foot; press hard on, afflict, torment; rub; cause to be trampled upon; *intv.* **marmar**[t]ti, crush (*RV.*); **abhi**, tread, trample upon; break in pieces, destroy. **ava**, *id.*; rub; *cs.* **vi-mardita**, crushed, bruised, broken; trampled upon; rubbed, with (-°). **sam**, crush; *cs. id.*; rub.

मृद् mṛid, *f.* [crumbled earth], clay, loam, earth; lump of clay; mound of earth; kind of fragrant earth.

मृद्ङ्ग mṛidāṅga, *m.* [mṛidam-ga, going with beatings: *abs.* √*mṛid*], kind of drum.

मृदा mṛid-ā, *f.* clay, loam, earth; -**ita**, *pp.* √*mṛid*.

मृदु mṛid-ū, a. (ū, v-ī) soft, delicate, tender, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, feeble; slow (*gait*): *n. ad.* gently, softly; *m. n.* gentleness.

मृदुक mṛidu-ka, a. soft: -**m**, *ad.* gently, softly; -**kopa**, *a.* slow to anger; -**gir**, *a.* soft-voiced; -**tā**, *f.* softness; gentleness; weakness; mollification; -**tikshna**, *a.* gentle and harsh at the same time: -**tara**, *cpr.*; -**tva**, *n.* softness, gentleness, tenderness; -**pūrva**, *a.* soft, bland (*speech*): -**m**, *ad.* gently, coaxingly; -**prayatna**, *a.* pronounced with gentle effort; -**bhāva**, *m.* gentleness; -**bhāsh-in**, *a.* speaking gently: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* gentle speech.

मृदुल mṛidu-la, *a.* soft, tender, gentle.

मृदुवाच mṛidu-vāk, *a.* gentle in speech; -**sūrya**, *a.* having a mild sun (*day*); -**sparśa**, *a.* soft to the touch.

मृदूभाव mṛidū-bhāva, *m.* mollification; abatement; -**bhū**, become soft, relent.

मृदुट mṛid-ghaṭa, *m.* earthen jar; -**bhānda**, *n.* earthenware vessel: -**avasham**, *ad.* leaving only the earthenware vessels = everything but the earthenware vessels (*steal*).

मृदुङ्ग mṛidu-āṅga, a. (i) soft-limbed, delicately formed (*woman*). [grape.]

मृद्वी mṛiduvī, *f.* of **मृदु** mṛidu: -**kā**, *f.* vine;

मृध् MRIDH, I. P. **mārdha**, (*V.*) grow weary of, disregard, forget, desert.

मृध् mṛidh, *f.* (*V.*) fight(?); contemner; foe, adversary.

मृध mṛidh-a, *m. n.* fight, battle (*C.*): -**bhū**, *f.* battle-field.

मृधस mṛidh-as, *n.* contempt: only *w. kri*, show contempt, despise, scorn (*RV.*).

मृध्र mṛidh-rā, *n. pl.* (*RV.*) contempt, scorn; contemner; foe: (ā)-**vāk**, *a.* speaking scornfully, reviling (*RV.*).

मृध्व mṛin-māya, a. (i) made of clay or earth, earthen: with **gṛihā**, *n.* house of clay, grave; *m. or n.* earthenware object or vessel.

मृष्टोष्ट mṛil-loṣhta, *n.* lump of clay or earth.

मृश् MRIS, VI. P. (Ā.) **mṛisā** (*V., C.*), touch, stroke; lay hold of mentally, reflect, consider. **ati**, only *abs.* **atimarśam**, inserting an additional syllable. **anu**, seize (*V.*); consider (*E.*). **abhi**, touch, seize, grasp, with (*in.*); *cs.* -**marśaya**, touch; cause to touch; *intv.* -**marmṛis**, grasp at, long for (*ac.*; *V.*). **pratiabhi**, touch, lay hold of. **ava**, touch, lay hold of, feel for (*ac.*); consider. **anūva**, touch, lay hold of. **pratiava**, lay hold of; reflect, meditate. ā, touch; eat up (*coru* etc.); examine, contemplate: *pp.* **āmṛishṭa**, touched; dishonoured (*woman*); seized, taken possession of; *cs.* meditate, **parā**, touch, lay hold of, seize; handle roughly, assail; desecrate (*an altar*); violate (*a woman*); touch upon, refer to, mean; consider; *ps.* be meant: *pp.* touched, seized, etc. **pari**, touch, feel; seize; grasp; consider, ponder; examine, question (*any one*); perceive, observe. **vi**, stroke, feel; lay hold of mentally, consider, reflect (*ord. mg.*; very often *gd.* -**mṛisya**); examine, test (*any one*), in (*loc.*); hesitate to (*inf.*); *cs.* think about, consider, ponder. **anu-vi**, consider, reflect. **sam-vi**, *id.* **sam**, P. *Ā.* touch, lay hold of; *Ā.* touch or grasp each other.

मृष MRISH, IV. *Ā.* (*V., C.*), P. (*C.*) **mṛish-ya** (*often incorrect for* √*mṛis*), forget, neglect (*RV.*); endure patiently, put up with, bear (*ord. mg.*); forgive, excuse, bear with any one (*g.*); bear, like any one (*w. na*, not bear, dislike); permit, suffer to (*inf.*); *cs.* **marshaya**, P. *Ā.* cause to forget (*V.*); endure, bear; forgive, excuse, overlook (*guly.* without an object); allow or suffer any one (*ac.*) to (*pr. pt. ac.*); put up with anything from (*g.*); *w. na*, not let alone, molest. **api**, forget, neglect. ā, endure patiently; *cs. id.* **upa**, *cs.* bear, put up with, overlook: *pp.* **upamāṣhita**, granted; *w. na*, grudging, **pra**, neglect, forget (*ac. w. Ā., d. w. P.*; *RV.*).

मृषा mṛish-ā, *ad.* in vain, uselessly, to no purpose; wrongly, falsely, untruly, feignedly, fictitiously; -*kri*, feign; -*gnā* or *man*, consider false or untrue; **mṛishā eva tat**, that is wrong.

मृषाज्ञान mṛishā-gñāna, *n.* false knowledge, error, ignorance, stupidity; -**tva**, *n.* wrongness,

falseness; -**dāna**, *n.* pretence or vain promise of giving; -**drishī**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; -**annāsānin**, *a.* punishing unjustly; -**bhāshin**, *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar.

मुषाय mrishā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** have an erroneous opinion.

मृषार्थ mrishā artha, *a.* having a wrong purport, untrue; -**vakana**, *n.*, -**vāk**, *f.* untrue speech; satire, irony; -**vāda**, *m. id.*; *a.* speaking falsely; *m.* liar; -**vādin**, *a.* lying; -**udya**, *n.* false statement; lying.

मृष्ट mrish-ta, *pp.* of **√mriḡ** and **√mris**: -**vākya**, *a.* speaking sweetly; -**salila**, *a.* having clear water (river); -**śin**, *a.* eating dainties.

मृष्टि mrish-ti, *f.* cleansing, careful preparation; careful dressing of food.

मे 1. *me*, *encl. d. g.* of **ahām**, **I**.

मे 2. *me*, *onom.*: **me me kri**, bleat (of a goat).

मेकल mekala, *m. N.* of a people (pl.); *N.* of a mountain: **ā**, *f. ep.* of the river Narmadā; **a-kanyakā**, *f.* daughter of Mount Mekala, *ep.* of the Narmadā; **a-salla**, *m.* Mount Mekala; **-kanyā**, *f. ep.* of the Narmadā.

मेखण meksh-ana, *n.* [**√miksh**] wooden stirring spoon, ladle.

मेखला mekha-lā, *f.* belt, girdle (of men and women); girth (of horses); the triple girdle of the three twice-born castes (the Brāhman's being made of Muṅga, the Kshatriya's of a bow-string, and the Vaisya's of wool, flax, or hemp); zone (fig. of anything that girds or surrounds); investiture with the girdle; slope (of a mountain); *N.*: -**pada**, *n.* place of the girdle, hip.

मेखलिन् mekhal-in, *a.* wearing a girdle; wearing a girdle of or which (-°); *m.* Brāhman pupil, religious student, Brahma-kārin.

मेघ megh-ā, *m.* [discharger of water: **√migh** = **√mih**], cloud (-°, rarely = multi-tude): -**kāla**, *m.* time of clouds, rainy season; -**ga**, *a.* produced from a cloud; -**dambara**, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; -**dūta**, *m.* cloud-messenger: *T.* of a short poem by Kālidāsa composed in the Mandakrānta metre; -**nāda**, *m.* roar of clouds, thunder; *a.* thundering, making a noise like thunder; *m. N.* of a son of Rāvana, afterwards called Indragit; *N.*; *N.* of a frog; -**nādin**, *a.* resounding like thunder (car); *m.* thundering chariot; *N.* of a Dānava; -**nirghosha**, *a.* thundering; -**bala**, *m. N.*; -**maṅgari**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**matha**, *m. N.* of a monastic college; -**maya**, *a.* consisting of clouds; -**mālā**, *f.* wreath or banks of cloud; -**mālin**, *m.* (cloud-capped), *N.* of a prince; -**rava**, *n.* roar of clouds, thunder; -**rājī**, -**rekhā**, -**lekhā**, *f.* streak of cloud; -**vat**, *a.* cloud-capped; cloudy; *m. N.* of a mountain; -**vana**, *N.* of an Agrahāra; -**varna**, *a.* cloud-coloured; *m. N.*; *N.* of a crow; **vāhana**, *m.* (riding on clouds), *ep.* of Indra; *N.* of a prince of Cashmere; -**samdesa**, *m.* = -**dāta**; -**stanita**, *n.* thunder; -**hina**, *pp.* cloudless, rainless.

मेघाक्ष megha aksha, *m. N.* of a prince; -**ākhyā**, *m. id.* (v. l.); -**āgama**, *m.* arrival of the clouds, rainy season; -**ālopa**, *m.* dense cloud; -**ālambara**, *m.* thunder.

मेघाय meghā-ya, *den.* resemble clouds.

मेघालोक megha āloka, *m.* sight of a cloud; -**āvāli**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**udaka**, *n.* cloud-water, rain; -**udaya**, *m.* rising of clouds.

मेघक meka-ka, *a.* dark-blue, dark-coloured,

sable, sombre; *m.* eye in a peacock's tail: **i-ta**, *den. pp.* having a dark-blue sheen.

मेठ metha, *m.* elephant-keeper.

मेडि medī, **मेळि** melī, *m.* (V.) crackling, roaring (of fire or wind).

मेद्र médhra, (m.) *n.* [**√mih** + tra] male organ: -**karman**, *n.* foreskin.

मेण् mentha, *m.* elephant-keeper; *N.* of a poet.

मेण्ड mendhra, *m.* male organ.

मेथ् METH, *v.* मिथ् MITH.

मेथन meth-ana, *n.* abusive speech.

मेथि meth-i, *m.* pillar, post; *sp.* post in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are tied; post for tying up oxen.

मेद् MED, *v.* मिद् MID.

मेद med-a, *m.* fat; a mixed caste.

मेदःपुच्छ medah-puksha, *m.* fat-tailed sheep.

मेदपाट meda-pāta, *N.* of a country.

मेदस् méd-as, *n.* fat; obesity.

मेदस्विन् medas-vin, *a.* fat, corpulent; stout, robust. (V.)

मेदिन् med-in, *m.* companion, associate, ally

मेदिनी med-in-i, *f.* [having fatness or fertility: meda, **√mid**], earth; ground, soil; land, country, realm; spot, place: -**ga**, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -**dhara**, *m.* supporter of earth, mountain; -**nandana**, *m.* son of earth, planet Mars; -**pati**, *m.* lord of earth, king; -**śa**, *m. id.*

मेदुर med-urā, *a.* fat; thick, dense, - like (-°); filled or completely covered with (in. or -°): **i-ta**, *pp.* thickened, made dense by (-°).

मेदोदोष medo-dosha, *m.* morbid corpulence, obesity.

मेद्य med-ya, *a.* fat; solid (opp. fluid).

मेध् MEDH, *v.* मिध् MIDH.

मेध médh-a, *m.* juice of meat, strong draught (V.); essential or most valuable part (of a sacrificial animal; V.); sacrificial victim; animal sacrifice (very frequently -°).

मेधज medha-ga, *a.* produced from the sacrifice (Vishnu).

मेधपति médha-pati (or medhā-), lord of the animal sacrifice.

मेधस् 1. médh-as, *n.* sacrifice.

मेधस् 2. medh-ās, -° = medhā, intelligence, understanding.

मेधसाति medhā-sāti, *f.* gaining or deserving of a reward or praise (RV.).

मेधा medh-ā, *f.* reward (V.); mental power, intelligence, understanding, wisdom: *pl.* products of intelligence, thoughts; *sg.* often personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, and as a form of Sarasvatī: -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of understanding for any one (g.); -**ganana**, *a.* generating intelligence; *n.* a certain ceremony and formula supposed to be productive of physical and intellectual excellence in infants and youths.

मेधातिथि médha atithi, *m. N.* of a seer; *N.* of a commentator on Manu.

मेधावती medhā-vat-i, *f.* (possessed of understanding), *N.*; -**vara**, *m. N.*; -**vin**, *a.* intellectual, intelligent, acute, wise; *m. N.*

मेधिर médh-ira, *a.* intelligent, wise.

मेध médh-ya, *a.* vigorous (V.); fit for sacrifice, sacrificially pure; pure, not defiling; *m. N.*: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tvā**, *n.* ritual purity.

मेध्यातिथि médhya atithi, *m. N.* of a seer.

मेनका mena-kā, *f. N.* of an Apsaras (mother of Sakuntalā).

मेना ménā, *f.* woman, dame, female of an animal (RV.); *N.* of the wife of the Himālaya; *N.* of a river.

मेनि me-nī, *f.* [destructive: **√mī**] missile.

मेनिला men-ilā, *f. N.* of a princess.

मेम्यत् mémi at, *intv. pr. pt.* (**√mī**) bleating.

मेय mé-ya, *fp.* (**√i. mā**) measurable, admitting of being measured by (-°); discernible, capable of being known or proved.

मेरु meru, *m. N.* of a fabulous golden mountain in the centre of Gambudvīpa, round which the planets are supposed to revolve; central bead of a rosary; joints protruding in certain positions of the fingers: -**kūta**, *m.* or *n.* summit of Meru; -**dhāman**, *a.* having his abode on Mount Meru; -**dhvaga**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**yantra**, *n.* spindle; -**vardhana**, *m. N.*

मेल mel-a, *m.* [**√mil**] meeting, intercourse; company, assembly; -**aka**, *m.* meeting, congress, assemblage (-*m kri*, assemble); -**ana**, *n.* coming together, meeting, union.

मेलानन्दाय melānandā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** become an inkstand.

मैलापक melā-p-aka, *m.* [*fr. cs.* **√mil**] bringing together, junction; conjunction of planets.

मेष mesh-ā, *m.* [**√mish**] ram, sheep; fleece, article made of fleece (V.); Aries (sign of the zodiac): -**vriṣhana**, *m. du.* ram's testicles; *a.* having a ram's testicles; -**sringa**, *m.* a tree.

मेषी mesh-ī, *f.* ewe.

मेह meh-a, *m.* urine (-*m kri*, make water): -**tas**, *ad.* by making water.

मेहन méh-ana, *n.* male organ.

मेहना meh-ānā, *in. ad.* (in streams), abundantly (RV.).

मेहिन् meh-in, *a.* (-°) passing urine.

मेळि melī, *v.* मेडि medī.

मैत्र maitrā, *a.* (i) belonging to or given by a friend; friendly, well-disposed, kind; belonging or relating to Mitra; *m.* a mixed caste; kind of alliance based on friendship; anus (comm.); *n.* friendship; lunar mansion Anurādhā (presided over by Mitra); evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra): -*m kri*, void excrement: -**ka**, *n.* friendship; -**tā**, *f.* goodwill.

मैत्राक्ष्योतिक maitra aksha-gyoti-ka, *m.* kind of demon.

मैत्रायण maitra āyana, *m. pl. N.* of a school; āyana, *n.* kind conduct, goodwill; **i-ya**, *m. pl. N.* of a school of the Black Yagur-veda; **i-samhitā**, *f. T.* of one of the recensions of the Black Yagur-veda.

मैत्रावरुण maitrā-varuṇā, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or derived from Mitra and Varuṇa; relating to the Maitravaruna priest; *m. pat.* son of Mitra and Varuṇa; a kind of priest who is the chief assistant of the Hotri: -**pātra**, *n.* dish meant for Mitra and Varuṇa.

मैत्रावरुणि maitrā-varuṇi, *m.* son of Mitra and Varuṇa, *pat.* of various men.

मैत्रिन् maitr-in, *m.* friend.

मैत्री maitr-ī, *f.* goodwill (towards, *lc.*); friendship, intimate association; close contact, union (with, ^o, of inanimate objects); equality, similarity with (^o); Goodwill (*personified as daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā*): **-pakṣha-pāta**, *m.* partiality for any one's friendship; **-pūrva**, *a.* preceded by friendship; **-bhāva**, *m.* friendship; **-maya**, *a.* humane.

मैत्रेय maitr-eya, *a.* benevolent; *m. pat. or met. of various men; a mixed caste; N. of a jester*: **-ka**, *m. a mixed caste.*

मैत्र्य maitr-ya, *n.* friendship.

मैथिल maithilā, *a.* relating to Mithilā; *m.* king of Mithilā; people of Mithilā (*pl.*): **ī**, *f.* princess of Mithilā, *ep. of Sitā, wife of Rāma.*

मैथुन maithunā, *a.* (i) paired, coupled, being a male and a female; connected by marriage; relating to or worn during copulation; having copulation in view (*with dharmā, m. copulation*); *n.* sexual union; **-gata**, *pp.* engaged in copulation; **-gvara**, *m.* sexual passion; **-dharma**, *a.* copulating.

मैथुनिन् maithun-in, *a.* having sexual intercourse; **-ī-bhāva**, *m.* copulation; **-ya**, *a.* having sexual union in view.

मैनाक mainā-kā, *m. N. of a mountain, son of Himavat and Menakā, which when Indra clipped the wings of the mountains alone retained its own.*

मैनाल main-ālā, *m.* [*fr. mīna*] fisherman (*VS.*); **-ika**, *m. id.*

मैरव mairav-a, *a.* relating to Mount Meru.

मैरेय mair-eya, *m. n.* an intoxicating drink (*made of sugar and other substances*): **-ka**, *m. n. id.*; *m. a mixed caste.*

मैलिन्द mailinda, *m.* bee.

मो mā u, (*V.*) and not (*prohibitive*).

मोक mok-a, *n.* [*√muk*] stripped-off skin (*of an animal*).

मोकी mōk-ī, *f.* [releaser: *√muk*] night.

मोक्तव्य mok-tavya, *fp.* to be released; - relinquished or delivered up (*pledge*); - abandoned or given up; - remitted (*interest*); cast or discharged (*lc. or prati*); **-tri**, *m.* discharger (*of a debt*).

मोक्ष mōk-sh, *des. of* *√muk*.

मोक्ष moksh-a, *m.* release, liberation, escape, from (*ab.*, rarely *g. or -o*); deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation; *kind of chant conducive to deliverance*; release of a heavenly body swallowed by Rāhu, end of an eclipse; falling or dropping off or down (*of leaves etc.*); effusion; setting free (*a prisoner*); causing to flow, shedding (*of tears etc.*); loosening, untying (*hair*); solution (*of a question*); casting, shooting, discharging (*arrows etc.*); scattering (*of grains*); utterance (*of a curse*); abandonment, relinquishment: **-ka**, *a.* loosening, untying, setting free; ^o *a.* = moksha, final emancipation.

मोक्षण moksh-ana, *a.* liberating, delivering; *n.* liberation, deliverance; setting (*a criminal*) at liberty; unloosening, untying (*knot, bonds*); causing to flow (*blood*); abandonment, relinquishment; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be abandoned or relinquished.

मोक्षद्वार moksha-dvāra, *n.* door of salvation, *ep. of the sun*; **-bhāva**, *m.* deliverance, emancipation.

मोक्षय moksha-ya, *P. (Ā. metr.)* deliver from (*ab.*); emancipate from transmigration; untie, undo; draw out of (*ab.*); take anything (*ac.*) away from any one (*ab.*); cause to flow (*blood*); cast, discharge. **pari**, liberate. **vi**, deliver any one from (*ab.*).

मोक्षयितव्य moksh-ay-i-tavya, *cs. fp.* to be emancipated; **-ay-i-tri**, (*cs.*) *m.* deliverer, from (*ab.*).

मोक्षवत् moksha-vat, *a.* connected with salvation; **-sāstra**, *n.* doctrine of salvation; **-sādhana**, *n.* means of salvation.

मोक्षिन् moksh-in, *a.* striving after salvation; emancipated; **-ya**, *fp.* to be delivered.

मोघ mōgh-a, *a.* [*√muh*] vain, fruitless, useless, unsuccessful, of no account: **-m** or ^o, in vain, uselessly, without cause.

मोघकर्मन् mogha-karman, *a.* performing useless actions; **-gīṇāna**, *a.* possessing useless knowledge; **-tā**, *f.* fruitlessness, futility; **-āsa**, *a.* entertaining idle hopes.

मोघीह moghī-kri, render futile.

मोच mok-a, *n.* banana (*fruit*); **-aka**, *a.* delivering from (^o); **-ana**, *a.* (i), delivering from (^o); casting, discharging (^o); setting free, letting go out of (*ab.*), freeing from (*debt*, ^o); unyoking (*a car*); emitting, discharging (*semen*); **-an-ikā**, *f. N.*; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be set free; **-ay-itavya**, *cs. fp. id.*; **-ayitri**, *m.* releaser; **ā**, *f.* banana tree (*Musa sapientum*); **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be set free; **-in**, *a.* delivering from (^o); **-ya**, *fp.* to be released; - restored (*pledge*); - deprived of (*a limb; ac.*).

मोटक mota-ka, *m. n.* pill; **-na**, *n.* crushing, breaking; strangulation, destruction: **-ka**, *n.* strangulation, destruction.

मोटपल्ली mota-pallī, *f. N. of a maritime country.*

मोद mōd-a, *m.* [*√mud*] joy, delight, gladness (*often pl.*); perfume (*rare*): **-ka**, *a.* (^o) gladdening (*rare*); *m. n.* sweetmeat; medicinal sweetmeat; *m. a mixed caste (offspring of a Kshatriya and Sādrā)*: **-kāra**, *m.* confectioner.

मोदन mod-ana, *a.* gladdening; *n.* act of gladdening; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be rejoiced at; **-in**, *a.* glad, cheerful; gladdening (^o).

मोमुघ mo-mugh-ā, *a.* [*fr. into. of* *√muh*] insane (*SB.*).

मोरट morata, *m. a kind of plant with sweet juice; milk of a cow which has recently calved.*

मोराक morā-ka, *m. N. of a minister*: **-bhav-ana**, *n.* temple built by Morāka.

मोष mosh-a, *m.* [*√mush*] thief, robber; theft, robbery, plundering; stolen property: **-krit**, *a.* predicting theft.

मोषण mosh-ana, *a.* (^o) depriving of; *n.* robbing, plundering, pilfering; speculation.

मोह mōh-a, *m.* [*√muh*] loss of consciousness, bewilderment; delusion, infatuation; folly, error; delusion of mind preventing discernment of the truth and making men believe in the reality of the world (*phil.*); stupefaction, swoon; magical art for confounding an enemy: **-m brū**, say anything that leads to error; **-m yā**, fall into error; *ab.* through folly or infatuation; **mohas tatra na kāryas te**, don't allow yourself to be confused thereby.

मोहन moh-ana, *a.* (i) bewildering, stupefying, deluding, infatuating; *m. N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love*; *N.*; *n.* bewilderment, delusion, infatuation; stupefaction; sexual intercourse; bewildering, perplexing; illusion; means of confusing; magical charm for bewildering an enemy: **-astra**, *n. N. of an arrow (one of the five) of the god of love.*

मोहनिद्रा moha-nidrā, *f.* sleep of infatuation, delusive confidence.

मोहनी mohan-ī, *f.* kind of spell; **ī-ya**, *a.* founded on or proceeding from delusion of mind; producing mental confusion.

मोहम moha-ma, *m.* kind of personification; **-mantra**, *m.* deluding spell; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting in delusion of mind or error; **-sāstra**, *n.* false doctrine.

मोहिन् moh-in, *a.* confusing, infatuating.

मोहोपमा moha-upamā, *f.* confusion-simile (*a rhet. figure which represents an object and that with which it is compared as being confused*: e. g. 'taking thy face for the moon, I follow the moon itself through longing for thy face').

मौकुलि maukul-i, *m.* crow.

मौक्तिक mukti-ka, *1. a.* striving after emancipation (*mukti*); *2. n.* pearl (*fr. muktā*): **-dāman**, *n.* string of pearls; **-mālā**, *f.* pearl necklace; **-ratna**, *n.* pearl: **-tā**, *f.* state of a pearl; **-āvalī** (*or ī*), *f.* string of pearls.

मौक्य mauk-ya, *n.* [*fr. mūka*] dumbness.

मौक्षिक mauksh-ika, *a.* relating to the end of an eclipse (*moksha*).

मौख maukha, *a.* relating to the mouth (*mukha*); based on oral instruction.

मौखर maukha-ra, *a.* [*fr. mukha-ra*] as a designation of a family; **ī**, *m. pat. N. of a family*; **-r-ya**, *n.* talkativeness.

मौग्ध maugdh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mugdha*] artlessness, simplicity, innocence.

मौघ्य maugh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mogha*] futility.

मौच mauka, *n.* [belonging to the mokā tree], banana (*fruit*).

मौजावत maugāvat-ā, *a.* coming from Mount Māgāvat (*RV.*).

मौञ्ज mauñgā, *a.* (i) made of Muñga grass: **-bandhana**, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मौञ्जिन् mauñg-in, *a.* wearing a girdle of Muñga grass; **-iya**, *a.* made of Muñga grass.

मौञ्जी mauñg-ī, *f.* (*sts. 1 metr.*; *sc. mekhalā*) girdle of Muñga grass: **-nibandhana**, *n.* investiture with the girdle of Muñga grass.

मौञ्ज्य mauñg-ya, *m.* kind of personification.

मौढ्य maudh-ya, *n.* [*fr. mūdha*] stupidity, folly. [*of the head.*]

मौण्ड्य maund-ya, *n.* [*fr. munda*] shaving

मौच mautra, *n.* corrosive.

मौन्न maudga, *a.* made of the kidney-bean (*mudga*);

मौन्न्य maudgal-ya, *a.* descended from Mudgala; *m. pat. N. of various men.*

मौन maunā, *n.* condition of a Muni or ascetic; silence (**-m vi-dhā** or **sam-ā-kar**, observe silence, hold one's tongue): **-dhārin**, *a.*

...ing silence; -**vr̥itti**, a. observing the silence; -**vr̥ata**, n. vow of silence; a. observing the vow of silence; -**vr̥atin**, a. id.

मौनिन् maun-in, a. observing silence, silent: (-**i**)-**tva**, n. silence.

मौरव maurav-a, a. derived from the *Daitya* Muru. [fully.]

मौर्ख maurkh-ya, n. [fr. *mūrkhā*] stupidity,

मौर्य maur-ya, m. pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with *Kandra-gupta*: -**datta**, m. N.

मौर्य maurva, a. (i) 1. made of, belonging to, or derived from *Mūrvā*; 2. made of the iron called *Muru*: **i**, f. girdle made of *Mūrvā*; bowstring: -**ka**, ° a. bowstring.

मौल maula, a. [fr. *mūla*] derived from roots (*poison*); ancient, of long standing (*custom*); aboriginal, indigenous (*inhabitants*); holding office from previous generations, hereditary (*minister*): (with *pārthivāh*, m. pl. = *mūla-prakritayāh*); m. hereditary minister.

मौलि mauli, m. head; top, summit; m. f. diadem: **maulan ni-dhā**, place on the head, receive respectfully.

मौलिक maul-ika, a. [fr. *mūla*] derived from the root, original; inferior, of low origin; m. digger or vendor of roots: pl. N. of a people; -**in**, a. [fr. *mauli*] being at the head, chief; transcendant; wearing a diadem.

मौलिपुष्ठ mauli-prishṭha, n. crown of the head; -**bandha**, m. diadem; -**mandana**, n. head-ornament: -**mālikā**, f. wreath worn on the head; -**mālā**, -**mālikā**, f. id.; -**mukuta**, m. diadem.

मौल्य maulya, a. attached to the root; n. (= *mūlya*) price. [ment.]

मौल्यभरण maulyābharaṇa, n. head-ornament

मौषिक maush-ika, a. relating or belonging to a mouse (*mūshikā*). [cheat.]

मौष्टिक maushtī-ka, m. [fr. *mushṭi*] rogue,

मौसल mausala, a. [fr. *musala*] club-shaped,

fought with clubs (*battle*); describing the battle of clubs (*book*).

मौहूर्त mauhūrta, m. [fr. *muhūrta*] astrologer; -**ika**, a. lasting a moment, momentary; skilled in astrology; m. astrologer.

मना MNĀ, I. P. -**mana** [collateral of √man]. **ā**, mention, speak of; declare to be, regard as; ps. **ā-mnāyate**, be mentioned etc., be recorded, - handed down or taught; pp. **āmnāta**. **sam-ā**, mention, record, enumerate; consider to be (*ac*); **Ā**. recite.

म्यक्ष MYAKSH, I. P. (RV.) **myāksha** (pf. **mimyaksh** and **mimiksh**), be fixed, rest firmly, in or on (*lo*); exist. **sam**, P. **Ā**. be associated, dwell together.

म्रक् MRAKSH, v. मृक् MRIKSH.

म्रक् mraksh-ana, n. anointing; ointment, oil.

म्रद् MRAD, I. **Ā**. -**mrada** [collateral of √mrid], rub; cs. P. **mradaya**, smooth. **vi**, P. soften; **Ā**. be softened.

म्रदस mrad-as, n. (only -) softness; -**i-man**, m. softness; mildness, tenderness; -**iyas**, cpt. (of *mridu*) softer.

म्रित् MRIT, IV. P. **mrityā** (*Br.*, rare), fall to pieces. **vi**, id., crumble.

म्रुच MRUK, I. P. -**mrōka** (rare). **ni**, set (of the sun; V.). **abhi-ni**, go down on (*ac*): pp. **abhi-ni-mrukta**, set on (by the sun) while sleeping (V.).

म्रेड MRED. **ā**, cs. -**mredaya**, P. repeat: pp. **āmredita**, repeated.

म्लपय mla-p-aya, cs. of √mlā.

म्ला MLĀ, IV. **mlāya**, P. (*Br.* etc.) **Ā**. (*E.* etc.), II. P. **mlā-ti** (*E.*), fade, wither; have a worn appearance, be wan (*sp. of the face, owing to disease, sorrow, or passion*); grow weary, languid, or exhausted; be dejected or downcast; vanish: **mlātā** (*V.*, rare), softened by tanning (*hide*); **mlāna** (*ord. form*), faded, withered; wan; exhausted, languid; dejected,

downcast; vanished; black, dark-coloured; cs. **mlāpāya**, relax; **mlapaya**, P. crush. **ā**, pp. **āmlāna**, withered; slightly withered or faded. **pari**, fade away; pp. withered, faded; languid; vanished. **vi-pari**, pp. completely withered. **pra**, wither; fade away; pp. withered; wan; emaciated; soiled, foul, dirty. **vi**, grow languid; pp. withered and decayed (*fig.*); cs. -**mlāpaya**, P. cause to fade.

म्लान mlā-na, pp. faded etc.; n. fadedness, lack of brightness: -**tā**, f. withered or faded condition; languor; -**srag**, a. having a faded garland.

म्लानि mlā-ni, f. fading, decay; lassitude; disappearance; dejection; foulness; vileness.

म्लानिमन् mlān-i-man, m. fading, decay, fadedness.

म्लापिन् mlā-p-in, (*cs.*) a. causing to fade (-); -**y-in**, a. withering, fading; disappearing.

म्लिख् MLIKH, I. P. **mlōkha** (*Br.*, *E.*; very rare), speak a foreign or unintelligible language.

मुच MLUK, I. P. **mlōka**, go to rest (*Br.*); **उ** *intv.* **malimluk**, allay. **anu**, arise (V.). **apa**, pp. **āpamlukta**, hidden (*RV.*¹). **ni**, go down, sink; set on any one (*ac*; C.). **abhi-ni**, set on any one while asleep (-).

मुप MLUP, collateral form of √mluk **उ** (*Br.*, *S.*; very rare). **upa**, pp. -**mlupta**, hidden. **abhi-ni**, pp. on whom the sun has set during sleep.

म्लेच्छ mlekkh-ā, m. foreigner, barbarian (*Br.*, C.); ignorance of the vernacular, barbarism (*rare*): -**taskara-sevita**, pp. infested by barbarians and robbers; -**tā**, f. condition of barbarians.

म्लेच्छदेश mlekkha-*desa*, m. non-Āryan or foreign country; -**vāk**, a. speaking a barbarous or foreign tongue. [tongue.]

म्लेच्छन mlekkh-ana, n. speaking a foreign

म्लेच्छितक mlekkhita-ka, n. conventional jargon unintelligible to others.

य Y.

य yā, *prn.* rel. (n. -**d**) who, that, which, what: nearly always followed by the ordinary correlative tad (± *etad* or *idam*) or less frequently *idam* (*m. ayam*), *adas* (*m. asau*), *idris*, *tādrisā*, *etāvāt* (*tathā sts. corresponding to the n. yad*); occasionally either the rel. or the corr. is dropped. **Ya** is *sts. inaccurately employed in the sense of if any (one)*. Uses of the relative calling for special mention are the following: 1. **Ya** is often added (without the copula) to emphasize a subject (e.g. *ātmaparityāgena yad āsritānam rakshanam, tan nntividān na sammatam*, protection of dependents at the sacrifice of one's own life is not approved by moralists). *Sts. it is thus used without emphasis by the side of a simple subject (e.g. andhah sthāviras ka yah, a blind man and one who is old); rarely a nm. rel. of this kind = an ac. (e.g. sarvān rasān apoheta pasavo ye ka mānushāh, he should avoid selling all sorts of condiments, cattle, and human beings). The n. sg. yad of this emphatic rel. is frequently employed without regard to gender or number, when it may be translated by as for, as regards (e.g. asidhā-rāvatam idam manye yad arinā saha samvāsah, as for dwelling with an enemy, that I consider as hard as the sword-blade vow); before a noun this yad = that is to say (Br.).*

*Immediately following oratio-recta ending with iti yad = at the thought that (cp. ej. yad). 2. Two relatives often occur in the same sentence, when the second may be translated by any (e.g. yad rokate yasmāi, bhavet tat tasya sundaram, what pleases any one, that to him is beautiful). 3. The meaning of the rel. when repeated (sts. separated by hi) is generalised, ya ya being = whoever, whichever, whatever (followed by the doubled or single corr. tad). 4. Ya is often combined with other prns.: (a) w. tvam, sa, esha, ayam, asau; (b) w. aham (tvam, etc.): yo + ham, I who = since I, or (after a question) that I; (c) w. tad, any soever: yad vā tad vā, any, any kind of; anything; (d) w. tvad = or any other (*Br.*, rare); (e) w. *intr.* ka + ka (*V.*, C., common), + *kid* (C., very common), + *kid api* (C., not common), + *kana* (E., rare), + vā (C., rare), or + *api* (C., late, not yet in *Manu*), immediately following or sts. separated (m. *yah kāś ka, kas kid, kas kid api, kas kana, ko vā, or ko pi, n. yad kim ka, kim kid, kim kid api, kim kana, kim vā or kim api*), whoever, whatever, any soever, any one, no matter who.*

यक ya-kā, *rel. prn.* = ya, who etc. (*V.*, rare).

यकन् yak-ān (*base in oblique cases of yakrit*).

यकार ya-kāra, m. letter y.

यकृत yāc-rit (*nm.* & °-), n. liver.

यक्ष YAKSH, I. P. -**yāksha** [*perh. der. of √yah**, speed]. **pra** (*RV.*, rare), hasten forward, press onward; strive after, attain.

यक् yak-sh, *aor.* base of √yag: -**i**, I sg. **Ā**.; -**shi**, 2 sg. subj. *aor.*

यक्ष yaksh-ā, n. [speeder], supernatural being, spectre, ghost (V.); m. N. of a class of demigods. attendants of Kubera: -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. condition of a Yaksha; -**dāra**, m. (?) N. of a locality; -**dāsi**, f. N.; -**āris**, a. having a spectral appearance (*RV.*¹); -**deva-grīha**, n. Yaksha temple; -**pati**, m. lord of the Yakshas; *ep. of Kubera*; -**bhavana**, n. Yaksha temple; -**bharit**, a. spectre-bearing (?; *RV.*¹); -**rāg**, m. king of the Yakshas, *ep. of Kubera*; -**rāga**, m. id.; -**anganā**, f. wife of a Yaksha; -**adhīpa**, -**adhīpati**, *m. id.*; -**āyatana**, n. Yaksha temple.

यक्षिन् yaksh-in, a. living (*RV.*¹); -**in-i**, f. female Yaksha: -**tva**, n. condition of a female Yaksha; -**i**, f. female Yaksha: -**tva**, n. condition of a female Yaksha.

यक्षिन्द्र yaksha-indra, m. prince of the Yakshas; *ep. of Kubera*; -**ivara**, m. id.

यक्ष yákh-ma, *m.* (emaciating) disease (*V.*); consumption (*later V., rare in C.*); -**grīhita**, *pp.* attacked by consumption; -**graha**, *m.* attack of consumption; -**nāśana**, *a. (i)*, disease-destroying.

यक्षान् yaksh-man, *m.* consumption; -**m-in**, *a.* suffering from consumption.

यक्ष्य yákh-ya, *fp.* active (*RV.*¹).

यक्षमाण yak-shyá-māna, *ft. pt.* (√yag) desirous of sacrificing.

यक्ष् ya-ñ, *gr.* designation of the intv. suffix ya: -**luk**, dropping of the intv. suffix ya.

यक्ष yak-ka, *v.* यद् yád.

यक्ख yakkha, *pr.* base of √yam.

यक्खन्दस yak-khandas, *a.* having which metre; -**khāla**, *a.* having which character; -**khrađha**, *a.* having which faith.

यज्ञ YAG, *I. yāga*, worship, sacrifice to (*ac. of god*), for (*d. of person for whom or of object for which the sacrifice is performed*), with (*in. of means of sacrifice, rarely partitive g. in V.; gñly. P. of Agni or other mediator in V., or of officiating priest in C.*); **Ā.** of one who worships on his own account in *V.*, or of institutor of the sacrifice in *C.*; offer (*hymn, oblation etc.: ac.*) to (*d., lc., prati*; *rare*); **Ā.** worship with a view to (*ac.*; *RV.*); **P.** invite to sacrifice by the Yāgyā verses (*ritual*): *pp.* **ishā**, offered, sacrificed; sacrificed to; *n.* also *imps. w. in. of sacrificer and in. of sacrifice*; *cs.* **yāgāya**, *P.* (**Ā.** *metr.*) assist any one (*ac.*) in sacrificing, officiate as any one's sacrificer (*w. in. of sacrifice*); cause anyone (*ac.*) to offer a sacrifice (*in.*) by means of any one (*in.*); cause any one to sacrifice (*2 ac.*); *des.* **iyaksha**, desire to sacrifice. **abhi**, honour with a sacrifice; offer a sacrifice (*ac.*). **ava**, remove or avert by sacrifice. **ā**, (*V.*) offer reverently, consecrate; worship; gain (*ac.*) by sacrifice for (*d.*), procure (*for men from the gods*): **Ā.** also procure for oneself: *pp.* **éshā**, gained by worship. **upa**, sacrifice in addition. **pari**, (*V.*) obtain by sacrifice, procure; sacrifice to before and after any one, offer an additional sacrifice (*ritual*). **pra**, (*V.*) worship, sacrifice to (*ac.*). **sam**, worship or sacrifice (*to the gods*) together; sacrifice; offer together; do honour to (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to sacrifice together, repeat the **patni-samyāgas**; officiate as any one's (*ac.*) priest.

यज् yag, *a.* (-) sacrificing, worshipping.

यजत yag-atá, *a. (V.)* adorable, holy, divine, sublime.

यजति yag-ati, *m. technical term for rites designated by the verb yagati (and not guhoti).*

यजत्र yag-a-tra, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice (*V.*).

यजथ yag-á-tha, (*RV.*) worshipping, sacrificing (*only d. construed like an inf.*).

यजथै yāg-a-dhyai, *d. inf. of √yag (RV.).*

यजन् yag-ana, *n.* sacrificing; place of sacrifice: **i-ya**, *I. a. ± ahan*, sacred day, day of sacrifice; *2. fp.* to be worshipped, -sacrificed.

यजमान yāga-māna, *pr. pt.* sacrificing; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice (*who pays its expenses*); *man capable of paying the expenses of a sacrifice*, wealthy man: -**bhāgā**, *m.* share of the institutor of a sacrifice; -**loka**, *m.* world of sacrificers.

यज्ञा yag-ā, *f.* kind of genius.

यजि yag-i, *a.* worshipping, sacrificing (-); *m.* performance of sacrifice; *the root yag (gr.)*; -**in**, *m.* worshipper, sacrificer; (**yāg**)-**ishā**, *m.*

pp. sacrificing best or most (*RV.*); -**ishan**, *a.* worshipping or sacrificing to the gods; (-**yāg**)-**īyas**, *cpv.* sacrificing or worshipping better, more, or excellently.

यजुर्मय yagur-māya, *a.* consisting of the Yagur-veda; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the Yagur-veda; -**vedā**, *m.* Veda of sacrificial texts; -**ved-in**, *a.* versed in the Yagur-veda.

यजुषत् yāgush-mat, *a.* attended with a sacrificial text: *w. ishtakā, pl. designation of certain bricks (consecrated with a special text).*

यजुस् yāg-us, *n.* sacred awe, worship, sacrifice (*V.*); sacrificial text (*as opp. to hymns and chants*); the Yagur-veda (*sg. & pl.*).

यजुःस्वामिन् yaguh-svāmin, *m. N. of a Purohita.*

यज्ञ्या yag-ñā, *m.* worship (*in prayer or praise*); sacrificial rite, sacrifice (*to, of, by, -*).

यज्ञकर्मन् yagñā-karman, *n.* sacrificial rite; *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**kalpa**, *a.* resembling a sacrifice; (**ā**)-**kāma**, *a.* desirous of worship; -**kāra**, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**kāla**, *m.* time of sacrifice; -**krít**, *a.* performing a sacrifice; -**kratū**, *m.* sacrificial rite; complete or chief ceremony; -**kriyā**, *f.* sacrificial rite; -**gamya**, *fp.* accessible by sacrifice; -**gāthā**, *f.* sacrificial verse; -**ghna**, *m.* demon that disturbs a sacrifice; -**khāga**, *m.* sacrificial goat; -**trātri**, *m.* protector of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -**dakshinā**, *f.* sacrificial fee; -**datta**, *m. a frequent N.*; -**dāsi**, *f. N.*; -**dikshā**, *f.* initiation for a sacrifice; -**āris**, *a.* looking on at a sacrifice; -**deva**, *m. N.*; -**dravya**, *n.* requisite for a sacrifice (*vessel etc.*); -**nī**, *a.* guiding the sacrifice; (**ā**)**pati**, *m.* lord of sacrifice = institutor of a sacrifice or he in whose honour it is offered; -**patni**, *f.* wife of the institutor of a sacrifice; -**pathā**, *m.* path of sacrifice; -**pasu**, *m.* sacrificial animal; -**pātrā**, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -**prāpya**, *fp.* attainable by sacrifice (*Krishna*); -**priya**, *a.* fond of sacrifice (*Krishna*); -**prī**, *a.* delighting in sacrifice (*V.*); -**phalada**, *a.* rewarding sacrifice (*Vishnu*); (**ā**)**bandhu**, *m.* associate in sacrifice (*RV.*); -**bāhu**, *m.* arm of sacrifice, fire; -**bhāga**, *m.* share in the sacrifice; *a.* having a share in the sacrifice; *m.* god: -**bhug**, *m.* god, -**īsvara**, *m. ep. of Indra*; -**bhānda**, *n.* sacrificial utensil; -**bhug**, *m.* (enjoying the sacrifice), god, *sp. ep. of Vishnu*; -**bhūmi**, *f.* sacrificial ground; -**bhrít**, *m.* institutor of a sacrifice; *ep. of Vishnu*; -**bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer of the sacrifice, *ep. of Krishna*; -**manāla**, *n.* sacrificial ground; -**manas**, *a.* intent on sacrifice; (**ā**)-**manman**, *a.* intent on sacrifice (*RV.*¹); -**mahotsava**, *m.* great sacrificial celebration; -**mukhā**, *n.* mouth or commencement of the sacrifice (*V.*); -**ruči**, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -**artham**, *ad.* for a sacrifice; (**ā**)-**vat**, *a.* worshipping: -**i**, *f. N.*; -**vāta**, *m.* sacrificial ground; -**vastū**, *n. id.*; *kind of ceremony*; -**vāha**, *a.* conducting the sacrifice to the gods: -**na**, *a.* performing the sacrifice; having sacrifice for his vehicle, *ep. of Vishnu and of Siva*; (**ā**)-**vāhas**, *a.* offering or receiving worship (*V.*); -**vid**, *a.* skilled in sacrifice; -**vidyā**, *f.* sacrificial knowledge; (**ā**)-**vihrashā**, *pp.* unsuccessful in sacrifice; -**vesasā**, *n.* disturbance of worship or sacrifice (*V.*); -**sarāna**, *n.* sacrificial shed; -**sālā**, *f.* sacrificial hall; -**sāstra**, *n.* doctrine of sacrifice; -**sishā**, *n.* remnants of a sacrifice; -**sila**, *a.* habitually sacrificing; -**sesha**, *m.* remains of a sacrifice; part of a sacrifice yet to be completed; -**reshtha**, *m.* best of sacrifices; -**samsiddhi**, *f.* success of a sacrifice; -**samsthā**, *f.* fundamental form of a sacrifice; -**sadana**, *n.* sacrificial hall; -**sadas**, *n.* sacri-

ficial assemblage; (**ā**)-**sammita**, *pp.* commensurate with the sacrifice; -**sādā**, *a.* performing sacrifice (*RV.*); -**sādhana**, *a. id.* (*RV.*); causing sacrifice (*Vishnu*); -**sāra**, *m.* best part of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -**sūtra**, *n.* sacrificial thread (*worn over the left shoulder*); (**ā**)-**senā**, *m. N. of various men and of a Dānava*; -**soma**, *m. N. of various Brāhmins*; -**stha**, *a.* engaged in a sacrifice; -**sthala**, *n.* sacrificial ground; *N. of an Agra-hāra*; -**sthānū**, *m.* sacrificial stump = stumbling-block at the sacrifice; -**svāmin**, *m. N. of a Brāhman*; -**hān**, *a.* disturbing or spoiling the sacrifice; -**hartri**, *m.* spoiler of the sacrifice; -**hut**, *m.* sacrificial priest.

यज्ञांशभुज् yagñāmsa-bhug, *m.* (enjoying a share of the sacrifice), god; -**āgāra**, *n.* sacrificial shed; -**ānga**, *n.* part, means, or requisite of sacrifice; *m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna*; -**ātman**, *m.* soul of the sacrifice, *ep. of Vishnu*; -**anta**, *a.* ending with the word yagñā; -**āyatana**, *n.* place of sacrifice; -**āyudhā**, *n.* sacrificial implement; -**avayava**, *a.* whose members are sacrifices (*Vishnu*); (**ā**)-**sāh**, *a. (strg. stem -sāh)* ruling the sacrifice (*RV.*¹).

यज्ञिय yagñ-īya, *a.* worthy of worship or sacrifice, sharing in the sacrifice, holy, divine (*said of the gods and what is connected with them*); engaged in or fit for sacrifice; devout, pious; sacrificial, sacred: *w. bhāga*, *m.* share in the sacrifice; -**īya**, *a.* belonging to or suitable for sacrifice.

यज्ञेश yagñāśa, *m.* lord of sacrifice; *ep. of Vishnu*; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

यज्ञोत्सव yagñāutsava, *m. (conj.)* sacrificial festival; -**upakarana**, *n.* sacrificial implement; -**upavitā**, *n.* investiture with the sacrificial thread (*worn over the left shoulder*); sacrificial thread (*C.*); -**upavit-in**, *a.* invested with the sacrificial thread.

यज्यु yāg-yu, *a. (RV.)* worshipping, pious; adorable; (**yāg**)-**van**, *a. (r-i)* worshipping, sacrificing; pious; *m.* worshipper, sacrificer, believer.

यण ya-n, *pratyāhāra* for y, v, r, l.

यत् YAT, *I. yāta*, *P.* dispose in order, marshal (*RV.*); march in step, be in line, vie with (*in*; *RV.*); **A.** march or fly in line (*RV.*); unite with (*in*; *RV.*); seek to be united with, strive to reach (*lc.*; *V.*); strive after, endeavour to, devote oneself to, be anxious for (*gnly. d. or inf.*; also *ac., lc.*); -**artham**, -**arthe**, -**arthāya**, -**hetos**, *prati*; *sts. P. metr.*; *C.*; exert oneself; be on one's guard (*C.*); be prepared for (*ac.*; *C.*): *pp.* **yatta** (*E., P.*), engaged in battle; prepared for (*d., lc., prati*); ready, on one's guard; guided (*chariot, horses*); **yatita**, tried to be (*inf., e.g. led*); *n. imps.* it has been endeavoured by (*in.*) to (*inf.*); *cs.* **yātāya**, *P.* dispose in order, unite (*RV.*); cause to fight (*Br.*); impress anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g.*; *C.*); **Ā.** be united (*RV.*); **P.** **Ā.** surrender anything (*ac.*) to (*ac., g.*; *E.*); distress, torture, requite, return (*hostility*), prepare as a fault (*kilbisha*; *V., C.*); **Ā.** rare in this sense. **ā**, enter into, abide in (*lc.*), strive after (*d.*; *V.*): *pp.* **āyatta**, being in (*ac. or lc.*; *Br.*); dependent on, at the disposal of (*g., lc., -*); exerting oneself (*P.*); on one's guard, ready (*E.*); *cs.* cause to attain (*lc.*). **atiā**, exert oneself excessively about (*lc.*). **anuā**, *pp.* **anvāyatta**, concerned in, connected with, dependent on, existing in (*ac. or lc.*; *V.*); *cs.* cause to follow, connect with (*ac., lc.*). **sam-ā**, *pp.* dependent on (*lc.*). **nis**, *cs.* take away, remove; fetch out of (*ab.*); surrender,

restore; requite (*enmity = take revenge*);
prati-nis, give back, restore.
 surround (V.). *pra*, *Â*. (P. *mêtr.*)
 after, endeavour to, devote oneself to
lc, inf., -artham, -arthe, -hetos): *pp.*
prayatta, intent; *prayatita*, *n. imp.* *sa-*
pra, *Â*. strive after (I.). *prati*, counteract
 (ac.); *cs.* requite (*enmity = take vengeance*).
 vi, *Â*. dispose in lines (V.); *cs.* distress, tor-
 ment; *sa-* unite (RV.); *Â*. be arrayed
 with (in.; RV.); come into
 conflict (I.); begin a battle (*samgrâmanam*):
pp. *samyatta*, prepared, on one's guard.
prati-sam, *pp.* completely prepared or
 equipped.

यत ya-tâ, *pp.* (√yam) restrained etc.: (a)-
 gir, a restraining speech, silent.

यतनीय yat-ni-ya, *fp. n. imp.* one should
 strive after (I.).

यतनय ya-tanâ, a. (n. -d) who or which of
 many (V.); -tarâ, a. (n. -d) which of two (V.).

यतवाच yata-vâk, a. restraining one's speech,
 silent; -vrata, a. firm of purpose.

यत्स yâ-tas, *ad. = ab. of ya* in all numbers
 and genders, out of or from whom or which,
 whence, whereof (be afraid); where (common);
 whither (rare); wherefore, for which reason;
 cause, for (often introducing a verse
 of a previous statement); since
 (only + prabhriti); as soon as (RV.);
 after questions, e.g. what have I done
 should -; or to introduce oratio
 yâto yatah, from which or whence
 whithersoever, in whatever
 yata eva kutas ka, whenceso-
 yatas tatah, from any one so-
 ever; from any quarter whatever; whither-
 ever, to any place whatever. [ladle (RV.).

यतसुच yata-sruk, a. having an outstretched

यतात्मन yata âtman, a. having one's mind
 concentrated, controlling oneself.

यति yâ-ti, a. pl. (nm. ac. yâti) as many as.

यति 2. yâ-ti, m. disposer (V.); pl. N. of
 a trace connected with the Bhrgus;
 ascetic, anchorite.

यति 3. yâ-ti, f. guidance (V.); pause (in
 music); caesura (in prosody). [penance.

यतिचन्द्राय यति-kândrâyana, n. kind of

यतितय yat-i-tavya, *fp. n.* one should
 exert oneself, for (I.).

यतिताल yati-tâla, m. kind of musical mea-
 sure; -tva, n. condition of an ascetic; -dhar-
 ma, m. duties of an ascetic.

यतिथ यति-thâ, a. (i) the how-manieth (Br.);
 -dhâ, *ad.* in how many parts or places (AV.).

यतिन् yat-in, m. ascetic.

यतिभ्रष्ट yati-bhrashta, *pp.* lacking the re-
 quisite caesura.

यतोमूल yato-mûla, a. originating in which.

यत्काम yât-kâma, a. desiring which (V.);
 -kâmyâ, *ad.* with which intention (Br.);
 -kâranam, *ad.* on which account, wherefore;
 since, because (also ât); -kâryam, *ad.* with
 which intention; -kimkana-kâraka, a. doing
 anything that occurs to one, acting at ran-
 dom; -kimkana-kâr-in, a. id.: (-i)-tâ, f.
 haphazard conduct; -kimkana-pralâpin, a.
 talking at random; -kimkana-vâda, m. ran-
 dom assertion; -kimkid-api-samkalpa, m.
 desire for something or other; -kimkid-duh-
 kha-ka, n. pl. trifling pains of whatever

kind; -kula, a. of which family; -krite, *ad.*
 for the sake of whom or which.

यत्न yat-na, m. volition, aspiration (rare);
 effort, exertion, endeavour, care, trouble,
 labour, pains (sg. & pl.); with regard to, *lc.*
 or -^o); express statement (rare): -m kri,
 â-dhâ, or â-sthâ, make an effort or attempt,
 take trouble or pains (for, to, *lc., inf.*); *in.*
 sg. or pl. carefully, eagerly, zealously, strenu-
 ously; yatnena api, in spite of every effort;
 ab. with every effort; carefully, sedulously,
 vigorously; -tas, *ad. id.*; °, with difficulty.

यत्नवत् yatna-vat, a. possessed of volition;
 taking trouble, exerting oneself (with *lc.*).

यत्र yâ-tra (V. sts. â), *ad. = lc. of ya* in all
 numbers and genders; where, in which place
 (ord. mg.); whither; on which occasion, in
 which case, if; when (common); in that
 (= quod; rare); in order that (RV., rare);
 that (after a question): yatra yatra, wher-
 ever; whithersoever; yatra tatra, in what-
 ever; anywhere whatever; to any place
 whatever, heaven knows whither; at every
 opportunity, on every occasion; yatra ta-
 tra api, anywhere soever; yatra kutra, in
 whatever; everywhere; yatra kutra api, in
 whatever; yatra kvâ ka (V.), in any what-
 ever; wherever; whenever; whithersoever;
 yatra kvakana, in any whatever; any-
 where; at any time; heaven knows whither;
 yatra kva vâ, anywhere whatever (P.);
 yatra kva api, to any place, hither or thither
 (P.); yatra vâ, or at any other place, or
 elsewhere.

यत्रकामावसाय yatra-kâma-avasâya, m.
 magical power of transferring oneself any-
 where at will; -tatra-saya, a. lying down
 anywhere, not minding where one sleeps.

यत्रय yatra-tya, a. being or dwelling in
 which place.

यत्रसायंगृह yatra-sâyam-griha, a. having
 one's dwelling wherever evening falls; -sâ-
 yam-pratisraya, a. id.; -stha, a. dwelling
 in which place; -astamita-sâyin, a. resting
 wherever sunset overtakes one; -âkhhaka,
 a. wherever one likes.

यत्संख्याक yat-samkhyâ-ka, a. having what
 number, how numerous; -sena, a. having
 how strong an army; -svabhâva, a. being of
 what nature.

यथर्षि yatha-rishi, *ad.* according to the
 respective Rishi.

यथर्चम् yathâ-rikam, *ad.* according to the
 respective verse; -ritu, *ad.* according to the
 season; -rishi, *ad.* according to the respec-
 tive Rishi.

यथा yâ-thâ, *rel. ad. & cj.* as, like (followed
 by correlative tathâ; sts. tathâ tathâ, tadvat,
 evam, V. evâ; in V. the pcls. kid, ha, ha vai,
 iva ânga, iva ha are added, in C. sts. iva
 redundantly; at the end of a pâda yathâ is
 sometimes unaccented in this sense like iva);
 as, for instance; elliptically: as it is or was
 (rare); properly, correctly (= yathâvat); in
 order that, (so) that (with subj. or opt. in V.;
 opt., pr., ft., impf., pf., aor. in C.; sts. with
 ellipse of syât or bhavet); that (with verbs of
 saying, thinking, knowing, doubting, hear-
 ing, etc. introducing oratio recta + iti); as
 soon as (rare); as if (w. pot., rare): yathâ-
 tathâ, as - therefore; as surely as - so truly
 (also tena satyena, the logical order of the
 clauses being sts. inverted); yathâ yathâ-
 tathâ tathâ (V. also eva eva), according or
 in proportion as - so, the more - the more;
 yathâ yathâ eva, that (w. pot.; corr. tad);
 yathâ tathâ, in whatever way; in some way

or other, anyhow (with na, in no way, not in
 reality); by commentators used to express that
 a word is employed adverbially (in such man-
 ner that it is, sc. bhavati); yathâ katham-
 kid, in any way, somehow or other; tad
 yathâ, that is as follows = namely, for in-
 stance; tad yathâ api nâma, just as if (w.
 pot.).

यथाकनिष्ठम् yathâ-kanishtham, *ad.* accord-
 ing to age from the youngest upwards;
 -kartavya, *fp.* to be done according to the
 circumstances; n. proper course of action;
 -karmâ, *ad.* according to the respective action
 or actions; -karma-guṇam, *ad.* according to the
 actions and (three) qualities; -kalpam,
ad. according to the ritual; -kândam, *ad.*
 according to the sections; -kâma-kâra, m.
 action according to one's desire; -kâmanam
 (S.B. âm), *ad.* according to wish, at will
 or pleasure, agreeably; leisurely; -kâma-
 gyeya, *fp.* to be oppressed at pleasure;
 -kâma-prayâpya, *fp.* to be sent away at
 pleasure; -kâma-vadhyâ, *fp.* to be chastised
 at pleasure; -kâma-vikârin, a. wandering
 about at will; -kâma-ârthita-ârthin, a. satis-
 fying supplicants according to their desire;
 -kâmin, a. acting according to one's will,
 unrestrained; -kârya, *fp.* to be done accord-
 ing to circumstances; -kâla, m. proper time;
 -m, *ad.* at the right or usual time, seasonably;
 -kula-dharmam, *ad.* according to the family
 usage; -krita, *pp.* properly done (-^o); agreed
 upon: (â)-m, *ad.* as usual (RV.); as it hap-
 pened; as agreed upon; -krama, °, -m, ena,
 in due order, successively; -kriyamâna, pr.
 pt. as being done, usual, customary; -ksham-
 am, *ad.* according to one's power, as much
 as possible; -kshîpram, *ad.* as quickly as
 possible; -âkhyânam, *ad.* according to the
 statement, as before stated; -âgata, *pp.* by
 which one came (way); -m, e-na, *ad.* by the
 way one came; -âgama, a. orthodox; -m,
ad. in accordance with tradition; -guṇam,
ad. according to the qualities or virtues;
 -griham, *ad.* into one's respective house;
 -gotra-kula-kalpam, *ad.* according to the
 usage of the family or the tribe; -gûgâm,
ad. member by member; -âkâram, *ad.* ac-
 cording to usage; -kintita, *pp.* previously
 intended; -khhândas, *ad.* metre by metre;
 -gâta, *pp.* as if born into the world; stupid,
 foolish; -gosham, *ad.* to one's heart's con-
 tent; -gûapta, *pp.* previously directed or
 ordered; -gûapti, *ad.* according to command;
 -gûânam, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge;
 -gûeyam, *ad. id.*; -gyeshtham, *ad.* according
 to age from the eldest downwards, by seniority.

यथातत्त्व yathâ-tattva, *ad.* ° or -m, in ac-
 cordance with truth, truly, accurately; -ta-
 tham, *ad.* as it is really (tathâ), circumstan-
 tially, accurately; properly, suitably; -ta-
 thyam, -tathyena, *ad.* in accordance with
 truth; -âtmaka, a. having whatever nature;
 -darsana, *ad.* ° or -m, at each occurrence,
 in each individual case; -dik, -disam, *ad.*
 in accordance with the cardinal points, ac-
 cording to the corresponding direction; -â-
 disha, *pp.* according to the direction or
 statement: (â)-m, *ad.*; -disham, *ad.* as
 one has seen it; -devatam, *ad.* deity by
 deity; -desam, *ad.* according to the place;
 -âdesam, according to precept; -dharma-
 m, *ad.* in due order; according to the nature;
 -adhikâra, *ad.* ° or -m, according to au-
 thority; -adhita, ° or -m, *ad.* as learnt,
 in accordance with the text; -adhyâpakam,
ad. in accordance with the teacher; -nirup-
 tam, *ad.* as scattered; -nirdishâ, *pp.* as above
 specified, described, or characterized; -anu-
 pûrvam, *ad.* in regular order; -anupûrvya,
 ° or â, (in.) *ad. id.*; -anubhûtam, *ad.* ac-

according to *previous* experience; -**anurûpam**, *ad.* in exact conformity, regularly; -**nyastam**, *ad.* in the manner in which deposited; -**nyâyam**, *ad.* according to rule, duly, fitly; -**nyâsam**, *ad.* according to the written wording of a *sûtra*, as is written; -**nyupta**, *pp.* in the order in which laid down.

यथापख्यम् yathâ-panyam, *ad.* according to the commodity; -**aparâdha-danda**, *a.* punishing in proportion to guilt; -**parittam**, *ad.* as delivered up; -**puram**, *ad.* as before; -**pûrva**, *a.* being as before: (â)-**m**, *ad.* as before; in succession, one after the other; -**pragñam**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**pratya-ksha-darsanam**, *ad.* as if actually seen; -**pradisham**, *ad.* as prescribed, duly; -**pradesam**, *ad.* in its respective place; in the proper place; in all directions; according to precept; -**pradhânam**, *ad.* according to size; according to precedence; -**pravesam**, *ad.* as one has entered; -**prasnânam**, *ad.* in accordance with the questions; -**prastutam**, *ad.* as had already been begun, at length; -**prânam**, *ad.* according to one's strength, with all one's might; -**prânena**, *in. ad. id.*; -**prâpta**, *pp.* as fallen in with, the first that occurs; as resulting from circumstances, suitable; resulting from a preceding grammatical rule: -**m**, *ad.* according to the rule, regularly; -**prârthitam**, *ad.* as requested; -**phalam**, *ad.* according to the produce; -**balâm**, *ad.* according to one's power, with all one's might; according to the condition of the army; -**bigam**, *ad.* according to the seed; -**buddhi**, *ad.* to the best of one's knowledge; -**bhâgâm**, *ad.* according to the share; in one's respective place; in the right place; -**bhâganam**, *ad.* respectively in the right place; -**bhâva**, *m.* condition of how it is, true state; fate; -**abhipreta**, *pp.* wished for, desirable (°): -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, as any one (*g.*) likes; -**abhimata**, *pp.* desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to desire, to one's heart's content, -**desa**, *n.* desired place, whatever place one likes; -**abhirukita**, *pp.* liked, favourite; -**abhilashita**, *wished for, desirable*; -**abhishta**, *pp.* desired: -**dis**, *f.* place desired by each; -**bhûtam**, *ad.* according to what has happened, truly; -**bhûmi**, *ad.* into the respective country; -**abhyarthita**, *pp.* previously requested; -**maṅgalam**, *ad.* according to the respective custom; -**mati**, *ad.* as seems fit to any one (*g.*); to the best of one's understanding; -**manas**, *ad.* to one's heart's content; -**mukhyam**, *ad.* as regards the chief persons; -**mukhyena**, *in. ad.* chiefly, above all; -**âmnâtam**, *ad.* as handed down in the text.

यथायथम् yathâ-yathâm, *ad.* fitly, properly, in due order; one after the other, gradually; -**yukta**, *pp.* regarding (*lc.*): -**m**, *ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yukti**, *ad. id.*: -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**yogam**, *ad. id.*; according to usage; -**yogena**, *in. ad.* according to circumstances, suitably; -**yogyam**, *ad.* as is fit, properly, suitably; -**ârabdha**, *pp.* previously begun; -**ârambham**, *ad.* according to the beginning, in the same order; -**rukam**, -**rukî**, *ad.* according to taste; -**rûpa**, *a.* of what kind; having a suitable appearance, extremely beautiful; very great: (â)-**m**, *ad.* suitably; rightly, truly; according to appearance.

यथार्थम् yathârtha, *a.* conformable to reality, appropriate (*name*), suitable; correct, true (*also of a dream*), in the true sense of the word (*life*): ° or (â)-**m**, *ad.* in accordance with the object or need, suitably, fitly, appropriately; in accordance with reality, accurately; at pleasure: -**ka**, *a.* correct; coming true (*dream*); -**krita-nâman**, *a.* appropriately named; -**tattvam**, *ad.* in accordance with the actual truth; -**tas**, *ad.* in accordance with

truth; -**tâ**, *f.* appropriateness (*of a name*); -**nâma-ka**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name: -**tva**, *n.* appropriateness of name; -**nâman**, *a.* having an appropriate name; -**akshara**, *a.* true to the letter; -**âkhyâ**, *a.* bearing an appropriate name.

यथार्थितम् yathârthita, *pp.* as requested, previously asked; -**arthi-tvam**, *ad.* according to the intention; -**arpita**, *pp.* as delivered up; -**arha**, *a.* according to deserts or merit, suitable: ° or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with merit or worth, worthily, suitably, justly: -**tas**, *ad. id.*; -**labdha**, *pp.* such as comes to hand; -**lâbha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* just as it happens to be; -**lingam**, *ad.* according to the characteristic.

यथावकाशम् yathâ-avakâsam, *ad.* according to space; into the proper place; according to or on the first opportunity; -**vakana-kârin**, *a.* acting according to orders, obedient; -**vakanam**, *ad.* according to the expression; -**vat**, *ad.* exactly as it is or should be, according to usage, in due order, suitably, fitly, correctly, accurately; =yathâ, as (*rare*); -**vayâs**, *ad.* according to age; of the same age; -**vasam**, *ad.* according to one's will or pleasure (*V.*); -**avasaram**, *ad.* at every opportunity; -**vastu**, *ad.* in accordance with the facts, accurately, truly; -**avastham**, *ad.* in accordance with the condition or circumstances; -**avasthita-ârtha-kathana**, *n.* description of a matter in accordance with facts; -**âvâsam**, *ad.* to one's respective dwelling; -**vitam**, *ad.* in accordance with the find; in proportion to property; -**vidha**, *a.* of what kind; -**vidhânam**, *ad.* according to prescription or rule, duly; -**vidhâna**, *in. ad. id.*; -**vidhi**, *ad. id.*; in due form, suitably; according to the deserts of (*g.*); -**viniyogam**, *ad.* in the order stated; -**vibhava**, °, -**m**, or -**tas**, *ad.* in proportion to means or income; -**vibhâgam**, *ad.* in accordance with the share; -**visshayam**, *ad.* according to the thing in question; -**virya**, *a.* having what strength: -**m**, *ad.* in proportion or with regard to valour; -**vritta**, *pp.* as happened; how conducting oneself: ° or -**m**, *ad.* as it happened, in accordance with the facts, circumstantially; according to the metre; *n.* previous event; actual facts, details of an event; -**vrittânta**, *m.* (?) experience, adventure; -**vridhdha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to age, by seniority; -**vyavahâram**, *ad.* in accordance with usage; -**vyutpatti**, *ad.* according to the degree of culture; -**sakti**, -**saktyâ**, *ad.* according to one's power, to the utmost of one's power, as far as possible; -**âsrayam**, *ad.* according to wish; according to the conditions or premises; -**sâstra**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules or the institutes of the law; -**sâlam**, *ad.* according to the character; -**sradhdham**, *ad.* according to inclination; -**âsramam**, *ad.* according to the stage of religious life; -**âsrayam**, *ad.* in regard to the connexion; -**râddham**, *ad.* in accordance with the funeral feast; -**srutam**, *pp.* as heard of: -**m**, *ad.* as one heard it; in accordance with knowledge; *incorr. for* -**sruiti**; -**sruiti**, *ad.* according to the precepts of the Veda; -**samsthânam**, *ad.* according to circumstances; -**sakhyam**, *ad.* in proportion to friendship; -**samkalpita**, *pp.* as wished; -**samkhyam**, -**samkhyena**, *ad.* according to number, number for number, in such a way that the numbers of two equal series correspond numerically (*the first to the first, the second to the second, etc.*); -**saṅgam**, *ad.* according to need, adequately; -**satyam**, *ad.* in accordance with truth, truthfully; -**samdisham**, *ad.* as directed; -**âsanam**, *ad.* as soon as come near; -**samayam**, *ad.* at the proper time; -**samarthitam**, *ad.* as has been con-

sidered good; -**samâmnâtam**, *ad.* as mentioned; -**samihita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish (*Pr.*); -**samuditam**, *ad.* as agreed; -**sampad**, *ad.* as it happens; -**sampratyayam**, *ad.* according to agreement; -**sampradâyam**, *ad.* as handed down; -**sambandham**, *ad.* according to the relationship; -**sambhava**, *a.* corresponding as far as possible; -**m**, *ad.* according to the connexion, respectively; -**sambhavin**, *a.*, -**sambhâvita**, *pp.* corresponding; -**sâma**, *ad.* according to the sequence of the Sâmans; -**sâram**, *ad.* according to the quality; -**siddha**, *pp.* as happening to be ready; -**sukha**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure; at ease, comfortably; pleasantly, conveniently; -**sukha-mukha**, *a.* facing any way one pleases; -**sûktam**, *ad.* hymn by hymn; -**sûkshma**, *a. pl.* according to size from the smallest onwards: -**m**, *ad.*; -**astam**, *ad.* to one's respective home; -**sthâna**, *n.* proper place (*only lc. sg. & pl.*); *a.* being in the proper place: (â)-**m**, *ad.* to or in the proper place; -**sthitam**, *ad.* according to one's stand; as it stands, certainly, surely; -**sthitî**, *ad.* according to custom, as usual; -**sthûla**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* in the rough, without going into detail; -**smriti**, *ad.* according to one's recollection; according to the rules of the law-books; -**sva**, *a.* one's (his, their) respective: ° or -**m**, *ad.* each his own, each individually or in his own way, respectively; -**svaira**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* at pleasure, without restraint; -**âhâra**, *a.* eating whatever comes to hand.

यथेक्षितम् yathâ-ikshitam, *ad.* as seen with one's own eyes; -**iksha**, *a.* according to desire: ° or -**m**, *ad.* in accordance with desire, at pleasure, as one likes; -**ikkhakam**, -**ikkhaya**, *ad. id.*; -**etam**, (*pp.*) *ad.* as come; -**ipsayâ**, *in. ad.* according to desire; -**ipsita**, *pp.* as desired: -**m**, *ad.* according to wish.

यथेष्टम् yathâ-ishtha, *pp.* such as desired: ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to wish; -**gati**, *a.* going wherever one likes; -**samkârin**, *a. id.*; -**âsana**, *a.* sitting as one likes.

यथोक्तम् yathâ-ukta, *pp.* as said or stated, *âfresaid*, previously mentioned or discussed: ° or -**m**, *e-na*, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; according to request; -**uktakârin**, *a.* acting as prescribed above; -**uktavâdin**, *a.* reporting what he has been told (*messenger*); -**ukta**, *pp.* suitable, fit, proper: ° or -**m**, *ad.* becomingly, fitly, suitably; -**uggitam**, *ad.* according to the victory gained; -**uttara**, *a.* following in succession: -**m**, *ad.* one after the other, in succession; -**utsâha**, *a.* according to one's power: -**m**, *ad.* to the best of one's ability; -**udayam**, *ad.* in proportion to income, according to one's means; -**udita**, *pp.* as stated, before-mentioned: -**m**, *ad.*; -**udgamana**, ° *ad.* in rising proportion; -**uddishtha**, *pp.* as stated, enumerated above; as directed by (*in.*): -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated; -**uddesam**, *ad.* in the manner indicated; -**upajosham**, *ad.* at pleasure, comfortably; -**upadishtha**, *pp.* as stated, previously indicated: -**m**, *ad.* in the manner stated or prescribed; -**upadesam**, *ad.* as stated or instructed, in accordance with precept or prescribed teaching; -**upapâdam**, *ad.* just as or where it happens; -**upayoga**, ° or -**m**, *ad.* according to use, requirements, or circumstances; -**upalambham**, *ad.* however one lays hold of it; -**upâdhi**, *ad.* according to the conditions or premises; -**upta**, *pp.* as sown, according to the seed; -**aukityam** (or **ât**), in a suitable manner.

यद् yâ-d, *nm. & ac. sg. n. and base* ° of the *rel. prn.* what, which; *cj.* that (*introducing*

oratio recta, *only*. without *iti*, after verbs (*thinking, thinking, etc.*); (so) that (*rare*); the fact that (*corr. tad*, therein); wherefore, on which account (*rare*); when (*V.*); if (*V.*; in *Br.* with *pot.* to express an unfulfilled condition); since, because, inasmuch as (*corr. tad*, therefore; *common*); in order that (*rare*); *ádha yád*, even if, although (*RV.*); *yád api*, although; *yád u - evam*, as - so (*V.*); *yád uta*, that; that is to say; *yát kila*, that; *yák ka*, if that is to say; *yád vá*, or else (*very common in comm.*); however; *yád vá - yádí vá*, if - or if.

यद्म yad-anna, *a.* eating which food; -*abháva*, *m.*: *lc.* in absence or default of which; -*artha*, *a.* having which object in view; -*m, ad.* wherefore, on which account; for whose sake; since, because (*rare*); -*arthe*, *lc. ad. úl.*; -*a-sana*, *a.* eating which food.

यदा ya-dá, *cj.* when, followed by *corr.* (*rarely omitted*) *tadā*, *sts.* *tatah*, in *V.* also *át*, *átha*, *ádha*, and *tád*; the copula is often omitted, esp. after a *pp.*; *yadā kadā hid*, at any time, ever; *yadā tadā*, always; *yadā kadā ka*, as often as (*RV.*); *yadā yadā*, as often as (*corr. doubled or single tadā*); *yadā eva - tadā eva*, *yadā eva khalu - tadā prabhviti eva*, as soon as - at once, at the very time that - thenceforward.

यदात्मक yad-átma-ka, *a.* having whose nature.

यदि yád-i (*V.* also *í metr.*), *cj.* if (in *V. w. ind.*, *subj.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, the *pcls.* *íd*, *u*, *uta*, *kid*, *ha vai* being *sts.* added, while the *apodosis* is *gily.* without a *pot.*; in *C.*, from *Manu* onwards, it is used with (a) *pr.*; in *apodosis pr.*, *pot.*, *impr.*, *ft.*, no *finite vb.*; (b) *pot.*; in *apodosis pot.*, *cond.*, *pr.*, *impr.*, *ft.*, no *vb.*; (c) *ft.*; in *apodosis ft.*, *pr.*, no *vb.*; (d) *cond.*; in *apodosis cond.*; (e) *impr.* or *aor.*; in *apodosis aor.*, *pot.*; (f) no *finite vb.*; in *apodosis pr.*, *pot.*, *ft.*, no *vb.*; the *apodosis* in all these cases has *tarhi*, *tatah*, *tad*, *tadā*, *rarely atra*, *atha*, *tatra*, *tadānim*, *tatah param*); if = as sure as (in *asseverations*, followed by *impr.* ± *tathā* or *tena*, or *pot.* with *tad*); whether (with *pr.*, *pot.*, or no *vb.*); *yádí - ná vá*, whether - or not; that (after 'not believe,' 'not suffer'); if perchance, perhaps (*w. pot.* ± *iti*, *pr.* or *ft.*); *yádí ked*, if; *yádí távat*, how would it be if (*w. pr.* or *impr.*); *yádí ápi*, even if, although (*rarely api yádí*; *apodosis* ± *tathā api* or *tad api*); *yádí (vá) - yádí vá*, *yádí vá - yádí*, *yádí vá - vá*, *yádí vá*, *yádí vá - yádí vá*, if - or if, whether - or; *yádí - vá ná vá*, whether - or not; *yádí vá (alone)*, or if, or rather; *sts.* = however.

यदीय yad-íya, *a.* whose.

यदु yádu, *m. N.* of a Vedic tribe and its chief (*only* mentioned with *Tarvasa*). In *E.* he is described as a son of *Yayáti*, of *Vasu*, prince of *Kelí*, and of *Haryasva*; he is the ancestor of the *Yádava* race in which *Krishna* was born.

यदुच्छा yad-rikkhá, *f.* chance: °-, -*tas*, or in *a-yá*, by chance, accidentally; spontaneously; unexpectedly; -*mátratah*, only quite by accident; -*lābha-samtushā*, *pp.* satisfied with earnings obtained spontaneously; -*sab-dā*, *m.* word of accidental origin, unmeaning word.

यदोत्र yad-gotra, *a.* belonging to which family; -*devata*, *a.* having which deity; -*dhetos*, *ab.* (= *hetos*) *ad.* on which account, wherefore; -*bhavisya*, *a.* saying 'what will be, will be'; *m.* fatalist; *N.* of a fish.

यद्विद्य yad-riy-āñk, *a.* turned in which direction (*V.*).

यद्दत् yad-vat, *ad.* in what manner, as (*corr. tadvat* or *evam*); -*vidhá*, *a.* of what kind; -*virya*, *a.* of what valour; -*vritta*, *n.* (thing that happened), occurrence, event, adventure.

यन्तवे yán-tave, *d. inf.* of *√yam* (*RV.*); -*tavya*, *fp.* to be guided, curbed, or restrained; -*tri*, *m.* driver (of horses or car), charioteer; elephant-driver; director, guide; ruler, governor; *a.* establishing (*V.*); bestowing (*V.*); withholding, from (*lc.*).

यन्त्र yan-trá, *n.* means of holding, support, barrier (*V.*); leather-thong, traces (of a carriage); (*blunt surgical*) instrument (*opp. knives*); apparatus, appliance, mechanical contrivance, engine, machine; bolt, lock (on a door); means of propulsion (in a boat, = oars, sails, etc.); °- or °-, mechanical (elephant, etc.); magical (car); amulet, mystical diagram used as an amulet.

यन्त्रक yantra-ka, *m.* (*f. iká*) restrainer; mechanist; -*karanáiká*, *f.* magical basket; -*karma-krit*, *m.* mechanist; -*karman*, *n.* employment of instruments; -*keshvita*, (*pp.*) *n.* magical contrivance, enchantment; -*kkhedya*, *n.* kind of art (*incorr.* for *pattra*).

यन्त्रण yantr-ana, *n.* bandaging; restriction, restraint, constraint (caused by, °).

यन्त्रतक्ष yantra-takshan, *m.* constructor of machines or magical contrivances; -*dri-dha*, *pp.* secured by a bolt; -*dhárá-griha*, *n.* shower-bath room; -*tva*, *n.* condition or function of a shower-bath; -*nāla*, *n.* artificial pipe or tube; -*putraka*, *m.*, -*putriká*, *f.* mechanical doll; -*pravāha*, *m.* mechanical spray or jet of water; -*maya*, *a.* artificially imitated, mechanical (*animal, etc.*); -*mayúra-ka*, *m.* artificial peacock; -*mārga*, *m.* aqueduct.

यन्त्रय yantra-ya, *den. P.* bandage: *pp. ita*, bandaged; bound, fastened; fettered, restrained, or compelled by, depending on (*in, ab.*, °); self-restrained; strenuously exerting oneself, for (-*krite*). *ni*, curb, restrain: *pp.* bound, fettered; embanked; restricted, ruled by, dependent on (*in. or* °). *sam*, *pp.* stopped (*car*).

यन्त्रवत् yantra-vat, *a.* furnished with a mechanical contrivance; -*sara*, *m.* automatic arrow; -*sūtra*, *n.* cord of a mechanical puppet.

यन्त्रिन् yantr-in, *a.* furnished with trappings (horse); possessing an amulet; tormenting; *m.* tormentor.

यन्त्रोपल yantra-upala, *m. pl.* (mechanical stones), mill.

यन्नामन् yan-nāman, *a.* having what name; -*nimitta*, *a.* whereby occasioned: -*m, ad.* on which account, in consequence of which.

यन्मय yan-maya, *a.* consisting or formed of which; -*mātra*, *a.* having which measure; -*murdhan*, *m.* whose head; -*mūla*, *a.* having its root in which, dependent on whom or what.

यभ YABH, I. P. (*V.*), *Á. (C.) yábha*, have connexion with (a female); *des. yiyap-sa*, *P.* wish to have connexion with. *pra* and *prati*, *id.*

यम् YAM, I. *yāma* (*V.*), *yákkha* (*V., C.*), hold, - up, sustain, *Á.* find support in (*lc.*; *V.*); wield (*missile*), *Á.* reach out with weapons (*in.*; *V.*); raise or hold (a screen etc.) over (*d.*; *V.*), *Á.* extend oneself before any one (*d.*, like a screen, *sama-vat*; *Br.*); raise the other scale, weigh more (*Br.*); hold in, curb, check (horses, *car*, etc.); restrain (*breath, voice*); subdue, control (*mind, pas-*

sions, etc.), draw in, tighten (*reins*); bestow, grant, offer, give up to (*d., lc.*); *Á.* obey (*d.*; *RV.*); offer (*praise, etc.*; *RV.*), show (*teeth*; *V.*); *mārgam yam*, make way for (*g.*); give in exchange for (*prati w. ab.*): *pp. yata*; *cs. P. (Á. metr.) yamāya*, hold in check; restrain (*voice*); arrange (*hair*), trim (*nails*): *pp. yamita*. *adhi*, extend over (*d.*; *RV.*). *anu*, *P. Á.* guide, direct (*RV.*); *Á.* follow (*RV.*). *antax*, restrain. *á*, extend (a web, etc.); *Á.* draw (a bow), adjust (an arrow), aim; stretch out (*the hand, etc.*), lengthen steps (*padāni = stride out*); control (*the mind*), suspend (*the breath*); bring to or towards (*RV.*); display: *pp. á-yata*, drawn (arrow); extending towards (°); extended, long (also of time), broad (forehead); directed towards (*RV.*); *cs.* bring to (*lc.*; *V.*). *abhiá*, protract (*tone*; *Br.*); aim at (*ac.*; *V.*). *nir-á*, take out (*ac.*): *pp.* outstretched. *viá*, pull asunder; *Á.* struggle for (*lc.*), fight: *pp. vyáyata*, long (*arm*), far (*running, °*), carried on from a distance (*fight*); strong (*person*); intense: -*m, ad.* excessively, greatly; *cs. gyl. vyáyāmya*, having taken exercise. *sam-á*, draw (*traces*; *RV.*); draw together. *ud*, raise, lift up (*arms, weapons, etc.*); elevate on a support (*V.*); lift on high, convey aloft (*hymn*; *RV.*); present (*oblations, invocations*; *V.*); hold out, offer to any one; rouse, excite (*V.*); guide (*horses*; *E., rare*); take up, set about, prepare oneself, get ready, exert oneself, strive after (*l.*, or *artham*); *sts. incorr.* for *ud-gam*: *pp. udyata*, uplifted, upraised; offered (*esp. food*); undertaken, begun; prepared or ready for, about to, bent, or resolved on, engaged in (*d., lc., inf., °*, or *-artham*); prepared for action, intent, energetic; expectant; *cs. udyamaya*, raise up; *intv. -yamyamiti*, stretch out (*RV.*). *abhi ud*, *pp.* uplifted; offered; prepared to, ready for, on the point of, engaged in, bent on (*lc., inf., °*); *incorr.* for *udgata*, risen, appeared. *pra ud*, *pp.* uplifted (*stick*); being about to (*inf.*). *prati ud*, offered; *incorr.* for *-gata*. *sam-ud*, lift up; guide (*horses*); *pp.* raised, uplifted; offered; ready to one's hand; intended; begun; ready for or about to (*d., inf., -artha-*), engaged in (*lc.*); prepared for action. *upa*, lay hold of, seize; prop, put under as a support; offer; accept; acquire; *Á. (P.)* take to wife, marry (*ord. mg.*); *Á.* have connexion with (a woman). *ni*, stop (*a car, etc.*), keep back, prevent (*cows*) straying (*V.*); fasten or tie to (*lc.*); tie up (*the hair*); hold fast, draw to one (*V.*); attain (*success*); assume (*a state*); bestow permanently, implant (*V.*); offer or perform regularly (*oblations*); keep to oneself, withhold (*RV.*), *Á.* be held back (*holt*; *RV.*); draw tight (*reins*); guide (*horses*); curb, restrain, dissuade, from (*ab.*); check, govern, control; chastise, punish; subdue (*passions*); suspend (*breath*); suppress (*speech, emotion*); conceal (*nature*); settle, determine; limit, restrict; keep low (*tone*), pronounce with the *anudatta* accent; often *incorr.* for *ni-gam*; *ps.* be settled or established: *pp. niyata*, tied to (*lc.*); folded (*hands*); connected with, dependent on (*lc.*); checked, curbed, restrained; suppressed, discontinued; settled, established, fixed, certain; constant, regular; limited, to (°); limited in number; concentrated, intent, on (*lc.*); pronounced with the *anudatta* accent; *cs. niyamaya*, *P.* stop, bind, curb, restrain, control; suspend (*breath*); settle, determine; limit: *pp. yamita*, bound, tied, fixed, fastened, in (*lc.*); prevented by (°); suspended (*breath*); checked; alleviated (*labour, heat*); determined or destined to be (*inf. w. ps. mg.*). *prati-ni*, *pp.* determined for each particular case, another in each case. *vi-ni*, curb, control; draw in, withdraw;

check, keep off: *pp.* controlled; limited, moderate. **sam-ni**, hold tight (*reins*); restrain, curb, control; check (*disease*), suppress (*emotion*, etc.). **pra**, stretch forth (*V.*); place upon (*lc.*); direct (*the eyes*) towards (*abhi*); despatch (*messengers*) to (*d.*); set forth (*obligations*) upon (*lc.*); offer, bestow, give; - up, deliver, hand over; bring, cause, produce; give (*a daughter*) in marriage; administer (*poison*); pronounce (*a curse*) on (*g.*); represent (*to the mind*, *lc.*), teach (*the Veda*); give (*an answer*); show (*hospitality*); offer for sale (*vikrayena* = sell); restore, pay (*debt*); requite (*a benefit*): *pp.* outstretched, far-extended (*V.*); placed upon (*lc.*); offered, etc.; piously disposed, prepared for a solemn rite (*lc. or -^o*), ritually pure. **prati-pra**, restore; pass on (*food*). **sam-pra**, deliver (together), offer, give, bestow, on (*d., g.*); give back; give (*a daughter*) in marriage. **vi**, extend (*shelter*, protection; *V.*) to (*d.*): *pp.* **viyata**, extended. **sam**, hold together, draw tight (*reins*); curb, guide (*horses*); tie up (*hair*), bind, fetter; close (*door*); check, suppress, discontinue; restrain, keep in subjection: *pp.* **samyata**, held fast; curbed, controlled; self-controlled, with regard to (*in., lc., -^o*); tied together, bound or tied up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive; kept in order (*utensils*); checked, restrained, suppressed, subdued; *cs. P.* subdue (*foes*); tie up, arrange (*hair*): *pp.* **samyamita**, subdued; bound, fettered; clasped with (*arms, in.*); piously disposed. **abhi-sam**, hold out towards (*ac.*); maintain (*fire*).

यम 1. yam-a, *m.* (restrainer), rein (*RV.*¹); driver (*RV.*²); suppression, restraint; self-restraint; general law of morality, paramount duty (*opp. niyama*, minor duty); observance, rule.

यम 2. yam-á, *a.* (*á, í*) forming a pair; *m.* twin (*du. twins*; designation of the *Asvins*); *N.* of the male Twin of *Yami*, the first man, son of *Vivasvat* (*RV.*); in the *Veda* *Yama* is the god who rules over the departed fathers in heaven; in *C.* he is regarded as the god of death, presiding in the lower regions (his name being supposed to mean subduer or punisher), younger brother of *Manu* (the first man), regent of the south, and reputed author of hymns and of a law-book; planet Saturn; *n. pair*.

यमक yama-ka, *a.* double, twofold; *n.* double bandage; repetition of syllables identical in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia; -**kinkara**, *m.* Yama's servant, messenger of death; -**ketu**, *m.* Yama's flag, sign of death; -**kshaya**, *m.* Yama's abode; -**gáthá**, *f.* verse treating of Yama; -**gríha**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**ghna**, *a.* destroying death, *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**ga**, *a.* twin-born; *m. du. twins*; -**gáta**, *pp.* -**ka**, *a., m. id.*; -**gihvá**, *f.* (Yama's tongue), *N.* of a procuress; -**tá**, *f.* condition of Yama: -**m yá**, become the god of death to, cause the death of (*g.*); -**tvá**, *n. id.*; -**damshtara**, *m. N.* of an *Asura*, of a *Rákshasa*, and of a warrior; -**damshtará**, *f.* Yama's tooth; -**antaram gata**, having entered the jaws of death; -**danda**, *m.* Yama's rod; -**dis**, *f.* Yama's quarter, south; -**dútá**, *m.* Yama's messenger; (*á*)-**devata**, *a.* having Yama as a deity; -**dháni**, *f.* Yama's abode.

यमन yam-ana, *a.* (i) restraining, guiding (*V.*); *n.* act of restraining or curbing.

यमपट yama-pata, *m.* cloth of Yama (*on which the god of death and the tortures of hell are depicted*): -**ika**, *m.* man who carries about a Yama cloth; -**pada**, *n.* repeated word; -**pálaka**, *m.* Yama's watchman; -**pála-purusha**, *m. id.*; -**purusha**, *m. id.*;

-**mandira**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**márga**, *m.* Yama's path; -**yága**, *m.* kind of *Yágyá*; -**rága**, *m. N.*; -**yágan**, *m.* king Yama; (*á*)-**rágan**, *a.* having Yama as a king; *m.* subject of Yama; -**rága**, *n.* Yama's rule; -**ráshtra**, *n.* Yama's realm.

यमल yam-la, *a.* forming a pair, double; *m.* twin; the number two; -**loka**, *m.* world of Yama; -**vat**, *a.* self-restrained, controlling one's passions; -**vishaya**, *m.* Yama's realm; -**vrata**, *n.* Yama's method; -**sikha**, *m. N.* of a *Vetála*; -**sadana**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**sabhá**, *f.* Yama's tribunal; -**sádana**, *n.* Yama's abode; -**sú**, *a.* bearing twins; -**súkta**, *n.* the Yama hymn; -**svasri**, *f.* Yama's sister, *ep.* of the *Yamuná*.

यमानुग yama anna, *a.* attending on Yama; -**anukara**, *m.* Yama's servant; -**antaka**, *m.* Yama, god of death. [of death.

यमाय yamâ-ya, *den.* *Á.* represent the god

यमारि yama-ari, *m.* Yama's foe, *ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**álaya**, *m.* Yama's abode.

यमिन yam-in, *a.* self-controlled.

यमी yam-í, *f.* twin-sister of Yama; in *C.* = *Yamuná*.

यमुना yam-úná, *f. N.* of a river (now *Jumna*); in *C.* identified with *Yami*; *N.*: -**datta**, *m. N.* of a frog; -**pati**, *m. ep.* of *Vishnu*; -**prabhava**, *m.* source of the *Yamuná* (*a place of pilgrimage*).

यमुषदेव yamusha-deva, *kind* of fabric.

ययाति ya-yât-i, *m.* [Striver: \sqrt{yat}], *N.* of an ancient patriarch, son of *Nakusha*.

ययि ya-y-i (or *í*), *a.* [$\sqrt{yá}$] racing, swift (*RV.*).

ययु ya-y-u, *a.* [$\sqrt{yá}$] swift; *m.* horse.

यहि yá-rhi, *cj.* when (*w. ind. and pot. and corr. tárho and etárho*, in *TS. & Ait. Br. only*; *w. pr., pot., impf., pf., aor. or no vb. and corr. atha, tatra, tadá, tatprabhriti*, in *Bhágavata-P. only*; in the latter also with meaning since, because).

यव yáva, *m.* grain, corn (*V.*); barley (*C.*: *pl.* barley-corns); barley-corn as a measure (*a*) of length, = $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ *añgula*; (*b*) of weight, = 6 or 12 mustard-seeds or $\frac{1}{2}$ *guñgá*.

यवक्षेत्र yava-kshetra, *n.* barley-field; -**khalá**, *m.* threshing-floor; -**godhama-vat**, *a.* abounding in barley and wheat; -**kúrna**, *n.* barley-meal; -**dvipa**, *m.* island of *Java*.

यवन yávan, *m.* light half of the month.

यवन 1. yáv-ana, *a.* [$\sqrt{2. yu}$] warding off (*only -^o*); *n.* [$\sqrt{1. yu}$] mixing, *esp.* with water.

यवन 2. yavana, *m.* (Ionian), Greek, prince of the Greeks; *N.* of a caste; foreigner, Mahomedan (*late*): *pl.* the Greeks; Greek astrologers; -**desa-ga**, *a.* coming from the land of the Greeks; -**pura**, *n.* city of the Greeks, *N.* probably of *Alexandria*; -**sená**, *m. N.*

यवनानी *yavan-áni, *f.* writing of the Greeks.

यवनिका yavan-iká, *f.* 1. Greek woman; 2. curtain (= *gavaniká*); -**i**, *f.* Greek woman.

यवनेश्वर yavana-îsvara, *m. N.* of a prince of the Greeks.

यवपिष्ट yava-pishta, *pp.* barley-meal; (*yáva*)-**mat**, *a.* containing barley; *m.* corn-grower (*RV.*); *n.* abundance of corn (*RV.*); (*yáva*)-**madhya**, *a.* like a barley-corn in the middle, thickest in the middle (*a term applied also to certain metres*); *n.* (diameter

of a barley-corn), a measure of length; kind of *Káundráyana* or lunar penance (also *madhyama*); -**máya**, *a.* made or consisting of barley; -**mardana**, *n.* threshing-floor; -**mushá**, *m. f.* handful of barley.

यवस yávasa, *m. n. sg. & pl.* grass, fodder, pasturage; -**mushá**, *m. f.* handful of grass; **ead**, *a.* eating grass, grazing (*RV.*); -**an-na udaka indhana**, *n.* grass, corn, water, and fuel; -**indhana**, *n.* grass and fuel; -**udaka**, *n. du.* fodder and water.

यवागू yavá-gú, *f.* gruel of rice (also of other kinds of grain).

यवासक yavása-ka, *m.* manna-plant (which withers at the commencement of the rainy season).

यविष्ठ yáv-ishtha, *spv.* youngest (often said of fire just produced from the fire-sticks or placed on the altar); hence *ep.* of *Agni*; -**iyas**, *cpv.* younger (also said of *Sádras* as *opp.* to the three older castes); lesser; worse; *m.* younger brother: -**i**, *f.* younger sister.

यवीवरा yava-urvárá, *f.* barley-field.

यशःकेतु yasah-ketu, *m. N.* of various princes; -**khan(in)**, *a.* fame-destroying; -**sarira**, *n.* body consisting of fame; -**sesha**, *a.* surviving in fame only: -**tá**, *f. abst. n.*: -**m pra-yá**, die, -**m ni**, kill.

यशस् 1. yás-as, *n.* beauty, dignity, grandeur, splendour (*V.*); reputation, praise, fame, glory, renown; object of honour or respect (*Br.*); graciousness, favour (*RV.*).

यशस् 2. yas-ás, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, grand, splendid; honoured, respected; agreeable, acceptable.

यशस्कर yasas-kara, *a.* (i) conferring glory, rendering famous, glorious, for (*-^o*); *m. N.* of various men; (*yásas*)-**káma**, *a.* desirous of fame, ambitious.

यशस्व yasas-yá, *a.* leading to fame, glorious; honoured; (*yásas*)-**vat**, *a.* (*V.*) beautiful, splendid, magnificent; glorious; acceptable: -**i**, *f. N.*; -**vin**, *a.* beautiful, splendid, magnificent; famous, renowned, illustrious (*gnly. of persons*).

यशोघ्न yaso-ghna, *a.* destroying reputation; -**dá**, *f.* (bestowing fame), *N.* of the cowherd *Nandá*'s wife, foster-mother of *Krishna*; -**suta**, *m.* son of *Yasodá*, *met.* of *Krishna*; -**dhana**, *a.* whose wealth is fame, rich in fame, renowned (*person*); *m. N.* of a prince; -**dhara**, *m.* (supporter of fame), *N.*: *á*, *f. N.*; -**bhrít**, *a.* possessing or conferring fame; -**rága**, *m. N.*; -**lekhá**, *f. N.*; -**vat-i**, *f.* (famous), *N.*; -**vartman**, *n.* road to glory; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**han**, *a.* destructive of beauty; destroying fame; -**hara**, *a.* depriving of fame, disgracing. [(*RV.*).

यष्टवे yásh-tave, *d. inf.* of \sqrt{yag} , to sacrifice

यष्टव्य yash-tavya, *fp.* to be sacrificed to; *n. imp.* one should sacrifice.

यष्टि yash-tí, *f.* [support: $\sqrt{yakh} = \sqrt{yam}$], staff, stick, cudgel, club; flagstaff; perch; stalk, twig; pearl necklace; liquorice: -**o** = long, slender (*arm or body*); -**o** (*w. sword*) = blade: -**ká**, *f.* staff; -**gráma**, *m. N.* of a locality; -**nivása**, *m.* perching-pole for peacocks, pigeon-house resting on a pole; -**ut-thána**, *n.* rising with the help of a staff.

यष्टृ yásh-trí (or -trí), *m.* worshipper, sacrificer.

यस् YAS, III. P. **yayas** (*RV.*¹), I. P. -**yasa** (*very rare*), IV. P. **yásya**, bubble, boil (*RV.*); heat or exert oneself. *á*, exert

oneself, strive: *pp.* **āyasta**, fanned; strenuous, exerting oneself, busily occupied with (-°); exhausted, relaxed; dejected; *cs.* **āyās-aya**, P. exert, exhaust; trouble, afflict, torment; draw frequently (a bow); *ps.* be afflicted. **pra**, begin to bubble (V.); (-yasa), endeavour: *pp.* **prayasta**, bubbling over (V.); striving, eager; *cs.* *pp.* **prayāsita**, n. effort.

यस्क yas-ka, m. N.: *pl.* his descendants and a certain school.

यस्मात् yasmāt, *ab.* (of ya), *cj.* as, because (± *corr.* atas, tatas, tad, tasmāt, tena).

[**यह YAH**, speed, rush.]

यह yāh-u, a. mighty (RV.).

यह yāh-vā, RV. a. (i) restless, active, swift; constant; ever-flowing.

यह्यत् yāh-yat, *pr. pt.* (-i) ever-flowing.

या YĀ, II. P. **yā-ti** (V., C.), move, go, walk, proceed; advance, march, - against the enemy; travel; set out, go away, withdraw, depart; keep aloof; flee, escape (± **palāyā**); lead (road); pass, elapse; vanish, disappear; come to pass, succeed; behave; 1. *with cases*: (a) *ac.* go to, come to (the ears, an end); fall into (one's hand); fall in with; reach, arrive at; march against; lead to (of a road); come within range of (-**patham**, **gokaram** with *g.* or -°); set out on (a march, **yātrām**); enter on or pursue (a path or road: **adhvānam**, **gatim**, **panthānam**, **mārgam**); bow down to (the earth, the feet, with one's head); have connexion with (a woman); reach (a distance), last (a time, month, etc.); undertake (business); be reduced to, fall into, incur, undergo, attain (a condition: like **√gam** or **√i**, very frequently used with *abst. nouns* and often to be variously translated by a passive, an *int. vb.*, or to become with the corresponding adjective: e.g. **samparkam** -, be united; **nidhanam** -, perish; **darsanam** -, become visible; **dveshyatām** -, grow odious); experience (one festival after another, **utsavād utsavam**); return (to one's natural condition); beg, implore (2 *ac.*; RV.); (b) *with d.* go for or in order to (*vbl. n.*, e.g. collecting); benefit (any one); (c) *w. lc.* go to; turn towards (of the mind); 2. *w. inf.* go to = for the purpose of (e.g. playing); 3. *w. prp.* **prati**, go in the direction of, march against; 4. *w. adverbs*: **kshemena** -, escape unscathed; **khandasas** or **dalasas** -, go to pieces; **satadhā** -, break into a hundred pieces; **yātu**, let it pass, be that as it may, no matter: *pp.* **yātā**, gone, etc.; departed; escaped, elapsed; vanished, perished; gone to (*ac.* or -°); come or fallen into (*lc.*, e.g. one's hand): -**m**, *n.imps.*: -**mayā pādāyoh**, I threw myself at her feet; **kva tad yātām**, what has become of that? *cs.* **yāpāya**, P. cause to depart, dismiss; cause to march; direct (the gaze) towards (*lc.*); remove, dispel (bashfulness); pass, spend (time); cause to attain (2 *ac.*); *des.* **yiyaśa**, P. intend or be about to go, march, depart, or reach; *intv.* **iyāyate**, move (*int.*). **akṣha**, come near, approach. **ati**, pass, pass by (a place); overcome; pass over; transgress. **anu**, go or betake oneself to (*ac.*); follow; follow (a husband) in death (= be burned with him); attain, equal (fame), imitate (grace): *pp.* *v. act.* and *ps. mg.* **apa**, go away, withdraw, depart, flee, from (*ab.*); desist from (*ab.*). **abhi**, go to meet; march against; repair or go to (heaven=die); approach; make an attack; devote oneself to; attain: *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **ava** (V.), approach, from (ā *w. ab.*); turn away, avert. **ā**, come near, advance, approach, from (*ab.*); come towards

or to (*ac.*); attain, obtain, undergo (*w. abst. nouns like the simple vb.*: e.g. **bandhanam** -, be bound; **kshayam** -, be ruined; **samkōkam** -, be diminished; **tosham** -, be satisfied; **pañkatvam** -, die; **hetutām** -, become the cause, etc.); strike (arrows), befall, accrue to (*ac.*); fall upon any one (*g.*, e.g. *sleep*); result; be suitable for any one (*g.*) to (*inf.*); **punar** -, come again; be born again; **astam** -, set; die; **karna-patham** -, come to the ears; **sammukham** -, come to meet; *pp.* **āyāta**, come etc.; -° *w. abhimukha*-, come towards. **atiā**, pass by (*ac.*; RV.). **upa**, approach, come to (*ac.*; or *sts. d. of prs.*, RV.); attain (a condition); **astam** -, set; die. **abhi-upa**, approach. **sam-upa**, come to (*tatra* or *ac. of prs.*): *pp.* come. **prā**, approach (RV.). **pratiā**, come back, return, to (*ac.*); go to meet. **sam-ā**, approach together; meet (*also of roads*); approach, come (*also of time*); come from or out of (*ab.*), come or go to (*ac.* or *lc.* of place), towards (*ac.* of *prs.*); elapse; come or fall upon any one (*g.*, e.g. *sleep*); obtain, attain (a condition, e.g. increase, satisfaction): *pp.* approached, come, arrived, etc. **ud**, rise (*sun*; RV.); go out of or away from (*ab.*); fly forth from (a bow: *ab.*); rise, to (*ac.*); arise; surpass. **prati-ud**, rise to meet, go forth to meet (as a friend or foe): *pp.* welcomed, by (-°). **upa**, approach, come (*also of time*); visit, come or go to, esp. for protection (*ac.*, also *lc.* of place or *iha*, *yatra*); have connexion with (a woman, *ac.*); meet, befall; fall into, undergo, attain, find (common like the simple *vb.*, *w. abst. nouns*, e.g. joy, dejection, thinness, etc.); indulge in (*ac.*); *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **prati-upa**, return, to (*ac.* with *prati* or *lc.*). **ni**, (V.) drive over or across (*ac.*); come down to (*ac.*); fall into (*sin.*, *ac.*). **ni**, go or march out, of (*ab.*), to or into (*ac.*), for the purpose of (*d. of vbl. n.*); leave the house; issue from (*ab.*); decrease; elapse; lay by (money): *pp.* **niryāta**, gone out, issued, from (*ab.* or -°); *cs.* cause to go or march out; drive out, of (*ab.*): *pp.* **niryāpita**, removed (P.); undertaken (P.). **abhi-ni**, go or march out of, depart from (*ab.*), for the purpose of (*d. of vbl. n.*). **vi-ni**, go out, of (*ab.*), for the purpose of (*d. of vbl. n.*), against (*prati*): *pp.* **viniryāta**, gone out of, issuing from (-°). **pari**, wander about; go or walk round; wander over or through; surround (RV.); compass, guard (RV.); avoid (RV.); approach. **anu-pari**, drive around (the quarters) in succession. **pra**, go forth; set out; go or repair to (*ac.* ± *akṣha* or *prati*, *lc.*, *tatra*, etc.), from or out of (*ab.*); march against (*ac.*); lead (road), flow (river) towards (*ac.*); arrive at (*ac.*); go, walk; depart, vanish; fly asunder, be dispersed; depart=die; elapse; fall into, undergo, attain, incur (like simple *vb.* very common with *abst. nouns*); go on, behave: *pp.* **prayāta**, proceeding, going, flying; gone to; dead; elapsed; *cs.* cause to set out; *des.* wish to set out. **anu-pra**, set out after any one (*ac.*), accompany; take the way to (*ac.*): *pp. act.* & *ps. mg.* **abhi-pra**, come to (*ac.*; RV.); set out for (*ac.*); attack. **pari-pra**, travel round (*ac.*; RV.). **prati-pra**, come near (RV.); return, to (*ac.*); flow back. **sam-pra**, set out (together), go or flow to (*ac.* ± *prati*); move (*stars*); attain (a state). **prati**, come or go to (*ac.*); return to (*ac.*). **vi**, (V.) drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels); traverse; depart. **sam**, go together; come together, unite; come into conflict with (*ac.*), fight; go to (*ac.* ± *prati*); come, approach; enter into, attain, acquire (*body*, *birth*). **anu-sam**, go up and down; go to, visit (*ac.*). **abhi-sam**,

come to, visit (*ac.*). **prati-sam**, set out against, attack.

या 1. yā, a. going (-°).

या 2. yā, f. of *rel. yā*.

याच यāksha, a. belonging to the Yakshas.

याग yāg-a, m. sacrifice; offspring, presentation; -**karman**, n. sacrificial rite; -**manāpa**, n. sacrificial shed; -**sūtra**, n. sacrificial cord.

याच YĀK, I. **yāka**, entreat, ask, beg, implore (2 *ac.*); ask (of *sts. ab.*, rarely *g.*, the object *sts.* also with -**arthe**, -**artham**, *ac.* + *prati*, or *d. of vbl. n.*); ask for (a girl) in marriage (from, *ab.*, rarely *ac.*, for any one, *kṛite*, -**arthe**); offer or tender anything (*ac.*) to (*d.*): *w.* **punar**, ask anything back; *ps.* **yākyate**, be asked (rarely of object: for, *ac.*): *pp.* **yākita**, solicited, begged; borrowed; entreated, asked for a gift, implored; *cs.* **yākaya**, P. cause to ask; request anything (*ac.*) for any one (-**arthe**). **anu**, beseech any one (*ac.*) with regard to anything. **abhi**, beseech, implore, solicit (2 *ac.*); ask any one (*ac.*) for a girl (*ac.*) in marriage: *pp.* besought, asked, for (*ac.*). **upa**, *pp.* asked (person); solicited (thing). **pra**, beseech, implore, ask for (2 *ac.*). **sam**, solicit, ask (any one).

याचक yāc-aka, m. petitioner, beggar: i, f. female beggar; -**ana**, n. begging, soliciting, asking for (-°); asking in marriage (-°); -**ka**, m. beggar; -**anā**, f. asking, soliciting; request, petition, entreaty for (-°); solicitation of any one (-°): -**m kṛi**, fulfil a request; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be requested; -**ita**, *pp.* asked, etc.: -**ka**, a. borrowed; n. borrowed sum or object; -**i-tavya**, *fp.* to be asked; to be asked for a girl (*ac.*) in marriage by (*in*); -**in**, a. begging for (-°); -**ishnu**, a. asking, soliciting; m. petitioner: -**tā**, f. solicitation of favours.

याच्ना yāc-ñā, f. soliciting, asking, for (-°); begging, mendicancy; request, entreaty, petition; asking for (a girl) in marriage: -**m kṛi**, fulfil a request; -**givana**, n. subsistence by begging; -**bhāṅga**, m. vain request; -**vakas**, n. pl. words of solicitation.

याच yāc-ya, *fp.* to be requested, - asked for alms; - demanded; asked for; to be wooed (women); n. begging, mendicancy.

याज yāg, m. sacrificer: -**a**, m. (-°) sacrificer; sacrifice; -**a-ka**, m. sacrificial priest (-° with the institutor of the sacrifice and with the deity sacrificed to); -**ana**, n. performance of a sacrifice for (*g.* or -°); -**aniya**, *cs. fp.* for whom one may act as sacrificer; -**a-mān-ika**, a. relating to the institutor of a sacrifice (*yagamāna*); -**ayitri**, m. officiating priest; -**in**, a. sacrificing or having sacrificed; m. sacrificer (*only* -° with the offering or the deity).

याजुर्वेदिक yāgur-ved-ika, a. relating to the Yagur-veda; -**vaidika**, a. id.

याजुष yāgush-a, a. (i) relating to the Yagur formulae.

याज्ञि yāgñā, a. relating to sacrifice: -**valkya**, a. derived from or relating to Yāgñavalkya; n. Yāgñavalkya's law-book; (**yāgñavalkya**, m. *pat. N.* of an ancient teacher; -**senā**, m. *pat.* of Sikhandin: i, f. *pat.* of Draupadi).

याज्ञिक yāgñ-ikā, a. (i) belonging or relating to sacrifice; m. one versed in sacrifice, ritualist; -**ik-ya**, n. rules of the ritualists; -**iya**, a. belonging to or suitable for sacrifice; m. one conversant with sacrifice, ritualist.

याज्य yāg-ya, (cs.) *fp.* on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed; allowed to be sacrificed; *m.* institutor of a sacrifice: **ई**, *f.* sacrificial verse (*uttered as the oblation is offered*).

यात् 1. yā-t, *pr. pt.* √yā, moving etc.

यात् 2. yāt, *ab. (of rel. yā), ad. cj. (V.)* as far as; as long as, while.

यात yā-tā, *pp. (√yā) gone etc.; n.* course (*RV.*); motion; *place gone to; past time.

यातन yāt-ana, *n.* requital: **आ**, *f. id.*; punishment; fine; *sg. & pl.* anguish, torment; tortures of hell: -**दा**, requite any one; -**ग्रहा**, *m.* torture chamber; -**ार्थिया**, *a.* destined for torments (*body*).

यातयञ्जन् yātayāg-gana, *a.* marshalling the people, arousing men to activity (*RV.*).

यातयाम yātā-yāma: **०न्** -*n.* a. having gone its gait, exhausted, worn out; spoiled, useless; stale; having spent one's time in (-°).

यातवे yā-tave, *d. inf.* to travel.

यातव्य yā-tavya, *fp.* to be gone against, -attacked; *n.imps.* one should go, start, or march: *d.* for departure.

यातायात yāta-yāta, *n.* going and coming; ebb and flood.

यातु yā-tū, *m.* [√yā: attack], (*V.*) sorcery; kind of fiend: -**धना**, *m., i.* *f.* kind of fiend or goblin.

यातु 1. yā-tri, *a.* going, travelling, marching; going for, seeking (*ac.*); going to, riding on (-°); *m.* driver. [(*RV.*)].

यातु 2. yā-trī, *m.* [pursuer: √yā], avenger

यातु 3. yā-trī, *f.* wife of husband's brother.

यात्रा yā-trā, *f.* going, to (-°); departure, journey; march, military expedition; festive train, procession; (*annual, biennial, etc.*) pilgrimage (to the shrine of a deity); festivity, festival; livelihood; maintenance; intercourse; kind of dramatic entertainment: -**दा**, undertake an expedition; -**कारा**, *a.* affording maintenance; -**काराना**, *n.* setting forth on a journey or march; -**गामना**, *n.* military expedition; -**महोत्सवा**, *m.* great festive procession; -**ार्थाम्**, *ad.* for marching.

यात्रिका yātri-ika, *a.* relating to a march or campaign; requisite for the support of life; *n.* march, campaign; -**िन्**, *a.* expeditionary.

यात्रोत्सव yātrautsava, *m.* festive train, procession.

याथाकाम्य yāthā-kāmya, *n.* acting according to desire, arbitrariness; -**तथ**, *n.* real state, proper way, truth: -**म्** or *in. truly.*

याथात्म्य yāthātm-ya, *n.* real nature.

याथार्थ्य yāthārth-ya, *n.* true meaning.

याद् YĀD, *only pr. pt.* yāda-māna (*RV.*), closely united with (*in.*).

यादव yādava, *a.* (i) relating to or descended from Yadu; *m.* (i, f.) descendant of Yadu: -**कोसा**, *m. T.* of a dictionary; -**सार्दुला**, *m. ep. of Krishna*; -**आकार्या**, *m. N.* of a teacher; -**न्द्रा**, *m.* Chief of the Yādavas, *ep. of Krishna*.

यादस् yād-as, *n.* voluptuousness (*V.*); large aquatic animal, sea-monster (*C.*): -**आम् प्राभन्**, *m. ep. of Varuna*. [(*RV.*)].

यादुर yād-ura, *a.* embracing ardently

याद्गुण yādg-guṇa, *a.* having what kind of qualities.

यादृक्किक yādrīkḥh-ika, *a.* (i) accruing or happening accidentally or unexpectedly; acting at random.

यादृम् yā-drīṣ, *a.* having what appearance, of what kind; -**द्रिष-आ**, *a.* (i) *id.*: -**तद्रिषा**, anysoever, any chance (*person*).

यादोनाथ yādo-nātha, *m.* lord of sea-monsters, *ep. of Varuna*.

याद्राध्यम् yād-rādhyam, *ad.* as well as possible; with utmost speed (*ac.*).

यादु yādūa, *pat. a.* belonging to (the race of) Yadu (*RV.*).

यादु yādūa, *a.* leading (*road*), to (*g. or ad. in -trā; √;*); *n.* going, walking, marching, riding, to (*lc. or -°*), upon, on (*in., -°*), against (*ac. + pati*); way, course; vehicle, conveyance, carriage, chariot (drawn by, -°); vehicle leading to knowledge and releasing from transmigration (*B.*).

यानक yāna-ka, *n.* vehicle; -**कारा**, *m.* wheelwright; -**पात्रा**, *n.* vessel for voyaging, boat, ship; **ि-का**, *f.* small ship, boat; -**भाङ्गा**, *m.* shipwreck; -**युग्या**, *n.* chariot and horses; -**वत्**, *a.* having or driving in a carriage; -**शाला**, *f.* carriage-shed.

यापक yā-p-aka, *cs. a.* conferring, bestowing; -**आना**, *cs. a.* causing to pass; alleviating; supporting life; *n., ā, f.* causing time to pass by, delay, procrastination; alleviation; support, maintenance; practice, exercise; -**आयितव्या**, *cs. fp.* (to be rejected), trifling, unimportant; -**या**, *cs. fp.* to be discharged or expelled (*witness*); to be alleviated (*disease*); trifling, unimportant; base (*action*).

याभिस yā-bhis, *in. (f. pl.)* in order that (*RV.*).

याम 1. yāmā, *a.* (i) derived from, relating to, or meant for Yama. [clusion (*V.*).

याम 2. yām-a, *m.* [√yam] cessation, con-

याम 3. yā-ma, *m.* going, course, way (*V.*); car (*RV.*); night watch, period of three hours: *pl. a class of gods*.

यामककरेणुका yāma-ka-kareṇukā, *f.* female elephant standing ready at appointed hours; -**कुङ्गरा**, *m.* elephant. [*m. id.*]

यामकरेणुका yāma-kareṇukā, *f.* -**कुङ्गरा**,

यामकिनी yāmak-in-ī, *f.* female servant on guard or watch.

यामचेटी yāma-keṭī, *f. id.*; -**तुर्या**, *n.* watch-gong (on which night watches are struck); -**दुन्दुभि**, *m. id.*

यामन् yā-man, *n. (V.)* going, course, flight; coming; march, foray; approaching the gods, invocation: *lc. sts.* = this time (=turn).

यामभद्र yāma-bhadra, *m.* kind of pavilion; -**मात्रा**, *n.* only a watch; -**यामा**, *m.* prescribed occupation for every hour; -**वत्-ि**, *f.* (having watches), night; -**व्रित्ति**, *f.* being on watch or guard; -**साम्बरामा**, *m.* = **कुङ्गरा**; (**यामा**)-**हृति**, *f.* cry for help (*RV.*): -**अवस्थिता**, *pp.* standing ready at stated hours.

यामि yāmi, *incorr. for* जामि gāmi.

यामिक yām-ika, *a.* being on guard (*with puruṣa, m. or bhāta, m.* watchman); *m.* man on guard, watchman: -**ता**, *f. abst. n.*; -**स्थिता**, *pp.* = yāmāvasthita.

यामिनी yām-in-ī, *f.* (having watches), night; *N.*: -**दायि**, *m.* lover -, -**नाथा** or -**पति**, *m.* lord -, -**प्रीया-तमा**, -**रामाना**, *m.* lover of night, moon.

यामुन yāmunā, *a.* belonging to, coming from, or growing in the Yamunā; *n.* kind of collyrium.

याम्य yām-ya, *a.* belonging or relating to Yama; southern: *in. or lc.* in the south; southwards; *m.* right hand; servant of Yama; *ep. of Siva and of Vishnu*: **आ**, *f.* south; -**आयाना**, *n.* southerly course of the sun; **आ** **उत्तरा**, *a.* southern and northern; going from south to north.

यायजूक yā-yag-ūka, *intv. a.* constantly sacrificing.

यायात yāyāt-a, *a.* belonging or relating to Yayāti; *n.* history of Yayāti.

यायावर yā-yā-varā, *intv. a.* wandering about, having no fixed abode; *m.* vagrant mendicant; *n.* life of a wandering mendicant.

यायिन् yā-y-in, *a.* going, moving, riding, running, flying, journeying, marching (to etc. -°).

याव 1. yāva, *m.* red dye, lac: -**का**, *m. id.*

याव 2. yāva, *a.* made or consisting of barley (yava): -**का**, *m. n.* kind of food prepared from barley.

यावच्छक्तिस् yāvāt-sakti-tas, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; -**क्लक्यम्**, *ad.* as far as possible; -**क्लेशम्**, *ad.* as much as is left.

यावज्जन्म yāvag-ganma, *ad.* throughout life, for life; -**गिवा**, -**or -म्**, *ad. id.*; -**गिविका**, *a.* life-long; -**गिवेना**, *in. ad.* for life.

यावत् yā-vat, *rel. a.* (with its following cor. tāvat, so great etc. =) as great, much, many, far, long, manifold, or frequent as: **यावत् कर्मा दारु का**, (as much as =) nothing but skin and wood; **यावत् तवत्**, how much soever; **इति यावत्**, as much as, that is to say (*frequent in commentators*); *n.* **यावत्**, *indc.* as far, much, or often as, to what amount (*guly. w. following cor. -tāvat, so far etc.*); as long as, while; meanwhile, just (*w. i pr. pr. or 3 imp., to denote an intended action*); till (*w. pr., pot., ft., impf., aor., or ellipse of copula*); as soon as (*w. pr., pot., pf., aor., or ellipse of copula*): **ना यावत् - तवत्**, scarcely - when, no sooner - than; **यावान ना**, while not = till (*w. pr., pot., ft., impf., or ellipse of copula*); also = if not, whether not; **ना पाराम or kevalam - यावत्**, not only - but even; **यावद यावत् - तवत् तवत्**, as gradually - so; *prp. w. (guly. preceding) ac. during, for (e.g. a year)*; up to, as far as (*e.g. one's house; sts. nm. + iti insteal of ac.*); till (*e.g. the evening*): **adya yāvāt**, till to-day; *w. following ab. till (rare)*; *in. yāvātā*, as far or long as; till (*pot.*); as soon as (*pr.*); inasmuch as, since; *w. na*, while not = till; *lc. yāvātī*, as far as or long as (*cor. tāvātī*).

यावतिथ yāvati-tha, *a.* whichever in order.

यावत्कामम् yāvāt-kāmam, *ad.* as long as one likes; -**कालम्**, *ad.* as long as it lasts; -**कृतवास**, *ad.* as often as; -**प्रामाणा**, *a.* how great; -**सत्त्वम्**, *ad.* to the best of one's understanding.

यावदन्तम् yāvad-antam, *ad.* to the end; -**अभिक्षुणम्**, *ad.* as long as a moment lasts; -**अर्था**, *a.* as much or many as required; -**or -म्**, *ad.*; -**आ-भृता-साम्प्रायम्**, *ad.* till the destruction of created beings, till the end of the world; -**आयुषा-म्**, *ad.* as long as life lasts, for life; -**आयुः**, *ad. id.*: **आ-प्रामाणा**, *a.* life-long; -**अत्थम्**, *ad.* as much as necessary; -**अप्सितम्**, *ad.* as much as one desires; -**उक्ता**, *pp.* as far as is stated: -**म्**, *ad.*

चावद्गमम yāvad-gamam, *ad.* as fast as one can go; -**grahaam**, *ad.* till he has grasped or mastered it; -**balam**, *ad.* to the utmost of one's power; -**rāyam**, *ad.* for the whole reign; -**vyāpti**, *ad.* as far as anything extends.

चावन yāvan, *m.* foeman (*RV.*); *a.* going (-°). [Yavanas or Greeks.]

चावन yāvana, *a.* born in the land of the चावन्नात्र yāvan-mātrā, *a.* having which measure, as great or extensive as; moderate, trifling, insignificant: -**m**, *ad.* as long as (*RV.*); a little, somewhat.

चावयद्वेषस yāvay-ād-dveshas, *a.* driving away enemies (*RV.*).

याष्टीक yāshṭī-ka, *a.* armed with a staff or club.

यासीष्ट yā-sīsh-tu, *2 pl. subj. aor.* √yā.

यास्क yāskā, *m. pat. N. of the author of the Nirukta* (flourished probably about 450 B.C.): *pl.* the descendants of Yaska.

यियन् yi-yak-shu, *des. a.* (√yag) being about to sacrifice.

यियासा yi-yā-sā, *f.* desire to go; -**su**, *des.* a. about or wishing to go, start, fly away, march, or attack (*ac.* ± prati or *d.*).

यु yu, *prn.* base of the 2nd pers. in yuvām, yuvós, yúyám, yushmán, etc.

यु 1. YU, VI. yuvá (*V.*), II. yauti, yute (*V.*, rare), yoke, harness; bind, fasten, hold fast; gain possession of: *pp.* **yuta** (*C.*; rare in *V.*), fastened to (-°); added; united, combined, joined, or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in.* or -°); consisting of (-°); performing (sacrifices, *in.*); connected with, concerning (-°); *des.* **yúyásha**, *P.* wish to hold fast. **á**, draw to oneself (*reins, wings*), grasp; draw (of draught animals); take possession of (*the heart*); mix, stir: *pp.* **áyuta**, joined, furnished, or endowed with, haunted by (-°); always at end of a verse = -yuta. **abhiá**, soar up to (*ac.*). **ud-á**, stir up. **pariá**, mix, stir. **sam-á**, *pp.* composed of (-°); combined or endowed with (-°). **ud**, *pp.* **údyuta**, excited (*mind*). **upa**, join on, use. **ni**, fasten; bestow. **pra**, stir, mingle; perform; destroy: *pp.* mingled with (*in.*); destroyed; confused (*dream*). **vi**, disjoin; deprive of (*in.*); separate; strew; be severed; be deprived of (*in.*); keep (*ac.*) away or at a distance (*C.*): *pp.* (*V., C.*) separated from, deprived of (*in.* or -°). **sam**, (unite with oneself), consume; impart; unite, connect with (*in.*): *pp.* **sámyuta**, bound; put together, joined, with (*in.* ± saha or -°); endowed with (*in.* or -°); increased by, plus (-°); composed of (*in.*), containing (-°); connected with, relating to, implying (-°); heaped, promiscuous.

यु 2. YU, III. P. (Á. rare) **yuyó**, **yuyu** (*V.*), VI. P. Á. -**yuva** (*V.*), I. Á. -**yava** (*RV.*), drive away, ward off, separate from (*ab.*); preserve from (*ab.*); withhold; keep aloof, from (*ab.*): *pp.* **yutá**, separated; *cs.* **yāvaya**, *P.* = simple *vb.* **apa**, drive off, remove from (*d., ab.*). **pra**, remove: *pp.* **práyuta**, absent in mind, distraught, heedless.

युक्त yuk-tá, *pp.* (√yug) yoked, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); employed, occupied, engaged in, devoted to, intent on (*lc.* or -°); applied; equipped, prepared, for (*d., -°*); busied or occupied with (*in.*); absorbed in (*lc.*); concentrated, intent, attentive (*cp.* -**tara**, very much on one's guard against: *lc.*; *sp.* -**tama**, supremely concentrated or intent); skilled, experienced, in (*lc.*); joined, united, combined, following in regular succession;

furnished or endowed with, accompanied by, possessed of (*in., -°*); being in conjunction with a constellation (*in.*); making use of (*an opportunity*, *kálena*); come into connexion with (*in.*); connected with, relating to (-°); bound to, dependent on (-°); fit, proper, becoming, for (*g., lc.*); right, correct; suitable to (-°); auspicious, favourable (*fate, moment*); prosperous, thriving; faring or acting (*thus, tathá*); primitive (*opp. derivative: gr.*): ° or -**m**, suitably, properly, duly, rightly; **yuktam yad**, it is suitable that -; **na yuktam anayos tatra gantum**, it is not suitable for them to go there; **na yuktam bhavatá**, it is not seemly for you to (*inf.*); *n.* yoke, team; connexion, combination; fitness: *in.* **yukténa**, suitably; conformably to (*reason, -°*).

युक्तक yukta-ka, *n.* little pair; -**karman**, *a.* acting suitably, adapted to the purpose; -**kárin**, -**krit**, *a.* doing what is fit, acting suitably; (**á**)-**grávan**, *a.* having set the Soma stones in motion; -**tva**, *n.* employment (of, *g.*); occupation; fitness, appropriateness; -**dauda**, *a.* inflicting punishment; punishing justly; -**tá**, *f.* just infliction of punishment; (**á**)-**manas**, *a.* attentive-minded; -**rúpa**, *a.* suitable, fit, proper (*w. g. or lc.*): -**m**, *ad.*; -**rúpaka**, *n.* appropriate metaphor; (**á**)-**vat**, *a.* containing a form of the verb yug; -**vádin**, *a.* speaking suitably; -**sená**, *a.* having an army ready to march; -**artha**, *a.* (having an adequate sense), sensible, significant, rational.

युक्ति yuk-ti, *f.* union, connexion; combination of words, sentence (rare); preparation for (*lc.* or -° of *vbl. n.*); application, employment, use; means, expedient, contrivance, artifice, trick (*w. d. or lc. of vbl. n., or yathá and pot.*); magical agency; reasoning, arguing; argument, proof; reason, motive (rare); suitability, propriety, aptness, correctness; sensible reflexion, contemplation of the circumstances (*dr.*): -**m kri**, discover an expedient, employ or point out a device; -° *in. sg. & pl., -tas*, by means of (-°); ° or *in. pl.* subtly, artfully; by means of a cunning device, under some pretext; *in. and -tas*, suitably, properly, justly; -**tas**, *ad.* by means of an argument.

युक्तिकर yukti-kara, *a.* suitable, justifiable; -**gña**, *a.* skilled in proper expedients; -**mat**, *a.* joined with (-°); skilled in (*inf.*); supported by arguments; suitable; -**yukta**, *pp.* experienced; suitable, justifiable; -**sástra**, *n.* doctrine of propriety.

युग yug-á, *n.* yoke (exceptionally *m.*); pair, couple; double stanza (forming one sentence); race (of men); generation; period of life; period of five (sts. six) years; cosmic age (of which there are four: *Krita* or *Satya*, *Tretá*, *Dvápára*, and *Kali*).

युगक्षय yuga-kshaya, *m.* end of (an age =) the world; -**dirgha**, *a.* long as a yoke (*arm*); -**dhára**, *m.* yoke-pin (attaching the yoke to the pole); -**m-dhara**, *n.* (?) (yoke-supporting), pole; *m. N.* of a people (*pl.*), of a prince, of a mountain, and of a forest; -**pat-prápti**, *f.* simultaneous arrival at; -**pad**, *ad.* [even-footedly, side by side], *ad.* simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; -**bháva**, *m.* simultaneousness; -**báhu**, *m.* (yoke-like =) long arm; -**bhānga**, *m.* breaking of the yoke; -**mātra**, *n.* length of a yoke (= *yoke-haul-lengths*); -**áris**, *a.* looking (a yoke-length =) on the ground (at one's feet).

युगल yuga-la, *m. n.* pair, couple: -**ka**, *n. id.*; double stanza (forming one sentence).

युगलाय yugalá-ya, *den.* represent a pair: *pp.* **i-ta**, representing a pair of (-°).

युगवायतवाङ् yuga-vyáyata-bāhu, *a.* having arms as long as a yoke, long-armed; -**sahasrá-ya**, *den.* Á. seem a thousand ages, appear infinitely long.

युगादि yuga ádi, *m.* beginning of (an age =) the world; -**adhyaksha**, *m.* surveyor of a cosmic age, *ep.* of *Pragápati*; -**anta**, *m.* end of the yoke; end of a generation; end of an age or of the world; meridian: -**m adhirá-dhah savitá**, the sun has reached the meridian, it is noon; -**antara**, *n.* another or later generation; second half of the sun's arc divided by the meridian: -**m árudhah savitá**, the sun has entered the second part of his course, it is past midday.

युगाय yugá-ya, *den.* Á. seem an age = eternity. [troops.]

युगोरस yugaurasya, *m.* kind of array of

युग्म yug-ma, *a.* even (not odd); *n.* pair, couple; twins; Gemini (sign of the zodiac); double stanza (forming one sentence); confluence; often *incorr.* for *yugya*: -**ka**, *a. id.*; *n.* pair, couple; double stanza; -**kárin**, *a.* going about in pairs; -**ganman**, *m. du.* twins; -**apatyá**, *a. f.* having twin offspring, being the mother of twins.

युग्य yug-ya, *fp. n.* (to be yoked), carriage; draught animal, chariot horse: -**váha**, *m.* charioteer, driver.

युक् YU-KH [pr. base of √2. yu], VI. P. **yukkhá**, vanish, depart from (*ab.*; *RV.*). **pra**, be absent (*in mind*, ± *mánasá*), be heedless.

युज YUG, VIII. (*V., C.*) **yunákti**, **yunkte**, VI. **yūga** (*E., rare*), II. **yug** (almost invariably Á.; *RV., common*), VI. Á. **yuga** (*RV.*), I. **yoga** (*RV., rare*), harness, yoke (horses) to (*in., lc.*), (car) with (*in.*); *fig.* = prepare, equip (an army), perform (sacrifice), offer (prayer), employ, use, apply; fix (arrows) on the bowstring, against (*lc.*); fasten, put on (ornaments); place or put on or in (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*d., lc.*); fix (affections) on any one (*lc.*); concentrate (the mind or thoughts) on (*lc.*); *P. Á.* concentrate oneself, meditate deeply (± *yogam*); recollect, recall (anything; *E.*); join, unite, connect, with (*in.*); Á. unite oneself with (*in.*) in marriage; associate oneself with (*in.*); connect any one with anything = associate, furnish, endow with (*in.*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on any one (*g., lc.*), on oneself (*átmani*) = use for oneself (Á.); *ps.* **yugyate**, prepare oneself for (*d.*); attach oneself (also *fig.*) to (*lc.*); be joined or united (also in marriage); be bound by (*duty: in.*); be joined with = become possessed of, gain, receive, attain anything (*in. ± saha*); accrue to any one (*g.*); be adapted to, fit anything (*in.*), be fitted for (*lc.*); be applicable to or suitable for any one (*lc.*); be right; be appropriate or becoming; be fit or deserve to be (*um.*); properly belong to or suit any one (*g., lc.*); be logically correct: *w. na*, not be suitable, proper, becoming, appropriate, or advisable for (*in., g.*) to (*inf.*); ought not to be (*inf. w. ps. mg.*); *cs.* **yogaya**, *P.* (Á. *metr.*) yoke, to (*lc.*), with (*in.*); equip (an army), draw up (troops); employ, use; carry on (conversation); undertake, begin; appoint to, entrust with (*lc.*); urge, instigate to (*d.*); assist any one to (*lc.*); set (snares, nets); fix (*esp. arrows*), on (*lc.*), aim (arrows) at (*lc.*); attach, adjust (lute-strings, etc.), to (*lc.*); place in, put into (*lc.*); concentrate (the mind) on (*lc.*);

join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); put together, compose; arrange; embrace with (*in.*); finish; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); mix (*food*) with (*in.*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* **yogita**, provided with (*in.* or $^{-\circ}$); *des.* **yuyuksha**, P. wish to appoint; wish to aim (*arrows*) at (*d.*). **anu**, seek to come up with, pursue (*Br.*); ask or question (*ac.*), about (*ac.*); examine (*a witness*); instruct; attach oneself to, take service with (*ac.*): *pp.* instructed; accompanied by ($^{-\circ}$); devoted to, intent on (*ac.*). **pari-anu**, ply with questions (*only gd. & pp.*).

abhi, \hat{A} . march against, attack (*ac.*); operate; set about anything (*ac.*); prepare to (*inf.*); treat (*medically*) with (*in.*); P. charge or entrust any one (*ac.*) with (*lc.*); *ps.* be accused of or charged with (*an offence: ac.*): *pp.* **abhi-yukta**, attacked; accused, prosecuted; concentrated; careful of, devoted to, intent on (*lc.* or $^{-\circ}$); well-versed or proficient in (*lc.* or $^{-\circ}$); claimed, demanded; *cs.* provide (*ac.*) with anything (*in.*). **prati-abhi**, \hat{A} . make a counter attack on (*ac.*): *pp.* attacked by (*in.*); *cs.* bring a counter charge against (*ac.*). \hat{A} . yoke, to (*lc.*); \hat{A} . put on, adjust (*an ornament*); bestow anything (*ac.*) on (*lc.*): *pp.* yoked to (*lc.*); concentrated, intent; *appointed to, commissioned with (*g., lc.*); possessed of ($^{-\circ}$); *cs.* *pp.* placed upon, attached to (*lc.*); composed or fashioned of ($^{-\circ}$). **upa**, P. yoke (*RV.*). **sam-upa**, *pp.* filled with (*in.*). **sam-a**, prepare, equip; entrust anything (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); come into conflict with (*in.*): *pp.* **sam-a-yukta**, come into contact with (*in.*); connected, united, furnished, or endowed with (*in.*, $^{-\circ}$); *cs.* provide with (*in.*). **ud**, get ready or prepare, set to work, to (*inf.*); depart (*Br.*): *pp.* prepared, ready, zealous, assiduous, strenuous (*w. d., lc., prati+ac., - $^{-\circ}$*); *cs.* excite, instigate, to (*d.*). **sam-ud**, *cs.* urge, instigate to (*d.*). **upa**, \hat{A} . (P.) yoke (*V.*); associate oneself with (*ac.*; *RV.*); attach oneself to, enter the service of (*ac.*); appropriate; trouble oneself about (*lc.*); use, employ; enjoy; eat, consume; *ps.* be employed, be applicable, suitable, useful, requisite (*w. g. of prs., d. of object, lc. of sphere*): *pp.* **upayukta**, eaten up, consumed; applicable to, suitable, necessary, or requisite, for any one (*g.*), appropriate, for (*lc.* or $^{-\circ}$); worthy, deserving (*person*); *cs.* come into contact with (*ac.*); employ; cause to be consumed by *sthg.* (2 *ac.*). **pari-upa**, *pp.* consumed. **vi-upa**, trouble about (*lc.*). **sam-upa**, consume; *cs. id. ni, guly.* \hat{A} . tie up, bind, to (*lc.*): *sp. of the sacrificial animal to the post*; yoke to the pole (*dhuri*), also = place at the head, impose the heaviest burden on; join (*the hands*); attach to or make dependent on any one (*d., lc.*); constrain, urge to (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, order or commission to (*d., lc., inf., or -artham*; *ord. mg.*); appoint any one as (2 *ac.*); enjoin (*ac.*) on (*lc.*); call to account (*only fp.*); place in (*lc.*), lead into (*a path: lc.*); direct (*the mind or gaze*) to (*d., lc.*); apply: *pp.* **niyukta**, bound; ordered, directed, authorized, commissioned, appointed (*ord. mg.*), to (*d., lc., inf., - $^{-\circ}$, -artham*); directed towards (*lc.*); placed; prescribed: **-m, ad.** necessarily; *cs.* yoke, to (*lc.*); attach or fasten to (*lc.*); direct, urge, call upon to (*d., prati+ac., or -artham*); coerce, constrain, or force to (*lc. or -artham*); appoint to (*an office*), employ in (*an occupation: lc.*); appoint as, make (2 *ac.*, in order to, *inf.*); confer (*an office*) on (*lc.*); set, lay (*snares*), place upon, bring to (*lc.*); fix (*the mind*) on; reduce to (*servitude*), bring to or into (*sorrow, danger: lc.*); bestow (*ac.*) on (*lc.*), devote (*oneself*) to

(*d.*); set about, perform (*a rite*); apply (*intellect*); endow or provide (*ac.*) with (*in.*); punish with (*in.*). **anu-ni**, attach to, make dependent on (*lc.*). **vi-ni**, \hat{A} . (P.) loose, detach; discharge (*arrows*), at (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with, destine for (*d., lc., -artham*); direct (*the mind*) to; use, employ, apply; eat; *ps.* fall to pieces, decay (*house, body*); *cs.* appoint or direct to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthâya*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*lc.*); present or offer (*ac.*) to (*d.*); use, employ; perform. **sam-ni**, bring into (*distress, lc.*); order, direct any one (*ac.*): *pp.* ordered; joined with ($^{-\circ}$); *cs.* bring into (*lc.*); appoint to, entrust with (*lc., -artham, -arthâya*); allot; *pp.* directed, urged; allotted. **nis**, *pp.* **niryukta**, erected, built. **pra**, \hat{A} . yoke, to (*lc.*); set in motion, throw, level, discharge (*missiles*), at (*d., lc.*); utter or address (*words, etc.*), pronounce (*a blessing*), recite (*a verse*); display, exhibit (*anger, contempt*), towards (*lc.*); fix (*the mind, thoughts*) on (*lc.*); direct, order, urge (to, *d., lc.*); choose as (2 *ac.*); lead or bring to or into (*ac.*); place upon (*lc.*); use, employ (*ord. mg.*); perform, do, accomplish, contrive, execute; represent on the stage, act; undertake; cause, produce; lend (*for use or interest*); *ps.* be in use; be suitable or appropriate, conduce to (*d.*): *pp.* **prayukta**, yoked; stirred (*by the wind*); employed, used; done; lent; suitable, appropriate; resulting from; *n. imps.* behaved or acted towards (*lc. or prati+ac.*); *cs.* throw, discharge (*missiles*), at (*lc.*); pronounce (*blessings*); concentrate (*the mind*); show, exhibit (*a feeling*), towards (*d., lc.*); urge, send away, to (*lc.*); appoint to (*lc.*); entrust (*ac.*) to (*d.*); undertake; represent on the stage; cause to be represented or exhibited by (*in.*); use, employ; take (*interest, vridhdin*); invest (*capital, prayogam*); be applicable; aim at, have in view; *des.* wish to use, require. **anu-pra**, \hat{A} . affix, to (*ab.*); pursue (*V.*); follow (*V.*). **prati-pra**, P. attach in place of *sthg.*, substitute (*Br.*); \hat{A} . discharge (*a debt*). **vi-pra**, separate from, deprive of (*in.*); *ps.* be separated from: *pp.* **vi-pra-yukta**, separated or far from, free from, lacking (*in.* or $^{-\circ}$); *cs.* separate from, deprive of (*in.*); free from (*in.*). **sam-pra**, *ps.* be joined, with (*in.*); have carnal connexion with (*in.*); be involved in or guilty of (*in.*): *pp.* joined, united, connected, mingled, or provided with (*in., - $^{-\circ}$*); come into contact with (*in.*); come to blows (*du.*); engaged in ($^{-\circ}$); dependent on (*lc.*); urged; concentrated, intent; *cs.* make ready; connect, with (*in.*); broach (*a question*); use, employ. **prati**, yoke or attach to (*ac.*; *RV.*); discharge (*a debt*); *cs.* adjust (*an arrow*). **vi**, P. disconnect, separate; P. \hat{A} . free from, deprive of (*in., rarely ab.*); \hat{A} . forsake or leave any one (*ac.*); abate, leave off; *ps.* be separated, from (*in.*); be freed from or deprived of, lose (*in.*); break (*a vow: in.*); relax, cease, depart: *pp.* **viyukta**, separated; disunited; separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in., - $^{-\circ}$*); *cs.* separate; free from (*ab.*); deprive of (*in.*); take away (*life*): *pp.* **viyogita**, separated from (*in., - $^{-\circ}$*); deprived of (*in., - $^{-\circ}$*). **sam**, P. bring together, connect, unite; bind; provide, furnish, endow, with (*in.*); league oneself together (*du.*; *RV.*); fix (*the mind*) on (*lc.*); *ps.* have carnal (*grâmyadharmataya*) connexion; be joined with (*in.*); be united with *in marriage*; meet or fall in with (*in.*); become possessed of (*in.*): *pp.* **samyukta**, joined, united, combined, all together (*pl.*); conjunct (*consnants*); connected, related; provided, endowed, filled, or accompanied with, possessed of (*in., - $^{-\circ}$*); connected with, relating to ($^{-\circ}$);

placed in (*lc.*); *cs.* yoke; equip (*an army*); restrain (*the senses*); adjust or discharge (*a missile*); fix (*the mind or gaze*) on (*lc.*); attach to (*lc.*); appoint; deliver anything (*ac.*) to (*g.*); join, unite, bring together, with (*in.*); provide, supply, present, or endow, with (*in.*); institute, perform; \hat{A} . concentrate one's mind. **vi-sam**, *pp.* separated from, destitute of, lacking; keeping away from, neglecting (*in.*).

युज् yug, *a.* yoked together (*V.*); yoked with or drawn by ($^{-\circ}$); joined, united, or furnished with, possessed of ($^{-\circ}$, *sts. in.*); granting, bestowing ($^{-\circ}$); even (*not odd*); *m.* yoke-fellow, comrade, associate (*V.*); pair, couple.

युजान् yug-ânâ, *pr. pt.* \hat{A} . (*V.*) preparing (*ac.*); in company with (*in.*).

युज्य yug-ya, *a.* (*V.*) joined, associated, related, closely allied; suitable; *n.* (*RV.*) alliance, relationship.

युज् युग्, a. (*nm. yuâ*) yoked together (*RV.*); *m.* (*V.*) yoke-fellow, comrade, associate.

युत यु-ता, *pp.* ($\sqrt{1}$. *yu*) joined etc.; **-तâ**, *pp.* ($\sqrt{2}$. *yu*) separated.

युति यु-ति, *f.* junction, union, with ($^{-\circ}$); acquirement of (*in.* or $^{-\circ}$); sum.

युद्ध yud-dhâ, *pp.* (\sqrt{yudh}) combatted; *n.* fight, battle, combat; conflict or opposition (*of planets*): **-ka**, *n.* contest, battle; **-kânda**, *n.* Book of the Battle, *T. of the sixth book of the Râmâyana*; **-kâr-in**, *a.* making war, fighting: ($\hat{1}$ -*tva*, *n.* conflict; **-gândharva**, *n.* battle-music; **-tantra**, *n.* military science; **-dyûta**, *n.* game of war; **-dharma**, *n.* laws of war; **-pravina**, *a.* skilled in war; **-bhû**, **-bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field; **-maya**, *a.* derived from war; **-mârga**, *m. sg. pl.* methods of war, military tactics; **-medini**, *f.* battle-field; **-raṅga**, *m.* arena of battle, battle-field; **-varna**, *m.* sort of battle; **-vastu**, *n.* implements of war; **-vira**, *m.* hero in war, champion; heroism (*as a sentiment: rñ.*); **-sâlin**, *a.* brave; **-sârya**, *m.* military preceptor; **-adhvan**, *a.* going to war, engaging in battle; **-arthin**, *a.* eager for war; **-ud-yoga**, *m.* vigorous preparation for war; **un-matta**, *pp.* frenzied in fight; **-upakarana**, *n.* implements of war.

युध YUDH, IV. \hat{A} . (*rarely P.*) **yûdhya**, fight, wage war, with (*in. ± saha, samam*), for (*lc.*; *RV.*); fight against, attack, (*rarely*) vanquish (*ac.*): *pp.* **yuddha**; *cs.* **yodhâya**, P. (\hat{A} . *metr.*) cause to fight; oppose in battle, be a match for; defend; *des.* **yûyutsa**, P. (*V.*; *C. metr.*), \hat{A} . (*C.*) wish to fight, with (*in.*). **abhi**, fight against, vanquish (*RV.*); gain by fighting (*RV.*); fight, with (*in.*; *P.*); \hat{A} . fight against, oppose; *cs. id.* **pra**, fight with (*in.*). **ni**, fight, with (*saha, sâkam*). **pra**, begin to fight; attack (*ac.*); fight: *pp.* fighting; *cs.* cause the battle to begin; fight against, attack; *des.* wish to fight, with (*in.*). **sam-pra**, begin to fight, fight: *pp.* fighting. **prati**, fight against, be a match for (*ac.*); fight; *cs.* fight against, be a match for (*ac.*). **sam**, fight together; fight with (*in. ± sâr-dham*); oppose (*ac.*); *cs.* fight against. **prati-sam**, resist an attack together.

युध yûdh, *m.* fighter, warrior; *f.* fight, battle.

युधये yudhâye, *d. inf.* (\sqrt{yudh}) to fight (*RV.*).

युधाजित् yudhâ-git, *a.* conquering (by: *in.*) in fight; *m. N.*; **-manyu**, *m. N.* of a warrior.

युधिष्ठिर yudhi-shthira, *m.* (steadfast in battle), *N.* of the eldest son of Pāṇḍu and Kuntī (begotten by the god Dharma), and leader of the Pāṇḍavas in their war with the Kurus; *N.* of two princes of Cashmere and of a potter.

युध्म yudh-mā, *m.* warrior.

युध्वन् yudh-van, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युप YUP (*V.*, rare, only *pf.*, *pp.*, and *cs.*), debar, obstruct; efface, remove; thwart; violate (*laws*); be effaced or invisible: *pp.* **yupitā**; *cs.* **yopāyati**, efface (*mark*); *intr.* **yoyupāte**, smooth. **ā**, *cs.* transgress. **sam**, *cs.* efface, remove.

युयुस्ता yu-yut-sā, *f.* desire to fight; -**su**, *des. a.* wishing to fight (*in. ± sārḍham*); *m. N.*

युयुधान yu-yudh-āna, *m. N.* of a son of Satyaku.

युयुधि yū-yudh-i, *a.* warlike (*RV.*).

युव yuva, *prn. st.* of 2nd *prs.*; *cp.* **यु** *yu*.

युवक yuva-ka, *m.* youth.

युवत् 1. yuvāt, *ab. du.* of 2nd *prs. prn.* (*V.*) and °- *in some cpds.*

युवत् 2. yū-vaṭ, *a.* youthful (*RV.*¹).

युवता yuva-tā, *f.* youth; -**tva**, *n. id.*

युवति yuva-tī (*or* ī), *a. f.* (of yuvan) young; *f.* young woman, maiden (*said of the Dawn, the fingers, and in du. of night and morning, heaven and earth: V.*); *Virgo* (sign of the zodiac).

युवद्रिक् yuvad-rik, *ad.* [*n.* abbreviated form of -**riśāk**: √**ak**] directed towards you two (*RV.*¹).

युवन् yūv-an, *a.* (weak base **yān**), young; *m.* young man, youth (*said of Agni, Indra, the Maruts, and other gods in RV.*); younger descendant (*the elder being still alive: gr.*).

युवनाश्व yuvanaśva, *m. N.*

युवप्रत्यय yuva-pratyaya, *m.* suffix forming patronymics termed yuvan (*gr.*); -**mārin**, *a.* dying young; -**rāga**, *m.* crown-prince, heir-apparent (*associated to the throne*); -**tva**, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent; -**rāgya**, *n. id.*

युवश yuva-sā, *a.* youthful; *m.* youth.

युवाकु yuvā-ku, *a.* (*RV.*) belonging to you two (*sts. uninflected with a g. or d.*).

युवानक yuvāna-ka, *a.* young.

युवाम् yu-vām, *prn. du.* you two.

युवीभू yuvi-bhū, grow young.

युष्टयाम yushta-grāma, *m. N.* of a village.

युष्म yushmā, *prn. base* of 2nd *prs. pl.*; *cp.* **यु** *yu*.

युष्मत् yushmāt, *ab. pl. of prs. prn. of 2nd prs.* (*V.*); °- *in some cpds.*; -**tas**, *ad.* = *ab.* from or of you; **d-artham**, *ad.* on your account; **d-āyatta**, *pp.* dependent on you.

युष्मदीय yushmad-īya, *a.* belonging to you, your; *m.* countryman of yours; -**vidhā**, *a.* one like you.

युष्माक yushmā-ka, *a.* your (*RV.*): -**m**, *n.* used as *g. pl.* of you. [-**driśa**, *a. id.*

युष्माद्दृश् yushmā-driś, *a.* one like you;

युष्मानीत yushmā-nīta, *pp.* guided by you (*RV.*¹).

युष्मेषित yushmā'ishita, *pp.* sent by you

यूक yū-ka, *m., ā, f.* (more common) louse: (a)-**devi**, *f. N.* of a princess.

यूथ yū-thā [union: √**i. yu**], *n.* (*V., C.*), *m.* (*C.*) herd, flock; host, multitude: -**kārin**, *a.* going about in troops (*pl.*); -**nātha**, *m.* lord or leader of a troop or herd; -**pa**, *m. id.* (*said esp. of elephants*); -**pati**, *m. id.*; -**paribhrash-ta**, *pp.* strayed from the herd; -**bhrash-ta**, *pp. id.*; -**mukhya**, *m.* chief of a host; -**sas**, *ad.* in flocks, herds, or troops; -**agrani**, *m.* leader of a host.

यूथिका yūth-ikā, *f.* kind of jasmine (*Jas-minum auriculatum*).

यूथीकृ yūthī-kri, form into a herd.

यूथ्य yūth-yā, *a.* belonging to the herd (*RV.*); belonging to the host of (°): **ā**, *f.* herd, pack.

यून yūn, weak base of **युवन्** yuvan.

यून yū-na, *n.* band, cord (*S.*).

यूप yūp-a, *m.* post, beam, pillar; *sp.* sacrificial post: -**tva**, *n.* condition of a post; -**vat**, *a.* connected with the sacrificial post (*rite*); -**vāhā**, *a.* bringing the sacrificial post; -**vra-skā**, *a.* hewing the sacrificial post.

यूपीकृ yūpī-kri, turn into a post.

यूयम् yū-yām, *nm. pl.* of 2nd *prs. prn.* you; *cp.* **यु** *yu*. [*weak cases* = yūsha.

यूष yūsh-a, *m. n.* soup, broth; -**ān**, *only in* **यूस** yūs, *id.* only *nm.* (*V.*).

येन yēna, *in.* (of ya) *ad. cj.* whither; where; in which manner, as (*cor. tena*); whereby, wherefore, on account of which; that, as; because, since (*cor. tena*); in order that (*w. pr. or pot.*); so (*tathā etc.*) that (*w. pr., ft., or pot.*).

येष् YESH, I. P. **yēsha**, bubble, seethe (*V.*, very rare).

येष्ठ yē'ishtha, *spv.* going best, swiftest (*RV.*).

योक्तव्य yok-tavyā, *fp.* to be employed or practised; -inflicted (*punishment*); -supplied or provided with (*in.*); -concentrated (*mind*); *n. imp.* one should prepare oneself for (*lc.*).

योक्त्र yōk-tra, *n.* rope, thong, halter, girth.

योग yōg-a, *m.* [√**yug**] yoking; team; vehicle; equipment (*of an army*); performance, employment, use, application, of (*g., °*); remedy, cure; means, expedient; device, trick; spell, magic; fraud (° = *spurious*); opportunity; undertaking (*V.*); union, contact, with (*in. ± saha or °*); combination, mixture; connexion, relation; connexion with, acquisition of (*in., °*); gain, profit; order, succession; aggregate, sum; fitness, propriety; strenuousness, exertion, endeavour, zeal, assiduity; occupation; mental concentration, systematic abstraction, Yoga system of philosophy; follower of the Yoga system; unity of the soul and nature (*Sām-khya ph.*); connexion of a word with its root, etymology, etymological meaning of a word; syntactical dependence of a word, construction; (concentrated sentence), grammatical rule; conjunction (*of stars*); constellation: *in. yōgena*, by means of an expedient or stratagem; by means or in consequence of, in accordance with (°, also **-yogāt** and **-yogataś**); suitably, duly, in the correct manner; **yogatas**, *id.*; strenuously, assiduously.

योगकरण्डक yōga-karandaka, *m. N.*; **ikā**, *f. N.* of a mendicant nun; -**kshemā**, *m. sg. & pl. (C. also m. du. & sg. n.)* possession or security of property; property; prosperity (*ordinarily explained as meaning acqui-*

tion and preservation of property); property meant for pious uses; -**kūrna**, *n.* magic powder; -**ga**, *a.* produced by meditation or Yoga; -**tantra**, *n.* Yoga doctrine, treatise on Yoga; -**dharmin**, *a.* practising Yoga; -**nanda**, *m.* the pseudo-Nanda; -**nidrā**, *f.* sleep induced by the practice of Yoga, somnolent condition, dozing; Vishnu's sleep at the end of an age; -**m-dhara**, *m. N.*; -**pati**, *m.* lord of Yoga (Vishnu); -**patha**, *m.* path to Yoga; -**bhāraka**, *m.* shoulder-yoke for the carrying of burdens; -**bhrash-ta**, *pp.* lapsed from devotion or contemplation; -**maya**, *a.* (i) produced from contemplation or Yoga; -**māyā**, *f.* magic; illusion produced by abstract meditation; -**mārga**, *m.* road to Yoga; -**yātrā**, *f.* recourse to mental absorption or Yoga; -**yunta**, *pp.* absorbed in meditation, practising Yoga; -**ratna**, *n.* magic jewel; -**rūḍha**, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning (*e.g.* **pañka-ga**, growing in the mud and lotus); -**rokanā**, *f.* kind of magical ointment (*rendering invisible or invulnerable*); -**vat**, *a.* joined, united; practising Yoga; -**virtikā**, *f.* magic wick; -**vaha**, *a.* bringing about, furthering (°); -**vāh-in**, *a.* intriguing: (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* intrigue; -**vid**, *a.* knowing the right means or method; knowing what is fitting or suitable; versed in Yoga; -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of Yoga; -**vibhāga**, *m.* splitting of a grammatical rule into two; -**śabda**, *m.* the word *yoga*; etymological word (*the meaning of which results from the derivation*); -**śāyin**, *a.* somnolent in consequence of meditation; -**śāstra**, *n.* Yoga doctrine (*esp. of Patañjali*); -**samādhi**, *m.* mental absorption resulting from Yoga; -**sāra**, *m.* universal remedy; -**siddha**, *pp.* perfected by Yoga; -**siddhi**, *f.* simultaneous accomplishment; -**mat**, *a.* versed in magic; -**sūtra**, *n.* the Sūtras on the Yoga (*attributed to Patañjalī*).

योगामिय yoga-agui-maya, *a.* having passed through the fire of Yoga; -**āṅga**, *n.* constituent part of Yoga (*of which eight, seven, or six are assumed*); -**ākāra**, *m.* practice or observance of Yoga; -**ākārya**, *m.* teacher of magic; teacher of the Yoga system; -**ādhamana**, *n.* fraudulent pledge or mortgage; -**āpatti**, *f.* modification of employment or application; -**ayoga**, *m. pl.* proper quantity; *du.* suitability and unsuitableness; -**āsana**, *n.* sitting posture suitable to abstract meditation.

योगिता yog-i-tā, *f.* connexion with, relation to (°); -**tva**, *n. id.*; condition of a Yogin.

योगिन् yog-in, *a.* joined with, accompanied by (°); being in conjunction with (°); connected with, relating to (°); practising Yoga; *m.* devotee of Yoga, Yogin; -**i**, *f.* female devotee; sorceress, witch; fairy.

योगिराज yogi-rāj, *m.* prince among Yogins; -**indra**, *m. id.*; *ep.* of Yāgñavalkya and of Vālmiki; -**isa**, *m.* prince among Yogins; -**isvara**, *m. id.*; *ep.* of Yāgñavalkya; adept in witchcraft.

योगेश्वर yoga'svara, *m.* lord of mystic power; adept in magic; *ep.* of Yāgñavalkya; *N.* of a demon; **i**, *f.* female adept in Yoga; fairy; a form of Durgā; *N.* of a fairy.

योग्य yōg-ya, *a.* adapted for draught (*V.*); serviceable, suitable, fit, or adapted (for), capable (of), qualified or equal to (*d., g., lc., inf., °*; a *vbl. n.* ° or an *inf.* has *sts. a ps. sense*); perceptible (*rare*); *m.* draught animal (*V.*); **ā**, *f.* practice, of (°); bodily or military exercise; (**a**)-**tā**, *f.* capability, fitness, for (°); appropriateness or compatibility of sense (*ph.*); (**a**)-**tva**, *n. id.*

योजक yoga-ka, *m.* yoker; user.

योजन yôg-ana, *n.* yoking; team, vehicle (*RV.*, rare); path (*V.*); *yogana* (distance driven at a yoking or stretch), a measure of distance equal to four krosas or about nine English miles; preparation, arrangement (also *â*, *f.*); instigation; erection; mental concentration; union, combination, with (*in.* or $^{-\circ}$): *â*, *f.* grammatical construction; **-gandha**, *a.* whose odour extends for a *yogana*: *â*, *f.* ep. of Satya-râtri (mother of Vyâsa); **-bâhu**, *a.* having arms a *yogana* in length, excessively long-armed; *m.* ep. of Râvana; **-sata**, *n.* a hundred *yoganas*.

योजनिक yogar-ika, *a.* measuring (so many) *yoganas* ($^{-\circ}$ with numerals); **-i-ya**, *fp.* to be employed; - joined or combined with (- *karma* = to be set at work); - connected grammatically, - construed; *n.* *imps.* one should connect with or think of (*in.*).

योजयितव्य yog-ay-i-tavya, *fp.* to be used; - supplied with (*in.*); **-ayitri**, *m.* setter (of a jewel); **-ya**, *fp.* to be directed towards (*lc.*); (deserving) to be appointed to (*lc.* or $^{-\circ}$); to be urged to ($^{-\circ}$); - employed; - pronounced (blessing); - added, to (*lc.*); - provided or endowed with (*in.*); - connected or construed.

योद्धव्य yod-dhavya, *fp.* to be fought or combatted; *n.* *imps.* one ought to fight; **-dhari**, *a.* fighting with (*in.*), for (*g.*); *m.* fighter, combatant, warrior.

योध yodh-â, *m.* warrior, soldier; **-ana**, *n.* fight; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be combatted.

योधमुख्य yodha-mukhya, *m.* commander-in-chief; **-agâra**, *m.* soldiers' dwelling, barrack.

योधिन् yodh-in, *a.* ($^{-\circ}$) fighting; combatant; *m.* ($^{-\circ}$) combatant.

योनि yô-ni, [holder: $\sqrt{r.}$ *yu*], *m. f.* (only *m.* in *RV.*, *f.* rare in *V.*) lap, vulva, womb; birthplace; home, abode, nest, lair (*V.*); place of production, origin, source; repository, receptacle, seat, place; birth (= form of existence), stock, race, family, caste; $^{-\circ}$ *a.* produced or sprung from: **-ga**, *a.* produced from a womb; **-tas**, *ad.* by birth or blood; **-tva**, *n.* being the source of, productiveness of ($^{-\circ}$); derivation from, foundation on ($^{-\circ}$); **-samkara**, *m.* (mixture =) unlawful inter-marriage of castes; **-sambandha**, *m.* blood-relation, of (*g.*).

योनी yoni, *f.* = योनि yoni.

योपयत् yopay-at, *pr. pt. cs.* \sqrt{yup} .

योषणा yôsh-anâ, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife.

योषा yôsh-â, *f. id.* [women.]

योषिञ्जन् yoshig-gana, *m.* womenfolk,

योषित् yosh-it, *f.* young woman, maiden; wife; female (of a bird): **-pratiyâtanâ**, *f.* female statue; **-d-grâha**, *a.* taking the wife of a deceased man; **-d-ratna**, *n.* jewel of a woman; **-n-maya**, *a.* formed like or representing a woman.

योस yôs, *indc.* health (only in *sâm yôh* and *sâm ka yos ka*; *V.*).

यौगंधरायण yangamdharâ âyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* Yugamdharâ) *N.* of a minister of king Udayana: **-i-ya**, *a.* relating to Yaugamdharâyana.

यौगपद्य yanga-padya, *n.* simultaneousness: *in.* simultaneously (= *yuga-pad*).

यौगिक yang-ika, *a.* (i) relating to a cure; applicable; agreeing with the derivation, having an etymological meaning; relating to

or derived from Yoga: **-rûdha**, *pp.* having an etymological and a conventional meaning.

यौतक yauta-ka, *a.* belonging exclusively to any one; *n.* present; private property; dowry.

यौतुक yautuka, *n. id.*

यौथिक youth-ika, *m.* [one of a crowd: *yûtha*] companion, comrade.

यौध yaudha, *a.* warlike; **-â-gaya**, *n. N.* of various *Sâmans*.

यौधिष्ठिर yaudhishtira, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Yudhishtira.

यौधेय yaudh-eya, *m. pl. N.* of a warrior tribe.

यौन yauna, *a.* [*fr.* yoni] matrimonial, based on, resulting from, or related by marriage; produced from ($^{-\circ}$); *n.* matrimonial alliance, marriage; relationship by marriage.

यौप yaupa, *a.* (i) relating to the sacrificial post.

यौवन yauvan-a, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan) youth, bloom or prime of youth, adolescence, manhood: *pl.* youthful deeds: **-darpa**, *m.* pride of youth, juvenile indiscretion; **-padavi**, *f.* path of youth: **-m ârûdha**, having entered on adolescence; **-prânta**, *m. n.* end of youth; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of or being in the bloom of youth, youthful.

यौवनिन् yauvan-in, *a.* youthful; **-i-ya**, *a.* belonging to youth: **-dvâr**, *f.* entrance to youth, adolescence.

यौवनेश्वर yauvanâ isvara, *m. N.* of a prince (*incorr.* for *Yavanesvara*).

यौवराज्य yauva-râg-ya, *n.* dignity of an heir-apparent (*yuvârâga*).

यौष्माक yaushmâka, *a.* belonging to you, your: **-i-na**, *a. id.*

र R.

र ra, *a.* ($^{-\circ}$) having acquired, possessing; conferring, producing.

रसु râ-m-su, *a.* delightful (*RV.*).

रंह RAMH [= RÂNGH], *I.* râ-mha, *P.* cause to flow; depart; *Â.* flow, run: *pp.* *ramhita*, hastening; *cs.* *ramhâya* = simple verb; *intv. pt.* *rârahâna*, hastening (*V.*).

रंहस ramh-as, *n.* velocity, speed; vehemence, impetuosity. [speed.]

रंहि ramh-i, *f.* (*V.*) flowing, stream; haste,

रकार ra-kâra, *m.* the letter r.

रक्क rakka, *m. N.*

रक्त rak-ta, *pp.* ($\sqrt{rañg}$) coloured; red; nasalized (*gr.*); charming, lovely, sweet (voice); enraged; impassioned; passionately devoted to (anything, *lc.*, $^{-\circ}$; any one, *g., $^{-\circ}$); attached, fond; enamoured; charmed with (*in.*); *n.* blood: **-ka**, *a.* red; **-kantha**, *a.* sweet-voiced; *m.* cuckoo; *N.* of a fairy; **-kadamba**, *m.* red Kadamba tree; **-kamalini**, *f.* group of red lotuses; **-krishna**, *a.* dark red; **-kandana**, *n.* red sandal; **-kkhâda**, *a.* red-leaved; **-kkhardi**, *f.* vomiting blood; **-ga**, *a.* derived from the blood; **-tara**, *cpr.* greatly attached; **-tâ**, *f.* redness; nature of blood; **-tva**, *n.* redness; **-dant**, *a.* having red (= dirty) teeth; **-nayana**, *a.* red-eyed; **-netra**, *a. id.*; **-pata**, *m.* (wearing red rags), Buddhist monk: **-vrata-yâhini**, *f.* Buddhist nun; **-patî-krî**, dress in red rags, turn into a Buddhist monk; **-patta-maya**, *a.* made*

of red cloth; **-padma**, *n.* red lotus; **-pâda**, *m.* red-footed bird; **-pushpa**, *n.* red flower; *a.* having red flowers; **-phala**, *a.* bearing red fruit; **-bindu**, *m.* drop of blood; **-bhâva**, *a.* enamoured; **-mandala**, *a.* having a red disc (moon); having loyal subjects: **-tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; **-mukha**, *a.* red-faced; *m. N.* of a monkey; **-varna**, *m.* red colour; colour of blood; *a.* red-coloured; **-vâsas**, *a.* wearing a red garment; **-vâsin**, *a. id.*; **-syâma**, *a.* dark red; **-sâra**, *a.* in whom blood predominates, of sanguine temperament.

रक्तांशुक rakta-amsu-ka, *m.* red ray; red garment; **-aksha**, *a.* (i) red-eyed; *N.* of an owl; **-adharâ**, *f.* (red-lip), *N.* of a *Kimnari*; **-anta**, *a.* having red corners; **-âbha**, *a.* having a red appearance; **-âmisha âda**, *a.* eating blood and flesh; **-ambara**, *n.* red garment; *a.* clad in red; **-amburuha**, *n.* red lotus; **-aruna**, *a.* blood-red; **-asoka**, *m.* red-flowered Asoka.

रक्ति rak-ti, *f.* attachment, to (*lc.*): **-mat**, *a.* charming, lovely.

रक्तिमन् rakt-i-man, *m.* redness.

रक्तोद्भि rakti-krî, colour red.

रक्तोत्पल rakta utpala, *n.* red lotus (*Nymphæa rubra*).

रक्ष RAK-SH [*der.* of \sqrt{rak} , ark: *Lat.* arc-s, etc.], *I. P.* *râksha*, guard, protect; watch, tend (*cattle*), take care of; spare; preserve; keep, save, from (*ab.*); observe (*law, etc.*); rule, govern (*a country*); beware of, guard against

(*ac.*): *pp.* *rakshitâ*, guarded, etc.: **-m, ad.**; *cs.* *rakshaya*, *P.* protect, from (*ab.*); keep; *des.* *rirakshisha*, *P.* intend to protect from (*ab.*); *intv. pr. pt.* *rârahâna*, zealously guarding. **abhi**, guard, protect, from (*ab.*); cherish; keep, observe (*law, etc.*); command (*an army*). **pari**, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*), keep; observe (*law, etc.*); rule (*a city, etc.*). **pra**, preserve, save, from (*ab.*). **sam**, guard, protect, preserve, save, from (*ab.*); spare; keep; secure.

रक्ष raksh-â, *a.* (i) guarding, protecting, preserving, keeping, observing (*guly.* $^{-\circ}$); *m.* guard, warder (*guly.* $^{-\circ}$); **-aka**, *m.* protector, guardian; guard, watchman; (*râksh*) **-ana**, *n.* guarding, protecting, tending (*of cattle*); care, protection, preservation, of (*g.*, rarely *lc.*, $^{-\circ}$); *â*, *f.* guarding, protecting; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be guarded or protected, from (*ab.*); - spared; (deserving) to be ruled, by (*in.*, *g.*); to be guarded against or avoided, by (*in.*).

रक्षपाल raksha-pâla, *m.* guard, watchman: **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-i-kâ**, *f.* female guard.

रक्षस râksh-as, *n.* [thing to be guarded off], injury (*RV.*); malignant nocturnal demon (*disturbing sacrifices and injuring the pious*); **-âs**, *m.* nocturnal demon (*V.*).

रक्षा raksh-â, *f.* protection, deliverance, preservation, of ($^{-\circ}$ very common; rarely $^{-\circ}$ = from, e. g. *cold*, or on, e. g. *a journey*); guard, sentinel; preservative, amulet, mystical object: **-karanîka**, *n.* magical preservative casket; **-grîha**, *n.* lying-in chamber;

-adhikrita, *pp.* entrusted with the protection (of the country etc.); *m.* appointed guardian; **-adhipati**, *m.* head-constable; **-parigha**, *m.* protective bolt; **-purusha**, *m.* guard, watchman; **-pradipa**, *m.* protective lamp (kept burning to keep off demons); **-sbhyadhikrita**, *m.* police official; **-maṅgala**, *n.* protective ceremony (against evil spirits); **-maṅi**, *m.* jewel used as a preservative (against demons); also *fig. of a king*; **-mahaushadhi**, *f.* sovran preservative herb (against demons); **-ratna**, *n.* preservative jewel (against demons); **-pradipa**, *m.* preservative jewel lamp (the gems in which serve as a protective light against demons); **-vat**, *a.* enjoying protection, protected by (*in.*); **-sarshapa**, *m.* mustard seed as a preservative against demons.

रक्षिक raksh-ika, *m.* guard, watchman; **-purusha**, *m. id.*; **-ikâ**, *f.* (of -aka) female guard or watcher; **-ita**, *pp.*; *m. N.*: **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be protected, guarded, or kept, from (*ab.*); **-tended** (*cattle*); **-it-ikâ**, *f. N.*; **-i-tri**, *m.* protector, preserver (from *ab.*, of *g.*); watchman; **-i-tri**, *f.* female guardian; **-in**, *a.* guarding, protecting; avoiding ($^{\circ}$); *m.* guardian, protector, preserver (very commonly $^{\circ}$ = of, rarely = from).

रक्षोघ्न raksho-ghna, *a.* repelling or destroying demons; *m.* spell destructive of demons; **-ghni**, *f.* v. -han; **-ghana**, *m.* demon-folk; **-(a)dhidevatâ**, *f.* goddess presiding over the demons; **-bhâsh**, *a.* barking like a demon; **-hân**, *a.* (-ghni) demon-slaying.

रक्ष raksh-ya, *fp.* to be guarded, -preserved, -taken care of, -cherished, from (*ab.*); **-guarded against or avoided**; **-tama**, *spv.* to be most carefully guarded. [(V.).]

रक्षीयस राक्ष-iyas, *cpv.* a. lighter in weight

रघु ragh-û [√raṅh = ramh], *a.* (**v-î**) speeding, fleet (V.); *m.* courser (V.); *N.* of an ancient king, ancestor of Râma: *pl.* descendants of Raghu; **-tilaka**, *m.* ep. of Râma; **-drû**, *a.* running swiftly (RV.); **-nandana**, *m.* descendant of Raghu, ep. of Râma; **-nâtha**, *m.* ep. of Râma; **-pati**, *m.* lord of the Raghus, ep. of Râma; **-pâtvan**, *a.* flying swiftly (RV.); **-vamsa**, *m.* Raghu's race: *T.* of a well-known poem by Kâlidâsa: **-samgivani**, *f. T.* of Mallinâtha's commentary on the Raghuvamśa; **-shyâd**, *a.* gliding swiftly (V.); **-svâmin**, **-uttama**, **-udvaha**, *m.* ep. of Râma.

रङ्ग raṅka, *m.* starveling, beggar: $^{\circ}$ = half-starved, famished. [N. of a fairy.]

रङ्ग raṅku, *m.* kind of antelope: **-mâlin**, *m.*

रङ्ग raṅga, *m.* [√raṅg] colour; nasal colouring of a vowel (*gr.*); [bright scene], theatre, stage, scene, arena; theatrical audience; *N.*: **-kâra**, *m.* dyer; **-kâra**, *m.* actor; gladiator; **-dvâr**, *f.* stage-door; **-dvâra**, *n.* prologue in a play; **-nâtha**, *m. N.*; **-patâkâ**, *f. N.*; **-bhûmi**, *f.* battle-field; **-maṅgala**, *n.* festival on the stage; **-mandapa**, play-house, theatre; **-vat-î**, *f. N.*; **-vastu**, *n.* colouring matter; **-vâra saṅganâ**, *f.* stage-dancer; **-saṅgana**, *n.* arena; **-avatârâna**, *n.* entrance on the stage; histrionic profession; **-avatâraka**, **-avatârin**, *m.* stage-player, actor.

रङ्गित raṅg-ita, *den. pp.* well-coloured, pretty.

रङ्गिन raṅg-in, *a.* attached to, fond of ($^{\circ}$); entering the stage.

रङ्गीपजीविन राङ्गा upagîvin, *m.* (subsisting by the stage), actor; **-upa-gîvya**, *m. id.*

रङ्ग RANGH, I. **Â. raṅghate** [=√ramh], hasten, run.

रङ्गस raṅh-as, *n.* haste.

रञ्ज RAK, only *cs. P.* **raṅgaya**, construct, fashion, form, make, erect; produce, prepare, arrange; adorn; compose; fasten; put or fix in or on (*lc.*); cause (the heart) to fix (its attention) on (*lc.*): **kintâm** or **kintâh** -, be anxious: *pp.* **raṅkita**, made, fashioned, prepared etc., of (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); placed, introduced, fixed, on or in (*lc.*); set out, displayed in ($^{\circ}$); furnished or studded with (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); occupied with ($^{\circ}$): **mrishâ** -, invented. **â**, *cs.* prepare; furnish with (*in.*): *pp.* put on **upa**, *cs.* form, make, produce, construct: *pp.* produced etc. **sam-upa**, *pp.* contrived, constructed. **vi**, *cs.* construct, fashion, form; erect (statue); perform; produce; compose, invent; arrange: *pp.* formed, fashioned etc.; furnished with (*in.*).

रञ्चन rak-ana, *n.* arranging, preparing, composing: **â**, *f.* arrangement, disposition, preparation; performance, accomplishment; formation, production of ($^{\circ}$ often concrete = product); work, composition; style; array of troops; contrivance, invention; putting on (of garments).

रचयितृ rak-ay-i-tri, *m.* composer.

रचित rak-ita, *pp.*: **-katushka**, *a.* marked round with a square of chalk or grain; **-tva**, *n.* state of being composed; **-pûrva**, *a.* previously performed; **-artha**, *a.* having accomplished one's object.

रञ्ज RAG, **रञ्ज RAṅG**, IV. **raṅga** [*orig.* meaning be brilliant], be coloured; grow or be red; be excited, be charmed or delighted by (*in.*); be glad; be pleased with, be attracted by, fall in love with (*lc.*): *pp.* **raṅkta**, *q. v.*; *cs.* **raṅgaya** (V.), **raṅgaya**, P. colour, redden; illumine; make happy, delight, gratify, keep satisfied; *ps.* **raṅgaye**, be coloured: *pp.* **raṅgita**, allured (game); **raṅgita**, coloured, reddened; illumined; made happy, gratified. **anu**, assume a corresponding redness; be delighted or pleased, with (*in.*); be attracted or attached to, love (*ac.* or *lc.*): *pp.* **anurakta**, coloured; reddened; beloved; devoted, attached, loving; fond of, in love with (*ac.*, *lc.*, $^{\circ}$); taking pleasure in anything (*lc.*, $^{\circ}$); swayed by, under the influence of ($^{\circ}$); *cs.* **raṅgaya**, P. colour or redden correspondingly; conciliate, win; inspire with affection. **apa**, **Â.** become colourless; grow dissatisfied with (*ab.*): *pp.* **aparakta**, colourless, pale; averse from (*ab.*); *cs. P.* render disaffected, alienate. **abhi**, **Â.** be greatly delighted with (*in.*): *pp.* devoted or attached to ($^{\circ}$); charming. **upa**, *pp.* coloured; reddened; eclipsed; (tinged by =) under the influence of (*in.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs. P.* colour; affect, influence. **vi**, grow discoloured, lose colour; grow indifferent, lose interest in (*ab.*, *lc.*): *pp.* **virakta**, discoloured; indifferent, disinclined, disaffected, towards (*av.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*, $^{\circ}$); become indifferent, arousing no interest; *cs.* discolour: *pp.* **viraṅgita**, rendered indifferent. **sam**, **Â.** be coloured; grow red: *pp.* **samrakta**, reddened, inflamed; charming; impassioned (*in song*); *cs. P.* colour; redden; delight, make happy. **anu-sam**, *pp.* devoted or attached to (*ac.*). **abhi-sam**, *pp.* devoted to ($^{\circ}$).

रञ्ज राङ्ग-ama (*rare*): dust; pollen of flowers.

रञ्जकण राङ्ग-kaṅa, *m.* grain of dust: *pl.* dust.

रञ्जक राङ्ग-aka, *m.* washerman (being at the same time a dyer); a despised mixed caste: **î**, *f.* washerwoman; washerman's wife.

रञ्जत राङ्ग-ata, *a.* [√rag = √arg] silvery,

whitish (V.); made of silver (V.); *n.* silver: **-kûta**, *N.* of a peak in the Malaya range; **-damshîra**, *m. N.* of a fairy; **-parvata**, *m.* mountain of silver (*sp.* an artificial one as a gift for Brâhmins); **-pâtrâ**, *n.* silver vessel; **-bhâgana**, *n. id.*; **-maya**, *a.* (î) made of silver; **-âkala**, **-adri**, *m.* silver mountain, ep. of Kailâsa. [(rare).]

रञ्ज रङ्ग-ana, *a.* (î) colouring (V.); *m.* ray

रञ्जनि राङ्ग-ani, *f.* (*metr.*) = **रञ्जनी राङ्ग-ani**, night: **-kara**, *m.* (night-maker), moon; **-kara**, *m.* night-walker; Râkshasa; watchman; **-râkshasi**, *f.* Râkshasi-like night.

रञ्जनी राङ्ग-ani, *f.* [darkener], night; *N.*: **-kara**, *m.* moon; **-kara**, *a.* moving at night (moon); *m.* night-walker; Râkshasa; **-nâtha**, *m.* lord of night-walkers, moon; **-pati**, *m.* lord of night, moon; **-mukha**, *n.* night-fall, evening; **-ramana**, *m.* lover of -, **-îsa**, *m.* lord of night, moon.

रञ्जस राङ्ग-as, *n.* [dimness, region of clouds]

1. V.: sky, air, atmosphere (distinguished from div or svar, region of light, heaven, which is beyond; regarded as consisting of an upper and a lower stratum, hence often *du.*, the lower and upper air; *pl.* the skies); vapour, mist, gloom; (dark =) ploughed soil, cultivated field (RV., rare); 2. C.: dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; menstrual discharge, menses; [quality inflaming or obscuring the mind] passion (one of the three qualities, sattva, rajas, tamas, in phil.).

रञ्जस्वल राङ्ग-as-va, *a.* filled or covered with dust, dusty; having menses (*f.*); filled with the quality of passion: **â**, *f.* woman in her courses; marriageable girl; **-vin**, *a.* full of pollen; full of the quality of passion.

रञ्जसृग् राङ्ग-spris, *a.* touching (the dust =) the earth; **-sveda-samanvita**, *pp.* covered with dust and sweat.

रञ्जिका राङ्ग-ikâ, *f.* (of -aka) washerwoman.

रञ्जिष्ठ राङ्ग-ishtha, V. *spv.* (of rigu) straightest; most righteous.

रञ्जिजुष् राङ्ग-gush, *a.* joined with the quality of passion; **-megha**, *m.* cloud of dust.

रञ्जु राङ्ग-u, *f.* [√rasg*, bind: cp. √magg] cord, rope ($^{\circ}$, of, rarely = for); **-m â-sthâ**, have recourse to the rope, hang oneself.

रञ्जुदाल राङ्ग-u-dâla, *m.* kind of tree; wild fowl: **-ka**, *m.* wild fowl; **-pithikâ**, *f.* stool suspended by ropes; **-pedâ**, *f.* basket suspended by ropes; **-bandha**, *m.* tying with ropes; **-e-na bandh**, tie any one up with ropes; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of ropes; **-yantra**, *n.* contrivance of cords (in a mechanical doll).

रञ्जि I. RAṅG, I. **rîṅga** (V.), IV. **rîṅga** (RV.), step out (V.); strive after (*ac.*; V.); *ao. pt.* **rîṅgas-âna** (RV.), hastening; striving.

रञ्ज 2. RAṅG, v. **रञ्ज RAG**.

रञ्जक राङ्ग-aka, *a.* (ikâ) colouring; pleasing, charming; *m.* dyer; **-ana**, *a.* (î) colouring; pleasing, gladdening ($^{\circ}$); *n.* colouring, dying; colour; delighting, gladdening, making happy, gratifying; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be pleased, -made contented; pleasant.

रट RAT, I. P. **rata**, yell, howl, roar, cry; caw (crow); crash (axe), ring (bell); proclaim aloud: *pp.* **ratita**, applauded. **â**, cry, call to.

रटन rat-ana, *n.* shout of applause.

रटराय rata-rafâ-ya, **Â.** croak.

रति rat-ita, *pp.* √rat; *n.* cry, howl, yell; creaking.

रत्ना rattā, *f. N.* of a princess.

रद्ध radda, *m. N.*: *ā. f. N.*

रण ran-ā, *m.* [√ran] gladness, joy, delight (*V.*); *m. (n.)* [joy of battle], combat, fight, battle, for (-°): -**karmān**, *n.* fight; -**kāmya**, *P.* be eager to fight; -**kārin**, *a.* causing battle; -**krit**, *a.* causing joy (*RV.*); *m.* fighter, combatant; -**kshiti**, *f.*, -**kshetra**, *n.*, -**kshoni**, *f.* battle-field; -**khala**, *m. id.*; -**gokara**, *a.* engaged in battle.

रणकार ranat-kāra, *m.* jingling sound, rattle; humming (*of bees*).

रणदुन्दुभि rana-dundubhi, *m.* military drum; -**dhur**, *f.*, -**dhurā**, *f.* brunt of battle; -**priya**, *a.* delighting in battle; -**bhata**, *m. N.*; -**bhū**, -**bhūmi**, *f.* battle-field; -**mukha**, *n.* forefront of battle; vanguard; -**mūrdhan**, *m. id.*; -**yaḡnā**, *m.* sacrifice of battle; -**raṅga**, *m.* arena of conflict, battle-field; -**rana-ka**, *m.*, *ā. f.* regretful longing for a beloved object; *m.* god of love; -**ranā-y-ita**, *den. pp.* rattling or sounding aloud; -**rasika**, *a.* eager for battle, with (-°); -**lakshmi**, *f.* luck of war; goddess of battle; -**visārada**, *a.* skilled in war; -**sikshā**, *f.* art of war; -**siras**, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -**sūra**, *m.* hero in battle; -**samudyama**, *m.* stress of battle; -**samrambha**, *m.* storm of battle; -**stha**, *a.* engaged in battle; -**sthāna**, *n.* battle-field; -**svāmin**, *m.* statue of Śiva as lord of battles.

रणाग्नि rana agni, *m.* fire of battle; -**agra**, *n.* front of battle; vanguard; -**āṅgana**, -**āṅgana**, *n.* battle-field; -**āgira**, *n. id.*; -**ātodya**, *n.* military drum; -**āditya**, *m. N.*; -**ārambhā**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**svāmi-deva**, *m. N.* of a statue erected by her; -**avani**, *f.* battle-field.

रणि ran-ita, *pp.* √ran; *n.* ringing, jingling, rattling; humming (*of bees*).

रणेश ranā īsa, *m.* = rana-svāmin; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

रणोत्कट rana utkata, *a.* raging in battle; -**uddesa**, *m.* battle-field.

रण्ड randa, *m.* betrayer of (-°); *ā. f.* widow; contemptuous designation of women: slut.

रण्व ran-vā, *a.* (*RV.*) pleasant, delightful, lovely; joyful.

रत ra-ta, *pp.* (√ram) pleased, gratified, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to (*in. lc.*, -°); having sexual intercourse with (-°); *n.* sexual enjoyment or union; -**kila**, *m.* dog; -**vat**, *a.* containing a form of the root ran.

रति rā-ti, *f.* [√ram] rest (*V.*, rare); pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction, in (*lc.*, -°); sexual enjoyment or union; personified as one of the wives of Kāma, Rati: -*m kri*, *labh*, *vid*, or *bandh*, find pleasure in (*lc.*).

रतिकार rati-kāra, *a.* (i) causing pleasure; -**kriyā**, *f.* sexual intercourse; -**grīha**, *n.* pleasure-house; -**gīa**, *a.* skilled in the arts of love; -**pati**, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love; -**parikaya**, *m.* frequency of sexual union; -**priya**, *a.* pleasant during sexual intercourse; -**phala**, *a.* productive of sensual pleasure, aphrodisiacal; -**bandhu**, *m.* lover, husband; -**bhavana**, *n.* pleasure-house; -**mat**, *a.* joyful, glad; delighting in (*lc.*); enamoured; accompanied by Rati; -**mandira**, *n.* chamber of love; -**ramana**, *m.* lover of Rati, god of love; -**rasa**, *m.* sexual enjoyment; *a.* having the flavour of love; -**rahasya**, *n.*

secrets of love, *T. of a work*; -**valli**, *f.* creeper of love; -**sarvasva**, *n.* quintessence of sexual pleasure; *T. of an erotic work*; -**sahakara**, *m.* companion of Rati, god of love; -**senā**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**īsa**, *m.* husband of Rati, god of love.

रतोत्सव rata utsava, *m.* festival of love.

रत्न rā-tna, *n.* [√rā] *V.*: gift; goods, wealth; *C.*: treasure, precious stone, jewel, *sp.* pearl, (-°), jewel of a, = best of, most excellent; magnet; *m. N.*; -**kalasa**, *m. N.*; -**kūta**, *n. N.* of an island; -**kosha-nikaya**, *m.* heap of jewels and treasure; -**khāni**, *f.* mine of jewels; -**garbha**, *a.* filled or studded with jewels: *ā. f.* earth; -**kandrá-mati**, *m. N.*; -**kkhāyā**, *f.* reflexion or glitter of jewels; -**talpa**, *m.* jewelled couch; -**traya**, *n.* the three jewels (= Buddha, dharma, and samgha: *B.*); -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**darpana**, *m.* mirror of jewels; -**dipa**, *m.* lamp of jewels (*which supply the place of a burning wick*); -**druma**, *m.* coral; -**dvipa**, *m. N.* of an island; -**dhā**, -**dhā**, *a.* (*V.*) bestowing gifts or wealth; possessing wealth; -**nadi**, *f. N.* of a river; -**nidhi**, *m.* mine of pearls, ocean; -**parvata**, *m.* mountain (= repository) of jewels, Meru; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a city; -**prakāsa**, *m. T.* of a dictionary; -**pradīpa**, *m.* (-° a. -ka) = dipa; -**prabha**, *m. N.*: *ā. f.* earth; *N.*; *T. of the seventh Lambaka of the Kathāsarisāgāra*; -**prāsāda**, *m.* jewelled palace; -**bandhaka**, *m.* seller of gems, jeweller; -**bhūta**, *pp.* resembling a jewel; -**maṅgari**, *f. N.* of a fairy; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of or abounding in jewels; -**mālā**, *f.* necklace of gems or pearls; *T. of various works*; -**mālin**, *a.* wearing a necklace of jewels; -**ratna**, *n.* pearl of pearls; -**rāji**, *f.* string of pearls; -**rāsi**, *m.* heap of gems, quantity of pearls; -**rekhā**, *f. N.* of a princess; (*rātna*)-**vat**, *a.* attended with gifts (*RV.*); abounding in jewels or pearls, jewelled; -**vardhana**, *m. N.*; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a merchant; -**varsha**, *m. N.* of a prince of the Yakshas; -**saṅghāta**, *m.* quantity of jewels; -**sū**, *a.* producing gems; -**sūti**, *f.* earth; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a statue (erected by Ratna).

रत्नाकर ratnā ākara, *m.* mine of jewels; *m.* ocean; *N.*; *N.* of a mythical horse; *T. of various works*: -**mekhalā**, *f.* (sea-girt), earth; -**āṅguriyaka**, -**āṅguliya**, *n.* jewelled finger-ring; -**ā-devī**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**adhipati**, *m.* lord of treasures: *ep.* of Agastya and *N.* of a prince; -**ā-pura**, *n. N.* of a town.

रत्नायित ratnā-yi-ta, *den. pp.* resembling jewels.

रत्नावती ratnā-vat-ī, *f. N.*; *N.* of a town.

रत्नावली ratnā āvalī, *f.* string of pearls; *N.*; *N.* of various works, esp. of a well-known play; -**āsana**, *n.* jewelled throne.

रत्नि ratn-īn, *a.* possessing or receiving gifts (*RV.*).

रत्निद्र ratna indra, *m.* very costly jewel; -**īsvara**, *m. N.*; -**udbhava**, *m. N.*

रथ rā-tha, *m.* [goer: √ri] car, (two-wheeled) war chariot; vehicle; warrior, hero.

रथकार ratha-kāra, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; a mixed caste (*offspring of a Māhiṣya and a Karant*); -**tva**, *n.* trade of a carpenter; -**krit**, *m.* wheelwright, carpenter; -**kshobha**, *m.* jolting of a chariot; -**grītsā**, *m.* skilful charioteer; -**ghosha**, *m.* sound or rumbling of a chariot; -**kakrā**, *n.* chariot-wheel; -**karana**, *m. id.*; -**karyā**, *f.* driving in a chariot (*often pl.*); -**gūṇā**, *n.* skill in driving; -**gūṇin**, *a.* skilled in driving;

-**dhur**, *f.* pole of a chariot; -**nābhī**, *f.* nave of a chariot-wheel; -**nirghosha**, *m.* rumbling of a chariot; -**nisvana**, *m.* sound of a chariot; -**nīda**, *m.* interior or seat of a chariot; -**nemi**, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; -**m-tarā**, *n. N.* of various Sāmāns; *m.* a form of Agni (*son of Tapas*); -**bandha**, *m.* fastenings of a chariot; -**bhaṅga**, *m.* breakdown of a chariot; -**mahotsava**, *m.* solemn procession of an *idol* in a car; -**yātrā**, *f. id.*; -**mārga**, *m.* carriage road; -**yūg**, *a.* yoking or yoked to a car (*RV.*); *m.* charioteer; -**yuddha**, *n.* chariot fight; -**yoga**, *m.* chariot team; use of a chariot, art of driving; -**yogaka**, *m.* yoker of a car; -**yodha**, *m.* chariot fighter; -**rasmi**, *m.* chariot-trace; -**vamsa**, *m.* multitude of chariots; (*rātha*)-**vat**, *a.* having a chariot, consisting in chariots (*RV.*); containing the word ratha; -**vara**, *m.* excellent chariot; -**vartman**, *n.* chariot-road, high road; -**vāhā**, *a.* (i) drawing a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; charioteer: -**ka**, *m.* charioteer; -**vigūṇā**, *n.*, -**vidyā**, *f.* knowledge of or skill in driving; -**vithi**, *f.* carriage road, high road; -**sakti**, *f.* flagstaff on a war-chariot; -**sālā**, *f.* carriage-shed, coach-house; -**sikshā**, *f.* art of driving; -**siras**, *n.* fore-part of a chariot; -**stha**, *a.* standing on or fighting from a chariot; -**svana**, *m.* sound or rattle of a chariot.

रथाक्ष ratha akshā, *m.* chariot-axle.

रथाङ्ग ratha āṅga, *n.* part of a chariot; carriage-wheel; discus, *esp.* of Krishna or Vishnu; potter's wheel; *m.* ruddy goose: -**dhvani**, *m.* rumble of chariot-wheels; -**nāman**, *m.* ruddy goose; -**nemi**, *f.* felly of a chariot-wheel; -**pāni**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**samgīa**, -**sāhva**, -**āhva**, *m.* ruddy goose; -**āhva**, *a.* called after a wheel, with *dviga*, *m.* ruddy goose.

रथानीक ratha ānika, *n.* host of chariots; -**antara**, *n.* another chariot; -**āroha**, *m.* chariot-fighter; mounting a chariot; -**āvatta**, *m. N.*; -**asva**, *m.* carriage-horse; *n.* carriage and horse.

रथिक rath-ika, *m.* owner or driver of a carriage; -**in**, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; coachman; consisting of chariots (*army*); belonging to a chariot (*horse*); -**irā**, *a.* owning or driving in a chariot; speedy (*RV.*).

रथी 1. rath-ī, *f.* small carriage, car.

रथी 2. rath-ī, *a.* (*V.*) driving in or belonging to a chariot; *m.* (*V.*) charioteer; car-fighter; leader; lord.

रथेश ratha īsa, *m.* owner of a chariot; car-fighter; -**īshā**, *f.* carriage-pole; -**uttama**, best of chariots; -**utsava**, *m.* solemn procession of an *idol* in a car; -**upasthā**, *m.* seat of a chariot, driving-box.

रथ्य rāth-ya (*or* -yā), *a.* belonging or used to a chariot; *m.* chariot-horse; *ā. f.* carriage-road, highway; host of chariots; -**a-kaya**, *m.* team of horses; -**ā-pāṅkti**, *f.* street; -**ā-mukha**, *n.* entrance to a street (*Pr.*); -**ā-ūpa-sarpaṇa**, *n.* walking in the street.

रद RAD, I. P. (Ā) **rāda**, (*V.*) scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, at (*lc.*); cut, open (*a path*); dig the channel of (*ac.*); bestow on any one (*d.*). **pra**, dig out (*channel*), mark out (*a path*). **vi**, rend; grant (*wishes*).

रद rad-a, *a.* (-°) splitting; gnawing at; *m.* tooth; tusk of an elephant; -**ana**, *m. id.*; -**kkhada**, *m.* lip; -**anikā**, *f. N.*

रदाङ्कुर rada ānkura, *m.* point of a tooth; -**āvali-dvandva**, *den. P.* appear like two rows of teeth.

रध RADH, रन्ध RANDH, IV. P. *rādha*-*ya*, become subject, fall a prey to (*d.*); deliver *any one* (*ac.*) into the hand of (*d.*); *pp.* *raddhā*, overcome; *cs.* *randhāya*, P. (Ā.) deliver over to, give into the hand of (*d.*); torment, afflict (*E.*); destroy (*P.*); prepare (*food*; *S.*). *ni*, *cs.* get into one's power. *pari*, *cs.* *pp.* *-randhita*, destroyed (*P.*).

रध radh-rā, *a.* willing, obedient (*RV.*).

रन् RAN, I. P. (Ā.) *rāna*, IV. P. *ranaya* (*RV.*, *rare*), stand still; be pleased, delight, in (*lc.*, *rarely ac.*; *RV.*); gratify (*RV.*); resound, jingle: *pr. pt.* *ranat*, *pp.* *ranita*, sounding, jingling; *cs.* *ranāya*, P. Ā. delight in, gladly abide in (*lc.*; *RV.*); cheer *any one* (with, *in.*, or in, *lc.*; *RV.*); P. cause to sound (*P.*). [with.]

रन्त्या ran-tavyā, *fp. f.* (√ram) to be dallied

रन्ति ran-ti, *f.* (√ram) abiding gladly, with (*lc.*; *V.*): *-deva*, *m. N.* of a king of the lunar race; *N.* of a lexicographer.

रन्ध RANDH, *v.* रध RADH.

रन्धना randh-ana, *a.* (-°) destroying; *n.* destruction; preparation of food, cooking.

रन्ध्र rāndh-ra, *n.* opening, fissure, chasm, hole; cavity; aperture of the body (of which ten are assumed, including a supposed one in the skull); defect, imperfection; weak or vulnerable point: *-prahārin*, *a.* striking at the vulnerable points (of an enemy); *-anveshin*, *-anusārin*, *a.* watching for weak points.

रप् RAP, I. P. *rāpa*, (*V.*) prate, whisper; *intv.* *rārapiti* (*V.*), *id.*

रप्स rāp-as, *n.* bodily defect, infirmity, injury (*V.*).

रप्स RAPS, I. Ā. *-rāpsa* (*V.*). *pra*, extend forth (*int.*). *vi*, be replete, with (*g.*); have superabundance of (*in.*).

रप्सद्घन rapsād-ādhan, *a.* having a swelling udder (*RV.*).

रफ RAPH, *only pp.* *raphitā*, wretched (*RV.*).

रम् RABH, I. Ā. (*P.*) *rābha* [=√labh], grasp, take; embrace; *cs.* *P.* *-rambhāya*; *des. P.* *-ripśa*, Ā. lay hold of, seize; lean on (*ac.*; *V.*); reach (*RV.*); set about, undertake, begin (*ac.*, *inf.*); engage in action; form, make, produce, compose; *ps.* *ārabhyate*, also = begin (*int.*); *pp.* *ārabdhā*, having begun (*ac.*, *inf.*); set about, undertaken, begun (often with *inf.* which only has a *ps. sense*); beginning (*int.*); made, composed of (*in.*), produced by (*in.*); *gd.* *ārabhya*, (*v. ac.* or *ab.*) beginning with, from -onwards, since (preceded by *iti* in the case of quotations): *adya ārabhya*, from to-day onwards; *tadā ārabhya*, thenceforth, since then. *anu ā*, grasp or touch from behind; be drawn after: *pp. v. act. & ps. mg.* *vi ā nu ā*, touch in various directions. *sam ā nu ā*, take hold of one another, take hold of together: *pp.* taken hold of; holding one another, holding, touching any one. *abhi ā*, take hold of, touch; walk upon; set about, begin. *pra ā*, undertake, begin (*ac.*, *inf.*): *pp.* *prārabdhā*, begun, undertaken; having begun (*int.*), to (*inf.*). *vi ā*, *pp.* grasped or held fast in various ways. *sam ā*, set about, begin, undertake (*ac.*, *inf.*): *pp.* begun, undertaken; begun to be built; begun, occurred; having begun (*ac.*, *inf.*). *pari*, clasp, embrace; *des.* wish to embrace. *sam*, seize, grasp; grow excited: *pp.* *sāmradhā*, hand in hand, closely united with (*in.*);

stimulated; agitated; enraged, exasperated (*ord. mg.*), against (*prati*); angry (*speech*); increased; swollen. *abhi-sam*, grasp (*RV.*): *pp.* excited, enraged.

रमस् rābh-as, *n.* vehemence, violence: *in.* vehemently, forcibly, roughly.

रमस् rabhas-ā, *a.* fierce, impetuous; ardent, eager for (-°); strong, powerful; *m.* impetuosity, vehemence; speed; eager desire for (-°): °, *in.*, *ab.* vehemently, passionately; hastily, quickly.

रमस्वत् rābhas-vat, *a.* impetuous (*RV.*).

रम् RAM, I. *rāma*, P. (*only tr.*), Ā. stop, set at rest, make fast (*V.*); delight (*ac.*); stand still, rest; like to stay, with (*d.*, *lc.*); (rest, be at ease), be glad or pleased; rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (*in.*, *lc.*, *sts. inf.*; *ord. mg.*); enjoy oneself with, have sexual intercourse with (*in.* ± *samam*, *saha*, *sākam*, or *sārdham*): *pp.* *ratā*, pleased, glad; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (*in.*, *lc.*, -°); enjoying oneself, having sexual intercourse with (-°); *cs.* *rāmāya*, P. (*V.*), *ramāya*, P. (*V.*, *C.*) bring to a standstill (*V.*); gladden, delight (*esp. sexually*), caress; enjoy oneself. *ati*, be greatly delighted. *anu*, P. cease, stop; Ā. rejoice in anything: *pp.* delighting in (*lc.* or -°); enamoured. *abhi*, feel pleased or satisfied; rejoice or delight in (*in.*, *lc.*); enjoy oneself with (*in. v. saha*): *pp.* pleased, satisfied; delighting in, devoted or addicted to, practising (*lc.*, -°); *cs.* *-ramāya*, P. delight, entertain; enjoy oneself with (*ac.*). *ā*, P. cease (*speaking*); desist; take pleasure or delight in (*lc.*); enjoy oneself (*sexually*) with (*in.* ± *samam*): *pp.* ceased. *upa ā*, P. rest; desist, from (*ab.*): *pp.* resting or fixed on (*lc.*); ceased; desisting from (*ab.*); free from (*ab.*). *upa*, P. (*tr.*), Ā. (*int.*) stand still, rest (*V.*); cease from action, become quiescent; stop (*speaking, acting, etc.*), cease, desist from, relinquish (*ab.*); wait for (*ac.*; *Br.*): *pp.* *uparata*, become quiescent; abated, stopped, ceased, hushed (*of sounds*), disappeared; gone to rest, dead; having desisted from or relinquished (*ab.*); grown indifferent towards (-°). *vi upa*, P. Ā. cease; P. desist from (*ab.*): *pp.* grown quiescent; ceased. *ni*, *pp.* pleased or satisfied with, delighting in, devoted to, practising, faithfully attached to (*in.*, *lc.*, -°); *cs.* *P.* *-rāmāya*, detain, fetter (*RV.*); *-ramāya*, P. delight *sexually*, caress (*P.*). *vi*, P. (Ā.) stop (*speaking etc.*), pause, cease, abate, come to an end (*night*), go out (*fire*); desist from, relinquish (*ab.*): *pp.* *virata*, stopped, abated; having ceased (*speaking*); having desisted from (*ab.*, -°, *rarely lc.*), having ceased to (*ab.* or -° of *vbl. n.*): *-m*, *n.* *imps.*, with *vātā*, the speech came to an end. *pra-vi*, *pp.* having desisted from (*ab.*). *sam*, Ā. rejoice in (*lc.*).

रम ram-a, *a.* (-°) pleasing, delighting: *ā*, *f. ep.* of Lakshmi; fortune, wealth; beauty; *-ana*, *a.* (ā) pleasing, delighting; *m.* lover, husband; *n.* pleasure; sexual enjoyment, dalliance; gladdening; decoying (*deer*): *ī*, *f.* lovely young woman; mistress, wife.

रमणीय ram-aniya, *fp.* delightful, charming, lovely: *ā*, *f. N.* of a singer (*Pr.*); *-dāmāra-tva*, *n.* charming and amazing nature; *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* charm, loveliness, beauty.

रमयन्तिका ramayant-ikā, *f. N.* of a dancer.

रमाकान्त ramā-kānta, *m.* lover of -; *-nātha*, *m.* lord of -, *-pati*, *m.* husband of Ramā, *ep.* of Vishnu or Krishna; *-īsa*, *-īsvara*, *m. id.*

रम्ब RAMB, I. Ā. *rāmba* [=√lamb], hang down (*RV.*).

रम्भ RAMBH, I. Ā. *rambha*, roar (*very rare*; *P.*). *upa*, cause to resound, fill with sound (*very rare*; *P.*).

रम्भ rambh-ā, *m.* staff, support; *m. N.* of various princes; *ā*, *f.* plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); courtesan; *N.* of an Apsaras: *-puru*, *a.* (ū) having thighs like the trunk of a plantain tree.

रम्य ram-yā, *a.* pleasant, delightful, lovely, beautiful: *-tā*, *f.*, *-tva*, *n.* loveliness, beauty; *-rūpa*, *a.* having a lovely form, charming; *-antara*, *a.* pleasant on the way (*journey*).

रय ray-a, *m.* [√ri] current, stream; velocity, speed; vehemence, ardour: (*in.*, *ab.*) speedily.

रयि ray-i, *m.*, (*rarely*) *f.*, *sg.* & *pl.* [√ri, bestow], property, wealth (*V.*); treasure, valuable (*V.*).

रयिन्तम rayin-tama, *spv.* extremely wealthy (*RV.*).

रयिमत rayi-māt, *a.* (*V.*) combined with wealth; wealthy.

रया rayi-ā, *V. in.* of rayi (*RV.*).

रयावटु rayyāvatta, *m. N.*

रराट rarāta, *n.* forehead, brow (=lalāta); *ī*, *f.* garland of Darbha grass affixed to the eastern entrance of the shed for the Havirdhānas (*ritual*).

ररात्य rarātya, *a.* relating to the forehead: *ā*, *f.* horizon; = rarāti.

रराण rār-āna, *pr. pt.* √rā, give; *-imā*, *1 pl. pf.* √rā.

ररक ralla-ka, *m.* kind of deer; woollen cloth, blanket.

रव rāv-a, *m.* [√i. ru] roar, yell, cry; song; humming; noise, sound; din, thunder; *-ana*, *a.* roaring, crying, screaming, singing, etc.; *m.* camel; cuckoo; wagtail.

रवि ravi, *m.* sun; sun-god: *-kānta-maya*, *a.* consisting of sun-stones; *-graha*, *m.*: *-na*, *n.* eclipse of the sun; *-ga*, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; *-tanaya*, *m. id.*; Yama.

रवितु rav-i-tri, *m.* crier, shouter.

रविदिन ravi-dina, *n.* Sunday; *-nandana*, *m.* son of the sun, planet Saturn; *-bimbā*, *n.* disc of the sun; *-mani*, *m.* sun-stone; *-mandala*, *n.* disc of the sun; *-ratna*, *n.* sun-stone; *-vamsa*, *m.* solar race; *-vāra*, *m.*, *-vāsara*, *m. n.* Sunday; *-samkrānti*, *f.* entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac; *-suta*, *m.* son of the sun = planet Saturn or the monkey Sugriva; *-soma-sama-prabha*, *a.* having lustre resembling that of the sun and moon.

रशना ras-anā, *f.* cord, rope, strap; bridle; girth; girdle, zone (*esp. of women*); *fig.* of the fingers (*RV.*); ° *a.* girt by; dependent on: *-kalāpa*: *-ka*, *m.* woman's girdle consisting of several bands; *-gunaśpada*, *n.* seat of the girdle-string, waist; *-upamā*, *f.* girdle-simile (*being a string of comparisons in which the upameya of the first becomes the upamāna of the second and so on*).

रश्मि ras-mī, *m.* cord, rope; trace; rein; whip; measuring cord; line of light; ray; splendour: *-kalāpa*, *m.* pearl necklace of fifty-four strings; *-mandala*, *n.* wreath of rays; *-mat*, *a.* radiant; *m.* sun; *N.*; *-mālin*, *a.* having a garland of rays; *-mūṭa*, *m.* (diffuser of rays), sun; *-vāt*, *a.* radiant; *m. sun.*

रस 1. RAS, I. P. (Ā.) *rasa*, roar, yell, cry; resound, reverberate: *pp. rasita*, uttering inarticulate sounds; sounding, tinkling. *anu*, *pp.* accompanied with cries, yells, etc. **ā**, roar, cry out: *pp.* crying out. **prati**, echo. **vi**, cry out.

रस 2. RAS, I. P. *rasa*, IV. P. *rasya*, X. P. Ā. *rasāya*, taste; relish; feel; *des. cs. rirasayisha*, P. wish to taste.

रस *ras-a*, *m.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *ras*] sap, juice (of plants), fruit-syrup; fluid, liquid; water; essence, pith (of anything); quicksilver; potion, elixir; poisonous draught; taste, flavour (as distinctive quality of fluids: six kinds are distinguished, viz. sweet, salt, bitter, sour, pungent, astringent); object of taste; organ of taste, tongue; relish, inclination, fondness or love for (*lc. ± upari, -°*); desire; affection; pleasure, delight; charm; (flavour or keynote in poetry), sentiment (eight Rasas are generally distinguished: love, heroism, disgust, wrath, mirth, terror, pity, wonder, a ninth, quietism, and a tenth, tenderness, being sometimes added); prevailing sentiment in human character; sacred syllable *om*.

रसक *rasa-ka*, *n.* broth; -*graha*, *a.* appreciating pleasures; *m.* organ of taste; -*grāhaka*, *a.* perceiving taste; -*ga*, *a.* bred in fluids; -*gūa*, *a.* knowing the taste of, appreciating the pleasures of (*g., -°*); familiar with (*lc., -°*); appreciative; *n., ā, f.* tongue; -*gūatā*, *f.* knowledge or appreciation of the taste of, familiarity with (*g., -°*); -*tā*, *f.* fluidness: -*m upeta*, become fluid; -*da*, *a.* exuding resin; *m.* (giving doses), physician.

रसन I. *ras-ana*, *n.* roaring, yelling, crying out; croaking; reverberating etc.; 2. *m.* phlegm; *n.* taste; organ of taste; perception: **ā**, *f.* tongue: -*mūla*, *n.* root of the tongue.

रसना *rasanā*, *f.* often *incorr.* for **रश्ना** *rasanā*.

रसनायक *rasa-nāyaka*, *m. ep.* of Kāma.

रसनीय *ras-anīya*, *fp.* that which is tasted.

रसनेन्द्रिय *rasana indriya*, *n.* organ of taste.

रसपाचक *rasa-pākaka*, *m.* cook; -*prabandha*, *m.* poetical work, drama; -*bhāva-vid*, *a.* knowing the sentiments and emotions; -*maya*, *a.* (1) consisting of juice, fluid, water, or quicksilver; charming; -*rāya*, *m.* quicksilver; (*rāsa*)-*vat*, *a.* juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; filled with juice; supplied with moisture (*field*); overflowing with (*in.*); tasteful, charming; *n.* tasteful style: -*i*, *f.* kitchen; meal; -*vat-tā*, *f.* juiciness; savouriness; tastefulness; -*vāda*, *m.* alchemy; -*vikrayin*, *a.* vendor of liquors or juices; -*vikretri*, *m. id.*; -*vid*, *a.* knowing the taste; having good taste; -*sāstra*, *n.* alchemy; -*sodhana*, *n.* purification of quicksilver; -*siddha*, *pp.* (adept in quicksilver=) skilled in alchemy; familiar with poetical sentiments; -*siddhi*, *f.* (adeptness in quicksilver), skill in alchemy.

रसा *ras-ā*, *f.* moisture (*RV.*); a mythical river flowing round the earth and atmosphere (*RV.*); *N.* of a river (*RV.*); infernal regions (*C.*); earth, land (*C.*): -*tala*, *n.* (*C.*) infernal regions, hell; also *N.* of the fourth or the seventh of the seven hells; surface of the earth.

रसात्मक *rasa ātma-ka*, *a.* whose nature is juice or nectar (moon); tasteful (speech); -*adhika*, *a.* tasteful; abounding in enjoyments; **ādhipatyā**, *n.* sovereignty of the lower regions; -*antara*, *n.* difference of taste; another taste or pleasure; change of senti-

ment: -*vid*, *a.* having different tastes; -**ābhāsa**, *m.* mere semblance of a sentiment; improper manifestation of a sentiment; -**abhyantara**, *a.* filled with water or love; -**ayana**, *n.* life-prolonging medicine, elixir of life (*sts. follows the gender of the word to which it refers*).

रसाल *ras-āla*, *m.* mango-tree; kind of mouse: **ā**, *f.* curds mixed with sugar and spices; *Dūrvā* grass.

रसाखाद *rasa āsvāda*, *m.* perception of pleasure.

रसिक *ras-ika*, *a.* possessed of taste, aesthetic; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, appreciating, understanding (*lc., -°*); having a special taste or hobby; devoted to (*lc., -°*); tasteful: -**tā**, *f.* taste or fondness for (*lc.*), -**tva**, *n.* devotion, addiction.

रसित *ras-ita*, (*pp.*) *n.* roar, yell, cry; reverberation, thunder; rattle, jingle; -**i-tri**, *m.* 1. roarer; 2. taster; -**in**, *a.* juicy; possessed of taste, aesthetic.

रसेन्द्र *rasa indra*, *m.* quicksilver; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*; -**ullāsa**, *m.* awakening of desire for (*-°*); -**ullāsin**, *a.* feeling the awakening of desire for (*-°*).

रस्य *ras-ya*, *fp.* that may be tasted; savoury.

रह RAH, I. P. *raha*, divide, separate; *cs.* abandon, desert; cause to give up anything (*ac.*): *pp. rahita*, forsaken, deserted, solitary (*place*); separated from, free from, destitute of, lacking (*in., -°*); -*a.* wanting, absent; *lc.* in a lonely place, in secret. **vi**, *cs.* -*rahaya*, quit, forsake: *pp. virahita*, abandoned, left; separated from, free from, lacking, without (*in., -°*).

रहण *rah-ana*, *n.* separation.

रहःशील *rahaś-sīla*, *a.* reserved; -**sukī**, *a.* relieved of a secret message.

रहस्य *rah-as*, *n.* privacy, solitude; lonely place; secret: *ac. or lc.* in a lonely place; in secret, privately.

रहस्य *rahas-ya*, *a.* secret (with *romāni*, hair on the private parts); *n.* secret; mystery, mystic doctrine; Upanishad: -**m**, *ad.* in secret; -**dhārin**, *a.* being in possession of or entrusted with a secret: -**n-i**, *f.* confidante; -**nikshepa**, *m.* entrusted secret; -**bheda**, *m.*: -**na**, *n.* disclosure of a secret; -**samrakshana**, *n.* keeping of a secret.

रहःस्थ *rahaś-stha*, *a.* standing in a solitary place, -*aside or alone*; engaged in copulation.

रहितत्व *rahita-tva*, *n.* lack of (*-°*).

रहोगत *raho-gata*, *pp.* having retired to a solitary place, being alone; secret.

रा 1. RĀ, II. *rāti*, *rātē*, P. (*V., C.*) Ā. (*V.*), *red. rāra* (*V.*), *rarā*, *rārī* (*V.*), *rīrī* (*RV.*), give, grant, bestow: *pp. rātā*. **sam**, *id.* (*V.*).

रा 2. RĀ, IV. P. *rāya* (*RV.*), bark; bark at. **abhi**, bark at (*V.*).

रा 1. *rā*, *a.* (*-°*) granting, bestowing.

रा 2. *rā* (only *ac. rām*) = **रै** *rāi*.

राका *rākā*, *f.* goddess presiding over the day of full-moon; day of full-moon; full-moon: -**kāndra**, *m.* full-moon; -**nisā**, *f.* night of full-moon; -**pati**, *m.* full-moon; -**yaṅna**, *m.* full-moon sacrifice; -**ramana**, *m.* full-moon; -**vi bhāvarī**, *f.* night of full-moon; -**gāni**, *m.* full-moon; -**saśāka**, *saśin*, -**su dhākara**, *m. id.*; -**indivara-bandhu**, *m. id.*; -**indra**, *m. id.*

राक्षस *rākshasa*, *a.* (1) belonging or peculiar to Rākshasas or evil spirits, demoniacal; *m.* nocturnal demon, fiend; *N.* of a minister of Nanda: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.*, -**bhāva**, *m.* condition of a demon.

राक्षसी *rākshasī*, *f.* female Rākshasa or demon.

राक्षसीक *rākshasī-kri*, turn into a Rākshasa; -**bhū**, be turned into a Rākshasa.

राक्षसेन्द्र *rākshasa indra*, *m.* prince of Rākshasas, *sp. ep.* of Rāvana; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*

राक्षोघ्न *rākshoghna*, *a.* (1) treating of the demon-slaying version (*rākshoghna*).

राग *rāg-a*, *m.* [\sqrt{rag}] colouring, dyeing; colour; redness; passion, vehement desire, love, affection or sympathy for, joy or delight in (*lc. or -°*); (colouring), nasalization; loveliness, beauty (of voice or song); musical mode (of which six are generally assumed, these being variously stated to be *Srīrāga*, *Bhairava*, *Megha*, *Kausika*, *Hindola*, *Dipaka*; or *Srīrāga*, *Bhairava*, *Megha*, *Vasanta*, *Pañkama*, *Nāṭanāyana*; or *Srīrāga*, *Vasanta*, *Mālava*, *Mallāra*, *Karnāta*, and *Hillola*; *sts. seven or twenty-six are spoken of*).

रागयहवत् *rāga-graha-vat*, *a.* possessed of the crocodiles of passion; -**dravya**, *n.* colouring substance, dye; -**prāpta**, *pp.* conformable to desire, gratifying the senses; -**bandha**, *m.* (manifestation of) affection; -**bhaṅgana**, *m. N.* of a fairy; -**maṅgari**, *f. N.*: -**i-kā**, *f. dim.* of *id.*; -**maya**, *a.* red; enamoured; -**raggu**, *m.* god of love; -**lekṣā**, *f.* streak of colour; -**vat**, *a.* red; fond; enamoured.

रागिता *rāgi-tā*, *f.* desire for (*lc., -°*).

रागिन *rāg-in*, *a.* coloured, dyed; red; full of passion or desire; impassioned; swayed by love, enamoured; passionately fond of or devoted to, yearning after (*lc., -°*); delighting (*-°*; rare): -**n-i**, *f.* modification of the musical modes called *Rāga* (30 or 36 *Rāginis* are enumerated).

राघव *rāghav-a*, *m.* descendant of Raghu, *pat.* of *Agā*, *Dasaratha*, and *esp. Rāma* (*du. Rāma* and *Lakshmana*): -**pāndaviya**, *n. T.* of a poem so ambiguously worded as to furnish a history of the *Rāghavas* and the *Pāndavas* at the same time.

राङ्गव *rāṅkav-a*, *a.* belonging or peculiar to the deer called *Rāṅku*; made of the hair of the *Rāṅku*, woollen; *m.* woollen cloth, blanket.

राज RĀG, I. *rājati* (*V., C.*), *rājate* (*C.*), II. P. *rāshī* (*RV., rare*), rule, govern (*tr. & int.*); be king or chief; rule over (*g.*); be distinguished or resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp. rājita*, distinguished, resplendent, brilliant, with (*in. or -°*); *cs. P. A. rājaya*, rule. **nis**, *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate; perform the ceremony called *nirāgana* over (*ac.*): *pp. nirājita*, shining; consecrated with the *nirāgana* ceremony. **vi**, rule (*V.*); rule over (*ac., g.; V.*); transcend (*ab.*); be resplendent, shine; appear like (*iva*): *pp.* distinguished by, resplendent or brilliant with (*in., -°*); *cs.* cause to shine, irradiate, illuminate. **ati-vi**, be extremely brilliant. **anu-vi**, shine after, follow (*ac.; RV.*). **sam**, rule over (*g.*).

राज *rāj*, *m.* (*nm. t*) ruler, king (*C. only -°*).

राज *rāj-a*, *m.* (*-°* = *rāgan*) prince, king; chief of: -**rishi**, *m.* = *rāgarshi*.

राजक *rāja-ka*, *m.* petty king; *metr. & -°* = *rāgan*, king; *N.*; *n.* assemblage of kings; -**kathā**, *f.* history of kings; -**kanyakā**, *f.*

king's daughter, princess; **-kanyā**, *f. id.*; **-kara**, *m. tribute due to a king*; **-karana**, *n. law-court*; **-karna**, *m. tusk of an elephant*; **-kartri**, *m. king-maker*; *pl.* enthroners of a king; **-karman**, *n. duties of a king*; royal service; Soma-rite; **-kala-a**, *m. N.*; **-kalā**, *f. sixteenth part of the moon's disc, crescent*; **-kārya**, *n. business of a king, state affairs*; royal command; **-kilbishin**, *a. transgressing as a king.*

राजकीय rāgak-īya, *a. royal*; *m. servant of a king.*

राजकुमार rāga-kumāra, *m. prince*: **-ikā**, *f. princess*; **-kula**, *n. royal family (pl. kings)*; royal palace (*servng also as a court of justice*); high road: **-bhāta**, *m. N. of a poet*; **-krit**, *m. king-maker*; **-kritya**, *n. duties of a king, state affairs*; **-kriyā**, *f. business of a king*; **-gāmin**, *a. brought before the king (slander)*; **-giri**, *m. N. of a locality*; **-guru**, *m. king's counsellor or minister*; **-grīha**, *n. royal dwelling, palace*; *N. of the capital of Magadha (also i, f.)*; **-ghātaka**, *m. regicide*; **-kīhna**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-gambū**, *f. a tree.*

राजत rāgata, *a. (i) made of silver*; *n. silver.*

राजतनय rāga-tanaya, *m. king's son, prince*: **-ā**, *f. princess*; **-tarangini**, *f. Stream (= continuous history) of Kings, T. of various chronicles of Cashmere*; *N.*; **-tā**, *f. kingship, royalty.*

राजताद्रि rāgata adri, *m. silver mountain, Mount Kailāsa.*

राजताली rāga-tālī, *f. betel-nut tree*; **-tuṅga**, *m. N.*; **-tva**, *n. kingship, royalty*; **-danva**, *m. royal authority; punishment inflicted by a king*; **-dattā**, *f. N.*; **-danta**, *m. (chief =) front tooth*; **-darsana**, *n. sight of the king, royal audience*; **-m kāraya**, *conduct any one (ac.) before the king*; **-dāra**, *m. pl. wife or wives of a king*; **-dūhitri**, *f. king's daughter, princess*; musk-rat: **-maya**, *a. (i) consisting of princesses*; **-dūrvā**, *f. kind of tall Dūrvā grass*; **-dalvika**, *a. proceeding from the king or fate (misfortune)*; **-dvār**, *f.*, **-dvāra**, *n. king's gateway, palace-gate*; **-dvārika**, *m. royal janitor*; **-dharma**, *n. duties of a prince*; *pl.* rules relating to kings: **-bhṛit**, *a. maintaining or fulfilling the duties of a king*; **-dhāni**, *f. royal city, capital*; **-tas**, *ad. from the capital*; **-dhānya**, *n. kind of grain*; **-dhāman**, *n. royal palace or residence.*

राजन् I. rāg-an, *m. (° a. f. ni) prince, chief (in V. the term king is applied to Varuna and other gods)*; *ep. of the moon (C.)*; man of the warrior caste. Rāgan is rarely used ° in *Totpuruṣas* except in a few cases with names of towns or peoples in E., rāga being otherwise substituted for it.

राजन् 2. rāg-ān, *n. (?) guidance (RV. 1).*

राजनय rāga-naya, *m. royal policy, statesmanship*; **-nirdhūta-danda**, *a. having the staff wielded over him by the king, punished by the king*; **-niveśana**, *n. royal palace*; **-niti**, *f. royal policy, statesmanship.*

राजन्य rāgan-yā, *a. royal*; *m. royal personage, noble*; man of the warrior caste (of which this is the oldest designation): **-ka**, *n. assemblage of warriors*; **-kumāra**, *m. prince*; **-tva**, *n. condition of belonging to the warrior caste*; (**-bandhu**, *m. companion of kings (only. used contemptuously: Br.)*); man of the military caste, Kshatriya.

राजवत् rāgan-vat, *a. having or ruled by a good king.*

राजपट्ट rāga-patta, *m. kind of gem, diamond of inferior quality*; **-patni**, *f. consort of a king*; **-patha**, *m. royal road, highway*; **-paddhati**, *f. id.*; **-pitri**, *m. royal father*; **-putra**, *i. m. king's son, prince*; Rājput (*a mixed caste, offspring of Vaisya and Ambashthā or Kshatriya and Karani*); son of the moon, planet Mercury; **i**, *f. king's daughter, female Rājput*; (**rāga**-putra, *2. a. having kings as sons (RV. 1)*); **-putraka**, *m. king's son, prince*; **ikā**, *f. princess*; **-putra-loka**, *m. assemblage of princes*; **-pums**, *m. royal servant or official*; **-pura**, *n. Kingstown, N. of a town*; **-puri**, *f. N. of a town*; **-purusha**, *m. king's man, royal servant or official*; **-pūrusha**, *m. metr. = purusha*; **-paurushika**, *a. being in the service of a king*; **-prakṛiti**, *f. king's minister*; **-priyā**, *f. mistress of a king*; mistress of the moon; **-preshya**, *m. king's servant*; *n. royal service*; **-bandin**, *m. N.*; **-bāndhava**, *m. relation of a king*; **i**, *f. female relation of a king*; **-bigin**, *a. of royal descent*; **-bhakti-puras-kṛita**, *pp. distinguished by devotion to their king*; **-bhaṭa**, *m. royal mercenary, soldier*; **-bhaya**, *n. fear of a king*; danger from a king; **-bhavana**, *n. royal palace*; **-bhāryā**, *f. king's spouse*; **-bhṛita**, *m. soldier*; **-bhṛitya**, *m. king's servant*; **-bhanta**, *m. fool of a king*; **-bhṛatṛi**, *m. king's brother*; **-mani**, *m. kind of jewel*; **-mandira**, *n. royal palace*; **-mahishi**, *f. chief consort of a king*; king's wife; **-mātri**, *f. king's mother, queen-mother.*

राजमानत्व rāga-māna-tva, *n. brilliance, splendour (abst. n. fr. pp. pt. of √rāg).*

राजमानुष rāga-mānusha, *m. king's man, royal official*; **-mārga**, *m. royal road, highway*; procedure of kings, war; **-mukha**, *n. king's countenance*; **-muni**, *m. royal sage.*

राजयक्ष rāga-yakshma, *m. kind of dangerous disease; later: pulmonary consumption*; **-yakshman**, *m. id.*; **-yakshman-in**, *a. consumptive*; **-yagña**, *m. royal sacrifice*; **-yāna**, *n. royal vehicle, palanquin*; **-ratha**, *m. royal carriage*; **-rambhā**, *f. kind of plantain*; **-rākshasa**, *m. demon of a king*; **-rāg**, *m. king of kings, emperor*; moon; **-rāga**, *m. king of kings*; *ep. of Kubera*; **-giri**, *m. ep. of the Himavat*; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n. dignity of a sovereign lord*; **-rāgya**, *n. sovereignty over all kings*; **-rishi**, *m. royal sage*; **-lakshana**, *n. mark indicative of (future) royalty*; **-lakshman**, *n. royal emblem*; **-lakshmi**, *f. regal glory or majesty*; *N. of a princess*; **-loka**, *m. assemblage of kings*; **-vamsa**, *m. royal race, dynasty*; **-vamsya**, *a. of royal descent*; *m. Kshatriya*; **-vat**, *i. ad. like a king (nm. or ac.)*; as in the case of a king; *2. a. having a king*; abounding in kings; *lc. = in the presence of a king*; *m. N.*: **-i**, *f. N.*; **-vadana**, *m. N.*; **-vandin**, *m. N. (= bandin)*; **-varkasin**, *a. being in royal service*; **-valla-bha**, *m. royal favourite*; **-turangama**, *m. favourite steed of a prince*; **-vasati**, *f. life at the court of a king*; **-vahana**, *a. bearing or ridden by kings*; **-vāhana**, *m. N. of a king*; **-vidyā**, *f. kingcraft, statesmanship*; **-vihāra**, *m. royal pleasure-seat*; royal monastery; **-vithi**, *f. royal road, highway*; **-vriksha**, *m. kind of tree*; **-vritta**, *n. procedure or vocation of a king*; **-vesman**, *n. royal palace*; **-vesha**, *m. royal costume*; **-sārdūla**, *m. (tiger-like =) illustrious king*; **-sāsana**, *n. royal command*; **-sri**, *f. glory or majesty of a king.*

राजस rāgas-a, *a. (i) belonging or relating to the quality rāgas, endowed with passion*; **-tva**, *n. subjection to the quality of passion.*

राजसंश्रय rāga-samsraya, *a. dependent on or protected by kings*; **-samsad**, *f. judicial sitting held by a king*; **-sattra**, *n. royal sacrifice*; **-sadman**, *n. royal palace*; **-sabhā**, *f. royal court*; judicial sitting held by a king; **-samiti**, *f. assembly of kings*; **-sarahapa**, *m. black mustard*; black mustard seed (*as a weight*) = three likhās; **-sākshika**, *a. witnessed by a king (document)*; **-simha**, *m. (lion of a king =) illustrious king*; **-sukha**, *n. happiness of a king*; **-suta**, *m. king's son, prince*; **-sūnu**, *m. id.*; **-sūya**, *m. n. royal inaugural sacrifice: i-ka, a. (i) relating to or treating of the Rāgasāya sacrifice*; **-sena**, *m. N.*; **-sevaka**, *m. servant of a king*; Rājput; **-sevā**, *f. royal service*; **-upagivin**, *m. servant of a king*; **-sevin**, *m. id.*; **-saudha**, *royal palace*; **-stri**, *f. wife of a king*; **-sthāna adhikāra**, *m. vice-regency*; **-sthāniya**, *m. viceroy, governor*; **-sva**, *n. property of a king*; **-svāmin**, *m. lord of kings, ep. of Vishnu*; **-hamsa**, *m. (i, f.) kind of goose or swan, flamingo; N.*; **-harmya**, *n. royal palace*; **-āngana**, *n. courtyard of a royal palace.*

राजादन rāga adana, *m. [food of kings]. a tree*; **-ādesa**, *m. king's command*; **-adhikārin**, *m. judge*; **-adhikṛita**, *m. id.*; **-adhira-ga**, *m. paramount sovereign*; **-adhishthāna**, *n. royal residence, capital*; **-adhina**, *m. servant of a king*; **-adhvan**, *m. king's road, highway.*

राजानक rāgāna-ka, *m. petty prince.*

राजानुजीविन् rāga anugivin, *m. servant of a king*; **-anna**, *n. food given by a king or Kshatriya*; **-anya-tva**, *n. change of sovereign*; **-apasada**, *m. fallen king*; **-abhisheka**, *m. royal inauguration.*

राजाय rāgā-ya, *den. A. behave like a king, play the king.*

राजाई rāga arha, *a. worthy of or due to a king*; **-āvarta**, *m. n. lapis lazuli*; **-āvāli**, *f. Line of Kings, T. of royal chronicles*; **-ipatākā**, *f. T. of a royal chronicle*; **-āsana**, *n. royal seat, throne.*

राजि rāg-i, **राजी** rāg-i, *f. [distinct mark: √raj], line, streak, row.*

राजिक rāg-ika, *a. relating to kings (only °)*; **-ā**, *f. black mustard*; black mustard seed (*used as a measure of weight*).

राजिचित्र rāgi-kitra, *m. (variegated with stripes), a kind of snake.*

राजिन rāg-in, *a. shining.*

राजिमत् rāgi-mat, *a. striped*; *m. kind of snake*; **-la**, *m. (striped), kind of snake.*

राजी rāg-i, *f. = राजि rāg-i.*

राजीकृत rāgi-kṛita, *pp. striped, forming streaks*; **-mat**, *a. striped*; *m. species of snake.*

राजीव rāgi-va, *a. striped*; *m. kind of fish*; *n. blue lotus*; **-netra**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-mukha**, *a. lotus-faced*; **i**, *f. woman with a lotus-like face*; **-loṭana**, *a. lotus-eyed*; **-villokana**, *a. id.*

राजीविनी rāgīvin-in-i, *f. lotus (Nelumbium speciosum: the plant)*; group of lotuses: **-gīvita-vallabha**, *m. moon.*

राजिद्र rāga jundra, *m. chief of kings, illustrious king, paramount sovereign*; **-jvara**, *m. N.*; **-upakāra**, *n. pl. royal insignia*; **-upakāra**, *m. attention paid to a king*; **-upasevā**, *f. royal service*; **-upasevin**, *m. royal service.*

राज्ञी rāgñ-i, *f. (of rāgan) queen.*

राज्य rāg-yā, *a. royal*; *n. (rāgya or rāgyā) dominion, sovereignty (over, lc.; of, °)*; king-

dom, realm: -**m upāś, kri, kāraya, or vi-dhā**, rule, govern.

राज्यकर rājya-kara, 1. a. ruling; 2. m. tribute of a feudatory prince; -**kṛit, a. ruling (conj.); -khanda, n. kingdom; -kyuti, f. loss of sovereignty, dethronement; -tantra, n. sg. & pl. system of administration, government; -devī, f. N. of Bāna's mother; -dhara, m. (regent), N.; -paribhrashā, pp. fallen from his royal estate; -bhaṅga, m. subversion of sovereignty; -bheda, m. discord in the realm; -lābha, m. obtainment of sovereignty, succession to the throne; -lilāyita, (den. pp.) n. playing the part of a king; -lobha, m. lust of dominion; -vardhana, m. N. of two princes; -sri, f. royal dignity (also personified); N.; -sukha, n. pleasures of royalty; -stha, a., -sthāyin, a. ruling; -sthitī, f. government.**

राज्याङ्ग rājya-āṅga, n. member of a kingdom; -**adhikāra, m. government of a kingdom; -adhidevatā, f. tutelary deity of royalty; -abbhishikta, pp. inaugurated in sovereignty; -abbhisheka, m. royal inauguration; -ārama-muni, m. sage in the hermitage of royalty, pious king; -upakarana, n. pl. insignia of royalty.**

राढा rādā, f. N. of a district in western Bengal and of its capital.

राणायनीय rāṇāyanīya, m. N. of a teacher: pl. school of Rāṇāyanīya; n. Sūtra of Rāṇāyanīya.

रात rā-tā, pp. (√rā) given; m. N.: (ā)-**havya, a. (V.) offering a willing sacrifice (to the gods).**

राति rā-tī, a. ready to give, gracious (V.); f. (V.) favour, grace; gift: -**shāk, (V.) a. [-sāk, strg. form of √sāk], granting favour or gifts, bountiful; m. bountiful genius (V.).**

रात्र rātra, n. night (E.¹ as an independent word): m. n. regular substitute -° for rātri: -**ka, a. (1-kā) nocturnal.**

रात्रि rā-tr-i, f. (only i in RV., which later became shortened), night; abbreviation for rātri-paryāya: -**ka, a. nocturnal: -° after a numeral, staying or lasting (so and so many) nights; -kara, m. (night-maker), moon; -kara, m. (night-walker), watchman; Rākshasa; -karyā, f. night-wandering; nocturnal ceremony; -gāgara, m. wakefulness at night; -devata, a. having the night as a deity; -nātha, m. lord of night, moon; -m-diva, n. night and day: -**m, ā, ad. by night and by day; -paryāya, m. the three ritual turns in the Atirātra ceremony; -bhugamga, m. moon; -m-ata, m. (night-rover), demon; -maya, a. nocturnal; -rakshaka, m. watchman; -vāsas, n. night-dress; -sesha, m. remainder or last part of the night; -sūkta, n. hymn to night (designation of the hymn interpolated after RV. X, 127).****

रात्री rā-trī, f. [perhaps bestower of rest: cp. rāma], night (older V. form of rātri).

रात्र्यन्ध rātri-andha, a. blind at night: -**tā, f. nocturnal blindness; -shan, n. du. night and day; -upāya, m. nightfall.**

राथंतर rāthantara, a. (i) Rathantara (Sāman).

राज्ज rād-dhā, pp. √rādth: -**anta, m. (= siddhānta), conclusion, demonstrated proposition: i-ta, (den.) pp. logically proved.**

राद्धि rād-dhi, f. (V.) success, luck, in (lc.).

राध RĀDH, I. P. rādha (RV., rare), V. P. rādhnōti (Br., E., rare), IV. rādhyā, Ā. (int., V.) P. (C.) be successful, with (in.); prosper, be happy; * prophesy to (d.);

P.); achieve, accomplish, prepare (ac.; V.); propitiate, satisfy (ac.): pp. rādhdhā, achieved, accomplished; performed; prepared, ready; perfected; successful, fortunate; obtained; cs. rādhdhā, P. bring about; satisfy. **apa**, miss (the mark); be guilty; be to blame; offend against (lc.), wrong any one (g.); often with **kim**, what? or **kimid**, anything = do harm or wrong, commit an offence: pp. **aparādhdhā**, having missed the mark (āb., of an arrow); guilty; having injured or wronged any one (g., rarely lc.); n. **imps.** a sin has been committed or a wrong done by (in., rarely g.) to (g., rarely lc.). **abhi**, pp. propitiated. **ava**, fail, miscarry. **ā**, cs. propitiate, conciliate; worship; serve; gain, obtain; perform. **upāś**, cs. serve any one (ac.). **sam-ā**, cs. propitiate, satisfy, gain the approbation of (ac.). **prati**, counteract (only gd. and pp. with act. mg.). **vi**, be deprived of (in.; V.); injure, insult. **sam**, pp. obtained; cs. agree; satisfy.

राध rādth-a, m. N. of a month (= Vaisākha).

राधस rādth-as, n. favour, bounty, gift (V.); beneficence (V.); success (P.); striving (P.); power (P.).

राधा rādth-ā, f. N. of a cowherdess beloved of Krishna and later worshipped as a goddess; N. of Karṇa's foster-mother: -**kānta, m. lover of Rādthā, ep. of Krishna; -ramana, m. id.; -vat, a. rich.**

राधिका rādth-ikā, f. dim. of Rādthā.

राधेय rādth-eya, m. met. of Karṇa.

राधेश rādth-ēśa, m. ep. of Krishna; -**īsvara, m. id.; -upāsaka, m. worshipper of Rādthā.**

राधोदेय rādtho-dēya, n. bestowal of favour or gifts (RV.).

राध्य rādth-ya, fp. (V.) to be performed; worthy to be won; to be satisfied; to be worshipped; obtainable.

राम rām-ā, a. dark-coloured, black (V.); pleasing, delightful, charming, lovely; m. N.: in V. two Rāmas are mentioned (w. the pat. Mārgaveya and Aupatasvini) and in E. three are distinguished: (a) Rāma Gāmadagnya or Bhārgava = Parasu-rāma; (b) Bala-rāma or Halāyudha (elder brother of Krishna); (c) Rāma Rāghava or Dāsārathi = Rāmakāndra or Sītā-rāma (hero of the Rāmāyana); frequent N. in later U.; n. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness (RV.¹).

रामकृष्ण rāma-kṛishna, m. N.; -**giri, m. N. of a mtn.; -kāndra, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -ga, m. N.**

रामणीयक rāmanīya-ka, n. loveliness, beauty.

रामदेव rāma-deva, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dasaratha; N.; -**nātha, m. id.; -pāla, m. N.; -bhadra, m. N. of Rāma, son of Dasaratha.**

रामल rāma-la, m. N.; -**lekha, f. N. of a princess; -vardhana, m. N.; -svāmin, m. N. of a statue of Rāma; ā-devī, f. N. of Gayadeva's mother.**

रामा rāmā, f. charming young woman, beautiful woman; mistress, wife.

रामानन्द rāma-ānanda, m. N.; -**anuga, m. N. of a celebrated Vaishnava, founder of a Vedāntic school; n. Rāmānuga's doctrine; -ayana, a. (i) relating to Rāma, son of Dasaratha; n. epic relating the doings of Rāma (attributed to Vālmiki and containing about 24,000 verses in seven books): -kathā, f. story related in the Rāmāyana.**

रामी rāmī, f. [causing to rest: √ram] darkness, night (RV.¹).

रामुष rāmusha, m. N. of a locality.

रामेश्वर rāmaśvara, m. N.; -**ishu, m. N.**

राम्या rām-yā (or ā), f. night (V.).

राय rāya, m. °- or -° in names = rāga, king.

रायस्पोष rāyas-posha, m. increase of wealth (g. of rai).

राव rāv-a, m. roar, yell, howl, cry; song; humming; din; sound.

रावण rāv-ana, a. causing to wail (g., -°); m. N. of a ten-headed demon, chief of the Rākshasas, king of Lankā, younger brother of Kubera, vanquished by Rāma; N. of a king of Cashmere: 1. m. pat. of Indragit and Simhanāda: pl. the sons of Rāvana.

रावित rāv-ita, cs. pp. √ru; n. sound; -**in, a. roaring, yelling, crying, like (-°).**

राशि rāsī, m. heap, pile, mass, quantity, multitude, number: -° heap etc. of; (group of stars), sign of the zodiac, one-twelfth of the ecliptic, astrological house: -**traya, n. rule of three; -sas, ad. in heaps; -stha, a. standing in heaps, heaped up.**

राशीक rāsī-kri, make into a heap, heap up; -**bhū, become a heap or accumulation, of (-°).**

राश्र rāsh-trā, n. [√rāg] kingdom, realm, dominions; territory, country; nation, people, subjects.

राश्रक rāshtra-ka, -° a. = rāshtra, realm; a. dwelling in the country; -**gopa, m. protector of the realm; -tantra, n. system of administration; government; (ā)-pati, n. lord of the realm, king; -pāla, m. protector of the realm, king; -bhaṅga, m. ruin of the realm; -bhaya, n. danger to the realm; -bhṛit, m. tributary prince (V.); f. pl. kind of verses and offerings; -bhedin, m. subverter of the realm, rebel; -mukhya, m. chief of the realm; -vardhana, a. promoting the welfare of the country; -antapāla, m. guardian of the frontiers of the realm.**

राश्रि rāshtri-i, f. female ruler; -**ika, m. inhabitant of the kingdom, subject; ruler of a country; -iya, m. brother of a king (in theatrical language): -syāla, m. id.**

राश्री rāshtri-ī, f. female ruler, queen; -**iya, m. king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language).**

रास RĀS, I. rāsa, roar, yell, cry; intv. rārāsya, Ā. cry aloud.

रास rā-s, aor. base of √rā.

रास rāsa, m. kind of pastoral festival, dance practised by Krishna with the cowherdresses; sport: -**ka, m. kind of dance; kind of song; m. n. kind of drama.**

रासभ rāsa-bha, m. [√rās] ass: i, f. she-ass.

राहवीय rāhavīya, a. belonging etc. to Rāhu.

राहित्य rāhit-ya, n. destituteness, non-possession of (-°).

राहिल rāhila, m. N.

राहु rāh-u, m. [√rabh] seizer, N. of a demon, whose head after he had attempted to drink the nectar obtained at the churning of the ocean was cut off by Vishnu, but having become immortal periodically revenged itself on his betrayers, the sun and moon, by swallowing them at the times of eclipse; he is

also regarded as one of the nine planets; eclipse; moment of occultation; -gata, pp. eclipsed (sun or moon); -grasana, n. being swallowed by Rāhu, eclipse; -grasta-nisākara, a. whose moon has been swallowed by Rāhu (night); -graha, m. demon Rāhu; -grahana, n. seizure by Rāhu, eclipse (of sun or moon); -darsana, n. eclipse.

राजल rāhula, m. N., esp. of a son of Baddha.

राजसूतक rāhu-sūta-ka, n. Rāhu's (birth =) appearance, eclipse (of sun or moon).

राहगण rāhugānā, m. pat. of Gotama.

रि RI, री RĪ, IV. **Ā. riya** (V. rare), IX. **riñā, riñi**, (V.) release, let go; sever, detach, from (ab.); bestow; **Ā.** be shattered, dissolved: pp. **riñā**, vanished (C.). **anu**, flow after (ac.). **ni**, crush, disperse, overthrow, destroy. **nis**, bring out of, sever from (ab.); attract. **vi**, rend. **sam**, put together, restore.

रि ri, I. -^o a. = raí; 2. the second note (abbreviation for rishabha).

रिक्त rik-tá, pp. (√rik) empty, void; bared (arm); indigent, poor; idle, worthless; hollowed (hand); lacking, destitute of (-^o); w. **dina** or **tithi**, sixth, ninth, or fourteenth lunar day.

रिक्ता rikta-ka, a. empty; unloaded (man); -tā, f. emptiness; -pāni, a. empty-handed, bringing no present; -hasta, a. id.; having received no present.

रिक्तीक rikti-kri, quit, abandon; remove.

रिक्त rik-thá, n. [property left: √rik] inheritance, bequest; property: -grāha, -bhāgin, -bhāg, -hara, -hārin, a. inheriting; m. heir; -āda, a. inheriting; m. son.

रिक्थि rikth-in, a. inheriting; m. heir; testator.

रिख RIKH, I. P. -rikha (=√likh). **ā**, tear, rend (RV.¹).

रिह RINKH, I. P. riñkha (very rare), creep, crawl (of infants not yet able to walk); go slowly. [infants].

रिहण rikh-ana, n. creeping, crawling (of

रिह्ना riñkh-ā, f. kind of pace in the horse; dancing.

रिङ्ग RING, I. riñga (rare), crawl (of infants); move slowly or with difficulty; cs. riñgaya, P. cause to crawl.

रिङ्गि riñg-i, f. motion; -ita, (pp.) n. surging (of waves); -in, a. crawling (infant).

रिच RIK, I. P. riñakti (V.), riñya (V.), ps. riñyā (V., C.), empty, leave (V.); release, yield up (V.); **Ā.**, ps. be emptied (V.); ps. riñyate, be deprived of, be delivered from (in.); come to nought; cs. **reñaya**, empty; abandon: pp. **reñita**, quitted, abandoned. **ati**, **Ā.** ps. leave behind, exceed, surpass; predominate; be redundant or left over; be too long or large; be or weigh more, be better or worse, than (ac., ab.); consider oneself superior to: pp. **átrikta**, redundant, superfluous, excessive; too great, - much, - late; still more; exceeding (ac.) by (in.); different from (ab., -^o), separate, special; -^o, having an excess or too much of; surpassing; cs. make redundant; overdo. **viñti**, ps. extend beyond, excel, surpass (ac., ab.); be separated from (ab.); be distinguished from (ac., ab.): pp. **vyatirikta**, redundant, excessive; having an excessive amount of, remaining over from (-^o);

distinct or different from (ab., -^o); free from (-^o). **ā**, give up (ac.) to (d., V.); cs. exhale (breath); clear (a place): pp. **āreñita**, sportive, playful (brow). **nd**, **Ā.**, ps. exceed, excel (ab.); pp. **ūdríkta**, superabundant, excessive, redundant, left over; exceeding (ac.); having an excessive amount of, superior in (in., -^o); arrogant; cs. augment. **pra**, **Ā.**, ps. surpass (ab.; V.); cs. (RV.) leave remaining; give up. **vi**, **Ā.**, ps. extend beyond (ab.; RV.): pp. having purged (C.); cs. empty, drain; emit; purge.

रिप् RIP (RV.; rare, only pf. & pp.: = √lip) adhere to (lc.); cheat: pp. **ripta**. **api**, pp. blinded (RV.). [earth (?).

रिपि rip, f. (RV.) fraud, trick; rogue, cheat;

रिपि rip-ú, a. deceitful, treacherous (V.); rogue, cheat (V.); adversary, enemy (C.); -tā, f. hostility; -nipátin, a. foe-destroying; -paksha, a. siding with the enemy; m. enemy; -rākshasa, m. N. of an elephant; -vargita, pp. freed from an enemy.

रिपि rip-rá, n. (V.) dirt, defilement; impurity: -vāhā, a. carrying off or removing impurity (RV.¹).

रिफ् RIPH, VI. P. riphá (V.), I. P. -repha (Br.), snarl; ps. riphya, be rolled or pronounced as r (S.): pp. rolled, pronounced or written as r. **ā**, snore. **vi**, pp. lacking the r-sound.

रिभ RIBH, I. P. rébha (V.), creak, crackle (of fire), murmur (of fluids); chatter; shout.

रिंसा ri-ram-sā, des. f. desire to enjoy oneself; lasciviousness; -su, des. a. wishing to enjoy oneself, with (ac.); lascivious.

रिरक्षिषा ri-raksh-ishā, f. desire to guard, protect, or maintain; -ishu, des. a. wishing to guard, protect, or maintain.

रिरिचाम ri-rik-yām, pf. opt. √rik (RV.).

रिश्न RISH, VI. risá (V.), [=√lis] crop: pp. rishá, dislocated, rent, broken. **ā**, **Ā.** browse on. **vi**, pp. dislocated, broken.

रिशदस risádas, a. ep. of the Maruts and of other gods (V.).

रिष RISH, I. P. resha (V., very rare), VI. P. risha (V.), IV. rishya, P. (V., P.), **Ā.** (C.: int.), be hurt or injured; fail; hurt, injure: pp. rishá, injured; unsuccessful; cs. **reshaya**, P. harm, injure; cause to fail; **Ā.** hurt oneself; fail; des. **ririksha**, P. wish to injure (RV.).

रिषण rish-anya, den. P. (RV.) fail.

रिष्ट rish-ta, pp. √ris & √rish; n. misfortune; bad omen.

रिष्टि rish-ti, f. injury; failure.

रिह RIH, VI. P. rihá (V.), II. P. **Ā.** rédhi (V., very rare): pr. pt. riháná, lick; caress: pp. -ridha; intv. **rerihyate**, lick repeatedly, kiss. **sam**, lick together.

री RĪ, v. रि RI.

रीढा ridhā, f. disrespect.

रीति ri-tí, f. stream, current; motion, course; line, row; (course of things), manner, method, way; style, diction (three are spoken of: Vaidarbhī, Gaudī, and Pāñkālī; or four: the same + Lātikā; or six: the same + Āvantikā and Māgadhī); brass; oxide of iron, rust.

रीतीभू rīti-bhū, place oneself in line.

रीरम ri-ram-a, cs. aor. base of √ram.

रीरिष: rīrishah, 2 sg. subj. aor. cs. √rish.

रु I. RU, II. P. rauti (Br., C.), VI. P. ruvá (V., C.), pr. pt. ruvát, rarely ravat, roar, howl, yell, cry aloud; croak; hum; resound: pp. **ruta**, resounding with the cries etc. of (-^o); cs. P. **rāvaya**, cause to roar: pp. **rāvita**, caused to resound with the cry etc. of (-^o); intv. **rōraviti**, **rōrayate**, roar, cry, or sound aloud. **anu**, imitate the cry etc. of any one (ac.); answer anyone's (ac.) cry etc., roar at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-^o). **abhi**, roar or yell at: pp. resounding with the cry etc. of (-^o). **ā**, cry aloud; roar at; intv. roar aloud at (RV.). **vi**, yell, cry aloud; hum; creak; tinkle; cry or call to: pp. resounding with the cry of (in., -^o); cs. cry aloud; cause to resound (only pp.).

रु 2. RU, only aor. **rāvisham** and **pu. rutá**, break, shatter (V.); intv. pr. pt. **rōravat**, id.

रु r-u, m. final euphonic r (= original s: gr.).

रुक्म ruk-má, m. (n. AV.) gold ornament (V.); disc of gold (Br.); n. gold (C.): -pura, n. Gold-town, N. of Garuda's city; -maya, a. made of gold, golden; -āngada, m. N.

रुक्मिणी rukm-in-ī, f. N. of a daughter of Bhīshma, carried off and wedded by Krishna, mother of Pradyumna, later identified with Lakshmi.

रुक्मिन् rukm-in, a. adorned with gold (V.); m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshma and adversary of Krishna.

रुक्श rukshma, incorr. for रुक्ष rúksa.

रुगन्वित rug-anvita, pp. attended with pain, painful; -ārta, pp. afflicted with pain, ill.

रुग्ण rug-ná, pp. √rug; n. cleft (RV.¹).

रुच RUK, I. **Ā.** (P. metr.) **rōka**, shine (sun, fire, etc.); be resplendent or radiant; seem beautiful or good, please (d., g., inf.); be pleased with, like (ac.); pr. pt. **rokamāna**, pp. **rukita**, pleasant, agreeable, dear; cs. **rokāya**, P. cause to shine (RV.); illumine; cause to please, render agreeable; cause any one (ac.) to feel pleasure in or desire for (d.); P. **Ā.** find pleasure in, like, deem right (ac., inf.); choose as (2 ac.); purpose; please any one (d.); ps. be pleasing or agreeable. **ati**, **Ā.** shine across or over (ac.); surpass in brightness (ac.). **abhi**, be resplendent; please any one (d.); pp. pleasing, agreeable, to (d., g.); liking; cs. P. cause any one (ac.) to be pleased with (in.); P. **Ā.** like (ac., inf.); resolve on (d. of abst. n.). **pra**, **Ā.** shine forth (RV.); please (Br.); cs. P. illuminate; render pleasing. **prati**, **Ā.** please any one (ac.; RV.). **vi**, **Ā.** shine forth, be bright; be visible; be resplendent; surpass in splendour; appear like (in.); please; cs. cause to shine; like. **sam**, **Ā.** shine at the same time; beam; cs. like; resolve on; choose.

रुच रूक, f. light, brightness, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; appearance (-^o, a.); liking, desire. [ment, necklace.

रुचक ruk-aka, m. or n. (?) kind of gold orna-

रुचा ruk-ā, f. liking.

रुचि rúk-i (or í), f. light, lustre; splendour, beauty; colour; liking, taste, fondness, for (lc., prati, inf., -^o); appetite; -^o, a. fond of, indulging in, addicted to, eager for: in. **ruk-yā**, according to desire, at will or pleasure; -m **dā**, please any one (g.); -m **ā-vah**, pro-

duce a liking for (*d.*); **a-ye bhā**, please any one (*g.*).
[ducing appetite.]

रुचिकर ruki-kara, *a.* causing desire; pro-
रुचितवत् rukita-vat, *a.* containing a form
of the root ruk.

रुचिता ruki-tā, *f.* taste for, delight in ($^{\circ}$);
-deva, *m. N.*; **-dhāman**, *m.* abode of light,
sun; **-pati**, *m.* lord of light, sun; lord of de-
light, husband.

रुचिर ruk-ira, *a.* bright, shining; radiant,
beautiful; pleasing, attractive, to (*g.*, $^{\circ}$):
-deva, *m. N.*; **-bhāshana**, *a.* speaking beau-
tifully; **-mūrta**, *a.* beautifully formed; **-āna-
na**, *a.* sweet-faced; **-apāngī**, *a. f.* fair-eyed.

रुचिष्य ruk-ishya, *a.* pleasing, agreeable;
-ī, *f. metr.* = ruki, light, lustre (*pl.*); **-ya**, *a.*
pleasing, radiant, beautiful; appetising

रुज् RUG, VI. P. **rugā**, break, shatter,
destroy; cause pain to (*ac.*, *g.*): *pp.*
rugnā, broken, shattered; *cs.* **royaya**, P.
deal a blow on (*lc.*). **ā**, P. **Ā.** break in
pieces, tear (*hair*), uproot (*trees*), lacerate.
pra, shatter. **vi**, shatter, destroy. **sam**,
shatter; pain (*ac.*).

रुज् rug, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) crushing, shattering; *f.*
pain; sickness, disease; **mānasi** -, mental
pain, anguish.

रुजा rug-ā, *f.* breaking, fracture; pain,
anguish; **-kara**, *a.* (*ī*) causing pain; **-apaha**,
a. pain-destroying.

रुण्ड runda, *a.* mutilated; *m.* headless body,
trunk: **-ka**, *m. id.* $^{\circ}$ *a.*

रुत ru-tā, *pp.* $\sqrt{1}$. & 2. ru; *n.* roar, yell, cry;
neigh; song, note (*of birds*); humming (*of
bees*): **-gña**, *a.* knowing the language of beasts
or birds; *m.* augur; **-vettri**, *m. id.*; **-abhi-
gña**, *a. id.*

रुद् RUD, VI. **ruda**, P. (*V.*, *E.*) **Ā.** (*E.*),
II. P. **roditi**, I. P. **Ā.** **roda** (*E.*), weep,
lament; bewail: *ps. pr. pt. lc.* **rudyamāne**,
when weeping is heard; *pp.* **rudita**, wept;
weeping; wet with tears; *cs.* **rodāya**, P.
cause to weep or wail; *intv.* **rorud**, P. **Ā.**
wail bitterly. **anu**, weep afterwards; weep
for (*ac.*); join in the lamentation of, condole
with (*ac.*). **pra**, begin to weep, wail, or
howl; weep bitterly, howl; weep with (*ac.*):
pp. **prarudita**, having burst into tears, weep-
ing. **vi**, weep, wail, or howl aloud.

रुदित rud-ita, *pp.*; *n.* weeping, wailing,
howling.

रुद्ध rud-dha, *pp.* $\sqrt{3}$. rudh.

रुद्र rud-rā, *a.* roaring, terrific; *m.* Storm-
god (*chief of the Maruts*): Rudra is *sts. in
Br.* regarded as a form of Agni, but is later
identified with Siva: *pl.* the Sons of Rudra,
the Maruts (*supposed to be either eleven or
thirty-three in number*); *abbreviation for
verses addressed to Rudra*; *N.*: **-kosa**, *m.*
Rudra's dictionary; **-gapa**, *m.* kind of prayer
addressed to Rudra; **-gāpin**, *a.* muttering the
Rudragāpa; **-ta**, *m. N.* = Rudra-bhaṭṭa;
-pāla, *m. N.*; **-bhāṭṭa**, *m. N.* of a scholar;
-ākārya, *m. id.*; **-yagña**, *m.* sacrifice to
Rudra; (*ā*)-**vat**, *a.* accompanied by Rudra
or the Rudras; (*ā*)-**vartani**, *a. ep. of the
Aśvins*; **-sarman**, *m. N.*; **-suta**, *m.* son of
Rudra, Skanda; **-soma**, *m. N.* of a *Brāh-
man*; **-hāsa**, *m. N.* of a divine being.

रुद्राक्रोड rudra ākrīda, *m.* burying-ground;
-aksha, *m.* a tree (*Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*);
n. its berry (*used for making rosaries*): **-mā-
lā**, **-mālikā**, *f.*, **-valaya**, *m. n.* rosary; **-aṅ-
kusa**, *m.* Rudra's trident.

रुद्राणी rudrāṇi, *f.* Rudra's wife, Pārvatī.

रुद्रिय rudr-īya, *a.* belonging etc. to Rudra
or the Rudras (*V.*); *m. sg. & pl.* the group
of the Maruts (*V.*); *n.* Rudra's power (*V.*).

रुद्रैकादशिनी rudra ekādasinī, *f.* the eleven
Rudra hymns.

[**रुध** I. RUDH, redder.]

रुध् 2. RUDH [= 2. RUH], I. P. **rodha**
(*RV.*, *very rare*), grow, sprout. **vi**, *id.*

रुध् 3. RUDH, VII. **runādhi**, **runddhé**,
I. P. **rodha** (*E.*), VI. P. **Ā.** **runḍha** (*E.*),
obstruct, stop, check, impede; restrain, pre-
vent, suppress; lay (*dust*); hold up, sustain;
shut up, confine, in (*lc.*); close, block up
(*path or space*); invest, besiege; close (*door
etc.*); cover, conceal, obscure; fill; retain,
keep; spare, be niggardly with (*ac.*; *V.*);
lose (*Br.*): *pp.* **ruddha**, obstructed etc.; se-
cured, held; taken possession of; ineffectual
(*spell*); *cs.* **rodhya**, P. (*Ā.* *metr.*) arrest,
check; cause to be confined (2 *ac.*); cause to
be besieged by (*in.*); restrain, influence; tor-
ment, afflict. **anu**, obstruct, block up (*a
road*); surround; sway, dominate; follow at
one's heels; remain adhering (*impurity*); be
attached to, be fond of, adhere to, devote one-
self to, practise (*ord. meaning*; *gnly.* IV. **Ā.**
-rudhya); conform to, have regard to, follow;
approve (*Ā.*); throw into confusion (*v. r.*
upa): *pp.* having an eye to ($^{\circ}$). **apa**, drive
away; deprive of (*property or rule*). **abhi**,
keep away; disturb (*v. r. upa*). **ava**, stop
(*any one*); shut up, confine, pen, in (*lc.*);
besiege, surround; drive away, exclude or
expel from (*ab.*); **Ā.** contain; obtain: *pp.*
prevented; shut up; tied up; covered, con-
cealed; unrecognised; obtained; *des.* **-ru-
rutssa**, *Ā.* wish to obtain or recover. **ā**, shut
up, confine; invest, besiege; dispel. **upa**,
shut up, confine (*cattle*); surround (*an
enemy*), besiege (*a town*); stop, restrain (*any
one*); retain, keep possession of; impede, in-
terrupt; disturb, molest; cover, conceal, ob-
scure; threaten, endanger (*life*); exclude
from the throne. **ni**, check, stop, impede,
restrain; catch up; guide (*a car*); block up,
obstruct (*a road etc.*); invest, besiege; keep
off; retain possession of; shut up, confine;
close; withdraw (*the mind or senses from the
outer world*); repress, cause to vanish (*ps.
disappear*); hold: *pp.* **niruddha**, held (*in
the hand*); covered, concealed; filled with
(*in.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs.* confine; cause to be shut. **sam-
ni**, shut up, keep in confinement; withdraw
(*the senses from the outer world*); suppress,
check: *pp.* held fast; filled with (*in.*). **pa-
ri**, restrain (*any one*): *pp.* filled with ($^{\circ}$).
pra, keep back; check. **prati**, obstruct, re-
sist; confine; shut off; withdraw (*the senses
from the outer world*); cover, conceal: *pp.*
interrupted, disturbed. **vi**, IV. **Ā.** (*P. metr.*)
be at variance, quarrel, contend, with (*in.* ±
saha, *g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); conflict with (*in.*),
be contradictory; impede, obstruct; besiege;
close (*VII. P.*): *pp.* **viruddha**, discordant,
opposed, hostile, to (*in.*, *g.*, $^{\circ}$); disagreeing
(*of food*); disagreeable, repugnant to ($^{\circ}$);
inconsistent or incompatible with, logically
opposed, contradictory to (*in.*, *g.*, $^{\circ}$); reverse,
opposite; prohibited; critical, dangerous;
impeded, obstructed; *cs.* set at variance;
contend with (*ac.*); dispute, bring objections
against (*ac.*): *pp.* **virodhita**, brought into
conflict with ($^{\circ}$). **sam**, detain; obstruct;
confine, keep prisoner; block up (*a road*);
invest, besiege; impede, prevent; attack;
hold fast, enchain; withhold; stop up: *pp.*
surrounded by ($^{\circ}$); held, closed; covered

with (*in.*); stopped up, filled with ($^{\circ}$); *cs.*
cause to be embanked.

रुध् rudh, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) impeding, obstructing.

रुधिर rudh-irā, *a.* red, bloody (*AV.*¹); *m.*
planet Mars (= Maṅgala); *n.* (rudh-) blood
(*Br.*, *C.*); saffron: **-lepa**, *m.* spot of blood;
-sāra, *a.* in whom blood predominates, san-
guine; **-ādāna**, *n.* withdrawal of blood;
-āmaya, *m.* hemorrhage; **-āvana**, *a.* feeding
on blood (*demon, arrow*).

रुन्ध rundh, *weak pr. base* $\sqrt{3}$. rudh.

रुम् RUP, IV. P. **rūpya** (*V.*, *very rare*),
feel spasms; *cs.* **ropāya**, P. (*V.*) cause
spasms; break off.

रुप् rūp, *f.* earth (*RV.*, *very rare*).

रुमण्वत् ruman-vat, *m. N.*

रुर् rūru, *m.* kind of deer; *N.*; *N.* of a *Dā-
nava* slain by Durgā: **-ka**, *m. N.* of a prince.

रुत्सु ru-rut-su, *des. a.* ($\sqrt{3}$. rudh) wish-
ing to restrain (*ac.*).

रुदिषा ru-rud-ishā, *f.* desire to weep.

रुविदारिणी ruru-vidāriṇī, *f. ep. of Durgā.*

रुवण्य ruvan-ya, *den. P.* utter harsh sounds
(*RV.*).

रुम् RUS, VI. P. **rusa**, *only pr. pt. f.* rus-
ānti, cropping, browsing on (*AV.*¹).

रुशत rūś-at, *pr. pt.* (*-i*) bright, brilliant
(*night*), shining, white (*V.*); disagreeable,
displeasing, harsh (*speech*): (*d*)-**vatsa**, *a.*
having white calves (*RV.*¹).

रुंश् RUMSH, *pp.* **rumshita**, covered with
dust (*C.*¹). **adhi**, *pp. id.* (*C.*¹).

रुष् RUSH, I. P. **rosha**, be annoyed with
anything; displease any one (*g.*); IV. P.
rushya, be angry or vexed, with (*g.*): *pp.*
rushita, **rushita**, angry, indignant, enraged,
with (*g.*, *lc.*, *prati* + *ac.*); *cs.* **roshaya**, P.
(*Ā.* *metr.*) irritate, enrage. **sam**, *pp.* indig-
nant, enraged; *cs.* irritate, make angry.

रुष ruṣ, *f.* (*nm. rut*) anger, wrath, rage;
-ā, *f. id.* (*gnly.* $^{\circ}$ *a.*): **-anvita**, *pp.* filled with
anger.

[**रुह** I. RUH = **रुध** RUDH, redder.]

रुह् 2. RUH, I. **roha**, P. (*Ā.* *metr.*), VI. P.
ruha (*E.*), ascend to, climb (*ac.*; *V.*); at-
tain (*a desire*; *RV.*); spring up, grow; grow
over, heal up (*wound*); grow up, arise, de-
velop; thrive, increase: *pp.* **rūḍha**, grown;
healed up; arisen, produced from ($^{\circ}$); hav-
ing taken root, grown up, flourishing; dif-
fused, widely known, notorious; traditional,
popularly accepted, conventional (*of words
the meaning of which according to the Indian
view is unconnected with their etymology*);
cs. P. **rohaya** (*V.*, *C.*), **ropaya** (*C.*), raise;
set up (*a stone*); place upon, put into, affix
to, direct towards (*ac.*, *lc.*); transfer or en-
trust to; put in the ground, plant, sow; lay
out (*a garden*); cause to grow, increase;
cause to heal: *pp.* **rohita** (*rare*), **ropita**.
adhi, ascend, mount (*ac.*, *lc.*); tread upon
(*ac.*), settle upon (*ac.*): **tulām** -, place one-
self in the balance with, be a match for (*in.*);
rise up, soar; rise to, attain; **parām kotim**
-, attain the highest degree; **paraspara-tu-
lām** -, attain a mutual likeness: *pp.* having
ascended or mounted, sitting upon (*ac.*, $^{\circ}$);
situated above; attained; having attained
(*ac.*, $^{\circ}$); *cs.* cause to ascend or mount, place
on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*); draw (*a bow*); put on
(*shoes*); establish on (*a throne*), restore to
(*glendour*); commit or entrust to (*lc.*); give

name); **tantre** -, stretch on a loom; **mūrdhānam** -, place any one (ac.) at the head of (g.). **sam-adhi**, ascend, mount: *pp.* having mounted; having convinced oneself about (ac.): **tulām** -, fallen into a critical condition. **anu**, ascend (ac.; *RV.*); **Ā**, grow up (*RV.*). **viapa**, *cs.* take off (shoes); deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi**, ascend, mount. **ava**, descend, from (ab.), to (ac.); tread upon (*lc.*); come down from, be deprived of (ab.): *pp.* **āvarūdhā**, having come down; taken off (burden); *cs.* cause to descend or alight, from (ab.); take down, from (ab.); deprive of (ab.); diminish; subvert, bring to nought. **upaava**, descend upon (ac.); come forth from (ab.); *cs.* cause to come forth from (ab.); technical term for the eliciting of fire concealed in the fire-sticks. **pratiava**, come down again, descend from (ab.), to (ac.); descend (from a seat etc., ab.) deferentially to greet (ac.); *cs.* bring down from, deprive of (in., ab.). **abhi-pratiava**, descend upon (ac.). **viava**, ascend; *cs.* deprive of (ab.). **ā**, ascend, mount, climb (ac., *lc.*); go to (heaven = *diē*); ascend the funeral pyre (agnin); place oneself on the balance (kakshām) = be a match for (g.); put on (shoes); ride (int.); grow on (nose); rise (of a bowstring when its upper end is attached to the top of the upright bow); arise, be produced; begin toshew (favour, prasādam); enter upon, make (a vow, pratigñam): *pp.* **ārūdhā**, mounted, ridden by (-°); attained; having risen, having mounted, ascended or ascended to, riding, standing, or seated on (ac., *lc.*, -upari, -°); placed above (umbrella); arisen, engendered; having fallen into (danger or doubt; ac.), having attained (a rise, elevation; ac., -°); contained in (*lc.*); *cs.* P. (**Ā**, *metr.*) cause to ascend or mount, place upon (ac., *lc.*); mount (very rare); put in the balance (tulām, sam-saya-tulām) = endanger; put on paper (patrum) = write down; plant; string (a bow); raise = attach a bowstring to the upper end of the upright bow; elevate, enthrone; establish in (the sovereignty); place in (ac., *lc.*), introduce into (*lc.*), direct (eye) towards (*lc.*); make an object of desire (mano-vishayam); call forth, produce; display; ascribe, attribute, transfer to (*lc.*): *pp.* **āropita**, *v.* **malatvena**, wrongly assumed to be a stain. **atiḡ**, overstep one's limits: *pp.* **atyārūdhā**, grown to excess, excessive. **adhiḡ**, ascend, mount; enter upon (a path); *cs.* cause to mount; elevate or promote to (a position; *lc.*); bring into the category of (-paksham); produce a false impression of (ac.) on any one (g.); falsely impute to (*lc.*); exaggerate. **anuḡ**, ascend after any one (ac.); mount; enter: *pp.* occupied with, containing (in.). **upaḡ**, go up to any one; mount; pass as a proof (pramāna-pada vim): *pp.* having ascended (ac.); situated on (*lc.*); having approached or arrived (noun); having attained (ac.). **pratiḡ**, *cs.* cause to mount again. **sam-ā**, ascend to (ac., *lc.*, -upari); mount, enter (ac.); enter upon, undertake (ac.); mount the balance (tulām) = attain similarity with (in.): *pp.* mounted, ridden, by (in.); having ascended or mounted (ac., *lc.*, -upari); having entered (ac.); having grown or increased; having agreed upon (ac.); *cs.* cause to mount or ascend (2 ac. or ac. & *lc.*); place upon; raise, lift up; elevate, enthrone; erect (an altar); place in (ac.); (symbolically) deposit the sacred fire in (ac., *lc.*); string (a bow); entrust or commit anything to (*lc.*); ascribe or attribute to (*lc.*); manifest, display. **upa**, heal up: *pp.* **uparūdhā**, healed (wound); passed over to (a condition: ac.); attached to, being in (*lc.*). **ni**, *pp.* grown; firmly rooted; usual; not etymologically ex-

plainable, conventional (meaning of a word). **pra**, shoot up, sprout, grow; heal up; thrive, increase, grow in strength: *pp.* grown, -long; overgrown with (-°); healed; spread abroad, increased, grown strong; arisen or produced from, formed out of (-°); *cs.* plant; plant on (*lc.*) = render to; attach to, put into (*lc.*). **prati**, sprout again: *pp.* imitated; *cs.* plant again; re-establish. **vi**, sprout, shoot up: *pp.* **virūdhā**, sprouted, grown; produced, formed; ridden by (in.); *cs.* cause to grow (*RV.*); plant; cause to heal; expel from (ab.). **sam**, grow; grow together, heal; manifest itself: *pp.* **samrūdhā**, grown; healed; manifested; firmly rooted; *cs.* cause to grow; plant; establish (a king); sow; cause to heal: *pp.* **samropita**, sown = reproduced: **expiātmani**, though myself had been reproduced in her = though I had begotten a son on her.

रुह ruh, *f.* growth, sprout, shoot (*V.*): -°
a. growing in (*C.*). [-°].

रुह ruh-a, a. growing or produced in or on

रुक्ष rūkshā, *a.* [√ rūsh] rough, dry, arid, parched; harsh (voice, words), unkind (person); dismal (house): (a)-na, a. making thin; *n.* treatment for reducing fat; -tā, *f.* roughness, dryness; thinness; harshness, unkindness; -tva, *n.* id.; -bhāva, *m.* harshness, unkindness; -vāsin, *a.* crying etc. harshly.

रुक्ष्य rūkshya-va, *den.* P. make thin; soil, sully. **vi**, besmean.

रुक्षीक rūkshī-kri, make rough, soil, sully.

रुद्ध rūdha, *pp.* √ ruh: -vamsa, *a.* of high lineage.

रुद्धि rūdhi, *f.* [√ ruh + -ti] rise, ascent (also *fig.*); growth; decision; notoriety; traditional usage; current usage of speech; conventional acceptance of a word (not immediately deducible from the etymology); -mi, attain an elevated position; -m kri, come to a decision; **driḡdhām rūdhiḡm ni**, assist to assured development: -sabda, *m.* word used in a conventional sense: -tā, *f.* conventional use of a word.

रूप rūpā, *n.* appearance, colour (*esp. pl.*), form, shape; dream or phantom shapes (*pl.*; *V.*); likeness, image, reflexion; grammatical form, derivative; handsome form, beauty, comeliness; phenomenon; sign, indication, token, symbol, manifestation; characteristic, property, nature; circumstances (*opp. time or place*); sort, kind; trace of (-°); single specimen; drama; -° a. having a (beautiful etc.) form; having the form, appearance, or colour of, resembling; formed or consisting of, in the form of, that is to say; often -° *w.* an *a.* or *pp.* emphasizing its *mg.*, but frequently also *pleonastic*: *in.* **rupena**, in the form of (-°); -m kri, assume a form; - the form of (*nm., g., a., or* -°).

रूपक rūpa-ka, *a.* designating figuratively; *m.* kind of coin, Rupee; *n.* appearance, form, (*gnly.* -° *a.* = forming, consisting of); figure, image; manifestation, species; metaphor; drama, play: -rūpaka, *n.* kind of metaphor.

रूपकार rūpa-kāra, *m.* sculptor; -krit, *m.* id.; -gita **apsaras**, *a.* surpassing the Apsaras in beauty.

रूपण rūp-ana, *n.* figurative designation; examination, investigation.

रूपतस् rūpa-tas, *ad.* in outward form.

रूपधर rūpa-dhara, *a.* (-°) having a form; having the form or colour of; *m.* N. of a prince: -dhār-in, *a.* having a form (-1-tva,

n. assumption of a form); endowed with beauty; -dhēya, *n.* form and colour (*V.*); beauty; -bhāg, *a.* endowed with beauty; -bhrit, *a.* having the appearance of (-°); -bheda, *m.* difference of form; -mātra-viyogita, *pp.* deprived of his (real) form only.

रूपय rūpa-ya, *den.* P. give form to, represent; act on the stage, represent in pantomime, notify by a gesture; *pp.* rūpita, represented. **ni**, represent in pantomime, notify by gesture; perceive; ascertain; find out; look into, observe carefully, consider, ponder; examine, investigate, discuss; determine, settle; choose, appoint, as (2 ac.), to (*d., lc., inf.*); discharge (an arrow): *gd.* **nirūpya**, often *incorr.* for nir-upya (√ vap). **pra**, explain. **vi**, disfigure: *pp.* virūpita, deformed.

रूपयौवनवत् rūpa-yauvana-vat, *a.* young and beautiful; -latā, *f.* N. of a princess; -vat, *a.* having form or colour; embodied, corporeal; shapely, handsome, beautiful; having a beautiful colour; -° having the form of: -ī, *f.* N., -tama, *spv.* very beautiful; -viparyaya, *m.* disfigurement; -sālin, *a.* beautiful; -sikhā, *f.* N.; -sanātana, *m.* N. of an author; (ā)-samriddha, *pp.* perfectly suitable in form; perfectly beautiful; -sampad, *f.* perfection of form, superb beauty; -sampanna, *pp.* endowed with beauty; modified; -siddhi, *m.* N.; -sena, *m.* N. of a fairy; -stha, *a.* having a shape; -sparavat, *a.* possessing colour and tangibility; -s-vin, *a.* [as if from rupas, *n.*] beautiful.

रूपाजीव rūpa-āgīva, *a.* subsisting by her beauty, living by prostitution; ā, *f.* courtesan; -āyudha-bhrit, *m.* man possessed of beauty and bearing arms.

रूपिणिका rūp-in-ikā, *f.* N. of a courtesan.

रूपिन् rūp-in, *a.* (n-i) having or assuming a shape; embodied, corporeal; incarnate; beautiful (person); -° having the form or appearance of; characterized by, manifesting itself as.

रूपेन्द्रिय rūpa-indriya, *n.* organ perceiving form and colour, eye; -ukhaya, *m.* collection of beautiful forms; -audārya-guna **upeta**, *pp.* endowed with the qualities of beauty and nobility.

रूप्य rūp-ya, *n.* silver: -maya, *a.* (i) made of or containing silver.

रुर rūrā, *a.* (*V.*) burning (fever), hot (fire).

रुष RŪSH, only *pp.* rūshita, covered with dust; overspread, covered, besmeared with (-°); adhering to (-°).

रे re, *vc. pcl. sts.* doubled. [*RV.*].

रेकु rek-u, *a.* [√ rik] empty, deserted (place;

रेखा rekh-ā, *f.* [√ rikh] (scratch), streak, line; drawing, sketch; first meridian; appearance (*in.* under the guise of, -°): -m **nalabh**, not have a trace of, not resemble in the slightest degree: -ganita, *n.* geometry; -nyāsa, *m.* outline sketch.

रेखीक rekhī-kri, turn into lines.

रेचक rek-a-ka, *m.* emission of breath (*in Yoga*); -ana, *a.* emptying; purging; *n.* becoming empty, diminution; emission of breath; evacuation; -ita, *cs. pp.* [√ rik] emptied; *n.* kind of pace in the horse.

रेज् REG, I. réga, P. cause to tremble (*RV.*); **Ā**, tremble, quiver (*V.*); *pr. pt.* -māna, wavering; *cs.* **regāya**, P. cause to tremble (*RV.*).

रेणु re-nú, *m.* [whirling: \sqrt{ri} , be dispersed], dust; grain of dust; pollen of flowers; *N.*: (á)-**ka-ká/a**, *a.* whirling up dust (*V.*); -**ká**, *f. N.* of the wife of Gamadagni and mother of Parasuráma: -**tanaya**, *m.* son of Renuká, Parasuráma (-**tá**, *f. abst. N.*), -**suta**, *m. id.*

रेणुत्व renu-tva, *n.* condition of dust; -**sas**, *ad.* with **kri**, turn into dust.

रेतःपात retah-páta, *m.* effusion of semen; -**pátin**, *a.* having an effusion of semen, cohabiting with a woman (*lc.*).

रेतस ré-tas, *n.* [\sqrt{ri}] effusion, stream (*V.*); libation (*RV.*); effusion of semen; semen virile; seed, offspring, generation: **retaso-nte**, after the effusion of semen.

रेतस्य retas-ya, *a.* presiding over semen.

रेतःसिच्य retah-sikya, *n.* effusion of semen; -**seka**, *m. id.*, carnal intercourse with a woman (*lc.*); -**sekti**, *m.* impregnator; -**skandana**, *n.* effusion of semen; -**skhalana**, *n. id.*

रेतोधस reto-dhas, *a.* impregnating; \pm **pitrí**, *m.* natural father; -**dhá**, *a.* impregnating (*V.*).

रेधक redha-ka, *m. N.* (*v. r.* rekaka).

रेपस rép-as, *n.* [\sqrt{rip}] stain (*RV.*¹).

रेफ reph-á, *m.* [\sqrt{riph}] burr, letter r; -**in**, *a.* containing the letter r.

रेम rebh-á, *a.* [\sqrt{rihb}] crackling, resounding (*V.*); *m.* singer; *N.*

रेमाय rebhá-ya, *den. P.* shine, beam.

रेभिन् rebh-in, *a.* causing to resound ($^{\circ}$); -**ila**, *m. N.*: -**ka**, *m. id.*

रेरिह्य re-rih-ya, *intv.* of \sqrt{rih} .

रेवत् re-vát, *V. a.* [contracted fr. rayivat], wealthy; abundant; splendid, brilliant: -**á**, *f. pl.* cows (*V.*); waters (*V.*); *sg.* (also *pl.*) a certain lunar mansion; *N.*, esp. of the wife of Balaráma.

रेवन्त revant-a, *m. N.* of a son of the sun and chief of the *Guhyakas*.

रेवा revá, *f. N.* of a river = Narmadá.

रेषण resh-aná, *a.* [\sqrt{rih}] injuring (*RV.*¹); *n.* (*C.*) failure; injury.

रै rai, *m.*; rarely *f.* [gift: $\sqrt{râ}$] property, wealth.

रैतिक raiti-ka, *a.* [*fr.* ríti] made of brass, brazen.

रैत्य raitya, *a. id.*

रैमी raibh-í, *f. N.* of certain ritual verses (containing the word Rebha).

रैवत raivat-á, *a.* (i) wealthy (*RV.*¹); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a mountain: -**ka**, *m. id.* (*pl.* its inhabitants); *N.* of a janitor.

रोक rok-á, *m.* [\sqrt{ruk}] light, brightness; (**rók**)-**a**, *m.* or (**rók**)-**as**, *n.* splendour (*RV.*¹).

रोग róg-a, *m.* [\sqrt{rug}] infirmity, disease, sickness; diseased spot; -**ghna**, *a.* disease-destroying; -**da**, *a.* causing disease; -**pálaka**, *m.* attendant on the sick; -**prada**, *a.* causing disease; -**bhág**, *a.* suffering from a disease; -**vairúpya**, *n.* disfigurement through disease; -**sama**, *m.* convalescence; -**sambaddha**, *pp.* suffering from disease; -**hrit**, *m.* (destroyer of disease), physician; -**árta**, *pp.* afflicted with disease, sick; -**ávishta**, *pp. id.*

रोगिन् rog-in, *a.* diseased, sick.

रोच rok-á, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] shining (*AV.*¹).

रोचक rok-aka, *a.* [\sqrt{ruk}] stimulating the

appetite; -**aná**, *a.* (á, í) bright, shining; pleasing, lovely; stimulating the appetite; *n.* (*V.*) brightness, brilliance, splendour; bright heavens (also *pl.*, three being assumed); *pl.* lights, stars: **á**, *f.* gall-stone of the cow.

रोचमान roka-mána, *pr. pt.* \sqrt{ruk} ; *m.* tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्णु rok-ishnú, *a.* shining, brilliant, sparkling; gaily dressed; stimulating appetite; -**is**, *n.* light, brightness; grace.

रोदन rod-ana, *n.* weeping.

रोदर raudara, *a.* having an r within; *m.* the Kakraváka bird (*Anas Casarca*).

रोदस ród-as, *n. du.* heaven and earth: (-**ah**)-**kuhara**, *m.*, (-**o**)-**randhra**, *n.* cavity between heaven and earth.

रोदसी ródas-í, *f. du.* heaven and earth; -**á**, *f. N.* of the wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts, lightning.

रोदितव्य rod-itavya, *fp. n.* one should weep.

रोद्व्य rod-dhavya, *fp.* (\sqrt{rudh}) to be closed; -**dhri**, *m.* besieger; -**dhos**, *g. inf.* of \sqrt{rudh} .

रोध rodh-a, *m.* holding back, restraining; shutting up in (*lc.*); obstruction (of a road) by ($^{\circ}$); blockade, siege; prevention, hindrance, stoppage, suppression; bank, dam: -**ka**, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) enclosing; blockading.

रोधक ródha-kakra, *a.* rolling along the banks (river; *V.*).

रोधन ródh-ana, *n.* confinement; restraining, stopping, checking; (**ródh**)-**as**, *n.* embankment, dam; shore, high bank; steep wall (of a well or cloud); mountain slope; -**in**, *a.* ($^{\circ}$) holding back, keeping off (hand); blocking up (door); preventing, disturbing, obstructing; drowning (a sound); filling.

रोधोमू rodho-bhú, *a.* growing on the bank.

रोध्र rodhra, *m.* a tree (*Symplocos racemosa* = Lodhra; it has a yellow flower, and a red powder is prepared from its bark).

रोप rop-a, *m.* [*fr.* *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh}] planting; arrow; -**ana**, *a.* (i) putting on; causing to heal (wounds); *n.* erecting, setting up; healing, healing application; planting.

रोपणाका ropanáka, *f.* kind of bird (*V.*).

रोपय rop-aya, *cs.* of \sqrt{ruh} ; -**ayitri**, *m.* putter on of (*ac.*, *g.*); planter; -**ita**, *cs. pp.* \sqrt{ruh} ; -**in**, *a.* planting ($^{\circ}$); -**ya**, *fp.* to be planted or sown; to be healed.

रोम 1. roma, $^{\circ}$ = रोमन् roman.

रोम 2. roma, *m.* Rome.

रोमक roma-ka, 1. *n. gnlly.* $^{\circ}$ *a.* (iká) = roman, hair; 2. *m.* Rome: *pl.* the Romans: -**pattana**, *n.* city of Rome.

रोमकूप roma-kúpa, *m. n.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin.

रोमखत् róman-vat, *a.* hairy (*RV.*¹).

रोमन् ró-man, *n.* hair on the body of men and animals (*gnly.* excluding the long hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail); plumage; fish-scales (*rare*).

रोमन्थ ro-mantha, *m.* ruminating, chewing the cud; chewing (of betel); frequent repetition.

रोमन्थाय romanthá-ya, *den. Á.* chew the cud.

रोमपुलक roma-pulaka, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill; -**baddha**, *pp.* woven out of hair; -**bandha**, *m.* web of hair; -**rágí**, *f.* line or

streak of hair (esp. above the navel in women, as a mark of puberty): (i)-**patha**, *m.* waist; -**vat**, *a.* hairy; -**vikriyá**, *f.* horripilation, thrill.

रोमश roma-sá, *a.* hairy, shaggy.

रोमहर्ष roma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, thrill (caused by cold, fear, joy, anger, or wantonness); -**harshana**, *a.* causing the hair to bristle, thrilling (with rapture or horror); -**harshin**, *a.* whose hair is bristling, thrilled.

रोमाङ्कुर roma-ánkura, *m.* a bristling hair.

रोमाञ्ज roma-áñka, 1. *m.* horripilation, thrill; 2. *den. P.* feel a thrill; -**áñkita**, *pp.* having the hair erect, thrilled (with joy); -**áñkin**, *a. id.*; -**anta**, *m.* hairy (= upper) side of the hand; -**áñi**, *f.* line of hair (above the navel in a woman); -**áñali**, *f. id.*

रोमोद्गति roma-údgati, *f.* erection of the hair, thrill; -**údgama**, -**údbheda**, *m. id.*

रोरवीति ro-rav-í-ti, *intv.* \sqrt{ru} .

रोलदेव rola-deva, *m. N.* of a painter.

रोलम्ब rolamba, *m.* bee.

रोष rosh-a, *m.* wrath, anger, against ($^{\circ}$): -**m kri**, be angry with (*prati*): -**na**, *a.* irascible, wrathful; angry, with (*g.*, $^{\circ}$): -**tá**, *f.* irascibility, passionateness; -**támra-aksha**, *a.* having eyes bloodshot with anger; -**bháq**, *a.* angry; -**maya**, *a.* produced from anger; -**avaroha**, *m. N.* of a warrior.

रोषिन् rosh-in, *a.* angry, furious.

रोह ródh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{ruh}] mounting, riding on ($^{\circ}$); *m.* rising; height; growth; increase: -**ka**, *a.* riding; *m.* rider.

रोहण ródh-ana, *m. N.* of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon); *n.* act of ascending, mounting, riding, standing, or sitting on ($^{\circ}$); act of coming into being, production; healing of a wound (*int.*): **í**, *f.* healing herb.

रोहसेन roha-sena, *m. N.*

रोहिण rohin-a, *a.* born under the asterism Rohini; *m. N.* of various plants.

रोहिणी rohin-í, *a. f.* of roh-in, and ródhita; *f.* (**ródh**-) red cow; (**ródh**- or -**iná**) *N.* of a lunar mansion (consisting of five stars and variously regarded as resembling a cart, a temple, or a fish; personified as a daughter of Daksha and favourite wife of the moon); lunar day connected with Rohini; young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; cow (*C.*); *N.* of the wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balaráma: -**kánta**, *m.* moon; -**tanaya**, *m. met.* of Balaráma; -**taru**, *m.* a certain tree; -**páti**, -**priya**, *m.* moon; -**yoga**, *m.* conjunction of the moon with the asterism Rohini; -**ramana**, *m.* moon; -**áya**, *m. id.*; -**sakata**, *m.* cart of Rohini (the asterism).

रोहित roh-it, *f.* [\sqrt{ruh} , be red], red mare (*RV.*); female antelope (mostly *V.*).

रोहित 1. roh-ita, *pp.* of *cs.* of $\sqrt{2}$ ruh.

रोहित 2. ródh-ita, *pp.* [$\sqrt{1}$ ruh = rudh] red, reddish; *m.* red or chestnut horse (*V.*); kind of deer; kind of fish; kind of imperfect rainbow; *N.* of a son of Hariskandra; *n.* a metre; kind of imperfect rainbow: -**asva**, *m. N.* of a son of Hariskandra.

रोहिदस्य rohid-asva, *a.* having red steeds (*V.*).

रोहिन् roh-in, *a.* (*n*-i) rising; rising to ($^{\circ}$); shot up, tall; growing on or in ($^{\circ}$); increasing in number.

रौक्य raukma, a. (i) golden, adorned with gold (rukma).

रौक्ष्य rauksh-ya, n. [fr. rūksha] dryness, aridity, thinness; roughness, harshness, cruelty.

रौचनिक raukan-ika, a. (i) having the colour of rokanā, yellowish.

रौद्र raūdra (or á), a. (á, i) belonging, relating to, or coming from Rudra; Rudra-like, violent, fierce, savage, terrible; m. worshipper of Rudra; n. (?) heat; n. savage-

ness, terribleness, formidableness; sentiment of wrath (rā.): -tā, f. terribleness.

रौधादिक raudhādi-ka, a. belonging to the class of roots beginning with rudh (i.e. to the seventh class).

रौधिर raudhira, a. consisting of blood; proceeding from the blood (rudhira).

रौप्य raupya, a. made of silver (rūpa); n. silver: -maya, a. (i) made of silver; -rukma-maya, a. pl. made of silver and gold.

रौम rauma, m. N.

रौरव raurava, a. (i) coming from the Ruru antelope; m. N. of a certain hell.

रौशदश्च rausad-asva, m. son of Rusad-asva, pat. of Vasumanas.

रौहिण rauhina, a. (i) connected with the lunar mansion Rohini; m. sandal tree or Indian fig-tree; N. of a demon vanquished by Indra.

रौहीतक rauhita-ka, a. coming from the country of Rohita.

ल L.

ल la, m. technical term embracing all tenses and moods = finite verb (also applied to some forms with primary suffixes construed like the finite verb): -kāra, m. letter l. [with a stick.

लकुट lakuta, m. cudgel: -āhati, f. blow

लकृक lakkaka, m. N.

लक्ष LAK-SH, I. laksha [perh. der. of √lag, touch], observe, perceive, apprehend; regard.

लक्ष laksh-á, m. n. prize (RV.); mark, token; n. (?) aim, target; pretence, disguise; m. n. a hundred thousand, lac: ákāse laksh-am bandh, fix one's gaze on the sky, look vaguely into the air: -ka, a. expressing by indication = elliptically or figuratively; m. N.; n. a hundred thousand.

लक्षण laksh-ana, a. indicating, expressing indirectly; n. mark, token, sign, characteristic, attribute (sq. often coll.); stroke; lines drawn on the place of sacrifice; catchword (rit.); lucky or auspicious mark; symptom (of a disease); characteristic of sex, sexual organ; description, definition; designation, name; species, kind; aim, scope; effect, influence; occasion, opportunity: -a. characterised by; provided with; taking the form of, appearing as; relating to, coming within the scope of.

लक्षणकर्मन् lakshana-karman, n. statement of characteristics, correct definition; -gñā, a. able to explain marks (on the body); knowing the good characteristics of (g.); -tva, n. condition of being a definition; -bhrashāta, pp. deprived of all auspicious signs, ill-fated; -lakshanā, f. indicative indication (e.g. a herd-station on the Ganges = on the bank of the Ganges); -vat, a. characterised by (in.); possessed of good marks; giving correct definitions; -samnipāta, m. branding; -samni-veśa, m. id.

लक्षणा laksh-anā, f. aim; indication, indirect designation, elliptical expression, metonymy; -aniya, fp. visible; elliptically or figuratively expressed; -an-ya, a. serving as a mark; possessing good marks.

लक्षदत्त laksha-datta, m. N. of a prince; -pura, n. N. of a town; -bhūta, pp. being the aim, sought by all; -samkhyā, a. numbered by lacs.

लक्ष्य laksha-ya, den. P. (Ā. metr.) mark; characterise, define; indicate, designate indirectly; have in view, mean; consider, regard as (2 ac.), assume any one (ac.) to be (oratio recta with iti); regard, examine; observe, note, perceive, see (often with second appositional ac.; ord. mg.); see that (yad); ps. lakshyate, be meant; be called (2 nm.); look like, appear to be (nm. ±iva): pp. laksh-ita, marked, indicated, or distinguished by (in., -°); expressed by indication; aimed at

(-°, of arrows); observed, noticed, perceived, seen; understood; des. pp. lilakshayishita, intended to be expressed, meant. anu, have in view. abhi, pp. marked or determined by (in.); made known, reported; seen, observed. ā, observe, notice, see (± app. ac.); ps. appear (nm.): pp. perceived, seen; heard. upa, define; express figuratively; have in view, regard; consider as (2 ac.); perceive, observe, see (ord. mg.; ± app. ac.); recognise; hear; feel (v. l. upa-labh); ps. be figuratively expressed, be used figuratively for (d.); appear to be (2 nm.): pp. marked or distinguished by (in., -°). sam-upa, direct one's attention to, observe; perceive, see. vi, perceive, observe; (lose sight of one's aim), be confused: pp. embarrassed, perplexed; indignant. sam, perceive, observe, learn (± app. ac.); hear; ps. appear.

लक्षसुप्त laksha-supta, pp. feigning sleep.

लक्षितत्व laksh-ita-tva, n. expression by indication; -itavya, fp. to be defined.

लक्षीकृ lakshī-kri, aim at; set out towards; calculate: pp. amounting to (in.); -bhū, become the aim of (-°).

लक्षज्ञ lakshā jña, m. lord of a lac.

लक्ष्मक lakshma-ka, m. N.; -kanikā, f. small spot, speck.

लक्ष्मण lakshman-á, a. having marks; m. crane (Ardea sibirica); N., esp. of a son of Dasaratha and younger brother of Rāma; n. mark, token, sign: -svāmin, m. N. of a statue of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मन् lāksh-man, n. mark, token, sign (sq. sts. coll.); good mark, excellence; bad mark, stain, blemish; definition.

लक्ष्मी laksh-mī, f. (nm. -s) mark, token (RV.); ± pāpi, bad sign, misfortune (AV.); good sign (in V. gñy. v. pūnyā), (approaching) good fortune; good genius of a king, royal dignity, glory; wealth; beauty, splendour: personified as goddess of prosperity and beauty (produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu): -ka, -° a. id.; -kānta, m. ep. of Vishnu; -tva, n. identity with Lakshmi (of Sītā); -dhara, m. N.; -nātha, m. ep. of Vishnu; -pati, m. king; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; -ramana, m. ep. of Vishnu; -vat, a. possessed of good fortune, lucky; handsome, beautiful; -vasati, f. dwelling of Lakshmi = flower of the red lotus (Nelumbium speciosum); -sakhā, m. friend or favourite of fortune; -sena, m. N.

लक्ष्य laksh-ya, fp. to be defined; indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed; to be regarded as (nm.); had in view; to be observed; to be recognised by (in., -°); visible, perceptible; n. object aimed at, prize; aim, mark; one hundred thousand, lac; pretence,

disguise; example (?): -m labh, attain one's object, -m bandh, direct one's aim at (lc.): v. ākāse, gaze vaguely into the air: -tā, f. visibility; state of being a mark: -m ni, make visible, -m yā, become an aim; -tva, n. being an aim, of (-°); -bheda, m. hitting the mark; -lakshana-bhāva, m. connexion of the indicated and indicator; -supta, pp. feigning sleep; -ślakshya, fp. visible and not visible, scarcely visible.

लक्ष्मीकृ lakshyī-kri, make an aim of (-°); become a mark, for (-°).

लग् LAG, I. P. laga, attach oneself to, adhere or cling to (lc.); pierce (the heart: lc.); take effect on (lc.); touch, come in contact with (lc.); meet, cut (of lines); follow, arise (e.g. a dispute); pass (days): pp. lagna, adhering, attached to, clasping, touching, sticking in, fixed on (lc., -°); following; passed (days); consumed by (in.); having begun to (inf.): v. prishthe, prishthatah, or prishtha-, hugging one's back = following at one's heels; mārga-, remaining on = following the road; hridaye-, having penetrated the heart. am, pp. immediately following. ava, linger: pp. hanging down; hanging to (-°). ā, attach oneself to: pp. clinging to (-°). pari, pp. adhering to (-°: only Pr.). vi, cling to (lc.): pp. adhering, sticking, clinging, to (lc., -°); striking against (a body: lc.); fixed (gaze); having stepped ashore (-° with tira-); caged (bird); passed, spent (time); thin (waist). sam, pp. adhering, sticking in, being in contact with (lc., -°); proceeding from (-°). [in hand.

लगुड laguda, m. cudgel, staff: -hasta, a. club

लगुदिन् lagud-in, a. provided with a staff.

लग्न lag-na, pp. √lag; m. n. point of intersection, point where the sun and the planets rise; horoscope; auspicious or lucky moment for (-°): -kāla, m. auspicious time (for an undertaking); -graha, a. persistent, obtrusive; -dina, n., -divasa, m. auspicious or lucky day (for an undertaking); -velā, f., -samaya, m. auspicious time (for an undertaking); -śha, m. auspicious day (for an undertaking).

लगघ lagh-aya, den. P. lighten, lessen, diminish, alleviate; make light of, despise; surpass.

लग्घिमन् lagh-i-man, m. lightness; supernatural power of making oneself light at will; feeling of lightness; levity; disrespect, slight; -ishtha, spv., -iyas, cpv. of laghū; -iyas-tva, n. insignificance.

लघु lagh-ū [later form of raghu], a. (v-i, n) swift, active, nimble; light (not heavy); light, easily digested; easy in mind, buoyant; unimpeded, without a retinue; easy; easily articulated (the letter v); prosodically

short; small, diminutive, little, insignificant, trifling; feeble, wretched, despicable, low; gentle, soft; younger; agreeable, desirable; handsome, beautiful; clean (dress): **laghu man**, think little of, despise; -**kri**, deride.

लघुकोष्ठ laghu-koshtha, a. having an empty stomach; -**kaumudi**, f. the short Kaumudi (an abridgement of the *Siddhanta-kaumudi*); -**krama**, a. having a quick step, hurrying; -**m**, ad. quickly; -**gati**, a. swift-paced; -**kit-ta**, a. light-minded, fickle; -**ketas**, a. little-minded, mean-spirited; -**kkhedyā**, fp. easy to destroy (prob. incorr. for *-ukkhedyā*); -**tā**, f., tva, n. activity, nimbleness; lightness; buoyancy, light-heartedness; prosodical shortness; smallness, shortness; insignificance; levity, thoughtlessness; lack of dignity, contempt, degradation; -**patana-ka**, m. (swift-flying), N. of a crow; -**parikrama**, a. moving quickly; -**pāka**, a. growing old quickly; easily digested; -**pātin**, a. (flying quickly), N. of a crow; -**pramāna**, a. short; -**pratyatna**, a. pronounced with slight effort; -**bhāva**, m. ease; -**bhug**, a. eating little; -**mūla**, a. having insignificant roots, insignificant at the beginning; -**vikrama**, m. quick step; a. quick-footed; -**vivara-tva**, n. narrowness of aperture; -**vritti**, a. of a light nature, light; frivolous; -**tā**, f. levity; -**sattva**, a. having a weak character; -**samutthāna**, a. rising up quickly, prompt; -**sāra**, a. insignificant, worthless; -**hasta**, a. light-handed, adroit (of archers, scribes, etc.); -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. adroitness of hand, dexterity; -**hārta**, m. abridged Hārta (author of a law-book).

लघुऋ laghū-kri, lessen, make easier, facilitate; shorten; degrade, humble; esteem lightly.

लघुक्ति laghu ukti, f. short mode of expression; -**utthāna**, a. quickly set about; prompt, full of alacrity; -**utthita**, pp. prompt.

लघुशिन laghū śin, a. eating little; -**āhāra**, a. id.

लघु laṅ, (personal terminations of) the imperfect.

लङ्का laṅkā, f. N. of the capital of Ceylon; Ceylon (in E. the home of the *Rākshasas* under *Rāvana*); -**anila**, m. wind from Ceylon, south wind; -**ari**, m. foe of Laṅkā, ep. of Rāma; -**isvara**, m. ep. of Rāvana; -**udaya**, m. sunrise in Laṅkā.

लङ्ग laṅga, a. lame.

लङ्गल laṅga-la, n. plough (= laṅgala).

लङ् LAṅGH, I. laṅgha [collateral of √raṅgh], Ḍ. go across, go beyond; P. leap upon (ac.); waste, consume; cs. **laṅgh-aya**, P. (Ḍ.) leap over, cross (bounds, mar-yādām, sthitim); traverse (a distance); pass over, ascend, enter; overstep, violate, transgress, disobey (command etc.); get over, escape from; prevent, avoid, avert; (pass over), disregard, offend, insult, injure; surpass; obscure, eclipse (fame); remove, transport; cause to (pass by meals=) fast; pp. **laṅghita**. ati, cs. leap over (ac.); transgress. **abhi**, cs. leap or step over, cross; transgress, violate; commit an offence against any one (ac.). **ava**, cs. get over, pass (time). **ud**, cs. go over or beyond, cross, pass; traverse (a distance); pass, spend (time); mount to (ac.); transgress, violate; abandon (a path); get over, escape from (ac.); insult; pp. **ni-laṅghita**. **sam-ud**, cs. transgress, violate, neglect; get across. **pari**, cs. forsake (a path). **prati**, seat oneself upon (ac.); transgress, violate. **vi**, leap, rise up to (ac.); cs. leap over, pass, cross; traverse (a distance); overstep (bounds; sthitim); miss, transgress

(proper time); rise to or towards (the sky); avoid, not comply with (ac.); violate, transgress; overcome; baffle, defy (efforts); set aside, abandon; surpass; cause to fast.

लङ्घन laṅgh-ana, n. leaping; bounding or passing over, crossing (g., -°), traversing (a road; -°); curvetting (of a horse); rising to or towards (-°); sexual union (with a female); capture (of a fort); conquest; transgression (of a command etc.); disdain; offence, injury; exposure (to heat; -° v. ātapa-); fast-ing; -**aniya**, fp. to be crossed or traversed; -**overtaken**; -**transgressed** (command); who may be insulted; -**ya**, fp. to be leapt or passed over, -**crossed**; -**traversed** (road); -**transgressed**; -**neglected**; attainable; assailable; to be made to fast.

लज्ज LAGG, I. (P.) Ḍ. lagga, be ashamed, before (ab.), of (any one, in., rarely g.; a thing, in.), to (inf.); pp. **laggita**, embarrassed, ashamed, of (any one, in., anything, -°); bashful; cs. P. **laggaya**, cause any one to be ashamed, inspire with shame. **vi**, be ashamed, to (inf.); pp. **ashamed**, at (-°). **sam**, be ashamed.

लज्जा lagg-ā, f. shame, bashfulness, embarrassment; being ashamed of (-°); **yuvām me kā lagga**, why should I be ashamed of you? -**kara**, a. (i) causing shame, disgraceful, to (-°); -**ākṛiti**, a. feigning shame.

लज्जायित laggā-y-i-ta, den. pp. ashamed; embarrassed; n. embarrassment (pl.).

लज्जालु lagg-ālu-ka, a. bashful (Pr.).

लज्जावत् laggā-vat, a. bashful; embarrassed; -**śila**, a. id.; -**śvaha**, a. shameful.

लज्जित lagg-ita, pp.; n. shame, modesty.

लट् laṭ, (personal terminations of) the present.

लटम lata-bha, a. pretty, beautiful, charming; Ḍ. f. fair maiden.

लड् LAD, I. P. lada, move about (very rare).

लडह lada-ha, a. (Pr. = latabha) pretty, beautiful, charming.

लड्डु laddu, kind of sweetmeat; -**ka**, m. n. id.

लड्वा ladvā, f. N.

लण्ड landa, n. excrement.

लण्ड्र landra, London (prob. fr. French London).

लता latā, f. creeping plant, creeper (ord. mg.: often -° with words meaning brow, arm, locks, slender body, sword-blade, lightning, to express leanness, thinness, tenderness etc.); branch; N. of the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); lash of a whip; pearl necklace; slender woman; woman; -**griha**, n. bower of creepers, arbour; -**anta**, n. (?) flower; -**bāna**, m. (flower-arrowed), god of love; -**pāsa**, m. festoon of creepers; -**mandapa**, m. bower of creepers, arbour; -**mādhavi**, f. the Mādhavi creeper (*Gaertnera racemosa*); -**ālaya**, m. dwelling of creepers (of an owl); -**valaya**, m. n. arbour of creepers; -**vat**, a. provided with arbours; -**veshita-ka**, n. embrace of a creeper.

लतिका lat-ikā, f. small or slender creeper (arms and slim forms are compared with it); string of pearls.

लप् LAP, I. P. (Ḍ. metr.) lapa [later form of √rap], chatter, talk (also of birds); whisper, murmur; lament; cs. **lāpaya**, P. cause to speak; *intv.* **lālapiti**, prate sense-

lessly (V.); **lālapayate**, lament; address repeatedly (E.). **apa**, deny, disown; pp. **lap-ita**, embezzled. **abhi**, chatter or talk about; designate, name. **ā**, address; converse, with (saman, saha); speak; talk; say to (2 ac.); cs. enter into conversation with, speak to (ac.). **upa ā**, speak of, mention. **sam-ā**, converse with (ac.). **ud**, cs. caress. **sam-ud**, lift up one's voice, begin to speak. **pra**, talk heedlessly or at random, prate; converse, talk; exclaim; lament; say or tell dolefully; invoke piteously; cs. cause to speak. **vi-pra**, declare in detail; lament. **vi**, utter unintelligible sounds; lament; -**for** (prati); bewail; utter lamentations (ac.); utter variously; cs. cause to lament; cause to talk much. **sam**, converse; name; cs. address (any one).

लपन lap-ana, n. mouth; -**itā**, (pp.) n. chatter, hum.

लपित lapeta, m. a demon injurious to children.

लप्सुदिन् lapsudin, a. bearded (goat; V.).

लब labā, m. (V.) quail (*Perdix chinensis*); N. of the author of a hymn.

लब्ध lab-dha, pp. (√labh) obtained, acquired, found etc.; -**kāma**, a. having obtained a desire, fulfilled (request); -**datta**, m. N. of a man who gave away what he received; -**nāman**, a. having obtained a name, renowned, for (lc.); -**nāsa**, m. loss of what has been acquired; -**nidrā-sukha**, a. enjoying the pleasure of sleep; -**para-bhāga**, a. pre-eminent above, surpassing (ab.); -**pranāsa**, m. loss of what has been acquired; T. of the fourth book of the *Paikatantra*; -**pratyaya**, a. having a firm belief in anything; -**tā**, f. abst. n. (Pr.); -**prasara**, a. having obtained free scope, unchecked; -**laksha**, a. having obtained the victory, tried, in (lc.); -**lakraha-ana**, a. having obtained an opportunity; -**lābha**, a. having attained one's object; having successfully obtained (-°); successfully acquired; -**vat**, pp. act. (he) obtained; -**vara**, a. having obtained a boon; m. N. of a dancing master; -**varna**, a. (having learned one's letters), learned, in (lc.); -**bhāga**, a. patronizing the learned.

लब्धव्य lab-dhavya, fp. obtainable.

लब्धशब्द labdha-sabda, a. having acquired a name, renowned; -**antara**, a. having (found) an opportunity (-**tva**, n. abst. n.); -**avasara**, a. id.; -**avakāsa**, a. having gained an opportunity or scope; -**āspada**, a. having gained a footing.

लब्धि lab-dhi, f. [√labh+ti] obtainment, acquisition, of (g., -°); gain, profit; preservation (of life); discovery or perception (-°); ascertainment; quotient.

लब्धोदय labdha udaya, a. having obtained a rise (king); produced.

लभ् LABH, I. (P.) Ḍ. lābha [later form of √rabh], catch; fall in with, find; catch sight of; gain possession of, obtain, acquire, receive, from (ab.), as (ac.); recover; obtain an opportunity to (inf. or d. of vbl. n.); possess, have; perceive, recognise; ascertain; **antaram** -, find an opportunity; make an impression on (g.); **avakāsam** -, find scope; be appropriate; **kālam** -, find the right moment for (lc. of vbl. n.); **padam** -, obtain a footing; **samgñām** -, regain consciousness; ps. **labhyate**, be found or met with; be obtained; be permitted or allowed to (inf., sta. with ps. mg.); result; be comprehended by, come under the notion of; pp. **labdha**; cs. P. **lambhaya**, cause any one (ac.) to obtain (ac., rarely in.); give any one (ac.) a sign

(*samgrāham*); obtain, receive; find out, discover; *des. līpṣa*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* wish to catch, obtain, acquire or receive, long for, from (*ab.*). *anu*, catch from behind. *abhi*, touch; obtain, from (*ab.*); *des.* wish to catch or obtain. *ā*, catch; touch (*often feet, head, body + satyam, satyena, tena satyena, or tathā, in oath*); catch = sacrifice (*a victim or offering*); begin, undertake (*V.*); obtain, acquire, gain; *cs.* cause to touch; *des.* wish to touch; - sacrifice. *anu-ā*, catch (from behind), take hold of, touch; adhere to (*ac.*). *upa-ā*, blame, reproach, reprove; *cs. id.* *sam-ā*, take hold of, touch; gain, obtain; anoint: *pp.* come into contact with (-°). *upa*, catch, find; obtain, acquire; perceive; experience, learn to know, ascertain, understand, know: *garbham* -, conceive; *ps.* be obtained; be perceived as (*in. of abst. n.*); *v. na*, not be known; be incomprehensible; *cs.* cause any one to obtain, bestow on; cause to be known. *prati-upa*, regain, recover. *sam-upa*, obtain; get to know. *pra*, seize; obtain; deceive, dupe, make a fool of. *vi-pra*, deceive, impose upon; mock at, insult. *prati*, recover, regain (*with darsanam, see again*); obtain, gain; learn that any one is (2 *ac.*); wait for; *cs.* provide any one with (*ia.*). *vi*, bestow, procure; surrender, deliver up, hand over; *cs.* bestow (*ac.*) on (*ac.*). *sam*, obtain.

लभ labh-a, a. (-°) obtainable; -ana, n. act of finding or gaining possession; -ya, *fp.* to be found; obtainable, attainable; comprehensible, intelligible; suitable, fit; to be allowed to (*imp. w. ps. mg.*); to be provided with (*in.*).

लम् LAM [= √ram], only *pf.* *lalāma*, enjoy oneself sexually (*E¹*).

लम्ब lamna, m. pl. a class of men.

लम्पट lampata, a. greedy, covetous; lusty after (*ac.*, -°); -tva, n. greediness.

लम्पा lampā, f. N. of a town and of a kingdom.

लम्पाक lampā-ka, m. pl. N. of a people: *i*, f. Lampāka woman.

लम्ब LAMB [later form of √ramb], I. P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* *lāmba*, hang down, dangle; hang from (*lc.*); sink; attach oneself to, hold on or cling to, rest on (*lc.*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry: *pp.* *lāmbita*, hanging down; hanging by (*in.*, -°); holding or adhering to, resting on (-°); slow, measured (*time*); *cs.* *lāmbaya*, P. cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend; stretch out (*the hand*) for (*d. of vbl. n.*); *des.* *Ā.* *lāmbishā*, be about to sink. *ava*, hang down; sink; hold or cling to, lean or rest on, trust to (*ac.*, rarely *in. or lc.*); lay hold of, seize; hold up, support, sustain; resort or have recourse to (*ac.*); devote oneself to (*ac.*); acquire (*ac.*); betake oneself to, turn towards (*a direction*); be based or dependent on, be intimately connected with (*ac.*): *pp.* hanging down; hanging to (*lc.*); seated; leaning or resting on (-°); held up, supported; *cs.* cause to hang down, let down; hang up, suspend, to (*lc.*); grasp (*hand*); hold up, support, sustain; transfer or entrust (*burden*) to (-°, *pp.*). *ā*, cling or hold on to, lean on (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*); lay hold of, seize, grasp; capture (*a city*); captivate (*the heart*); hold, support; have recourse to, devote oneself to, put on, assume, manifest (*ac.*); betake oneself to, take (*a direction*); depend upon (*ac.*): *pp.* hanging down from (-°); held, supported; had recourse to; *cs.* hang up, suspend: *pp.* *lāmbita*, laid on (*hand*). *vi-ā*, hang down

(*cloud*); - on all sides. *sam-ā*, cling to (*ac.*); lean on, trust to (*ac.*); hold to any one (*ac.*); have regard to (*ac.*); lay hold of, seize; have recourse to, assume; acquire, obtain; fall to the lot of any one (*lc.*); *cs.* suspend to (*lc.*). *ud*, *pp.* *ullāmbita*, suspended; *cs.* hang up. *sam-ud*, *pp.* hanging. *pāri*, remain in a place (*lc.*); absent oneself, not come; lag, loiter. *pra*, hang down: *pp.* hanging down. *prati*, *cs.* hang up, suspend. *vi*, hang down; hang to (*lc.*); sink (*sun*); lag, loiter, delay, tarry, with (*prati*): *gd.* *vīlambya*, lingering; dilatorily, slowly; too late; *pp.* *vīlāmbita*, hanging down; delayed; delaying, loitering; slow, measured; closely connected with (-°); -m, *ad.* slowly etc.; *cs.* hang or suspend to (*lc.*); cause to linger, delay (*ac.*); waste (*time*); be dilatory. *pra-vi*, *cs.* hang up.

लम्ब lamb-a, a. hanging down, pendent; hanging by or down to (-°); long (*hair etc.*); m. perpendicular; complement of latitude: -ka, m. *id.*; chapter (*of which there are eighteen in the Kathāsaritsāgara*); -karna, a. (*ā, i*) having long pendent ears; -gīhva, a. having a pendent tongue; m. N. of a *Rākshasa*.

लम्बन lamb-ana, a. hanging down or causing to hang down (*ep. of Siva*); m. camp-follower.

लम्बापटह lambā-pataha, m. kind of drum; *śalaka-tva*, n. pendulousness of curls.

लम्बिन lamb-in, a. hanging down; hanging to or down to (-°).

लम्बीदर lamba-udara, a. having a hanging belly, pot-bellied (-tā, *f. abst. n.*); m. *ep. of Ganesa*.

लम्बलम्ब lambh-a, m. finding; attainment, gain; recovery; capture (*of a fortress*); -aka, a. finding; m. finder; -ana, n. obtainment; recovery; procurement; -aniya, *fp.* to be obtained.

लय lay-a, m. [√r. li] adherence; disappearance or absorption in (*lc.*, -°); extinction, dissolution, destruction, death; rest, repose (*rare*); mental lethargy or inactivity; sport; time in music (*of which there are three: druta, madhya, and vilāmbita*): -m gam, become attached to any one (*lc.*); disappear, be dissolved, or absorbed in (*lc.*); -m yā, *id.*; be destroyed, perish.

लयन lay-ana, n. rest, repose; place of rest.

लयस्थान laya-sthāna, n. place of dissolution.

लल LAL, I. P. (*Ā. metr.*) play, frolic, sport, dally: *pp.* *lalita*, *q. v.*; *cs.* *lālāya*, P. cause to dally, caress, fondle; foster, cherish; coax, spoil; wave, flourish (*rare*); favour: *pp.* *lālita*. *anu*, *cs.* put any one in good humour. *ud*, *cs.* P. *ullālaya*, agitate; jump up. *upa*, *cs.* caress, fondle, cherish, treat tenderly. *sam*, *cs. id.*

ललज्जिह्व लाल-gihva, a. having a lolling tongue.

ललन lal-ana, a. playing, glittering (*of light and colour*); n. lolling (*of the tongue*): *ā*, f. wanton woman; woman; wife; *i-kā*, f. little or miserable woman.

लललल la-lal-la, *onom.* of the sound of lispings.

ललाट lalāta, n. [later form of rarāta] forehead: -tata, m. flat surface of the forehead; -m-tapa, a. scorching the forehead (*said of a hot sun*), very painful; -pata, m.: -ka, m., -pattikā, f. flat surface of the forehead; -phalaka, n. *id.*; -likhita, *pp.* written by fate on the forehead; -lekha, f. lines written

by fate on the forehead; (strip of a =) very narrow forehead; -aksha, a. (*i*) having an eye in the forehead (*Siva*).

ललाटिका lalāt-ikā, f. forehead mark made with sandal or other powder.

ललाम lalāma, a. (*i*) having a forehead mark; m. n. ornament, decoration: -n, n. *id.* (*C.*).

ललित lal-ita, *pp.* quivering, tremulous; artless, naive, innocent; lovely, charming, beautiful; desired, liked; pleasing, agreeable; n. sport; natural, artless act; artlessness, grace, charm; beauty, splendour: -pada, a. consisting of sweet words, pleasingly composed; -lalita, *pp.* extremely lovely; -lokhana, a. fair-eyed: *ā*, f. N. of a fairy; -vistara, m. detailed description of the artless acts of *Sākyamuni*, T. of a *Buddhistic Sātra*.

ललिताङ्गी lalita-āṅgī, f. fair woman; -āditya, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*: -pura, n. N. of a city founded by him; -āpīda, m. N. of a prince of *Cashmere*.

लल्यान lalyāna, N. of a locality.

लल्ल lalla, m. N. of an astronomer and a minister: *ā*, f. N. of a courtesan; *i-ya*, m. N.

ललव lāv-a, m. [√lā] cutting (*of corn*), plucking (*of flowers*); wool (*very rare*); hair (*of a cow*; *very rare*); section, fragment, piece, bit, particle, drop, a little (*very common* -°); fraction of a second, twinkling (*often personified*); numerator of a fraction; N. of a son of *Rāma* and *Sītā*; N. of a king of *Cashmere*.

ललङ्ग lavaṅga, m. clove-tree; cloves: *i*, f. N. of an *Apsaras*; *i-kā*, f. N.

ललवट lavata, m. N.

ललवण lavana, a. briny, salt; m. N. of a demon; n. salt, sea-salt; grace, beauty (*only* -°): -kalāyi, f. (*prob. incorr. for lavana-kalāpi*) feeding-trough; -gala, a. having salt water, briny; m. sea, ocean; -galadhī, m., -gala-nidhī, m. salt sea, ocean; -gala-udbhava, m. shell; -tā, f. saltiness; -toya, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -tva, n. saltiness; -vāri, a. having salt water; m. ocean; -samudra, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललवणा lavanā, f. N. of a river.

ललवणकर lavana-ākara, m. mine of beauty (*fig.*); -antaka, m. Slayer of the *Rākshasa* Lavana, *ep. of Satrugna*; -ābhī, m. salt sea, ocean; -amburāsi, -ambhas, -arava, -ālaya, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललवणमन् lavan-i-man, m. grace.

ललवणोत्स lavana-uts, n. N. of a town; -uda, m. sea; -udadhī, m. salt sea, ocean.

ललवन lav-ana, n. cutting (*of corn*), reaping, mowing; cutting instrument, sickle, scythe: -kartri, m. reaper, mower.

ललवन्य lavanya, m. a class of men.

ललवराज lava-rāja, m. N. of a *Brāhman*.

ललवली lavalī, f. kind of creeper.

ललवशस् lava-sas, *ad.* in small pieces.

ललशुन lasuna, m. (*rare*), n. garlic.

ललश LASH, I. P. (*Ā.*) lasha, desire, long for (*ac.*). *abhi*, desire (*ac.*); long to (*inf.*): *pp.* *abhilashita*, wished, desired (*also with inf.*).

ललस LAS, I. P. lasa (*pr. pt. lasat and very rarely lasa-māna*), shine, flash, glitter (*only pr. pt.*); come to light, appear,

arise (only pr. pt. P.); resound (only pr. pt. P.); play, frolic, sport; *cs.* P. **lāsaya**, dance; cause or teach to dance. **ud** (nearly always pr. pt. or pp.), shine forth, flash, glitter; arise, appear; resound; play, sport, frolic; move about, wave, flutter; grow: *pp.* **ullasita**, gleaming; arisen; unsheathed (*sword*); overjoyed, delighted; moving about; *cs.* cause to shine forth; cause to appear, produce; cause to sound; delight; set in motion, cause to dance or flutter. **ati ud**, shine brightly. **prati ud**, appear. **pra ud**, shine forth; resound; move about; *cs.* delight. **sam-ud**, shine forth (only pr. pt. & pp.); appear; resound. **upa**, only pr. pt. shining forth, flashing. **vi** (only pr. pt. or pp.), flash, glitter; become manifest, appear, arise; resound; play, frolic, sport, amuse oneself; quiver (*of lightning*); *cs.* cause to dance. **pra-vi**, shine brightly; break forth.

लस las-a, *a.* lively (only -° in a-lasa, dull).

लसिका las-ikā, *f.* saliva, spittle.

लहर lahara, *m. N.* of a people (pl.); *N.* of a province in Cashmere (now Lahal).

लहरि lahari, *f.* (also *i*) wave, billow.

ला LĀ, II. P. **lā-ti** (rare), grasp, take; undertake; *gd.* **lātvā**, taking = with.

लाक्षणिक lākshan-ika, *a.* (i) understanding marks or signs; having a figurative sense (-*tva*, *n.* figurative sense); *m.* interpreter of marks.

लाक्षा lākshā, *f.* kind of red dye, lac (obtained either from the cochineal insect or from the resin of a certain tree): **i-ka**, *a.* (i) coloured with lac.

लाघव lāghav-a, *n.* swiftness, speed; dexterity, in (-°); lightness; ease of mind, relief; levity, thoughtlessness; insignificance, meanness, smallness; prosodical shortness; brevity, conciseness (*of expression*); lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, disrespect: **-kārīn**, *a.* degrading.

लाङ्गल lāṅga-la, *n.* plough: **-dhvaga**, *m.* (having a plough in his banner), *ep.* of Balarāma.

लाङ्गलिका lāṅgal-ikā, *f. N.* of a plant (*Methonica superba*); **-in**, *m.* (bearing a plough), *ep.* of Balarāma. [*form* *id.*]

लाङ्गुल lāṅgula, *n.* tail: **ūta**, *n.* (commoner)

लाज lāg-ā, *m. pl.* parched grain.

लाजाय lāgā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** resemble parched grain.

लाञ्छ LĀÑKH, *cs.* **lāñkhaya**, *P.* mark, distinguish, characterise: *pp.* **lāñkhita**, marked, decorated, or provided with (*in*, -°).

लाञ्छन lāñkh-ana, *n.* mark, token, sign; -° *a.* marked, characterised, or provided with: **-tā**, *f.* condition of being marked or stained.

लाट lāta, *m. N.* of a country: *pl.* its people; *a.* (i) belonging to Lāta (*i. f.* Lāta woman): **-ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) belonging to or customary among the Lātas.

लाटाचार्य lāta ākārya, *m. N.* of an astronomer; **-anuprāsa**, *m.* repetition of a word in the same sense but in a different application (*rhet.*).

लाड lāda, *m. N.*

लातव्य lātav-ya, *m.* (*pat. fr.* Lātu) *N.*

लापय lāpaya, *cs.* of **√lap** and **√i. li.**

लापिन lāp-in, *a.* saying, speaking, declaring (-°); lamenting.

लाव lāva, *m.* kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*): **-ka**, *m. id.*

लाभ lābh-a, *m.* finding, meeting; obtainment, acquirement (of, *g.*, -°); gain, advantage, profit; object acquired, acquisition; capture; apprehension, knowledge: **-lipsā**, *f.* desire of gain, covetousness; **-vat**, *a.* having gained advantage; having got possession of (-°); **-ślābhā**, *m. du. & n. sg.* gain and loss.

लाभिन lābh-in, *a.* obtaining, finding (-°).

लामज्जक lāmajja-ka, *n.* the root of a kind of fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

लालक lāla-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) caressing; *m.* court fool.

लालन lāl-ana, *n.* (*fr. cs.* of **√lal**) caressing, fondling, cherishing; **-anīya**, *fp.* to be caressed, fondled, or coaxed; **-aya**, *cs.* of **√lal**.

लालस lālas-a, *intv. a.* ardently desiring, eager for, delighting or absorbed in, devoted to (*lc.*, -°); *m., ā.* *f.* ardent longing, devotion to (*lc.*).

लाला lāl-ā, *f.* saliva, spittle: **-pāna**, *n.* sucking of saliva.

लालाट lālāta, *a.* being on the forehead (lālāta): **i-ka**, *a. id.*; **i**, *f.* forehead.

लालाय lālā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** secrete saliva: *pp.* **i-tā**, foaming at the mouth.

लालित lāl-ita, *cs. pp.* **√lal**: **-ka**, *m.* favourite, darling, pet.

लालित्य lālitya, *n.* [*fr.* lalita] loveliness, grace, charm.

लालिन lāl-in, *a.* fondling, coaxing; **-ya**, *fp.* to be fondled or coaxed.

लाव lāv-a, *a.* (i) cutting, - off, plucking (-°); cutting down, killing (-°): **-ka**, *m.* cutter; reaper.

लावण lāvana, *a.* salt, salted: **-ka**, *N.* of a locality; **-saindhava**, *a.* (i) situated on the salt sea.

लावणिक lāvān-ika, *a.* (i) dealing in salt; charming, lovely.

लावण्य lāvān-ya, *n.* saltiness; loveliness, beauty, charm: **-mañgarī**, *f. N.*; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting entirely of beauty; lovely, beautiful, charming; **-vat**, *a.* lovely, beautiful: **-i**, *f. N.*; **-śeṣha**, *a.* of whom beauty only is left (**-tā**, *f. abst. N.*); **-argita**, *pp.* acquired by beauty: a term applied to the private property given to a woman on her marriage by her parents-in-law.

लावम् lāv-am, *abs. w.* **√lū**, cut off like (-°).

लावाणक lāvān-ka, *m. N.* of a district near Magadha; *N.* of the third Lambaka of the Kathāsarisūdgara.

लास lās-a, *m.* [**√las**] jumping, skipping, moving hither and thither, playing: **-ka**, *a.* moving hither and thither; *m.* dancer; *N.* of a dancer; *m. n.* kind of weapon; **-vat-i**, *f. N.*

लासिक lās-ika, *a.* dancing; **-ikā**, *f.* female dancer; *kind of play*; **-ya**, *n.* dancing (*also fig.*); dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music; dancer.

लिचा likshā, *f.* nit, egg of a louse; as a measure = eight trasarexus.

लिख LIKH, VI. P. **likhā** [*later form of* **√rikh**], scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (*ground*); peck; draw a line (**± lekhām**); delineate, portray, sketch, paint; engrave, inscribe, write, - down: *pp.* **likhita**, *w. iva*

(**± kītra-**), as if painted = motionless; *cs.* **lekhaya**, *P.* cause to engrave, inscribe, or write; cause to paint; scratch; write; paint: *pp.* **likhita**. **abhi**, inscribe, write; sketch, paint; write on anything (*ac.*); *cs.* cause to inscribe, write, or paint. **ava**, gall, make sore; erase (*writing*). **ā**, scratch, scrape; sketch, draw, paint; write down: *pp.* **ālikhita**, *w. iva*, as if painted = motionless; *cs.* cause to paint. **vi**, scrape, touch; write. **sam-ā**, sketch, draw, paint; write. **ud**, scratch, scrape, draw a line, on (*lc.*); tear or rip up; peck at, rub against; draw (*a line*); carve; polish; strike (*a musical instrument*); wipe away; represent; bring into relief. **pra ud**, draw lines on (*ac.*). **sam-ud**, mark out with a line; furrow, scrape up; write down, inscribe (*in a book*). **nis**, scarify; scratch out. **pari**, draw a line round; scrape or smooth around; copy. **pra**, scratch, draw lines on (*ac.*); draw; write; scrape together; **Ā.** comb one's hair. **prati**, write back, answer by letter. **vi**, scratch, scrape, tear up; lacerate; rub against (*ac.*); sketch, draw, paint; inscribe, write; *cs.* cause to write.

लिखन likh-ana, *n.* scratching; inscribing, writing; written statement or remark.

लिखित likh-ita, *pp.* written, etc.; *m. N.* of the author of a law-book; *n.* writing; written document: **-tva**, *n.* condition of being written down; **-pātha**, *n.* reading of written works, learning from books: **-ka**, *a.* reading from manuscript.

लिखितव्य likh-itavya, *fp.* to be painted (*Pr.*); **-itri**, *m.* painter; **-ya**, *m., ā.* *f.* nit, egg of a louse.

लिङ् liṅ, personal terminations of the potential or precative, potential.

लिङ्ग LIṅG, I. **Ā.** **liṅga** (attach oneself to), *v. ā-liṅg.*

लिङ्ग liṅ-g-a, *n.* [*anything attaching to an object*] mark, token, sign, emblem, characteristic; catchword; deceptive badge (*rare, E.*); proof, evidence; sign of guilt, stolen property; sign of sex, sexual organ; grammatical gender; Siva's phallus (*as an object of worship*); image of a god (*rare*); typical or subtle body (*the indestructible original of the gross visible body: Vedānta phil.*); nominal base (= *prātipadika: gr.*): **-deha**, *m. n.* subtle body (*phil.*); **-dhāraṇa**, *n.* bearing of marks of identification; **-nāsa**, *m.* loss of characteristic marks; **-pītha**, *n.* pedestal of a Siva phallus; **-purāna**, *n. T.* of a Purāna; **-mātra**, *n.* intellect; **-mūrti**, *a.* having the form of a phallus (Siva).

लिङ्गय liṅga-ya, *den.* *P.* change (*a word*) according to gender. **ud**, infer from signs: *pp.* **ullīngita**.

लिङ्गवत् liṅga-vat, *a.* having characteristic marks; having various genders; having a phallus (*a certain Sivaite sect*); **-sarira**, *n.* the subtle body (*phil.*); **-śāstra**, *n.* treatise on grammatical gender; **-stha**, *m.* ascetic; **-anusāsana**, *n.* doctrine of grammatical gender.

लिङ्गिन liṅg-in, *a.* having a mark or sign; having the marks or appearance of (-°); wearing false badges, hypocritical; assuming the badges of, passing oneself off as (-°); wearing his badges justly, sincere; provided with a phallus; having a subtle body; *m.* hypocrite; member of a religious order, ascetic; a Sivaite sect (*pl.*); cause.

लिङ्गोद्धार liṅga uddhāra, *m.* cutting off of the male organ.

लिट् lit, (personal terminations of) the perfect.

लिप् LIP, VI. लिप् [later form of √rip], anoint, besmear (ac.) with (in.); stain, defile, pollute, sully, taint; attach anything (ac.) to (lc.); rare: pp. **लिप्ता**, besmeared; defiled; poisoned (arrow); adhering to (lc.); -**vat**, pp. act. having defiled oneself; cs. **lepaya**, P. besmear or cover (ac.) with (in.); smear (ac.) on (lc.); cast blame on any one. **anu**, anoint or besmear, with (in.); **Â**, anoint oneself: pp. anointed, besmeared, or covered with (in., -°); cs. anoint. **ava**, besmear; ps. be puffed up or proud: pp. besmeared, with (-°); puffed up, proud, arrogant. **â**, anoint, besmear; put on, apply (ointment). **sam-â**, cs. P. anoint. **upa**, besmear, anoint; pollute, defile; cover; cs. besmear, anoint, with (in.). **pariupa**, besmear all over. **ni**, smear on, **Â**. - oneself; cause to disappear, **Â**. vanish (V.). **pra**, besmear, soil: pp. adhering to (lc.). **vi**, besmear, anoint, cover, with (in.); rub on (in.): pp. besmeared, anointed; cs. besmear, anoint, with (in.). **sam**, besmear, anoint.

लिपि lip-i, f. besmearing, anointing; writing, handwriting; written line or letter; inscription; outward appearance: -**m âp**, assume the appearance of (g.); **kitrâm lipim ni**, garnish beautifully.

लिपिकार lipi-kara, m. plasterer, white-washer; writer, scribe; -**karma**, n. painting; -**karma-nirmita**, pp. painted; -**nyâsa**, m. act of writing; -**phalaka**, n. writing tablet; -**shâlâ**, f. writing school; -**sâstra**, n. art of writing.

लिपि lip-ti, f. ointment.

लिप्सा lip-sâ, f. (fr. des. of √labh) wish to obtain, desire, longing, for (lc., -°); -**s-i-tavya**, fp. desirable; -**su**, des. a. wishing to obtain, desiring, longing for (ac., -°).

लिबुजा libugâ, f. creeping plant, creeper (V.).

लिपि limp-i, f. [√lip] writing.

लिप् LIS, VI. Â. लिप् [later form of √ris], with **â**, graze. **vi**, be rent, break: pp. **vilishta**, broken.

लिह् LIH [later form of √rih], II. **le-dhi**, **lidhe**, lick, lap; lick at (lc.); lick up, destroy (arrow): pp. **lidha**, licked; - up, destroyed; cs. P. **lehaya**, cause to lick; *intv.* **lelhya**, **lelih**, lick repeatedly. **ava**, lick; touch with the mouth: pp. licked; touched. **â**, lick, lap: pp. licked; possessed by (in.); polished (v. r. **ullidha**). **ud**, lick: pp. **ullidha**, polished. **upa**, **Â**. lick, enjoy by licking. **ni**, pp. licked up = seized or overpowered by (-, sleep). **pari**, lick; *intv.* lick continually. **prati**, cs. cause to lick at (2 ac.). **vi**, lick, - up; *intv.* lick continually. **sam**, lick; enjoy.

लिह् lih, a. (-°) licking; reading (in the eyes): -**a**, a. (only -°) licking, touching.

ली I. **LÎ, IV. Â. लीया**, clasp, cling to (lc.); remain sticking; alight or settle on (lc.); lie down on (a couch); cower, hide; slip into (lc.); vanish, be absorbed in (lc., -°): pp. **lîna**, attached to, absorbed in, devoted to (lc., -°); sticking; sitting on or in; lurking, hidden; concealed in (lc., -°); disappeared or dissolved in (lc., -°). **abhi**, clasp; alight or settle on: pp. clasping, overspreading (ac.); settled on or occupied by (-°). **ava**, stagnate; alight (bird); conceal oneself in (lc.): pp. sitting; lurking in (lc., -°). **sam-ava**, be absorbed or disappear in (lc.). **â**, cling to

(lc.); alight or settle on; cower, lurk: pp. clinging to (ac.), adhering; having (bees) settled within it (lotus, -°); hidden, lurking, in (-°). **ni**, attach oneself, adhere or cling to; alight or settle, upon (lc.); hide oneself, from (ab.) in (lc.): pp. adhering, to (lc., -°); quite absorbed in (lc.); settled or resting upon (-°); concealed, lurking, in (lc.); hidden in by (in.). **pra**, be dissolved, be absorbed in (lc.); disappear, die: pp. vanished, departed, absorbed in (lc.), deceased; exhausted, unconscious (men). **sam-pra**, disappear, be absorbed in (lc.): pp. disappeared, absorbed, or contained in (lc.). **prati**, disappear: pp. retired. **vi**, clasp, cling to (lc.); alight (birds); hide oneself, slip away; disappear, perish; be dissolved, melt: pp. clinging to, fixed on (gaze), absorbed in (lc., -°); sitting upon (-°); hidden, vanished, perished; disappeared or disappearing in (lc.); dissolved, melted; cs. -**lâyaya**, P. cause to disappear, cause to be absorbed in (lc.); destroy; melt (tr.). **anu-vi**, be dissolved in (ac.; Br.). **abhi-vi**, cs. -**lâyaya**, P. cause to melt. **pra-vi**, disappear, be dissolved or destroyed; cs. -**lâyaya**, P. cause to disappear; cause to be absorbed in (lc.); dissolve, melt. **sam**, clasp, adhere, cling, to (ac.); go into, find room in (lc.); hide, lurk; cower: pp. joined together, adhering, to (lc.); entered into (lc.); lurking in (lc., -°); cowering, contracted.

ली 2. **LÎ**, only *intv.* **lelâya**, **lelâya**, **leliya**, sway, rock, tremble (V.).

लीन lî-na, pp. √ I. lî: -**tâ**, f. clasping (lc.); concealment in (-°); complete seclusion; -**tva**, n. concealment in anything.

लीप्सितव्य lip-s-i-tavya, fp. (fr. des. of √labh) desirable (Br.).

लीला lîlâ, f. play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement; playful imitation of a lover; mere sport, child's play (=action easily performed); mere appearance, semblance (-°); dissimulation, disguise, pretence; charm, grace: ° and in. **a-yâ**, sportively, to amuse oneself; in sport = with the greatest ease; for mere appearance, feignedly: -**kamala**, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -**kalana**, m. playful or feigned quarrel; -**khela**, a. playfully sportive; -**â-gâra**, n., -**grîha**, n., -**geha**, n. pleasure house; -**tâmarasa**, n. toy-lotus, lotus for playing with; -**urîtya**, n. playful dance; -**padma**, n. lotus for playing with; -**abga**, n. id.; -**âbharana**, n. sham ornament (e.g. a bracelet of lotus fibres); -**manushya**, m. man in appearance only, man in disguise; -**mandira**, n. pleasure house; -**ambuga**, n. toy-lotus.

लीलाय lîlâ-ya, den. play, sport, amuse oneself: pp. **i-ta**, sporting, rejoicing; n. sport, amusement; exploit easily accomplished.

लीलारति lîlâ-rati, f. amusement with (lc.); -**aravinda**, n. lotus for playing with; -**vagra**, n. instrument resembling a thunderbolt; -**avatâra**, m. Vishnu's descent to earth for amusement; -**avadhûta**, pp. playfully shaken.

लीलावत् lîlâ-vat, a. charming: -i, f. charming woman; ep. of Durgâ; N.; -**vâpi**, f. pleasure tank; -**vesman**, n. pleasure house; -**udâyana**, n. pleasure garden.

लुक luk, n. dropping or disappearance (of an affix); a. dropped (affix: gr.).

लुङ् luṅ, (personal terminations of) the aorist.

लुञ्च LUÑK, I. P. **luñka**, pluck, pull out; peel, husk: pp. husked; having the hair pulled out (± -kesa, or -mrdhaga, pl. said of the Jains). **ud**, pp. **ulluñkita**, pulled out, plucked. **vi**, pull out.

लुञ्चन luñk-ana, a. (-°) pulling out (the hair).

लुट् LUT, only pr. pt. **lutyat**, rolling about, and **lutat**, lying about (very rare).

लुट् I. LUTH, VI. P. **lutha**, wallow, roll; move about, flutter, dangle; touch; agitate: pp. **lutkhita**, rolling; cs. **lothaya**, P. set in motion, agitate; des. **luluthisha**, **Â**. be about to roll; *intv.* **loluthiti**, roll about (of a drunken man). **ud** (**ulluthati**), move convulsively. **nis**, pp. **nirluthita**, having rolled down; issuing (from the womb); cs. roll down (tr.). **pari-nis**, roll down (int.). **pari**, roll about. **pra**, roll (on the ground). **vi**, roll or dart about.

लुट् 2. LUTH, X. P. **lothaya**, plunder. **nis**, plunder, steal.

लुठन luth-ana, n. wallowing.

लुड LUD, cs. P. **lodaya**, stir, agitate. **ava**, cs. stir up. **â**, stir, - up, mingle; agitate, trouble, confuse; rummage through, familiarise oneself with (a book; ac.). **nis**, cs. thoroughly investigate: pp. **nirlodita**. **pari**, cs. throw into confusion, disturb. **vi**, stir up; mingle; toss about; agitate, disturb; betake oneself into (ac.). **sam**, move hither and thither; agitate, disturb; ps. be destroyed.

लुण्ट LUNT, I. P. **lunta** (rare), steal, rob: pp. **luntita**, husked (v. r. **luñkita**). **vi**, husk (v. r. **luñk**).

लुण्टक lunt-âka, m. thief, robber.

लुण्ट LUNTH, I. P. **luntha**, stir up, set in motion, agitate; cs. P. **lunthaya**, steal, rob, plunder; husk; ps. **lunthyate**, be stolen: pp. **lunthita**, stolen, robbed, plundered. **nis**, steal, plunder. **vi**, id.: pp. rolling about (= vi-luthita).

लुण्ठ lunth-a, kind of grass; -**aka**, m. plunderer; -**ana**, n. plundering (-°); -**âka**, m. robber, plunderer (-tâ, f. robbery); -**i**, f. plundering, pillage.

लुण्ठिका lund-ikâ, f. round mass, ball.

लुण्ठीक lundî-kri, roll together.

लुप् LUP, VI. P. (Â. metr.) **lumpâ** [later form of √rup; rare in V.], break, injure, spoil; seize, fall, or pounce upon; rob, plunder; waste; suppress, cause to disappear, elide (letter, word, etc.); ps. **lupyate**, be broken or torn; be wasted; be broken or violated (vow etc.); be lost (share), disappear, be destroyed; be elided: pp. **lupta**, injured; plundered; deprived of (-°); suppressed, lost, disappeared, destroyed; dropped, elided; elliptical (simile: opp. **pûrna**); cs. **lopaya**, P. neglect; violate, infringe; divert or cause to swerve from (ab.); **Â**. cause to disappear, efface; *intv.* **lolupya** **Â**, **lolup**, P. confuse (any one). **apa**, pull out (V.); ps. **-lupyate**, fall off (V.). **ava**, seize, fall upon; snatch away; suppress. **â**, pull out; sever; ps. be troubled or clouded (gaze). **viâ**, remove, dispel (**langhor**); ps. disappear. **pari**, take away, remove, dispel; ps. be dropped. **pra**, pull out; rob, steal: pp. robbed; taken away, destroyed. **vi-pra**, snatch away; afflict; disturb, interrupt. **vi**, pull to pieces, break off; lacerate; pluck out; carry off, take away, rob, plunder; destroy; ruin; **Â**. & ps. be impaired or destroyed,

perish, disappear, be lacking: *pp.* **vilupta**, pulled to pieces; snatched away; destroyed, lost; *cs.* withhold; extinguish; disregard, neglect. **pra-vi**, *pp.* removed, disappeared; *cs.* give up, abandon.

लुप lup, *N.* dropping, elision (of a letter etc.); *a.* dropped.

लुप्तविसर्ग lup̄ta-visarga, *a.* lacking Visarga: -**tā**, *f.* absence of Visarga; -**upama**, *a.* lacking the comparative particle (iva): **ā**, *f.* incomplete or elliptical simile; -**upamāna**, *n.* incomplete comparison.

लुब्ध lub-dha, *pp.* √lubh: -**ka**, *m.* hunter; the star Sirius; -**gana**, *a.* having covetous followers; -**tā**, *f.* greed, covetousness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; eager longing for (-°).

लुभ LUBH, IV. P. **lūbhya** (*V.*, *rare*; *C.*), grow bewildered, go astray; desire, long for (*d.*, *lc.*; *ord. mg.*); entice, allure: *pp.* **lūbdha**, bewildered, confused; desirous or greedy of, craving after, longing for (*lc.*, -°); greedy, covetous; *cs.* P. **lobhaya**, derange; excite the desire of, entice, attract; *intv.* **lolubhyate**, have a vehement desire for (*lc.*). **ā**, become disordered; *des. of cs.* **āluobhayisha**, P. wish to derange or disturb. **upa**, *cs.* excite the desire of, entice, lead astray. **pari** (-**lobha**, *metr.* for -**lobhaya**), *id.*; *cs. id.* **pra**, go astray, have illicit desires (of women); excite the desire of, allure, lead astray: *pp. f.* having conceived an illicit desire for (saha); *cs.* excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; divert the attention of (*ac.*) by (*in.*). **prati**, *cs.* infatuate (*V.*); attract. **vi**, *cs.* lead astray; excite the desire of, allure, seek to seduce; beguile; enchant with (*lc.*). **sam**, become deranged (*Br.*); *cs.* derange, disorder; efface (*traces*; *V.*); entice, seek to seduce.

लुल LUL, I. P. **lola**, move (*int.*) to and fro, roll about (*only pr. pt.* **lolat** and **lolamāna**); disappear: *pp.* **lūlita**, moving to and fro, agitated, heaving, waving; touched; crushed, injured, having suffered; *cs.* **lolaya**, P. set in motion, shake; disturb, destroy. **abhi**, *pp.* touched. **ā**, *pp.* gently stirred. **vi**, *pp.* moved to and fro; shed (tears, rain); deranged, disordered, dishevelled; *cs. pp.* **vilolita**, moved to and fro; scattered in all directions. **sam**, *pp.* come into contact with (-°); deranged.

लुलाप lulāpa, *m.* buffalo.

लुलाय lulāya, *m. id.*: -**lakshman**, *m. ep. of Yama*.

लुलित lul-ita, *pp.*; *n.* motion.

लु LŪ, V. P. **lunoti** (*Br.*, *very rare*), IX.

lunāti, **lunite**, cut (grass), reap (corn), pluck (flowers); cut off, clip, lop, cut down, sever, pierce; cut off, destroy, annihilate: *pp.* **lūna**, cut, - off, lopped, plucked; nibbled off; knocked out (teeth); severed; stung; destroyed. **ava**, *pp.* cut off. **ā**, **Ā**, tear off: *pp.* plucked. **nis**, *pp.* **nirlūna**, cut off; hewn in pieces. **vi**-**pra**, *pp.* cut or plucked off. **vi**, cut off.

लूता lūtā, *f.* spider; kind of skin disease.

लून lūna, *pp.* √lū; *n.* tail (*very rare*): -**viśha**, *a.* having poison in its tail.

लृट् lṛit, (terminations of) the s- future.

लेख lekh-a, *m.* [√likh] stroke, line; written document, letter (*sg. & pl.*); god, deity (*very rare*): *pl. a certain class of gods* (*E.*, *rare*): -**ka**, *m.* writer, secretary, copyist; calculation: -**m** **kṛi**, make a calculation, reckon.

लेखन lekh-ana, *a.* (i) scratching, scarifying, lacerating; exciting, stimulating; attenuating; *n.* writing down, transcribing: **i**, *f.* writing reed, reed-pen; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be drawn or painted; to be written.

लेखपत्र lekha-pattra, *n.* letter; -**pattrikā**, *f. id.*; -**sālā**, *f.* writing school; -**samdeśa-hārin**, *a.* delivering a written message; -**hāra**: -**ka**, *m.* letter carrier; -**hār-in**, *a.* delivering letters with(-°): (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* delivery of letters with(-°); -**adhikārin**, *m.* secretary of a king.

लेखा lékh-ā, *f.* [√likh] streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow; digit or crescent (of the moon); edge; delineation; figure, likeness; impression, mark.

लेखिका lekh-ikā, *f.* little streak; -**in**, *a.* touching (-°).

लेख्य lekh-ya, *fp.* to be scarified; - written (*down*); - painted; depicted, painted; to be counted (-°); *n.* (art of) writing; transcription; drawing, painting; written document, letter; inscription; painted figure; -° (with *gana*)- = catalogue, roll of (-°): -**gata**, *pp.* painted; -**pattra**, *n.* document, letter; -**maya**, *a.* painted; -**rūpa**, *a. id.*

लेट् let, (terminations of) the subjunctive.

लेह leha, *n.* excrement.

लेदरी ledarī, *f. N.* of a river.

लेप lep-a, *m.* [√lip] smearing, anointing; ointment, unguent, plaster; spot, stain, impurity, *sp.* grease adhering to dishes, hands, etc.; moral taint, sin; food: -**ka**, *m.* plasterer, white-washer, mason; -**kāra**, *m. id.*

लेपन lep-ana, *n.* anointing, besmearing, plastering, with (*in.*, -°); ointment; plaster, mortar; -° *a.* besmeared, plastered with; -**in**, *a.* (-°) besmearing, covering with; besmeared, covered with; -**ya**, *fp.* moulded, modelled; to be defiled: -**kāra**, *m.* moulder.

लेलिहान le-lih-āna, *pr. pt. intv.* √lih; *m.* serpent.

लेवार levāra, *m. N.* of an Agrahāra.

लेस les-a, *m.* [√lis = √ris] particle, atom, drop, little bit, small amount of (*g.*, -°; *very common* -° = very little or slight, insignificant; -°, *in.*, or -**tas**, very slightly or briefly); a rhetorical figure in which a statement is made indirectly (e. g. the boast of the Pāndavas on slaying Bhishma under the leadership of Sikhandin will be ours); a rhetorical figure in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa.

लेशिक les-ika, *m.* mower of grass; -**in**, *a.* having particles of (-°).

लेस्य les-ya, *m.*, **ā**, *f.* light.

लेष्टु lesh-tu, *m.* [√lis] lump of earth, clod.

लेह leh-a, *m.* [√lih] licker, sipper; lambative, electuary; -**ana**, *n.* licking; -**ya**, *fp.* to be licked or lapped up, to be eaten by licking.

लेङ्ग lainga, *a.* relating to grammatical gender; **i-ka**, *a.* relating to or resulting from a characteristic mark or evidence, inferred; *m.* staturary.

लेङ्गोद्भव laingaudbhava, *n.* history of the origin of the Liṅga.

लोक LOK, I. **Ā**. **loka** [*prob.* = roka, √ruk], see, perceive; *cs.* P. **lokaya**, regard, look at; behold, perceive, recognise, know. **abhi**, *cs.* regard, view. **ava**, (be able to) see; *cs.* look, - up; look at, behold,

view, regard (*ac.*); review (*an army*); look out for; watch; regard (*of the aspect of planets in astrology*); look at graciously; perceive: *pp.* **avalokita**; *gd.* **avalokya**. **sam-ava**, look; look at, regard, inspect; perceive, behold. **ā**, look at (*ac.*); perceive; *cs.* see, behold; look; look at, view, regard; look upon graciously; consider, examine, study (± *dhiyā*, *buddhyā*); perceive, recognise, find out, know, to be (2 *ac.*): **svapnam** -, have a dream; **kṛidī** -, think of. **pra ā**, *cs. gd.* **prālokya**, seeing in the distance (*v. r.* **ālokya**). **sam-ā**, *cs.* look at, regard; consider; perceive, observe, recognise as (2 *ac.*). **vi**, look at; examine, study (*rare*); *cs.* be able to see; look; look at, regard, view, inspect; direct one's attention to, examine, study (*rare*); have regard to (*rare*); perceive, observe; look over (*a hedge*); *ps.* **vilokyate**, be visible. **pra-vi**, *cs.* look; look at, regard; observe (*astronomically*); consider, ponder; perceive, see. **sam**, *du. w.* **ubhayatah**, look at each other.

लोक lok-ā, *m.* [*orig.* probably *ulokā*, which is almost invariably used in *RV.*, and *perh.* = (a) *va-lokā*: √ruk] (free) space, room, place (*V.*); tract, region, country; world, division of the universe (the two worlds = heaven and earth; the three -, = the same and the atmosphere or the lower regions; seven worlds are commonly spoken of); heaven; earth; (*sg. & pl.*) mankind, folks, people (*sts. opp. king*); men (*pl.*: *opp. women*); community, company (*often -° to form collectives*); ordinary life, common usage, worldly affairs (*opp. Veda*); sight (*only -° in lākshur-*, seeing with the eye): (**urūm**) **lokām kṛi**, make room for, grant freedom to (*d.*; *V.*); **ayām lokāh**, this world; **asaū** or **pāro lokāh**, that or the other world; **loke**, in place of (*g.*; *Br.*); in ordinary life, in popular speech; in the world, on earth; **iha loka**, here on earth; **kṛtsne loka**, in the whole world.

लोककण्टक loka-kantaka, *m.* thorn = curse of mankind, pernicious man; -**kartrī**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of Brahman*, Vishnu, or Siva; -**kānta**, *pp.* beloved of the world, dear to all mankind; -**kāma**, *a.* desirous of a certain world; -**kāra**, *m.* creator of the world, *ep. of Siva*; -**kṛit**, *m.* creator of the world; -**kshīt**, *a.* inhabiting heaven; -**gāthā**, *f.* popular (traditional) verse; -**guru**, *m.* teacher of the world or people; -**lakshus**, *n. pl.* eyes of the people; -**hāritra**, *n.* ways of the world; -**git**, *a.* winning territory (*Br.*); gaining heaven; -**gña**, *a.* knowing the world or men; -**tā**, *f.* knowledge of the world; -**tattva**, *n. id.*; -**tantra**, *n.* course of the world; -**tas**, *ad.* from people, from popular talk; in accordance with usage; -**traya**, *n.*, **i**, *f.* the three worlds (heaven, earth, air or lower regions); -**dambhaka**, *a.* cheating the people; -**dvaya**, *n.* the two worlds (heaven and earth); -**dvāra**, *n.* gate of heaven; -**nātha**, *m.* lord of the worlds, *ep. of Brahman*, Vishnu, Siva, of the gods, and of the sun; protector of the people, king; *N.* of Avalokitesvara; *a.* protected by mankind; -**Navanita**, *pp.* blamed by every one; -**pa**, *m.* regent of a world; world-guardian (*of whom there are eight*); -**pati**, *m.* lord of the world, *ep. of Brahman* or Siva; lord of the people, king; -**patha**, *m.* general or usual way; -**padhati**, *f. id.*; -**pālā**, *m.* world-guardian (*of whom from Manu onwards four or eight quarters are counted; exceptionally five*); guardian of the people, king; -**pitāmaha**, *m.* great forefather of mankind, *ep. of Brahman*; -**puṇya**, *N.* of a locality; -**pūgita**, *pp.* universally honoured; -**pravāda**, *m.* common report, popular or

current saying; -**prasiddha**, *pp.* generally known; -**prasiddhi**, *f.* general prevalence; *n.* according to prevailing usage; -**bhartri**, *m.* supporter of the people; -**mahevara**, *m.* great lord of the world, *ep.* of Krishna, -**mātri**, *f.* mother of the world, *ep.* of Gaurī

लोकपुण lokam-prina, *a.* filling the world, all-pervading; **ā, f. N.** of the ordinary bricks used in building the fire-altar (consecrated with the verse beginning lokām prina).

लोकयाचा loka-yātrā, *f.* worldly affairs, every-day life; daily bread, maintenance; -**raaksha**, *m.* protector of the people, king; -**raayana**, *n.* pleasing the world; -**rava**, *m.* popular talk; -**lokana**, *n.* eye of the world, sun; *pl.* eyes of men; -**vakana**, *n.* popular talk or rumour; -**vat**, *ad.* as in ordinary life; -**virtana**, *n.* means by which the world exists; -**vāda**, *m.* talk of the world, public rumour; -**vārtā**, *f.* public rumour; -**vikrushā**, *pp.* publicly decried; offensive to the world; -**vignāta**, *pp.* generally known; -**vidishā**, *pp.* universally disliked; -**vidhi**, *m.* creator of the world; order of things prevailing in the world; -**viruddha**, *pp.* notoriously contradictory; -**virodha**, *m.* opposition to popular opinion; -**visruta**, *pp.* generally known; -**vistara**, *m.* general prevalence; -**vritta**, *pp. n.* general custom, ways prevailing among the people; -**vrittānta**, *m.* ways of the world; -**vyavahāra**, *m. id.*; ordinary designation; -**sruti**, *f.* world-wide notoriety; -**samvyavahāra**, *m.* business transactions with men; -**samkshaya**, *m.* destruction of the world; -**samgraha**, *m.* experience gained through intercourse with the world; gaining influence over men, propitiation of mankind; aggregate of the worlds; -**samgrāhin**, *a.* propitiating men; -**sampanna**, *pp.* experienced in life; -**sākshika**, *a.* witnessed by the world; -**m**, *ad.* before witnesses; -**sākshin**, *m.* witness of the world.

लोकसात्क loka-sāt-kri, make common property of; -**sādhana**, *a.* creating worlds; -**sādhanāna**, *a.* common (topic); -**siddha**, *pp.* current in the world, usual; -**simaativartin**, *a.* passing the bounds of the usual, unusual, supernatural; -**sundara**, *a.* (i) generally accounted beautiful; -**sthala**, *n.* case of ordinary life; -**sthitī**, *f.* subsistence of the world; universal law; -**hāsyā**, *a.* universally derided; -**tā**, *f.* universal derision; -**hita**, *n.* welfare of the world.

लोकाचार loka-ākāra, *m.* ways of the world, general custom; -**ātman**, *m.* soul of the world; -**ādi**, *m.* (beginning =) creator of the world; -**ādhāra**, *a.* supported by or dependent on the people; -**ādhipa**, *m.* lord of the world, god; -**anugraha**, *m.* welfare of the world or people; -**anurāga**, *m.* love of mankind, universal love; -**anuvritta**, *n.* obedience of the people; -**anuvritti**, *f.* dependence on other people; -**antara**, *n.* the other world; -**m gam** or **yā**, go to the other world, die; -**sukha**, *n.* felicity in the next world; -**antarika**, *a.* (i) dwelling or situated between the worlds; -**antarita**, *pp.* deceased; -**apavāda**, *m.* censure of the world, public reproach; -**abhyudaya**, *m.* welfare of the world; -**āyata**, *pp.* (restricted to the material world), materialistic; *m.* materialist; *n.* materialism, doctrine of Kārvāka; **i-ka**, *m.* materialist; man of the world, **i-kri**, regard as materialistic; -**aloka**, *n. sg. & m. du.* the world and the non-world; *m. N.* of the mythical mountainous belt (light on the one side and dark on the other) which separates the visible world from the world of darkness; -**ālokin**, *a.* surveying the worlds; -**avekshāna**, *n.* care of the people.

लोकेश loka-īsa, *m.* lord of the world; -**isvara**, *m. id.*; -**eshanā**, *f.* desire of heaven; -**ukti**, *f.* common talk; popular saying, proverb; -**uttara**, *a.* going beyond the common, unusual, extraordinary; *m.* extraordinary man.

लोक्य lok-yā, *a.* bestowing worlds or freedom; pervading the world; customary, lawful; correct, real; usual, every-day.

लोग log-ā, *m.* [√rug] clod of earth (V.).

लोच LOK, I. Ā. -**loka** [der. of √ruk]; *cs. P.* -**lokaya**, ā, consider, ponder; *cs.* cause to see; consider, reflect, ponder; *pp.* ālokita, *gd.* ālokya, **anuā**, *cs.* consider, reflect, **pariā**, *cs. id.* **sam-ā**, *cs. id.* **nis**, *cs. gd.* **nirlokya**, considering, reflecting.

लोचक lok-aka, *m.* pupil of the eye.

लोचन lok-ana, *a.* illuminating; *n.* eye; -**gokara**, *a.* being within range of sight; -**traya-patha**, *m.* range of (Siva's) three eyes; -**patha**, *m.* sphere of vision; -**parusha**, *a.* gazing fiercely; -**pāta**, *m.* glance; -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of eyes; -**ānkala**, *m.* corner of the eye; -**āpāta**, *m.* glance; -**uddāraka**, *N.* of a village; -**utsa**, *N.* of a locality.

लोट lot, (personal terminations of) the imperative.

लोटिका lotikā, *f. N.* of a princess.

लोठन loth-ana, *m. N.*; *n.* wagging of the

लोडन lod-ana, *n.* molestation. [head.

लोध्र lodhra, *m.* (= rodhra) a tree (*Symplocos racemosa*); -**prasava-ragas**, *n.* pollen of Lodhra blossoms.

लोप lop-a, *m.* omission, dropping, elision (of a letter or suffix); loss, lack, failure, interruption, disappearance (of, *g.*, *guly.* -°); deprivation; transgression, violation; -**ana**, *n.* violation (of a vow); -**am**, *abs.* robbing, plundering (ac.).

लोपाक lop-āka, *m.* [plunderer: √lup] kind of jackal (rare).

लोपामुद्रा lōpā-mudrā, *f. N.* of Agastya's wife.

लोपाश lop-āśa, *m.* jackal, fox, or similar animal (V., very rare); **i-kā**, *f.* (very rare) female jackal; fox.

लोपिन् lop-in, *a.* injuring, diminishing; subject to elision; -**tri**, *m.* injurer; -**tra**, *n.* stolen property, booty; -**ya**, *fp.* to be omitted or dropped (*gr.*).

लोभ lobh-a, *m.* [√lubh] desire of, longing for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); impatience (rare); greed, cupidity, avarice; -**ana**, *n.* allurements, enticement; -**aniya**, *fp.* alluring, attractive, charming, by or to (-°).

लोभमञ्जरी lobha-mañgarī, *f. nickname* of a courtesan; -**mohita**, *pp.* infatuated by cupidity; -**viraha**, *m.* freedom from greed; -**ākriśhā**, *pp.* allured by cupidity.

लोभिन् lobh-in, *a.* greedy of (-°); covetous, avaricious; alluring, charming (-°).

लोभोपहतचेतस् lobhōpahata-ketas, *a.* having a mind perverted by greed.

लोमक loma-ka, -° of a few *cpds.* = loman; -**kita**, *m.* louse; -**kūpa**, *m.* (hair-pit), pore of the skin; -**gartā**, *m. id.* (Br.).

लोमन् lō-man, *n.* [later form of roman] hair of the body (of men and animals, *guly.* excluding hair of the head, beard, mane, or tail).

लोमश loma-sā, *a.* hairy, woolly, shaggy.

लोमहर्ष loma-harsha, *m.* bristling of the hair, horripilation; -**harshana**, *a.* causing a thrill (of joy or horror).

लोल lola, *a.* [√lul] moving to and fro, rolling, waving, tremulous, agitated; restless, unsteady; fickle, inconstant; longing, eager for, desirous of (*lc.*, *inf.*, -°): **ā, f.** lightning; fickle goddess of fortune.

लोलकर्ण lola-karna, *a.* (i) eager-eared, listening to every one; -**kakshus**, *a.* gazing wantonly upon (*lc.*); -**tā**, *f.* eagerness for (*lc.*); wantonness; -**tva**, *n.* restlessness, unsteadiness; wantonness; -**lola**, *a.* ever restless; -**akshikā**, -**akshī**, *f.* woman with restless eyes; -**apānga**, *a.* having tremulous corners (eyes).

लोलुप lo-lup-a, *intv. a.* desirous, longing for, greedy of (*lc.*, -°): **ā, f.** eagerness, ardent longing, for (*lc.*); (a)-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* eagerness, greed of (-°).

लोलुभ lo-lubb-a, *intv. a.* ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of (-°).

लोलेक्षण lola-ikshana, *a.* having restless eyes.

लोलीर lolora, *n. N.* of a town.

लोष्ट losh-tā, *m. n.* [√rug] lump of earth. clod; *m. N.*: -**ka**, *m.* clod; -**guikā**, *f.* pellet of clay; -**ghāta**, *m.* blow with a clod; -**m**, *abs.* with han, kill with clods = stone to death; -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**maya**, *a.* made of clay; -**vat**, *ad.* like a clod, as on a lump of clay.

लोष्टश loshta-sa, *m. N.*

लोष्ट्र losh-tra, (*prob. incorr.*) = loshta.

लोह loh-ā, *a.* [√luh = √r. rudh] reddish (rare); made of copper (Br.), - iron (S.); *m. n.* reddish metal, copper (V.); iron, metal (C.); *m.* red goat; iron fish-hook; object or vessel made of iron; -**kāra**, *m.* blacksmith; -**kūrna**, *n.* iron rust; -**ga**, *a.* made of iron; -**gaṅgha**, *m. N.* of a Brāhman; -**gāla**, *n.* iron net, coat of mail; -**danā**, *m.* rod of iron; -**nagara**, *n. N.* of a town; -**pāsa**, *m.* iron chain; -**māya**, *a.* made of copper or iron.

लोहर lohara, *N.* of a territory.

लोहरजस् loha-ragas, *n.* iron file or rust; -**vat**, *a.* having a reddish tinge; -**saṅku**, *m.* a certain hell; -**sayana**, *n.* iron bed; -**hasra**, *n.* a thousand (*sc.* pounds) of iron; -**stha**, *a.* being in iron.

लोहाज lohāga, *m.* red goat; -**ayas-ā**, *n.* coppery metal, copper.

लोहित lōh-ita [later form of rohita], *a.* (C. ā; V., C. inī) reddish, red; made of copper or metal (V., rare); *m.* a kind of gem (not ruby; very rare); planet Mars; *n.* red substance (V., rare); copper, metal (AV. 1); blood (*ord. mg.*): -**m kri**, shed blood (V.).

लोहितक lohita-ka, *a.* reddish, red; *m.* (?) ruby; -**kshaya**, *m.* loss of blood; -**tva**, *n.* redness; -**daršana**, *n.* (appearance =) flow of blood; -**pāmsu**, *a.* having red earth; -**pātra**, *a.* holding a red vessel in the hand; -**maya**, *a.* blood-red; -**akshā**, *a.* (i) red-eyed; -**aṅga**, *m.* (red-bodied), planet Mars.

लोहिताय lohita-yā, *den.* grow red.

लोहितार्द्र lohita-ārdra, *a.* dripping with blood; -**avabhāsa**, *a.* reddish; -**asoka**, *m.* red Asoka.

लोहितिमन् lohiti-man, *m.* redness.

लोहितोद lohita-uda, *a.* having blood instead of water; *m.* a certain hell.

लोहिनी lōh-inī, *f.* of lōhita.

लौकायतिक laukāyat-ika, *m.* follower of Kārvāka, materialist.

लौकिक lauk-ika, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to or occurring in every-day life, common, usual, ordinary, current (*opp. Vedic or learned*); belonging to the world of (-°); *m. pl.* ordinary people (*opp. scholars, adepts*); men of the world; people; *n.* affairs of the world, general custom: -*gñā*, *a.* knowing the ways of the world; -*tva*, *n.* usualness, ordinariness.

व *va*, *pcl.* = इव *iva*, like (*very rare*).

वंश vamsā, *m. V., C.:* cane, *esp.* bamboo; cross-beam; family-tree (*the knots of the bamboo representing generations*), stock, lineage, race, family; *C.:* reed-pipe, flute; assemblage of similar things (-°); a certain musical note; pride, arrogance (*rare*).

वंशकर vamsa-kara, *a.* perpetuating a race; *m.* continuer of a family; *N.:* -*karma-kṛit*, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker; -*kṛit-ya*, *n.* function of a flute, flute-playing; -*krama-āgata*, *pp.* come down by family succession, lineally descended, hereditary; -*krama-āhita-gaurava*, *a.* highly esteemed by successive generations of the family; -*gop-tri*, *m.* preserver of the family; -*kintaka*, *m.* genealogist; -*kkhettri*, *m.* (cutter off =) last of a family; -*ga*, *a.* made of bamboo; born in or belonging to the family of, sprung from a - family (-°); belonging to the same family: *with* *prāktanāh* = ancestors; -*dhara*, *a.* perpetuating a family; *m.* continuer of a family; *m.* descendant; -*nādikā*, -*nādi*, *f.* pipe of bamboo; -*nātha*, *m.* chief of a race; -*patra*, *n.* bamboo leaf; -*pota*, *m.* shoot of a cane and child of good family; -*bāhya*, *a.* repudiated by the family; -*brāhmana*, *n.* list of ancient teachers; *T.:* -*bhṛit*, *m.* perpetuator of a race; -*bhogyā*, *fp.* to be enjoyed by successive generations, hereditary; -*maya*, *a.* (i) made of bamboo; -*rāgya-dhara*, *a.* perpetuating race and dominion; -*lūna*, *pp.* deprived of one's family, alone in the world; -*vardhana*, *a.* increasing or perpetuating a race; *m.* son; -*vardhin*, *a. id.*; -*visuddha*, *pp.* unblemished or sound in the cane; of pure lineage; -*vistara*, *m.* complete genealogy; -*sthiti*, *f.* perpetuation of a family.

वंशागत vamsa-āgata, *pp.* hereditary; -*agra*, *n.* tip of a bamboo cane; -*anukirtana*, *n.* enumeration of generations, genealogy; -*anukrama*, *m.* family succession, genealogy; -*anuga*, *a.* passing from one generation to the other.

वंशी vams-ī, *f.* flute: -*rava*, *m.* sound of the flute. [*of (g.)*].

वंशीय vams-īya, *a.* belonging to the family

वंश vams-ya, *a.* connected with the main beam (*rare*); belonging to the family; sprung from the family of (-°); *m.* member of the family; descendant; ancestor.

वंसग vamsa-ga, *m.* bull.

वक् 1. VAK, *V.* = वच् VAK in *vivakmi*.

वक् 2. VAK (=√*vañk*), *roll:* only *vā-vakrē* (*RV.*!).

वकल vākala, *m.* inner bark (*V.*).

वकार va-kāra, *m.* letter v.

वक्तव्य vak-tāvya (or *yā*), *fp.* to be said, spoken, uttered, stated, or declared (*w. g. or*

लौक्य lauk-yā, *a.* belonging to the world, mundane; common, ordinary.

लौठरथ lautha-ratha, *m. N.*

लौलाह laulāha, *N. of a locality.*

लौल्य laul-ya, *n.* restlessness; unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy; excessive passion, ardent longing, greediness, for (*lc., -°*): -*vat*, *a.* greedy, avaricious.

लौह lauha, *a.* (i) made of copper or metal;

red; n. metal, iron: -*kāra*, *m.* blacksmith; -*sāstra*, *n.* treatise on metals; -*ācārya*, *m.* teacher of metallurgy; -*ayasa*, *a.* made of reddish metal or copper (*loha ayasa*).

लौहित्य lauhit-ya, *m. pat.* (*fr. lohita*), *N. of a river*, Brahmaputra; *n.* redness.

ल्यप् l-ya-p, *suffix ya of the indeclinable participle.*

ल्युट lyut, *the krit-suffix ana.*

व V.

lc. of pres.; - spoken to or addressed (*w. ac. of object*); - blamed, reprehensible; responsible, dependent on (*g., -°*): **वक्तव्यस्या** *kālah*, time to speak; *n.* blame, censure: -*tā*, *f.* censure; responsibility.

वक्ति vak-ti, *f.* speech (*very rare*).

वक्तुकाम vaktu-kāma, *a.* intending to speak.

वक्त्र vak-trī, *a.* speaking, uttering; *m.* speaker, proclaimer, of (*g., V., C.; ac., -°*, *C.*); eloquent man; teacher: -*tā*, *f.* eloquence.

वक्त्र vak-tra, *n.* mouth; face; muzzle, snout: -*kkhada*, *m.* cloth covering the face (*of an elephant*); -*dvāra*, *n.* mouth; -*pata*, *m.* (?) veil; -*ambuga*, *n.* lotus-face; -*indu*, *m.* moon-like face.

वक्त्र vak-tva, *a.* to be said or uttered (*RV.*).

वक्र vak-rā, *a.* bent, curved, crooked; circuitous, tortuous; curly (*hair*); retrograde (*of the motion of planets*); ambiguous; deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest; adverse (*fortune*); *m.* planet Mars: -*gati*, *a.* having a tortuous course, winding; -*gāmin*, *a. id.*; -*tā*, *f.* crookedness; -*tuada*, *a.* crooked-mouthed; *m. ep. of Ganesa*; -*tva*, *n.* crookedness; ambiguity; deceitfulness; -*dhi*, *f.* deceitfulness, dishonesty; *a.* deceitful, dishonest; -*nāsa*, *a.* having a curved nose or beak; *m. N. of an owl*; -*pāda*, *a.* crooked-legged; -*pura*, *n. N. of a town*; -*pluta*, *pp.* leaping in curves; -*buddhi*, *a.* deceitful; -*bhānita*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*bhāva*, *m.* crookedness; deceitfulness; -*vākya*, *n.* ambiguous speech; -*aṅga*, *n.* (-° *a. i*) crooked limb; -*aṅghri*, *m.* crooked foot: -*samgrāma*, *m.* (oblique-footed or tripping up =) fraudulent fight.

वक्रित vakr-ita, *den. pp.* curved, crooked, bent; retrograde (*planet*); -*ima* (?), *a.* curved; -*i-man*, *m.* crookedness; equivocation, ambiguity.

वक्रिञ्ज vakri-kri, *bend*; -*bhū*, become crooked or bent; grow adverse (*fortune*): *pp.* -*bhūta*, adverse.

वक्रैतर vakrajitara, *a.* reverse of curly, straight (*hair*); -*ukti*, *f.* indirect mode of expression; equivocal remark, pun.

वक्रोलक vakrolaka, *m. N. of a village; n. N. of a town.* [*bubbling (RV.)*].

वक्त्र vāk-va, *ञ* -*n.* a. rolling, rushing,

वक्ष् VAKSH, *only pf. vavāksha*, grow strong (*RV.*); *cs. vakshaya*, *P.* grow strong (*RV.*). *ati*, excel, surpass (*RV.*).

वक्ष्ण vāksh-ana, *a.* (i) strengthening, invigorating (*RV.*!); *n.* invigoration (*RV.*!); -*ānā*, *f. (V.)* [*nourisher*], belly; cavity (*of mountains or heaven*); bed (*of a river*); -*ātha*, *m.* invigoration, growth (*RV.*); (*vāksh*)-*as*, *n. sg. & pl.* breast, chest.

वक्ष्ण vakshah-sthala, *n., i, f.* region of the breast, chest.

वक्षि vak-shi, *2 sg. subj. aor. of √vah.*

वक्षोज vaksho-ga, *m. du.* female breasts; -*mani*, *m.* breast-jewel; -*ruh*, *m.* female breast.

वक्ष्य vak-shya, *ft. base of √vah & √vak*: -*māna-tva*, *n.* subsequent mention (*abst. n. fr. ft. pt. ps. of √vak*). [*(V.)*].

वमु vag-nū, *m.* [*√vak*] call, cry, roar, sound

वघा vāghā, *f.* an animal (*AV.*).

वङ्ग vaṅk-a, *m.* vagabond.

वङ्गटक vaṅka-taka, *m. N. of a mountain.*

वङ्गा vaṅk-ā, *f.* [*√vañk*] pommel.

वङ्गाला vaṅkālā, *f. N. of a locality.*

वङ्गु vaṅk-ū, *a.* [*√vañk*] swerving, swaying (*RV.*).

वङ्गि vaṅk-ri (or *i*), *f.* [*bent: √vañk*] rib.

वङ्गण vaṅkshana, *m.* groin.

वङ्ग vaṅga, *m.* Bengal (*proper*): *pl. its inhabitants; a tree (v. r.):* -*ka*, *m.* a tree; -*lipi*, *f.* Bengal writing.

वच् VAK, III. *P. vivakti (V.)*, II. *P. vakti (C.)*, say, speak, tell, announce, describe (*2 ac. or ac. of thing and d., g. of pres.*); name, call; reproach: **पुनार** -, answer; repeat; **प्रश्नाम** -, answer a question; *ps. ukṛyate*, be said etc.; be called, be accounted (*nm.*); be valid; resound: **यद् ukṛyate**, as the saying is: *pp. ukṛtā*, said, spoken, stated, mentioned, taught; declared to be (*app. ac.*), meant, by (*in.*); addressed; called upon by (-°): *n. imp. esp. in iti ukte*, **evam ukte**, this having been said; *cs. P. vācaya*, cause to say, speak, recite, or pronounce (*sometimes ac. svasti, benediction etc.*); (*cause anything written to speak*), read; promise; *des. vivaksha*, *P. (Ā.)* wish to say, recite, or declare; *ps.* be meant: *pp. vivakshita*, intended to be said etc.; meant, intended; favourite. **ati**, reproach; blame or praise excessively. **adhi**, speak for, bestow blessings on (*d.*). **anu**, recite (*verses etc.*); repeat for the benefit of (*d., g.*); teach, impart; **Ā.** repeat after one's teacher, learn, study: *pp.* studied, learned, heard; *cs.* cause to recite the ritual invitation for (*d.; S.*); cause to invite to (*d.; S.*); read. **abhi** **anu**, say with regard to or about (*2 ac.; Br.*): *pp.* said with reference to (*ac.*). **abhi**, say (*ac.*) to (*ac.*); declare (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*). **nis**, state expressly; express clearly (*question*); explain; derive from (*ab.*); expel with words (*V.*): *pp. nirukta*, expressed; clearly pronounced; in which the deity is expressly mentioned (*verse*); expressly stated or prescribed. **pra**, proclaim, announce, describe,

mention, to (*d., g.*); tell of, betray; propound; praise; speak, say, to (*2 ac.*); declare to be, call (*2 ac.*): *pp.* **prokta**, proclaimed, taught, mentioned; said, spoken; told something (*ac.*); declared to be, called, accounted, so-called. **prati-pra**, answer. **sam-pra**, declare or state fully. **prati**, point out (*Ā., RV.*); answer, reply, say in reply to (*2 ac.*); refute: *pp.* answered; *cs.* read out. **vi**, tell forth; make clear, explain, solve (*a question*); decide (*in explaining vivāka*); impugn. **sam**, announce; speak, say, to (*ac. ± prati*).

वचःक्रम vakah-krama, m. pl. various discourses.

वचन vak-anā, a. eloquent (*RV.*); -^o, expressing, meaning (*-tā, f. abst. N.*); pronounced by (*in., -^o*); *n.* act of speaking; pronunciation; utterance, declaration; express mention; statement that something is (*-^o*); speech, word; injunction of a teacher, rule (*gr.*); command, direction; advice; voice, note; grammatical number: -*m kri*, do any one's bidding, follow the advice of (*g.*); **e sthā, id.**; **vakanaena** (*rare*) or **vakānāt**, in the name of (*g., -^o*); **iti vakānāt**, because it is so stated.

वचनकर vakana-kara, a. doing the bidding of (*g.*); obedient; -**kārin, a. id.**; -**krama, m.** course of speech, discourse; -**patu, a.** skilled in speech, eloquent; -**rakānā, f.** adroitness of speech, eloquence; -**sahāya, m.** companion to converse with.

वचनीय vak-anīya, fp. to be said or spoken; that may be uttered; to be called; censurable; *n.* blame, reproach: -**tā, f.** liability to censure.

वचस् vāk-as, n. speech; word; injunction, command; counsel; language; song (*of birds*): -**kri**, follow the advice of (*g.*); **vakasā mama**, on my advice.

वचस्विन् vakas-vin, a. eloquent.

वचा vak-ā, f. a much used aromatic root.

वचोहर vakohara, m. messenger, envoy.

[**वज VAG**, be hard or strong.]

वज्र vāj-ra, m. n. [mighty], thunderbolt, *esp.* Indra's (*sts. also of other gods; also applied to mythical weapons, destructive spells etc.*); adamant, diamond (*gnly. n.*); *m.* kind of military array; *N.*: -**karāhana, m. ep. of Indra; -**kīta, m.** kind of insect (*supposed to perforate wood and stone*); -**kīla, m.** thunderbolt: **ā-ya, den.** P. resemble a thunderbolt; -**kūfa, n. N.** of a mythical town; -**ghosha, a.** roaring like the thunderbolt; -**gvalana, m.** (flash of the thunderbolt), lightning; -**tunda, a.** having a beak as hard as adamant; -**damshtra, a.** having fangs as hard as adamant; *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; *N.* of a lion; -**datta, m. N.**; -**dhara, a.** wielding the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.* of a king; -**nābha, a.** having a nave of adamant; *m. N.* of various kings; -**paṅgara, m.** cage of adamant = secure refuge for, protector of (*g., -^o*); *N.* of a *Dānuva*; -**pāni, a.** holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep.* of Indra; -**pāta, m.** fall of the thunderbolt, thunder-clap, stroke of lightning; *a.* descending like a thunderbolt; -**prabha, m. N.** of a fairy; (**vāgra**)-**bāhu, a.** holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*RV.*); -**bhrit, a.** bearing the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; -**mani, m.** adamant gem, diamond; -**maya, a.** (i) adamantine, hard as diamond; -**mukha, m. N.**; -**mushāti, a.** holding the thunderbolt in his hand; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.* of two warriors; -**rātra, n. N.** of a town; -**lepa, m.** diamond cement; -**lepāya, den. Ā.** adhere**

like adamant cement; -**vriksha, m.** kind of tree (*Cactus Opuntia*); -**vega, m. N.** of a fairy; -**vyūha, m.** kind of military array; -**sāra, a.** hard as adamant; made of diamond; *m. n.* diamond; *m. N.*: -**maya, a.** hard as diamond, adamantine; -**sāri-kri, m.** make as hard as diamond; -**sūki, f.** diamond needle; (**vāgra**)-**hasta, a.** holding the thunderbolt in his hand (*gnly. of Indra*).

वज्राकार vagra ākara, m. mine of diamonds; -**ākriti, a.** having the form (×) of a thunderbolt; -**āditya, m. N.** of a king.

वज्राय vagrā-ya, den. Ā. become a thunderbolt.

वज्रायुध vagra āyudha, a. armed with the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra; *N.*

वज्रिन् vagr-in, a. having the thunderbolt; *m. ep.* of Indra.

वज्रिवस् vagri-vas, vc. = vagrin (RV.).

वज्रीभूत vagri-bhūta, pp. become a thunderbolt.

वज्रेन्द्र vagra indra, m. N.

वञ्च VAÑK, I. P. vāñka, totter, stagger, waver, go crookedly (*V.*); go to, arrive at (*ac.; C., very rare*); *ps.* **vakyāte (V.)**, rock, roll; speed (*of horses*); *cs.* **vāñkaya, P. Ā.** escape from, elude, avoid (*ac.*); deceive, cheat, defraud, of (*in., ab.*); *ps.* **vāñkyate**, be deceived or cheated: *pp.* **vāñkita**, escaped; deceived, defrauded, of (*in., ab., -^o*); destitute of (*-^o*). **nis, Ā.** deceive. **pari, cs. pp.** -**vāñkita**, deceived, cheated.

वञ्चक vāñk-aka, a. deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* cheat, rogue; jackal.

वञ्चन vāñk-ana, n., ā, f. cheating, fraud, deception; delusion, waste of time: (a)-**tā, f.** deceitfulness; (ā)-**panḍita, a.** clever at cheating: -**tva, n. abst. n.**

वञ्चनीय vāñk-anīya, fp. to be eluded; -deceived; -**ayitavya, fp.** to be deceived; *n. imp. kim vāñkayitavyam asti*, should one deceive (*g.*)?; -**ita, cs. pp.** (√*vāñk*) deceived, etc.: **ā, f.** kind of riddle.

वञ्जुल vañgula, m. N. of various plants.

वट् vāt, a. sacrificial exclamation (*YV., rare*).

वट vata, m. Indian fig-tree (*Ficus indica*); cowrie (*rare*); pawn in chess (*rare*): **ī, f.** globule, pill (*rare*).

वटारक vatāra-ka, m. (?), **ā, f.** cord (*rare*): (a)-**maya, a.** made of cord (*noose*).

वटिका vatikā, f. kind of perforated rice cake.

वटेश्वर vata īsvara, m. N. of a *Liṅga*.

वट्ट vatta, m. N.: -**deva, m. N.**

वठर vathara, a. stupid; *m.* blockhead; wretched fellow.

वडवा vādabā, f. mare; Vivasvat's wife, who in the form of a mare became the mother of the *Asvins*; female slave (*rare*); prostitute (*rare*); *N.*: -**agni, m.** submarine fire (*supposed to be situated at the south pole*); -**anala, m. id.**; -**bhartri, m.** the mythical steed *Ukkaishravas*; -**mukha, n.** mare's mouth = entrance of hell at the south pole; *a. ± agni, m.* the submarine fire; -**vaktra, n. = -mukha**; -**hutabhug, m. = -agni**; -**hrita, (pp.) m.** kind of slave.

वडवा vadavā, f. later spelling of vādabā.

वडिश vadisa, n. fish-hook (*less corr. than baḍisa*).

वडौसक vadausaka, N. of a locality.

वणिक्कटक vanik-kataka, m. trading caravan; -**karma, n.** business of a merchant, trade; -**tva, n.** position of a merchant; -**paṭha, m.** pursuits of a merchant, trade; merchant's shop; merchant; *Libra* (*sign of the zodiac*); -**putra, m.** merchant's son; -**purusha, m.** merchant; -**sārtha, m.** trading caravan; -**suta, m.** merchant's son; -**sutā, f.** merchant's daughter; -**sūnu, m.** merchant's son.

वणिग्ग्राम vanig-grāma, m. merchants' gild; -**gana, m.** merchant; *coll.* merchants; -**vithi, f.** market street, bazaar; -**vriddi, f. pl.** trade, bargaining.

वणिज् vanig, m. merchant, trader; *Libra* (*sign of the zodiac*); *f.* trade (*rare*).

वणिज्य vanig-ya, n. (?), **ā, f.** trade, traffic.

वण्ट VANT, partition, share, only ps. vantyate.

वण्ट vanta, a. tailless (*very rare*).

वण्टन vant-ana, n. partition (*of property*).

वण्ट vantha, m. servant (*very rare*).

वतु VAT, I. P. -vāta (RV.). api, understand; *cs.* -**vātāya, P.** cause to understand, awaken, arouse, inspire any one (*d.*) with (*devotion; ac.*).

वत् vat, i. ad. suffix meaning like, as (*the preceding noun having the sense of any case*); *2. a. suffix* meaning having, possessing.

वत्स [a]va-tamsa, m. chaplet; ring-shaped ornament.

वतु vatu, वतू vatū, ij. hush (*very rare*).

वत्कार vat-kāra, m. suffix vat.

वत्स vats-ā, m. [vat(a)s-ā, yearling], calf: young of an animal; child (*vc. often as a term of endearment = my dear*); year (*only in tri-vatsā*); *N.*; *N.* of a country: *pl. its inhabitants*.

वत्सक vatsa-ka, m. little calf; -**tanti, -tantri, f.** long rope for tying calves to by means of shorter ones; -**tarā, m., i, f.** weaned calf or young of an animal, young bull or heifer; -**pati, m.** king of the Vatsas (*Udayana*); -**pāla, m.** keeper of calves; -**priya, n.** hymn composed by Vatsapri, *RV. IX, 68*; -**bhūmi, f.** country of the Vatsas.

वत्सर vatsa-rā, m. fifth (sixth) year in the cycle of five (six) years; year (*ord. mg.*): also personified (*eg. & pl.*).

वत्सराज vatsa-rāga, m. king of the Vatsas; *N.*; -**rāgya, n.** sovereignty of the Vatsas; -**rūpa, m.** small calf.

वत्सल vatsa-la, a. attached to her calf (*cow*); loving, fond, tender, affectionate, towards (*g., lc., prati, -^o*); devoted to (*-^o*); tender (*sentiment in a poem*): -**tā, f.**, -**tva, n.** fondness, tenderness towards (*-^o*); delight in (*lc., -^o*).

वत्सलय vatsala-ya, den. P. make any one (*ac.*) tender or fond.

वत्सा vatsā, f. female calf; little girl (*vc. as a term of endearment = my dear*).

वत्सिका vats-ikā, f. female calf, heifer; -**in, a.** having a calf; -**i-man, m.** child hood, early youth; -**īya, a.** watching the calves; -**bālaka, m.** boy watching calves.

वत्सिश् vatsa īsa, m. king of the Vatsas; -**īsvara, m. id.**

वत्स्य vat-sya, fut. base of √vas, dwell.

वद् VAD, I. *vāda*, 1. P. speak, utter, say, that (*yad* or 2 *ac.*), whether (*yadi*), to any one (*ac.* ± *abhi*, *g.*); say *sthg.* to any one (2 *ac.*); tell, announce, communicate, report, speak of (*ac.*, *w. g.*, *lc.* of person spoken to); proclaim, betray, indicate, bespeak; lay down, assume; declare to be, call (2 *ac.*, or *ac.* & *nm.* + *iti*); raise the voice (± *vākam*), utter a cry, sing (*of birds*); sound; 2. *Ā.* say, speak, to (*ac.*); speak of, tell, communicate, name; confer about (*lc.*); lay claim to (*lc.*; *Br.*); *pp.* *uditā*, said, spoken, stated, with regard to (*prati*); addressed, accosted; communicated, imparted; proclaimed, prescribed; indicated; *cs.* *vādāya*, P. (*Ā. metr.*) cause to speak or say; cause to sound, strike, play a musical instrument (*ac.*, rarely *lc.*): *ba-hu* -, make much fuss about oneself: *pp.* *vādita*, induced to speak; played (*instrument*); *des.* P. *vivadisha*, intend to say or speak; *intr.* *vāvaditi*, *vāvadyāte*, speak or sound aloud (*V.*). *akṣha*, invite (*V.*). *ati*, talk louder or better, talk down. *anu*, P. repeat after any one, imitate (*voice, sound*); accompany with words (*RV.*); reiterate (*in corroboration*). *apa*, P. speak ill of, abuse (*ac.*, *g.*); entertain (*ac.*) with talk; except; contradict; *Ā.* depreciate, abuse; *cs.* abuse, censure, disapprove of; except. *abhi*, address, salute; say with regard to, mention, refer to, signify; express; declare to be, call (2 *ac.*); *cs.* P. *Ā.* accost, salute (*often without an object*); *Ā.* greet respectfully (*d.*); P. cause to sound, play (*an instrument*). *prati* *abhi*, P. return a salute; *cs.* *Ā.* *id.* *ava*, run down, depreciate (*Br.*); instruct. *ā* (*V.*), address; announce. *upa*, P. talk ill of, decry, abuse; address; ask, beg; *cs.* P. cause to sound. *pari*, P. censure, blame. *pra*, P. (*Ā.*) speak out, utter, talk, declare, proclaim; raise the voice (*birds and animals*), rush (*water*); assert, affirm; pronounce to be, call (2 *ac.*); offer for sale (*in. of price*); *cs.* cause to sound, play (*an instrument*). *anu-pra*, repeat after any one. *prati*, P. speak to (*ac.*; *V.*); say in reply, answer any one (*ac.*); repeat; *intr. pr. pt.* *-vāvadat*, contradicting (*Br.*). *vi*, P. contradict anything (*ac.*; *V.*); P. *Ā.* dispute, wrangle with any one (*in.*) about (*lc.*); be at variance, conflict; *cs.* P. open a case (*in a court of law*). *sam*, P. (*metr.*), *Ā.* speak together, converse with (*in.*); confer about (*lc.*); P. *Ā.* agree, consent, to (*ac.*); combine to form sense (*of worm-marks*; *Pr.*); *Ā.* say to (*ac.*); declare to be, call (2 *ac.*); *pp.* *samudita*, generally accepted, customary; addressed; *cs.* P. agree about anything, be unanimous; state consistently, describe accurately; call on any one to speak (*v. r.*); cause to sound, play upon (*an instrument*). *prati-sam*, *Ā.* express oneself satisfied with any one (*ac.*; *Br.*). *vi-sam*, P. break an agreement; make objections, contradict; *cs.* *pp.* not generally approved, objectionable.

वद् vad-a, a. speaking, m. speaker (-°).

वदन vād-ana, n. speaking, talking; mouth; face; front, point (*rare*): -*m kri*, make a face (= grimace): -*paṅkaṅga*, n. lotus-face; -*pav-ana*, m. breath; -*māruta*, m. *id.*

वदनीभू vadani-bhū, turn into a face.

वदनोदर vadana udara, n. jaws.

वदान्य [a]va-dān-ya, a. liberal, generous; m. liberal man: -*tā*, f. liberality.

वदि vadi, -° in dates, in the dark fortnight (*of the month* -).

वदितव्य vad-itavya, *fp.* to be spoken or said; -*i-tri*, m. speaker of (*g.*); a. speaking about (*ac.*).

वह्निवास vaddivāsa, *N. of a locality*. [(-°).

वय vad-ya, n. speech, discourse concerning

वध VADH, I. P. *vadha* (*pr. base V.*, very rare; *aor. V., C.*, common; *ft., C.*: the initial of this root is *sts. b* even in *V. texts*), smite, slay, kill, defeat, destroy; *ps.* *vadhyate* (*C.*); *cs.* *vadhaya*, P. slay, kill; *des.* *bhatsa*, *Ā.* (*belongs rather to √bād*). *apa* (*V.*), hew (*wood*); drive away, from (*ab.*). *ni*, hurl (*thunderbolt*) on (*lc.*; *RV.*); strike down, kill. *pra*, defeat (*an enemy*).

वध vadh-ā, m. vanquisher, slayer (*V.*); deadly weapon, *esp. Indra's bolt* (*V.*); slaying, slaughter, murder, destruction (*of or by*, -°); capital or (*more commonly*) corporal punishment (*in law-books*); annihilation (*of things*); prevention (*rare*): -*ka*, m. murderer; executioner; -*karma* *adhikārin*, m. executioner; -*kāma*, a. desirous of killing; -*kāmyā*, f. intention of striking or killing; -*gāvin*, a. living by the killing of animals, butcher; hunter.

वधत्र vādha-tra, 1. n. deadly weapon (*RV.*); 2. *ā*, a. protecting from injury. [ment.

वधदण्ड vadha-danda, m. corporal punish-

वधना vadh-ānā, f. deadly weapon (*RV.*).

वधनियह vadha-nigraha, m. capital punishment; -*bhūmī*, f. place of execution.

वधर् vādhar, n. missile, bolt, *esp. of Indra* (*RV.*).

वधर्य vadhar-ya, *den. only pr. pt.* *vadhar-yānti*, hurling the bolt = lightning cloud (*RV.*).

वधस vādhas, n. = vādhar (*RV.*).

वधस्त vadhas-nā (*only in. pl.*), *Indra's bolt* (*RV.*).

वधीम् vādhi-m, 1st *sg. aor. of √vadh* (*RV.*).

वधु vadh-u, f. woman (*rare*).

वधु vadh-ū, f. [*√vadh* = *√vah* (to be taken home)], bride, young married woman, wife; woman; female of an animal; daughter-in-law, wife of a younger relative.

वधुजन vadhū-gana, m. women-folk; -*tikā*, f. young woman (*rare*); -*tī*, f. *id.*; -*tva*, n. condition of a bride.

वधूमत् vadhū-mat, a. drawn by mares (*RV.*).

वधुयु vadhū-yū, a. desiring women, wooing (*RV.*); -*vara*, n. *sg.* bride and bridegroom, newly-married couple; -*vastra*, n. bride's garment. [punishment.

वधोपाय vadha upāya, m. means of corporal

वध्य vādhy-ya, *fp.* to be slain or killed; deserv- ing or liable to be killed; sentenced to death; to be chastised or corporally punished; to be destroyed: -*tā*, f. penalty of death or corporal punishment; -*paṭaha*, m. drum beaten at executions; -*bhū*, f. place of execution; -*bhūmī*, f. *id.*; -*mālā*, f. garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death; -*silā*, f. stone used for executing or slaughtering, block; -*sthāna*, n. place of execution; -*sraṅg*, f. = -*mālā*.

वध्या vadh-yā, f. (-°) slaughter, murder.

वध्र vadh-ra, m., i, f. leather thong or strap.

वध्रि vādhi-ri, a. castrated, emasculate (*V.*).

वध्रिका vadhi-ikā, f. thong, strap.

वध्रिमती vadhri-mat-ī, f. a. having an im- potent husband (*RV.*).

वन् VAN, *V.*: I. *vāna*, VI. *vanā*, VIII. *vanō*, *vanu*, like, love; wish, desire; gain, procure; conquer, win; possess; prepare, - for; assist (*d.*): *pp.* *vanita* (*C.*), *q. v.*, and -*vāta* (*V.*); *cs.* -*vānaya*, P.

वन् van (= vana, wood), only *lc.* *vamsu* and *g. pl.* *vanām* (*RV. rare*).

वन् vān-a, n. tree (*V.*); forest (*V., C.*); thicket (*of reeds*), cluster, group (*of lotuses*), quantity (*C.*); wood (*RV.*); (wooden) trough for *Soma* (*RV.*); (trough of the sky), cloud (*V.*); water (*C., rare*); abode (*C., very rare*).

वन्कपि vana-kapi, m. wild monkey; -*kar-in*, m. wild elephant; -*kāma*, a. fond of living in the forest; -*kāshthikā*, f. dry twig lying in the forest; -*kuṅgara*, m. wild elephant; -*kusuma*, n. flower of the forest; -*khaṇḍa*, n. group of trees, copse; -*gaga*, m. wild elephant; -*mada*, m. temple-juice of forest elephants; -*gahana*, n. thicket; -*gulma*, n. forest or wild shrub; -*gokara*, a. dwelling in the forest; m. denizen of the forest (*of men or animals*); -*grāma-ka*, m. forest hamlet, wretched little forest village; -*grāhin*, a. searching the forest; -*kara*, a. roaming in or haunting the forest; m. forest-dweller (*of men or animals*); -*karyā*, f. roaming about in or residence in the forest; -*kārin*, a. m. = -*kara*; -*kkhid*, m. wood-cutter; -*ga*, a. born in the forest, sylvan; m. forester; n. (produced in the water), blue lotus: -*akṣha*, a. (i) lotus-eyed; -*gāta*, *pp.* produced or growing in the forest, wild; -*dāha*, m. forest fire; -*durga*, a. inaccessible owing to forest; n. place -; -*devatā*, f. sylvan goddess, dryad; -*druma*, m. forest tree; -*driva*, m. wild elephant; -*dhānya*, n. pl. grains of wild corn; -*dhārā*, f. avenue of trees.

वन्ना van-ānā, f. desire (*RV.*).

वन्नीय van-āniya, *fp.* desirable.

वन्वत् vānav-at, a. (*RV.*) possessing; belonging to oneself, own.

वन्पन्नग vana-pannaga, m. forest snake; -*parvan*, n. Forest-section, *T. of the third book of the Mahābhārata*; -*pārva*, m. forest (side =) region; -*pushpa-maya*, a. made or consisting of wild flowers; -*pūrva*, m. *N. of a village*; -*prastha*, m. n. forest plateau, wooded table-land; *N. of a locality*; -*barhi-na*, m. wild peacock; -*tva*, n. state of a wild peacock; -*bidāla*, m. wild cat; -*bhū*, -*bhūmī*, f. forest region; -*mātānga*, m. wild elephant; -*mānushikā*, f. little forest woman; -*mānushi*, f. female forester; -*mālā*, f. garland of wild flowers, *esp. that worn by Krishna*; -*mālin*, a. wearing a garland of forest flowers, *esp. of Krishna*; -*muk*, a. showering water; -*mriga*, m. forest antelope; -*rā-gā*, f. line of trees, far-extending forest.

वन्गु vanar-gū, a. roaming in the wood, forest, or wilds (*V.*).

वन्लता vana-latā, f. forest-creeper; -*le-khā*, f. line of forest, far-extending forest; -*vahni*, m. forest fire; -*vāta*, m. forest wind; -*vāsa*, m. dwelling or residence in the forest; a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller; -*vāsin*, a. m. *id.*; -*svan*, m. (wild dog), jackal.

वन्स vān-as, n. loveliness (*RV.*).

वन्सद् vana-sād, a. sitting in the forest (*Rudra*); -*samnivāsin*, m. forest-dweller; -*stha*, a. living in the forest; m. forest-dweller, hermit; -*sthalī*, f. forest region.

वनस्पति vānas-pāti, *m.* (lord of the wood), forest tree; tree; large forest tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms (*C.*); trunk, beam, post, timber (*V.*); lord of plants, Soma plant (*V., P.*); sacrificial post (*V., P.*).

वनहरि vana-hari, *m.* lion (?); -**hutāsana**, *m.* forest conflagration.

वना van-ā, *f.* fire-stick (personified; *RV.*¹).

वनाग्नि vana-agni, *m.* forest-fire; -**atana**, *n.* roaming about in the forest; -**adhivāsin**, *a.* dwelling in the forest; -**anta**, *m.* forest region, forest; -**bhū**, *f.* forest region; -**antara**, *n.* interior of a forest (*pl.* forests: *lc.* in forests of, -°); *ab.* out of the forest; *lc.* in the forest; -*m pra-via*, or **pra-āp**, enter or reach a forest; -**kara**, -**kārin**, *a.* roaming about in the forest; -**anta-sthali**, *f.* forest region; -**abgini**, *f.* lotus growing in the forest.

वनायु vanāyū, *m. pl. N.* of a people: -**ga**, -**deya**, *a. w. haya*, *m.* horse from the Vanāyū country.

वनाली vana-āli, *f.* = -**rāgi**; -**āsrāma**, *m.* abode in the forest, third stage in the religious life of a Brāhman; -**āsrāmin**, *m.* anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage; -**āsrāya**, *a.* living in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller.

वनिका van-ikā, *f.* little wood (-°): -**vāsa**, *m. N.* of a village.

वनिता van-itā, *pp.* (√*van*) *f.* beloved, wife; girl; woman; female (of an animal or bird).

वनिन I. van-in, *a.* (*RV.*) desiring; bestowing.

वनिन 2. vān-in, *m.* (belonging to the forest), tree (*RV.*); anchorite, Brāhman in the third stage (*C.*).

वनिष्ठु vanishthū, *m.* entrail (*V.*).

वनी van-i, *f.* forest, thicket.

वनीयक van-īya-ka, *m.* beggar, petitioner: -**gana**, *m. id.* [(*RV.*)].

वनीयस् vān-īyas, *cpv. a.* obtaining more

वनु van-ū, *m.* assailant (*RV.*).

वनुथ vanush-yā, *den. P.* assail (*RV.*).

वनुस् van-ūs, *a.* (*RV.*) eager, zealous; loving; eager to attack, assailing; *m.* assailant.

वनेचर vane-kara, *a.* (î) roaming about or dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller (of men or animals). [forest.]

वनेकदेश vanaeka-desā, *m.* a spot in the forest

वनोद्देश vana uddesa, *m.* forest region, place in the wood; -**udbhava**, *a.* produced or existing in the forest, growing wild; -**upaplava**, *m.* forest conflagration; -**upeta**, *pp.* having retired to the forest; -**urvi**, *f.* forest region.

वनौकस् vanaokas, *a.* dwelling in the forest; *m.* forest-dweller, anchorite; forest animal; boar; -**ogha**, *m.* mass of water; -**oshadhi**, *f.* forest or wild herb.

वन्द VAND, I. vānda, (*P.*) **Ā.** praise, extol (*V.*); greet respectfully, pay homage to, adore, worship; *cs.* vādaya, *P.* greet respectfully, pay homage to. **anu**, show honour to. **abhi**, salute respectfully, pay homage to, show honour to (*ac.*). **pra**, begin to praise, praise aloud (*RV.*). **prati**, respectfully acknowledge (*grace*). **sam**, greet respectfully.

वन्दन I. vānd-ana, *m. N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*; *n.* praise (*RV.*); respectful salutation, obeisance, homage.

वन्दन 2. vānd-ana, *n.* parasitic plant (*AV.*¹); rash (attacking the limbs; also personified as a demon; *RV.*).

वन्दनमाला vandana-mālā, *f.* festoon of welcome (suspended over gateways): **i-kā**, *f. id.*

वन्दनीय vand-anīya, *fp.* to be respectfully greeted, to be paid homage to; -**āru**, *a.* praising, extolling (*V.*); respectful, towards (-°); *C.*; *n.* praise (*RV.*); -**itavya**, *fp.* to be praised; to be respectfully greeted; -**i-tri**, *m.* praiser (*V.*); -**in**, *a.* adoring (-°); (**vānd**)-**ya**, *fp.* laudable, praiseworthy; to be respectfully saluted; adorable, venerable: **ā**, *f. N.* of a *Yakshi*: (**a**)-**tā**, *f.* adorableness.

वन्दुर vandhūra, *n.* driver's seat; seat of a chariot.

वन्ध्य vandhya, *a.* barren (*female*), unproductive (*plant*); fruitless, useless; destitute of (*in.*, -°): -**tā**, *f.* fruitlessness, uselessness; lack of (*lc.*, -°); -**tva**, *n.* fruitlessness, uselessness; -**phala**, *a.* fruitless, useless: -**tva**, -ness.

वन्ध्या vandhyā, *f.* barren woman: -**tva**, *n.* barrenness; -**suta**, *m.* son of a barren woman (= an impossibility).

वन्य vān-ya, *a.* produced, living or growing in the forest; *m.* wild animal; wild plant; *n.* forest-produce (roots and fruit of wild plants): -**vritti**, *a.* living on forest produce; -**asana**, *a. id.*

वन्येतर vanya itara, *a.* reverse of wild, tame: *v. nivāsāh*, *m.* dwellings the reverse of *sylvan*; -**ibha**, *m.* wild elephant.

वप् I. VAP, I. vāpa, shear, clip (*hair*, beard): **Ā.** cut one's (*hair etc.*); crop (*the ground*): *pp.* **upta**, shorn; *cs.* vāpaya, cause to be shorn or clipped; **Ā.** cause one's (*hair etc.*) to be shorn. **pari**, shave or shear all round. **pra**, cut off (*hair*).

वप् 2. VAP, I. P. (**Ā. metr.**) vāpa, strew, scatter (*seed*); sow, bestrew; *ps.* **upyate**, be sown etc.: *pp.* **uptā**, scattered, sown; bestrewn, covered, with (*in.*, -°); *cs.* vāpaya, *P.* put in the ground, sow, plant. **adhi**, **Ā.** put on (*garments*; *RV.*). **apa**, disperse, drive away (*V.*). **abhi**, bestrew, cover. **ā**, scatter, throw, or put into, mingle with (*lc.*); insert, in (*lc.*; *Br.*, *S.*): *gd.* **opya**; *cs.* admir, add. **sam-ā**, throw together, mingle; pour into (*lc.*). **ud** (*V.*), pour out; draw out; excavate; cast away; *cs.* cause to dig out; pour or take out. **upa** (*V.*), heap up; cover, bury. **ni**, scatter, throw, or put down, on (*lc.*). **sam-ni**, put together (*fires*; *Br.*). **nis**, *P.* **Ā.** pour, draw, or take out; sprinkle or place in or on (*lc.*); deal out handfuls of grain from a heap for sacrificial purposes = set aside for, offer to (*d.*, *g.*); perform (*a sacrifice*), offer (*ac.*) as a sacrifice; *cs.* sow; disseminate; set apart for the gods: *pp.* **vāpita**. **anu-nis**, distribute afterwards (*V.*). **abhi-nis**, mingle with (*in.*; *Br.*). **sam-nis**, portion out together (*Br.*). **pra**, scatter forth; scatter upon (*ac.*); cast on or in (*lc.*); bestrew. **prati**, insert, implant, fix in or on (*lc.*); inlay or stud with (*in.*): *pp.* **pratyupta**, fixed, implanted, etc. in (*lc.*, -°); studded with (-°). **sam**, pour or put into (*V.*).

वपन vāp-ana, *n.* I. shearing, shaving; 2. sowing; -**aniya**, *fp.* *n.* one should sow; -**ā**, *f.* I. caul, omentum; fat (*comm.*); 2. mound, anthill (*only* -° with *valmika*).

वपुःप्रकर्ष vapuh-prakarsha, *m.* excellence of form, personal beauty.

वपुर्धर vapur-dhara, *a.* endowed with beauty; embodied; -**mala-samāhita**, *pp.* covered with dirt on her body.

वपुष vāpush-a, *a.* very beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvellous beauty.

वपुष्मत् vapush-mat, *a.* having a beautiful form, handsome; embodied, incarnate; containing the word *vapus*.

वपुस् vāp-us, *a.* wondrous, marvellously beautiful (*RV.*); *n.* marvel, wondrous beauty (*V.*); beautiful appearance, beauty; form, appearance; nature, essence (*rare*); body (-° *a.*, *f.* -**ush-i**).

वपोद्धरण vapā uddharana, *n.* aperture for extracting the caul (*S.*).

वपत्त्व vap-tavya, *fp.* to be sown; *n.* one should sow; 1. (**vāp**)-**tri** (*or* -**tri**), shearer; 2. (**vap**)-**tri**, *m.* sower.

वप्यटदेवी vappata-devī, *f. N.* of a princess.

वप्पिय vappiya, *m. N.* of a king.

वप्र vap-ra, *m. n.* [heap thrown up: √2. *vap*] mound; earthwork, rampart, mud wall; high river-bank (*rare*); slope of a hill, declivity (*rare*): -**kriyā**, -**kriḍā**, *f.* playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound; -**abhigāta**, *m.* butting (of a bull) against a bank or mound.

वप्सस् vāps-as, *n.* beautiful appearance (*comm.*; *RV.*¹).

वम् VAM, I. P. vāma, vomit, spit out; give or send forth, emit; eject (*a word*) = repent (*RV.*): *pp.* **vānta**, vomited, spit out; discharged (*rain*), given forth; having vomited; dropped (*garland*); *cs.* vāmaya, *P.* cause to vomit. **ud**, vomit forth, spit out; send forth, emit, discharge; contrive, accomplish.

वमथु vam-athu, *m.* vomiting; water squirted from an elephant's trunk; -**ana**, *n.* vomiting; emission; emetic.

वमि vam-i, *f.* (also *î*) vomiting, nausea; -**itavya**, *fp.* to be vomited or spit out.

वम्र vam-rā, *m.*, **î**, *f.* ant.

वयत् vāy-at, *pr. pt.* √4. vā.

वयम् vay-ām, *nm. pl.* we.

वयस् vāy-as, I. *n.* [*perh.* speeder: √1. *vî*; but *cp. vi*] bird, esp. small bird; 2. *n.* [enjoyment: √1. *vî*] meal, food (*V.*); vigour, strength, (*bodily and mental*) health (*V.*); vigorous age, prime of life, youth; time of life, age (*ord. meaning*); 3. *n.* [√4. *vā*] web (*RV.*¹).

वयसिन् vayas-in, -° *a.* = 2. vayas, age; -**ka**, *a.* -°, *id.*; -**krit**, *a.* giving strength, preserving youth.

वयस्य vayas-ya, *a.* being of (an =) the same age; *m.* contemporary, friend (*often as a term of address*): **ā**, *f.* woman's female contemporary or friend, confidential attendant: (**a**)-**ka**, *m.* contemporary, friend.

वयःसंधि vayah-sandhi, *m.* (junction of ages), puberty; -**sama**, *a.* equal in age; -**stha**, *a.* grown up, full-grown; aged (*rare*); -**sthāna**, *n.* youthful vigour; -**sthāpana**, *a.* preserving the bloom of youth.

वया vay-ā, *f.* I. (*V.*) branch (*also fig. of a family*); 2. refreshment, invigoration (*RV.*¹).

वयी vay-î, *f.* female weaver (*RV.*¹).

वयुन vay-úna, *n.* (V.), [√I. vi] mark, aim; rule, order, custom; distinctness, clearness; (P.) knowledge: *in.* according to rule: -**vat**, *a.* clear, bright (RV.); -**á-vid**, *a.* knowing the rule.

वयोगत vayo-gata, *pp.* (arrived at age), aged; *n.* advanced age, loss of youth; -(a)**ti-ga**, *a.* advanced in age, aged; -**dhá**, *a.* (V.) bestowing health or strength; strong, vigorous; -(a)**dhika**, *a.* superior in age, older; advanced in age; *m.* aged man; -**rúpa-samanvita**, *pp.* endowed with youth and beauty; -(a)**vasthá**, *f.* stage or time of life; -**visesha**, *m.* difference of age; -**vridhá**, *pp.* old in years, aged.

वय्य vayyā, *m.* companion (RV.).

वर 1. vár-a, *a.* [select: √2. vri] best, choicest, most excellent or beautiful, among (*ab.*, *g.*, *l.*, -); better, more excellent, than (*ab.*, rarely *g.*), among (*ab.*, *v. r.*); *n.* **vár-am**, *ad.* specially, rather, better, than (*ab.* ±**á**; RV.); *with pr. or impv.* it is or were better that or if (*the vb. being sts. omitted*); *with pot.* it were more likely that; *predicatively without a vb.* is or are better, than (*ab.*, *in V. id.* ±**á**); **varam-na, na ka, na tu, na puna, tad api na, or tathápi na**, (*it is*) better (that) or rather - than (*with vb. in pr. or pot.*); *predicatively with ellipse of copula*: - is the best thing, and not = - is better than (*nm.*, very rarely *in.*); **varam-varam na or na ka khalu varam**, better - than (*nm.*).

वर 2. vár-a, *m.* [√2. vri] choice, wish; object to be chosen as a gift or reward, boon; privilege (*rare*); dowry (*rare*): -*m vri*, choose a boon; -*m pra arth* or *yák*, express a wish; supplicate a blessing; -*m dá*, grant a boon or blessing; -*m pra-yam*, grant a wish; **vár-am á** or **váráya**, according to wish, to one's heart's content (RV.); **mad-varát**, *in* consequence of the boon granted by me.

वर 3. vár-a, *m.* [enclosing: √I. vri] circumference, space (V.); hindering, checking (RV.).

वर 4. var-á, *m.* [chooser: √2. vri] suitor; lover, bridegroom, husband; son-in-law (C., rare).

वरक vara-ka, *m.* groomsman; -**kirti**, *m.* N.

वरटा varafā, *f.* goose.

वरणा var-ana, *m.* [protective: √I. vri] a tree (*having medicinal and magical power*; *Crataeva Roxburghii*); 2. *n.* [√2. vri] choosing, wishing; wooing; -**málā**, *f.* garland given by a girl to the man of her choice; -**srag**, *f. id.*

वरणीय var-anīya, *fp.* to be chosen.

वरण्डक varanda-ka, *m.* small mound; rampart separating two combatant elephants.

वरतनु vara-tanu, *a.* (á) having a beautiful form; *f.* beautiful woman; -**tantu**, *m.* N. of an ancient teacher; -**tā**, *f.* condition of being a blessing.

वरत्रा vara-trā, *f.* [that which fastens or secures: √I. vri] thong, strap.

वरद vara-da, *a.* conferring or granting boons: **á**, *f. N.* of a river; -**dána**, *n.* granting of a boon; -**nári**, *f.* excellent woman; -**paksha**, *m.* party of the bridegroom; -**prada**, *a.* conferring or granting a boon; -**pradána**, *n.* granting of a boon.

वरम् váram, *ad.*, *v.* **वर** 1. vara.

वरय var-aya, *cs.* base of √2. vri, choose; -**ay-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be chosen, out of (*ab.*).

वरयुवति vara-yuvati (or í), *f.* beautiful maiden; -**yogya**, *fp.* worthy of a boon; fit for a husband, marriageable; -**yoshit**, *f.* beautiful woman; -**ra**, *a.* granting boons; -**rúki**, *a.* fond of boons (Siva); *m. N.* of a poet, physician, grammarian, and lexicographer, *sts.* identified with Kátýáyana, and enumerated among the nine gems at the court of Vikramáditya; -**varana**, *n.* choice of a boon; choice of a bridegroom; -**varna**, *m.* (?) gold; -**varnin**, *a.* having a beautiful complexion: -**á**, *f.* fair-faced, beautiful, or excellent woman; *ep.* of Durgá; -**vrita**, *pp.* chosen as a boon.

वरस vár-as, *n.* breadth, expanse (RV.).

वरसुन्दरी vara-sundarī, *f.* very beautiful woman; -**surata**, *a.* initiated in the arts of love; -**stri**, *f.* excellent or noble woman; -**srag**, *f.* bridegroom's garland (*put round his neck by the girl who chooses him*).

वराक var-áka, *a.* (á) [rejected: √I. vri] wretched, miserable, pitiable (*guly. of living beings*); vile (*gold*).

वराङ्ग varaṅga, *n.* (best part), head; pudendum muliebre; chief part; -**āṅganā**, *f.* beautiful woman.

वराट varāta, *m.* small shell called cowrie (*used as a coin*); -**ka**, *m.* (i-kā, *f.*) cowrie; seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराडिराग varādi-rāga, *m.* a kind of rāga; **i-rāga**, *m. id.*

वराणसी varānasī, *f. N.* of a river.

वरातिसर्ग varātisarga, *m.* bestowal of a boon; -**ānanā**, *a. f.* fair-faced.

वराते var-ā-te, 3 *sg. subj.* may check (RV.).

वराय varā-ya, *den.* represent a boon: *only pp.* 1-ta, *n. imp.*

वरोह varāroha, *a.* having beautiful hips; -**arthin**, *a.* requesting a boon; -**arha**, *a.* highly honoured; very valuable; -**āsana**, *n.* splendid seat, throne.

वराह varāhā, *m. V., C.* boar, hog; *C.*: boar-incarnation of Vishnu (*who raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks*); boar-shaped military array; *N.* of a *Daitya*; *N.*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**deva**, *m. N.*; -**mihira**, *m. N.* of an astronomer (sixth century A.D.); -**mūla**, *n. N.* of a locality with a statue of Vishnu's boar-incarnation; -**svāmin**, *m. N.* of a mythical king.

वराह varāhu, *m.* boar, hog (RV.).

वरिमन् vár-i-man, *n.* [√I. vri] expanse, broad space, wide tract (V.); -**i-mán**, *m. id.* (V.).

वरिवस vár-i-vas, *n.* (V.) [√I. vri; *cp.* ur-ú] expanse, space; freedom, ease: *w. kri, dhā, or vid*, bring comfort or liberty to (*d.*), clear the path, to (*d.*).

वरिवस्व varivas-yá, *den. P.* grant free space, vouchsafe (RV.); wait upon, cherish, tend (C.); -**māna**, *pr. pt. with ps. mg.* cherished.

वरिवस्वा varivas-yā, *f.* devotion, service, attendance.

वरिवोधा varivo-dhā, *a.* bestowing freedom (RV.).

वरिष्ठ vár-ishtha, *spv.* 1. broadest, widest, most extensive (V.); 2. (*mostly C.*) most excellent, best, among (*g.*, -); better than (*ab.*, rare); chief = worst, of (*g.*, rare); *m. N.*

वरीतु varī-tri, *m.* [√2. vri] wooer (*also used as future*).

वरीयस 1. vár-īyas, *cpv.* (V.) wider, broader, than (*ab.*); freer; *n. ad.* farther, - off; *n.* wider space, than (*ab.*); free space, freedom.

वरीयस 2. var-īyas, *cpv.* better, more excellent; best, most excellent, of (*g.*).

वरुड varuda, *m.* a mixed caste.

वरुण vár-una, *m.* [√I. vri] Encompasser (*of the world*), *N.* of an *Áditya*, chief among the Vedic gods; he specially presides over the waters, the night, and the west; he is omniscient, punishes sin and is prayed to for forgiveness; he is also the sender of disease; often associated with Mitra and Indra (-^o du.); *in C.* he is god of the waters or ocean, and regent of the west: -**grihita**, *pp.* seized by Varuna = attacked by disease, esp. dropsy (V.); -**pāśā**, *m.* Varuna's noose or fetter (V.); -**purusha**, *m.* servant of Varuna; -**loka**, *m.* Varuna's world; Varuna's sphere, the waters; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of a mythical warrior; -**senā**, -**senikā**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**adri**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

वरुणानी varun-ānī, *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुणालय varunālaya, *m.* Varuna's abode, ocean; -**āvāsa**, *m. id.*

वरुण्य varun-yā, *a.* belonging to or coming from Varuna (V.).

वरुतु var-ū-trī, *m.* (V.) protector of (*g.*); (**vārū**)-**tri**, *f.* tutelary genius (V.).

वरुथ vár-ū-tha, *n.* [√I. vri] protection, shelter, secure abode (V.); *n.* (?) guard or fender of a chariot (C.); host, herd, swarm, multitude (P.).

वरुथिन varūth-in, *a.* wearing armour (V.); having a wooden fender (*car*); protecting, sheltering; seated in a chariot; surrounded by a crowd or quantity of (-^o); *m.* war-chariot; -**á**, *f.* army. [(V.)]

वरुथ्य varūth-yā, *a.* protecting, sheltering

वरुथ्य vár-ēnya, *fp.* [√2. vri] to be wished for, desirable; pre-eminent, most excellent, chief, of (*g.*); -**kratu**, *a.* (V.) of excellent might or wisdom. [thighs.]

वरोह varāru, *a.* (á) having beautiful

वर्ग varj-a, *m.* [√vri] division, separate homogeneous collection, group, class, company, of (*g.*, -^o; often *pl. for sg.*); classified group of words, category; class of consonants in the alphabet (*gutturals, palatals, etc.*); section (*in a book*); subdivision of an *Adhyāya* in the RV. and the *Brihaddevatā*: -^o with numerals, group or division consisting of (*e.g.* three = dharma, káma, and artha).

वर्गीय varj-īya, *a.* belonging to the group, party, or category of (-^o); -**ya**, *a.* (-^o) *id.*; *m.* class-fellow, colleague.

वर्चस várk-as, *n. V.*: vigour, energy, activity; illuminating power (*of fire or sun*); *C.*: brilliance, lustre, light; colour; ordure.

वर्चस varkas-á, *n.* (-^o) brilliance, lustre: colour; -**ka**, *n.* brilliance; ordure; -**ya**, *a.* conferring vigour; -**vin**, *a.* vigorous; *m.* energetic man.

वर्चिन vark-in, *m. N.* of a demon combated by Indra.

वर्ज varj-a, *a.* (-^o) free from, destitute of; excepting; -**ana**, *n.* avoidance, abandonment; neglect of, deviation from (*g.*); omission; exclusion; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**am**, *abs.* excluding, excepting, without; -**aya**, *cs.* √vri; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be avoided; -**ayitri**, *m.* avoider; -**ita**, *pp. cs.* (√vri)

destitute of (*in.*); **-in**, a. avoiding ($^{-\circ}$); **-ya**, *fp.* to be avoided; - given up; excepting ($^{-\circ}$).

वर्ण var-na, *m.* [covering, coating: \sqrt{I} . *vri*] cover, lid (*C.*, *rare*); exterior, appearance, colour (*very common*); (good) complexion (*C.*); pigment [*for writing or painting*]; (*C.*); (colour =) race, species, kind; character, nature, form; caste (*prob. from contrast of colour between aboriginal slaves and their fair conquerors*); (coloured mark), letter; sound; vowel; syllable; word; musical note (*rare*); praise (*rare*); fame, renown (*rare*).

वर्णक varna-ka, *a.* (*ikā*) describing; *m. n.* specimen, model; *m.* pigment, unguent, paint; *n.* section, chapter (*rare*); **-krama**, *m.* order of the castes; **-guru**, *m.* king; **-grathanā**, *f.* artificial method of writing verses; **-kaura**, *m.* thief of the colour of = resembling (*g.*) in hue; **-gyāya**, *cpv.* superior by caste; **-gye-shtha**, *spv.* higher or highest by caste.

वर्णत varna-ta, *m. n.*; **-tva**, *n.* connexion with caste; **-dāshaka**, *a.* defiling caste; **-āvaya-maya**, *a.* (*i*) dissyllabic; **-dharma**, *m. sg. & pl.* duties of the castes.

वर्णन varn-ana, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* description, account; statement; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be described or stated.

वर्णपरिध्वंस varna-paridhvamsa, *m.*, *ā*, *f.* loss of caste; **-pātha**, *m.* alphabet; **-buddhi**, *f.* notion connected with the sound; **-mātra**, *n.* mere colour.

वर्णय varna-ya, *den. P.* (*Ā. metr.*) colour, paint; depict, delineate, describe, relate, explain, state; regard (*rare*): *pp.* **varnita**, described, etc. **anu**, describe, relate, explain, state. **viā**, relate, describe. **upa**, describe, narrate, tell, state. **nis**, look attentively, at (*ac.*); describe, depict (*rare*). **vi-nis**, look at attentively, regard. **sam**, relate, tell; praise.

वर्णयितव्य varnay-itavya, *fp.* to be described; **-itri**, *m.* describer.

वर्णराशि varna-rāsi, *m.* alphabet; **-lopa**, *m.* dropping of a letter; **-varti**: **-kā**, *f.* paint-brush; **-vikriyā**, *f.* violation of the rules of caste; **-vritta**, *n.* metre measured by the number of syllables; **-vyatikrāntā**, *pp. f.* having transgressed with a man of lower caste; **-vyavasthiti**, *f.* caste system; **-sikshā**, *f.* phonetics; **-sreshtha**, *m.* best man by caste, Brāhman; **-samsarga**, *m.* mixture of castes by intermarriage; **-samhāra**, *m.* assembly representative of castes; **-samkara**, *m.* mixture of colours (*rare*); mixture of castes by intermarriage; **-samghāta**, *m.*, **-samghāta**, *m.*, **-samānnāya**, *m.* (combination of letters), alphabet; **-sthāna**, *n.* place (*in the mouth*) of the production of a letter.

वर्णात्मक varna ātmaka, *a.* articulate (sound); **-anuprāsa**, *m.* alliteration, paronomasia; **-antara**, *n.* another letter, change of sound; another caste; **-gamana**, *n.* change of caste; **-anya-tva**, *n.* change of colour; **-apeta**, *pp.* deprived of caste; **-śrama**, *m. pl.* the castes and the religious orders.

वर्णिका varn-ikā, *f.* pigment, paint, unguent; actor's mask or dress: **-parigraha**, *m.* assumption of a mask or part.

वर्णितवत् varn-ita-vat, *pp. act.* (he) related, depicted, etc.

वर्णिन् varn-in, *a.* coloured; $^{-\circ}$, having the appearance of; belonging to the (*Brāhman* etc.) caste; *m.* man belonging to one of the four castes; Brāhman in the first stage, religious student, Brahmakārin: *pl.* a certain monastic order: **-i**, *f.* woman; woman of high caste.

वर्णोदक varna-udaka, *n.* coloured water.

वर्ण्य varn-ya, *I. a.* productive of colour; *2. fp.* to be described.

वर्तक varta-ka, *m.* quail.

वर्तन vart-ana, *a.* [\sqrt{vrit}] setting in motion, quickening (*rare*); *n.* staying or sojourn in (*lc.*); living on (*in.*), subsistence, livelihood, occupation (*ord. mg.*); wages; association with (*saha*); proceeding, conduct; application of ($^{-\circ}$).

वर्तनि vart-anī, *f.* (*V.*) felly of a wheel; rut; track, road, path; course of rivers; eyelashes.

वर्तनीय vart-anīya, *fp. n.* one should apply oneself or attend to (*lc.*).

वर्तमान vart-a-māna, *pr. pt.* (\sqrt{vrit}) present, existing; *n.* the present: *ā*, *f.* (personal terminations of) the present tense: (*a*)-**kāla**, *m.* present; (*a*)-**ākshepa**, *m.* declaration of dissatisfaction with something going on.

वर्तय vart-aya, *cs.* (\sqrt{vrit}) subsist, etc.

वर्तवे vart-tave, *d. inf.* (of \sqrt{I} . *vri*) to cover (*RV.*).

वर्तव्य vartavya, *fp. incorr. for* vartitavya.

वर्ति vart-i (or *i*), [anything rolled: \sqrt{vrit}] roll, pill (*of drugs, cosmetics, collyrium*); wick of a lamp; magic wick; collyrium.

वर्तिका vart-ikā, *f. i.* [\sqrt{vrit} , roll] wick, paint-brush; paint (*incorr. for* varnikā); *2.* (*vārt*)-**ikā**, quail.

वर्तितव्य vart-i-tavya, *fp.* to be tarried in (*country*); - practised or observed (*conduct*); - treated; *n. imps.* one should stay or remain in (*lc.*); one should apply oneself to (*lc.*); - live or exist; - proceed or behave (*iv. ad. or in.*), towards any one (*g., lc., in. with saha*): **asmad-vase** -, we should be obeyed.

वर्तित्व vart-i-tva, *n.* treatment as of ($^{-\circ}$).

वर्तन् vart-in, *a.* abiding, staying, resting, being, situated, in (*gnly.* $^{-\circ}$); being in a condition etc. ($^{-\circ}$); practising ($^{-\circ}$); engaged in, making (*a request*, $^{-\circ}$); behaving, acting ($^{-\circ}$ or *v. ad.*); behaving properly towards ($^{-\circ}$); *m.* meaning of a suffix. [*RV.*].

वर्तिस vart-is, *n.* (turning in), lodging, abode

वर्ती vart-i, *f., v.* varti.

वर्तुल vart-ula, *a.* [\sqrt{vrit} , turn], round; *n.* circle.

वर्तन् vart-man, *n.* [\sqrt{vrit} : turning mark of a wheel], rut, track; path, road, way, course (*also fig.*); eyelid: *iv.* **vartmanā**, by way of = along, through, by; **nadīādri-vana-vartmasu**, through rivers, mountains, and forests.

वर्तमापात vartma-pāta, *m.* coming into the way; **-pātana**, *n.* waylaying.

वर्च var-tra, *a.* [\sqrt{I} . *vri*] warding off (*S.*); dam, embankment (*V.*).

वर्ध vārdh-a, *a.* [\sqrt{I} . *vri*] increasing, gladdening ($^{-\circ}$); *m.* granting of prosperity (*RV.*).

वर्धक vardh-aka, *a.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] cutting off; *m.* carpenter; *i*: **-n**, *m. id.*

वर्धन् I. vārdh-ana, *a.* (*i*) growing, increasing, prospering, getting richer; causing increase, strength, or prosperity, augmenting (*in C. very often* $^{-\circ}$); gladdening (*gnly.* $^{-\circ}$); *m.* increaser, bestower of prosperity; *n.* growth, increase, prosperity; increase of power; augmentation, elevation; educating, rearing; refreshment, comfort (*H.V.*).

वर्धन् 2. vārdh-ana, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] cutting off ($^{-\circ}$); $^{-\circ}$ with names of towns *prob.* = town (*rare*): **-svāmin**, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धनीय vardh-anīya, *fp.* [\sqrt{I} . *vri*] to be increased; to be caused to thrive.

वर्धमान vardha-māna, *pr. pt.* *Ā.* (\sqrt{I} . *vri*) growing, etc.; *m. N.* of a mountain and district, now Burdwan; *N.* of a village; *N.*: *ā*, *f. N.* of a form of the Gāyatrī metre: (*a*)-**ka**, *m. N.*; (*a*)-**pura**, *n. N.* of a town, Burdwan: **i-ya**, *a.* belonging to Burdwan.

वर्धमानेश vardhamānaśa, *m. N.* of a temple or statue.

वर्धय vardh-aya, *cs.* (\sqrt{I} . *vri*) increase; **-ayitri**, *m.* educator, rearer of ($^{-\circ}$); **tri**, *f.*

वर्धोपय vardh-āp-ana, *n.* [*fr. cs.* of $\sqrt{2}$. *vri*] cutting the navel-cord, commemoration of this ceremony; birthday or other festival implying congratulations: **-ka**, *n. id.*; congratulatory gift.

वर्धोपय vardhāp-aya, *cs. P.* 1. congratulate; 2. cut (*the umbilical cord*).

वर्धित vardh-ita, *pp. of* \sqrt{I} . & 2. *vri*; *n.* (?) kind of key; **-i-tavya**, *fp. n.* one should increase; **-ini**, *a. f.* increasing ($^{-\circ}$); **-ishan**, *a.* growing, increasing.

वर्ध vardh-ra, *n.* strap, thong (= varatrā).

वर्पस् vārp-as, *n.* (*RV.*) assumed form, phantom; form, image; artifice, device, design.

वर्मन् vār-man, *n.* [envelope: \sqrt{I} . *vri*] armour, mail (*V., C.*); protection, shelter (*V.*); often $^{-\circ}$ in names of Kshatriyas.

वर्मय varma-ya, *den. P.* provide with a coat of mail: *pp.* **varmita**, armoured.

वर्महर varma-hara, *a.* (old enough for) wearing armour.

वर्मि varmi, *m.* kind of fish: **-matsya**, *m.* the varmi fish. [armoured].

वर्मित varm-ita, *pp.* (of varmaya); **-in**, *a.*

वर्य vār-ya, *fp.* to be chosen, eligible (*f.*); excellent, best, chief of (*g.*, $^{-\circ}$).

वर्यक var-var-aka, *m. N.* (less correct for barbaraka).

वर्ष varsh-ā, *a.* [\sqrt{vrish}] raining ($^{-\circ}$, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*), *n.* (*V., C.*), rain; shower, of (*flowers, arrows, dust, etc.*, *g.*, $^{-\circ}$); the rains, rainy season (*pl.*: *AV.*, *rare*); year (commonly applied to age); division of the world, plain between mountain ranges (*seven or nine are assumed*): *in.* within a year; *ab.* after a year; *lc. rep.* every year: (*a*)-**ka**, *a.* raining, showering; **-karman**, *n.* action of raining; (*a*)-**gana**, *m. pl.* long series of years.

वर्षण varsh-ana, *a.* (*i*) raining (*gnly.* $^{-\circ}$); *n.* raining, showering (*also fig.*); bestowing abundantly on ($^{-\circ}$).

वर्षत्र varsha-tra, *n.* (protection from rain), umbrella; **-trāna**, *n. id.*; **-dhara**, *m.* range separating divisions of the world; ruler of a varsha; eunuch; **-dhārā-dhara**, *a.* holding showers of rain (*cloud*); **-pada**, *n.* calendar; **-pāta**, *m.* fall of rain; **-pūga**, *m. n. sg. & pl.* quantity of rain; series of years; **-pratibandha**, *m.* drought; **-ritu-māsa-paksha-ho-velā-desa-pradesa-vat**, *a.* stating the year, season, month, fortnight, day, hour, country, and locality.

वर्षय varsh-aya, *cs. of* \sqrt{vrish} .

वर्षवर varsha-vara, *m.* eunuch; **-sha/ka**, *n.* period of six years; **-sahasra**, *n.* a thousand

years: **ā-ya**, den. **Ā**. appear like a thousand years.

वर्षा varshā, *f.* rain (rare); (*sg.*) *pl.* rains, rainy season (very common): (**ā**)-**kāla**, *m.* rainy season; -**āgama**, *m.* beginning of the rains; -**ambu**, *n.* rain water; -**samaya**, *m.* rainy season.

वर्षिक varsh-ika, *a.* (so many) years old (-°); -**i-tā**, *f.* showering (of rain or wealth); -**i-tri**, *m.* showerer, bestower; -**in**, *a.* raining, showering, bestowing (-°, very common); shedding copious tears (rare); (so many) years old (-°, rare).

वर्षिष्ठ varsh-ishtha, *spv.* [of base contained in varsh-man; in sense, of vridhā; almost exclusively *V.*] highest, uppermost, longest, greatest; very large (*P.*); -**iyas**, *cpv.* (chiefly *V.*) higher, upper; longer, greater, than (*ab.*); great, considerable; thriving (earth); better than (*ab.*); aged. [ing (*ac.*); (*C.*).

वर्षुक varsh-u-ka, *a.* rainy; raining, shower-
वर्षोपल varsha upala, *m.* hail; -**ogha**, *m.* torrent of rain. [crown of the head.

वर्षमन 1. varsh-mán, *m.* (*V.*) height, top;

वर्षमन 2. varsh-man, *n.* height, top, surface, chief (*V., P.*); height, size, extent; body.

वर्ष्य varsh-ya (*YV.*, or -**yā**, *RV.*), *a.* rainy.

वल् VAL, *I.* **vala**, turn, - round, turn to (*ac.*, *lc.*, abhimukham); return home; depart, go away again; break forth, appear; *pp.* **valita**, turned, bent; having departed; broken forth; accompanied by (-°); *cs.* **vala-ya**, *P.* cause to roll (waves); turn (*tr.*). **Ā**, *pp.* turned round. **vi**, turn aside: *pp.* averted. **sam**, *pp.* met, united, blended, or connected with (*in.*, -°).

वल् val, *pratydhāra* for all consonants but *y*.

वल् val-ā, *m.* [enclosure: √*I. vri*] cave (*V.*); personified as a demon withholding the heavenly waters from man; brother of *Vritra* and vanquished by *Indra* (often written *Bala*).

वल्क vala-ka, *n.* procession.

वलन val-ana, *n.* turning round; waving; appearing.

वलन्तिका valant-ikā, *f.* kind of gesticulation.

वलभि valabhi (or more commonly *i*), ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house; **i-kā**, *f.* dim. of *id.*

वलभिद् vala-bhid, *m.* smiter of *Vala*, *Indra*.

वलभी valabhī, *f.*, *v.* valabhi; *N.* of a town in *Saurāshtra*.

वलय val-aya, *m. n.* [√*I. vri*] bracelet, arm-let (worn by men and women); circle; circumference (-° *a.* encircled by); *m.* kind of circular military array; multitude, swarm (rare).

वलयित valay-ita, *den. pp.* surrounded or encircled by (*in.*, -°); put round the arm (bracelet); forming a circle; -**in**, *a.* provided with a bracelet; encircled with (-°); -**i-kri**, turn into or use as a bracelet; -**i-bhū**, become a circle: *pp.* encircling.

वलवत् vala-vat, *a.* containing the word *vala*: -**vritra**, *m.* *Vala* and *Vritra*: -**nishūdana**, -**han**, *m.* *ep.* of *Indra*.

वलि val-i (or *i*), fold of the skin, wrinkle.

वलित val-ita, *pp.* (√*val*) bent round, etc.

वलिन vali-na, *a.* wrinkled, shrivelled; -**bha**, *a. id.*; -**mat**, *a. id.*

वली valī, *f.*, *v.* **वलि** vali: -**ka**, -° *a.* having - folds; *n.* projecting thatched roof; -**mat**, *a.* curly (locks); -**mukha**, *m.* (having a wrinkled face), monkey; *N.* of a monkey; -**vadana**, *m.* monkey.

वल्क valkā, *m. n.* bark of a tree: (**a**)-**la**, *m. n. id.*; cloth made of bark, bark garment: -**vat**, *a.* wearing a garment made of bark, -**agina-samvita**, *pp.* clothed in bark and skins.

वल्कलिन valkal-in, *a.* yielding bark (branch); wearing a garment made of bark.

वल्कवासस् valka-vāsas, *n.* garment made of bark.

वल्गु VALG, *I. P.* (**Ā**. *metr.*) **vālgā**, bound, leap (*esp.* with joy); gallop; shake, dance (of inanimate objects); sound (of a speech): *pp.* **valgita**, leaping, bounding; fluttering, moving to and fro; sounding well. **vi** **Ā**, gallop; jump about; move about (*breast*). **vi**, leap, bound.

वल्गन valg-ana, *n.* bounding, galloping; -**ā**, *f.* bridle; *N.*; -**ita**, *pp.* √*valg*; *n.* gallop; leaping (for joy).

वल्गु valg-ū, *a.* (*f. id.*) comely, handsome, fine, lovely, attractive (*esp.* of sound, voice, speech).

वल्गुलिका valgul-ikā, *f.* box, chest.

वल्भ VALBH, *I. Ā*. **valbha**, eat (very rare).

वल्भीक valmī-ka, *m. n.* ant-hill; *n. N.* of a locality: -**agra**, *n. N.* of a peak of *Rāmāgiri*.

वल्ल valla, *m.* kind of wheat; a certain weight.

वल्लकी vallakī, *f.* kind of lute.

वल्लभ valla-bha, *a.* beloved, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); dearer than (*ab.*); *m.* favourite; lover; *N.*: -**gana**, *m.* beloved, mistress; -**tā**, *f.* popularity with (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); -**deva**, *m. N.* of a poet; -**sakti**, *m. N.* of a king; -**ākārya**, *m. N.* of a teacher and founder of a *Vaiṣṇava* sect.

वल्लभी vallabhī, *f. N.* of a town.

वल्लरि vallari (or *i*), tendril, creeper (also *fig.* of locks etc.): **i-ka**, -° *a. id.*

वल्लपुर vallā-pura, *n. N.* of a town.

वल्लि valli (rare), **वल्ली** vallī, *f.* creeper (often *fig.* of arms, brows, lightning, etc.): **i-kā**, *f. dim.* of *id.*; **i-mat**, *a.* having a - creeper (-°).

वल्ली vallī, *f.* more usual form of *valli*.

वल्लूर vallūra, *n.* dried flesh.

वल्लुश vālśa, *m.* shoot, branch (*V., P.*); also spelt *bālśa*).

वल्लुह VALH, *I. Ā*. **vālha** (*V., rare*), test with a question, propound a riddle to. **pra**, *id.*: *pp.* **pravālhita**, enigmatical.

वन्न va-vr-ā, *a.* [√*I. vri*] concealing oneself (*RV.*); *m.* hiding-place, cavern (*RV.*).

वन्नि va-vr-ī, *m.* (*RV.*) [cover: √*I. vri*] lurking-place; covering, vesture; body.

वश् VAS, *red.* **vivas** (*V.*), **vavas** (*RV.*), *II. P.* *stg.* **vās**, *wk.* **us** (*V., C.*), will, command (also *w. d. inf.*; *RV.*); desire, long or wish for, be fond of (*V., C.*); affirm, maintain, declare (*C., rare*): *pr. pt.* **usāt**, **usānā**, *inv.* **vāvasānā**, willing, glad, eager (*V.*); **usat**, charming (*P.*); *pr. pt.* **Ā. usāmāna**

(*RV.*), commanding, having at command (*might*); *cs. P.* **vasaya**, get into one's power, subject. **sam-ā**, -**vaset**, *incurr.* for -**vaset**.

वश 1. vās-a, *m.* will, wish, desire; power, control, authority, dominion; *N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins*; *N.* of a people (*pl.*): -°, *a.* subject to, under the influence of, overcome by; *in.*, *ab.*, -**tas**, by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, in accordance with (*g., guly.* -°); *ac.* with *vbs.* of going, **i, gam, yā** (and *eps.*), fall into the power of, become subject to, give way to (*g., -°*); with **nī** or **ā-nī**, reduce to subjection, subdue; **vase bhū**, *vrit*, or **sthā**, be in the power of (*g., -°*); **vase kri**, **sthāpaya**, or **sam-sthāpaya**, reduce to subjection, subdue, keep under control.

वश 2. vās-a, *n.* liquid fat (*V., rare*).

वश्वद vasm-vada, *a.* (*guly.* -°) obedient to the will of, submissive, completely under the influence of, entirely dependent on, filled with, overcome by: -**tva**, *n.* complaisance.

वशकर vasa-kara, *a.* (*i*) subduing, winning over; -**kāraka**, *a.* leading to subjection; -**ga**, *a.* subject, obedient, being in the power of, dependent on (*g., -°*); -**gata**, *pp. id.*; -**gata-tva**, *n.* dependence on (-°); -**tā**, *f. id.* (*g., -°*); command of (*lc.*).

वशनी vasa-nī, *a.* subject to (*g., RV.*); -**vartin**, *a.* being in the power of, subject, submissive, or obedient to (*g., -°*); -**stha**, *a.* being in the power of any one.

वशा vas-ā, *f.* [lowing: √*vās*] cow (*V.*); barren cow; female elephant (*C.*).

वशानुग vasa anuga, *a.* following one's will; subject to the will of, obedient to (*g., -°*).

वशिक vas-ika, *a.* empty (very rare).

वशित्व vas-i-tva, *n.* freedom of will, independence; command of (*lc.*); self-control.

वशिन् vas-in, *a.* ruling; willing, obedient (rare); self-controlled (*ord. mg.*); (disposable =) empty (rare); *m.* ruler, lord of (*g.*); -**i**, *f.* mistress (*RV.*).

वशी vas-i, *f.* [√*vas*] in *ur-vāsī*.

वशीकर vasi-kara, *a.* subjecting, subduing (-°); -**karana**, *n.* subjection (also by magical expedients) of (*g., -°*); -**kāra**, *m. id.*

वशीकृ vasi-kri, reduce to subjection, enthrall, subdue; -**bhū**, become subject to any one: *pp.* subject, obedient, submissive.

वश्य vas-ya, *a.* subject to the power or will of, submissive, docile, obedient; *n.* power; supernatural power over any one, or magical rite for its obtainment: -**tā**, *f.* subjection to (*g., -°*); submissiveness, obedience.

वशट् vāshat, *indecl.* sacrificial exclamation uttered by the *Hotri* at the end of the *Yāgyā*, whereupon the oblation is cast into the fire by the *Adhvaryu* (used with *d.* of the deity): with *kri*, utter the exclamation *vashat*: *pp.* **vāshat-kṛita**, hallowed by the exclamation *vāshat*; **anu-vāshat-kṛi**, follow one exclamation *vāshat* with another accompanied with the words 'Somasya agne vihi.'

वशट्कार vashat-kāra, *m.* exclamation *vashat*; (**vāshat-kṛiti**, *f. id.* (*RV.*)); -**kṛitya**, *fp. n.* one should utter *vashat*.

वशि vāsh-ti, *a.* eager (*RV.*).

वस 1. vas, *encl. ac., in., d., g. pl.* of the *pru.* of the second person.

वस 2. vas, *a.* clothed in (-°).

वस 1. VAS, VI. P. *ukkhā*, (V.) grow light (of the night at dawn), grow bright, shine (dawn); shine down anything upon (d.; RV.); light (ac.) away (dūrē); cs. P. *vāsaya*, cause to shine (RV.). *apa*, drive away with light. **vi**, shine forth, flush, dawn; pp. *vyūshita*, grown light, turned to morning (of night; V., C.). **pari-vi**, shine forth (from =) after (ab.).

वस 2. VAS, II. *Ā. vāste*, put on, wear (V., C.); envelope oneself in, assume (a form, etc.), penetrate into (V.); cs. P. *vāsaya* (V., C.), cause or allow to put on or wear (a garment); clothe with (in.); *Ā.* envelope oneself in (in.). **anu**, clothe, invest with (in.); *Ā.* clothe oneself, in (ac.). **ni**, put on, clothe oneself in; pp. *nivāsita*, clothed in (in.); cs. put on; pp. *-vāsita*, clothed in (in.); occupied with (-°). **sam**, clothe oneself in (in.; RV.).

वस 3. VAS, I. P. *vāsa* (*Ā. metr. in C.*; in V. only pp. pt. *vāvasānā* and with *sam*), stop at a place, stay overnight (± rātrim), halt, stay, remain, abide, dwell, live; exist, be found in (lc.); rest or depend on (lc.); v. ac. remain in any condition, make one's abode (*vāsam*, *vasatim*), practise (chastity); v. *dūratas*, keep aloof; v. *sukham*, live pleasantly or at ease; pp. *ushita*, passed, spent (time); retired to (place); having halted, passed the night, abode, dwelt, or been absent, dwelling, having waited (the place being lc., or -°, the time, ac. or -°); having cohabited with (*saha*); having stood or lain (of things, esp. overnight; the place in lc. or -°, the time, ac. or -°); n. *imps.* a stay has been made, the time has been passed (in, lc.); cs. *vāsaya*, P. *Ā.* cause to halt or stay overnight, lodge; cause to dwell; cause to wait, keep in suspense (RV.); delay, retard; cause to exist, preserve; populate; place upon (lc.); observe silence (*anadhyaṃ mukhe*); produce. **adhi**, occupy or settle in (a place); pp. *adhyushita*, occupied, inhabited; having dwelt, in (lc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. **anu**, follow any one (ac.) to a place. **antar**, dwell within. *ā*, abide, dwell, in (lc.); occupy, settle in, inhabit; enter upon (a religious order); have sexual intercourse with a woman (ac.); cs. receive into one's house; occupy, settle in; halt, encamp for the night; pp. occupied by (-°). **adhi-ā**, occupy, inhabit; dwell in (lc.); enter upon, devote oneself to (ac.). **sam-ā**, halt, encamp for the night; occupy, settle in, inhabit; cs. halt, encamp, establish oneself; pp. with act. *mg. ud*, cs. P. *Ā.* remove from its place (e. g. fire from the altar, etc.); devastate. **upa**, remain at (ac.), in (lc.); wait; (wait with eating), fast (with ac. of food or time); pp. *uposhita*, having fasted, fasting; cs. cause to fast. **ni**, stay, dwell, in (lc.). **adhi-ni**, choose for one's abode. **sam-ni**, dwell or live together, with (in.). **nis**, live out = to the end of; cs. turn out of one's dwelling, expel, banish, from (ab.), to (ac.). **pari**, stay, live with (in.); *samsargitayā* -, associate with (ac.); pp. *paryushita*, having passed the night; having stood overnight, of yesterday, stale, spoilt (food, etc.); cs. allow to stand overnight. **pra**, sojourn abroad, leave home, set out on a journey, depart; disappear, cease; pp. *proshita*, absent from home, being on a journey, sojourning abroad; effaced; set (sun); cs. turn out of one's abode, banish; *des.* P. *pra-vivatsa*, intend to go on a journey, be about to depart from (ab.). **vi-pra**, set out on a journey, go or live abroad; pp. absent from home; departed to (ac.); banished; *gd.* **vi-proshya**, after a

journey; cs. banish, from (ab.); **sam-pra**, pp. disappeared, set (sun). **prati**, dwell; cs. lodge, receive into one's house (lc.). **vi**, depart from (ab.); spend, pass (time; ac.); pp. *vyushita*, absent from home; having passed (time; ac.); inhabited by (-°); cs. expel from one's residence, banish; dismiss. **sam**, P. *Ā.* dwell together; live or associate with (ac., in. ± *saha*); dwell, live, in (lc.); pass, spend (time); cs. cause to live together, with (in. ± *saha*; V.); receive into one's house, lodge.

वस 4. VAS (RV., very rare, only *vasishva*, -*vāvase*, *vāvasānā*), rush at, attack. **anu**, hasten towards or consume (RV.¹).

वस 5. VAS, cs. P. -*vāsaya* (very rare). **ud**, cut off or away (?). **ni**, pp. -*vāsita*, deprived of life (v. r. -*pātita*). **pari**, cut off (around), cut out (Br., S.).

वसति *vas-atī*, f. staying overnight; dwelling, abiding, sojourn; nest (V.); residence, abode, house; seat (fig.) of (g., -°); night (rare); -*m kri*, *grah*, or *bandh*, pass the night; take up one's abode, in (lc.); **tisro vasatir ushitvā**, having halted at three stages, having passed three nights; -**druma**, m. tree under which the night is passed.

वसतीवरी *vasatī-vārī*, f. pl. water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice).

वसन 1. *vas-ana*, n. dwelling, sojourn, residence in (-°).

वसन 2. *vās-ana*, n. dress, garment, cloth (du. upper and lower garment): -°, clothed in, also fig. = surrounded by, attached to (a doctrine): -**vat**, a. clothed; -**śadman**, n. (cloth-house), tent; -**śarava**, a. sea-girt.

वसन्त *vas-ant-ā*, m. [brilliant season: fr. pp. pt. of √I. *vas*] spring (also personified); N.: -**ka**, m. id.; -**kāla**, m. spring time; -**tilaka**, n. ornament of spring; a metre (also *ā*, f.); m. N.; -**pushpa**, n. flower of spring; -**bandhu**, m. friend of spring, god of love; -**bhānu**, m. N. of a king; **mahotsava**, m. great spring festival; -**yodha**, m. spring as a warrior; -**rāja**, m. king spring; N. of a grammarian: **i-ya**, n. work composed by Vasanta-rāja; -**ritu**, m. spring season; -**lekhā**, f. N.; -**śrī**, f. pomp of spring; -**sakha**, m. friend of spring, ep. of the wind blowing from the Malaya; -**samaya**, m. spring-time; -**utsava**, m. spring festival, lovely time of spring; -**sahāya**, m. god of love; -**senā**, m. N. of a king; *ā*, f. N.

वसन्ता *vasāntā* (or *ā*), ad. in spring (V.).

वसन्तोत्सव *vasanta utsava*, m. festival of spring.

वसहन् *vasar-hān*, a. striking in the morning = destroying the demons of night at dawn (RV.¹).

वसवान *vāsav-āna*, m. possessor or preserver of wealth (RV.). [wealth (V.).]

वसव्य *vasav-yā*, a. (V.) affluent (gods); n.

वसा *vās-ā* (in TS. *ā*), f. [shining, white: √I. *vas*] suet, lard, fat; brain.

वसति *vas-āti*, f. dawn (?; occurs once in a quotation in the Nirukta); m. N. of a people (pl.); N.

वसामय *vasā-maya*, a. (i) consisting of fat; -**avasesha-malina**, a. dirty with remains of fat; -**homā**, m. offering of fat.

वसिष्ठ *vās-ishtha*, spp. [brightest: √I. *vas*] best, most excellent, wealthiest (V., E.); m. N. of one of the leading Vedic Rishis, com-

poser of the seventh Mandala of the RV.; in C. he is regarded as one of the seven Rishis and is mentioned as a lawgiver (often incorrectly spelt *Vasishtha*).

वसीयस *vās-īyas*, *cpv.* better, than (ab.): faring better, wealthier (V.).

वसु *vās-u*, a. [**v-i**; bright: √I. *vas*] good, beneficent (V.); m. ep. of various gods and of the gods in general; pl. the Vasus, a class of gods (their number being usually eight; Indra is their chief, later Agni and Vishnu); ray of light (C., rare); N.; n. goods, wealth, property (V., C., very common); gold (C., very rare); gem, pearl (C., very rare).

वसुवृत् *vasu-krit*, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -**kra**, m. N. of a poet of the RV.; -**da**, a. bestowing wealth; -**datta**, m. N.: *ā*, f. N.: (a)-**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**dā**, a. wealth-bestowing, bountiful (V.); -**dāvan**, a. id. (V.); -**deva**, m. (having the Vasus for deities), N. of a king, father of Krishna; N. of various men: -**putra**, m. son of Vasudeva, Krishna.

वसुधा *vasu-dhā*, a. yielding wealth, bountiful (V., rare); *ā*, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground: -**tala**, n. surface of the earth, earth; ground; -**dhara**, a. supporting or maintaining the earth (Vishnu); m. mountain; king; -**ādhipa**, -**adhipati**, m. lord of earth or of the country, king; -**ādhipatyā**, n. sovereignty; -**pati**, m. king.

वसुधार *vasu-dhāra*, a. handling treasure (officials); -**dhārā**, f. stream of wealth or gifts: -**maya**, a. consisting of a stream of wealth; -**dhārin-i**, f. earth; -**nanda**, m. N. of a king; -**nemi**, m. N. of a snake demon.

वसुधर *vasu-m-dhara*, a. holding or containing treasure; m. N.: *ā*, f. earth; country; soil; ground; N.: -**dhara**, m. mountain; -**dhava**, m. spouse of earth, king; -**bhrit**, m. mountain; -**śunāsira**, m. king.

वसुपति *vāsu-pati*, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Agni, Indra, or Savitri (RV.), or of Kubera; lord of the Vasus (Krishna); -**pālita**, m. N.; -**bandhu**, m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar; -**bhūti**, m. N.

वसुमत *vāsu-mat*, a. possessing or containing wealth, rich; accompanied by the Vasus; m. N.: -**i**, f. (C.) earth; country, region; ground; N.: -**pati**, m. lord of earth, king, -**sānu**, m. son of Vasumatī, Naraka.

वसुमति *vasu-mati*, m. N. of a Brahman; -**mitra**, m. N.; -**rakshita**, m. N.; -**lakshmi**, f. N. of Agnimitra's sister-in-law.

वसुवनि *vasu-vāni*, a. desiring or bestowing wealth (V.); -**vid**, a. bestowing wealth (V.); -**vinda**, a. gaining wealth; -**sakti**, m. N.; (*vāsu*)-**śravas**, a. famed for wealth (RV.¹); m. ep. of Siva (C.); -**sampūrṇa**, pp. filled with wealth. [wealth (V.).]

वसूया *vasū-yā*, n. ad. through desire of

वसूय *vasū-yū*, a. desiring wealth (RV.).

वसव्य *vas-tavya*, pp. to be spent (time); n. *imps.* one should stay or dwell, in or with (lc.).

वस्ति *vasti*, m. bladder; f. abdomen (below the navel); m. f. syringe; -**mūla**, n. (bottom =) aperture of the bladder; -**śirsha**, n. sg. or m. du. neck of the bladder.

वसु 1. *vās-tu*, f. (V.) growing light, dawn-ing; morning; **vāstoḥ**, g. in the morning; **vāstor vastoh**, every morning; **vāstor as-yāḥ**, this morning; **prāti vastoh**, towards morning.

वसु 2. vas-tu, n. (C.) place (rare); thing, substance, object; really existing thing; right thing, worthy object; object of (-°); matter, circumstance; subject, subject-matter, plot, theme, contents; °, in reality: -**ka**, a. (-°) having - as contents (anūna-, of weighty contents, extraordinary); -**gāta**, n. the aggregate of things; -**tantra**, a. dependent on things, objective; -**tas**, ad. in reality; -**tā**, f. being the object of (-°); reality: in. in reality; -**dharma**, m. sg. & pl. true nature of things; -**bhāva**, m. reality: in. pl. in reality; -**bheda**, m. actual or essential difference; -**rakana**, f. elaboration of a plot; -**vṛitta**, n. actual fact; -**sakti**, f. sg. & pl. force of circumstances: -**tas**, ad. by the -; -**sāsana**, n. original edict; -**sūnya**, a. devoid of reality, unreal.

वसुत्यापना vastu utthāpanā, n. invention of things, representation of unrealities (dr.); -**upamā**, f. direct comparison of two things (the common quality being omitted: e.g. 'thy face is [beautiful] like the lotus'); -**upahita**, pp. bestowed on a good object (trouble).

वस्य vas-tya, n. dwelling, house.

वस्त्र vās-tra, n. dress, garment; cloth: -**knopam**, abs. wetting the clothes; -**dasā**, f. hem of a garment; -**dhāvin**, a. washing clothes; -**pūta**, pp. strained through a cloth; -**petā**, f. clothes-basket; -**mukhya**, a. having clothes as the chief thing (adornment); -**vat**, a. having a fine garment, beautifully dressed; -**vesh/ita**, pp. enveloped in clothes, well clad.

वस्त्राञ्जल vastra añjala, m. hem of a garment; -**anta**, m. id.; -**antara**, n. (another =) upper garment; -**ardha**, m. n. half of a garment; -**avakarta**, m. strip of garment.

वस्त्राय vastrā-ya, den. Ā. represent a garment.

वस्त vasnā, n. price, value.

वस्त्य vāsn-ya, a. valuable (RV.¹). [(RV.¹).

वस्त्र vās-man, n. I. cover (RV.¹); 2. nest

वस्त्र vās-yas, cpv. (V.) better, more excellent; more illustrious, wealthier, than (ab.); n. increasing wealth or prosperity.

वसुीकसारा vasu ūka-sārā, f. N. of the city of Kubera.

वह VAH, I. vāha, I. tr. transport, convey, by (car or boat, in.); draw (a car), guide (horses); lead; waft, conduct (offerings to the gods, of Agni); bear along (water etc., of rivers); shed (tears); bring, procure, bestow; diffuse (scent, poem); carry off or along (a rock etc., of the wind); lead home, marry (nearly always of the man); take with one; carry, on (in., lc.); bear (one's head) high (ukkaistaram); be with child (garbham); wear (clothes); support, sustain (the earth = rule); suffer; possess, have (a body etc.); undergo (the ordeal of fire, poison, or the balance); experience, feel (pain etc.); assume, show, exhibit (beauty etc.); pay (a fine); pass, spend (time); 2. int. drive in a chariot or ride on horseback (in.), draw a carriage (horse), drive along, run; go by boat (in.); swim; blow (wind); pass away, elapse (years); ps. uhyāte, be driven, drawn, borne along, or conveyed, by, on, or in (in.): pp. ūdhā, carried or driven off, stolen, washed away (by water); married; borne, carried on (-°); displayed, exhibited; cs. vāhaya, P. (Ā. metr.) drive (a chariot), guide (horses); convey (by carriage); propel (a boat); drive (int.), to (ac.); cause to be conveyed, by (in.); cause oneself to be carried by, ride on (ac.); cause or order any one (ac.) to carry, on (lc.);

traverse (a road), complete (journey); keep going, work, maintain (shambles); ps. vāhyate, be driven, impelled, or urged (also fig.); be carried or borne; be trodden (path): pp. vāhita, conveyed etc.; administered (medicine); deceived; intv. vāvahiti, bear (a burden). ati, conduct past (V.); pass (time); cs. transport; get over, pass through successfully; pass (time; ord. mg.). anu, conduct along (ac.; V.); come to (ac.; RV.); Ā. take after, become like; ps. be carried along (by a stream). apa, carry away; drive away, remove; throw off (garment); leave, abandon: pp. apodha; cs. drive or conduct away; expel, cause to retreat; make off. abhi, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); cs. spend (time: incorr. for ati). ā, lead hither (V.); bring, to (ac.); bring about, give, cause, produce (ord. mg.); bring home (a bride); pay (rare); bear (the burden of sovereignty = rule); assume, exhibit; cs. summon (esp. gods to sacrifice). abhiā, bring. upa ā, bring hither. sam-ā, bring together, assemble; bring, waft; Ā. come together (Br.). ud, bear aloft, raise up; turn out (ac.) into (ac.); draw out; conduct out of her father's house, marry; bear, carry, on (in.; ord. mg.); keep up, support (the earth or sovereignty = rule); bear in mind (manasā) = remember; bear, suffer; hold fast; possess, have, wear; bear (title, e.g. of 'Devi'); display, exhibit (a feeling; common mg.); carry out, finish; cs. give in matrimony, to (in.); marry (a girl). sam-ud, lift up; marry (a girl); bear (a burden); suffer; have, possess, wear; show, exhibit. upa, bring hither; conduct to (ac.); bring, produce; lead or induce any one (ac.) to (ac.): pp. upodha, brought about, produced. sam-upa, pp. begun (battle); risen (moon). ni, bring or bring down to (d., lc.; V.); bear, support (the world). nis, draw out of, save from (ab.), remove (V.); carry out, accomplish; attain one's object, succeed; subsist on (in.); be suitable for any one (g.); cs. complete, spend (time); carry out, accomplish, establish. pari, convey or carry round (V.); drag about (E.); flow round (V.); conduct the bride (to the bridegroom's house), wed (RV., P.). pra, I. tr. bring forward; draw (a car); wash away; waft, bring, to (ac.); 2. int. drive onwards (Ā.; RV.); flow along; speed along, blow (wind). anu-pra, proceed (RV.). abhi-pra, lead to (Br.). vi, carry off (RV.), draw (car; RV.); lead away (the bride from her father's house), marry (a girl); Ā. celebrate a wedding, be married: pp. vyūdhā, married; cs. marry (a girl) to (g., or saha); Ā. be married (to a girl): pp. vivāhita, married to (a girl; ac.). sam, convey; bear along, waft; load (car); display, show; ps. be carried along by, ride on (in.); cs. bring together, assemble; drive (a chariot); marry (a wife); pass the hand along, stroke, rub (ac.); set in motion; ps. be driven or impelled by (in.).

वह vah (only -°, stg. base vāh, wk. uh or ūh, which coalesces with a preceding a to au), drawing, conveying, bearing, holding, etc.

वह vāh-a, a. (-°) drawing, conveying; flowing, - through, into, or towards; bearing along (of rivers); bringing; producing, effecting; bearing (a name); having, provided with; exposing oneself to (heat etc.); m. shoulder of a draught animal; shoulder-piece of the yoke.

वहलिह vaha-m-liha, a. licking the shoulder.

वहतु vah-atu, m. (V.) bridal procession (to the husband's house); wedding; means of furthering.

वहथी vāha-dhyai, V. inf. (√vah) to ride.

वहन vah-ana, a. (-°) driving; bearing; n. conveying (sacrifice); carrying; vessel, boat: -bhaṅga, m. shipwreck.

वहनीक vahan-ī-kri, turn into a vehicle: -iya, fp. to be carried, drawn, or conducted.

वहराविन् vaha-rāvin, a. groaning under the yoke. [broken in.]

वहल vaha-lā, a. accustomed to the yoke.

वहित्र vah-i-tra, n. boat, vessel: -bhaṅga, m. shipwreck; -in, a. drawing well, accustomed to the yoke (V.); (vāh)-ishtha, spv. drawing or driving best (horses, car; V.); (vāh)-iyas, cpv. drawing better or swiftly (V.).

वह्नि vāh-ni, m. drawer (of a car), steed (V.); charioteer (said of various gods in V.); conveyer of offerings to the gods, esp. Agni (V.); fire, god of fire (C.); vahninā samskṛi, hallow by fire, burn solemnly: -kuṇḍa, n. cavity in the ground for the sacred fire; -krit, a. producing conflagration; -kopa, m. raging conflagration; -mat, a. containing fire; -maya, a. consisting of fire; -loka, m. world of Agni; -vat, a. containing the world vahni; -sikhā, f. flame of fire; -samskāra, m. sacrament of fire, cremation; -sāksikam, ad. so as to be witnessed by fire; -sāt-kṛi, burn; -sphuliṅga, m. spark of fire.

वह्य vah-yā, n. portable bed, litter, palanquin, couch (V.). [or couch (RV.¹).

वह्यश्या vahye-sayā, a. f. lying on a litter

वा vā, encl. pcl. or (following, but metr. sts. preceding); either or not, optionally; (= iva), like, as, as it were; (= eva), just, etc. (rare); but, however (rare); even, even supposing (with ft.; rare); after inter. or rel. = possibly, pray: vā - vā, either - or (when there are two clauses, the vb. of the first only is as a rule accented); na ± vā - vā, kim vā - kim vā or na vā, neither - nor; vā - na vā, either - or not; perhaps - or perhaps not; whether - or not; yadi vā - vā, whether - or; in a sentence containing more than two members vā is nearly always repeated, while a negative at the beginning of the series need not be repeated as its sense runs through all the remaining members (= not, either - or - or); in this case vā often interchanges with ka and api, or is combined with the pcls. api (± punah), atha (± u, api, or punah), yad, yadi, or utā.

वा I. VĀ, II. P. vā-ti, blow (of wind); blow upon (ac.; very rare); emit an odour, be wafted or diffused (perfume; rare); smell (an odour: ac.; very rare). anu, blow towards; blow after (ac.); blow upon, fan. kindle; blow. apa, exhale (RV.). abhi, blow towards (tr. & int.); blow upon, fan. ā, blow towards (int.), blow; waft (ac.); blow upon. ud, be blown out (by draught, of fire). nis, blow (wind); (blow, int. =) go out, be extinguished (lamp, light of day); be (blown out =) cooled, assuaged, or refreshed: pp. nirvāna, extinguished; set (sun); the light of whose life has gone out, released from the bonds of existence, enjoying absolute bliss; cs. P. nirvāpaya, (V., C.) extinguish, quench; free from heat, cool, refrigerate; calm, soothe, alleviate, dazzle (the eyes); lead to Nirvāna (B.). anu-nis, be extinguished after (ac.). parā, waft away (RV.). pra, burst forth, blow; be wafted or exhaled (odour). vi, waft away; blow through; blow in various directions.

वा 2. VĀ, IV. P. (Ā., E.) vāya, grow weary (RV.); blow (E., confused with √1. vā):

lose (g.; RV.): pp. vāna, dry. abhi, pp. -vāta, languishing, sick. ud, (V.) languish, die away, go out (fire); cs. allow to go out (fire). upa, dry up: pp. -vāta, dry.

वा 3. VĀ, collateral form of √van: pp. -vāta, desired; des. vivāsa, gain, elicit (RV.). ā, des. (V.) P. Ā. wish to gain, invoke, invite; Ā. get rid of by homage (guilt). abhiā, des. P. advance against, attack (RV.).

वा 4. VĀ, IV. P. vāya, weave (also fig. of hymns, speeches, etc.), compose: pp. uta and ūta. spa, undo a web (RV.). ā, weave in, string, draw through (string): pp. ōta, woven in (lc.), strung, drawn through (lc.); penetrated by (in.). ud, tie up or suspend with (in.). pra, weave on, attach to (lc.): pp. prota, strung on, pierced with, fixed on or in, sticking in (lc., -°); pervaded by (in.); dipped (in clouds, said of horns). vi, pp. vyūta (V.), woven, variegated (garment); levelled (road). sam (V.), attach together; interweave. [ritual formula (V., E.).

वाक vāk-ā, m. [√vak] recitation, verse, वाकीवाक्य vāko-vākya, n. dialogue; N. of certain portions of Vedic tradition.

वाक्कलह vāk-kalaha, m. strife of words, dispute; -kelī, f. jest with words, witty converse; -kshata, n. wound inflicted with words; -kashus, n. sg. speech and look; -kapala, a. inconsiderate in speech, talking idly; -kāpalya, n. inconsiderateness in talk; -khala, n. semblance of a voice; sg. & pl. lying talk; prevarication (in argument); -khalya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -pāru, a. clever in speech, eloquent; -tā, f. fluency of speech, eloquence; -pāti, m. lord of speech; Saiva saint who has attained a certain stage of perfection; -rāga, m. N. of a poet; -pātha, m. opportunity for speech; province of speech (atita -, a. indescribable); -pāram avāpita, become indescribable; -pā, a. protecting speech; -pālava, n. eloquence; -pārushya, n. roughness of voice; scurrilous language; -pushitā, f. N. of a princess; -pāvi, f. N. of a forest named after her; -pushpa, n. pl. flowers of speech; -pralāpa, m. eloquence; -prasasta, pp. expressly sanctioned as fit for food; -prasāri-kāma, a. desirous of one (i.e. a child) progressing in speech.

वाक्य vāk-ya, n. [√vak] sg. & pl. utterance, speech, words (ord. mg.); (legal) evidence; express statement (opp. līnga, indication); mode of expression; argument (in logic); sentence (in grammar); mama vākya, in my name.

वाक्याल vākya-tva, n. condition of being a word, speech, or sentence; consisting in words; -°, pronunciation; -pūrana, a. filling up the sentence; -prabandha, m. continuous speech, narrative; -bheda, m. difference of statement; pl. contradictory statements: vākya-bhedād anighāta, owing to the sharp division of the sentence (i.e. because there is a new sentence) there is no grave accent (i.e. the verb is accented with the acute); -mālā, f. concatenation of sentences; -vagra, n. sg. & pl. words like thunderbolts; -vishva, m. special saying; -vesha, m. complement of a sentence, word to be supplied; -samyoḡa, m. grammatical construction; -sāra, m. spokesman; -svara, m. sentence accent.

वाक्याथाहार vākya adhyāhāra, m. supplementing a sentence; -artha, m. meaning or purport of a sentence; -upamā, f. simile in which two objects are compared in detail; -slankāra, m. ornament of speech or of the sentence.

वाकशल्क vāk-salya, n. word-arrow, wounding speech; -sasta, pp. expressly declared to be pure; -samyoḡa, m. restraint of speech or of the tongue; -sāyaka, m. arrow of speech.

वागधिप vāg-adhipa, m. lord of speech, ep. of Brihaspati; -apahāraka, a. stealing the words of others; -apeta, pp. destitute of speech, dumb; -ādambara, m. verbosity; -isa, m. lord of speech, adept in eloquence (often -° in names of scholars); m. ep. of Brahman.

वागुरा vāgurā, f. snare, net; toils.

वागुरि vāguri, m. N. of an author.

वागुरिक vāgur-ika, m. trapper, hunter.

वागुद् vāg-guda, m. kind of bat; -ghastavāt, a. possessed of speech and hands (hasta); -gāla, n. multitude of words, verbosity; -dambara, m. n. id., bombast; -danda, m. admonition: du. word and staff: -yoḡ or -gam pārushyam, severe verbal and corporal injury, abuse and assault, -pārushya, n. du. id.; -dattā, pp. f. verbally given, betrothed; -dāna, n. betrothal; -āusha, pp. rude, scurrilous; m. rude fellow, defamer; -devatā, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; -ka, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; -devī, f. goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; -daivatyā, a. sacred to Sarasvatī; -doshā, m. abuse, scurrility: ab. by fault of his voice; -dvāra, n. entrance of speech = descriptive entrance; -baddha, pp. stopped in speech, silent; -bandhana, n. silence; -m pra-kri, silence any one; -bhāta, m. N. of various authors, esp. of a rhetorician and of a physician.

वागिमन् vāg-mīn, a. eloquent; (-mī)-tā, f., (-mī)-tva, n. eloquence.

वाग्यत vāg-yata, pp. restraining one's voice, silent; -yamana, n. silence; -yoga, m. correct employment of words; -vat, a. possessed of speech; -vid, a. eloquent; -vidagdha, pp. id.: -tā, f. eloquence; -virodha, m. dispute; -vira, m. hero or adept in speaking; -vyavahāra, m. employment of many words, lengthy discussion; -vyāpāra, m. manner of speech, talk, conversation.

वाघत् vāgh-āt, m. [pr. pt. of √vāgh (= √vāh, str. form of √vah-° and in d. vāh-é) offering], institutor of a sacrifice (RV.).

वाङ्ग vānga, m. king of Vaṅga.

वाङ्गधु vāṅ-madhu, n. pl. honied or sweet words; -madhura, a. sweet in speech, speaking honied words; -manas, n. sg. & du. speech and mind; -māya, a. (ī) consisting of, connected with, or based on speech or words, verbal; n. eloquence; speech; -mādhurya, n. sweetness of speech or voice; -misraṅa, n. interchange of words, conversation with (in.).

वाच् vāk, f. [√vak] language (also of animals); voice, sound; speech, statement, assertion, word; Speech (personified), goddess of speech = Sarasvatī: in. vākā, expressly: -satyam kri, expressly promise in marriage, plight troth; vākam dā, address words to (d.).

वाचंयम vākam-yama, a. restraining speech, silent; -tva, n. silence.

वाचक vāka-ka, a. speaking, saying anything (g.); speaking or treating of, stating (g., -°); expressing, signifying, denoting; -tva, n. denotation; -pada, n. containing significant (not senseless) words; -lakshakavyāḡga-tva, n. direct, indirect, and implicit designation of anything.

वाचकवी vākakavī, f. pat. (fr. vakaknu) N. of a female teacher.

वाचन vāk-ana, n. (fr. cs. of √vak) causing to recite; reciting; reading; expressing: i-ka, a. (ī) based on an express statement (vākana), expressly mentioned.

वाचस्पति vākās-pati, m. lord of speech (a genius presiding over human life), ep. of Soma, Visvakarman, Pragāpati, Brahman; esp. of Brihaspati as lord of eloquence (teacher of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter); N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher, etc.

वाचस्पत्य vākāspat-ya, a. connected with Vākāspati (Siva); composed by the philosopher Vākāspati; n. eloquence.

वाचा vākā-ā, f. speech, word; goddess of speech.

वाचाट vāk-āta, a. garrulous, talkative (also of birds); boastful; filled with the song of (-°).

वाचारमण्ण vākā ārambhāna, n. expedient of speech, mere phrase.

वाचाल vāk-āla, a. talkative, garrulous (also of birds); boastful; noisy; resounding with the song or noise of (-°): -tā, f., -tva, n. talkativeness, garrulosity.

वाचालना vākāl-anā, f. making garrulous.

वाचालय vākāla-ya, den. P. make talkative, induce to talk; make noisy, fill with noise: pp. ita.

वाचासहाय vākā-sahāya, m. talkative companion, entertainer.

वाचिक vāk-ika, a. produced by or consisting in words, verbal, committed by speech (sin); expressed, threatened (destruction); n. oral communication, message; -in, a. (-°) asserting; expressing, signifying, indicating.

वाचोयुक्ति vāko-yukti, f. appropriates speech or word.

वाच्य vāk-ya, fp. to be spoken, said, told, stated, declared, mentioned, or enumerated; spoken about; to be spoken to, addressed, or told (v. ac. or oratio recta v. iti); expressed, signified, expressly meant by (g., -°); to be spoken against, to be blamed or censured by (in., g.), censurable; n. imps. one should say or speak, about (g.); n. reproach, fault (-m gam, expose oneself to reproach); (that of which anything is predicable), substantive: -tva, n. expression by means of (-°); -vat, ad. like the substantive = following the gender of the substantive, adjectivally.

वाच्यचित्र vākya-kitra, n. play on words; -tā, f. blame, censure; -tva, n. necessity of express mention; -līnga: -ka, a. having the gender of the substantive, adjectival; -vargita, n. elliptical expression; -vākakā-tva, n. condition of that which is designated and that which designates.

वाचाय vākya-ya, den. Ā. appear as if it were really expressed.

वाचायर्थ vākya artha, m. directly expressed meaning; -tva, n. direct expression of meaning.

वाज vāg-a, m. I. V. speed, vigour, spirit (esp. of a steed; sg. & pl.); race, contest; prize of battle, booty; gain, reward; treasure, valuable possession; (sacrificial) food (rare); swift or spirited steed (esp. in a war-chariot); N. of one of the three Rikhus: pl. the Rikhus; 2. C. feathers on an arrow; N.

वाजपति vāga-pati, m. lord of booty, etc.; (vāga)-patni, f. queen of treasure (V.); -pāya, m. n. draught of battle or strength, a kind of Soma sacrifice; -prasūta, pp. urged on by strength (RV.).

वाजय vâgâ-ya, *den. P., or -yâ, P. Â.* race, contend, vie, speed; urge or spur on.

वाजयु vâga-yû, *a. (RV.)* racing, swift; eager for battle; vigorous; winning booty.

वाजरत्न vâga-ratna, *a. (RV.)* rich in gathered treasure: -**âyana**, *m. pat. of Somasushman (Br.); -vat, a. (V.)* accompanied with strength; vigorous; consisting of steeds; accompanied by Vâga or the Ribhus.

वाजसनि vâga-sâni, *a.* winning booty or wealth (*RV.*); invigorating, victorious (*RV.*); bestowing food, also *ep. of Siva (C.); -san-eyâ, m. pat. of Yâgnavalkya; (a), m. pl. school of Vâgasaneya: -ka, a.* relating to, composed by, or belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; *n.* the Satapatha-brâhmana; -**saney-in, a.** belonging to the school of Vâgasaneya; *m. pl. school of Vâgasaneya.*

वाजसाति vâga-sâti, *f. (V.)* winning of booty; battle, victory.

वाजिन vâg-in, *a. V.*: spirited, swift (*steed*; *v. ratha, m. = war-chariot*); brave, warlike; manly, procreative; *C.*: winged; having - as wings (-°); feathered (*arrow*); also once swift: -**î-tâ, f.** feathered condition; *m.* hero, warrior (*V.*); *steed of a war-chariot (V.); horse, stallion (C.); -î-tâ, f.* condition of a horse); *pl. coursers = steeds or teams of the gods (V.); the school of Vâgasaneya (so called because the sun in the shape of a horse revealed certain Yagus verses to Yâgnavalkya).*

वाजिन vâgin-a, *n. (V.)* race, contest, emulation; manly vigour; curds (*very rarely C.*).

वाजिनीवत् vâginî-vat, *a. (V.)* possessing or driving swift steeds; strong, spirited; -**vasu, a.** having swift steeds (*RV.*).

वाजिभूमि vâgi-bhûmi, *f.* country suitable for horses; -**medha, m.** horse sacrifice; -**vâh-ana, n.** horses and chariots; -**vishtâ, f.** (horse-stand), Indian fig-tree (= asvattha); -**sâlâ, f.** stable.

वाजीकरण vâgi-karana, *a.* producing virility; *n.* aphrodisiac.

वाञ्छ VÂN-KH, I. P. vâñkha [*der. of* √van], desire, wish, be fond of, like (*ac., or inf.*); assert, assume (*C., rare*); *pp. vâñkhita*, desired, wished for. **abhi**, desire, long for (*ac.*); wish to (*inf.*); *pp. desired, wished. sam-abhi, â, = simple verb.*

वाञ्छा vâñkh-â, *f.* desire, wish, longing, for (*g., lc., prati, -°*); assumption (*rare*); -**kri**, long for (*lc.*).

वाञ्छित vâñkh-ita, *pp. n.* wish, desire.

वाट vât, *a.* a sacrificial exclamation = bring or take [*prob. fr. √vâh = √vah*].

वाट 1. vâta, *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); -**mûla, a.** dwelling at the roots of the Indian fig-tree.

वाट 2. vâta, *m.* enclosure, piece of enclosed ground (*often -° with what it contains*); district; road: -**ka, m.** enclosure, garden; -**dhâna, m.** man descended from an outcast Brâhman; *N. of a people (pl.); prince or man of this people; n. their country.*

वाटिका vât-ikâ, *f.* enclosure, garden; -**î, f. id.**

वात्य vât-ya, 1. *a.* made of the Indian fig-tree (*vata*); 2. *m.* roasted barley.

वाडव vâdava, *a.* coming from the mare; *m.* submarine fire; Brâhman: -**agni, -anala, m.** the submarine fire (*supposed to be at the south pole*).

वाडवीय vâdab-îya, *a.* with gyotis, *n. id.*

वाडव vâdava, *later spelling for vâdaba.*

वाड्डौत्स vâddautsa, *m. N.*

वाण 1. vâná, *m. (= bânâ)* arrow; teat.

वाण 2. vâná, *m.* (instrumental) music (*V.*); harp, lute (*V., C.*); -**sabda, m.** sound of a lute (*or whizzing of arrows*); -**sâlâ, N.** of a fortress.

वाणारसी vânarâsî = vâranâsî, Benares (*rare*).

वाणिज vâinigâ, *m.* merchant: -**ka, m. id.**; -**î-ka, m. id. (-°).**

वाणिज्य vâinig-ya, *n., â, f. (rare)*, business of a merchant (*vanig*), trade, traffic.

वाणिनी vâninî, *f.* clever or intriguing woman; intoxicated woman.

वाणी vâñî, *f. RV.*: music (*pl. choir*); *C.*: voice, sound, note; speech, words; eloquent words, fine diction (*rare*); goddess of speech, Sarasvatî (*rare*).

वाणीची vâñîkî, *f.* kind of musical instrument or music (*V.*).

वात 1. vâ-ta [*pp. √î. vâ, blow with change of accent; ep. mârta*], *m.* wind; god of wind (*pl. the Maruts*); air, wind as one of the humours of the body; disorder caused by wind.

वात 2. vâ-ta, *pp. of* √3. vâ; & *of* √2. vâ (-°).

वातकर vâta-kara, *a.* producing wind (*one of the bodily humours*), causing flatulence; -**kshobha, m.** excitement of wind (*in the body*); -**ganda, a.** belonging to the society called Vâtagandâ: **â, f. N.** of a certain society; -**ghna, a.** removing disorders from wind; -**gava, a.** fleet as the wind; (**vâta**)-**gûta, pp.** driven by the wind, swift as the wind (*V.*); -**paña, m.** sail; (**vâta**)-**pramî, a.** outstripping the wind (*RV. 1*); -**bhaksha, a.** feeding on air.

वातय vâta-ya, *cs. √vat.*

वातयन्त्रविमानक vâta-yantra-vimâna-ka, *n.* mechanical car driven by the wind; (**vâta**)-**ramhas, a.** fleet as the wind; (**vâta**)-**rasana, a.** wind-girt (*V.*); naked monk (*C.*); -**rekaka, m.** gust of wind; windbag.

वातल vâta-la, *a.* windy, airy; promoting wind (*as a bodily humour*).

वातवत् vâta-vat, *m. N.*; -**varsha, m. sg. & pl.** rain with wind; -**vrishtî, f. id.**; -**vyâdhi, m.** wind disease (*term applied to rheumatic, nervous, and other disorders supposed to be caused by wind*).

वातश्चिक vâtashika, *perh. incorr. for vâta* *sv-ika, a.* speeding on horses swift as the wind.

वातस्वन vâta-svana, *a.* roaring with wind (*Agni; RV. 1*); *m. N. of a mountain (C.); -svanas, a. id. (RV. 1).*

वातात्मज vâtaâtmanya, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat; -**âtman, a.** having the nature of air, airy; -**adhvan, m.** air-hole, round window; (**vâta**)-**âpi, a.** having the wind as an ally (*V.*); *m. N. of an Asura eaten up by Agastya (C.); -abhra, m.* cloud driven by the wind; -**âyana, m. pat. N. of a people (pl.); N. of a chamberlain; -ayana, a. moving in the wind or air; *n.* air-hole, round window; airy part of a house, balcony, portico, terrace on the roof: -**stha, a.** standing or being at the window; -**âli, f.** whirlwind.**

वातावत vâtâvat-a, *m. pat. fr. vâtâ-vat.*

वातावली vâta âvalî, *f.* whirlwind (*Pr.*); -**âsa, m.** (feeding on air), snake; -**asva, m.** horse fleet as the wind, very swift steed; -**âhati, f.** gust of wind.

वातिक vât-ika, *a. (î)* produced by wind (*the humour*); *m.* windbag, flatterer, panygyrist.

वातुल vât-ula, *a.* windy; scatter-brained, crazy: **â-na-ka, N. of a locality.**

वातुल vât-ûla, *a.* mad; entirely bent upon (-°).

वातिकमच vâtâgka-bhaksha, *a.* feeding solely on wind, fasting.

वात्या vât-yâ, *f.* tempestuous wind, whirlwind, gale: -**kakra, n.** whirlwind.

वात्याय vât-yâ-ya, *den. Â.* resemble a storm.

वात्सल्य vâtsal-ya, *n.* tenderness, affection, love, for (*g., lc., -°*).

वात्सि vâts-i, *m. pat. fr. vatsa.*

वात्स्य vâts-ya, *a.* treating of Vatsa; *m. pat. fr. Vatsa: -âyana, m. pat. fr. Vâtsya; N. of the author of the Kâma-sûtra.*

वाद vâd-a, *a. (-°)* speaking of (*rare*); causing to sound, playing (*rare*); *m.* talk, utterance, statement (*ord. mg.: -° v. the speaker or what is stated*); speaking about, mentioning (-°); counsel; proposition, thesis; discussion, controversy, disputation; dispute, about (-°); agreement regarding (-°); cry, note (*of an animal or bird*); sound (*of a musical instrument*): -**ka, m.** player of a musical instrument; -**tas, ad.** in argument (*overcome*); -**da, a.** vying with (-°).

वादन vâd-ana, *m. (fr. cs. of √vad)* player of a musical instrument (*rare*); *n.* playing a musical instrument (-°); instrumental music: -**mârta, m.** (wind coming from the mouth: vadana), breath.

वादयुद्ध vâda-yuddha, *n.* word-contest, disputation: -**pradhâna, a.** devoted to controversy; *m.* eminent controversialist.

वादिक vâd-ika, *a. (-°)* talking, speaking; asserting, maintaining (*a theory*); *m.* magician (*v. r.*); -**ita, pp. cs. of √vad; *n.* instrumental music; -**î-tavya, fp. n. id.**; -**î-tra, n.** musical instrument; music, musical performance; musical choir.**

वादिन् vâd-in, *a.* saying, speaking, talking (*often -°*); speaking or talking about (-°); declaring, proclaiming, announcing (-°); expressing, indicating, designated as, addressed by (*a title, -°*); *m.* speaker; teacher of (-°); propounder or adherent of a theory; disputant; prosector.

वाद्य 1. vâdya, *a.* beginning with v.

वाद्य 2. vâd-ya, *fp. [√vad]* to be said or spoken; to be sounded or played (*musical instrument*); *n.* speech (*rare*); playing upon (*a musical instrument, -°*); instrumental music; *m. n.* musical instrument: -**dhara, m.** musician; -**bhânda, n.** musical instrument; -**mâna, pr. pt. Â. cs. of √vad; *n.* instrumental music.**

वाधूय vâdhû-ya, *a.* (relating to a bride: vadhû), bridal; *n.* bridal or wedding garment (*V.*).

वाधीणस vâdhri-nasa, *m.* rhinoceros, kind of goat, bull, or bird (*comm.*).

वान vâ-na, 1. *pp. √2. vâ; 2. n. [√4. vâ]* weaving, sewing.

वानप्रस्थ vāna-prastha, *m.* (betaking oneself to forest-uplands: vanaprastha), Brāhman of the third order (*who has retired from domestic life to the forest*); hermit; *a.* relating to the forest hermit; *m.* (*sc.* āsrama) third stage of a Brāhman's life, forest life; **-prasth-ya**, *n.* condition of a hermit.

वानर vānara, *m.* [animal belonging to the forest: vanar] monkey, ape: *ī*, *f.* female monkey; *a.* (*ī*) belonging or peculiar etc. to the monkey.

वानवासी vāna-vās-ī, *f.* *N.* of a town; **-vās-ya**, *m.* prince of Vānavāsi.

वानस्पत्य vānaspat-yā, *a.* coming from a tree (vanaspati), prepared from trees (Soma); wooden; belonging to the sacrificial post; *n.* fruit of a tree.

वानायु vānāyu, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*) = vanāyu: **-ga**, *m.* horse produced in the Vānāyu country. [Rotang].

वानौर vānūra, *m.* kind of cane (Calamus)

वानिय vān-eya, *a.* living or growing in the forest, sylvan.

वान्त vān-ta, *pp.* (√vam) vomited etc.: **-vriśhī**, *a.* having shed its rain (cloud); **-ada**, *a.* eating vomit; **-āsīn**, *a.* id.

वान्ति vān-ti, *f.* [√vam] vomiting.

वाप vāp-a, *m.* [√1. vap] shearing, shaving (only -° with kṛita-); **-ana**, *n.* causing oneself to be shaved, shaving; **-aya**, *cs.* of √vap and of √1. vā.

वापी vāp-ī, *f.* [damming up: √2. vap] oblong tank, pond: **-ka**, *° a.* id.; **-gala**, *n.* lake-water.

वाय vāp-ya, *ī.* *fp.* (√2. vap) to be strewn; *2. a.* coming from tanks (vāpi).

वाम 1. vām, *encl. c.*, *d.*, *g.*, *du.* of the *prn.* of the second person.

वाम 2. vām, *perh. nm. du.* = āvām (RV¹).

वाम 1. vā-mā [√3. vā], *a.* (*ī*, *V.*; *ā*, *C.*) pleasant, fair, lovely; benignant; dear; beautiful, noble; striving after, eager for (°); *n.* fortune, wealth (*V.*).

वाम 2. vāma, *a.* left, being on the left (*the quivering of the left arm or eye is a good omen in women, the quivering of the left arm a bad omen in men*); crooked, oblique (*rare*); acting in the opposite way or differently (*rare*); refractory, coy (*in love*); adverse (*fortune*); hard, cruel (*love*); perverse, wicked (*rare*); *m. n.* left side: *in. vāmēna*, on the left; **vāmād dakṣhiṇam**, from left to right; *n.* adversity, misfortune.

वामक vāma-ka, *c.* (*ikā*) left (*not right*); adverse, cruel; *n.* kind of gesture; **-tas**, *ad.* from or on the left; **-tā**, *f.* disfavour (*sts. pl.*); coyness; **-tva**, *n.* disfavour; **-datta**, *m. N.*: *ā*, *f. N.*; **-dris**, *f.* fair-eyed woman; (*ā*)-**deva**, *m. N.* of a seer, son of Gotama, and composer of the fourth Mandala of the *RV.*; **-dev-yā**, *a.* coming from Vāmadeva; *n. N.* of various Sāmāns.

वामन vāmana, *a.* small in stature, dwarfish; minute (*light*), short (*days*); bent down, bending low; *m.* dwarf; dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu (*who on being promised by the Daitya Bali as much land as he could measure in three steps, strode through the three worlds*); *N.* of the world-elephant of the south or west; *N.*, *esp.* of the author of the *Kāvya-lamkāra-vṛitti* and of the *Kāśikā-vṛitti*: **-ka**, *m.* dwarf; **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dwarfishness.

वामनयनी vāma-nayanā, *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामनाश्रम vāmana-āśrama, *m. N.* of a hermitage.

वामनी vāma-nī, *a.* bringing wealth: **-tva**, *n.* attribute of bestowing wealth.

वामनीक vāmanī-kri, turn into a dwarf; **-bhū**, become bent, bow oneself.

वामभ्रू vāma-bhrū, *f.* left eyebrow; (*a.*) *f.* fair-eyed woman.

वामलूर vāmalūra, *m.* ant-hill.

वामलोचन vāma-lokana, *n.* beautiful eye: *ā*, *f.* fair-eyed woman; *N.*; **-śiva**, *m. N.*; **-śila**, *a.* of bad character; **-stha**, *a.* standing on the left; **-svabhāva**, *a.* of noble character.

वामा vāmā, *f.* (*of* 1. vāma) lovely woman; woman.

वामाक्षी vāma-akṣhī, *f.* fair-eyed woman; **-arkṣi**, *a.* flaming towards the left (*fire: a bad omen*); **-āvarta**, *a.* winding towards the left; turned towards the left or west.

वामिन् vām-in, *a.* vomiting, ejecting.

वामी vām-ī, *f.* female camel (only -° with uśhtra-).

वामेक्षणा vāma-ikṣhanā, *f.* lovely-eyed woman; **-itara**, *a.* not left, right; **-eka-vṛitti**, *a.* always acting perversely: **-tva**, *n.* perpetual perverseness; **-urū**, *f.* woman with beautiful thighs.

वाम्य vām-ya, *ī.* *a.* belonging to Vāma (-deva); *2. n.* perverseness.

वाय vāy-a, *m.* (°) weaver; weaving; thread [√4. vā]: **-ka**, *m.* weaver, sewer. [dyumna.

वायत vāyat-a, *m. pat.* (*fr.* vayat) of Pāsa-

वायव vāyav-a, *a.* (*ī*) relating, belonging, or sacred to or sprung from the wind, air, or god of wind; north-western: *ī*, *f.* (*±* dis) north-west: **-īya**, *a. id.*; **-yā**, *a. id.*; *±* pātra, *n.* a kind of Soma vessel shaped like a mortar; *m. n.*, *ā*, *f.* north-west.

वायस vāyas-ā, *m.* (large) bird (*V.*); crow (*S.*, *C.*); *a.* (*ī*) consisting of birds (*C.*); relating or peculiar to crows (*C.*): *ī*, *f.* female crow (*C.*).

वायसीक vāyasi-kri, turn into a crow; **-bhū**, be turned into a crow.

वायु vā-yū, *m.* [√1. vā] wind, air (*one of the elements; seven winds are assumed*); god of wind (*pl.* = the Maruts); breath; vital air (*there are five: prāna, apāna, vyāna, udāna, samāna; or nāga, kūrma, krikara, devadatta, dhanamgaya*); wind as one of the three humours of the body; wind as a kind of goblin confusing men.

वायुगोचर vāyu-gokara, *m.* north-west; **-grasta**, *pp.* affected by wind, crazy; **-kakra**, *n.* range of the wind; **-dis**, *f.* north-west; **-nighna**, *a. id.*; **-patha**, *m.* path of the wind, a certain tract in the air; *N.* of a king; **-putra**, *m.* son of Wind, Hanumat: **ā-ya**, *den.* represent Hanumat: *pp.* *i-ta*, *n.* imps.; **-bala**, *m. N.* of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras; **-bhakṣha**, *a.* living on air, fasting; **-ka**, *a. id.*; **-mandala**, *n.* whirlwind; **-rugna**, *pp.* broken down by wind (*trees*); **-vega**, *m.* speed of the wind: **-yasas**, *f. N.*; **-sama**, *a.* like the wind; **-skandha**, *m.* region of the wind.

वार vār, *n.* water (*nm. pl.* very rarely **-as**, as if *m. or f.*): **-ām nidhi**, ocean.

वार 1. vāra, *m.* (= vāla) hair of the tail (*esp. a horse's*); *m. n. sg. pl.* hair-sieve (*RV.*).

वार 2. vār-a, *a.* [√1. vri] keeping or warding off (only -°).

वार 3. vār-a, *m.* [√2. vri] 1. *V.*: treasure (*RV.*); *2. C.*: time fixed for anything, any one's turn; any one's appointed place (*rare*); time (*with numerals, e.g. three times, etc.*); day of the week, day (*abbreviated for dina- or divasa-*), turn of a day under the regency of a planet): **vāram vāram**, oftentimes, repeatedly, again and again.

वार 4. vāra, *m.* quantity, multitude (*rare*).

वारक vāra-ka, *m. 1.* opposer, averter; *2.* turn: *in. e-na*, in turn; *3. incorr. for vārdhaka*, age.

वारकन्यका vāra-kanya-kā, *f.* (girl taken in turn), courtesan.

वारङ्ग vāraṅga, *m.* handle (*of a knife etc.*).

वारण vār-anā, *a.* [*ī*; √1. vri] warding off, resisting, opposing (*C.*); shy, wild (*V.*); dangerous (*RV.*); forbidden (*Br.*); *m.* (all-resisting), elephant (*C.*); elephant-hook (*C.*, very rare); *n.* (*C.*) warding off, from (*ab.*); means of restraining (*rare*).

वारणानन vāraṇānana, *m.* (elephant-faced), *ep.* of Ganesa.

वारणीय vāraṇīya, *ī. fp.* to be fended off (-° in a-); *2. a.* belonging to an elephant; with *kara*, *m.* elephant's trunk.

वारनारी vāra-nārī, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-bāna**, *n.* (?) armour, coat of mail, doublet (= bāna-vāra, arrow-guard); **-mukhyā**, *f.* courtesan.

वारय vāra-ya, *cs.* (√1. vri) present etc.

वारयुवति vāra-yuvati, *f.* (woman taken in turn), courtesan; **-yoshit**, **-vadhū**, **-vanitā**, *f. id.*; **-vāla**, *m. N.* of an Agradhara; **-vilāsini**, *f.* (dallying in turn), courtesan; **-aṅganā**, *f. id.*

वाराणसी vārānasi, *f. N.* of a city, Benares.

वाराह vārāha, *a.* coming from or relating to the boar (varāha); made of pig's leather.

वारि 1. vār-i, *n.* water.

वारि 2. vār-i, *f.* (*also* *ī*) enclosure for catching or place for tying up elephants [√1. vri].

वारिकोश vāri-kosa, *m.* (= kosa-vāri) consecrated water used in ordeals; **-garbha u-dara**, *a.* (pregnant =) heavy with rain (cloud); **-kara**, *a.* aquatic; *m.* aquatic animal; fish; **-ga**, *m.* (produced in the water), shell; *n.* lotus: **-akṣha**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-gāta**, (*pp.*) *m.* shell; **-taramga**, *m.* wave; **-tas**, *ad.* by water; **-taskara**, *m.* stealer of water, *esp.* of the sun (*which draws up water with its rays*); **-da**, *a.* giving water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud: **-āgama**, *m.* (arrival of clouds), rainy season. **-anta**, *m.* (end of the clouds), autumn; **-dhara**, *a.* bearing or containing water; *m.* rain-cloud; **-dhāni**, *f.* reservoir of water, water-butt; **-dhārā**, *f. sg. & pl.* torrent of water; **-dhi**, *m.* receptacle of water, ocean, sea (*four or seven seas are spoken of*); **-nidhi**, *m. id.*; **-pa**, *a. 1.* drinking water; *2.* guarding water; **-patha**, *m.* water-way; sea-faring; **-upa-givin**, *a.* subsisting by maritime trade; **-pūrvam**, *ad.* previously pouring out water; **-bandhana**, *n.* damming up of water; **-bindu**, *m.* drop of water; **-mat**, *a.* abounding in water; **-maya**, *a.* (*ī*) consisting of water; peculiar to water; **-muk**, *a.* discharging water or rain; *m.* rain-cloud; **-yantra**, *n.* water-wheel; **-ra**, *m.* (giving water), cloud; **-rāsī**, *m.* volume of water; ocean; **-ruha**, *n.* (growing in the water), lotus-flower; **-vāraṇa**, *m.* water-elephant (*a kind of monster*); **-vāha**, *a.* bringing water; *m.* rain-cloud; god of rain: **-ka**, *a.* bringing water; **-vihāra**, *m.*

sporting in the water; **-saya**, a. living in the water; **-sambhava**, a. produced in or obtained from water; **-stha**, a. (situated =) reflected in the water (*sun's disc*).

वारी vāri, *f.*, v. 2. vāri.

वारीय vāri-ya, *den.* **Ā.** resemble water.

वारुण vārunā, a. (i) belonging, relating, or sacred to Varuna; western (presided over by Varuna); m. aquatic animal, fish: **ī**, *f.* west; kind of serpent; Varuna's female energy; Varuna's daughter (produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor); spirituous liquor, palm-wine.

वारुणि vārun-i, *m. pat.* (*fr.* Varuna) of various men.

वार्क vārka, a. (i) consisting or made of, belonging or relating to, produced from, growing on or protected (fortress) by trees (*vriksha*); wooden.

वार्ण vārṇa, a. [varṇa] relating to a sound or letter (*in the grammatical sense*).

वार्तमानिक vārtamān-ika, a. relating to the present (*vartamāna*), now living.

वार्त vārtta, a. (relating to fact: *vritta*) right, correct; healthy, well; ordinary, middling; worthless; n. welfare, health: **ā**, *f.* livelihood, profession; occupation of a *Vaiśya* (*i.e.* agriculture, cattle-breeding, and trade); news, tidings, rumour, report, story (of or about, *g.*, ⁻⁹); talk about (*g.*, *lc.*, *uddisya* *vc.*, ⁻⁹): **kā vārtā**, what news? what talk is there of (*lc.*)? = cannot be thought of, - is out of the question; **vārtayā kri**, talk about (*ac.*); ⁻⁹ a. living or subsisting on.

वार्तय vārtta-ya, *den.* P. converse with (*ac.*).

वार्तक vārtta-ka, *m.*, *ī*, *f.* (*rare*) egg-plant.

वार्तानुजीविन् vārtānugīvin, a. living by trade or business; **-mātra avabodhana**, n. knowledge based only on hearsay; **-ārambha**, m. commercial undertaking, business; **-vyatikara**, m. bad news; **-hara**, m. messenger; **-hartri**, **-hāra**, *m. id.*; **-hāriṇi**, *f.* female messenger.

वार्तिक vārtti-ka, *m.* trader, business man; emissary, envoy; **ā**, *f.* trade, business; n. supplementary and corrective rule to a *Sūtra* (*the best-known Vārttikas are those of Kātyāyana on the Sūtras of Pāṇini*): (a) **-kāra**, m. composer of *Vārttikas*.

वार्ध vārtraghna, a. (i) relating to the slayer of *Vritra* (*Vritra-han*): *with havis*, n. = sacrifice for victory; *m. pat.* of *Arguna* (regarded as a son of *Indra*).

वार्द vār-da, *m.* (water-giver), rain-cloud.

वार्द्धक vārdhka-ka, *m.* [*fr.* *vridhha*] old man; n. old age: **-m dhā**, grow old: **-bhāva**, m. old age.

वार्द्धक्य vārdhka-ya, n. old age.

वार्द्ध vārdh-ush-a, *m.* usurer: **ī**, *m. id.*; debt with accumulated interest; **-ika**, **-in**, *m.* usurer; **ī**, *f.*, **-ya**, n. usury. [usean.]

वार्धि vār-dhi, *m.* (receptacle of waters),

वार्ध्राणस vārdhrāṇasā, m. rhinoceros, old white he-goat, or a kind of crane.

वार्धी vārdhri, *f.* leather thong.

वार्धुक् vār-muk, *m.* rain-cloud.

वार्थ vār-ya, *fp.* 1. to be checked, restrained, or deterred, from (*ab.*); 2. (**-vār-ya**, to be chosen (*C.*, *rare*); precious, valuable (*RV.*); n. treasure, wealth, blessing (*RV.*).

वार्युपजीविन् vāri upagīvin, a. deriving his livelihood from water; m. water-carrier; fisherman; **-okas**, *f.* (?) (living in the water), leech.

वार्वाह vār-vāha, *m.* rain-cloud.

वार्ष vārshā, a. (ī) belonging to the rainy season (*varshā*). [*Vriṣha-parvan.*]

वार्षपर्वण vārsha-parvana, a. derived from

वार्शल vārshala, a. peculiar to the *Sūdra* (*vriṣhala*). [*of Vriṣhākapi.*]

वार्शकप vārshākapa-a, a. having the nature

वार्शिक vārsh-ika, a. (i) rainy, belonging to the rainy season; lasting for a year (*food, etc.*); annual, yearly; ⁻⁹ with a num. lasting (so many) years, (so many) years old.

वार्श vārshna (or ā), *m. pat.* N.

वार्शेय vārshneyā, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *vriṣhni*) of various men; N. of *Nala's charioteer*: (a) **-sahita**, *pp.* accompanied by *Vārshneya*.

वाल vāla, *m.* [*later form of vāra*] hair of the tail, horse-hair; tail; bristle; hair; hair-sieve (*V.*).

वालखिल्य vāla-khilya, a. with *mantrāh* or *rikah*, a term applied to the eleven hymns inserted after *RV. VIII, 48*; *pl. or n. sg.* the section comprising these hymns; *m. pl.* a class of *Rishis* of the size of a thumb and connected with the sun.

वालधि vāla-dhi, *m.* tail; **-maya**, a. consisting of hair; **-vāya-ga**, n. cat's eye (*the stone, lit. produced on Mount Vālavāya*); **-vāsas**, n. garment of hair; **-vyagana**, n. fly-whisk made of tail-hair, *esp.* of the tail of the *Yak* (*Bos grunniens*; = *kāmara*): **ī-bhū**, become a fly-whisk.

वालवितु vālavitu, *m. N.*

वालिन vāl-in, *m.* (having a tail), N. of a monkey, brother of *Sugrīva* and son of *Indra*.

वालुक vāluka, a. made of sand.

वालुका vālukā, *f. sg. or (gnly.) pl.* sand: **-tva**, n. being sand = nothingness; **-abdhī**, *m.* (sea =) waste of sand; **-maya**, a. (ī) consisting or made of sand; **-ambudhī**, *m.* (sea =) waste of sand; **-arnava**, *m. id.*

वालक vālka, a. made of the bark of trees; n. cloth or garment made of bark (*valka*).

वाल्मीक vālmika, a. composed by *Vālmiki*.

वाल्मीकि vālmiki, *m. N.* of an ancient sage, composer of the *Rāmāyana*: **ī-ya**, a. connected with or composed by *Vālmiki*.

वाल्लभ्य vāllabh-ya, n. popularity, favour; tenderness.

वाव vā-vā, *emphatic pcl.* (commonest in *rel. sentences*) following the word having the stress, just, indeed (commonest in *Br.*, occurs also in *TS.*, *U.*, and *Bhāgavata-P.*).

वावचन vā-vakana, n. statement of option.

वावदूक vā-vad-ūka, (*intv.*) a. very eloquent; garrulous; disputatious.

वावशान vā-vas-āna, *pf. pt.* **Ā.** (√*vas*) eagerly longing (*RV.*). [*wearing* (*RV.*).

वावसान vā-vas-āna, *pf. pt.* **Ā.** (√*2. vas*)

वावात vāvāta, a. [√*3. vā*] beloved, m. favourite (*RV.*): **ā**, *f.* favourite wife of a king (*inferior to the mahishi, but superior to the parivṛiktā*: *comm.*).

वाष्प VĀS, I. vāsa, P. (*V.*, *C.*), **Ā.** (*C.*), IV. vāsya, **Ā.** (*V.*, *C.*), P. (*E.*) low,

bellow; cry, scream (*of birds*); resound; *cs.* **vāsaya**, P. cause to low, scream, resound, or thunder; *intv.* **vāvas**, **vāvāsyate**, howl, scream, or sound aloud. **abhi**, low or bellow at. **prati**, low or scream at (*ac.*); *intv. id.* **sam**, low etc. together.

वाश्क vāsa-ka, a. warbling (*of birds*).

वाशित vās-ita, *pp. n.* howl, cry, scream.

वाशिता vās-itā, *f.* cow longing for the bull; also of other animals desiring the male, *esp.* female elephant; woman, wife (*in AV.*, *E.* & *C.* always spelt *vāsītā*).

वाशिन vās-in, a. crying, screaming (*of birds*).

वाशी vāśī, *f.* sharp knife, axe (*V.*, *E.*; *in AV.* & *E.* spelt *vāst*): **-mat**, a. bearing pointed knives (*Agni*; *RV.*).

वाश्र vās-rā, a. lowing, roaring; sounding; whistling (*wind*): **ā**, *f.* lowing cow; cow.

वाशुका vāshu-kā, *f. N.* of a village.

वास VĀS, only **ni-vāsate**, resists (?); *RV.* 1). [*vās-as*]

वास 1. vās-a, *m.* garment, dress (*metr.* *for*

वास 2. vās-ā, *m.* halting, *esp.* for the night, staying overnight; resting, dwelling, sojourn, in (*lc.*, ⁻⁹); abode, habitation; seat of (*g.*); day's journey (*rare*); situation, condition (*rare*): **-m vas**, take up one's abode, abide, dwell, live: ⁻⁹ a. abiding, living in (*C.*).

वास 3. vāsa, *m.* perfume.

वासःखण्ड vāsah-khanda, n. rag.

वासक vāsa-ka, 1. ⁻⁹, a. = vāsa, garment, clothes; 2. ⁻⁹, a. abode, dwelling; n. bed-chamber; 3. perfume: **-sagjā**, **-sagjikā**, a. *f.* ready in her chamber, mistress prepared to receive her lover.

वासगृह vāsa-grīha, n. bed-chamber; **-geha**, n. *id.*; **-tāmbūla**, n. betel with aromatic adjuncts.

वासतीवर vāsativara, a. relating to water left standing overnight (*vasati-vari*).

वासतेय vāsateya, a. affording shelter (*vasati*): **ī**, *f.* night.

वासन 1. vās-ana, n. (*fr. cs. of* √*2. vas*) garment, dress; case, box, casket.

वासन 2. vās-ana, n. (*fr. cs. of* √*3. vas*) causing or allowing to dwell (*rare*); knowledge (*rare*): **ā**, *f.* thought of, desire for (*lc.*); impression (of, ⁻⁹) left dwelling in the mind; notion, idea; false notion (*e.g.* *bheda*, mistaken idea that there is a difference): ⁻⁹ a. **ā**: **ā-maya**, a. consisting in or based on ideas; consisting in impressions of (⁻⁹): **-tva**, n. *abst. n.* [*strenuous reflexion.*]

वासनीय vāsan-īya, a. intelligible only by

वासन्त vāsantā, a. (ī) belonging to or produced in spring, vernal: **ī**, *f. N.* of various plants; N. of a *sylvan goddess*.

वासन्तिक vāsant-ika, a. (i) vernal; m. spring festival.

वासपर्यय vāsa-paryaya, m. change of residence; **-prāsāda**, m. palace; **-bhavana**, n. bed-chamber; **-bhūmi**, *f.* place of abode, homestead.

वासय 1. vās-aya, *cs. of* √*vas*.

वासय 2. vāsa-ya, *den. P.* (**Ā.** *metr.*) make fragrant, perfume, scent: *pp.* **vāsita**, perfumed, fragrant, scented; infected with, steeped in (⁻⁹). **adhi**, make fragrant, perfume; initiate: *pp.* perfumed; consecrated;

infected or affected by (in., -°). **ā**, make fragrant. **sam-ā**, win, captivate.

वासयष्टि vāsa-yashṭi, *f.* (branched) roosting-pole or perch (for tame peacocks).

वासयितृ vās-ay-i-tri, *m. i.* clother; 2. pre-server.

वासर vāsar-ā, *a. (i)* belonging to or appearing in the morning (vasar), early (*RV.*); *m.* (time of dawn, morning), day (*opp. night*); day (in general); day of the week: (**a**)-**krit-ya**, *n.* daily observations; **-manī**, *m.* gem of day, sun; **-saṅga**, *m.* daybreak; **-adhīsa**, *m.* sun; **-īsa**, *m. ūl.*; lord of the week (*sun, moon, or planet*).

वासव vāsav-ā, *a. (i)* belonging to, derived from (etc.) the Vasus; *m.* chief of the Vasus, Indra; *a. (i)* belonging to Indra (*i ± dis*, *f. east*): **-kāpa**, Indra's bow, rainbow; **-dat-tā**, *f. frequent N.*; story of Vāsavadattā; *T.* of a novel by Subandhu; **-dī**, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; **-āsā**, *f. id.*

वासवेरमन् vāsa-vesman, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासस् 1. vās-as, *n.* [$\sqrt{2}$. vas] garment, robe, dress; *du.* upper and lower garment.

वासस् 2. vās-as, *n.* night-quarters (*rare*).

वासागार vāsa-āgāra, *n.* bed-chamber.

वासित vās-ita, *pp.* of \sqrt{vas} in *cs.* and of *den.* vāsaya: **ā**, *f.*, *v.* vāsita.

वासिन् vās-in, *a. i.* (-°) clothed, dressed in; 2. (*guly.* -°) staying, abiding, dwelling, living (in, among, for a time, as); 3. *incorr. spelling* for vāsīn.

वासिष्ठ vāsishṭhā, *a. (i)* descended from, composed by, relating or belonging to Vasishṭha; *m. pat. fr.* Vasishṭha.

वासी vāsī, *f.*, *v.* vāsī.

वासुकि vāsuki, *m. N.* of a genius; *N.* of the sovereign of the serpents; *N.*

वासुदेव vāsudevā, *m. pat.* (*fr.* Vasudeva) *N.* of a king of Pundra; *N.* of Krishna-Vishnu; *N.*; *a. (i)* relating to Vāsudeva (Krishna): **-ka**, *m.* a little Vāsudeva; a second Vāsudeva (*Pr.*).

वासुधरेय vāsumdhareya, *m. met.* of Naraka; *i. f. met.* of Sitā.

वासु vāsū, *f.* girl.

वासोद vāso-da, *a.* giving a garment; **-dā**, *a. id.* (*RV.*); **-bhrit**, *a.* wearing a garment (-°); **-yuga**, *n.* pair of garments; **-vāyā**, *a.* weaving a garment (*RV.*).

वास्तव vāstav-a, *a. (i)* (relating to an actual thing: vastu) substantial, real, true, genuine; **-ka**, *a. id.*; *m.* realist; gardener; **-yā**, *a.* remaining on the spot (vastu), left (*V.*); resident, settled, dwelling; *m.* inhabitant, resident.

वासु vās-tu, *m. (only P.)*, *n.* [$\sqrt{3}$. vas] dwelling-place, homestead, house; apartment (*rare*): **-karman**, *n.* building of a house; **-gūhāna**, *n.* knowledge of building, architecture; **-parikshā**, *f.* examination of the building site; **-pāla**, *m.* tutelary genius of the house; **-purusha**, *m.* genius regarded as prototype of the house; **-vidhāna**, *n.* building of a house; **-sāmpādāna**, *n.* preparation of a site; **-sthāpana**, *n.* erection of a house; **-ha**, *a.* left remaining on the spot; *n. (?)* remainder.

वासोपति vāstosh-pāti, *m.* genius of the homestead: **-īya**, *a.* belonging etc. to Vāstoshpati.

वासा vāsā, *f. incorr.* for vāsā.

वाह VĀH, I. **Ā.** vāha (*rare*), *press. pra.* *id.*; *cs.* **-vāhaya**, *P. id.* **sam-pra.**, *id.*

वाह 1. vāh, *only -e*, *d. inf.* (of $\sqrt{vāh}$ = \sqrt{vah}) for drawing (*RV.*).

वाह 2. vāh, *strg. base* of vah (-°).

वाह vāh-ā, *a. (-°)* drawing, conveying; carrying; flowing (*river*); *m.* draught animal; horse; bull; vehicle, carriage: -° *a.* having - as one's vehicle, riding on or in; *n.* drawing; riding, driving; bearing, carrying; current [\sqrt{vah}].

वाहक vāha-ka, *m. (ikā, f.)* carrier; bearer, conveyer of (-°); *a. (-°)* carrying along (*water*); setting in motion; stroking; *m. N.*

वाहन vāh-ana, *a. (fr. cs. of \sqrt{vah})* driving; carrying; bringing; *n.* animal used for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance, chariot, waggon; animal (*rare*); drawing, carrying; riding, driving: -° *a.* riding on, driving in: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* condition of a vehicle, etc.

वाहना vāh-anā, *f. army*: **i-kri**, make a vehicle of, **i-bhū**, become a vehicle; **-aniya**, *fp. (cs. of \sqrt{vah})*; *n. (?)* beast of burden; (**vāh**)-**as**, *n.* offering (*V.*).

वाहिन vāh-in, *i.* driving along (*car*); -° drawing; flowing to; causing to flow, shedding; bearing along (*of a river*), wafting (*of wind*); bringing, producing; hearing, carrying; wearing, possessing, having; performing, practising: (**in**)-**i**, *f. V.*, *C.*: army; *C.*: division of an army (consisting of 81 elephants, 81 chariots, 243 horse, 405 foot); river: **-pati**, *m.* commander of an army; **-īsa**, *m. id.*

वाहिष्ठ vāh-ishṭha, *spv.* (= vāhishṭha) wafting or bringing most (*RV.*).

वाह्य vāh-ya, *fp.* drawn, driven; ridden; borne by or on (-°); *n.* animal for draught or riding; vehicle, conveyance: **-āli**, *f.* riding course: **-bhū**, *f. id.*

वि 1. vī, *m. bird*: also *fig.* of horses and the Maruts (common in *V.*, very rare in *C.*).

वि 2. vī, *I. ad.* as a *vbl. preposition* and *o-v. nouns* expresses separation, privation, dispersion (asunder, apart, off, away, without, etc.); 2. *pp. w. ac.* (*RV.*, *rare*) through, between (*with ellipse of the verb*).

विंश vimsā, *a.* twentieth (*w. bhāga* or *amsa*, *m.* one-twentieth); increased by twenty (*e. g. w. sata*, *n.* one hundred and twenty); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty; *m.* one-twentieth: (**a**)-**ka**, *a.* increased by twenty (*w. sata*, *n.* twenty per cent.); consisting of twenty parts; *n.* twenty.

विंशति vi-m-sa-tī, *f.* [two-decade: (d)vi-m-(da)sa-tī] twenty (*w. a pl. in the same case, governing a g. pl., or °*): (**i**)-**ka**, *a.* twenty years old; consisting of twenty (*syllables* or *panas*: *fine*); *n.* twenty; **-tama**, *a.* twentieth (*w. bhāga*, *m.* twentieth part); **-bhāga**, *m.* twentieth part; **-ma**, *a.* twentieth; *m.* twentieth part; **-varsha-desiya**, *a.* about twenty years old; **-vārshika**, *a. (i)* lasting twenty years; taking place after twenty years; **-īsa**, **-īsin**, *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विंशिन vims-in, *a.* consisting of twenty; *m.* chief of twenty villages.

विकङ्कत vi-kaṅkata, *m. N.* of a thorny tree (*the wood of which was used for making ladles*).

विकच vi-kaka, *a.* hairless, bald (*rare*); expanded, blown (*flower*; *ord. mg.*); beam-

ing, radiant, with (-°): **-sri**, *a. i.* radiantly beautiful; 2. the glory of whose hair has departed; **-kaṭita**, *den. pp.* expanded, blown (*flower*); **-kaṭi-kri**, expand (*a flower*); **-kaṅkha**, *a.* deprived of tortoiseshell.

विकट vi-kata, *a.* [*Prākṛitic form* of vi-kṛita, altered in appearance; *RV.*, *C.*] having an unusual aspect, horrible, dreadful, hideous, formidable; large, broad (*rare*); extremely beautiful (*rare*): **-m**, *ad.* terribly; *m. N.*; *N.* of a gander: **-vadana**, *m. N.* of an attendant of Durgā; **-varman**, *m. N.* of a king; **-aksha**, *a.* having dreadful eyes; *m. N.* of an Asura; **-ānana**, *a.* having a large or hideous mouth.

विकटीक vi-kaṭi-kri, make wide, extend; **-kantaka-pura**, *n. N.* of a town; **-kathana**, *m.* boaster, braggart; *n.*, **ā**, *f.* vaunting, boastfulness: (**a**)-**tva**, *n.* fulsome praise; **-kathā**, *f.* irrelevant talk; **-kampita**, *n.* kind of falling tone; **-karana**, *i. a.* producing a change; *m.* (modifier) \pm pratyaya, affix forming the base (*and inserted between root and personal termination*); *n.* change, modification; 2. *a.* lacking organs: **-tva**, *n.* lack of organs; **-karāla**, *a.* formidable, frightful, dreadful (**ā**, *f. ep.* of Durgā); **-tā**, *f.* formidableness, dreadful appearance; **-mukha**, *m. N.* of a Makara: **-karna**, *a.* lacking ears, deaf; *m. N.* (among others) of Dhṛitarāshṭra; *m. N.* of a Śāman.

विकर्तन vi-kartana, *a.* dividing; *m.* sun; *n.* cutting up; dividing; **-kartri**, *m.* transformer; insulter; **-karma-krit**, *a.* following unlawful occupations; **-karma-kriyā**, *f.* performance of unlawful actions; **-karman**, *n.* unlawful act or occupation; **-karma-stha**, *a.* following an unlawful occupation; **-karsha**, *m.* pulling asunder; separation of semi-vowel combinations, etc.; removal; **-karshana**, *n.* pulling asunder; drawing (*of a bow*); searching out, investigation.

विकल vi-kala, *a.* lacking a part, defective, imperfect; inefficient, useless; mutilated, maimed; impaired, weak; deficient in, lacking (*in., -°*); blind (*of an eye, -°*); exhausted, unnerved, unwell, dispirited, drooping: **ā**, *f.* second; **-kalaṅka**, *a.* spotless; **-kala-tā**, *f.*; **-kala-tva**, *n.* defectiveness, imperfection; infirmity; **-kala-āṅga**, *a.* having a crippled member; **-kali-kri**, greatly impair or injure.

विकल्प vi-kalpa, *m.* alternative, option; combination, contrivance; variety; distinction (*rare*); indecision, hesitation, doubt; false notion, fancy: *in. optionally*: **-gāḷa**, *n.* number of possible cases; **-kalpana**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* allowing an option; distinction; false notion or assumption; **-kalpaniya**, *fp.* to be ascertained; **-kalpayitavya**, *fp.* to be put as an alternative; **-kalpa-vat**, *a.* undecided, doubtful; **-kalpa-an-upapatti**, *f.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; **-kalpa-āsaha**, *a.* not standing the test of a dilemma: **-tva**, *n.* untenableness owing to a dilemma; **-kalpita-tva**, *n.* optionalness; **-kalpin**, *a.* (*hair*) liable to be mistaken for (*black Asoka flowers, -°*); **-kalpya**, *fp.* to be distributed; - calculated; - chosen according to circumstances.

विकल्प vi-kalmasha, *a.* sinless; **-kasyapa**, *a.* performed without the Kasyapas (*sacrifice*): **-kasvara**, *a.* expanded, blown (*flower*); open (*mouth, eyes*); candid (*person*); clear (*sound*).

विकार vi-kāra, *m.* transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, altered or unwonted condition; apparition, spectre (*rare*); unusual pranks, extravagances (*pl.*; *rare*); product; derivative from Prakṛiti (*of which there are sixteen, the eleven organs and the five elements*: Sāṅkhya *phil.*); derivative

of a word (rare); change of the normal bodily condition, ailment, malady, affection; wound caused by (a blow, -°); contortion of face, grimace; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation, esp. amorous emotion; change of sentiment, hostility, refractoriness, defection: **vidhehi marāla-vikāram**, assume the unwonted gait of the flamingo; **-kārana**, a. groundless; **-kāravat**, a. undergoing changes; **-kāra-hetu**, m. cause of perturbation.

विकारित vi-kārīta, *cs. pp.* √kri; **-kārī-tva**, n. alteration, change; **-kārīn**, a. liable to change, changeable; changing into (-°); susceptible of emotion or love; becoming disloyal, rebellious; producing a change in, corrupting (the mind); **-kārīya**, *fp.* liable to change; **-kāla**, m. evening; **-kāsa**, m. 1. brightness; 2. inaccurate spelling for **-kāsa**; **-kāsin**, a. shining, radiant; -°, illustrating, explaining; **-kāsa**, m. [√kas] expanding, blowing (of flowers); opening (of the mouth or eyes); opening of the heart, susceptibility; expansion, development: **-ka**, a. (-°) expanding the mind = making wise; **-kāsa**, a. causing to expand; n. developing; **-kāsitā**, *f.* expansion, development; **-kāsin**, a. blossoming, blowing; open (eyes); expanding, developing; extensive, great (fortune); abounding in (-°).

विकारि vi-kira, m. rice (etc.) scattered as an offering to conciliate beings obstructive of sacrifice; (scraper), kind of gallinaceous bird; n. scattering, strewing; **-kīra**, *pp.* (√kri) scattered etc.

विकुञ्चि vi-kukshi, a. having a prominent belly; m. N. of a son or grandson of Ikshvāku; **-kuntha**, a. sharp, penetrating, irresistible (rare); m. ep. of Vishnu; Vishnu's heaven (= vaikuntha); **-kūgita**, (*pp.*) n. humming, warbling; **-kūna**, n. contraction.

विकृत vi-kṛita, *pp.* (√kri) changed etc.; n. deformity; abortion; transformation, change: **-tva**, n. modification, change; **-damshtra**, m. (having ugly teeth), N. of a fairy; **-budhi**, a. changed in mind, alienated; **-ākāra**, a. having a misshapen aspect; altered in appearance.

विक्रान्ति vi-kṛita, *f.* transformation, alteration, change, modification, variation, changed condition; apparition, spectre; product; derivative of Prakṛiti (= vikāra in *Sāmkhya phil.*); derivative form (*in gr.*; rare); development (of seed; *Br.*); change of the normal mental condition, perturbation; change of feeling, hostility, defection: **-m gam**, **yā**, **vrag**, or **pra-pad**, be changed: **-mat**, a. liable to change; indisposed, ill.

विक्रष्ट vi-kriṣhta, *pp.* √kriṣh.

विकोश vi-kōsa, a. unsheathed, drawn (sword etc.); lacking a foreskin. [or interest.

विकौतुक vi-kautuka, a. lacking curiosity

विक्रम vi-kramā, m. V., C.: stride, step; C.: motion, gait, pace; force, forcible means; might, prowess, valour; kind of grave accent (*gr.*); non-change of Visarga into a sibilant (*gr.*); N.; also = Vikramāditya: ab. **vikramāt**, by force; **na asti vikramena**, it cannot be done by forcible means; **vikramam kri**, display one's prowess or courage: **-kesarin**, m. N. of a king; N. of a minister; **-kanda**, m. N. of a prince of Benares; **-karita** or **-karitra**, n. Adventures of Vikrama (-āditya), T. of a collection of tales.

विक्रमण vi-kramāna, n. striding, stride, step (of Vishnu); might, prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रमतुङ्ग vikrama-tuṅga, m. N. of two kings; **-nidhi**, m. N. of a warrior; **-pattana**, n. Vikrama's city, Uggayini; **-pati**, m. = Vikramaāditya; **-pura**, n. N. of a town; **-bāhu**, m. N. of various kings; **-rāga**, m. N. of a king; **-lānkhana**, m. = Vikramaāditya; **-sakti**, m. N. of various warriors; **-simha**, m. N. of various kings; **-sena**, m. id.; **-sthāna**, n. walking-place, promenade; **-gāka**, m. = Vikramāditya: **-deva**, m. id.; **-karita**, n. Adventures of Vikramānka-deva, T. of a poem; **-āditya**, m. Sun of Valour, N. of various kings, esp. of one accounted the conqueror of the Sakas and founder of the Vikrama era (56 B.C.).

विक्रमिन् vikram-in, a. striding, - through (Vishnu); valiant.

विक्रमेश्वर vikrama-īsvara, m. N. of a temple erected by Vikramāditya.

विक्रमोर्वशी vikrama-urvasi, *f.* Urvasi won by valour, T. of a drama ascribed to Kālidāsa.

विक्रय vi-krayā, m. [√kri] sale: (a) **-pattra**, n. deed of sale; **-krayika**, m. seller; **-krayin**, a. selling; m. seller; **-kray-ya**, *fp.* to be sold.

विक्रान्त vi-kṛanta, *pp.* (√kram) valiant etc.; m. (passed over), the Sandhi in which Visarga is left unchanged; n. pace taken, step; gait; prowess, valour; (vi) **-krānti**, *f.* all-pervading power (V.); prowess, valour (C.).

विक्रायक vi-kṛāya-ka, m. seller.

विक्रिया vi-kriyā, *f.* [√i.kri] transformation, alteration, change, modification; vitiation, disfigurement; failure, misadventure, harm (dīpasya -, extinction); unwonted phenomenon; product (e.g. of milk); contraction, knitting (of the brows); sudden movement (of the hair = thrill); change in the normal bodily condition, ailment, affection; change in the normal mental condition, perturbation, agitation; change of feeling, alienation, hostility, defection: **-m yā**, undergo a change for the worse, deteriorate, come to nought: **-upamā**, *f.* transformation simile (in which one thing is represented as produced from another: e.g. 'thy face is as it were taken from the disc of the moon').

विक्रीड vi-kṛīda, m. playground; toy: ā, *f.* play, sport; **-kṛīdita**, (*pp.*) n. play, sport; child's play, a. ion performed with the greatest ease; **-kṛita**, *pp.* (√kri) sold; n. sale; **-kṛuṣhā**, *pp.* (√kru) n. cry for help; **-kretavya**, *fp.* [√kri] to be sold, salable; **-krettri**, m. seller; **-kreyā**, *fp.* to be sold, vendible; n. (?) selling price; **-kṛōsa**, m. cry, - for help; **-kṛōsana**, m. N. of a mythical being; N. of a king; **-kṛōshtri**, m. one who calls out or cries for help.

विक्लव vi-klava, a. overcome with agitation, confused, bewildered; alarmed, frightened, timid, shy; hesitating; distressed; overcome with (-°); averse from (the chase, -°); troubled, discomposed (face, glance), faltering (speech), unsteady (gait), impaired (senses); n. confusion, embarrassment; despondency: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, n. trepidation, timidity, etc.; **-klavi-kri**, depress, trouble; **-klavi-bhū**, grow despondent; **-kleda**, m. [√kṛli] getting wet; moisture; dissolution, decay.

विक्षत vi-kṣhata, *pp.* √kṣhan; n. wound; **-kṣharā**, a. pouring out (-°); m. effluence (V.); **-kṣharāna**, n. flowing out; **-kṣhūdra**, a. differing in smallness, one smaller than the other (Br.).

विक्षेप vi-kṣhepa, m. scattering about; casting, throwing; moving to and fro, waving,

tossing (*ord. mg.*); inattention, distraction; projection or extension (a power of ignorance which causes the world to seem real: *Vedānta phil.*); **-kṣhepana**, n. moving to and fro; **-kṣhepa-sakti-mat**, a. possessing the power of projection or extension.

विक्षोभ vi-kṣhobha, m. agitation; mental agitation, perturbation; distraction; laceration.

विख्याति vi-khyāti, *f.* fame, renown; **-khyāpana**, n. making known, declaring.

विगणन vi-gaṇana, n. paying off.

विगत vi-gata, *pp.* √gam: **-gvara**, a. from whom the fever has departed, freed from sorrow; **-tva**, n. disappearance; **-bhaya**, a. fearless; m. N.; **-lakshana**, a. luckless, unfortunate (man); **-samkalpa**, a. irresolute; **-anusaya**, a. free from remorse.

विगद vi-gadā, *i. m.* confused shouting (*RV.*); 2. a. a healthy; **-gandha**, a. ill-smelling; odourless; **-gandhi**, a. ill-smelling; **-gama**, m. departure, disappearance, cessation; absence, lack; avoidance; **-garhana**, n., ā, *f.* censure, blame: **-m kri**, blame; **-garhya**, *fp.* censurable, blameworthy: **-tā**, *f.* blame: **-m pra-yā**, incur censure; **-galitasuk**, a. freed from sorrow.

विगान vi-gāna, n. contradiction, inconsistency; repugnance; **-gāhya**, *fp.* to be entered (Ganges).

विगीतत्व vi-gīta-tva, n. contradictoriness; inconsistency; **-giti**, *f.* dissonance, discord.

विगुण vi-guṇa, a. lacking a string; lacking in some quality, deficient, in (-°); ineffective (command, i. e. one not carried out); adverse (fate); lacking qualities; destitute of merits, worthless, bad (person); changed in quality, disordered (bodily humour): **-tā**, *f.* disordered condition; **-guṇī-kri**, detach the string of a bow (*ac.*); **-gulpha**, a. abundant (S.).

विगृह्य vi-grihya, *i. fp.* (*in gr.*) appearing separately or independently (in the *Pada-text*); 2. *gl.* aggressively: **-gamana** or **-yāna**, n. hostile advance; **-āsana**, n. besieging and sulking with (*in.*).

विग्रह vi-graha, m. separation; division; independence of a word (*opp. composition; gr.*); analysis of a compound (*gr.*); discord, quarrel, strife, war (*ord. mg.*), with (*in. ± saha*, *sārdham*, *sakam*, *g. with upari*, *loc.*, -°); (separate =) individual form or shape, body (*common mg.*); also of the shape of a rainbow; element (*in Sāmkhya phil.*); ornament (E.); **-m kri**, make war; **-m kri**, **grah**, or **upa-ā-dā**, assume a form.

विग्रहय vigraha-ya, *den. P.* fight or contend with (*sārdham*).

विग्रहराज vigraha-rāja, m. N.; **-vat**, a. embodied, incarnate.

विग्रहिन vi-grah-in, a. waging war; m. minister of war; **-grahī-tavya**, *fp.* (corrupt); **-graha lkhū**, *des. a.* eager for battle; **-grāhya**, *fp.* to be waged war with. [(V.).

विग्रवी vi-grīva, a. having the neck twisted

विघटन vi-ghatana, n. separation, destruction; **-ghattana**, a. opening; n. friction; moving to and fro, shaking; striking against; hewing in pieces; untying; ā, *f.* friction; striking against; separation; **-ghattin**, a. rubbing, clashing (-°); **-ghanā**, a. i. injuring; 2. a. not or very stiff (-°); cloudless; **-gharshana**, n. rubbing; **-ghasa**, m. n. leavings of food; **-ghāta**, m. blow, with (-°); breaking in pieces (rare); warding off; destruction; removal, interruption, impedi-

ment, obstacle (*ord. mg.*): -**ka**, *a.* warding off; -**ghātin**, *a.* contending with, routing; removing, interrupting, impeding; -**ghūrana**, *n.*, *ā*, *f.* swaying to and fro.

विघ्न vi-ghn-a, *m.* [√han] (*in E. also n.*) obstruction, impediment, hindrance: -**kara**, *a.* obstructing, interrupting; -**krit**, *a. id.*; -**kartri**, *m.* causer of obstacles; -**git**, *m.* conqueror of obstacles, *ep. of Ganesa*; -**tā**, *f.* obstructiveness.

विघ्नय vighna-ya, *den. P.* impede, hinder, obstruct: *pp. ita. sam. id.*

विघ्नराज vighna-rāja, *m.* lord of obstacles, Ganesa; -**vat**, *a.* beset with obstacles: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**hantri**, *m.* destroyer of obstacles, Ganesa; -**santaka**, *m. id.*; -**isa**, -**isvara**, *m. id.*

विच VIK, VII. P. **vinākti** (V., C.), III. P. **vivekahi** (RV.), sift (*grain from chaff*), separate, from (*in.*); examine. **vi**, sift, separate, divide, from (*in. V.*; *ab. C.*); distinguish, discriminate, discern; investigate, ponder: *pp. vivikta*, separated, distinguished; isolated, solitary; free from (*in.*, -°; *rare*); (severed from *unsuitable matter*), clean, neat, trim; pure; distinct, clear; *cs. -vekaya*, *P.* separate; investigate, ponder. **pra-vi**, investigate: *pp. sequestered, solitary; subtle.*

विचक्र vi-kakra, *a.* wheelless.

विचक्षण vi-kakshana, *a.* conspicuous, visible, clear, bright (V.); distinct, perceptible (S.); clear-sighted, discerning, experienced, clever, wary, wise, in (*lc.*, -°; *ord. mg.*; *mostly C.*): (a) -**tva**, *n.* discernment, wisdom, -**manya**, *a.* considering oneself wise, -**vat**, *a.* connected with the word *vikakshana*; -**kakshus**, *a.* eyeless, blind; -**kaksho**, *d. inf.* (√kaksh) to discern (RV.); -**kandra**, *a.* moonless; -**kaya**, *m.* search; examination; -**karana**, *n.* 1. motion; 2. footless; -**karanīya**, *fp. n. imp.* one should act; -**karita**, *n.* wandering, roaming; (vi) -**karshani**, *a.* very active (RV.); -**kālana**, *n.* wandering from place to place; boastfulness.

विचार vi-kāra, *m.* [√kar] procedure (S., E.); consideration, reflexion, deliberation; discrimination, investigation, examination; hesitation: -**gñā**, *m.* one skilled in discrimination, competent judge; -**kāraṇa**, *n.* consideration, reflection; investigation, discussion; hesitation: *ā*, *f.* distinction; kind; -**kāraṇīya**, *fp. n.* needing careful consideration; -**kāra-dris**, *a.* employing no spies as eyes and regarding the matter with deliberation; -**kāra-mūḍha**, *pp.* deficient in discretion; -**kārayitavya**, *fp. n.* needing careful consideration; -**kāra-vat**, *a.* acting with deliberation, circumspect; -**kārīta**, *cs. pp.* √kar; -**kārīn**, *a.* (n-ī) having wide ways (*earth*; RV.); wandering about; acting; dissolute; reflecting, considering, examining; -**kārya**, *fp. n.* needing (*long*) reflexion; *n. imp.* one should reflect or hesitate; -**kālana**, *a.* (ī) destroying (-°).

विचिकित्सन vi-kikitsana, *n.* [√kit] doubtfulness regarding (*lc.*); -**kikitsā**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty, regarding (-°); -**kikishā**, *f.* desire to seek; -**kiti**, *f.* seeking, search for (-°); investigation; -**kitta**, *a.* unconscious; at a loss what to do, helpless: -**tā**, *f.* unconsciousness.

विचित्र vi-kitra, *a.* variegated, many-coloured, brilliant; various, manifold, diverse; strange, wonderful; (varied) charming, lovely, beautiful; entertaining (*story*): -**m**, *ad.*; -**katha**, *m.* (telling interesting tales), *N.*; -**tā**, *f.* variety; strangeness; -**mālya ābharana**, *a.* having variegated garlands and orna-

ments; -**vākya-paṭu-tā**, *f.* great eloquence; -**vāgura ukkhrāya-maya**, *a.* (ī) filled with various outspread nets; -**virya**, *m.* (of marvellous heroism), *N. of a son of Samtanu and Satyawati (after his death, Vyāsa begat Dhritarāshtra, Pāndu, and Vidura with his widow)*; -**simha**, *m. N.*; -**āpida**, *m. N. of a fairy.*

विचित्रित vikrit-ita, *pp. den.* made variegated, many-coloured; adorned, with (*in.*, -°); -**kintya**, *fp.* to be thought of; - found out or devised; doubtful, questionable.

विचेतन vi-ketana, *a.* unconscious; not having all one's senses about one, absent-minded; lifeless, dead; senseless, stupid; -**ketayitri**, *a.* making visible, distinguishing; -**ketavya**, *fp.* to be sought; - searched through; - examined; - found out (*means*); (vi) -**ketas**, *a.* clearly seen (*waters*; RV.); discerning, wise (RV.); confounded (C.); senseless, stupid (C.); -**keya**, *fp. i.* to be distinguished or counted (= *few, of stars*); 2. to be looked for; - searched through; *n.* investigation; -**kesh-ta**, *a.* motionless; -**keshitana**, *n.* kicking, rolling (*on the ground, of horses*); -**keshitā**, *f.* behaviour, conduct; -**keshitā**, (*pp.*) *n.* motion (*of the body, eyes*); gesture, action, working; conduct.

विच्छन्दस् vi-kkhandas, *a.* consisting of various metres (*verse, rih*).

विच्छाय I. vi-kkhāya, *a.* lacking lustre or distinction, pale: -**tā**, *f.* lack of lustre, obscureness, dimness.

विच्छाय 2. vi-kkhāya, *P. (V.)*; *cs. vi-kkhāyāya*, *P.* bring into straits (*Br.*). **niś**, press or rub against (*d.*; V.).

विच्छायय vi-kkhāya-ya, *P. I. cs. of vi-kkhāya*; 2. *den.* deprive of lustre (C.); -**kkhāyikri**, *id.*

विच्छिन्नि vi-kkhitti, *f.* cutting off, obstruction, interruption, cessation; C.: lack of (*in.*); (peculia =) taking conception or treatment (*rh.*); charmingly negligent adornment; unguent, paint; -**kkhinna**, *pp.* √khi: -**tā**, *f.* disconnectedness.

विच्छुरण vi-kkharana, *n.* powdering.

विच्छेद vi-kkheda, *m.* cleaving, piercing; dividing, breaking; extermination, destruction; separation, severance, from (*g.*, -°); interruption, discontinuance, cessation, of (*g.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); removal of (-°); injury to (-°); difference (-° also = different kinds of, *pl.*); -**kkhedana**, *a.* severing, interrupting; *n.* cutting off; removal, annulment; distinguishing: *ā*, *f.* breaking off (*pl.*); -**kkhedin**, *a.* destroying; having breaks or intervals.

विच्युति vi-kyuti, *f.* falling down from; downfall; separation from (*ab.*).

विज्ज VIG, VI. *Ā. vigā* (P. & I. *Ā. vega*, *metr.*), gush, heave (*wave*; *Br.*); recoil, flee, from (*ab.*; V.); *pp. vīgna* (C.), agitated, terrified; *cs. vegaya*, *P.* increase; agitate, terrify; *intv.* (RV.) **vévigyate**, tremble at (*d.*); flee, from (*ab.*): *pr. pt. vévigāna*. **abhi**, upset (*int.*: 3 *sg. aor.* -vikta: RV.). *ā*, *pp.* agitated, afraid. **ud**, shudder, recoil (*from*), be afraid, of (*in.*, *ab.*, *g.*); desist or refrain from (*ab.*, *rare*); be disgusted with (*ab.*); grow weary of doing (*pr. pt. nm.*); terrify (*rare*): *pp. udvigga*, recoiling, shuddering, terrified (*at*, with *in.*, *ab.*, *g.*, -°); agitated; weary, tired of (*in.*); weary of life; *cs.* cause to quiver; restore to consciousness; frighten, frighten (*ord. mg.*); weary, afflict, hurt. **sam-ud**, be afraid of: *pp. frightened. pra*, gush forth (*waters*; RV.). *pp. pravikta*, trembling, quaking. **vi**, *pp.*

greatly terrified. **sam**, agitated, terrified; faltering (*speech*); *cs.* terrify (RV.).

विज् vig, stake at play (RV.).

विजट vi-gata, *a.* unplaited (*hair*).

विजन vi-gana, *a.* destitute of men, deserted, solitary, lonely; *n.* retired place; absence of witnesses; *lc.* in a lonely place, in private, without witnesses: -*m kri*, remove all witnesses; -**gana-tā**, *f.* solitude; -**gani-kri**, remove every one or all witnesses from a place (*ac.*); separate from a loved person; -**ganman**, *m.* a mixed caste (*offspring of outcast Vaisya*).

विजय vi-gayā, *m.* contest for victory (V.); victory, triumph, conquest (V., C.); prize of victory, booty (V., *rare*); C.: kind of array of troops; *N.*; *N. of a hare*; *n.* (C.) royal tent; kind of pavilion; *N. of a sacred territory in Cashmere*: -**ketu**, *m. N. of a fairy*; -**kshetra**, *n.* the Vigaya territory; -**datta**, *m. N.*; *N. of the hare in the moon*; -**dundubhi**, *m.* drum of victory; -**nagara**, *n. N. of a city in Karnāta*; -**patākā**, *f.* flag of victory; -**pāla**, *m.* kind of official; *N. of various kings*; -**pura**, *n. N. of various towns (Bejapur etc.)*; -**malla**, *m. N.*; -**mālin**, *m. N. of a merchant*; -**mitra**, *m. N.*; -**rāga**, *m. N.*; -**vat**, *a.* victorious, glorious; -*i*, *f. N. of a daughter of the serpent demon Ganadhāmālin*; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vega**, *m. N. of a fairy*; -**sri**, *f.* goddess of victory; -**simha**, *m. N. of various kings*; -**senā**, *m. N. of a warrior.*

विजया vi-gayā, *f. N. of Durgā*; *N. of an attendant of Durgā*; -**gay-in**, *a.* victorious; *m.* conqueror; -**gaya isa**, *m. N. of a temple*; -**isvara**, *m. id.*

विजर vi-garā, *a.* not growing old; -**gala**, *a.* waterless; *lc.* in case of drought; -**galpa**, *m.* unjust reproach; -**gāta**, *a.* belonging to another class, heterogeneous; -**gātiya**, *a. id.*; -**gā-man**, *a.* [√gan] related, corresponding (V.); -**gāmi**, *a.* consanguineous, related (RV.); -**gā-van**, *a.* bodily, own (V.).

विजिगीषा vi-gigishā, *f.* desire to overcome or conquer (*ac.*, *d.*, -°); -**gigishu**, *des. a.* desiring to vanquish (*also in argument*: *ac.*, -°); ambitious of conquest: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* desire of conquest; -**gigishamsu**, *des. a.* wishing to slay or destroy; -**gighrikshu**, *des. a.* wishing to go to war; -**gigishā**, *f.* desire to learn or know, inquiry, about (-°); -**gigishā-ya** (*or yā*), *des. fp.* that one should wish to know or learn; (vi) -**gita**, *pp.* √gi; *m.* or *n.* conquered country (V.); country (*Br.*); *n.* victory, conquest (*Br.*, S.); -**asu**, *m. N. of a sage*; (vi) -**giti**, *f.* conflict, fight (V.); gain or acquisition of (-°); -**git-in**, *a.* victorious (*Br.*); -**gita indriya**, *a.* controlling one's organs of sense; -**gitvara**, *a.* victorious; -**gihirshu**, *des. a.* wishing to walk about; wishing to enjoy oneself; -**gihma**, *a.* crooked, curved, frowning (*face*); sidelong (*glance*); -**givita**, *a.* lifeless, dead; -**grimbha**, *m.* knitting of the brows (-°); -**ka**, *m. N. of a fairy*, *i-kā*, *f.* gasping; yawning; -**grimbhana**, *n.* yawning, blossoming, blowing; extension; -**grimbhita**, *pp.* √grimbh; *n.* yawning; manifestation, consequences; deed (-° with *vira*); -**getavya**, *fp.* to be conquered or controlled (*senses*); -**getri**, *m.* vanquisher, conqueror; -**geya**, *fp.* to be conquered (*only in a*).

विज्ज vigga, *m. N.*; *ā*, *f. N.*; (a) -**nāman**, *m. N. of a monastery called after Vigga*; (a) -**rāga**, *m. N.*

विज्जल viggala, a. slimy : **â**, f. N.

विज्ञ vi-gñā, a. discerning, intelligent, knowing, learned; -**gñāpta**, pp. cs. (√gñā) apprised, etc.; -**gñāpti**, f. request, entreaty, of (anyone, g.); address (to a superior) : -**m kri**, address a request to (g.), announce anything to (a superior); -**gñāpya**, fp. cs. to be informed; -**gñātavya**, fp. to be known; - regarded as; - inferred with certainty; (**vi**)-**gñāti**, f. knowledge; -**gñātri**, m. knower, understander.

विज्ञान vi-gñāna, n. V., C.: discernment, knowledge (°=of, rarely = by means of); C.: skill, proficiency, art; artifice, trick; doctrine; profane knowledge (opp. **gñāna**); faculty of knowing, judgment; organ of knowledge (=Manas); understanding to mean, regarding as; -**tā**, f. proficiency in (lc.); -**pati**, m. lord of knowledge (one who has arrived at a certain stage of emancipation); -**māya**, a. consisting of knowledge, intelligent; -**vat**, a. possessed of knowledge; -**vāda**, m. doctrine of knowledge alone (and not external phenomena) having a real existence; -**vādin**, a. maintaining that knowledge only has real existence; -**astitva-mātra-vādin**, a. id.

विज्ञानिता vi-gñāni-tā, f. familiarity with (°); -**gñānin**, a. having knowledge of anything, acting with knowledge; skilled in an art, specialist; -**gñāniya**, a. treating of the doctrine of (°); -**gñāna isvara**, m. N. of the author of the *Mitāksharā* (comm. on *Yāgyavalkya*); -**gñāna eka-skandha-vāda**, m. doctrine of the sole reality of knowledge; -**gñāpana**, n., **â**, f. communication, information, request, entreaty (esp. addressed to a superior); -**gñāpaniya**, fp. to be announced; to be informed (esp. a superior); -**gñāpita**, cs. pp. √gñā; -**gñāpin**, a. announcing (°); -**gñāpya**, cs. fp. to be announced; to be informed, of (ac.); -**gñēya**, fp. to be known, knowable; that one should know; to be recognised or regarded as; (**vi**)-**gñya**, a. stringless (bow); -**gvara**, a. free from fever; free from anxiety or distress, cheerful; -**ghar-ghara**, a. disagreeable (sound).

विट vīta, m. rogue; voluptuary, paramour (in attendance on a courtesan); parasite (as companion of a prince).

विटङ्क vi-taṅka, n. (?) loftiest point, pinnacle, top; -**pura**, n. N. of a town.

विटप vitapa, m. branch, bough, shoot; bush, shrub.

विटपिन vitap-in, a. having branches; m. tree.

विटकुल vit-kula, n. house of a Vaisya; -**panya**, n. commodity sold by Vaisyas; -**pati**, m. lord of the people, king; chief of the Vaisyas; son-in-law; -**sūdra**, n. sg. the Vaisyas and the Sūdras.

विड vīda, m. n. kind of salt.

विडम्ब vi-damba, a. imitating any one (°); m. derision; desecration : -**ka**, a. (°) imitating, bearing a striking resemblance; bringing disgrace on (°); -**dambana**, a. imitating, acting like; n., **â**, f. imitation, copying, disguise, playing the part of any one, illusive assumption of a form (ep. of a god in human form); derision, scorn, mockery; disgrace, degradation; (**â**)-**m kri**, copy, imitate; make a laughing-stock of (ac.); -**dambita isvara**, a. imitating (= the image of) Śiva; -**dambin**, a. (°) imitating, assuming the appearance of, strikingly like; mocking = throwing into the shade, surpassing; degrading, disgracing.

विडोजस् vidogas, m. ep. of Indra.

विडोजस् vidogas, m. id.

विडु vid-ga, a. growing on dung (vish).

विडुसिंह vidda-simha, m. N.

विडुभुज vid-bhuj, a. feeding on ordure; -**bhedin**, a. laxative; -**bhogin**, a. feeding on excrement; -**varāha**, m. domestic hog.

विडुमूत्र vin-mūtra, n. sg. & (rarely) du. excrement (vish) and urine.

विटण्डा vitandā, f. captious argument.

वितत vi-tata, pp. √tan : -**tva**, n. great extent; -**tati**, f. extent, length; extension, expansion; great extent, quantity; overstepping of bounds; -**tati-kri**, extend; -**tatha**, a. [not so; -tathā] untrue, false; futile, useless, vain; free from (ab.; rare); -**m kri**, revoke, annul; -**tatha-ya**, P. make untrue, accuse of falsehood; -**tatha abhinivesa**, m. inclination to falsehood; -**vat**, a. prone to falsehood; -**tathi-kri**, render futile, frustrate; (**vi**)-**tanu**, a. (**vi**-i) extremely slender; bodiless; m. god of love (=anaṅga); -**tantri**, f. (nm.-s) string out of tune; -**tamas**, a. free from darkness, light; -**ka**, a. id.; -**tarana**, n. transference of (°); bestowal; donation, gift; -**tarām**, cpv. ad. farther, - off (RV.); -**tarām**, cpv. ad. id.; more; -**tari-tri**, m. bestower; -**tarka**, m. conjecture, supposition (ord. mg.); doubt; consideration, deliberation; **indor vitarkāt**, because the moon was supposed to be in it; -**tardi**, f. terrace in a court-yard, verandah; -**kā**, f. id.; -**tala**, n. N. of one of the seven hells; depth of hell.

वितस्ता vi-tāstā, f. N. of a river in the *Pan-jāb*, the *Hydaspes of the Greeks*, the modern *Jhelum*; -**adri**, m. N. of a mountain.

वितस्त्रि vi-tasti, f. [√tan] span (as measure of length = 12 āṅgu. s or about nine inches); -**tāna**, a. (rare) [√tan] empty (in a-, not empty); dejected; m. n. expansion, extension, extent; quantity, mass; high degree; variety; performance; development; sacrifice; canopy, awning; m. (separation of) the sacred fires; -**ka**, n. awning, canopy (esp. °); quantity, -**vat**, a. provided with a canopy; -**tānā-ya**, den. represent a canopy; -**tāni-bhū**, id.; -**tāmāsa**, a. light, bright; -**timira**, a. id.; -**tirna**, pp. √tri; -**tusha**, a. unhusked; -**tushāta**, pp. dissatisfied, displeased; -**tritriyā**, a. intermittent on the third day (fever; AV. 1.); n. third (Br. S.); -**tripta-ka**, a. sated (in a-, not yet sated with; g.); -**trishana**, a. free from thirst; having no desire; -**tā**, f. freedom from desire, satisfaction, contentment; -**trishnā**, f. id.; -**tolā**, f. N. of a river.

वित्त i. vit-ta, pp. (√i. vid) known; famous.

वित्त 2. vit-tā, pp. (√2. vid) acquired etc.; n. find (Br., rare); (acquisition), property, wealth, money (V., C.); also pl. (C.).

वित्तक vitta-ka, a. well-known, famous; -**nātha**, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -**nāsa**, m. loss of property; -**pa**, a. guarding treasure; m. ep. of Kubera; -**pati**, m. lord of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -**pa-puri**, f. N. of a town; -**pāla**, m. guardian of wealth, ep. of Kubera; -**peṭā**, f., -**peṭi**, f. money-case, purse; -**mātrā**, f. sum of money; -**riḍdhi**, f. abundance of wealth; -**vat**, a. wealthy, rich; -**vivardhin**, a. increasing capital; -**samkaya**, m. accumulation of wealth; -**hina**, pp. destitute of wealth, poor; -**āgama**, m. acquisition of wealth, means of making money; -**ādhyā**, a. abounding in wealth, rich; -**āpti**, f. acquisition of wealth.

वित्ति vit-ti, f. I. consciousness; understanding; 2. (**vit**-) acquisition, gain (V.).

वित्तेश vitta īsa, m. lord of riches, ep. of Kubera; -**pattana**, Kubera's city; -**isvara**, m. lord of wealth; ep. of Kubera; -**ihā**, f. desire of wealth, cupidity; -**śhanā**, f. id.

वित्रप vi-trapa, m. (shameless), N.; -**trāsa**, a. (°) terrifying, m. alarm, terror (of, °); -**trāsana**, a. (i) terrifying (g., °).

विथुर vith-urā, a. [√vyath] staggering, tottering (V.); defective (Br.).

विद् I. VID, II. P. **véd**, **vid** (V., C.), I. **veda** (E., rare), **pp. pf. véda**, become acquainted with, find out, comprehend, know, know about, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (ac., V. also g.); know how to (inf.); know (ac.) or take to be (ac. or nm. + iti); note, observe, remember (V.); regard, attach importance to (wealth); perceive, notice (± pred. ac.); experience, feel (ac., V. also g.); think, suppose, regard as (2 ac.); wish to know, inquire about (rare); **vidyāt**, one should know, it should be understood; **ya evam veda**, who knows thus, who has this knowledge (common in Br.): **pp. viditā**, ascertained, known, - as (nm.); -**m**, ad. with the knowledge, of (g.); **vitta** (very rare), known; famous; **cs. vedāya**, **Ā**. (P. rare) make known, communicate, announce, inform, tell (ord. mg.); teach, expound (rare; 2 ac.); know, - to be, regard as (2 ac.); feel, experience; **des. vividisha**, P. wish to know, inquire about (ac.). **ann**, know thoroughly. **sam-ann**, recall to mind. **â**, know well or accurately (RV.); **cs.** address, invite (V.); make known, communicate, announce (± pred. ac.); **âtmanam** -, announce oneself, give one's name; prescribe (medically); inform any one (ac.); offer anything to any one: **pp. â-vedita**, announced. **sam-â**, **cs.** make known, announce. **ni**, make known, speak to any one; **cs. P. Â**. make known, communicate, announce, tell (to, d., g., lc.); denounce; state to be (pred. ac.); announce any one (âtmanam, oneself); call (2 ac.); (announce =) offer, deliver (ac.) to (d.); give up, place (e.g. oneself) at any one's disposal; throw blame (dosham) on (d.). **vi-ni**, **cs.** make known, report, announce; offer, hand over to. **sam-ni**, **cs.** make known, announce, report, to be (pred. ac.). **pari**, know accurately (V.). **pra**, know; **pr. pt. pra-vidās**, knowing (V.); **cs.** make known, report. **anu-pra**, only **pr. pt. ânu pra-vidvân**, knowing exactly. **prati**, **cs.** make known, report, announce (to be, pred. ac.); announce any one; inform any one of (2 ac.); offer. **vi**, distinguish, know (RV.). **sam**, P. **Â**. know, be aware of; agree to, approve of: **pp. samvidita**, ascertained, learnt, from (sakāsāt); known; searched through; approved of by (g.); -**m**, ad. with the approval of (g.).

विद् 2. VID, VI. **vindā**, P. (V.), **Ā**. (V., C.), **vidā** (V.), II. **vid** (V.), find, fall in with, acquire, gain (ord. mg.); possess; procure (ac.) for (d., V., rare); seek out, look for; feel (rare); regard as (2 ac.); befall, come upon (V.); contrive, accomplish (V.); take to wife (± bhāryam, etc.; **Ā**); find a husband, marry (of a woman); obtain as a son (± sutam); **Ā**, or **ps. vidyāte**, be found, exist, be (rare in V.); 3 **sg.** there is, there exists (esp. with na); **yāthā vidē** (V.), as it happens = as usual or as well as possible; **pr. pt. vidyamāna**, existent; **Ā. pr. pt. vid-āna** (or **ā**; V.), existing, being, real; usual, wanted; forming, making (ac.); **pp.**

vittá, obtained, acquired; seized by, filled with, covered with (°); married (woman); **vinná**, found; married (woman); *des.* **vi-vitas**, wish to find: *only pp. i-ta; intv. pr. pt. vévidána*, being (RV.). **adhi**, (marry over the head of), supersede a wife (ac.) by a second (in.); supersede the first wife (wives), become the rival of (ac., said of a new wife): *pp. adhivinná*, f. wife superseded by a rival (also a-stri). **anu**, find out, obtain, gain possession of; find after any one (V., rare); take to wife (bháryám, Á.); regard as (2 ac.); *ps.* exist: *pp. ánuvitta*, found out, existing. **abhi**, find out, know. **á**, obtain, procure (RV.); witness (RV.); *ps.* exist (V.). **nis**, find out (RV.); get rid of, cast aside (ac., g.; Á.); *ps. nirvidyate*, (be outside anything), be disgusted with (in., ab., rarely ac.): *pp. nirvāna*, weary of, disgusted with (in., ab., g., °); caring for nothing; despondent. **pari**, *ps. parividyate yá* or *yayá*, she who is married by a younger brother before the elder brother is married. **prati**, find in addition (Br.); be opposite (ac.; Á. Br.); become acquainted with; know something about (ac.). **sam**, Á. find, obtain, acquire; be found together with (in.): *pr. pt. sam-vid-áná*, united or associated with, together with (in.); harmonious.

विद् 1. vid, a. knowing, understanding, familiar with (nearly always °); f. knowledge (rare). [ing, procuring.]

विद् 2. vid, a. (°) finding, winning, gain-

विद् vid-a, a. (°) = I. vid, knowing, etc.

विदंश vi-damsa, m. spice.

विदक्षिण vi-dakshina, a. directed to a quarter different from the south.

विदग्ध vi-dagdhā, pp. (√dah) burnt up; digested; decomposed; sharpened by experience, clever, crafty, artful: -*kūḍāmani*, m. N. of an enchanted parrot; -*tā*, f. shrewdness, cleverness, adroitness.

विदथ vid-átha, n. (V.) direction, command, order, rule; assembly, association, council, congregation, feast; array, troop, squadron (esp. of the Maruts); battle.

विदथ्य vidath-yā, a. (V.) suitable for an assembly, able in council; festal.

विददद्भु vi-dadañk-shu, a. [√dams] wishing to bite or eat something.

विददसु vidád-vasu, a. winning wealth (V.).

विदर vi-dara, I. m. [√dri] crack; 2. a. free from cracks or holes (earth).

विदर्भ vi-darbha, m. [grassless = arid land] N. of country south of the Vindhya (with the capital Kundina) now called Berar: *pl. the people; sg. king of Vidarbha: á, f. N. of the capital of Vidarbha (= Kundina); (a) tana-yā*, f. daughter of the king of Vidarbha; (a) *-nagari*, f. city of Vidarbha; (a) *-rága-putri*, f. pat. of Rukmiñi; -*abhi-mukha*, a. facing Vidarbha.

विदल vi-dala, a. burst, split; expanded, blown (flower); splint; split bamboo; split pea; -*dalana*, n. cracking (of the earth); cleaving; -*dalita*, pp. expanded, blown; -*dali-kri*, split.

विदान vid-ána (or á), *pr. pt. of* √2. vid.

विदाय vid-áya, *fp. to be found* (RV.¹).

विदार vi-dāra, m. tearing or hewing in pieces: -*ka*, a. tearing, cleaving, lacerating; -*dāra*, a. (i) rending, cleaving, ripping up,

crushing; n. id.; boring, piercing, cutting down (branches etc.); refusal, rejection; -*dārin*, a. (n-i) cleaving, shattering, etc.; -*dārva* or -*dārva*, m. N. of a snake demon; -*dāsin*, a. [√das] drying up (only in a-); -*dāha*, m. heat.

विदि vid-i, the root I. vid; -*itá*, pp. of √i. vid: -*pūrva*, a. previously known.

विदिश vi-dís, f. intermediate point of the compass (south-east etc.); -*disá*, f. N. of a river and of a town situated on it (now Bilsa); N. of a town on the Vetravātí.

विदुर vid-ura, a. intelligent, wise; versed in (°); m. N. of a son of Vyása and younger brother of Dhritarāshtra and Pāndu.

विदुल vidula, m. kind of reed.

विदुष्ट vidúsh-tara, *cpv. of* vid-vás.

विदुस् vid-ús, a. heedful, attentive (RV.).

विदूर vi-dūra, a. remote, distant (with kri, remove); far, removed from, not attainable by (g.): **vidūram**, ad. far away (V., C.); ab. or -*tas*, id.; from afar; *lc.* far away, from (-*tas*); °, far, from afar; m. N.; N. of a mountain, town, or locality: -*ga*, a. far away; far-spreading (scent).

विदूरथ vidūratha, m. frequent N.

विदूरय vi-dūra-ya, *den. P.* drive far away; -*dūra-samsrava*, a. audible a long way off; -*dūri-bhū*, become far distant.

विदूषक vi-dūsha-ka, a. [fr. cs. of √dush] detracting; m. jester, buffoon: *sp.* humorous companion of the hero in a play exciting mirth by buffoonery of all kinds; N. of a Brāhman.

विदेश vi-deghá, m. N. (Br.).

विदेश vi-desa, m. foreign country; particular place: -*stha*, a. residing abroad; standing apart; occurring elsewhere.

विदेह 1. vi-dehá, m. [= videgha] N. of a country in the modern Tirhut, with the capital Mithilá: *pl. the people; sg. prince of Videha: -nagari*, f. = Mithilá.

विदेह 2. vi-deha, a. bodiless, deceased: -*tva*, n. release from the body: -*m prāpta*, dead.

विद्ध vid-dha, pp. (√vyadh) pierced etc.

विद्वान् vid-mán, n. (RV.) attention (in. attentively); knowledge: *d. = inf.* to know or learn.

विद्य vid-ya, ° a. for vidyā, knowledge; -*ya-māna-gati*, a. having a resource (= any other course) open to him; -*ya-māna-tva*, n. (abst. n. fr. *pr. pt. ps. of* √2. vid) existence.

विद्या vid-yā, f. knowledge, learning, science (esp. the threefold knowledge of the Vedas: 4, 14, 18, and 64 sciences are spoken of); magic; spell: (á) *-kosa-grīha*, n. library; -*āgama*, m. acquisition of knowledge; -*guru*, m. instructor in science (esp. sacred); -*grahana*, n. acquisition of sciences; -*tirtha*, n. bathing-place of knowledge; -*tva*, n. the notion 'knowledge'; -*dāna*, n. imparting of (sacred) knowledge, instruction in science; -*dhana*, n. the treasure of knowledge.

विद्याधर vidyā-dhara, a. possessed of science or spells; m. kind of (aerial) genius dwelling in the Himālaya, attendant on Siva, and possessed of magical power, fairy; N. of various scholars: -*kakravartin*, m. supreme lord of the fairies; -*tva*, n. condition of a fairy; -*mahā-kakravartin*, m. paramount lord of all fairies; -*adhisa*, m. id.: -*tā*, f. abst. n.

विद्याधरी vidyā-dhārī, f. female fairy, sylph; -*dhari-bhū*, become a fairy; -*dhara-indra*, m. prince of the fairies: -*tā*, f.; -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*dhāra*, m. receptacle of knowledge, great scholar; -*adhidevatā*, f. tutelary deity of the sciences, Sarasvatī; -*ānanda*, m. delight in knowledge; -*anupālin*, a. faithfully preserving (traditional) learning; -*anta*, m. end of apprenticeship; -*pati*, m. chief scholar at a court: -*tva*, n. abst. n.; -*phala*, n. fruit of learning; -*bala*, n. power of enchantment; -*matha*, m. monastic school, college; -*mada*, m. pride of learning; -*mandira*, n. school-house, college; -*maya*, a. consisting or absorbed in knowledge; -*aranya*, m. N. of various scholars, esp. of Mādhavākārya; -*ratna*, n. jewel of knowledge; -*ārambha*, m. beginning of study; -*artha*, a. desirous of knowledge; -*arthin*, a. id.; -*vamsa*, m. chronological list of teachers; -*vat*, a. learned; -*avata-ma*, m. N. of a fairy; -*vadhū*, f. muse; -*vayo-vriddha*, pp. old in learning and years; -*vikraya*, m. instruction for pay; -*vid*, a. learned; -*viruddha*, pp. conflicting with science; -*vriddha*, pp. old in knowledge; -*vesman*, n. school-house, college; -*vrata-snāta*: -*ka*, a. having concluded Vedic study and his vows; -*sampradāna*, n. imparting of knowledge; -*sāgara*, m. ocean of knowledge, ep. of a great scholar; -*sthāna*, n. branch of knowledge; -*snāta*: -*ka*, a. having finished Vedic study; -*hina*, pp. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, illiterate.

विद्युज्जिह्व vidyug-gihva, a. having a lightning-like tongue; m. N. of a Rākshasa and of a Yaksha.

विद्युत् vi-dyūt, a. (shining asunder), flashing (V.); f. gleaming weapon (V.); lightning: -*kampa*, m. quivering of lightning; -*pāta*, m. stroke of lightning; -*puṅga*, m. N. of a fairy; -*prapatana*, n. (fall =) stroke of lightning; -*prabha*, a. shining like lightning; m. N.: á, f. N.; -*vat*, a. containing or charged with lightning (cloud); m. thunder-cloud.

विद्युद्दामन vidyud-dāman, n. flash of (forked) lightning; -*dyotā*, f. N. of a princess; -*dhvaga*, m. N. of an Asura; (úd) *-ratha*, f. borne on a car of lightning (RV.); -*valli*, f. flash of lightning; *n-mālā*, f. wreath of lightning; N.; *n-mālin*, a. wreathed with lightning; m. N.; *1-lekhā*, f. streak of lightning; N. of a merchant's wife.

विद्येश vidyā-śa, m. lord of knowledge, ep. of Siva; a class of the saved among the mystical Sivaites; -*śvara*, m. id.; N. of a magician.

विद्योत vi-dyota, a. flashing; m. lustre; N.: á, f. N.; -*dyotaka*, a. illuminating, illustrating; -*dyotana*, a. id.; n. flashing, lighting; -*dyotin*, a. illuminating, illustrating (°).

विद्योपयोग vidyā-upayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (ab.); -*upārganā*, f. acquisition of knowledge.

विद्रव vi-drava, m. flight; consternation, panic; -*drāvana*, a. putting to flight, scaring; n. (putting to) flight; -*drāvin*, a. fleeing; -*drāvya*, *fp.* to be put to flight; -*druta*, pp. √dru; -*druti*, f. run.

विद्रुम vi-druma, I. n. [peculiar tree], coral; 2. a. treeless: -*kkhāya*, a. I. coral-coloured; 2. affording no tree-shade; -*danda*, m. branch of coral: -*tā*, f. condition of a (fivefold) branch of coral (said of the hand); -*latā*, f. branch of coral; -*vana*, n. id.

विद्वज्जन vid-vag-gana, m. man of know-

ledge, learned man; **-vat-tā**, *f.*, **-vat-tva**, *n.* learning.

विद्वल vid-valā, *a.* clever, cunning (*V.*).

विद्वान्स vid-vāms, *strg.* base of *pt.* of *pr. pf.* véda (middle base **-vat**, *wk.* **-ús**), knowing, heedful; wise, learned; versed in, familiar with (*ac.*, *lc.*, ^{-°}).

विद्विष vi-dvish, *m.* enemy; **-dvishā-tā**, *f.* odiousness; **-dvishī**, *f.* hate, enmity; **-dveshā**, *m.* hatred, enmity, dislike, of (*g.*, *lc.*); hatefulness to (^{-°}); proud disdain (*rare*); **-m kri**, show hostility towards (*lc.*); **-m gam**, incur odium; **-m grabh**, conceive hatred towards (*lc.*); **-dvéshana**, *a.* setting at variance (*RV.*); *n.* hatred, enmity towards (*g.*, ^{-°}); making oneself hated; stirring up of hatred or enmity; magic rite for engendering hatred; **-dveshi-tā**, *f.* hatred, enmity; **-dveshin**, *a.* (*n.*-i) hating; vying with (^{-°}); *m.* hater, enemy; **-dveshtri**, *m. id.*; **-dveshya**, *fp.* hateful, odious, to (^{-°}).

विधु 1. VIDH, VI. P. (Ā.) vidhā (*V.*, *P.*), pay homage to, serve the gods (*d.*; rarely *ac.* or *lc.*), with (*in.*); offer reverently, bestow; be gracious (*Indra*). **ups, prati**, do homage to (*ac.*).

विधु 2. VIDH, VI. Ā. vindhā (*RV.*, *rare*), lack, be in want of (*ac.*, *in.*).

विधु 3. VIDH, *v.* √vyadh.

विधु vidh (√vyadh), *a.* (^{-°}) piercing.

विधु vidha, *a.* (^{-°}) kind, sort, mode, -fold.

विधुन vi-dhana, *a.* lacking property, poor: **-tā**, *f.* poverty; **-dhani-kri**, impoverish; **-dhanushka**, **-dhanus**, **-dhanvan**, *a.* lacking a bow; **-dhamana**, *a.* blowing out (*fire*: *g.*); destroying; (**vi**)-**dhara**, *a.* holding back, checking; **-dhartri**, *m.* (*V.*) ruler; preserver; (**vi**)-**dharmā**, *m.* wrong, injustice; *a.* wrong, unjust; destitute of qualities (*Krishna*); (**vi**)-**dharmān**, *m.* preserver, ruler (*V.*); *n.* (*V.*) receptacle; limit; arrangement, dispensation; **-dharmin**, *a.* transgressing the law (*speech*); of a different kind.

विधुव vidhav-a, *den.* P. resemble the moon (*vidhu*). [**shit**, *f.* widow.

विधुवता vidhava-tā, *f.* widowhood; **-yo-**

विधुवा vidh-āvā, *f.* [bereaved: √2. vidh] ± *strī*, *nātri*, *etc.*, widow; bereft of its sovereign (*country*): **-gāmin**, *a.* having sexual intercourse with a widow; **-vedana**, *n.* remarriage of a widow; **-strī**, *f.* widow.

विधा vi-dhā, *f.* (dis-position), division, part (*rare*: often ^{-°} *a.* **a** after numerals = -fold, or *ad.* ā); mode, manner (often ^{-°} *a.* **a**, of - kind or kinds).

विधातव्य vi-dhātavya, *fp.* to be fixed (*place*); - procured; - performed or done; - entertained (*anxiety*); - thought of; - employed or appointed; *n.* it should be so (*tathā*) arranged or managed (*that* (*yathā*)); **-dhātri**, *m.* dispenser, bestower; disposer, creator; ordainer of destiny, Brahman; personified fate: **-tri**, *f.* female author or creator; **-dhāna**, *a.* (i) regulating (*rare*); *n.* order, ordinance, prescription, precept, rule, regulation; method, treatment, diet (*in medicine*); destiny, fate (*rare*); arrangement, disposition, measure, for (^{-°}); means, expedient (*rare*); erection (*of machines*); creation, formation (*rare*); work (*RV.*); execution, performance; food of elephants (*very rare*); *in. sg. & pl.*, or **-tas**, according to rule or precept; **anena vidhānena**, according to this rule, in this manner; **desa-kāla-vidhānena**, in the right

place and at the right time; **-dhānaka**, *n.* rules to be observed; **-dhāya-ka**, *a.* prescribing, containing rules about (^{-°}); performing, executing; manifesting; *m.* founder, builder; **-dhāyin**, *a.* prescribing, regulating, containing rules regarding (^{-°}); performing, executing; causing, producing; *m.* builder, founder; **-dhāra**, *n.* stopping (*a car*); suppression or repression of (^{-°}); carrying; bearing, supporting; **-dhārin**, *a.* checking, suppressing; **-dhāvana**, *n.* running about.

विधि 1. vi-dhi, *m.* [dis-position: √dhā] injunction, command, precept, ordinance, rule; method, law, order; grammatical rule; procedure, method, manner, way; means, expedient, for (*d.*, *lc.*, ^{-°}); action, conduct, performance, business, work (*often pleonastic* ^{-°}, *esp. w. a vbl. n.*); rite, ceremony; creation (*sg. & pl.*; *rare*); fate; creator; *ep. of Brahman: in. vidhinā*, according to rule, duly; **anena** -, according to this rule, in this manner; **ko-yam vidhih**, what manner of thing is that? = how does that come to pass?

विधि 2. vidh-i, *m.* [√1. vidh] payer of homage (*Br.*, *C.*, *rare*).

विधिकर vidhi-kara, *a.* (i) executing one's commands; *m.* servant; **-krit**, *a.*, *m. id.*; **-gña**, *a.* knowing the rules.

विधित्सा vi-dhit-sā, *des. f.* (√dhā) intention, wish, desire, for (^{-°}); wish to make any one anything (^{-°}); **-su**, *des. a.* intending (*ac.*): **ātithyam** -, wishing to show hospitality.

विधिदृष्ट vidhi-drishta, *pp.* (seen in =) prescribed by rule; **-pūrvakam**, **-pūrvam**, *ad.* according to rule, duly; **-mantra-puras-kritam**, *ad.* in accordance with rule and to the accompaniment of spells; **-yagña**, *m.* sacrifice performed according to rule; **-yoga**, *m.* observance of a rule; dispensation of fate: *ab. or -tas*, according to the ruling of fate; **-lopa**, *m.* transgression of a commandment; **-vat**, *ad.* according to rule, duly; **-vadhū**, *f.* Brahman's wife, Sarasvatī; **-viparyaya**, *m.* contrariety of fate, misfortune.

विधु 1. vi-dhū, *m.* beat (*of the heart*: *AV.* ¹).

विधु 2. vidh-ū, *a.* solitary, isolated (*RV.* ¹); *m.* moon (*C.*).

विधुति vi-dhuti, *f.* (√dhū) moving to and fro, shaking, waving, tremor; removal.

विधुत्व vidhu-tva, *n.* condition of the moon; **-m-tuda**, *m.* (assailor of the moon), *ep. of Rāhu*; **-mandala**, *n.* disc of the moon; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of moons; **-māsa**, *m.* lunar month; **-mukhī**, *f.* moon-faced woman.

विधुर vidhu-ra, *a.* [√2. vidh] left alone, solitary, love-lorn, separated from the object of one's affection; ^{-°}, separated from, destitute of, lacking; impaired; afflicted, distressed, miserable; dejected (**-m**, *ad.* dejectedly); adverse, unfriendly, unfavourable; *n.* adversity, trouble: **-tā**, *f.* lack, deprivation; wretched condition; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-darsana**, *n.* sight of adversity.

विधुरय vidhura-ya, *den.* P. make wretched, depress: *pp. ita*, dejected; *n. pl.* adverse strokes (*of fortune*).

विधुरीकृ vidhurī-kri, depress, cast down.

विधुवदना vidhu-vadanā, *f.* moon-faced woman.

विधूत vi-dhūta, *pp.* (√dhū) shaken, etc.; *n.* repugnance; **-dhūti**, *f.* shaking, agitation; **-dhūnana**, *a.* (i) causing to shake; *n.* shaking; surging; refusal, rejection; **-dhūma**, *a.* smokeless, not smoking (*fire*): *lc.* when no smoke rises from the kitchen; *m. N.* of a Vasu.

विधृति vi-dhṛti, *f.* (*V.*) separation; partition: *du. two blades of grass indicating a partition between the Barhis and the Prastara.*

विधेय vi-dheya, *fp.* to be procured; enjoined, prescribed; to be affirmed; - manifested or displayed; - prepared; - performed or done (*ord. mg.*); tractable, compliant; completely at the disposal of, subject to, controlled or overpowered by (^{-°}); *n.* what ought to be done, duty: **-gña**, *a.* knowing what ought to be done; **-tā**, *f.* prescription; submission; **-tva**, *n.* submission; **-vartin**, *a.* obedient, subject to any one.

विधेयीकृ vidheyī-kri, bring into one's power, subject; **-bhū**, submit to (^{-°}).

विध्यपराध vidhi aparādha, *m.* transgression of a rule; **-apāśraya**, *m.* adherence to a rule; **-ālamkāra**, *m.*, **-ālamkāriyā**, *f.* kind of rhetorical figure; **-ātmaka**, *a.* having a positive (*opp. negative*) form.

विध्वंस vi-dhvamsa, *m.* collapse; ruin, destruction; injury; violation (*of a woman*): **-ka**, *m.* violator (*of a woman*); **-dhvamsana**, *a.* ruining, destroying; *n.* destruction; violation (*of a woman*); **-dhvamsin**, *a.* perishing; ruining, destroying; violating (*a woman*): **-i**, *f.* a kind of spell; **-dhvasta-tā**, *f.* destruction, ruin; **-dhvasta-parna-kamala**, *a.* having lotuses the leaves of which have fallen.

विनटन vi-natana, *n.* moving or going to and fro; **-nata**, *pp.* (√nam) bowed etc.; *m. N.*: ā, *f. N.* of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa, and mother of Suparna, Garuda, Aruna, etc.: **-tanayā**, *f.* daughter of Vinatā, *met. of* Sumati, **-suta**, *m.* son of Vinatā, Garuda, etc.; **-nati**, *f.* obeisance, bow, to (*lc.*); **-nada**, *m.* cry; **-nadin**, *a.* roaring, thundering; **-namana**, *n.* bending (*tr.*) down; **-namra**, *a.* bent down, stooping, drooping; with bowed head; submissive, humble.

विनय vi-nayā, *a.* removing (*RV.* ¹); *m.* (*C.*) removal, withdrawal (*of a cloth*); guidance, discipline, instruction, training; good behaviour, decorum, discretion, polite manners, good breeding, modest conduct; office (*rare*); treatise on discipline (*B.*); instruction; **-gyotis**, *m. N.* (*conj.*), **-tā**, *f.* good behaviour; modesty; **-nayana**, *a.* removing, dispelling; *n.* education, instruction, in (*lc.*); **-nayam-dhara**, *m. N.* of a merchant; **-naya-pīaka**, (*basket* =) collection of treatises on discipline (*B.*); **-naya-maya**, *a.* being good breeding itself; **-naya-vat**, *a.* well-behaved (*in a*): **-i**, *f. N.*; **-naya-sūtra**, *n.* Sūtra treating of discipline (*B.*); **-naya-svāmini**, *f. N.*; **-naya-āditya**, *m. ep. of* Gayāptā; **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town built by Gayāptā; **-naya-ādi-dhara**, *m. N.*; **-avanata**, *pp.* bowing low with modesty; **-nayin**, *a.* well-bred, well-conducted, modest; **-naya-ukti**, *f.* modest speech (*pl.*).

विनश्य vi-nasana, *n.* disappearance: ± Sarasvatyāk or Sarasvatī- place where the Sarasvatī disappears; **-nasavara**, *a.* disappearing; perishable, subject to dissolution: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* perishableness; **-nashā**, *pp.* (√nas) disappeared etc.; (**vi**)-**nashī**, *f.* loss.

विना vinā, *prp.* (*very rare in V.*) without, except (*with preceding or following ac.*, *in.*, rarely *ab.*, exceptionally ^{-°}); **-krita**, *pp.* separated from, deprived or bereft of, lacking, free from (*in.*, *ab.*, ^{-°}); **-kritya**, *gd.* without; **-bhūta**, *pp.* separated from, bereft of (*in.*).

विनाडिका vi-nādikā, *f.* a measure of time = $\frac{1}{60}$ nādikā or ghatikā = 24 seconds; **-nādi**, *f. id.*

विनामव vinâ-bhava, *m.* separation, from (*in.*); **-bhâva**, *m.* separableness (*in a.*).

विनाम vi-nâma, *m.* writhing of the body (*from pain*); change of a dental to a lingual (*gr.*); **-nâya-ka**, *m.* leader, guide; Remover of obstacles, *ep.* of Ganesa; *N.*

विनाश vi-nâsa, *m.* disappearance, cessation, loss; dissolution, destruction, ruin: **-ka**, *a.* causing to disappear, destroying, **-dharman**, *a.* subject to destruction, perishable, transient; **-nâsana**, *a.* (î) causing to disappear, destroying; *n.* destruction; removal; **-nâsanta**, *m.* death; *a.* ending with loss; **-nâsitra**, *n.* perishableness; **-nâsin**, *a.* disappearing, perishable, transient; destroying (*g.*, *only.* -°); **-nâsya**, *cs. fp.* to be destroyed: **-tva**, *n.* destructibility.

विनिषेप vi-nikshepa, *m.* separation; **-nikshepya**, *fp.* to be thrown into (*lc.*); **-nigali-kri**, free from foot-fetters; **-nigamaka**, *a.* deciding between two alternatives; **-nigamanâ**, *f.* decision between two alternatives; **-nigūhtri**, *m.* concealer, keeper (*of a secret*); **-nigraha**, *m.* separation; restraining, curbing, subduing (*ord. mg.*); restriction; **-nigrâhaya**, *fp.* to be restrained; **-nidra**, *a.* sleepless, awake; occurring in the waking condition; passed sleeplessly; expanded (*flower*); opened (*eyes*): **-ka**, *a.* awake, **-tâ**, *f.* sleeplessness; **-ninishu**, *des. a.* intending to guide; **-ninda**, *a.* surpassing; **-â**, *f.* reproaching, abusing; **-nindaka**, *a.* blaming; deriding; surpassing; **-nipâta**, *m.* mischance, calamity; death; failure; **-nipâtita**, *cs. pp.* √pat; **-nimaya**, *m.* barter, exchange; reciprocity (*in kârya.*); pledging; **-nimitta**, *a.* having no real cause; **-nimilana**, *n.* closure (*of a bud*); **-nimesha**, *m.* wink; **-niyama**, *m.* limitation, restriction to (*lc.*); **-niyamya**, *fp.* to be limited; **-niyuktaâtman**, *a.* having one's soul directed to (*ad.*); **-niyoktri**, *m.* appointer to (*lc.*); employer; **-niyoga**, *m.* apportionment; appointment to a duty (*lc.*); commission, charge; employment, use, application (*ord. mg.*; *sp. of a verse in ritual*); relation, correlation; **-niyogya**, *fp.* to be employed, applied, or used.

विनिर्गम vi-nir-gama, *m.* going out (*of*), departure, from (*ab.*); **-ghoṣha**, *m.* sound; **-gaya**, *m.* victory; **-naya**, *m.* ascertainment; decision, authoritative settlement, of (*g.*, -°); **-deśya**, *fp.* to be announced or reported; **-bandha**, *m.* persistence in (-°); **-mala**, *a.* extremely pure; **-mâna**, *n.* measuring out; formation; erection; building; **-mâtri**, *m.* fashioner, creator; **-miti**, *f.* formation, creation; erection; **-mukti**, *f.* deliverance from (-°); **-moksha**, *m. id.*; exclusion from (-°).

विनिवर्तक vi-ni-vartaka, *a.* reversing; **-vartana**, *n.* return (home); cessation; **-vartin**, *a.* turning back (*in a.*); **-vârana**, *n.* keeping off, restraining; **-vârya**, *fp.* to be supplanted; **-vritti**, *f.* cessation; discontinuance; **-veda-na**, *n.* announcement; **-vesa**, *m.* putting down, putting on, placing upon; impression (*of fingers*); noting down, mentioning (*in a book*); suitable apportionment; **-vesana**, *n.* erection, building; **-vesin**, *a.* situated on or in (-°).

विनिश्चय vi-niskaya, *m.* settled opinion, fixed rule, decision, firm resolve, regarding (*g.*, -°); **-niskala**, *a.* motionless (like, -°); **-niskâyin**, *a.* deciding, settling finally (-°); **-nishpâdya**, *cs. fp.* to be accomplished or performed.

विनीत vi-nîta, *pp.* √nî: **-tâ**, *f.* good breeding, decorum, modesty, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-matî**, *m. N.*; **-niti**, *f.* modesty; **-netri**, *m.* educa-

tor, instructor, teacher (*w. ac., g.*); trainer, tamer; **-netra**, *i. m.* instructor, teacher; *2. a.* eyeless, blind; **-neya**, *fp.* to be removed; **-educated or instructed**; **-chastised**; *m.* pupil.

विनोक्ति vinôukti, *f.* statement that sthg. has or has not any value only without sthg. else (= condition *sine quâ non*; *rh.*).

विनोद vi-noda, *m.* removal; (driving away *oftedium*), diversion, entertainment, amusement, with (-°); pleasure, pastime, sport; **-nodana**, *n.* diversion *etc.*; **-noda-vat**, *a.* entertaining; **-nodin**, *a.* dispelling, removing (-°); entertaining, delighting.

विन्दु VIND, *v.* विद् 2. VID.

विन्द vind-a, *a.* finding, gaining (-°); *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. N.*

विन्दु vind-u, *a. i.* knowing, familiar with (-°); *2.* finding, seeking, gaining (-°); *3. m.* drop (*v. bindû*).

विन्ध्य vindhya, *m. N.* of a mountain range running from east to west and separating the Deccan from Madhya-desa: **-ketu**, *m. N.* of a prince of Pulinda; **-giri**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-para**, *m. N.* of a prince of the fairies; **-vana**, *n.* forest in the Vindhya; **-vâsin**, *a.* dwelling in the Vindhya: **-î**, *f.* (± devî) a form of the goddess Durgâ; **-stha**, *a.* residing in the Vindhya; **-akala**, *m.* the Vindhya range; **-âtavi**, *f.* forest in the Vindhya; **-âdri**, *m.* the Vindhya range.

विन्ध्याय vindhyâ-ya, *den. Â.* represent the Vindhya range.

विन्न vin-na, *pp.* √2. vid: **-pa**, *m. N.* of a king.

विन्ध्य vi-nîyaya, *m.* position; **-nyasana**, *n.* putting down (*pada-vinyasanam kri*, put down the feet, stride); **-nyasya**, *fp.* to be placed upon; **-nyâsa**, *m.* putting down; putting on (*of ornaments*); movement, position (*of limbs*); disposition, arrangement; extension; composition (*of literary works etc.*); display of (-°, *rare*): **-rekhâ**, *f.* line drawn.

विप् VIP, *I. Â.* **vêpa**, quiver, tremble, quake; *cs.* **vêpâya**, *P.* cause to tremble, shake. **ud.** tremble, quake; *cs.* cause to tremble; frighten. **pra.** shiver, quiver, quake; *cs.* cause to quake, shake.

विप् vip, *a.* inwardly stirred, inspired (*RV.*); *f.* (*RV.*) switch, rod, shaft (*of an arrow*); *in the preparation of Soma*, the staves forming the bottom of the drainer and supporting the straining cloth.

विपक्व vi-pakva, *a.* cooked, done; matured, ripe (*fruit*); fully developed.

विपक्ष vi-paksha, *m.* opponent, adversary, enemy; female rival; statement on the opposite side, counter-instance: **-bhâva**, *m.* hostility; **-ramani**, *f.* female rival.

विपक्षी vi-pakshî-kri, deprive of wings; **-pañka-ya**, *den. P.* spread abroad, proclaim; **-pañki**, *f.* Indian lute; **-pana**, *m.* sale, traffic; **-pana**, *n.* selling, place, shop, market; **-pana-na**, *n.* selling, traffic; **-pani**, *f.* sale, traffic; shop, market (*also i*); **-panin**, *m.* shopkeeper, trader; **-pani-patha**, *m.* market street; **-panî**, *f.* = **-pani**; **-pat-kâla**, *m.* season of calamity; **-patti**, *f.* failure; unfavourableness (*of time*); misfortune, disaster; ruin, destruction, death; cessation (*rare*); **-patha**, *m.* wrong road; evil course; **-pad**, *f.* (going wrong), failure; mishap, disaster, misfortune; death: **-dasâ**, *f.* calamitous condition; **-panna**, *pp.* √pad; *m.* snake: **-tâ**, *f.* ruin; **-panyâ**, **-panyâyâ**, *in. ad. (V.)* joyfully; won-

drously; **-panyâ**, *a.* (*RV.*) praising, rejoicing; admirable.

विपय vip-âya, *P.* (*cp. cs.* √vip) cause to tremble (*RV.1*).

विपरिणाम vi-pari-nâma, *m.* transformation, change; exchange; ripening; **-nâmin**, *a.* changing into (*in. of abst. N.*); **-dhâna**, *n.* exchange; **-dhâvaka**, *a.* running about everywhere; **-bhramsa**, *m.* failure; loss of (-°); **-lopâ**, *m.* loss; **-vartana**, *a.* (î) causing to turn round; *n.* turning (*int.*) round; **-vritti**, *f.* return; **-hâra**, *m.* exchange.

विपरीत vi-parîta, *pp.* reversed, inverted; contrary, opposite, reverse; acting contrarily, cross; divergent; perverse, adverse: **-ka**, *a.* reversed; **-kârin**, *a.* acting perversely; **-tâ**, *f.* reverse, opposite; **-matî**, *a.* having a wrong opinion; **-vat**, *ad.* perversely.

विपर्यय vi-paryaya, *a.* (*rare, P.*) inverted; opposed to (*g.*); perverse; *m.* transposition, exchange; change, alteration; inversion, opposite (*e. g. samdhi-viparyaya*, peace and its opposite = war; *prabhâvasya* -, opposite of strength = faint; *buddhi-*, opposite opinion); change for the worse, disfigurement; reverse, mishap, overthrow, calamity, misfortune (*rare*); perverseness; change of opinion (*rare*); wrong opinion or notion, error: *lc.* in the opposite case, otherwise.

विपर्याण vi-paryâna, *a.* unsaddled: **-î-kri**, unsaddle; **-paryâya**, *m.* opposite (*rare*); **-paryâsa**, *m.* overthrow (*of a wagon*); transportation; expiration; exchange, inversion, change; reverse, opposite, of (-°); perverseness; wrong notion, error: **-pamâ**, *f.* inverted comparison; **-palâyin**, *a.* fleeing; **-pavana**, *a.* windless.

विपश्चित् vipas-kîta, *a.* [knowing inspiration: *vipas*] inspired; wise; versed in (-°).

विपस् vip-as, *n.* inspiration (*in vipas-kit and vipo-dhâ*).

विपाक ví-pâka, *a.* ripe (*RV.1*); *m.* (*C.*) ripening; maturing of the fruit of actions, consequences; digestion; mischance, misfortune (*rare*): **-**, = subsequently; **-pâkin**, *a.* ripening, bearing fruit or consequences; **-pâta**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pâana**, *n.* splitting; destruction; **-pâtala**, *a.* very red; **-pâtha**, *m.* kind of arrow; **-pându**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-tâ**, *f.* paleness: **-m yâ**, grow pale; **-pândura**, *a.* pallid, pale; **-pâdirâ**, *f.* blisters on the foot; **-pâpa**, *a.* sinless; (**vi**) **-pâpman**, *id.*; free from suffering; **-pâla**, *a.* unattended by a herdsman (*cattle*); (**vi**) **-pâs**, *f.* [unfettered], *N.* of a river in the Panjâb, now Beas; **-pâsa**, *a.* having no noose; freed from fetters; **-pâsana**, *n.* unfettering; (**vi**) **-pâsin**, *a.* without a trace (*car*; *RV.1*).

विपिन vip-ina, *n.* [waving: √vip] forest; quantity (*rare*); *a.* dense (forest): **-â-ya**, *den. Â.* become or seem like a forest; **-â-oka**, *m.* denizen of the forest, monkey.

विपीडम् vi-pîdam, *ad.* without any grievance.

विपुंसी vi-pumâi, *f.* masculine woman.

विपुल vi-pula, *a.* [= -pura: √I. pri] large, extensive, wide-spreading, vast, broad, wide, thick, long (*also of time*), deep, great, much, copious, abundant, numerous, loud (*noise*): **-ka**, *a.* very extensive and without bristling hair; **-gaghana**, *a.* having large hips, **-tâ**, *f.* magnitude, **-roni**, *a. f.* having swelling hips; **-pulina amburuha**, *a.* having no sandbanks or lotuses (*river*); **-pushpa**, *a.* flowerless (*tree*).

विपृच्छम् vi-prikkham, *ac. inf. of √prakh (RV.)*. [spiration (vipas).]

विपोधा vipo-dhâ, *(RV.¹)* bestowing in-

विप्र vip-ra, *a. (V.) inwardly stirred, inspired; sagacious, wise (often of the gods); learned; m. singer, poet (V.); learned theologian (V.); priest, domestic priest (C., rare); Brâhman (C.); pl. kind of divine being (S.); â, f. Brâhman woman.*

विप्रकर्ष vi-pra-karsha, *m. dragging away; distance; difference, contrast; -kâra, m. ill-treatment, injury; -kirna, pp. √kri; -krit, a. injuring any one (g.); -kriti, f. alteration: -m ni, alter, modify; -krishâ-tva, n. distance; -krishâ-antara, a. a considerable way of.*

विप्रता vipra-tâ, *f. rank of a Brâhman; -tâpasa, m. Brâhman penitent.*

विप्रतिकूल vi-prati-kûla, *a. refractory; -pati, f. erroneous perception or notion; contradiction; divergence of opinion (ord. mg.); incompatibility of two conceptions, antinomy; -shedha, m. keeping in check; contradiction, conflict of two statements; prohibition, negation; -sâra, m. repentance.*

विप्रतीप vi-pratîpa, *a. refractory, hostile; reversed (fig.); -pratya, m. distrust.*

विप्रत्व vipra-tva, *n. dignity of a (learned) Brâhman.*

विप्रपात vi-pra-pâta, *m. kind of flight; abyss.*

विप्रपुत्र vipra-putra, *m. son of a Brâhman, young Brâhman; -bhâva, m. rank or dignity of a Brâhman; -matha, m. Brâhman monastery.*

विप्रमाथिन् vi-pra-mâthin, *a. trampling down everything; -mâdin, a. thoroughly heedless; -moksha, m. loosening; deliverance from (ab., g.); -mokyâ, fp. to be freed from (ab.); -yoga, m. separation, from (in. ± saha, g., °); lack, absence; -yogin, a. separated from a loved object; -labdha, pp. (√labh) deceived, imposed upon; -labhya, fp. to be deceived, -made a fool of; -lambha, m. deception; (disappointment =) separation of lovers: -ka, a. deceiving, cheating; m. dishonest opponent: -tva, n. deception; -lambhana, n. deception (pl.); -lambhin, a. deceiving, fallacious; -lâya, m. absorption in (lc.); extinction; -lâpa, m. explanation; idle chatter; contradiction; -lâpin, a. chattering; m. chatterer; -lumpa-ka, a. rapacious; -vâda, m. divergent statement; -vâsa, m. dwelling or travelling abroad; staying away from (ab., °); -vâsana, n. banishing.*

विप्रवीर vipra-vîra, *m. heroic Brâhman.*

विप्रव्राजिन् vi-pra-vrâgin, *a. fond of leaving home.* [i-ka, m. astrologer.]

विप्रस्र vi-prasna, *m. interrogation of fate:*

विप्रसात्क vipra-sât-kri, *present (ac.) to Brâhman.*

विप्राधिप vipra-âdhipa, *m. moon: -mukhâ, f. moon-faced woman; -svamanyaka, a. looking down on Brâhman.*

विप्रिय vi-priya, *a. estranged (V.); disagreeable, distasteful, to (g., °; C.); n. (sts. pl.) unpleasant thing, disagreeable act (C.).*

विप्रुष vi-prûsh, *f. (nm. -prût) drop; spot, speck, spark; phenomenon (° w. âskarya-); pl. drops falling from the mouth while speaking; -prusha, m. or n. drop; -prekshana, n. looking round; -prekshita, n. glance; -prekshitrî, m. one who looks round.*

विप्रेन्द्र vipra-indra, *m. distinguished Brâhman.*

विप्रेमन् vi-preman, *m. estrangement; -proshita, pp. (pra + √vas) absent from home.*

विप्रव vi-plava, *m. destruction, ruin, loss; disaster, calamity, catastrophe, distress, misery (° = of or by); tumult, affray, revolt; violation (of a woman); -plavin, a. disappearing; -plâvaka, -plâvin, a. spreading abroad, publishing; -plush, f. drop (= -prush).*

विफल vi-phala, *a. bearing no fruit (tree); fruitless, futile, vain; disappointed: -tâ, f., -tva, n. fruitlessness, uselessness; -prerana, a. flung in vain; -phala-ya, den. P. render fruitless, not allow any one (g.) to (inf.); -phala-srama, a. exerting oneself in vain: -tva, n. useless exertion; -phali-kri, render useless, thwart; -phali-bhavishtu, a. becoming useless; -phali-bhû, become useless.*

विबन्ध vi-bandha, *m. obstruction; -bala, a. weak; -bâna, a. arrowless; -bâlî, f. N. of a river (RV.¹).*

विबुध vi-budha, *a. very wise; m. god: -tâfinî, f. river of the gods, Ganges; -priya, a. dear to the wise or the gods; -râga, m. king of the gods, Indra; -sadman, n. abode of the gods, heaven; -stri, f. celestial female; -âkârya, m. instructor of the gods, Brîhaspati; -âdhipatya, n. sovereignty of the gods; -snuakara, m. attendant of a god; -âsvâsa, m. dwelling of the gods, temple; -îsvara, m. lord of the gods.*

विबोध vi-bodha, *m. awaking; perceiving; -bodhana, n. awaking (tr. & int.); -bodhayitavya, fp. to be awakened.*

विभक्त vi-bhak-ta, *pp. √bhag; n. separation: -ga, m. son born after the partition of the patrimony; -tva, n. variety.*

विभक्ति vi-bhakti, *f. separation, partition; distinction, modification; inflection of a noun, case; case or personal termination.*

विभक्तु vi-bhakti (w. ac.) or trî (w. g.), *m. divider, distributor (V.); arranger of (°).*

विभङ्ग vi-bhaṅga, *m. contraction (of the brows); furrow; interruption, stoppage, frustration; deception; wave; -bhaganiya, fp. to be distributed; -bhaya, n. freedom from danger; a. exposed to no danger; -bhava, a. rich (E., rare); m. omnipresence (rare); development (rare); might, power, majesty, greatness, exalted position (ord. mg.); wealth, property; luxury: -tas, according to rank (dr.); according to one's pecuniary circumstances, -mati, m. N. of a princess, -vat, a. wealthy; -bhavin, a. id.; -bhâ, a. shining (V.); f. splendour, beauty (C.): -kara, m. (light-maker), sun; king; -bhâgrâ, m. V.: distribution, apportionment; C.: partition of inheritance; division; share, in (°); portion, constituent part; numerator of a fraction; separation, distinction, difference: in. separately, singly, in detail: -rekhâ, f. boundary line between (g.), -vat-tâ, f. separation, distinction, -sas, ad. part by part, in parts, singly; according to (°).*

विभाजक vi-bhâga-ka, *a. distributing; dividing; -bhâgya, fp. to be divided; -bhândaka, m. N. of a sage with the pat. Kâsyapa; -bhât, pr. pt. (i) shining afar; m. N. of a Prâgâpati world; -bhâta, pp. √bhâ; n. day-break; -bhânu, a. shining, beaming (Agni; RV.¹); -bhâva, m. ep. of Siva; a representation of art as affecting the emotions (rh.); -bhâvan, a. (ec. vas) shining, brilliant; -bhâvana, (ca.) a. developing, manifesting;*

n. development, creation; manifestation; perception; (causing to be before the mind), reflection on (°); arousing a certain emotion by a work of art: â, f. representation of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured; -bhâvaniya, fp. to be perceived; to be convicted; -bhâ-vâri, f. (starry) night: -kânta, -îsa, m. moon; -bhâ-vasu, a. radiantly bright; m. fire; god of fire; sun; N. of a mythical prince; -bhâvin, a. mighty; causing to appear (°); arousing an emotion; perceptible, comprehensible; to be attended to; n. imps. one should pay heed to; -bhâ-shâ, f. option, optionality: nm. sts. = in. optionally; -bhâsâ, m. N. of one of the seven suns; a certain Râga.

विभिदा vi-bhidâ, *f. perforation and defecation; -bhîtaka, m. a large tree, beleric myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica: Br. C.); n. the nut used as a die; -bhîdaka, m. id. (RV., Br., S.); -bhîshana, a. frightening, terrifying; m. N. of a noble Râkshasa, brother of Kubera and Râvana, made ruler of Lankâ by Kâma after defeating Râvana; N. of two kings of Cashmere; -bhîshikâ, f. intimidation, means of terrifying.*

विभु vi-bhû, *a. (â, v-î) far-extending, pervading, omnipresent; abundant, lasting (V.); mighty, powerful; capable of, able to (inf.); m. lord, ruler, sovereign, chief, of (°); the Almighty = Brahman, Vishnu, or Siva; N. of the Rîbhus (pl.): -tva, n. omnipresence; omnipotence, sovereign power; -mât, a. extending everywhere (RV.¹); joined with the Vibhus (= Rîbhus; V.).*

विभु vi-bhû, *V. a. = vi-bhû.*

विभूति vi-bhûti, *a. (RV.) extensive, abundant; mighty, powerful; f. (C.) development, multiplication; abundance; manifestation of might, power (ord. mg.); sovereign power, greatness; successful issue (of a sacrifice); magnificence, splendour; prosperity, fortune; wealth, riches (common mg.; sg. & pl.); ashes (rare): -mat, a. powerful (C.).*

विभूषण vi-bhûshana, *a. adorning (rare); n. ornament, decoration; brilliance, beauty (very rare): -vat, a. adorned; -bhûshâ, f. adornment, ornament; -bhûshin, a. adorned with (°). [(RV.)]*

विभृच vi-bhri-tra, *a. being carried about*

विभेतच vi-bhetavya, *fp. n. one should be afraid of (ab.); -bhettri, m. destroyer, dispeller; -bheda, m. breaking through, splitting; knitting (of the brows); alteration, change; disturbance; dissension, discord, between (samam); distinction, difference; °, pl. different kinds of; -bheda-ka, a. distinguishing (g.) from (ab.); -bhedana, a. piercing, splitting; n. breaking; setting at variance; -bhedin, a. piercing (°); removing, dispelling; -bhramasa, m. decline, cessation; ruin; loss of (°); -bhramsin, a. falling down; -bhrama, m. moving to and fro, heaving (of waves), unsteadiness; wandering about; vehemence, excess, high degree (° sts. pl.); amorous play, coquetry; derangement, disturbance, confusion; erroneous application (of punishment); perturbation, agitation; mental confusion, delusion, error; illusion, illusive appearance, vision; grace, beauty; amorous distraction (of a woman, esp. with regard to dress); °, mere semblance of; °, only in appearance; ab. (°) under the delusion that it was a -; -arka, m. N.*

विभ्रातुच vi-bhrâtrivya, *n. rivalry, hostility; -bhrânti, f. perturbation, agitation; delusion, error.*

विभ्वन् vi-bhvan, i. a. far-reaching, penetrating (RV.); m. N. of one of the Rishis; 2. ān, a. skilled; m. artificer (RV.).

विमति vi-mati, f. divergence of opinion, regarding (lc.); aversion; a. dull, stupid: -**tā**, f. stupidity; -**matsara**, a. free from jealousy; -**mada**, a. free from intoxication, grown sober; free from rut; free from pride; ā, m. N. of a protégé of the gods; N. of a composer of Vedic hymns; (vi)-**madhya**, n. (1) middle; -**manas**, a. out of one's senses, beside oneself, discomposed, downcast, disconsolate; -**manā-ya**, den. A. be disconsolate or downcast; -**mani-kri**, make angry; -**man-ya**, a. free from anger; -**marda**, m. crushing, bruising, rubbing, friction; trampling; conflict, encounter, scuffle, fight; destruction, devastation; interruption, disturbance of (-); contact (rare); refusal, rejection (rare); total eclipse (rare); -**marda-ka**, a. crushing, destroying; m. N.; -**mardana**, a. pressing, crushing; destroying; m. N. of a fairy; n. crushing; encounter, conflict; destruction, devastation; -**mardīn**, a. (-) shattering, destroying, devastating; dispelling; -**marśa**, m. examination, consideration, reflection; discussion; intelligence (rare); crisis in the plot (of a play); -**marśana**, n. examination, reflection.

विमल vi-mala, a. spotless, clear, bright, pure (also fig.); transparent; white (elephant); m. N.; n. N. of a town: -**tā**, f. spotlessness; pureness; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**prabhā**, f. N. of a princess; -**bud-dhi**, m. N.; -**mati**, a. pure-minded; -**ākara**, m. N. of a king; -**asvā**, f. N. of a village.

विमलय vi-malaya, den. P. make clear or pure.

विमलिमन् vi-maliman, m. pureness, clearness; -**mastak-ita**, den. pp. beheaded.

विमास vi-māsa, n. bad or forbidden meat; -**mātri**, f. step-mother: -**ga**, m. stepson (of a mother); -**māthin**, a. striking down (fig.); -**māna**, a. (1) measuring out, traversing (V., E.); m. n. (C.) celestial chariot of the gods; aerial car; car, hearse (rare); imperial palace with seven stories; tower (rare): -**ka**, ° a. =-māna, celestial car, -**tā**, f. condition of a celestial car, -**tva**, n. id.; -**mānana**, n. disrespect, contempt, humiliation; refusal (rare): ā, f. id.; -**māni-kri**, turn into an aerial car; -**mānya**, fp. to be despised or insulted; -**mārga**, m. wrong road; evil course; -**mis-ra**, a. mingled, mixed, heterogeneous; mixed or combined with (in., -°).

विमुक्त vi-mukta, pp. √muk: -**kantha**, ° or -**m**, ad. (shout) at the top of one's voice, -**tā**, f. loss of (g.), -**maunam**, ad. abandoning silence; -**mukti**, f. disjunction; setting at liberty; release, deliverance, from (ab., -°); final emancipation; -**mukha**, a. having the face averted, turned backwards; turning away from any one (g.), departing disappointed; averse to, abstaining from (ab., lc., g. v. upari, -°); indifferent to (-°); adverse (fate); -°; lacking: -**tā**, f. aversion to (lc., prati, -°); -**mukha-ya**, den. P. render averse: pp. ita; -**mukhi-karana**, n. rendering averse to (-°); -**mukhi-kri**, put to flight; turn any one away; render averse or indifferent to (ab., -°); frustrate; -**mukhi-bhāva**, m. aversion; -**mukhi-bhū**, turn one's back, flee; turn away from (ab.); -**mugdha**, pp. √muh: -**tā**, f. foolishness, stupidity; -**mūk**, f. (RV.) unyoking, alighting; **vimūco napāt**, son of arrival, conductor (Pūshan); -**mudra**, n. causing to expand. [n. uprooting.

विमूल vi-mūla, a. uprooted (also fig.): -**m**,

विमृग्य vi-mrīgya, fp. to be sought; -**mrī-ya-kārin**, a. acting only after mature reflection (gā).

विमोक vi-mokā, m. unyoking, disjunction, termination; deliverance from (ab., -°); liberation from the world; -**moktavaya**, fp. to be set at liberty; - abandoned; - discharged, at (d., lc.); -**moksha**, m. being loosened, coming undone; deliverance, release, from (ab., -°); liberation of the soul, emancipation; setting (a thief) at liberty; abandonment; shedding (of tears); bestowal (of wealth); discharge (of arrows); -**mokshana**, a. freeing from (-°); unloosening (the hair); release, deliverance, from (ab., -°; ord. mg.); abandonment; laying (of eggs); -**mokana**, a. (1) freeing from (-°); n. unyoking, alighting (RV.); releasing from labour (V.); deliverance, from (ab.; C.); -**mokita**, cs. pp. (√muk) released etc.; -**moha**, m. confusion of mind: -**ka**, a. (i-kā) confusing the mind, -**da**, a. producing mental confusion; -**mohana**, a. confusing the mind; n. confusion; confusing the mind; -**mohin**, a. confusing the mind; -**mauna**, a. breaking silence.

वियत् vi-yat, a. [pr. pt. √i: going apart, outspread], departing (rare); -**yāt**, n. intermediate region between heaven and earth, sky, atmosphere; ether as an element (rare): (yad)-**gata**, pp. moving or flying in the air; n-**madhya-hamsa**, m. sun; n-**maya**, a. (1) consisting of air.

वियातता vi-yāta-tā, f. impudence, audacity.

वियोग vi-yoga, m. separation, - from, loss of (in. ± saha, ab., -°); departure; absence, want; abstention from (-°): -**pura**, n. N. of a town, -**vat**, a. separated (from a lover), -**avasāna**, a. ending in separation; -**yogī-tā**, f. separation; -**yogin**, a. separated (lover), from (-°); -**yogana**, n. liberation from (-°); separation, from (-°); -**yoganiya**, fp. to be deprived of (in.); -**yogya**, fp. to be separated from (ab.); -**yoni**, f. animal womb; debased birth, animal, animals and plants.

विरक्त virakta, pp. (√rañg) estranged etc.: -**prakṛti**, a. whose principal officers are disaffected, -**bhāva**, a. disaffected; -**rakti**, f. indifference, to (lc., upari w. g., prati w. ac.); freedom from worldly attachment: -**mat**, a. indifferent, to (lc.); accompanied with freedom from worldly attachment; -**rakana**, f. disposition, embellishment: **alākānām** -, neatly arranged locks; -**rakayitavya**, fp. to be made or formed; -**rakita**, pp. cs. √rak: ā, f. N.; (vi)-**raga**, a. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig.); free from passion; -**ragas**, a. id.; m. N.; -**ragas-ka**, a. dustless; -**ragas-karana**, n. freeing from dust, cleansing; -**ragi-kri**, free from dust, cleanse; -**rañka**, -**rañki**, -**rañkya**, m. ep. of Brahman; -**rata**, pp. (√ram) ceased etc.: -**tva**, n. cessation; -**rata-prasaṅga**, a. having ceased from engaging in (lc.); -**rati**, f. cessation; end; desistence or abstention from, renunciation of (ab., lc., -°); -**ratha**, a. deprived of one's car; -**rathi-kri**, deprive any one of his chariot; -**rathi-bhū**, be deprived of one's car; -**rapsā**, a. (1) exuberant (RV.); m. abundance (RV.); -**rapsin**, a. exuberant, vigorous (V.); -**rama**, m. cessation, abatement; sunset; abstention from (-°); -**rama-na**, n. cessation; abstention from (-°).

विरल virala, a. far apart, sparse; loose; rare, unfrequent, scanty, few; **virala** ± **ko-pi**, one here and there; ° & -**m**, ad. sparsely; rarely: -**tā**, f. rareness.

विरलित viral-ita, pp. placed far apart (in

a-); -**i-kri**, disperse; thin (a wood); -**i-bhūta**, pp. become very rare.

विरस vi-rasa, a. tasteless, insipid, having a bad flavour; disagreeable, unpleasant; having no taste for (-°); -**tva**, n. bad taste, nauseousness; -**rasi-kri**, affect unpleasantly; -**rasi-bhū**, be unpleasantly affected; -**raha**, m. separation (of lovers), from (in., -°); absence or lack of (g., -°); ° a. lacking; -**gun-ita**, pp. increased by separation, -**ga**, a. produced by absence; -**rahin**, a. separated, parted (of lovers), from (-°); absent; ab-staining from, free from (-°).

विराग vi-rāga, m. loss of colour; dislike (to persons), indifference (to things), to (ab., lc., -°); indifference to worldly objects; a. of various colours, variegated; free from passion, indifferent; -**rāgi-tā**, f. aversion, dislike; -**rāgin**, a. disliking, having a disinclination for (lc.); -**rāg**, a. (V.) ruling; splendid; m. chief, ruler, lord; f. queen; f. exaltation (V.); f. (V.), m. (C.) N. of a divine being, the result of speculation, identified with Purusha, Pragāpati, Brahman, Agni, and later Vishnu, sometimes appearing as the daughter (or son) of Purusha, Pragāpati, Brahman, or Vishnu; is made the subject of all kinds of fanciful allegories in the Brāhmanas; in the Vedānta virāg is a designation of intellect conditioned by the aggregate, so called because of its manifold brilliance; f. N. of various V. metres, chiefly with pādas of ten syllables: t-tva, n. name of Virāg; -**rāga**, a. brilliant; m. N.; -**rāg-ita**, pp. resplendent; -**rāta**, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas; -**rātra**, end of night; -**rād-dhri**, m. insulter; -**rādha**, m. N. of a Rākshasa; -**gupta**, m. N., -**han**, m. slayer of Virādha, ep. of Vishnu (Rāma); -**rāma**, n. cessation; termination, end; end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (gr.); end of a pāda, caesura within a pāda; stroke below a consonant indicating the absence of the inherent a (orig. only at the end of a sentence); ab-stention (gr.): ° a. ending in (gr.): -**m yā**, rest; come to an end; -**rāva**, m. cry, clamour, roar, noise; -**rāvin**, a. crying, warbling, yelling, roaring; resounding with (in.).

विरिञ्च vi-riñka, m. N. of Brahman; -**riñki**, m. id.; -**riñkya**, m. id.; -**ribdha**, m. tone, accent; -**riramsā**, f. desire to abstain; -**rūk-mat**, a. shining, gleaming (RV.); m. brilliant ornament (RV.); -**ruṅa**, a. 1. causing pain; 2. free from pain, well; -**ruta**, pp. √ru; n. cry, yell, song (of birds), hum, noise; -**ruti**, f. id.; -**ruda**, m. n. panegyric on a prince in prose and verse; -**ruddha**, pp. √rudh; n. (sc. rūpaka) kind of contradictory trope (in which a thing is denied and affirmed to possess functions existing and lacking respectively in the object with which it is compared): -**tā**, f. contradiction, opposition, conflict, -**tva**, n. id.; inconsistency; hostility, -**dhi**, a. hostile-minded.

विरुक्ष vi-rūksha, a. rough; harsh; -**rūksh-ana**, n. roughening, acting as an astringent; -**rūkshanīya**, a. suitable for roughening; to be reviled.

विरूप vi-rūpa, a. many-coloured, manifold; changed; different, from (-°); having a different form (opp. having the same meaning: gr.); deformed, misshapen, ugly (ord. mg.): -**ka**, a. (ikā) deformed, ugly; un-seemly; m. Ugly, ep. of a man; -**karana**, a. (1) disfiguring; n. disfigurement; infliction of an injury; -**tā**, f. variety; ugliness; -**sak-ti**, m. N. of a fair; -**sarman**, m. N. of a Brāhman; -**aksha**, a. (1) having deformed eyes; having various occupations; m. N.

of a divine being (S.); N. of Siva; N. of a Yaksha.

विरूपय virūpa-ya, den. P. disfigure: pp. ita,

विरक vi-reka, m. purging; laxative; **-rek-ana**, a. opening; n. purging; purgative.

विरोक vi-rokā, m. (RV.) effulgence, flush (of dawn); n. (C.) cavity, hole; **-rokin**, a. shining (RV.); **-rōkana**, a. illuminating (rare); m. sun; sun-god; N. of an Asura; **-rokishnu**, a. shining, brilliant; **-roddhavya**, fp. to be fought with; n. *imps.* one (in.) should fight; **-rodha**, n. hostility, quarrel, strife, between (g., rarely in., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°); logical contradiction, inconsistency, incompatibility, incongruity; conflict with, injury of (in. -° at the cost or to the detriment of); prevention by (-°, rare); misfortune (rare); perverseness (rare); **-rodhaka**, a. setting at variance, stirring up; incompatible with (g., -°); **-rodha-krit**, a. causing dissensions among, stirring up to revolt; **-rodha-kriyā**, f. quarrel; **-rodhana**, a. opposing; n. quarrelling; resistance, opposition, to (g.); injuring; **-rodha ābhāsa**, m. apparent contradiction (rā.); **-rodhi-tā**, f. enmity, strife, between (-°), with (saha); contradictoriness; **-rodhi-tva**, n. removal; **-rodhin**, a. obstructing, disturbing, preventing; dispelling; hostile; contradictory, conflicting, opposed; m. adversary, enemy; **-rodha ukti**, f. contradiction; **-ropana**, a. causing to heal; n. healing (of a wound); **-rohana**, a. causing to heal; n. budding (of plants).

विल vila, v. **बिल** bila.

विलक्ष vi-laksha, a. having no fixed aim; missing its mark (arrow); embarrassed, abashed, ashamed; **-tva**, n. abst. N.; **-lakshana**, a. varying in character, different; differing from (ab., -°); various, manifold (rare); not admitting of exact definition (rare); **-lakshī-kri**, cause to miss the mark, disappoint (any one); disconcert, abash; **-lakshya**, a. having no fixed aim; **-lagna**, pp. (√lag) clinging to, etc.; n. rise of a constellation; **-laughana**, n. leaping over (g.); striking against; offence, injury; ā, f. getting over, surmounting; **-laughin**, a. (-°) overstepping, transgressing; striking against, ascending to (the sky); **-laughya**, fp. to be crossed (river); to be got over, tolerable; **-tā**, f. tolerableness; **-lagga**, a. shameless; **-lapana**, n., **-lapita**, n. wailing, lamentation; **-labdhi**, f. removal; **-lamba**, a. hanging down (arms); m. tardiness, delay: °, slowly; ab. so late; in. id.; too late; **-lamba-ka**, m. N. of a king; **-lambana**, n., ā, f. delay, procrastination; **-lambita**, pp. √lamb; n. delay; **-gati**, a. having a slow gait; f. a metre; **-lambin**, a. hanging down, hanging to, leaning against (lc., -°); °, from which - depend, suffused with (tears); delaying, reluctant; **-laya**, m. disappearance, loss, destruction, end; **-layana**, a. dissolving; n. dissolution, destruction; liquefaction; kind of product of milk; **-lasana**, n. sportiveness (of a woman); play (of lightning); **-lasita**, pp. √las; n. manifestation; sportiveness; pranks, goings on (sg. & pl.); play (of lightning); **-lāpa**, m. lamentation; **-lāpana**, cs. [√l. li] a. causing to disappear, removing; n. destruction, death; **-lāpayitri**, m. [fr. cs. of √l. li] destroyer; **-lāpin**, a. wailing, lamenting; uttering sounds.

विवास vi-lāsa, m. manifestation; appearance, aspect; diversion, sport, fun (common mg.); doings; (female) coquetry, dalliance (ord. mg.); wantonness (rare); liveliness (one of the eight masculine virtues; rare); charm, grace (rare); **-kodanda**, m. god of

love; **-grīha**, n. pleasure house; **-kāpa**, m. god of love; **-dolā**, f. pleasure swing; **-dhanvan**, m. god of love; **-pura**, n. N. of a town; **-bhāna**, m. god of love; **-bhavana**, n. pleasure house; **-bhitti**, f. wall in appearance; **-mani-darpana**, m. mirror of jewels as a plaything; **-maya**, a. full of grace; **-mekhalā**, f. toy girdle; **-vat-i**, f. coquettish woman; N.; **-vasati**, f. pleasure resort; **-vātāyana**, n. balcony or terrace for amusement; **-vipina**, n. pleasure wood; **-vihāra**, m. walking for pleasure, promenading; **-vesman**, n. pleasure house; **-sanyā**, f. pleasure couch; **-śila**, m. N. of a king; **-śadman**, n. pleasure house.

विलासिका vi-lāsika, f. kind of drama in one act, full of love incidents; **-lāsi-tva**, n. sportiveness; **-lāsin**, a. shining, beaming; fluttering (flag); sportive, playful, fond of amusement; delighting in (-°); coquettish; enamoured; m. lover, husband; **-i**, f. lively or charming woman; woman; mistress, wife; wanton woman, concubine; N.

विलिङ्ग vi-liṅga, a. of different gender; **-lipta**, pp. √lip; **-luthita**, pp. √luth; n. wallowing; **-lunthana**, n. plundering, stealing; **-lupya**, fp. destructible (only a-); **-lumpaka**, m. robber; destroyer.

विलेख vi-lekha, m. laceration with (-°): ā, f. scratch, furrow; written contract; **-lekhana**, a. lacerating; n. scratching; **-lepa**, m. unguent, ointment; **-lepana**, n. anointing; unguent, ointment; **-lepin**, a. anointing.

विलोक vi-loka, m. glance; **-lokana**, n. looking, gaze; looking at, regarding, observing; looking out for, finding out; perceiving, looking into, studying; **-lokita**, (pp.) n. glance, look; **-lokin**, a. (-°) looking; looking at; perceiving; **-lokya**, fp. visible; looked at; **-lokana**, 1. a. causing to see, giving eyesight; n. eye; 2. a. distorting the eyes; m. N. of a mythical person; **-patha**, m. range of vision, **-pāta**, m. glance; **-loḍana**, n. stirring about, churning; splashing; throwing into confusion; **-lopa**, m. loss, injury; interruption, disturbance; robbery; **-lopa-ka**, m. destroyer; plunderer; **-lopana**, n. destruction; omission; pulling to pieces (garland); stealing; **-lopin**, a. destroying (-°); **-loptri**, m. thief, robber; **-lopya**, fp. to be destroyed; **-lobhana**, n. allurements; **-lobhaniya**, fp. alluring to (-°); **-loma**, a. (against the hair or grain), reversed, opposite; refractory; **-m**, ad. backwards; **-loma-ga**, a., **-loma-gāta**, pp. born (against the grain =) in the inverse order, born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; (vi) **-loman**, a. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted; hairless; **-lom-ita**, den. pp. inverted; **-lola**, a. moving to and fro, tossing about, waving, rolling, unsteady; unsteadier than (ab.); **-lolana**, n. moving to and fro; (vi) **-lohita**, a. deep red.

विव vi-va, a. riding [√i. vā] on a bird.

विवक्तृ vi-vaktri, m. correct reciter, corrector; **-tva**, n. eloquence; **-vak-vāt**, a. eloquent (RV.); (vi) **-vakshas-e**, d. a refrain occurring in the hymns of Vīmada, without connexion with the context; **-vakshā**, f. [√vak] intention to say, declare, teach, or express; meaning, sense, of (lc., -°); wish to say sthg. = doubt, as to (-°); **-vakshita**, des. pp. (√vak) intended, meant; **-tva**, n. use in a definite sense, signification; **-vakshitavya**, fp. necessarily meant; **-vakshū**, des. a. [√vak] crying aloud (V.); wishing to speak, say, or announce (ac., -°), to (ac.); **-vat**, a. containing the word vi; **-vat-sa**, a. deprived of her calf, her young, or

her children; **-vatsu**, des. a. [√vad] wishing to say; **-vadana**, n. quarrel, dispute; **-vaditavya**, fp. n. one should dispute, about (lc.); **-vadishu**, des. a. intending to speak; **-vadhā** (or vi-vadha) = √vadh = vah; m. shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens; provisions, store of grain; way (rare); (vi) **-vadhā**, f. yoke (fig.) = strait-waistcoat, chains; **-vayana**, n. [√4. vā] plaited work; **-varā**, m. n. [√1. vri] opening, hole, burrow, fissure, chasm, slit, cleft (ord. mg.); interstice, interval, intervening space; difference (rare); breach, weak point; harm (rare); **-varana**, n. uncovering, opening; exposition, explanation, comment; **-vargaka**, a. avoiding (-°); **-vargana**, n. avoidance, abandonment; abstention from (ab.); rare; **-varganiya**, fp. to be avoided or given up; **-varna**, a. colourless, pale, wan; **-tā**, f. loss of colour, paleness, **-bhāva**, m. id., **-mani-kri**, deprive the jewels in anything (ac.) of their natural colour, **-vadana**, a. pale-faced; **-vartā**, m. the revolving heavens (V.); whirlpool; transformation; development of the phenomenal world from the supreme soul (in Vedānta: opp. parināma, development from Pradhāna or Prakṛiti); phantom; **-vāda**, m. Vedāntist doctrine of phenomenal development; **-vārtana**, a. revolving; transforming; n. rolling, tossing about; struggling; wandering to and fro; turning back; return; transformation; turn, change; **-vartin**, a. turning, rolling, revolving; turning away, turning towards (-°); changing; dwelling; **-vartman**, n. wrong road (fig.); **-vardhana**, a. (i, etc. ā) increasing, furthering (g., -°); n. increase, growth; **-vardhaniya**, fp. to be increased or furthered; **-vardhayishu**, des. a. intending to increase (ac.); **-vardhin**, a. (-i) increasing, furthering (-°; always f. and at the end of a Sloka); **-vasa**, a. deprived of will, powerless, helpless (through, -°); unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous; **-tā**, f. helplessness; **-vasī-kri**, render helpless; **-vasana**, a. unclothed, naked; m. naked Jain mendicant; **-vastra**, a. unclothed, naked; **-tā**, f. nakedness; (vi- or) **-vāsvat**, a. shining forth, diffusing light, appearing at morn (V.); **sādane vīvasvatah**, on the seat of the shining one, on the fire-altar (V.); m. N. of the god of the morning sun (in VS., Br., E., called Āditya; in V. father of Yama and Yamī and of the Asvins); sun, sun-god (C.); ep. of Manu (= Vaivasvata); **-vaha**, m. N. of one of the seven winds.

विवाक vi-vāka, m. one who pronounces judgment; (vi) **-vāk**, a. shouting against one another, contending (RV.); f. opposing shout, contest (RV.); **-vākana**, m. (i, f.) arbitrator; n. decisive statement, authority; **-vāda**, m. dispute, between (g., -°), with (in. ± saha, -°), regarding (g., lc., prati, -°); controversy, argument; lawsuit; **-pada**, n. subject of a dispute or suit; **-vāda adhyāsita**, pp. subject to dispute; **-vāda arthin**, m. prosecutor; **-vādin**, m. disputant, litigant; **-vāra**, m. expansion of the throat in articulation (opp. samvāra); **-vārin**, a. warding off (-°); **-vāsa**, m. absence from home, banishment; separation from (in.); **-vāsana**, n. expulsion from home, banishment; **-vāsas**, a. unclothed, naked; **-vāsya**, fp. to be banished; **-vāhā**, m. taking home of the bride, wedding, marriage, with (in. ± saha); nuptial form (of which there are eight); vehicle (in a play on words, Ait. Br.); **-katusthaya**, n. quadruple matrimonial alliance; **-vāhaniya**, fp. f. to be taken home as a bride, to be wedded; **-vāha-pāta**, m. wedding drum; **-vāha-vesha**, m. wedding garment, **-vāha agni**, m. wedding fire; **-vāhya**, fp. to be married (gīrti); connected by marriage; m. son-in-law.

विविक्त vi-vik-ta, pp. √vik; n. solitude, lonely place; pureness: -tâ, f. distinction, discrimination; isolation; purity, -tva, n. solitude, -âsana, a. sitting in a sequestered place; -vikti-kri, empty, clear; leave; -vik-shu, des. a. [√vis] wishing or about to enter; (vi)-viki, a. distinguishing, discriminating; -vit-â, des. f. [√i. vid] desire to know; -vit-su, des. a. wishing to know; -vid-i-âhâ, des. f. desire to know; -vid-i-shu, des. a. wishing to know; -vidha, a. [having different kinds: vidhâ] of various sorts, manifold, -m, ad. variously, -rupa-bharit, a. having various forms, -sâstra-goshthi, f. discourse about various sciences; -vibhakti-ka, a. lacking case-terminations.

विवीत vi-vita, m. enclosed pasture ground: -bhartri, m. owner of an -.

विवृत vi-vrita, pp. √i. vri; n. publicity: lc. in public or straight out (speak): -ânana, a. open-mouthed (-tva, n. open-mouthed state), -âsya, a. open-mouthed, -vriti, f. exposition, explanation, comment; -vrita-ukti, f. unveiled or explicit expression; -vritti, f. development; hiatus; -vridha, pp. (√vridh) increased; -vridhi, f. growth, increase, augmentation, aggrandisement; prosperity; lengthening of a vowel: -bhâg, a. increasing (age).

विवेक vi-veka, m. [√vik] discrimination, distinction; investigation, discussion, criticism; discernment, judgment: -khyâti, f. correct judgment; -gña, a. having correct knowledge, of (-°); -gñâna, n. correct knowledge; -bhâg, a. discerning; -manthara-tâ, f. feebleness of judgment; -rahita, pp. lacking an interstice (breasts) and lacking discernment; -vat, a. judicious, discerning.

विवेकिता vi-veki-tâ, f. discrimination, discernment, judgment, -tva, n. id.; -vekin, a. discriminating, distinguishing (-°); separated (rare); examining, criticising (rare); discriminating, discerning, judicious; -vektav-ya, fp. n. one should judge correctly; -vekti-ri, m. one who discriminates (-°); man of judgment or discernment: -tva, n. discrimination of (-°); -vekaka, a. distinguishing; judging correctly, discerning: -tâ, f., -tva, n. correct judgment, discernment; -vekana, a. (i) distinguishing (-°); investigating, discussing, treating critically; n. examination, discussion, criticism; n., â, f. distinguishing.

विबोद्ध vi-vodhri, m. [√vah] husband.

विव्रत vi-vrata, a. reluctant, refractory (RV.).

विश VIS, VI. P. Â. visâ (Â. in C. only.

metr.), settle on or in, enter, go into (ac., lc., sts. antar); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim); enter (sc. the house, the stage); go to rest (V.); sit down on (ac., lc.; rare); join (an army); flow into (of rivers); fall to the share of, come to (fortune, etc.); occur (thought); get or fall into (misfortune, etc.); ac.; enter upon, undertake (ac.): w. punar or bhûyas, go back, return, to (ac.): pp. vishâ, entered into (ac.), contained in (lc.); filled or accompanied with (in.); cs. vesâya, P. cause to enter into (ac.); cause to sit down on (lc.); des. viviksha, P. intend to enter (ac.); wish to ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, etc.); anu, enter into (ac.) after any one (ac.); enter (ac.); follow (ac.). apa, cs. send away. â, enter (into), penetrate, pervade (ac., rarely lc.); approach (ac.), come (RV.); sit down upon (ac.); occupy, take possession of, overpower (of emotions, etc.); attain, fall into (a state): pp. âvishâ, 1. with act. mg. having entered or penetrated, sticking in (lc., -°); sitting upon (lc., of birds); hovering;

2. with ps. mg. filled with or inhabited by (in., -°); pierced by (an arrow, in., -°); occupied, possessed, or overpowered by (in., -°); possessed by an evil spirit; cs. cause to enter, introduce, into (lc., rarely ac.); concentrate (the breath); bring into the house, treat hospitably; commit or entrust to (lc.); direct (the mind) to (lc.). praâ, come to (ac.); cs. introduce, into (lc.). sam-â, enter (into); penetrate, pierce; sit down on (lc.); occupy (ac.); take possession of (ac., of emotions, etc.): pp. samâvishâ, occupied, possessed, or overpowered by, filled or provided with (in., -°); instructed by (in.) in (in.); cs. introduce; bring or conduct to a place (ac.); direct (the thoughts etc.) to (lc.); commit or entrust to (lc.). upa, approach any one (ac.; RV.); sit down, lie down (of animals); encamp; be about to set (sun); enter upon, practise (ac.): pp. seated, sitting (sts. for finite verb); ± anasana-, waiting quietly for death by fasting; cs. cause any one (ac.) to sit down, on (lc.); bring to a place (lc.). abhi upa, sit down, on (ac.). sam-upa, sit down together, seat oneself upon (ac., lc., upari with g.): pp. seated, sitting; cs. cause to be seated; cause to encamp. ni, Â. retire to one's abode (lair, nest), go home; enter into (ac., lc.); take (leech); encamp; lie down to rest; sit down, upon (lc.); settle down, marry (of a man); turn (mind) to (lc.), devote oneself to, practise (lc.); cease, abate (anger, wind; RV.); impress itself on the mind (matau): pp. nivish-tâ, entered into (also + antar), resting on or in, attached to, sticking in (lc., -°); adhering to (the path of duty, lc.); encamped; stationed (watchman); seated, sitting, on or in (lc., -°); situated; laid out (tank); directed towards (lc., -°); devoted to, practising (lc.); occupied (place), inhabited, cultivated; begun (Br.); cs. nivesaya, cause to encamp; draw up (an army); lay to rest (V.); bring into a house (lc.), quarter; cause to settle down, marry (a man); put down in, bring to a place (lc.); set upon (a path); introduce into, represent in (a play, lc.); erect (a building etc.), found (a city), people (a city); seat upon (lc.); discharge (arrows) at (lc.); place upon, put to (the lips), fix in, attach to (lc.); draw (lines, marks), inscribe (name etc.) on (lc.), paint (in a picture, lc.), write down (on a leaf); appoint to (an office etc., lc.), enthroned (a king); reduce to (tribute, kare); confer (an office) on (lc.), entrust (ac.) to (lc.); bestow, give (a name); impress on (the heart or mind, lc.); fix (the gaze) on, direct or apply (the mind) to (lc.). abhi-ni, Â. (P.) enter into (ac.); devote oneself to (ac.); apply to any one (lc.: opp. be lacking); be applicable: pp. penetrated by (in.); abundantly provided with; concentrated, bent, or intent on (lc., prati, -°); cs. cause to enter, conduct to (lc.); cause (ac.) to sit down opposite one upon (lc.); cause any one's heart to be set upon (lc.). upa-ni, cs. cause (an army) to encamp; found (a city). prati-ni, pp. intent on, having one's heart set upon (lc.); obstinate. vi-ni, pp. dwelling in (-°); occurring in (lc.); drawn upon or in (lc.); drawn (marks) on (lc.); laid out (tanks); cs. set down or place in (lc.); transfer to (lc.); erect (a statue etc.), found (a city); draw up (troops); set upon (a throne, lc.); cause to enter into, place in (lc.); lay or put upon (lc.); apply (cleverness); conduct into (a path, lc.); appoint to (lc.); impress on (the heart, lc.); fix (the gaze or thoughts) on (lc.). sam-ni, associate with (in.): pp. encamped; abiding, contained, in (lc., -°); cs. introduce into (a house), lodge in (lc.); set down, deposit; draw up (troops),

cause (an army) to encamp; introduce into, place or establish in (lc.); fasten (a jewel) to (lc.); appoint to (lc.); entrust or commit to any one (lc.). nis, take refuge in (lap, ac., lc.); become a householder, marry (of a man); discharge, pay; enjoy (ac.; ord. mg.): pp. nirvishâ, entered into, sticking in (lc., -°); seated (v. r. ni-); paid; enjoyed; gained. pra, enter (ac., lc.); ascend the funeral pyre (agnim, vahna, etc.); take possession of (the heart, kittam, etc.); enter a house; enter the stage (technical dr. term); attain (ac.); enter upon, undertake, devote oneself to (ac., sts. lc.); accept, enjoy (an oblation); be absorbed = thrown into the shade by any one (ac.): pp. prâvishâ, 1. with act. mg. having entered (into), being in (ac., lc., -°); often without an object, having entered (the house, the stage); lost or disappearing in (lc.); having begun (age); having entered into (madhya) = gained the confidence of; having entered upon, engaged in (lc.); agreeing with (lc.); 2. with ps. mg. entered; made use of (money); cs. cause to enter, bring to a place, introduce, usher, into (ac., lc.); bring into the house, bring on the stage (without an object); deposit in, put or throw into (ac., lc.); cause to enter = throw into (a condition, sleep, etc.); write down; initiate into (ac.); instil into any one (lc.); spend (money). anu-pra, enter into (ac., sts. lc.); enter (a house or apartment) after any one (ac.); enter in to any one (ac.); penetrate into, familiarise oneself with, study thoroughly (ac.); bhâvam -, enter into the nature of, adapt oneself to: pp. entered; having attached oneself to (a caravan, ac.); having taken refuge with (lc.). sam-pra, enter, - into (ac.); find one's way to any one's heart (hridayam); be lost in thought (mânasam, dhyânam); have sexual intercourse with (a woman, ac.); associate with (ac.); cs. cause to enter, bring or introduce into (ac., lc.): pp. sampravesita, allowed to return into the country (opp. banished). sam, approach (V.); attach oneself to (ac.), associate oneself with (in.); enter, - into (ac., rarely lc.); lie down, go to rest, on or in (lc., upari); sleep with (in.); cohabit with (a woman, ac.): pp. having lain down, gone to rest, sleeping; seated with (in.); cs. cause to lie down; lay or place on or in, bring to (lc.). anu-sam, go to rest in the direction of (ac.; V.); lie down after (suptâm, her when she slept). abhi-sam, surround. prati-sam, lie down to rest.

विश् vis, f. (nm. t, lc. pl. vikshâ) settlement, homestead, house (RV.); sg., pl. community, tribe, people (pl. subjects, folk, troops; V.); sg., pl. sp. the people = the third caste (Br., C.; = Vaisya); sg. man of the third caste: visâs-pâti, lord of the house, ep. of Indra and Agni; visâm isvara, pati, or nâtha, lord of the people, king.

विश 1. vis-a, n., â, f. -° = vis.

विश 2. visa, incorr. for बिस bisa.

विशङ्क vi-sankâ, a. fearless; not afraid of (-°); free from danger, safe (road): -m, ad. fearlessly.

विशङ्कट vi-sankata, a. extensive, large, big; ghastly, hideous (for vi-sankata, ep. vi-ka-ta); -sankaniya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; -sankâ, f. 1. doubt regarding (lc.); suspicion; fear, of (g., -°); timid hesitation: -m kri, hesitate; 2. (P.) absence of fear: in. fearlessly, without hesitation; -sankin, a. surmising, supposing (-°); fearing sthg. (-°); afraid that (pot. + iti); -sankya, fp. to be distrusted or suspected; to be feared.

विशद vi-sada, a. [distinct: √I. sad] clear, bright, brilliantly white, spotless, pure (also fig.); cheerful (mind); distinct, evident, audible, intelligible; soft to the touch (food, wind, perfume; rare); dexterous in (°), rare): -m, ad. brightly, -tā, f. clearness; -sada-ya, den. P. purify; make clear, explain: pp. ita.

विशय vi-saya, m. [√si] uncertainty, doubt: -vat, a. doubtful; -sayin, a. id.; -sarada, a. incorr. for visārada; -sarāru, a. falling to pieces, scattering; frail, perishable: -tā, f. frailness; (-) -salya, a. pointless (arrow); freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound; freed from pain: ā, f. N. of various plants, also of a specific for arrow-wounds: (a) -karana, a. (i) healing arrow-wounds: i, f. a certain miraculous herb; -salya-ya, den. P. free from an arrow-head or a pain; -sāsana, a. (i) deadly; m. sword; n. slaughtering, cutting up (RV., C.); slaughter (C.); cruel treatment (C.); -sastri, m. slaughterer; -sastri, m. id.

विशाख vi-sākha (AV. also-sākha), branched, forked (V.); branchless (E.); handless (E.); m. (C) ep. of Skanda; a manifestation of Skanda, regarded as his son; N.; n. fork: ā, f. sg., du., pl. the fourteenth (later sixteenth) lunar asterism; -sākha-ka, a. (ikā) forked; -sākha-datta, m. N. of the author of the Mudrārākshasa (seventh or eighth cent. A. D.); -sākhikā, f. forked pole: -danda, m. id.; -sākh-ila, m. N. of a merchant; -sātana, a. (i) destroying; n. cutting off; hewing down, destroying; -sāpa, a. freed from curse; -sārada, a. experienced, skilled, or proficient in, conversant with (lc., °; ord. mg.); clever (speech); beautifully autumnal; lacking the gift of speech; bold, impudent; -sālā, a. [= *vi-sāra, extended: √srī] extensive, spacious, broad, wide; large, great; powerful (army); illustrious (family): -°, full of; m. N. of the father of Takshaka; N. of various kings; N. of an Asura: ā, f. N. of the town of Uggayini; -sāla-tā, f. great extent; -sāla-lokanā, f. large-eyed woman; -sāla-varman, m. N.; -sāla-vigaya, m. a kind of military array; -sāla-aksha, a. (i) large-eyed; m. ep. of Siva, sp. as author of a Sāstra.

विशिक vi-sikha (or -sikha), a. lacking a top-knot; bald; blunt (arrow); flameless (fire); m. blunt arrow; arrow: ā, f. street: -antara, n. (interior of a) street: ā-nī-ati-pat, traverse the streets; -siras, a. headless; topless: -ka, a. headless; -si-sās-ishu, des. a. prepared to slaughter; -si-sram-ishu, des. a. wishing to rest; -sishā, pp. √sish: -tā, f. distinction, excellence, superiority, -tva, n. id.; difference, distinction; -sishā-varna, a. of choice colour; -sishā-advaita, n. distinct entity, entity with attributes: -vāda, m. doctrine of an entity with attributes; -sīrna, pp. √srī, scattered, trampled upon etc.: -tā, f. crumbling condition, -mūrti, a. having his body destroyed (Kāma); (vi) -sīrshan, a. (nī) headless; -sīla, a. ill-behaved, badly-conducted.

विशुद्ध vi-suddha, pp. (√sudh) pure etc.: -tā, f., -tva, n. pureness; -dhī, a. pure-minded; -pārshni, a. whose rear is covered; -bhāva, a. having a pure nature or mind; -vamsya, a. of pure descent; -sattva-vi-gāna, a. whose character and nature are pure; -ātman, a. having a pure nature or character.

विशुद्धि vi-suddhi, f. purification, sanctification, purity (also fig.); settlement of a debt (rare); perfect knowledge (rare): -mat, a. pure (rare); -ushka, a. dried up, withered, parched.

विशुन्य vi-sūnya, a. perfectly empty; -sūla, a. spearless.

विशुङ्खल vi-srīṅkhala, a. unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded; sounding or tinkling excessively; abounding excessively in (°): -m, ad. unchecked.

विशेष vi-sesha, m. [√sish] difference, between (2 g., 2 lc., g. & in.); characteristic difference, peculiarity, specific property, differentia; species, individual; special objects, particulars (pl.); distinction, superiority, excellence, pre-eminence; special distinction; special place, wonderful object, extraordinary thing; individualization, variation (rh.); particularity (opp. sāmānya): -° (sts. also °) = a definite, special, or particular (pl. different kinds of, various); extraordinary, pre-eminent, choice, distinguished: d. for the enhancement of (beauty, -°); in, ab., °, exceedingly, pre-eminently, especially, particularly, very; ab. by special reason of, in consequence of (°); yena yena viseshena, in any way whatever; a. extraordinary, abundant (increase, v. r. viseshāt): -ka, ° a. = visesha, particularity; a. distinguishing, qualifying; m. n. forehead mark; m. a figure of speech in which two objects are at first represented as similar, but finally as different (e.g. 'the crow and the cuckoo are black; spring causes their difference to be heard'); -karana, n. improvement; -gña, a. knowing the differences of things, discriminative, judicious; -°, knowing various -.

विशेषण vi-seshana, a. distinguishing, particularizing; n. that which differentiates, viz. attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, or predicate; distinguishing; particularization; species, kind; surpassing (rare): -tva, n. adjectival nature; -pada, n. honorific title; -viseshya-tā, f., -viseshya-bhāva, m. relation of predicate and subject.

विशेषतस् visesha-tas, ad. according to the difference of, in proportion to (°); specifically, singly, in particular; especially, particularly, above all; -tva, n. distinction; notion of the particular; -mandana, n. costly ornament; -vakana, n. adjective, apposition; -vat, a. distinguishing (in a-); -vid, a. = -gña; -ālin, a. distinguished, excellent; -arthi-tā, f. want of something better; -ukti, f. statement of the difference of two otherwise similar objects (a figure of speech).

विशेष्य vi-sesh-ya, cs. fp. (√sish) to be qualified or particularized; n. substantive, subject.

विशोक vi-soka, a. free from sorrow; removing sorrow; m. N. of the charioteer of Bhīma; N. of a Dānava: -tā, f. freedom from sorrow; -sodha, incorr. for -sodha, pp. √sah; -sodhana, cs. (√sudh) a. (i) cleansing; washing off; n. purification (also in the ritual sense); -sodh-in, a. cleansing: (-i) -tva, n. clearing, freeing from obstruction; -sodhya, fp. to be subtracted from (ab.); -soshā, m. dryness; -soshana, a. drying; healing (wounds, °); n. desiccation, drying up; -sosh-in, a. drying up, withering; making dry.

विशपति vis-pāti, m. (V.) chief of the settlement or tribe, lord of the house: du. master and mistress of the house; -pātini, f. mistress of the house; -pālā, f. N. of a woman whose leg was replaced by the Asvins (EV.).

विश्य vis-yā, a. forming a -, belonging etc. to the community (RV.); m. man of the people or of the third caste (V.).

विश्रापण vi-syāparṇa, a. conducted without the Syāparṇas (sacrifice); -srabdhā, pp. (√srambh) confident: ° or -m, ad. confidently, unhesitatingly; -srama, m. rest, relaxation; -sramana, n. resting, relaxation;

-srambha, m. cessation (rare); confidence, in (lc., °, rarely g.); familiarity, intimacy: -m kri, gain the confidence of (g.); ab. or °, confidentially; kasmai visrambham kathayāmi, whom shall I make a confidant of? -kathā, f. confidential or familiar conversation, -kathita, (pp.) n. pl. id.; -srambhana, n. confidence; gaining the confidence of (°); -srambhaniya, fp. inspiring any one (g.) with confidence; -srambha-tā, f. confidence; -srambha-bhritya, m. confidential servant; -srambha-samkathā, f. familiar or confidential conversation; -srambha-śāyā, m. id.; -srambhin, a. trusting, placing confidence in (°); enjoying confidence; confidential (conversation); (vi) -sravas, a. famous; m. N. of a Rishi, son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Ravana, etc.; -srānana, n. bestowal, gift, of (g., °); sacrifice of (life); -srānta, pp. (√sram) rested etc.; -srānti, f. rest, repose, relaxation; cessation, end (rare): -bhūmi, f. means of relaxation; -srāma, m. rest, repose, relaxation (ord. mg.); heaving sigh after exertion; resting-place (rare); cessation, relaxation, abatement: -bhū, f. resting-place, -vesman, n. resting-chamber, -sthāna, n. resting-place of a person = means of recreation; -srāva, m. noise; renown.

विश्रीह vi-srī-kri, (rob of =) surpass in beauty.

विश्रुत vi-sruta, pp. famous etc.; m. N.; -sruti, f. fame, renown.

विश्रथ vi-slatha, a. relaxed, loose: -āngam, ad. with languid limbs; -slesha, m. loosening, severance, falling asunder; hiatus (with sandhau or sandhi-); separation (of lovers); -sleshin, a. loosened; separated (from a beloved object).

विश्व vis-va, a. [pervading: √vis] every, all, whole, entire (in Br. and later supplanted by sarva); all-pervading or all-containing (Vishnu, soul, intellect); m. every one; intellect conditioned by the individual (in Vedānta); N. of a king: visve devāḥ, all the gods; All-gods (as a class); n. the All, universe, world.

विश्वक visva-ka, m. N. of a protégé of the Asvins: -kartri, m. creator of the universe; -karman, n. every action (only °); (ā) -karman, a. accomplishing or creating everything (V., E.); N. of the architect of the universe, resembling Pragāpati and often not distinguished from him; in C. he is the architect and artificer of the gods, also called Pragāpati, and with the pat. Bhauvana, father of Barhishmati and Samgñā; ep. of the sun (rare); -krit, a. creating everything; m. creator of the universe; the architect and artificer of the gods, Visvakarman; (ā) -krishiti, a. dwelling among all men, universally known (RV.); -kshaya, n. destruction of the world; -gata, pp. omnipresent; -guru, m. father of the universe; (ā) -kakshas, a. all-seeing (RV.); (ā) -karsani, a. = -krishiti (RV.); -ganā, m. mankind; -ganina, a. containing all kinds of people (V.); ruling all people (V.); benefiting the whole world (V., C.); (ā) -ganya, a. containing all men (heaven and earth: V.); universal, dear to all men (V.); universally beneficial (discussion); -git, a. all-subduing (V., P.); m. N. of an Ekādha in the Gavāmayana rite, the fourth day after the Vishuvat (Br., S., C.); -giva, m. universal soul; -gñ, a. all-impelling (RV.); (ā) -tas, ad. from or on all sides, everywhere; (ā) -to-mukha, a. having a face on every side, facing in all directions; (ā) -tra, ad. everywhere; always; (ā) -thā, ad. in every way, always (V.); -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman; (ā) -darsata, a. visible to all

(RV.); -**dānim**, *ad.* always (V.); (ā)-**deva**, *n.* all-divine; *m. pl.* the All-gods, the Visve devās; (ā)-**devya**, *a.* relating, dear *etc.* to all gods (RV.); (ā)-**devyā-vat**, *a. id.*; accompanied by the Visve devās (Indra); (ā)-**dhā**, *ad.* in every way, always (RV.); -**dhara**, *n.* preservation of the universe; (ā)-**dhāyas**, *a.* all-supporting (RV.); -**dhā-viryā**, *a.* effective in every way (AV.); (ā)-**dhena**, *a.* all-feeding (RV.); -**nātha**, *m.* lord of the universe, *ep.* of Siva; *N.*; -**m-tara**, *a.* all-subduing (Buddha); *m. N.* of a king with the *pat.* Saushadmana; -**pāvana**, *a.* all-purifying; -**pā**, *a.* all-adorned (RV.); -**prakāsa**, *m.* All-enlightener, *T.* of a dictionary; (ā)-**pnaya**, *a.* all-nourishing (V.); -**bhug**, *a.* all-consuming; (ā)-**bheshaya**, *a.* (i) all-healing (V.); *n.* dry ginger (C.); (ā)-**bhojas**, *a.* all-supporting; -**maya**, *a.* containing the universe; -**maha**, *m.* a kind of personification; -**mahesvara**, *m.* great lord of all (Siva); -**minvā**, *a.* (RV.) all-moving; all-containing; -**mūrti**, *a.* whose body is the universe or having all forms; -**m-bharā**, *a.* all-supporting; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; **ā**, *f.* earth; -**bhug**, *m.* king; -**yonī**, *m. f.* source or creator of the universe; -**rukt**, *m. N.* of a *Dānava*; -**rūpa**, *n. sg.* all kinds of shapes; (ā)-**rūpa**, *a.* (ā, i) many-coloured, variegated (V.); wearing all forms, manifold, various; *N.* of a son of *Teashtri*, whose three heads were struck off by *Indra*; **ā**, *f.* dappled cow (V.); *N.* of certain verses (Br.); (ā)-**vāra**, *a.* containing, bestowing *etc.* all treasures (V.); -**vikhyāta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; -**vid**, *a.* all-knowing; -**visruta**, *pp.* known in the whole world; (ā)-**vedas**, *a.* all-knowing; (ā)-**sambhū**, *a.* beneficial to all; -**sūt**, *a.* all-enlightening (RV.); (ā)-**skandra**, *a.* all-glittering (RV.); -**samvānana**, *n.* means of enchanting all; -**samhāra**, *m.* general destruction; -**sakha**, *m.* universal friend.

विश्वसनीय vi-svas-aniya, *fp.* to be trusted, deserving confidence; *n.* *imps.* one should place confidence in (*lc.*): -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* inspiring of confidence.

विश्वसह visva-saha, *m. N.*; -**sākshin**, *a.* all-seeing; -**srig**, *a.* (*nm. k.*) all-creating; *m.* Creator of the universe; *ep.* of *Nārāyana*; -**srishti**, *f.* creation of the universe; (ā)-**saubhaga**, *a.* bringing all prosperity (RV.).

विश्वस्त vi-svasta, *pp.* √svas: **ā**, *f.* widow; (ā)-**ghātaka**, (ā)-**ghātin**, *a.* ruining the trustful; (ā)-**vanikata**, *a.* cheating the trustful.

विश्वह visvá-ha (or ā), *ad.* always (V.).

विश्वाची visvā-akī, *a. f.* (of visvā-akī, all-pervading, general (RV.); *f.* paralysis of arms and back (C.).

विश्वातिथि visvā-tithi, *m.* universal guest = going everywhere; -**ātman**, *m.* universal soul; -**ad**, *a.* all-consuming (V.); -**ādihāra**, *m.* support of the universe; -**adhipa**, *m.* lord of the universe; **ā-nara**, *a.* relating, dear *etc.* to all men (V.); *m. N.* of *Agni's* father; -**antara**, *m. N.* of a king; **ā-pūsh**, *a.* all-sustaining (RV.); **ā-mitra**, *m. N.* of a celebrated *Rishi*, chief author of *Big-veda-II* (with the *pat.* *Gāthina*, *Gādheya*, and *Gāh-nava*), engaged in a great contest with *Vasīshtha*: *pl.* family of *Visvāmitra*; **ā-śyū**, *a.* moving among, known or dear to all (V.); *n.* all people (RV.); **ā-vaiva**, *m. N.*; **ā-vasu**, *a.* beneficial to all; *m. N.* of a *Gandharva*; *N.* of a prince of the *Siddhas*.

विश्वास vi-svāsa, *m.* confidence, trust, faith, in (*lc.*, *sts. in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, or -°); secret confided to (-°, *rare*): -**kāraka**, *a.* (ikā) inspiring confidence; -**kāra**, *n.* reason for

confidence; -**kārya**, *n.* confidential matter; -**ghāta**, *m.* breach of confidence; -**ghātaka**, -**ghātin**, *a.* betraying confidence, treacherous.

विश्वासन vi-svāsana, *n.* inspiring of confidence: -**artham**, *ad.* for the sake of inspiring confidence.

विश्वासपात्र visvāsa-pātra, *n.* object of confidence; trustworthy person; -**bhūmi**, *f. id.*; -**sthāna**, *n.* surety; -**hantri**, *m.* traitor.

विश्वासिन् vi-svāsin, *a.* trusting, confiding; trustworthy; -**svāsa upagama**, *m.* access of confidence; -**svāsya**, *fp.* trustworthy; inspiring confidence; to be consoled, finding consolation.

विश्वाहा visvā-hā, *ad.* always (V.).

विश्वेदेव visve-deva, *m. pl.* the Visve devās.

विश्वेश visva īsa, *m.* lord of the universe (*ep.* of *Brahman*, *Vishnu*, and *Siva*); -**īstri**, *m. id.*; -**īsvara**, *m. id.*; *N.* [region].

विश्वेकसार visva-eka-sāra, *m. N.* of a sacred

विश्वीजस visvā-jogas, *a.* all-powerful (V.).

विष VISH, III. P. **vivēsh**, **vivish** (RV.), I. P. **vēsha** (RV., *E.*, very rare); *intv.* **vēsh**, **vēvish**, (V.) be active; perform, work, do; flow (waters); work in the service of, serve; capture, overcome, rule; consume (food): *pr. pt.* **vēvishāna**, supported or guided by (*in.*); *pp.* **vishtā**, **pari**, (V., *E.*) attend on, serve (*ac.*) with food; prepare (food); *cs.* **veshaya**, serve any one (*ac.*) with food.

विष् vish, *f.* excrement; dirt.

विष I. vish-a, *m.* servant, attendant (RV.).

विष 2. vish-ā, *n.* [potent] poison, venom; water (*rare*): -**kanyā**, *f.* poisonous girl (supposed to cause the death of one cohabiting with her); -**kumbha**, *m.* jar of poison; -**krita**, *pp.* poisoned; -**krimi**, *m.* muck-worm; -**ghna**, *a.* destroying poison; *n.* antidote; -**ghni**, *f.* of-han. [together].

विषङ्गिन् vi-shaṅgin, *a.* adhering; crowded

विषजद्रुम visha-ga-druma, *m.* poison tree; (ā)-**gihva**, *a.* venom-tongued; -**gushfa**, *pp.* poisoned.

विषस vi-shanna, *pp.* (√sad) dejected *etc.*: -**tā**, *f.* despondency, despair; -**bhāva**, *m. id.*

विषतरु visha-taru, *m.* poison tree; -**tā**, *f.* poisonousness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**da**, *m.* (water-giver), cloud; -**dāyaka**, **dāyin**, *m.* poisoner; -**digdha**, *pp.* poisoned; -**dūshana**, *a.* (i) destroying poison (V.); *n.* poisoning (of food; C.); -**druma**, *m.* poison tree; -**dhara**, *m.* venomous snake; reservoir; -**dhāna**, *n.* receptacle of poison; -**nimitta**, *a.* caused by poison; -**panna-ga**, *m.* venomous snake; -**parvan**, *m. N.* of a *Daitya*; -**pādapa**, *m.* poison tree; -**pushpa**, *n.* poisonous flower.

विषम vi-shama, *a.* uneven, rugged, rough; unequal, irregular, dissimilar; odd, not even; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, serious, dangerous, adverse, terrible, bad; hard to understand; unsuitable, wrong (*rare*); dishonest (*rare*): °, *ad.* terribly; *n.* uneven or rough ground or place, bad road; pit, precipice; difficult position, distress, misfortune; unevenness, inequality (*in.* unequally); incongruity, incompatibility (*rh.*): -**gata**, *pp.* fallen into distress; -**pāda**, *a.* having or showing unequal steps (*path*); having unequal *pādas* (*stanza*); -**pāda**, *a.* consisting of unequal *pādas*.

विषमय visha-maya, *a.* (i, *metr.* ā) poisonous.

विषमशर vishama-sara, *m.* (odd-arrowed = five-arrowed), god of love; -**silā**, *f.* uneven rock; -**silā**, *m. ep.* of *Vikramāditya*; *T.* of the 18th *Lambaka* of the *Kathāsaritsāgara* called after him; -**stha**, *a.* standing in a dangerous place; being in distress.

विषमाय vishamā-ya, *den.* **Ā.** become or appear uneven (*path*).

विषमायुध vishamā-yudha, *m.* (odd-arrowed), god of love; -**asana**, *n.* irregular eating (*sts.* too much, *sts.* too little).

विषमित visham-ita, *pp.* made impassable (*banks*); made crooked, disarranged; become dangerous; -**i-kri**, make uneven or crooked; -**i-bhū**, become irregular.

विषमुच् visha-muk, *a.* venomous (*speech*); *m.* snake.

विषमेक्षण vishamā-kshana, *m.* (odd = three-eyed), *ep.* of *Siva*; -**ishu**, *m.* (odd = five-arrowed), god of love.

विषय vish-aya, *m.* [working, field of action] sphere of activity; scope, compass, range, reach (of the eye, ear, mind, *etc.*); duration (of life); province, department, domain, business; restricted sphere (*gr.*); room, appropriateness of sense, worldly concerns, sensual enjoyments (*pl.*); object (*opp. subject*); topic, subject-matter; aim, mark; object suitable for (*d.*, *g.*, -°); subject of comparison (*in a trope*: e.g. *in* 'lotus-eye,' 'eye' is the *vishaya*, 'lotus' the *vishayin* or object); place, spot; region, district, country, kingdom (*pl.* lands, possessions): ° *a.* manifesting itself in or as; restricted to the category of, exclusively belonging to, invariably; relating to, treating of, concerned with, directed to, aiming at: *lc.* **vishaye**, in the sphere of, with regard to, concerning (*g.*, -°); **atrayishaye**, with regard to this; **khandasi vishaye**, only in the *Veda*.

विषयक vishaya-ka, *a.* having - as its object, regarding (-°); -**grāma**, *m.* world of sense; -**gñā**, *a.* specialist; -**tā**, *f.* being the object of (*g.*); relation to, dependence on (-°); -**tva**, *n.* being the object of, occurrence or treatment in (-°); limitation of anything (*g.*) to (-°); relation to, dependence on, liability to (-°); -**vat**, *a.* directed to objects of sense; objective; -**vartin**, *a.* directed to (*g.*); -**vāsin**, *a.* dwelling in a country; *m.* inhabitant; -**ātmaka**, *a.* directed to objects of sense, indulging in sensual pleasures; -**adhikrita**, (*pp.*) *m.* governor of a province; -**adhipa**, *m. id.*; king; -**anta**, *m.* boundary of the country.

विषयिन् vishay-in, *a.* indulging in sensual pleasures; *m.* sensualist; materialist; lover; subject (*opp. king*); subject, the ego; object of comparison (e.g. *in* 'lotus-eye,' 'lotus' is the *vishayin*, 'eye' the *vishaya*).

विषयीकरण vishayī-karana, *n.* making an object; -**kri**, spread abroad; bring into one's sphere or power (*ac.*); take the object; -**bhū**, become the sphere of (*g.*); become the object.

विषरस visha-rasa, *m.* poisonous draught; -**istā**, *f.* poisonous creeper; -**lā/ā**, *f. N.* of a locality; (ā)-**vat**, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; -**vallari**, -**valli**, *f.* poisonous creeper; -**vi/ap-in**, *m.* poison tree; -**vrīksha**, *m. id.*; -**vaidya**, *m.* dealer in antidotes; -**vyavasthā**, *f.* poisoned condition; -**sūka**, *m.* wasp; -**han**, *a.* (-**ghni**) destroying poison; -**hara**, *a.* (i) removing poison; -**brīdaya**, *a.* poison-hearted.

विषह्य vi-shahya, *fp.* (√sah) possible; ascertainable; conquerable.

विषामि visha agni, *m.* burning poison; -**ān-kura**, *m.* poisonous shoot; -**ānganā**, *f.* = -kanyā.

विषाण vishāna, *n.* horn; tusk (of an elephant, a boar, or of Ganesa; rare); claws (of a crab; rare): -**vat**, *a.* (C.) horned; having tusks; *m.* (C.) boar.

विषाणा vishānā, *f.* horn (V.).

विषाणि १ vishān-in, *a.* having horns or tusks; *m.* elephant; *ep.* of a people (holding horns in their hands, comm.; RV. 1.).

विषाद् vi-shāda, *m.* relaxation, lassitude (rare); dejection, despondency, dismay, despair; repugnance, disgust (rare): -**vat**, *a.* dismayed, dejected, disconsolate.

विषादिन् १ vishād-in, *a. id.*: (-i)-**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* dejection, despondency, dismay, despair.

विषादिन् २ vishādin, *a.* swallowing poison; -**anna**, *n.* poisoned food; -**apaha**, *a.* destroying poison; -**amrita-maya**, *a.* (i) having the nature of poison and nectar (gīrl).

विषाय vishā-ya, *den.* Ā. become poison.

विषास्वाद visha āsvāda, *m.* poison to the taste.

विषित vi-shita, *pp.* (√sā) opened.

विषीभू vishī-bhū, become poison.

विषु vishu, *ad.* (°) on both sides, in various directions.

विषुना vishuna, *a.* (RV.) various; changing (moon); averted, averse: *lc.* aside.

विषुरूप vishu-rūpa, *a.* of various colours or forms (V.).

विषुव vishuva, *m.* equinox.

विषुवत् vishū-vat, *a.* (sharing both sides equally), being in the middle (V.); *m.* middle day (in a certain annual celebration: Br.); *n.* equinox (C.): -**samkrānti**, *f.* passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinox.

विषुचिका vishūk-ikā, *f.* indigestion accompanied by evacuation in both directions.

विषुची vi-shūk-i, *f.* of vishvañk.

विषुचीन vishūk-īna, *a.* spreading in all directions (V., P.).

विष्क vish-ka, *m.* elephant twenty years old.

विष्कम्भ vi-shkambha, *m.* [√skambh] support; width; interlude explaining what is necessary for understanding what follows (*dr.*): -**ka**, *a.* supporting (rare); *m.* interlude (= vishkambha).

विष्किर vi-shkira, *m.* [√krī] scraper, gallinaceous bird.

विष्ट VISH-T [prob. deriv. of √vis], only *pp.* ā-vishīta, enveloped (in.; V.).

विष्ट vish-tā, *pp.* √vis & √vish.

विष्टत्व vish-tva, *n.* connexion with (in.).

विष्टप vi-shtāp, *f.* top, surface, height, esp. of heaven (V.).

विष्टप vishāp-a, *m.* (rare), *n. id.*; *n.* world (C.): -**traya**, *n.* the three worlds.

विष्टम्भ vi-shtambhā, *m.* supporting, planting (the foot, °); support; prevention, stoppage.

विष्टर vi-shtara, *m.* [strewing: √stri] handful of rushes, grass, etc. for sitting on (S., E.); *m. n.* seat (C., ord. mg.): -**trava**, *m.* (famous), *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna.

विष्टार vi-shtāra, *m.* [strewing: √stri] layer of grass (RV. 1.): (ā)-**pañkti**, *f.* a metre (8 + 12 + 12 + 8 syllables); (a)-**brihati**, *f.* a metre (8 + 10 + 10 + 8 syllables).

विष्टि १ vish-ti, *ad.* [perh. fr. vi + sti = asti, being different, change], -**bhik**, *in. pl.* changing, in turn (RV.).

विष्टि २ vish-ti, *f.* [work: √vish] compulsory service, soccage; *coll.* bondmen.

विष्टा १ vi-shtā, *f.* (V.) several position, station; kind, form.

विष्टा २ vish-thā, *f.* excrement (rarely pl.).

विष्टित vi-shtita, *pp.* abiding etc. (√sthā).

विष्णु vish-nu, *m.* [Worker: √vish] N. of a god of the upper region (personification of the sun) who traverses the world in three strides, companion of Indra, mentioned with the Ādityas, husband of Sinvāli (V.); janitor of the gods (Br.); his head when cut off becomes the sun (Br.). In C. he is the second of the triad, the Preserver, husband of Lakshmi or Sri, and Sarasvatī, father of the god of love, rests on the serpent Sesha, and has Garuda for his vehicle, descends to earth in several Avatārs; N. of a lawgiver.

विष्णुकर्म vishnu-kramā, *m. pl.* Vishnu's steps (three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between Vēdi and Āhavanīya); -**gupta**, *m. ep.* of Kānakya; N. of a Buddhist; -**gāmātri**, *m.* son-in-law Vishnu; -**tva**, *n.* Vishnu's nature; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**nyaūga**, *a.* in which Vishnu is frequently mentioned; -**pada**, *n.* zenith; sky; -**purāna**, *n. T.* of a Purāna; -**mat-i**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**maya**, *a.* (i) relating to, having the nature of, Vishnu; -**mitra**, *m.* frequent N. (used as an instance like Cajas); -**loka**, *m.* Vishnu's world; -**vāhana**, *n.* Vishnu's vehicle, Garuda; -**sakti**, *i. f.* Vishnu's energy, Lakshmi; 2. *m. N.* of a king; -**sarman**, *m. N.* of various men, esp. of the narrator of the Pañkātāra and the Hitopadesa; -**sūkta**, *n.* hymn to Vishnu; -**svāmin**, *m.* temple or statue of Vishnu.

विष्प vi-shpās, *m.* (nm. t) spier out of (g.; RV. 1.; √spas).

विष्पित vishpitā, *n.* straits, peril (RV.).

विष्पुलिङ्ग vi-shphulīnga, *m.* spark.

विष्पन्दन vi-shyandana, *n.* trickling.

विष्पक् vishvak, *ad.*, *v.* vishvañk: -**sena**, *m. N.* of Vishnu or Krishna; **g-āñkana**, *a.* turned in all directions; **g-gamana-vat**, *a.* moving in all directions; **g-vātā**, *m.* wind blowing in all directions.

विष्पञ्च vishūñk, (V.) *a.* (f. vishūñkī) turned in both or all directions, coming from or going in all directions, general; getting into all kinds of conditions; separated from (in., ab.); *ad.* (V., C.) vishvak, on both sides, sideways; around, everywhere, in all directions.

विष्पञ्च vishva-dryāñk, *a.* (f. -driki) going in all directions: *ad.* -**dryāk**, away (RV. 1.).

विष्वद् vi-sam-vād-a, *m.* breach of word; contradiction, disagreement, with (in. ± saha, *lc.*, °); -**aka**, *a.* breaking one's word (in a-); -**ana**, *n.* breaking one's promise (in a-); -**ī-tā**, *f. id.* (in a-); contradiction, disagreement with (in.); -**in**, *a.* contradicting, disagreeing.

विष्वद्य vi-sam-saya, *a.* subject to no doubt, certain; -**sthūla**, -**sthūla**, *a.* unsteady, infirm, tottering; -**sarpin**, *a.* spreading (obliquely, °); -**kula**, *a.* not confused, composed; *n.* composure; -**gīa**, *a.* unconscious.

विष्वद्ग vi-sadrīsa, *a.* (ā, i) unlike, different,

unequal: -**phala-tā**, *f.* difference of consequences; -**sandhi**, *m.* secondary joint; absence of Sandhi; *a.* jointless; unalied with any one; lacking Sandhi; -**samnāha**, *a.* unarmoured; -**samāpti**, *f.* non-completion; -**sambhoga**, *m.* separation.

विसर vi-sara, *m.* [extension: √sri] multitude, quantity.

विसर्ग vi-sargā, *m.* [√srig] discharge, liberation (V., C.); cessation, end (V.); divergence (of paths: RV.); C.: emission; evacuation of excrement; dismissal of a person; bestowing, giving; casting, throwing, discharging, scattering; creating; creation, product; final aspiration (gr.): -**kumbana**, *n.* parting kiss; -**lupta**, *n.* absence of Visarga.

विसर्जन vi-sārgana, *n.* cessation, end, removal (V., E.); creating (RV.); C.: relinquishment, desertion; discharge, emission; sending away, dismissal of a person; driving of cows to pasture (°); bestowing, giving; -**sarganiya**, *m.* final aspirate (gr.); -**sargita**, *cs. pp.* (√srig) abandoned, turned adrift; -**sarpa**, *m.* spread, diffusion; erysipelas, and similar kinds of inflammation; -**sarpāna**, *a.* spreading; *n.* shifting (int.); diffusion, increase; (vi)-**sarpin**, *a.* coming forth, issuing, against (°); moving or gliding about; spreading, diffusing itself.

विसार vi-sāra, *m.* diffusion; -**sārathi**, *a.* lacking a charioteer (car); -**sār-in**, *a.* issuing (= reverberating) from (a cave, °); spreading, diffusing itself: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* diffusion.

विसिच् vi-sik, *m.* Jain.

विमुख vi-sukha, *a.* joyless; -**suta**, *a.* childless; -**suhrīd**, *a.* friendless.

विमुच vi-sūtra, *a.* [stringless, loose], confused, disordered; disconcerted; -**sūtrana**, *n.* [vi-sūtraya] throwing into confusion; driving away; -**sūtra-tā**, *f.* confusion, disorder; mental confusion; -**sūtrita**, *pp.*, *v.* sūtraya; -**sūrana**, *n.* sorrow (Pr.).

विहृत् vi-srīt, *f.* flowing water (RV. 1.); -**sritvara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; -**sripās**, *ab. inf.* √srip; -**srimara**, *a.* spreading, diffusing itself; gliding; (vi)-**srishta**, *pp.* √srig; -**dheṇa**, *a.* pouring streams of milk (RV. 1.); (vi)-**srishti**, *f.* discharge; creation.

विसोम vi-somā, *a.* lacking Soma (Br.): moonless (night; C.).

विसौख्य vi-saukhya, *n.* suffering; -**saurabha**, *a.* lacking fragrance.

विस vista, *m.* a certain weight (one Karsha or sixteen Māshas of gold).

विस्तर vi-stara, *a.* [√stri] extensive (very rare); *m.* extent; multitude; large company; number of things, - connected with *athg.*; detail, minute particulars, detailed description, diffuseness (ord. mg.): ° *sta.* = extensive; *in.*, *ab.*, -**tas**, -**sas**, in detail, with full particulars: -**tā**, *f.* extension.

विस्तर vi-stāra, *m.* extension, expansion, extent; detail, detailed enumeration or description; -**stāraṇa**, *n.* stretching out (of the feet); -**stār-in**, *a.* spreading, extensive, broad; -**stirna**, *pp.* (√stri) extensive, wide, etc.; -**karna**, *a.* extending the ears; broad-eared; *m.* elephant, -**tā**, *f.* spaciousness; -**striti**, *f.* extent; breadth.

विस्सष्ट vi-spashta, *pp.* (√spas) evident, manifest, clear, distinct, intelligible: -**artha**, *a.* having a clear or an obvious meaning.

विस्फार vi-sphāra, *m.* opening wide, expansion; twang of a bow; -**sphārita**, *cs. pp.*

√sphar; -sphuta, a. gaping; -sphūṅga, m. spark; -sphūrga, m. roaring; -sphūrga-
sthū, m. roaring of (waves, -); sudden
manifestation of (-); -sphūrgita, pp.
√sphūrg; n. roar; sudden manifestation of
(-); -spho/a, m. crash (rare); blister, boil:
-ka, m., i-kā, f. boil, blister.

विस्मय vi-smaya, I. m. [√smi] surprise,
wonder, amazement, stupefaction; pride,
arrogance (rare); 2. a. free from pride or
arrogance; -smayam-gama, a. astonishing;
-smayaniya, fp. id.; -smaya-vishāda-vat,
a. astonished and disconcerted; -smaya-anv-
ita, pp. astonished; -smaya-āvishta, pp.
filled with astonishment; -smayin, a. as-
tonished; -smarana, n. forgetting; -smar-
tavya, fp. to be forgotten; -smāpana, cs. a.
(i) causing surprise; n. means of surprising;
-smāraka, a. causing to forget (-); -smi-
tānana, a. having a surprised face; -smri-
ta, pp. √smri -samskāra, a. forgetting his
agreement; -smriti, f. forgetting, forgetful-
ness, oblivion; -smers, a. [√smi] aston-
ished: -tā, f. astonishment.

विस्र vi-sra, a. musty (smell), smelling of
raw meat etc.

विस्रस vi-sramsā, m. decay, relaxation,
abatment; -sramsana, a. causing to fall,
pulling off (a garment); n. falling down;
abatment; pulling down; -sramsina, a. fall-
ing or slipping down (garland); -sraṇa, m.
flow, stream; -srās, decay (V.; √srams);
-sraś-ā, f. decrepit age; (vi)-sraśta, pp.
√srams; -srāvāna, cs. n. [√sru] causing
blood, matter etc. to flow, bleeding; -srūh,
f. (RV.) shoot; plant; -svara, m. discord;
a. without a sound; discordant; pronounced
with a wrong accent.

विह vi-ha, only ° = 2. vihāyas, air: -ga,
m. sky-goer, bird; arrow (rare): -pati, m.
lord of birds, Garuda, -vega, m. N. of a
fairy, -śāya, m. abode of birds, sky.

विहंग viham-ga, m. sky-goer, bird; arrow
(rare): -ka, m. (little) bird, i-kā, f. N.; -ham-
gama, a. moving in the air; m. bird; sun
(rare).

विहति vi-hati, f. blow, stab, shot; preven-
tion; repulse, defeat; -hantavya, fp. to be
destroyed; -hantri, m. destroyer, frustrator
of (g., -); -hara, a. removing, changing;
-harana, n. removing, transporting; trans-
posing of words; opening (of the mouth);
walking about, strolling (ord. mg.); moving
backwards and forwards, brandishing (a club);
-hartri, m. purloiner, robber; one who en-
joys himself; -harsha, a. joyless, sad; -ha-
vā, m. invocation; -hāvya (or ā), fp. to be
invoked or invited (V.); m. N.; -hasati-kā,
-hasati-kā, f. laughter; -hasta, a. hand-
less; trunkless; perplexed, helpless; com-
pletely absorbed in (-); adroit, skilled, in
(-); -tā, f. trunklessness; bewilderment,
helplessness; -hastita, den. pp. confused or
embarrassed by (-).

विहापित vi-hāpita, cs. pp. √2. hā; n. gift,
present; (vi)-hāyas, I. a. (V.) vigorous,
mighty (ep. of various gods); 2. [what stands
apart: √i. hā] m. n. (C.) open space, sky,
atmosphere, air; in. -ā, through the air, aloft
(fly etc.); -hāyas-tala, n. sky.

विहार vi-hāra, m. n. distribution, trans-
position (of words, Br., S., rare); (disposi-
tion of) the three sacred fires or the space
between them (S.); sauntering about, pro-
menading; diversion, enjoyment, pleasure,
with or in (-; ord. mg.); place of recreation;
(Buddha's pleasure ground), Buddhist (or
Jain) monastery or temple; N. of a country,

Behar; ° a. delighting in: -ka, a. (i-kā)
delighting in (-); serving for the diversion
of (-); -grīha, n. play-house; -dāsi, f. con-
vent attendant; -desa, m. place of recrea-
tion; -bhādra, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. place of
recreation; -vat, a. possessing a place of re-
creation; delighting in (-); -vana, a. plea-
sure grove; -vāri, f. water for sport; -saila,
m. pleasure mountain; -sthali, f. place of
amusement; -svasatha, m. pleasure house.

विहारिन् vi-hārin, a. walking or moving
about, in or on (-); extending to (lc., -);
dependent on (-, rare); disporting oneself
in, enjoying or amusing oneself with, delight-
ing in (-); charming (hip; rare).

विहास vi-hāsa, m. laughter.

विहिंसक vi-himsa-ka, a. injuring or harm-
ing (g., -); -himsa-tā, f. injury to (lc.);
-himsana, n., -himsā, f. id. (g., -); -hita,
pp. √dhā -kshana, a. intent on (-artham),
-tva, n. direction, prescription (vbl. N.), -ni-
yama, a. having taken a vow, -pratishid-
dha, pp. enjoined and prohibited, -sena, m.
N. of a king; -hiti, f. procedure; accom-
plishment of (-). [tion or lack of (-).

विहीन vi-hīna, pp. √hā: -tā, f. depriv-
ation.

विहत vi-hrita, pp. √hri; n. walk; -hriti,
f. expansion, increase; diversion, pleasure.

विहेतक vi-hetha-ka, a. hurting, injuring.

विह्वल vi-hvala, a. exhausted; distressed,
perturbed, disconcerted: -m, ad.; -tā, f.,
-tva, n. abst. N.

वी I. VĪ, II. P. vēti, (V.) seek or approach
eagerly; accept gladly; grasp (weapons);
strive to obtain, procure; avenge; fall upon,
attack: pp. vitā, desired, pleasant (V.).
abhi, pp. abhivita, sought, desired. ā, un-
dertake; approach; seize. upa, seek to ob-
tain, strive after. pra, go forth; make for,
enter into (ac.); assail; enter, fertilize.
prati, accept.

वी 2. VĪ, II. P. vēti, (V.) set in motion,
arouse; lead (ac.) to (ac.; rare). pra,
urge on, stimulate.

वी 3. VĪ, intv. veviyate, flutter (RV.);
ā, intv. feel trepidation (TS.).

वी 4. VĪ, v. व्या VYĀ.

वी vī, a. I. (vī) eager for (g.; RV.); 2. set
in motion by (- in parna-, wings); 3. covered
with (- in hiranya-, gold); 4 = vi, bird
(in takva-vī, bird of prey); 5 = vi, ad. ° in
some compounds.

वीकाश vī-kāsa, m. lustre, brightness (= vi-).

वीक्षण vīksh-ana, n. looking, seeing; look-
ing at, inspection; glance, gaze; eye; -aniya,
fp. to be looked at, - regarded, - considered;
-ā, f. looking at, regarding, - investigation;
knowledge; -ita, pp. √ksh; n. glance; -i-
tavya, fp. n. to be looked.

वीचि I. vīk-i, f. [going aside, aberration:
vi + √āñk] deceit, seduction (RV.); i or ī,
wave (C.): i-ka, ° a. id.; i-hasta, m. wave-
hand.

वीज VĪJ, I. P. vīga, fan (also of the
wind); sprinkle with water; cs. vīgaya,
P. fan; ps. vīgyate, be fanned: pp. vīgita.
abhi, cs. fan. upa, cs. id. pari, cs. id.

वीजन vīg-ana, n. fanning; wafting; n. fan
(rare).

वीटा vītā, f. round pebble (plaything of
children and held in the mouth as a penance):

i-kā, f. button (of a garment); ball, esp.
pieces of areca-nut rolled up with spices in
a betel leaf.

वीड VĪD, X. (V.) vidāya, vilāya, P. make
firm, fasten, ā. be firm or hard: pp.
vilīta, hard, firm.

वीडु vid-ū, वीकुकु vilū, (V.) a. (v-ī) firm,
hard; n. what is firmly fixed: (ū)-pāni
(or ī), a. hard-hoofed (RV.); ūga, a.
firm-limbed (V.).

वीण्य vīna-ya, den., v. उप० upa-

वीणा vīnā, f. Indian lute: -karna, m. Lute-
ear, N.; (vīnā)-ganagin, m. leader of a musi-
cal band; -gāthin, m. lute-player; -datta,
m. N. of a Gandharva; -rava, m. sound of
the lute; a. humming like a lute: ā, f. N. of
a fly; -vatsa-rāga, m. N. of a king; -vādā,
m. lute-player; playing on the lute; -vādya,
n. playing on the lute; -vinoda, m. N. of a
fairy; -śilpa, n. art of playing the lute;
-hasta, a. holding a lute in his hand (Siva).

वीणिन् vīn-in, a. provided with a lute, play-
ing the lute.

वीत vī-tā, pp. I. √I. vī; n. desire (V.); 2.
(C.) (of √2. vī) trained, quiet; n. guiding
an elephant (with feet and hook); 3. -tā,
(√vyā) hidden (RV.); girl with (in; P.);
4. vīta (√i; C.); 5. -tā, smooth, straight
(RV.): ā, f. row, line. [beasts or birds.

वीतंस vī-tamsa, m. cage or net for confining

वीतचिन्त vīta-kinta, a. free from anxiety
about (lc.); -darpa, a. humbled; (ā)-prish-
tha, a. smooth-backed (courser; V.); -bhaya,
a. free from fear, intrepid; -bhi, a. id.; -bhi-
ti, a. id.; m. N. of an Asura; -rāga, a. exempt
from passion or worldly desires; free from
desire for (lc.): -bhaya-krodha, a. free from
passions, fear, and anger; (ā)-vāra, a. having
a smooth tail (steed; RV.); -visha, a. free
from impurities, clear (water); -vyatireka,
a. not separated or isolated; -vridā, a. shame-
less; -sānkam, ad. fearlessly; -soka, a. free
from sorrow; -tā, f. freedom from sorrow;
-samdeha, a. subject to no doubt; -sūtra,
n. sacred cord; (ā)-havya, a. whose offerings
are acceptable (RV.); m. N.

वीति I. vī-tī, f. [√I. vī] enjoyment, ac-
ceptable feast or draught (RV.); advantage
(RV.): d. = inf.; m. a certain Agni (Br., S.).

वीति 2. vīti, f. separation (V.).

वीतिहोत्र vītī-hotra, a. (RV.) inviting (gods)
to the feast or to enjoyment; m. (C.) fire,
god of fire; N. [ing.

वीतीत्तरम vīta uttaram, ad. without speak-

वीथि vī-thi, f. [√I. vī] row; road, street;
race-course; row of shops, market street;
row of pictures, picture gallery; kind of one-
act drama: -ka, m. or (metr.) n., ā, f. row;
street; picture gallery; kind of one-act drama.

वीथी vīthi, f. = वीथि vīthi.

वीध्र vidhrā, n. (?) bright sky: only lc. (V.).

वीनाह vī-nāha, m. cover of a well.

वीप्सा vīpsā, f. distributiveness (expressed
by the repetition of a word); repetition (of
a word).

वीर vī-rā, m. [vigorous: √I. vī] man, esp.
man of might, hero; champion, chief, leader;
sg. & pl. men, folk; men, retainers (pl.);
hero, ep. of gods, esp. Indra (V.); husband
(E., P.); male child, son, coll. male progeny
(V.); heroic sentiment (rh.); N.

वीरक vira-ká, *m.* pitiable hero; *N.*; **-karman**, *n.* manly deed; **-ketu**, *m. N.* of various kings; **-kshuriká**, *f.* dagger; **-gati**, *f.* lot of a hero, Indra's heaven; **-gotra**, *n.* family of heroes; **-goshthi**, *f.* conversation between heroes; **-karyá**, *f.* doings of a hero, adventurous exploits; **-gita**, *m. N.*

वीरण vīrana, *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरतर virá-tara, *m.* greater hero, than (*ab.*); *n.* a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatus*); **(á)-tá**, *f.* manliness, heroism; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-áva**, *m. N.*; **-dhara**, *m. N.* of a wheelwright; **-nátha**, *a.* having a hero as a protector; *m. N.*; **-patta**, *m.* hero's band (round the forehead); **(á)-patni**, *f.* wife of a hero; **-pána**, *n.* hero's drink (taken before or after battle); **-pura**, *n. N.* of a town in the territory of Kányakubga; *N.* of a mythical town in the Himalaya; **-purusha**, *m.* brave man, hero; **-pragāyini**, *f.* mother of heroes; **-prabha**, *m. N.*; **-prasavini**, **-prasú**, *f.* mother of a hero; **-bhāhu**, *m. N.*; **-bhāta**, *m.* warrior; *N.* of a king; **-bhādra**, *m. N.* of a Rudra; *N.* of an attendant of Śiva, who destroyed Dakṣa's sacrifice; **-bhavat**, *m.* your heroic presence (honorific term of address); **-bhāva**, *m.* heroism; **-bhuga**, *m. N.* of two kings; **-mánin**, *a.* considering oneself a hero; **-mārga**, *m.* heroic career; **-m-manyā**, *a. id.*

वीरय virá-ya, *den.* **Á.** act like a hero, display heroism (*V.*).

वीरलोक vira-loka, *m.* world of heroes, Indra's heaven; *pl.* brave men.

वीरवत् virá-vat, *a.* abounding in men, followers, or sons; consisting in men (*wealth etc.*; *V.*); manly, heroic (*RV.*); *n.* wealth in men or sons (*RV.*); **-i**, *f. N.*; **-vara**, *m.* best of heroes, *N.* of various men; **-varman**, *m. N.*; **-vāh** (*strg.* **-vāh**), *a.* conveying men (steeds, car; *RV.*); **-vākya**, *n.* heroic word; **-maya**, *a.* consisting of heroic words; **-váda**, *m.* heroic fame; **-vikrama**, *m. N.* of a king; **-vrata**, *a.* acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose; *n.* heroism; **-karyá**, *f.* performance of heroic deeds; **-sayana**, *n.* couch (formed of arrows spread out) of a dead or wounded hero; **-savyá**, *f. id.*; **-sarman**, *m. N.* of a warrior; **-sekhara**, *m. N.* of a fairy; **-samanvita**, *pp.* attended by warriors; **-sū**, *a.* bearing (mother) or producing (country) men or sons; *f.* mother of a son; **-sena**, *m.* (having an army of heroes), *N.* of Nala's father and of various other kings and warriors, and of a Dánava; **-suta**, *m.* son of Virasena; **-svámin**, *m. N.* of a Dánava; **-hatyá**, *f.* killing a man, slaughter of a son; **-hán**, *a. (f. -ghni, -hani)* slaying men or foes.

वीरायक virána-ka, *N.* of a locality.

वीराय virá-ya, *den.* play the hero: *pp.* **i-ta**, *n. imps.*

वीराशंसन vira āsamsana, *n.* (indicative of heroes), battle-field; **-āsana**, *n.* kind of sitting posture with ascetics.

वीरिण vīrina, *m. n.* a grass with a fragrant root (*Andropogon muricatus*).

वीरध vī-rúdh, *f.* [growing in different directions: $\sqrt{\text{rudh}} = \sqrt{\text{ruh}}$] plant, herb (*V., C.*); creeping plant, low shrub (*C.*); noose (of Indra; *S.*) [*m.* a form of Śiva].

वीरिन्द्र vira indra, *m.* chief of heroes; **-isa**,

वीर्य vī-ryá, *n.* manliness, valour; power, potency, efficacy; heroic deed; manly vigour, semen virile: **(a)-kāma**, *a.* desirous of manly vigour; **(ā)-vat**, *a.* strong, powerful, efficacious; **(a)-sulka**, *n.* heroism as a price; *a.* purchased

by heroism; **(a)-sattva-vat**, *a.* possessed of valour and worth. [with (*saha*).

वीवाह vī-vāha, *m.* (= *vi-vāhá*) marriage,

वृ I. VRI, I. vára (*RV., C.*), **V. vrino, vrinu** (*V., C.*), cover, conceal, envelope; encompass, surround; close (*door*); restrain, check, ward off; obstruct (*path*): *pp.* **vrítá**, concealed, enveloped, covered (with), full of (*in., -°*); surrounded, by (*in., -°*); held back, pent up (*rivers*); filled, provided, or tainted with (*in., -°*); *cs.* **vārāya**, *P. Á.* (*Á. in C. only metr.*) keep back, hold captive; conceal; stop up (*gap*); restrain, stop, prevent, ward off (*missiles*), keep off (*disease*), check, put out (*fire*), keep any one from (*ab., inf.*); prohibit; withhold: *pp.* **vāríta**, hidden in (*in.; Pr.*); forbidden. **antu**, cover up, conceal, with (*in.*); surround; *cs.* **Á.** prevent. **apa**, uncover, open (*V.*); *cs.* *pp.* concealed (*C.*). **api**, (*RV.*) hide. **abhi**, *pp.* **abhi-vríta**, *RV.*: surrounded by (*in., -°*), set with (*in.*); covered by (*in.*); *C.*: surrounded by (*-°*). **ā**, cover, conceal, hide (*ord. mg.*); surround; shut up in (*lc.*); block up, obstruct (*road*); occupy (*gate*), take possession of (*shed*); fill, pervade; fulfil (*a wish; RV.*): *pp.* **āvrita**, enveloped, covered, with (*in., -°*); clothed with (*elements: in.*); obscured, concealed; surrounded, by (*in., -°*); walled; closed (*house, door*); withheld (*reward*); held captive; occupied, taken possession of (*house*); haunted by, filled with (*in., -°*); tainted with (*a crime: in.*); afflicted by (*an evil: in.*); *cs.* cover, conceal; fill; ward off. **apaś**, open; disclose, display; uncover: *pp.* **apāvrita**, opened, open; uncovered; displayed. **pariś**, *pp.* covered, concealed. **praś**, cover, conceal; put on (*garment*); clothe oneself in (*in.*): *pp.* **prāvrita**, covered, with (*in., -°*); put on (*garment*); filled with (*in.*). **viś**, *pp.* open, clear (*mind*). **sam-ā**, envelope, cover, with (*in.*); fill, pervade; obstruct: *pp.* covered, with (*in., -°*); wrapt in, protected by (*in.*); surrounded by (*in., -°*); filled with, inhabited by (*-°*); closed to any one (*g.*). **ud**, open wide. **ni**, ward off: *pp.* **nivrita**, kept back, prisoned (*RV.*); *cs.* restrain, hinder, from (*ab.*); keep off, check, stop, prevent; forbid, interdict; withhold (*shade*); remove; exclude or banish from (*ab.*). **vi-ni**, *cs.* keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress; forbid; remove; dismiss (*ministers*), depose (*a king*). **nis**, *pp.* **nirvrita**, extinguished; [uncovered, unclouded], satisfied, pleased, happy. **pari**, cover, envelope; encompass, surround, enclose: *pp.* **pārivrita**, covered, enveloped, studded with (*in., -°*); surrounded or accompanied by (*in., -°*; *ord. mg.*); **pārivrita**, (*V., P.*) covered, hidden; filled with (*-°*); surrounding (*gloom*); *cs.* encompass, embrace, enclose, surround, accompany: *pp.* **vāríta**, surrounded by (*in., -°*); covered with, enveloped in (*in., -°*). **sam-pari**, *cs.* surround. **pra**, ward off (*RV.*): *pp.* **pra-**, *in corr.* for **pāvrita**; *cs.* ward off (*E.*). **prati**, *cs.* restrain, prevent; contradict: *pp.* prevented; prohibited. **vi**, *P. Á.* uncover, open; unsheath (*sword*); part, comb (*hair*); illumine (*darkness; V.*); disclose, reveal, display; explain, comment on: *pp.* **vivrita**, uncovered, exposed, naked, bare; disclosed, displayed; explained; open (*of an organ in speaking and of the articulation of certain sounds*); public: **-m, ad.** publicly. **sam**, *P. Á.* cover up, conceal; close (*doors*); arrange (*clothes, hair*), gather up (*snare*); turn away, refuse (*any one*); ward off, check: *pp.* **sāmvríta**, enveloped in, covered, with (*in., -°*); girt or surrounded by (*in., -°*); enclosed in (*lc.*); concealed, kept secret; laid aside, locked up (*garment*); occupied, filled with,

full of (*in., -°*); provided with, attended by (*in., -°*); checked; downcast (*gaze*); subdued (*tone*); closed; close (*of the articulation of certain sounds*); covered = being on one's guard. **abhi-sam**, cover, conceal: *pp.* covered, obscured by (*in., -°*); surrounded by (*in.*); filled with, full of (*in., -°*); provided or combined with (*in., -°*).

वृ 2. VRI, I. vára (*RV. rare*), *IX. P. (E., rare), Á. (V., C., very common)*, **vrinā, vrinā, vrin, V. P. Á. vrino, vrinu**, (*E.*) choose for oneself, as (*a messenger etc., ac.*), for (*friendship etc., d., sts. in. or lc.*); choose in marriage, woo (*a girl, ac.*); ask any one (*ac.*) on behalf of (*krite*), beg any one (*ac.*) for (*ac.*), solicit from (*ab.*), ask any one to (*inf.*); prefer (*ac.*) to, wish for rather than (*ab.*); grant (*ac.*) to (*d.; P.*); grant a boon to (*ac.*): *pp.* **vrítá**, chosen etc.; *cs.* **varāya**, *P. Á.* choose for oneself, select, as (*ac.*), for anything (*d., lc., -artham*); solicit, beg for (*2 ac.*), ask any one (*ac.*) to be (*ac.*); woo (*ac.*), on behalf of (*d., -arthe*), as a wife (\pm *dāra*, *patni*, *patnyartham*). **ā**, choose, wish for (*V.*); fulfil (*a wish; RV.*); grant anything to (*lc.*), choose out, select (*V.*). **pari**, **Á.** choose (*RV.*). **pra**, **Á. (P.)** choose, as (*ac.*), for (*d.*); gladly accept.

वृक vrik-a, *m.* [tearer: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form of $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] wolf; plough (*RV.*); *N.*: **-karma**, *a.* acting like a wolf, wolfish (*C.*); **-prastha**, *N.* of a village.

वृकायु vrikā-yú, *a.* murderous (*RV. 1*).

वृकी vrik-ī, *f.* she-wolf.

वृकोदर vrika udara, *m. ep.* of Bhīmasena.

वृक्क vrikká, *a.* warding off disease (*comm.*; *RV. 1*); *m. du.* kidneys (*V., C.*): **-ka, m. du. id. (C.)**. [of $\sqrt{\text{vrask}}$.]

वृक्ण vrik-ná, *pp.* of $\sqrt{\text{vrik}}$, simpler form

वृत्त vrik-tá, *pp.* $\sqrt{\text{vrig}}$: **(á)-barhis**, *a.* having plucked the sacrificial grass = prepared to receive the gods, sacrificing.

वृक्ष vrik-shá, *m.* [that which is felled: $\sqrt{\text{vrik}} = \sqrt{\text{vrask}}$] tree; plant (*rare*); tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (*rare, C.*); trunk of a tree (*rare*): **(a)-ka**, *m.* little tree; **(á)-kosa**, *a.* wooded (*RV. 1*); **-ghata**, *m. N.* of an *Agrahāra*; **-kshāyá**, *f.* shadow of a tree; **-ya**, *a.* made of wood, wooden; **-traya**, *n.* three trees; **-tva**, *n.* notion of 'tree'; **-devatā**, *f.* tree-divinity, dryad; **-niryāsa**, *m.* exudation from trees, gum, resin; **-parna**, *n.* leaf of a tree; **-maya**, *a. (i)* made of wood, wooden; **-mūla**, *n.* root of a tree; **-tá**, *f.* sleeping on the roots of trees (*of ascetics*); **-rāg**, *m.* king of trees, *Indian fig-tree*; **-vātikā**, *f.* grove of trees; **-śākhā**, *f.* branch of a tree; **-śāyikā**, *f.* squirrel; **-samkātā**, *n.* forest-thicket; **-sarpi**, *f.* tree-serpent (*AV. 1*); **-agra**, *n.* top of a tree; **-ādana**, *m.* (eating into a tree), carpenter's chisel; **-adhīrūdhā**, *f.* spreading of a tree (*from below upwards*); kind of embrace; **-ārohana**, *n.* climbing a tree.

वृक्षेय vrikshesaya, *a.* roosting in trees (*peacocks*).

वृक्षेय vriksh-yā, *n.* tree-fruit (*Br. S.*).

वृज् VRI, I. várga (*V., very rare*), *VII. vrinákti, vrinákte* (*V., rare in C., P.*), turn, twist; pluck (*grass for the altar*); **Á.** keep from any one (*ab., g.*), divert, exclude, withhold (*ord. mg.*); remove; **Á.** appropriate (*P.*); **Á.** choose for oneself; *cs.* (*S., C.*) **varg-aya**, *P. (Á. metr.)* remove, avoid, shun, renounce, abandon; spare; exclude, omit, except: *pp.* **vargita**, avoided, etc.; destitute

of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepted; excepting, excluding; *gd.* **vargayitrā**, excepting (*ac.*); **apa**, turn away, disperse, dispel (*V.*); pluck (*V.*); break off, terminate, conclude (*V.*, *C.*); traverse (*a path*; *RV.*); *ps.* -**vrigyate**, be delivered (*C.*); *cs.* avoid; give up, offer, bestow; finish, fulfil (*a promise*); *pp.* avoided, renounced; set aside, unnecessary; destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); severed (*heads*), torn off (*garland*); removed; overturned (*jar*); strewn, thrown; scattered; delivered, bestowed, given. **viṣpa**, *pp.* -**vrikta**, separated; *cs.* *pp.* -**vargita**, abandoned. **ā**, turn to, bestow on (*RV.*); appropriate (*V.*, *P.*); withhold (*ac.*) from (*ab.*; *RV.*); *cs.* bend, incline; win *any one's* affection; have recourse to (*any one*); *pp.* inclined, bent, lowered; poured out; offered; captivated, won. **viś**, separate, divide. **pari-viś**, rescue from (*ab.*). **sam-ā**, appropriate; *cs.* *pp.* lowered. **ni**, (*V.*) overthrow; throw away. **anu-ni**, overwhelm (*RV.*). **parā**, (*RV.*) avert (*heads*); smite off (*heads*); cast away, abandon: *pp.* **parā-vrikta**, outcast (*son*). **pari**, (*V.*) turn aside; avoid, shun; spare with, save from (*in.*); exclude, expel (*Indra*); surround (*P.*); *cs.* (*C.*) avoid, shun; forsake, leave (*any one*); disregard, ignore (*any one*): *pp.* avoided, shunned; forsaken by *any one*, destitute of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°): **samkhyayā** -, innumerable. **pra**, (*V.*) strew (*sacrificial grass*); place in or on the fire, heat (*V. rit.*). **vi**, *cs.* avoid, shun, abandon: *pp.* left by, deprived of, devoid of, lacking, free from (*in.*, -°); excepting, excluding: -**m**, *ad.* without (*honour*, -°). **sam**, **ā**. take to oneself, appropriate (*V.*).

वृजन 1. vrig-āna, *n.* (*RV.*) enclosed or fortified place; sacrificial enclosure; camp, settlement, village, community. [(*RV.*)].

वृजन 2. vrig-ana, *n.* village community

वृजनी vrig-anī, *f.* wile, intrigue (*AV.*); enclosure, fold (*RV.*).

वृजिन vrig-inā, *a.* crooked; deceitful, guileful; calamitous (*rare*); *n.* deceit, guile (*V.*); wickedness, sin (*C.*); misfortune (*P.*).

वृजान vrināna, *pr. pt.* (√ 2. vri) choosing.

वृत् VRIT, *I. varta* (*P. only metr.* in *C.*),

II. *P. vart*, *vrit* (*RV.*, *rare*), III. *P. vavart*, *vavrit* (*RV.*, *common*), turn, revolve, roll (*V.*; *rare* in *E.*, *P.*); go on, proceed, be performed (*rite*, *etc.*); be conditioned by, involve (*in.*); be *anywhere*, remain, abide, stay; exist, subsist; be found in *any one* (*g.*, *lc.*); depend on *any one* (*lc.*); be in (*a condition*, *age*, *etc.*), be engaged in or occupied or concerned with (*lc.*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*); live on, subsist by (*in.*, *gd.*); act, behave, towards (*lc.*, *parasparam*, *itaretaram*); conduct oneself (*ad.*); have illicit relations with a woman (*lc.*); associate with (*saha*); act with, display, employ, practise (*in.*), towards (*lc.*); conduce to (*d.*); devote oneself to, attend to (*d.*); be getting on, do, feel (*with ads.*); be at a particular time, be present; be alive, exist; continue in force, be supplied from what precedes (*gr.*); enter upon a course of conduct, follow, use, employ (*ac.*), towards (*lc.*): **ātmani na** -, be beside oneself (*with joy*); **manasi or hridi** -, be in one's mind or thoughts; **mūrdhni** -, be at the head, be chief in importance; **evam** -, subsist thus; **katham vartate**, how is so-and-so? **kim vartate**, *id.* with *g.* of *prs.*; **ekāpāyena** -, decrease by one; **atitya vartante**, surpass (*steeds*); **iti me vartate buddhi**, such is my opinion; **kiram vartate gatānām**, it is long since we went; **kim idam**

vartase, what are you doing there? **svāni vartate**, minds his own business: *pp.* **vrittā**, turned, set in motion (*RV.*); turned, round; happened, occurred; having lasted (-°); completed, finished; past, gone; deceased, dead; existing, effective (*power*, -°); become (*free*, *mukta*); having acted or behaved towards (*lc.*); *cs.* **vartāya**, *P.* (*Ā. metr.*) cause to revolve, whirl, wave, hurl; make round, turn (*thunderbolt*); shed (*tears*); cause to pass, spend (*time*, *life*); cause to proceed, perform; arrange, lay out (*the earth*); raise, utter (*cry*, *etc.*); display, exhibit; set forth, relate; begin to instruct (*d.*); treat (*rare*); with **śras** or **śirshan** = agree to be punished if another is cleared by an ordeal; *int.* conduct oneself; live, subsist, by (*in.*); remain alive; *intr.* **vārvart-ti**, **varivart-ti** (*V.*), **vārvritati**, **varivartyate** (*Br.*), **varivartate**, roll, revolve (*V.*); exist, prevail (*cold*, *etc.*). **ati**, *i. tr.* pass by; cross (*a river*); go beyond, overstep; live for (*a time*); exceed, surpass; get over, overcome, resist, escape from, evade (*arrest*); allow to pass, neglect, infringe, transgress, break (*promise*); disregard, treat with indifference, injure, violate one's duty towards; *2. int.* pass by (*rare*); pass (*of time*), be too late; desist from (*ab.*): *pp.* **ativrīta**, lying beyond (*ac.*); far removed from (*ab.*); long past. **viati**, *i. tr.* cross (*the sea*); get over, escape from; *2. int.* pass (*of time*); depart from (*ab.*). **sam-ati**, *i. tr.* pass by; escape from; *2. int.* run away. **adhi**, pass over (*lc.*); fly *anywhere* (*ad.*, *in.*, -*tas*); enter upon (*a path*). **anu**, *i. tr.* roll after or along, follow, pursue; cling to, be guided by, adapt oneself to the will of; equal *any one* in (*in.*); humour, gratify; follow, acknowledge, conform to, devote oneself to; depend on; fall a prey to (*fear*); *2. int.* follow after, supervene; continue; prevail; remain in force, be supplied from a previous rule (*gr.*); act towards (*ac.*, *lc.*; *P.*): *pp.* **anuvrīta**, round, full; following; handed down, traditional; gradually occupied by (*g.*); displayed; having assented; obedient; *cs.* continue to turn; supply from what precedes; employ; recite, repeat; imitate *any one* (*ac.*). **sam-anu**, follow, conform to (*ac.*); obey; result. **apa**, turn aside; leave the road (*waggon*); turn away, depart, from (*ab.*): *pp.* slipped off; shot off (*arrow*); upset; lost; *cs.* turn away, from (*ab.*; *RV.*). **viṣpa**, turn aside; abstain from (*ab.*). **abhi**, *i. tr.* turn, betake oneself, or come to, approach (*any one*), extend towards; assail, attack; come upon, take possession of (*any one*); receive *anything* favourably; make an appearance (*darsanam*) = show oneself to (*d.*); *2. int.* approach; arise, begin; exist, occur. **ā**, *i. tr.* *gnly.* *P.* turn towards, bring (*sc. ratham*), to come to (*RV.*); pass by (*pradakshinam*, with the right hand); *2. int.* **Ā.** advance, approach; turn; sink (*sun*); (**± punar**) return, to (*ac.*), from (*ab.*); be repeated or renewed; free oneself from (*ab.*): *pp.* **āvritta**, revolving; brought (*water*); pushed aside; turned round; averted, from (*ab.*); returned; repeated; *cs.* turn hither, bring (*V.*); draw to oneself; turn, - round, invert; pray through (*a rosary*); repeat; attract, win (*perh. incorr. for ā-vargaya*); *intr.* move hurriedly or continuously, haste, stir (*V.*). **anūā**, turn towards *any one* (*ac.*); *intr.* follow (*V.*). **apaś**, turn away from (*ab.*); return from (*ab.*): *pp.* turned round; turned away from, disdaining (*ab.*); opened (*door*, *incorr. for -vrīta*); *cs.* cause to depart, remove. **abhiā**, turn towards, come to, take refuge with (*ac.*); *cs.* come, approach (*sc. ratham*, *RV.*); repeat. **upaś**, turn towards, approach, come to (*ac.*, *lc.*); turn away from (*ab.*); return; obtain (*ac.*); exist, occur:

pp. turned to (*ac.*), come to (*ac.*); arrived (*time*); returned; *cs.* turn (*ac.*) towards (*d.*; *V.*); bring. **abhi upaś**, turn towards (*ac.*); come into the possession of (*ac.*). **niś**, *cs.* cause *any one* to desist from (*ab.*). **pariā**, turn round (*int.*); return to (*d.*); turn or change into (*in.*); *des.* -**vivritsa**, *P.* wish to turn (*RV.*). **anu-pariā**, turn in the direction of, follow, place oneself behind (*ac.*; *V.*). **abhi-pariā**, turn to, revolve round. **pratiā**, turn towards (*ac.*; *RV.*); return: *pp.* turned back (*face*); returned. **viś**, separate oneself, from (*in.*; *V.*), in the form of (*in.*; *U.*); turn away from, part with, rid oneself of (*in.*, *ab.*); refrain or withdraw from (*ab.*); turn in different directions, divide (*road*); turn round; return; depart; sink (*sun*); be separated = settle a dispute (*Br.*); diverge from, be inconsistent with (*ab.*); cease, come to an end: *pp.* **vyāvritta**, turned aside from, freed from (*ab.*, -°); different from (-°); averted; distorted; returned, from (*ab.*); inconsistent with (-°); ceased, abated; *cs.* separate from (*in.*, *ab.*); turn round, avert; strew; remove, destroy (*an enemy*, *annul a rule*); *gd.* **vyāvartya**, excepting. **sam-ā**, return, return home (*of a pupil on the completion of his studies*); approach: *pp.* returned; arrived; *cs.* drive away (*darkness*; *RV.*); cause to return home, dismiss (*a pupil*); repeat, recite. **abhi-sam-ā**, return home (*V.*). **ud**, *pp.* swollen, prominent; agitated, surging; unrestrained, ill-behaved; *cs.* cause to start out; destroy: *pp.* **udvartita**, starting out of one's head (*eyes*); anointed. **upa**, approach; come upon, accrue to (*ac.*); *cs.* allow to recover from fatigue (*horse*). **sam-upa**, recover. **ni**, return from (*ab.*), to (*ac.* ± *prati*, *d.*); turn round (*int.*); return to life, be born again; go back, flow backwards (*water*); turn one's back, flee (*in battle*); turn aside, be averted (*eye*), withdraw itself (*mind*); free oneself from, escape from (*ab.*); shrink from battle (± *samgrāmāt*); renounce *any one* (*ab.*); ignore (*a fault*, *ab.*); cease, desist, or abstain from (*ab.*); leave off speaking, be silent; cease, come to an end, disappear; † put a stop to (*lawsuit*); cease to be effective, become useless (*umbrella*); end with (*ab.*); be omitted, not be performed; be withheld (*primogeniture*); be denied to *any one* (*prati*) in comparison with (*ab.*); turn towards, be directed to (*lc.*), be (*opinion*) thus (*evam*) with regard to (*lc.*): *pp.* **nivrīta**, returned, to (*ac.*); set (*sun*); having renounced (*ab.*, -°); turned away from (*prati*, -°); deprived of (*ab.*); ceased, come to an end, disappeared; having ceased to be in force, no longer to be supplied from what precedes (*gr. rule*); omitted; -°, refraining from (*meat*); performed without the desire of reward, disinterested (*action*); *incorr. for* *nivrīta*, *vi-vrīta*, *nivrīta*; *cs.* cause to return, bring back; turn or keep away, divert, withdraw, from (*ab.*); renounce, abandon; withhold; reverse, annul (*transaction*); cause to cease, remove; deny; perform. **abhi-ni**, return: *pp.* returned from (-°); *cs.* repeat; cause to cease. **upa-ni**, return, be repeated; *cs.* fetch again (*Br.*). **pari-ni**, pass away. **prati-ni**, turn round, turn away, go back, return: *pp.* returned, from (*ab.*, -°); *cs.* cause to go back, turn back, avert. **vi-ni**, turn back, return; desist from, give up (*ab.*); turn away, depart, cease, disappear; be extinguished (*fire*); be omitted: *pp.* turned back, returned; turned away, averted, or averse from (*ab.*, -°); freed from (-°); desisting from, having abandoned (*ab.*); departed, disappeared, ended, ceased to be (*nm.*); *cs.* cause to return, recall, lead back; annul (*fraudulent transaction*); avert (*gaze*);

cause to cease, remove; abandon; cause any one to desist from (*ab.*). **sam-ni**, turn back, return, from (*ab.*); desist from (*ab.*): *pp.* returned; avert (*eye*); ceased; *cs.* cause to return, send or lead back; divert, from (*ab.*); cause to cease, suppress (*attachment*). **nis**, (roll out), come forth, arise, be produced or developed; become (*nm.*); be accomplished; be achieved or brought about: *pp.* **nirvritta**, produced, arisen; built; finished, ready; fully developed (*fruit*); performed, accomplished, fulfilled, come to an end; *incorr.* for *nirvrita*; *cs.* bring out, take away, let out of (*ab.*); evolve, produce; provide (*sustenance*); accomplish, perform, complete (*ord. mg.*); bring to an end, spend (*day*). **abhi-nis**, be produced or developed; result: *pp.* produced; acquired; *cs.* produce; accomplish. **vi-nis**, *pp.* produced from (*ab.*); come to an end, completed. **pará**, turn round; turn back, from (*ab.*); return; refrain from (*ab.*): **parávratta**, turned round or back (upwards, upari-); turned away from (*ab.*); disappeared, past; *cs.* turn round (*ac.*). **pari**, turn round, revolve; roll; encircle (*ac.*); wander about; hasten to and fro; move about, revolve (*in the mind, hridi, hridaye*); return; be born again in (*lc.*); turn round or back; turn out differently, undergo a change (\pm anyathá); remain, be, in (*lc.*); appear as (*in. ekatvena* = one and the same); behave, act: *pp.* **parivritta**, rolling (*wave, eye*); lasting, enduring; turned round or back; elapsed, spent; disappeared, vanished; *cs.* cause to revolve; turn round or back; exchange, for (*in.*); renew (*an agreement*); transform into (*in.*); turn into = falsely represent as (*ac.*); overturn completely, destroy; turn inside out, search through. **vi-pari**, revolve; roll (*on the ground*); drive or roam about; be transformed, change; continually afflict (*ac.*); *cs.* *pp.* turned away (*lips*). **sam-pari**, turn round, revolve. **pra**, be set in motion, be set going; set out, depart, betake oneself; proceed on (*a path, vartmaná* or *i, pathá, a wrong path, apathena*); come forth, issue, arise, be produced, rise up (*dust*), from (*ab.*); result, happen, take place; begin, commence, to (*inf.*); set about, devote oneself to, proceed to, engage in (*d. lc., -artham*); proceed against, engage with, do injury to (*lc.*); act (*often w. ad.*) according to or with (*in., ab.*), towards (*lc.*); prevail; be directed towards, rest (*eyes*) upon (*lc.*); continue to (*pr. pt.*); debauch (*one another*); exist (*wish, sorrow*); serve for, conduce to (*d., -artham*); be used in the sense of (*lc.*): *pp.* **pravritta**, circulated (*book*); set out, from (*-tas*), to (*ac., lc.*; dakshinena, towards the south), with a view to (*inf., -artham*); proceeding on (*a path, pathá, fig.*); produced, arisen, issuing from (*ab.*); proceeding from (*-o*); brought about, accomplished; begun; having set about or commenced to (*inf.*; *sts.* -vritta-vat); purposing, bent on (*d., lc., -o*); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to, practising (*lc., -o*); acting (*with ad.*); existing; become (*nm.*); directed to an object, interested (*action*); *incorr.* for *prakrita*, *pranrita*; *cs.* cause to turn or roll, set in motion; hurl forth (*bolt, RV.*); push or cast away; send; set on foot, circulate, diffuse; introduce, appoint; produce, form, make (*a holy place, etc.*), erect (*a dam*); accomplish, effect (*expenditure, vyaya-karma*); relate (*a story*); display; begin, undertake; induce any one to do anything (*lc.*). **ati-pra**, *pp.* greatly occupied with *athg.* **abhi-pra**, move (*car*) towards (*ac.*); be set in motion: *pp.* occurring; engaged in, occupied with (*lc.*). **sam-pra**, arise, be produced, from (*ab.*); (*int.*); take place; set about (*d., inf.*); act:

pp. come into being, being present; begun; having set about (*d., lc., inf.*), engaged in (*lc., -o*); *cs.* set going, circulate, introduce; begin. **prati**, accrue to any one (*ac.*). **vi**, turn, revolve (*RV.*); roll; move convulsively, struggle; turn round; turn away, depart; be developed: *pp.* **vivritta**, flying in different directions (*thunderbolt; RV.*); turned round, bent, twisted; opened (*jaws; incorr.* for *vivrita*); *cs.* turn round; make (*a weapon*) by turning, out of (*in.*); remove (*V.*); hold asunder (*RV.*); leave behind (*RV.*): *pp.* (*C.*) turned round, averted (*gaze*), knitted (*brow*); whirled round (*dust*); removed from its place. **sam**, be produced, arise, from (*ab.*); happen, occur, take place, arrive (*time*), begin (*ord. mg.*); be, exist, *w. g. of prs.* = have; become (*pred. nm., common*); *pp.* arrived; happened, occurred; become (*pred. nm.*); *cs.* clench (*fist*); roll (*eyes*); envelope; turn towards, bring, bring into (*a path, RV.*); destroy; fulfil. **adhi-sam**, arise (*RV.*). [army (*RV.*).

वृत् 1. vri-t, a. (-o) enclosing; f. following,

वृत् 2. vrit, a. (-o) turning, moving, being etc.; -fold (*after numerals*); N. conclusion, end (*of a list of roots: opp. ádi*).

वृत् vri-tá, *pp.* √1. 2. vri.

वृत्ति vri-ti, f. 1. enclosure, fence, hedge; 2. choice, boon; 3. *sts. incorr.* for *vritti*.

वृत्त vri-tá, *pp.* √vrit; n. circle; occurrence, use; appearance; form of (-o); becoming like (-vat), transformation into; occurrence, event; affair, matter; conduct, behaviour, action, procedure, practice, observance (*ord. mg.*); good behaviour, virtuous conduct; (turn =) rhythm of a verse-ending; metre containing a fixed number of syllables; metre.

वृत्तकाय vri-ta-kāya, a. having a round body; -gandhi-**n**, n. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages; -bandha, m. verse; -bhaṅga, m. violation of good conduct and of metre; -yukta, *pp.* of good conduct, virtuous; -vat, a. *id.*; -sampanna, *pp. id.*; -stha, a. adhering to good conduct, virtuous; -hina, *pp.* destitute of good conduct, ill-conducted; -ākshepa, m. statement of dissatisfaction with or disbelief in an occurrence (*rh.*).

वृत्तान्त vri-ta-anta, m. (rarely) n. (end of an occurrence = complete event), story, history, occurrence, adventure, doings, life; account, news, tidings (*sg. & pl.*), of (-o); course of events, way in which things happen: -darsin, a. witnessing a transaction.

वृत्ति vri-ti, f. (rolling), gush (*of tears*); course of action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (*ord. mg.*), towards (*lc., -o*); method, course; respectful or affectionate treatment of (*g., -o; E.*); general usage, rule (*S.*); manner of being, nature, kind; being, occurring, or appearing in (*lc., guly. -o a.*); occurrence or existence of (-o); devotion or addiction to, practice of (*lc., -o*); -o a. devoted to, practising; *sg. pl.* subsistence, maintenance, livelihood (by means of, *in.*), profession, occupation (*ord. mg.*); activity, working, function; disposition, mood (*of the mind*); occurrence or use of a word in a particular sense (*lc.*); mode of pronunciation or recitation (*S.*); style of composition (*dr.*); there are four kinds: kaisikī, sāttvatī, ārabhatī, bhārati; alliteration (*rh.*); form or kind of word (*gr.*); commentary (*on a Sūtra*): -m kri or kalpa-aya, subsist by, live on (*in.*); provide a means of subsistence for (*g.*).

वृत्तिकार vri-ti-kāra, a. affording a maintenance; -kāra, m. author of a commentary

to a Sūtra; -tā, f. (-o) conduct; devotion to; subsistence; -tva, n. occurrence; devotion to (-o); -da, a. affording maintenance; m. supporter; -nibandhana, n. means of support; -bhaṅga, m. loss of livelihood; -bhāḡ, a. performing (*pious*) actions; -mat, a. subsisting on (-o); exercising a function, active; -mūla, n. provision for maintenance.

वृत्तौजस् vri-ttaogas, a. having existing might, displaying energy.

वृत्तनुमास vri-tti-aupraśa, m. alliteration; -artham, *ad.* for the sake of a subsistence; -uparodha, m. prejudice to maintenance; -upāya, m. means of subsistence.

वृत्त vri-trā, n. (*gnly. pl.*) [encloser, investor; √1. vri] harasser, foe, hostile host (*RV.*); m. *id.* (*TS.*); m. N. of a demon, personification of the malign power of drought, slain by Indra, son of Teashtri, prisoner of the celestial waters, often called *Ahi*; thunder-cloud (*rare, V.*).

वृत्तर vri-ta-tāra, m. a worse Vritra (*RV.*); -tūr, a. conquering foes or Vritra, victorious (*V.*); -tūrya, n. conquest of foes or of Vritra, victorious fight (*V.*); -druh, m. foe of Vritra, *ep. of Indra*; (ā)-putrā, a. f. having Vritra as a son, Vritra's mother (*RV.*); -vadha, m. slaying of Vritra; -vidvish, -vairin, m. *ep. of Indra*; -satru, m. *id.*; -hātya, n. fight with foes or with Indra; -hān, a. (*f. -ghñī*) slaying foes or Vritra, victorious; m. *ep. of Indra*; -hāntama, *spv.* most victorious, bestowing abundant victory (*RV.*); -ari, m. foe of Vritra, *ep. of Indra*. [*RV.*].

वृत्थग् vri-thag, *ad.* [√2. vri] at will, lightly

वृथा vri-thā, *ad.* [√2. vri] at pleasure, lightly (*V.*); in vain, uselessly, idly (*ord. mg.; C.*); wrongly, falsely (*C.*).

वृथाकर्मन् vri-thā-karman, n. action done at will, non-religious act; -ākāra, m. useless phenomenon or thing; a. whose form is vain or illusory; -tva, n. futility; -anna, n. food for one's own use only; -palita, a. grown grey in vain; -paśughna, a. slaying cattle for pleasure (*not for sacrifice*); -praśā, a. f. having borne children in vain; -māmasā, n. flesh taken at random (*not conforming to prescribed rules*), flesh meant for one's own use only (*Br., C.*); -vāk, f. unsuitable or untrue speech; -vādin, a. speaking falsely; -vrid-dha, *pp.* grown old in vain (*i.e. without learning wisdom*); -udyama, a. exerting oneself in vain.

वृद्ध vrid-dhā, *pp.* (√vridh) grown up, full-grown; increased, enlarged, augmented; great, large; advanced in years, aged, old; senior by (-o); experienced, wise; eminent in, distinguished by (*in., -o*); glad, joyous (*RV.*); raised by Vrid-dhi to ā, ai, or au, containing or treated as containing ā, ai, or au in the first syllable (*gr.*); m. old man, ā, f. old woman; elder descendant, patronymic or metronymic designating an elder descendant (*e. g.* Gārgya is vrid-dha, Gārgyāyana is *evan*).

वृद्धक vrid-dha-ka, m. old man; -kāla, m. old age; -kosa, a. possessing a rich treasury; -kānakya, m. Kānakya the elder; -tā, f. old age; -pre-eminence in (-o); -tva, n. old age; -dyumna, m. N.; -dviḡa-rūpin, a. having the form of an aged Brāhman; -brihaspati, m. Brihaspati the elder; -bhāva, m. old age; -manu, m. Manu the elder; (ā)-vayas, a. of great might (*RV.*); -vishnu, m. Vishnu (*the legislator*) the elder; -vivadā, f. yoke of the ancients, bonds of traditional usage;

-sākalya, m. Sākalya the elder; (ā)-srasvas, a. possessed of great swiftness (Indra; V.); m. ep. of Indra; -sevā, f. deference to the aged; -sev-in, a. deferential to the aged; (-i)-tva, n. deference to old age.

वृद्धानुशासन vriddhā anusāsana, n. adage of sages; -arka, m. declining sun; evening hour.

वृद्धि vrid-dhi, f. [√vridh + ti] V., C.: growth; V.: delectation, delight; Ū.: adolescence; increase, augmentation, development, prolongation (of life); waxing (of the digits of the moon), swelling (of rivers, ocean); advancement, rise, increase in wealth, extension of power; affluence, prosperity, success; gain, profit; interest, usury; strongest vowel grade (ā, ai, au).

वृद्धिकर vridhhi-kara, a. (i) promoting growth, producing prosperity; -givaka, a. living by usury; -da, a. conferring or promoting prosperity; -mat, a. growing, increasing; having attained power; producing Vridhhi (gr.).

वृद्धीम् vridhhi-bhū, grow old.

वृद्धीष vridhhi-kshā, m. old bull; -upa-sevin, a. honouring the aged.

वृध VRIDH, I. vārdha, I. tr. P. increase, exalt, cause to thrive; elevate, gladden, inspire (the gods with praise etc.; RV.); 2. int. Ā. (pf., aor. P., V.; aor., ft., cond. P., C.) grow, grow up, increase; become strong, extend; thrive, prosper, succeed; rise, ascend (scale, in ordeals; C.); feel elevated or inspired (by), rejoice in (in., g., lc.; V.); have cause for joy or congratulation (gny. with dishṭyā), on account of (in.; C.); often incorr. for √vrit in E.: pp. vridhā, q. v.; cs. vārdhāya, (Ā. in C. metr.) cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, enhance, lengthen; rear, cherish, bring up; elevate, raise to power (C.); exalt, magnify, glorify (gods; V., C.); ± dishṭyā, congratulate (C.): pp. vārdhita, grown up; increased. ati, Ā. outgrow (ac.; Br.). abhi, grow, become greater, increase, prosper, in (in.); cs. augment, increase; welcome. ud, pp. broken forth (passion). pari, grow, increase; incorr. for √vrit: pp. grown, increased; strong, vehement (passion); cs. cause to swell (ocean); rear, bring up. pra, P. exalt, magnify (RV.); (P.) Ā. grow, increase, gain in strength, thrive; pp. prāvriḍḍha, grown up; increased, enhanced; swollen, heaving; intense, vehement; great, high; numerous (debts); mighty; fully developed; advanced in age, grown old; incorr. for -vritta, -viddha, -buddha; cs. increase, add to, extend. sam-pra, grow, increase, thrive; pp. grown up; waxing, increasing, enhanced. vi, grow, increase, swell, be lengthened; prosper; have cause to congratulate oneself on (in.); arise, be produced: pp. grown up, fully developed; increased (anger, desire), augmented (wealth), enhanced (goodness); great, numerous; risen to power; cs. rear, nourish; raise, increase, augment, enhance; advance, cause to thrive. pra-vi, cs. pp. greatly increased. sam, P. fulfil (desires); P. Ā. grow: pp. samvriḍḍha, grown up, full-grown; increased; cs. rear, bring up, cherish (trees), nourish; quicken (flame), strengthen, augment; foster, train (army); cause to thrive, beautify; present with (in.); fulfil, grant (desires): pp. abounding in (-°); beautified (necklace) by (in.).

वृध vridh, a. vigorous, strong (RV.): -° also increasing.

वृध vridh-ā, a. rejoicing (RV.); m. gladdener, increaser, friend (RV.).

वृधन्वत् vridhan-vat, a. containing a form of the root vridh (V.).

वृधसान vridha-s-ānā, RV. pt. (√vridh) growing; rejoicing.

वृधे vridh-é, d. inf. V. for increase; to gladden.

वृन्त vrinta, n. stalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit).

वृन्द vrinta, n. host, multitude, crowd, herd, flock, swarm; a certain large number, 100,000,000,000: -maya, a. appearing like a multitude of (-°); -sas, ad. in groups, crowds, or herds. [mistress.]

वृन्दा vrintā, f. N. of Rādhā, Krishna's वृन्दार vrint-āra, m. god.

वृन्दारक vrintāra-ka, a. (ikā) being at the head of a host, best or most beautiful of (lc., -°); m. god.

वृन्दावन vrintā-vana, n. Forest of Vrintā, N. of a sacred forest on the left bank of the Yamunā near Mathurā, the scene of Krishna's amours with Rādhā. [of (-°).]

वृन्दिन vrint-in, a. containing a multitude

वृश्चदन vrisch-ād-vana, a. felling trees (RV. 1).

वृश्चिक vrisch-ika, m. scorpion; Scorpio (sign of the zodiac): -rāsī, m. id.

वृष VRISH, I. vārsha (Ā. metr. in C.), rain (subject gny. Parganya, Indra, god, sky, cloud; sts. used impersonally); shower down, shed (ac., in.); rain upon, overwhelm with (in., rare); pr. pt. lc. vārshati, while it rains, during rain; pp. vrishta, with act., ps., and neuter mg.; cs. varshāya, P. cause to rain (rain, sky, Parganya, Indra, no object); rain upon, with (in.). abhi, rain or shower upon, besprinkle, with (in.); shed or shower abundantly (ac., in.): pp. abhi-vrishta, rained upon; besprinkled with (in.); having shed rain; shed. ā, Ā. pour out (a draught, ac., g., or without object) for oneself (V.). nis, pp. nirvrishta, having rained itself out, having ceased to rain (cloud). pra, begin to rain; rain; shed abundantly (ac., in.): pp. having begun to rain; having begun to shed (ac., in.). abhi-pra, rain upon; rain.

वृष vrish-a, m. bull (in V. only -°); Taurus (sign of the zodiac); male of an animal (only -°); man, husband (rare); best of its kind, chief of (g., -°); bull of justice or virtue; virtuous act; ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; N. of an Asura; semen virile; N. of various plants: gavām vrisah, bull among the cows (kind of chief die).

वृषकर्मन् vrisha-karman, a. doing manly deeds (RV.); -ketu, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Parasurāma.

वृषण vrish-an-a, m. scrotum: du. testicles.

वृषण्वत् vrisshan-vat, a. drawn by stallions (RV.); containing the word vrisshan (V.); (vrisshan)-vasu, a. possessing or bringing great wealth (RV.).

वृषदंश vrisha-damsā, m. (having strong teeth), cat; -dhara, m. ep. of Siva; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva.

वृषन् vrish-an, V. a. (ac. vrisshānam; nm. pl. vrisshānah) manly, powerful, mighty, great (of animate and inanimate objects); m. man, bull, stallion (V.); ep. of various gods (RV.); ep. of Indra (RV., C.); -° (w. kshiti, kshimā) = Indra, lord (of the earth = king); N. (V.).

वृषनादिन् vrisha-nādin, a. roaring like a bull.

वृषन्तम् vrisshan-tama, spv. most manly or mighty (Indra; RV.).

वृषपर्वन् vrissha-parvan, a. having mighty joints (Indra; RV. 1); m. N. of a Dānava (C.); (vrissha)-prabharman, a. to whom the mighty (Soma) is presented (Indra; RV. 1).

वृषभ vrisha-bhā, a. (V.) manly, mighty; m. bull (V., C.); chief, lord, of (g., -°; V., C.); N. of a mountain (C.): (a)-ketu, m. (having a bull as an emblem), ep. of Siva; -tva, n. condition of a bull; -dhvaga, a. having a bull as an emblem; m. ep. of Siva; -shodasā, a. f. pl. (± go) having a bull as the sixteenth, fifteen cows and a bull; -eka-sahasrā, a. f. pl. (± go) a thousand cows and one bull.

वृषमणस् vrissha-manas, a. having a manly spirit, brave (RV.); -rāga-ketana, m. ep. of Siva (C.).

वृषल vrisha-lā (or vrissha-la, SB.), m. little man, common fellow (V.); Sūdra (C.); ep. of Kandragupta: -ka, m. miserable Sūdra; -tā, f. rank of a Sūdra; -tva, n. id.

वृषलक्षन् vrisha-lakshman, m. (having a bull as his emblem), ep. of Siva; -lāṅkhana, m. ep. of Siva.

वृषली vrishalī, f. common woman, Sūdra woman (Br., C.): -phena-pita, pp. having drunk the moisture on the lips of a Sūdra woman.

वृषवाह vrisha-vāha, a. riding on a bull; -vāhana, a. id.; ep. of Siva; -vivāha, m. liberation of a bull; (vrissha)-vrāta, a. forming a vast host (Maruts; RV. 1); -siprā, m. N. of a demon; (vrissha)-sushma, a. of mighty courage (RV. 1); -skandha, a. having the shoulders of a bull.

वृषस्य vrisha-sya, den. P. long for the male, desire sexual intercourse. [kapi (RV. 1).]

वृषाकपायी vrishākāpāyī, f. wife of Vrisshā-

वृषाकपि vrishā-kāpi, m. man-ape or great ape (RV.); ep. of the sun (E.); ep. of fire (C.); hymn ascribed to Vrisshākāpi (RV. X, 86; Br., S.).

वृषाङ्क vrishaṅka, a. having a bull as a token; m. ep. of Siva.

वृषाय vrishā-ya, den. I. P. cause any one (ac.) to rain (RV.); 2. Ā. (V.) burn with desire; be eager for, advance upon (ac., d., lc.).

वृषायुध vrishā-yūdh, a. fighting with men (RV. 1); -ravā, m. (roaring like a bull), kind of animal (RV. 1).

वृषोत्सर्ग vrisha utsarga, m. liberation or presentation of a bull (to be the property of the community); abandonment of good works.

वृष्ट vrishṭa, pp. √vrisht: lc. when it has rained.

वृष्टि vrish-tī (RV., otherwise gny. vrisht-ti), f. sg. pl. rain; -°, shower of (a, ows, flowers, glances).

वृष्टिपात vrishti-pāta, m. shower of rain; -māt (RV.) or (vrishti)-mat (SB.), a. raining, rainy; -maya, a. consisting of rain; -vāni, a. obtaining or bringing rain (V.); -sāmpāta, m. downpour of rain.

वृष्णि vrish-mi (or ni), manful, mighty (RV.); m. ram (V.): pl. N. of a race to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava and Mādhava): -pāla, m. shepherd (C.).

वृष्य vrishn-ya, a. manly, mighty (RV.); n. manly power, might (V.); (vrishtnyā)-vat, a. possessed of manly power, mighty (V.).

वृष vrish-ya, a. stimulating sexual vigour, aphrodisiac.

वृह VRIH or **बृह** BRIH, v. **बर्ह** BARH.

वे vé, m. (RV.) = **वि** ví, bird (nm. véś).

वेक्षण vekshana, n. incorr. for kaikshana.

वेग vég-a, m. [$\sqrt{\text{vig}}$] shock, jerk (V., C., rare); C.: rush, impact; flood (of water, tears), current; impetus (esp. of missiles), force, velocity, speed; impetuosity, vehemence, haste, sudden impulse; outbreak, outburst (of passion etc.), excitement; attack (of disease); circulation, working (of a poison; sts. pl.); impulse: -**tara**, m. greater swiftness: **vegād vegataram gam**, run faster and faster; -**tas**, ad. with a sudden jerk; speedily, hastily, impetuously; -**danda**, m. elephant (= **ve-tanda**); -**vat**, a. impetuous, hasty, swift, energetic, violent (wind); m. N. of a fairy: -**i**, f. N. of a fairy; -**vāhin**, a. flowing (river) or flying (arrow) swiftly; -**sari**, f. female mule; -**anila**, m. violent wind.

वेगित veg-ita, den. pp. impetuous, swift, rapid; -**in**, a. id.; -**ila**, m. N.

वेङ्कट veṅkata, m. N. of a mountain in the Dravidian country.

वेङ्ग veṅgi (or ī), f. N. of a town.

वेण vena, m. musician (a mixed caste, offspring of Vaidehaka and Ambashthī); ā, f. N. of a river: -**tata**, m. bank of the Venā.

वेणि veni, f. braid of hair, esp. of the hair of women worn in a single plait as a sign of mourning: -**kā**, f. continuous line, uninterrupted stream: -**vāhin**, a. flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream.

वेणी venī, f. = **वेणि**: -**samhāra**, m. tying up of the braid of hair (of Draupadī), T. of a play (existing in the tenth century A.D.) by Bhatta-nārāyana.

वेणु vēnu (or ū), m. reed, cane, bamboo; flute, pipe.

वेणुदारिन् venu-dārin, a. bamboo-splitting; m. N. of a demon; -**mat**, a. provided with a bamboo; -**yava**, m. pl. seed of the bamboo; -**yashī**, f. bamboo cane; -**vana**, n. forest of bamboo; -**vādāna**, n. playing on the flute; -**vidāla**, n. split bamboo; -**vidāla**, a. made of split bamboo.

वेतण्ड vetanda, m. elephant: ā, f. a form of Durgā (v. r. for vetālā).

वेतन vetana, n. wages; price (rare).

वेतस vetas-ā, m. kind of reed (Calamus Rotang); cane; n. N. of a town: (a)-**maya**, a. consisting of reed (Calamus Rotang); -**mālin**, a. wreathed with reeds; -**vritti**, a. acting = pliant like the reed.

वेताल vetāla, m. kind of demon that takes possession of a dead body: ā, f. a form of Durgā.

वेत्तु vet-tri, m. [$\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$] I. (w. g., or - $^{\circ}$) knower; witness (rare); experiencer (rare); 2. [$\sqrt{2. vid}$] espouser, husband.

वेत्र ve-tra, m. n. kind of large reed (for making sticks); cane, staff: -**grahana**, n. (holding the staff), office of a door-keeper: ā, f. female door-keeper; -**yashī**, f. cane staff; -**latā**, f. id.: -**maya**, a. made of canes; -**vat**, a. containing or consisting of cane; m. N. of a mythical being, son of Pūshan: -**i**, f. female door-keeper; N. of a tributary of the Yamunā.

वेत्रासन vetraśana, n. cane-seat.

वेत्रिन् vetr-in, m. staff-bearer, door-keeper.

वेद I. véd-a, m. [$\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$] knowledge, ritual lore (V.); sg. pl. sacred knowledge, handed down in the threefold form (trayī vidyā) of Rīg-veda, Sāma-veda, and Yajur-veda; later the Atharva-veda was added as a fourth; in E. the Itihāsa-purāna or Purāna is spoken of as a fifth Veda; perception (Br., rare).

वेद 2. ved-a, m. [$\sqrt{2. vid}$] finding, obtaining (in su-veda); property (S., rare).

वेद 3. vedā, m. tuft of strong grass (Kusa or Muṅga) used as a broom etc. in rites.

वेदक veda-ka, a. (ikā) making known; restoring to consciousness; -**kāra**, m. composer of the Veda; -**kumbha**, m. N. of a teacher; -**kakshus**, n. eye of the Veda; -**gñā**, a. knowing the Veda; -**tattva**, n. true nature or essence of the Veda: -**ārtha**, m. true meaning of the Veda: -**vid**, a., -**vidvas**, pt. knowing the true meaning of the Veda; -**traya**, n. the three Vedas; -**tva**, n. nature of the Veda; -**darsana**, n. occurrence or mention in the Veda: ab. in accordance with the Veda; -**darsin**, a. having an insight into or knowing the Veda; -**dāna**, n. imparting the Veda.

वेदन ved-ana, i. n. knowledge (exc. f.); ā, f. pain (exc. n.); ā, f. perception, sensation; n. making known (- $^{\circ}$); 2. (véd-), a. (- $^{\circ}$) finding; procuring; n. finding (C.); marrying (of both sexes; C.); property, goods (RV., AV.); -**anā-vat**, a. possessed of knowledge; feeling pain; painful; -**aniya**, fp. cs. ($\sqrt{\text{I. vid}}$) to be designated, expressed, meant, by (- $^{\circ}$); being felt, by or as (- $^{\circ}$).

वेदनिन्दक veda-nindaka, m. scoffer at the Veda, infidel; -**pātha**, m. recension of the Veda; -**pāthin**, a. studying the Veda; -**pāraga**, m. one thoroughly conversant with the Veda; -**punya**, n. merit acquired by Vedic study; -**pradāna**, n. imparting the Veda; -**phala**, n. reward resulting from Vedic study; -**bāhya**, m. unbeliever; -**brāhma-karya**, n. Vedic apprenticeship; -**brāhmana**, m. Brāhman knowing the Veda, Brāhman in the true sense; -**bhāshya**, n. commentary on the Veda: -**kāra**, m. composer of the commentary on the Veda, Sāyana; -**maya**, a. (ī) consisting of or containing sacred knowledge; -**mātri**, m. mother of the Veda, designation of Sarasvatī, Sāvitrī, and Gāyatrī; -**mūla**, a. having its root in the Veda; -**yaḡña**, m. sacrifice prescribed in the Veda.

वेदयितु ved-ay-i-tri, m. knower.

वेदरहस्य veda-rahasya, n. secret doctrine of the Veda, the Upanishads; -**rāsi**, m. the entire Veda; -**vākya**, n. statement of the Veda; -**vāda**, m. id.; talk about the Veda, theological discussion; -**vādin**, a. able to talk about or conversant with the Vedas; -**vikrayin**, a. selling = teaching the Veda for money; -**vit-tama**, spv. most learned in the Veda; -**vit-tva**, n. knowledge of the Veda; -**vid**, a. knowing the Veda; -**vidyā**, f. knowledge of the Veda: -**vid**, a. versed in Vedic learning, -**vrata-snāta**, pp. having completed one's Vedic and scientific studies and one's vows; -**vidvas**, pt. knowing the Veda; -**viplāvaka**, a. propagating the Veda; -**veda-āṅga-tattva-gñā**, a. knowing the Vedas and the Vedāngas thoroughly; -**vedāṅga-pāraga**, a. thoroughly conversant with the Vedas and Vedāngas; -**vyāsa**, m. arranger of the Veda; -**vrata**, n. observance prescribed during Vedic study; a. having taken the Vedic vow; -**sabda**, m. the word Veda; statement of the Veda; -**sākhā**, f. Vedic branch or school; -**sāstra**, n. sg. doctrine of the Veda; pl. the Veda and other canonical

works: -**purāna**, n. pl. id. and the Purānas; -**sruti**, f. Vedic scriptures.

वेदस véd-as, n. i. knowledge (RV.); 2. (gettings), property, wealth (V.).

वेदसंहिता veda-samhitā, f. an entire Veda in any recension; -**samnyāsika**, a. having renounced Vedic study and pious works and devoting oneself to contemplation; -**samnyāsina**, a. id.; -**samāpti**, f. completion of Vedic study.

वेदाङ्ग veda-āṅga, n. member of the Veda, subsidiary Vedic treatise (six are enumerated: Sikshā, Kalpa, Vyākaraṇa, Nirukta, Khandas, Gyotisha); -**ādi**, m. beginning of the Veda; m. n. sacred syllable om; -**ādhi-gama**, m. Vedic study; -**adhyayana**, n. id.; -**adhyāya**, a. studying or having studied the Veda; -**adhyāyin**, a. id.; -**anadhyayana**, n. neglect of Vedic study; -**anuvakanā**, n. repetition or recitation of the Veda; Vedic doctrine.

वेदान्त vedānta, m. end of the Veda (rare); end of Vedic study (rare); text forming the conclusion or the essence of the Veda, i.e. an Upanishad and the theologico-philosophical doctrine based thereon (Uttara-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta system); -**krīti**, m. author of the Vedāntas; -**sāra**, m. essence of the Vedānta, T. of a compendium of the Vedānta system; -**abhinita**, pp. contained in the Vedānta; -**upagata**, pp. accruing from the Vedānta (reward).

वेदान्तिन् vedānt-in, m. follower of the Vedānta system.

वेदाभ्यास veda-abhyāsa, m. Vedic study.

वेदार्थ veda-ārtha, m. import or sense of the Veda: -**vid**, a. knowing the sense of the Veda; -**avāpti**, f. acquisition of the Veda.

वेदि véd-i, f. shallow bed dug out (in the sacrificial court) covered with straw, containing the sacred fire-places and serving as an altar; being narrow in the middle, the female waist is often compared with it: Vedi-shaped open pavilion in a courtyard prepared for weddings; stand, pedestal, bench: (1)-**kā**, f. Vedi-shaped pavilion (= **vedi**); stand, bench.

वेदितु véd-i-tri (or -tri, SB.), knower, of (ac. in V., g., - $^{\circ}$ in C.); -**i-tāvya** (or ā), fp. to be known or learned; - regarded as, - considered as meant; -**i-tā**, f. familiarity with (- $^{\circ}$); -**in**, a. i. (- $^{\circ}$) acquainted with, knowing, familiar with; feeling, perceiving (E., P., rare); announcing (E., rare); 2. marrying.

वेदिपुरीष vedi-purīṣa, m. loose earth of the Vedi; -**mati**, f. N.; -**madhya**, a. having a Vedi-shaped waist; -**shād**, a. sitting on or at the altar (V.); -**sambhavā**, f. ep. of Draupadī.

वेदी ved-i, f. = **वेदि** védi.

वेदीयस véd-iyas, cpv. knowing or finding better than (ab.; RV.!).

वेदीक्त veda-ukta, pp. mentioned, taught, or contained in the Veda; -**udita**, pp. prescribed by the Veda; -**upakarana**, n. supplementary treatise to the Veda.

वेद् ved-dhri, m. [$\sqrt{\text{vyadh}}$] piercer, hitter (of a mark).

वेद्य véd-ya, fp. i. notorious, famous (V.); to be known, that which is known (V., C.); to be recognised or regarded as (nm. or - $^{\circ}$; C.); 2. to be acquired (V.); to be married (in a-; C.); -**tva**, n. knowableness (C.).

वेद्या ved-yā, *f. pl.* [√*i. vid*] knowledge (*RV.*): in *sg.* (ā) and *pl.* with knowledge = manifestly, actually (*RV.*).

वेध vedh-a, *m.* [√*vyadh*] perforation; hitting a mark; breach, opening; -**a-ka**, *m.* piercer; perforator; -**ana**, *n.* piercing with an arrow; infliction of (*in.*).

वेधस vedh-ās, *a.* [√*vidh*; *ac. sts.* vedhām] pious, believing (*V.*); virtuous, good (*ep. of the gods*; *V.*); wise (*C.*); *m.* worshipper of the gods (*V.*); author (*C.*); Creator, *ep. of Brahman* (*C.*).

वेधन् vedh-in, *a.* piercing, hitting a mark; -**ya**, *fp.* to be pierced or perforated.

वेन् VEN, I. P. **véna**, (*V.*) yearn, long, for (*lc.*); tend (*vital air*; *Br.*); be envious. **anu**, seek to attract, wish to regain (*V.*).

vi, turn away ungraciously, be reluctant (*V.*).
वेन ven-ā, *a.* (i) yearning, longing, eager, loving (*V.*); *m.* longing, desire, wish (*V.*); a *divine being of the middle region*, Indra or the sun (*comm.*); *N. of various men, among others of the father of Prithu* (*C.*).

वेन्य ven-yā, *a.* desirable, lovable (*RV.*).

वेप VEP, *v.* **विप** VIP.

वेपथु vep-āthu, *m.* quivering, trembling, quaking; -**bhrit**, *a.* trembling (*C.*); -**mat**, *a. id.* (*C.*).

वेपन vep-anā, *a.* trembling, quivering, twinkling (*of light*); *n.* tremor (*C.*).

वेपस् vep-as, *n.* [√*vip*] quaking, quivering, struggling (*RV.*).

वेपित vep-ita, *pp.* [√*vip*] tremor.

वेमन् vé-man, *n.* [√*vā*] loom or shuttle.

वेला velā, *f.* point, end, limit (*rare*); boundary of sea and land, coast, sea-shore; limit of time, period, time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; tide, flood (*opp. ebb*); *N. of a princess found on the sea-shore*: **kā velā**, what o'clock is it? **kā velā tatrabha-vatyāh** **prāptāyāh**, how long has she been here? **velāyām**, at the right hour; **andha-velāyām**, when there is occasion to be blind; **artha-velāyām**, when the sense is concerned; **velām pra-kri**, watch for an opportunity.

वेलाकूल velā-kūla, *n.* sea-shore, coast; -**gala**, *n. sg. & pl.* flood-tide; -**tafa**, *m.* coast; -**atikrama**, *m.* overstepping of time, tardiness; -**anila**, *m.* coast wind; -**ambhas**, *n.* flood-tide; -**vitta**, *m.* kind of official; -**viki**, *f.* shore-wave, breaker; -**pl.** surge; -**vyāga**, *m.* disguise of the tide; -**samudra**, *m.* ocean in flood; -**hina**, *pp.* premature, inopportune; -**ārmi**, *f.* wave breaking on the shore, roller.

वेल्ल VELL, I. P. **vella**, tremble, sway: *gnly. pr. pt. vellat* or *pp. vellita*, waving, swaying, heaving; curved; curly; entwined (*arms*). **anu**, *pp.* pushed below. **ud**, begin to sway, move to and fro: *pp.* waving, heaving. **vi**, quiver, tremble. **sam**, *pp.* curling.

वेल्लन vell-ana, *n.* surging (*of waves*); rolling on the ground (*of a horse*).

वेश ves-ā, *m.* [settler; √*vis*] neighbour, tenant, vassal (*V.*); prostitution, brothel (*C.*); behaviour of a prostitute (*C.*); (-**a-kula**, *n. sg.* prostitutes; -**stri**, *f.* prostitute).

वेशन ves-ana, *n.* act of entering.

वेशन्त vesantā, *m.* pond (*V.*).

वेशभाव vesa-bhāva, *m.* manner of prosti-

tutes; -**yuvati**, -**yoshit**, *f.* prostitute; -**vat**, *m.* keeper of a brothel; -**vadhū**, -**vanitā**, *f.* prostitute; -**vāsa**, *m.* brothel; -**stri**, -**sthā**, *f.* prostitute.

वेशस ves-as, *m.* vassal (*AV.*).

वेशान्ता vesantā, *f.* pond (*Br.*).

वेशिन् ves-in, *a.* entering (-^o).

वेशी ves-ī, *f.* [√*vis*] needle (*RV.*¹).

वेशमन् ves-man, *n.* [√*vis*] house, dwelling, abode, apartment.

वेशमवास vesma-vāsa, *m.* sleeping chamber.

वेशस्त्री vesya-stri, *f.* courtesan.

वेश्या ves-yā, *f.* courtesan, prostitute: -**griha**, *n.* brothel; -**ghaṭaka**, *m.* pander; -**āṅganā**, *f.* courtesan; -**gana**, *m. sg.* prostitutes; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a prostitute; -**pati**, *m.* husband of a courtesan, paramour; -**āyattikri**, make dependent on prostitutes; -**vesman**, *n.* brothel.

वेश vesh-a, *m.* [√*vis*] dress, apparel, exterior (*ord. mg.*); assumed appearance; appearance: -**m kri** or **ā-sthā**, assume a dress; -**m gam** or **vi-dhā**, assume an appearance.

वेशण vesh-ana (or ā), *n.* service (*RV.*).

वेशणा vesh-anā, *f.* attendance.

वेशधारिन् veshā-dhārin, *a.* wearing the dress of (-^o); -**vat**, *a.* well-dressed (*v. r.* *suveshavān* for *sa veshavān*); -**anya-tva**, *n.* change of dress.

वेश् VESHT, I. A. **veshta** [*cp.* √*visht*], wind round; twine oneself round, adhere to (*lc.*; *AV.*); cast its skin (*snake*); *cs.* **veshtāya**, P. **ā**. envelop, wrap up, clothe, tie up; enclose, surround, encompass, beset, invest; tie (*ac.*) on, wrap (*ac.*) round (*rare*); twist (*a rope*): *pp.* **veshitā**. **anu**, *cs.* spread out (*a mat*). **abhi**, *cs.* cover up. **ā**, *cs.* envelop, surround, cover, clothe (*V., C.*); twist (*a rope*). **ud**, *cs.* unseal, open (*letter*); untwist (*string*), unloose (*braid of hair*). **upa**, *cs.* twine or fasten round. **pari**, *cs.* envelop, twine or tie round, clasp; enclose, encompass, surround; cover up, overwhelm (*with arrows*), overlay, beset (*with thorns*). **vi**, *cs.* encompass, surround, invest. **sam**, *cs.* envelop, clasp; surround, encompass; cover; roll up. **prati-sam**, shrivel up.

वेश्चन vesh-ana, *n.* encircling, clasping, enclosing, surrounding; sling; band; fillet, turban; fence, hedge: -**m kri**, bandage; -**itā**, *pp.*: -**siras**, *a.* having one's head covered.

वेस vés, *nm.* of *ve*, *ḡ.* of *vi*, bird; 2. 3 *sg. aor.* or 2 *sg. pr. subj.* √*i. vi*.

वेसर vesara, *m.* [*prob. contraction* for *vegāsara*] mule.

वेहत् vehát, *f.* miscarrying or barren cow.

वेहार vehāra, *m. N.* of a country, Behar.

वै vai, *postpositive pcl.* emphasizing the preceding word: *rare in the Samhitās, very common in Br.* (often indicating the beginning of a clause) and *E.*; in *S.* *gnly. only in the combination yadi u vai*; in *E.* and *Manu* *vai* is very common at the end of a *pāda* as a mere expletive; with other *pcls.*: **vā u** (*RV.*); **ha vai**, **ha sma vai**, **eva vai** (*Br.*); **api vai**, **tu vai** (*C.*).

वैकक्ष vaikaksha, *n.* [*fr. vi-kaksha*] garland hanging over the shoulder; upper garment, mantle: -**ka**, *n.* garland hanging over the shoulders.

वैकक्षिक vaikaksh-ika (or -*ya*), *n. id. v. r.*; -**ya-ka**, -^o *a.* mantle.

वैकङ्कत vaikaṅkata (or ā), *a.* (i) belonging to, coming from, or made of the *Vikaṅkata* (*Flacourtia sapida*).

वैकटिक vaikat-ika, *m.* [vikata] jeweller.

वैकर्ण vaikarnā, *m.* [vi-karna] *N. of two tribes* (*du.*: *RV.*); *pat. fr.* vi-karna (*S.*).

वैकर्त vaikarta, *m.* [vi-karta] an edible part of the victim, loin (*Br.*).

वैकर्तन vaikartana, *a.* relating or belonging to the sun (*vikartana*): -**kula**, *n.* solar race.

वैकल्पिक vaikalp-ika, *a.* (i) optional (*fr. vikalpa*): -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* optionality.

वैकल्य vaikal-ya, *n.* [vikala] frailty, weakness, imperfection, defectiveness; defect, lack; despondency (*rare*); confusion, flurry (*v. r.* *vaiklavya*).

वैकारिक vaikār-ika, *a.* (i) based on or subject to modification (*vikāra*); -**ya**, *n.* modification.

वैकालिक vaikāl-ika, *n.* (occurring in the evening: *vikāla*), evening devotion or meal.

वैकुण्ठ vaikunthā, *m.* [vikuntha] *ep. of Indra* (*rare*) and of Vishnu; statue of Vishnu; *m. n.* Vishnu's heaven: -**gati**, *f.* going to Vishnu's heaven; -**bhuvana**, *n.*, -**svarga**, *m.* Vishnu's heaven. [*nu's paradise*].

वैकुण्ठीय vaikunth-īya, *a.* relating to Vish-

वैकृत vaikṛita, *a.* [vikṛiti] modified, derivative, secondary; subject to modification; artificial, kept up by adoption (*family*); *n.* modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state (*ord. mg.*); unnatural phenomenon, portent; mental change, agitation; change of sentiment, hostility: -**vat**, *a.* morbidly affected by (-^o).

वैकृत्य vaikṛit-ya, *n.* [vikṛita] modification, alteration; deterioration, degeneration; portent; repulsiveness; hostility. [(*vikriyā*).

वैक्रिय vaikriya, *a.* subject to modification

वैक्लव vaiklav-a, *n.* [viklava] bewilderment; despondency; -**ya**, *n. id.*; frailty, feebleness; mental weakness.

वैखानस vaikhanāsa, *m.* [vikhanāsa] *a class of Rishis* (*pl.*); an *Ārya* in the third religious order, anchorite; *a.* relating to anchorites: **ī**, *f.* female anchorite.

वैगुण्य vaiguna-ya, *n.* [vi-guna] imperfection, defectiveness; faultiness, badness, unskillfulness; inferiority (*of birth*).

वैकक्ष्य vaikakshan-ya, *n.* [vikakshana] experience, proficiency, skill, in (*lc.*).

वैचित्य vaikitt-ya, *n.* [vikitti] mental confusion, absence of mind.

वैचित्त vaikitr-a, *n. prob. incorr. for* vaikitrya: **ī**, *f.* strangeness, wonderfulness; marvellous beauty; -**ya**, *n.* [vikitra] *id.*; manifoldness, diversity, wondrous variety; *incorr. for* vaikittya.

वैजनन vaiganana, *a.* relating to childbirth (*viganana*); ± *mās*, *m.* last month of pregnancy.

वैजन्य vaigan-ya, *n.* [vigana] desertedness, solitude.

वैजयन्त vaigayant-a [belonging to the conqueror: *vi-gayat*], *m.* Indra's banner; flag, banner; Indra's palace; -**ikā**, *f.* flag, banner; *kind of pearl necklace* (*Pr.*); -**ī**, *f.* flag, banner; garland prognosticating victory; *T. of a dictionary*; *T. of a commentary to Vishnu's Dharma-sāstra*.

वैजयिक vaigay-ika, *a.* (i) conferring or foretelling victory (vigaya). [gavana.]
वैजवन vaigavana, *m. pat. incorr. for* Pai-
वैजात्य vaigātya, *n.* [vigāti] diverseness, heterogeneity.
वैडूर्य vaidūrya, (*m.*) *n.* cat's eye (a gem); *m. N. of a mtn.:* -**kānti**, *a.* having the colour of a cat's eye; *m. N. of a sword;* -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting or made of, or resembling cat's eyes; -**śringa**, *n. N. of a mythical town.*
वैण vaina, *m.* worker in bamboo, basket-maker. [bamboo (vezu); *m.* flute.
वैणव vain वा, *a.* (i) consisting or made of
वैणिक vain-ika, *m.* [fr. vīṇā] lute-player.
वैतंसिक vaitams-ika, *m.* [vi-tamsa] bird-catcher.
वैतत्य vaitat-ya, *n.* [vitata] great extent.
वैतथ्य vaitath-ya, *n.* [vitatha] falseness.
वैतरण vaitarana, *a.* (i) intending to cross a river: *i, f. N. of a sacred river in Kaliuga; N. of the river of hell.*
वैतस vaitasā, *a.* (i) made of or peculiar to the reed: *i vritti*, *f.* reed-like action, *i. e.* yielding to superior force, adapting oneself to circumstances; *m. n.* basket made of reed.
वैतस्त vaitast-a, *a.* coming from or contained in the Vitastā; -**ya**, *a. id.*
वैतह्य vaitahavyā, *m. pat. fr.* vītahavya.
वैतान vaitān-a, *a.* [vitāna] relating to or performed with the three distributed or sacred fires; *n.* rite performed with the three sacred fires; -**ika**, *a. id.*
वैताल vaitāla, *a.* (i) relating to the Vetālas.
वैतालिक vaitāl-ika, *m.* [vi-tāla] bard, panyrist of a king (whose duty it is also to proclaim the hour of day): -**vrata**, *n.* duty of a bard.
वैतृष्ण vaitrīṣṇ-ya, *n.* [vitrīṣṇa] quenching of thirst; freedom from desire, indifference to (-°).
वैद vaida, *v.* वैद baida.
वैदग्ध vaidagdh-a, *n. incorr. for* vaidagdhya; -**i**, *f.* [vidagdhā] cleverness, acuteness, experience, proficiency, skill; splendour, beauty; -**ya**, *n.* acuteness, intelligence: -**vat**, *a.* clever, skillful, experienced.
वैदर्भ vaidarbha, *a.* (i) relating to Vidarbha; *m.* king of Vidarbha: *pl. or -*, the people of Vidarbha: *i, f.* princess of Vidarbha; (*sc. rti*) easy, euphonious, and simple diction (*rh.*): -**ganani**, *f.* mother of Damayanti.
वैदर्य vaidarvya, *m. pat. fr.* vidarvya or vidarvi.
वैदल vaidala, *a.* made of split bamboo (vidala); *m.* leguminous vegetable or grain; *n.* wicker-basket.
वैदिक vaid-ika, *a.* (i) relating to, derived from, conformable to, or prescribed in the Veda, Vedic; *n.* Vedic passage or precept.
वैदिश vaidīśa, *m.* king of Vidisā: *pl.* inhabitants of Vidisā; *n. N. of a town* situated on the Vidisā.
वैदुष्य vaiduṣya, *n.* [viduṣh, weak base of vidvas] learning.
वैदेशिक vaidēśika, *a.* (i) belonging to another country (videsa), foreign; *m.* stranger, foreigner; -**ya**, *a. id.*; *n.* separation in space.
वैदेह vaidēha, *a.* (i) belonging to the country of Videha (ś; V.); *m.* king of Videha (vai-

V., C.); people of Videha (*pl.*); *a mixed caste, offspring of a Vaisya and of a Brāhmana woman (in Manu) or of a Sūdra and a Vaisya, being a trader by occupation:* *i, f.* princess of Videha, *sp.* Sitā; woman of the Videha caste; long pepper; **a-ka**, *a.* belonging to Videha; *m.* man of the Videha caste; trader; **i-ka**, *m.* merchant; **i-ban-dhu**, *m.* friend or husband of Sitā, Rāma; **i-maya**, *a.* (i) engrossed with Sitā and consisting of long pepper.

वैद्य vaidya, *a.* versed in science (vidyā), knowing one's subject, learned; *m.* one versed in medical science, physician (accounted a mixed caste): -**ka**, *m.* physician; -**nātha**, *m.* master physician; *a form of* Siva; *N.*; -**vidyā**, *f.* science or text-book of medicine.

वैद्याधर vaidyādhara, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to the Vidyādhara.

वैद्युत vaidyut-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from lightning; flashing, brilliant (*w. sikhin, m.* fire of lightning); *n.* (?) fire of lightning: -**kriśānu**, *m. id.* [coral (vidruma).]

वैद्रुम vaidruma, *a.* consisting or made of

वैध vaidha, *a.* (i) prescribed, expressly enjoined [vidhi].

वैधर्म्य vaidharm-ya, *n.* unlawfulness; dissimilarity, heterogeneity: -**sama**, *m.* fallacy based on dissimilarity (*in logic*).

वैधव vaidhava, *m. pat. of* Budha.

वैधवेय vaidhav-eya, *m.* son of a widow (vidhavā); -**ya**, *n.* widowhood: -**vezi**, *f.* widow's braid.

वैधस vaidhas-a, *a.* (i) derived from fate (vedhas; *said of writing on the forehead*); *m. pat. of* Hariskandra.

वैधाच vaidhātr-a, *a.* (i) derived from Brahman or fate (vidhātri).

वैधुरी vaidhur-ī, *f.* adverseness (of fate, -°); -**ya**, *n.* [vidhura] isolation, desolation; lack, absence; desperate plight: -**m vi-dhā**, remove.

वैधेय vaidheya, *a.* [afflicted by fate, vidhi] stupid, foolish; *m.* fool, idiot.

वैनतेय vainat-eyā, *m. met. (fr. Vinatā) of* Garuḍa. [meanour.]

वैनत्य vainat-ya, *n.* [vinatā] humble de-

वैनयिक vainay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to moral conduct, disciplinary.

वैनायक vaināyaka, *a.* (i) belonging to or derived from Ganesa (Vināyaka).

वैनाशिक vaināśika, *a.* believing in complete annihilation (vināśa); *m.* Buddhist: -**tantra**, *n.*, -**samaya**, *m.* doctrine or system of the Buddhists.

वैन्ध्य vaindhya, *a.* belonging to the Vindhya.

वैन्य vain-yā, *m. pat. fr.* Vena: (a)-**svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple.*

वैपरीत्य vaiparīt-ya, *n.* [viparīta] contrariety, opposition, reverse. [man (vi-pasyat).]

वैपश्यत vaipasayat-a, *a.* (i) peculiar to a wise

वैपुष्य vaipul-ya, *n.* [vipula] spaciousness, largeness; breadth, thickness.

वैफल्य vaiphalya, *n.* [viphalā] fruitlessness, uselessness. [(vibudha), divine.]

वैबुध vaibudha, *a.* (i) peculiar to the gods

वैबोधिक vaibodh-ika, *m.* [vibodha] awakener of princes by announcing the time, bard or panyrist of a king.

वैभक्त vaibhakt-a, *a.* relating to a case-termination (vibhakti).

वैभव vaibhava, *n.* [vibhava] might, power; high position, greatness; grandeur, glory, magnificence.

वैभाषिक vaibhāśh-ika, *a.* [vibhāśhā] optional. [shana.]

वैभोषण vaibhīṣhana, *a.* belonging to Vibhī-

वैभ्राज vaibhrāj-a, *n.* [vibhrāj] *N. of a celestial grove.*

वैमत्य vaimat-ya, *n.* [vimati] difference of opinion. [posed by Vimada.]

वैमद vaimada, *a.* (i) relating to or com-

वैमनस्य vaimanas-yā, *n.* [vimanas] dejection, depression, melancholy.

वैमल्य vaimal-ya, *n.* [vimala] spotlessness, cleanness; clearness, pureness (*also fig.*).

वैमात्र vaimātr-a, *a.* descended from another mother (vīmātri); *w. bhrātri*, *m.* step-brother: -**ka**, *m.* step-brother; **e-ya**, *a.* descended from another mother; *m.* step-brother.

वैमानिक vaimān-ika, *a.* borne in a celestial car (vimāna); *m. kind of* celestial being; god.

वैमुख्य vaimukh-ya, *n.* [vimukha] aversion, repugnance, to (*lc.*, -°).

वैमूढक vaimūḍha-ka, *n.* [vimūḍha] male dance in female clothing. [price.]

वैमूल्य vaimūl-ya, *n.* [vimūla] difference of

वैयग्र्य vaiyagr-ya, *n.* [vyagra] devotion to, absorption in (-°).

वैयधिकारण्य vaiyadhikaran-ya, *n.* [vyadhikarana] non-agreement in case; relation to different subjects.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarth-ya, *n.* [vyartha] uselessness.

वैयवहारिक vaiyavahār-ika, *a.* conventional, usual, every-day (*less correct for* vyāva-).

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraṇa, *m.* [vyākaraṇa] grammarian.

वैयाघ्र vaiyāghra, *a.* [vyāghra] derived from the tiger, made or covered with tiger-skin; *n.* tiger-skin. [pudence.]

वैयात्य vaiyāt-ya, *n.* [viyāta] boldness, im-

वैयास vaiyāsa, *a.* derived from Vyāsa: -**ki**, *m. pat. fr.* Vyāsa; **i-ka**, *a.* (i) derived from or composed by Vyāsa.

वैर vaira, *a.* [vira] hostile, vengeful (*AV.*); *n.* (*Br. rare; C.*) hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, feud (*often pl.*), with (*in. ± saha or sārddham*, -°); hostile host (*rare*): -**kara**, *a.* causing enmity; -**kār-in**, *a.* quarrelsome: (-i)-**tā**, *f.* quarrelsomeness; -**krit**, *a.* quarrelsome, hostile.

वैरक्त्य vairakt-ya, *n.* [virakta] growing in-different or averse.

वैरङ्गिक vairāṅg-ika, *a.* [viraṅga] free from all worldly desires.

वैरत्य vairat-ya, *incorr. for* vairaktya.

वैरनिर्यातन vairā-niryātana, *n.* requital of enmity, revenge.

वैरन्ती vairanti, *f. N. of a town.*

वैरन्त्य vairantya, *m. N. of a king.*

वैरभाव vairā-bhāva, *m.* hostility; -**yātana**, *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation; expiation.

वैरमण vairamana, *n.* [vi-ramana] conclusion of Vedic study.

वैरल्य vairal-ya, *n.* [virala] scarceness, fewness.

वैरविमुद्धि vairā-visuddhi, *f.* requital of enmity, retaliation, revenge; -**vrata**, *n.* sworn enmity; -**sādhana**, *n.* cause or motive of hostility.

वैरस vairasa, *n.* [virasa] disgust.

वैरसेनि vairaseni, *m.* son of Virasena, *pat.* of Nala.

वैरस्य vairas-ya, *n.* [virasa] insipidness, bad taste; repugnance, disgust, of (*g.*, *lc.*, -°).

वैराग्य vairāg-ya, *n.* [virāga] growing pale (*rare*); loathing, aversion, disgust, of (*ab.*, *lc.*, -°); indifference to worldly objects, weariness of life: -**tā**, *f.* aversion to (*prati*); -**sataka**, *n.* century of worldly indifference, *T.* of the third century of Bhartrihari's proverbs.

वैराज vairāg-ā, *a.* belonging to or derived from Virāg; belonging or analogous to the metre Virāg, consisting of ten, decasyllabic; *n.* *N.* of a Sāman; -**ya**, *n.* extended sway.

वैराट vairāṭa, *a.* relating or belonging to Virāṭa, *king of the Matsyas.*

वैरानुबन्धिन् vairānubandh-in, *a.* entailing enmity: (-**i**)-**tā**, *f.* entailment of enmity.

वैराय vairā-ya, *den.* *Ā.* behave inimically, begin hostilities against (*in.*, *prati*): **i-tārāḥ**, *3 pl. fut.*; **i-ta**, (*pp.*) *n.* hostility.

वैराशसन vairāśasana, *n.* battle (*v. r.* *vira-*) to Brahman (*virāṅka*).

वैरिश्च vairiśka, *a.* (i) relating or belonging

वैरिता vair-i-tā, *f.* enmity, hostility, to (*saha*); -**i-tva**, *n. id.*; -**in**, *a.* inimical, hostile; *m.* enemy: **n-ā**, *f.* female enemy; -**i-bhū**, *turn into enmity.*

वैरूप vairūpa, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *virūpa*) *pl. a* division of the *Āgirases*; *n. N.* of various *Sāmans.*

वैरूप्य vairūp-ya, *n.* [virūpa] multiplicity, diversity, difference; deformity (produced by, -°): -**tā**, *f.* ugliness.

वैरोचन vairokana, *a.* solar; *m.* son of Virokana, *pat.* of Bali; *N.* of a king.

वैरोधक virodha-ka, *a.* [virodha] disagreeing (*food*); *m. N.*

वैलक्ष्य vilakshana-ya, *n.* [vilakshana] disparity, diverseness (-° *in g.* or *ab. sense*).

वैलक्ष्य vilaksh-ya, *n.* [vilaksha] feeling of shame, embarrassment: -**vat**, *a.* abashed, embarrassed. [tinctive marks.

वैलिङ्ग vailiṅg-ya, *n.* [viliṅga] lack of dis-

वैलोम्य viloma-ya, *n.* [viloma] inversion, topsyturviness. [tended, had in view.

वैवक्षिक vaivaksh-ika, *a.* [vivakshā] in-

वैवधिक vaivadh-ika, *m.* [=vividhika] carrier (-**tā**, *f. abst. n.*): **i**, *f.* female hawker.

वैवर्ण्य vaivarna-ya, *n.* [vivarṇa] change of colour. [control.

वैवस्य vaivas-ya, *n.* [vivasā] lack of self-

वैवस्वत vaivasvat-a, *a.* (i) derived from the sun (*vivasvat*); relating or belonging to *Yama Vaivasvata*; relating to *Manu Vaivasvata*; *m. pat.* of *Yama* and of a *Manu*; -**ya**, *a.* connected with *Manu Vaivasvata*.

वैवाहिक vaivāh-ika, *a.* (i) nuptial; *n.* nuptials; -**ya**, *a.* nuptial (*fire*); connected by marriage (*vivāha*); *n.* nuptials.

वैविक्य vaivikt-ya, *n.* [vivikta] deliverance from (-°).

वैशद्य vaisad-ya, *n.* [visada] clearness, purity; brightness, freshness; distinctness, intelligibility.

वैशन्त vaisantā, *a.* (i) contained in or forming a tank (*vesanta*; *V.*).

वैशंपायन vaisampāyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *vi-sampa*) *N.* of an ancient *Vedic teacher* (a pupil of *Vyāsa* in *E.*); *N.* of a son of *Sukanāsa*, transformed into a parrot.

वैशस्य vaisasa, *a.* [visasa] bringing death (*day*); *n.* slaughter, butchery; war, strife; outrage; destruction; distress, calamity; ruin (*of affection*).

वैशस्य vaisasya, *incorr.* for *vaishamyā*.

वैशाख vaisākhā, *m.* [visākhā] *N.* of a month (April-May; *Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); churning-stick (*C.*); *n. N.* of a town; *a.* (i) relating to the month *Vaisākhā*: -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**raggu**, rope of the churning-stick.

वैशारद् vaisārad-a, *a.* (i) experienced, expert, unerring (*intellect etc.*); *n.* profound learning; -**ya**, *n.* experience, in (*lc.*); clearness of intellect, infallibility.

वैशालिय vaisāl-eyā, *m. pat.* (*fr.* *visāla*) of *Takshaka*.

वैशिक vais-ika, *a.* (i) relating to or treating of prostitution (*veśa*); associating with or versed in the arts of courtesans; *n.* harlotry.

वैशिष्य vaisishta-ya, *n.* [visishta] peculiarity, distinction, difference; pre-eminence, superiority.

वैशेषिक vaisesh-ika, *a.* (i) [visesha] special, peculiar, specific; distinguished, pre-eminent; relating to, based on, or treating of the *Vaiseshika* doctrine; *m.* follower of the *Vaiseshika* system; *n.* peculiarity; *Vaiseshika* system of *Kandāla*; -**ya**, *n.* peculiarity, distinction; pre-eminence, superiority, importance.

वैश्य vais-ya, *m.* [vis] man of the people or the third caste; *n.* vassalage (*TS.*): -**kanyā**, *f.* daughter of a *Vaisya*; *Vaisya* girl; -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* position of a *Vaisya*; -**putra**, *m.* (son of a) *Vaisya*; -**bhāva**, *m.* position of a *Vaisya*.

वैश्या vaisyā, *f.* woman of the third caste: -**ya**, *m.* son of a *Vaisya* woman; -**putra**, *m.* son of a *Vaisya*, *met.* of *Yuyutsu*.

वैश्रवण vaisravanā, *m.* [Visravana] *pat.* of *Kubera*.

वैश्वकर्माण vaisvakarman-ā, *a.* (i) derived from or sacred to *Visvakarman* (*V.*).

वैश्वजित vaisvagit-a, *a.* connected with the *Visvagit* sacrifice (*priest*; *Br.*); having performed the *Visvagit* sacrifice (*S.*).

वैश्वदेव vaisvadevā, *a.* (i) belonging, sacred etc. to all the gods or to the *Visvedevas*; *n.* a certain *Sastra* (*Br.*, *S.*); a kind of *Śrāddha*, offering made by the householder morning and evening to the *Visvedevas* (*C.*): **i-ka**, *a.* belonging, sacred etc. to the *Visvedevas*; suitable for the *Śrāddha* for all the gods.

वैश्वरूप vaisvarūp-a, *a.* [visvarūpa] manifold, diverse; *n.* universe; -**ya**, *a.* manifold, various; *n.* multiplicity, diversity.

वैश्वानर vaisvā-narā, *a.* (i) belonging to all men; universal, dwelling or worshipped everywhere, generally known (*Āgni, sacrifice; V.*, *C.*); consisting of all men, present in full numbers (*V.*); *m.* fire; sun, sunlight (*V.*); intellect conditioned by the aggregate

(*Vedānta phil.*); *N.*: (a)-**datta**, *m. N.*; **i-ya**, *a.* relating to or treating of *Vaisvānara*.

वैश्वामित्र vaisvāmītra, *a.* relating to *Visvāmītra*; *m. pat.* *N.*: **i**, *f.* the *gāyatri* of *Visvāmītra*.

वैश्वसिक vaisvās-ika, *a.* inspiring confidence (*visvāsa*), trustworthy.

वैषम vaisham-a, *n.* [vishama] inequality, change; -**ya**, *n.* unevenness (*of ground*); inequality, diverseness, disproportion; difficulty; distress, affliction; injustice; harshness, unkindness; wrongness.

वैषयिक vaishay-ika, *a.* (i) relating to the kingdom (*vishaya*); relating to a particular sphere, concerning (-°); pertaining to objects of sense.

वैष्णव vaishnav-ā, *a.* (i) derived from, relating, belonging, sacred, or devoted to *Vishnu*; *m.* worshipper of *Vishnu*; **i**, *f.* female energy of *Vishnu* (*identified with Durgā and Manasā*): (a)-**tva**, *n.* worship of or faith in *Vishnu*.

वैष्णवारुण vaishnu-vārūna, *a.* (i) sacred to *Vishnu* and *Varuna* (*Br.*).

वैसादृश्य vaisādris-ya, *n.* [visadrisa] dissimilarity, difference.

वैस्पश्य vaishpash-ya, *n.* [vaishpashṭa] clearness, distinctness, manifestness.

वैहग vaihaga, *a.* (i) belonging to a bird (*vihaga*).

वैहायस vaihāyas-a, *a.* (i) being or moving in the air (*vihāyas*), aerial; *m.* sky-dweller; *n.* air.

वैहाली vaihālī, *f.* chase.

वैह्वल्य vaihval-ya, *n.* exhaustion, debility.

वोच vok-a, *aor. base of* √*vak*.

वोढ vodha, *pp.* √*vah*.

वोढव्य vodhavya, *fp.* [√*vah*] to be drawn, conducted, or led; to be led home, -married (*girl*).

वोढ्वी vōdhri (*orri*), *a.* [√*vah*] drawing, bringing (*ac.*; *V.*); wafting (*C.*); *m. V.*: draught horse; *C.*: bull; charioteer; leader home of a girl, husband; bearer, carrier.

वोपदेव vopa-deva, *m. N.* of an author (*twelfth or thirteenth century A.D.*).

वोल्लासक vōllāsaka, *N.* of a locality.

वोल्हुम volhum, *V. inf.* √*vah*.

वौषट् vaūshat, *indecl. a* sacrificial call (*Br.*, *E.*).

व्यंस viamsa, *m.* (having the shoulders apart, broad-shouldered), *N.* of a demon vanquished by *Indra* (*RV.*). [ceived or cheated.

व्यंसयितव्य viamsay-itavya, *fp.* to be de-

व्यक्त viakta, *pp.* (√*aṅg*) manifest, evident, distinct, clear: -**m**, *ad.* distinctly; certainly: -**tā**, *f.* manifestness, perceptibility: -**m gam**, appear.

व्यक्ति viakti, *f.* manifestation, appearance; distinctness, clearness; distinction, difference; differentiated thing, individual (*opp. gāti*); grammatical gender: -**m bhag**, stand out clearly (*rivers*).

व्यक्तीकरण vyakti-karana, *n.* making manifest; -**bhāva**, *m.* becoming manifest.

व्यक्तीह vyakti-kri, manifest; -**bhū**, become manifest.

व्यग्र viagra, *a.* attending to no particular

point (*opp. ekaagra*), distraught, inattentive; bewildered, agitated; diverted from everything else, intent on, engrossed by, entirely occupied with (*in., lc., -°*); frequently said of fingers, hands, arms): **-m**, *ad.* with great excitement: **-tā**, *f.* intentness on (*-°*); **-tva**, *n. id.*; distraction.

वङ्ग viāṅga, *a.* deficient in limb, crippled: **-tā**, *f.* deficiency of limb, crippled condition; mutilation.

वङ्गय vyāṅga-ya, *den. P.* deprive of a limb, mutilate: *pp. ita:* -**ikshana**, *a.* having a defective eye, one-eyed.

वङ्गार viāṅgāra, *lc. e.* when the charcoal is (out=) extinguished.

वङ्ग्य viāṅgya, *fp.* (to be) made manifest; expressed by implication, suggested (*rh.*); *opp. vākya*, directly stated; lakshya, indicated).

व्यक्त्वेद् VIĀK, III. P. **vivyāk**, **vivik**, comprehend, contain (*V.*). **sam**, *id.* (*V.*); roll up (*RV.*).

व्यक्त vyāk-as, *n.* (*V.*) amplitude, capacity, compass; wide space; room: (**vyāktas**)-**vat**, *a.* (*V.*) spacious; expanded.

व्यञ्ज VIAG = वीञ्ज VĪG, fan, only **vi-vyañjus** and **vyañjeta**.

व्यञ्जना vyaj-ana, *n.* fanning; fan, whisk (*often du.*): **-kriyā**, *f.* action of fanning; **-kāmara**, *n.* tail of the Yak as a fan; **i-kri**, use as a fan; **i-bhū**, become a fan or whisk.

व्यञ्जक viāñjaka, *a.* (**ikā**) manifesting, showing, indicating; expressing implicitly, suggesting (*rh.*); *m.* expression of feeling.

व्यञ्जना viāñjana, *n.* ornament (*RV.*¹); *C.*: manifesting, indicating; indirect or symbolical expression, suggestion; mark, token, badge; insignia of a prince; sign of puberty (*beard, breasts, etc., sg. & pl.*); sauce, condiment; consonant.

व्यडु vyadda, *m. N.*: **-maṅgala**, *m. N.*

व्यति viāt-i, *m.* steed (*RV.*).

व्यतिकर viāti-kara, *m.* [**√kr̥**] mixture, blending, intermingling, contact, confluence, union; engaging in, undertaking (*-°*); accident, misfortune, calamity: *-° a.* combined or united with: **-vat**, *a.* mixed, of different kinds; **-karita**, *den. pp.* mixed with, pervaded by (*in., -°*); **-krama**, *m.* passing by, deviating, swerving, or escaping from (*g.*); violation, infringement, neglect, or non-performance of (*g. or -°*); offence, transgression, against (*g., -°*); inverted order (*vare*); **-kramana**, *n.* transgression against any one (*-°*); **-kramin**, *a.* transgressing against any one (*-°*); **-krānta**, *pp. √kram*; *n.* transgression, offence; **-krānti**, *f.* transgression against (*-°*); **-rikta-tā**, *f.* difference; **-reka**, *m.* separateness; exclusion, exception; negative; contradistinction or opposition to; contrast, antithesis (*rh.*): *in., ab., -°*, to the exclusion of, excepting, without (*-°*); **-rekin**, *a.* excluding, negating (*-°*); **-reṇana**, *n.* contrasting (*in a comparison*); **-laṅgin**, *a.* slipping off; **-shaṅga**, *m.* reciprocal connexion, relation; entanglement; conflict (*of armies*); interchange (*rare*); **-shaṅgin**, *a.* attached or clinging to (*-°*); **-hāra**, *m.* interchange; alternation, reciprocity.

व्यतीतकाल viātijita-kāla, *a.* inopportune; **-atī-pāta**, *m.* kind of astronomical Yoga.

व्यत्यय viātiyaya, *m.* exchange, change; inversion; irregularity (*comm.*), (**karmaṇām** - , wrong occupation): *in., ab., -°*, inversely;

irregularly (*in gr.*); **-śasa**, *m.* interchange, change; inverted position; inversion: *in., ab.* inversely; alternately.

व्यथ VYATH, I. Ā. (*P. metr.*) **vyátha**, waver, rock, reel, stumble, suffer harm (*mostly V.*); tremble (*E.*); be counteracted (*poison, C.*); be disquieted, agitated, or afflicted, suffer pain (*V., C.*); be afraid of any one (*g.; E.*): *pp. vyathita*, tottering; changed (*complexion*); disquieted, agitated, afflicted, troubled, distressed, despondent; *cs. vyathāya*, *P.* cause to waver or go wrong; divert from (*ab.*); disquiet, distress, vex, pain. **pra**, tremble, be frightened or distressed: *pp. affrighted*. **vi**, *pp.* greatly discomposed or agitated.

व्यथक vyath-aka, *a.* disquieting, distressing, painful (*speech*); **-ana**, *a.* distressing; *n.* tottering; feeling of pain; **-ayitri**, *a.* harassing (*ac.*); **-ā**, *f.* failure (*C.*); injury, loss (*Br., C.*); disquietude, distress, anguish, pain (*ord. mg.*; *C.*): *-m kri*, cause pain to (*g.*); give way to grief; (**vyáth**)-**is**, *ad.* reeling (*ship*; *RV.*); unobserved by (*g.*), secretly (*V.*); or *n.* course, path.

व्यध VYADH, IV. P. (*Ā. metr.*) **vidhya**, pierce, perforate, hit, wound; transfix, overwhelm, supply, or affect any one (*ac.*) with (*in.*); *ps. vidhyate*: *pp. viddhá*, pierced, transfixed, hit, impaled on (*lc.*), wounded, injured; provided with (*in., -°*); *cs. vyadhaya* (*C.*), **vedhaya** (*E.*) = simple verb: *pp. vedhita*. **ati**, pierce, perforate. **viati**, *pp.* pierced; thrust through (*arm*). **anu**, hit afterwards (*one already wounded*); pervade or fill with (*in.*): *pp.* pierced, hit; intertwined, inlaid, studded, filled, pervaded, or accompanied with (*in., -°*). **apa**, drive away (*foes*), cast aside; neglect (*sacred fires*); free oneself from (*evil, ac.*): *pp. apa-vidhá*, thrown away, cast aside, discarded; unoccupied; deserted, exposed (*child*); abandoned, neglected; set in motion (*swing*); transfixed. **ava**, *pp.* cast down, into (*lc.*); *V.* **ā**, throw into (*lc.*); drive away: *pp. āvidhá*, shot (*arrow*); pierced; wounded; smashed (*clubs*); whirled, brandished; winding (*river*). **viā**, *pp.* whirling; displaced, dishevelled, distorted. **sam-ā**, whirl, brandish: *pp.* vibrating. **ni**, cast or hurl down (*V.*), break down (*strongholds*; *V.*); pierce, transfix (*RV., E.*). **nis**, wound, hit; slay. **pra**, cast, throw; transfix, wound. **vi-pra**, *pp.* violently shaken (*creeper*). **prati**, shoot, shoot against (*V., E.*).

व्यध vyadh-a, *m.* piercing; hitting, striking (*with a missile*); **-ana**, *n.* piercing; pursuit of (*-°*).

व्यधिकरण viadhikarana, *a.* involving a different case-relation (*Bahuvrīhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition to the second; e.g. saravana-bhava, 'having his origin in a forest of reeds'*).

व्यन्तर viāntara, *n.* interval; lack of distinction; *m.* (occupying an intermediate position), sprite (*among the Jains, including Pīśākas, Yakshas, Kimnaras, Gandharvas, etc.*).

व्यपकर्ष viāpa-karsha, *m.* exception; **-gama**, *m.* lapse (*of time*); disappearance, loss; **-trapā**, *f.* bashfulness, shyness; **-desa**, *m.* designation, appellation; mode of expression, statement; appeal to (*g.*); family name (*rare*); pretext, subterfuge: *in.* under some pretext (*± kenakī*); *in., -°*, or **-tas**, under the pretence or guise of (*-°*); **-desaka**, *a.* designating; **-desa-vat**, *a.* having a designation, designated; **-des-in**, *a. id.*; designating (*-°*); following the advice of (*-°*); **-desya**, *fp.* to be designated or named; **-blamed**;

-naya, *m.* withdrawal; **-nayana**, *n.* removal; **-nutti**, *f.* driving away; **-ropana**, *n.* plucking (*hair*), cutting off (*wings*); removal; destruction; **-varga**, *n.* division in two, section; difference; cessation; **-sārana**, *n.* removal.

व्यपाय viāpāya, *m.* departure, close, end; lack, absence; **-apāstaya**, *i. m.* seat, abode; refuge, object of trust or reliance: *in.* in reliance or dependence on (*-°*); *a.* (*-°*) having its seat in, being in; taking refuge with, depending on or relying on; 2. devoid of reliance on any one else, self-centred; **-apekshā**, *f.* regard, consideration, for (*g., -°*); expectation; requisite (*in sa-*); grammatical government; *-° a. a.* regarding, considering; expecting; **-apeta**, *°* = lacking, without; **-apodha**, *pp., v. √i. ūh*; **-apoha**, *m.* removal; denial; **-apohya**, *fp.* (*√i. ūh*) to be denied (*in a-*).

व्यभिचरण viabhi-karāna, *n.* uncertainty; **-kāra**, *m.* divergence, disconnexion; variability; failure; transgression, infidelity (*esp. of a woman*), towards (*g., lc., -°*); change (*in a-*, unchangeable, unswerving); violation or neglect of (*g.*); extension beyond (*-°*); **-kāri-tā**, *f.* divergence; variability; **-kāritva**, *n.* variability or multiplicity of meaning; **-kārin**, *a.* straying from (*-°*), deviating or diverging from (*ab.*); going astray, erring; unchaste, faithless (*woman*), towards (*g.*); changeable (*opp. sthāyin, constant*); violating, breaking (*an agreement, -°*); **-māna**, *m.* erroneous view; **-hāsa**, *m.* ridicule.

व्यभ्र viābhra, *a.* cloudless, unclouded.

व्यय I. viāya, *den.* spend, waste, squander: *pp. i-ta*.

व्यय 2. viāya, *a.* (going asunder), perishable (*only with a-vyaya*); *m.* destruction, downfall; disappearance, loss; diminution, failure; abandonment, sacrifice; expenditure or outlay (*money, g. or -°*); expense, cost, of (*-°*), on behalf of (*-arthe*); means, money (*rare*); declension (*gr.*; *rare*): **-ka**, *a.* disbursing; **-karman**, *n.* office of paymaster.

व्ययन viāyana, *n.* departure (*RV.*¹); expenditure, waste (*C.*).

व्ययवत् vyaya-vat, *a.* spending much, extravagant; **-sālin**, **-sila**, *a.* extravagant, prodigal; **-saha**, *a.* bearing the strain of expenditure, inexhaustible; **-sahishnu**, *a.* bearing losses lightly.

व्ययीक vyayi-kri, sacrifice, abandon; spend, waste, squander.

व्यर्थ viārtha, *a.* useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain (*ord. mg.*); destitute of money (*rare*); excluded from, not entitled to (*in.*); unmeaning, inconsistent (*rare*): **-m**, *ad.* uselessly, in vain; **-ka-tva**, *n.* uselessness; **-tā**, *f.* uselessness; meaninglessness, nonsense; falseness: *-m gam* or *yā*, become useless; *-m niyate*, becomes harmless; **-tva**, *n.* contradictoriness; **-yatna**, *a.* useless in its efforts; **i-kri**, make useless or superfluous; **i-bhū**, become useless.

व्यलीक viālīka, *a.* false, lying, hypocritical; *n.* pain, grief; falsehood, lie, fraud (*sta. pl.*); transgression, offence, misled.

व्यल्कशा viālkāśa, *f.* kind of plant (*RV.*¹).

व्यक्त्वेद् viāva-kkṛheda, *m.* severance from (*in., -°*); separation, dispersion (*in a-*); exclusion; distinction, discrimination; letting fly (*an arrow*); **-ka**, *a.* distinguishing; excluding; **-kkhedyā**, *fp.* to be excluded; **-dhāna**, *n.* interposition, intervention (*ord.*

mg.); cover; distinction, discrimination; interruption; conclusion: -vat, a. covered with (-°); -dhāyaka, a. (ikā) intervening; interrupting, disturbing; -dhāraṇa, n. specification; -dhi, m. covering; -sāya, m. strenuous labour; resolution, resolve, determination, purpose, to (lc., prati, -°); -vat, a. resolute, determined, enterprising; -sāyin, a. id., energetic; -sita, pp. √sā; n. resolve, purpose, enterprise; -siti, f. resolution, determination; -sthā, f. respective difference, distinction; continuance in one place (rare); fixity, permanence; fixed limit (rare); decision, establishment, settled rule regarding (-°); fixed relation of time or place (gr.); state, condition; case (rare); occasion, opportunity (rare): in. according to a fixed rule: lc. in every single case; -sthāna, n. persistence, continuance, in (lc., -°); steadfastness; condition, eg. pl. circumstances; -sthāpaka, a. determining, settling, deciding; -sthāpana, n. encouraging; fixing, determining; -sthāpaniya, fp. to be determined; -sthita-tva, n. permanence, fixity; -sthiti, f. distinction; perseverance in (lc.); constancy, steadfastness; fixity, permanence; fixed rule; -hartavya, fp. to be employed or used; n. imps. one should act or proceed; -hartri, m. one engaged on or occupied with (in.); transactor; judge.

व्यवहार viava-hāra, m. conduct, action; intercourse, with (saha or -°); usage, custom, ordinary life, general practice; action or practice of, addiction to, occupation or business with (lc., -°); transaction, business, traffic, trade, with (-°); contract; litigation, lawsuit, with (saha); administration of justice; majority (in law); use of an expression, talk of (-°); designation, of (g.): **asmad-āgnyāyā vyavahārah kāryah**, everything must be done in accordance with our commands; **tair eva gatra vyavahārah**, it is just these that are here meant: -ka, m. trader; -gñā, a. knowing the ways of the world, come of age; -darsana, n. judicial investigation, trial; -pada, n. legal case; -pāda, m. stage in a trial (there being four: *plaint, defence, proof, verdict*); -yitavya, cs. fp. (√hri) to be occupied with (in.); -vat, a. occupied with, dealing in (-°); m. trader; -vidhi, m. legal procedure; -sthāna, n. legal case; -sthiti, f. legal procedure; -āsana, n. judgment-seat.

व्यवहारिन् viava-hār-in, a. acting, proceeding (-°); transacting business; m. trader, merchant; -hārya, fp. who may be associated with; -hita, pp. √dhā; -hrit, a. dealing in (-°); -hriti, f. practice, conduct, action; intercourse; business dealings, trade; litigation, lawsuit.

व्यवाय viavaaya, m. intervention, interposition, separation by (in., -°); copulation; -avāy-in, a. intervening, separating; -avāyita-tva, n. separation by (-°).

व्यव viasva, a. horseless (Br., C.); m. N. of a Rishi (RV.).

व्यस्यैत viasvait, 3 sg. aor. √svit.

व्यष्टि viāṣṭhi, f. obtainment, success (V.); single or individual object, individuality (*Vedānta phil.*; opp. sam-āśṭhi); -samasṭhi-tā, f. individuality or collectiveness.

व्यस् VIAS, separate, divide: only pf. vivyāsa (L., very rare).

व्यसन viasana, n. [√2. as] wagging (of a tail); assiduity, in (lc.; rare); intense attachment or devotion to, inordinate addiction to (lc., -°); passion, esp. evil passion, vice; favourite occupation, hobby; calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, adversity (often

pl.), need, evil plight (commonest mg.); destruction (of treasure), defeat (of an army), breaking (of weapons), accident in, evil effect of (-°); setting (of sun or moon): -prasār-ita-kara, a. having the hand outstretched to inflict calamity; -brahma-kārin, m. companion in misfortune; -vat, a. having suffered injury in regard to (-°); -anvita, pp. involved in calamity; -āpluta, pp. overwhelmed with misfortune.

व्यसनिन् vyaasan-in, a. hard-working (rare); passionately devoted or intently addicted to (-°); having a hobby (rare); addicted to evil passions, dissolute, vicious; unlucky, unfortunate, having had a misfortune with (-°), struggling with (famine, -°); (-i)-tā, f. fancy for (lc., -°); passionate devotion or attachment; evil passion; (-i)-tva, n. addiction to (-°).

व्यसनोदय vyaasana udaya, m. du. setting and rising.

व्यसि viasi, a. swordless (sheath); -asu, a. lifeless, dead; -asta, pp. √2. as: -pada, n. counter-plaint.

व्या VYĀ, IV. **vyāya**, cover, envelop; **Ā.** wrap or envelop oneself in (ac., lc.; V.); pp. **vitā**, concealed (RV.); covered or girt with (in.; P.); **apa**, **Ā.** (divest oneself of), deny (int.; C.). **ā**, (RV.) put on (as a covering, ac.); wrap oneself in (lc.). **upa**, put on (the sacred cord over the left shoulder and under the right arm). **ni**, put or hang on: pp. **nivita**, wearing the sacred cord. **pari**, put on, wrap round; **Ā.** envelop oneself in (V.); pp. **pāri-vita**, wrapped or enveloped in, surrounded by (in., -°; V., C.). **sam**, roll or cover up (RV.); put on (ac., **Ā.**), envelop oneself, in (in., **Ā.**, V.); provide or equip with (P.; V.); pp. **samvita**, wrapped in, covered with, surrounded by, obscured by, provided with (in., -°); covered, clothed; put on (garment); conned at by (-°).

व्याकरण viā-karana, n. separation, discrimination (rare); development, creation (rare); (analysis), grammar; grammatical correctness; -kartri, m. developer, creator; -kāra, m. development, detailed description; -kirna, pp. (√kri); n. confusion of cases.

व्याकुल viā-kula, a. [√krī] filled with, full of (in., -°); overcome with (sleep, -°); intently engaged on, busy with (-°); bewildered, agitated, confounded, distracted (ord. mg.); confused (of things); quivering (lightning): °, -m, ad.: -tā, f. intentness on (-°); perplexity, agitation; -tva, n. id.

व्याकुलय vyākula-ya, den. P. agitate, distract; throw into confusion: **ita**, pp. filled with, full of (-°); confused, bewildered, distracted (ord. mg.); deranged; destroyed.

व्याकुलालाप vyākulā ālāpa, a. speaking confusedly and being out of tune (lute).

व्याकुलीकृत vyākuli-kṛita, pp. filled with, full of (in., -°); bewildered, perplexed, put to confusion; -bhūta, pp. reduced to confusion, bewildered, perplexed.

व्याकृति viā-kṛiti, f. separation, discrimination (Br.); detailed description (C.); explanation (C.); -kopa, m. contradiction; -kosa, a. expanded, blown; open (hand): -kokanāda, a. having expanded red lotuses: -tā, f. abst. n.; -kriyā, f. evolution, creation; -krośa, m. revilement, abuse; -krośi, f. id.; -kroś; -kshepa, m. abuse (rare); distraction (of mind); -kshepin, a. driving away (-°); -khyā, f. explanation, exposition, comment; -khyātavya, fp. to be explained; -khyātri, m. expounder; -khyāna, a. (i) C.: explaining, elucidating; reminding of, resembling

(g.); n. narration (Br.); recitation (Br.); explanation, exposition, comment (Br., C.); -khyāna-ya, den. P. communicate, narrate (Pr.); -khyā-sthāna, n. school; -khyeya, fp. to be explained; -ghattana, f. friction; -ghāta, m. blow, stroke, shot, impact; defeat; commotion, agitation; hindrance, obstacle; (logical) contradiction; a rhetorical figure in which opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause; an astronomical Yoga; -ghāraṇa, n. sprinkling around (in ritual).

व्याघ्र viā-ghrā, m. [scenter: √ghrā; not in RV., but often in AV.] tiger (type of manhood); -° (C.) tiger among = pre-eminent chief; N.: (a)-ketu, m. N.; -karman, n. tiger-skin; -tā, f., -tva, n. tigerhood; -pad, m. N.; -parākrama, m. N.; -pāda, m. N.; -bala, m. N.; -bhata, m. N. of a warrior; -sena, m. N.

व्याघ्री vyāghri-i, f. tigress.

व्याज viāga, m. (n.) [√āng] deceit, fraud; treachery, pretence, semblance, pretext: °, treacherously, deceitfully; to all appearance, in appearance only, simulated, deceitful; in., ab. under the pretext or guise of (-°); -° a. having only the appearance of, appearing in the form of: -nidrita, pp. feigning sleep; -maya, a. (i) simulated, hypocritical.

व्याजय vyāya-ya, den. P. deceive.

व्याजमुप्त vyāga-supta, pp. feigning sleep; n. feigned sleep; -stuti, f. ironical praise; -ukti, f. dissimulating statement (by attributing an emotion to a false cause: rh.).

व्याड vyāda, m. beast of prey.

व्याडि vyād-i (or li), m. pat. (fr. vyāda) of various men. [-āsya, a. open-mouthed.

व्यान्त viā-tta, pp. (√i. dā) opened wide:

व्यात्युक्षी viātyukshī, f. mutual splashing.

व्यादान viādāna, n. opening (of the mouth).

व्यादीर्घ viā-dīrgha, a. long extended; -desa, m. detailed or special injunction.

व्याध vyādha, m. [√vyadh] hunter (a mixed caste); -giti, f. decoy cry of a hunter.

व्याधाय vyādha-ya, den. **Ā.** represent a hunter.

व्याधि viā-dhi, m. [√dhā: disorder] disease, sickness, ailment: -° sts. = plague of a: -ta, (den.) pp. diseased, sick, ailing.

व्यान viānā, m. [√an] breath; as one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

व्यापक viāpaka, a. (ikā) pervading, widely diffused; invariably concomitant, inherent (in logic; as fire in smoke): -tā, f., -tva, n. diffusion, inherence.

व्यापत्ति viā-patti, f. calamity, misfortune; derangement, injury, failure; ruin, death; disappearance, substitution (of a letter in gr.); -pad, f. calamity, misfortune; loss, failure, disappearance, destruction; fatal deed.

व्यापन viāp-ana, n. pervading, filling; -āpaniya, fp. to be pervaded or filled.

व्यापाद् viā-pāda, m. ruin, destruction, death; evil intent: -ka, a. fatal (disease); -pādāna, n. destruction, killing, death by (-°); -pādāniya, fp. to be destroyed or killed: -tā, f. necessity of being killed; -pādāyitavya, fp. to be destroyed or killed; -pāra, m. [√3. pri] occupation, employment, business, concern; action, operation, function; exertion, effort; °, occupation with, practice of etc.; sāyakānām -, business of arrows (i. e. to hit

the mark); -*m kri*, render good offices in a matter (tatra); perform the business of (*g.*); meddle in (other people's affairs, *lc.*); -*m vrag*, interfere with (*lc.*); -*pāra-ka*, *a.* (-^o) having - as a function; -*pāra-vat*, *a.* effective; -*tā*, *f.* possession of the function of (-^o); -*pāra-sata*, *n.* hundred attempts; -*pārita*, *cs. pp.* √3. *pri*; -*pārin*, *a.* occupied with (-^o); *m.* workman.

व्यापिन viāp-in, *a.* widely diffused, all-pervading; -^o, extending over, pervading, reaching to: (-1)-*tva*, *n.* wide diffusion, universality; extension to (-^o).

व्यापुत viāp-rita, *pp.* (√3. *pri*); *m.* official.

व्याप्त viāpta, *pp.* (√āp) pervaded etc.: -*deha*, *a.* extending over the whole body; (i)āpti, *f.* obtainment, accomplishment (*V.*); pervasion, permeation; invariable concomitance (*in logic*); universality; universal rule: -*ka*, -^o *a. id.*, -*mat*, *a.* extending; all-pervading, universal; -*āpya*, *fp.* that in which anything is contained or inherent (*e. g.* smoke, in which fire inheres); -*tva*, *n.* inherence in (-^o).

व्याम viāmā, *m.* [for vi-yāma: stretch-out] measure of the extended arms, fathom: -*mātrā*, *a.* (f) measuring a fathom.

व्यामिश्र viā-misra, *a.* mixed, blended; mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (*m.*, -^o); manifold; equivocal (*speech*); distraught: *lc.* when both cases occur at the same time (*gr.*); -*moha*, *m.* loss of consciousness; mental confusion, infatuation; uncertainty regarding (-^o); -*yata-tā*, *f.* openness (*of the mouth*); -*yata-tva*, *n.* robustness, muscular development; -*yata-pātam*, *abs.* flying from afar (*arrow*); -*yāmā*, *m.* combat, strife (*rare*); athletic exercise; exertion or practice in (-^o); -*bhūmi*, *f.* exercising ground, -*vālā*, *f.* gymnasium.

व्याल vyāla, *a.* treacherous, wicked, vicious (*esp. of elephants*); *m.* vicious elephant; beast of prey; serpent: -*grāha*, -*grāhin*, *m.* snake-catcher; -*tva*, *n.* condition of a vicious elephant; -*mriga*, *m.* beast of prey.

व्यालम्ब viā-lamba, *a.* hanging down, pendent; -*lambin*, *a. id.*; -*lola*, *a.* flickering, waving, tremulous; -*lolana*, *n.* moving to and fro; -*svakrośi*, *f.* mutual abuse; -*vartaka*, *a.* (ikā) removing, excluding; *n.* characterisation: -*tā*, *f.*, -*tva*, *n.* exclusion; -*vartana*, *a.* (i) removing, excluding; averting; *n.* turning (*of a road*); (*v.*); coil (*of a snake*); -*vartaniya*, *fp.* to be taken back; -*vartya*, *fp.* to be removed or excluded.

व्यावहारिक vyāvahār-ika, *a.* (i) relating to every-day life (vyāvahāra), prevalent in the world, customary, currently termed; real (*opp. ideal*); bearing on legal cases; sociable; *m.* official; *n.* trade, business (*P.*).

व्याविवृत्सु viā-vivṛtsu, *des. a.* wishing to rid oneself of (*ab.*, -^o); -*vṛit*, *f.* (*V.*) distinction, precedence of (*in.*, *g.*); cessation; -*vṛita-tva*, *n.* incompatibility with (-^o); -*vṛitti*, *f.* deliverance from (*ab.*); exclusion from, loss of (*ab.*); exclusion (*ps.*); discrimination, distinction; difference.

व्यास viāsa, *m.* [√2. *as*] separation; detailed account (*in.*, *ab.*, -*tas*, in detail); *N.* (arranger) of a mythical sage, the reputed editor or compiler of various extensive works (the Vedas, the Mahābhārata, the Purānas, the Vedānta etc.), and regarded as the son of Parāśara and Satyawatī.

व्यासङ्ग viā-saṅga, *m.* attachment, adherence; devotion to, longing for, passion for (*lc.*, -^o); connexion (*rare*); distraction (*rare*).

व्यासमासतस् vyāsa-samāsa-tas, *ad.* in a detailed and a concise manner; -*samāsin*, *a.* detailed and concise.

व्यासिध viā-sedha, *m.* hindrance, interruption; -*hata-tva*, *n.* contradictoriness; -*hati*, *f.* logical contradiction; -*hanasya*, *a.* extremely lecherous (*Br.*); -*hantavya*, *fp.* to be transgressed; -*harana*, *n.* utterance; -*hartavya*, *fp.* to be told to (*lc.*); -*hāra*, *m.* utterance, discourse, conversation; talk about (-^o); song (*of birds*); humorous remark (*dr.*); -*maya*, *a.* (i) consisting of speeches or discourses about (-^o); -*hārin*, *a.* (-^o) speaking, talking; singing (*bird*); resounding with; -*hāvam*, *abs.* separating by the interposition of the *Āhava* (*Br.*); (ā)-*hṛita*, *pp.* √*hri*; *n.* speaking, talking, discourse; inarticulate speech (*of animals*); song (*of birds*); (ā)-*hṛiti*, *f.* utterance, declaration, statement; mystical exclamation (*of formulae consisting of disconnected words, esp. the three bhūr bhuvah svar*).

व्युक्त viyukha, *pr. base*, √3. *vas*; -*ukkhanti*, *f. pr. pt. id.*; -*ukkhān*, 3 *pl. pr. subj.* √3. *vas*; -*ukkhiti*, *f.* interruption; -*ukkheda*, *m. id.*; -*ukya*, *fp. n. imp.* [√*vak*] one should interrupt (*V.*); -*ūta*, *pp.* √4. *vā*; -*utkrama*, *m.* transgression; inverted order; -*utkrānta*, *pp.* (√*kram*) departed: -*givita*, *a.* whose life has departed, lifeless; -*ut-thā-tavya*, *fp. n.* one should desist from; -*ut-thāna*, *n.* awaking (*a certain stage in Yoga*); neglect of duties; -*utpatti*, *f.* derivation, etymology; growth in knowledge, education, culture, comprehensive learning: -*mat*, *a.* cultured; -*utpādaka*, *a.* deriving, explaining etymologically; -*utpādana*, *n.* derivation from (*ab.*); -*utpādyā*, *fp.* to be derived; -*udaka*, *a.* waterless; -*udāsa*, *m.* abandonment (*rare*); rejection, exclusion; end (*rare*); -*uparāma*, *m.* tranquillization, cessation; close (*of day*); -*upasama*, *m.* cessation; -*ushita*, *pp.* 1. √*vas*, dwell; 2. √*vas*, shine; *n.* daybreak (*only lc.*); -*ūshita*, *pp.* (√*vas*) dawned etc.; (vi)-*ushī*, *f.* flush of dawn (*V.*); reward for (*g.*, *lc.*, -^o), requital (*good or evil*); grace, beauty (*rare*).

व्यूह viūha (*V.* -ūhā), *pp.* √ūh and √*vah*; -*kkhandas*, *a.* having the metres shifted (*Br.*); -*gānu*, *a.* having the knees separated; -*uras-ka*, *a.* broad-chested.

व्यूह VI ŪH, *Ā. vyūha* (treated as a root), draw up in battle-array (*rare, almost exclusively E.*); *prati*, *Ā.* array oneself against (*ac.*), draw up (*an army*) against any one.

व्यूह viūhā, *m.* shifting, displacement; distraction (*of semi-vowels or compound vowels*); distribution, disposition (*rare*); military array, troops in battle-array (*ord. mg.*); aggregate, host, multitude; Purushottama's quaternity as *Vāsudeva*, *Samkarshana*, *Pradyumna*, and *Aniruddha*; detailed exposition (*rare*); section, chapter: -*rajanām vi-dhā*, assume a warlike attitude.

व्यूहन vyūh-ana, *n.* displacement, separate disposition; development; -*i-kri*, draw up in battle-array, marshal.

व्यूद्धि viyuddhi, *f.* exclusion, loss (*V.*); failure (*V.*) = scarcity (*C.*).

व्येनस viēnas, *a.* guiltless (*RV. 1*); (vi)-*eni*, *a. f.* various-tinted (*dawn*; *RV. 1*).

व्योकार vyokāra, *m.* blacksmith.

व्योमग vyoma-ga, *a.* sky-going, flying; *m.* aerial or celestial being; -*gaṅgā*, *f.* heavenly Ganges; -*gamana*, *a.* (i) *v.* *vidyā*, *f.* magical art of aerial flight; -*gāmin*, *a.* sky-going,

flying; -*kara*, *a. id.*; *m.* planet; -*kārin*, *a. id.*; *m.* god.

व्योमन् viōman, *n.* heaven, sky, atmosphere, air; ether (*as an element*; *rare, C.*); preservation (*TS.*); *in.* *vyomnā*, *vyoma-mārgena*, *vyoma-vartmanā*, through the air (*fly, etc.*).

व्योमव्यापिन vyoma-vyāpin, *a.* filling the air; -*sarit*, *f.* celestial Ganges; -*sṭha*, *a.* being in the sky; -*spris*, *a.* touching the sky, very lofty; -*ekānta-vihārin*, *a.* moving exclusively in the air (*bird*).

व्रज VRAG, I. P. (*Ā. metr.*) *vrāga*, *go.* walk, proceed, travel (*ac., in. of road, ac. of distance*), move (*of inanimate objects, clouds, etc.*); go to (*ac., rarely lc.*), reach (*ac.*); go in order to (*inf., d. of vbl. n., or nm. a.; gr.*); have intercourse with a woman (*ac.*); go against, attack an enemy (*± vidvisham, dvishato-bhimukham*); depart, from (*ab.*); leave the country; pass away (*time*); attain, obtain, undergo, get into a condition (*very common w. an abst. n. in ac. like gam, i, and other vbs. of going, and to be translated like them*); *adhas* -, sink downwards (*to hell*); pass down, be digested (*food*); *anyatah* -, go elsewhere; *dhuryaḥ* -, travel with beasts of burden; *padbhyām* -, go on foot; *paramām gatim* -, attain supreme bliss; *punar* -, return to this life; *saranam* -, take refuge with (*ac.*); *ati*, walk past; fly past (*birds*); pass through, traverse. *viati*, overstep (*boundary*). *anu*, go after, follow, accompany (*ac.*; *ord. mg.*); betake oneself to, visit; enter into a coalition (*rare*): *v. saṅgam*, attach oneself. *ā*, approach; come to, arrive at (*ac.*); return (*± punar*). *prati*, return (*in. of road*). *pratiud*, go out to meet. *pāri*, walk about; walk round (*ac.*); wander about as an ascetic mendicant. *pra*, proceed, depart, from (*ab.*), set out, to (*ac., d., lc.*); wander forth as an ascetic mendicant, from (*ab.*), to (*ac.*); *pp. pravāgata*, gone away, departed, to (*ac.*); having left home to be an ascetic mendicant (*fourth stage*) or with *vanam*, to be an ascetic (*third stage*); *cs. pravāgaya*, *P.* banish, from (*ab.*), to (*ac.*). *anu-sam*, go behind, follow (*ac.*). *upa-sam*, enter into (*a house, ac.*).

व्रज vrag-ā, *m.* (*n. RV. 1*) fold, stall, cowpen; herdsman's station (*C.*); herd, flock, swarm, host, multitude (*C.*); (*vrag*)-*ana*, *n.* roaming, going (*elsewhere, C.*); path (*RV. 1*).

व्रजसुन्दरी vraga-sundarī, *f.* cowerdness; -*stri*, *f. id.*; -*āḅganā*, *f. id.*

व्रज्या vrag-yā, *f.* gait; division, group, class.

व्रण vrana, *m.* (*n.*) wound; sore, boil, tumour; flaw, blemish: -*granthi*, *m.* scar; -*pāṭa* -*ka*, *m.*, *i-kā*, *f.* bandage on a wound; -*bhrit*, *a.* wounded.

व्रणय vrana-ya, *den. P.* wound: *pp. ita*, wounded; ulcerated: -*hridaya*, *a.* heart-stricken.

व्रणवत् vrana-vat, *a.* wounded; -*viropana*, *a.* sore-healing; *n.* causing a wound to heal.

व्रणिन vran-in, *a.* wounded; covered with sores.

व्रत vra-tā, *n.* [willed: √*vri*: *perh. old pp.*] 1. *V.*: will, command, law, ordinance; dominion; service, obedience; realm; regular sphere or function; 2. *V., C.*: operation, action, doings, conduct, manner, mode of life (*with sukī* = clear conscience); religious rite or service; duty, towards (-^o); religious or ascetic observance taken upon oneself, aus-

terity, vow, rule, holy work (such as fasting and continence); 3. C.: vow (in general), resolve, to (d., lc. of vbl. n., -°); ab. in consequence of a vow; (â)-*kar*, observe a vow, esp. practise chastity.

व्रतग्रहण vrata-grahana, n. taking of a religious vow, turning mendicant: -*nimittam*, ad. in order to fulfil a religious vow; -*karyâ*, f. performance of a religious work or observance; -*kâr-in*, a. practising a religious observance, observing a vow: (-i)-*tâ*, f. observance of a vow.

व्रतति vratâti (sts. î), f. creeper.

व्रतदान vrata-dâna, n. imposition of a vow; -*dhara*, a. practising a vow (only -°); -*dhâr-ana*, n. fulfilment of religious observances or of duties, towards (g., -°); (â)-*pati*, m. lord of religious rites (Agni; V.); -*pâ*, a. guarding the sacred law (V.); -*pârana*, n. conclusion of a fast, eating after a fast; -*pradâna*, n. imposition of a fast; -*bhaṅga*, m. breach of a vow; -*bhrit*, a. bearing the sacred law or rite (Agni); -*ruki*, a. delighting in vows etc., religious; -*lopa*, m. breach of a vow; -*lopana*, n. id.; (â)-*vat*, a. fulfilling or practising a vow; -*sanyâ-grîha*, n. sleeping apartment for the performance of a vow; -*sampâdana*, n. fulfilment of a vow or religious duty; -*stha*, a. practising a vow etc.;

-*sthita*, pp. id.; -*snâta*, pp. having completed one's vows (but not Vedic study): -*ka*, a. id.; -*snâna*, n. completion of one's vows; -*hâni*, f. neglect of vows; -*âdesa*, m. imposition of a vow, esp. of the first vow of the Brahmachârin; -*âdesana*, n. initiation into a vow: -*visarga*, m. pl. initiation into and completion of a vow.

व्रतिन् vrat-in, a. engaged in a religious observance, practising a vow; -°, practising; worshipping; behaving like.

व्रद् VRAD, **व्रद्** VRAND, **Â. vradate**, become soft, give way (RV.¹).

व्रद्धिन् vrand-in, a. growing slack (RV.²).

व्रश्च VRASK [present base extension of √vrik], VI. P. *vriškâ*, cut down, hew off, cut in pieces, cleave, fell (tree); ps. *vriškyaate*: pp. *vriškna*, cut down, felled, cleft. **â**, sever from, set at variance with (d., lc.; V.). **vi**, hew in pieces (V., P.).

व्रश्चन् vrâsk-ana, a. cutting down; suitable for cutting down; n. cutting down, hewing in pieces; incision (in a tree); m. resin obtained from incisions in trees.

व्रा vrâ, f. host, troop (RV.).

व्रात vrâta, m. assemblage, troop; association, guild; swarm (of bees); host, multitude.

व्रात्य vrât-ya, m. [vrâta] member of a grant gang; member of an extra-Brahmanical association, outcast: **â**, f. outcast woman; (â)-*tâ*, f. living as a Vrâtya; -*stoma*, m. (± kratu) kind of ekâha sacrifice.

व्राध VRÂDH, only *vrâdhanta* and pr. *vrâdhant*, wax mightily: pr. pt. mighty (RV.).

व्रिस् vris, f. finger (RV.¹).

व्रीड् VRÎD, I. **Â. vrida**, be ashamed: pp. *vridita*, ashamed, abashed.

व्रीड vrid-a, m., **â**, f. (more common) shame, bashfulness: (â)-*vat*, a. ashamed, abashed.

व्रीहि vrîhi, m. rice: pl. grains of rice: (i)-*mat*, a. mixed with rice; growing rice (field); -*mâya*, a. made of rice.

व्रीहिन् vrîh-in, a. growing rice (field).

व्रुड् VRUD, only pp. *vrudita*, sunk; strayed (in a forest).

वृग् VLAG, seize, crush, throttle, only with *abhi*, gd. -*vlagyâ* (RV.²).

व्री VLÎ, IX. P. *vlinâti*, *vlinâti*, (V.) crush; ps. *vliyate*, collapse. **pra**, crush: pp. *prâvîna*.

श S.

शंसु sam-yú, a. benevolent, beneficent (V.); prosperous (C.); m. N. of a son of Brihaspati.

शंसुवाक samyu-vâka, m. sacred formula containing the words sam yoh; **uanta**, a. ending with the formula samyoh.

शंस SAMS, I. P. *sâmsa* (Â. guly. metr.), recite, sing (esp. hymns or verses to the gods, sp. of the Hotri in ritual: V.); praise, extol (V., C.); promise to (d.), wish anything (ac.) to (d.; RV.); announce, report, tell, declare, -to be (2 ac.), say, - who or where any one (ac.) is (C.; ord. mg.); indicate, show, bespeak (C.); announce, prognosticate (C.); ps. *sasyâte*: pp. *sastâ*, recited, sung (V.); praised, extolled, recommended; auspicious; beautiful; happy; *samsita*, praised, praiseworthy (rare); cs. P. *samsaya*, cause to recite; announce, foretell. **ati**, recite beyond (Br.); pass over in reciting (Br.). **anu**, recite or praise after any one (V.). **abhi**, accuse, traduce; praise (E., rare); ps. be in bad repute: pp. *accused*; threatened (cow). **â**, **Â.** (rarely P.) hope for, expect, reckon on, strive after (ac., sts. d., lc., inf., ft.: w. **na**, have no hope, that, ft. or yadi + pr. or pot.); wish, long for or to (ac., inf.); recite; announce, foretell (P.); pp. *âsamsita*, declared to be (nm.) by (in.); cs. give hope of (lc.; RV.¹). **pra**, proclaim, praise, extol; foretell (conj.): pp. *prasastâ*, praised, extolled, for (lc.); recommended, approved, esteemed, deemed good or suitable; auspicious. **vi**, recite (RV.); divide in reciting (Br.). **sam**, recite together (V.).

शंस sâms-a, m. (V.) call, invocation, praise; promise; blessing; curse: **â**, f. (C.) praise (rare); announcement (E., rare).

शंस्य sams-atha, m. conversation (rare); -*ana*, n. recitation; announcement; -*aniya*, fp. praiseworthy; -*itri*, m. reciter; -*in*, a. (-°) reciting; announcing, declaring, showing, telling of, mentioning; foretelling, prognosticating; -*tavya*, fp. to be recited (Br.);

(*sâms*)-*tri*, m. reciter (V.); (*sâms*)-*ya*, fp. to be recited (RV.); praiseworthy (V.).

शक् I. SAK, V. P. *saknôti*, be able, be competent, have power to (inf., ac., d., lc. of vbl. n.); effect; ps. *sakyate*, be overcome, succumb; yield to importunity: with inf. = be able to be (=inf. ps., e.g. **na sakyante niyantum**, cannot be restrained) by (in.); imps. be possible: pp. *sakta*, capable, able, equal to (in., d., g., lc., -°); a match for (g., prati, inf.); *sakita*, with **na**, unable to be (=ps. inf.); *des. siksha*, q. v.

शक् 2. SAK, II. P. *sagdhi* (impr.) etc., help any one (d.; RV.); help to anything (g.; V.). **â**, (RV.) id.; invite to (ac.).

शक I. *sâka*, n. dung (AV., rare).

शक 2. *saka*, m. N. of a fair-skinned people, the Indo-Scythians: -*râla*, m. the Saka era (A. D. 78, founded by Sâlivâhana).

शकच sakaka, m. N.

शकट sakata, m. (rare), n. cart, waggon; n. with *prâgâpatya* or *rohini*-, lunar asterism Rohini regarded as a cart; m. n. kind of military array; m. N. of an Asura slain by Vishnu or Krishna: -*dâsa*, m. N.; -*sârtha*, m. train of carts, caravan.

शकटार sakatâra, m. N. of a monkey; **la**, m. N. of the minister of king Nanda.

शकटाविल sakatâvila, m. a kind of aquatic bird.

शकटिका sakat-ikâ, f. little cart, toy-cart; -*in*, a. possessing a cart; m. owner of a cart; -*î*, f. cart.

शकन् sâk-an (or -ân), n. ordure (only *saknâ*, *saknâs*, and *sakabhi*). [(AV.¹).

शकम्बर sakam-bharâ, a. bearing ordure

शकल sâka-la, m. n. splint, log; fragment, piece, bit; potsherd; spark (-° w. *krisânu*-); half (w. *kandra*, half-moon); half of an egg-

shell; half-verse: **â-ni kri**, break in pieces, dissipate. [pp. ita. **vi**, id.]

शकलय sakala-ya, den. break in pieces:

शकलीक sakali-kri, break in pieces; -**bhû**, go to pieces.

शकवत्सर saka-vatsara, m. year of the Saka era; -*varsha*, m. n. id.; -*sthâna*, n. N. of a country.

शकार sa-kâra, m. letter s; brother of a king's concubine (a character of ill-repute in plays, so called because he always pronounces s and sh as s).

शकुन sak-unâ, m. [strong] bird (esp. of large birds and such as give omens); n. good omen: -*gîa*, a. knowing omens; -*gîâna*, n. knowledge of omens, augury; -*devatâ*, f. deity presiding over a good omen; -*sâstra*, n. doctrine of omens; -*gdhishthâtri*, a. f. presiding over good omens (deity).

शकुनि sak-ûni, m. bird (esp. large); N. of an Asura; N. of a king of Gândhâra, son of Subala, and maternal uncle of the Kaurava princes; N. of Asoka's grandfather; **i-kâ**, f. hen-bird; N.; **i-vâda**, m. first song of birds at dawn (Br.).

शकुन्त sakûnta, m. bird.

शकुन्तला sakûntalâ, f. N. of an Apsaras (Br.); N. of a daughter of Visvâmitra and Menakâ, wife of Dushyanta, and mother of Bharata.

शकुन्ति sakûnti, m. bird.

शकुर sakura, a. tame, quiet (animal).

शकुल sakulâ, m. kind of fish.

शकृत् sâkrit, n. ordure, excrement (nm., ac., in. sg., -°): -*pidâ*, m. lump of dung.

शक्त sak-ta, pp. able etc.; m. N.

शक्ति I. sâk-ti, f. ability, capacity, power, strength, skill, to (g., lc., inf., -°); efficacy

(of a remedy etc.); regal power (which comprises the three elements, prabhāva, majesty, utsāha, energy, and mantra, counsel); active power or female energy of a deity (esp. of Siva); force of a word, signification, function, case-notion; creative power of a poet, imagination: *in. sakti* (± ātma- or sva-), according to ability; *param sakti*, with all one's might; *saktim ahāpayitvā*, not relaxing one's efforts, exerting oneself to the utmost.

शक्ति 2. sak-tī, f. (RV.) help; bestowal, gift.

शक्ति 3. sāk-ti (or tī), m. (RV., C.) spear.

शक्ति 4. sakti, m. N. of a son of Vasishtha and father of Parāsara.

शक्तिकर sakti-kara, a. producing strength; -*kumāra*, m. N.; -*gūa*, a. knowing his powers; -*tas*, a. according to ability; -*deva*, m. N.; -*dvaya-vat*, a. possessed of two powers; -*dhara*, a. bearing a spear; m. ep. of Skanda; N.; -*dhvaga*, m. ep. of Skanda; -*nātha*, m. ep. of Siva; -*pāni*, m. (holding a spear in his hand), ep. of Skanda; -*mat*, a. possessed of power, mighty, capable, able, to (inf., lc. of *vbl. N.*); provided with a female energy (*god*); -*tva*, n. possession of power; -*moksha*, m. loss of power and discharge of a spear; -*yasas*, f. N. of a fairy, after whom the tenth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritśāgara is called; -*rakshita* -*ka*, m. N. of a prince of the Kirātas; -*vara*, m. N. of a warrior; -*vega*, m. N. of a fairy; -*senā*, m. ep. of Skanda; -*hara*, a. depriving of strength.

शक्त्वन sāk-man, n. (RV.) capacity, skill; undertaking, labour.

शक्य sak-ya, fp. possible, practicable, capable of being (inf. v. ps. mg.): -*m*, n. is used impersonally or with a subject in a different gender or number; to be subdued, conquerable; literal, explicit (meaning: opp. indicated or suggested): -*pratīkāra*, a. capable of removal, remediable; -*rūpa*, a. probably not to be (inf. v. ps. mg.); -*saṅka*, a. admitting of doubt; -*sāmanta-tā*, f. condition in which neighbouring kings are conquerable.

शक्र sak-rā, a. (V.) mighty, strong (regular ep. of Indra); m. (C.) Indra; (a) -*kārmuka*, n. rainbow; -*kāshthā*, f. east; -*ketu*, m. Indra's banner; -*gopa* -*ka*, m. cochineal; -*kāpa*, n. rainbow; -*git*, m. Indra's vanquisher, ep. of Meghanāda, son of Rātana; -*tva*, n. Indra's dignity; -*dantin*, m. Indra's elephant, Airāvata; -*dis*, f. Indra's quarter, east; -*dhanus*, n. rainbow; -*pāta*, m. lowering of Indra's flag; -*pura*, n., ī, f. Indra's city; -*bānāsana*, n. rainbow; -*bhāksha*, m. (?) hemp; -*loka*, m. Indra's world.

शक्रायुध sakra āyudha, n. Indra's weapon, rainbow; -*asana*, n. hemp; -*āsana*, n. Indra's throne.

शक्रन् sāk-van, a. (r-i) capable, efficient, skilful; m. (V.) artificer.

शक्रर sak-vara, m. [powerful] bull.

शक्ररी sākvari, f. kind of verses or hymns (pl.); an atikkhandas metre of 7 × 8 syllables; later, any metre of 4 × 14 syllables.

शग्म sag-mā, a. (V.) helpful, bounteous, kindly; quiet (steels).

शङ्क SANK, I. (P.) *Ā. sāṅka*, be anxious, be apprehensive or distrustful, of (ab.); fear, dread (ac.); distrust, suspect (any one, ac.); hesitate, be in doubt; doubt (ac.); assume, believe, in or of any one (ac.), suppose to be (2 ac.); think, imagine, fancy; *saṅke*, I think, it seems to me (often used paren-

thetically); pp. *saṅkita*, apprehensive, distrustful, afraid of (ab., g., -), anxious about (lc., prati); supposing, assuming (rare); feared (rare); doubted, suspicious; cs. P. *saṅkaya*, fill with anxiety about (lc.). *ati*, seriously suspect (ac.); suspect wrongly (ac.); pp. greatly afraid of (ab.). *abhi*, distrust, doubt (ac., g.); be anxious; pp. suspected on account of (g.); anxious, doubtful; afraid of (ab.). *ā*, be anxious or fearful; hesitate to (pr. pt. nm.); fear, apprehend (ac.); expect, presuppose; suppose or assume to be, regard as (2 ac. or nm. + iti); distrust any one (ac.); gd. *iti saṅkya*, supposing the question to be asked, if the objection be raised (frequent in comm.); pp. feared, apprehended. *pari*, be apprehensive or distrustful; distrust, suspect any one (ac.), be sceptical regarding (ac.); believe or suppose to be (2 ac.): pp. apprehensive, mistrustful, of (ab., -); mistrusted; expected, anticipated (in a-); supposed or believed to be (nm. + iti). *vi*, be apprehensive or mistrustful; be afraid of (ab.); fear anything (ac.); distrust any one (ac.); have doubts or suspicions about anything (ac.); suspect or believe any one to be or have (2 ac.): *anyathā* -, misjudge; pp. apprehensive of or regarding (- or prati).

शङ्कनीय saṅk-anīya, fp. to be distrusted, causing suspicion; to be feared, supposed, or assumed (bādhakatvena = bādhakā); n. *imps.* one should suppose.

शंकर sam-karā, a. (i) causing prosperity, beneficent (C.); m. ep. of Rudra or Siva (V., C.); N., esp. of a philosopher, regenerator of Brāhmanism (born 788 A. D.): -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain; -*gaurīśa*, m. N. of a temple; -*datta*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*priyā*, f. Siva's wife; -*vardhana*, m. N.; -*varman*, m. N.; -*vriṣhabha*, m. Siva's (white) bull; -*siddhi*, m. N.; -*svāmin*, m. N. of a Brāhman; -*śākārya*, m. N. of a celebrated scholar, author of numerous philosophical commentaries, reformer of Saivism (died 820 A. D.).

शङ्कव saṅkav-ya, a. serving as a peg (saṅku).

शङ्का saṅk-ā, f. apprehension, alarm, fear (Br., C.), of (ab., -), sts. lc., prati); C.: suspicion, of (lc.); doubt, hesitation, misgiving, uncertainty; -, doubting; supposition, belief, presumption (of, that - is, -); *pāpa-saṅkā na kartavyā*, you should suspect no evil; -*ātāṅkita*, pp. overcome with fear and anxiety; -*abhiyoga*, m. accusation based on mere suspicion; -*āspada*, n. ground of suspicion; -*sprīṣta*, pp. filled with dread.

शङ्कितव्य saṅk-i-tavya, fp. to be distrusted; -dreaded; -doubted; n. *imps.* one should distrust (lc.); -*in*, a. afraid of, dreading (-); ord. mg.; timid or distrustful as (a crow, -); supposing, assuming, anticipating; full of apprehension (service).

शङ्कु saṅk-ū, m. V., C.: peg; C.: nail, spike; stake; arrow, spear; dart (fig. of grief etc.); N.: (u)-*ka*, m. little peg; N.; -*karna*, a. spike-eared; m. N. of a camel; -*puṅkha*, n. sting of a bee etc.; -*mukhi*, f. (spike-mouthed), kind of leech.

शङ्क्य saṅk-ya, fp. to be distrusted; -expected or assumed; n. *imps.* one should fear.

शङ्ख saṅkhā, m. n. shell, conch (as a wind instrument, attribute of Vishnu; also as an ornament worn on the arm and on the ears of elephants); m. temples, temporal bone; one of Kubera's treasures; N. of a snake demon; N. among others of a lawgiver:

-*ka*, m. shell, conch; temporal bone; -*kakra-pāni*, a. holding a conch and a discus in his hand (Vishnu); -*kūda*, m. N. of a snake demon.

शङ्खण saṅkhana, m. N.

शङ्खदत्त saṅkha-datta, m. N.; -*dhmā*, m. shell-blower; -*nakha*, m. kind of snail; -*pāda*, m. N. of a son of Manu Svārokisha; -*pāla*, m. N. of a snake demon; -*pura*, n. N. of a town; -*rāga*, m. N. of a king; -*likhita*, pp. perfect in its kind, flawless (king, conduct); m. du. Saṅkha and his brother Likhita (authors of two law-books); -*valaya*, m. n. bracelet of shells; -*hrada*, m. N. of a lake; -*antara*, n. (space between the temples), forehead.

शङ्खिन् saṅkh-in, a. possessing a conch; bearing shells (water); -*i*, f. mother-of-pearl; a class of women (of which there are four in erotics).

शंगय sam-gayā, a. (-gāy-i) blessing the household (V.).

शचिष्ठ sāk-ishtha, spv. [of √sak = 2. sak] most helpful (V.).

शची sāk-i, f. [√I. sak] sg. & pl. might, powerful aid (mostly of Indra or the Asvins: RV.); favour, grace (V.); skill (V.); Indra's wife (C.); -*tirtha*, m. N. of a Tirtha; -*nara*, m. N. of a king; (śākī)-*pāti*, m. lord of might (of Indra or the Asvins; V.); spouse of Sakī, Indra (C.): - with a word meaning earth = lord; -*ramana*, m. lover of Sūkī, Indra.

शठ śatha, a. deceitful, fraudulent, perfidious, malignant; m. rogue, cheat; deceitful lover; -*dhi*, a. wicked-minded, malignant; -*buddhi*, -*mati*, a. id.

शण saṅā, m. kind of hemp; (a)-*tāntava*, a. (i) made of hempen threads; -*maya*, a. (i) hempen; -*sātra*, n. hempen cord.

शण्ड śānda, m. N. of the Purohita of the Asuras, son of Sukra.

शण्डिल sandilā, m. N.

शत SAT, X. *sātaya-ti*, *sātaya-te*, divide into sections, cleave, sever, cut off or down, pluck; cast down, overthrow (army); disperse, destroy; pp. *sātita*, *pra*, pluck, vi, hew in pieces; cut off; knock out (eye, teeth); dispel.

शत satā, (m.) n. (-o a. i) a hundred (sts. pl. for sg.; with g., apposition, or -); a smaller number - is either additional (asitī-sate = 280) or multiplicative (tri-satam = 300) or the cpd. becomes an ordinal (dvi-satā = 200th); with a numeral in -ka it = so many per cent (pañcakam satam = five per cent); a multiplicative is separated from it in a cpd. by the object counted (katur-varāṣa-satam = 400 years); it is also sts. - instead of -.

शतक sata-ka, a. (itrā) consisting of a hundred; hundredth; n. a hundred, century (construed like sata); -*krītvā*, ad. a hundred times; -*koṭi*, ī, f. pl. a thousand millions; 2. m. (having a hundred points), Indra's thunderbolt; (ā)-*kratu*, a. having a hundredfold power or counsel (V.); containing a hundred sacrifices (Br.); m. N. of Indra (C.): - with kshiti- etc., lord of earth, prince, king; -*khanīla-maya*, a. (i) consisting of a hundred rays; -*gu*, a. possessing a hundred cows; -*guna*, a. a hundredfold, increased a hundred times, a hundred times stronger, more valuable or efficacious etc.; -*m*, ad. a hundred times more than (ab.); -*gunīta*, pp. increased a hundredfold, a hundred times longer;

-**guni-bhāva**, *m.* hundredfold increase; **-guni-bhū**, *be* multiplied a hundredfold; **-gvin**, *a.* hundredfold (*RV.*); **-ghni**, *f.* of **-han**; (ā)-**kakra**, *a.* hundred-wheeled (*RV.*); **-tamā**, *a.* (ā, ī) hundredth; **-traya**, *n.*, *ī*, *f.* three hundred; **-dala**, *n.* lotus flower; **-dru** (-kā), **-drū**, *f.* *N.* of a river (= *V.* sutudri), *now* Sutlej; **-dvāra**, *a.* having a hundred exits (*hole*); **-dhara**, *m.* *N.* of a king; **-dhā**, *ad.* a hundredfold; into a hundred parts or pieces: *with bhū*, *be* divided into a hundred parts consisting of (*g.*); (ā)-**dhāra**, *a.* *ī.* having a hundred streams; *2.* having a hundred points or edges; *m.* thunderbolt (*C.*); **-dhrīti**, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman and of Indra; **-dhauta**, *pp.* cleansed a hundredfold, perfectly clean; *1.* **-pattra**, *n.* (°-) a hundred leaves; *2.* (ā)-**pattra**, *a.* having a hundred feathers or leaves (*RV.*); *m.* woodpecker; peacock; *n.* day-lotus: **-yo-ni**, *m.* *ep.* of Brahman, **-āyata ikshana**, *a.* having long lotus-like eyes; **-patha**, *a.* having a hundred paths, very many-sided; *m.* *T.* of a Brāhmana: **-brāhmana**, *n.* *id.*; (ā)-**pad**, *a.* (ī); *strg.* base **-pād** hundred-footed; *m.*, *ī*, *f.* centipede; (ā)-**parvan**, *a.* hundred-jointed; (ā)-**pavitra**, *a.* purifying a hundredfold (*RV.*); **-pādaka**, *m.* centipede; **-pāla**, *m.* overseer of a hundred (*villages, g.*); **-buddhi**, *a.* hundred-witted; *m.* *N.* of a fish; **-brāhmana-ghāta-ga**, *a.* (arising from =) equal to the guilt produced by the murder of a hundred Brāhmins; **-bhañgi-bhū**, *be* varied in a hundred ways; **-makha**, *m.* *ep.* of Indra; (ā)-**manyu**, *a.* having a hundredfold wrath; *m.* *ep.* of Indra (*C.*); **-kāpa**, *m.* *n.* rainbow; **-mayūkha**, *m.* (hundred-rayed) moon; (ā)-**māna**, *a.* hundredfold (*V.*); weighing a hundred (*Raktikās, comm.; V.*); *m.* gold object weighing a hundred Mānas; *m.* *n.* weight (or gift) of a hundred Mānas in gold or silver; **-mukha**, *a.* having a hundred openings or entrances; possible in a hundred ways (*fall*); (ā)-**yātu**, *m.* *N.*; **-yogana-yāyin**, *a.* travelling a hundred Yoganās; **-rātra**, *m.* *n.* festival of a hundred days; **-rudriya**, *a.* belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras; **-rikīn**, *m.* *pl.* designation of the composers of Mand. I. of the Rig-veda; **-laksha**, *n.* a hundred laacs; **-varaha**, *a.* a hundred years old; lasting a hundred years; **-sarkara**, *n.* *sg.* hundred globules: **-tā**, *f.* condition of a -; **-sās**, *ad.* in a hundred ways, in hundreds (*referring to a nm., ac., or in.*); a hundred times; (ā)-**sākha**, *a.* (ā, ī) having a hundred branches (*also fig.*); (ā)-**sārada**, *a.* containing, bestowing etc. a hundred autumns (*V.*); *n.* period or age of a hundred years (*V.*); **-sriṅga**, *a.* hundred-peaked; **-samkhya**, *a.* numbering a hundred; **-sani**, *a.* gaining a hundred; **-sahasra**, *n.* *sg.* *pl.* a hundred thousand (*w. g., app., or °*); **-sā**, *a.* winning a hundred (*RV.*); **-sāhasra**, *a.* (ī) amounting to a hundred thousand, hundred thousandfold; **-sēya**, *n.* hundredfold gain (*RV.*); **-svin**, *a.* possessing a hundred (*RV.*); **-hān**, *a.* (-ghni) slaying a hundred (*V.*); **-ghni**, *f.* kind of deadly weapon; **-hali**, *a.* possessing a hundred large ploughs; (ā)-**hima**, *a.* living a hundred winters (*V.*); **-hradā**, *f.* lightning.

शतात्मन् satātman, *a.* possessing or bestowing a hundred lives (*RV.*); **-adhika**, *a.* exceeding a hundred; **-ānanda**, *m.* *N.*; **-anika**, *m.* *N.* of various men; *N.* of an Asura; **-āyus**, *a.* (-h-ī) attaining the age of a hundred years; *m.* *N.*; **-aritra**, *a.* hundred-oared (*V.*).

शतिक sat-ika, *a.* consisting of or amounting to a hundred; hundredth: **-vridhī**, *a.*

winning a hundred at play; **-in**, *a.* containing a hundred, hundredfold (*RV.*); possessing a hundred (*C.*).

शतु s-at-ri, *participial suffix -at (gr.).*

शतन्द्रिय satāndriya, *a.* having a hundred senses (*Br.*); **-isa**, *m.* chief of a hundred (*villages*).

शतैकीय satāekīya, *a.* one of a hundred.

शतोति satāūti, *a.* bringing a hundred aids (*V.*).

शत्य sat-ya, *a.* consisting of a hundred.

शत्रु sat-ru, *m.* [overthrower: √sat] enemy, rival (*V., C.*); natural foe, immediately contiguous king (*in policy, C.*).

शत्रुघ्न satru-ghna, *a.* slaying foes (*rare*); *m.* *N., esp. of a son of Dasaratha, and youngest brother of Rāma*; **-m-gaya**, *a.* conquering foes; *m.* *N.*; **-tas**, *ad.* from an enemy; **-tā**, *f.* enmity, hostility; **-tvā**, *n.* *id.* (*RV., C.*); **-mandana**, *a.* delighting foes; **-paksha**, *m.* side of the enemy; *a.* taking the enemy's side; **-bhata**, *m.* *N.* of an Asura; **-mardana**, *a.* foe-destroying; *m.* *N.*; *N.* of an elephant; **-rūpa**, *a.* appearing in the form of an enemy; **-vighraha**, *m.* hostile invasion; **-samkata**, *n.* danger from foes.

शत्रुय satrū-ya, *den. only pr. pt. -yāt*, *be* having as a foe, hostile (*V.*).

शद् 1. SAD, *only intv. sāsād (V.)*, distinguish oneself, prevail, triumph.

शद् 2. SAD, *only pf. sasāda, ft. satsyanti, and pp. sanna*, fall off or out. **viava**, fall to pieces (*Br.*). **pari**, *pp.* fallen off or at the side (*S.*).

शद् sad-a, *m.* falling off (*in parna-sadā*, fall of leaves); produce (*of a country; S.*).

शनैस् sana-kāis, *in. pl. ad. (dim. of sanais)* gently, softly, slowly, quietly, gradually.

शनि sani, *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*): **-vāra**, *m.* Saturday.

शनैर्भाव sanair-bhāva, *m.* gradualness: ° *w. pr. pt.* = gradually.

शनैश्चर sanais-kāra, *a.* moving slowly; *m.* planet Saturn (*son of the sun*).

शनैस् sanais (RV., āis, SB.), *in. pl. sts. repeated, ad.* = sanakais.

शंतनु sām-tanu, *a.* wholesome for the body; *m.* *N.* (*RV., Br., C.*): **-tanūga**, *m.* son of Sāmtanu, *pat.* of Bhishma.

शंतम sām-tama, *spv.* most beneficent, bounteous, or gladdening (*V., P.*).

शंताति sām-tāti, *a.* beneficent (*V.*); *f.* *pl.* benefits (*RV.*): **ī-ya**, *n.* *N.* of *RV.* VII, 35.

शन्तिव santi-vā, *a.* peaceable, kind (*AV.*).

शन्न san-na, *pp.* √sad; *n.* falling off (*S.*).

शंनोदेवी sam-no-devī, *f.* designation of *RV.* X, ix, 4 (*AV.* I, vi, i).

शप् SAP, I. sāpa, *curse (ac., gny. P.)*; scold, abuse, revile (*ac.; P. ā.*); **Ā.** (*P. metr.*) (curse oneself =) swear, promise with an oath, vow (*to, d., by, in.*); **Ā.** conjure any one (*ac., d.*); *E.*: *w. yadi*, (curse oneself if =) swear that not; **śauritam** -, swear a false oath (*RV., Ā.*); **sapatham** or **sapathān** -, utter an excretion; swear an oath: *pp.* **saptā**, *cursed*; **śapita**, *cursed*; **saptavān**, = *finite vb.* (he) cursed; *cs.* **sāpaya**, *P.* conjure, exorcise (*V.*); cause to swear, by (*in.*): *pp.* **sāpita**, *caused to swear by (in.);*

conjured, besought, by (°); made responsible for (°). **abhi**, *curse*: *pp.* **cursed**; *re-* **viled**; *accused*; *cs.* **conjure any one (ac.)**. **sam**, *curse any one (P.)*: *pp.* **cursed**.

शप् s-a-p, *suffix a of the present base (gr.).*

शपथ sap-atha, *m.* curse, imprecation; oath; ordeal (*rare*): **-kārana**, *n.* taking an oath; **-pūrvakam**, *ad.* with oaths; **-uttaram**, *ad.* *id.*

शप्त sap-tā, *pp.*; *n.* curse; oath.

शप saphā, *m.* (*V.*) hoof; eighth (*because of the divided hoofs of the cow: cp. pāda*); claw (*rare*); wooden hook for lifting a pot from the fire (*Br.*): (ā)-**kyuta**, *pp.* tossed up by the hoofs (*dust, RV.*).

शफर saphara, *m.*, *ī*, *f.* (° *a. f.* ā) kind of small darting fish frequenting shallow water (*Cyprinus Sophe*); a large fish of prey (*very rare*).

शफरि saphari, *small fish.*

शफरुक sapharuka, *m.* small box.

शफवत् saphā-va, *a.* having hoofs (*RV.*).

शबर sabara, *m.* *pl.* *N.* of a savage tribe in the Deccan (*Br., S.*); *sg.* Sabara man, *ī*, *f.* Sabara woman; savage, barbarian (*C.*); = kirāta, pulinda, bhilla); *m.* *N.*: **-ka**, *m.* savage; **-svāmīn**, *m.* *N.* of an author.

शबल sabāla, *a.* spotted, brindled, variegated (*V., C.*); mixed, provided, or filled with (° *C.*): **-tā**, *f.*; **-tva**, *n.* mixture.

शबलितsabal-ita, *pp.* *den.* variegated; **-i-man**, *m.* variegated appearance; **-i-kri**, *variegate.*

शबली sabālī, *f.* cow of plenty (*nm. id. or -s; V.*).

शब्द śabda, *m.* sound; voice, tone, note; noise; word; *C.*: word-ending, suffix (*gr., rare*); name, appellation, title; verbal authority (*as a pramāna or source of knowledge, phil.*): **-m kri**, *utter*, cry aloud; **sabdena**, *by*, word, expressly.

शब्दकर्मक śabda-karma-ka, *a.* having the meaning of sound; **-kalpa-druma**, *m.* *T.* of an encyclopaedic dictionary dating from the present century; **-kāra**, *a.* uttering sounds; **-kosa**, *m.* treasury of words, dictionary; **-tva**, *n.* nature of sound; **-pati**, *m.* ruler in name only, nominal lord; **-pātin**, *a.* hitting (*an unseen object*) by its sound (*arrow*); **-brahman**, *n.* Brahman in words, sacred scriptures; **-bhāg**, *a.* bearing the title of (°); **-maya**, *a.* (ī) consisting of sound; consisting of the word (°); **-mātra**, *n.* mere sound.

शब्दय śabda-ya, *den.* give forth sounds, cry aloud; call, invoke; *ps.* **sabdyate**, *be* called or named: *pp.* **sabdita**, *invoked (deity)*; named. **abhi**, *discuss, mention*; designate, name.

शब्दरूप śabda-rūpa, *n.* nature of a sound; peculiar sound; form of a word (*gr.*); **-vat**, *a.* sounding; uttering sounds; possessing the quality of sound; **-vidyā**, *f.* science of sounds, grammar: **-upādhyāya**, *m.* teacher of grammar; **-virodha**, *m.* contradiction in words (*not sense*), seeming contradiction; **-vedhin**, *a.* shooting or hitting by sound (*without seeing the mark*); **-sakti**, *f.* force or meaning of a word; **-sāsana**, *n.* doctrine of sounds, grammar: **-vid**, *a.* knowing grammar; **-sāstra**, *n.* grammar; **-śeṣa**, *a.* of which the name only remains; having only the title of - left (°); **-śleṣa**, *m.* verbal equivocation, pun; **-samgñā**, *a.* bearing the name of (°); **-samgñā**, *f.* technical grammatical term; **-sphoṭa**, *m.* crackling (*of fire*); **-hina**, (*pp.*) *n.* unsanctioned use of a word.

शब्दाख्येय sabdākhyeya, *fp.* that may be said aloud; -**ādambara**, *m.* verbosity; -**ādimat**, *a.* possessed of sound etc.; -**anurūpa**, *a.* corresponding with one's voice; -**anusāsana**, *n.* doctrine of words, grammar; -**anusāra**, *m.* following a sound; *in.* in the direction of the sound (*look*).

शब्दापय sabdā-paya, *den.* call to one; name; *ps.* be called (*Pr.*). [*bray.*]

शब्दाय sabdā-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . sound; cry, yell,

शब्दाणव sabdaṅgava, *m.* ocean of words, *T.* of a dictionary; -**artha**, *m.* sound and meaning (*du.*); nature or meaning of sounds; meaning of a word; -**alamkāra**, *m.* verbal ornament (*such as alliteration etc.*).

शब्दित sabdita, *pp.* of sabdaya; *n.* cry.

शम 1. SAM, II. \hat{A} . samishva, samidh-vam (*V.*), IV. P. samyati (*V.*, *rare*), toil, labour, be active (*esp. in worship*); prepare; *pf. pt. sasam-āna*, toiling, zealous, working (*esp. for the gods*); *pp. samitā*.

शम 2. SAM, IV. P. (\hat{A} . *metr.*) sāmya, be calm, quiet, or tranquil; be satisfied; be appeased, abate, cease, be extinguished; *pp. śāntā*, appeased, tranquillized, calm, free from passions, quiet, still, gentle; soft, yielding; auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; abated, subsided, removed, ceased, stopped; gone to rest, deceased, died out: śāntam pāpam, (*sts. rep.*) may evil be averted = heaven forbid; śāntam (*alone*), *id.*; so help me God! dhik pāpam, heaven forbid; śānte pitari, after his father's death; *cs. samāya*, P. appease, calm, allay; put an end to, remove; extinguish (*fire*); overcome, subdue, conquer; destroy, slay; *intv. samsamiti*, completely extinguish. *ava*, *pp.* extinguished. *upa*, P. (\hat{A} . *rare*) grow calm or tranquil; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp. upasānta*, pacified; extinguished; allayed, ceased; *cs.* calm, pacify, allay; extinguish; cause to cease. *abhiupa*, *pp.* appeased. *viupa*, grow calm; be allayed, cease. *ni*, *pp.* customary; *cs.* calm; cool. *pari*, *cs.* cause to cease. *pra*, grow calm; be extinguished; be allayed, cease: *pp. prasānta*, grown calm, tranquil; careless (*rare*); auspicious (*in augury*); extinguished; removed; abated, ceased, come to an end, vanished; gone to rest, dead; *cs.* (*sts. sām-*) allay, soothe; extinguish; cause to cease, terminate; destroy: *pp. prasamita*, caused to cease; quenched, quelled; destroyed (*foe*). *sam*, grow perfectly calm; be extinguished; cease: *pp.* completely pacified, extinguished, or allayed; dead; *cs.* allay; extinguish; cause to cease, remove; bring to an end, settle.

शम 3. SAM, IX. \hat{A} . only samnishe, sam-nithās, injure (*any one*; *V.*).

शम 4. SAM, X. P. -samaya, *E.* -sāmaya. *ni*, perceive, hear, learn, come to know, that -is or was (*pred. ac.*); *gd. ni-samya*, *ni-samaya*, *ni-sāmaya* (*E., P.*); *ps. -samya*. *abhi-ni*, *id.*; *gd. -sāmya*. *sam-ni*, hear, come to know.

शम *sām*, *indecl.* auspiciously (*V.*); *n.* blessing, welfare, prosperity (*with d., g.*).

शम 1. sām-a, *a.* tame, domestic (*RV.*).

शम 2. sam-a, *m.* (mental) tranquillity or calmness, equanimity, quietism; peace, with (*sārdham*); apathy (*rare*); tranquillization, calm, pacification, alleviation, cessation, extinction: -*m kri*, show calmness, calm oneself, be tranquil: -*grī*, *f.* tranquillizing word; -*pradhāna*, *a.* devoted to calmness.

शमन sam-ana, *a.* (i) allaying, calming, alleviating; destroying; *n.* tranquillization, alleviation; destruction; immolation: *i-ya*, *a.* soothing; *n.* sedative; -*ayitri*, *m.* alleviator; destroyer, slayer.

शमल sāmala, *n.* taint, blemish; fault, harm: -*grihita*, *pp.* affected with a taint (*Br.*).

शमवत् sama-vat, *a.* calm; peaceable.

शमागास samāgāsa, *N.* of a locality.

शमाङ्ग samāṅga, *id.*

शमाय 1. samā-yā, *den.* \hat{A} . be active, exert oneself (*RV.*, *rare*).

शमाय 2. samā-ya, P. strive after mental calm (*U.*); \hat{A} . (-yā) set at rest, kill (*V.*).

शमाला samālā, *f. N.* of a locality.

शमि sām-i, *n.* effort, toil, work (*RV.*).

शमित sam-ita, *pp.* \sqrt{I} . sam & *cs.* $\sqrt{2}$. sam; -*i-tri*, *m. i.* carver of the slaughtered victim, preparer, dresser (*V.*); slaughterer (*E.*); 2. preserver of mental calm; -*in*, *a.* tranquil, pacific.

शमी 1. sām-i, *f.* effort, toil, labour (*V.*).

शमी 2. sam-ī, *f. N.* of a tree (*Prosopis spicigera* or *Mimosa Suma*), from the wood of which the *Arañis* or fire-sticks were made [*perh. fr. \sqrt{I} . sam, work, owing to the friction required in producing fire*]; (i) -*taru*, *m.*, -*vriksha*, *m.*, -*latā*, *f.* the Sami-tree (*C.*); -*garbhā*, *a.* growing or contained in the Sami; *m.* religious fig-tree (*v. asvattha*); fire; -*māya*, *a.* (i) consisting or made of Sami wood.

शम्यताल sampā-tāla, *incorr. for samyā-*.

शम्ब sām̐ba, *m.* a weapon of Indra (= *vagra*, *comm.*; *RV.*).

शम्बर sāmbara, *m. N.* of a demon vanquished by Indra (*V., C.*); *N.* of a foe of the god of love (*E., C.*); kind of deer; *N.* of a king (*v. r. sambarana and samvarana*); *N.* of a juggler (*for -siddhi*; *Pr.*); *n.* magic (*C.*).

शम्बरण sambarana, *m. N.* of a king (*incorr. for samvarana*).

शम्बरदारण sambara-dāraṇa, *m. ep.* of the god of love; -*ripu*, *m. id.*; -*vritra-han*, *m. ep.* of Indra; -*siddhi*, *m. N.* of a juggler (*Pr.*); -*hātya*, *n.* slaying of Sambara (*V.*); -*han*, *m. ep.* of Indra.

शम्बल sambala, *n.* provisions for a journey.

शम्बिन् samb-in, *m.* rower, boatman (*AV.*).

शम्बु sambu, *m. N.*: -*ka*, *m. N.* of a Sūdra.

शम्बुक sambūka, *m.* shell; snail; *N.* of a pious Sūdra slain by Rāma.

शम्बल sambhala, *m. N.* of a locality; *i, f.* procuress: -*ya*, *a.* belonging or relating to a procuress.

शंभु sam-bhū (or ū), *a.* beneficent, benevolent (*V.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of Siva: -*kāntā*, *f.* Siva's wife, Gauri; -*rahasya*, *n. T.* of a work; -*vardhana*, *m. N.*

शम्भु sambhū, *a.* = sambhū. [*wedge* (*V.*).

शम्या sām̐yā, *f.* stick, wooden pin, peg,

शम्यताल samyā-tāla, *m.* kind of cymbal.

शय say-a, *a.* (\ominus with a word in *lc. case* or *sense* or *sts. ad.*) lying, sleeping, reposing; dwelling, haunting; *m.* (*rare*) sleep; couch; hand.

शयथ say-ātha, *m.* lair, abode (*RV.*).

शयथै say-ā-dhyai, *d. inf.* \sqrt{si} (*RV.*).

शयन sāy-ana, *a.* resting, sleeping (*very rare*); *n.* bed, couch; recumbency, sleep, repose: -*grīha*, *n.*, -*bhūmi*, *f.* sleeping chamber; -*vāsas*, *n.* sleeping garment; -*sakhi*, *f.* female bedfellow (*of a woman*); -*āvāsa*, *m.* sleeping chamber.

शयनीक sayanī-kri, turn into a couch.

शयनीय sayan-īya, *a.* suitable for lying or sleeping on; *fp. n.* one should lie down or sleep; *n.* bed, couch: -*ka*, *n. id.*; -*grīha*, *n.*, -*vāsa*, *m.* bed-chamber.

शया say-ā, *f.* [\sqrt{si}] couch (*RV.*).

शयान say-āna, *pr. pt.* \sqrt{si} .

शयाञ्ज sayabga, *n.* lotus-like hand.

शयालु say-ālu, *a.* sleeping, indulging in sleep.

शयित say-i-ta, *pp.* \sqrt{si} ; *n.** place where any one has lain or slept; -*itavya*, *fp. n.* one should lie, rest, or sleep: *mayā hutavahe* - I must throw myself into the fire.

शयु say-ū, *a.* lying, resting (*RV.*); *m. N.* of a protégé of the *Asvins* (*RV.*).

शये say-e, *V.* = sete, 3 *sg. pr.* of \sqrt{si} .

शय्या say-yā, *f.* [\sqrt{si} : to be lain on] couch, bed (*ord. mg.*); lying, resting, sleeping: -*grīha*, *n.* bed-chamber; -*pālaka*, *m.* guardian of a (royal) bed: -*tva*, *n.* office of guardian of the bed-chamber; -*āvāsa-vesman*, *n.*, -*vesman*, *n.* bed-chamber; -*āsana-bhoga*, *m. pl.* lying down, sitting, or eating; -*ut-thāyam*, *ad.* on rising from one's couch, early in the morning; -*utsaṅga*, *m.* surface of a couch.

शर 1. sar-ā, *m.* [destroyer: \sqrt{sri}] *V.*, *C.*: reed (*sp. Saccharum Sara* used for arrows); arrow; *N.* (*RV.*); *N.* of an *Asura* (*E.*).

शर 2. sar-a, *n.* [*prob.* = sara, fluid], water (*rare*); 3. sour cream (*rare*).

शरकेतु sara-ketu, *m. N.*: -*kshepa*, *m.* arrow-shot (*distance*); -*gokara*, *m.* range of an arrow, arrow-shot distance.

शरच्चन्द्र sarak-kandra, *m.* autumnal moon (*parinata*, full -); -*kandrikā*, *f.* autumn moonlight (*parinata*, *a. f.* having autumnal full-moonlight); -*khāli*, *m.* autumnal rice (*śālī*).

शरजम्बन sara-ganman, *m.* (born among reeds), *ep.* of Kārttikeya; -*gāla*, *n.* multitude of arrows: -*maya*, *a.* consisting of a cloud of arrows.

शरज्योत्स्ना sarag-gyotsnā, *f.* autumnal moonlight. [*collapse*].

शरण 1. sar-ana, *n.* [\sqrt{sri}] falling to pieces,

शरण 2. sar-anā, *a.* [$\sqrt{3}$. *sri*] protecting, guarding (*V., E.*); *m.* (*C.*) *N.* of a poet; *n.* shelter, hut, habitation (*V., C.*); protection, refuge (*C.*); - \ominus , refuge with or for: -*m gam*, *i, yā*, etc. go to (*ac.*) for protection, seek refuge with (*ac.*, *rarely g.*).

शरणागत sarana-āgata, *pp.* come for protection, seeking refuge; *m.* suppliant for shelter, refugee: -*ghātaka*, -*hantri*, *m.* slayer of suppliants for protection, -*tā*, *f.* supplication for protection; -*arthin*, *a.* seeking shelter or refuge. [*ac.*].

शरणीक saranī-kri, seek the protection of

शरण्य saran-ya, *a.* granting or affording shelter, protection, or help to (*g., - \ominus*); seeking refuge, with (\ominus ; *rare*).

शरतल्य sara-talpa, *m.* couch formed of arrows.
शरत्काल sarat-kāla, *m.* autumnal season; -**padma**, *n.* autumnal lotus; -**samaya**, *m.* autumnal season. [*winters*].
शरद् sarād, *f.* autumn: *pl.* = years (like *शरदा*).
शरदा sarad-ā, *f.* N.
शरदम्बुधर sarad-ambudhara, *m.* autumnal cloud. [autumnal].
शरदिज saradi-ga, *a.* produced in autumn,
शरद्वन sarad-ghana, *m.* autumnal cloud; -**dhima-ruki**, *m.* autumnal moon; -**vadhū**, *f.* autumn as a woman.
शरधि sara-dhi, *m.* arrow-case, quiver; -**nikara**, *m.* shower of arrows.
शरमेघ saran-megha, *m.* autumnal cloud; -**vat**, *ad.* like clouds in autumn.
शरभ sara-bhā, *m.* kind of deer (*V.*); *a* fabulous eight-legged animal (a match for lions and elephants; *C.*); *N.*
शरभङ्ग sara-bhaṅga, *m.* N. of a Rishi.
शरभानना sarabhaṅganā, *f.* N. of a sorceress.
शरभेद sara-bheda, *m.* arrow-wound and failure of cream; -**vana**, *n.* thicket of reeds; -**bhava**, *a.* born in a thicket of reeds (*god*, = Kārttikeya), -**udbhava**, *m.* ep. of Kārttikeya; -**varsha**, *n.* 1. shower of arrows; 2. shower of water, rain (*pl.*); -**varshin**, *a.* discharging water; -**vega**, *m.* (arrow-swift), *N.* of a steed.
शरव्य sarav-ya, *n.* [*fr.* saru] target, aim; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a target; -**vyadha**, *a.* hitting a mark.
शरव्यय saravya-ya, *den.* P. make a mark of. **ati**, take steady aim at.
शरव्या saravyā, *f.* arrow-shot (*V.*).
शरव्याय saravyā-ya, *den.* Ā. form the aim.
शरवीकरण saravyī-karana, *n.* making one's aim.
शरशयन sara-sayana, *n.* couch formed of arrows for wounded warriors; -**sayyā**, *f.* id.
शरस sār-as, *n.* [*√1. sri*] cream, film on boiled milk (*V.*); thin layer of ashes (*S.*).
शरसात्क sarasāt-kri, hit with an arrow.
शरस्तम्ब sara-stamba, *m.* thicket of reeds.
शराय sarā-ya, *den.* Ā. become or represent an arrow.
शरारि sarāri, *f.* kind of heron.
शरार sar-āru, *a.* noxious, injurious.
शराव sarāva, *m.* *n.* shallow earthenware dish, plate; flat dish-cover; *a* measure of corn (= 2 prasthas); -**ka**, *a.* (*ikā*) plate; -**sampāta**, *m.* appearance of dishes: *e* **vritte**, when the dishes have ceased to appear, when the meal is over.
शरावती sarāvat-ī, *f.* N. of a river; *N.* of a town.
शराशनि sara-asani, *m.* *f.* thunderbolt of an arrow.
शराशरि sarā-sari, *ad.* arrow against arrow.
शरासन sarā-asana, *n.* (discharging arrows), bow: -**dhara**, *m.* archer; -**vid**, *a.* skilled in archery.
शरासार sarā-āsāra, *m.* shower of arrows.
शरीर sār-ira, (*m.*¹) *n.* [solid support:

√3. sri] *V.*: frame: *pl.* bones (*V.*); *V.*, *C.*: body; *C.*: solid body (*rare*); one's person.
शरीरक sarira-ka, *n.* (-^o *a.* *f.* *ikā*) a wretched tiny body; the wretched body; body (*metr.* for sarira); -**kartri**, *m.*, -**krit**, *m.* father; -**karshana**, *n.* emaciation of the body; -**grahana**, *n.* assumption of a bodily form; -**ga**, *a.* produced from, belonging to, performed with the body, bodily; *m.* offspring, son; god of love; -**ganman**, *a.* id.; -**tulya**, *a.* (equal to =) dear as one's own body; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of the body, renunciation of life; -**danda**, *m.* corporal punishment; -**dhātu**, *m.* chief constituent of the body (*flesh, blood etc.*); -**dhrik**, *m.* corporeal being; -**nipāta**, *m.* collapse of the body, falling down dead; -**nyāsa**, *m.* casting off the body, death; -**pāta**, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -**pidā**, *f.* bodily suffering; -**prabhava**, *m.* begetter, father; -**baddha**, *pp.* confined in a body, incarnate; -**bandha**, *m.* fetters of the body; assumption of a (new) body, rebirth: *in* bodily (*disappear*); -**bhāg**, *m.* embodied being; -**bheda**, *m.* collapse of the body, death; -**yashī**, *f.* slender body, slim figure; -**yātrā**, *f.* sustenance of the body; -**yoga-ga**, *a.* produced from bodily contact; -**vat**, *a.* provided with a body; substantial; *m.* embodied being; -**vimokshana**, *n.* liberation from the body, death; -**vritta**, *pp.* careful of his body or life; -**vriti**, *f.* maintenance of the body, support of life; -**vaikalya**, *n.* indisposition of body, distemper; -**susrūshā**, *f.* personal attendance; -**soshana**, *n.* mortification of the body; -**sandhi**, *m.* joint of the body; -**sāda**, *m.* bodily exhaustion, emaciation; -**stha**, *a.* existing in the body; -**sthitī**, *f.* maintenance of the body.
शरीराकृति sarira ākriti, *f.* gesture, mien; -**anta**, *m.* hairs on the body; -**anta-kara**, *a.* making an end of or destroying the body; -**abhyadhika**, *a.* dearer than one's own person; -**ardha**, *m.* half of the body; -**avayava**, *m.* part of the body, member, limb; -**āvaraṇa**, *n.* shield.
शरीरिन् sarir-in, *a.* possessed of a body, corporeal, embodied; having - as a body (-^o); *m.* thing endowed with a body (*of trees etc.*, *rare*), embodied being, creature, esp. man; soul.
शरीरीभू sarīrī-bhū, become embodied, assume bodily shape. [*V.*].
शरु sār-u, *f.*, *rarely* *m.* missile, dart, arrow
शरोगृहीत saro-grihita, *pp.* covered with a skin or film (*Br.*).
शरीय sara-ogha, *m.* shower of arrows (*pl.*).
शर्कर sār-kara, *a.* gritty (*Br.*, *S.*, *rare*); *m.* pebble, small stone (*rare*); grit, gravel, ground sugar (*E. metr.* for ā, *rare*); ā, *f.* (*pl.*) gravel (*V.*, *C.*); ground sugar (*C.*); -**karshin**, *a.* carrying along gravel; -**varshin**, *a.* raining gravel.
शर्कराल sarkarā-la, *a.* wafting coarse sand (*wind*); **ila**, *a.* gritty, gravelly.
शर्ध sār-dh-a, *i.* *a.* [*√sridh*] defiant, bold (*RV.*); 2. *m.* host (*esp.* of the *Maruts*: *RV.*).
शर्धत sār-dh-at, *V.* *pr.* *pt.* [*√sridh*] bold, defiant, mocking.
शर्धन sardh-ana, *n.* farting.
शर्मन् sār-man, *n.* [*√3. sri*] shelter, protection (*V.*); refuge, safety (*C.*, *rare*); pleasure, delight, happiness, bliss (*C.*); frequent at the end of names of *Brāhmanas* (as varman, of *Kshatriyas*).
शर्मय sarma-ya, *den.*, only *pr.* *pt.* -**yāt**, protecting (*RV.*¹).

शर्मवत् sarma-vat, *a.* containing the word sarman (*name*).
शर्मिष्ठा sarm-ishthā, *f.* *spv.* (of sarman) *N.* of a daughter of *Vrishaparvan* and wife of *Yayāti*.
शर्य sār-ya, *m.* [*fr.* sara] arrow (*RV.*).
शर्यणावत् saryanā-vat, *m.* (reedy) pond (*RV.*, *rare*), *fig.* of Soma-vat (according to *comm.* *N.* of a lake or district in *Kurukshe-tra*, *RV.*).
शर्या sār-yā, *f.* (*RV.*) cane, shaft, arrow: *pl.* wicker-work of the Soma sieve.
शर्यात saryāta, *m.* N. of a Rishi (*V.*).
शर्याति saryāti, *m.* N. of a king, son of *Manu* *Vaivasvata*.
शर्व sarvá, *m.* [*fr.* saru] *N.* of a god slaying with arrows, mentioned along with *Bhava* and other names of *Rudra-Siva* (*V.*); *N.* of *Siva* (*C.*).
शर्वट sarva-ta, *m.* *N.*; -**datta**, *m.* *N.* of a teacher; -**patni**, *f.* wife of *Sarva*, *Pārvati*; -**parvata**, *m.* *Siva's* mountain, *Kailāsa*; -**vāsini**, *f.* ep. of *Durgā*.
शर्वरी sarvārī, *f.* [*of* sarvara, variegated], motley steeds of the *Maruts* (*pl.*; *RV.*¹); star-spangled night (*Br.* *rare*, *C.* common); -**isa**, *m.* lord of night, moon.
शर्वर्मन् sarva-varman, *m.* *N.*; -**akala**, *m.* *Siva's* mountain, *Kailāsa*.
शर्वीणी sarv-āni, *f.* *Siva's* wife.
शर्विलक sarv-ila-ka, *m.* *N.*
शल SAL, I. P. -sala. *ud*, *uk-khalati* (*finite verb, occurs only once*), rise up: *pr.* *pt.* *ukkhalat*, springing up, rising; *pp.* *ukkhalita*, sprung up, risen. **pra ud**, *pr.* *pt.* springing up, spirting (*blood*).
शल salā, *m.* staff (*V.*, *rare*); *m.* or *n.* (?) quill of a porcupine, only -^o *v.* numerals (*V.*).
शलभ sala-bha, *m.* grasshopper, locust; perhaps also night-moth: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n.* condition of a grasshopper.
शलभाय salabhā-ya, *den.* act like a grasshopper, rashly leap into the fire (= certain death).
शलल sala-la, *n.* quill of a porcupine; also boar's bristle (?); *ī*, *id.* used in the ceremony of parting the hair and for applying collyrium (*V.*).
शलाक salāka, *m.*², ākā, *f.* small stick, thin rod, switch, bar (of a cage or window), rib (of an umbrella), pencil (for applying collyrium); finger, toe (*rare*); pointed instrument for piercing, arrow-head, needle.
शलाटु salātu, *m.* *n.* unripe fruit; *a.* unripe (fruit; *rare*).
शलातुर salātura, *N.* of *Pānini's* birthplace.
शलक sālka, *m.* *n.* chip, shaving (*V.*); fish-scale (*C.*).
शलकलिन salkal-in, *a.* having scales, scaly.
शलकी salkī, *incorr.* for *kalkī*.
शल्य salpa: **क**-ka, *incorr.* for *salya*: -ka.
शल्यलि salmalī, *m.* a tree (*Salmalia malabarica*; *V.*).
शल्य sal-yā, *m.* *n.* point of an arrow or spear; thorn, sting, dart (*fig.*); *m.* *N.* of a king of *Madra*, uncle of *Yudhishthira*; *N.* of a king; *n.* *incorr.* for *saitya*.

शब्दक salya-ka, m. porcupine; scaly fish (rare); -kartri, m. arrow-maker; -karttri, m. surgeon; -krinta, m. id.; -vat, a. having an arrow-head sticking in it (deer); owning the arrow-head (= having killed the animal); -hartri, m. surgeon.

शल्लक salla-ka, m. [for salya-ka] porcupine; i, f. id.; incense tree (*Bowellia thurifera*).

शव SAV, v. शू 2. SŪ.

शव sāv-a, m. n. [√2. sū] corpse: -karman, n. burial; -mandira, n. burial-place; -rūpa, n. kind of animal (S.); -sata-maya, a. covered with a hundred corpses; -sayana, n. burial-place; -sibikā, f. bier; -siras, n. skull.

शवर savara, °ल la, v. शवर sabara, °ल la.

शवस् sāv-as, n. [√1. sū] might, prowess, valour (V.; sts. pl.): in. -ā, mightily.

शवसान savas-ānā, pt. (√1. sū) exceedingly mighty (V.).

शवसिन् savas-in, a. id. (RV.).

शवाग्नि sava-agnī, m. funeral fire (Br.); -annā, n. funeral food (Br., S.).

शविष्ठ sāv-ishtha, spv. [√1. sū] most mighty or heroic (V.); (sāv)-iras, a. mighty (RV.).

शम् SAS, I. P. sasa, leap, bound (very rare). ud, pp. ukkhasita, leaped up from, abandoned (very rare).

शश sāsā, m. [for original sasa] hare, rabbit (which, as well as the antelope, the marks in the moon are supposed to resemble): -ka, m. (little) hare (C.); -vishāna, n. horn of a hare = an impossibility; -sira, m. young of a hare.

शशधर sasa-dhara, m. (bearing a hare), moon; -pada, n. hare's track (easily got over); -bhrī, m. (hare-bearer), moon.

शशय sas-ayā, a. [cp. sasvat] ever-flowing, unfailling (RV.).

शशलक्ष्मण sasa-lakshman, m. (hare-marked), moon; -lākshana, m. id.; -vishāna, n. hare's horn (an impossibility); -srīnga, n. id.

शशाङ्क sasa-āṅka, m. (hare-marked), moon; N.: -kula, n. lunar race: -bhūshana, n. ornament of the -; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mukuta, m. (having the moon as a diadem), N. of Siva; -lekhā, f. moon-streak, crescent; -vat-i, f. N. of a princess (after whom the twelfth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara is called); -vadanā, f. moon-faced woman; -ardha, m. half-moon: -mukha, a. having a head shaped like a half-moon (arrow), -sekhara, m. ep. of Siva. [hare (moon)].

शशाङ्कित sasa-āṅkita, pp. marked with a

शशिकला sasi-kalā, f. digit of the moon, crescent; moon; N.; -khanda, m. or n. crescent; m. N. of a fairy; -pada, m. N. of a fairy; -ga, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -tejas, m. N. of a fairy; -divākara, m. du. moon and sun. [N.]

शशिन sās-in, m. (containing a hare), moon;

शशिपुत्र sasi-putra, m. son of the moon, planet Mercury; -prabhā, f. N.; -bhrī, m. moon-bearer, ep. of Siva; -mani, m. moonstone; -mandala, n. disc of the moon; -maya, a. connected with the moon; -mukhi, f. moon-faced woman; -mauli, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siva; -rekhā, f. (moon-streak), N.; -lekhā, f. crescent; N. of an Apsaras; N.; -vamsa, m. lunar race: -ga, a. sprung from the -; -sikhā-mani, m. (having the moon as a diadem), ep. of Siva; -sekhara, m. id.

शशीयस् sās-īyas, cpv. (of sasvat) more numerous, richer (RV.).

शशीश sasiśa, m. ep. of Siva: -sira, m. son of Siva, Skanda.

शश्वत् sās-v-at, a. [old pr. pt.] (sāsvat-i or -ī) ever-recurring, innumerable, perpetual, endless (RV.); frequent, numerous (RV.); all, every (V.); n. ad. repeatedly, perpetually, always, ever (V., C.); forthwith, at once (Br. guly. with ha; C. rare); it is true, certainly (Br.): sāsvat - sāsvat, as soon as - at once (Br., rare); sāsvat purā, from immemorial time (RV.): -tamā, spv. very frequent, everlasting (RV.): -m, ad. again after innumerable times, once more (RV.). [(RV.).]

शश्वधा sāsva-dhā, ad. ever again, for ever

शशकुलि sashkuli (or ī), f. auditory passage, orifice of the ear; kind of pastry.

शशपा sāshpa, n. young grass, sprouting rice etc.; grass; n. (?) loss of presence of mind: -bhug, -bhogana, m. grass-eater; -āda, a. graminivorous. [green.]

शशपिच्छ sashpī-kri, turn into grass, colour

शस् SAS, I. sasa (Br., S., C.), II. P. sasti (RV.²), sāsti (VS., Br., S.), slaughter, cut down (very rare): pp. sasta, cut down (very rare). apl, in api-sasas, cutting off (Br.). vi, cut in pieces, dissect, slaughter (V., C.).

शसन sās-ana, n. slaughtering (RV.²); (sās)-ā, f. id. (RV.¹).

शसत sās-tā, I. pp. √sams; n. praise; -ta, 2. pp. cut down (√sas); -ta, 3. pp. (√sās) punished (E., rare); -ta, 4. n. kind of belt.

शसति sās-tī, f. [√sams] praise (RV.²); praiser (RV.¹); (sās)-tri, m. dissector (V.).

शस्त्र I. sas-trā, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (a ritual term applied to the verses recited by the Hotri and his assistant as an accompaniment to the grahas in the Soma libation; Br., S.); recitation (Br., S., rare).

शस्त्र 2. sās-tra, n. [cutting instrument: √sas] knife, dagger, sword, weapon; C.: arrow (rare); sword = war.

शस्त्रकर्मन् sastra-karman, n. surgical operation; -kali, m. duel with swords; -kopa, m. raging of the sword or war; -graha, m. taking to the sword, combat; -grāhaka, a. bearing arms, armed; -ghāta, m. stroke of the sword; -devatā, f. goddess of war (only pl.); -dhāraṇa, n. bearing of the sword; -nidhana, a. dying by the sword; -niryāna, a. id.; -nyāsa, m. laying down of arms, abstinence from war; -pāni, a. holding a sword in one's hand; -pānin, a. id. (metr.); -pāta, m. cut with a knife; -prahāra, m. sword-cut; -bhrī, a. bearing arms, armed; m. warrior; -vat, a. armed with a sword; -vihita, pp. inflicted with a weapon; -vritti, a. living by the sword, following the profession of arms; -vrana-maya, a. consisting in wounds caused by weapons; -sikshā, f. skill with the sword; -sampāta, m. discharge of missiles, conflict; -hata, pp. slain with the sword.

शस्त्राजीव sastrajīva, a. (i) living by the sword; m. warrior; -anta, a. dying by the sword; -āyudha, a. using the sword as a weapon, following the profession of arms; -āvapāta, m. injury by a weapon; ā-sastri, ad. sword against sword; -astra-bhrī, a. bearing sword and missile: -tva, n. performance of military duty.

शस्तिका sastr-ikā, f. knife, dagger; -ī, f. id.

शस्त्रिन् sastr-in, a. I. reciting a Sastra; 2. armed with a sword etc.

शस्त्रोपजीविन् sastra-upajīvin, m. professional soldier.

शस्मन् sās-man, n. [√sams] invocation, praise (RV.¹); (sas)-ya, fp. [√sams] to be recited or treated as a Sastra (Br.); to be praised (C.).

शस्य sasya, incorr. for sasya.

शा I. SĀ, III. (RV.) sisā, sisi (2 impv. sisihi & sādhi), grant, bestow; present, regale, with (in.). pp. sitā. ā, cause to partake of or enjoy (lc.). ni, present, offer; regale; strew, spread out.

शा 2. SĀ, III. sisā, sisi (V.), IV. P. -sya-ti (C., very rare): pr. pt. -syāna (S., very rare), sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.): pp. sātā, (C.) sharpened, sharp; thin; sitā, (RV., C.) sharpened, sharp. ni, sharpen, ā. sharpen for oneself: pp. -sātā, (C.) sharp; thin; (ni)-sitā, sharp (C.); keen, eager for (d.; RV.). nis, pr. pt. nisīyāna, sharpening one's (sword; Br.). sam, (V.) sharpen, ā. - one's (weapons etc.); kindle, stimulate, prepare for (d.); pp. sāmīta, sharpened (Br.); sharp (speech; E.); prepared, determined, resolved on (lc.; of persons; V., C.); prepared, equipped (of things; V.); firmly adhered to, rigid (vow etc.; C.).

शावत्य sāmvat-ya, m. [fr. samvat] N. of a teacher.

शाशप samsapā, a. derived from or made of the Simsapā (*Dalbergia Sissoo*, a large and beautiful tree).

शाक I. sāk-a, m. [√2. sak] help, aid (RV.¹); a. ā, helpful, m. helper (RV.).

शाक 2. sāka, n. potherb, vegetable; vegetable food; m. N. of a tree (*Tectona grandis*).

शाक 3. sāka, a. relating to the Indo-Scythians (Sakas) or their princes; m. n. (sc. samvat-sara) Sāka year (78 A.D.); era: -kālā, m. Sāka era.

शाकटायन śakatāyana, m. pat. (fr. Sakata) of an ancient grammarian quoted by Yāska and Pāṇini.

शाकटिक śakat-ika, m. (fr. sakata) carter.

शाकार्यिन्* sāka-pārthiva, m. vegetable-loving king (stock example in gr. of a madhyama-pada-lopin cpd.); -pindī, f. ball of vegetables.

शाकपुणि śakapūni, m. pat. (fr. sakapūni) N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Yāska etc.

शाकभक्ष sāka-bhaksha, a. vegetarian: -tā, f. vegetarianism; -rasa, m. edible vegetable juice: i-kri, turn into vegetable juice.

शाकल śakalā, a. relating or belonging to, derived from, the Śakalas or followers of Śākalya; m. n. (= śakala) chip, piece (Br., S.); m. followers or school of Śākalya (pl.); kind of serpent (Br.); n. text, manual, ritual etc. of Śākalya; N. of a town in Madra: -homiya, a. belonging to the sacrifices according to the Śakalas (verses).

शाकल्य śakal-ya, m. pat. (fr. sakala) N. of a celebrated Vedic teacher to whom the arrangement of the Pada text of the Rig-veda is attributed. [garden; i-kā, f. id.]

शाकवाट sāka-vāta, m.: -ka, m. vegetable
शाकारी sākār-ī, f. (sc. bhāshā) dialect in which s is pronounced instead of sh or s, language of the Śakaras, Sakas etc.

शाकाशन sākāsana, *a.* feeding or living on vegetables; -**āhāra**, *a. id.*

शाकिन sāk-in, *a.* (once sākini) mighty, succouring, helpful (*V.*); -**inā**, *a.* (*RV.*¹) *id.*

शाकिनी sākini, *f.* kind of female demon; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a Sākini.

शाकुन sākuna, *a.* (i) belonging or relating to, derived from, birds (sākuna); *m.* bird-catcher; *n.* augury; **i-ka**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; fisherman (*U.*, *rare*).

शाकुनेय sākuneya, *a.* composed by Sakuni.

शाकुन्तल sākuntal-a, *m.* son of Sakuntalā, *met.* of Bharata; *n.* story of Sakuntalā; *T.* of a well-known play by Kālidāsa.

शाक्त saktā, *a.* belonging or relating to, derived from, the Saktis of Siva; *m.* teacher (*RV.*¹); worshipper of the Saktis of Siva (*C.*).

शाक्तीक sakti-ka, *m.* [*fr.* sakti] spearman, lancer.

शाक्त्य saktiyā, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sakti) of Gauriviti.

शाकमन sāk-man, *n.* help, aid (*RV.*¹).

शाक्य sāk-ya, *m.* [*pat. fr.* saka] *N.* of a warrior tribe in Kapilavastu, which derived its origin from the sun, and in which Buddha was born: -**pāla**, *m. N.* of a king; -**putriya**, *m.* Buddhist monk; -**bhikṣu**, *m.* Buddhist mendicant; -**ki**, *f.* Buddhist mendicant nun; -**muni**, *m.* Ascetic of the Sākya, *ep.* of Buddha; -**sāsana**, *n.* religion of Buddha; -**simha**, *m.* Lion of the Sākya, *ep.* of Buddha.

शाक्र sākra, *a.* (i) relating, belonging, or addressed to Indra: **i**, *f. ep.* of Durgā (= Indrāni); **i-ya**, *a. id.*; with *dis*, *f.* east.

शाक्वर sākvarā, *a.* mighty (*V.*); belonging etc. to the Sāman Sākvara or to the Sakvari verses (*V.*); *m.* draught ox, bull (*C.*); *n.* kind of ceremony (*S.*); *N.* of one of the six chief Sāmans (based on the Sakvari verses).

शाख sākha, *m.* a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son).

शाखा sākḥā, *f.* (-^o *a. ā, ī*) branch (*V., C.*); extremity, limb, arm (*C., rare*); finger (*V., very rare*); species, subdivision (*C., rare*); branch of the Veda, Vedic school (*C.*).

शाखाङ्ग sākḥāṅga, *n.* limb of the body; -**āda**, *a.* branch-eating; *m.* branch-eater (a class of animals such as goats or elephants); -**nagara**, *n.* suburb; -**antara**, *n.* another Vedic school; -**i-ya**, *a.* belonging to; -**pa-su**, *m.* victim tied to a branch (instead of to a sacrificial post); -**prakṛiti**, *f. pl.* secondary (eight) kings to be considered in war (*opp. mūla-prakṛiti*); -**bhrīt**, *m.* tree; -**ma-ya**, *a.* consisting of branches of (-^o); -**mṛiga**, *m.* (branch animal), monkey; -**rathyā**, *f.* branch or side road.

शाखिन sākḥ-in, *a.* (*C.*) provided with branches; divided into schools or recensions (*Veda*); adhering to a particular Vedic school; *m.* tree; adherent of a particular Vedic school (*C., rare*); -**lla**, *m. N.*; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the school of (-^o).

शाखोट sākḥota: **क**-**ka**, *m. N.* of a small crooked ugly tree (*Trophis aspera*).

शांकर sāmka, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Siva (Sāmka); relating to or derived from Sāmkaśāhārya: **i**, *m. pat.* of Skanda.

शाङ्कु sākku-ka, *m.* (*fr.* sākku) *N.* of a poet.

शाङ्गलिखित sākḥa-likhita, *a.* composed by Sākḥa and Likhita.

शाङ्गायन sākḥāyana, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sākḥa) *N.* of the author of a Brāhmana and two Sūtras: *pl.* his descendants; *a.* (i) relating to Sākḥāyana; *n.* Sākḥāyana's work.

शाङ्गिक sākḥ-ika, *m.* [*fr.* sākḥa] shell-blower.

शाट sāta, *m., i, f.* (strip of) cloth, petticoat; **a-ka**, *m. n. id.*

शाट्यायन sātīyāyana, *m.* (*pat. fr.* sātīya) *N.* of a teacher and legislator: -**ka**, *n.* doctrine or treatise of Sātīyāyana; **i-n**, *m. pl.* followers of Sātīyāyana.

शाथ sāth-ya, *n.* [satha] deceit, guile, perfidy, knavery, dishonesty.

शाण 1. sānā, *a.* (i) hempen; *m.* garment of hemp: **i**, *f. id.*

शाण 2. sāna, *m., ā, f.* hone; touchstone.

शाण 3. sāna, *m., ā, f.* a certain weight (= 4 māshas).

शाणारमक sāna asma-ka, *m.* whetstone; touchstone; -**asman**, *m. id.*; -**upala**, *m.* whetstone.

शाण्डिल sāndila, *a.* derived from or prescribed by Sāndilya (*Br., S.*); *m. pl.* descendants of Sāndila: **i**, *f. N.* of a female Brāhman to whom divine honours were paid, regarded as the mother of Agni; *N.*: -**mātri**, *f.* mother Sāndilī.

शाण्डिल्य sāndil-ya, *m. pat.* (*fr.* sāndila) *N.* of various teachers; *a.* derived from or composed by Sāndilya: -**vidyā**, *f.* doctrine of Sāndilya.

शात 1. sāt-a, *pp.* (√*2. sāt*) sharp etc.

शात 2. sāt-a, *m.* [√*sat*] falling out (of hair or nails).

शात 3. sātā, *n.* (?) joy, delight (*rare*).

शातकुम्भ sātakumbha, *n.* (derived from the river Sata-kumbha), gold (*sts. pl.*); *a.* golden: -**drava**, *n.* fluid gold; -**maya**, *a.* (i) golden.

शातकौम्भ sātakaumbha, *a.* (i) *id.*

शातक्रतव sātakratav-a, *a.* (i) relating to Indra (Sātakratu); with *sarāsana*, *n.* rainbow; with *āsā*, *f.* east.

शातन sāt-ana, *a.* (i) causing to fall; cutting off, clipping (*wings*); destroying, wearing out (*the body*); *n.* causing to fall off, clipping, plucking; destruction; means of removing (*hair* etc.).

शातपथ sātapatha, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to, based on, the Satapatha Brāhmana.

शातमन्यव sātamanjav-a, *a.* (i) relating or belonging to Indra (Satamanyu): *w. āsā*, *f.* east. [*(satahradā)*].

शातह्रद sātahrada, *a.* peculiar to lightning

शातातप sātāṭapa, *m. N.* of a laugiver.

शातिन sāt-in, *a.* [√*sat*] clipper (of wings, -^o).

शातोदर sātāudara, *a.* (i) slender-waisted.

शात्रव sātṛav-a, *a.* hostile; *m.* enemy; -**iya**, *a.* belonging to the enemy, hostile.

शाद् sād-a, *m.* falling off of (*leaves*, in *par-na*); *grass* (*V.*); -**ana**, *n.* falling off.

शाद्वल sād-va, *a.* [sāda] covered with grass; green, verdant (*grass*); leafy (*tree*); *n. sg. & pl.* grass-plot, green: -**vat**, *a.* grassy (*place*).

शानच् s-āna-k, *the participial suffix āna*;

-*n*, *the participial suffix āna when the radical syllable is accented.*

शानैश्चर sānais-kara, *a.* relating to Saturn; occurring on Saturday.

शान्त sāntā, *pp. v. √2. sam*; *m. N.*: -**ketas**, *a.* composed, calm; -**gvāra**, *a.* having one's grief assuaged; -**tā**, *f.* quietism, freedom from passion; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**manas**, *a.* composed.

शान्तनव sāmthanav-a, *a.* (i) composed by Sāmthanu; *m. pat.* of Bhishma.

शान्तनु sāmthanu, *m.* later form of the *N. sāmthanu*.

शान्तय sānta-ya, *den. P.* calm any one.

शान्तरूप sānta-rūpa, *a.* having a tranquil appearance.

शान्ता sāntā, *f. N.* of a daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by Lomapāda, wife of Risya-sringa.

शान्ति sām-ti, *f.* [√*2. sam*] mental tranquillity, peace of mind; extinction (*of fire*); abatement, alleviation, cessation, removal; propitiatory rite for averting evil (*rare*); peace, good fortune, prosperity; destruction (*rare*); eternal rest, decease, death (*rare*).

शान्तिक sām-ti-ka, *a.* averting evil; *n.* propitiatory rite for averting evil; -**kara**, *a.* productive of peace or prosperity; *m. N.*; -**karman**, *n.* rite for averting evil; -**bhāya-na**, *n.* vessel for propitiatory water; -**salila**, *n.* propitiatory water; -**soma**, *m. N.*; -**homa**, *m.* expiatory sacrifice; **iudaka**, *n.* propitiatory water.

शाप 1. sāp-a, *m.* [√*sap*] curse, malediction on any one (*g.*): -**m dā**, **vak**, **ā-dis**, **ni-as**, **pra-yam**, or **vi-srig**, pronounce or utter a curse on (*d., g., l., prati*). [*rare*].

शाप 2. sāpa, *m.* floating matter (*RV., AV.*,

शापता sāpa-tā, *f.* being under a curse; -**pradāna**, *n.* utterance of a curse; -**bhāg**, *a.* labouring under a curse; -**mokṣa**, *m.* deliverance from a curse; utterance of a curse; -**suka**, *m.* one turned into a parrot by a curse; -**anta**, *m.* termination of a ban; -**ambu**, *n.* water with which a curse is uttered.

शापेट sāpeta, *m. or n.* sedge etc. washed ashore (*S., very rare*).

शापोदक sāpa udaka, *n.* water with which a curse is pronounced.

शाबरिक sābar-ikā, *f.* kind of leech (*conj.*).

शाबरी sābarī, *f.* language of the Sabaras.

शाबल्य sābal-ya, *n.* [sābala] mixture, medley (*P., very rare*).

शाब्द sābdā, *a.* (i) based on sounds (sabda), expressed in words, oral, prescribed by or founded on the sacred word (the Veda); *m.* grammarian: *pl.* a certain sect: **i-ka**, *a.* uttering a sound; conversant with words; *m.* grammarian; lexicographer.

शामन sām-ana, *a.* putting an end to, throwing into the shade (*v. r. sam-*); *n.* soothing remedy.

शामिच sāmītr-a, *a.* relating to the carver (sāmītrī) of the victim; *m.* (*sc. agni*) fire for cooking the flesh of the victim (*rit.*); *n.* place of immolation, shambles; office of carver.

शामील sāmī-la, *a.* (i) made of the wood of the Sami.

शामुल्य sāmulyā, *n.* woollen shirt (*RV.*¹).

शामूल sāmūlā, *n. id.* (*Br., S.*).

शाम्बर sāmbarā, *a.* (i) belonging or pecu-

liar to Sambara; n. fight with Sambara (RV. 1): i, f. magic: -sîpa, n. magical art.

शाम्भव sâmbhav-a, a. (i) derived from, belonging, relating, or sacred to Sambhu (Siva): -iya, a. belonging to Siva.

शाम्य sâm-ya, a. aiming at peace (sama); n. peace, reconciliation.

शाययितव्य sâyay-i-tavya, fp. cs. to be caused to rest on (lc.); to be caused to sleep: dirgham -, to be caused to take one's long rest (i.e. death). [contained in.]

शायिता sây-i-tâ, f. (-°) sleeping; being

शायिन sây-in, a. lying, resting, sleeping, dwelling (in, on, lc., -°; at the time of, like, or ad. sense, -°).

शार sâra, a. variegated, speckled, spotted; m. piece or figure used on a draught-board: i, f. id.; a bird.

शारङ्गी sâraṅgî, f. female of a certain bird.

शारण sâraṇa, m. N. incorr. for sâraṇa.

शारद sârad-â, a. (f. sâradî, VS. 1) autumnal; fresh (C., rare); n. autumn grain (C., rare): â, f. N. of Sarasvatî, goddess of speech; -ina, -iya, a. autumnal.

शारद्वत sâradvat-a, m. pat. (fr. saradvat) of Kripa; N. of a pupil of Kanva.

शारम्बर sârambara, N. of a locality.

शारि sâri, f. a small sweet-voiced bird (sts. spelt sâri); arrow (RV. 1; cp. saru); elephant's howdah; N. of the mother of Buddha's first pupil (often called Sâri-putra or -suta); m. piece or figure used on a draught-board (sts. written sâri).

शारिका sâri-kâ, f. kind of bird (often spelt sârikâ); a form of Durgâ: -kûta, n. Durgâ's peak, N. of a locality; -pitha, n. N. of a locality. [speckled.]

शारित sâr-ita, den. pp. made variegated or

शारिपुत्र sâri-putra, m. son of Sâri, N. of Buddha's first pupil; -prastara, m. N. of a gambler; -suta, m. = -putra.

शारीटक sâritaka, m. N. of a village.

शारीर sâritra, a. (i) made of bone (very rare); bodily, corporeal, belonging or relating to, being in the body (sâritra); w. danda, m. corporal punishment; n. excrement.

शारीरक sâritra-ka, a. bodily; n. = sâritra-ka-sûtra, n. the Brahma or Vedânta Sûtra of Bâdarâyana, the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy.

शार्कर sârkara, a. made of sugar.

शार्ङ्ग sârṅga, a. made of horn (sârṅga); derived from the tree Sârṅga (poison); n. bow (sp. Vishnu's or Krishna's): -dhanvan, m. (having the bow Sârṅga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -dhara, m. (bearing the bow Sârṅga) id.; N.: -paddhati, f. Sârṅgadhara's poetical anthology, T. of a work; -pâni, m. (holding the bow Sârṅga in his hand) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -bhrit, m. ep. of Vishnu or Krishna; -rava, m. N.: pl. his descendants: -misra, pl. Sârṅgarava and the rest.

शार्ङ्गिन sârṅg-in, m. (having the bow Sârṅga) ep. of Vishnu or Krishna.

शार्ङ्गी sârṅgî, f. a bird.

शार्ङ्गल sârṅgûla, m. tiger; -° (like vyâghra) chief or best of: -karmân, n. tiger-skin; -mriga-sevita, pp. infested by tigers and deer; -vikridita, n. tiger-play; a. imitating tiger-play; n. a metre.

शार्मण्य sârmanya, m. Germany (nineteenth century word): -desa, m. id.

शार्यात sârlyâtâ, m. pat. (fr. saryâti): i, f. daughter of Saryâta.

शार्व sârva, a. (i) relating, belonging, or sacred to, derived from Sarva (Siva): with dis, f. east.

शार्वर sârvar-a, a. [fr. sarvari] nocturnal: i-ka, a. id.; i, f. night.

शाल SÂL, I. Â. sâla (rare), shine, be distinguished for (in.; comm.): pp. sâlita, distinguished for (in., -°).

शाल sâla, a. being in the hut etc. (Br.): -m, ad. at home; m. (C.) N. of a tall and stately tree (Vatica robusta) used for building houses (often spelt sâla); tree (rare; sts. spelt sâla); enclosure, fence, rampart (rare; sts. spelt sâla).

शालकटङ्कट sâla-kataṅkata, m. du. N. of two genii; -grâma, m. N. of a village regarded as sacred among the Vaishnavas, situated on the Gandakî, so called from the Sâla tree growing in it; thence came the sacred stones (or ammonite) typical of Vishnu; the Vishnu worshipped at Sâlagrâma (rare); m. n. ammonite: -silâ, f. id.; -bhaṅgikâ, f. statue (made of Sâla wood); -bhaṅgi, f. id.

शालस sâlabha, a. peculiar to the grasshopper or moth (salabha): w. vidhi, m. way of the grasshopper or moth (perishing in fire).

शालवलय sâla-valaya, m. or n. circular rampart.

शाला sâla, f. [√3. sri] shed, house, apartment, room, hall; stable; -° sts. a, n.: -karmân, n. building a house; -agni, m. domestic fire; -ajira, n. kind of dish.

शालातुरीय sâlâtûr-îya, a. belonging to Salâtûra; m. ep. of Pâminî.

शालासद् sâlâ-sad, n. being in the house or stable (Br.); -stha, a. standing in the stable.

शालि sâli, m. (sg. & pl.) rice (and similar kinds of grain); civet cat (rare): -kana, m. grain of rice; -kedâra, m. rice-field; -kshe-tra, n. id.; -gopî, f. female watcher of a rice-field; -kûrna, n. rice-flour; -tandûla, m. grain of rice. [n. id. (-°).]

शालिता sâl-i-tâ, f. possession of (-°); -tva,

शालिन sâl-in, a. (possessing a house), -° abundantly provided with, possessed or full of, versed in, distinguished by or for: -î, f. N.

शालिभवन sâlî-bhavana, n. rice-field; -bhû, f. id.; -vâhana, m. (rice-bearer), N. of a king, adversary of Vikramâditya, the date of his birth, 78 A.D., being the beginning of the Saka era; -samrakshikâ, f. female guardian of a rice-field; -hotra, m. poetical N. of the horse (receiving offerings of = fed on, rice); N. of a Rishi, regarded as the first authority on the horse; n. Sâlihotra's work on the horse: -gia, a. familiar with -.

शालीन sâlîna, a. having a fixed abode; modest, bashful: -m, ad.; -tâ, f. modesty, bashfulness; -sila, a. having a bashful nature: -tâ, f. bashfulness.

शालूक sâlûka, n. root of the esculent water-lily: -kanda, m. id.

शालूर sâlûra, m. frog (rare).

शालिय sâlîya, a. (i) growing rice (sâli).

शाल्मल sâlmala, m. (=i) silk-cotton tree (only -°, rare).

शाल्मलि sâlmali, m. f., i, f. id., Semul tree (Salmalia malabarica: a tall tree with thorns and red flowers; as a tree of torture in hell): i, f. N. of a river in a hell.

शाल्यन्न sâlîanna, n. boiled rice, rice pap; -odana, m. n. id. [of the Sâlvas.]

शाल्य sâlva, m. pl. N. of a people; sg. king

शाल्य i. sâv-a, m. [growing] √2. sù] young of an animal; 2. a. belonging to a corpse (sava), caused by a death (impurity); n. impurity produced by a corpse: -ka, m. young of an animal or bird.

शाश sâsa, a. belonging to the hare (sasa): with mâmsa, n. flesh of the hare.

शाश्वत sâsvat-â, a. (î) [sâsvat] constant, perpetual, eternal: i-h samâh, for everlasting years, for evermore: -m, ad. constantly, for ever; m. N. of a lexicographer; i-ka, a. id.

शास् I. SÂS, II. P. sâs (V., C.), wk. base

sish (3 pl. sâsati), I. P. (V., E.), Â. (E.) sâsa [prob. contracted reduplication of √sas = √sams; 3 pl. & pr. pt. st. without n], correct, chastise, punish (V., C.); control, administer (law; C.); rule, govern (ord. mg.), wield (sovereignty, râgyam, aishvarya: C.); order, command, direct any one (ac.) to (inf., oratio recta +iti); instruct, teach (V., C.), in (lc.), with regard to (d.; sts. 2 ac.; C.); praise (= sams, C., rare); confess (crime; C.); ps. sâsyate and sishyate; gd. sâsitvâ, sishivâ, -sâsya, -sishya: pp. sâsta, ruled (E., rare); sâsita (E., C.), punished; controlled; instructed, in (lc.); sishâtâ, ordered; taught; instructed, cultivated, refined; excellent; cs. sâsaya, P. recommend (rare). anu, direct, instruct, show the way to (V., C.); give instructions to, order, command (an inferior, C.); teach any one anything (2 ac.; C.); rule, govern (± râgyam; common mg. C.); punish (rare; C.); ps. be taught or instructed (C.): pp. ânusishâ, instructed, ordered, by (in.; V., C.); taught, imparted (C.); completed (C.). abhi, point out, assign (houses; RV.); rule (earth, E.). â, Â. ask, supplicate, wish, or hope for, expect (V., C.), from (ab.), for any one (d., lc.); desire (a blessing or blessings, âsisham, âsishah): pp. âsâsita, wished for etc.; incorr. for âsvâsita. ud, direct or conduct upwards (to the gods; RV.). pra, V., C.: direct, instruct; C.: give instructions to, command; punish (rare); rule, be lord of (ord. mg.): râgyam -, rule (int.). prati, pp. -sishâtâ, despatched. sam, call upon, direct any one (Br., S.).

शास् 2. SÂS, v. शास् SAS.

शास् sâs, f. (RV.) command; ruler.

शास sâs-a, I. m. order, command (RV. 2); â, m. ruler, chastiser (RV. 2); N. of RV. X, 152 (Br.); 2. â, m. butcher's knife (Br., S.); -hasta, a. holding a butcher's knife in his hand (Br.).

शासक sâs-aka, m. teacher, instructor.

शासन sâs-ana, a. (i) chastising; instructing; m. chastiser; instructor; n., C.: chastisement, punishment; government, sway, rule, over (-°); royal decree, edict, charter, grant; instruction, teaching (rare); precept, rule, counsel (rare); doctrine, faith, religion (rare); V., C.: direction, command, order, to any one (-°): -m kri, obey the orders of (g.); e vrit or sthâ, obey any one (g., -°); ab. sâsanât, by command of (g.): -dhara, m. bearer of a message, messenger; -vartin, a. obeying the orders of (g.); -vâhaka, m. messenger; -silâ, f. edict engraved on stone; -hâraka, -hârin, m. messenger.

शासनीय sās-āniya, *fp.* to be instructed or taught, by (*g.*); **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be taught or prescribed; **-i-tri**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler, of (—); instructor, teacher; **-in**, *a.* punishing, chastising; ruling over (—); teaching, instructing; (**sās**)-**us**, *n.* command (*RV.*); **-ti**, *f.* punishment; command; 2. *m.* (3 *sg.* used as *n.*) the root 1. sās; **-tri**, *m.* punisher, chastiser; ruler; teacher, instructor; *ep.* of Buddha.

शास्त्र sās-trā, *n.* *RV.*¹, *C.*: command, precept; *C.*: instruction, advice, good counsel; rule, theory; compendium, institutes (of any branch of learning), code, scientific or canonical work, scripture; learning (*rare*): **-kāra**, **-krit**, *m.* author of a treatise; **-gaṅga**, *m.* *N.* of a parrot; **-kakshus**, *a.* having authoritative works as eyes (*king*); **-gāa**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; *m.* specialist; **-tas**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-darsana**, *n.* mention in an authoritative work: *ab.* according to prescription; **-driṣṭa**, *pp.* (seen =) mentioned or prescribed in the treatises, scientific, according to precept or rule; **-mati**, *a.* trained, learned; *m.* specialist; **-vat**, *ad.* according to prescribed rules; **-vargita**, *pp.* subject to no law; **-vāda**, *m.* statement of the treatises; **-vādin**, *m.* teacher; **-vid**, *a.* conversant with the Śāstras, learned; **-atiga**, *a.* offending against the Śāstras; **-adhypāka**, *m.* teacher; **-anannashtāna**, *n.* neglect of instructive works.

शास्त्रिन sāstr-in, *a.* learned; *m.* scholar; **-iya**, *a.* taught in the Śāstras, belonging to theory (*opp.* practice), theoretical: **-tva**, *n.* fact of being prescribed in the Śāstras.

शास्त्र sās-ya, *fp.* to be punished, punishable; to be controlled or governed. [*m.* *N.*]

शाह sāha, *n.* *N.* of a locality; 1. *m.* *N.*; **e-va**,

शि SI, sharpen, *v.* **शा** SĀ.

शि s-i, the *i* of *nm.* *ac.* *pl.* *n.* (*gr.*).

शिंपपा sīmsāpā, *f.* *N.* of a large and beautiful tree (*Dalbergia Sissoo*).

शिशुमार sīmsu-māra, *m.* porpoise (*V.*²).

शिक्य śikya, *n.* (*V.*, *C.*) carrying sling; vessel or scale suspended by strings.

शिक्वन् śik-van, *a.* [*√*I. sak] artistic (*V.*); **-vas**, *a.* [*√*I. sak] mighty (*RV.*).

शिक्ष 1. SIKSH, I. śiksha [*des.* of *√*I. sak, wish to be able], *P.* attempt (*V.*, *rare*); *Ā.* (*P.*) practise, study, learn (*ac.*, *V.*, *C.*), from (*ab.* or *sakāśat* with *g.*); practise oneself in (*lc.*; *C.*): *pr.* *pt.* śikshamāna, learning, *m.* pupil (*RV.*); *ps.* śikshyate, be learnt: *pp.* śikshita, learnt; practised (*voice*); *cs.* śikshaya, *P.* teach (*thing*), instruct (*person*); *sts.* 2 *ac.*, to (*inf.*): *pp.* śikshita, taught (2 *ac.*), instructed, in (*lc.*, —), *anu*, learn (*ac.* of thing, *ab.* *g.* of *prs.*): *pp.* learnt, from (—), *ā*, *pp.* *incorr.* for *a-*. **upa**, *Ā.* (*P.* *metr.*) learn, from (*ab.*).

शिक्ष 2. SIKSH, I. śiksha [*des.* of *√*2. sak], wish to help (*d.*), aid, please (*RV.*); wish to give, bestow (*V.*); wish to present (*ac.*) with (*in.*; *Br.*, *C.*, *rare*); *Ā.* enter the service of (*ac.*; *E.*). **upa**, *P.* attract, invite (*V.*); *Ā.* enter the service of, place oneself at the disposal of (*ac.*; *E.*).

शिक्षक śiksh-aka, *a.* teaching, instructing; *m.* teacher; **-ana**, *n.* instruction, in (*lc.*); **-āniya**, *fp.* to be taught anything (*ac.*).

शिक्षा śiksh-ā, *f.* knowledge, art, skill, in (*lc.*, —); instruction, teaching; lesson, precept; science of grammatical elements (*one*

of the six Vedāngas); *T.*; **-ākāra**, *a.* behaving according to precept; **-danda**, *m.* punishment as a lesson; **-pada**, *n.* moral precept; **-vat**, *a.* possessed of knowledge, learned; instructive.

शिक्षित śikshita, *pp.* simple & *cs.* *√*śiksh; *n.* teaching, instruction: **-akshara**, *a.* having learnt his letters = reading and writing.

शिक्षु śiksh-ū, *a.* helpful (*RV.*).

शिक्षेय śiksh-ēya, *a.* instructive.

शिक्षण्ड śikhandā, *m.* tuft of hair; peacock's tail: **-ka**, *m.* *id.* (*C.*); **i-keṭu**, *m.* *ep.* of Skanda.

शिक्षण्डिन śikhand-in, *a.* tufted, crested; *m.* peacock; *N.* of a son of Drupada, born as a girl but transformed into a boy by a Yaksha, slayer of Bhishma: **-i**, *f.* peahen; *N.* of Sikhandin when a girl. [peacocks.]

शिक्षण्डमत śikhandī-mat, *a.* abounding in
शिक्षर śikha-ra, *a.* pointed; *m.* *n.* peak, summit (of a mountain); tree-top; pinnacle, turret; top; point (of a tooth); mountain of a (back of an elephant, —); *N.*

शिक्षरिन śikhar-in, *a.* pointed, peaked; *m.* mountain: **n-i**, *f.* curds with sugar and spices; a metre.

शिक्षरिपत्त्रिन śikhari-patrin, *m.* winged mountain; **iindra**, *m.* chief of mountains (*ep.* of Rāivataka, *comm.*).

शिखा śikhā, *f.* lock or tuft of hair (*Br.*, *S.*, *C.*); peacock's crest (*rare*); flame; ray (*rare*); point, tip, top; border (of a garment); daily interest (= *vridhhi*): **-gāta**, *a.* having a top-knot of a single lock (the rest of the head being shaved); **-dāman**, *n.* wreath worn on the crown; **-ābharaṇa**, *n.* crest ornament, diadem; **-mani**, *m.* crest jewel: — = pearl or crown of; **-munda**, *a.* shaven with the exception of a single tuft; **-vat**, *a.* flaming, burning; pointed; **-vridhhi**, *f.* interest growing like a tuft of hair, daily interest.

शिक्षिता śikhi-tā, *f.* condition of a peacock; **-dis**, *f.* Agni's quarter, south-east; **-dyut**, *a.* gleaming like fire; **-dhvaga**, *m.* (having a peacock as his emblem) *ep.* of Kārttikeya.

शिक्षिन śikh-in, *a.* wearing a tuft of hair (*V.*, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*) peacock (crested); fire; Agni; comet (*rare*).

शिशु śigru, *m.* *N.* of a people (*pl.*; *RV.*); a potherb (*Moringa pterygosperma*; *C.*).

शिक्ष SINGH, (smell) only with **upa**, kiss (very rare).

शिक्ष SING, II. *Ā.* sinkte (*RV.*, *C.*), utter a shrill sound, whirr, tinkle: *pr.* *pt.* śiṅgāna and śiṅgat, whirring, buzzing, tinkling (*C.*): *pp.* śiṅgita, trumpeting (elephants), tinkling (anklets etc.), rattling (armor). *ā*, *pp.* tinkling (anklet).

शिक्षा śiṅg-ā, *f.* tinkle, jingle, whirr, buzz; bowstring: **-latā**, *f.* *id.*; **i-ta**, *pp.* *n.* tinkle, hum, etc. [*suffix*].

शित s-it, *a.* having *s* for its anubandha
शित śitā, *pp.* of *√*I. 2. śā; *a.* *incorr.* for śita, white: **-tā**, *f.* sharpness; **-dhāra**, *a.* keen-edged; **-sara-sata**, *n.* *pl.* hundreds of sharp arrows.

शिति śiti, *a.* white; black; (*siti*)-**kakud**, *a.* white-humped (*V.*); **-kāksha**, *a.* white-shouldered (*V.*); **-kānta**, *a.* white-necked (*V.*, *rare*); blue-necked (*C.*); *m.* (*C.*) peacock; *ep.* of Siva; *N.*: **-ka**, *a.* blue-necked (peacock); **-paksha**, *a.* white-winged; **-pād**, *a.* (*stg.* *st.* **-pād**, *f.* **pad-i**) white-footed (*V.*);

-pāda, *a.* *id.* (*C.*); **-prishthā**, *a.* (*V.*) white-backed (according to others, black-backed); **-ratna**, *n.* sapphire; **-vāsas**, *a.* wearing a dark garment; *m.* *ep.* of Balarāma.

शित्नी śitī-kri, whet, sharpen. [soft.]

शित्थिर śithirā, *a.* (*V.*) loose, slack, flexible:

शित्थिल śithilā, *a.* loose, slackened, unfatigued, drooping; supple; unstable, tremulous; languid, feeble; careless in (*lc.*): **-m**, *ad.* tottering (*stand*): (**a**)-**tā**, *f.* slackness: **-m gam** or **vrag**, be neglected.

शित्थिलय śithila-ya, *den.* *P.* loosen; *Ā.* neglect: *pp.* ita, loosened, slackened, relaxed. **pari**, *pp.* completely relaxed.

शित्थिलसमाधि śithila-samādhī, *a.* having the attention relaxed, distraught.

शित्थिलाय śithilā-ya, *den.* become relaxed.

शित्थिलीकृ śithilī-kri, loosen, relax; diminish, alleviate: *pp.* loosened, etc.; **-bhū**, become relaxed, relax one's efforts; desist from (*ab.*).

शिन śini, *m.* *N.*

शिपि śipī, *m.* (*V.*, *rare*) animal or ray (?).

शिपित śipitā, *pp.* redundant (*Br.*).

शिपिविष्ट śipi-viṣṭā, *a.* *id.* (*V.*); bald (*S.*); *m.* (*V.*, *C.*) *ep.* of Vishnu; *ep.* of Rudra-Siva (*rare*).

शिप्रवत् śipra-vat, *a.* full-cheeked (*RV.*¹).

शिप्रा śiprā, *f.* (*RV.*) *du.* cheeks: *pl.* visors.

शिप्रिणीवत् śiprīṇī-vat, *a.* full-cheeked

शिप्रिन śipr-in, *a.* *id.* (*RV.*). [(*RV.*¹).

शिफा śiphā, *f.* fibrous root (*C.*); stroke with a rod (*C.*); *N.* of a river (*RV.*¹).

शिवि śibi, *m.* *N.* of a king noted for his generosity, who sacrificed his body to save a dove: *pl.* *N.* of a people.

शिविका śibikā, *f.* litter, palanquin; a weapon of Kubera; hears.

शिविर śibira, *n.* royal camp; encampment; tent (*in a camp*); *m.* *incorr.* for divira.

शिम SIM, IV. *P.* śimya, prepare (*YV.*, *rare*).

शिमिका śimikā, *f.* *N.* of a locality.

शिमो śim-i, = śamī, *f.* effort etc. (*YV.*, *rare*); (**śimī**)-**vat**, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

शिम्ब śimba, *m.* legume, pod: **-lā**, *m.* small pod or a kind of flower (*RV.*¹).

शिम्बि śimbi (or ī), *f.* legume, pod: **i-dhān-ya**, *n.* *id.*

शिम्यु śim-yu, *m.* *pl.* (strenuous, aggressive) foes (*RV.*¹); *ū*, *m.* *N.* of a people (*RV.*¹).

शिर SIR (= *√*2. sri), mingle: *pp.* śsirta, mixed with (*in.*; *RV.*).

शिर sir, *a.* (—) harassing [*√*sri].

शिर sira, *m.* (= siras) head (*rare*).

शिरःकपाल śiraḥ-kapāla, *n.* skull; **-kapālin**, *a.* carrying a skull; **-kampā**, *m.* shaking of the head (*sts.* *pl.*); **-kampin**, *a.* shaking the head; **-krīntana**, *n.* decapitation; **s-kheda**, *m.*, **s-khedana**, *n.* *id.*; **h-sātaka**, *n.* (?) turban; **-sila**, *m.* *N.* of a fortress; **-sūla**, *n.* violent headache; **-sesha**, *a.* having the head only left; *m.* Rāhu; **-srit**, *a.* being at the top of (—).

शिरस śir-as, *n.* head; summit, peak, top; front, van (of an army); head, chief, first; *N.* of the verse 'āpo gyoṭir āpo-mṛitam': **siro dā**, give up one's (head =) life; — **dhri**,

hold up one's head; -**vah**, hold one's head high, be proud; -**varṭaya**, hold out one's head, declare oneself ready for punishment (when an opponent has cleared himself in an ordeal); **sirasā kri**, **grah**, or **dhā**, place on the head; -**dhri**, **bhri**, or **vah**, hold or carry on the head; -**kri**, receive reverently, honour; -**gam**, **yā**, **pra-nam**, **pra-ni-pat**, touch with one's head, bow down; **sirasi kri** or **ni-dhā**, place on one's head; -**sthā**, be on the head; hang over the head of, be imminent; stand at the head of = far above (g.).

शिरसिज sirasi-ga, m. (produced on the head), hair of the head.

शिरस्त siras-ka, -° a. = siras; -**tas**, a. out of, from, or at the head; from the head onwards; -**tra**, n. helmet; -**trāna**, n. id.

शिरःस्थ sirah-stha, a. borne on the head; hanging over one's head, imminent; -**sthāna**, n. chief place; -**sthita**, pp. being in the head, cerebral (sound); -**snāta**, pp. having bathed one's head.

शिरिणा sīrinā, f. night (RV.¹).

शिरिम्बिठ sirimbitha, m. cloud.

शिरिष sirisha, m. a tree (*Acacia Sirissa*); n. its flower.

शिरोग्रीव siro-grīvā, n. sg. head and neck (V.); -**ghāta**, m. blow on the head; -**ga**, n. pl. hair of the head; -**dhara**, m., guly. ā, f. (head-bearer), neck; -**dharaṇiya**, n. head borne on the head, to be greatly honoured; -**dhāman**, n. head (of a bed); -**dhī**, m. neck; -**dhūnana**, n. shaking of the head; -**nati**, f. bowing the head; -**bhāga**, m. top (of a tree); head (of a bed); -**bhūshana**, n. head ornament; -**mani**, m. crest-jewel; chief of (g., -°); T. of distinguished works or scholars; -**mātra avasēsha**, a. of whom the head only remains (*Rāhu*); -**mukha**, n. sg. head and face; -**rakshin**, m. body-guard; -**rug**, f. headache; -**ā**, f. id.; -**ruha**, m. hair of the head; -**(a)rti**, f. (= -**ārti**) headache; -**vedanā**, f. headache; -**hrit-kamala**, n. lotus of head and heart.

शिल sila, m. ear of corn left on the field; gleaned ears of corn; N. of a son of *Pāriyātra*.

शिला silā, f. stone, rock, crag.

शिलाचर silākshara, n. lithography; -**grīha**, n. grotto; -**kaya**, m. mass of stones, mountain; -**gatu**, n. bitumen; -**tala**, n. slab of rock; -**tva**, n. nature of stone; -**āditya**, m. N. of a king; -**patta**, m. stone slab (for sitting on or grinding); -**prāsāda**, m. stone temple; -**bandha**, m. wall; -**maya**, a. (i) made of stone; -**varshin**, a. raining stones; -**vesman**, n. rock house, grotto; -**sastra**, n. stone weapon; -**sita**, pp. whetted on a stone (arrow); -**āsana**, a. seated on a stone; -**stambha**, m. stone column.

शिलाहारिन silāhārin, a. gleaned ears of corn.

शिलिकाकोष्ठ silikā-koshtha, m. N. of a mountain village.

शिलिध्र silidhra, n. flower of the plantain tree (*Musa sapientum*); mushroom.

शिलीभूत silī-bhūta, pp. turned to stone, become as hard as stone.

शिलीमुख silī-mukha, m. arrow; bee (rare); N. of a hare. [mountain.]

शिलोच्चय silāukhaya, m. (pile of rock),

शिलोच्छ silaunkha, m. gleaned ears of corn; m. du. or n. sg. gleaned ears and picking up grains.

शिल्प 1. silpā, a. variegated (YV.).

शिल्प 2. silpa, n. variegated appearance, decoration, ornament (V.); work of art (C.); artistic skill, art, craft (Br., C.); N. of certain Sastras (Br., S.).

शिल्पकारी silpa-kārī, f. female artisan; -**kārikā**, f. id.; -**grīha**, n. workshop of an artisan; -**vidyā**, f. knowledge of the arts or crafts; -**vritī**, f. subsistence by a craft; -**sāstra**, n. work on arts or crafts.

शिल्पिन silp-in, a. skilled in an art; m. artist, craftsman; fashioner of (-°) -**i**, f. female artist. [craftsman.]

शिल्पोपजीविन् śilpaupagivin, m. artist,

शिव śivā, a. kind, friendly, gracious; pleasant, auspicious, prosperous, happy; m. the Auspicious One, euphemistic N. of Rudra, in C. transferred to one of the members of the Hindu trinity, Siva (du. Siva and his wife); jackal; N.; n. prosperity, welfare, bliss.

शिवक्षेत्र siva-kshetra, n. region sacred to Siva; N. of a certain region.

शिवताति siva-tāti, a. conducive to happiness or welfare; f. prosperity; -**datta**, m. N.; -**dāyin**, a. conferring prosperity; -**dāsa**, m. N.; -**dis**, f. north-east; -**pura**, n., i, f. N. of various towns and villages; -**bhakti**, f. worship of Siva; -**bhūti** -**ka**, m. N. of a minister; -**mantra**, m. Siva's verse; -**maya**, a. full of prosperity; entirely devoted to Siva; -**yogin**, m. Saiva monk; N.; -**ratha**, m. N.; -**rātri**, f. fourteenth (night =) day of the dark half of *Phālguna* sacred to Siva; -**rāma**, m. N.; -**liṅga**, n. phallus of Siva; -**loka**, m. Siva's world (on *Kailāsa*); -**varman**, m. N. of a minister; -**sakti**, m. N.; (ā) -**sankalpa**, a. kindly disposed (V.); m. N. of the verses VS. 34, 1 sqq.; -**sūtra**, n. pl. the fourteen introductory Sūtras of *Pāṇini's* grammar containing the alphabet and ascribed to Siva; -**svāmin**, m. N.

शिवा śivā, f. Siva's energy personified as his wife; jackal (euphemistic term, as it is an animal of ill-omen).

शिवाकार siva-ākāra, a. having a beneficent appearance, having the form of Siva; -**āgama**, m. doctrine of Siva; T. of a work; -**ādesaka**, m. interpreter of fortune, astrologer; -**āyatana**, n. Siva temple; -**ā-ruta**, n. yell of a jackal; -**ālaya**, m. Siva's abode, *Kailāsa*; Siva temple.

शिशय si-sa-yā, a. [√**śā**] bounteous (RV.¹).

शिशयिषु si-say-ishu, des. a. wishing to sleep, sleepy.

शिशिर śi-sira, a. [√**syā**] first spring, cold season (one of the six seasons, comprising the months *Māgha* and *Phālguna*; V., C.); cold, frost (C.); coolness (C.); a. (C.) cool, cold; -**kara**, -**kirana**, m. moon; -**tā**, f. coolness, cold (in a-, heat); -**āidhiti**, m. moon; -**mathita**, pp. blighted by frost (lotus); -**māsa**, m. cool month; -**ritu**, -**samaya**, m. cold season.

शिशिरय śisira-ya, den. P. cool: pp. ita, cooled.

शिशिरांसु śisira-amsu, a. cool-rayed; m. moon; -**atyaya**, m. close of the cold season, spring.

शिशिराय śisira-ya, den. Ā. grow cool.

शिशिरौघ śisiri-kri, cool.

शिशिरोपचार śisira-upākāra, m. artificial cooling, refrigerator.

शिशु śisu, m. [grower: √**śū**] child, infant;

young (of animals; also of young plants and the recently risen sun); in cpds. guly. -°; N. of Skanda; N.

शिशुक sisu-kā, m. infant; -**kāla**, m. childhood; -**kāndrāyana**, n. child's lunar penance; -**gana**, m. children; -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. childhood; childishness; -**desya**, a. bordering on childhood, still almost a child; -**nāga**, m. young serpent; N.; -**pāla**, m. N. of a king of the *Khedis*, son of *Damaghosha*, slain by *Krishna*; -**vadha**, n. Death of *Sisupāla*, T. of an epic poem by *Māgha*; (siru)-**mat**, a. possessed of children or young (V.); -**māra**, m. porpoise.

शिशूल sisū-la, m. infant (RV.¹).

शिश्न śisnā, m. n. tail; (guly.) male organ: (ā)-**deva**, a. lewd (comm.) or tailed demon or phallus-worshipper (RV.²).

शिश्रथ śi-snath-a, m. piercing (RV.¹).

शिश्वि śisvi, a. in su-sisvi.

शिश्व 1. SISH, VII. P. **śinashī** (Br., S., C.), VI. P. **śimshati** (Br., S.), leave; IV.

Ā. -**śishyate** or ps. -**śishyāte** (V.), be left, remain (simple vb. in C. only): with **na**, be lacking (E.); pp. **śishā** (V., C.), left, remaining; -° in C. sts. having only - remaining; escaped from; cs. **śeshaya**, P. (Ā. metr.) leave, spare; pp. **śeshita**, left, spared. **ati**, leave over; ps. be left. **ava**, ps. remain: pp. left, spared, remaining, from (g., -°); having only - remaining (in., -°); remaining from what has been (-° w. pp.); cs. leave: pp. left; also = pp. of non-causal vb.; **sambhoktum na avasēhitā**, was not spared being eaten. **ud**, leave over (V.); ps. remain over (V.); pp. **ūkkhishā**, left over, by (-°), remaining, left lying as useless; unclean. **pari**, leave over (V.); ps. remain over: pr. pt. **śishya-māna**, finally remaining: pp. **pāri-śishā**, left over, remaining; cs. leave remaining, spare. **vi**, (leave apart), distinguish, particularise; distinguish from others, prefer to (in.); augment, intensify (rare); ps. be particularised or defined by (in.); be distinguished from (in., ab.); be pre-eminent or most approved; be of more weight or better than, be superior or preferable to (in., ab.); be pre-eminent among (g., lc.): pp. **vi-śishā**, distinguished, particularised, characterised by (in., -°); different, particular; pre-eminent, excellent, distinguished, by (in., -°); excelling in (lc.); best of, most distinguished among (g.); superior to, better or worse than (ab., -°); cs. distinguish, determine, define; prefer (any one); cause to appear better; surpass, excel (ord. mg.); ps. **viśeshyate**, be of much account: pp. **viśeshita**, superior to (ab.) in (in.); surpassed. **pravi**, augment.

शिश्व 2. SISH, weak form of √**śās**.

शिश्व śish-tā, 1. pp. (√**śās**) taught etc.; n. rule regarding (-°); 2. pp. (√**śish**) remaining; n. remains, remnant.

शिश्वता śishva-tā, f. culture, learning; -**tva**, n. id.; -**sabhā**, f. assembly of scholars; -**smṛiti**, f. tradition of the learned; -**akarana**, n. neglect of what is prescribed; -**āgama**, m. tradition of the learned; -**ākāra**, m. practice of the learned; -**ādishā**, pp. prescribed or approved by the learned; -**āsana**, a. eating remnants.

शिश्वि śish-ti, f. [√**śās**] punishment; command; instruction.

शिश्व śish-ya, fp. [√**śās**] to be taught; to be instructed; m. pupil, disciple; ā, f. female pupil; (a)-**ka**, m. pupil; (a)-**tā**, f. pupilage.

शिश्याय sishyâ-ya, den. \hat{A} . become the pupil of (g.): pp. **i-ta**, n. *imps.*

शिश्यीकृ sishyî-kri, make a pupil of (g.).

शिस्र SIS (शिश्र SISH), collateral form of \sqrt{sis} , also in derivatives (\hat{a} -sis etc.).

शी 1. $\hat{S}\hat{I}$, IV. \hat{A} . *sîyate*, fall out (V.); disappear, be dispelled, perish (C.). **ava**, fall down (V.).

शी 2. $\hat{S}\hat{I}$, II. \hat{A} . *sête* (V., C.), I. P. \hat{A} . *sâya* (V., C. rare), lie, recline, rest; lie unused; sleep; lie down to sleep; fall asleep: pp. *sâyita*, lying; sleeping; having lain; having slept; fallen asleep; cs. *sâyaya*, P. (\hat{A} . *metr.*) lay down, place on or in (lc.); cause to lie down: pp. *sâyita*, placed upon (-°); des. \hat{A} . *sîsayisha*, wish to sleep. **ati**, surpass: pp. *sâyita*, surpassing (ac.); unusual, extraordinary; surpassed; des. pr. pt. *-sîsayisha-mâna*, wishing to surpass. **adhi**, lie or rest in or on, lie down on (ac.); inhabit, dwell in (ac.); cs. lay upon (2 ac.). **anu**, lie down after any one (ac.); repent. \hat{a} , lie in or on (ac., rarely lc.; V., rare in C.). **prati**, lie before anything (RV.). **upa**, lie beside (ac.); lie on (lc.). **pari**, lie around, encompass, rest in or on (ac.; V.). **prati**, lie against any one (ac.) = importune: pp. v. act. & ps. mg. **vi**, lie extended; remain sitting on (lc.); be subject to doubt. **sam**, [lie together, be confused], be irresolute or in doubt, hesitate; despair of (lc.); P. have divergent opinions or disagree (witnesses) about (ac.): pp. *samsayita*, irresolute, doubtful, about (-°); dubious, uncertain, imperilled.

शी $\hat{S}\hat{I}$, v. शा $\hat{S}\hat{A}$ and श्या $\hat{S}\hat{Y}\hat{A}$.

शीकृ $\hat{S}\hat{I}K$, I. \hat{A} . *sîka* (rare), drip, sprinkle: pp. *sîkita*, having dripped (V.); cs. P. *sîk-aya*, besprinkle (C.). [**-kana**, m. drop.

शीकर sik-ara, m. (guly. pl.) thin rain, spray:

शीकरिन् sikar-in, a. wafting spray (wind); squirting water (elephant's trunk).

शीघ्र sîghra, a. quick, speedy, swift: (\hat{a})m, ad. quickly, rapidly: -**kârin**, a. operating quickly; -**kriya**, fp. to be performed quickly; -**ga**, a. moving rapidly, running swiftly; m. N. of a hare (-**tva**, n. rapid motion); -**gâmin**, a. id.; -**ketana**, a. quickly coming to its senses (dog); -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. quickness, speediness; -**pâtin**, a. flying swiftly, proceeding quickly; -**pâyin**, a. sucking rapidly (leech); -**yâna**, n. swift motion; a. moving swiftly; -**vâhin**, a. driving swiftly.

शीघ्रिन् sîghr-in, a. hurrying.

शीत sit, onom. ad. w. kri, utter the sound sit (indication of a thrill of pleasure).

शीत si-tâ, pp. [$\sqrt{syâ}$] cool, cold (V., C.); n. coldness, chilliness (C.).

शीतक sîta-ka, a. (\hat{i} kâ) cool (V.).

शीतकर sîta-kara, m. (cool-rayed) moon; -**kâla**, m. cold season; -**kriyâ**, f. refrigeration; -**gu**, m. (cool-rayed) moon; -**gvâra**, m. ague; -**tâ**, f., -**tva**, n. coldness; -**bhânu**, m. moon; -**mâya**, a. cool, cold; -**mayûkha**, m. moon; -**raami**, a. cool-rayed; m. moon: -**tva**, n. coolness of rays; -**ruk**, m. (cool-rayed) moon; -**rukî**, m. id.; -**rokis**, m. id.

शीतल sîta-la, a. cool, cold, frigid, cooling; free from passion (rare); gentle, mild (person); not affecting the feelings (misfortune); n. cold, coolness: -**tâ**, f. coldness.

शीतल्य sîtala-ya, den. P. cool.

शीतलस्पर्श sîtala-sparsa, a. cold to the touch.

शीतलीकृ sîtalî-kri, cool; -**bhû**, grow cool or cold.

शीतस्पर्श sîta-sparsa, m. feeling of cold; -**hara**, a. removing cold.

शीतांशु sîta-amsu, a. cold-rayed; m. moon: -**mat**, m. moon; -**adhivâsa**, a. living in cool places or cooling; -**ârta**, pp. tortured by cold, chilled. [ing, chilled.

शीतालु sît-âlû, a. sensitive to cold, shiver-

शीतिकावत् sîtikâ-vat, a. (-î) cool (V.).

शीतितर sîta-itara, a. reverse of cold, hot: -**arkis**, m. sun.

शीतोदा sîtaudâ, f. (having cold water), N. of a mythical river; -**upakâra**, m. treatment with cold remedies; -**ushna**, a. cold and warm: -**kirana**, m. du. moon and sun.

शीत्कार sît-kâra, m. the sound sît (indicative of a thrill of pleasure; also of the sound of squirted water and as an exclamation of pain; sts. written sîtkâra); -**kârin**, a. uttering the sound sît; -**krita**, n. utterance of the sound sît.

शीघु sîdhu, v. सीघु sîdhu.

शीन sînâ, pp. $\sqrt{syâ}$; n. ice (VS.).

शीपाल sîpâla, m. n. (V.) an aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra).

शीफर sîphara, a. charming.

शीभम् sîbham, ad. quickly, swiftly (V.).

शीर sî-râ, a. [$\sqrt{sâ}$] pointed, sharp (V.): (\hat{a})-**sokis**, a. sharp-rayed (RV.).

शीर्ण sîr-nâ, pp. \sqrt{sri} : -**tva**, n. rottenness; -**vrînta**, water melon: m. the plant; n. the fruit.

शीर्णीकृ sîrnî-kri, wound, lacerate.

शीर्ते sîr-ta, pp. \sqrt{sir} .

शीर्ष sîrshâ, n. (-° a. f. \hat{a} , i) head; tip, top (also of a letter): (**a**)-**ka**, n. head; fine agreed to by the prosecutor when worsted in an ordeal; -**kapâla**, n. skull (V.); -**ka-stha**, a. agreeing to a fine when worsted in an ordeal; -**kkhedâ**, m. decapitation; -**kkhedya**, a. deserving to be beheaded, by (g.).

शीर्ष्य sîrshan-yâ, a. being on the head (V., C.); chief (C., rare); n. head of a couch.

शीर्षतस् sîrsha-tâs, ad. (V.) from the head or the top; head foremost; at the head, in front.

शीर्षन् sîrsh-ân, n. [sîr(a)s-ân] head (V., where all cases in sg. exc. nm. ac. occur, also nm. ac. du. pl., & lc. pl.; rare in E., P.).

शीर्षपटुक sîrsha-pattaka, m. turban; -**bandhanâ**, f. id.; -**vedanâ**, f. headache (Pr.); -**vyathâ**, f. id.; -**anta**, m. neighbourhood of the head: ab. from the head of the bed; lc. under the pillow; -**avaseshi-kri**, leave only the head of (ac.) remaining.

शील sîla, n. habit, custom; disposition, character; behaviour; good conduct or habits, noble character, uprightness, morality: very common -° a. habituated, disposed, prone, or addicted to, practising: -**khaadana**, n. violation of morality or honour; -**gupta**, pp. crafty by character, cunning; -**taata**, a. having good conduct for its bank; -**tas**, ad. in regard to character, in conduct; -**tâ**, f. nobility, virtuousness; -**tyâga**, m. abandonment of morality or integrity; -**dhara**, a. honourable; m. N.; -**midhi**, m. treasure of her virtue.

शीलन sîlana, n. exercise, practice, study, cultivation, of (-°); frequent mention.

शीलपारमिता sîla-pâramitâ, f. height of integrity; -**bhaṅga**, m. breach of morality or integrity; -**bhâg**, a. honourable; -**bhram-sa**, m. loss of integrity.

शीलय sîla-ya, den. P. practise, cultivate; give one's whole attention to; wear, put on; inhabit, frequent: pp. *sîlita*, inhabited, frequented, visited; prepared. **anu**, act like any one (ac.). **pari**, cultivate, practise; study; inhabit; cherish.

शीलवञ्चना sîla-vañchanâ, f. deception as to any one's character; -**vat**, a. well-conducted, honourable, having a good disposition or a noble character: -**i**, f. N.; -**viplava**, m. ruin of morality or integrity; -**vilaya**, m. id.; -**vrîta**, n. sg. & du. integrity and good behaviour: -**dhara**, a. possessed of -; -**sâlin**, a. honourable, moral; -**sampanna**, pp. endowed with a good disposition, well-conducted; -**hara**, m. N.

शीलाङ्क sîla-āṅka, a. characterised by integrity; -**âdhya**, a. abounding in integrity, honourable; -**âditya**, m. Sun of morality, N. of various kings.

शीलिन sîl-in, a. honourable, moral (person); -° (=sîla) habituated to, practising, etc.

शीवन् sî-van, a. (-°) lying, resting.

सुक sūk-a, m. [bright, gaudy; \sqrt{suk}] parrot (V., C.); poet (C., rare); N. of a son of Vyâsa.

सुकच्छद suka-kkhada, m. parrot's wing; -**tâ**, f. condition of a parrot; -**tva**, n. id.; -**nalikâ-nyâya**, m. manner of the parrot and the Nalikâ plant: in. as the parrot is frightened at the Nalikâ plant without cause; -**nâsa**, m. N.; -**vat**, ad. like a parrot.

सुकी sukî, f. female parrot.

सुकीभू sukî-bhû, become a parrot.

सुत suktâ, pp. [fermented: \sqrt{suk}] become sour; harsh, rough; n. sour liquor (produced by fermentation); sour rice gruel; harsh words: -(a)-**ka**, a. sour; n. sour eructation.

सुक्ति suk-ti, f. shell, esp. pearl oyster, mother of pearl; hollow potsherd (used as a cup; rare); twist of hair (on a horse's neck or breast; rare); a certain weight (= $\frac{1}{2}$ pala or 2 karshas, about one ounce); -**khâlâtî**, a. completely bald; -**ga**, n. pearl; -**puta**, hollow in the shell in which the pearl rests.

सुकु suk-râ, a. [\sqrt{suk}] bright, resplendent (V., rare in E.); clear, pure (V.); white (V.); pure, spotless (V.); m. fire, Agni (C.); a summer month (V., C.); planet Venus (personified as son of Bhṛigu and teacher of the Asuras); pure Soma (V.); n. brightness, light (sts. pl.; V., E.); clear liquid, water, Soma (V.); juice (Br., S.; sts. pl.); semen virile (V. rare, C.): (**a**)-**danta**, m. (white tooth), N.; (**a**)-**vat**, a. containing pure juice (V.); containing the word sukra (Br.); (**a**)-**varna**, a. brilliant-coloured, bright (RV.); -**vâra**, m. day of Venus, Friday; (**a**)-**vâsas**, a. bright-robed (dawn; RV.); (**a**)-**sokis**, a. bright-rayed (Agni; V.); (**a**)-**sadman**, a. having a bright dwelling-place (dawn; RV.).

सुकामन्थिनौ sukrâ-manthinau, m. du. pure and mealy Soma (V.).

सुक्रीय sukr-îya, a. containing pure juice (V.); n. brilliance (S.); N. of certain Sâmans belonging to the Pravargya (pl.); the Pravargya section VS. 36-40 (S., C.).

सुकुल suk-lâ, a. [later form of sukra] bright,

light (*w. paksha, m. bright fortnight in which the moon increases; C.*); white (*ord. mg.; V., C.*); pure (*C.*); *m. bright fortnight (sc. paksha; C.); n. white colour (V.); white of the eye (Br., C.); -dant, a. white-toothed (Br., P.); -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -bhāsvara, a. shining brightly; -vastra, a. white-robed.*

सुक्लागुरु sukla aguru, *n. white aloe; -spāṅga, m. (having white eye- corners), peacock; -sambara, a. having a white garment.*

सुक्लिमन् suklī-i-man, *m. whiteness, white colour.* [come white.]

सुक्लीकृ suklī-kṛī, *make white; -bhū, be-*

सुङ्ग suṅga, *m. N.; N. of a dynasty following the Mauryas (pl.); king of the Suṅga dynasty; ṅ, f. sheath of a bud (esp. of figs).*

शुच SUK, I. sōka, IV. P. -sukya (*Br., very rare*), flame, gleam, glow, burn (*V.*); *C.*: (burn =) suffer violent pain, feel sorrow, mourn, grieve, in, for (*lc.*); lament, bewail (*ac.*); *cs. sokāya, P. set on fire, burn (V.); cause to suffer pain (V., E.); feel sorrow, mourn (C.); bewail, lament (ac.; C.); purify (C.); intv. sōsuk, shine or flame brightly (RV.). anu, regretfully long for, mourn for, bewail (ac.); grieve; cs. bewail, regret (ac.). apa, intv. drive away with flames (RV.). abhi, set on fire, burn (V.); burn, torment (V.); grieve (E.). ā, shine hither, shine anything (ac.) down on (RV.). ud, shine forth (RV.); *cs. kindle (AV.). nis, intv. shine forth (RV.). pra, (RV.) shine forth; intv. id. sam, flame together (Br.); regret, bewail (E.); IV. P. sam-sūtya, cause pain to (g., Br.); cs. bewail (E).**

शुच sūk, *f. flame, glow, heat (V.); (inward burning), torment, sorrow, grief, for (-°; V., C.); sts. pl.: in. sūkā, through grief.*

शुचद्रथ sukād-ratha, *a. having a shining car (RV.).*

शुचय suk-aya, *only pr. pt. sukāyat, flaming, shining, radiant (RV.).*

शुचि sūk-i, *a. (f. id., i in pl. y-ah) bright, radiant (V.); shining white (C.); clear, pure (V., C.); pure, undefiled, guileless, honest, upright (V., C.); ritually pure (S., C.); -°; rid of (C., rare); m. purity, uprightness (C., very rare); fire (P.); a summer month, hot season (V., C.); N.*

शुचिकाम suki-kāma, *a. loving purity; (sūki)-kranda, a. clear-voiced (RV.); -karita, a. upright in one's dealings; (sūki)-ganman, a. having a pure or radiant birth (RV.); -tā, f., -tvā, n. clearness, pureness; uprightness, integrity; (ritual) purity; (sūki)-dant, a. bright-toothed (RV.); -pā, a. drinking clear Soma (RV.); (sūki)-pesas, a. radiantly adorned (RV.); (sūki)-pratīka, a. radiant-faced (RV.); (sūki)-bhrāgas, a. radiantly refulgent (RV.); -mānasa, a. pure-hearted; -vāsas, a. wearing a pure garment; (sūki)-vrata, a. pure in one's actions or dealings; -smita, a. having a bright smile, smiling sweetly.*

शुची suki, *a. f. of suki (very rare).*

शुचीकृ suki-kṛī, *purify; -bhū, become (ritually) pure.*

शुच्यपचार suki upakāra, *a. of pure conduct.*

सुण्ठी sunthī, *f. (i metr.) dry ginger.*

सुण्डा sundā, *f. elephant's trunk.*

सुण्डार sundāra, *m. trunk of a young elephant.*

सुण्डिन sund-in, *m. distiller (a mixed caste).*

सुतुद्री sutudrī, *f. N. of a river in the Panjāb (RV.), later Satadru, now Sutlej.*

सुदि su-di, *indecl. (abbreviation for sukla or suddha + dina), -° w. the N. of a month, in the bright fortnight of.*

सुद्ध sud-dhā, *pp. (√sudh) pure etc.; m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -karman, a. pure in one's actions, upright; -kirti, m. N.; -tā, f., -tva, n. purity, uprightness; -dhi, a. pure-hearted, guileless; -paksha, m. bright fortnight (in which the moon increases); -pata, m. (wearing clean garments), N.; -pārshni, a. having one's rear covered; -buddhi, a. pure-hearted; -bhāva, a. id.; -mati, a. id.; -vamsya, a. of pure race; -vat, a. containing the word suddha; -i, f. pl. N. of the verses RV.VIII, 84, 7-9; -vesha, a. wearing pure garments; -sila, a. having a pure character, guileless; -sūāna, n. washing in pure water (without unguents etc.); -hridaya, a. pure-hearted.*

सुद्धात्मन् suddha ātman, *a. id.; -anta, m. (pure interior), women's apartments in the interior of a royal palace, seraglio; pl. wives of a king; -kara, -kārīn, a. attending on the harem; -rakshī, f. female guardian of the harem; -ābha, a. perfectly clear; -āsaya, a. pure-hearted, having a clear conscience.*

सुद्धि sud-dhi, *f. purification, from (-°), purity (also fig.); clearing of what is dangerous, rendering secure (rare); exculpation, acquittal, by (-°; rare); (proof of) genuineness, correctness (rare); settlement, payment (of a debt etc.); clearness, accurate knowledge regarding (g., -°); -m kri, procure accurate information; -m labh, receive certain news.*

सुद्धिमत suddhi-mat, *a. pure, spotless; innocent, proved guiltless, acquitted.*

सुद्धोदन suddhaodana, *m. N. of a king of the race of the Sākya, father of Buddha.*

शुध्य SUDH, शुद्ध SUNDH, I. P. sūndha (*V.*), II. P. only 2 *impr. sund-dhi (S.)*, purify, *Ā. purify one's -, become pure (V.); IV. P. (Ā. metr.) sūdhya, (C.; V. rare) become pure (also in ritual sense); become clear, have doubts removed; be excusable; pp. suddhā, clean, clear, spotless (V., C.); Ū: pure (also of persons); correct (reading etc.); faultless, of good quality (field), free from blemishes; pure, simple, unmixed (opp. miśra); unmodified (vowel); opp. nasalized); mere, simple = without any addition (washing, i. e. without unguents); unqualified (capital punishment); complete, entire; examined, investigated; *cs. sundhaya, P. purify (V., very rare); sodhaya, P. id. (rare in V.; C.); C.: correct; remove (impurity etc.); clear off, pay (debt); exculpate; test (any one); examine; make clear, explain; pp. sodhita, pari, (C.) IV. P. be washed off; Ā. exculpate oneself; *cs. P. cleanse; clear off, defray, pay; test, examine; explain. vi (C.), IV. P. Ā. become perfectly pure (sp. in ritual sense); pp. perfectly cleansed, purified, clear, or pure (also fig.); brilliantly white (teeth); thoroughly settled, fully established; having (cleared off =) completed (apprenticeship, -°); cleared = examined and found to be secure; cleared out, exhausted, empty (treasury); *cs. P. purify (also in ritual sense); exculpate; justify; clearly determine. sam, pp. purified, pure; removed (impurity); cleared off, defrayed, paid; searched, examined, found to be safe; *cs. P. cleanse, purify; clear off, defray, pay; clear, secure against attack (road).*****

सुन sunā, *n. growth, prosperity, luck (V.); -m, ad. for growth or prosperity (V.).*

सुनहवोया sunam-haviyā, *f. N. of RV. III, xxx, 22 (which commences with the words 'sunam huvema'; Br.).*

सुनःपुच्छ sunah-puksha, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

सुनक suna-ka, *m. (little) dog; N.: pl. descendants of Sunaka.*

सुनकुरि sunam-kuri, *m. kind of rural genius.*

सुनपृष्ठ sunā-prīsthā, *a. having a suitable back (RV.).*

सुनःशेष sunah-sēpa, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

सुनाशीर sunā-sīra, *m. du. N. of two genii favourable to the growth of grain (V.); m. sg. ep. of Indra (V., C.); -āsana, n. (Indra's bow), rainbow.*

सुनी sūni, *f. of svān.*

सुनोलाङ्गूल suno-lāṅgūla, *m. (Dog's tail), N.*

सुन्ध SUNDH, *v. शुध SUDH.*

सुन्ध्य sundh-yū, *a. (ū) bright, beautiful*

सुप्ति sūp-ti, *f. shoulder (RV.).* [(V.).

शुभ I. SUBH, शुम् SUMBH (*RV., rare*), *only sūmbhante, sūbhānā, sūmbhāmāna, glide along. pra, id.*

शुभ 2. SUBH, I. Ā. sūmbha (*V.*), VI. P. sūmbhā (*V.*), I. Ā. sōbha (*V., C.*), adorn, deck, beautify, prepare (*V.*); *Ā. adorn oneself, look beautiful or handsome, appear to advantage, be resplendent, with (in.); prepare, make suitable or propitious for, Ā. prepare oneself for (d.; V.); with iva or yathā or pred. a., shine or look like; or na, not shine, appear to disadvantage; *cs. sobhaya, P. cause to shine (also fig.); adorn; pp. adorned, resplendent, with (in., -°). abhi, Ā. adorn oneself with (ac.; RV.); look beautiful (E.); *cs. pp. abhi-sobhita, adorned or looking handsome with (in.). upa, Ā. look beautiful; *cs. P. adorn; pp. adorned, with (in., -°). pra, Ā. be resplendent. vi, Ā. look very beautiful or handsome; *cs. pp. adorned with (in., -°). sam, look beautiful (V., E.); shine equally with (in.; RV.); *cs. P. adorn; pp. adorned with (in.).******

शुभ sūbh, *f. (V.) I. swift course or flight (esp. of the Maruts); 2. splendour, beauty; readiness.*

शुभ subh-a, *a. splendid, beautiful, handsome; pleasant, agreeable; useful (animals); serviceable, good (land, seed, etc.); able (artist); correct, true (law, etc.); auspicious, lucky (day, etc.); good, virtuous; pure (action); m. N.; n. charm, grace (rare); welfare, prosperity, good fortune, happiness (ord. mg.); sts. pl.); benefit, service (rare); good or virtuous action.*

शुभया subham-yā, *a. flying swiftly (RV.); -yāvan, a. (RV.) id. (Maruts); -yū, a. loving adornment (RV.); splendid, beautiful (C.).*

शुभकर subha-kara, *a. auspicious; -karman, n. good work; a. acting nobly; -m-kara, m. (propitious), N. of an Asura; -datta, m. N.; -darsana, a. beautiful; -dina, n. auspicious day; -dhara, m. N.; -naya, m. N. of a sage; -prada, a. auspicious; -bhāvanā, f. good opinion of men; -maṅgala, n. good fortune, prosperity; a. fortunate; -maya, a. (ā) splendid, beautiful; -m-bhāvuka, a. looking beautiful, splendid.*

शुभय 1. subh-aya, only pr. pt. subháyat, gliding along (RV.¹). [self (RV.).

शुभय 2. subh-áya, P. adorn, Á. adorn one-

शुभलक्षण subha-lakshana, a. having auspicious marks; -**lagna**, n. auspicious or lucky moment; -**vásara**, m. auspicious day; -**samsin**, a. prognosticating good, auspicious; -**akuna**, m. bird of good omen; -**samanvita**, pp. charming.

शुभस्यति subhás-páti, m. du. the two lords of splendour (Asvins; V.).

शुभाचार subha ákára, a. acting virtuously; -**átmaka**, a. (iká) well-disposed; -**ánana**, a. beautiful-faced; -**arthin**, a. desiring prosperity; -**ávaha**, a. bringing prosperity, auspicious; -**ásaya**, a. having a virtuous disposition; -**ásis**, f. benediction; -**ásir-váda**, m. utterance of a benediction; -**asubha**, a. pleasant and (or) unpleasant; good and (or) evil; n. weal or woe; good and evil: -**phala**, a. resulting in good or evil.

शुभेतर subha itara, a. reverse of good, evil,

शुभोदक subha udarka, a. having a happy future in store for one, having a prosperous issue: -**tá**, f. abst. n.

शुभ subh-rá, a. V., C.: radiant, splendid, beautiful, handsome; C.: clear, spotless (fame); white (rare): -**tá**, f., -**tva**, n. whiteness; -**danta**, a. (i) having white teeth; -**bhānu**, m. moon.

शुभीभू subhri-bhū, become white.

शुभ SUMBH, v. शुभ SUBH.

शुभ subhā, m. N. of an Asura.

शुभमान subhā-māna, pr. pt. Á. (√i. subh); á-māna, id. (√2. subh).

शुभध surúdh, f. pl. invigorating draughts, healing herbs (RV.).

शुक्ल sulká, m. (rare), n. V.: price, value; C.: toll, duty, tax; price of a girl, nuptial gift; wages of prostitution (rare): -**sthāna**, n. toll-station, custom-house.

शुल्ब sulba, m. (?), i, f. string, cord.

शुशुक्ल su-suk-vaná, a. [√suk] radiant (RV.¹); -**váni**, a. id. (RV.¹). [demon.

शुशुक्लयातु susulúka-yātu, m. a kind of

शुशुवस su-sru-vás, pf. pt. √sru.

शुशुवक su-srú-sha-ka, a. obedient to, serving (g., -°); -**shana**, n. desire to hear (rare); obedience, service (w. d., g., lc., -°); faithful attendance on (the sacred fire, -°); -**shá**, f. desire to hear; obedience, to (g., lc., -°); attendance on (the sacred fire, -°): -**para**, a. intent on the service of (g.); -**shitavya**, fp. to be obeyed; n. imps. one should obey (lc.); -**shú**, des. a. wishing to hear, eager to learn; desirous of serving, obedient, docile (w. g. or -°); -**sh-ya**, fp. to be obeyed.

शुष 1. SUSH, IV. P. (Á. metr.) sushya, become dry or parched, wither; cs. sosh-áya, P. (Á. metr.) dry up, wither, parch (V., C.); destroy (C.); pp. soshita. au, gradually dry up (int.), wither away; wane after (ac.). ud, dry up (int.); cs. dry up, wither (tr.). upa, cs. id. pari, be dried up, shrivel; cs. dry up, wither (tr.), emaciate. prati, be blighted (fame; RV.¹). vi, be dried up, wither away; cs. dry up, wither (tr.). sam, be dried up; cs. dry up (tr.).

शुष 2. SUSH, VI. P. sushá [weak form of √svas], hiss (of a snake; RV.). á, Á. whizz (stone): only pr. pt. á-susháná; aspire,

be eager to fulfil (RV.): only á sushe and á-susháná. [int.).

शुष sush, a. (-°) drying up, withering (tr. &

शुष्क sush-ka, a. dried up, dry, parched, sere, withered (ord. mg.); empty, useless, causeless; m. N.: -**kalaha**, m. groundless quarrel; pretended dispute; -**tá**, f., -**tva**, n. dryness; -**mukha**, a. having a dry mouth; -**rudita**, n. weeping without tears.

शुष्कलेत्र sushkaletra, m. N. of a mountain or a locality.

शुष्कवत् sushka-vat, a. dried up (lake); -**vairin**, a. quarrelling about nothing; -**vra-na**, m. healed wound, scar; -**srota[s]**, a. having its stream dried up (river).

शुष्ण sush-na, m. [parcher: √i. sush] N. of a demon of drought slain by Indra.

शुष्प sush-ma, V. a. [√sush = √svas] hissing, gushing (wave; RV.); strong (juice) (RV.); m. (V.) roaring, rushing (off fire, water, wind, etc.); (exhalation), fragrance (of a plant, of Soma, RV.); impulse, impetuosity, valour; vital vigour, spirit (rare).

शुष्पन् sush-man, m. [roaring: √2. sush] fire; might, courage, energy.

शुष्मिण sushmin-a, m. N. of a prince of the Sibis (Br.).

शुष्मिन् sush-mín, a. roaring (Maruts, Agni; V.); strong (Soma, V.); mighty, fiery, valiant (V., E., P.).

शु 1. SŪ, only pf. sūsu, sūsuv, and aor. subj. sūsávāma, be superior or victorious (RV.).

शु 2. SŪ, swell, v. √svá.

शु sū, onom. in sū-kâra and sū-krita.

शुक sūka, m. n. awn of grain; compassion (only in nih-sūka); n. sting of an insect.

शुकर sū-kara, m. boar, hog (less correct for sū-kara).

शुकार sū-kâra, m. scaring with the cry sū (V.); (sū)-krita, pp. (V.) scared with the cry sū; n. urging, spurring of a horse (RV.¹).

शुक्कार sūt-kâra, m. whistling, whizzing (etc.).

शुद्र sūdrá, m. man of the fourth or servile class: -**ka**, m. N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrikkhakatiká; N. of a soldier; -**gana**, m. Sūdra; -**ganman**, a. descended from a Sūdra; m. Sūdra; -**tá**, f., -**tva**, n. condition of a Sūdra; -**dharma**, m. duty of a Sūdra; -**yágaka**, a. sacrificing for a Sūdra.

शुद्रा sūdrá, f. woman of the fourth caste: -**putra**, m. son of a Sūdrá; a **artha-yágaka**, a. sacrificing with the money of a Sūdra; á-**vedin**, a. marrying a Sūdrá.

शुद्री sūdrí, f. woman of the fourth caste.

शून 1. sūna, pp. (√svá) swollen.

शून 2. sūna, (pp.) n. [swelling, hollowness: √2. sū] emptiness, lack, want.

शूना sūná, f. incorr. for शूना sūná.

शून्य sūn-yá, a. empty, void, unoccupied, deserted; riderless (horse); vacant (gaze); absent, distraught; destitute; deprived or devoid of, free from, lacking (in., -°); wanting, non-existent (-°); empty, vain, idle; n. empty or deserted place; solitude; emptiness, void, non-entity; non-existence of (-°); absolute vacuity (B.); cipher; earring (rare).

शून्यचित्त sūnya-kitta, a. absent-minded, distraught; -**tá**, f. emptiness, solitude, desolate-

ness; absent-mindedness, distraction; vacancy (of gaze); lack of (-°); nothingness; -**tva**, n. id.; -**bindu**, m. sign of a cipher; -**bhāva**, m. emptiness; -**manas**, a. absent-minded, distraught; -**mūla**, a. being in a particular kind of evil plight (said of an army); -**vāda**, m. tenet of the non-existence of things, doctrine of Buddhism; -**vādin**, a. maintaining the non-existence of things; m. Buddhist; atheist; -**vyápāra**, a. unoccupied; -**sarira**, a. having nothing in the body: -**tá**, f. abst. n.; -**sūnya**, a. absolutely inane (speech); -**hrīdaya**, a. absent-minded, distraught; lacking a heart.

शून्यीकृत sūnyī-kri, turn into a desert; leave empty, quit (a house); -**bhū**, become deserted.

शूर SŪR, only pf. susūre, struck off (head; C.¹).

शूर sū-ra, a. [√i. sū] heroic, warlike, valiant, brave; m. hero; hero towards any one (lc.); hero in (in., lc., -°); heroism (in-vinā); N.: -**ya**, m. son of Sūra; N.

शूरण sūr-ana, a. spirited (steed; RV.¹); m. (C.) an esculent root (also spell sūr-).

शूरता sūra-tá, f. heroism, intrepidity; -**tva**, n. id.; -**danta**, m. N. of a Bráhmaṇ; -**deva**, m. N.; -**pura**, n. N. of a town; -**matha**, m. college founded by Sūra; -**mānin**, a. considering oneself a hero; -**mārdha-maya**, a. (i) consisting of the heads of heroes; -**varman**, m. N.; -**vidya**, a. understanding heroism, heroic; (sūra)-**sāti**, f. (acquisition of) heroes, battle: only lc. (RV.); -**sona**, m. N. of a country round Mathurá: pl. its people; king of Sūrasena; N.: -**ka**, -**ya**, m. pl. people of Sūrasena.

शूरीकृत sūri-kri, make a hero of.

शूरिश्चर sūra isvara, m. N. of a statue erected by Sūra.

शूर्त sūrtá, pp. (√sri; RV.¹) scattered, slain.

शूर्प sūrpa, n. winnowing basket: -**karna**, a. having ears like winnowing baskets: -**puta**, a. id.; -**nakhá**, f. N. of a Rákshasi, sister of Ravana; -**puta**, spout of a winnowing basket; -**sruṭi**, m. (having ears like a winnowing basket), elephant.

शूल SŪL, I. Á. sūla, IV. P. Á. sūlya, hurt, be painful (very rare).

शूल sūla, m. n. V., C.: roasting spit; C.: spike, dart, spear (esp. of Siva); acute pain, esp. colic; banner, ensign (rare); a certain constellation with which all the planets are in any three asterisms (rare); m., á, f. pointed stake for impaling criminals, esp. thieves; á, f. prostitute (rare).

शूलगव sūla-gava, m. spit-ox (kind of offering to Rudra); -**ghna**, a. pain-killing, sedative; -**dhara**, a. bearing a spear, ep. of Rudra-Siva; -**pāni**, a. holding a dart in his hand; m. ep. of Rudra-Siva; N.; -**pāla**, m. keeper or frequenter of brothels; -**bhrit**, m. ep. of Siva.

शूलाकृत sūlá-kri, roast on a spit.

शूलाग्र sūla agra, n. point of a spear or stake; -**avatamsita**, pp. impaled.

शूलिन sūl-in, a. armed with a spear; suffering from colic (rare).

शुष sūsh-á, a. [√svas] resounding, loud (RV.); snorting, valiant (RV.); m. loud or glad song (RV.); breath, vital energy (V.).

शु SRI, 1. boil, v. √srá; 2. = √sri; 3. = √sri, in sarana etc. sam-pari, cover over: ps. -**riyate** (Br.).

शृगाल srigāla, v. srigāla.

शृङ्खल sriṅkhala, m. n., ā, f. chain, fetter:

(a)-ka, m. young camel having its feet fettered.

शृङ्खलय sriṅkhala-ya, den. P. fetter.

शृङ्खलादामन sriṅkhalā-dāman, n. chain, fetter; -pāsa, m. id.

शृङ्ग sriṅga, n. (° a. ā, ī) horn (also used for drinking and blowing); C.: elephant's tusk (rare); syringe (rare); mountain-top, peak; turret, pinnacle; horn of the moon; extreme end, tip (also AV.); height, acme, best of its kind; (horn =) self-sufficiency, pride (rare); first awakening of love (rare): -ka, (° a.) horn; syringe; -bhuga, m. N.; -rahita, pp. hornless; -vat, a. horned; peaked; -vera, m. N. of a snake-demon; n. fresh or dry ginger; -pura, n. N. of a town on the Ganges; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of peaks.

शृङ्गाट sriṅgāta, n. kind of triangular nut; m. or n. triangle, triangular place: -ka, n. Sringāta nut; m. n. triangle; place where several (or four) roads meet (° a. f. ikā).

शृङ्गान्तर sriṅgāntara, n. space between the horns, forehead of a horned animal.

शृङ्गार sriṅgāra, a. handsome, fine (rare); fine garments, finery (also of the ornamental trappings of an elephant); sexual love; erotic sentiment in a poem (it is of two kinds, sambhoga and vipralambha-sriṅgāra); N.: -kesh-tā, f. amatory gesture; -maṅgari, f. N.; -vat, a. erotic; -ī, f. N.; -sata: -ka, n. hundred verses treating of love, T. of the first century of Bhartrihari; -sekharā, m. N. of a king; -simha, m. N.

शृङ्गारित sriṅgār-ita, den. pp. adorned; -in, a. id.; beautifully dressed; enamoured; erotic.

शृङ्गारीय sriṅgār-īya, den. P. yearn for love.

शृङ्गिन sriṅg-in, a. horned (V., C.); m. (C.) horned animal; mountain.

शृङ्गिरपुर sriṅgeri-pura, n. N. of a town (corruption of sriṅga-giri).

शृङ्गोत्पादन sriṅga utpādana, a. productive of horns; m. spell producing horns; -utpādini, f. N. of a Yakshini producing horns and changing men into animals.

शृत sri-tā, pp. (√srā) cooked, boiled; n. cooked food, sp. boiled milk (V.): -pāka, a. thoroughly cooked (RV.¹).

शृध 1. SRIDH, I. P. sārḍha, (V.) be defiant (towards), not trouble oneself about (g.): pr. pt. sārḍhat, sārḍha-māna, defiant, mocking.

शृध 2. SRIDH, I. Ā. -sardha, fart. ava, cs. -sardhaya, break wind against anyone.

शृध्या sriḥ-yā, f. defiance (RV.¹).

शृश्री, IX. P. sriṅā, sriṅi, P. break, rend, & crush, Ā. break or destroy one's (V.); P. slay (game); C.; ps. sriṅyate (V. rare; C.; sts. metr. ti), be broken, rent, or shattered; fall off (fruit, etc.); wither, waste away; be worn out; pp. sriṅā, broken, rent, shattered (Br. rare; C.); fallen off or out (fruit, flower, leaf); decayed, rotten, withered (fruit, flower, leaf); sirta, destructible (only in a-sirta-and duḥ-sirta-tanu); sūrtā, shattered (RV.¹). parā, break in pieces, crush (V.). pra, break off. vi, ps. be broken, shattered; waste away; be dispersed; be severed from (ab.); be damaged or destroyed; wither, perish: pp. vi-sirna, broken, rent, shattered, crushed, destroyed; dispersed, scattered; fallen out (teeth); rubbed off (unguent, etc.); squan-

dered (treasure), frustrated (enterprise). sam, P. break down, crush, break in pieces (V.); A. collapse (V.); ps. be dispersed (E.).

श्रे s-e, the V. termination -e in yushme, asme.

श्रेखर sekharā, m. [cp. sikhara] crown of the head (very rare); mountain-peak (rare); chaplet worn on the head, crest, diadem; °, best or most beautiful of: -gyotis, m. N. of a king.

श्रेखरय sekharā-ya, den. P. make a diadem of: pp. ita, serving as a diadem; having the tips adorned with (°).

श्रेखरीक sekharī-kri, make a diadem of; -bhū, become a diadem.

श्रेड seda, श्रेडु sedda, names of localities (?).

श्रेप śep-a, m. (V.) male organ; tail (rare); (śep)-as, n. male organ.

श्रेप seph-a, m. male organ; scrotum: du. testicles (Br.); -as, n. male organ.

श्रेफालिका sephāl-ikā, f. a plant (Vitex Negundo); -ī, f. id.

श्रेमुषी sem-ush-ī, f. (of pf. pt. √sam) understanding, wisdom; resolve, purpose (° -ka): -mush, a. robbing of wisdom.

श्रेलु selu, m. a small tree (Cordia Myxa) and its fruit.

श्रेव śeva, V. a. [cp. siva] dear; kind.

श्रेवधि seva-dhī, m. treasure; treasury (rare).

श्रेवरक sevaraka, m. N. of an Asura.

श्रेवल śevāla, a. slimy (AV.).

श्रेवार śevāra, m. treasury (RV.¹).

श्रेवुध śe[va]-vriḍha (or ś¹), a. bliss-increasing (RV.).

श्रेष śesh-a, m. n. [√sish] remainder, residue, rest of (g., lc., °); issue, result (rare); token of recognition (rare); secondary matter, accident; supplement; ° a. of whom or which - only (-mātra being sts. added) is left: lc. seshe, for the rest; in every other case; se-she rātrau, during the remainder of the night; iti seshaḥ (very common in commentators), the words - must be supplied to complete the sense; a. remaining (pl. the rest); w. a pp. in ab., but gñly. °, e.g. desāntaram prāyātebhyo ye śeshās te, the few (remaining over from those who had gone =) who had not gone to another country, hata-śeshāḥ, the few who had not been slain; last, last-mentioned; m. N. of a serpent supporting the earth and forming the couch of Vishnu during his sleep.

श्रेषकरण śesha-karana, n. leaving a remnant of (°); -tas, ad. otherwise; -tva, n. secondariness; applicability to other cases; -bhug, a. eating the remnants; -bhūta, pp. remaining; secondary; -vistāra-pāndu, a. pale in its remaining extent.

श्रेषस śesh-as, n. [relict: √sish] offspring (RV.).

श्रेषा śesh-ā, f. pl. auspicious flowers left over from a sacrifice; sg. garland made of such flowers.

श्रेषीभू śeshī-bhū, remain over.

श्रेथ śesh-ya, fp. to be left aside or ignored.

श्रेच saiksha, a. [sikhshā] regular, correct; m. novice, tyro.

श्रेख saikha, m. [sikhā] descendant of an outcast Brāhman.

श्रेखिन saikhin-a, a. produced by (etc.) the peacock (sikhin).

श्रेघ्न saighr-a, n. rapidity; -ya, n. id.

श्रेथ्य saith-ya, n. [sitha] coolness, coldness.

श्रेथिल्य saithil-ya, n. [sithila] looseness; flaccidity; diminution; unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze); laxity, remissness, negligence, in (lc., °).

श्रेथ्य साय saib-ya, a. relating to the Sibis; m. descendant of Sibi; king of the Sibis.

श्रेथ साय saila, a. (i) made of stone; stony; m. rock; hill, mountain: -kanyā, f. daughter of the mountain (Himālaya), Pārvatī; -kū-tā, mountain-peak; -guru, a. heavy as a mountain; chief of mountains, Himālaya; -tanayā, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -tā, f. condition of a mountain; -duhitri, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -dhātu, m. mineral; -patha, m. mountain path; -pura, n. N. of a town; -maya, a. (i) made of stone; -mriga, m. wild goat; -rāga, m. king of mountains, Himālaya; -sikhara, m. mountain peak; -sekharā, m. id.; -sriṅga, n. id.; -sāra, a. hard as a rock; -sutā, f. daughter of the mountain, Pārvatī; -krānta, m. husband of Pārvatī, Siva; -setu, m. embankment of stone.

श्रेथ साय saila agra, n. mountain top; -adhī-rāga, m. sovereign of mountains, Himālaya; -tanayā, f. daughter of the Himālaya, Pārvatī.

श्रेथालि sailāli, m. pat. (fr. silālin) of a teacher: -n, m. pl. school of Silālin; i-ya-van, m. dancer, actor. [duct, procedure.

श्रेथो sail-ī, f. [fr. silā] habit, custom, con-

श्रेथलूष sailūshā, m. (pat. fr. silūsha) dancer, actor (their wives are in ill-repute): i, f. female dancer, actress. [Himālaya.

श्रेथलुद्र sailāndra, m. chief of mountains,

श्रेथलैय sail-eya, m. n. (produced from stone, silā), benzoin, bitumen, etc.

श्रेथ साय saiva, a. (i) relating, belonging or sacred to, derived from Siva; m. worshipper of Siva: -tā, f. condition of a Sivaite; -darsana, n. doctrine of the Sivaite.

श्रेथल साय saivala, m. or n. (?) kind of aquatic plant (Blyxa octandra): -vat, a. covered with Saivala.

श्रेथलिन saival-in, a. id.

श्रेथल साय saivāla, n. = saivala: -ka, ° a. id.

श्रेथल साय saiv-a, n. [sivu] childhood; childishness, stupidity (rare): -yauniya, a. representing childhood and youth.

श्रेथल साय saisira, a. (i) relating or belonging to the cold season; derived from or composed by Saira: i, m. pat. fr. Saira; i-ya, a. relating to Saisiri. [for Saisupāli.

श्रेथल साय saisu-nāri (or li), m. perh. incorr.

श्रेथल सक sōk-a, m. [√suk] flame, glow (V.); anguish, sorrow, grief, affliction, for (g., °; V., C.): -karkā, f. broodings of sorrow; -ga, a. produced by sorrow; -nāsana, m. destroyer of grief; -parāyana, a. plunged in grief; -maya, a. consisting of or full of sorrow; -śkula, a. overwhelmed with grief; -ārta, pp. afflicted with sorrow.

श्रेथलनीय sok-anīya, fp. lamentable, deplorable: -tā, f. deplorableness; -ayitri, m. causer of pain; -i-tavya, fp. deplorable; to be mourned. [hair (V.).

श्रेथलकेश sokish-kesa, a. having flaming

शोचिष्ठ sôk-ishtha, *spv.* of sukra (RV.).
शोचिस sok-is, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{suk}}$] V.: flame, glow, light (nearly always of Agni); C.: colour, splendour, beauty.
शोच्य sok-ya, *fp.* to be lamented, deplorable: -**tâ**, *f.* deplorableness.
शोढ sodha, *incorr.* for sodha.
शोण SON, *only pf.* sasona, be red.
शोण sôna, *a.* red, crimson; *m.* redness (C., rare); *N.* of a river, the Sone or Red River which flows into the Ganges at Pataliputra (C.): -**tâ**, *f.* redness; -**asva**, *a.* having red horses, *ep.* of Drona.
शोणित son-ita, *n.* [coloured red, *den. pp.* fr. sona] blood (*sts. pl.*): -**pâranâ**, *f.* breakfast of blood; -**âsin**, *a.* drinking blood (*fig.*).
शोणिमन् son-i-man, *m.* redness.
शोणीक sonî-kri, colour blood-red.
शोणीत्तरा sona uttarâ, *f. N.*
शोथ so-tha, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{sû}} = \sqrt{\text{svâ}}$] swelling.
शोधक sodh-aka, *a.* [$\sqrt{\text{sudh}}$] purifying; -**ana**, *a. id.*; *n.* means of purification; cleansing, purifying; removal; subtraction; clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination: -**ka**, *m.* servant charged with cleaning and keeping a house in order; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be cleansed or purified; - discharged or paid; -**in**, *a.* cleansing, purifying; -**ya**, *fp.* to be purified; to be rectified or corrected.
शोफ sophā, *m.* swelling, tumour.
शोभ sobh-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{subh}}$] *N.*: **a-ka**, *a.* (i-kâ) splendid, beautiful; *m. N.*; -**ana**, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful, in or with (-°); excellent, distinguished, by or in (-°); propitious, auspicious; *n.* prosperity, fortune; good or moral action: **â**, *f.* beautiful woman (often in *vc.*).
शोभा sobh-â, *f.* splendour, beauty, grace, loveliness (-° *sts.* = splendid, extraordinary); colour (rare): **kâ sobhâ**, what good is there in (ic.) = is a bad thing: -**vat-â**, *f. N.* of a town; -**vâkyā**, *n.* handsome speech.
शोभिन् sobh-in, *a.* splendid, handsome, beautiful; resplendent or adorned with, distinguished in (-°); -° *a.* instead of sobhâ.
शोभिष्ठ sôbh-ishtha, *spv.* extremely brilliant (RV.).
शोष sosh-a, *a.* (-°) drying up; removing, destroying; *m.* drying up, withering, decay; dryness; -**ana**, *a.* (î) drying up, parching, withering; removing, destroying; *n.* desiccation; emaciation; -**in**, *a.* drying up, wasting away; drying up, withering (*tr.*).
शोक्त saukta, *a.* made of mother-of-pearl (*sukti*). [*ness.*]
शोक्त्व saukl-ya, *n.* [sukla] whiteness, bright-
शोङ्गेय saunḡeyā, *m. met.* (fr. suḡgâ) of Garuda; falcon, hawk (C.).
शौच sauk-a, *n.* cleanness, purity (*alsoritual*); purification by (-°); integrity, honesty: -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**vat**, *a.* pure (*also fig.*).
शौटीर sautîr-a, *a.* manly, proud (E.); -**ya**, *n.* manliness, pride, of (-°).
शौड sauda, *N.* of a country.
शौण्ड saund-a, *a.* (-°) addicted to liquor (-*sundâ*); passionately fond of, entirely devoted to; skilled in; being the pride of: **i-ka**, *m.* distiller or seller of spirituous liquors: **î**, *f.* female keeper of a tavern; -**in**, *m.*: -**î**, *f. id.*

शौण्डिकेय saundikeya, *m.* [sundikâ] kind of demon injurious to children.
शौण्डिर्य saundîr-ya, *n.* manliness, pride, haughtiness (= sautîrya).
शौद्धोदन sauddhodan-i, *m. pat.* (fr. suddhodana) of Buddha.
शौद्र saudra, *a.* belonging, relating or peculiar to a Sûdra; born of a Sûdra.
शौन saun-a, *a.* (î) belonging to a dog (svan).
शौनक saúnaka, *m. pat.* (fr. sunaka), *esp.* of a celebrated grammarian to whom numerous (ten) works on the Veda are attributed: *pl.* his descendants and his school: **i-ya**, *a.* composed by Saunaka.
शौनःशेष saunah-sepâ, *m. pat. fr.* Sunah-sepa; *n.* story of Sunahsepa.
शौरसेन saura-sena, *a.* (î) relating etc. to the Sûrasenas: **î**, *f.* language of the Sûrasenas (a Prâkrit dialect).
शौरि saur-i, *m. pat.* (fr. sûra) of Vasudeva (rare) and of Vishnu-Krishna.
शौर्य saur-ya, *n.* [sûra] heroism, valour, prowess: -**karman**, *n.* heroic deed; -**râsi**, *m.* paragon of valour; -**vat**, *a.* heroic, valiant; -**sâgara**, *m.* (ocean =) paragon of heroism; -**numâdin**, *a.* foolhardy; -**audârya-sring-âra-maya**, *a.* composed of heroism, nobility, and love of women.
शौलिक saulk-ika, *m.* [sulka] superintendent of tolls, custom-house officer.
शौव sauva, *a.* relating to the dog (svan), canine.
शौवलिक sauvas-tika, *a.* occurring on or lasting till to-morrow (svas).
श्वन्द SKAND, *only intv. pr. pt.* kâni-skad-at, shining (RV.¹).
श्वन्द्र shand-ra, *a.* shining (RV. rare; also in various *epds.* hâri-skandra etc.).
श्वम् SKAM, *only skaman*, appease, quell (*fury*, RV.¹).
श्वर SKAR (= KAR), *only with upa in upasakar*, approach (*ac.*; YV.).
श्वुत् SKUT, I. P. skôta (in C. nearly always skyota, a form produced by the confusion of kyut and skut), *int.* trickle, ooze, drop, distil; *tr.* cause to drop or flow, shed (C.); *cs. skotaya*, P. cause to flow or drop (Br.). **ni**, **Â**. drop or trickle down (C.). **pra**, trickle forth (C.).
श्वुत् skut, *a.* -°, V., **श्वुत्** skyut, *a.* -°, C., dropping, shedding.
श्वुत् SKYUT, in C. = **श्वुत्** SKUT.
श्वथ SNATH, II. P. *only snathihî*, *pt.* snâthat and *aor.* snathishtam, snathish/ana, pierce (RV.); *cs. snathaya*, *id.*: *pp.* snathitâ. **ni**, strike down; *cs. id.* pari-ni, *id.*
श्मशा smasâ, *f.* channel (RV.¹).
श्मशान smasânâ, *n.* burial or burning ground, cemetery; sacrifice to the Manes (rare): -*m sev*, frequent burial grounds = undergo every possible horror: -**pâla**, *m.* guardian of a cemetery; -**vetâla**, *m. N.* of a gambler.
श्मश्रु smâs-ru, *n.* beard, *sp.* moustache: *pl.* hairs of the beard: -**dhara**, *a.* wearing a beard, bearded (C.).
श्मश्रुल smasru-la, *a.* bearded.
श्मश्रुय smasrû-ya, *den.* **Â**. resemble a beard.

श्या SYÂ, IV. P. **syâya**, cause to freeze or congeal (Br., rare); *ps. sîyâte*, freeze, congeal, coagulate, be cold (V.): *pp. sitâ*, cool, cold (V., C.); **sîna**, coagulated, frozen (C., rare); **syâna**, become dry (C., rare). **â**, **Â**. become dry (C.): *pp. âsyâna*, coagulated, dry.
श्यापण syâparna, *m. N.*: *pl.* his descendants (V.): **i-ya**, *a.* belonging to the Syâparnas (Br.).
श्याम syâmâ, *a.* black, dark grey, green, or blue, sable, dusky, swarthy (considered a beautiful colour in complexion); *m. N.* of a sacred fig-tree at Prayâga: -**tâ**, *f.* blackness, dark colour; -**tva**, *n. id.*; -**phena**, *a.* having black foam: -**tâ**, *f. abst. n.*; -**mukha**, *a.* black-faced (cloud); having black nipples.
श्यामल syâma-la, *a.* dark-coloured: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**tâ**, *f.* blackness, dark colour.
श्यामलता syâma-latâ, *f.* kind of creeper.
श्यामलित syâmal-ita, *den. pp.* darkened, obscured; -**i-man**, *m.* blackness, darkness; -**i-kri**, *dar*ken, obscure.
श्यामवर्ण syâma-varna, *a.* dark-coloured.
श्यामा syâmâ, *f.* young woman in the bloom of youth having certain characteristics; kind of bird; *N.* of various plants, *esp.* of the Priyangu creeper; *N.*
श्यामाक syâmâ-ka, *m.* kind of grain (Panicum frumentaceum). [*colour.*]
श्यामाय syâmâ-ya, *den.* **Â**. assume a dark
श्यामिका syâm-ikâ, *f.* blackness; impurity.
श्यामित syâm-ita, *den. pp.* darkened.
श्यामीक syâmi-kri, *dar*ken; -**bhû**, be darkened.
श्याल syâla, *m., v.* श्याल syâla.
श्याव syâvâ, *a.* dark-brown, brown; *m.* bay steed: **î**, *f.* (RV.) bay mare; night.
श्यावदन्त syâvâ-dant, *a.* brown-toothed; -**danta**: -**ka**, *a. id.*; -**danta-tâ**, *f.* possession of brown teeth.
श्यावाश्व syâvâ-asva, *a.* having brown steeds; *m. N.*; -**âsya**, *a.* brown-faced.
श्येत syetâ, *a.* (eni) reddish white, white.
श्येन syenâ, *m.* eagle (that brings down Soma to man; V.); falcon, hawk; kind of ekâha (S.); kind of battle-array (C.); *a.* eagle-like (breast; Br., S.): -**gîvin**, *m.* falconer; (â)-**patvan**, *a.* flying with eagles (*car*; RV.¹); -**avapâtam**, *ad.* swooping down like an eagle or hawk.
श्येनी syeni, *f.* of syeta and syena.
श्यैत syaitâ, *m. pat. N.*; *n. N.* of various Sâmans.
श्येनय syain-eya, *m. met.* (fr. syeni) of Gatâyu.
श्रण SRAN, *cs.* -**srânaya**, P. **vi**, give away, bestow on (*d.*).
श्रत् srât or **श्रद्** srâd, *indecl. with kri*, promise, assure (V.); *w. dhâ*, P. **Â**. trust, rely on, believe any one, have faith in (*d.*; in C. also *g. of prs. or thing, lc. of thing*); credit, believe (a thing; *ac.*), - to be (2 *ac.*); expect anything (*ac.*) from any one (*ab.*; C.); agree to, approve (*ac.*; C.); welcome any one (C.); desire anything (*ac.*; C.); *w. na*, distrust; disapprove of; *pr. pt.* **sraddâdhâna**, trustful, believing; *pp.* **sraddhita**, having confidence; approved; welcomed.
श्रथ SRATH, IX. **srathnâ**, **srathni** (V., rare), VI. P. **srintha** (YV.¹), become loose, yield; make slack, disarm; **Â**. unloose

one's (bonds etc.); *cs.* (V.) **srathâya**, P. loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*): **Â.** become loose, yield. **vi.** *cs.* (V.) loosen; remit, pardon (*sin*); destroy.

अथाय srathâ-ya (RV.), *only impv.* **srathâya**. **ava**, loosen from below. **ud**, loosen from above. **vi.** loosen.

अद्धानता *srad-dadhâna-tâ*, *f.* faith; **-vat**, *a.* believing.

अद्वा *srad-dhâ*, *a.* putting faith in, trusting (*d.*; V.); *f.* confidence, trust, faith, belief, in (*lc.*, -°), faithfulness, sincerity (V., C.); desire, longing, for (*lc.*, *prati*, *inf.*, or *gnty.* -°; C.); curiosity (V., C.): **-m âkhyâni nas tâvat**, pray satisfy our curiosity and tell us.

अद्घातव्य *srad-dhâtavya*, *fp.* *n.* one should believe.

अद्घामय *sraddhâ-maya*, *a.* full of faith.

अद्घालु *sraddhâ-lu*, *a.* believing; vehemently longing for (-°); **-vat**, *a.* believing; agreeing, assenting. [credible (RV.).

अद्घिन् *sraddh-in*, *a.* believing; **-ivâ**, *a.*

अद्घेय *srad-dheya*, *fp.* to be believed, credible: **-tva**, *n.* credibility.

अद्घण *srâp-ana*, *n.* [*fr. cs. of* √*srâ*] cooking fire (Âhavanîya and Gârhapatya); *n.* cooking.

अद्घय *srâp-aya*, *cs.* (√*srâ*): *pp.* **ita**.

अद्घम SRAM, IV. P. **srâmya** (V., C.), I. P. **Â.** *srama* (V., C.; rare), grow weary, of (*inf.*); exert oneself, labour in vain; practise austerity: *pp.* **srântâ**, wearied, tired, exhausted; *cs.* P. **srâmya**, fatigue, tire. **pari**, *pp.* greatly fatigued, exhausted; weary of (-°); *cs.* **-sramaya**, P. fatigue, tire. **vi.** take a rest, repose; cease, stop; rest or depend on (*lc.*); rely on (*lc.*); feel at ease: *pp.* **visrânta**, having rested, from (-°); reposing; abated, ceased, stopped; coming to an end at = reaching to (*ac.*, -°); destitute of (-°); *cs.* (â) P. cause to rest or repose; cause (*dust*) to settle on (*lc.*); put an end to: *pp.* **-sramita**. **pari-vi**, *pp.* completely rested. **sam**, *pp.* exhausted.

अद्घम *srâm-a*, *m.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion; exertion, exercise, labour, toil; religious or studious effort; pains or trouble bestowed on anything (*lc.*, -°): **-kara**, *a.* causing fatigue or trouble; **-karshita**, *pp.* worn out with fatigue; **-gha**, *a.* dispelling fatigue; **-khhid**, *a.* *id.*; **-gala**, *n.* perspiration.

अद्घम *srâm-anâ*, *m.* (mortifying the flesh), ascetic, mendicant, *sp.* Buddhist or Jain (*a term sts. applied to Buddha himself*); *n.* effort, exertion: **-ka**, *m.* mendicant; **-ikâ**, *f.* mendicant nun; **-âkârya**, *m.* Buddha.

अद्घमणाय *srâmanâ-ya*, *den.* **Â.** become a religious mendicant.

अद्घमनुद् *srâma-nud*, *a.* dispelling fatigue; **-mohita**, *pp.* paralysed with fatigue; **-vâri**, *n.* perspiration: **-bindu**, **-lesa**, *m.* drop of perspiration; **-vinayana**, *a.* dispelling fatigue; **-sikara**, *m.* perspiration; **-âdhâyin**, *a.* causing trouble (*conj.*); **-ambu**, *n.* perspiration.

अद्घम्भ SRAMBH, I. **Â.** **-srambha** (*sts. spelt -srambha*). **vi.** confide or trust in, rely on (*lc.*): *pp.* **visrabdhâ**, confiding, confident, fearless, towards (*prati*); showing or inspiring confidence: **-or-m**, confidently, without hesitation; *cs.* **vi-srambhaya**, P. inspire with confidence, encourage.

अद्घयण *srâya-ana*, *n.* [√*sri*] recourse to (-°).

अद्घय *srâya-a*, *m.* [√*sri*] hearing, of (-°); ear.

अद्घयण *srâv-ana*, *n.* [√*sru*] hearing; learning; fame, reputation (*rare*); *m.* (*rarely n.*) ear: **iti srâvanât**, because it is so stated in the Veda.

अद्घयण 2. *srâv-ana*, *a.* [√*2. sru*] lame (*S.*, *rare*); *m.* **â**, *f.* (*rare*), *N.* of the twentieth or twenty-fifth lunar asterism (conceived of as representing the figure of three footsteps): **â**, *f.* night of full-moon in the month of Srâvana: **-karman**, *n.* ceremony on the day of full-moon in Srâvana.

अद्घयण 3. *sravana*, *n.* *incorr.* for *sravana*.

अद्घयणकातरता *sravana-kâtara-tâ*, *f.* anxiety to hear; **-gokara**, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; *a.* being within ear-shot; **-patha**, *m.* range of hearing; auditory passage, ear; region of the ears: **-gata**, *pp.* extending to the ears, **-paryanta-gamana**, *n.* extension to the ears, **-atithi**, *m.* coming to the ears of anyone: **-tvam i**, come to the ears of (*g.*); **-parusha**, *a.* harsh to the ear; **-pâli**, *f.* tip of the ear; **-pûraka**, *m.* earring; **-prâghun-ika**, *m.* reaching the ears of any one: **-i-krti**, cause to reach the ears of (*g.*); **-mûla**, *n.* root of the ear; **-vidârana**, *a.* ear-rending (*speech*); **-vishaya**, *m.* range of hearing, ear-shot; **-sukha**, *a.* pleasant to the ear; **-subhaga**, *a.* *id.*; **-hârin**, *a.* charming the ear.

अद्घयणीय *srav-anîya*, *fp.* to be heard, worth hearing.

अद्घयणोद् *sravana-udara*, *n.* (interior of the) ear.

अद्घयण 1. *srâv-as*, *n.* [√*sru*] shout, loud praise (V.); fame, glory, renown (V., P.).

अद्घयण 2. *srâv-as*, *n.* [√*sru* = √*sru*] stream, flow (RV.): swift course or flight (RV.); channel (RV., rare).

अद्घयण 1. *sravas-ya*, *den.* *a.* only *pt.* **-yât**, praising (V.); *b.* **-yâ**, P. (V.) hasten, be swift; snatch up (*ac.*).

अद्घयण 2. *sravas-yâ*, *a.* *n.* (RV.) praise, renown; glorious deed; *b.* *a.* swift (*steed*; RV.); **-yâ**, *in. ad.* swiftly (RV.); **-yû**, *a.* 1. praising (RV.); 2. swift, nimble (V.).

अद्घयणाय *srav-âyya*, *a.* (V.) praiseworthy.

अद्घयिष्ठा *srâv-ishthâ*, *f. pl.* (C. also *sg. du.*) *N.* of a lunar asterism.

अद्घय *srav-ya*, *fp.* [√*sru*] audible, worth hearing.

अद्घा SRÂ, *pp.* **srâtâ**, **srîtâ**, (V.) cooked, boiled, roasted; *cs.* **srâpâya**, P. (Â. *metr.*) cook, boil, roast (V., C.); burn (*earthenware*; S.).

अद्घा *srâddha*, *a.* [sraddhâ] faithful, believing (*rare*); *n.* oblation to the Manes, funeral rite and feast (*at which gifts and food are presented to Brâhman*): **-karman**, *n.* performance of the funeral rite, funeral feast; **-kalpa**, *m. id.*; **-deva**, *m.* deity of the funeral rite (*a term applied to Manu Vaivasvata*, Yama Vaivasvata, Vivasvat, and pious Brâhman); **-bhug**, *m.* partaker of a funeral feast; **-bhogana**, *n.* participation in a funeral feast; **-mitra**, *a.* making friends through a funeral feast.

अद्घा *srâddh-ika*, *a.* relating to a funeral feast; **-in**, *a.* performing funeral rites; having partaken of a funeral feast; **-iya**, *a.* relating to a funeral feast.

अद्घान्त *srân-tâ*, *pp.* (√*sram*) wearied etc.; *n.* fatigue; mortification, fruit of religious austerities: **-âgata**, *pp.* arriving wearied.

अद्घान्ति *srân-ti*, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

अद्घाय *srâp-aya*, *cs.* P. of √*sri*.

अद्घायिन् *srâ-p-in*, *a.* [√*srâ*] cooking.

अद्घायणक *srâmana-ka*, *m.* or *n.* kind of procedure in laying the fire.

अद्घाय *srây-â*, *a.* provided with (*lc.*; RV. 1).

अद्घायक *srâv-aka*, *a.* [√*sru*] listening to (-°); audible afar; *m.* hearer, pupil; disciple of Buddha or Jina.

अद्घायण *srâvana*, *i. a.* perceived by the ear (*sravana*), audible; *n.* causing to be heard, announcement; 2. *a.* relating to the asterism Sravana; *m. N.* of a rainy month (July-August); **î**, *f.* day of full-moon in Srâvana; *kind of Pâka-yagña*.

अद्घायणत्व *srâvana-tva*, *n.* audibleness.

अद्घायितव्य *srâv-ayi-tavya*, *cs. fp.* to be brought to the ears of (*g.*); to be caused to hear something (*ac.*); **-tri**, *a.* causing to hear.

अद्घायिन् *srâvasti*, *m. N.* of a king, founder of Srâvasti; **î**, *f. N.* of a city in Kosala.

अद्घाय *srâv-ya*, *fp.* to be heard, audible; worth hearing; to be proclaimed; to be informed.

श्रि SRI, I. *srâya*, I. V.: P. lean, lay in or on, cause to rest on, direct towards (*lc.*); spread (*light*) over (*lc.*); **Â.**, *ps.* lean against (*ac.*, *E.*); find support, be fixed, rest or be on or in (*ac.*, *lc.*, or *ad.*); 2. C.: P. **Â.** resort or betake oneself to (*esp. for help or shelter*); **Â.** enter, take possession of (*the heart etc.*, *ac.*, *lc.*; of feelings); P. **Â.** attain, undergo, enter into (*a condition*), assume (*a form*): *pp.* **srîta**, *i. act. mg.* clinging to, standing, lying, resting or being in or on, sitting on, contained in (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°; V., C.); having betaken oneself to (*ac.*, often as *finite vb.*; C.); having attained or fallen into (*a condition*), having assumed (*a form*: *ac.* or -°; C.); 2. *ps. mg.* C.: resorted to, occupied; taken, chosen: **-vat**, *pp. act.* having taken refuge with (*ac.*). **adhi**, P. spread over (*ac.*, *lc.*; V., rare); place upon (*esp. on the fire*; V., C.); resort to, lie or sit down on (*ac.*; C.): *pp.* **âdhisrita**, clinging to, resting in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*; V.); placed upon (*esp. the fire*, *lc.*; V., C.); studded with (*in.*; P.); having betaken oneself to (C.). **anu**, *pp.* followed by (*in.*). **apa**, *pp.* **âpasrita**, leaning or resting on, concealed in (*lc.*; V.). **â**, **Û**: P. attach to (*very rare*); C.: P. **Â.** lean on, attach oneself to, resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); P. be attached to, depend on (*ac.*); P. **Â.** betake oneself to a place, come to, reach (*ac.*: RV., C.); have recourse to, choose, assume (*a form*), acquire, undergo (*a change*, *ac.*; C.); befall (*ac.*; C.); consider, regard (C.): *gd.* **âsritya**, resorting to; regarding = on account of; *ps.* be subject to (*in.*): *pp.* **âsrita**, *i. act. mg.* leaning on, supported by, having recourse to, seeking refuge with, devoted or subject to (*ac.*, rarely *g.*, -°); clinging, attached or peculiar to (*ac.*, -°); dependent, based on (*lc.*, -°); relating to (*ac.*, -°); having resorted to a place, dwelling, abiding, standing, sitting, lying, resting, or being in or on (*ac.*, *lc.*, -°); having reached or arrived at (*ac.*); having come into the possession of any one, belonging to (*property*, -°); having had recourse to, having chosen or devoted oneself to, having acquired (*ac.*, -°); having regard to (*reward*); 2. *ps. mg.* resorted to, taken refuge with; supported by (*in.*); inhabited, occupied, entered, by (*in.*, -°); indulged in, had recourse to, assumed, undertaken, chosen; regarded, taken account of. **apaâ**, P. **Â.** resort to, seek refuge with (*ac.*); have recourse to anything (*ac.*):

pp. leaning against (ac., -°); having taken refuge in (ac.); having recourse to (ac.). **viśpaś**, take refuge with (ac.); profess (a doctrine: ac.): pp. having had recourse to (ac., -°); having assumed (a body). **upaś**, lean on, be supported by (ac.); betake oneself to (ac.); have recourse to, devote oneself to (ac.); *gd. upāśrita*, often = with the help of: pp. *upāśrita*, 1. act. mg. learning or resting on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); having resorted to, -reached, staying in or at (ac., sts. lc.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); 2. ps. mg. leaned upon. **sam-upaś**, pp. resting on, based upon (ac.); having had recourse to, having devoted oneself to (ac.); occupied by (in.). **sam-ā**, receive support from (ac.); take refuge with (ac.); resort to, approach (ac.; P. Ā.); take possession of, occupy (P.); have recourse to (ac.; P.); pp. 1. act. mg. leaning on (ac.); having taken refuge with (ac.); resting or dependent on (-°); relating to, concerning (-°); having resorted to, dwelling in, standing on, situated or sticking in (ac., lc., -°); having attained (also -vat); having had recourse to (ac., -°); 2. ps. mg. leaned on for support, resorted to; provided or endowed with (in.); had recourse to. **ud**, P. raise, erect (V., C.); A. rise or stand up (V., C.); pp. *ūkkhrita*, raised, elevated; rising; erect (hood of a serpent); high, lofty; exalted, powerful; vaunting, boasting of (-°); increased, great, vast; cs. *ūkkhṛāpaya*, P. increase. **abhi-ud**, pp. towering, lofty; distinguished for (in.). **pra-ud**, pp. *prokhhrita*, raised, elevated; lofty. **sam-ud**, pp. *id.*; surging (waves). **upa**, P. lean, against (lc.; V.); Ā. give support, be attached to (lc.; RV.); P. Ā. come to any one (ac.): pp. placed in or on (ac., lc.). **upa-ni**, draw near, place at the side (Br.). **pari**, surround, fence in (V.); pp. (C.) standing around; surrounded by (in., -°). **sam-pari**, cover over (Br.); pp. covered over (Br.). **pra**, (bending forward *deferentially*), humble, unpretentious, modest; obscure (meaning). **ati-pra**, be extremely modest. **vi**, P. put asunder, open, Ā. separate one's; Ā. be opened or separated. **sam**, P. put together, Ā. be joined or united, with (in.; V.); provide with (in.; RV.); P. consort with (ac.; C.); P. Ā. attach oneself to, seek the protection of (ac.; C.); Ā. rest or depend on (ac.; C.); P. Ā. resort to a place (ac.; C.); P. Ā. have recourse to (ac.; C.); P. acquire (a character, ac.; C.): pp. *sām-rita*, V.: joined; C.: united with (in., -°); clinging to (ac.); clung to (tree); having sought the protection of or entered the service of (ac., -°); attached or peculiar to (ac., -°); relating to (lc., -°); having betaken oneself to, staying, dwelling, lying, situated, being in or on (ac., lc., -°); contained in (-°); having recourse to, indulging in (ac.); modest, suitable (speech): -**vat**, pp. act. being united with (in.). **abhi-sam**, P. seek refuge in (ac.; V., C.); P. indulge in, devote oneself to (ac.; C.); ps. be acquired (C.): pp. (C.) having resorted to any one (ac.), esp. for protection. **upa-sam**, P. enter the service of (ac.; C.).

श्रित sri-t, a. [√sri] -°, having acquired, in *uddhati-srit*, a. towering and arrogant.

श्रित srita, pp. √sṛā & √sri.

श्रिया sriy-ā, f. (collateral form of sri) prosperity, fortune (rare).

श्रिष SRISH, I. P. *sresha* (in *sreshāma*, RV.), join, unite. **abhi**, in ab. inf. -*śishah*, to unite (RV.). **ā**, adhere to (lc.).

श्री 1. SRĪ (=SRĀ), IX. P. *śrināti*, cook.

श्री 2. SRĪ, IX. P. *śrinā*, mix, mingle, with (in.; V.): pp. *śritā*, mixed with (in.; RV.). **abhi**, P., ā, Ā. *id.* (RV.).

श्री 3. SRĪ (=SRI), IX. P. only pt. *śrināt*, diffusing light (RV.). **abhi**, procure (V.). **sam**, unite with (in.; V.).

श्री *śrī*, f. [√3. śrī] splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune, wealth; high position, glory, majesty, royal dignity (sts. *personified*; C.); royal insignia (C., rare); *personified* as goddess of beauty and esp. of prosperity (Br., rare; C.) produced at the churning of the ocean, wife of Vishnu; in C. often ° (=the famous or glorious) in *Ns. of gods, men, places, Ts. of books, to express distinction or eminence*: sts. also ° of names of persons: d. *śriyé*, *śriyā*, beautifully, splendidly, gloriously (V.); *śriya ātmaḡāh*, (sons of beauty =) horses.

श्रीक *śrī-ka*, -° a. = *śrī*, beauty, splendour, high position, royal dignity; -*kantha*, m. ep. of Siva; N.; ep. of Bhavabhūti; N. of a region (: -*desa*, -*vishaya*, m. *id.*); -*kanthakantha*, m. Siva's neck; -*kantha-nilaya*, m. N. of a country; -*kanthiya*, a. relating to Siva; -*kayya-svāmin*, N. of a temple; -*kara*, a. producing prosperity; -*kallāta*, m. N. of a *Siddha*; (śrī)-*kāma*, a. (V.) desirous of distinction or glory; -*khaṇḍa*, m. n. (?) (piece of splendour), sandal tree, sandal; -*dāsa*, m. N. (Pr.), -*prithvi-dhara*, -*saila*, m. Malaya range; -*garbha*, m. (having prosperity within), ep. of Vishnu; N. of a merchant; -*gunalekhā*, f. N. of a princess; -*kaṅkuna-vihāra*, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery; -*kanda*, m. N. of a passionate man; -*kandra*, m. N.; -*dhakka*, N. of a locality; -*dā*, a. bestowing prosperity; -*datta*, m. N.; -*darsana*, m. N.; -*deva*, m. N.; -*dhara*, m. (bearer of prosperity), ep. and form of Vishnu-Krishna; N.: -*svāmin*, m. N. of a commentator on the *Bhagavadgītā*, the *Bhāgavata* and the *Vishnu-Purāna*; -*nagara*, n. i, f. N. of a town; -*narendra-prabhā*, f. N.; -*narendra-īvara*, m. N. of a statue of Siva erected by Śrinarendra-prabhā; -*nivāsa*, m. abode of Śrī; ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*pati*, m. husband of Śrī, ep. of Vishnu-Krishna; N.; -*parna*, n. lotus; -*parvata*, m. N. of various mountains; -*prada*, a. conferring prosperity; -*phala*, m. Bilva tree; n. (fruit of splendour), Bilva fruit; -*baka*, m. N.; -*bhartṛi*, m. husband of Śrī, Krishna; -*bhuga*, °, arms of a person of high rank; -*mat*, a. splendid, beautiful; abounding in gold (Meru); eminent, illustrious, of high rank or dignity; wealthy; conducive to prosperity; m. great or eminent person: often ° in names (=his eminence or highness) and in titles of books (=the famous): -*tā*, f. splendour, beauty.

श्रील *śrī-la*, a. beautiful; eminent, famous: -*tā*, f. eminence, high position and creeper of high rank (śrī-latā); -*lekḥā*, f. N. of a princess; -*vatsa*, m. kind of figure, sp. tuft or curl of hair of this shape on the breast of Vishnu or Krishna and of other deities; -*vabhāsa*, (?) m. N.; -*vardhana*, m. N.; -*vāsa*, m. (pleasant scent), resin of the *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine; -*visāla*, a. abounding in prosperity; -*vriksha*, m. sacred fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*); kind of mark, curl of hair of this shape on the breast of a horse (rare); -*vrikshak-in*, a. having a curl of hair on the breast; -*saila*, m. N. of various mountains; -*shena*, m. N.; -*samgrāma*, m. N. of a college; -*svāmin*, m. N.; -*harsha*, m.

N. of a king, reputed author of the *Ratnāvalī* and the *Naishadha-karita*.

श्रु 1. SRU, V. *śrinō*, *śrinu* (Ā. metr. in C.), hear (tr. & int.), - about (ac.), from any one (in., ab., g., -mukhāt; C.), that - is (2 ac.); listen or attend to (a thing, ac.; a prs., g.); hear from a teacher, learn, study; Ā. (V.), ps. *śrūyate* (C.), be heard, about (ac.), from (ab., g., -mukhāt); be heard of or known as, be called (*pred. nm.*); be learnt or studied; be taught or stated in a book (lc.); be heard = pronounced or employed in speaking (word); often *imps. śrūyate*, it is said, I hear, from any one (ab.), about (g.), it is stated in a book (lc.); *evam śrūyate*, there is this saying; 3 *sg. impv. śrūyatām*, listen; *pf. pt. P. susrūvās*, having heard, - to be (2 ac.); also used as *finite vb.*; having learnt or studied (Br.): pp. *śrutā*, heard, learned, heard of or about; mentioned; stated in scripture; known as, named; known, famous, celebrated; cs. *śravāya*, P. (V.) *śrāvāya*, (V., C.), P. (Ā. metr.) cause to be heard, proclaim, pronounce; cause any one to hear, address, inform, tell, communicate (ac. of thing; ac. d. g. of person), through any one (in.); inform (ac.) of any one's being (ac.); ps. *śrāvyyate*, be informed, of (ac.); pp. *śrāvītā*, announced, told; informed of (ac.); *des. śūsṛūsha*, Ā. (P. metr.) wish or like to hear (V., C.); obey, wait or attend upon, be at the service of (ac.; C.); ps. *susrūshyate*, be served; pp. *susrūshita*, served; cs. of *des. susrūshaya*, P. be at the service of (ac.; rare). **anu**, hear, - of (V., C.); hear anew (U.); ps. (C.) be said. **abhi**, hear; cs. cause any one to hear, speak to (ac.). **ā**, listen, to anything (ac.), any one (d., g.; V., C.); hear (V., C.); promise anything (ac.) to (d.; C.); cs. (ā) make known, proclaim (V.), address, invoke (RV.); call upon (ritually); sp. of the *Adhvaryu* summoning the *Agnīdh* to pronounce the formula 'śraushat'; V.). **abhi-ā**, cs. address any one (Br.). **upa**, listen to, hear, learn (V., C.); from (ab., -mukhāt, sakāsāt), that - is (2 ac.); *des. ā*, listen, attend. **pari**, hear, - about (ac.), be informed that - is (2 ac.): pp. heard; known as, accounted, named (*pred. nm.*); famous. **pra**, Ā. (RV.) be heard; become known or famous. **ati-pra**, Ā. become famous beyond others (RV.). **prati**, listen, give ear (RV., C., rare); Ā. be audible (RV., rare); promise (ac. of thing; d. g. of prs.; ord. mg.; V., C.): pp. promised; lc. n. *imps.*: *pratisṛute*, the promise having been made; *sā ka pitṛā dātum pratisrūtā*, and she was promised in marriage by her father. **vi**, hear; Ā. (V.) ps. (C.) become known or famous; ps. be heard; pp. *visrūta*, heard; known as, named (nm.); widely known, famous; cs. cause to be heard, communicate; mention (one's name); tell any one anything (2 ac.); make famous; cause to resound. **abhi-vi**, pp. known as, named (nm.). **sam**, hear, learn, from (-mukhāt); listen to any one (ac.); promise, to any one (d., lc.); ps. be said to be (nm.): **yathā samsrūyate**, as is said, as they say, as we read; pp. heard; read in (lc.); promised, to (g.); cs. cause to be heard, proclaim, announce (one's name), bring (ac.) to the ears of (ac., d.): pp. read out.

श्रु 2. SRU = श्रु SRU, only *śrūvat* and *śrūvantu* (RV.), be set in motion, dissolve, part. **ā** (RV.), only *āśrot*, give way to (or from √sru, hear?). **pra**, cs. P. *śrāvāya*, cause to move forward, further (RV.).

श्रुत sru-t, a. (-°) hearing.

श्रुत sru-ta, (pp.) n. what has been heard or learnt, tradition, learning, sacred knowledge;

hearing; instruction: -dhara, a. retaining what one has heard, having a good memory; m. ear; N.; -dhi, m. N.; -pāraḡa, a. extremely learned; -pūrva, a. previously heard, known by hearsay, by (in., g.), from (ab.); -bandhu, m. N. of a Vedic poet; -vat, pp. act. having heard anything (ac.); learned; -vardhana, m. N. of a physician; -vismṛita, pp. heard and forgotten; -vṛitta upapanna, pp. endowed with learning and virtue; -sarman, m. N.; -sila, n. du. learning and conduct; -vat, a. learned and honourable, -sampanna, pp. id., -upa-sampanna, pp. id.; -sena, m. N. of a king.

श्रुता śrutā, (pp.) f. N.: a. artha, a. having heard something (g.); ā, f. N.

श्रुति śruti, f. V., C.: hearing, listening; sound, noise; C.: ear; musical interval (there being 22 in the octave); report, news, of (-°); rumour, hearsay; saying, saw; traditional religious precept (regarding, -°), sacred text (pl. sacred texts, the Vedas); name, title (rare); learning (v. r. śruta-): **śrutim abhinīya**, pretending to hear; **śrutau sthā**, be known by hearsay only; **iti śruteḥ**, because it is so stated in the scriptures or Veda; -**śruteḥ**, because - is prescribed or taught.

श्रुतिद्विध śruti-dvaidha, n. conflict of Vedic precepts; -dhara, a. having a good memory (better śruta-); -patha, m. range of hearing, ear-shot; auditory passage, hearing: -m gam, praśp, or ā-yā, come to the ears: -madhura, a. pleasant to hear; -prasādana, n. engaging the attention; -mat, a. having ears; learned (less correct for śruta-vat); supported by a Vedic passage; -mahat, a. great in learning; -mārga, m. way (=instrumentality) of the ears; auditory passage, hearing: - or in. by way of the ears: -m gam, come to the ears: -pravishṭa, pp. having entered by way of the ears; -mūla, n. root of the ear; -vaḡana, n. Vedic precept; -vishaya, m. object of the sense of hearing, sound; range of hearing; -siras, n. leading passage of scripture. [(V.).

श्रुत्वार्ण śruti-t-karna, a. having listening ears

श्रुत्य śruti-tya, fp. worthy to be heard of, glorious (V.); n. glorious deed (V.).

श्रुत्यनुप्रास śruti-anuprāsa, m. kind of alliteration (with consonants produced by the same organ of speech).

श्रुष SRU-SH (secondary root in RV. fr. aor. base of √sru, hear), only sroshan, -sroshantu, hear, pr. pt. srośhamāna, complaisant. ā, listen to any one (g.).

श्रुष्टि śrūṣṭi (AV.; -ṭi, RV.), complaisance, willing service; confidence in (g.): in. ī, willingly, without delay; -m kri, obey; a. willing, obedient. [(RV.).

श्रुष्टीवन śrūṣṭī-vān, a. (x-i) willing, obedient

श्रुयमाणत्व śrūya-māna-tva, n. condition of being heard.

श्रेणि śre-ṇi, f. [√sri] V., C.: series, line, row; C.: group, troop, multitude, flock, swarm (of bees); corporation, guild: (śreṇi)-dat, a. having teeth forming a row (RV.).

श्रेणी śreṇī, f. = śreṇi: -bandha, m. formation of a row; -bhūta, pp. forming a row.

श्रेमन् śre-mān, m. [√3. sri] distinction, precedence (V.).

श्रेयस śre-yas, cpv. [fr. sri] RV.: more beautiful (rare); V., C.: better, preferable, superior, more excellent; C.: more distinguished or illustrious; excellent, distinguished (rare); well-disposed to (g.),

propitious (rare): **śreyān**, m., gny. **śreyas**, n. (irrespective of the subject) -na, better - than (like varam - na); n. (C.) better condition or fortune; welfare, good fortune, bliss.

श्रेयस śreyas-a, n. fortune, happiness (gny. -°).

श्रेयस्कर śreyas-kara, a. (i) securing fortune or happiness, salutary: -tara, cpv. more conducive to happiness; -kāma, a. desirous of welfare or happiness; -tva, n. higher position, pre-eminence.

श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्क्षिन् śreyo-(a)bhikāṅkshin, a. desiring bliss; -(a)rthin, a. id.

श्रेष्ठ śre-shṭha, spv. [sri] fairest, of (g.; V., E.), best, most excellent, highest, chief, of (g., lc., -°; V., C.); superior, preferable, better, more excellent, than (ab., g.; C.); n. (C.) best or chief thing; (śreśṭha)-tama, spv. very best, most beautiful of all; -tā, f. excellence, pre-eminence; -sena, m. N. of a king.

श्रेष्ठिन् śreśṭhin, m. distinguished man (Br.); head or president of a corporation or guild (C.). [pre-eminence among (g., -°).

श्रेष्ठ्य śraishṭh-ya, n. [śreśṭha] superiority,

श्रोण śronā, a. lame (RV.): ā, f. N. of the 20th (21st) lunar asterism (=sraṇā; V., P.).

श्रोणि śronī, f. buttock, hip (-° a. i): -kapāla, n. thigh bone; -bimba, n. round hips.

श्रोणी śronī, f. later form of śronī: -bhāra, m. weight of the hips.

श्रोतव्य śro-tavya, fp. [√I. sru] to be heard, worth hearing; audible; n. moment for hearing: -m idānim samvṛittam, the moment for hearing has now come.

श्रोतु śro-tri (w. ac.) or -tri (w. g.), a. hearing, m. hearer, auditor (V., C.): also used as future.

श्रोत्र śro-tra, n. [√I. sru] ear; hearing: -gṇā, a. perceiving by the ear: -tā, f. hearing; -tā, f. condition of ears; -netra-maya, a. consisting of ears and eyes; -pati, m. lord of hearing (a form of śvara); -padavi, f. range of hearing: -m upe-ā-yā, come to the ears of (g.); -paramparā, f. hearsay; -pā, a. protecting the ear (V.); -pālī, f. lobe of the ear; -puta, m. id.; -peya, fp. to be imbibed by the ear, - attentively heard; -mārga, m. range of hearing: -m gam, come to the ears of (g.); -mūla, n. root of the ear; -vartman, n. range of hearing; -sukti-puta, m. hollow of the external ear.

श्रोत्रिय śro-tri-ya, a. [concerned with hearing: śrotra] versed in sacred lore, conversant with the Vedas; m. Brāhman learned in the Veda, learned theologian (mantri-, minister learned in the scriptures): -sāt-kri, present to Brāhman learned in the Veda.

श्रोमत śro-mata, n. fair fame, celebrity (RV.): in. pl. gloriously.

श्रोत śrauta, a. (i) relating to the ear (śruti); expressed in words, explicit (simile: opp. ārthi); relating to sacred tradition, prescribed in, conformable to, or based on, the Veda: -rishi, m. pat. of Devabhāga; -mārga, m. hearing; -sūtra, n. Sūtra based on Śruti (opp. grīhya- and smārta-sūtra).

श्रोत्र śrautrā, a. (i) relating to the ear (śrotra).

श्रोषट् śraušat, indecl. a. sacrificial exclamation (V.).

सक्ष्ण ślaksh-nā, a. slippery; smooth, polished; soft; bland, gentle (speech, voice), mild (person).

श्लथ SLATH, be relaxed, become loose, yield: only pr. pt. ślathat (P.); cs. P. ślathaya, relax, loosen (C., rare). ā-slatha, ā. be relaxed (P.).

श्लथ ślath-a, a. loose, relaxed; slack, feeble (fig.): -lambin, a. hanging loosely; -sāga, a. having languid limbs; -ādara, a. paying slight regard to (lc.).

श्लथी ślathī-kri, relax; diminish.

श्लथोद्यम ślathau dyama, a. relaxing one's efforts, offering a feeble resistance.

श्लाघ SLĀGH, I. ā. ślāgha, (P. metr.) have confidence in (d.; Br., rare); C.: speak with confidence, vaunt, boast or be proud of (in., lc.); flatter (d., rare); praise (ac.); cs. P. ślāghaya, seek to console; praise.

श्लाघन ślāgh-ana, a. boasting; n., ā, f. praising; -aniya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -tā, f. praiseworthiness; -ā, f. boastfulness; commendation, praise; fame; -in, a. boasting or proud of (-°); haughty; famous, for (-°); praising; -ya, fp. to be praised, praiseworthy, honourable: -m, ad. worthily, -tara, cp. greatly to be praised, -tā, f. fame.

श्लिष SLISH, IV. ślishya, adhere, attach, cling to (lc.); embrace, clasp; be joined or united; coalesce; put together; ā. necessarily follow or result: pp. ślishṭa, adhering, clinging to (lc., -°); attaching to oneself, personal (=not affecting others); joined together, close together, united, intertwined; clasped, embraced; (coalescing in meaning), equivocal; cs. śleshaya, P. join together, close: pp. śleshita, united with (in.). ā, adhere to (lc.; V.); cling to (ac.; E.); clasp, embrace (ord. mg.); come into contact (rare); guess, find out (rare): pp. ślishṭa, adhering to (lc.; Br.); clasping, clinging to (lc., -°); embracing (-vat, act. id.); clasped, embraced. upe-ā, embrace. sam-ā, cling to (ac.); clasp, embrace: pp. embraced. upe, come close, to (ac.); hug: pp. ūpa-lishṭa, adhering to (lc.; V.); having come close up to (samīpam), being in immediate contact, contiguous (C.); cs. bring nearer, drive close up (vehicle); connect with (saha). vi, be loosened; be divided or separated; fall past (flowers); separate from (ab.): pp. loosened, severed (bonds); disconnected; separated; severed from one's party; dislocated (limb); cs. separate, from (ab.); deprive of (in.): pp. videshita, severed; separated; rent asunder; dissolved. sam, attach oneself to (ac.); hug, clasp, embrace; bring into immediate connexion with (in.): pp. sāmlishṭa, clasped; close together, touching, contiguous; joined, united, connected, with (ac., in. ± saha, -°); coalescent, indeterminate (action, i. e. not distinguishing between good and evil; rare): kindly givite āsayā -, having a slight hope of life; cs. connect, join, unite, bring into contact with (in., lc.); transfer to (lc.); attract: pp. joined, united.

श्लिषपरिपूरक ślishṭa-paramparitarūpaka, n. continuous chain of ambiguities (a kind of metaphor); -rūpaka, n. ambiguity as a metaphor; -ākshepa, m. expression of dissatisfaction by means of equivocation (rh.); -ukti, f. ambiguous expression.

श्लिपद śli-pada, n. elephantiasis.

श्लिपदिन् ślipad-in, a. suffering from elephantiasis.

श्लिख śli-la, a. [for śri-la] only in a-ślilā, a. ugly, coarse, indecent (language).

सु slu, loss of the suffix -a of the present base in verbs of the 3rd class.

श्लेष shlesh-a, m. adherence to (lc.); union, connexion; embrace; euphonic combination of words (as a rhet. figure); combination of contrasts (as a rhet. figure); ambiguity, equivocation; augment (gr.): -kavi, m. poet skilled in equivocation; -upamā, f. simile containing ambiguities.

श्लेष्मन् shlesh-mān, m. mucus; phlegm (one of the bodily humours = kapha); n. band, string (Br.).

श्लेष्मातक shleshmāta-ka, m., i, f. a small tree (Cordia latifolia): (a)-phala, n. its fruit.

श्लैष्मिक shlaishm-ika, a. (i) relating to phlegm, phlegmatic.

श्लोक ślō-ka, m. [thing heard: √I. sru] song, sound, noise (V.); reputation, fame (V., P.); couplet, stanza (Br., S., C.), sp. Anushūbh or epic stanza, Sloka (C.): -tva, n. state or form of a Sloka; -dvaya, n. couple of stanzas; -baddha, pp. composed in Slokas.

श्लोक्य shloka-ya, den. P. cause to sound (YV.). upa, praise in verse. sam, id.

श्लोण ślonā, a. (= srona) lame (V.).

श्वक्रीडिन् sha-krīd-in, a. keeping dogs for pleasure; m. breeder of sporting dogs; -kharashtra, n. sg. dog, ass, and camel; -gana, m. pack of dogs; -gamika, a. accompanied by a pack of hounds; -gardabha, n. sg. dogs and asses. [sional gambler (V.).

श्वघ्निन् sha-ghn-in, m. dice-player, professional SVAÑK, I. Ā. svañkate, open to receive with open arms (only sasvañkai, RV.); ca. svañkāya, P. open (tr., RV.¹). ud, ukkhvasika, open (int.; RV.).

श्वदृति sha-dr̥ti, m. dog's bladder.

श्वन् i. svān, m. dog, f. सुनी sunī, bitch.

श्वन् 2. svan, ° in some cpds. (mātari-svan, etc.).

श्वपक् sha-pak, m. (dog-cooking), a degraded caste (often = kāndāla); only g. pl.; -paka, m. id.: ā, i, f.; (ā)-pad, m. wild animal (V.); -pada, n. dog's foot (as a brand); -pāka, m. (dog-cooker), a degraded caste (offspring of Kshatri and Ugrā); -pāda, m. = -pada; -puṅkha, n. dog's tail; -poshaka, m. dog-feeder, huntsman.

श्वभ्र śvā-bhra, m. n. chasm, hole, pit (V., C.); m. (C.) hell; a certain hell (rare); N. of a king of Kampānā. [or pit.

श्वभ्रीय shvabhri-ya, den. P. regard as a hole

श्वमांस sha-māmsa, n. dog's flesh.

श्वयथु shva-yathu, m. [√svi] swelling.

श्ववत् sha-vat, a. keeping dogs; -vāla, m. hair of a dog; -vishthā, f. excrement of a dog; -vrittī, f. life of a dog (a term applied to servitude or service); -vrittīn, a. living on dogs.

श्वसुर śvā-sura, m. [by assimilation for original sha-sura] father-in-law: du. & pl. parents-in-law (pl. sts. for sg.): -ka, m. dear or poor father-in-law. [wife, brother-in-law.

श्वसुर्य shvasur-ya, m. brother of husband or

श्वश्रु shvasr̥, f. [of shvasura] mother-in-law: -svasurā, pl. parents-in-law; -snushe, f. du. mother-in-law and daughter-in-law.

श्वस् SVAS, II. P. svās-i-ti, V., C.: pant, snort, hiss, whizz; C.: breathe; sigh: pp. svasita, revived; cs. svāsaya, P. cause to breathe; intv. pt. śasvasat, snorting

(steed; V.). ā, breathe again, revive, recover, take courage, be of good cheer; have confidence in (lc.): pp. āsvasta, restored, revived, cheered, encouraged; cs. cause to breathe again, revive, cheer, soothe, console. pratiā, revive, take courage again: pp. revived, refreshed. sam-ā, breathe again, recover, calm oneself, take courage; have confidence in (lc.): pp. samāsvasta, revived, soothed; full of confidence; cs. cause to breathe again or recover; calm, cheer, console. ud, take breath, stop; exhale; breathe (ord. mg.); breathe again, revive; heave, rise (breast etc.); open, expand (flower): pp. ukkhvasita, soothed, calmed (rare); ukkhvasita, id.; revived, refreshed; expanding, swelling (heart etc.); expanded (flower), wide open (eyes); loosened (band, garment); dishevelled (locks); cs. revive, refresh: pp. ukkhvasita, rent (ridge); released from (an embrace, °). pra ud, breathe heavily. sam-ud, breathe again, revive; sprout forth: pp. n. imps. a deep sigh has been heaved; cs. pp. effaced (writing). ni, hiss, snort; heave a sigh. vi-ni, sigh deeply. nis, hiss, snort (E.); heave a sigh. vi-nis, sigh deeply. abhi-pra, breathe upon (ac.). vi, be confident or fearless, feel secure; trust or confide in, rely on any one (ac., g., lc.), anything (lc.): pp. visvasta, fearless, unsuspecting, full of confidence; trusting in any one (g.); cs. gain the confidence of, inspire with confidence. ati-vi, have great or excessive confidence, in (ac., lc.). abhi-vi, cs. inspire with confidence (ac.).

श्वस् svās, ad. to-morrow, on the following day: svāh svāh, day by day (V.); svō bhātē, on the morrow (V.).

श्वसथ shvas-ātha, m. panting (V.).

श्वसन shvas-anā, a. hissing, panting; m. (C.) wind; god of wind; vital air; n. (C.) hissing (of a serpent); heavy breathing; breathing, breath; sighing, sigh: -samirana, m. breath; -asana, m. (living on air), serpent.

श्वसित shvas-ita, pp. n. breathing, breath (sts. pl.).

श्वस्तन svās-tana, a. relating to the morrow: e-shani, on the morrow; i, f. the suffix -tri as characteristic of the future, future tense.

श्वःसुत्या shva-sutyā, f. eve of the Sutyā rite: svargasya lokasya -, rite on the eve of the Soma celebration which leads to heaven; -stotriya, m. Stotriya of the following day.

श्या SVĀ or श्वि SVI, IV. P. svāyati, swell (V., C., rare); ps. śyate, id. (C., rare): pp. śūna, swollen. ud, ukkhvayati, swell: pp. ukkhūna, swollen; increased. vi, swell (RV.). sam, pp. swollen. [skin.

श्याय sha-agra, n. dog's tail; -agana, n. dog's

श्यात्र śvā-trā, a. invigorating (draught; V.); n. strengthening food or drink (RV.).

श्यान śvān-a, m. dog (= svan); i, f. bitch.

श्यान śvān-tā, old pp. tranquil (? RV.²).

श्यापद śvā-pada, m. n. beast of prey: -raṅgan, m. king of the beasts; -sevita, pp. infested by beasts of prey. [pine.

श्याविध śvā-vīdh, m. (dog-piercing), porcu-

श्यासुर śvāsura, a. (i) belonging to one's father-in-law.

श्यासुर्य śvāsurya, incorr. for shvasurya.

श्यास svās-a, m. [√svas] hissing, panting; respiration, breath; sighing, sigh; asthma; breathing (in the pronunciation of consonants).

श्यासिन् svās-in, a. hissing; asthmatic; aspirated (sound).

श्वि SVI, v. श्वा SVĀ.

श्वित् SVIT, only pt. svit-ānā, aor. asvait, asvitan, āsvitat (RV.), and pr. pt. sveta-māna (C.), be bright or white. ava, shine down upon (RV.). vi, shine afar, be radiant (RV.). [(RV.).

श्वित्वञ्च sviti śñk, a. (f. svitiki) white, radiant

श्वित्र svit-rā, a. white (V.); m. n. white leprosy.

श्वित्रिन् svitr-in, a. leprosy.

श्विन्द् SVIND, only ssvinde, be white (C.).

श्वेत svēt-ā, a. [√svit] white, bright; m. white horse (Br.); N.; n. (C.) white (of the eye).

श्वेतकाकीय sveta-kākīya, a. resembling a white crow, unheard of; -kushtha, n. white leprosy; a. leprosy: -tva, n. -ness; (ā)-ketu, m. N.; -gagā, f. N. of a river; -guna-vat, a. possessed of the quality of whiteness; -godhūma, m. kind of wheat; -kkhatra, n. white umbrella; ā-ya, den. resemble a white umbrella: pp. i-ta; -dyuti, m. moon (°); -dvīpa, m. n. white island, N. of a fabulous isle of the Blessed; ā-ya, den. Ā. resemble the White Isle.

श्वेतना svēt-anā, f. [√svit] dawn (RV.¹).

श्वेतपक्ष sveta-paksha, a. white-winged; -pata, m. N. of a Jain teacher: pl. N. of a Jain sect; -padma, n. white lotus; -pushpa, n. white flower; a. (i) having a white flower; -bhānu, a. white-rayed (moon); m. moon; -bhikshu, m. white-robed mendicant, Svetāmbara; -mayūkha, m. (white-rayed), moon; -yāvāri, f. (flowing white), N. of a river (RV.²); -rasmi, m. N. of a Gandharva transformed into a white elephant; -romaṅka, m. mark of white hair; -vāhana, a. driving with white steeds; m. ep. of Arguna; -saila, m. snow-mountain or N. of a mountain; -maya, a. made of white stone or marble; -hūna, m. pl. white Huns.

श्वेता svētā, f. (white), N.

श्वेतांसु sveta-amsu, m. moon; -ātapatra, n. white umbrella; ā-ya, den. Ā. resemble a white umbrella; -ambara, a. white-robed; m. N. of a Jain sect.

श्वेताय svētā-ya, den. Ā. become white.

श्वेतार्चिस sveta-arkis, m. (white-rayed), moon; -a-sva, m. white steed; a. yoked with white steeds (car); m. ep. of Arguna; -svata-tara, m. (having white mules), N. of a teacher: pl. his school: -upanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

श्वेतिक svēt-ika, m. N.; -i-man, m. whiteness.

श्वेत्य svēt-yā, a. white, brilliant (dawn; RV.¹); ā, f. N. of a river (RV.¹).

श्वेतरि svaitar-i, f. a. white or abounding in milk (?; cow, RV.¹).

श्वेतांश्व svaita-amsav-a, a. lunar.

श्वैत्य svait-ya, n. [sveta] whiteness.

श्वैत्र्य svaitr-ya, n. [svitrin] white leprosy.

श्रीभाव svo-bhāva, m. occurrence on the morrow (svas); -bhāvin, a. occurring on the morrow; -bhāta, pp. id.: lc. at to-morrow's dawn; -marana, n. dying on the morrow, thoughts of imminent death; -vasiya, n. future prosperity; -vasiyas-a, a. (i) bestowing future welfare; -vasyas-ā, a. id. (V.); -vi-gay-in, a. about to conquer on the morrow (V.).

ष SH.

ष sha = ष shash in pañka-sha.

षट् shat-ka, a. consisting of six; n. aggregate of six; -**karna**, a. six-eared, participated in by six ears (i. e. by two too many, counsel); -**karman**, n. (°) the six permissible occupations of a Brāhman (adhyaṅgana, adhyāpana, yāgana, yāgana, dāna, pratigraha); a. following the six permissible occupations (Brāhman); m. Brāhman; -**karma-vat**, m. Brāhman; -**kāra**, m. the syllable shat (in vaushat); -**kritvas**, ad. six times; -**katvārimsa**, a. forty-sixth; -**ka**, a. id.; -**karana**, a. six-footed; m. bee: **ā-ya**, den. ā. represent a bee; -**trimsā**, a. (i) consisting of thirty-six; thirty-sixth; (**shāt**)-**trimsat**, f. sg. thirty-six (w. pl. in app. or g.); -**trimsat-ka**, a. consisting of thirty-six; -**trimsad-aha**, a. lasting thirty-six days; -**trimsad-ābdika**, a. lasting thirty-six years; -**pañkāsa**, a. fifty-sixth; (**shāt**)-**pañkāsāt**, f. sg. fifty-six; (**shāt**)-**pad**, a. (strg. base -**pād**, f. -**pādī**; V.) six-footed; taking six steps; (**shāt**)-**pada**, a. six-footed; consisting of six pādas; m. six-footed animal or insect; bee: -**gya**, a. strung with bees (bow); -**pāda**, m. six-footed; m. bee; (**shāt**)-**sata**, n. sg. hundred and six; sg. & pl. six hundred; a. consisting of or amounting to six hundred; -**shashī**, f. sg. & pl. sixty-six; -**sapta**, a. pl. six or seven; -**saptati**, f. seventy-six.

षडंश shad-amsa, n. sixth part: -**bhāg**, m. enjoyer of one-sixth; -**amhri**, m. (six-footed), bee: -**akshara**, a. (i) six-syllabled; -**ānga**, n. pl. the six Vedāngas (-**vid**, a. knowing-); a. six-limbed; having six Vedāngas; -**ānginī**, f. six-membered (= complete) army; -**ānghri**, m. (six-footed), bee; -**asita**, a. eighty-sixth; -**siti**, f. eighty-six; -**ahā**, m. period of six days, sp. six days' Soma sacrifice; -**ānana**, °, six mouths (of Skanda); a. six-mouthed (Skanda); m. ep. of Skanda; -**āyatana**, a. consisting of the six Āyatana's (vigāna, prithivyādi-katushṭaya, rūpa); -**āhuti**, a. used in six offerings; -**āna**, pp. diminished by six; -**ārmi**, f. °, the six waves; -**rikā**, m. n. aggregate of six verses.

षड्गव shad-gavā, m. n. team of six bulls; n. six cows; ° aggregate of six (animals); -**guna**, a. sixfold; having six good qualities; m. pl. qualities perceived by the six (i. e. the five senses and Manas); six excellences; six expedients (of a king in foreign politics); -**gunī-kri**, multiply by six; -**guru-sishya**, m. (pupil of six teachers), N. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramanī (12th century); -**ga**, m. (produced from or based on the other six notes), the first note of the Indian gamut; -**daršana**, n. the six philosophical systems; a. conversant with the six philosophical systems; -**bhāga**, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. as a tax imposed by kings (w. ab.

or g.): -**bhāg**, a. receiving one-sixth of (g.); -**bhuga**, a. six-armed; hexagonal; -**rasa**, a. having the six tastes (food); -**rātrā**, m. period or celebration of six days; -**vaktra**, a. having six mouths; m. ep. of Skanda; i, f. six faces; -**varga**, m. aggregate or group of six; the five senses and Manas; the six inward enemies of man (kāma, krodha, lobha, harsha, māna, mada; sts. ° with ripu- or satru-); -**vimsā**, a. (i) twenty-sixth; consisting of twenty-six; -**vimsati**, f. twenty-six; -**tama**, a. twenty-sixth; -**vimsat-ka**, a. consisting of twenty-six; (**shād**)-**vidha**, a. sixfold; (**shād**)-**vidhāna**, a. forming a sixfold order.

षण्ड shanda, m. n. (v. r. often khanda) group of trees or plants (always ° w. vana, etc., vriksha, and names of plants); heap, quantity, multitude.

षण्डामक shandāmaka, incorr. for sandāmaka.

षण्ड shandha, a. (i) impotent; m. eunuch; hermaphrodite; m. or n. neuter gender: -**tā**, f., -**tva**, n. condition of a eunuch, impotence.

षसवति shān-navati, f. ninety-six; -**mātra**, a. containing six morae; -**māsa**, m. (i) six months: ab. after six months: -**nikaya**, a. provisioned for six months; -**abhyantara**, n. space of six months; -**māsika**, a. given every six months (clothes); occurring twice a year; (**shān**)-**māsya**, a. occurring every six months; n. period of six months; -**mukha**, a. six-mouthed or six-faced; m. ep. of Skanda; N.

षत्व sha-tva, n. sh-ness, change of s to sh.

षष् shāsh, num. pl. (nm., ac. **shāt**) six (exceptionally used as a n. with g. or °).

षष्ट shash-ta, a. sixtieth, consisting of sixty.

षष्टि shash-tī, f. sixty (w. pl. in app. or g., also ° or sts. °); -**tas**, ad. = ab.; -**yoganya**, a. sixty Yoganis distant; -**sata**, n. sg. hundred and sixty; -**sahasra**, n. pl. sixty thousand; -**hāyana**, a. sixty years old (elephant).

षष्ठ shash-thā, a. (i) sixth: (w. bhāga, m. or amsa, m. sixth part, one-sixth; w. kāla, m. sixth hour of the day; sixth meal (on the evening of the third day); m. (sc. kāla) sixth meal: -**m kri**, take the sixth meal only (omitting the preceding five); n. one-sixth: -**kandra**, m. N.; -**amsa**, m. sixth part, one-sixth, sp. tax of one-sixth raised by kings: -**vritti**, m. (subsisting on one-sixth), king, prince; -**anna-kāla**, a. taking only the sixth meal, eating only on the evening of the third day (-**tā**, f. abst. n.); -**anna-kāl-ika**, a. id.

षष्ठी shashth-ī, f. sixth (sc. tithi) day of a fortnight; sixth (sc. vibhakti) case, genitive; personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the main risks are

over): -**gāgara**, m. watch on the sixth day after the birth of a child (a certain ceremony); -**tatpurusha**, m. genitive Tatpurusha compound (in which the first member has the sense of a genitive); -**samāsa**, m. compound in which the first member has the sense of a genitive.

षष्ठ्य shashth-ya, n. one-sixth.

षडूना shal-ānā, f. (pp. twenty minus six), fourteen.

षाडव shādava, m. sweetmeat; N. of certain rāgas: i-ka, m. confectioner.

षाडुष्य shād-gun-ya, n. the six good qualities; the six expedients (of a king in foreign politics); -**vat**, a. endowed with the six excellences.

षाड्विध shādvidh-ya, n. sixfoldness.

षाण्मासिक shān-māsika, a. (i) lasting six months, six-monthly; given every six months; -**mās-ya**, a. six-monthly.

षिड्ग shidga, m. libertine, gallant.

षु shu, in V., for su after u, ū.

षोडश shodasā, a. (i) sixteenth; consisting of sixteen; with amsa or bhāga, m. one-sixteenth; °, f. with vrishabha, pl. fifteen cows and a bull: -**ka**, a. consisting of sixteen; n. aggregate of sixteen; -**kala**, a. having sixteen parts; -**dhā**, ad. sixteenfold, in sixteen ways or parts.

षोडशान shó-dasan, a. pl. (nm. -**dasa**) sixteen.

षोडशपद shodasa-pada, a. consisting of sixteen Pādas; -**bhāga**, m. one-sixteenth; -**bhuga**, a. sixteen-armed; -**vidha**, a. of sixteen kinds; -**amsa**, m. sixteenth part.

षोडशिन shodas-in, a. consisting of sixteen, sixteenfold (sp. of a Stoma etc.); m. a Satya day with a sixteenfold verse or libation, a Samsthā of the Soma sacrifice; -**i-sāman**, n. a Sāman in the Shodasi-stotra; -**i-stotra**, n. Stotra consisting of sixteen parts.

षोडा shodhā, ad. sixfold, in six ways.

षिव् SHTHIV, षीच् SHTHĪV, I. P.

shthiva, spit, upon (lc.). ni, spit upon (lc.); pp. nishthyūta, spit out; emitted. ava-ni, spit. nis, id.; sketch. prati, spit upon.

षीवन shthiv-ana, n. spitting upon (lc.); ejected saliva, spittle.

षु SHTHU (=√shthiv), spit, only in shthutvā (S., very rare). nis, spit (only in nirashtavisham).

श्रूत shthyūta, pp. (√shthiv) spit.

स S.

स I. sá, prn. that, sts. weakened to an article, the (only nm. m. sá, f. sá, and in RV. lc. sasmin); the s of the nm. m. is always dropped before consonants except once in RV. before p and once before t; sa sts. coalesces with a following vowel; often strengthened by other prns. of the third person, ayám, eshá, and bhaván; often combined with the first and second pers. sg. (± ahám or tvám), so s-hám, I as such; in Br. it is frequently combined with the relatives, yáh, yád, yádi, and yáthā,

at the beginning of a sentence, and owing to this common initial usage, is often retained with relatives either pleonastically or where the construction requires another gender or number; in the Sākhya sa is used to designate Purusha (like esha, ka, and ya).

स 2. sa, inseparable pcl. ° expressing union, community, similarity, equality (opp. a-privative), generally in adjective compounds = I. possessing (e.g. sa-paksha, winged), wearing (e.g. sa-vāsas, clothed), containing (e.g. sa-

phena, foaming), displaying (e.g. sa-hāsa, smiling); 2. accompanied by, together with (e.g. sa-bhārya); 3. in addition to, and (e.g. sa-pādam panam, a Pana and a quarter); 4. belonging to the same (e.g. sa-varna), having a similar, resembling in (e.g. sa-rūpa); the adjective suffix -in is sts. added to these cpds. (e.g. sa-putrin = sa-putra).

स 3. sa, a. ° [san] procuring, in pasu-shā, bestowing cattle, and priya-sá, granting blessing.

स 4. sa, abbreviation of shadga.

सचष्टिक sa-rishi-ka, a. together with the Rishis.

संयत् sam-yát, I. a. continuous, uninterrupted (V.); f. agreement, covenant (Br., rare); appointed place (RV. 1.); battle, fight (C., nearly always lc.); 2. -y-át, m. pt. (-i) √i; -yata, pp. √yam: -ka, m. N., -âhâra, a. temperate in diet, -indriya, a. having the senses controlled: -tâ, f. subjection of the senses; -yâd-vasu, a. having continuous wealth (V.); -yantavya, fp. to be curbed; -yantri, m. curber, controller; -yama, m. checking, restraint; subjection of the senses, self-control; tying up (rare); concentration of mind (in Yoga); exertion (ab. with great difficulty); destruction (P.): -dhana, a. rich in self-restraint; -yamana, a. (i) curbing, controlling, restraining; n. restraint, control; self-control; binding up; tightening (of reins); fetter; N. of Yama's city (also i); -yama-punya-tirtha, a. having restraint for its holy place of pilgrimage; -yama-vat, a. controlling oneself, economical; -yamita, cs. pp. of √yam; n. subduing (the voice); -yam-in, a. subduing the passions, self-controlled (-i-tâ, f. self-control); tied up (hair); -yâgya, n. participation in a sacrifice: â, f. du. N. of two verses of the Yâgyâ and Puroṇuvâkyâ of the Srishtakrit (V.); -yâtrika, incorr. for sâm-yâtrika; -yâna, n. going along with, accompanying (-); travelling, journey; vehicle; -yâva, m. kind of cake of wheat flour.

संयुक्त sâm-yukta, pp. √yug: -samyoga, m. connexion with the connected (e.g. of a trace with a horse, whereby the locomotion of the vehicle is produced); -samavâya, m. inherence in what is connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nyâya; e.g. perception of the colour of a vessel); -samaveta-samavâya, m. inherence in that which inheres in what is connected (e.g. perception of the possession of colour in general in a vessel of a particular colour).

संयुग sam-yuga, n. conjunction, union (rare); battle, fight: -mârdhan, m. van of battle; -yug, a. connected, related; m. relation; -yuyutsu, des. a. [√yudh] eager to fight.

संयोग sam-yoga, m. conjunction, union, combination, connexion, contact (of, among, with, g., -; with, in. ± saha); union with, absorption in (lc.); friendly relations, connexion by marriage with (saha); matrimonial alliance (between, g., -); carnal connexion, with (saha); combination of two or more consonants, conjunct consonant; alliance for a common object; - a. engaged in (study or travel): lc. sg. & pl. in connexion with, in case of, regarding: dâra agnihotra-samyogam kri, marry a wife and maintain the sacred fire: -mantra, m. marriage formula.

संयोगिन sam-yogin, a. being in contact, united, with (in., -); united (of lovers); wedded; conjunct (consonant); -yogaka, a. occasioning (-); -yogana, n. joining, uniting, with (in., lc.); combination of (g.); -yogyâ, fp. to be concentrated on (lc.).

संरक्ष sam-raksha, a. guarding; m. guardian: â, f. protection; -rakshana, n. protection, preservation, of (g., -), from (-); -rakshaniya, fp. to be watched, - guarded against; -rakshya, fp. to be guarded or protected, from (ab.); - preserved or maintained; - guarded against; -rambha, m. agitation; impetuosity, violence; zeal, ardent desire (to, for, inf., -); anger, wrath against (lc., g. + upari); brunt (of battle); intensity, vehem-

ence (of passions); °- with a. = excessively; -rambh-in, a. ardently devoted to (-); angry, enraged; irascible: (-i)-tva, n. fury; -rârâna, pf. pt. √râ; -râga, m. redness; passion, vehemence; attachment to (lc.); -râdhaka, a. thoroughly concentrated; (sâm)-râdhana, a. (i) conciliating (Br., S.); n. profound meditation (C.); -râdhya, fp. to be conciliated; - attained by profound concentration; -râva, m. clamour, roar; -rodha, m. checking, impeding, restraining, withholding; blockade, investment, siege; restriction, injury; suppression, destruction; -rodhana, n. restraining, suppressing, stopping; -ropana, a. causing to heal; n. planting; -rohana, n. healing up; planting; -roh-in, a. growing in (-).

संलक्ष्य sam-lakshya, fp. visible, perceptible; -lâpa, m. conversation, with (in. ± saha, g.); about (-); kind of dialogue in a play; -lokin, a. observed by others; -lodana, a. throwing into confusion.

संवत् 1. sam-vât, f. (V.) side; region, tract.

संवत् 2. sam-vat, abbreviation for samvatsare, in the year (sp. of the Vikrama era); sts. in the year of the reign of.

संवत्सम् sam-vatsam, ad. for a year (RV. 1).

संवत्सर sam-vatsarâ, m. (n.) year: ac. for a year; in. after or in the course of a year; g., lc. id.; within a year: i-na, a. annual (V.).

संवदन sam-vadana, n. conversation, talk; -vâdana, a. (i) V.: conciliating, propitiating; C.: encouraging (liberality, -); n. (V., C.) means of conciliation; subduing spell; -vara, m. n. incorr. for sambara; -vârâna, I. m. N. (C.); n. enclosure (as place of sacrifice; V.); concealment, secrecy (C.); 2. n. (C.) choice (of a husband): -srag, f. wreath given by a girl to the man of her choice; -varaniya, fp. to be concealed; -vargâ, a. [√vrig] rapacious (Agni; V.); -vârgam, abs. snatching up, sweeping together (RV.); -varta, m. [rolling together: √vrit] dense mass (of people); cloud charged with rain; end or dissolution of the world; N. (C.; â, RV. 1): -ka, a. (rolling together), destroying all things at the end of the world (fire etc.); m. fire of universal destruction: pl. fires of hell; -vartikâ, f. (rolled up leaf=) young lotus petal; -vardhana, a. increasing, promoting; m. N.; n. growing up (of a child); rearing (of a child); success; promoting; -vardhaniya, fp. to be reared (child); to be maintained (servants); to be increased or fostered (virtue); -valana, n., â, f. (hostile) encounter; mixture, union; -vasati, f. dwelling together; -vâsana, n. dwelling-place (RV. 1); (sâm)-vasu, m. fellow-dweller (V.); -vaha, m. N. of one of the seven winds; -vâk, f. colloquy (V.); -vâdâ, m. conversation (V., C.), with (in. ± saha, lc., -); agreement, conformity, correspondence, similarity, equality (C.): (a)-ka, a. agreeing; m. N.; -vâdana, n. agreement; -vâdin, a. conversing; agreeing or harmonizing, with (g., -); -vâra, m. contraction of the vocal chords (in pronouncing a sound), obtuse articulation (opp. vivâra); impediment (v. r.); -vârya, fp. to be concealed; -vâsa, m. dwelling together, with (in. ± saha, -); cohabitation, with (-); settlement, dwelling; common abode (rare); -vâsin, a. I. clothed in (-); 2. dwelling together; -; dwelling in, inhabiting; m. fellow-dweller; -vâha, m. extortion, oppression: -ka, a. stroking (-); m., i-kâ, f. shampooer; -vâhana, n. passage (of clouds); stroking with the hand (± hasta-, of limbs etc., -); -vâhya, fp. to be borne; to be exhibited (in a-).

संविज्ञान sam-vigñâna, n. implication; knowledge: -bhûta, pp. generally known; -vitti, f. knowledge; perception, sense, of (-); I. -vid, f. V., C.: consciousness, of (-); knowledge; understanding, agreement, covenant, regarding (-; ord. mg.); C.: feeling, of (-); plan, scheme; conversation, about (-); established usage, custom; name; gratification: -am kri, sthâpaya, or vi-dhâ, make an agreement, with (in. ± saha, g.), to (d., inf.), regarding (-); -am laṅghaya or vîsti-kram, break an agreement; 2. -vid, f. acquisition, property (V.); -vida, a. conscious (in a, Br.); n. agreement (perh. incorr. for -vid); -vidhâ, f. arrangement, contrivance, preparation; mode of life; -vidhâtavya, fp. to be arranged, contrived, or managed; n. imps. one should act; -vidhâtri, m. arranger, ordainer, creator, god; -vidhâna, n. arrangement, contrivance, preparation: -ka, n. peculiar mode of action; -vidhi, m. arrangement, preparation, provision; -vidheya, fp. to be brought about; -vibhagana, n. sharing with another; -vibhaganiya, fp. to be distributed among (d.); -vibhâga, m. partition, sharing with others; bestowal of a share, on (d., lc.); bestowal or distribution of (-); causing to participate in (-); giving (an order, -); share: -m kri, â, participate in anything (in. with any one (g.); -sila, a. accustomed to share with others; -vibhâgi-tva, n. virtue of sharing with others; -vibhâgin, a. accustomed to share with others, in the habit of sharing with (g.); receiving a share of (g.); -vibhâgya, a. to be presented with something; -vita, pp. √vyâ; n. clothing.

संवृत् sam-vrît, m. appropriator, spoiler (V.); -vrîta, pp. (√I. vri) closed, articulated with the vocal chords closed: -tâ, f. closed condition, -tva, n. id., -mantra, a. keeping one's counsels secret: -tâ, f. secrecy of counsel; -vrîti, f. closure; concealment, keeping secret; dissimulation, hypocrisy: -mat, a. able to dissimulate; -vrîti, f. common or joint occupation; incorr. for samvrîti and perh. for sad-vrîti; -vrîddhai, f. growth; power.

संवेग sam-vega, m. violent excitement or agitation; vehemence, intensity, high degree; -veda, m. perception, consciousness; -vedana, n. knowledge; sensation, perception; announcement, information; -vedya, fp. to be known or learned from (-); intelligible to (-); to be made known or communicated to (lc.): -tâ, f. intelligibility to (in.); -vesâ, m. entrance (V.); lying down, sleeping (C.); chamber (P., rare); -vesana, a. (i) causing to lie down (V.); n. lying down, sleeping (V., C.); cohabitation (S., C.); -veshâ, n. envelopment in (-); covering: - a. wrapped in; -veshâna, n. rolling together.

संव्यवस्य sam-vyavasya, fp. [√sâ] to be decided; -vyavaharâna, n. agreeing or getting on together in ordinary life; -vyavahâra, m. intercourse, with (in.); occupation with, addiction to (-); business transactions; term generally understood: -vat, m. business man; -vyâna, n. wrapper, cloth, upper garment.

संशप्तक sam-sapta-ka, m. pl. confederates (Trigarta and his brothers) who had sworn to slay Arguna but perished in the attempt (E.); -sabdâna, n. mention (sts. pl.); -samana, a. (i) calming, allaying; n. pacification; sedative.

संशय sam-saya, m. [√sî] doubt, dubiousness, uncertainty, misgiving, hesitation (regarding, prati, lc., -); doubtful matter; danger, risk, to (g., lc., -); with following pot., it is doubtful whether; na asti (atra) sam-

sayaḥ, na atra samsayah, na samsayah (very common) and **na hi samsayah**, at the end of a sentence, there is no doubt, without doubt: **-kara**, a. (î) productive of risk to (-°); **-kkhedin**, a. clearing away all doubt, decisive; **-kkhedya**, fp. requiring to be cleared of doubt (lawsuits); **-âtma-ka**, a. subject to doubt, dubious (expedient); **-âtman**, a. indulging in doubt, irresolute.

संशयालु samsay-âlu, a. doubtful, sceptical, regarding (lc.). [danger, to (g., -°).

संशयावह samsaya āvaha, a. productive of

संशयित sam-sayita, pp. √sî; n. doubt, uncertainty; **-sayitavya**, fp. dubious; **-saya upamā**, f. comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; **-sarana**, n. taking refuge with any one; **-sânti**, f. extinction; **-sita**, pp. √sā: **-vāk**, a. speaking sharply, **-âtman**, a. firmly resolved; **-siti**, f. sharpening (Br.); **-sita**, a. cold; **-siti**, f. doubt; **-silana**, n. practice; frequent intercourse with (in.); **-suddhi**, f. purity; **-sushka**, a. dried up, dry, withered, sere, emaciated; **-soka-ga**, a. produced from moist heat; m. vermin produced from damp heat; **-sodhana**, a. (î) purifying; n. purification; **-sraya**, m. connexion, association with (g., -°); league for mutual protection; refuge, shelter, protection, asylum; residence, habitation; reference, relation; resorting to (lc., -°; rare); recourse, addiction or devotion to: ab. in consequence of (-°); with the help of, by means of (-°); -° a. dwelling, living in, staying with (a teacher), standing in (a boat), being in or on, growing (tree) near; relating or referring to; devoted to, practising; **-srayaniya**, fp. to be resorted to, - taken refuge with: **-tā**, f. abst. n.; **-srayitavya**, fp. to be sought refuge in (fortress); **-srayin**, a. having sought the protection or entered the service of any one; dwelling, resting or standing in, being in or on (-°); m. dependent, servant; **-sraya**, m. hearing; ear-shot (lc. within hearing of, g.); promise; **-srayana**, n. hearing, - about (-°); ear-shot; lc. within hearing, aloud; (sām)-**srita**, pp. √sri; m. dependent, servant: **-vat**, pp. act. clinging to, having wedded (in.); **-sritavya**, fp. incorr. for **-srayitavya**; **-slish-ta-karman**, a. in whose actions good and evil are not kept apart, indifferent as to the morality of his actions; **-slesha**, m. connexion, union, contact, with (in., -°); embrace: **-m labh**, attain; **-sleshana**, n. connecting; means of binding together, bond; **-sleshin**, a. connecting.

संसक्त sam-sakta, pp. √saṅg: **-tā**, f. condition of having stuck, **-yuga**, a. yoked, harnessed, **-vadana āsvāsa**, a. having her breath cleaving to her mouth, with suppressed breath; **-sakti**, f. intimate union, close contact, with (-°); **-saṅga**, m. connexion; **-saṅgin**, a. (-î) attached or adhering to, intimately associated with: **-i-tva**, n. close connection with (-°); **-sād**, f. (sitting together), assembly; court (of a king or of justice); company, multitude; **-sarana**, n. going about; transmigration, mundane existence (as a series of transmigrations); **-sarga**, m. union, connexion, contact, with (in., g., -°); indulgence or participation in, contamination with (-°); contact with the world of sense, sensual indulgence (pl.); social contact, association, intercourse, with (in. ± saha, g., lc., -°); sexual intercourse with (in. + saha, g., -°); **-vat**, a. coming in contact or connected with (-°); **-margi-tā**, f. social relations; **-sargin**, a. connected, with (-°); possessed of (-°); **-sargana**, n. commingling, combination, with (in.); attaching to oneself, conciliation of (g.); **-sarpa**, m. N. of the thir-

teenth month (V., C.); **-sarpana**, n. ascent, of (g.); creeping, gliding motion; **-sarpad-dhvagni-vimarda-vilasad-dhūli-maya**, a. (î) filled with dust rising through the tramp of a marching army; **-sarp-in**, a. creeping along; swimming about; gliding over, extending to (-°); **(-1)-tā**, f. extension to (-°); **-sava**, m. simultaneous Soma sacrifice of two neighbouring adversaries (Br., S.).

संसाधन sam-sādhanā, n. preparation; performance, accomplishment; **-sādhyā**, fp. to be accomplished; - obtained; conquerable; **-sāra**, m. transmigration, perpetual succession of births, cycle of existence, mundane existence (with all its sorrows): **â samsārāt**, from the beginning of the world: **-mandala**, m. n. cycle of mundane existence, **-mārga**, m. path of life, **-sāgara**, m. ocean of worldly existence; **-sārin**, a. far-extending, comprehensive (intellect); transmigratory; m. living or human being; **-siddhi**, f. completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, success; perfection, in (-°); **-sūtana**, n. manifestation, utterance (of a speech); **-srig**, f. concussion (of battle; RV. 1); **-sriti**, f. = **-sāra**, transmigration, etc.; **-srishṭa**, pp. √srig; n. intimacy: **-m kar**, enter on intimate relations with (lc.); (sām)-**srishṭi**, f. union (V.); combination of two figures of speech in one passage (C.); **-srishṭin**, a. again living in common after the partition of property.

संसेक sam-seka, m. wetting (ps.), with (-°); **-sevana**, n. employment of; exposure to; waiting on, serving; **-sevā**, f. frequenting; service; employment; predilection for (-°); **-sevin**, a. worshipping (-°); **-sevyā**, fp. to be frequented, visited; to be worshipped; to be employed, to be indulged in.

संस्करण sam-skarana, n. preparation; cremation; **-skartavya**, fp. to be prepared; **-skartri**, m. preparer (of food); consecrator, performer of a rite; producer of an impression.

संस्कार sam-skāra, m. [√kri] preparation, dressing (of food); refining (of metals etc.); polishing (of gems); cleansing, purifying; embellishment, decoration, adornment; rearing (of animals or plants); toilet, attire (rare); correct formation or use (of a word); training, education; correctness (of pronunciation or expression); purificatory rite, domestic consecration (applicable to all members of the first three castes), sacrament; sacrament of the dead, cremation (rare); mental impression (left by causes no longer operative and sts. dating from a previous birth); there are three kinds, vega, impulse, sthiti-sthāpaka, elasticity, and bhāvanā, reproductive imagination; after-effect; creation of the mind (regarded by it as real though actually non-existent, such as material phenomena and all connected therewith; B.): **-tā**, f. abst. n. of a cpd. ending in samskāra (= mental impression); **-tva**, n. decoration: **kakshushān samskāra-tvam sam-āp**, become a feast to the eye; **-nāman**, n. sacramental name (= our baptismal name); **-maya**, a. (-°) consisting in the consecration of (rite); **-vat**, a. grammatically correct; **-visishṭa**, pp. better prepared (food).

संस्कार्य sam-skārya, fp. to be consecrated (person); to be hallowed with funeral rites (corpse).

संस्कृत sam-skṛita, pp. (√kṛi) prepared etc.; n. â, preparation, prepared place; cultivated language (opp. vernaculars), Sanskrit (C.); (sām)-**skṛiti**, f. preparation (V.); formation (Br.); consecration (C.); **-skṛita-ukti**, f. polished expression; **-skriyā**, f. preparation, formation.

संस्तम्भयितु sam-stambhayitri, m. paralyser, coercer (of a mtn.); **-stara**, m. [√stṛi] layer (of grass), couch; scattered quantity (of flowers, -°); covering; bestrewing (v. r. **-stara-ana**); **-starana**, n. bestrewing; **-stava**, m. simultaneous praise (rare); praise, eulogium (sg., pl.); mention (rare); acquaintance, with (in. ± saha, -°); **-stāra-paṅkti**, f. a metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables); **-stāvā**, m. place or station of the choir; praise in chorus; **-stuta-tva**, n. condition of being or having been praised; **-stuti**, f. praise, eulogy; figurative mode of expression; **-styāya**, m. [√styā] accumulation; habitation, dwelling, house.

संस्थ sam-stha, a. standing, staying, resting, existing, or contained in (lc., gny. -°); being in or with = belonging to (lc. or -°); based or dependent on (-°); being in possession of (-°); lasting (-°; rare); **â**, m. (RV.): only lc. in the midst or presence of (g.); **-sthā**, f. remaining or abiding with (-°; E., rare); form, appearance (C.); established order, standard, rule (C.); condition, state, nature (C.); completion, conclusion (V.); end, death (P.); complete liturgical course (being the basis of a sacrifice); the Gyotishtoma, the Haviryagña, and Pākayagña consist of seven such forms; spy in one's own country (rare); -° a. a. having the form of, appearing as; **-sthāna**, n. position, situation in a place (-°); standing firm (in battle); existence; life; strict adherence to (-°); abode; public place in a town; form, shape, appearance (ord. mg.; often with rūpa); condition, state, nature (rare); aggregate (rare); **-vat**, a. existing; having various forms; **-sthāpaka**, a. establishing; **-sthāpana**, n. fixing, setting up, erecting; establishment, of (g., -°); regulation of (-°); **â**, f. cheering up, encouragement; **-sthāpavitavya**, fp. to be cheered or consoled; **-sthāpya**, fp. C.: to be placed in (subjection) to (g.); - impressed on the mind (lc.) of (g.); V.: to be concluded (sacrifice); (sām)-**sthiti**, f. C.: union with (in., lc.); standing or resting on (lc., -°); position; abiding, residence in (lc.); duration, continuance; perseverance (rare); attaching importance to (lc.); existence, possibility, of (g., -°); form; established order; condition, nature; V.: conclusion (rare); P.: end, death (rare).

संस्पर्धा sam-spardhā, f. rivalry, jealousy; **-spardhin**, a. vying with (-°); jealous; **-sparśā**, m. touch, contact (with, -°); **-sparšana**, a. touching; n. contact; **-sparin**, a. touching; **-spris**, a. id.; **-sphoṭa**, m. concussion; **-smarana**, n. remembering, recollecting; **-smaraniya**, fp. to be remembered, living in remembrance only; **-smartavya**, fp. to be remembered; **-smṛiti**, f. remembrance, of (g., -°); **-m labh**, remember; **-smṛita upa-sthita**, pp. appearing as soon as remembered; **-stravā**, m. conflux; confluent remainder of liquids (V.); flowing water; **-stravana**, n. in garbha-, miscarriage; **-strāvā**, m. conflux (V.); accumulation of matter etc. (C.); remainder, dregs (P.); **-sveda**, m. sweat: **-ga**, a. pl. produced from moist heat (vermin etc.).

संहत् sam-hat, f. [putting together: √han] layer, pile (RV. 1); **-hata**, pp. (√han) compact etc.: **-tā**, f. close contact; union, **-tva**, n. id.; compactness; complexity; **-hati**, f. closure; compactness (of body); economy (rare); combination, joint effort, union, connexion, with (in.; ord. mg.); seam; mass, bulk, heap, assemblage, multitude: **-sālin**, a. dense; **-hanana**, a. compact, firm; n. compactness, robustness; steadfastness; body; **-hantri**, m. uniter; **-harana**, n. seizure;

gathering in, reaping; magical bringing back of discharged missiles; destruction; **-har-tavya**, *fp.* to be collected; -re-arranged; -destroyed (*lit.* - withdrawn, *opp.* emitted or created); **-hartri**, *m.* destroyer; **-harsha**, *m.* thrill; joy, delight; rivalry, jealousy; **-harshana**, *a.* (3) causing horripilation; gladdening; *n.* rivalry, jealousy; **-harshin**, *a.* delighting (-°); jealous; **-hāta**, *m.* contiseness (of style; *v. r.* sam-ghāta); **-hāra**, *m.* collecting, accumulation; collection; contraction (of the organs of speech), retraction (of a trunk); magical withdrawal of a discharged missile, magical means of drawing back a discharged missile; condensation, compendium; destruction of the world (*ord. mg.*: withdrawal, *opp.* emission, creation); destruction; conclusion, end (of a play, act, etc.): **-kāla**, *m.* time of the world's destruction: **-ā-ya**, *den.* **-hāra-varman**, *m. N.*; **-hārin**, *a.* (-°) destroying (withdrawing what was created); **-hārya**, *fp.* to be removed, checked, or stopped (*in a-*); to be led astray, corruptible (*in a-*); to be caused to participate in, having a claim on (*ab.*).

संहित sam-hitā, *pp.* (√dhā) put together, composed of, etc.: **-ā**, *f.* union (*rare, U.*); euphonic combination (= samdhi); Vedic text treated according to the rules of euphonic combination (*opp.* pada or word text); systematically arranged text; extensive compilation (*Rāmāyana*, legal codes, *Purānas*, etc.); complete system of astrology (*opp.* scientific astronomy); **-hiti**, *f.* 1. destruction of the world; conclusion, end; 2. the root hri + sam; **-hotā**, *m.* community of sacrifice (*RV.1*); **-hrāda**, *m.* loud noise or shout etc.; Shouter, *N. of an Asura*, son of *Hiranya-kasipu*; **-hrādin**, *a.* making a loud noise, tinkling; **-hlādin**, *a.* refreshing; **-hvayitavai**, *d. inf.* of sam + √hvā.

सक sa-kā, *dim.* (of *prn. sā*), **-ā**, *f.* (*V.*, very rare).

सकच्छप sa-kakshapa, *a.* along with tortoises.

सकटान्न sakataṅna, *n.* food of impure persons.

सकण्टक sa-kanta-ka, *a.* thorny, prickly; having the hair erect; **-kamala**, *a.* provided with lotuses; **-kampa**, *a.* trembling: **-m, ad.**; **-karuna**, *a.* piteous; compassionate: **-m, ad.**; **-karṇa**, *a.* having ears, hearing: **-ka**, *a.* having ears; **-kartri-ka**, *a.* having an agent; **-karma-ka**, *a.* effective; connected with an object, transitive (*verb*); **-karma-tā, f.**, **-tva**, *n.* transitivity; **-karman**, *a.* transitive.

सकल sa-kala, *a.* consisting of parts (*kalā*), divisible, material (*rare*); having all its parts, entire, complete, whole, all (*ord. mg.*); whole, sound (*opp.* vi-kala; *rare*); paying interest (*rare*); *m.* every one; *n.* everything; **-kāma-dugha**, *a.* fulfilling all wishes; **-gana**, *m.* everybody; **-rūpaka**, *n.* complete metaphor; **-loka**, *m.* every one; **-vidyā-maya**, *a.* containing all knowledge; **-arthi-sārtha-kalpa-druma**, *m.* wishing-tree for the multitude of all supplicants.

सकलिक sa-kalika, *a.* provided with buds; **-kala indu**, *m.* full moon; **-kalpa**, *a.* including the Kalpas (sacrificial Sūtras); **-kasmira**, *a.* together with Cashmere; **-kashāya**, *a.* dominated by passion; **-kākola**, *a.* together with the hell Kākola; **-kāta**, *a.* cowardly, dastardly; (**sa**)-**kāma**, *a.* satisfying desires (*rare*); having one's wish fulfilled, satisfied; consenting, willing (*girl*); desiring (-°); full of love, enamoured; amorous (*speech*); **-kāra**, *1. m.* letter s; *a. incorr. for sākara*; *2. a.* active, courageous; **-kāraṇa-ka**, *a.* (ikā) due to a

specific cause; **-kāsa**, *m.* (visibleness), presence, vicinity: *ac. -m*, to (*gnly. a. prs.*; *v. vbs.* of coming, going, taking, or sending); *lc.* in the presence of, before, near; *ab. or -tas*, from (come, go, be produced, deprive of, be freed from, hear, ask, buy; *v. g. or -°*); **-kāshāya**, *a.* wearing a brownish-red garment; **-kufumba**, *a.* together with his family; **-kutūhala**, *a.* impelled by curiosity: **-m, ad.** with curiosity; **-kula**, *a.* along with his family; *m.* = nakula, ichneumon (*as a pun*): **-ga**, *a.* belonging to the same family as (*g.*); **-kulya**, *a. id.*; *m.* relation; **-kusa**, *a.* holding Kusa grass in one's hand; **-kuma-āstarana**, *a.* strewn with flowers.

सकृत् sa-kṛt, *a.* acting at the same time (*AV.*, very rare); *ad.* at once, suddenly (*V.*, rare in *C.*); *C.*: once (*ord. mg.*); at one and the same time (*not by instalments*); once, some time or other (*rare*); once, formerly (*rare*); once for all, for ever: **mā -**, never; **d-ukta-grīhita artha**, *a.* grasping the sense of what has once been said; **-n-narāsamsa**, *a.* provided once with the Narāsamsa bowls (*Br.*).

सकृपणम् sa-kripanam, *ad.* piteously; **-krip-am**, *ad.* compassionately.

सकेत sā-keta, *a.* having one intention (*RV.1*); **-ketu**, *a.* having a banner; **-kesa**, *a.* along with the hair; containing hair (*food*); **-kaitava**, *m.* cheat; **-kopa**, *a.* angry, enraged: **-m, ad.** angrily, **-vikriti**, *a.* agitated with anger; **-kautuka**, *a.* curious, eager, for (-° *v. vbl. n.*): **-m, ad.**; **-kautūhalam**, *ad.* with curiosity.

सक्त sak-ta, *pp.* √sañg: **-tā**, *f.* attachment to worldly objects; **-tva**, *n.* addiction to (-°); **-vaira**, *a.* engaged in a feud with (*in.*).

सक्ति sak-ti, *f.* [√sañg] connexion, union; attachment or addiction to (*lc.*, -°); attachment to worldly objects.

सक्तु sak-tu, *m.* [√sañg] coarsely ground meal, esp. of barley (*gnly. pl.*): *sts. mixed with fluids as a drink*: **-ghata ākhyāyikā**, *f.* story of the pot of meal.

सकथ saktha, -° *a.* (1) = sakthan.

सकथन् sakthān, **सकथि sākthi**, *n.*, *f.* thigh.

सकमन् sāk-man, *n.* [√sak] intercourse (*RV.1*).

सकृत् sa-kratu, *a.* being of one accord, with (*in.*; *RV.*); **-kriya**, *a.* acting, active; **-krudh**, *a.* angry, enraged; **-krodha**, *a.* angry: **-m, ad.** angrily, **-hāsam**, *ad.* with an angry laugh.

सकृत् SAKSH, *only pr. pt.* sākshat, seeking (!; *RV.1*).

सकृत् 1. saksh-āna, *a.* conquering, victorious (*RV.1*).

सकृत् 2. sa-kshana, *a.* having leisure for (*lc.*).

सकृत् 1. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sak] connected with (*g.*), united with (*in.*; *RV.*); *m.* companion, possessor (*RV.*). [*ac.*; *RV.*].

सकृत् 2. sak-shāni, *a.* [√sah] vanquishing

सकृत् sa-kshīt, *a.* dwelling or lying etc. side by side (*RV.*); **-kshira**, *a.* provided with milk, milky (*plant*).

सख sakh-a, *m.* comrade, friend (= sakhi), -° *v. a. or n.* in *g.* sense; -° *a.* accompanied by; being a friend of = resembling (*the moon*).

सखि sakh-i, *m.* (*nm.* ā) companion, associate, comrade, friend (*sts. referring to a f.*, esp. = *i* °, *metr.*).

सखिता sakhi-tā, *f.* association, friendship;

-tvā, *n. id.*, for (*g.*), with (*in. v. saha*, -°); **-pūrva**, *n.*, **-bhāva**, *m. id.*

सखी sakh-i, *f.* female companion or friend (of a woman); beloved; sharer of, participator in (-°): **-ka**, -° *a. id.*; **-gana-samāvṛita**, *pp.* surrounded by the company of her female friends; **-gana**, *m.* female friend (of a woman): also *coll.*

सखीय sakhī-ya, *den.* only *pr. pt.* associating oneself with, seeking the friendship of (*in.*; *RV.*).

सखेदम् sa-khedam, *ad.* sadly.

सखोल sakhola, *N.* of a locality.

सख्य sakh-yā, *n.* association, friendship, for (*lc.*), with (*in. ± samam*, *saha*, *sākam*, *sār-dham*; -°): **-m vi-dhā**, look kindly (*eyes*) on (*lc.*).

सगण sā-gana, *a.* attended by a troop, surrounded by (*in.*; *V.*); attended by his retinue (*C.*); **-gadgada**, *a.* falteringly uttered: **-m, ad.** falteringly; **-gadgada-gir**, *a.* with a faltering voice; **-gandha**, *a.* smelling; having the same smell as (*in.*, -°); related (*Pr.*); proud (*v. r.* -garva); (**sa**)-**gara**, *m.* [provided with moisture], atmosphere, air (*V.*, rare); *N.* of a mythical king of Ayodhyā, whose 60,000 sons while digging up the earth to recover a sacrificial horse, were burnt by the sage Kapila; the Ganges, brought down from heaven by Bhagīratha, a descendant of Sagara, to purify their remains, flowed with their ashes into the sea, which was called Sāgara in their honour (*C.*); *pl.* the sons of Sagara; **-garbha**, *a.* pregnant, by (*in.*, *ab.*); (**sa**)-**garbh-ya**, *a.* born from the same womb; **-garva**, *a.* exulting, arrogant; proud of (*lc.*, -°); **-m, ad.** proudly; **-guna**, *a.* furnished with a string; together with the string; possessed of qualities or virtues; **-gun-in**, *a.* virtuous (*rare*); **-gulika**, *a.* along with a pill; **-gotra**, *a.* being of the same kin, related to (*g.*, -°); **-gauravam**, *ad.* with dignity.

सग्धि sā-gdhi, *f.* [sa(ga)gdhi] meal in common (*V.*). [*river*].

सग्रह sa-graha, *a.* filled with crocodiles

सघ SAGH [= SAH], *V. P.* saghnoti, take upon oneself, be able to bear (*V.*, rare).

सघन sa-ghana, *a.* thick (*hair*); **-ghrina**, *a.* compassionate; disliking (*lc.*).

संकट sam-kata, *a.* [put together: *Pr.* = *kṛta*] contracted, narrow; dense, impervious (*forest*); difficult, critical; -° full of (*dangerous things*); *N.*; Slender, *N.* of a gander; *n.* contracted space, narrow passage, defile; strait, difficulty, critical condition, distress, danger (to, from, -°): **-ā-ya**, *den.* **-ā**. grow too narrow; become contracted, grow less; **-kathana**, *n.* conversation, with (*in. ± saha*, -°); **-kathā**, *f.* conversation, talk, with (*in. ± saha*, -°), about (-°); **-kara**, *m.* commingling, mixture; intermixture of castes by unequal marriages (= varna-); action equivalent to the mixture of castes (*sts. n. in E.*); mixture of figures of speech: **-kṛtyā**, *f.* act degrading to a mixed caste, **-i-karana**, *n.* act which degrades to the position of a mixed caste; **-karshana**, *m.* Plougher, *ep.* of Halāyudha, elder brother of Krishna, among Vishnu worshippers identified with the second person in the quaternity of Purushottama (= the soul); *n.* extraction; means of uniting; **-kalana**, *n.* putting or holding together; *n.*, **-ā**, *f.* addition; **-kalita**, *pp.* added together.

संकल्प sam-kalpā, *m.* resolve of the mind (*manas*), will, purpose, definite intention, determination, desire (for, to, etc., *d.*, *lc.*,

-°): °, = by the mere wish, according to desire, for a particular purpose: -ga, a. originating in the will, produced by the mere will; arising from interested motives; m. desire; love; -ganman, a. produced from desire; m. love, god of love; -mūla, a. based on interested motives; -yonī, a. originating in mere will; m. (produced from desire), love, god of love; -vat, a. possessing decision.

संकसुक sam-kasuka, a. [√kas] breaking up, destroying (the dead body), ep. of Agni (sām-, V.); irresolute; m. N. of a Vedic poet.

सङ्का saṅkā, f. battle, fight (V.).

संकार sam-kāra, m. sweepings; (sām)-kāsa, m. appearance (V.): ° a. having the appearance of, looking, resembling; -kirna, pp. √krī; n. confusion (of sentences); ā, f. kind of riddle; -kirna-tā, f. deranged order of words in a sentence; -kirtana, n. mentioning; reciting; praising, extolling; -kula, a. [√krī] filled or thronged with, mingled with, occupied or provided with, abounding in, possessed of, afflicted with (in., -°); dense (smoke); violent (wind); disordered, confused; impeded, hampered; n. throng, crowd; tumult of battle; trouble, distress; -kuli-kri, gather together; throw into confusion; (sām)-kriti, a. arranging (V.); m. N.; f. a metre; (later) any metre of 4 x 24 syllables; -kṛipti, f. volition.

संकेत sam-keta, m. [joint purpose: √kit] appointment, assignation, with (g.); preconcerted sign, signal; agreement; consent: °, according to agreement: -m kri, kalpa-ya or dā, make an agreement or appointment, with (samam, saha, mithas), make an assignation with (in. + saha, g.), assign as a place of meeting; -m kri, give a signal; -keta-ka, m. assignation; -ketana, n. place of assignation (of lovers); -keta-niketa, m.: -na, n. id.; -keta-bhūmi, f. id.

संकेतय sam-ketaya, den. P. make an agreement with (g.); agree upon; be informed, learn.

संकेतवाक्य samketa-vākya, n. watchword; -stha, a. appearing by assignation; -sthāna, n. place of assignation; object agreed upon by signs.

संकेतोद्य samketi-kri, assign as a place of meeting.

संकेतोद्यान samketa udyāna, n. garden appointed as a rendezvous.

संकोच sam-koka, m. shrinking up, contraction, compression; curtailment, diminution; limitation, restriction; drying up (of a lake): akshi-pakshmanoḥ -, closure of the eyes; -kārīn, a. shrinking, humble, modest; -kokana, a. (i) contracting (-°); n. contraction; -kokin, a. closing (flower); diminishing, curtailing.

संक्रन्द sam-kranda, m. lamentation; battle; -krāndana, a. shouting, roaring; m. ep. of Indra; n. battle: -nandana, m. pat. of Arjuna and of the monkey Vālin; -krāmā, m. going together (V.); C.: course, progress; transition, transference to (lc.); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; bridge (ord. mq.); stair (esp. leading down to water); N. of a fairy prince; -krāmāna, n. entrance, commencement; transition, entrance into (lc., -°); entry of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; transfer to another world, decrease; -krāmi-kri, make a bridge or medium of: gā. by means of (ac.); -krānta, pp. √kram; -krānti, f. entrance into (lc., -°); transference, communication; passage of the sun to another sign of the zodiac (-°): pa-yaso gandūsha-samkrāntayaḥ, transfer-

ence of water to swallowing = water meant for drinking; -krāmin, a. being transferred to others; -krīda, m. play, sport; -krosā, m. shout; -klīshā-karman, a. acting with difficulty; -kleda, m. saturation, wetting, with (-°): -bhūta, pp. forming a moist mass (foetus); -klesa, m. pain, suffering; -kshaya, m. decay, loss, complete consumption or disappearance; drying up (of water); ruin, destruction; end; -kshālānā, f. washing, ablution; -kshipti: -kā, f. simple expedient (dr.); -kshēpa, m. throwing together, destruction (rare); abridgment, compression, conciseness, brief exposition; quintessence of (g.); aggregate (rare): in., ab., -°, -tas, briefly, concisely; in., -tas, in the aggregate; -kshobha, m. jolt, shock, commotion, disturbance; agitation, excitement.

संख्य sam-khya, n. [number, throng: √khyā] fight, battle (only lc.).

संख्या sam-khyā, f. number (V., C.); numeral (S., C.); C.: reckoning, calculation; grammatical number (rare); deliberation (rare); name (=ākhyā, rare): ° a. a, reckoned among; (with a num.) amounting to: a-ka, ā-ka, a. amounting to (-°).

संख्याङ्कबिन्दु samkhyāṅka-bindu, m. sign of zero.

संख्यात sam-khyāta, fp. [√khyā] enumerated etc.: -anūdesa, m. subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond in order to a series previously enumerated; -khyātri, m. enumerator.

संख्यातिग samkhyātigā, a. innumerable.

संख्यान sam-khyāna, n. calculation, enumeration; number (rare); measurement (rare).

संख्यानामन samkhyā-nāman, n. numeral; -pada, n. id.; -maṅgala-granthi, m. auspicious ceremony of tying a knot in a cord corresponding to the number of years of one's age; -mātra, n. mere enumeration; -vat, a. numbered; intelligent, learned.

संख्येय sam-khyeya, fp. to be numbered, calculable, not numerous.

सङ्ग I. saṅg-a, m. [√saṅg] (-° a. ā, ī) sticking, obstruction; attachment (to), touch, contact, with (lc., -°); association, intercourse, with (in. ± saha, g., lc., -°); fondness, inclination, desire, for (lc., -°): ab., lc. = if he has a strong desire. [(RV.)]

संग 2. sam-gā, m. (coming together), conflict

संगत samga-ta, m. [-ta = bhata] N.

संगणना sam-gaṇā, f. enumeration.

संगत sam-gata, pp. (√gam) apposite etc.; m. alliance based on mutual friendship; n. meeting, with (in., g., lc., -°); association, intercourse, intimacy, with (in., g., -°); agreement: -artha, a. having a suitable sense.

संगति sām-gati, f. meeting with (g., -°); resorting to a place, frequenting (lc.); association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. ± saha, samam, g., lc., -°); alliance (rare); accidental occurrence (rare); fitness, appropriateness; connexion, relation, to (in., -°): in. by chance, haply.

संगथ sam-gathā, m. [√gam] coming together, convergence, centre (V.); -gamā, m. meeting (of friends or foes), union, association, intercourse (also sexual), with (in. ± saha, g., -°); confluence; connexion, contact, with (in., -°); acquirement of (g.): anarthena -, harm, injury: -datta, m. N.; -gāmana, V. a. (i) gathering together; m. assembler of (g.; V.); n. meeting, union,

with (-°; V., C.); coming into contact with, acquirement of (in.; C.); -gama-svāmin, m. N.

संगर sam-garā, m. V., C.: agreement, promise; C.: fight, battle, with (in.), for (g.); -gavā, m. time when cows are driven together to be milked, milking-time; second of the five divisions of the day (V.); = 10 Nādikās (4 hours) or 3 Muhūrtas (2 h. 24 m.); -gavini, f. cows' milking-place (Br.).

सङ्गिक saṅg-ika, m. N.; -iya, m. N.

सङ्गिन् saṅg-in, a. attached, adhering or clinging to (-°); touching, coming in contact with (-°); fond of, devoted to (g., lc., -°); worldly.

संगीत sam-gīta, n. chorus, singing accompanied by instrumental music, concert; song: -ka, n. id.: -grīha, n. concert-room; -veerman, n., -sālā, f. id.; -artha, m. burden of a concert.

संगुप्तिसामगुप्ति, f. protection; concealment.

संगुहोति sam-grāhīti, f. curbing, taming; -grīhītri, m. charioteer; ruler (less correct form of -grāhītri); -gopana, a. concealing; n. concealment: i-ya, fp. to be concealed.

संग्रह sam-graha, m. seizing, grasping; keeping, retaining; obtainment (pattra-, of leaves); taking (of food); magical withdrawal of discharged missiles; collecting, gathering; accumulation, store; bringing together, assembling (of men); complete enumeration; collection, totality, complete compendium, summary, epitome (ord. mq.); inclusion (rare); restraining, controlling (rare); guarding, protection, of (g.); ruler (E.); propitiation, kind treatment, entertainment: in. completely, entirely; in., ab. summarily, briefly; -grahana, n. acquisition; collecting, accumulation; encasing, setting in (-° of a jewel); restraining; propitiation (also V., -grāh-); adultery, with (-°); -grahaniya, fp. to be directed towards (lc.); -grahin, m. collector; -grāhītri, m. charioteer.

संग्राम sam-grāmā, m. assembly, host (V., rare); V., C.: hostile encounter, battle, fight, with (samam, saha, sārddham, -°); N. (C.): -karman, n. battle; -gupta, m. N.; -gīt, a. victorious in battle; -tulā, f. ordeal of battle; -tūrya, n. battle-drum; -datta, m. N. of a Brāhman; -deva, m. N. of a king; -nagara, n. N. of a town; -pāla, m. N.; -bhūmi, f. battle-field; -mūrdhan, m. van of battle; -rāga, m. N. of two kings; -vardhana, m. N.; -varsha, m. N.; -simha, m. N.: -sid-dhi, m. N. of an elephant; -agra, n. van of battle; -aṅgana, n. battle-field; -āpida, m. N. of two kings.

संग्राह sam-grāha, m. fist; clenching the fist: -ka, a. (i) summarising, epitomising; -grāhin, a. collecting, accumulating; propitiating (-°); -grāhya, fp. to be clasped (Br.); (C.) - checked; - appointed (to an office); -propitiated; - accepted or pondered (speech).

संघ sam-gha, m. [combination: √han] throng, multitude (nearly always with g. or -°); host of enemies (rare); corporation; community, congregation (B.); brotherhood, sect (among the Jains); incorr. for saṅga: -kārīn, a. gregarious; -ghāṭana, n., ā, f. combination, union, with (-°); -ghāṭta, m. concussion, clashing together, collision, friction; combination, union, with (in.; rare); -ghāṭana, n. collision, clash; friction: n., ā, f. union; -ghāṭa-paṇita, n. wager; -ghāṭitha, a. numerous; -gharsha, m. friction; rivalry, emulation, jealousy (regarding, prati,

-^o); -gharshana, n. friction; -gharshayitri, m. rival; -gharsha-sâlin, a. jealous; -gharshin, a. id., envious; vying with (-^o); -gha-sas, ad. in great numbers.

संघात sam-ghâtâ, m. (sts. n. in E.) blow (rare, C.); closure (of gates, V.); conflict (V., C.); C.: compression, compactness; close combination, aggregation, collection, compound, quantity, assemblage, multitude (ord. mg.); entire undivided compound (opp. its separate parts, gr.); intensity, violence (rare); compounded matter, body; poem composed in one and the same metre (rh.); a hell: -vat, a. close, dense (bamboo thicker); combining closely with (-^o). [monastery.]

संघाराम samghaârâma, m. Buddhistic

संघीभू samghî-bhû, herd together.

सच SAK, II. Â. sâk (V., very rare), I. Â. sâka (V., very common), P. (rare), be united with, have communion with (in.); be possessed of, enjoy (in.); be near, accompany, belong to (ac.); be devoted to (ac.); follow (ac.); visit (ac.); pursue (fig.); have as a consequence, obtain (ac.); be united or together; III. P. sishak, (RV.) follow (ac.); help any one to (d.); dwell or be in (lc.). au, follow (ac.). abhi, seek, come to, favour (ac.). upa, wait upon (V.); pursue (Br.). sam, be united, with (in.; RV.).

सचकितम् sa-kakitam, ad. tremblingly, with alarm, in a startled manner; (sâ)-kakshus, a. possessed of eyes, seeing; (sâ)-kanas, a. (RV.) being in harmony with (in.).

सचनस्य sakanas-yâ, den. Â. treat tenderly, cherish (RV.). [tonishment.]

सचमत्कारम् sa-kamat-kâram, ad. with as-
सचस्य sakus-yâ, den. Â. [fr.*sakas, n.: √sak] be cherished (RV.).

सचा sâk-â, ad. [√sak] RV.: at hand; together: with lc. at, in, in the presence of, together with.

सचामू sakâ-bhû, a. (RV.) accompanied by (in.); m. companion, friend (RV.).

सचि sâk-i, ad. at the same time (Br.).

सचिच sa-kitra, a. garnished with pictures; together with their pictures; -kinta, a. absorbed in thought; -m, ad. thoughtfully: -âkulam, ad. id.

सचिव sak-i-va, m. [√sak] companion; associate of a king, counsellor, minister; abettor (S., rare): -^o a. assisted by, provided with: -tâ, f. office of a minister; -tva, n. id.

सचिविद् saki-vid, a. congenial, devoted (RV.).

सचिह्न sa-kihna, a. branded: -m, ad.; -ketana, a. rational, intelligent; fully conscious; (sâ)-ketas, a. unanimous, with one accord (V.); intelligent, rational, being in one's right mind (V., C.); -kela, a. clothed, dressed, in one's clothes; -kaila, a. id.

सच्चन्द्रिका sat-kandrikâ, f. splendid moonlight; -karita, n. good conduct; a. well-conducted, virtuous; -karitra, n. good conduct; -karyâ, f. id.; -kâra, m. good spy; -kid-ânanda, m. pl. existence, thought, and bliss; a. consisting of existence, thought, and bliss; designation of the supreme impersonal spirit: -maya, a. id.; -kin-maya, a. consisting in being and thinking.

सक्कन्दस sâ-kkhandas, a. consisting of the same metres (Br.); -kkhala, a. fraudulent; -kkhâya, a. shady; glittering (gem); having the same colour as (-^o).

सक्खास्त्र sat-sâstra, n. good or genuine doctrine or treatise: -vat, a. possessed of a -; -kkhloka, a. having a good reputation.

सञ्ज SAG, v. सञ्ज SAÑG.

सञ्जन sa-ganá, a. frequented or inhabited by men; together with people: lc. in public.

सञ्जनीय sa-gan-îya, n. the hymn with the refrain 'sâ ganâsa indrak' (RV. II, 12).

सञ्जल sa-gala, a. watery, wet, moist: -naya-na, a. watery-eyed (peacock), -prishata, a. having drops of water; -gâgara, a. waking, not asleep; -gâtâ, a. related (V.); m. kinsman, countryman (V.); -gâti, a. belonging to the same caste, of the same kind, similar; -gâtiya, a. id.; -gâtyâ, a. akin (V., C.); n. like descent, kinship; -gâni, a. together with his wife; -gâmi, a. incorr. for -gâni; -gâra, a. together with her paramour; -gâla, a. having a mane; -gîva, a. animate, living, alive; provided with a bowstring: -tâ, f. living condition; possession of a bowstring.

सञ्जूस sa-gûs, ad. [√gus] at the same time, moreover (V.); prp. with, together with (in.; V.).

सञ्जृम्भिकम् sa-grimbhikam, ad. with a yawn.

सञ्जोष sa-gôsha, a. (V.) united; being with, acting in harmony with (in.); -gôshas, a. id.

सञ्ज sa-gga, a. [by assimilation fr. sa-gya] provided with a string, strung (bow, = ready for use); placed on the bowstring (arrow); equipped, prepared, ready, for, to (d., lc., inf., -^o; ord. mg.): -ka, a. (1-kâ) ready (-^o); m. N.; -karman, n. stringing a bow; -tâ, f. readiness for (prati).

सञ्जान I. sagg-ana, a. [√sañg] hanging from (the neck, -^o).

सञ्जान 2. sagg-gana, m. [sat-] good, virtuous, kind, or (sts.) wise man; N.

सञ्जय sagga-ya, den. P. string (a bow; rare); equip, prepare, make ready; Â. metr. id.; prepare oneself; ps. saggayate: pp. saggita, strung (bow); prepared, equipped, ready, for (-artham or -^o).

सञ्जल saggala, m. N.

सञ्जीव saggî-kri, string (a bow); equip, prepare, make ready: pp. prepared, for (-^o); -bhû, prepare oneself, for (d.).

सञ्ज्य sa-gya, a. [gyâ] furnished with a string (bow); placed on the bowstring (arrow); -gyotis, ad. according to the heavenly bodies = during the twilight (between the disappearance of the stars or sunrise or sunset and the appearance of the stars; -gyotishi, lc. ad. id.); as long as the sun is above the horizon.

सञ्जर sa-gvara, a. suffering from fever.

सञ्जक sañka-ka, stamp, mould.

सञ्ज्जे sam-kâksh-e, d. inf. (RV.); -kâkshya, fp. worthy to be looked at (RV.).

सञ्चय sam-kaya, m. sg. & pl. accumulation, hoard, store, wealth, quantity, collection; gathering, collecting (rare): d. in order to have more; -kayana, n. gathering, collecting; -kaya-vat, a. possessed of wealth, rich; -kayika, a. having provisions (only -^o); -karâ, a. going about (mûrti-, with a body = incarnate); -together, simultaneous (V.); m. place for walking, road, path, passage; evolution (in Sânikhya phil.); -kârana, a. (î) suitable for going on, passable, converging (V.); n. navigation (of the sea: ac.; RV.); motion, from (ab.), in (lc., -^o), by means of (-^o); -karishnu, a. moving about, roaming; -karvana, n. chew-

ing; -kalana, n. trembling, quaking; -kâra, m. walking about, wandering, roaming, driving; motion; transit, passage; entrance, portal; transition or transference to (-^o); track (of wild animals), road (rare); -ka, m. guide; -kâraniya, fp. to be wandered through; -transferred to (lc.); -kârîta, cs. pp. (√kar) set in motion, worked; -kârin, a. (n-î) walking about, wandering, roaming, moving, movable (in, lc., -^o); penetrating into (-^o); transmitted, infectious, hereditary (disease); coming in contact with, contiguous to (in.); carried with one (umbrella); being in, engaged with (-^o); accessory (sentiment, etc.); taking with one (-^o); -kârya, fp. accessible (in a); produced by (-^o); -kîkîrhu, des. a. intending to perform; -kîti, f. piling; collecting, saving; -kîntya, fp. to be considered; -regarded as (-vat); -kînu-âna-ka, a. occupied with collecting (wealth); -keya, fp. to be accumulated; -kodayitavya, fp. to be urged on; -khettri, m. dispeller (of doubts).

सञ्ज SAÑG, सञ्ज SAG, I. P. sâga, attach, Â. attach oneself to (V.); adhere to (lc.; C.); be attached to or occupied with (lc., C.); ps. saggayate, be attached to (lc.); (w. Prâkritik assimilation) saggate, (metr. sta. P.) cling, adhere, stick (to, in, lc.); hesitate; be fixed on, be attached or devoted to (lc.); pp. saktâ, clinging, adhering, -to, sticking in (in., -^o); possessed of (-^o); fixed on, entrusted to (-^o); attached, addicted or devoted to, engrossed or engaged in (lc., prati, -^o; ord. mg.); cs. P. sañgaya, attach to, unite with (lc.); saggaya, attach to (lc.); fix (the mind) on (lc.); pimp; des. -saisâkshati. ati, pp. âtishakta, connected with (in.; AV.); intensely devoted to (-^o). viâti-shaya, P. connect mutually, entwine; draw any one into, entangle: pp. viâti-shakta, mutually connected, intertwined, intermingled. auu, aid; ps. anushagya, cling to (lc.); be connected, to be supplied from what precedes; anushagya, be attached or devoted to (lc.); ps. anushakta, attached to (lc.); closely related to (g.); connected or affected with, subject to (in., -^o). abhi, affect; pronounce a curse on any one; lay claim to (lc.): pp. afflicted with (in.); cursed. aya, affix, attach to (lc.); assign or entrust to: pp. clinging to, resting on, touching (lc., -^o); entrusted to (lc.). â, fix on, fasten to, suspend from (lc.); throw upon, transfer or entrust to (lc.); lean against, cling to (ac.); enter upon (hostility) with (in.); ps. -sagya, be attached, adhere to, be fixed (gaze) on (lc.): pp. âsakta, suspended, hanging to, attached to, placed or resting on, fixed upon (lc., -^o); -^o: contained in; addicted or devoted to, intent on; provided with; dogging the footsteps or lying at the feet (pâda-); cs. sañgaya, P. cause to be placed upon (lc.) by (in.). viâ, Â. begin to fight hand to hand: pp. attached or adhering to, fixed on (lc., -^o); devoted to, engaged in (lc., -^o); clasped, embraced. sam-â, place upon (lc.); make over or entrust to (lc.): pp. attached to, fixed upon (lc.); dependent on (lc.); relating to (lc.); devoted to (lc., -^o); entrusted to (lc.); afflicted with (-^o). ud, ps. -sa-gya, incorr. for -srigya. ni, Â. (V.) bind on (a quiver); hang down: pp. nishakta, hanging or attached to, fixed upon (lc., -^o). pra, P. provide with (Br.); cling to (lc.); result, follow, be applicable; ps. -sa-gya (-te or -ti), -sa-gya (-te or -ti), attach oneself, cling to (lc.); be devoted to or occupied with (lc.); -sa-gate, result, follow, be applicable, hold good: pp. prasakta, attached, adhering, fixed (mind etc.) on (lc., -^o); devoted or addicted to, engaged in, engrossed by (lc., -^o); worldly; enamoured; provided with (-^o); resulting,

applicable; continual, lasting; *cs.* -sañgaya, P. cause to take place. **anu-pra**, *pp.* attached to or fixed on (-°). **sam-pra-sa-gya-te** (or -ti), be attached to (*lc.*), be attracted by (*in.*): *pp.* attached; engaged in (*lc.*). **vi-shagga-te**, be attached or devoted to (*lc.*): *pp.* **vishakta**, hung up (*V., C.*); *C.*: attached or adhering to (*lc.*); fixed on (*lc., -°*); dependent on (-°); produced, implanted. **sam-sagya-te** (or -ti), adhere to (*lc.*); come to close quarters (*in fight*) with (*in.*); falter (*speech*): *pp.* **samsakta**, attached to or fixed on (*lc.*); devoted or addicted to, engaged in (*lc., -°*); come into contact with, touching, united, linked, or provided with (-°); contiguous; close, dense; continuous, lasting; continual, repeated; dependent.

सञ्जक sañga-ka, m. N.; -**tara, n. N.** of a town (*prob. incorr.*).

सञ्जना sañg-ana, n. attaching; folding (*the hands*).

सञ्जनन sam-ganana, a. (i) producing (-°); *n.* production, creation.

सञ्जपाल samga-pāla, m. N.

सञ्जय sam-gayā, a. victorious (*V.*); *m.* victory (*Br.*); *kind of military array* (*C.*); *N., esp. of Dhritarāshtra's charioteer*; -**galpa, m.** conversation, talk; -**gavana, n.** (?) quadrangle.

सञ्जात sam-gāta, pp. √*gan*: -**kautuka, a.** having one's curiosity excited; -**nidrā-pralaya, a.** whose sleep has been dissolved, having slept one's fill; -**lagya, a.** embarrassed; -**irshya, a.** grown envious.

सञ्जिघृषु sam-gighrikshu, des. a. intending to collect; - epitomise; -**giti, f.** complete victory (*V.*); -**giva-ka, a.** (ikā) animating; *m. N. of a bull*: **ikā, f. N.**; -**givana, a.** (i) animating, bringing to life; *n. a hell*; *n.* animation, life: **i, f. T.** of Mallinātha's commentaries on the Kumārasambhava, Meghadūta, and Raghuvamsa; -**givin, a.** animating, bringing to life; *m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna*: **i, f.** -**givani.**

सञ्ज्ञ sam-gñā, a. -° = sam-gñā (labdhasamgñā-tā, *f.* recovery of consciousness): -**ka, a.** -° (ikā) = sam-gñā, name; -**gñāpana, n.** strangulation of a sacrificial animal; deception, fraud; -**gñā, f. V., C.**: agreement, understanding; consciousness, knowledge, clear conception; *C.*: gesture, sign, with (*the hand etc., -°*); designation, name, technical term (-° a. a. named, called); *N. of a daughter of Trāshtri (Visvakarman), wife of the sun, and mother of Manu, Yama, and Yamī.*

सञ्ज्ञातरूप samgñāta-rūpa, a. having a well-known form (*RV.¹*); -**gñāti, f.** agreement, understanding (*Br.*); -**gñāna, a.** producing harmony (*Br.*); *n.* unanimity, harmony, with (*in., lc., V.*); consciousness (*Br., P., rare*); -**gñā-sūtra, n. pl.** Sūtras of technical terms (*the Siva-sūtras*).

सञ्ज्ञित samgñ-ita, den. pp. signalled to, with (*the brows, -°*); called, named, - after (*gnly. -°*); -**in, a.** conscious; having a particular name; *m.* object bearing a particular name (*opp. sam-gñā, name*).

सञ्ज्ञोपसर्जनीभु samgñā upasaryanī-bhū, be- come a proper noun or a subordinate member of a compound.

सञ्ज्वर sam-gvara, m. heat, fever: -**m kri,** feel agitated: -**kara, a.** agitating (-°).

सट sata, n. (?), ā, *f.* mane; bristles (*of a boar*).

सटास satā-la, a. having a mane.

सटालु satālu = salātu, unripe fruit.

सडिण्डिमम् sa-dīndimam, ad. with beating of drums.

सडु sadda, m. N.

संडीविन् sam-dīvin, m. N. of a minister of the crow-king Meghavarna (*cp. samgīvin*).

सत् [a]s-āt, pr. pt. √*as (-ī)* existing, existent, present; being anywhere (*lc.*); belonging to (*g.*); enduring, lasting (*world*); being (*with attributes, ads. and often added to a pp., sts. to a pr. pt.*); actual, real, genuine; right; good, virtuous: **vibhave sati**, when there is money, supposing he has the means; **vināse nāse vā sati**, whether loss or death occur; **nānni krite sati**, the ceremony of naming having been performed; **tathā sati**, it being so, this being the case; ° = sa-, possessed of *etc.*; *m. pl.* living beings (*RV.*); good, virtuous or educated men, sages (*often -°; C.*); *n.* the really existent, entity, real world (*V., C.*); good, advantage (*V., C.*); terminations of the present participle (*gr.*): -**kri, (C.)** put in order, prepare; garnish, adorn; honour, receive or treat hospitably; pay the last honours to (*ac.*) by cremation *etc.* (*E.*); hold in honour (*E.*): *pp.* adorned with (-°); honoured, treated hospitably.

सतत sa-tata, a. [con-]tinued, *pp.* √*tan*] continual (-°); ° or -**m, ad.** constantly, continually, always, for ever: *with na*, never: -**ga, -gati, m.** (always going), wind; -**dhriti, a.** ever resolute; -**yāyin, a.** always moving or changing. [*in reality.*]

सतत्व sa-tattva, n. real nature: -**tas, ad.**

सतस् sa-tas, ad. equally (*only* °).

सताप sa-tāpa, a. full of pain; -**timira, a.** enveloped in darkness.

सति sati, f. a metre.

सती sat-ī, f. pr. pt. (√*as*) being *etc.*; *f.* you (= bhavati); good, virtuous, or faithful wife (*ord. mg.*); wife (*rare*); *N. of Visvāmitra's wife*; *N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Bhava (Siva)*: -**tva, n.** wifely fidelity; -**vrata, n. id.**: ā, *f.* faithful wife; -**saras, n.** lake of Sati.

सतुहिन sa-tuhina, a. icy, wintry; -**tūrya, a.** accompanied by music: -**m, ad.** to the accompaniment of music; -**trishnam, ad.** with longing, yearningly; (sā)-**tegas, a.** attended with splendour *etc.* (*V.*).

सतोवृहत् sató-brīhat, a. equally high or great (*V.*): -**i, f. a metre** (12 + 8 + 12 + 8 *syl- lables*); -**mahat, a.** equally great (*RV.¹*).

सत्वथा sat-kathā, f. good conversation or tale; -**kartri, m.** benefactor; -**karman, n.** good work, virtuous act; *a.* performing good actions; -**kalā, f.** fine art; -**kavi, m.** good or true poet: -**tva, n.** true poetic gift; -**kāra, m. sg., pl.** kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; praise, favour (*of a king, -°*); -**arha, a.** worthy of hospitable treatment; -**kārya, fp.** effected; deserving of honour or hospitality; *n.* necessary existence of the effect (*as inherent in the cause*: *in Sāṅkhya phil.*): -**vāda, m.** theory of the actual existence of the effect, -**vādin, m.** adherent of this theory; -**kāvya, n.** good poem; -**kirti, f.** good reputation; *a.* having a -; -**kula, n.** good or noble family; *a.* belonging to a -; -**kṛita, pp.** honoured, treated hospitably; *n.* honourable reception; -**kṛiti, f.** kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality; -**kṛitya, gd.** having entertained hospitably; -**kriyā, f.** putting in order, preparation (*rare*); *sg., pl.* kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (*ord. mg.*); cele-

bration (*of a wedding, -°*); -**kshetra, n.** good field.

सत्त sat-tā, pp. (√*sad*) sitting. [-°].

सत्तम sāt-tama, spv. best, first, chief of (*g.*).

सत्तर्क sat-tarka, m. orthodox system of philosophy.

सत्ता sat-tā, f. being, existence: -**vat, a.** entitled to the predicate 'being.' [(*RV.*)].

सत्तृ sāt-tri, m. sitter, *esp. at the sacrifice*

सत्तत्र sat-trā, n. [session: √*sad*] great Soma sacrifice of more than twelve Sutyā days performed by many officiators; meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattra; hospital, asylum; disguise, illusive semblance (*rare*); forest (*rare*): -**griha, n.** hospital, asylum; -**yāga, m.** Sattra sacrifice; -**vasati, f.** hospital, asylum; -**sālā, f. id.**; -**sadman, n. id.**

सत्तायण sattra-ayana, n. sacrificial session lasting several years (*Br.*): -**rūpa, n.** characteristic of a long sacrificial session.

सत्त्रिन् sattri-n, m. performer of a Sattra, celebrator of a feast (*V., C.*); *a.* disguised (*C.*); -**īya, a.** belonging *etc.* to a long sacrificial session (*V.*).

सत्त्व sat-tvā, n. [being-ness] *V., C.*: being, existence, reality; essence, nature, innate disposition, character; *C.*: strong character, energy, resolution, courage; absolute goodness (*the first of the three qualities inherent in Prakṛiti*); spirit; vital breath, life; entity, substance, thing (*rare*); *m. n.* living being, animal; ghost, demon, goblin (*rare*).

सत्त्वकर्तृ sattva-kartri, m. creator of living beings; -**dhāman, n.** abode of the quality of goodness, *ep. of Vishnu*; -**rāsi, m.** paragon of resolution or courage; -**lakshana, a. f.** showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant; -**vat, a.** resolute, energetic, courageous; abounding in the quality of goodness; *m.* man of strong character; -**vara, m. N.**; -**sālin, a.** energetic, courageous; -**sila, m. N.**; -**samrambha, m.** extraordinary courage and violence or fury of animals; -**sāra, m.** extraordinary courage; -**stha, a.** adhering to firmness of character, resolute, energetic; standing fast in or adhering to the quality of goodness; -**ātman, a.** having the nature of the quality of goodness; -**adhika, a.** resolute, energetic (*man*); courageous (*action*); -**gnuripa, a.** according to one's innate disposition; according to one's substance or means; -**ukkhṛita, pp.** pre-eminent in courage; -**utkarsha, m.** extraordinary magnanimity; -**utsāha-vat, a.** courageous and energetic.

सत्यति sāt-pati, m. mighty lord, leader, champion (*V.*); good lord or ruler (*U., P., rare*); good husband (*C.*); -**patha, m.** good or right way (*gnly. fig.*); -**pātra, n.** worthy person: -**varshin, a.** bestowing favours on the worthy; -**putra, m.** good son; *a.* having a good son; -**purusha, m.** good, excellent or (*sts.*) wise man; -**pratigraha, m.** acceptance of gifts from virtuous men; -**pratipaksha, a.** liable to a valid objection; *m.* (± hetu) argument liable to a valid objection; -**pratipakshin, a. id.**; -**prabhā, f.** brilliant lustre; -**phala, m.** pomegranate-tree; *n.* pomegranate; -**phalin, a.** bearing good fruit.

सत्य sat-yā, a. actual, real, genuine, true; successful, effectual (*invocation*), realised (*wish*); trustworthy, faithful, sincere; valid (*agreement*): -**m kri**, make true, fulfil; (ā)-**m, ad.** truly, really, actually, indeed, certainly, rightly; very well (*in answers*); *it is true (also w. tu, kim tu, tathāpi, but, yet); yat*

satyam, indeed, certainly; *m.* ninth Kalpa or cosmic period; *ep.* of Krishna; *N.* of a certain genius; *N.*; *n.* reality, truth; truthfulness, veracity; promise, oath, word; first age (= krita); *N.* of the highest of the seven worlds: -*m ka te gnātvā*, having ascertained the truth about you (*i.e.* that you are actually so); -*m kikirshamāna*, wishing to keep one's word; **tena satyena**, on the strength of that truth, so truly; **yathā - tena** or **evam satyena**, as certainly - so truly; **ā**, *f. ep.* of Durgā; abbreviated for Satyabhāma.

सत्यक satya-ka, *m. N.*; -**karman**, *n.* veracity; *a.* whose actions are true (*RV.*); (**ā**)-**kāma**, *a.* truth-loving (*V.*); *m. N.* (*V.*); -**gir**, *a.* true to his word; -**m-kāra**, *m.* promise; -**kṛita**, *pp.* delivered as earnest-money; -**gā**, *a.* born of truth (*Br.*); -**gīt**, *a.* truly victorious, conquering by truth (*V.*); *m. N.*; -**tas**, *ad.* in truth, truly, really; -**tā**, *f.* reality, truth (*Br., C.*); love of truth, veracity (*C.*); **agrya-satyatām gam**, be recognised in one's true character; (**ā**)-**tāti**, *f.* reality: *lc. ā*, in reality (*RV.*); *a.* making true (*RV.*); -**ti-tikshā-vat**, *a.* truthful and patient; -**tva**, *n.* reality; -**darśin**, *a.* seeing or discerning the truth; -**dris**, *a. id.*; -**dhana**, *a.* rich in truth, exceedingly truthful; -**dhara**, *m. N.*; -**dharma**, *m.* law of truth; -**patha**, *m.* path of eternal truth, -**parāyana**, *a.* devoted to truth and virtue; (**ā**)-**dharman**, *a.* whose ordinances are true (*V.*); adhering to or speaking the truth (*S.*); (**ā**)-**dhṛiti**, *a.* sincere in purpose; strictly truthful; *m. N.*; -**nāma-tā**, *f.* correctness of name; -**nāman**, *a.* having a correct name, entitled to one's name; -**parākrama**, *a.* truly valiant, heroic or mighty (*person*); -**bhāmā**, *f. N.* of a daughter of Satrāgit and one of the wives of Krishna; -**bhāshana**, *n.* speaking of truth; (**ā**)-**mantra**, *a.* whose words are true (*RV.*); (**ā**)-**manman**, *a.* whose thoughts are true (*V.*); -**mayā**, *a. (i)* consisting of truth, truthful; -**m-vishā-viveka**, *m.* discrimination of truth and falsehood; -**yuga**, *n.* first or Kṛita age; (**ā**)-**yoni**, *a.* having a permanent abode (*RV.*); (**ā**)-**rādhas**, *a.* bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent (*RV.*); -**rūpa**, *a.* whose appearance is true; credible, probable; -**loka**, *m.* world of truth (*highest of the seven worlds*); -**vakana**, *n.* speaking of truth; giving of a promise, solemn assurance; *a.* speaking the truth; -**vat**, *a.* true, truthful; containing the word satya (*Br.*); *m. N.*; -**i**, *f. N.* of the wife of Parāśara (*Samtanu*) and mother of Vyāsa; -**vadana**, *n.* speaking of truth; -**śila**, *a.* habitually truthful; -**vara**, *incorr.* for sattvavara; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**vākya**, *n.* true speech; *a.* true of speech; -**vāk**, *f.* true speech (*C.*); assurance (*RV.*); *a.* truthful; -**vākaka**, *a.* speaking the truth, truthful; -**vād-in**, *a. id.*; (-**i**)-**tā**, *f.*; (-**i**)-**tva**, *n.* truthfulness; -**vāhana**, *a.* conveying the truth (*dream*); -**vikrama**, *a.* truly valiant; -**vya-vasthā**, *f.* ascertainment of the truth; -**vra-ta**, *n.* vow of truthfulness; *a.* strictly truthful; *m. N.*; -**śila**, *a.* addicted to truth; (**ā**)-**sush-ma**, *a.* truly valiant (*V.*); (**ā**)-**śravas**, *n.* true renown (*V.*); *m. N.*; -**śrāvana**, *n.* taking a solemn oath; -**śrut**, *a.* listening to the truth (*RV.*); -**samraksana**, *n.* keeping one's word; -**samhita**, *a.* true to one's agreement or promise (*Br.*); (**ā**)-**samkalpa**, *a.* whose purpose is true (= realised); -**samgara**, *a.* keeping one's promise; -**sad**, *a. = rita-sad*; (**ā**)-**samdha**, *a.* true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise; *m. N.*; -**tā**, *f.* fidelity to one's promise, trustworthiness; -**sākshin**, *m.* veracious witness; -**stha**, *a.* holding fast to the truth, keeping one's word; -**ānanda**, *m.* true bliss; -**śid-ātman**, *m.* true bliss and pure intellect; -**anritā**, *n. du.* truth

and falsehood (*V.*); *sg. du.* practice of truth and falsehood, trade, commerce (*C.*).

सत्यापन satyā-p-ana, (*den.*) *n.* ratification (*of a bargain etc.*). [P. ratify.]

सत्यापय satyā-p-aya, *cs. den.* (*fr.* satya)

सत्योक्ति satyāukti, *f.* true speech (*RV.*); *C.*; -**uttara**, *n.* admission (of the truth); *a.* mainly or essentially true; -**ogas**, *a.* truly mighty (*V.*).

सत्रप sa-trapa, *a.* ashamed, bashful: -**m**, *ad.* bashfully.

सत्रा sa-trā, *V. ad.* together; together with (*in.*); altogether, exceedingly; for ever.

सत्राजित satrā-git, *a.* thoroughly victorious (*V.*); *m. (C.) N.* of Satyabhāma's father.

सत्राञ्च satrāñch, *RV.* *a. (āhī)* [going together: √añch] united, joint; concentrated, whole (*mind, etc.*).

सत्रासम sa-trāsam, *ad.* with terror, timidly; -**tvak**, *a.* having its bark (*staff*).

सत्वत् sat-vāt, *m. pl. N.* of a people in the South (*Br.*); = Yadavāḥ (*C.*).

सत्वन् sāt-van, *m.* [from sat] warrior (*V.*); *pl.* warriors, vassals, host.

सत्वर sa-tvara, *a.* speedy, expeditious: -**m**, *ad.* speedily, hastily, quickly; -**taram**, *cpv.* *ad.* very hastily; -**rakanam**, *ad.* hastily, quickly, forthwith.

सत्सङ्ग sat-saṅga, *m.* intercourse with or society of the good; -**samgati**, *f. id.*; -**sam-nidhāna**, *n. id.*; -**samāgama**, *m. id.*; -**sam-pradāya**, *m.* good traditional lore.

सत्ति sat-si, 2 *subj. aor.* √sad.

सद SAD, *I. P.* (**Ā. metr.**) **sāda** (*V.*), **sīda** [si-s(a)da] (*V., C.*), sit, sit down (*esp.* at the sacrifice), upon, in, at (*ac., lc.*; *V.*; very rare in *C.*); besiege, lie in wait for (*ac.*; *V.*, rare); sink under a burden, sink down, collapse, droop, grow languid; waste away, decay, perish; be impeded (*duties*); be in distress, be helpless, despond, despair: *pp.* **sattā**, sitting (*RV.*); **sannā**, *V.*: set down, lying; dead; *C.*: sunk down; drooping, relaxed (*hand*), exhausted; extinguished (*fire*); perished, destroyed; motionless (*pestle*); *cs.* **sādāya**, *P. V.*: cause to be seated; place in or on, set down upon (*lc.*); *C.*: afflict; ruin, destroy. **ati**, die. **ava**, sink down, collapse; be exhausted, pine away; be in distress, be helpless; be dejected, despond; come to an end, perish: *pp.* **avasanna**, sunk down, depressed, drooping; sunken; deep; exhausted, worn out; afflicted; non-suited; come to an end; lost (*eyesight, etc.*); *cs.* sink, immerse; press or weigh down; afflict; destroy. **ā**, *V.*: sit, - down on (*ac., lc.*); preside over (*ac.*); lie in wait for (*ac.*); *V., C.*: reach (*a place*); *C.*: approach (*a person*); meet with, come upon, find; attain, obtain: *pp.* **āsana**, set down (*V.*); approached (= finite *vb.*, *E.*); *C.*: near (*g., -°*); impending, imminent; next; closely connected, with (-°); obtained, possessed; *cs.* *P.* (**Ā. metr.**) *V.*: cause to be seated, set down; *C.*: reach, attain; approach (*ac.*); meet or fall in with, find (*a person*); get into, be involved in (*hostility etc.*; *ac.*); overtake; assail; gain, find, acquire, obtain as (*a friend*); assume (*a form*); fall into a condition or mood (*e.g.* samyogam -, be united: vridām -, be ashamed; garvam -, grow proud); buy; come upon, befall (*pain etc.*); *gd.* **āsādya**, having reached, obtained etc., often = *prp.* on, in, with, according to, with regard to, on account of, in consequence

of, through: **kālam** -, after some time. **abhi ā**, sit down upon (*ac.*); reach, attain. **ni ā**, *P.* sit down (in, on, among, *ac., lc., RV.*); *pp.* **ā nishatta**, sitting. **prati ā**, be near; be imminent; be about to befall any one (*ac.*); *pp.* **pratyāsanna**, come near, being in the immediate neighbourhood of (*g., -°*); imminent; closely connected with. **sam-ā**, reach; betake oneself to (*the neighbourhood, lc.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with (*in.*); attain, obtain; come near (*time*): *pp.* **samāsanna**, near, close to (-°); *cs.* reach; fall into (*ac.*); approach (*a person*); encounter, fall in with, find (*ac.*); attack; attain, obtain; *gd.* **samāsādya**, often = *prp.* at (*the right time and place*), on account of (*one's nature, birth, etc.*). **ud**, *V.*: go away, forsake, escape from (*g.*); go out (*fire*); *C.*: perish: *pp.* **utsanna**, raised (*opp. depressed*); discontinued; disappeared, lost, destroyed; undone (= hata); accursed, wretched (= dag-dha); *cs.* set aside, remove (*Br., S.*); put an end to, exterminate, destroy (*C.*); anoint (*C.*). **pra ud**, *cs.* drive away; destroy. **vi ud**, go out, depart. **sam-ud**, *cs.* destroy. **upa**, sit down on (*ac.*; *RV.*); sit down close to any one; approach (*tr., esp. respectfully or for instruction*); seek devoutly, implore (*V.*); possess (*V., rare*); collapse (*house, C.*): *pp.* **upasanna**, placed on the altar or close to the fire (*V.*); having approached (*with reverence, or for protection or instruction*); *cs.* set down, place close to (*V.*); cause to approach, bring (*P.*); obtain (*P.*). **sam-upa**, betake oneself to (*ac.*); obtain (*ac.*). **ni** (**-shidati**), sit or lie down, alight, on (*lc.*, of men, animals, birds; *V., C.*); subside, sink, go down (*C.*); *P.* **Ā.** (*V.*) place upon (*lc.*); appoint as (*ac.*); *pf. pt.* **nishedivas**, having sat down, sitting, on (*lc.*): *pp.* **nishatta** (*or ā*; *V.*), sitting; **nishamā** (*Br., C.*), sitting, lying, on (*lc., -°*); supported by, resting on (*lc., -°*); *cs.* *P.* **Ā.** set down (*V.*); appoint as (*ac., V.*); cause to kneel (*C.*). **pari-ni**, sit around (*RV.*). **sam-ni**, sit down together. **pari** (**-shidati**), sit round, encompass (*V.*). **pra**, *V.*: fall into the power of (*ac.*); *C.*: grow clear or bright; grow calm (*mind*); become clear or distinct (*meaning etc.*); grow bright, be pleased, be propitious or gracious, towards (*g.*); deign to (*inf.*); be successful (*action*): *impv.* also, be so gracious, please: *pp.* **prasatta**, satisfied (*RV.*); **prasanna** (*C.*), clear, bright; clear (*understanding*), distinct (*perception*); correct (*supposition*); calm (*senses etc.*); pleased, favourable, propitious, gracious (*towards, g., lc., prati*); kind (*speech*); *cs.* make clear; brighten up, gladden (*the heart*); soothe, put in good humour, propitiate, beseech (*v. inf., d., lc. of vbl. n., arthe v. g., or -artham*): **prasādāyami tvām**, I beg you. **anu-pra**, be satisfied or delighted with any one (*ac.*). **upa-pra**, enter into (*ac.*). **sam-pra**, become good-humoured, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (*g.*); *cs.* appease, propitiate. **vi** (**-shidati**), be cast down or dejected, despond; come to grief: *pp.* **vishanna**, dejected, desponding; *cs.* cause to despond, afflict. **sam**, *V.*: sit together with (*in.*), on (*ac.*); *C.*: pine with (*hunger, in.*); be in distress; lose heart, be dejected, despond; *cs.* set down (*V.*); unite with (*ac., P.*); cause to despond (*E.*).

सद् sād, *a.* (*independent only once*), very common -°, sitting, dwelling in.

सद sad-a, *a.* (-°) *id.*; *m.* fruit; *n.* a part of the back of the sacrificial animal.

सदक्षिण sa-dakshina, *a.* accompanied with gifts.

सददि sada-di, *ad.* (*V.*) generally.

सदन sád-ana, *a.* (i) causing to settle or remain (*RV.*¹); *n.* seat, place, abode, house, home; *a.* dwelling in (^o).

सदंदि sadam-dí, *ad.* lasting for ever, enduring (*AV.*, rare).

सदम् sád-dam, *ad.* (*V.*) always, for ever; ever, at any time.

सदम्भ sa-dambha, *a.* hypocritical; **-dāya**, *a.* compassionate or merciful towards (*lc.*): ^o or **-m**, *ad.* compassionately, mercifully; gently, gradually.

सदर्थ sad-artha, *m.* matter in question.

सदर्प sa-darpa, *a.* haughty, arrogant, defiant; **-m**, *ad.* haughtily.

सदलंकृति sad-alamkriti, *f.* genuine ornament; **-tā**, *f. abst. n.*

सदशज्योत्स sa-dasa-gyotsna, *a.* displaying the lustre of one's teeth; **-dasana** *arkis*, *a. id.*

सदश्व sad-asva, *m.* noble steed; *a.* (**sád-**) possessing noble steeds (*RV.*¹); drawn by noble steeds (*art*; *P.*).

सदस् sád-as, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling (*V.*); shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the *Prākīnavamsa* (*V.*); sacrificial session, assembly (*C.*); *lc.* in public.

सदसत् sad-asat, *pr. pt.* being and not being; true and false; good and bad; *n.* what is existent and non-existent; the true and the false; good and evil; *m. du.* the good and the bad; **d-ātmaka**, *a.* (*ikā*) having the nature both of the existent and the non-existent; **d-bhāva**, *m.* reality and unreality; truth and falsehood.

सदस्यति sadas-as-pāti, *m.* lord of the sacred precinct or of the assembly (*gathered there*).

सदस्यति sadas-pāti, *m. id.*: *du.* = Indra-Agni (*RV.*¹).

सदस्य sadas-yā, *a.* belonging to or being in the sacrificial shed; *m.* member of a (sacrificial) assembly; assistant at a sacrificial session (*occupying the Sadas and only looking on during the rites*).

सदा sá-dā, *ad.* always, ever, every time: with *na*, never.

सदाकारिन् I. sadā-kārin, *a.* always active.

सदाकारिन् 2. sad-ākārin, *a.* having a good appearance.

सदागति sadā-gati, *f.* constancy; *a.* continually moving; *m.* wind.

सदागम sad-āgama, *m.* good doctrine; **-ākāra**, *m.* practice of good men, virtuous conduct; *a.* of virtuous conduct: **-vat**, *a. id.*

सदातन sadā-tana, *a.* everlasting; **-dāna**, *a.* I. perpetually giving; 2. perpetually discharging temple-juice.

सदान sá-dāna, *a.* I. having gifts (*RV.*¹); 2. rutting (*elephant*; *C.*).

सदानन sad-ānana, *a.* fair-faced.

सदानन्द sadā-ānanda, *a.* enjoying perpetual bliss; *m. N.* of various authors; **-nirā**, *f. N.* of a river.

सदापुष्प sadā-pushpa, *a.* always flowering; *i.* *f.* a shrub (*Calotropis gigantea*), **-phala-druma**, *a.* furnished with trees that always flower and bear fruit (*garden*).

सदाफल sadā-phala, *a.* always bearing fruit; **-matta**, *a.* always rutting (*elephant*); **-mada**,

a. id.; always arrogant; **-ārgava**, *a.* always honest.

सदार sa-dāra, *a.* accompanied by his wife: **-putra**, *a.* with wife and son.

सदाशिव sadā-siva, *a.* ever kind etc.: *m. ep. of Siva*.

सदिवस् sa-dívas, *ad.* (on the same day: = *sadyas*) at once (*RV.*¹); **-dīnam**, *ad.* piteously; **-dūkhka**, *a.* sad; **-dūrva**, *a.* covered with *Dūrvā* grass.

सदुक्ति sad-ukti, *f.* good word; *a.* accompanied with good words.

सदृक् sa-drīksha, *a.* alike; like, resembling (*d.*; *V.*, *P.*; rare); **-dris**, *a.* (*nm. ī*, *V.*; *k. C.*) *id.* (*w. in. or -o*); **-drisa**, *a.* (i) of like appearance, resembling, similar (*to, in. g., lc., -o*; *in. lc., -o*); suitable, conformable (*to -o*); worthy of, befitting (*g., -o*); ^o or **-m**, *ad.* suitably; **-tva**, *n.* similarity, resemblance, **-vritti**, *a.* behaving similarly; **-tā**, *f.* identity of conduct.

सदृष्टिचेपम् sa-drishti-kshepam, *ad.* looking around; **-drishti-kshepam**, *ad. id.*; **-deva-manī**, *a.* with their twists of hair on their necks; **-deva-manushya**, *a.* together with gods and men; **-desa**, *a.* neighbouring; **-daivata**, *a.* together with the deities.

सदोगत sado-gata, *pp.* gone to or being in the assembly: *pl.* assembled; **-griha**, *n.* assembly room.

सदोद्यम sadā-udyama, *a.* ever strenuous.

सदोष sa-dosha, *a.* I. with night; 2. having blemishes or faults.

सन्नति sad-gati, *f.* good position, happy lot; way of good men; **-guna**, *m.* good quality, virtue; *a.* virtuous; **-guru**, *m.* good teacher; **-dharma**, *m.* good law, true justice; *Buddhist and Jain designation of their doctrine*: **-pundarika**, *n.* Lotus of the Good Law, *T. of a Buddhist work*; **-bhāva**, *m.* real being, existence; real state of things, truth; true purport (*of a work*); uprightness; good nature, kindness, affection, for (*prati*); faithfulness: **-sri**, *f. N.* of a goddess; **-bhūta**, *pp.* true; **-bhritya**, *m.* good servant.

सन्नन् I. sad-mán, *m.* siter (*RV.*²).

सन्नन् 2. sád-man, *n.* seat, place, abode, dwelling; place of sacrifice; house; stall, shed; temple (*C.*): *du.* heaven and earth (*RV.*); stand, table (*RV.*, rare).

सवःकृत् sadyah-kṛita, *pp.* recently cut; **-pātin**, *a.* quickly sinking or drooping (*heart*); **-pragñā-kara**, *a.* (i) producing intelligence at once; **-pragñā-hara**, *a.* at once depriving of intelligence; **-prasūtā**, *pp. f.* having recently brought forth or calved; **-prāna-kara**, *a.* at once restoring vitality; **-prāna-hara**, *a.* at once depriving of vitality; **-phala**, *a.* at once bearing fruit: **-sakti-hara**, *a.* at once depriving of strength; **-sauka**, *n.* instantaneous purification; **-srāddhin**, *a.* having just partaken of a funeral feast.

सव्यस sa-dyás, *ad. V., C.*: on the same day; at once, instantly, immediately; only just, recently; *V.*: within a day, daily; *C.*: suddenly.

सवःसुत्या sadyah-sutyā, *f.* Soma-pressing on the same day.

सद्युक्ति sad-yukti, *f.* good reasoning.

सद्योबल sadyo-bala, *a.* instantly invigorating: **-kara**, *a. id.*, **-hara**, *a.* instantly depriving of strength; **-bhava**, *a.* instantly appearing (*chasm*); **-māmsa**, *n.* fresh meat; **-mrta**, *pp.* recently deceased.

सद्रत्न sad-ratna, *n.* genuine gem or pearl.

सद्रव्य sa-dravya, *a.* together with his goods and chattels.

सद्वृक्ष sad-vamsa, *m.* beautiful cane; noble race; *a.* having a fine hilt (*sword*) and of noble race (**-tva**, *n. abst. N.*): **-gāta**, *pp.* sprung from a noble race.

सद्वचस् sad-vakas, *n.* fair speech; **-vatsala**, *a.* kind to the virtuous.

सद्वद्व sa-dvamdva, *a.* contentious, litigating.

सद्वाजिन् sad-vāgin, *m.* noble steed: **-vārttā**, *f.* good news: **-m prakh**, enquire about any one's health; **-vigarhita**, *pp.* censured by the virtuous; **-vikkheda**, *m.* separation from the virtuous; **-vidya**, *a.* possessed of true knowledge, well-informed; **-vidyā**, *f.* true knowledge; **-vriksha**, *m.* fine tree; **-vritta**, *n.* well-rounded shape; behaviour of the virtuous, good conduct; *a.* well-conducted: **-sālin**, *a.* of virtuous conduct; **-vritti**, *f.* good conduct; **-velā**, *f.* right moment; **-vaidya**, *m.* good physician.

सध sa-dha, *V. ad.* [in the same manner, together = saba] ^o in some compounds.

सधन sa-dhana, *a.* wealthy; together with riches: **-tā**, *f.* wealthiness.

सधमद् sadha-mád, *V. m.* (*only in strg. base -mād*; *nm. t or s*) fellow-reveler, feast-companion; comrade; **-māda**, *m.* (*V.*) joint festival, revel, feast: **-m mad**, feast or revel with (*in.*); companionship; **-mādayā**, *a.* (*V.*) convivial, festal; *m.* feast-companion (*V.*); *n.* revel, feast (*V.*).

सधर्म sa-dharma, *m.* similar nature; *a.* subject to the same law, similar: **-kārīnā**, *f.* (practising the same duties), wife; **-tva**, *n.* homogeneity.

सधर्मन् sa-dharman, *a.* of like nature, homogeneous, equal, similar (*to, in., g., -o*).

सधस्मृति sadhā-stuti, *f.* joint praise (*RV.*); (**ā**)-**stha**, *a.* present (*V., rare*); *n.* (*V.*) place, abode, home; space.

सधिस् sādhis, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{sadh}} = \sqrt{\text{sādh}}$] goal, place (*V., very rare*).

सधुर sád-hura, *a.* pulling (at the same pole =) together, harmonious; (**sā**)-**dhūma**, *a.* enveloped in smoke; **-dhairyam**, *ad.* with gravity.

सधोचीन् sadhrik-īna, *a.* [*from wk. base of sadhryaṅk*] directed to a common aim, united (*V.*); leading in the right direction, correct (*P.*).

सध्यञ्च sa-dhriṅch, *a.* [*f. -dhriṅci*] going or turned in the same direction, associated (*V.*); right, correct (*P.*); *n.* **sadhryāṅk**, *ad.* unitedly, together (*RV.*); *m.* companion (*C.*), *f.* **-dhriki**, female companion or friend (*C.*).

सन् SAN, *V. P.* sanóti, (*V.*) gain, acquire, obtain as a gift; possess; bestow; **Ā.** (*very rare*) be fulfilled: *pf. pt.* **sasavās**, having obtained, possessing, enjoying; *pp.* **sātā**, gained, obtained; *des.* **sishāsati**, (*V.*) wish to gain or obtain; (*wish to*) bestow. **abhi**, *pp.* **-shāta**, gained (*RV.*).

सन् sa-n, desiderative suffix *sa*.

सन sāna, *a.* old (*RV.*); *m. N.* of a Rishi (*E.*).

सनक sana-ká, *a.* (*RV.*) former, old: *ab.* from olden time; *m. N.* of a Rishi (*C.*).

सनज् sanág, *a.* old (*RV.*¹).

सनज saná-ga, *a.* produced long ago, old (*RV.*¹); **-gā**, *a. id.* (*RV.*¹).

सनता sanatā, (*in.*) *ad.* from of old, *w. na*, never (*RV.*²).

सनकुमार sanat-kumāra, *m.* (the eternal youth) *N.* of a Rishi accounted one of the spiritual sons of Brahman and identified with Skanda and Pradyumna.

सनद्रयि sanād-rayi, *a.* bestowing [*pr. pt.* √san] wealth (*RV.*¹); -**vāga**, *a.* acquiring or bestowing gain (*RV.*²).

सनन्द sa-nanda, *m. N.* = nandana; -**nandana**, *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनय sanā-ya, *a.* old (*RV.*).

सनर sā-nara, *a.* together with men (*RV.*¹); -**narma-hāsa**, *a.* accompanied with jocular laughter.

सनश्रुत sāna-sruta, *pp.* long known, famed of old (*RV.*); *m. N.* (*Br.*).

सना sánā, (*in.*) *ad.* from of old (*V.*).

सनात् sanāt, *V. ad.* (*ab.* of sāna) from of old; always, for ever.

सनातन sanā-tāna, *a.* (i) everlasting, eternal, perpetual, permanent; *m. N.* of a Rishi (a spiritual son of Brahman).

सनाथ sa-nātha, *a.* having a protector in, protected by (*in.*, -°); crowded (*assembly*); occupied by, furnished or provided with, full of (*in.*, -°); -**tā**, *f.* patronage; -**m i**, find protection; -**nāthi-kri**, protect; occupy (a place).

सनाभि sā-nābhi, *a.* (*f. id.*) proceeding from one nave (*spokes*; also said of fingers; *RV.*); connected with the same navel, uterine (*brother, sister*; *V.*, *C.*); -**nābhya**, *m.* blood relation (*C.*); -**nāma**, *a.* having the same name as (*g.*); -**narāsamsa**, *a.* together with the Narāsamsa verses (*Br.*).

सनि san-i, *m.* (*V.*), *f.* (*Br.*) gain, reward, gift.

सनिगडचरण sa-nigada-karana, *a.* having a chain on one's foot: -**tva**, *n. abst. n.*

सनिति sāu-iti, *f.* obtainment (*RV.*¹).

सनितुर sanitūr, *ad.* (*w. preceding ac.*) besides, without (*RV.*).

सनितु sán-i-tri (± *ac.*, -**tri**, + *g.*) *a.* (*V.*) gaining; bestowing.

सनिद्र sa-nidra, *a.* sleeping; -**ninda**, *a.* accompanied with a reproach: -**m**, *ad.* reproachfully; -**nimesha**, *a.* winking (*eye*); -**niyama**, *a.* limited; having undertaken an observance; -**nirvishesha**, *a.* indifferent; -**nirveda**, *a.* betraying weariness (*conversation*); desponding, despairing: -**m**, *ad.* with complete indifference; -**nivāsam** or -**nīsvāsam**, *ad.* amid sighs.

सनिषु san-ishyú, *a.* wishing to gain, eager for booty (*RV.*).

सनीड sā-nīda, *a.* (*V.*) having the same nest, akin, closely united; *m.* or *n.* (*C.*) vicinity: *lc.* near (*g.*, -°).

सनुतर् sanutār, *ad.* (*V.*) aside, away, far from (*ab.*): *w. yu* or *dhā*, keep off, drive away.

सनुतु san-u-tri, *only f.* sanutri, winning, procuring (*RV.*).

सनेमि sā-nemi, *a.* provided with a felly (*RV.*¹); *n. ad.* completely, always (*V.*).

संतचण sam-takshana, *n.* biting sarcasm: **vāk-**

samtakshanais, by cutting speeches; -**tata**, *pp.* √tan: -**varshin**, *a.* raining continuously; (**sām**)-**tati**, *f. V.*, *C.*: continuity, continuance, duration; *C.*: causal connexion of things; continuous series or flow, quantity, multitude; density of = dense (*darkness*, -°); continuation of a family, offspring (*ord. mg.*); race, lineage; continued meditation (*rare*); -**tan-i**, *a.* prolonging (*Br.*): *i*, *m.* or *f.* sound, music (*RV.*); -**tamasa**, *n.* (general) darkness; -**tārana**, *a.* taking across (a danger; *V.*); *n.* (*C.*) crossing (*also fig.*); -**targana**, *a.* scolding, threatening; *n.* threat, revilement; -**tarpāna**, *a.* refreshing, invigorating; *n.* means of strengthening.

संतान sam-tānā, *m. C.*: continuity, continuance; uninterrupted series, continuous flow; continuous train of thought (*rare*); lasting alliance (*in which a daughter is given to one's ally*; also -**samdhi**, *m.*); continuation of a family, offspring, progeny (*also n.*); *V.*: connexion, transition (*in recitation etc.*); reticulated ligature, sinew: -**ka**, *m.* one of the five trees of paradise: -**maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of the flowers of the Samtānaka tree; -**tānam**, *abs.* extending across; -**tāpa**, *m.* heat; pain, suffering, anguish, distress, at (*lc.*); remorse, repentance; penance (*rare*): -**m kri**, be distressed about (*prati*): -**kārin**, *a.* causing suffering; -**tāpana**, *a.* paining, afflicting; -**tāpa-va**, *a.* afflicted with pain, sorrowful; -**tāpa-hara**, *a.* removing heat; -**tāra**, *m.* crossing (*water, g.*, -°): -**mūlaka**, probably *incorr.*; -**tārya**, *fp.* to be crossed (*sea*); to be got over (*fig.*).

संतुष्ट sam-tushta, *pp.* √tush; -**tushti**, *f.* contentment, with (*in.*); -**tripti**, *f.* satiation.

संतोष sam-tosha, *m.* satisfaction, contentment, with (*in.*, *lc.*): -**m kri**, content oneself with (*in.*): -**vat**, *a.* satisfied, contented; -**toshin**, *a. id.*; delighting in (-°); -**toshāvya**, *fp. n.* one should be contented.

सन्त्य santya, *a.* (*only vc.*) bountiful (*Agni*; *RV.*).

सन्त्यज्य sam-tyagya, *fp.* to be abandoned; -**tyāga**, *m.* abandonment, renouncement; -**tyāgya**, *fp.* to be abandoned, given up, or avoided; -**trasta**, *pp.* affrighted, terrified etc.; -**trāna**, *n.* deliverance, rescue; -**trāsa**, *m.* alarm, terror, of (*ab.*, -°, -**tas**); -**trāsana**, *n.* terrifying.

संदंश sam-damsa, *m.* compression (*of the lips*); connexion; tongs; thumb and forefinger; nippers (*of a crab*); section, chapter: -**ka**, *m.*, *i-kā*, *f.* pair of tongs; -**darpa**, *m.* arrogance, boasting of (-°); -**darbha**, *m.* weaving (*of a garland*); piling (*of arms*); mixture; artistic combination (*of words, notes etc.*); literary composition; -**darsana**, *n.* seeing, beholding, viewing (*ord. mg.*); vision; gaze, look (*rare*); inspection, consideration; appearance, manifestation; meeting with (*in.* ± *saha*); showing, display (*of or to*, -°): -**m gam svapne**, appear to (*g.*) in a dream; -**m pra-yam**, show oneself to (*g.*); *lc.* in view of; -**dāna**, *n.* bond, fetter, halter (*V.*); *m.* (?) fettering place (*below the knee of an elephant*); -**dāna-tā**, *f.* condition of a fetter; -**dānita**, *den. pp.* bound, fettered: -**ka**, *n.* combination of three Slokas consisting of a single sentence; -**digdha**, *pp.* (√*dih*) doubtful etc.; *n.* ambiguous expression: -**tva**, *n.* uncertainty, -**punar-ukta-tva**, *n.* uncertainty and tautology, -**buddhi**, *a.* doubtful-minded; -**dipaka**, *a.* setting aflame, making jealous (-°); -**dipana**, *a.* kindling; exciting; provoking; *m.* one of the five arrows of Kāma; *n.* kindling, exciting, stimulating; -**dūshana**, *a.* (i) corrupting, ruining; *n.* de-

filting, violating; cause of ruin; -**dris**, *f.* (*V.*) sight; appearance; view, direction; -**drise**, *V. d. inf.* of sam + √*dris*.

सदेश sam-desā, *m.* command, commission, errand, message, to (*g.*, *lc.*): -**ka**, *m.* communication of (-°); -**tas**, *ad.* by order of (*g.*); -**pada**, *n. pl.* words of a message; -**hara**, *m.* news-bearer, messenger, envoy; -**hārin**, *m. id.*; -**ārtha**, *m.* subject-matter of a message.

सदेश्य sam-desya, *fp.* to be directed or instructed; -**deshtavya**, *fp. id.*; to be told to (*g.*).

सदेह sam-dehā, *m.* conglomeration, mortal coil (*contemptuous term, Br.*); *C.*: doubt, uncertainty, as to (*g.*, *lc.*, -°); doubtful matter (*rare*); danger, risk; a rhetorical figure: *w. na* or *naasti*, without doubt (*used parenthetically*): -**dāyin**, *a.* causing uncertainty regarding, reminding of (-°); -**dolā-stha**, *a.* swayed by the swing of doubt; -**pada**, *a.* subject to doubt, doubtful; -**bhrit**, *a.* cherishing doubt regarding (*lc.*).

सदोह sam-doha, *m.* milking; aggregate milk of a herd; totality, multitude, quantity, abundance; -**dohana**, *a.* milking, bestowing.

संधय samdhaya, *den.* [*fr. samdhi*] *P.* put together, join, unite with (*in.*); assume, acquire; conclude peace: *pp. ita*, joined; adjusted (*arrow*); applied; united with (-°); allied, having concluded peace.

संधा sam-dhā, *f. V.*: compact, agreement; *C.*: promise; intention; limit; -**dhātavya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; *n.imps.* one (*in.*) should form an alliance, with (*saha*); -**dhāna**, *a.* uniting, healing (*rare*); *m. N.* of a minister; *n.* joining, uniting; junction, union; bringing together, assembling; point of contact, joint; fixing an arrow (*on the bowstring, in.*); combination of words (*sts. = samdhi*, euphonic coalescence); reconciliation, conclusion of peace, alliance, league, friendly relations, with (*in.* ± *saha*); compounding, mixing, distilling: -**m āyātāh**, having received admission (*messenger*); -**dhāniya**, *fp.* to be entered into an alliance with; -**dhā-ya**, *gd.* having come to terms (*with an opponent*): -**gamana**, *n.* march -, -**āsana**, *n.* halt, after terms have been agreed upon; -**dhāyin**, *a.* fixing arrows; -**dhāraṇa**, *n.* bearing, in (-°); holding together, supporting (*life*, -°); -**dhāraṇiyya**, *fp.* to be maintained or kept alive; -**dhārya**, *fp.* to be borne; - kept (*servant*); - maintained or observed.

संधि sam-dhī, *m.* [√*dhā*] *C.*: combination, union, with (*in.*; also *U.*); association, intercourse with (*in.*); entire scope (*of policy*, -°); agreement, compact (*rare*); peace, alliance, league, between (*g.*), with (*in.* ± *saha*); euphonic combination of sounds in a word or sentence (*gr.*); contrivance, management (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: juncture, boundary, interval; joint; (*interval between day and night*), twilight; horizon (*Br.*, *S.*); *C.*: seam (*rare*); fold (*in a garment*); wall; hole in a wall, breach, mine (*made by thieves*); part, piece (*also Br.*; *rare*); division of a drama (*there are five*: mukha, vimukha, garbha, vimarsa, nirvahana); *Br.*: *N.* of a Stotra at the junction of two days: -**m khid** or **bhid**, make a hole or breach (*in a wall*): -**ka**, -° *a.* joint; -**kusala**, *a.* skilled in forming alliances; -**ga**, *a.* produced from a juncture; produced by euphonic combination.

संधित्सु sam-dhitsu, *des. a.* [√*dhā*] wishing to conclude peace or an alliance, with (*in.*).

संधिन् samdh-in, *m.* minister of alliances: -**i**, *f.* milch cow: -**kshira**, *n.* milk of a cow on heat.

संघिनियहृदारेण samdhi-nigraha-dvārena, *in.* by means of uniting and getting at variance with (*g.*); **-mat**, *a.* living in peace; leagued, allied; *m. N.*; **-mati**, *m. N.* of a minister; **-vighraha-ka**, *m.* minister of alliances (= foreign affairs) and of war; **-vighraha-kāyastha**, *m.* secretary of foreign affairs and of war; **-vighraha-kārya adhikārin**, *m. du.* ministers of foreign affairs and of war; **-vid**, *a.* acquainted with alliances; **-velā**, *f.* time of twilight; **-sambhava**, *a.* produced by euphonic combination; *m.* dipthong; **-sarpana**, *n.* crawling through narrow passages.

संघीश्वर samdhīśvara, *m. N.* of a temple erected to commemorate the putting together of the members of Samdhimati.

संघुषण sam-dhukṣhāna, *a.* inflaming (anger); *n.* kindling (of fire); exciting, stimulating; **-dheya**, *f.p.* to be united or joined (*v. āsu-*); **-atoned** (*sin, in a, Br.*); **-made peace with**; **-reconciled** (*in āsu-*); *n.* imps. one should make peace with (*in.*); one should be reconciled with (*lc.*).

संघ्य samdhyā, *a.* based on euphonic combination; **ā**, *f.* juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight (*ord. mg.*); twilight devotions, morning or evening prayers; morning (and evening) twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; juncture of the day, morning, noon, or evening (*rare*); Twilight (*esp. evening*) personified as a manifestation of Brahman and mistress of the sun: **-m ās**, **su ās**, or **upa ās**, perform morning or evening devotions.

संघ्यक्षर samdhyākṣhara, *n.* vowel produced by Samdhi, dipthong.

संघ्यांश samdhyāṅśa, *m.* (twilight-portion), evening twilight of a Yuga or cosmic age; **-kāla**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-kārya**, *n.* morning and evening prayers; **-kālika**, *a.* belonging to evening; **-tva**, *n.* condition of twilight; **-payoda**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-prayoga**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-bali**, *m.* offering presented at twilight; **-abhra**, *m.* rain-cloud in the twilight; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of twilight.

संघ्याय samdhyā-ya, *den. Ā.* resemble twilight: *pp. i-ta.*

संघ्यारग samdhyā-rāga, *m.* twilight glow; **-vandana**, *n.* morning or evening prayers; **-vāsa**, *m. N.* of a village; **-vidhi**, *m.* morning or evening prayers; **-saṅkha-dhvani**, *m.* sound of a shell blown at the beginning of twilight; **-samaya**, *m.* period of twilight, evening-tide; **-upasthāna**, *n.* worship of twilight.

सन्न sannā, *pp.* (√sad) sunk down etc.

संनत sam-nata, *pp.* √nam: **-saṅgi**, *f.* fair woman; (**sām**)-**nati**, *f. C.*: depression, lowness; diminution, lightening (of a burden); favour, complaisance, towards (*g.*; also *V.*); subjection; humility, towards (*lc.*); **-naddha**, *pp.* (√nah) equipped etc.

सन्नमुसल sannamūsala, *lc.* when the pestle lies motionless.

संनहन sam-nāhana, *n.* tying together; preparation; cord; equipment; **-nāda**, *m.* sound, din, cry, roar; **-nādāna**, *a.* causing to sound, filling with noise; **-nāma**, *m.* subjection; modification; **-nāha**, *m.* tying up, girding; preparation, equipment; undertaking; cord; armour, mail; trappings of a horse; **-nikarsha**, *m.* drawing together, approximation, close contact, with (-); connexion with, relation to (-); nearness, proximity: **-m**, *ac.* (*go* etc.) near; *ab.* from one's presence (*de-*

part etc.); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, -); **-nikāsa**, *pp.* a. having the appearance of; **-nikṣhāta**, *pp.* near etc.; *n.* nearness, proximity: **-m**, *ad.* near (-); *lc.* in the neighbourhood of (*g.*, -); **-nikāya**, *m.* accumulation; abundance, plenty, store; **-nidhātri**, *m.* one who is near; receiver (of stolen goods); official on duty; **-nidhāna**, *n.* (putting together into), receptacle; nearness, proximity, presence; existence: *ab.* from (*g.*); *lc.* in the neighbourhood or presence of (*g.*, -); **-nidhi**, *m.* juxtaposition; proximity, vicinity, presence, existence: *lc.* in the presence of, near (*g.*, -); **-ni**, into the presence of, near (*g.*, -); **-m kri**, **bandh**, or **vi-dhā**, take up one's position or abode in (*lc.*); **-nipāta**, *m.* contact, collision, encounter, with (*in.*); conjunction, combination, aggregation, mixture; (*morbid* combination =) disorder of the three bodily humours; fall, descent (*in* lakṣhāna-); collapse, death (*very rare*); **-nidrā**, *f.* trance; **-nipātita**, *cs. pp.* brought together, assembled; **-nipātya**, *f.p.* to be shot (arrow) at (*lc.*); **-nibarhāna**, *n.* repression, mastery (of the heart); **-nibha**, *a.* resembling, like, -ish (-); sometimes with names of colours).

सन्निमित्त san-nimitta, *n.* good omen; good cause: **-m**, *ad.* for a good cause.

संनियच्छन sam-ni-yakkhāna, *n.* curbing, guiding; **-yantri**, *m.* restrainer; **-yama**, *m.* exactness; **-yoga**, *m.* commission; precept, injunction; **-rodhavya**, *f.p.* to be confined; **-rodha**, *m.* obstruction, suppression; **-vāya**, *m.* combination; **-vritti**, *f.* return (*in a- and abhṛtyah-*); **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, taking up a position; inclusion (*rare*); impression (of a mark, -); combination, arrangement; position (-) a. situated in (or on); form, appearance; dwelling-place; assemblage: **-m kri**, take up a position in (-); make room for (-); **-vesana**, *n.* dwelling-place, abode; **-vesayitavya**, *f.p.* to be inserted; **-hita**, *pp.* (√dhā) near etc.; **-spāya**, *a.* having destruction near at hand, perishable, transient.

सन्नीह sannī-kri, satisfy.

संन्यसन sam-nyasana, *n.* renunciation of the world; **-nyāsa**, *m. id.*; abandonment, of (*g.*, -); compact (*rare*); deposit, trust; stake at play (*rare*); **-nyāsin**, *a.* giving up, abandoning (-); having renounced the world (*Brahman in the fourth order*).

सन्मङ्गल san-maṅgala, *n.* good or prescribed rite; **-mani**, *m.* genuine gem; **-mati**, *a.* well-disposed, noble-minded; **-mantra**, *m.* excellent spell; **-mātra**, *a.* of which being only is predicable; **-mārga**, *m.* right path (*fig.*); **-yodhin**, *a.* fighting honourably, **-stha**, *a.* walking in the right path; **-mitra**, *n.* good or true friend.

सन्म्यस sán-yas, *cpv.* older (*RV.*, *rare*).

सप SAP, I. P. (*sts. Ā.*) sāpa (*V.*), seek after, follow, honour, serve; *cs. Ā. id.* (*RV.*) **abhi**, *id.* (*RV.*).

सप sápa-a, *m.* male organ (*V.*, *rare*).

सपक्ष sa-pakṣa, I. m. (having the same side), adherent, friend; participator, one similarly situated or in like circumstances; 2. *a.* winged; feathered (arrow); having partisans or friends: **-ka**, *a.* winged (mountains), **-tā**, *f.* possession of adherents, **-tva**, *n. id.*, **-pāt-am**, *ad.* devotedly; **-pañkaga**, *a.* provided with a lotus; **-paśaham**, *ad.* amid beating of drums; **-pana**, *a.* attended with a wager; **-pattra**, *m.* (feathered), arrow: **ā-kri**, pierce with an arrow together with its feathers.

सपत्न sa-pātna, *m.* [formed as a *m.* to sapatn] rival, adversary, enemy: **-tā**, *f.* rivalry,

enmity; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-dūshana**, *a.* destroying rivals; **-hān**, *a.* (-ghni) slaying foes.

सपत्नी sa-pātñī, *a. f.* having the same husband; *f.* wife of the same husband, co-wife; rival mistress: **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by his wife or wives.

सपदि sa-pad-i, *ad.* on the spot, instantly, in a moment; **-padma**, *a.* provided with lotuses: **-ka**, *a.* provided with a lotus and splendid (*padmā = sri*); **-parākrama**, *a.* mighty; **-parikrama**, *a.* accompanied by one's retinue; **-parikkhāda**, *a.* together with one's belongings, - goods and chattels; **-paritosham**, *ad.* with satisfaction; **-parivāra**, *a.* together with one's retinue; **-parihāsa**, *a.* jocose.

सपर्य sapa-ryā, *den.* [from *sap-ar, devotion] P. (*V.*) serve attentively; worship.

सपर्या sapa-ryā, *f.* worship, honour (*sts. pl.*).

सपर्याण sa-paryāna, *a.* saddled; **-palāsa**, *a.* covered with leaves (*branch; Br., S.*); **-pāda**, *a.* together with a quarter: **-lakṣha**, *m.* or *n.* one hundred and twenty-five thousand; **-pāla**, *a.* attended by a herdsman; **-pinda**, *a.* sharing the funeral cake, related to any one (*g.*) as far as the sixth generation: **-tā**, *f.* kinship as far as the sixth generation; **-pind-i-karana**, *n.* turning into a Sapinda relative, admission to or performance of the first Śrādhā after a death; **-pitrika**, *a.* together with the father or fathers; **-pitri-rāganya**, *a.* together with the royal members among the fathers; **-pidhāna**, *a.* provided with a lid; **-putra**, *a.* together with one's son or children; - with the calf: **-ka**, *a.* (ikā) together with one's little son, **-dāra**, *a.* with son and wife; **-pulaka**, *a.* bristling, thrilled: **-m**, *ad.*; **-pushpa**, *a.* flowering (tree); **-pūrva**, *a.* possessed by one's ancestors; together with the preceding letter.

सप्तक sapta-ka, *a.* consisting of seven; *n.* (aggregate of) seven; **-kathā-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of seven stories; (**ā**)-**grana**, *a.* sevenfold; **-kkhāda**, *m.* (seven-leaved) *N.* of a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*); **-gihva**, *a.* seven-tongued; *m.* fire, god of fire; (**ā**)-**tantu**, *a.* seven-threaded, consisting of seven courses (*sacrifice; V., C.*); *m.* sacrifice (*C.*).

सप्तति sapta-tī, *f.* seventy (*v. N. in app., g., -o, sts. -o*); seventy years: **-hāyana**, *a.* seventy years old; **-trimsat**, *f.* thirty-seven (*v. app.*); **-trimsati**, *f. id.*

सप्तथ saptá-tha, *a.* (i) seventh (*RV.*); **-dasá**, *a.* (i) seventeenth; consisting of seven (*V.*); (**ā**)-**dasan**, *a. pl.* seventeen; **-dvipa**, *a.* consisting of seven islands (*earth*): **-vat**, *a. id.*; **-dhā**, *ad.* in seven parts, sevenfold; seven times.

सप्तन saptán, *a. pl.* (*nm. ac. saptá*) seven (also used to express an indefinite plurality).

सप्तनली saptanālī, *f.* bird-lime.

सप्तनवत sapta-navata, *a.* ninety-seventh; **-pattra**, *a.* seven-leaved; yoked with seven horses; *m.* a tree (*Alstonia scholaris*; = **-kkhāda**); (**ā**)-**pad**, *a.* (-i) taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); concluded, confirmed; (**ā**)-**pada**, *a.* taking seven steps (with which an alliance or marriage is concluded); consisting of seven Pādas: **i**, *f.* seven steps: **-karana**, *n.* ratification of a marriage by the seven steps taken by the bride; **-parna**, *m.* (seven-leaved) a tree (*Alstonia scholaris* = **-klhāda**); **-palāsa**, *a.* consisting of seven leaves; **-bhāṅgi-naya**, *m.* method of the seven formulas

beginning with 'perhaps' (syāt) in the sceptical dialectics of the Jains; -bhūmika, a. id.

सप्तम sapta-mā, a. (7) seventh: 1, f. seventh day of a fortnight; (terminations of the) seventh or locative case: -samāsa, m. compound in which the first member has a locative sense.

सप्तयोजनी sapta-yogaṇī, f. distance of seven Yoganās; (ā)-rasmi, V. a. having seven cords or traces; having seven reins or tongues; -rātra, n. period of seven nights, week; -ruki, a. seven-rayed; m. fire.

सप्तर्च saptarīkā, a. having seven verses; n. hymn of seven verses; -rishi, m. pl. the seven sages (a group of highly revered beings); the seven stars of the Great Bear: -bali, m. offering of the seven Rishis.

सप्तला sapta-lā, f. N. of various plants.

सप्तलौकी sapta-loki, f. the seven continents, the whole earth; (ā)-vadhrī, a. bound with seven cords (the soul; P.); m. N. of a man rescued by the Asvins (V.); -varsha, a. seven years old; -vārshika, a. (ā) id.; -vimsā, a. twenty-seventh; consisting of twenty-seven; -vimsat, f. twenty-seven; (ā)-vimsati, f. twenty-seven (w. app., g.); (ā)-vidha, a. sevenfold, of seven kinds; -sati, f. seven hundred; -sapta-ta, a. seventy-seventh; -saptati, f. seventy-seven: vatsare sapta-saptatau, in the seventy-seventh year; -sapti, a. having seven steeds; m. sun.

सप्ताङ्ग sapta-āṅga, a. having seven members or constituent parts; -arkis, a. seven-rayed; m. fire, god of fire; -arnava-gale-saya, a. resting in the waters of seven oceans; āsya, a. having seven mouths; -ahā, m. seven days; seven days' festival.

सप्ति sapti, m. courser, steed: i-vat, a. speeding with coursers (RV.).

सप्तोना sapta-ūnā, f. (sc. vimsati) thirteen.

सप्तकारक sa-prakāra-ka, a. containing a specification; -praja, a. possessing offspring; -pragāpati-ka, a. together with Pragāpati; -pragāṇa, a. endowed with understanding; -pranaya, a. with the sacred syllable om; -pranāmam, ad. with a bow; -pratibandha, a. entailing obstacles (legacy, which owing to the absence of direct male descendants devolves on a collateral branch, a widow, etc.); -pratibha, a. possessed of ready intelligence, of quick discernment; -pratikāsa, a. together with the reflection; -prativāpa, a. with an admixture; -pratyaya, a. having confidence in (lc.); trustworthy, sure: -ka, a. together with the suffix; -pratyāsam, ad. expectantly; -prāthas (or sā-, YV.) a. (V.) extensive; extending, sounding, or shining far; -prabha, a. having the same lustre or appearance as (-°); -prabhāva, a. mighty, powerful; -pramāda, a. heedless, off one's guard; -pramodam, ad. joyfully; -prasarayam, ad. respectfully, modestly; -prasava, a. blessed with progeny; ā, f. pregnant; -prasāda, a. gracious: -m, ad. -ly; -prahāsam, ad. bursting into a laugh; (sā)-prāna, a. breathing, living; -prema, a. loving; -preman, a. rejoicing in (lc.).

सफल sa-phala, a. bearing fruit; fruitful, productive, successful, attaining fulfilment: -m kri, fulfil (a promise): -tva, n. fruitfulness, successfulness; -phala-ya, den. P. make fruitful or successful; -phali-kri, id.; -phalibhū, be fruitful or successful; -phena, a. frothy.

सबन्धक sa-bandha-ka, a. accompanied with

a pledge; (sā)-bandhu, a. akin (V.); possessing a kinsman or friend (C.).

सबर्दुघ sabar-dūgha, a. yielding milk readily (cow, RV.).

सबल sā-bala, a. powerful, mighty; together with Bala (Krishna's eldest brother): -tva, n. power, might; -bala-vāhana, a. together with army and transport; -bahu-mānam, ad. with great respect; -bādha, a. disadvantageous to (g.); -bādhas, ad. urgently, ardently (V.); -bāshpa, a. shedding tears: -m, ad. tearfully; -bāshpa-gadgadam, ad. weeping and faltering; -bāhya-anta-karana, a. with the external and internal senses: w. ātman, m. = one's whole self; -bibhatsam, ad. with aversion or disgust; -brahma-kārika, a. relating to a fellow-student; -brahma-kārin, m.: (n)-ī, f. fellow-pupil, student of the same branch of the Veda; -°, participator or companion in; a. (-°) vying with; -brāhmani-ka, a. accompanied by Brāhman women.

सम् SABH = सह SAH, in pra-sabham.

सभक्तिकम् sa-bhakti-kam, ad. devotedly; -bhaya, a. terrified, frightened; afraid of (-°): -m, ad. with fear or terror; -bhasman, a. mixed with ashes; -bhasma-āṅgin, a. covering one's body with ashes (of cow-dung).

सभा sabhā, f. assembly hall, gambling-house; assembly, company; court of a king or of justice (C.); traveller's shelter, refuge, cabin (C.): -°, palace, court, temple, assembly or company of (C.); -gata, pp. appearing in court; -griha, n. assembly hall.

सभाग्य sa-bhāgya, a. happy, fortunate (person); -bhāgana, n. [fr. sabhāgya] n. showing of honour, attention.

सभाजय sa-bhāgaya, den. P. Â. (fr. sa-bhāg) show honour or attention to (ac.); honour, praise (a thing); frequent: pp. ita.

सभापति sabhā-pati, m. lord or president of an assembly or council; -mandapa, n. (?) assembly hall.

सभार्य sa-bhārya, a. accompanied by his wife.

सभासद् sabhā-sād, m. member of an assembly or society; assessor, councillor, judge; -sada, m. id.; -sāhā, a. superior to the rest of the company, eminent (V.).

सभिक sabh-ika, m. keeper of a gaming-house; -ēya, a. (V.) skilled in council; fit for society, refined, courteous.

समोद्दिश sabhāuddesa, m. precincts of the cabin.

सभ्य sabbh-ya, a. belonging to, suitable for, present in, an assembly; C.: fit for society, polite, courteous, refined (speech); m. (C.) assessor, councillor, judge; member of good society, refined person; partner, fellow-player: -° a. living at the court of: -itarā, a. unrefined, coarse (conversation).

सम्बुचिपम् sa-bhrū-kshepam, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhaṅga, a. frowning: ° or -m, ad. with a frown; -bhrū-bhedam, ad. id.

सम् sám, ad. as vbl. prp. or °-w. a. N. expressing union or completeness: together (in V. the vb. has sts. to be supplied), altogether.

सम I. sama, encl. prn. (RV.) any; every.

सम 2. samā, a. V., C.: even, smooth, level, parallel (rare in V.); similar, like, equal, equivalent, same, identical (with, as, to, in., g., -°; with regard to, in., lc., -°, -tas); C.: unchanged, acting impartially towards (g., lc.);

even (number); normal; ordinary, middling; indifferent, neutral (rare); good, upright, honest (rare); easy (commission): -m kri, place on a level, with (g.); put right; bhūmi-or bhūmeḥ -, level with the earth (make or become); -m or °-, ad. V., C.: equally, similarly, alike; C.: together, at the same time (also Br.); just, exactly, precisely (rare); together with, with (in.); at the same time with, in accordance with (-°; rare); m. (C.) peace (perh. incorr. for sama); N.; n. V., C.: even ground, plain; C.: settlement, compensation; equanimity; uniformity (in. uniformly); good circumstances; Br.: correct measure (in. exactly).

सम 3. sama, -° in a few cpds. = samā, year.

समक sama-ka, a. equal; -kaksha, a. having equal weight; -kakshā, f. equilibrium: -m tulaya, P. balance one another: -kāla, ° or -m, ad. simultaneously, with (-°): -bhava, m. contemporary of (-°).

समक्त sam-akta, pp. √āṅk; -akna, pp. √ak.

समक्रम sama-krama, a. keeping step; -kriya, a. acting uniformly in or towards (lc.).

समक्ष sam-aksha, a. meeting the eye, visible (C.): (ā)-m (V., C.), e (C.), before the eyes, manifestly, in the presence of (g., -°; C.): -darsana, n. seeing as an eye-witness.

समय sám-agra, a. (ā) entire, complete, whole, all, every (very rare in V.); C.: absolute (darkness); fully provided with (in., -°); n. (C.) everything: °-, entirely: -vartin, a. entirely resting or fixed (eyes) on (lc.); -sauvarna, a. entirely golden; -indu, m. full moon.

समङ्गल sa-maṅgala, a. auspicious.

समचतुरस्र sama-katur-asra, a. having four equal corners, square; -kitta, a. having a calm mind (-tva, n. equanimity); -ketas, a. id.; -gātīya, a. homogeneous.

समज्या sam-agyā, f. (place of) assembly; -āṅganiya, a. employed in anointing; -aṅgasa, a. correct, proper, right, unimpeachable, excellent: -m, ad.

समता samā-tā, f. V., C.: equality, sameness, identity, with (in., g., -°); C.: sameness of level; fairness, impartiality, towards (lc., -°); equableness, normal condition; mediocrity: -m ni, decide or settle equitably.

समतिक्रम sam-atikrama, m. omission or neglect of (g.); -atikranta, pp. √kram; n. transgression, error; -atita, pp. past, gone by etc.

समतुल्य sama-tulā, f. equal value; -tva, n. equality, with (in., g.); equanimity; equality; uniform conduct, towards (lc., -°); normal condition.

समत्सर sa-matsara, a. angry with (samam); jealous, of (uddisya).

समद् sa-mād, f. [raging together], strife, battle (V.; often lc. pl.): -am kri or dhā, cause strife among or between (d.); -mada, a. intoxicated, excited with passion; rutting; -mādāna, n. conflict (RV.); a. (C.) enamoured; provided with Madana trees.

समदर्शन sama-darsana, a. of similar appearance, like; looking on all things or men impartially (± sarvatra); -darsin, a. looking impartially on (lc.), regarding all things impartially; -duḥkha, a. feeling pain in comm. on with another, compassionate: -sukha, a. sharing sorrows and joys with others; indifferent to pain and pleasure; -āris, a. looking upon (lc.) indifferently or impartially; regarding all things impartially; -driṣṭi, a. id.; having

eyes in pairs; *f.* impartiality, indifference; **-desa**, *m.* even ground; **-dharma**, *a.* resembling (-°); **-dhā**, *ad.* equally, with (*in.*).

समधिक sam-adhika, *a.* (having an excess with *it*), exceeding, more than, and more; excessive: °, also *ad.* exceedingly: **-tara**, *cpv. ad.* excessively (-°): **-rūpa**, *a.* more beautiful than (*ab.*).

समधिगम sam-adhi-gama, *m.* understanding; **-gamyā**, *fp.* to be understood; **-sri-tya**, *gd.* having advanced.

समधुर sama-dhura, *a.* bearing an equal burden with (*g.*).

समन sám-ana, *n.* (*V.*) embrace; conflict; concourse, festival; intercourse, pursuit: **-gā**, *a.* going to the assembly (*RV.*).

समनन्तर sam-anantara, *a.* (with a non-interval), immediately contiguous to or following (*ab., g.*): **yaś ka atra sam-anantaram**, and what is immediately connected therewith; **-m**, *ad.* immediately behind (*ab., -°*); immediately after (*g., -°*).

समनस sá-manas, *a.* unanimous (*V.*); possessing intellectual power (*P.*).

समना sam-anā, (*RV.*) *in. ad.* (*fr. sámāna*) together; all at once; uniformly.

समनिन्दानवन sama-nindānavana, *a.* indifferent to blame and praise.

समनीक sam-anikā, *n.* battle-array (*RV.*¹, *C.*): **-tas**, *ad.* in battle-array; **-mūrdhan**, *van* of battle.

समनुज्ञात sam-anu-gñāta, *pp.* permitted to depart; **-anuvrata**, *a.* entirely obedient or devoted, to (*ac.*).

समनुष्य sa-manushya, *a.* together with men; frequented: **-rāganya**, *a.* together with those of royal race among men.

समन्त sám-anta, *V. a.* (having their ends together), contiguous, neighbouring; complete, entire: **-m**, *ad.* together with (*in., RV.*¹); (*ś*)-**m**, *V. ad.* (also ° *in C.*) on all sides, around; completely, entirely; *ab. (C.)* from or on all sides, in all directions, all round; around (*g.*); completely; **-tas**, *ad. id.*

समन्तपर्यायिन् samanta-paryāyin, *a.* all-embracing (*Br.*).

समन्त्रक sa-mantra-ka, *a.* accompanied with verses; **-mantr-in**, *a.* provided with ministers (*-i-tva*, *n. abst. N.*); **-manmatha**, *a.* enamoured; (*sá*)-**manyu** (or *ú*), unanimous (*RV.*); angry, enraged (*V., C.*); grieved (*E.*).

समन्वय sam-anvaya, *m.* immediate connexion; conjunction, applicability: *ab.* in consequence of (-°); **-anvārambha**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* catching hold of from behind; **-anvita**, *pp.* (√*i*) endowed etc.

समपक्षपात sama-paksha-pāta, *a.* impartial; **-prepsu**, *des. a.* assuming an equal position in regard to (*lc.*); **-bhāva**, *m.* homogeneity, uniformity.

समभिधा sam-abhidhā, *f.* name, appellation (*only -° a.*); **-abhihāshana**, *n.* colloquy with (*in., -°*); **-abhiyāhāra**, *m.* simultaneous mention; intercourse with (*g.*); **-abhihāra**, *m.* repetition; **-abhyarthayitri**, *m.* suppliant; **-abhyāsa**, *m.* vicinity, presence.

समय sam-ayā, *m. V.*: coming together, place of meeting; *V., C.*: agreement, compact, contract, engagement (regarding, -°); *C.*: treaty; condition; intercourse with (*in.*); appointed or proper time, for (*g.*); juncture, time, season; opportunity, occasion; (con-

currence of) circumstances, case; convention, general practice, usage, rule; ordinance, precept, doctrine; conventional meaning or scope of a word: **-m kri**, make an agreement or compact, with (*in. ± saha*); **-m dá**, offer terms, propose an agreement; **-m grah** or **pratī-pad**, enter into an agreement, accept a condition; **-m raksh**, observe an agreement, keep one's word; **-m vi-laṅghaya**, break an agreement, break one's word; **-m brū**, **vaś**, **abhi-dhā**, state one's conditions; **-m sam-vad**, make an agreement; **-m sthā-paya**, fix, settle; *in. samayena*, according to agreement; conditionally: **tena -**, in consequence of this agreement; *ab. samayāt* (also **-tas**), in accordance with an agreement; conditionally: **-bhramas**, lapse from = break, an agreement; *lc. samaye* (also °), at the appointed or right time, when the time has come; at the time of, at the time when - *is there* (-°); **īha -**, in this case, under such circumstances; **-sthā**, keep one's engagement or word; **-sthāpaya**, determine with regard to any one (*ac.*); make an arrangement; **-ni-vesaya**, impose conditions on (*ac.*).

समयक्रिया samaya-kriyā, *f.* imposition of obligations: **-m kri**, impose conditions; **-kyuti**, *f.* neglect of time; **-dharma**, *m.* obligation based on agreement, covenant, stipulation; **-pada**, *n. pl.* matters agreed upon; **-parirakshana**, *n.* observance of a compact; **-bhedin**, *a.* breaking an agreement; **-vidyā**, *f.* astrology; **-velā**, *f.* period of time; **-vyabhi-kārin**, *a.* breaking an agreement.

समया samayā, *in. ad.* through or into the midst of (*ac., rarely in.; V.*); altogether, thoroughly (*V.*); near (*ac., in., C.*): *v. bhū*, be interposed (of time; *RV.*).

समयाचार samaya-ākāra, *m.* established usage; **ā adhyushita**, *pp.* half-risen (*sun*); **ā-vishita**, *pp.* half risen or set; **-ukita**, *pp.* suited to the occasion: **-m**, *ad.* as the occasion requires.

समर sam-arā, *m.* [coming together: √*ri*] concourse, confluence (*V.*); conflict, strife, battle, with (*saha*); *rare in V.; C.*; *N. (C.)*: **-karman**, *n.* battle; **-kshiti**, *f.* battle-field; **-git**, *m.* (victorious in battle) *N. of a prince*.

समरण sam-āra, *n.* conflict, battle (*RV.*).

समरतुङ्ग samara-tuṅga, *m. N. of a warrior*; **-bala**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-bhata**, *m. id.*; **-bhū**, *f.* battle-field; **-bhūmi**, *f. id.*; **-mūrdhan**, *m.* van of battle; **-varman**, *m. N. of a prince*; **-vimukha**, *a.* averse from strife; **-śiras**, *n.* van of battle; **-siman**, *m. or f.* battle-field; **-svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple* erected by Samara; **-āgama**, *m.* outbreak of war; **-agra**, *n.* front of battle; **-aṅgana**, **-aṅgana**, *n.*, **-agira**, *n.* battle-field.

समरद्वय sa-marud-gana, *a.* accompanied by the host of the Maruts.

समरेख sama-rekha, *a.* forming an even line, straight.

समरोत्सव samarautsava, *m.* festival = joy of battle; **-uddesa**, *m.* battle-field; **-upāya**, *m.* stratagem of war.

समर्थ sam-ārtha, *a.* [having its object with *it*] adapted, fit, proper (to, for, *g., -°*); suitable, good, for (-°); having the same meaning (*gr.*); connected in sense (*gr.*); competent, qualified, entitled, capable, able (to, for, of, *inf., lc., -°*; *ord. mg.*); having power over any one, being a match for (*g., rare*): **-ka**, *a.* able to (*inf.*); [*fr. samarthaya*], establishing, supporting, corroborating; **-tā**, *f.* ability, capability, competence (*in., by virtue of, g.*); **-tva**, *n. id.*

समर्थन sam-arthana, *n.* reflection, contemplation; corroboration, vindication, justification; ability, competence (*ab., by virtue of, g.*): **-m kri**, reflect; **-arthaniya**, *fp.* to be established, justified, or cleared up; **-arthaya**, *den. (v. arthaya)* arrange etc.; connect with, construe grammatically: *pp. ita*, capable; **-arthya**, *fp.* to be established, corroborated, or justified; **-ardhana**, *a. (i)* causing to succeed; **-ardhayitri**, *m.* fulfiller, bestower: *tri, f.*; **-arpaka**, *a.* delivering, yielding up; **-ārpana**, *n.* placing or throwing upon (*Br.*); *C.*: delivering, handing over, consigning, bestowing; making known, communicating; **-arpaniya**, *fp.* to be delivered, handed over, or entrusted; **-arpayitavya**, *fp. id.*; **-arpita**, *cs. pp.* (√*i*) handed over etc.

समर्थ I. samar-yā, *n. (RV.)* concourse, multitude; assembly, congregation; tumult of battle.

समर्थ 2. sa-maryā, *a. (RV., rare)* attended by people, frequented (*sacrifice*); attended by his host (*Indra*); **-maryāda**, *a.* limited, keeping within bounds: **-m**, *ad.* decisively, exactly; **-mala**, *a.* having spots or stains, dirty, impure.

समलङ्घत sam-alamkrita, *pp.* well adorned.

समलोष्टकाञ्चन sama-loshṭa-kāñkana, *a.* regarding a lump of clay and gold as of equal value.

समल्लिकाच sa-mallikāksha, *a.* with their white spots on their eyes (*horses*).

समवतार sam-avatāra, *m.* sacred bathing-place; **-ava-tta-dhāna**, *a.* containing the gathered remains of the sacrifice (*vessel; S.*).

समवर्ण sama-varna, *a.* being of equal caste; **-vartin**, *a.* being equidistant with (*an arrow-shot, -°*); acting uniformly.

समवस्त्रज्य sam-ava-sriyā, *fp.* to be let go (*Br.*); **-skanda**, *m.* breast-work, rampart; **-sthā**, *f.* similar condition; state, condition: *idrisim vayah-samavasthām pratipanno smi*, I have grown so old; **-sthāna**, *n.* abiding in (*lc.*); existence, occurrence; condition, state; **-srava**, *m.* effluence; **-hāra**, *m.* (collection), quantity, abundance; mixture: **-m**, *abs. (with ac.)* collecting; **-hāsya**, *fp.* to be derided: **-tām gam**, become a laughing-stock.

समवाप्तकाम sam-avāpta-kāma, *a.* having gained one's desire; **-ava-aya**, *m.* coming together, encounter, with (*g., -°*); meeting, assembly, crowd; collection, aggregate; contact, combination; conjunction (*of heavenly bodies*); collision; close connexion, intimate union, concomitance, inherence; course, duration (*rare, E.*): *in., ab.* in combination; **-m (or ā-n) kri**, combine, flock together; **-avāy-in**, *a.* consisting of a combination (*of humours*); concomitant, inherent in (-°); *v. purusha*, *m.* soul combined with a body, incarnate or individual soul.

समविषम sama-vishama, *n. pl.* level and uneven ground: *lc.* on level and uneven ground: **-kara**, *a.* producing what is smooth and rough (*time*); **-virya**, *a.* equal in strength; **-vritti**, *a.* whose conduct is uniform.

समवेतत्व sam-ava-jita-tva, *n.* inherence; **-aveta artha**, *a.* full of meaning.

समशीर्षिका sama-śīrsh-ikā, *f.* equality, with (*in., -°*).

समशुव sam-asnuva, *a. (i)* attaining [*fr. pr. base of √I. aś*].

समश्रेणि sama-sreni, *f.* straight line: **-gata**, *pp.* written in straight lines (*letters*).

समष्टि *sám-ashṭi, f.* attainment (V.); aggregate (opp. *vyashṭi*, individual; C.); -*tá, f.* aggregate state.

समसंस्थित *sama-samsthita, pp.* placed in good circumstances; -*samdhita, pp.* concluded on equal terms (=without loss on either side; treaty); -*samaya-vartin, a.* simultaneous; -*sarva-guna, a. pl.* equally endowed with all virtues.

समस्त *sam-asta, pp.* (√2. as) united, combined, etc.: -*dhátri, m.* Preserver of all (Vishnu); -*loka, m.* whole world.

समस्थ *sama-stha, a.* being in flourishing circumstances; -*sthali-kri, turn* into level ground, make level with the ground.

समस्या *sam-asyá, f.* union, with (-°); part of a stanza given to another to be completed.

समह *sama-ha, V. ad.* [-ha = -dhá] somehow.

समहीधर *sa-mahídharma, a.* mountainous.

समा *sámá, f.* half-year (AV., rare); season, weather (Br., S., rare); year (V., C.).

समांश *sama-amsa, m.* equal share: *in.* in equal shares; *a.* containing equal parts; obtaining an equal share: -*ka, a.* obtaining an equal share; -*amsin, a. id.* [fleshy.

समांस *sa-māmsa, a.* combined with meat;

समाकर्णित *sam-ā-karṇita-ka, n.* gesture of listening: *in.* listening; -*karsha, m.* adduction; -*karshana, n.* drawing to oneself.

समाकार *sama-ākāra, a.* having the same appearance as, resembling (-°).

समाकुल *sam-ā-kula, a.* filled or crowded with, full of, abounding in (*in.*, -°); thrown into confusion, embarrassed, bewildered, by (-°); -*krandana, n.* crying, shouting; -*gir, f. pl.* cries for help; -*kramana, n.* entering, frequenting; -*khyā, f.* appellation, name; explanation, interpretation; -*khyāna, n.* naming, mentioning; narrative; appellation, name; -*gantavya, fp. n.* one should come together or approach; -*gama, m.* coming together, union; confluence; assembly; encounter or meeting with (*in.* ± *saha, g.*, rarely *lc.*, -°); -*gamana, n.* coming together, encountering, meeting (-°); sexual union; -*ghāta, m.* collision; -*ghrāna, n.* smelling at anything.

समाङ्घ्रिक *sama-āṅghri-ka, a.* standing evenly on all four feet (*lion*).

समाचरणीय *sam-ā-karṇīya, fp.* to be entered upon (*path*); -*kāra, m.* practice, conduct, behaviour, in (-°); custom, usage, usual method; customary presentation of (-°); -*keshhita, (pp.) n.* procedure, behaviour, demeanour.

समाज *sam-āga, m.* [concourse: √ag] assembly, company (*ord. mg.*); encountering, meeting with (*g.*, -°); multitude, abundance.

समाज्ञा *sam-ā-gñā, f.* appellation, name; -*gñāna, n.* recognition as (-°); -*dāna, n.* taking upon oneself, incurring, contracting; -*deya, fp.* to be received; -*desa, m.* direction, instruction; command, order; -*dhātavya, fp.* to be set to rights, repaired, or adjusted; -*dhāna, n.* adjustment, settlement; reconciliation; justification of a statement, demonstration; mental concentration, attention; deep contemplation or devotion: -*m kri, attend*; -*dhi, m.* putting together, joining, with (*in.*); joint (*of the neck*); union, combination; performance; adjustment, settlement; justification of a statement, proof; attention (*to, lc.*), intentness on (-°); deep

meditation on the supreme soul, profound devotion (*ord. mg.*); *N. of various figures of speech*: -*m kri, direct one's attention, to (lc.)*; -*dhi-ta, den. pp.* reconciled; -*dhitsu, des. a.* (√dhā) wishing to prove.

समाधिभृत *samādhi-bhrit, a.* absorbed in devout meditation; -*mat, a.* attentive; devout; -*mati-kā, f. N.*; -*sthala, n. N.* of a locality in Brahman's world.

समाधेय *sam-ā-dheya, fp.* to be adjusted or settled; - instructed or admonished; - admitted or conceded.

समान 1. *samāna* [fr. *sama*], *a.* (√, V.; ā) identical, same; similar, equal (*in size, age, rank, time, meaning*), to (*in.*, *g.*, -°); homogeneous (*letter*); common, combined, all (V., rarely P.): - or -*m, ad.* jointly, alike; like (*in.*, -°).

समान 2. *sam-āna, m.* [√an] one of the five vital airs, which has its seat in the stomach and entrails, is essential to digestion, and produces diarrhoea etc.

समानकर्तृक *samāna-kartri-ka, a.* having the same subject (*gr.*); -*karma-ka, a.* having the same object; -*karman, a.* expressing the same action; -*kāraka, a.* making all things equal (*time*); -*kāla, a.* simultaneous; of equal length or quantity (*vowel*); -*grāma, m.* same village; *i-ya, a.* belonging to the same village; (ā)-*ganman, a.* having the same origin (Br.); of equal age (C.); (ā)-*tas, ad.* uniformly (RV.); (ā)-*tā, f.* equality, with (*g.*, -°); -*tva, n.* equality, with (*in.*); -*dharman, a.* having the same qualities, similar, to (*in.*); -*prasiddhi, a.* having equal success; (ā)-*bandhn, a. (f. id.)* having the same kin, akin; -*bala, a.* of equal strength; -*māna, a.* equally honoured with (*in.*); -*mārdhan, a. (nī)* equal-headed; -*ruṭi, a.* agreeing in tastes; -*rūpa, a.* having the same colour, as (*g.*, -°); having the same appearance as (-°); -*vayas: -ka, a.* of the same age; -*vidya, a.* possessing equal knowledge; -*tā, f. abst. n.*; -*vrata-bhrit, a.* leading a similar life; -*śila, a.* having a similar character; -*sukha-duḥkha, a.* having joys and sorrows in common; -*sthāna, a.* being in the same place; occupying the same position (*in the mouth*); -*śkshara, n.* simple vowel (*short or long*); -*ādhikarana, n.* grammatical agreement with (*a case, -°*); *a.* involving the same case relation as (*in.*, -°); relating to the same subject; -*artha, a.* having the same object *in view*; having the same meaning, as (*in.*, -°); -*tva, n.* identity of meaning. -*prayogana, a.* having a common object and purpose.

समानिचय *samā-nikaya, a.* provisioned for a year. [honour.

समानितम् *sa-mānitam, ad.* with marks of

समानोदक *samāna-udaka, a.* having only libations of water (*to ancestors*) in common, distantly related: -*bhāva, m.* this kind of distant relationship; -*udarya, a.* descended from the same mother; *m.* uterine brother; -*upamā, f.* simile in which the common term though identical in sound must be interpreted in two senses (e. g. in 'bālā iva udyānamālā śalākānana-sobhinī' śalākānana = sa śalākānana and śālā-kānana).

समान्त *samānta, m.* end of the year; -*antara, 1. n.* interval of a year: *lc.* within a year; 2. *antara, a.* having a constant difference, being the unit of measurement (samāntaras ka purushas turāngas tri-samāntarah, man forms the unit, a horse has three units, i. e. is equal to three men).

समान्या *samān-yā, ad.* jointly, together (V.).

समापक *sam-āp-aka, a.* finishing, completing.

समापत्ति *sam-ā-patti, f.* encountering, meeting; accident, chance (-°); attainment of, becoming (-°); -*drishita, pp.* seen by chance.

समापन *sam-āpana, a.* completing; *n.* completion; dissolution (*of the body*); section, chapter; -*āp-in, a.* concluding; (*sām-āp-ti, f.* acquirement (*rare*); completion, conclusion, end; dissolution (*of the body; rare*); -*ka, a.* having completed his studies; concluding anything; -*āpyā, fp.* to be attained (V.); - performed or finished (C.); *n. imp.* one should conclude.

समाभाषण *sam-ā-bhāshana, n.* conversation with (-°); -*mnāta, pp.* √mnā; *n.* enumeration; -*mnātri, m.* editor of the Veda; -*mnāna, n.* enumeration, list; -*mnāya, m. id.*; literary work; edition of the Veda; sacred scripture; -*gy-in, a. (Br.)* occurring at the same time; attainable by many at the same time (*world: in a-); -yoga, m.* union, connexion, conjunction, contact, with (*in.* ± *saha, -°; ord. mg.*); equipment, preparation: - *vidheh, conjunction of fate; ab.* by connexion with = by means of, owing to (-°); -*rambha, m.* undertaking, enterprise; enterprising spirit (*rare*); beginning, commencement (*rare*); -*rambhana, n.* grasping; unguent (= lambhana).

समारण *sam-ār-āna, pf. pt.* √ri.

समारधन *sam-ārādhanā, n.* gratification, propitiation; means of propitiating any one (*g.*); -*rurukshu, des. a.* wishing to ascend to (*ac.*); -*ropa, m.* placing in (*lc.*); stringing (*a bow*); transference to (*lc.*); attribution; -*ropana, n.* transference; stringing (*of a bow*); -*rōhana, m.* ascent, to (*g.*; Br.); *n. (C.)* ascending to (-°); growth (*of hair*).

समार्थक *sama artha-ka, a.* having the same sense. [ness.

समार्दव *sa-mārdava, a.* together with soft-

समालक्ष्य *sam-ā-lakshya, fp.* visible, perceptible; -*lambha, m.* slaughter; ointment: -° *a.* anointed with; -*lambhana, n.* touching (*in a-); ointment; -lāpa, m.* conversation, with (*saha; also anyo-nyā-); -liṅgana, n.* embrace; -*loka, m.* beholding: -*na, n. id.*; contemplation, inspection; -*lokīn, a.* having looked into or studied (-°); -*lokīn, a. id.*

समावज्जामी *samāvag-gāmī, a.* uniform (Br.).

समावत् *samā-vat, a. (V.)* similar, equally great or much; (*samāvad-viryā, a.* equally strong (V.).

समावर्तन *sam-ā-vartana, n.* return home (*of a pupil after the completion of his religious studies*); -*vaha, a.* bringing, producing (-°); -*(ā)vāya, m. metr. for -(a)vāya; -vāsa, m.* abode, habitation; -*vrītti, f.* = āvartana; -*vesa, m.* entering; absorption in (-°); simultaneous occurrence, co-existence (*ord. mg.*); agreement with (-°); *n.* connexion with (-°); shelter, refuge, asylum (*ord. mg.*); dwelling-place, habitation; relation, reference (*rare*); resorting to (-°); *ab.* in consequence of, owing to; *a.* (-°) dwelling or situated in; relating to; -*srayana, n.* resorting or attaching oneself to (-°); -*srayaniya, fp.* to be sought refuge with; taken service with; *m.* master (*opp. samā-srita, servant*); -*strayin, a.* occupying, obtaining possession of (-°); -*srita, pp.* √sri; *m.* servant: -*tva, n.* having betaken oneself to (*the protection of, -°*); -*ślesha, m.* em-

brace; -*svâsa*, *m.* recovery of breath, relief, encouragement; consolation; -*svâsana*, *n.* encouraging, comforting; consolation; -*svâsya*, *fp.* to be consoled.

समास sam-âsa, *m.* [putting together: √2. as] combination, union (*Br., S.*); condensation, succinct statement; compound (*gr.*): *in.* fully, thoroughly (*ascertain*); *in., ab., °*, -*tas*, concisely, succinctly, briefly; -*â-sakti*, *f.* attachment to (*lc.*); *in.* with devotion; -*â-saṅga*, *m.* transference (*of business*) to (*lc.*); -*â-satti*, *f.* nearness, vicinity.

समासम sama asama, *a. du.* equal and unequal (*also of rank*).

समासान्त samâśānta, *m.* suffix attached to the end of a compound (*gr.*).

समासार्ध sa-mâśārdha, *a.* together with half a month.

समासोक्त samâśayukta, *pp.* concisely expressed; contained in a compound; -*ukti*, *f.* concise mode of expression (*a figure of speech in which the procedure of something else is attributed to the object in question owing to parallelism in action, gender, or attributes, e.g. 'how can a wise man think of women till he has accomplished his ambition? the sun does not court the evening-glow till he has traversed the whole world'*).

समाहर sam-â-hara, *a.* destroying (*°*); -*hartri*, *m.* collector (*an official*); -*hâra*, *m.* aggregation, summing up; sum; collection, assemblage; withdrawal (*of the senses from the world*); (â)-*hita*, *pp.* (√dhâ) -*mati*, *a.* (having an) attentive (mind); -*hit-ikâ*, *f. N.*; -*hva*, *a.* having the same name as (*°*); -*hva*, *m.* challenge; conflict; betting on animal combats; appellation, name; -*hvâtri*, *m.* challenger to (*d.*); -*hvâna*, *n.* calling upon, - together; challenge (*to fight or play*).

समित sam-i-t, *f.* [coming together: √i] conflict, fight.

समित sa-mita, *pp.* commensurate, equal to (*in., °*); measured: -*m*, *ad.* always.

समिति sám-iti, *f. V., C.*: coming together, meeting; council, assembly; *V.*: plot, league; *C.*: conflict, battle; combination (*rare*): -*m-gaya*, *a.* victorious in battle.

समिथ sam-ithâ, *n.* encounter, conflict (*RV.*).

समिद्धिध्वञ्चन samid-dhva-vraṣhana, *a.* cleaving firewood of various kinds.

समिद्ध sám-idh, *pp.* √idh: -*agni*, *a.* whose fire is kindled (*RV.*); -*artha-ka*, *m. N.*

समिद्धत् samid-vat, *a.* furnished with fuel (*fire; C.*); containing the word samidh (*V.*).

समिध sam-idh, *a.* flaming (*RV.1*); *f.* log, fuel (*ord. mg.; V., C.*); flame (*V.*): *d. -e*, *V. inf.* to be kindled; -*idha*, *° a. = idh*, fuel; -*indhana*, *n.* kindling; fuel.

समीक sam-ik-â, *n.* [*fr. wk. base of sam-yañk*] encounter, conflict, fight (*V., C.*); *m. N. of a Rishi (E.)*.

समीकरण samî-karana, *n.* levelling; assimilation; putting on a level with (*in.*); equalising, setting to rights; -*kri*, level; raise to the ground; equalize; place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (*in.*); adjust, settle; -*kriti*, *f.* weighing.

समीचा sam-ikshâ, *f.* perceiving, beholding; desire to see; glance; opinion (regarding, *prati*); deep insight; -*ikshita*, *fp.* to be found out; -*ikshya*, *fp. id.*; *n.* Sâh-khya system of philosophy.

समीचीन sam-ik-inâ, *a.* [*fr. weak base of*

samyañk] turned together (*i. e. towards a centre*), united, complete (*V.*); correct, right, fit, proper (*C.*).

समीप sam-îp-a, *a.* [attainable: √âp] near (*also of time*), at hand, neighbouring, adjacent; *n.* vicinity, proximity, presence; imminence: -*m*, to (*g., °*, with *vbs. of motion*); *ab.* from (*g., °*); -*tas*, *ad.* near at hand; near, at, in the presence of (*g., °*); *lc.* close at hand; near, beside, at, before, in the presence of (*g., °*); to (*g., °*, with *vbs. of motion*); °, near at hand: -*ga*, *a.* accompanying, close at hand, standing beside (*g., °*); -*gamana*, *n.* approaching (*g.*); -*ga*, *a.* growing near (*g.*); coming near or into the presence of (*°*); -*tara-vartin*, *a.* being nearer at hand; -*tâ*, *f.* proximity; -*tva*, *n. id.*; -*desa*, *m.* place hard by, neighbourhood; -*nayana*, *n.* leading to (*g.*); -*vartin*, *a.* being near (*g.*); -*stha*, *a. id.* (*g., °*); adjacent; imminent (*death*); -*sthâna*, *n.* nearness, proximity.

समीय samî-ya, *den.* (*fr. sama*) *Â.* be treated or accounted as equal by (*in.*).

समीर sam-îra, *m.* wind (*also in the body*); -*irana*, *a.* getting in motion; stimulating; *m.* wind; god of wind; -*ira-lakshman*, *n.* (token of wind), dust; -*ihâ*, *f.* desire, longing, striving after (*°*); -*ihita*, *pp. √ih*: *n.* desire, wish. [watering.]

समुच्चल sam-ukshana, *n.* besprinkling,

समुच्चय sam-uk-kaya, *m.* (heaping up together), mass, multitude; totality, aggregate; conjunctive sense (*of ka*); *opp. vikalpa*, disjunctive sense (*of vâ*): -*upamâ*, *f.* simile with a 'not only, but also'; -*kârana*, *n.* simultaneous utterance; -*kîrîshâ*, *f.* [√kî] desire to collect or summarise; -*kiti-kri*, unite; -*ketavya*, *fp.* to be taken together (*the one as well as the other*); -*keya*, *fp. id.*; -*kheda*, *m.*: -*na*, *n.* destruction, extermination; -*khra-ya*, *a.* growing up (*living beings*); *m.* erection, elevation (*rare*); height, length; eminence, mountain (*rare*); rise, exaltation, high position; augmentation, stimulation; -*khvasita*, *pp. √svas*; *n.* taking breath; (-*ug-gvala*, *a.* shining, radiant, splendid (*on, in, with, °*)).

समुत्क sam-ut-ka, *a.* longing for (*°*); -*kantak-ita*, *pp.* with bristling hair, thrilled; -*kantâthâ*, *f.* longing for (*°*); -*karsha*, *m.* laying aside (*of a girde*); higher rank, exalted position; pre-eminence, excellence; -*kshepa*, *m.* throwing out a hint, allusion to (*d.*); -*târa*, *m.* getting over, deliverance from (*°*); -*tun-ga*, *a.* lofty; -*tegana*, *n.* inciting, instigating; -*tha*, *a.* arising, sprung, produced, or derived from (*ab., guly. ° w. a word in the ab., sts. lc., sense*); appearing in (*°*); -*thâna*, *n.* rising, getting up; hoisting (*of a flag*); augmentation (*of property, g.*); swelling (*of the stomach, g.*); undertaking, occupation, activity; healing: *sambhûya* or *ekibhûya* -, common enterprise, partnership; ° *a.* arising or produced from; -*patana*, *n.* flying up together; -*patti*, *f.* origin, production; -*panna*, *pp.* produced, arisen; -*pâda*, *m.* production; -*pâdya*, *fp.* to be produced or caused; -*piñga*, *m.* confusion, disorder; -*pidana*, *n.* pressing, squeezing; -*phulla*, *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); -*sarga*, *m.* discharge (*of urine etc.*); emission (*of semen*): -*m kri*, have sexual intercourse with (*lc.*); -*sâra-ka*, *a.* dispersing, driving away; -*sârana*, *n. id.*; dispelling, removing; -*sâha*, *m.* energy; -*tâ*, *f.* alacrity in (*lc.*); -*suka*, *a.* agitated, uneasy, anxious; longing for (*°*), eager to (*inf.*); *ord. mg.*: -*tâ*, *f.* desire, longing, -*tva*, *n.* agitation; yearning emotion; -*suka-ya*, *den.* *P.* fill with yearning; -*sedha*, *m.* height.

समुद् sa-mud, *a.* rejoicing.

समुदन्त sam-ûd-anta, *a.* rising above the edge, about to overflow (*V.*); -*aya*, *m.* union, junction (*of forces*); combination, aggregate; income, revenue (*rare*); success (*rare*): -*m kri*, collect or assemble (*an army*); -*âtâra*, *m.* presentation, offering, of (*°*); good or courteous behaviour; intercourse with (*in.*); address; -*âya*, *m.* combination, collection, aggregate, whole; genus (*elephant*); -*âyin*, *a.* combining, forming an aggregate; -*itamukha*, *a.* with one voice, all at once; -*ga*, *m.* round casket; kind of artificial stanza (*in which the two halves are identical in sound but different in meaning, e.g. Kîrâtâr-guniya XV, 16*); -*ka*, *m. n.* round casket; -*gama*, *m.* rise (*of the sun*); rising (*of dust, of the breast*); -*danda*, *a.* uplifted (*arm*); -*desa*, *m.* exposition, doctrine, locality, place; -*dhata*, *pp. √han*: -*lângûla*, *a.* cocking his tail; -*dharana*, *n.* upraising, extrication; removal; -*dhartri*, *m.* deliverer from (*the ocean, danger, ab.*); extirpator; -*dhâra*, *m.* extraction; rescue; removal, destruction; -*bandhana*, *n.* hanging up: *âtmanâ* -, hanging oneself; -*bodhana*, *n.* resuscitation; -*bhava*, *m.* production, origin; appearance: ° *a.* arising or produced from, being the source of; -*bhâsana*, *n.* illuminating; -*bhe-da*, *m.* development; source; -*yama*, *m.* lifting up; exertion, effort, labour, setting about (*d., lc., °*); -*yamin*, *a.* exerting oneself, strenuous; *yoga*, *m.* employment, use (*rare*); preparation, equipment; energy; concurrence (*of causes*).

समुद्र 1. sam-udrâ, *m.* collection of waters, celestial waters (*V.*); sea, ocean (*V., C.*: seven, three, but *gnly. four oceans are spoken of*); large Soma vat (*V.*).

समुद्र 2. sa-mudra, *a.* sealed.

समुद्रकलोल samudra-kallola, *m.* (ocean-wave) *N. of an elephant*; -*ga*, *a.* going or flowing to the sea; -*â*, *f.* river; -*ya*, *a.* produced or found in the sea; (â)-*gyeshtha*, *a.* having the ocean as their chief (*waters, RV.1*); -*tira*, *n.* sea-shore; -*datta*, *m. N.*; -*nemi*, *a.* (*f. id.*) sea-girt (*earth*); *f.* earth; -*patni*, *f.* spouse of the sea, river; -*paryanta*, *a.* sea-bound (*earth*); -*phena*, *m.* (foam of the sea), bones of the cuttle-fish (*so light that they float*); -*mathana*, *n.* churning of the ocean; -*yâtrâ*, *f.*, -*yâna*, *n.* sea-voyage; -*yâyin*, *m.* seafarer; -*yoshit*, *f.* (wife of the sea), river; -*rasana*, *a.* sea-girt (*earth*); -*varman*, *m. N. of a prince*; -*vallabhâ*, *f.* (mistress of the sea), river; -*vasana*, *a.* sea-clad, sea-girt (*earth*); (â)-*vâsas*, *a.* (clad =) lurking in the (*heavenly*) waters (*Agni, RV.2*); -*velâ*, *f.* flood-tide; -*vyavahârin*, *a.* trading by sea; -*sukti*, *f.* sea-shell; -*sûra*, *m. N. of a merchant*; -*senâ*, *m. N.*; -*anta*, *m.* sea-shore; *a.* reaching to the sea (*earth*); -*abhisârîni*, *f.* girl running after the god of the sea; -*ambarâ*, *f.* (sea-clad), earth.

समुद्राय samudrâ-ya, *den.* *Â.* resemble the sea.

समुद्रायण samudra-ayana, *a.* flowing into the sea (*rivers*); -*ârtha*, *a.* having the sea as their goal (*waters, RV.1*); -*âvarana*, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*).

समुद्रिय samudr-fya, *a.* belonging to or flowing into the sea (*V.*).

समुद्रक sam-udreka, *m.* predominance; -*unnati*, *f.* rising (*of the breast*); height; exaltation, high position, eminence; increase; elevation (*of mind*): *kittam samunnatim a.nute*, the soul feels elevated; -*unneya*, *fp.* to be inferred or concluded; -*unmukhi-*

kri, lift up; **-unmāna**, *n.* eradication, complete destruction.

समुपगन्तव्य sam-upa-gantavya, *n. imp.* one should betake oneself: **na kāsya visvāse -m**, one should put no trust in him; **-upa-gāta-kopa**, *a.* moved to anger, provoked; **-upavasa**, *m.*: **-na**, *n.* seat; **-upastambha**, *m.* supporting; **-upārjana**, *n.* attainment, acquisition; **-upepsu**, *des. a.* desiring to attain, striving after (*ac.*).

समुल्लासिन् sam-ullāsin, *a.* radiant.

समूढ sām-ūḍha, ॐ lha, *pp.* √ḥ.

समूल sā-mūla, *a. V., C.*: provided with roots; overgrown, grassy, green; together with the root; *C.*: root and branch, entirely: °- or **-m**, *ad.*: **-kāsham**, *abs. v.* √kash, exterminate root and branch; **-ghātam**, *abs. v.* √han, *id.*

समूह sam-ūhā, *m. V.*: accumulation; *C.*: assemblage, mass, multitude, collection, aggregate (*ord. mg.*); corporation (*rare*); sum, essence (*rare*); **-ūhana**, *a.* sweeping together, heaping up (*dust*, °); **-ūhin**, *a.* forming an aggregate.

समृत्ति sām-riti, *pp.* √ri; (**sām**)-riti, *f.* (*RV.*) meeting; conflict; (**-sām**)-ridhā, *pp.* (√ridh) rich, affluent, flourishing, etc.; (**sām**)-ridhī, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success; excellence; abundance, plenty, profusion; affluence, wealth (*also pl.*): ° *a.* increased by: **-karsana**, *n.* means of procuring prosperity, **-mat**, *a.* perfectly successful, **-samaya**, *m.* season of prosperity; **-riddhikri**, make rich; **-ridhā**, *a.* complete, perfect (*RV.*).

समेत sam-ājita, *pp.* (√i) come together etc.

समेद्धु sam-eddhri, *m.* kindler (*RV.*).

समेध sā-medha, *a.* vigorous (*V.*).

समोकस sām-okas, *a. (V.)* dwelling together, closely united, with (*in.*); provided with, possessed of (*in.*).

संपक्व sam-pakva, *a.* boiled soft; ripe; fully matured; **-patti**, *f.* concord (*S.*, *rare*); turning out well, success, accomplishment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); good condition, excellence; abundance, affluence; lucky event; prosperity, fortune (*sg., pl.*): *in. at random*: **-ka**, *a.* °, excellence; **-pād**, *f. V.*: agreement, bargain (*rare*); full number, total; *C.*: success, accomplishment, fulfilment; attainment, acquisition; turning into, becoming (*rare*); existence (*rare*); ° *a.* = possessing; right condition; excellence, perfection, beauty; abundance, plenty, high degree or excess of; (what befalls), fate (*rare*); good fortune, prosperity, wealth, property (*sg., pl.*): **-panna-kshirā**, *a. f.* giving good milk; (**a**)-tamā, *spv. f.* giving very good milk; **-panna-tara**, *epv.* very palatable; **-panna-tā**, *f.* possession of (°); **-panna-danta**, *a.* possessing teeth; **-parāyā**, *m.* death (*rare*); conflict, battle; **-parigraha**, *m.* gracious reception of (*g.*); property; **-parka**, *m.* mixture, union, contact, association (of, °; with, *in. ± saha, g., °*); sexual intercourse with (°); **-pāta**, *m. C.*: flight, swift descent, fall, into (*lc.*); a particular mode of flight; collision, concussion, encounter, with (*saha*); confluence; point of contact (*rare*); entrance, appearance, occurrence; *V.*: remnant of fluid (*in a vessel*), residue of an offering; hymns contiguous in the Samhitā and ritual (*also śukta, n.*); **-pāti**, *m. N.* of a fabulous bird, son of Aruna or Garuda and elder brother of Gāḍyū; **-pātin**, *a.* flying to-

gether; flying with = equally swift; falling down (*flowers*); **-pāda-ka**, *a.* procuring, bestowing; producing, causing; **-pādāna**, *a. (i)* procuring, bestowing; carrying out, executing; *n.* procurement, acquirement; accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, performance, production; clearing, putting in order (*a house or site*); **-pādāniya**, *fp.* to be procured; - carried out, brought about, or accomplished; - appeased; **-pādāyitri**, *m., tri, f.* procurer; producer, accomplice; **-pādita-tva**, *n.* accomplishment or fulfilment by (°); **-pādin**, *a.* coinciding with, suitable for (*in., °*); procuring; accomplishing; **-pādya**, *fp.* to be brought about, effected, or accomplished: **-tva**, *n.* accomplishment; **-pārin**, *a.* putting across (*of a vessel, Br.*); **-pipādāyishā**, *f.* desire to accomplish; wish to prove right; **-pīda**, *m.* pressure; **ā**, *f.* pain, torment; **-puṅga**, *m.* multitude; **-puṭa**, *m.* hemispherical bowl (*and anything shaped like it*); round casket (*for jewellery etc.*); hemisphere (*rare*); credit, balance: **e likh**, write down (*ac.*) to the credit of (*g.*); **-puṭikā**, *f.* jewel-casket (= treasury of aphorisms and tales); **-pushti**, *f.* perfect prosperity; **-pūgana**, *n.*, **-pūgā**, *f.* honouring, reverence; **-pūjya**, *fp.* to be honoured; **-pūrna**, *pp.* (√i. pr) filled etc.: **-kāliṇa**, *a.* occurring in the fullness of (= at the right) time (*birth*); **-kumbha**, *m.* full pot; **-pūrna-tā**, *f.* completeness, completion; full measure: **-yukta**, *pp.* having abundance; **-pūrṇa-ṅga**, *a. (i)* having its parts complete, entire; **-pūrti**, *f.* fulfilment, completion; **-pūrva**, *a.* preceded by = compounded with *pūrva*; **-prikta-tva**, *n.* union.

संपकाशन sam-pra-kāšana, *n.* disclosure, manifestation; **-kāśya**, *fp.* to be disclosed or manifested; **-kshālana**, *n.* (washing away =) destruction (*of the world*) by flood; **-nash-ta**, *pp.* (√nas) vanished etc.; **-netri**, *m.* leader (*of an army*); wielder of the rod (*dandasya*), infliector of punishment; maintainer of (*g.*); **-tāpana**, *n.* heating; a hell.

संप्रति sam-prati, *ad. V.*: exactly opposite, close in front of (*ac.*, *rare*); exactly, aright, at the right time; just (*also very rarely in C.*); *C.*: just now, at this moment, at present, now: *v. impf.* = at once.

संप्रतिपत्ति sam-prati-patti, *f.* obtainment, acquirement; correct conception, understanding; agreement, with (°); admission, confession; **-pādāna**, *n.* bestowal; **-rodhaka**, *m.* suppression (*of robbers etc.*); **-shikā**, *f.* permanence, continuance (*opp. beginning or end*); **-sava**, *m.* admission (*v. r. prasava*).

संप्रतीक्ष sam-pratiksha, *a.* expecting (°); **-pratikshya**, *fp.* to be expected; **-pratiti**, *f.* fame; **-pratyaya**, *m.* agreement (*in yathā-pratyayam*); confidence, belief, conviction; obtainment of a correct notion, true conception of the meaning; **-prathā**, *prob. incorr.* for su-prathā.

संप्रदातव्य sam-pra-dātavya, *fp.* to be given; - imparted or taught; **-dātri**, *m.* giver, offerer; **-dāna**, *n.* giving, presenting, bestowing; giving up; imparting, teaching; granting; giving in marriage; gift, donation; person to whom anything is given = for whom anything is done, notion of the dative case; **-dāniya**, *fp.* to be given or presented; **-dāya**, *m.* bestower (*very rare*); oral tradition (*regarding, °*); **-dhārana**, *n.*, **ā**, *f.* deliberation; **-dhārya**, *fp.* to be weighed or considered; **-pāda**, *n. pl.* standing on tip-toe; **-māpana**, *n.* killing; **-yuga**, *a.* clasped by (°); **-yoga**, *m.* fastening, clasp (*of a jewel*); union, connexion, association, contact, with (*in. ±*

saha, °; *ord. mg.*); conjugal or sexual union, with (°); conjunction (*of the moon with asterisms*); employment, exercise, practice (*rare*); **-lāpa**, *m.* chatter; **-vartaka**, *a.* setting in motion, furthering; producing; *m.* creator (*Siva*); **-vartana**, *n.* moving or riding about; **-vāha**, *m.* stream, continuity; **-vritta**, *pp.* having taken place, past; **-vritti**, *f.* appearance, occurrence; **-vridhhi**, *f.* growth, prosperity; **-vesa**, *m.* entrance, into (*lc., °*).

संप्रश्न sam-prashnā, *m.* interrogation, question; enquiry regarding (°).

संप्रसत्ति sam-pra-satti, *f.* soul during deep sleep; **-sava**, *m.* admission (= prati-sava); **-sāda**, *m.* mental repose (*during deep sleep*; *Br., rare*); grace, favour (*C.*); soul during deep sleep (*V., C.*); **-sādhyā**, *fp.* to be managed or regulated; **-sārana**, *n.* drawing asunder (*rare*); change of semi-vowel (*followed by a*) to the corresponding vowel (*the a being dropped, gr.: as in vad to ud*); **-harsha**, *m.* joy; **-hāra**, *m.* conflict, fight, with (*in. ± saha, °*); blow, thrust (*rare*); gait (*rare*); **-hrishita-tanūruha**, *a.* having the hair bristling, thrilled with joy.

संप्राप्तव्य sam-prāptavya, *fp.* to be obtained; **-prāpti**, *f.* arrival, at (°, *E.*); attainment, acquisition, of (*g., °*).

संप्रिय sam-priya, *a.* mutually dear, being on good terms with (*in., V.*); *n.* satisfaction (*E., rare*); **-priti**, *f.* joy, delight, in (*lc., °*); good will, friendship (with, for, *in. ± saha*), love for (*g., lc.*); **-prashana**, *n.* sending, despatch (*sts. pl.*); dismissal; **-prashā**, *m.* summons; direction to an officiating priest (*V.*); **-plava**, *m.* flowing together of waters, flood, deluge; swell, surge (*of the sea*); dense mass, multitude, shower; tumult (*of battle, °*); submersion, ruin; **-phulla**, *pp.* expanded, blooming; **-pheta**, *m.* alteration.

संबद्धम् sam-baddham, *ad.* moreover, in addition; **-bandha**, *m.* collection (*rare*); connexion, relation (with, to, *in. ± saha, °*); connexion by marriage, matrimonial alliance, relationship, friendship, intimacy (with, *in. ± saha, lc., °*); kinsman; friend, ally; ° often incorr. for sambaddha: **-ka**, *n.* relationship etc.; bad reading for **-ga**; **-bandhin**, *a.* connected, - with, relating or belonging to (*g., °*); united with, possessing (°, *rare*); related, connected by marriage; *m.* relation, connexion: (**-i**)-tā, *f.* belonging; connexion with, relation to (*in., °*); relationship, connexion by marriage, (**-i**)-tva, *n.* connexion with, relation to (*in., °*); **-bādha**, *m. C.*: throng, crowd; contracted space; pressure, distress, affliction (*V., E.*); *a. (C.)* narrow, contracted; crammed with (*in.*); °, crowded, thronged or blocked up with, abounding in, full of; **-buddhi**, *f.* calling to any one; (ending of) the vocative singular; **-bodha**, *m.* knowledge, understanding; **-bodhana**, *a.* awakening (*rare*); *n.* perceiving, noticing; recognising; reminding; calling to any one (*g.*); (ending of) the vocative singular; **-bodhya**, *fp.* to be enlightened or instructed.

संभक्ति sam-bhakti, *m.* distribution; **-bhaktri**, *m.* distributor, bestower.

संभव sam-bhava (*VS., sām-SB.*), *m.* (being together), sexual union, cohabitation (*S., rare*); finding room in, being contained in (*lc., C., rare*); *V., C.*: production, birth, origin, source (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: cause, occasion; occurrence, appearance; existence (*also U.*); possibility, of (*inf.*): ° *a. (C.)* originating in, arising or produced from or in, made of, grown in; caused or occasioned by; occurring or appearing in; rendered possible by;

-bhavana, *n.* containing; arising, coming into being; **-bhavin**, *a.* possible; **-bhānāya**, *den. P.* collect provisions; **-bhāra**, *m. C.*: bringing together, collecting; preparation, for (-°); goods and chattels, wealth, property; multitude, quantity, heap; high degree, excess (of anger, love, etc.); *incorr. for sam-kāra*; *V., C.*: *sg., pl.* apparatus, material, requisites; **-bhāvana**, *a.* having a high opinion of (-°, rare); *n.* meeting any one (*g., rare*); **â**, *f.* assembling of (-°, rare); procuring of (-°, rare); showing of honour or respect; esteem, regard, - for, high opinion of (*lc.*); supposition, assumption; **-bhāvāniya**, *fp.* to be honoured with the presence of (*g.*); to be supposed, probable; **-bhāvānā uggāta**, *pp.* (rejected as an assumption), not taken for granted, doubted; **-bhāvāyitavya**, *fp.* to be honoured; - supposed or assumed, probable; **-bhāvāyitri**, *m.* bestower of honour; **-bhāvita**, *cs. pp.* √bhū; *n.* supposition; **-bhāvin**, *a.* faithfully adhering to any one; **-bhāvya**, *a.* to be honoured; - regarded as (*nm.*); - assumed or expected, probable (*ord. mg.*); assumed by (-°); suitable (*rare*); capable of (*lc. of abl. n., prob. incorr.*); **-bhāsha**, *m.* discourse, conversation, with (*in. ± saha, g., -°*); **â**, *f. id.*; engagement, contract (*conj.*); **-bhāshana**, *n.* conversation, with (*in., g., -°*); **-nipuna**, *a.* clever in talk; **-bhāshita**, (*pp.*) *n.* discourse, concerning (-°); **-bhāshin**, *a.* conversing; **-bhāshya**, *fp.* to be conversed with by (*g.*); - addressed; **-bhu**, *a.* produced from, made of (-°); **-bhūti**, *f.* production; growth, invigoration (*Br., S., rare*); (**sām**)-**bhūta**, *pp.* √bhū; *n.* preparation; **-sri**, *a.* having one's loveliness heightened, splendid (*V., C.*); **-sneha**, *a.* full of love for (*lc.*); **-bhrīti**, *f.* preparation; **-bheda**, *m.* sowing of dissension (*C.*); intermingling (*V.*); confluence (*V., C.*); mixture, combination, union (*C.*); **-vat**, *a.* come into contact with (**sār-dham**); **-bhedyā**, *fp.* to be pierced; **-bhoktri**, *m.* enjoyer; **-bhogā**, *m. V., C.*: enjoyment, of (-°); *C.*: sexual enjoyment or union, with (-°); **-bhogin**, *a.* enjoying one another or enjoying themselves together (*Br., S.*); -° (*C.*), being in the enjoyment of, possessing; **-bhogya**, *fp.* to be enjoyed; **-tā**, *f.* enjoyment, use; **-bhogana**, *n.* common meal; **î**, *f. id.*; **-bhrama**, *m.* confusion, agitation (in consequence of, -°), flurry, haste, zeal (*ord. mg.*); deference, respect; error, delusion (*rare*); grace, beauty (*v. r. vi-bhrama*); -° *a.* producing the illusive appearance of; **-bhrānta**, *pp.* (√bhram) bewildered etc.

संमत sam-mata, *pp.* √man; *n.* opinion: *in. lc.* according to the view of (*g.*); *lc.* with the consent of (*g.*); **-mati**, *f.* opinion, view (*rare*); concurrence, approval; reverence, respect: *in.* with the assent of (*g.*); **-matta**, *pp.* intoxicated; **-mada**, *m.* joy, delight, at (-°); **-maya**, *a.* (î) full of joy; (**sām**)-**manas**, *a.* unanimous (*V.*); **-marda**, *m.* friction; impact; concourse, throng; trampling; encountering (-°); conflict, with (-°); **-mardana**, *m. N. of a fairy*; **-mārsana**, *n. (V.)* stroking; **-mā**, *f.* symmetry, equality in number; **-mātri** (*AV. also sām*), *a.* having the same mother (*V.*); **-māna**, *m. (n.)* respect, honour (*also pl.*); often incorrectly spelt *san*); **-mānana**, *n.* honouring, showing respect to: **â**, *f. id.*; **-mānita-vimānita**, *pp.* first honoured and then disgraced; **-mānin**, *a.* having a sense of honour; **-mārga**, *m.* wiping, cleansing; whisp of grass for tying faggots (*S.*); **-mārgaka**, *a.* sweeping, cleansing; *m.* sweeper; **-mārgana**, *n.* wiping, cleansing, sweeping; **î**, *f.* broom; (**sām**)-**mita**, *pp.* (√mā) commensurate, conformable etc.; *m. N. of a mythical being*; *n.* distance: **-tva**, *n.* complete parallelism (*rh.*);

-misra, *a.* commingled, intermixed, joined, or provided with (*in., -°*); **-misraṇa**, *n.* intermingling; (**sām**)-**misla**, *a.* mixing, united with (*in., lc.*; *RV.*); **-milana**, *n.* closing (of the eyes); cessation of activity.

संमुख sam-mukhā, *a.* (î, *sts.* â) confronting, facing (*g., -°*); favourable, to any one (*g.*), propitious (*fortune*); intent on (*lc., -°*): **-m**, *ad.* (come etc.) towards; (*draw*) to (oneself, ātmanah); (*look*) into one's face; face to face; opposite, in the presence of (*g.*); *lc.* opposite, before, in front or the presence of (*g.*); *w. bhū*, oppose any one (*g.*); *w. sthā*, look any one (*g.*) in the face; °, towards; into one's face; **-mukhi-kri**, place opposite, make one's aim; **-mukhina**, *a.* confronting, facing, opposite; favourable to (*g.*): **-tva**, *n.* condition of facing; presence; **-mukhi-bhū**, post oneself opposite; **-mugdham**, (*pp.*) *ad.* clandestinely; **-mūḍha**, *pp.* √muh: **-tā**, *f.*, **-tva**, *n.* dazed condition; **-mūrkhana**, *n.* congealment, densification, accumulation; **-melana**, *n.* meeting together, mixture, union; **-mohā**, *m.* stupefaction, swoon; infatuation, delusion; **-mohana**, *a.* (î) deluding, infatuating; *m. N. of one of the arrows of the god of love*; *n.* leading astray, deluding, infatuating; *a certain mythical missile.*

सम्यक् samyāk, *ad.* (*n.* of samyāñk), *RV., E.*: in one direction, together; *C.*: rightly, correctly, truly, duly, properly (*sts. pred. instead of a.*); entirely, completely (*rare*; with *na*, not at all); - *kri*, make true (*a promise*); - *sthā*, associate with (*lc.*): **-tā**, *f.* rightness, correct manner; **-tva**, *n. id.*; perfection; **-pālana**, *n.* due protection; **-prayoga**, *m.* correct employment; *in., ab.* by the employment of proper means; **-samkalpa**, *m.* correct will; **-samboḍha**, *m.* complete enlightenment (of Buddha).

सम्यगवबोध samyag-avabodha, *m.* correct understanding; **-guna**, *m.* true virtue; **-goptri**, *m.* true protector; **-gūṇana**, *n.* correct or true knowledge; **-darsana**, *i. n.* true insight; **-sampaṇna**, *pp.* possessed of true insight; 2. *a. id.*; **-darsin**, *a. id.*; **-vānta**, *pp.* having thoroughly vomited (*leech*); **-vigayin**, *a.* completely victorious; **-vritta**, *pp.* behaving kindly towards (*lc.*); **î-mati**, *f.* correct opinion.

सम्यञ्च sam-y-āñk, *V. a.* (weak base **sam-ñk**; *f. -ik-î*, *AV. also -ñk-î*) turned together or in one direction, combined, united, entire, all; turned towards or facing one another.

सम्राज sam-rāj, *m. (nm. t)* universal or supreme ruler (Varuna, the Ādityas, and Indra, *V.*); paramount lord or sovereign (*V., C.*); **-rājñī**, *f.* sovereign mistress (*V.*).

सयत्न sa-yatna, *a.* exerting oneself, active; endeavouring to (*inf.*); **-yāvaka**, *a.* dyed with lac; **-yāvan**, *a.* (x-î) going together, with (*in.*), accompanying (*RV.*); **-yūg**, *a.* united (*V.*); *m.* companion (*V.*); (**sā**)-**yūth-ya**, *a.* belonging to the same herd (*V.*); **-yoga**, *a.* possessed of Yoga; (**sā**)-**yoni**, *V. a.* having a common origin, with (*in.*); **-tā**, *f.* identity of origin etc. (*Br.*); **-tvā**, *n. id.* (*V.*); **-yauvana**, *a.* youthful.

सर sar-ā, *a.* fluid (*V.*); -° (î), going, running, flowing (*C.*); *m.* string, cord (*C.*): **-ka**, *m. n.* drinking cup, goblet; spirituous liquor; drinking of spirits.

सरघ sarāgh, *m. or f.* bee (*Br. very rare*).

सरघा sarāghā, *f. id.* (*V., C.*).

सरट sarāt (or *h?*), *m. or f.* bee (*V.*).

सरट sarata, *m.* lizard, chameleon.

सरण sar-ana, *a.* running; *n. id.*; locomotion; following: **-givin**, *a.* living by running.

सरणि sar-ani, *f.* (also *î*) way, path.

सरय्य saran-yā, *den. P.* hasten (*RV., rare*).

सरयु सरान-yū, *a.* hastening, nimble: **û**, *f.* *N. of a daughter of Tvashtri, mother of Yama and Yamī and of the Asvins (RV.¹).*

सरथम् sa-rātham, *V. ad.* on the same car with (*in.*); together with (*in.*); **-randhra**, *a.* having apertures, perforated; **-rabhasa**, *a.* impetuous, violent: °-*or-m.* *ad.* impetuously, hurriedly, suddenly, immediately.

सरमा sarā-mā, *f.* [*perh.* swift runner: √sri] bitch of Indra or the gods, who discovers the hiding-place of the stolen herd (*V., E., P.*): **-âtmaḡa**, **-putra**, **-suta**, *m.* son of Saramā, dog.

सरयु sarā-yu, *f.* [swift flower: √sri] *N. of a river (in Oudh), in C. only. û.*

सरल सरा-la, *a.* [running on: √sri] straight; outstretched (*hand*); right, correct; upright, honest, sincere, artless; real (*not seeming, rare*); *m. a kind of pine (Pinus longifolia)*: **-tā**, *f.* simplicity; honesty; **-tva**, *n.* straightness; **-syanda**, *m.* exudation of the Sarala, resin.

सरलय sarala-ya, *den. P.* make straight: *pp. ita.*

सरस सर-asa, *n.* [flowing: √sri] trough, pail (*RV.*); pool, lake (*V., C.*).

सरस sa-rasa, *a. V., C.*: containing sap, juicy, potent; *C.*: moist; fresh, new, recent; tasty; tasteful; sprightly, charming; full of love, impassioned: **-m**, *ad.* with rapture: **-tā**, *f.* juiciness; **-tva**, *n. id.*; tastefulness.

सरसिज sarasi-ga, *a.* produced or living in pools; *n.* lotus; **-ganman**, *m. ep. of Brahman*; **-ga-mukhi**, *f.* lotus-faced woman; **-ga akshi**, *f.* lotus-eyed woman; **-ruha**, *n.* lotus.

सरसी saras-î, *f.* pool, lake (*RV.¹, C.*).

सरसीञ्ज sa-rasi-kri, *a.* refresh.

सरसीञ्ज sarasi-ga, *n.* lotus: **-lokana**, **-ikshana**, *a.* lotus-eyed; **-ruh**, *n.* lotus; **-ruha**, *n. id.*: **-bandhu**, *m.* sun, **-ikshana**, *a.* lotus-eyed.

सरसीर saras-tīra, *n.* bank of a pool; (**sār-as**)-**vat**, *a. (C., rare)* abounding in or having come into contact with pools; having a taste for, delighting in (*lc.*); *m. N. of a divinity of the upper region, guardian of the waters, bestower of fertility (V.)*; *N. of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatī (YV.)*; ocean (*C., rare*); **-î**, *f.* region abounding in pools (*E., rare*); *N. of a large river flowing into the sea and of its tutelary deity (V.)*; *N. of a small sacred river which with the Driśadvatī forms the boundary of Brahmāvarta and loses itself in a sandy desert, but is supposed to flow underground and join the Ganges and Yamunā (V., C.)*; *N. of various other rivers*; *N. of one of the three goddesses in the Āpī hymns (V.)*; goddess of speech (*V., C.*); *in C. she is at enmity with Śrī (or Lakshmi), wealth and eloquence or learning being rarely combined, wife of Viṣṇu, also a N. of Durgā*; *C.*: speech; eloquence; celestial or oracular voice; *N. of one of the ten mendicant orders traced to Saṅkarākārya, its members adding the word Sarasvatī to their names*: **-kantha ābharana**, *n.* necklace of Sarasvatī; *T. of a work on poetics ascribed to Bhogadeva*, **-vat**, *V. a.* accompanied by Sarasvatī.

सरहस्य sa-rahasya, a. together with the mysteries, i.e. the Upanishads; -**rāga**, a. tinged, slightly discoloured; reddened; charming, lovely; filled with love, impassioned: -**m**, ad. passionately: -**tā**, f. reddened condition, redness; -**rāga-ka**, a. together with the king; (sā)-**rāti**, a. giving equal gifts, equally favourable (V.); -**rāsātra**, a. with the kingdoms.

सरा sar-ā, f. brook (V.).

सरित् sar-it, f. [flow-er: √sri] stream, river: -**ām pati**, m. lord or husband of rivers, ocean: -**pati**, m. id.; -**suta**, m. son of the river (Ganges), met. of Bhishma.

सरिर sar-irā, n. surge, flood (V.).

सरीक्ष्ण sar-i-srip-ā, a. [fr. intv. √srip] creeping, crawling; m. (C.), n. (V.) crawling animal.

सर्ष sa-ruk, a. of great splendour; -**ruga**, a. painful; diseased: -**tva**, n. indisposition; -**rush**, a. angry; (sā)-**rūpa**, a. having the same form, resembling, like (g., °); identical in sound (word); having a form, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -**tā**, f. uniformity, equality, with (°), -**vatsā**, f. cow with a calf of the same colour; (sā)-**retas**, a. provided with seed (V.); -**roga**, a. diseased, sick: -**tā**, f. sickness.

सरोज saro-ga, a. occurring in pools; n. lotus: -**netra**, a. lotus-eyed; -**g-in-i**, f. quantity or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; sts. = lotus. [of a lake.]

सरोपान्त sara[h] upānta, n. neighbourhood

सरोबिन्दु saro-bindu, m. a kind of song.

सरोम sa-roma, a. hairy: -**āṅka**, a. having bristling hair: -**m**, ad.

सरोरक्ष saro-raksha, m. guardian of a pool; -**ruha**, n. lotus: -**akshi**, a. f. lotus-eyed; -**rūhīni**, f. multitude or group of lotuses; lotus plant; lotus lake; -**vara**, n. splendid lake.

सरोष sa-rosha, a. enraged, angry; -**m**, ad. wrathfully, angrily: -**sambhrama**, a. angry and flustered; -**smitam**, ad. with an angry smile.

सर्ग sārg-a, m. [√srig] RV.: shot; jet, stream; gust (of wind); starting a courser, racing; herd let loose; V., C.: great host; C.: emission, discharge; creation (ord. mg.); creature (w. daiva, divine being, god); innate disposition, nature (rare); resolve, purpose, will (rare); section, canto (in an epic poem): lc. in the world; ā **sārgāt**, from the beginning of the world; (sārga)-**takta**, pp. speeding like a missile (waters, RV.); -**prataкта**, pp. id. (steed; RV.); -**bandha**, m. composition in cantos, epic poem.

सर्ज sarg-a, m. [exuder of resin] N. of a tree (= Sāla, Vatica robusta); -**ana**, n. creating, creation.

सर्जरस sarga-rasa, m. resin of the Sāl tree; -**vriksha**, m. Sāl tree. [id. (RV).]

सर्तवे sār-tave, d. inf. √sri (RV.); -**tavaī**,

सर्प sar-p-ā, a. (i) creeping, crawling; m. snake: pl. certain semi-divine beings (dwelling on earth, in the air, heaven, and the lower regions).

सर्पच्छिषि sarpa-rishi, m. serpent-Rishi; -**ko/ara**, n. serpent's hole.

सर्पण sar-p-ana, n. creeping, gliding; slow flight; walking softly (rit.).

सर्पता sarpa-tā, f. condition of a snake: -**m**

gam, be turned into a snake; -**tva**, n. id.; -**dashā**, (pp.) n. snake-bite; -**dvish**, m. peacock; -**phana**, m. hood of a serpent; -**balli**, m. offering to the Serpents; -**rāga**, m. king of the Serpents; -**rāgnī**, f. queen of the Serpents: pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. X, 189 (or TS. I, v, 4).

सर्पिसर्प sar-p-i, m. N. (Br.); -**in**, a. creeping, gliding.

सर्पिरासुति sar-pi-rāsuti, a. sipping clarified butter (RV.).

सर्पिष्णत् sar-pi-ṣṇat, a. provided or prepared with ghee; -**ish-vat**, a. id.

सर्पिस् sar-pi-ṣ, n. [gliding, melting: √srip] clarified butter, ghee (=ghrita) either fluid or solid (sts. pl.).

सर्पी sar-p-i, f. (of sar-pā) female serpent.

सर्पीभू sar-pi-bhū, become a serpent.

सर्पेश्वर sar-pa-īśvara, m. lord of the serpents (Vāsuki).

सर्व sārva, a. entire, whole; all, every (visva is used for this mg. in RV.); C.: every kind of, all manner of; with another a. = altogether, wholly (V.; in C. °); m. sg. every one: pl. all; n. sg. everything; sarva/ko-pi, everybody soever; sarve-pi, all together; w. na, C.: not every, not all; not any, no, nothing; m. ep. of Krishna.

सर्वसह sarvam-saha, a. all-enduring, bearing everything patiently: ā, f. earth.

सर्वकर्मन् sarva-karman, n. pl. all kinds of works, rites, or occupations; 1. -**kāma**, m. pl. all kinds of desires; 2. (ā)-**kāma**, a. wishing everything; fulfilling all wishes; possessing everything wished for; m. N. of a son of Rituparna; -**kāmika**, a. fulfilling all wishes; obtaining all one's desires; -**kāmin**, a. id.; -**kālam**, ad. at all times, always (w. na, never); -**kāle**, lc. id.; -**kāla-mitra**, n. friend at all times; -**kāsham**, abs. w. √kash, exhaust completely; -**kshaya**, m. destruction of the universe; -**ga**, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gana**, m. the whole throng; a. (sārva- or sarvā-) having or forming a complete company (V.); -**gata**, pp. all-pervading, universally prevalent; omnipresent: **paprakṣha anāmayaṃ sarvagatam**, he asked after their universal health = whether they were well in every respect: -**tva**, n. universal diffusion, omnipresence; -**gandha-vaha**, a. wafting perfumes of all kinds; -**gātra**, n. pl. all limbs; -**guna**, m. pl. all excellences; -**grāsam**, abs. w. √gras, devour entirely; -**m-kasha**, a. wearing out entirely, exceedingly cruel; all-pervading: ā, f. T. of Malinātha's commentary on the Sisupāla-vadha; -**karu**, m. N. (Br.); -**gana**, m. every one; -**ganina**, a. relating or belonging to every one; -**git**, a. all-conquering; -**gñā**, a. all-knowing, omniscient (gods or men, esp. ministers and philosophers); m. N.; -**gñā-tā**, f., -**gñā-tva**, n. omniscience; -**gñā-nārāyaṇa**, m. N. of a scholar; -**gñā-mitra**, m. N., -**gñāmanya**, a. considering oneself omniscient: -**tā**, f. abst. N.; -**gñāna-maya**, a. containing all knowledge.

सर्वतःपाणिपाद sarvatah-pāni-pāda, a. having hands and feet everywhere; s-**kakshus**, a. having one's eyes everywhere; h-**sruti-mat**, a. having ears everywhere.

सर्वतस् sarvā-tas, ad. from all sides, in every direction, everywhere; *around (ac.); entirely, completely, thoroughly; = ab. sg. or pl. from every, - every one.

सर्वता sarva-tā, f. wholeness, totality; (ā)-

tāti, f. (V.) integrity, perfect safety or prosperity; lc. -**tātā**, all together, entirely; -**tirtha**, n. pl. all sacred bathing-places; -**tego-maya**, a. (i) all-glorious.

सर्वतो गामिन sarvato-gāmin, a. going in all directions (weapon); -**disam**, ad. from all sides, in all directions; -**bhadra**, a. pleasant etc. in every way; m. an artificial stanza in which each half Pāda read backwards is identical with the other half (e.g. Kūrātār-guniya XV, 25; Sisupāla-vadha XIX, 40); (āto)-**mukha**, a. (i) facing in all directions; unlimited, complete; m. kind of military array; -**vritta**, pp. omnipresent.

सर्वत्याग sarva-tyāga, m. complete renunciation; loss of everything.

सर्वत्र sarvā-tra, ad. everywhere, in every case, always (sts. strengthened by api, sarvādā); = lc. of sarva; with na, in no case; for nothing etc.: -**ga**, a. all-pervading, omnipresent; -**gata**, pp. extending to everything, universal, perfect; -**tvā**, n. integrity, completeness.

सर्वथा sarvā-thā, ad. in every way or respect, by all means (ord. mg.); in whatever way, however (rare); altogether, entirely, in the highest degree (rare); w. na, in no case, not at all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, a. all-bestowing; -**damana**, a. all-subduing; m. ep. of Bharata, son of Sakuntalā; N. of an Āsura; -**darsin**, a. all-seeing; -**dāna**, n. gift of one's all.

सर्वदा sarva-dā, ad. at all times, always, for ever: with na, never.

सर्वदेव sarva-deva, m. pl. all the gods; -**devatā-maya**, a. (i) containing all deities; -**devatyā**, a. sacred to or representing all the gods; -**deva-maya**, a. (i) containing or representing all gods; -**desiya**, a. coming from every country; -**daivatyā**, a. representing all gods; -**dravya**, n. pl. all things; -**dharma-maya**, a. containing -, -**vid**, a. knowing all laws; -**nara**, m. every one; -**nāma-tva**, n. pronominal nature; -**nāman**, n. (general name), pronoun; -**nāma-sthāna**, n. case-termination added to the strong base; -**nāsa**, m. complete lack; loss of everything, complete ruin: -**m kri**, lose everything; -**niyantri**, m. all-subduer: -**tva**, n. abst. N.; -**patnamaya**, a. made of fabrics of all kinds; -**pathina**, a. occupying the whole road; -**prabhu**, m. lord of all; -**prāna**, m. in. with all one's might; -**prāyaskittā**, a. (i) atoning for everything (Br.); n. (V.) expiation for everything; a certain libation in the Āhavanīya; -**prāyashitti**, f. complete atonement; -**bhāksha**, a. eating or devouring everything, omnivorous; -**bhākshin**, a. id.; -**bhāva**, m. whole heart or soul; complete satisfaction: in, °, with one's whole soul (love etc.): pl. all objects; -**bhūta**, pp. being everywhere; n. pl. °, all beings: with na, no being: -**krit**, a. framing all beings, -**maya**, a. (i) containing or representing all beings, -**ātman**, a. soul of all beings; -**bhūmi**, a. owning the whole earth; -**bhoga**, f. p. advantageous to all; -**maṅgala**, a. universally auspicious: ā, f. ep. of Durgā (sts. also of Lakshmi); -**manorama**, a. delighting every one; -**māya**, a. (i) containing everything; -**mahat**, a. greatest of all: -**tara**, ep. greater than all the rest; -**māmse ada**, a. eating every kind of flesh; -**māya**, m. N. of a Rākshasa; -**medhā**, m. universal offering (a ten days' Soma sacrifice); -**medhya-tva**, n. universal purity; -**yaḡṇa**, m. every sacrifice: pl. all sacrifices; -**yatna**, m. every effort: in. with all one's might, to the best of one's ability; -**yatna-**

vat, a. making every possible effort; **-yoni**, f. source of all; **-yoshit**, f. pl. all women; **-ratna**, m. N.: **-maya**, a. formed of all gems; entirely studded with jewels, **-samanvita**, pp. possessed of all jewels; **-rasa**, m. all kinds of juices or fluids (pl. or °-); every taste: pl. all kinds of palatable food; **-râtra**, m. (!) the whole night: °- or **-m**, ad. the whole night through; (**sârva**-AV, or **sarvâ**-SB.) **-rûpa**, a. (V.) having all colours; having or assuming all forms; of all kinds; **-ritu-ka**, a. habitable in every season (house); **-lînga**, a. having all genders, adjectival; **-lokâ**, m. V., C.: the whole world; C.: the whole people; every one: pl. or °-, all beings; every one: **-bhayamkara**, a. appalling to the whole world, **-mahesvara**, m. ep. of Siva and of Krishna; **-loha**, a. entirely red; n. metals of all kinds (°-): **-maya**, a. (î) entirely of iron; **-vâram**, ad. all at once, simultaneously; **-vikrayin**, a. selling all kinds of things; **-vigñân-in**, a. knowing everything: (**-î**) **-tâ**, f. omniscience; **-vid**, a. omniscient; **-vinâsa**, m. entire destruction; **-vinda**, m. a certain mythical being; **-vishva**, a. relating to everything, general; (**sârva**-) **-vîra**, a. all-heroic, consisting of, relating to, accompanied by or leading all men or heroes (V.); **-ved-asa**, a. attended by a gift of all one's goods (sacrifice; V.); bestowing all his property on priests after a sacrifice (C., rare); n. entire property (V.): **-dakshina**, a. attended with a gift of all one's property as a sacrificial fee (sacrifice; V., C.); **-vedin**, a. omniscient; knowing all the Vedas; **-vainâsika**, a. believing in complete annihilation; m. Buddhist; **-vyâpad**, f. complete failure; **-vyâpin**, a. all-pervading; **-vrata**, n. universal vow; a. all-vowing; **-sakti**, f. entire strength: in. with all one's might; **-sankâ**, f. suspicion of every one.

सर्वशस् sarva-sâs, ad. wholly, entirely, thoroughly (V., C.); universally, always (V., rare); in every or any way (C., rare); all together, in general (referring to a pl. or coll. sg. in any case).

सर्वशून्य sarva-sûnya, a. entirely empty: **-tâ**, f. complete void; theory that everything is non-existent, nihilism, **-tva**, n. id.: **-vâdin**, m. nihilist; **-samhârin**, a. all-destroying; **-sa-guna**, a. possessing excellences in everything; **-sama-tâ**, f. impartiality towards everything; (â) **-samriddha**, pp. entirely well arranged (V.); **-sampatti**, f. success in everything; abundance of everything; **-sampanna**, pp. provided with everything; **-sasya**, a. having abundant corn everywhere (earth); **-saha**, a. enduring everything; **-sâdhana**, a. accomplishing everything; **-sâdhârana**, a. (â, î) common to all; **-sâdhu**, ad. very good (as an exclamation); **-sâmân-ya**, a. common to all; **-siddhârtha**, a. having all one's aims accomplished, having everything one desires; **-sukha-krit**, a. causing universal happiness; (**sârva**-) **-sena**, a. leading all his host (RV.); **-sthâna-gavâta**, m. N. of a Yaksha; **-sva**, n. entire property; °, entirety, whole, or sum of: **-phal-in**, a. with all their goods and fruits; **-svarna-maya**, a. (î) entirely golden; **-hara**, a. appropriating everything; all-destroying (death); **-hârana**, n. confiscation of the entire property; **-hâra**, m. id.: **-m**, abs. confiscating his whole property; **-hâsya**, fp. derided by all; **-hût**, a. offered completely (sacrifice; V.); **-huti**, f. entire sacrifice (Br.).

सर्वाकार sarva-âkâra, °- or **-m**, ad. in all forms, in every way; 1. **-ânga**, n. (° a. f. î) whole body: pl. all limbs; 2. (**sârva**-) **-ânga**, a. (î) entire in or sound of limb (V.); complete (C.): **-m**, ad. in all respects, exactly:

-bhañga, m. entire collapse; **-ângina**, a. covering, pervading, or thrilling the whole body (touch); **-âkârya**, m. teacher of all; **-âñk**, a. turned in all directions; **-âtithi**, a. receiving every one as a guest; **-atisâyin**, a. surpassing everything; **-âtma-ka**, a. containing everything; **-âtman**, m. the whole person; soul of all, universal soul; whole being or nature: in. with all one's soul; entirely, completely; (**sârva**- or **sarvâ**-) a. entire in person or nature (V.); **-âtma-bhûti**, f. welfare of the whole person; **-adhika**, a. superior to everything; **-adhikârin**, a. superintending everything; **-anavadya-ânga**, a. (î) having an entirely faultless body; **-anukrama**, m.: **-mîkâ**, -nî, f. complete index (esp. to the Veda); **-annabhûti**, m. a kind of genius (doubtful reading); **-anya**, a. entirely different; **-âpti**, f. attainment of all (Br.); **-âbhârana-bhûshita**, pp. adorned with all ornaments; **-abhâva**, m. lack or failure of all (heira); absolute non-existence; **-abhisamdhaka**, a. deceiving every one; **-âyu**, a. having, bestowing (etc.) all life (V.): **-tva**, n. abst. n. (V.); **-ârambha**, m. entire energy: in. with all one's might; **-ârtha**, m. pl. or °-, all things, all manner of things: **-m**, ad. for the sake of the whole; a. suitable for every purpose: **-kûsala**, a. skilled in all matters, **-kintaka**, a. looking after everything; m. overseer of all matters, chief officer, **-sâdhaka**, a. (ikâ) effecting everything, **-sâdhana**, a. id.; n. means of accomplishing everything, **-siddha**, pp. having accomplished all one's aims, **-siddhi**, f. accomplishment of all aims; **-âsin**, a. eating all sorts of food; **-âskarya-maya**, a. (î) containing or consisting of all marvels; **-âsraya**, a. common to all; **-asti-tva-vâdin**, m. adherent of the theory that all things are real; **-asti-vâda**, m. theory that all things are real.

सर्वेश्वर sarva-îsvara, m. lord of all: **-tva**, n. almightiness.

सर्वोच्छेदन sarva-ukkhedana, n. complete extermination; **-uttama**, spv. best of all; **-udyukta**, pp. exerting oneself to the utmost; **-uparâma**, m. cessation of all things, absolute rest: **-tva**, n. abst. n. [of] herbs.

सर्वौषधि sarva-oshadhi, f. sg., pl. all (kinds)

सर्षप sarshapa, m. mustard; mustard seed; grain of mustard seed (as a measure of weight of very various value): **-sneha**, m. mustard oil; **-aruna**, m. a demon hostile to children.

सलक्षण sa-lakshana, a. having the same characteristics, similar; (**sâ**-) **-lakshman**, a. id.; **-lagga**, a. ashamed, (coquettishly) bashful; embarrassed; **-laggita-sneha-karunam**, ad. with embarrassment, love, and compassion.

सललूक sal-al-îka, n. (?) [√sri] aimless wandering (RV.).

सलिल sal-ilâ, a. [√sri] V.: surging, flowing, fluctuating; n. flood, surge; C.: sg. pl. water; rain (rare); tears (rare): **-m kri** or **dâ**, offer the libation of water to a deceased person (g.): **-kara**, m. aquatic animal: **-ketana**, m. god of love; **-ga**, a. produced or living in water; m. aquatic animal; shell; **-da**, m. cloud; **-dhara**, m. id.; **-nidhi**, m. ocean; **-pavana-âsin**, a. subsisting on water or air only; **-bhara**, m. (volume of water), lake; **-maya**, a. consisting of water; **-muk**, m. cloud; **-râsi**, m. ocean; **-saraka**, m. n. bowl of water; **-stambhin**, a. bringing the water to a standstill; **-sthalâ-kara**, m. (living in water and on land), amphibious animal; **-âkara**, m. volume of water; ocean; **-âñgali**, m. two handfuls of water (as a libation to the Manes); **-âsaya**, m. reservoir of water, pond,

lake; **-udbhava**, a. produced in water; m. shell; n. lotus.

सलील sa-lîla, a. playing, without exerting oneself; sportive, coquettish (ord. mg.): **-m**, ad. as it were in play (±iva); coquettishly.

सलोक sa-loka, a. living in the same world as (in., g.; V.): (â) **-tâ**, f. residence in the same world as (in., °-); **-lobha**, a. avaricious; (**sâ**-) **-loman**, a. following the grain with, corresponding to or co-extensive with (in.).

सल्लोक sal-loka, m. pl. [sat-] good people.

सल्ल salha, m. N. (sts. spelt sahla): **-na**, m. id.

सव sav-â, m. 1. [√I. su] extraction of Soma (V.); 2. (√2. su) V.: stimulator, commander; instigation, command, order; vivification (the activity of Savitri); Br.: sacrificial rite of consecration, initiation, inauguration; C.: sacrifice.

सवथ savatha, m. N.

सवन सव-ana, n. V., C.: extraction of Soma (which according to the ritual takes place three times a day, morning, noon, and night); Soma juice, libation, or festival; V.: feast; C.: festival, sacrifice; the three periods of day, morning, noon, and evening (pl.); ablution performed at morning, noon, and night (rare); **-karman**, n. libation; **-pañkti**, a. accompanied by five libations (Br.).

सवनीय savan-îya, a. belonging etc. to the Soma libation (V., rarely P.).

सवयस sa-vayas, a. equal in vigour or age; m. comrade, friend; f. female friend; (**sâ**-) **-varna**, a. V., C.: having the same colour or appearance; C.: of the same kind, similar, resembling, like (g., °-); of the same caste; homogeneous (sound), with (°-); m. son of a Brâhman by a Kshatriyâ; â, f. wife of the same caste, (**sâ**-) **-tva**, n. identity of colour, with (in.).

सवलता sava-latâ, f. plant suitable for the extraction of juice.

सवल्ला sa-valga, a. provided with a bridle; **-vâk-khala**, a. lying, mendacious; (**sâ**-) **-vâk-as**, a. like in speech.

सवाय savâya, d. (of 2. savâ) for setting in motion, for the uprising of (g.; RV.).

सवासस sa-vâsas, a. clothed, with one's clothes; **-vikalpa**, a. possessing or admitting of variety or distinctions, differentiated: **-ka**, a. id.; **-vikâra**, a. together with its developments or derivatives; together with its products (milk); enamoured; subject to modification or decomposition (food); **-vikâsa**, a. shining; **-vikrama**, a. vigorous, energetic; **-viklavam**, ad. dejectedly; **-vigrâha**, a. embodied; **-vikikitsitam**, ad. doubtfully; **-vitarkam**, ad. thoughtfully; **-vitâna**, a. having a canopy.

सवितर savitar-a, den. P. appear like the sun (moon).

सवितु sav-i-trî, m. [√2. su] stimulator, vivifier (Tvashtri, RV., rare); N. of a Vedic god belonging both to the sky and to heaven, personification of the generative power of the sun; C.: sun-god; sun.

सवित्री savitrî, f. mother; producer.

सविदिश sa-vidis, a. together with the intermediate quarters; **-vidya**, a. learned; **-vidyut**, a. provided with lightnings; **-vidha**, a. of the same sort (rare); n. vicinity, proximity; **-î-kri**, bring near, **-î-bhâ**, come or be near; **-vinaya**, a. well-bred, modest: **-m**,

ad. politely, modestly; **-vibhakti-ka**, *a.* having a case-termination; **-vimarsa**, *a.* reflecting; **-m**, *ad.* thoughtfully; **-vīlaksham**, *ad.* with shame or embarrassment; **-vīlakshā-smitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment; **-vīlambam**, *ad.* dilatorily; **-vīlāsa**, *a.* sportive, coquettish; **-viveka**, *a.* possessed of judgment, discerning; **-vīśeṣha**, *a.* possessing specific qualities (*rare*); distinguished, peculiar, unusual, extraordinary; discriminating (*master*): ^o or **-m**, *ad.* with all particulars, minutely; especially, exceedingly; **-ra**, *a.* together with particularity, **-kānta**, *pp.* excessively beloved; **-vīśeṣhana**, *a.* with attributes; **-vīśambha**, *a.* confidential (*conversation*); intimate (*friend*); **-vīśvasam**, *ad.* with confidence; **-vīśā**, *a.* poisonous; poisoned; **-vīśhāda**, *a.* dismayed, dejected; **-m**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vīśāśās**, *m.* poisonous-fanged serpent; **-vīśamkūlam**, *ad.* with great composure; **-vīśtara**, *a.* detailed; **-m**, *ad.* in detail, minutely; **-vīśmaya**, *a.* astonished, surprised; **-m**, *ad.* with astonishment or surprise; **-vīśamga**, *a.* with the birds.

सवीमन् sāv-i-man, *n.* [².su] vivifying power, command, guidance (*V.*; *only* *lc.*).

सवीर्य sāv-īrya, *a.* (*V.*) equal in might to (*in.*); mighty; **-vīddhika**, *a.* bearing interest; **-vīśhana**, *a.* having testicles; with the testicles; **-vega**, *a.* equal in speed to (-^o); violent, powerful (*blast*): **-m**, *ad.* impetuously; **-vetāla**, *a.* occupied by a Ve-tāla (*corpse*); **-vepathu**, *a.* trembling; **-vep-itam**, *ad.* with trembling; **-vaiklavyam**, *ad.* with dismay, dejectedly; **-vaira**, *a.* hostile; **-vairāgyam**, *ad.* with an expression of disgust or indifference; **-vālakshya**, *a.* embarrassed; **-m**, *ad.* with embarrassment; **-smitam**, *ad.* with a smile of embarrassment.

सव्य savyā, *a.* left: **-m**, *in.* (*V.* also ^ā), *lc.*, ^o, *ad.* on the left; *m.* left hand or arm (*V.*, *C.*); left foot (*S.*); *n.* (*sc.* *yaḡnopavīta*) sacred thread worn over the left shoulder: **-m** *kṛi*, put the sacred thread over the left shoulder.

सव्यथ sa-vyatha, *a.* pained, afflicted, grieved; **-vyapatrapa**, *a.* shy, embarrassed; **-vyapeksha**, *a.* requiring, dependent on (-^o); **-vyabhīkāra**, *a.* liable to inaccuracy, inexact; *m.* indefiniteness.

सव्यसाचिन् savyā-sākin, *a.* skilled with the left hand, ambidexterous; **-āvṛit**, *a.* turning towards the left.

सव्याज sa-vyāga, *a.* deceitful, lying: **-m**, *ad.* feignedly; **-vyāpāra**, *a.* occupied, busy; **-vyāhṛiti**: **-ka**, *a.* accompanied by the exclamations bhūr bhuvāḥ svar; **-vyāhṛiti-pranava-ka**, *a.* accompanied by these exclamations and the sacred syllable om.

सव्येतर savya-itarā, *a.* opposite of left, right.

सव्रत sāv-vrata, *a.* following the same law; **-vṛida**, *a.* bashful, ashamed.

सशङ्क sa-saṅka, *a.* timid, shy; suspicious: **-m**, *ad.* with fear, timidly; **-sāstru**, *a.* having enemies; **-sabdā**, *a.* noisy, resounding, echoing, ringing: **-m**, *ad.* noisily, loudly; **-sāra**, *a.* furnished with an arrow (*bow*); together with the arrow: **-kāpa-hasta**, *a.* holding a bow with an arrow in his hand; **-sālka**, *a.* provided with rind; **-sālya**, *a.* having an arrow-head in one's body; stung, wounded (*fig.*); **-sāstra**, *a.* armed; **-sālmala**, *a.* together with silk cotton trees; **-sīraḥ-kampam**, *ad.* with a shake of the head; **-sīras**, *a.* together with the head: **-ka**, *a.* *id.*; **-sīshya**, *a.* together with his pupils; **-sūk**, *a.* grieved; **-sṛiṅgāra**, *a.* adorned, garnished;

-śeṣha, *a.* containing a remainder, not entirely emptied; incomplete, unfinished: **-tva**, *n.* non-exhaustion: **-tvād āyushāḥ**, because the sands of life had not yet run out; **-soka**, *a.* afflicted, sad.

सश्च SASK [contracted fr. sa-s(a)k: √sak], *I.* sāsakti, saskata (3 pl.), *RV.*: follow after; belong to any one (*ac.*); be devoted to any one (*ac.*); please any one (*d.*): *pr. pt.* saskāt, pursuer, foe. **anu**, be gracious to any one (*ac.*).

सश्यापर्ण sa-syāparṇa, *a.* attended by the Syāparṇas (*sacrifice*, *Br.*); **-śradha**, *a.* frank; **-śri-ka**, *a.* lovely, beautiful; prosperous, affluent: **-tā**, *f.* **-tva**, *n.* beauty; **-ślāgham**, *ad.* with self-importance, pompously; **-śvāsa**, *a.* breathing, living (*death*).

सस SAS, *II.* P. sāsti, *III.* P. sasāsti, slumber (*V.*); be idle (*RV.*).

सस sasā, *m.* or *n.* (*RV.*) herb, grass; corn.

ससरम्भ sa-samrabha, *a.* enraged, angry: **-m**, *ad.* angrily; hurriedly, very briefly; **-samvāda**, *a.* agreeing: **-m**, *ad.*; **-samvid**, *a.* with whom an agreement has been made; **-samsaya**, *a.* doubting, doubtful; dubious; **-sakhī-kā**, *a.* *f.* accompanied by her friends; **-sakhī-yanā**, *a.* *f.* *id.*; **-samketa**, *a.* arranged with, sharing a secret; **-saṅga**, *a.* adhering, attached: **-tva**, *n.* adhesion, contact; **-sāci-va**, *a.* attended by his ministers; **-sattva**, *a.* courageous; inhabited by animals; together with the creatures in it (*water*): **ā**, *f.* pregnant; **-sadbhāva**, *a.* accompanied with affection; **-samtatī-ka**, *a.* together with offspring; **-samtāna**, *a.* *id.*; **-samdeha**, *a.* doubting; **-samdhya**, *a.* with the morning twilight: **-āmsa**, *a.* with the evening twilight; **-sabhya**, *a.* together with assessors or judges; **-sampad**, *a.* affluent; **-sambhrama**, *a.* agitated, flurried, showing great haste or zeal: **-m**, *ad.* hastily, hurriedly; **-sarpa**, *a.* infested by serpents.

ससवस् sa-sa-vās, *V.* *pf. pt.* √san.

ससाचिक sa-sākshika, *a.* occurring before witnesses: **-m**, *ad.* in the presence of witnesses; **-sāgara**, *a.* together with the oceans; **-sādhanā**, *a.* having means; together with forces; **-sādīvāsa**, *a.* dismayed, terrified: **-m**, *ad.*; **-sādhi-ka**, *a.* together with Arundhati; **-sāra**, *a.* firm, strong: **-tā**, *f.* strength; **-sārtha**, *a.* with a caravan; **-sita utpalamālin**, *a.* having a wreath of white lotuses; **-suta**, *a.* together with sons or children; **-sura**, *a.* together with the gods; **-suhṛid**, *a.* having friends; **-saurabha**, *a.* fragrant; **-saurāśhtra**, *a.* together with the Saurāśhtras; **-sthāna**, *a.* occupying the same position as (*g.*); produced in the same part of the mouth as (*g.*, -^o); **-sthāna-kkhiṇna**, *pp.* hewn down together with the stump.

ससि sā-sni-i, *a.* [sā-s(a)n-i: √san] (*V.*) procuring, bestowing; gaining, winning.

सस्नेह sa-sneha, *a.* greasy, oily; full of affection towards (*g.*); loving: **-m**, *ad.* lovingly; **-sneha-bahumāna**, *a.* attended with affection and esteem; **-sṛiḥa**, *a.* desiring, longing, for (*lc.*), to (*inf.*); expressing a desire; envious: **-m**, *ad.* longingly; enviously; **-smaya**, *a.* arrogant; **-smita**, *a.* accompanied with a smile, smiling: ^o or **-m**, *ad.* with a smile; **-smeram**, *ad.* with a smile.

सस्य sa-syā, *n.* crop; corn, grain; fruit, produce (*often* *incorrectly* *spelt* *sasya*); **-kshetra**, *n.* corn-field; **-pāla**, *m.* field-watcher; **-mālin**, *a.* wreathed with corn or crops (*earth*); **-rakshaka**, *m.* field-watcher; **-rakshā**, *f.* guarding the fields; **-vat**, *a.* bearing a rich

crop (*field*); **-ākara-vat**, *a.* bearing abundance of corn; **-āhvāpa**, *m.* sowing of crops.

सस्र sa-sr-ā, *a.* [sa-s(a)r-a: √sri] flowing (rivers; *RV.*).

ससि sā-sr-i, *a.* [sa-s(a)r-i: √sri] speeding (steed; *RV.*).

सस्वर sasvār, *ad.* (*RV.*) secretly; without (*ab.*).

सस्वर sa-svara, *a.* identical in sound with (-^o); having the same accent as (*in.*); accented: **-m**, *ad.* loudly; **-svāhā-kāra**, *a.* accompanied with the exclamation svāhā; **-sveda**, *a.* perspiring.

सह SAH, *I.* sāha (*P. gny.* *metr.* in *C.*; radical and reduplicative syllable often long in *V.*), *V.*: vanquish (*foes* etc.), gain (*battles* etc.); be victorious; have power; bear (*a yoke*); *C.*: overcome, restrain (*emotions*); be able to (*inf.*), be equal to (*lc.* of *vbl. n.*); endure, put up with, resist, withstand (*an attack, adversity* etc.; *common* *mg.*); tolerate, suffer, endure patiently, listen quietly to, let pass (*ord. mg.*); endure (*a person*); be lenient towards, forgive any one (*g.*); forbear; spare (*any one*); allow to pass, approve (*anything*); wait, -patiently (*for some time, kālam*), brook (*delay, kāla-kshepam*); *w. na*, not endure; grudge: *pp. pt. sāvās, sāvāśvās, sāvāśvās*, (*RV.*) conquering, victorious; *pr. pt. sāhat*, (*RV.*) powerful (*of wealth* etc.); *pp. sāvāśhā* (*V.*, *rare*), *sodha*; *des. sīksha*, *Ā.* (*pt. sīkshat*) wish to overcome (*V.*). **abhi**, *V.*: overcome, subdue; *C.*: violate (*a girl*); overlook, forgive. **ud**, *Br.*: bear, endure; *C.*: be capable, be able to (*inf.*, *prati*, *artham*: e.g. *sekārtham*, to water a tree); *w. ac.* be able to manage, prosecute (*svārtham*, one's own affair or cause); *cs. utsāhaya*, *P.* encourage, urge to (*lc.*); incite, instigate. **abhi ud**, be able to overcome or withstand any one (*ac.*); be able to (*inf.*); be strongly attracted to (*d.*). **pra ud**, boldly prepare to (*inf.*); *cs.* exhort, urge on, incite: *gd. prot-sāhya*, having instigated them: *pp. prot-sāhita*. **pra**, *V.*: conquer, be victorious; *C.*: be a match for (*ac.*); master, restrain (*emotions*); be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand; *gd. prasāhya*, by force, forcibly; severely, exceedingly, greatly; without more ado; necessarily, absolutely, by all means: *w. na*, by no means, not at all. **abhi-pra**, be able to (*inf.*). **vi** (**-shahate**), *V.* *C.*: overcome, have in one's power, be a match for (*ac.*); *C.*: be able to (*inf.*); bear, endure, withstand (*ord. mg.*); suffer; bear patiently, put up with; (**vi**-**shahyati**, *pr.* *incorr.* for *vishagyati*: *pp. visodha*, *endured*. **sam**, be a match for (*ac.*); endure, overcome, withstand, resist.

सह sah, *a.* -^o (*strg. base -sāh*) bearing, enduring, overcoming.

सह *I.* sa-hā, *I.* *ad.* [*fr.* 2. sa = *V.* sa-dha-, shortened from *sa-dhā, in the same manner] in common, jointly, together, at the same time: *w. grah* or **ā-dā**, take with one; *w. dā*, give to take away with one; - **kṛtvā**, taking with one, in the company of (*ac.*); 2. *prp.* (*V.*, *C.*) with, together or along with (*in.*, *very rarely* *ab.*); *sts. pleonastically* along *w. sam* and *sts. w. in.* = simple *in.* with; **anurāgavat** -, in love with; **viyogaḥ** -, separation from; **viśvāsāḥ** -, confidence in; 3. ^o *w. vbl. n.* it expresses community of action etc. (e.g. *sāha-kāra*, co-operation) or forming a *cpds.* expressing the companion etc. in an action (e.g. *sāha-kārin*, co-operating).

सह 2. sah-a, *a.* *V.*: mighty; *C.*: overcoming (-^o); bearing, enduring, withstanding, defy-

ing (*g., gny. °; ord. mg.*); able to (*inf., ° w. vbl. n.*): *ā, f.* earth.

सहस्रवालयजन sa-hamsa-vāla-vyagana, *a.* having swans as fly-whisks.

सहक saha-ka, *a.* bearing, enduring.

सहकर्तृ saha-kartri, *m.* co-worker, assistant; **-kāra**, *m.* co-operation, assistance; *an extremely fragrant kind of mango-tree; n.* mango-blossom; mango-juice; **-tā**, *f.* state of a mango-tree, **-maṅgari**, *f. N.*; **-kār-in**, *a.* concurrent; *m.* concurrent agent, expedient, assistant; **(-1)-tā**, *f.* concurrence, co-operation; **-krita**, *pp.* accompanied by (*°*); **-kritvan**, *a.* (*r-i*) co-operating, assisting (*g.*); **-khatva āsana**, *n.* sitting on the same bed with any one; **-gamana**, *n.* accompanying a deceased husband, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pyre; **-kara**, *a.* accompanying; belonging together (*hymns; Br.*); similar; *m.* companion, associate, mate; *i, f.* female companion, partner, wife; **-karana**, *n.* connexion; **-karita**, *pp.* going together, congruent, homogeneous; **-kāra**, *m.* going together (*V.*); congruence (*C.*); **-kāri-tva**, *n.* concomitance, inseparability; **-kārin**, *a.* going or living together; concomitant; essentially belonging to (*°*); *m.* associate, companion; *n-i, f.* female companion; **-gā**, *a. V., C.*: born together, produced at the same time, as (*g.*); *C.*: congenital, innate, hereditary, natural; *°*, by birth or nature, naturally: *w. desa*, *m.* birthplace, home; *m. N.*: *ā, f. N.*; **-ganyā**, *f. N.* of an *Apsaras*; **-gā-pāla**, *m. N.*; **-gāta**, *pp.* innate; born at the same time; *m.* equal in age; **-tā**, *f. °* (*fr. 2. saha*), endurance of; capability of; **-tva**, *n.* 1. community; 2. (*°*) bearing; admissibility; **-danda**, *a.* together with the army; (*ā*) **-deva**, *a.* together with the gods (*C.*); *m. N. (V., C.)*, esp. of the youngest *Pāndava*; **-devi**, *m.* incorr. for *sāha-devi*; **-dharma-kara**, *a.* (*i*) performing duties in common; *i, f.* wife sharing the duties of her husband, **-karana**, *n.* participation in a husband's duties, **-kārin**, *a.* sharing duties, with (*g.*); *n-i, f.* wife sharing duties with her husband; **-dhanya**, *a.* furnished with provisions.

सहधै sāha-dhyai, *d. inf.* *√sah.*

सहपांसुक्रौडन saha-pāmsu-krīdana, *n.* playing with sand together (*in childhood*); **-krīdita**, *pp.* having been a (sand) play-mate; **-pīnda-kriyā**, *f.* common offering of the funeral cake; **-prayāyin**, *m.* fellow-traveller; **-prasthāyin**, *a.* travelling with one; *m.* travelling companion; **-bhasman**, *a.* together with the ashes (*Br., S.*); **-bhāva**, *m.* community; inseparable connexion; **-bhāvanika**, *a.* together with *Bhāvanikā*; **-bhāvin**, *a.* connected, with (*°*); **-bhū**, *a.* born with one, innate, natural; *n.* counterpart of (*g.*); **-bhogana**, *n.* eating in company, with (*°*); joint enjoyment of (*g.*); **-manas**, *a.* sensible; **-māda**, *m.* joint fight; **-yagña**, *a.* together with the sacrifice; **-yāyin**, *a.* accompanying; *m.* fellow-traveller; **-yaugamdharaṇa**, *a.* with *Yaugamdharaṇa*.

सहर्ष sa-harsha, *a.* rejoicing, glad; **-m**, *ad.* joyfully; **-mrigayu-grāma-nināda-maya**, *a.* filled with the shouts of the rejoicing throng of hunters; **-sādhasam**, *ad.* with joy and yet alarm; **-ākūtam**, *ad.* joyfully and emphatically.

सहलोकधातु saha-loka-dhātu, *m. f.* world inhabited by men, earth; **-vatsa**, *a.* with the calf; **-vasati**, *f.* common or joint dwelling-place; **-vārshneya-sārathi**, *a.* together with *Vārshneya* the charioteer; **-vāsa**, *m.* dwelling together, community of abode; **-vāsin**, *a.* dwell-

ing together; *m.* fellow-denizen, neighbour; **-vāhana**, *a.* together with their vehicles; (*ā*) **-vīra**, *a.* together with men (*V.*); **-vridhikshaya-bhāva**, *a.* sharing the increase and wane (*of the moon*); **-seyya**, *n.* lying together (*RV. 1*).

सहस्र sāh-as, *a.* (*RV.*) mighty, victorious; *m. (V., C.) a winter month (= Mārgaśrīṣa)*; *n.* might, force, victory (*V., rare in P.*); *in. -ā*, *ad.* (forcibly), suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, on the spot (*V., C.*); precipitately, inconsiderately (*C.*); *in. pl. (sāho)-bhiḥ*, mightily (*RV.*).

सहस्र sa-hasa, *a.* laughing.

सहस्रवास saha-samvāsa, *m.* dwelling together; **-sambhava**, *a.* produced at the same time: *w. gamana*, innate.

सहसान sah-as-ānā, *pt.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहसावन् sahas-ā-van, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहस्रतृ sāhas-kṛita, *pp. (V.)* produced by strength (*Agni*); invigorated (*Indra*), increased.

सहस्त sa-hasta, *a.* possessed of hands: **-tālam**, *ad.* with clapping of hands.

सहस्थ saha-stha, *a.* present; *m.* companion; **-sthita**, *pp. id.*; **-sthitī**, *f.* abiding together (*in °*).

सहस्र sahas-yā, *a.* mighty, strong (*V.*); *m. N. of the second winter month (= Pausha)*.

सहस्र sa-hāsra, *m. (rare), n.* thousand (also used to express a large number or great wealth); *sp. a thousand cows* - *Panas*: construed with an *app. (sg. or pl.)*, *g., sg. or pl., ° (rarely °-)*; *in an a. cpd. it is always °-*; **-ka**, *i. n.* thousand; *° a. (ikā)* having or amounting to a thousand; 2. thousand-headed; **-kara**, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; **-pan-netra**, *a.* having a thousand hands, feet, and eyes; **-kalā**, *f. N.*; **-kirana**, *m.* (thousand-rayed), sun; **-kritvas**, *ad.* a thousand times; (*sahāsra*)-**ketu**, *a.* having a thousand forms (*RV. 1*); **-gu**, *a.* possessing a thousand cows; thousand-rayed; *m. sun*; **-guna**, *a.* thousandfold; **-tā**, *f. abst. N.*; **-gunita**, *pp.* multiplied a thousand times; **-kashu**, *a.* thousand-eyed (*AV. 1*); **-git**, *a.* conquering or winning a thousand (*RV.*); (*-hāsra*)-**nitha**, *a.* having a thousand expedients or shifts (*V.*); *m. N. (C.)*; **-tama**, *spe. (i)* thousandth; **-taya**, *n.* a thousand; **-da**, *a.* giving a thousand (cows); (*sahāsra*)-**dakshina**, *a.* attended with a fee of a thousand (*kine; V.*); **-didhiti**, *m. sun*; (*ā*) **-dvār**, *a.* thousand-doored (*RV. 1*); **-dhā**, *ad.* a thousandfold; in a thousand ways or parts; **-dhi**, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N. of a fish*; **-nayana**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-netra**, *a., m. id.*; **-pati**, *m.* chief of a thousand (*villages*); **-patra**, *n.* (having a thousand petals), lotus; **-pūrana**, *a.* thousandth; receiving a thousand; **-poshā**, *m.* thousandfold welfare (*V.*); *a.* thriving a thousandfold (*S.*); **-buddhi**, *a.* thousand-witted; *m. N. of a fish*; **-bhakta**, *n.* a certain festival at which thousands are fed; **-bhānu**, *a.* thousand-rayed; **-bhrishati**, *a.* thousand-pointed (*V.*); **-maṅgala**, *N. of a locality*; **-mukha**, *a.* having a thousand exits; **-rasmi**, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m. sun*; **-līngi**, *f.* a thousand *Līngas*; **-loka**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-vartman**, *a.* thousand-pathed; **-vāka**, *a.* containing a thousand verses or words; **-satā-dakshina**, *a.* attended with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows); **-śās**, *ad.* by thousands (*referring to a nm., ac., in.*); **-śrīṣa**, *a.* thousand-headed; *ā, f.* a certain verse (*according to comm. the*

hymn *RV. X, 90*); (*hāsra*)-**srīṅga**, *a.* thousand-horned (*RV.*); **-sani**, *a.* gaining a thousand (*V.*); **-sā**, *a. id.*; **-sāvā**, *m.* thousand-fold Soma-pressing.

सहस्रांशु sahasra-amsu, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m. sun*: **-sama**, *a.* sun-like; **-akshā**, *a.* thousand-eyed; *m. ep. of Indra*; **-ātman**, *a.* having a thousand natures; **-ādhipati**, *m.* leader of a thousand men; chief of a thousand villages; **-anika**, *m. N. of a prince*; (*sahāsra*)-**magha**, *a.* having a thousand gifts; **-āyu**, *a.* living a thousand years (*Br.*); **-āyudha**, *a.* having a thousand weapons; *m. N.*; (*sahāsra*)-**āyus**, *a.* living a thousand years (*V.*); *m. N.*; (*sahāsra*)-**argha** (*or ā*), *a.* having a thousandfold value (*V.*); **-arkis**, *a.* thousand-rayed; *m. sun*.

सहस्रिन् sahasr-in, *a.* thousandfold (*V.*); winning a thousand (*V.*); having a thousand (also *°-; C.*); paying a thousand *Panas* (as a *fine, C.*).

सहस्रत् sāhas-vat, *a.* mighty, victorious (*V.*; rarely *P.*); containing the word *sahas* (*Br.*): **-i**, *f.* a plant (?; *V.*)

सहाध्यायिन् sahadhyāyin, *a.* studying together; *m.* fellow-student.

सहाय saha aya, *m.* [going with one. *√i*] companion, associate, assistant (*in, lo., °-; on the way to, °-; ° a.* having as a companion, accompanied or supported by (*°-; -kritya*, *n.* assistance. [fire-]place.

सहायतन saha āyatana, *a.* together with the **सहायता** sabhāya-tā, *f.* companionship, assistance, help; **-tva**, *n. id.*; **-vat**, *a.* having a companion, in (*in.*); *°*, accompanied or provided with, favoured by.

सहार्द sa-hārda, *a.* heartfelt (*speech*).

सहार्ध saha ardhā, *a.* together with a half; **-āpā**, *m.* conversation, with (*°-).*

सहावन् sahā-van, *a.* mighty (*RV.*).

सहास sa-hāsa, *a.* attended with laughter, laughing; **-m**, *ad.* with a laugh, laughingly; **-hāsa-rabhāsa**, *ad. (°-)* vehemently with a laugh; **-hāsa-hā-kāram**, *ad.* uttering a 'hā' with a laugh.

सहासन saha āsana, *n.* sitting together.

सहित sa-hita, *pp.* [placed together = *samhita*] standing near; joined, united (*du.* both together; *pl.* combined, all together); accompanied by, associated or provided with, together with (*in., °-; °-; sthita*, *pp.* standing together. [gether with snow.

सहिम sa-hima, *a.* provided with snow, to-
सहिष्ठ sah-ishtha, *spv.* most mighty; **-ishnu**, *a.* bearing, enduring, putting up with (*ac., g., °-; forbearing; resigned, patient; -tā, f., -tva*, *n.* endurance of (*°-; resignation, patience.*

सहीयस् sāh-īyas, *cpv.* more or very mighty.

सहील sahīla, *m. N.*

सहुरि sāh-uri, *a.* mighty, victorious (*RV.*).

सहृति sā-hṛiti, *f.* joint invocation (*RV.*); (*sā*)-**hrīdaya**, *a. V., C.*: together with the heart; *V.*: hearty; *C.*: warm-hearted, feeling; having a sense of the beautiful; **-hetuka**, *a.* together with the reason; having a reason, justifiable; **-hema-ka**, *a.* together with the gold pieces; **-hela**, *a.* unconcerned: *°- or -m*, *ad.* without more ado; *m. N.*: **-ka**, *m. id.* [alone with any one.

सहैकस्थान sahaeka-sthāna, *n.* standing
सहोद saha ūdha, *a.* having the stolen pro-

perty with *him* = in his possession (*thief*); (*son*) brought with the wife (*i. e. begotten by another father but born after the marriage*); -**utthâyin**, *a.* rising together, conspiring with, *m.* confederate of (*g.*, -°); -**udara**, *a.* (â, i) born of the same womb, uterine; *m.* uterine brother, *f.* uterine sister; *fig.* = the image of (*g.*, -°); -**upapati-vesman**, *g.* living with his wife's paramour.

सह sah-ya, *fp.* to be borne, endurable, resistible; *m. N. of a mtn. and of the neighbouring region*; *n.* help, assistance (*E.*): -**tâ**, *f.* endurance.

सह्यादम् sa-hlâdam, *ad.* joyfully.

सा I. SÂ, *v.* सन् SAN.

सा 2. SÂ, IV. P. -**syati**; *cs.* -**sâyâya**, P. **ava**, *V.*: unyoke (*horses etc.*), release; halt, alight; go home; tarry, abide; cease, desist; *C.*: conclude, finish; come to an end, fail: *pp.* **âvanita**, *V.*: having unyoked; halting, settled, abiding, remaining in the same place; an end being made (*lc. abs., Br.*); *C.*: ended, concluded; ending in (*a letter, -°*); having ceased or desisted from (*ab., -°*); fixed, determined; resolved on (*lc.*); *cs. V.*: cause to stop or remain in a place; show oneself clearly. **adhisva**, stop (*S.*); decide upon, choose (*V.*); *C.*: resolve on action, make up one's mind to, attempt, undertake (*ac., lc., inf.*; *ord. mg.*); assume, consider probable, regard as certain; wrongly assume (*rare*); reflect (*rare*): **vaktum sukaram adhyavasâtum dushkaram**, to talk is easy, to act difficult, sooner said than done: *pp.* -**sita**, concluded, finished; resolved upon, undertaken; resolute; ascertained; *cs. pp.* **adhyavasâyita**, firmly resolved upon. **udava** (*V.*), depart (*from the place of sacrifice*); make an end; betake oneself elsewhere (*lc.*). **abhiudava**, conclude with (*ac.*; *Br.*). **upaâ**, *pp.* having settled near (*ac.*). **parisava**, be the final result; end or result in (*lc., prati*): *pp.* having changed one's abode to, gone to (*ac.*); completely ended, concluded, come to an end; final, definitive; perfectly familiar with (*lc.*): **etâvati** -, amounting to just this. **viava**, be determined or resolved, make up one's mind, decide, purpose, undertake (*ac., d., lc., inf.*, -*artham* or *ord. mg.*); form or have a decided opinion, be persuaded or convinced (*common mg.*); form or have a correct notion of or about (*ac.*); regard as (*2 ac.*); reflect, ponder; *ps.* -**siyate**, be resolved, etc., *imps.*: *pp.* **vyavasita**, ended (*day*); determined upon, undertaken (*sts. imps. w. d. or inf.*); firmly resolved or determined (*on, to, d., lc., inf.*); ascertained; convinced; *cs.* embolden, induce to (*inf.*). **samava**, decide, decree (*ac.*); reach (*ac.*). **pra**, *pp.* devoted to, intent on (*lc.*). **vi**, (*V.*) unloose, release, set free, discharge, cause to flow; unbridle; open; mollify: *pp.* **vishita**, opened etc.

सा sâ, *prn. f.* of स sâ.

सायाचिक sâmyâtrika, *m.* [samyâtrâ] seafarer, trader by sea; -**yuga**, *a.* (â) suitable for battle (*samyuga*): *w.* ku, *f.* battle-field: **i-na**, *a.* warlike; -**râvin-a**, *n.* [samrâvin] general shout, uproar; -**vatsara**, *a.* (â) yearly, annual [samvatsara]; *m.* one versed in the calendar, astrologer: **i-ka**, *a.* annual, yearly; lasting a year or the whole year; *m.* astrologer; -**vitti-ka**, *a.* [samvitti] based on a mere feeling, subjective; -**vyavahâr-ika**, *a.* (â) current in ordinary life (*samvyavahâra*); generally intelligible; -**say-ika**, *a.* (â) subject to doubt (*samsaya*), uncertain; hazardous (*undertaking*); -**sarg-ika**, *a.* (â) produced by contact or intercourse (*samsarga*); -**sâr-**

ika, *a.* connected with or dependent on the cycle of mundane existence (*samsâra*); -**siddhi-ka**, *a.* (â) original, inherent, natural [samsiddhi]; -**hita**, *a.* (â) peculiar to the Samhitâ: **i-ka**, *a. id.*

साकम् sâk-â-m, *ad.* [*prob. fr. n. of *sa sâk*, going together: *cp.* parâk-â] together, at the same time; together with (*in.*).

साकमस्य sâkam-asva, *m. N.*; *n. N. of a Sâman* (*Br.*).

साकस्य sâkal-ya, *n.* [sakala] entirety, completeness, totality: *in.* completely, entirely.

साकाङ्क्ष sa âkânksha, *a.* feeling a desire; requiring a complement, correlative: -**m**, *ad.* with longing, wishfully; -**âkâra**, *a.* having a shape, embodied; having a fair form, beautiful: -**tâ**, *f.* embodiment; -**âkâsa**, *a.* with the hitherward light; -**âkula**, *a.* bewildered; -**âkûta**, *a.* significant; attentive, accurate: -**m**, *ad.* significantly; expressively.

साकेत sâketa, *n. N. of the city of Ayodhyâ* (*Oudh.*).

साक्षत sa âkshata, *a.* containing unhusked grain; -**âkshara**, *a.* containing letters; eloquent: -**tâ**, *f.* eloquence.

साक्षात् sa âkshât, *ab.* [âksha, eye] *ad.* with one's own eyes (*C.*); (before one's eyes), evidently, actually, clearly (*V., C.*); in person, in bodily form (*C.*); directly (*C.*): with **kri**, see with one's own eyes, realise; -**bhû**, appear in person; -**kâra**, *m.* perception, realisation.

साक्षिक sâkshi-ka, *a.* -° for sâkshin; -**tâ**, *f.* being a witness, testimony, evidence: -**m yâ**, become a witness of (*g.*); -**tva**, *n. id.*

साक्षिन् sa âksh-in, *m., n-î, f.* eye-witness, observer, witness (*in court*), of (*g., lc., -°*); *m.* subject (*in phil.*; *opp. object*).

साक्षिभूत sâkshi-bhûta, *pp.* being a witness; -**mat**, *a.* having a witness, witnessed; -**vat**, *ad.* like a witness; **i-kri**, call upon as a witness.

साक्षेप sa âkshepa, *a.* containing an objection; reviling, mocking: -**m**, *ad.* mockingly, contemptuously.

साक्ष्य sâksh-ya, *a.* visible to (-°; *rare*); *n.* evidence, testimony: -**m kri**, give evidence for (*g.*).

साख्य sâkhyâ, *n.* [sâkhi] combination of friends, party (*V.*).

सागर sâgara, *m.* [sâgara; according to the legend the basin dug out by the sons of Sagara and filled by Bhagrattha with the waters of the Ganges], ocean, sea (often used *fig.* -° to express vastness, inexhaustibility, profundity, danger): *pl.* sons of Sagara; *sg. N. of various men*: -**gâmin**, *a.* flowing to the sea; -**m-gama**, *a. id.*; -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**dhira-ketas**, *a.* having a mind steadfast as the sea; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town*; -**vira**, *m. N.*; -**saya**, *a.* resting on the ocean; *m. ep.* of Vishnu; -**sukti**, *f.* sea-shell; -**anta**, *m.* sea-coast; *a.* ending at the ocean, sea-girt (*earth*); -**ambara**, *a.* sea-clad (*earth*): **â**, *f.* earth; -**âvarta**, *m.* bay of the sea.

सागरिका sâgar-ikâ, *f. N.*: -**maya**, *a.* consisting of nothing but Sâgarikâs (*Pr.*).

सागस्य sa âgas, *a.* guilty of a fault (*lover*); -**agni**, *a.* maintaining a fire: -**ka**, *a.* together with Agni, -**purogama**, *a.* preceded by Agni; -**agra**, *a.* entire; -**âgraha**, *a.* insisting on anything, persistent.

साक्ये sâmkar-ya, *n.* [samkara] mixture; confusion; -**kalp-ika**, *a.* (â) based on or produced by will or imagination (*samkalpa*);

-**kriya**, *m. pat.* from Samkriti: -**âyana**, *m. pat.* from Sâmkriya: **î**, *f. N. of a mendicant nun*; -**krandan-î**, *m.* son of Indra (*samkrandana*), *pat.* of the monkey Vâlin; -**krâm-ika**, *a.* [samkrama] passing over to others (*qualities*); -**kshep-ika**, *a.* [samkshepa] briefly expressed, concise.

सांख्य sâmkhya, *a.* [samkhyâ] relating to grammatical number; *m.* calculator, deliberator; adherent of the Sâmkhya doctrine; *n.* the philosophical system, attributed to Kapila, which enumerates the twenty-five Tattvas or principles (*an evolutionist doctrine*): -**purusha**, *m.* the universal soul in the Sâmkhya system; -**yoga**, *n.* the Sâmkhya and the Yoga systems; *m.* the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga: -**vâdin**, *m.* adherent of the theistical Sâmkhya-Yoga.

सांख्यायन sâmkhyâyana, *m.* [*pat. fr. Sâmkhya*] *N. of a teacher*: *pl.* his school.

साङ्ग sa ânga (*or â*), *a. V.*: with its members; *V., C.*: with all the (*Vedic*) supplements; *C.*: possessed of a body; entire; finished, concluded: -**glâni**, *ad.* with exhausted limbs.

सांगतिक sâmgati-ka, *m.* [samgati] old acquaintance; -**gat-ya**, *n.* intercourse, with (*saha*).

साङ्गुष्ठ sa ângushtha, *a.* together with the thumb; -**ânga upânga**, *a.* together with the Ângas and Upângas (*Vedas*).

सांगामिक sâmgâm-ika, *a.* (â) relating to war or battle (*samgrâma*): *w.* ratha, *m.* war-chariot; *w.* mrityu, *m.* death in battle; *w.* vitta, *n.* spoils of war; **i vârttâ bhavishyâ**, future warlike rumour = rumour that a war is imminent.

साच् sâk, -° = सच् sak.

साचार sa âkâra, *a.* well-conducted.

साचि I. sâkî, *ad.* obliquely, sideways, from the side.

साचि 2. sâkî, *a.* [√sak] accompanying (*Br.*).

साचिव्य sâkiv-ya, *n.* [sâkiva] companionship, assistance, help; office of a minister: -**âkshepa**, *m.* expression of dissatisfaction with anything though seeming to favour it (*rh.*).

साचीक सâkî-kri, turn aside, avert: *pp.* averted.

साचीगुण sâkî-guna, *N. of a locality*.

साजात्य sâgâtya, *n.* [sâgâti] community of race with (*g.*; *V.*); homogeneity (*C.*).

साटोप sa âtôpa, *a.* rumbling (*clouds*); proud, haughty: -**m**, *ad.* haughtily.

साह sâdhâ, *pp.* √sah.

साहु sâdhri, *m.* [√sah] vanquisher (*RV.*¹).

सात sâ-tâ, *pp.* √san; *m. N. of a Yaksha*.

सातत्य sâtat-ya, *n.* [satata] uninterruptedness, continuity, permanence: *in.* continually.

सातवाह sâta-vâha, *m. N. of a prince*: -**na**, *m. id.*; -**hân**, *a.* destroying gain (*AV.*).

साति sâ-tî, *f.* (*RV.*) acquisition, gain, property; winning of spoil.

सातिरेक sa âtireka, *a.* excessive; -**atisaya**, *a.* superior, particularly good, pre-eminent.

सात्त्विक sâttv-ika, *a.* (â) spirited, vigorous (*person*); relating to, dominated by etc. the quality of Sattva; indicating an inward feeling or sentiment (*rh., dr.*).

सात्मार्य sa âtmârpana, *a.* attended with self-sacrifice; -**âtmya**, *a.* suiting one's per-

son, wholesome; *n.* wholesomeness; habituation. [Yuyudhāna.]

सात्यकि sātyak-i, *m. pat.* (*fr.* satyaka) *of*

सात्यहव्य sātyahavyá, *m.* [satyahavya] *N. of* a *Vasishtha* (*V.*). [Sātānika.]

सात्राजित sātrāgitá, *m. pat.* [sātrāgit] *of*

सात्वत् sātvat, *m. pl.* (*only in g.*) *N. of* a *people.*

सात्वत् sātvat-a, *a.* peculiar to the Satvats or Sātvas; relating to Sātvas (*Krishna*); *w. vritti, f.* a particular dramatic style; *m. N. of* a tribe to which Krishna belonged (= Yādava; *pl.*); *a mixed caste, descendants of* an outcast *Vaisya*; *ī, f.* princess of the Satvats.

साद् sād-á, *m.* [√sād] sitting on a horse, riding (*RV.*); *C.*: sinking in (*of wheels*); weariness, exhaustion; cessation; destruction, loss; despair: -**da**, *a.* (-°) destroying.

सादन sād-ana, *a.* wearying, exhausting; *n. V.*: setting down (*of vessels etc.*); *C.*: seat, place, dwelling (= sadana).

सादर sa ādara, *a.* considerate, respectful, reverential, attentive; intent on (-°): -**m**, *ad.* respectfully etc.

सादिन् sād-in, *a.* riding, *m. rider*, on (-°).

सादृशी sādriśi, *f.* similarity, resemblance, to (-°): -**ya**, *n. id.*; likeness, image.

साद्गुण sādgun-ya, *n.* [sād-guṇa] excellence.

साद्भुत sa ādbhuta, *a.* astonished.

साद्यस्क sādyaśka, *a.* [sadyas] taking place immediately.

साधु SĀDH, *I. sādha*, *RV.*: reach one's goal, accomplish one's aim; guide aright, accomplish, fulfil; obey; *cs. sādha*, *P.* (Ā. *metr.*); *V.*: make straight, level, prepare (*a path*); direct to its goal, guide aright (*mind etc.*); *C.*: subdue, overpower, win over (*common mg.*); gain power over, conjure up (*spirits*); enforce payment from (*a debtor, ac.*); recover (*a debt*), collect (*taxes*); accomplish, bring about, produce, effect, perform, prepare (*ord. mg.*); repeat (*a prayer = pray*); procure, bestow, fulfil (*wish etc.*); secure, gain, obtain; find out; prove; make, render (*2 ac.*); go, depart: *pp. sādhitā. upa, cs.* subdue; prepare. **pari, cs.** subdue; recover (*property*). **pra, cs. V., C.**: reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue; accomplish, perform; *C.*: reduce to order; gain, acquire. **sam, cs.** overpower; accomplish, perform; procure, fulfil; secure, acquire, obtain; recover (*property*), enforce (*payment*).

साधक sādha-aka, *a.* (ikā) accomplishing, bringing about, effecting, productive of (*g.*, -°); effective, efficient; adapted to the purpose, useful; magical; proving; *m.* assistant; worshipper; magician: -**tva**, *n.* magic; -**varti**, *f.* magical wick.

साधन sādha-ana, *a.* (ā, ī) *RV.*: directing to the goal, guiding; *C.*: procuring, securing (-°); conjuring up (*a spirit, -°*); expressive of, designating (-°); *n.* subduing, vanquishing; gaining power over by spells, summoning (*spirits, deities*); carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, performance, fulfilment (*common mg.*); preparation (*of food*); procurement; acquirement, attainment (*of, g.*, -°); recovery (*of a debt*); demonstration; expedient, means, instrument, requisite, for (*g.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); army, forces (*sg., pl.*); fight; proof; result; nominal notion (*opp. action*), *sp. as* subject or instrumental (*gr.*); affix between root and personal termination

(= vikarana, *gr.*): -**kshama**, *a.* capable of proof; -**tā**, *f.* state of being the means for (-°); -**tva**, *n. id.* (*g., prati, -°*); effectiveness; state of being the proof; -**vat**, *a.* supplied with proofs; -**adhyaśka**, *m.* commander-in-chief of the forces.

साधना sādha-nā, *f.* magic; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be accomplished; to be acquired; - proved; -**ayitavya**, *fp.* to be accomplished or brought about.

साधर्म्य sādharma-ya, *n.* [sādharma] identity of nature, assimilation to, homogeneousness, with (*g., -°*).

साधार sa ādhāra, *a.* having a support.

साधारण sa ādhāraṇa, *a.* (ā, ī) [having the same basis: = ādhāra] *V., C.*: jointly belonging to, common, to (*in., d., g., -°*); *C.*: common to all; like, equal, similar (*to, in., -°*); behaving alike; intermediate, moderate, temperate (*season*): -**tā**, *f.* community: -**m ni**, make common property; -**tva**, *n.* universality.

साधारणीक sādharāṇīkri, make common property of, share with (*saha*); make equal to (-°): -**bhū**, become identical.

साधारण्य sādharāṇya, *n.* community, universality; similarity, analogy.

साधित sādhi-ita, *pp.* achieved etc.

साधिदैवत sa ādhi-daiyata, *a.* provided with a tutelary deity (*v. r.*); -**bhūta** *adhidaiva*, *a.* together with the Adhibhūta and the Adhidaiva; -**yaḡā**, *a.* together with the highest sacrifice.

साधिष्ठ sādhi-istha, *spv.* (*of sādhi-u*) most efficient or excellent (*V.*); -**iyas**, *cpv.* (*of sādhi-u*) more correct; pleasanter; extremely firm: *n. ad.* more eagerly (*Br.*); in a greater degree, excessively.

साधु sādhi-ū, *a.* (v-ī) [leading to the goal: √sādhi] *V.*: straight, right (*path*), unerring (*arrow*); prepared, ready (*Soma etc.*); kind, well-disposed, obedient (*also E.*); *V., C.*: effective, efficient; *Br. (rare), C.*: excellent, fair, good, towards (*g., lc., -°*); *C.*: noble, virtuous, good (*of men; ord. mg.*); correct; *m. C.*: good, virtuous, worthy or honourable man (*ord. mg.*; *very rare in Br.*); saint, seer; jeweller; *n. C.* (*also Br.*): good, right, or honest thing or act; kindness, benevolence: **u, ac.** (*or rarely a. m.* -**m**) consider a thing good, approve: **ū, ad.** straight, aright, regularly (*V.*); well, rightly, skillfully, properly, agreeably (*V., C.*); well done! (*as an excl., mostly C., sts. rep.*); *C.*: well = very, greatly; well = enough, (*in.*); well, come on (*with impr. or I prs. pr.*); assuredly: -**vrit**, behave well towards (*lc.*); -**kri**, do well or aright.

साधुकारिन् sādhu-kārin, *a.* acting well or rightly; -**kriya**, *n.* requital; advantage; -**gana**, *m.* good or honourable man; -**tā**, *f.* rightness, correctness (*of gr. form*); goodness, honourableness; -**tva**, *n. id.*; excellence; kindness; -**darsin, a.** well-discerning; -**dvitiya**, *a.* accompanied by a jeweller; -**dhvani, m.** applause; -**bhāva**, *m.* good nature; -**mātrā**, *f.* correct measure: *in.* in moderation.

साधुया sādhi-yā, *ad.* (*V.*) straight; well, duly, aright.

साधुवाद sādhi-vāda, *m.* cry of 'well done,' applause: -**m dā**, applaud; -**vādin**, *a.* just in speech; applauding; -**vritta**, *pp.* well-rounded; well-conducted, virtuous (-**tā**, *f.* good conduct); -**vritti**, *a. id.*; -**sila**, *a.* having a good character: -**tva**, *n.* goodness of character, virtuous disposition; -**samākāra**, *a.* well-conducted, upright.

साध्य sādhi-yā, *fp.* to be subdued, won, or managed, conquerable, amenable; to be set to rights; - treated (*medically*), - cured, curable (*disease*); to be perfected (*capacity*); - accomplished, effected, brought about, or attained (*ord. mg.*); being effected, taking place; to be inferred or concluded; - proved or demonstrated; *m. pl. a class of deities* (to be propitiated): -**tva**, *n.* curableness; perfectibility; practicableness; -**vat**, *a.* comprehending what is to be proved; -**sama**, *m.* (identical with what is to be proved), petition principle; -**sādhana**, *n.* accomplishment of what is to be done; -**siddhi**, *f.* success of an undertaking.

साध्वस sādhwasa, *n.* [*fr.* *sa-dhwasa: √dhwasa] consternation, terror, alarm, fear, of (*g., -°*).

साध्वसाधु sādhwasa-dhū, *a.* good or bad; *m. pl.* the good and the bad; *n. du.* good and evil; -**ākāra**, *n.* virtuous conduct; *a.* well-conducted, upright.

साध्वी sādhi-vī, *f.* (*of sādhi*) virtuous or chaste woman (*also -stri*); female saint.

सानन्द sa ānanda, *a.* joyful, glad, delighted, with (-°): -**or -m, ad.** joyfully.

सानसि sāsasi, (*RV.*) *a.* [√san] winning or laden with spoils, victorious (*steed, car*); bringing blessings.

सानाथ्य sānāthya, *n.* [sa-nātha] assistance, aid, help.

सानु sān-u, *m. n.* [*perh.* goal: √sau] summit, ridge, back, surface (*V.*); mountain ridge, table-land, plateau (*C.*).

सानुक sānu-kā, *a.* eager for prey (*RV.*).

सानुकम्प sa ānukampa, *a.* compassionate, towards (*lc.*): -**m, ad.** compassionately; -**anukūla**, *a.* propitious, favourable; -**ānukūlya**, *n.* assistance; -**anukrosa**, *a.* tender, compassionate, merciful; -**m, ad.** compassionately, -**tā**, *f.* compassion; -**anuga**, *a.* together with his retinue; -**anutarsham, ad.** by means of thirst; -**anutāpa**, *a.* repenting; -**anunaya**, *a.* courteous, friendly; -**m, ad.** kindly; -**anunāsika**, *a.* nasalised; -**anubandha**, *a.* continuous, uninterrupted; entailing consequences; with one's belongings: -**ka**, *a.* provided with an indicatory letter or syllable.

सानुमत sānu-mat, *a.* having a ridge or plateau (*mountain*); *m.* mountain: -**ī, f. N. of an Apsaras**; -**anurāga**, *a.* attached, affectionate; enamoured, of (*lc.*); -**anunaya**, *a.* repenting; irritable; having a remnant of the consequences of action which brings the soul from the other world to the earth; -**anukāśa**, *a.* together with the after-shine; -**anūpa**, *a.* having well-watered soil; -**antaka**, *a.* together with Yama.

सांतपन sāntapanā, *a.* [sāntapana] warming, *ep. of the Maruts* (*V.*); *m. n.* (± *krikkhra*) a kind of penance (*C.*).

सान्तर sa āntara, *a.* having an interval or interstices; different; -**antarāya**, *a.* separated by an interval of time from (*ab.*); -**antarāla**, *a.* together with the intermediate castes; -**antardīpa**, *a.* having a lamp inside; -**antar-nidāgha-gvaram, ad.** having burning fever within; -**antar-hāsa**, *a.* laughing inwardly: -**m, ad.** with an inward laugh.

सांतानिक sāntānika, *a.* (ī) desiring offspring; derived from the Sāntāna tree.

सान्त्व sāntva, *n. sg. pl.* kind or conciliatory language or words; -**tas, ad.** with kind words.

सान्त्वन sântvana, *n.* (sts. pl.), *â*, *f.* soothing with kind words, conciliation, of (*g.*, -°).

सान्त्वय sântva-ya, *den.* P. *Â*. soothe with kind words, coax, conciliate, speak kindly to (*ac.*): *pp.* *ita.* *abhi*, P. *id.* *pari*, P. *id.*

सान्त्वयितु sântvay-itri, *m.* one who speaks or acts kindly.

सान्त्ववाद sântva-vâda, *m. sg. pl.* kind words.

सांदीपनि sâmdîpan-i, *m.* [sâmdîpana] *N.* of Krishna's and Balarâma's teacher (whose son was restored to life by Krishna).

सान्द्र sândra, *a.* viscous; thick, close, dense (*ord. mg.*); strong, vehement, intense; thickly studded with, full of (*in.*, -°); soft, tender: -*tâ*, *f.* denseness; vehemence; -*tvak-ka*, *a.* provided with a thick covering.

सान्द्रीक sândrî-kri, make thick or dense; increase, strengthen.

सान्धकार saandhakâra, *a.* dark.

सांधिवियहिक sâmdhi-vigrah-ika, *m.* minister of peace and war.

सांध्य sândhya, *a.* 1. produced by coalescence (*syllable*; *samdhi*); 2. relating to twilight or evening (*samdhya*).

सान्हनिक sâm-nahan-ika, *a.* (*fr.* samnahanâ) relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; -*nây-yâ*, *n.* [*sâm-nâya, mingling] oblation of fresh and sour milk mixed; -*nâh-ika*, *a.* [sâm-nâha] relating to preparation for battle, calling to arms; capable of bearing arms; -*uka*, *a. id.* (*Br.*); -*nidh-ya*, *n.* [sâm-nidhi] nearness, vicinity, presence, close attendance: -*m kri*, be present, show oneself to (*g.*), -*pakshe gan*, appear in the place of (*g.*); -*nipât-ika*, *a.* [sâm-ni-pâta] coalescing; produced by disorder of the bodily humours.

सान्वय sa anvaya, *a.* together with his descendants or family; belonging to the same family, related; significant; -*apagama*, *a.* attended with departures.

सापत्न sâpatnâ, *a. V.*: derived from a rival (*sapatna*); *C.*: based on rivalry or hereditary enmity; born of a rival wife.

सापत्नेय sâpatn-eya, *a.* (i) born of a rival wife; -*ya*, *a.* based on rivalry, hereditary (enmity); born of a rival wife; *n.* relationship of step-children; rivalry among wives of the same husband: -*ka*, *n.* rivalry.

सापत्य sa apatyâ, *a.* having children; -*apatra*, *a.* ashamed, embarrassed; -*âpad*, *a.* being in distress or difficulties; -*âpadesam*, *ad.* under some pretext; -*âpamâna*, *a.* attended with contempt; -*âparâdha*, *a.* guilty, criminal; erroneous; -*âparânta*, *a.* together with the country of Aparânta; -*âpavâdaka*, *a.* liable to exception; -*âpahnava*, *a.* dissembling; concealed, veiled; -*âpâya*, *a.* struggling with adversity; attended with danger, dangerous.

सापिण्ड sâpind-ya, *n.* relationship of a Sapinda.

सापेक्ष saapeksha, *a.* paying regard to (*lc.*, *prati*); requiring, dependent on (-°): -*tva*, *n.* dependence: *e-pi gamakatvât samâsah*, the compound holds, even though part of it is in construction with a word outside of it, because it readily makes its meaning understood (referring to the theory of the Hindu grammarians that the words in a compound should be so connected in construction as to form a whole of their own and

should therefore not govern anything outside the compound, as in actual literature they often do).

साप्ततन्त्र sâpta-tantav-a, *m.* [sâpta-tantu] *pl. N.* of a sect; -*padâ*, *a.* concluded by taking seven steps together, = sincere, true (*friendship*); -*padina*, *a. id.*; *n.* friendship; -*purusha*, *a.* extending to seven generations; -*paurusha*, *a.* (i) *id.*; -*râtr-ika*, *a.* (i) lasting seven (nights =) days.

साफल्य sâphal-ya, *n.* [sa-phala] fruitfulness; profitableness, advantage.

साबाध saâbâdha, *a.* suffering, ailing.

सामाव्य sâbhâv-ya, *n.* [sa-bhâva] identity of nature.

सामिकाम saâbhi-kâma, *a.* loving; -*gñâna*, ° or -*m*, *ad.* together with tokens of recognition; -*nivesa*, *a.* attended with a great predilection for sthg.; -*prâya*, *a.* having a distinct aim, knowing one's mind; spoken with a purpose (*words*); -*mâna*, *a.* full of self-satisfaction, proud, of (*lc.*); self-interested (*action*): -*m*, *ad.* proudly; -*lâsha*, *a.* full of longing, for (*esp. the opposite sex, lc.*, *prati*, -°); -*sara*, *a.* together with companions.

सामर्थ्य saâbhyarthana, *a.* attended with entreaties; -*âbhyasûya*, *a.* envious, jealous, of (*lc.*): -*m*, *ad.* -ly; -*âbhyâsa*, *a.* reduplicated; -*âbhra*, *a.* clouded, overcast.

सामग sâma-gâ, *a.* chanting Sâmans; *m.* chanter of Sâmans; -*gâ*, *a.*, *m. id.* (*RV.*); -*gâya*, *m.* Sâman chant (*C.*).

सामयी sâmagr-î, *f.* [sâm-agra] entireness, totality; completeness of materials, apparatus, means, for (*g.*, -°): *kâ te sâmagri*, what means have you at your disposal? -*ya*, *n. id.*

सामज sâma-ga, *a.* occurring in the Sâma-veda; *m.* elephant; -*gâtâ*, (*pp.*) *m. id.*

सामञ्जस्य sâmañgas-ya, *n.* [sâmañgasa] correctness.

सामत्व sâma-tvâ, *n.* name of Sâman; -*âhvani*, *m.* sound of the Sâman.

सामन् sâ-man, *n. V.* [√sâ, obtain], acquisition, possession; wealth, abundance; [conciliation] *V.*, *C.*: chant, chanted Vedic verse; *C.*: song, hum (*of bees*; *rare*); *pl. V.* Sâma-veda; *m.* (*only TBr.*), *n. V.*, *C.*: kind or conciliatory words, gentleness; conciliation, negotiation: ° or *in.* by friendly means, in a friendly way (*C.*).

सामन sâman-â, *a.* (*RV.*) affluent; quiet.

सामन्त sâman-ta, *a.* (*very rare*) being on all sides (*samanta*); *m.* neighbour; vassal, feudatory (*ord. mg.*); *n.* neighbourhood.

सामप्रगाथ sâma-pragâtha, *m.* kind of verses to be recited by the three Hotrakas; -*bhrit*, *a.* bringing chants (*RV.*); -*mâya*, *a.* consisting of Sâmans.

सामय saâmaya, *a.* attended with sickness.

सामयाचारिक sâmayâkâr-ika, *a.* relating to the conventional duties of daily life (*samayâkâra*).

सामयिक sâmay-ika, *a.* [sâmaya] based on agreement, conventional; keeping an engagement; like-minded; timely (*in a*).

सामयोनि sâma-yoni, *a.* produced from the Sâmans; *m.* elephant.

सामर्थ्य sâmarth-ya, *n.* [samartha] suitability, adequacy; justification for (*lc.*, -°);

connexion in sense; power, strength, efficacy, capacity, ability (*for, to, d., lc., inf., -°*); force, meaning, or function (*of a word*): -*m kri*, do one's utmost; *ab.* by virtue of, in consequence of, in accordance with (*also -yogât*); according to the state of the case, as a matter of course (*also -tas*); -*yogât*, *ab.* according to circumstances; -*vat*, *a.* capable; -*hina*, *pp.* deprived of strength.

सामर्ष sa amarsha, *a.* indignant, wrathful, enraged, at (*prati*): -*m*, *ad.* wrathfully: -*tâ*, *f.* rage.

सामवाद sâma-vâda, *m. pl.* kind words.

सामवायिक sâma-vây-ika, *a.* [sâmavâya] concomitant, inherent; *m.* minister; member of an assembly, spectator (*v. r.* sâmagika).

सामविद् sâma-vid, *a.* knowing the Sâma-veda; -*vedâ*, *m.* Veda of chants; -*âabda*, *m.* sound of a chanted Sâman; -*sâdhya*, *fp.* to be effected by kind words; -*siddha*, *pp.* effected by kind words.

सामाजिक sâmag-ika, *m.* [sâmâga] member of an assembly, spectator.

सामात्य saâmâtya, *a.* together with the fellow-inmates (*S.*): -*pramukha*, *a.* together with the chief ministers.

सामानाधिकरण्य sâmanaâdhikaran-ya, *n.* [sâmâna-] grammatical agreement, identity of case-relation, co-ordination; relation to the same subject.

सामान्य sâman-ya, *a.* [sâmâna] equal, alike; joint, common, to (*in. ± saha*, -°); universal, general; ordinary, commonplace; *n.* equality, identity; equilibrium, normal condition (*rare*); universality, general or fundamental notion: -*m*, *ad.* after the manner of, like; jointly, in common; *in.*, *ab.*, °, in general (*opp. visesha-tas*, *in particular*); -*tas*, *ad. id.*; similarly, according to analogy; -*to-drishya*, *n.* (*sc. anumâna*) inference from common occurrence to universality, generalization, induction; -*lakshana*, *n.* generic definition; -*vakana*, *a.* expressing the common property; expressing a general notion; *n.* substantive (*opp. attribute*); -*vat*, *a.* having universality, general; -*âabda*, *m.* word of general meaning.

सामासिक sâmas-ika, *a.* (i) [sâmâsa] comprehensive, concisely stated, brief; belonging to a compound; *m.* or *n.* compound word.

सामि sâmi, *ad.* too soon, prematurely (*V.*); incompletely, partially, half (*V.*, *C.*: often ° with *pp.*, e.g. sâmi-krita, half-finished).

सामिधेन sâmidh-enâ, *a.* relating to fuel and kindling (*Br.*): *î*, *f.* (*sc. rik*) verse of this kind (*V.*, *C.*).

सामिष saâmisha, *a.* possessed of prey; provided with meat (*funeral feast*).

सामीप्य sâmi-pya, *a.* [sâmîpa] neighbouring; *m.* neighbour; *n.* neighbourhood, proximity (*of time and place*). [sâmîrana].

सामीरण sâmirana, *a.* relating to the wind

सामुद्र sâmudra, *a.* relating etc. to the sea (*samudra*), marine; *m.* mariner: *pl.* maritime folk: *N.* of a people; *n.* sea-salt: -*ka*, *n.* salt; -*i-ka*, *a.* seafaring; *m.* mariner; -*i-kâ*, *f.* kind of leech.

सामूहिक sâmûh-ika, *a.* arrayed in ranks (*samûha*); *m.* collective suffix.

सामृत saamrîta, *a.* provided with nectar; -*âmoda*, *a.* glad, cheerful.

सांपराय sâmparâya, *m.* [sâmparâya] passage to the other world; distress; conflict:

i-ka, a. (â, î) relating to (the passage to) the other world; salutary or helping in time of need; relating to war, military; prepared for battle (army): with **phala**, n. reward in the next world. [cious.]

सांपादिक sâmpâd-ika, a. [sâmpad] efficacious.

साम्प्रत sâmprat-a, a. [samprati] suitable, correct; present: -**m**, ad. now, at present; n. present time: **i-ka**, a. (î) proper, right; present.

साम्प्रदायिक sâmpradâya-ika, a. based on or following tradition (sampradâya), traditional.

साम्ब sâmba, m. N. of a son of Krishna (connected in the Purânas with sun-worship and the Magi): -**vati**, f. N. of a courtesan.

साम्बवासर sâmbu-vâsara, a. (of uncertain meaning) Kathâsaritsâgara 70, 59.

साम्बेश्वर sâmbâîsvara, m. N. of a temple built by Sâmbavati.

सामनस्य sâmanas-yâ, n. [sam-manas] concord (AV.).

सामुख्य sâmmukh-ya, n. [sammukha] state or act of confronting (-°); fondness for any one; care for (-°).

साम्य sâmya, n. [sama] equality, identity, likeness (with, to, in. + saha, g., lc., -°); equality (of rank or position); equilibrium, normal condition; equability, towards (lc., prati); justice: -**m kri**, act justly towards (lc.); -**m ni**, quench (fire); appease, satisfy: -**tâ**, f. equality, with (g., -°); -**avasthâ**, f. condition of equilibrium, normal state; -**avasthâna**, n. id.

साम्राज्य sâmrâg-ya, n. [samrâg] universal sovereignty, imperial sway, over (g., lc., -°): -**krit**, a. securing paramount sovereignty.

साय sây-â, n. [perh. letting loose, unyoking: √2. si] turning in (RV.¹); close of day, evening: -**m kri**, make a stay, spend the evening (RV.¹): (â)-**m**, ad. in the evening, at eventide.

सायसूर्य sâyam-sûrya, m. evening sun: -**ûdha**, pp. brought by the evening sun (guest).

सायक sâyâ-ka, a. [√2. si] meant for discharging or hurling (RV.); m. (C.), n. (RV.) missile, arrow: -**puñkha**, m. feathered part of an arrow; -**maya**, a. consisting of arrows.

सायकाय sâyakâ-ya, den. Â. represent the arrows of (-°).

सायकाल sâyam-kâla, m. eventide: **i-ka**, **i-na**, a. belonging to evening; -**goshtha**, a. driven into the fold at evening (cattle, Br.).

सायण sâyana, m. N. of celebrated commentator (died 1387; also called Sâyana-mâdhava and Sâyana âkârya) on numerous Vedic, philosophical, and grammatical works.

सायन्तन sâyan-tana, a. (î) belonging to the evening. [evening (Br.).]

सायंदुग्ध sâyam-dugdha, pp. milked in the evening.

सायम् sâyâm, ad.; v. sâya: -**âhuti**, f. evening sacrifice (V.).

सायंप्रातर् sâyâm-prâtar, ad. in the evening and the morning; -**bhogana**, n. evening meal.

सायास saâyâsa, a. attended with trouble.

सायाहन sâyâhan, n. evening (only lc., -1); -**ahnâ**, m. id.

सायुज्य sâyug-ya, n. [sa-yug] intimate union, communion, esp. with a god (in, g., lc., -°) after death.

सार i.sâr-a, a. [√sri] driving away, destroying (-°); m. course.

सार 2. sâr-a, m. V., C.: core; strength, power, energy; C.: firmness, hardness; value; wealth, riches; pith, substance, best part, quintessence, epitome (ord. mg.); nectar (rare); water (rare); kind of climax (rh.); a. having as the best or main thing (-°, like para); hard, firm, strong; valuable; best; right; motley, speckled (=sâra): w. bala, m. picked troops: -**ka**, a. full of (-°); -**ga**, a. strong, powerful; -**tas**, ad. according to the value; according to one's means.

सारघ sâraghâ, a. [saraghâ] derived from the bee; m. bee; n. honey.

सारङ्ग sârânga (or â, SB.), a. (î) variegated, spotted; m. N., among other birds, of the Kâkata: **i**, f. kind of spotted deer; -**lokânâ**, f. gazelle-eyed woman; -**akshî**, f. id.

सारण sâr-ana, n. accompanying (-°); â, f. stretching out (only -° a.); striking a note on (lc.); **i**, f. stream, canal; **i**, f. stream of (blood, -°).

सारतर sâra-tara, cpv. n. what is better; a. better; more valuable, dearer; -**tâ**, f. firmness; strong confidence in (lc.); worth; highest degree.

सारथि sârath-i, m. [sa-ratha] charioteer; -**ya**, n. office of charioteer.

सारफल्गुल sâra-phalgu-tva, n. value or worthlessness, goodness or badness, comparative importance; -**bhânda**, n. valuable merchandise; -**bhûta**, pp. being the chief thing, best; n. main thing, what is best; -**mahat**, a. great in value, very precious.

सारमेय sâram-eyâ, m. (son of Saramâ), dog: -**tâ**, f. condition of a dog.

सारख्य sâral-ya, n. [sarala] straightness, simplicity, honesty.

सारवत् sâra-vat, a. strong, steadfast; valuable: -**tâ**, f. hardness, firmness, steadfastness; -**vastu**, n. valuable or important thing; -**vid**, a. knowing the value of a thing; -**sûnyâ**, a. devoid of value, worthless.

सारस sâras-a, a. (î) belonging to a lake (saras); m. (-° a. f. â) Indian crane (Ardea sibirica); sts. = swan (hamsa); N. of a hunchback; n. lotus: **i**, f. female crane.

सारसन sârasana, n. zone, girdle.

सारसाक्षी sârasa-akshî, f. lotus-eyed girl.

सारसिका sâras-ikâ, f. female crane.

सारस्वत sârasvat-a, a. (î) belonging or relating to, derived from the goddess or the river Sarasvatî; m. N. of a people dwelling on the Sarasvatî (pl.); N. of a Rishi (son of Sarasvatî); n. eloquence.

साराजि sâra-âgi, m. chief battle; -**aparâdha-tas**, ad. in proportion to the wealth (of the criminal) and (the enormity) of the crime.

साराव saârâva, a. crying, shouting.

सारासार sâra-asâra, n. strength or weakness, relative strength; good or bad quality, relative quality; the good and the bad; a. strong and weak: -**tâ**, f. strong and weak side.

सारिका sâr-ikâ, f. kind of sweet-voiced bird, thrush (?); confidante (because the Sârikâ is regularly associated with the parrot).

सारिन् sâr-in, a. I. [√sri] going, hastening; -°, following; 2. having the essence or best (sâra) of, having excellent (-°): n-î, f. stream, channel.

सारिव sâr-iva, m. kind of grain (rare): â, f. N. of two creeping plants.

सारिष्ट saarishta, a. together with soap-berry trees; having symptoms of approaching death.

सारिष्ट sâr-ishtha, spv. very best.

सारन्वतीक saarundhati-ka, a. together with Arundhati.

सारूप्य sârûp-ya, n. [sa-rûpa] identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity (with, to, g.); angry treatment of an innocent person through mistaking him for another (dr.): -**tas**, ad. in consequence of the identity.

सार्क saarka, a. together with the sun; -**argala**, a. bolted; barred, impeded (desire).

सार्ङ्गय sârângayâ, m. pat. (fr. sriângaya) N.

सार्थ saartha, a. bearing an errand (Br.); having its object attained, successful (request); wealthy; significant; m. travelling company of merchants, caravan (sts. pl.); company, troop, multitude: -**ka**, a. profitable; significant; -**ghni**, f. (of-han) destroyer of a caravan; -**ga**, a. born or reared in the caravan, tame (elephant); -**dhara**, m. N. of the leader of a caravan; -**mandala**, n. (circle of the =) assembled caravan; -**vâha**, m. leader or captain of a caravan, head of a trading company; -**vâhana**, m. id.; -**sankaya**, n. possessing great wealth.

सार्थिक sârth-ika, a. travelling with a caravan; accompanying any one (g.) on a journey; m. member of a trading company, travelling merchant.

सार्ध saardha, a. together with a half: dve sate sârdhe = 250: (â)-**m**, ad. jointly, together (Br., rare in C.); pp. (v. in., rarely -°) with, in company with (C.); rare in Br., S.): -**vârshika**, a. lasting a year and a half.

सार्प sârpa, a. relating to the serpents (sarpa).

सार्व sârva, a. [sarva] beneficial to all: -**kâm-ika**, a. (î) satisfying or granting every wish; -**kâla**, a. occurring at all times; -**kâika**, a. (î) everlasting; -**ganya**, a. general, universal; -**gñya**, n. [sarva-gñâ] omniscience.

सार्वात्रिक sârvatr-ika, a. coming from all sides or from anywhere (sarvatra); occurring everywhere, universally applicable, general: -**tva**, n. universality.

सार्वधातुक sârva-dhâtu-ka, a. applying to the whole root (i.e. the extended verbal root of the present base); -**bhautika**, a. affecting all beings; -**bhauamâ**, a. [sarva-bhâmi] relating to, prevailing or ruling over the whole earth; m. universal monarch, emperor; N. of the elephant of the northern quarter, vehicle of Kubera; -**laukika**, a. (î) known to or prevailing throughout the whole world, universal, general; permitted to every one; -**varn-ika**, a. of every kind; belonging or common to all the castes; -**vedasa**, n. entire property; -**dakshina**, a. attended with the bestowal of one's entire property as a fee (sacrifice); -**âyusha**, a. having entire vitality, thoroughly vigorous (Br.).

सार्षप sârshapa, a. derived from mustard (sarshapa).

सार्ष्टि sârshî, a. having the same rank or value: -**tâ**, f. equality in rank or condition, with (-°). [fence, rampart; N. of a prince.]

साल sâla, m. a tree (Vatica robusta = sâla);

सालक sâlaka, a. adorned with locks; -**alakata**, a. dyed with lac; -**alamkâra**, a. adorned; -**âlamba**, a. having (-°) as a support; -**âlâsa**, a. languid.

सालावुक sālā-vrikā, *m.* wolf or other canine beast of prey.

सालोक्य sālōk-ya, *n.* [saloka] residence in the same world, as (*in. + saha, g., -°*).

सालहण sālhana, *a.* belonging to Sālhanī: *i, m. pat. N. (fr. Sālhana).*

साव sāv-ā, *m.* [√I. su] Soma libation.

सावक sāvaka, *a.* (ikā) having borne a child [√2. su].

सावकाश sāvakāsa, *a.* applicable; -**ava-graha**, *a.* limited; analysed (*compound*); withholding its water (cloud); -**avakāraṇa**, *a.* together with the application; -**avagāna**, *a.* disdainful, of (*lc.*): -**m, ad.** contemptuously; -**avadya**, *a.* censurable (*act*); inferior (*commodity*); -**avadhāna**, *a.* attentive, heedful, careful: -**m, ad.** attentively, -**tā, f.** carefulness; -**avadhāraṇa**, *a.* attended with a limitation; restrictive (*so as to exclude everything but what has been stated*); -**ava-dhi**, *a.* limited, circumscribed.

सावन sāvana, *a.* [savana] determining the three daily oblations, corresponding to the correct solar time (*day, month, year*); *n.* correct solar time.

सावमर्द sāvamarḍa, *a.* refractory; -**avamāna**, *a.* attended or given with contempt (*morsel*); -**avayava**, *a.* consisting of parts: -**tva, n. abst. n.**; -**āvarana**, *a.* barred, bolted (*house*); concealed, clandestine (*negotiations*).

सावर्ण sāvarna, *m.* [savarna] *N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu.*

सावर्णि sāvarnī, *m. pat. (fr. savarna) N. of a Rishi; ep. of a Manu; i-ka, a. (i)* belonging to the same caste; relating to Manu Sāvarna or Sāvarnī; *m. N. of a village; -ya, n.* identity of colour; homogeneity (*of sounds*).

सावलम्ब sāvā-lamba, *a.* supported; -**lepa**, *a.* proud, haughty; -**śeṣha**, *a.* having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished; remaining; *n.* residue; -**śhambha**, *a.* self-reliant, resolute: -**m, ad.** resolutely; -**hita**, *a.* attentive; -**hela**, *a.* disdainful: -**m, ad.** -ly.

सावित्र sāvitr-ā, *a. (ī)* belonging or sacred to, derived from, Savitri; *m. son or descendant of Savitri; ī, f. (sc. rik) Savitri verse, sp. that beginning 'Tāt savitṛ vāreṇyam' (RV. III, 62, 10: also called Gāyatrī); initiation into caste with the Sāvitrī verse, investiture of the twice-born castes (C.); (daughter of Savitri) N. of Sāvryā, of Brahman's wife, of a daughter of Asvapati (wife of Satyavat), and of various other women; N. of a river: (i) -**patita**, *pp.* excluded from initiation with the Sāvitrī; -**paribhrashta**, *pp. id.**

सावित्री sāvīnī, *f.* river.

साविग्म sāvīvegma, *ad.* excitedly, with agitation; -**śamsam**, *ad.* with an expression of desire, hope, or expectation; -**śaṅka**, *a.* apprehensive, of (*lc.*): -**m, ad.** -ly, with misgivings.

साशिक्य sāsikya, *N. of a people and country.*

साशीति sāsīti, *a.* together with or plus eighty; -**śkarya**, *a.* astonished; wonderful: -**m, ad.** with astonishment, -**kantuka**, *a.* astonished and curious; -**asru**, *a.* tearful: *n. ad.* with tears; -**śhāṅga**, *a.* performed with eight parts of the body (*prostration = extremely reverential*): -**m, ad. w. pra-nam**, make a reverential prostration; -**śhāṅga-pātama**, *ad. w. pra-nam, id.*

सास sāsā, *a.* having a bow; -**śsava**, *a.* filled with liquor.

सासहि sāsahī, *intv. a.* vanquishing (*ac.*), victorious (*V.*); -**°**, capable of bearing (*C.*).

सासार sāsāra, *a.* rainy; -**asi**, *a.* having a sword: -**pāni**, *a.* holding a sword in one's hand; -**asu**, *a.* living; -**asu-sū**, *a.* having arrows; -**asūya**, *a.* indignant, angry, at or with (*prati*): -**m, ad.** angrily, indignantly; -**asthi**, *a.* having bones; *n.* animal with bones; -**śvānam**, *ad.* with a cracking of bones.

सान्ना sāsā, *f.* dewlap (*of an ox*).

सास्र sāsra, *a.* tearful: -**m, ad.** -ly.

साह sāh (-°), *v.* सह sah (-°).

साह sāh-a, *a.* [√sah] mighty (*RV. 1*); -**°** (-sāha or -śhāha), resisting, vanquishing (*V., C.*).

साहकार sāhākāra, *a.* full of self-conceit.

साहचर्य sāhakar-ya, *n.* [sahakara] companionship, association, with (*in., -°*).

साहजिक sāhajika, *a.* [saha-ga] innate, natural; *m. N.*

साहदेव sāhadevī, *m. pat. fr. Sahadeva.*

साहस sāhas-a, *a.* [sahas] precipitate, inconsiderate; *m. n.* punishment, fine; *n.* violence, rapine; bold, daring, precipitate, or reckless act (*ord. mg.*): -**kāraṇa**, *n.* violence; -**kārin**, *a.* acting inconsiderately, rash; -**lāṅkhana**, *m. N.*; -**śhika**, *m. N.*

साहसिक sāhasika, *a.* (i) committing or guilty of violence; bold, daring; rash, reckless; *m.* desperado, robber; *N. of a cook; -tā, f.* daring; -**in**, *a.* committing violence; over-exerting oneself.

साहस्र sāhasrā, *a.* (ś, ī) having, consisting of, or amounting to, a thousand; thousand-fold; exceedingly numerous; *n.* thousand: -**ka**, *a.* amounting to or containing a thousand.

साहस्रि sāhasrī, *m. pat. (?)*

साहायक sāhāyaka, *n.* assistance, aid: -**m kri**, give assistance.

साहाय्य sāhāy-ya, *n. id.*: -**ka, n. id.**; -**kāra**, *a.* assisting (-°); -**dāna**, *n.* (rendering of) assistance.

साहित्य sāhit-ya, *n.* [sahita] association, with (*in., -°*); agreement; rhetorical composition, art of poetry: *in.* in combination, together: -**darpana**, *n.* Mirror of Poetry, *T. of a work (15th century).*

साह्न sāhna, *a.* connected with, terminating with, lasting a or the, day (*opp. ahna; V.*).

साह्य sāh-ya, *n.* [sah-a] assistance, aid: -**m kri** or **dā**, give aid.

साह्लाद sāhhlāda, *a.* glad: -**m, ad.** -ly; -**śhva**, *a.* (-°) named; -**śhavya**, *a. id.*

सि 1. SI, IX. P. **sināti** (*V.*), bind: *pp. sitā, V., C.*: bound; *C.*: accompanied with (*in., -°*). **pra**, bind, render harmless; *ps. pra-sishyo*, *ft. (C.)*: *pp. prasita* (*C.*), continually occupied with (*in., lc.*); lasting, enduring.

सि 2. SI, east, hurl (*in śāyaka and senā*). **pra**, *pp. prasita*, d. rtng along (*RV.*).

सिंह śinhā, *m.* lion; *Leo (sign of the zodiac)*; -**°**, lion-like = chief or best of, pre-eminent; lord or ruler of (*also ° in some cpds.*); *N.*: -**gupta**, *m. N.* of a king; -**ghosha**, *m. N.*; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a lion; -**tunda**, *m. a fish; -ka, m. id.*; -**tva**, *n.* state of a lion; -**damshtra**, *a.* lion-toothed; *m. N. of an Asura; N. of a prince of the Sabaras; -datta, m. N. of an Asura; -deva, m. N. of a prince; -dvār,*

f. (prince's =) palace-gate; -**dvāra**, *n. id.*; -**dhvani**, *m.* (lion's =) challenging shout; -**nāda**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; confident assurance; *N. of an Asura, of a son of Ravana, and of a king of Malaya; -parākrama, m. N.*; -**pura**, *n. N. of a town; -bala, m. N. of a prince; -datta, m. N.*; -**bhāta**, *m. N. of an Asura; -bhū-bhrī, m. N. of a king; -mahī-pati, m. N. of a king; -ratha*, *a.* having a car drawn by lions, *ep. of Durgā; m. N.*; -**rava**, *m.* lion's roar; war-cry; -**rāga**, *m. N. of a king; -rotsikā, f. N. of a village.*

सिंहल śimha-la, *m.* Ceylon: *pl.* the Singhal-ese: -**ka**, *a.* relating to Ceylon: *w. dvīpa*, *m.* island of Ceylon.

सिंहवर्मन् śimha-varman, *m. N.*; -**vikrama**, *m. N. of a fairy prince; N. of a thief; -vikrānta*, *pp.* valiant as a lion; -**vishvara**, throne (?); -**vyāghra śmishi-kri**, make a prey to the lion and the tiger; -**śava**, -**śisu**, *m.* lion's cub; -**śri**, *f. N.*; -**svāmin**, *m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Simharāga; -aksha*, *m.* (Lion-eye), *N. of a king.*

सिंहाय śinhā-ya, *den. Ā.* behave like a lion, play the lion.

सिंहावलोकन śimha-avalokana, *n.* lion's backward glance: *in. or -nyāyena*, on the principle of the lion's backward glance, *i. e.* treating a subject retrospectively while proceeding with it; -**avalokita**, *n. id.*; -**āsana**, *n.* lion's seat, throne.

सिंहिका śimhikā, *f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of Rāhu; -tanaya, -śūnu*, *m.* son of Śimhikā, *met. of Rāhu.*

सिंही śimhī, *f.* lioness; designation of the Uttara-vedī (*nm. -s; TS.*); *N. of various plants.*

सिंहीभू śimhī-bhū, be turned into a lion.

सिकता śikatā, *f.* gravel, sand (*gnly. pl.*); *sg.* also grain of sand: -**tva**, *n.* nature of sand; -**vat**, *a.* sandy; -**sindhu**, *N. of a locality.*

सिकतिल śikatila, *a.* gravelly, sandy.

सिक्त śik-tā, *pp. √sik (-tā, f.* condition of being watered); -**tī**, *f.* effusion (*V.*); -**tha**, *m. n.* [√sik] boiled rice; ball of boiled rice; beeswax.

सिच SIK, VI. **śikā**, pour out, shed, emit, discharge, into or on (*lc.*); infuse, instil into (*lc.*); besprinkle, moisten, wet, water, with (*in.*); soak; cast (*metal; ac.*), out of (*ac.; V.*): *pp. siktā; cs. sekaya*, *P.* water (*trees etc.*): *pp. sekita*, *abhi*, besprinkle, wet; inaugurate by besprinkling with water, consecrate, install, appoint (*as, ac.*); *in, to, lc., sts. in. & d.*; - as ruler of (*lc.*); *Ā., ps.* bathe (*int.*); cause oneself to be consecrated; *cs. gnly. P.* besprinkle, wet; inaugurate, install, appoint (*to, in, lc., sts. in., d.*), as ruler of (*lc.*); *Ā. (+ ātmānam)* cause oneself to be inaugurated. **sam-abhi**, wet; consecrate. **ava**, pour out, pour down on (*ac., lc.*); besprinkle; *cs.* besprinkle; draw blood. **ś**, pour in, fill up (*V.*); flow (*river*) into (*ac.; V.*); pour out or off (*S.*); wet, moisten (*C.*); *cs.* pour in, add (*water*); cause to be poured into (*lc.*). **abhi-pari ś**, pour into (*lc.*). **sam-ś**, pour together. **ud**, fill up to overflowing (*V.*); *ps.* boil over; be puffed up, grow arrogant: *pp. utsikta*, overflowing, superabundant; elated, intoxicated, or made arrogant by (*in., -°*); puffed up, haughty; disordered (*mind*). **pra ud**, *pp.* excessively arrogant. **upa**, besprinkle, wet, with (*in.; V.*). **ni(-śhikāti)**,

pour down, - into or upon, sprinkle or drop on (*lc.*); water, wet: *pp.* **nishikta**, poured down, effused; watered; *cs.* water; wet. **nis** (**nish-shikāti**), pour off or away. **parā**, *V.*: pour away; wash away; discard, remove: *pp.* **parāsikta**, put aside, rendered harmless (*E.*). **pari** (**-shikāti**), pour out (from one vessel into another; *V.*); pour around, besprinkle (*V., C.*): *pp.* **pārishikta**; *cs.* besprinkle, wet. **pra**, pour out; besprinkle, water; fill (a vessel): *pp.* poured out; *cs.* pour into (*lc.*). **sam**, pour together; besprinkle.

सिच 1. *sik*, *f.* (*V.*) border of a garment: *du.* the two edges = horizon; *du.*, *pl.* wings of an army.

सिच 2. *s-ik*, *aorist suffix* s.

सिचय *sik-aya*, *m.* cloth, garment.

सिञ्जित *siñgita*, *pp.*, *v.* *siñgita*.

सित 1. *si-tā*, *pp.* (*√I. si*) bound.

सित 2. *sita*, *a.* [*fr.* *as-ita*, black, *misunderstood* as a negative] white; pale; bright, light (day or month during the moon's increase); *m.* bright half (of a lunar month): *ā*, *f.* sugar.

सित 3. *sita*, *pp.* *incorr.* for *sita*.

सितकमल *sita-kamala*, *n.* white lotus; **-kara**, *m.* (white-rayed), moon: **-ānana**, *a.* moon-faced; **-khatra-ita**, *den. pp.* turned into or representing a white umbrella; **-tara**, *cpv.* extremely white; **-tegas**, *a.* having a white light; **-dihiti**, *m.* moon; **-dviga**, *m.* goose; **-paksra**, *m.* bright half of the month; **-pundarika**, *n.* white lotus; **-mani**, *m.* crystal: **-maya**, *a.* made of crystal; **-manas**, *a.* pure-hearted; **-ruki**, *a.* bright-coloured, white; *m.* moon; **-varman**, *m.* *N.* of a minister; **-sapti**, *m.* (having white steeds), *ep.* of Arguna; **-hūna**, *m. pl.* the White Huns.

सिताम्बु *sita ambu*, *m.* (bright-rayed), moon; **-ātapatra**, *n.* white umbrella (emblem of royalty); **-ātapā-vāra**, *n. id.*; **-abhra**, *m.* white cloud; camphor; **-ambara**, *a.* wearing a white garment; **-asita**, *a.* white and black; **-āhvaya**, *m.* planet Venus.

सितिमन् *sit-i-man*, *m.* whiteness.

सितिवासस् *siti-vāsas*, *m. ep.* of Balarāma (for *siti*).

सितिह *siti-kri*, make white or bright.

सितितर *sita itara*, *a.* (opposite of white), black, dark, blue: **-saroga**, *n.* blue lotus.

सितोत्पल *sita utpala*, *n.* white lotus; **-upa-lā**, *f.* sugar.

सिद्ध *sid-dha*, *pp.* (*√sidh*) hit (mark); accomplished, achieved, effected, fulfilled, realized, successful; ready (money); prepared, made ready; cooked (food); gained, acquired; peculiar; unchangeable; cured (person); established, settled, substantiated, proved; well known, in (-^o); possessed of magical power (things); subject, ready to serve one (spirits, charms); perfected, adept in (*d., -^o*); become perfect, possessing supernatural power, emancipated from the laws of nature; *m.* seer, sorcerer, magician; saint, Siddha (a class of demi-gods, such as Kapila, Vyāsa etc., possessing supernatural powers, esp. that of flying through the air); = Gina (with the Jains); *N.*; *n.* magical or supernatural power; **-kārya**, *a.* having accomplished one's purpose; **-kshetra**, *n.* region inhabited by Siddhas, land of the Blest; *N.* of certain sacred regions: **-parvata**, *m.*

mountain in the land of the Blest; **-tāp-asa**, *m., i.*, *f.* ascetic endowed with supernatural knowledge and power; **-tva**, *n.* correctness; establishment, demonstration; perfection; **-dhāman**, *n.* abode of the Blest; **-bhūmi**, *f.* fairyland; **-mantra**, *m.* magical spell; **-yoga**, *m.* magical agency; **-yogin-i**, *f.* sorceress, witch, fairy; **-ratna**, *a.* possessing a magical jewel; **-rasa**, *m.* quicksilver; **-rasāyana**, *a.* possessed of an elixir of life; **-rāga**, *m. N.* of a king; **-laksha**, *a.* hitting the mark (arrow); **-vat**, *ad.* as established or proved; **-kri**, regard as settled or proved; **-varti**, *f.* magical wick; **-vāsa**, *m.* abode of the Blest, *N.* of a locality; **-sambandha**, *a.* whose kin is known; **-sazit**, *f.* (famous river) Ganges.

सिद्धाङ्गना *siddhā ṅganā*, *f.* female Siddha; **-āṅgana**, *n.* magical ointment; **-ādesa**, *m.* prediction of a soothsayer; (whose predictions are fulfilled), soothsayer; **-anta**, *m.* established conclusion, demonstrated truth, settled doctrine; true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the objection raised: *phil.*); astronomical treatise; a class of works among Buddhists and Jains: **-kaumndi**, *f.* Moonlight (= elucidation) of settled conclusions: *T.* of a grammar by Bhattogi, **-dharma āgama**, *m.* canonical law.

सिद्धान्त्य *siddhānta-ya*, *den.* clear up, establish: *pp.* *ita*, established.

सिद्धार्थ *siddhā artha*, *a.* having attained one's object; efficient, efficacious (rare); *m.* white mustard (seed); *N., among others*, of Buddha: **-ka**, *m. (n.)* white mustard; *m. N.* of two officials: **-manin**, *a.* thinking to have attained one's end.

सिद्धाश्रम *siddhā āsrama*, *m. n.* hermitage of the Blest: *N.* of a particular hermitage.

सिद्धि 1. *sid-dhi*, *f.* [*√I. sidh + ti*] putting aside, removal.

सिद्धि 2. *sid-dhi*, *f.* [*√2. sidh*] hitting of a mark (*lc.*); accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment, success (*sg., pl.*; *ord. mg.*); getting the better of, cure (of a disease), by (-^o); coming into force; payment, recovery (of money due); attainment of one's aims, success, fortune (common *mg.*); personal perfection entailing the acquisition of supernatural powers (*phil.*); magical power (often ^o - *v.* the magical object); efficacy, efficiency, skill; resultance, establishment, demonstration; work of art (rare); Success personified as a goddess, as Durgā; *N.* of a female friend of Danu: **-ka**, *a.* = *siddhi*, magical power; **-kara**, *a.* (i) producing success or fortune: *i, f. N.* of a sorceress; **-kāra-ka**, *a.* causing any one (*g.*) to attain his object; producing an effect; **-kārīn**, *a.* accomplishing anything (*g.*); **-kshetra**, *n.* field of success, successfully accomplished object; **-gñāna**, *n.* certain knowledge; **-da**, *a.* granting success or fortune; **-darsin**, *a.* seeing future success, knowing the future; **-prāya**, *a.* near to perfection; **-mat**, *a.* successful; perfect (man); possessing magical power; *m.* perfect man; **-mārga**, *m.* road to fairyland; **-yātrika**, *a.* wandering about for the purpose of learning magical arts; *m.* fortune-hunter; **-yoga**, *m.* employment of magical power; **-varti**, *f.* magical wick; **-isvara**, *m.* lord of magical power, *ep.* of Siva; *n. N.* of a region sacred to Siva.

सिद्धोदक *siddhā udaka*, *n. N.* of a Tīrtha.

सिद्ध 1. *SIDH*, *I. P.* *sēdha*, scare, drive away (*V.*): *pp.* *siddha*. **apa**, drive or chase away (*V., C.*); ward off, from (*ab.*; *C.*). **abhi**, *pp.* **-shiddha**, driven towards one (cat-

tle; *Br.*). **ā**, *pp.* arrested; *cs. P.* **-sedhaya**, cause to be arrested; fasten. **viā**, keep off or back: *pp.* prohibited. **ni**, drive away (*V.*); keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid any one (*ac.*); prohibit, object to; *surpass: *pp.* **nishiddha**, warded off, kept back, prevented; forbidden, prohibited, to (*inf.*): **-vat**, *pp. act.* having warded off; *cs.* **-shedhaya**, *P.* keep back, restrain; forbid, prohibit; contradict. **prati**, *P.* (**-shedha**) drive away (*H.V.*); *C.*: keep back, prevent, restrain, from (*ab.*); forbid, prohibit; contradict: *pp.* **pratishiddha**, prevented; discontinued; forbidden, prohibited; contradicted; provided with a negative: **-vat**, *pp. act.* having forbidden; *cs.* repel, turn away; forbid, prohibit; contradict. **vi-prati**, *pp.* prohibited; conflicting, contradictory.

सिद्ध 2. *SIDH*, *IV. P.* (**Ā.**) *sīdhya*, *V., C.*: be accomplished or fulfilled, succeed (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: hit a mark (*lc.*); be valid or admissible; be cured (rare); result, follow, be proved or established; yield, to (any one, *g.*); attain one's end, be successful: *pp.* *siddha*, *q. v.* **pra** (*sta. Ā.*), be effected or accomplished, succeed; result, be explained: *pp.* **prāsiddha**, arranged, adorned (hair; *C.*); (well) known (*V., C.*). **sam**, be accomplished, succeed; reach the highest goal, attain bliss: *pp.* accomplished, fulfilled; attained; prepared (food etc.), made; restored, cured; prepared for (*d.*); firmly resolved; satisfied; skilled in (*lc.*); having attained the highest goal, perfected, blessed.

सिध्म *sidh-mā*, *a. i.* making straight for his aim (*RV.¹*); 2. leprous (*V., rare*); *m. n.* kind of leprosy (*C.*); **-man**, *m. n.* kind of leprosy; **-ma-lā**, *a.* leprosy; **-rā**, *a.* (*H.V.*) hastening to his goal; efficacious, successful.

सिध *sina*, *n.* (*RV.*) provision, store.

सिनीवाली *sinivālī*, *f. N.* of a goddess of fecundity and easy birth; (goddess of the) day of new moon.

सिन्दुवार *sindu-vāra*, *m. a small tree* (*Vitea Negundo*); *n.* the berry.

सिन्दूर *sindūra*, *n.* red lead: **-tilaka**, *m.* forehead mark made with red lead; **i-ta**, *pp.* made to resemble red lead.

सिन्धु *sindh-u*, *m. f.* [moving to a goal: *√2. sidh*] stream, river; Indus; *m.* flood (*V.*); ocean; region of the Indus, Sindh, people of Sindh (*pl.*; *C.*); *N.* (*C.*): **-gañya**, *m. N.* of a treasury built by a Sindhu; **-ya**, *a.* bred in Sindh (horses); *n.* rock salt; **-datta**, *m. N.*; **-dvipa**, *m. N.*; **-nada**, *m.* river Indus (also a river in the south); **-nātha**, *m.* (lord of rivers), ocean; **-piba**, *m. ep.* of Agastya.

सिन्धुर *sindhu-ra*, *m.* elephant; **-rāga**, *m.* king of rivers, ocean; king of Sindh; **-shena**, *m. N.* of a prince of Sindh; **-samgama**, *m.* confluence with the sea, river mouth.

सिप *si-p*, *personal termination* si.

सिप्रा *siprā*, *f. N.* of a river flowing by Uggayinī.

सिफिन्ना *siphinnā*, *f. N.* of a village.

सिम *simā*, *a.* all, every (*RV.*).

सिमसिमाय *sima-simā-ya*, *Ā.* bubble, crackle.

सिमा 1. *simā*, *ad.* everywhere (*RV.¹*).

सिमा 2. *simā*, *f. pl.* Sāman consisting of the Mahānāmnt verses (*Br.*)

सिमिसिमाय *simi-simā-ya*, *Ā.* prickle.

सिख *simba*, *m. N.*

सिम्भुक simbhuka, *m. N. of a certain mythical bird.*

सिरा sir-ā, *f. [√sri] stream (RV.); tubular vessel in the body, vein (C.).*

सिराल sirā-la, *a. having many or large veins.*

सिल्लन sillana, *m. N.*

सिल्लराज silla-rāja, *m. N.*

सिव SIV, IV. P. **सिव्या** (Ā., V.), *sew, stitch together: pp. syūtā, sewed, stitched on. viṣṭi, sew together. anu, pp. anusyūta, strung together; interwoven with (-°). ā, pp. sewn together out of (in.). ni, pp. niṣhyūta, sewed in, embroidered.*

सिषाधयिषा si-shādh-ayi-shā, (*des. cs.*) *f. [√sādh] desire to prove; -shu, des. a. intending to bring about or accomplish; - prove.*

सिषासु si-shā-sū, *des. a. (V.) eager to obtain [√sā]; ready to give.*

सिष्णु si-shn-u, *a. [√san] willing to give, bountiful (RV.).*

सिसिचा si-sik-shā, *f. [√sik] desire to be sprinkle or wet.*

सिखचा si-srik-shā, *f. [√srig] desire to create (g., -°); -shu, des. a. intending to eject or emit (rare); wishing to create or produce.*

सिन्नासु si-snā-su, *des. a. wishing to bathe.*

[**सी** Sī, draw a straight line.]

सीक sīk-sh, *des. √I. sah [for si-s(a)h-s].*

सीता sī-tā, *f. [line drawn: pp. √*sī] furrow; Sītā, personified as wife of Indra and of Rāma (identified with Lakshmi): -gāni, m. ep. of Rāma; -dravya, n. agricultural implements; -yagūna, m. sacrifice to the furrow; a. sacrificing to the furrow.*

सीत्कार sīt-kāra, *m., v. sīt-kāra.*

सीद sīda, *pr. base of √sad.*

सीधु sīdhu, *m. spirit distilled from molasses, rum; fig. = nectar.*

सीम sīm, *encl. ac. prn. (RV.) used for all genders and numbers, him, her, it, them (gnly. w. very attenuated ng.): w. relatives = -ever.*

सीमन् sī-mān, *m. [line drawn: √*sī] parting of the hair (V.); C.: f., n. boundary, limit (also fig.); village boundary; utmost limit, acme.*

सीमन्त sī-mānt-a, *m. parting of the hair (V., C.); ceremony of parting the hair (= unnayana; C.): -ka, a. (i-kā) having a parting (as a sign of pregnancy); -drisvan, a. having seen the limit, thoroughly versed in anything; -mani, m. crest-jewel.*

सीमन्तय sīmanta-ya, *den. P. make a parting = traverse in a straight line: pp. ita.*

सीमन्तवत् sīmanta-vat, *a. parted, traversed in a straight line.*

सीमन्तिन् sīmant-in, *a. parted, having a parting (hair, pregnant woman): -i, f. woman.*

सीमन्तोन्नयन sīmanta unnayana, *n. parting the hair (of a pregnant woman).*

सीमलिङ्ग sīma-liṅga, *n. landmark.*

सीमा sīmā, *f. parting of the hair (in sū-sima); boundary; village boundary: -krishāna, pr. pt. ploughing on the boundary line; -adhīpa, m. guardian of the march; -anta, m. boundary line, frontier; bounds (fig.); village march: -lekha, f. extreme boundary*

line; utmost limit, acme; -**apahārin**, a. removing landmarks; -**pāla**, m. guardian of the marches; -**liṅga**, n. landmark; -**vāda**, m. dispute about boundaries; -**vivāda**, m. id.; -**vriksha**, m. tree as a landmark; -**sam-dhi**, m. meeting of boundaries; -**setu**, m. boundary dam, landmark.

सीर sī-ra, *n. (V.), m. (C.) [drawing lines: √*sī] plough: -dhvaga, m. ep. of Ganaka; (sīra)-pati, m. lord of the plough (V.).*

सीरा sīr-ā, *f. (RV.) stream (ep. sīrā).*

सीरायुध sīrāyudha, *m. ep. of Balarāma; -utkashana, n. upturning with the plough.*

सीरिन् sīr-in, *a. ploughing; m. ploughman; ep. of Balarāma.*

सीव SIV, v. **सिव** SIV.

सोवन sīv-ana, *n. sewing, stitching.*

सीस sīsa, *n. lead: -ka, m. n. lead (C.).*

सीसर sīsara, *m. N. of a mythical dog.*

सु 1. SU, V. P. **सुनो**, **सुनु**, (*sts. Ā.*) *press out, extract (Soma; V., rare in E.): pr. pt. sunvāna, suvāna; pp. sutā, pressed, extracted. abhi(-shunoti), press out; ps. -shāyate, be extracted: pp. abhishuta (V.). ā, press out, extract (V.); boil, prepare (ghee). pra, pp. prāsuta (V.), pressed continuously; having continuously pressed.*

सु 2. SU (= √I. sū), *in sauti, suhi, and pp. sutā, urged, instigated (SB.).*

सु 3. SU (= √2. sū), *in pra-savati (rare), pra-sauti (rare), pp. suta, son, and sūshuti.*

सु sū (*in V. also sū*), *ad. [perh. for vasu = Gk. eō: cp. u shu, ū shu, and u loka] good, well, indeed, right, very, thoroughly (never used independently at the beginning of a verse; rarely as an independent ad. in C.; very common with a. or x., in C. also with gd.).*

सुकण्ठ su-kantha, *a. (i) sweet-voiced: i, f. N. of an Apsaras; -kathā, f. beautiful story; -kanyā, f. N. of a daughter of Saryāta and wife of Kyavana (Br., C.); -kāra, a. easily done, easy, for (g.), to (inf.). -tva, n. easiness, feasibility, -samdhi, a. easily united; -kārman, a. expert (V.); virtuous (C.); m. artificer (V.); -kalatra, n. good wife; -kavi, m. good poet; -kānta, pp. very handsome (youth); -kālin, m. pl. a class of Manes; -kimsukā, a. adorned with Kimsuka flowers (car of Saryā; RV.); -kirti, f. worthy praise (RV.); a. easily praised (RV.); m. N. of the composer of RV. X, 131 and of that hymn; -kukā, a. f. having beautiful breasts; -kumāra, a. (i) very tender or delicate; m. tender youth: -tva, n. tenderness, -saṅgi, a. f. very delicate-limbed; -kula, n. noble family; a. sprung from a noble family: -ga, -ganman, a. id., -tā, f. noble birth; -kulina, a. well-born; -kūrakra, m. N. of a demon injurious to children; -krit, a. doing good, benevolent; righteous, pious; m. pl. the Pious deceased, the Fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world (V.); 1. -kritā, n. good deed, meritorious act, righteousness, virtue, moral merit (V., C.); benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour (C.); world of virtue, heaven (V., rare); a. well done (RV.); 2. (sū)-kritā, pp. well done, made, or executed; well-formed, adorned, fine: w. karman, n. good work; w. lokā, m. = sukrītasya loka, world of righteousness (V.); -krita-karman, n. good or meritorious act; a. doing good deeds, virtuous; -krita-krit, a. id.; -krita-bhāg, a. meritorious; -krita-arthā, a. having fully attained one's object; -kriti, f. good conduct; a. righteous, vir-*

tuous; -**krītin**, a. doing good actions, virtuous; prosperous, fortunate; cultivated, wise; -**krītya**, n. good work to be done, duty; good action; -**krītyā**, f. (RV.) expertness; right conduct, virtue; -**krīshā**, pp. well-ploughed; -**kēta**, a. benevolent (V.); m. N. of an Āditya (V.); -**ketū**, a. radiant (dawn; RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Yaksas and of various kings (C.); -**sutā**, f. daughter of Suketu, Tādakā; -**ketri**, m. a personification (identified with the sun); -**kesa**, a. (i) beautiful-haired; -**kesānta**, a. having fair locks; -**komala**, a. very soft or tender; -**krātu**, a. skilful, wise (gods; RV.); -**klesa**, a. very distressing; -**kshatrā**, a. (V.) ruling well (gods); conferring power (wealth); -**kshatriya**, a. good Kshatriya; -**kshiti**, f. (V.) good abode, security, refuge; -**kshētra**, n. fine field, good soil; a. affording a fair field or dwelling-place; having fair fields; -**kshetriyā**, f. desire of fair fields (RV.); -**kshobhya**, fp. easily agitated.

सुख su-khā, *a. having a good axle-hole. running easily (only of cars in RV.); comfortable, pleasant, mild (rare in V., very common in C.); C.: soothing, agreeable to (the ear etc., -°), by reason of (-°); easy to (lc. of vbl. x.); m. (sc. danda) kind of military array (C.); n. ease, comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, happiness, joy (C.; rare in V.): (ā)-m, in, -, happily, comfortably, agreeably, easily, without trouble (C.; rare in V.); -m, easy to (inf.); -m - na punah, more easily - than; kadali-sukham, as easily as a Kadali; mahatā sukhena, with great enjoyment; -kara, a. (i) giving pleasure; easy to be done or performed, by (g.); -kārīn, -krit, a. giving pleasure; -kārya, a. having pleasure as an object; -gamya, fp. easy to traverse; -grāhya, fp. easy to seize or catch; easy to comprehend; -ghātya, fp. easy to kill; -kchedya, fp. easy to destroy; -gāta, n. anything pleasant; -tara, cpv. easier: -m, ad. more easily; -tva, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness; -da, a. giving pleasure; -duḥkha, n. du. pleasure and pain; -maya, a. (i) consisting of or feeling joy or sorrow; -dhana, m. N. of a merchant; -para, a. intent on enjoyment, pleasure-seeking; -peya, fp. to be drunk easily; -prana, m. enquiry as to welfare; -prasupta, pp. sleeping placidly; -prāpya, fp. easy to win or obtain (girl); -bandhana, a. (fettered by =) addicted to worldly pleasure; -bodha-rūpa, a. easily understood; -bhāgin, -bhāg, a. participating in fortune; lucky, happy; -bhedya, fp. easily broken; easy to separate, prone to faithlessness; -bhogya, fp. easy to enjoy or dispose of (wealth); -maya, a. (i) full of enjoyment; -m-edhas, a. prospering well.*

सुखय sukha-ya, *den. P. give pleasure to, refresh, delight, gladden: pp. ita, pleased, glad, happy.*

सुखयोगनिद्रा sukha-yoga-nidrā, *f. placid, deep sleep; -rāga, m. N.; -rūpa, a. having an agreeable appearance; -varman, m. N.; -sayā, f. N. of a sorceress; -sayita, pp. reclining or sleeping pleasantly; -sobha-artham, ad. for the sake of comfort and credit; -srava, a. pleasant to hear; -samvāhya, fp. easy to carry about; -samevya, fp. easy to attain; -samstha, a. being in agreeable circumstances; -samspara, a. pleasant to the touch; -samkāra, a. pleasant to walk about in or resort to, inviting; -sangūā, f. the term 'ease'; -sambodhya, fp. easy to enlighten, reasonable; -salila, n. pleasant (= tepid) water; -sādhyā, fp. easy to get the better of or overcome; easily effected or obtained; -supta, pp. sleeping placidly; -sevya, fp. easy of access: -tva, n. accessibility;*

-*stha*, *a.* being in pleasant circumstances, happy; -*sparsa*, *a.* pleasant to the touch; -*svâpa*, *m.* placid sleep.

सुखागत sukhâgata, *n.* welcome; -*abhiyojya*, *fp.* easy to attack; -*abhyudayika*, *a.* producing happiness. [agreeable.]

सुखाय sukhâya, *den.* \hat{A} . feel pleasure; be

सुखार्थ sukhârtha, *m.* object of pleasure; *ac.*, *d.* for relief, for the sake of ease; -*arthin*, *a.* desiring happiness or bliss; -*arha*, *a.* deserving of happiness; - \hat{a} loka, *a.* easy to get sight of; -*avagama*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*avati*, *f. N.*; -*avabodha*, *m.* easy comprehension; -*avaha*, *a.* bringing pleasure, to (-); -*âsa*, *m.* (pleasant food), cucumber; 1. -*âsâ*, *f.* expectation of pleasure; 2. (su-kha) -*âsâ*, *f.* very (sky =) remote expectation; -*âsraya*, *a.* productive of pleasure; -*âsana*, *n.* comfortable seat; -*âsikâ*, *f.* comfort; -*âsina*, *pt.* sitting at ease; -*asukha*, *n. sg.* joy and sorrow, pleasure and pain; -*âsvâda*, *m.* taste of enjoyment, relish, delight.

सुखित sukh-ita, *den. pp.*, *v.* sukhaya.

सुखिता sukh-i-tâ, *f.* feeling of pleasure, happiness; -*tva*, *n. id.*

सुखिन sukh-in, *a.* feeling pleasure, glad, happy; prosperous; comfortable, enjoyable; (-i)-*svabhâva*, *m.* happy temperament.

सुखोचित sukhâukita, *pp.* accustomed to ease; -*ukkhadya*, *fp.* easy to pluck off; easy to destroy or exterminate; -*udaya*, *a.* resulting in pleasure or happiness; -*udarka*, *a. id.*; -*udya*, *fp.* easy to pronounce; -*upagamyâ*, *fp.* easy of access; -*upavishâ*, *pp.* seated at ease; -*upâya*, *m.* easy means; *in.* with ease, without trouble; *a.* easily obtainable; -*ushita*, *pp.* having spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged.

सुग su-gâ, *a.* easy to traverse (*path*; *V.*); easy of access (*C.*); easy to obtain (*V.*, *C.*); *n.* (*V.*) good path; easy or successful course; -*gana*, *m. N.* of a *Râgaputra*; -*gata*, *pp.* going well; having fared well or enjoyed oneself; *m.* a Buddha; Buddhist (teacher); -*âsana*, *n.* Buddhist doctrine or faith; -*gati*, *f.* welfare, happiness, bliss; secure refuge; -*gandha*, *m.* fragrance; perfume; *a.* fragrant; \hat{a} , *f. N.* of various plants; *N.*

सुगन्धय sugandha-ya, *den. P.* make fragrant, scent.

सुगन्धयुक्ति sugandha-yukti, *f.* preparation of perfumes; -*âdhya*, *a.* rich in fragrance; -*âditya*, *m. N.*

सुगन्धि su-gandhi- (or *i*), *a.* fragrant (*rare in V.*); -*tâ*, *f.* fragrance; -*tegana*, *n.* kind of fragrant grass.

सुगन्धिन su-gandhi-in, *a.* fragrant.

सुगन्धिशीह sugandhi-siha, *m. N.*

सुगन्धि sugandhâisa, *m. N.* of a temple erected by Sugandhâ.

सुगम su-gama, *a.* easy to traverse; easy of access; easy to find or understand, obvious; *m. N.* of a *Dânava*; -*gamana*, *a.* easy of access; going well; -*galâ*, *f.* (fair-neck), *N.*; -*gavya*, *n.* possession of good cattle (*RV.*); -*gânga*, *N.* of a palace; -*gâtu*, *m.* welfare; -*gâtuyâ*, *f.* desire for prosperity; *in.* (*yâ*) through - (*RV.*); -*gâtra*, *a.* (i) fair-limbed; *i*, *f.* beautiful woman; -*githa*, *m. N.* of a *Rishi*; -*grâ*, *a.* having good cattle (*V.*); -*guna*, *a.* virtuous; -*gun-in*, *a.* having great merits; (*sû*)-*gupta*, *pp.* well-guarded or looked after; well-concealed, kept very secret (*C.*); -*m.*, *ad.* (*C.*) very carefully; very se-

cretly; -*lekha*, *m.* very secret letter; -*gupti*, *f.* great secrecy; -*m. â-dhâ*, observe great secrecy; -*gupti-kri*, guard carefully; -*guru*, *a.* very grave (*crime*); -*gûdha*, *pp.* well-concealed; -*m.*, *ad.* very secretly; -*grihin*, *a.* well-housed (*bird*); -*grihita*, *pp.* held firmly; adhered to; well practised or learnt; used auspiciously; -*nâman*, -*nâmadheya*, *a.* bearing (a well-uttered =) an auspicious name; -*gehinî*, *f.* good mistress of the house; -*gopâ*, *m.* good protector (*RV.*); *a.* well-guarded (*RV.*); -*graha*, *a.* having a good handle; easy to obtain; easy to understand; -*griva*, *m.* (beautiful-necked) *N.* of a horse of *Krishna*; *N.* of a monkey-chief (brother of *Vâtin*, confederate of *Râma*); -*grishma*, *m.* beautiful summer; -*ghatâ*, *a.* easy to accomplish; -*ghatita*, *pp.* well put together, - devised; -*ghaita*, *pp. id.*; -*ghana*, *a.* very dense (*forest*); -*ghora*, *a.* very dreadful; -*ghosha*, *a.* making a loud noise; having a pleasant sound; *m. N.* of *Nakula's* conch; *N.* of an *Agrahâra*.

सुचक्र su-kakrâ, *a.* having good wheels; *m.* good chariot (*RV.*); -*kâkshas*, *a.* having good sight, keen-sighted (*V.*); -*katuira*, *a.* very expert; -*karita*, *pp.* well-performed (*vow*); *n.* (*sû*)-*sg. pl.* good conduct, virtuous actions (*V.*, *C.*); *a.* well-conducted (*C.*); -*vrata*, *a.* having performed his vow thoroughly, -*artha-pada*, *a.* having well-selected sense and words (*speech*); -*hintita*, *pp.* well-considered; -*kira*, *a.* very long (*of time*); -*m.*, *in.*, *o.*, *ad.* for a very long while; *ab.* after a very long time; -*ketas*, *a.* intelligent, sapient; benevolent; -*ketû*, *m.* grace; *only in.* \hat{u} -*nâ*, graciously (*RV.*); -*gana*, *m.* good or benevolent man or person (*sts. referring to a f.*); *svabhâva-sugano ganah*, good-natured man; -*gana-tâ*, *f.* good nature, geniality, benevolence; -*gana-tva*, *n. id.*; -*gana-âkara*, *m. N.*; -*ganiman*, *a.* creating fair things (*RV.*); -*ganman*, *a. id.* (*V.*); of noble or auspicious birth (*C.*); -*gaya*, *m.* great victory; *a.* easy to conquer; -*gala*, *a.* having good water; (*sû*)-*gâtâ* (or \hat{a}), *pp. V.*; well born or produced, of excellent kind or nature; nobly born, noble; of genuine birth; *C.*: well-formed, beautiful (*ord. mg.*); genuine, sincere (*rare*); not born in vain (*v. r. sa gâtâh*); -*gâtâ-vaktra*, *m. N.* of a teacher (*S.*); -*gâtâ-gângâ*, *a. f.* having well-formed limbs; -*gita-srama*, *a.* getting over exertions well, indefatigable; -*ghivâ*, *a.* (*RV.*) fair-tongued; sweet-voiced; -*gira*, *pp.* well-worn, ragged; well-digested; -*sata-khandamaya*, *a.* (i) consisting of a hundred worn-out rags; -*giva*, *n. imp.* it is easy for (*g.*) to live; -*givita*, *a.* living happily.

सुज्जक sugg-aka, *m. N.*; -*i*, *m. N.*

सुज्ञ su-gñâ, *a.* knowing well; -*gñâna*, *n.* good knowledge; *a.* possessing good knowledge; easy to know; -*gyôtis*, *a.* (or *is*) radiant (*V.*); -*tanika*, *a.* sharp, piercing (*sound*).

सुत् su-t, *a.* (-) pressing, extracting.

सुत su-tâ, *pp. I.* \sqrt{I} . su; *m. sg. pl.* Soma juice (*V.*); 2. ($\sqrt{2}$. su) urged; 3. ($\sqrt{3}$. su = $\sqrt{2}$. sù) *m.* son (*C.*); -*kirti*, *f.* mention of Soma (*Br.*); -*tva*, *n.* sonship; *in.* with *grah*, adopt (*ac.*) as a son; -*nirviesham*, *ad.* (with no difference from =) exactly like one's own son.

सुतनु su-tanu, *a. i.* very slender; 2. having a beautiful form; *f.* fair woman; -*tantu*, *a.* (i) having fair offspring; *m. N.* of a *Dânava*; -*tantri*, *a.* beautifully accompanied on the lute (*song*); -*tâpas*, *a.* warming (*V.*); performing severe penances (*C.*).

सुतपा suta-pâ, *a.* drinking Soma (*RV.*).

सुतप्त sù-tapta, *pp. V.*, *C.*: very hot; *C.*: strongly heated, purified (*gold*); greatly afflicted; well-performed (*penance*); -*târa*, *a.* easy to cross (*V.*, *C.*); easy to pass (*night, RV.*); -*taranâ*, *a.* easy to cross (*river; RV.*); -*tarâm*, *ad.* still more; exceedingly, very; *v. na*, not very well; still less (*the negative sts. to be supplied*); -*tala*, *n.* a certain hell.

सुतवत् suta-vat, *a.* containing the word suta (*Br.*); -*vatsala*, *a.* tender towards one's children; *m.* tender father.

सुतष्ट sù-tashta, *pp.* well-wrought (*RV.*).

सुतसोम sutâ-soma, *a.* having the Soma prepared, offering a libation (*RV.*).

सुता sutâ, *f.* daughter; -*bhâva*, *m.* daughterhood.

सुतार su-târa, *a.* very bright; very loud.

सुतार्थिन sutârthin, *a.* desiring a son.

सुतावत् sutâ-vat, *pp. act.* having prepared Soma (*RV.*).

सुतिन् sut-in, *a.* having a son or sons; -*i*, *f.* mother of a son.

सुतीक्ष्ण su-tîkshna, *a.* very sharp (*also fig.*); -*m.*, *ad.* excessively; *m. N.* of a brother of *Agastya*.

सुतीभू sutî-bhû, become a son.

सुतीर्थ su-tîrthâ, *n.* good road (*V.*); very sacred bathing-place (*C.*); good teacher (*C.*).

सुतुक su-tûka, *a.* (*RV.*) swift, nimble; fugitive (*foe*).

सुत्य su-tya, *a. n.* (\pm ahan) day of Soma-pressing; \hat{a} , *f.* solemn preparation of Soma (*V.*).

सुत्यज su-tyaga, *a.* easy to abandon; -*trâman*, *V. a. (f. id.)* guarding well; *m. ep.* of *Indra (V.)*. [*N. (Br.)*]

सुत्वन् sù-tvan, *a.* Soma-pressing (*V.*); *m.*

सुदंसस su-dâmsas, *a.* performing mighty deeds (*RV.*); -*dâksha*, *a.* very expert or wise (*V.*); -*dâkshina*, *a. (E.)* very dexterous; very courteous; having an excellent right hand (*RV.*); \hat{a} , *f. N.* of *Dilîpa's* wife; -*dâtra*, *a.* giving good gifts (*V.*); -*dant*, *a.* (-*dat-i*) having beautiful teeth; -*dârpana*, *a.* having a beautiful mirror, reflecting beautifully; -*dârsana*, *a.* easily seen, by (*in.*); good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m. N.* of various men; *m. N.* *Vishnu's* discus (*disc of the sun*); \hat{a} , *f.* night of the bright half of the month (*V.*); *N.* of a princess (*C.*); -*dasâgrha-kula*, *a.* belonging to a family worthy of a happy lot and sprung from the noble race of the *Dasârhas*; -*dâna*, *n.* bounteous gift; -*dânu*, *a. (f. id.)* dripping or bestowing abundantly, bounteous (*of various gods; V.*); -*dâman*, *a.* bestowing abundantly, bountiful (*Indra; RV.*); *m. N.*; -*dâminî*, *f. N.*; -*dâru*, *n.* good wood; -*dârûna*, *a.* very dreadful; -*dâs*, *m.* [$\sqrt{dâs} = \sqrt{dâs}$] faithful worshipper (*of the gods; RV.*) or a bountiful [$\sqrt{dâ}$]; *m. N.* of a king of the *Trîtsus (V., C.)*.

सुदि sudi, *indecl. incorr.* for sudi.

सुदिन su-dîna, *a.* (*RV.*) clear, bright (*day, morning*); *n.* (*V., C.*) bright sky, fine day, clear weather; good day, happy time; -*tâ*, *f.* clear weather, -*tva*, *n.* brightness (*of days*), *fig.* happy time (*RV.*); -*div*, *a.* shining brightly (*Agni; RV.*); -*divâ*, *n.* beautiful day (*AV.*); -*divasa*, *n. id.* (*C.*); -*ditî*, *f.* bright flame (*RV.*); *a.* brilliant, flaming (*RV.*); -*dirgha*, *a.* very long (*of time and*

space); -**dukhā**, a. very laborious or difficult, to (*inf.*); -**m**, *ad.* very sorrowfully; -**dukhita**, *pp.* greatly afflicted, very unhappy; -**dukūla**, a. made of very fine material; -**dūgha**, a. (*V.*) milking well (*cow*); nourishing, bountiful: **ā**, *f.* good milch-cow (*V.*); -**durāyā**, a. very hard to overcome or conquer; *m. kind of military array*; -**durbala**, a. extremely weak; -**durbuddhi**, a. very foolish; -**durmanas**, a. very despondent; -**durlabha**, a. very hard to obtain; very difficult to (*inf.*); -**duskara**, a. very inaccessible; very hard to perform (*penance*); -**duhsvava**, a. very unpleasant to hear; -**dushprasādhya**, *fp.* very hard to overcome; -**dustata**, a. very difficult to cross; very hard to perform; -**duhsaha**, a. very difficult to bear; invincible; -**duha**, a. willingly milked (*cow*); -**dūra**, a. very distant: -**m** or **°**, *ad.* very far; greatly, altogether, very; *ab.* from afar; (**sū**)-**dridha**, *pp.* very firm or strong; - retentive (*memory*); vehement, intense; -**dris**, a. (*f. C. id.*; *V. -i*) keen-sighted (*V., C.*); fair, considerable (*RV.*); fair-eyed, *gny. f.* (fair-eyed) woman (*C.*); -**drishā**, a. keen-sighted; -**devā**, *m.* good or true god (*V.*); a. (*V.*) favoured by the gods; meant for the right gods; *m. N.*; -**devyā**, *n.* host of the good gods (*RV.*); -**dyūt**, a. shining brightly (*RV.*); -**dyumnā**, a. *id.* (*RV.*); *m. (C.) N.*; -**dviga**, a. having beautiful teeth; -**dhanvan**, a. having an excellent bow; *m. a mixed caste (offspring of outcast Vaisya)*; *N.*; assembly hall of the gods; -**dharman**, a. practising justice; *m.* assembly hall of the gods; -**dharmā**, *f. id.*

सुधा 1. su-dhā, *f.* [good position: √1. dhā] ease, comfort (*V.*).

सुधा 2. su-dhā, *f.* [good drink: √2. dhā] beverage of the gods, nectar; milk (*rare*); mortar, plaster: -**amsu**, *m.* (having rays of nectar), moon; -**ākara**, *m.* mine of nectar; moon; -**dīhiti**, *m.* moon; -**drava**, *m.* white-wash; -**dhavala**, a. white with plaster, white-washed; white as plaster; -**dhavalita**, *den. pp.* whitened with plaster, white-washed; -**dhāman**, *m.* moon; -**dhārā**, *f.* stream of nectar; -**dhanta**, *pp.* white-washed; -**pūra**, *m.* stream of nectar; -**bhitti**, *f.* white-washed wall; -**bhug**, -**bhoyin**, *m.* (feeding on nectar), god; -**maya**, a. (*i*) containing or consisting of nectar; -**amrita**, *n.* nectar; -**rasmī**, *m.* moon; -**rassa**, *m.* nectar; a. tasting like nectar: -**maya**, a. (*i*) consisting of or containing nectar; -**avadāta**, *pp.* white-washed; white as plaster; -**varsha**, *n.* shower of nectar; -**subhra**, a. white-washed; -**āsāra**, *m.* shower of nectar; -**sita**, a. white-washed; white as plaster: -**tā**, *f.* whiteness of plaster; -**sindhu**, *m.* ocean of nectar; -**sūti**, *m.* moon; -**seka**, *m.* besprinkling with nectar; -**syandin**, a. flowing with nectar; -**āhartri**, *m.* abstracter of nectar, *ep. of Garuda*; -**hrada**, *m.* lake of nectar.

सुधित sū-dhita, *V. pp.* [√1. dhā] well set up (*post*); well-ordered, well-arranged; prepared, ready (*food etc.*); ordained, intended; benevolent.

सुधी su-dhī, *f.* good understanding, intelligence (*C.*); a. having pious thoughts, devout (*RV.*); intelligent, wise (*C.*); *m.* wise or sensible man (*C.*).

सुधीकृत sudhī-kṛī, turn into nectar.

सुधीर su-dhira, a. very steadfast or courageous; -**dhūr**, a. (*RV.*) well-yoked (*steed*); *m.* good chariot-steed (*RV.*); -**dhūra**, a. *id.* (*RV.*).

सुधोत्तार sudhā udgāra, *m.* flood of nectar: -**maya**, a. consisting of a flood of nectar.

सुनन्द su-nanda, *m. N.*: **ā**, *f. N.*; -nandana, *m. N.*; -**naya**, *m.* wise conduct; -**nayana**, a. fair-eyed; -**naya-sālin**, a. possessed of wisdom; -**nasa**, a. having a beautiful nose; -**nāsa**, a. *id.*: -**akshi-bhruva**, a. having a beautiful nose, beautiful eyes, and brows; -**nikrisha**, *pp.* very low or base; -**nikhilam**, *ad.* completely; -**nigraha**, a. easy to control or subdue; -**nitambini**, a. *f.* having beautiful buttocks; -**nidra**, a. sleeping well; -**ninada**, a. having a beautiful sound; -**nibhrītam**, *ad.* very secretly; -**nirūpita**, *pp.* well-inspected, well-considered; -**nirgata**, *pp.* having emerged well from (*ab.*); -**nirmala**, a. perfectly clean; -**nirvrīta**, *pp.* perfectly unconcerned; -**niskaya**, *m.* firm resolve; a. absolutely certain about *sthg.*; -**niskita**, *pp.* firmly resolved; certain: -**m**, *ad.* with absolute certainty, most assuredly; -**niskitapura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**nihita**, *pp.* well-established; -**nita**, *pp.* well led; well executed; *n.* wise conduct; (**sū**)-**nīti** (*or i*), *f.* good guidance (*V.*); wise conduct (*C.*); a. guiding well (*V.*); -**nithā**, a. giving good guidance, guiding well (*RV.*); *m. N. (V., C.)*; -**nihāra**, a. very misty; -**nripa**, *m.* good king.

सुन्द sunda, *m. ep.* of Vishnu; *N. of an Asura, brother of Upasunda.*

सुन्दर sundara, a. (*i*) [*perh. for sunara*; *cp. sū-nāra, sū-nrīta*; *Gk. à-vp, à-v-δ-pós*] beautiful, lovely, handsome; noble (*rare*); good, right, correct (*act etc.*): -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**kānda**, *n.* beautiful stalk; -**tā**, *f.* beauty; -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**m**-**manya**, a. thinking oneself handsome; -**senā**, *m. N.* of a king.

सुन्दरी sundarī, *f.* (beautiful) woman; female (*of a bird; rare*); a tree; *N. of a divinity*; *N.*: -**mandira**, *n.* women's apartments, harem.

सुन्न sunna, *m. N.*

[of Soma.]

सुन्वत् sun-v-āt, *pr. pt.* √1. su; *m.* sacrificer

सुप sup, *pratyāhāra* meaning case-ending.

सुपक्व su-pakva, a. well-cooked; thoroughly ripe or mature (*also fig.*); -**pañka**, *m. (?)* good clay; -**patha**, a. easy to read, legible; -**pati**, *m.* good husband; -**patra**, a. having beautiful wings; well-feathered (*arrow*); having a beautiful vehicle; -**pātni**, a. *f.* having a good husband; -**pāth**, *m.* good path; -**pātha**, *n. (V., m. (C.))* good road (*V., C.*); virtuous course (*C.*); -**pathin**, *m. (nm. -panthās)* good path; -**pad**, a. (*i*) swift-footed (*RV.*); -**pap[ā]t-ani**, *f.* swift flight (*RV.*); -**parigñāta**, *pp.* well-ascertained; -**parisrānta**, *pp.* completely exhausted; -**parihara**, a. easy to avoid; -**parikshana**, *n.* careful examination; -**parikshita**, *pp.* carefully examined; -**parus**, a. having beautiful knots (*arrow*); -**parnā**, a. (*i*) having beautiful wings (*RV.*); *m. a large bird of prey, vulture, eagle (fig. of sun, moon, and clouds; du. = sun and moon; V.); a mythical bird, identified with Garuda (C.)*; -**ketu**, *m. ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna; -**paryavasita**, *pp.* well carried out; -**paryāpta**, *pp.* very spacious (*house*); -**parvan**, a. having beautiful joints; having beautiful sections or books (*Mahābhārata*); famous; -**palāyita**, (*pp.*) *n.* skilful or opportune retreat; -**pāni**, *V. a.* beautiful-handed; dexterous-handed; -**pātra**, *n.* good receptacle, worthy person (*esp. to receive gifts*); -**pārā**, a. (*RV.*) easy to cross; easy to bear; easily passing over (*rain*); conducting to a prosperous issue (*also TS.*); *m. a certain personification*: (**ā**)-**kshatra**, a. easily traversing his realm (*Varuna; RV.*); -**pārsva**, a. having beautiful sides; *m. N.*; -**pippalā**, a. bearing good berries (*V.*); -**pīhita-vat**, *pp. act.* having (*the ears. ac.*) carefully closed: -**i**, *f.*

=*finite vb.*; -**puṇya**, a. very excellent; *n.* great religious or moral merit; -**putra**, *m.* good son; **ā**, a. having many or good children (*V., E.*); -**purusha**, *m. a certain personification*; -**pushkala**, a. very abundant; -**pushā**, *pp.* well-fed; -**pushpa**, a. having beautiful flowers; -**pushpita**, *den. pp.* adorned with beautiful flowers; -**pūgita**, *pp.* highly honoured; (**sū**)-**pūta**, *pp.* well-clarified; -**pūra**, a. easy to fill; (**sū**)-**pūrna**, *pp.* well-filled, quite full; -**pūrvam**, *ad.* very early in the morning; -**pūrvāhne**, *lc.* early in the forenoon; -**pēsas**, a. well-adorned, beautiful, fair (*V., rarely P.*).

सुप्त sup-tā, *pp.* √svap; *n.* sleep: -**ka**, *n. id.* -**° w.** alika- or vyāga-: -**m kri**, feign sleep; -**kyuta**, *pp.* fallen down during sleep; -**prabuddha**, *pp.* awakened from sleep; -**pralapita**, (*pp.*) *n.* talking during sleep (*only pl.*); -**vākya**, *n.* words spoken in sleep; -**vinidra**, a. awaking from sleep; -**sthita**, *pp.* sleeping.

सुप्ति sup-ti, *f.* (light) sleep; drowsiness; numbness (*of a limb*).

सुप्तोत्थित sūpta utthita, *pp.* arisen from sleep.

सुप्रकाश su-prakāsa, a. well-lighted; distinctly visible; -**praketa**, a. bright, conspicuous, notable (*RV.*); -**prāketa**, a. *id.* (*RV.*); -**prakhārita**, *pp.* well-washed; -**pragupta**, *pp.* very secret; -**prakṣhanna**, *pp.* well-concealed; -**pragā**, a. having good or numerous children; -**pragās**, a. *id.*; -**pragña**, a. very wise (*person*); -**prāniti**, *f.* safe guidance (*V.*); a. guiding safely (*V.*); following good guidance (*RV.*); -**pratara**, a. easy to cross (*river*); -**pratarka**, *m.* sound judgment; -**pratikara**, a. easy to require; -**pratiṅña**, *m. N. of a Dānava*; -**prativarman**, *m. N.*; -**pratishṭha**, a. standing firm; firmly supporting; *m. kind of military array*; -**pratisṭhāpita**, *cs. pp.* well set up (*image*); (**sū**)-**pratishṭhita**, *pp.* standing firm; properly set up (*stone*); thoroughly implanted in (*lc.*); well-established (*fame, Pr.*); *n. N. of a town in Pratisṭhāna*; -**prātika**, a. having a beautiful countenance, handsome, lovely; *m. N.*; *N. of a mythical elephant*; -**pratīta**, *pp.* well-known; -**pratūr**, a. (*nm. tūs*) advancing victoriously (*RV.*); -**prātūrti**, a. *id.* (*V.*); -**prapānā**, *n.* good drinking-place (*RV.*); -**prabha**, a. having a good appearance, fine, excellent; *m. N. of a Devaputra*: -**deva**, *m. N.*; -**prabhāta**, *pp.* beautifully illuminated by dawn; *n.* beautiful dawn; -**prayās**, a. well-regaled (*V.*); -**prayā**, a. pleasant to tread on (*RV.*); -**prayukta**, *pp.* well-discharged (*arrow*); well-recited; well-planned (*fraud*); -**pravākana**, a. praiseworthy (*RV.*); -**prasanna**, *pp.* very clear (*water*); very bright or pleased (*face etc.*); very gracious; -**prasava**, *m.* easy parturition; -**prasāda**, a. placable; -**prasādhitā**, *pp.* well-adorned; -**prasiddha**, *pp.* well-known; -**prahāra**, *m. N. of a fisherman.*

सुप्राह su-prāñh, a. going straight forward (*RV.*); -**prāta**, *n.* beautiful morning; -**prāpa**, a. easy to obtain; -**prāpya**, *fp. id.* (*in a-)*; -**prāyanā**, a. pleasant to tread; -**prāvī**, a. very zealous; (**sū**)-**priya**, a. very agreeable; (**sū**)-**prita**, *pp.* greatly rejoicing or pleased, with (*lc.*); -**pra etu**, a. easy to traverse (*path; RV.*); -**praudhā**, (*conj.*) *f. (pp.)* full-grown or marriageable girl.

सुबद्ध su-baddhā, *pp.* bound fast (*RV.*); firmly clenched (*fish; C.*); -**bāndhu** (*or ū, AV.*), a. closely connected or related; *m.* good friend; *N.*; -**bala**, *m. N.*; -**bahu**, a. (*v-i*) very much or many; -**bāhu**, a. fair-armed (*V., E.*); *m. (C.) N. of various men; N. of a Dānava and of a Rākshasa*: -**satru**,

m. foe of Subāhu, ep. of Rāma; **-biga**, n. good seed; **-buddhi**, f. good understanding; a. intelligent, shrewd, wise; m. Good-wit, N. of a crow: **-mat**, a. very intelligent or wise; **-bodha**, a. easy to recognise or understand; **-bodhini**, f. (facilitating understanding) T. of commentaries; **-brahmanyā**, a. very favourable to Brāhmins; m. one of the three assistants of the Udgātri priest: **ā**, f. invocation of the gods by this priest to partake of the Soma (sts. = the priest himself); 1. (sū)-**brahman**, n. good Brahman (Br.); 2. **-brāhman**, a. attended with good prayers (RV.).

सुम् SUBH, IX. P. subhñāti, VI. P. sum-bhāti, smother (YV. very rare): pp. subdha (TS.).

सुमद्य su-bhākshya, n. excellent food.

सुमग su-bhāga, a. having a blessed lot, highly favoured, fortunate, happy; beloved, dear (esp. wife); charming, amiable; lovely, beautiful (also of inanimate objects; vc., esp. f. common as an address); nice (fellow, ironical); suitable for (-°, rare): **-m**, ad. charmingly; highly, very (rare): **ā**, f. beloved wife; (ā)-**m-karana**, a. (i) making happy (V.); charming (C.); (a)-**tvā**, n. welfare, happiness (V.); popularity, dearness (esp. of a wife; C.); **-mānī**, a. thinking oneself popular; **-m-manya**, a. considering oneself happy or beloved: **-bhāva**, m. self-conceit; **-ākhe/a-bhūmi**, a. having fine hunting-grounds: **-tva**, n. abst. n.

सुमट su-bhata, m. mercenary, soldier; N.: **ā**, f. N. of a princess; (sū)-**bhadra**, a. glorious, splendid, most auspicious (V., E.); m. N.: **ā**, f. N. of a younger sister of Krishna and wife of Arguna; N. of a daughter of the Asura Sumāya; **-bhayam-kara**, a. causing great fear or danger; **-bhāra**, V. a. dense; abundant; **-bhāshita**, pp. well-spoken, eloquent; n. excellent speech, fine or witty saying, good advice: **-maya**, a. consisting in fine sayings; **-bhāsa**, m. N. of a Dānava; **-bhiksha**, a. having abundant provisions; n. abundance of food; **-bhīta**, pp. greatly afraid of (g.); **-bhuga**, a. having beautiful arms; **-bhū**, V. a. of an excellent kind; mighty, strong; invigorating; **-bhūti**, m. N.; **-bhūshana**, a. well-adorned; (sū)-**bhrīta**, pp. well nurtured, tended, or guarded (V.); heavily laden (C.); **-bhogya**, fp. easy to enjoy; **-bhōgas**, a. (V.) bountiful; abundant; **-bhrū**, f. fair brow; a. fair-browed; f. fair-browed maiden: (u)-**nāsa akshi-kesānta**, a. having beautiful brows, nose, eyes, and hair.

सुम suma, n. flower (rare).

सुमख sū-makha, a. vigorous, sprightly, gay (V.); n. festival, feast (RV.); **-maṅgāla**, a. (i, ā) bringing good luck, auspicious: **ā**, f. N.

सुमत् sumāt, ad. (RV.) together; with (in.).

सुमति su-matī, f. V.: benevolence, grace, favour (ord. mg.); devotion, prayer; C.: pleasure (rare; in, lc.); a. (C.) wise; well-versed in (g.); m. N.: **ī**, f. N. of Sagara's wife; **-madhura**, a. very tender or lovely; singing very beautifully; **-madhya**, a. beautiful-waisted; **-madhyama**, a. i. very mediocre; 2. fair-waisted: **ā**, f. fair-waisted woman; **-mānas**, a. V.: (good-hearted), well-disposed, favourable, gracious, benevolent; pleasing; V., C.: well-pleased, cheerful, glad, comfortable; C.: wise; m. N.; f. flower (pl. or in epds.); N.

सुमनस्य sumanas-ya, den. only pr. pt.: **ā-māna** (V.), gracious, favourable; well-pleased, joyful.

सुमना sumanā, f. N. of various plants.

सुमनोमत्तक su-mano-matta-ka, m. N.; **-mano-latā**, f. flowering creeper; **-manohara**, a. very charming or attractive; **-māntu**, a. easily known, well-known (RV.); m. N. of a teacher; **-mantra**, a. following good counsels; m. N. of various men; **-mā.crita**, pp. well-deliberated: n. imps. good counsel has been taken; n. good counsel: **-m kri**, take good counsel; **-mantrin**, a. having a good minister; **-mānman**, a. uttering good wishes, very devout (RV.); **-marma-ga**, a. deeply penetrating the joints, causing great agony (arrow); **-marshana**, a. easy to bear; (sū)-**mahat**, a. very great, huge, vast (of time, space, quantity, number, degree); very important; **-mahas**, a. glorious (RV., always vc.); **-mahā**, °: a. extremely great; ad. very greatly; **-mahā-kaksha**, a. very high-walled; **-mahā-tapas**, a. extremely ascetic or pious; **-mahā-tegas**, a. very glorious; **-mahātman**, a. very noble-minded or high-souled; **-mahā-bala**, a. extremely powerful or efficacious; **-mahā-manas**, a. very high-minded; **-mahārha**, a. very splendid; **-mahaushadha**, n. herb of marvellous efficacy; **-māyā**, a. having noble counsels (Maruts; RV.); m. N. of a prince of the Asuras; N. of a fairy: **ā**, f. N. of a daughter of Maya: (a)-**ka**, m. N. of a fairy; **-mitrā**, m. kind friend; N., esp. of kings: **ā**, f. N. of a Yakshini; N. of a wife of Dasaratha, mother of Satrugna and Lakshmana; **-mukha**, n. beautiful mouth; bright face: in. cheerfully; a. (i) fair-faced; bright-faced, glad; inclined or disposed to (-°); m. N. of a king; **-muncika**, m. N. of an Asura; **-mrīdikā**, **-mrīkikā**, V. a. compassionate, gracious; **-mrīshita**, pp. well-polished; very dainty: **-pushpa-āthya**, a. abounding in very bright flowers; **-méka**, V. a. well-established, firm; unvarying; **-medhās**, a. having a good understanding, intelligent, wise (ac. also -medhām, RV.); **-meru**, m. N. of a mtn. (= Meru); N. of a fairy; **-mnā**, a. [√mnā = √man] well-disposed, gracious (V.); n. (V.) benevolence, favour, grace; devotion, prayer; satisfaction, gladness, peace: **-yū**, V. a. devout, believing; favourable; **-mnā-vāri**, a. f. gracious, bringing gladness (Dawn, RV.).

सुम् SUMBH, v. सुम् SUBH.

सुम्नि summuni, m. N. of a king.

सुयज्ञ su-yagnā, a. sacrificing well or successfully (RV.); m. N.; (sū)-**yata**, pp. well-guided (steed, RV.); **-yantrita**, pp. bound fast: **-tva**, n. abst. n.; **-yāma**, V. a. easy to guide (steed); easy to keep in order, well-regulated; **-yāvāsa**, a. (RV.) abounding in pasture; n. (V.) good pasturage; **-yavasin**, a. having good pasturage (RV.); **-yukti**, f. good argument; **-yug**, a. well-yoked (V.); **-yuddha**, n. good or vigorous battle; **-yodhana**, m. N. of the eldest son of Dhritarashtra.

सुय्य suyya, m. N.: **ā**, f. N. of Suyya's foster-mother: **-kundala**, N. of a village, **-setu**, m. N. of an embankment.

सुर sura, m. [by false etymology fr. as-ura, understood as a negative: a-sura] god: **-kāmīni**, f. divine woman, Apsaras: **-gana**, m. pl. Apsaras-folk; **-kārmuka**, n. bow of the gods, rainbow; **-kula**, n. house of god, temple; **-krīta**, pp. done by the gods.

सुरत्त su-rakta, pp. well-affected; **-rakshita**, pp. well-guarded; m. N.; **-rakshin**, m. good or trustworthy guardian.

सुरगज sura-gaga, m. elephant of the gods;

-giri, m. mountain of the gods, Meru; **-guru**, m. teacher of the gods, Brīhaspati; planet Jupiter: **-divasa**, m. Thursday; **-griha**, n. house of god, temple.

सुरङ्ग su-raṅga, m. orange tree; subterranean passage, mine: **-dhātū**, f. pollen of the orange tree.

सुरचाप sura-kāpa, m. n. rainbow.

सुरञ्जित su-raṅgita, pp. well-coloured; **-rāna**, a. joyous (RV.); n. joy (RV.); **-rata**, (pp.) n. great joy; sexual enjoyment: **-prabhā**, f. N., **-priyā**, f. N., **-maṅgari**, f. N. of a daughter of the fairy Matamyadeva and T. of the sixteenth Lambaka of the Kathāsarit-sāgara called after her.

सुरतरंगिणी sura-taraṅgīni, f. river of the gods, Ganges.

सुरतरङ्गिन surata-raṅgin, a. (n-ī) fond of sexual enjoyment; **-sambhoga**, m. sexual enjoyment.

सुरत्न su-rātna, a. possessing goodly treasures (RV.); **-rātha**, V. a. having a good chariot (also of steeds); consisting in good chariots (wealth); m. N. of various princes: **-deva**, m. N. of a messenger.

सुरदार sura-dāru, n. a tree (= Deva-dāru); **-druma**, m. celestial tree; **-dvīpa**, m. celestial elephant; **-dvish**, m. foe of the gods, demon; ep. of Rāhu; **-dhanus**, n. bow of the gods, rainbow; **-nadi**, f. river of the gods, Ganges; **-nāyaka**, m. leader of the gods, ep. of Indra; **-nimnagā**, f. river of the gods, Ganges; **-pati**, m. lord of the gods, Indra: **-tva**, n. sovereignty of the gods, **-dhanus**, n. bow of Indra, rainbow; **-patha**, m. path of the gods (a part of the sky); **-pāmsulā**, f. Apsaras: **-gana**, m. Apsaras-folk; **-pādapa**, m. celestial tree; **-pura**, n. city of the gods, Amarāvati; **-purohas**, m. domestic priest of the gods = Brīhaspati; **-pushpa**, n. celestial flower: **-vrishi**, f. shower of celestial flowers; **-pratishthā**, f. erection of a divine image.

सुरभय surabha-ya, den. P. make fragrant; render famous: pp. ita, perfumed, scented.

सुरभाव sura-bhāva, m. condition of a god, divinity.

सुरभि su-rabh-ī, a. [affecting pleasantly: √rabh] (f. id., in C. also i) pleasant, agreeable (V.); fragrant (V., C.; ord. mg.); (being in good odour =) having a good reputation, famous (C.); m. (C.) spring (season): **ī**, f. N. of a mythical cow, mother of cattle, daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa (e-h sutāh, offspring of Surabhi, cattle); cow (rare); **ī**, n. fragrant substance, perfume (Br., S., rarely E.); **-kandara**, m. N. of a mtn.; **-gandhi**: **-n**, a. fragrant; **-tanya**, m. bull, ā, f. cow; **-dattā**, f. N. of an Apsaras; **-mat**, a. provided with perfumes, fragrant; **-māruta**, n. (having fragrant breezes) N. of a forest; **-māsa**, m. spring month; **-vatsa**, m. N. of a fairy; **-samaya**, m. spring-tide; **-srag-dhara**, a. wearing fragrant garlands.

सुरभी sura-bhī, f. fear of the gods.

सुरभीक surabhi-kri, render fragrant, fill with perfume; diffuse (fig.).

सुरभूय sura-bhūya, n. deification; **-mandira**, n. house of god, temple; **-muni**, m. divine sage: pl. the seven stars of the Great Bear.

सुरम्य su-ramya, fp. very charming.

सुरयुवति sura-yuvati, f. celestial maiden, Apsaras; **-yoshit**, f. id.; **-rāga**, m. king of

the gods, *ep.* of Indra: -**tā**, *f.* Indra's rank, -**vrīksha**, *m.* Indra's (Pāriḡāta) tree; -**loka**, *m.* world of the gods, heaven: -**sundari**, *f.* Apsaras; -**vadhū**, *f. id.*; -**vara**, *m.* chief of the gods, *ep.* of Indra: -**nagara**, *n.* Indra's city; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a king; -**vāhinī**, *f.* celestial Ganges; -**vesman**, *n.* house of god, temple; -**satru**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura; -**ākshin**, *m.* tree of the gods (= kalpa-vrīksha).

सुरस su-rasa, *a.* abounding in water; well-flavoured; charming; *m., ā, f.* a plant (basil): (a) -**lepa**, *m.* besmearing with basil.

सुरसख sura-sakha, *m.* friend of the gods, *ep.* of Indra: *pl.* the Gandharvas; -**sattama**, *spv.* best of the gods; -**sadana**, *n.* house of god, temple; -**sadman**, *n.* abode of the gods, heaven; temple; -**sarit**, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges: -**suta**, *m.* son of the Ganges, Bhīshma; -**sindhu**, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges; -**suta upama**, *a.* resembling the sons of the gods; -**sundari**, *f.* a divine beauty, Apsaras: -**gana**, *m. pl.* Apsaras-folk; -**senā**, *f.* host of the gods; *N.*; -**stri**, *f.* celestial woman, Apsaras; -**sthāna**, *n.* temple.

सुरा sūrā, *f.* [distillation: √I. su] spirituous liquor.

सुराङ्गना sura-aṅgā, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras.

सुराजन् su-rājan, *m.* good king; -**rāgam-bhava**, *n.* possibility of being a king.

सुराजीविन् surā-jīvin, *m.* (living by spirits), keeper of a tavern or distiller; -**dhara**, *m. N.* of an Asura.

सुराद्रि sura-dri, *m.* mountain of the gods, Meru.

सुराधत्सु su-rādhas, *V. a.* bestowing good gifts, bountiful; receiving good gifts, weakly.

सुराधिप sura-adhipa, *m.* lord of the gods, *ep.* of Indra; -**adhisa**, *m. id.*

सुराध्वज surā-dhvaḡa, *m.* sign of a tavern; -**pa**, *a.* (ā, i) drinking spirituous liquor.

सुरापग sura-apagā, *f.* river of the gods, Ganges.

सुरापान surā-pāna (also na), *n.* drinking of spirituous liquor; *a. (C.)* drinking spirituous liquor; -**pitha**, *m.* drinking of spirituous liquor (*Br.*).

सुरायुध sura-āyudha, *n.* missile of the gods; -**ari**, *m.* foe of the gods, Asura or Rākshasa; 1. -**ālaya**, *m.* abode of the gods, heaven; house of god, temple; 2. -**ālaya**, *m.* tavern; -**āvāsa**, *m.* abode of the gods, *N.* of a temple; -**śraya**, *m.* resort of the gods, Meru.

सुराष्ट्र sūrā-śāstra, *a.* having a fair realm (*V.*); *m. (C.) N.* of a country, Surat (part of Gujarat): *pl.* people of Surat.

सुरासव surā-śasava, *m. n.* distilled spirit.

सुरासुर sura-asura, *m. pl.* gods and Asuras; -**śpada**, *n.* abode of a god, temple.

सुरी surī, *f.* (of sura, *q. v.*) goddess.

सुरङ्गा su-ruṅgā, *f.* subterranean passage, mine; -**rūk**, *f.* brightness (*V.*); *a.* bright, radiant (*V.*); -**rūkira**, *a.* very brilliant or beautiful; -**rūpā**, *a.* good-looking, beautiful: *ā, f. N.* of the daughter of a snake demon: (a) -**tā**, *f.* beauty; -**rekha**, *a.* having beautiful lines or outlines: *ā, f. N.*; -**rekhā**, *f.* beautiful line or track; -**retas**, *a. (V.)* having great generative power.

सुरेन्द्र sura-indra, *m.* chief of the gods, *ep.*

of Indra; *N.* of a king: -**tā**, *f.* chiefship of the gods; -**loka**, *m.* Indra's world; -**vatī**, *f. N.* of a princess.

सुरेश sura-īśa, *m.* lord of the gods; *ep.* of Indra, Vishnu, and Siva: *ī, f. ep.* of Durgā; -**īśvara**, *m.* lord of the gods, *ep.* of Indra; *N.*: *ī, f. ep.* of Durgā, (a) -**ghanus**, *n.* Indra's bow, rainbow, *ī-kshetra*, *n. N.* of a region sacred to Durgā; -**uttama**, *m.* chief of the gods.

सुरोष su-rosha, *a.* very angry; -**roshana**, *m. N.* of a warrior; -**roha**, *m. N.* of a prince.

सुरोकस sura-okas, *n.* abode of the gods, temple.

सुलङ्कन su-lakkana, *m. N.*

सुलक्ष्ण su-lakshana, *a.* having auspicious marks (-*tvā*, *n. abst. n.*): *ā, f. N.*; -**lakshita**, *pp.* carefully examined; -**lagna**, *pp.* firmly adhering, to (*lc.*); *m. (?)* (astrologically) auspicious moment; -**labha**, *a.* easy to obtain or find; easy of access, to (-^o); cheap; adapted, appropriate, proper, fit, suitable (to, for, -^o); -**kopa**, *a.* irascible, -*tvā*, *n.* frequency, cheapness, -**avakāsa**, *a.* having easy access to, easily reflected (*image*) in (*lc.*); -**labhā**, *f. N.*; -**labhā itara**, *a.* (opposite of =) not easy of attainment; -**lalita**, *pp.* very dainty or delicious (*meat*); very charming or lovely: -**latā-pallava-maya**, *a. (i)* consisting of the young shoots of lovely creepers; -**okana**, *a.* fine-eyed: *ā, f. N.* of a Yakshini; *N.*; -**lola**, *a.* eagerly longing for (-^o).

सुलाविहार sullā-vihāra, *m. N.* of a monastery.

सुल्हरी sulharī, *f. N.* of a locality.

सुवचन su-vakana, *n.* eloquence; -**vāgra**, *a.* having a good thunderbolt (*RV.*); -**vadana**, *a.* fair-faced: *ā, f.* beautiful woman; *N.*; -**vārhas**, *a.* full of life, vigorous, fiery; blooming; glorious: -*a*, *a. (C.) id.*; illustrious.

सुवर्ण su-vārṇa, *a. V., E.*: having a beautiful colour, brilliant, glittering, golden; made of gold (*rare*); belonging to a good caste (*E., rare*); *n. (V., C.)* gold; wealth; *m. (rarely n.)* a weight = one Karsha of gold; *m. N.*: -**kaṅkana**, *n.* gold bracelet; -**kartri**, *m.* goldsmith; -**kāra**, *m. id.*; -**kūla**, *m.* a bird; -**dāna**, *n.* gift of gold; -**dvīpa**, *m. n.* gold island, perhaps Sumatra; -**pārsva**, *N.* of a locality; -**pushpa**, *a.* having gold as flowers (*earth*); -**bindu**, *N.* of a temple; -**maya**, *a. (i)* consisting of gold; -**roman**, *m.* (golden-fleeced), ram; -**lekha**, *f.* streak of gold (*on a touchstone*); -**vat**, *I. ad.* like gold; 2. *a.* containing or possessing gold, opulent: -*ī, f. N.* of a town in Dakshinā-patha; -**vas-tra ādi**, *n.* money, clothes, etc.; -**sāntira**, *N.* of a locality; -**siddha**, *m.* adept in the magical obtainment of gold.

सुवर्णीभू suvarṇī-bhū, *become gold.*

सुवर्ष su-varsha, *m.* good rain; *a.* raining well; -**vasanta**, *m.* good spring; -**vastu-sampad**, *a.* having abundant wealth; -**vas-tra**, *a.* beautifully-dressed; -**vākya**, *a.* fair-spoken; -**vāk**, *a. id. (V.)*; -**vānta**, *pp.* having thoroughly disgorged the blood it has sucked (*leech*); -**vāsa-kumāra** = *ka*, *m. N.* of a son of Kasyapa; -**vāsas**, *a.* beautifully attired, adorned; -**vāsita**, *pp.* perfumed, fragrant; -**vāsini**, *f.* married or single girl (*not yet grown up*) residing in her father's house; -**vāstu**, *f. N.* of a river (*now* Suwad); -**vikrama**, *m.* valour, prowess; -**vikrānta**, *pp.* bold, courageous, valiant; *n.* bold or courageous conduct; -**vigraha**, *a.* having a beautiful body or figure; *m. N.* of a messenger; -**vikakshana**, *a.* very discerning or wise;

-**vikārta**, *pp.* well-pondered; -**vignāna**, *a.* easy to distinguish (*RV.*); very discerning; -**vigneya**, *pp.* easy to distinguish.

सुवित्त su-v-itā, *pp.* [for su-īta, *faring well*] prosperous (*path*), *faring well (RV.)*; *n. (V.)* good path, prosperous course, welfare, prosperity, fortune.

सुवित्त su-vitta, *a.* having abundant wealth, rich; -**vidagdha**, *pp.* very cunning; -**vidātra**, *a.* noticing kindly, benevolent, propitious (*V.*); *n.* benevolence, favour (*V.*); -**vidatr-īya**, *a. id. (RV.)*; (sū)-**vidita**, *pp.* well-known; -**vidyā**, *f.* good knowledge; -**vidha**, *a.* of a good kind; -**vidhāna**, *n.* good order or arrangement: -**tas**, *adl.* duly; -**vidhi**, *m.* suitable manner: *in.* suitably; -**vinita**, *pp.* well-trained (*horses*); well-bred; -**vipula**, *a.* very great, abundant, etc.; (sū)-**vipra**, *a.* very devout (*RV.*); -**vimala**, *a.* very clear or pure; -**virūḍha**, *pp.* (√ruh) fully developed; -**visada**, *a.* very distinct or intelligible; -**visāla**, *a.* very extensive; *m. N.* of an Asura; -**visuddha**, *pp.* perfectly pure; -**visvasta**, *pp.* full of confidence, quite unconcerned; -**vistara**, *m.* great extent; great diffuseness: *ab.* very fully, in great detail: -*m yā*, *be filled (treasury)*; *a.* very extensive or large; very great, intense, or intimate etc.: -*m*, *ad.* in great detail, at full length; very vehemently; -**vistirna**, *pp.* very extensive or great: -*m*, *ad.* in a very detailed manner; -**vismaya**, *a.* greatly surprised or astonished; -**vismita**, *pp. id.*; -**vi-hita**, *pp.* well carried out or fulfilled; well-provided, with (*in.*); -**vihvala**, *a.* greatly exhausted, perturbed or distressed; -**vithi-patha**, *m.* a certain entrance to a palace; -**vira**, *V. a.* very mighty, heroic; having, abounding, or consisting in, retainers or heroes; *m.* hero (*V.*); -**virya**, *n.* manly vigour, heroism (*V., very rare in E.*); *pl.* heroic deeds; abundance of brave men, host of heroes (*V.*); *a. (C.)* very efficacious (*herb*); -**v-rikṭi**, *f.* [for surikṭi: √rik] excellent praise, hymn (*RV.*); *a.* praising excellently (*RV.*); praiseworthy (*V.*); -**vrīksha**, *m.* fine tree; -**vrīgāna**, *a.* dwelling in fair regions (*RV.*); -**vrīt**, *V. a.* (revolving =) running well (*car*); -**vrīta**, *pp.* well-rounded; well-conducted, virtuous (*esp. of women; ord. mg.*); composed in a fine metre; *n.* good conduct: *ā, f. N.*: (a) -**tā**, *f.* round shape and good conduct; -**vriddha**, *pp.* very old (*family*); -**vrīdh**, *a.* glad, joyful (*RV.*); -**vega**, *a.* running, moving, or flying very fast; -**vena**, *m. N.*; -**véda**, *a.* easy to find or obtain (*V.*); -**vesha**, *a.* beautifully dressed or adorned: -*vat*, *a. id.*; -**vyakta**, *pp.* very clear or bright; quite distinct: -*m*, *ad.* quite clearly, manifestly; -**vyasta**, *pp.* thoroughly dispersed (*army*); -**vyāhrita**, (*pp.*) *n.* fine saying; -**vrata**, *a.* ruling well (*V.*); fulfilling one's duties well, very virtuous (*C.: often ec.*); quiet, gentle (*of animals; C., rare*); *m. N.*; -**samsa**, *a. (RV.)* blessing bountifully (*god*); saying good things, pronouncing blessings (*men*); -**sākti**, *f.* easy possibility, easy matter (*RV.*); -**sāmī**, *in. ad.* carefully, diligently (*V.*); -**saranā**, *a.* granting secure refuge (*RV.*); -**sarman**, *a. id. (V.)*; very pleasant (*C.*); *m. frequent N.*; -**sasta**, *pp.* well-recited (*Br.*); -**sasti**, *f.* good hymn of praise (*V.*); *a.* praiseworthy (*RV.*); -**sānta**, *pp.* very calm (*water*); -**sāsita**, *pp.* well-controlled, well-disciplined (*wife*); -**sikha**, *a.* having a bright flame (*lamp*); -**sithili-kri**, greatly relax; -**sipra** (*sts.* -*sipra*), *a.* having beautiful cheeks (*RV.*); (sū)-**śi-śv-ī**, *a.* [√śi: cp. śiṣu] growing well (*in the womb; RV.*); (sū)-**śiṣhī**, *f.* excellent aid (*RV.*); -**śishya**, *m.* good pupil; -**śighra**, *or -m*, *ad.* very swiftly; -**sīta**, *a.* quite cool or cold;

-sītala, a. *id.*; -sīma, a. [√si] pleasant to recline on (*Br.*, *rare*); -sīma-kāma, a. [having deep-seated love] deeply in love; -sīla, n. good disposition; a. having a good disposition, good-tempered; m. N.: -guna-vat, a. having good nature and other good qualities, -tā, f. good nature, -vat, a. good-natured; -subha, a. very fine (*arm*); very auspicious (*day*); very noble (*deed*); -sōva, a. very kindly, loving, tender, or dear (*V.*); very prosperous (*path*; *Br.*); -sōka, a. shining brightly (*RV.*); -sobhana, a. very handsome or beautiful; most excellent; -skandrá, a. very brilliant (*V.*); -srāvas, a. very famous (*V.*, *P.*); hearing well or gladly (*V.*); m. N.; *N. of a Nāga*; -srānta, pp. greatly exhausted; -sri, a. splendid; rich; (sū)-sruta, pp. very famous (*RV.*); *C.*: correctly heard; gladly heard; m. N. of a celebrated medical writer; *N. of a son of Padmodbhava*; -sroni, a. f. having beautiful hips; -slakshna, a. very smooth, soft, or delicate; -slisha, pp. well-joined or united; well-ratified, very close (*alliance*); very convincing (*argument*); -guna, a. having a well-fastened band: -tā, f. *abst. n.*; -slesha, a. attended with a close embrace, with a euphonic coalescence of words, or with the rhetorical figure termed slesha; (sū)-sloka, a. sounding, speaking etc. well (*V.*, *P.*); famous (*P.*); -sloka-ya, n. fame or well-sounding speech.

सुषंसद् su-shamsad, a. having or fond of good company (*RV.*); -shakhi, a. [sakhi] having good friends, friendly (*RV.*); -shana, a. [sana] easy to obtain (*RV.*); -shana, a. *id.* (*RV.*); -shama, a. [sama] splendid, beautiful; easy to understand: ā, f. splendour, beauty; -shamidh, f. [samidh] good fuel (*V.*); (idh), a. lighting well (*Br.*, *S.*); -shirā, a. [having a good flow of sap: sirā] hollow; n. (*C.*) hollow, hole: -tā, f. hollow-ness; (sū)-shuta, pp. [suta] well pressed or prepared (*Soma*; *RV.*); (sū)-shuti, f. easy birth (*RV.*); (sū)-shupta, pp. [supta] sound asleep; n. deep sleep; -shupti, f. [supti] deep sleep.

सुषुप्ता su-shup-sā, *des. f.* [√svap] desire to sleep, drowsiness; -su, *des. a.* sleepy.

सुषुमत् su-shu-māt, a. very stimulating (*RV.*).

सुषुम्ना su-shumnā (or mnā: *RV.*) a. [sumna] very gracious (*V.*); -shumna, f. carotid vein; -shū, a. I. [√shū] well-pressed or very stimulating (*V.*); 2. bringing forth easily (*RV.*); -shēna, a. having a good missile (*C.*); m. N. of a Gandharva (*V.*, *P.*); *N. of a fairy and of various men, esp. kings (C.)*; ā, f. N. of a princess; -shūti, f. high praise (*V.*).

सुषु su-shthū, *ad.* [well-placed: √sthā] fitly, aptly, well; very much, exceedingly: -khalu, most certainly: -taram, *ad.* still more, in a still higher degree; -dvāra, a. affording a good entrance.

सुष्वय sushvaya [*den. fr.* sūshvi, but accent-ed like a ca.], only sushvāyanta and sushvāyanti, run, flow (*V.*).

सुष्वि sū-shvi, a. [√I. su] pressing or offering Soma (*RV.*).

सुसंयुत su-sam-yuta, pp. well-controlled; (sū-sam)-rabdha, pp. well-established (*RV.*); greatly enraged, very wrathful (*C.*); -vita, pp. well-covered, fully clothed; well-girt; abundantly provided with (-°); -vrīta, pp. well-concealed, kept very secret; carefully guarding oneself; (sū-sam)-sita, pp. well-sharpened, very sharp; (sū-sam)-skrita, pp. well-adorned (*RV.*); well-prepared; kept

in good order; good Sanskrit: -upakara, a. keeping the utensils in good order; -hata, pp. well-combined, closely united; being in close contact; very compact: -m kri, close very tightly; -hati, a. *id.*; -hita, pp. well-united.

सुसखि su-sakhi, m. (*nm.* ā) good friend; -samkruddha, pp. greatly enraged; -samgatā, f. N.; -samgama, m. pleasant (place of) meeting; -samgrīhita, pp. well-controlled or governed (*kingdom*); -saktiva, m. good minister; a. having a good minister; -saggi-kri, make perfectly ready; -samhita, pp. well-gathered, carefully accumulated: -m sam-ki, collect carefully; -sattra, n. good hospital; -sattva, a. very resolute; -sadrīsa, a. (ī) very like (*g.*); -samtushā, pp. perfectly satisfied; -samtosha, a. easy to satisfy; -samdipta, pp. flaming brightly; -samdris, a. fair to see; -samdha, a. true to one's word; -sanna, pp. [√sad] completely at an end, foiled; -sama, a. perfectly level or smooth; (sū)-samāhita, pp. [√dhā] well-laden (*wagon*, *Br.*); *C.*: well-adorned; very attentive or intent, thoroughly concentrated; (sū)-samiddha, pp. [√idh] well-kindled; (sū)-samriddha, pp. [√ridh] *V.*: quite perfect; *C.*: very abundant; very wealthy; -samriddhi, f. great wealth; -sampad, f. affluence, great prosperity; (sū)-sampilshā, pp. completely shattered (*car*; *RV.*); -sampratapta, pp. thoroughly harassed; -sambaddha, pp. intimately connected; -sambhriti, f. due collection of requisites; -sambhrama, m. great agitation or confusion, excessive haste; -sambhrānta, pp. completely bewildered; (sū)-sarva, a. quite complete (*Br.*); -sahāya, a. having a good companion or assistant: -vat, a. *id.*; -sādha, a. easy to prove; -sādha, pp. well-trained; -sādhya, f. easy to control, amenable; -sāman, n. very conciliatory words; -sārathi, a. having a good charioteer; -sita, a. pure white; -siddha, pp. well-cooked; very efficacious, of great magical power; completely supplied with (*m.*): -artha, a. having completely attained one's object; -sima, a. having a good parting (*woman*).

सुसुख su-sukha, a. very agreeable or comfortable: ° or -m, *ad.*; -sūkshma, a. very minute, small, or insignificant; very subtle (*mind, sense*); -sevita, pp. well-served (*king*); -saindhavi, f. beautiful mare from the Indus country (*Sindh*); -stamba, m. good pillar; -stri, f. good woman; -stha, a. (well-situated), faring well, healthy, being at ease, prosperous, well off; full (*moon*): -tā, f. health; -sthāna, n. beautiful place; -sthita, pp. (√sthā) firmly established; following the right path, innocent; faring well, prosperous, well off, being at ease (*ord. mg.*): -tva, n. ease, comfort, prosperity, -m-manyā, a. considering oneself well off; -sthiti, f. excellent position; welfare; -sthira, a. very steadfast, lasting, or durable: -m-manyā, a. considering oneself firmly established, -varman, m. N.; -snāta, pp. perfectly cleansed by bathing; -snigdha-gambhira, a. very soft and deep (*voice*); -spashā, pp. [√spas] very clear, evident, or distinct: -m, *ad.* most manifestly; -svapna, m. beautiful dream; -svara, m. correct accent; a. having a beautiful voice; melodious; loud: -m, *ad.* melodiously; loudly; -svāda, a. having a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet; -svādu, a. very well-flavoured (*water*); -svāmin, m. good leader (*of an army*).

सुस्तल sussala, m. N.

सुहत su-hata, pp. thoroughly beaten; justly killed; -hāna, a. easy to slay (*V.*); -hāntu,

a. *id.* (*RV.*); -hāva, a. (*V.*) easily invoked, listening willingly; invoking well; n. (*V.*) successful invocation; -hāsta, a. (*V.*) fair-handed; deft of hand; (sū)-hita, pp. *C.*: very suitable; very salutary; perfectly satisfied, fully sated (*esp. with food and drink*; *Br.*, *S.*; *rare in C.*); (sū)-huta, pp. *V.*, *E.*: well offered (*sacrifice*); well sacrificed to (*C.*); n. right sacrifice (*V.*); -hut, a. offering a right sacrifice (*S.*); -hrik-khoka-vivardhana, a. increasing the sorrow of one's friends; -hri-gana, m. sg. friend, friends: pl. friends; -hrit-tama, spv. best of friends; -hrit-tā, f., -hrit-tya, n. friendship; -hrit-tyāga, m. desertion of a friend; -hrid, m. [good-hearted] friend; ally (-hrido ganāh, friends): ° a. fond of, addicted to; closely resembling; -hridaya, a. kind-hearted (*V.*): -tama, spc.; -hrid-bheda, m. separation of friends; -hrid-vadha, m. slaying a friend; -hrid-vākya, n. speech or advice of a friend; -hri-nāri, f. female friend; -hri-n-mitra, n. sg. friends and allies; -hemanta, m. good winter (*S.*); -hōtri (or sū-), m. good sacrificer (*V.*); -hotra, m. N.

सुसु suhma, m. pl. N. of a people.

सु I. P. SŪ, VI. P. (Ā, Br.) suvá (*V.*), II. P. sauti (*Br.*, *S.*), set in motion, impel, vivify, produce; bestow (*of Savitri*); consecrate, Ā. let oneself be consecrated; allow, authorise any one (*ac.*): pp. (*V.*) sūta, suta, abhi(-shuvati), *V.*: consecrate for (*ac.*); endow with (*in.*). ā, (*V.*) send, bestow (*of Savitri*). ni, pp. nishuta, thrown into (*lc.*; *Br.*). nis, drive away (*V.*). parā, *id.* (*V.*). pra, (*V.*) set in motion, rouse to activity (*of Savitri*); impel, urge; allow, give up to: pp. prasūta, discharged (*arrow*); sent away; impelled, urged, commanded; allowed.

सु 2. SŪ, II. Ā. sūte (*V.*, *C.*), IV. Ā. sūyate (*C.*, *Br.*; also *P. in E.*), I. P. -sava (*C.*), II. P. -sauti, beget (*rare in C.*); bear (*ord. mg. in C.*); produce (*fig.*; *C.*): pp. sūtā, f. having brought forth young, having calved. abhi, bring forth. pra, beget, bear, obtain offspring; bear fruit (*trees*); produce (*fig.*); ps. pra-sūyate, be born or produced, arise: pp. begotten, born, produced, sprung (by, from, ab., g.; in, lc., -°); ā, f. confined, having borne (*ac.*; sts. = finite vb.): a-mātra, a. having just been confined. sam-pra, -sūte (*E.*), -sūyate (*C.*), beget: pp. begotten, borne (by, of, ab., lc.; in, lc.).

सु 1. sū, m. father, f. mother (*V.*, *rare*); in *C.* -°, *id.*; -° a. producing (*C.*).

सु 2. sū, *V. ad.* = सु sū, well etc.

सुकर sū-karā, m. boar, hog; i, f. sow: (a)-tā, f. condition of a hog; (a)-preyasi, f. (beloved of the boar), sow and earth (*drawn out of the waters by Vishnu in the form of a boar*).

सुक्ता su-uktā, pp. well-spoken or recited; n. *V.*, *C.*: beautiful speech, good word, song of praise; *C.*: wise saying; Vedic hymn, hymn to (-°); -ukti, f. good or wise saying: -muktā, f. pl. pearls of wise sayings.

सूक्ष्म sūkshma, a. minute, fine, small; thin; narrow (*path*); short; trifling; delicate, scarcely audible (*sound*); acute, subtle (*intellect, mental operation*); nice, exact; intangible, atomic: v. artha, m. trifling matter: -m, *ad.* penetratingly, keenly, hard (*look*); -tikka, m. N.; -tā, f. subtle nature; -tva, n. *id.*; -darsi-tā, f. keen-sightedness, acuteness (*of mind*); -darsin, a. acute (*mind*); -arishi, f. keen glance; -pāda, a. having small or delicate feet: -tva, n. delicacy of

one's feet; -**bhūta**, *n.* subtle element; -**mati**, *a.* acute-minded: -**mat**, *a. id.*; -**sarira**, *n.* subtle or ideal body; -**aksha**, *a.* eagle-eyed, acute (*mind*): -**tā**, *f.* acuteness (*perh. incorr. for -ikshī-tā*); -**ikshikā**, *f.* keen sight, acuteness (*perhaps incorr. for -ikshītā*).

सूचक sūk-aka, *a.* (ikā) indicating, showing, designating (*g.*, -°); *m.* informer; -**ana**, *n.* indication, communication; -**aniya**, *fp.* to be indicated.

सूचय sūkaya, *den. P.* (*fr. sūki*) indicate, point out, show, reveal, betray; indicate (*to the spectator*) by dumb show (*dramatic term*): *pp. ita*, indicated, revealed, betrayed, by (*in.*, -°).

सूचयितव्य sūcay-itavya, *fp.* to be found out or ascertained.

सूचि sūk-i, *f.* needle; sharp point or tip; *kind of military array*, pointed column; (*pointer*), index (*common in Indian editions*) - *w. patra*, *n.*: -**ka**, *m.* tailor; -**kulā-ya**, *den. A.* appear like a collection of needles.

सूचित sūk-ita, *pp. I.* of sūkaya; 2. *su uk-ita* (√uk), very suitable.

सूचिपत्र sūki-patra, *n.* index; -**bhinna**, *pp.* split at the point (*bud*); -**bhedya**, *fp.* so dense as to be capable of being pierced with a needle (*darkness*); -**sikhā**, *f.* point of a needle.

सूची sūk-ī, *f.* needle: -**bhedya**, *fp.* to be pierced with a needle, dense, palpable (*darkness*); -**mukha**, *n.* point of a needle: -**agra-sambhedya**, *fp.* so dense as to be capable of being pierced by a needle (*darkness*); **ī-mukha**, *a. (i)* having a beak (*etc.*) as sharp as a needle; sharp as or pointed like a needle (*C.*); *m. (C.)* bird, *kind of bird*, or *N. of a bird*.

सूच्य sūkiagra, *n.* point of a needle; -**āsyā**, *a.* having a mouth pointed like a needle; *m.* mosquito.

सुत 1. sū-ta, *pp. of* √1. 2. sū.

सुत 2. sū-tā, *m.* charioteer (*in V.* a royal servant often mentioned with grāmanī; *in E.* also a royal herald; *in C.* a mixed caste, offspring of Kshatriya and Brāhmanī or of Brāhmana and Kshatriya).

सूतक sūta-ka, *n.* birth; calving; impurity (*of the parents*) caused by childbirth; impurity (*in general*): -**bhogana**, *n.* natal feast; -**anna**, (*V.*) *n.*: -**ādaya**, (*C.*) *n.* food rendered impure by childbirth.

सूतत्व sūta-tva, *n.* office of a charioteer; -**putra**, *m.* (son of a) charioteer; *ep. of Karna*.

सूति sū-tī, *f. V.*, *C.*: birth, production (*also a.*); *C.*: delivery; production of crops; birthplace; cause or manner of production; offspring.

सूतिका sū-tikā, *f.* woman lying in; cow that has recently calved (*± go*): -**agāra**, -**grīha**, -**geha**, *n.* lying-in room; -**māruta**, *m.* vital air of childbirth.

सूत्कार sū-t-kāra, *m.* sound sūt; *also of the snorting of horses*; -**krīta**, *n. id.*

सूत्यान sūttāna, *a.* very strenuous.

सूत्र sū-tra, *n.* [√siv] *V.*, *C.*: thread, string, cord (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: sacred cord (*worn over the left shoulder by the three upper castes*); measuring line; fibre; line; sketch, plan; (*thread running through and holding together*) concise rule or aphorism; manual consisting of aphoristic rules: -**ka**, *n.* thread, cord; -**kāra**, *m.* author of a Sūtra work or

manual; -**tantu**, *m.* thread; -**daridra**, *a.* (poor in threads) threadbare: -**tā**, *f.* threadbare condition; -**dhāra**, *m.* [holder of the measuring line] carpenter, builder, architect; [wire-puller=] stage-manager; -° *m.*, *i.*, *f.* leading spirit in; -**pāta**, *m.* drop of the measuring line: -*m kri* or *kar*, measure, compare; -**pīfaka**, *m. n.* (basket=) collection of the Buddhistic Sūtras; -**prota**, *pp.* attached to (= worked by) strings (*puppet*); -**bhrīt**, *m.* stage-manager.

सूत्रय sūtra-ya, *den. P. A.* string or put together; contrive, effect, produce; compose or teach in the form of a Sūtra. **ā**, contrive, effect. **sam-ā**, *id. vi.* drive away, dispel, remove; **thā** into confusion.

सूत्रयितव्य sūtray-itavya, *fp.* to be composed in the form of a Sūtra.

सूत्रात्मन् sūtra-ātman, *m.* thread-soul, *i. e.* intellect conditioned by the aggregate and therefore passing through all things like a thread (*ph.*).

सूत्रिका sūtra-ikā, *f.* macaroni; -*ita*, *pp.* (*of sūtraya*); -**tva**, *n.* fact of being stated in a Sūtra; -**in**, *a.* provided with threads; *m.* stage-manager.

सूद् SŪD, III. P. **sūshūda**, (*V.*) guide aright; *cs. sūdaya*, *P. V.*: *id.*; arrange; prepare, effect; *C.*: settle=put an end to, kill, destroy (*animate and inanimate objects*); press, crush. **ni**, *cs.* -**shūdaya**, *P. (C.)* kill, destroy: **sūlāyām** -, *impale*.

सूद् sūda, *m.* well (*RV.*); mud of a dried-up pool (*V.*); *C.*: hot spring; cook (*ord. mg.*); *kind of broth*: -**karman**, *n.* art of cookery; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a cook.

सूदन sūd-ana, *a. (ā, i)* guiding aright (*courser*; *RV.*); putting an end to, destroying (*gnly.* -°; *C.*); *m. (C.)* slayer or destroyer of (-°); *n.* destruction (*C.*).

सूदशाला sūda-sālā, *f.* kitchen.

सून sūna, *n.* [*perh. sprout: old pp. √2. sū*] blossom, flower: -**sara**, *m.* (flower-arrowed) god of love. [lightful (*RV.*).

सूनर sū-nāra, *a. (i)* glad, joyous (*V.*); de-

सूना sū-nā, *f.* [√siv: *cp. sūtra*] *V.*: woven basket or dish (*V.*); *C.*: slaughter-house, shambles; means of producing death: -**kakra-dhvaḡa-vat**, *m. pl.* butchers, oil manufacturers, and distillers (*or publicans*).

सूनिक sūn-ika, *m.* butcher; -**in**, *m. id.*

सूरु sū-nu, *m. I.* [√1. su] Soma-presser (*RV.*); 2. [√2. sū] son (*V.*, *C.*); *coll.* offspring (*RV.*, *rare*); younger brother (*C.*, *rare*): -**tā**, *f.* sonship.

सूरुत sū-nrīta, *a. glād*, joyful (*V.*); kind, courteous, agreeably true (*speech*; *C.*): **ā**, *f. V.*: gladness, glee, song of joy (*in pl.* joyfully); *C.*: friendliness, kind speech; truth (*opp. anrīta*); (*V.*) joy, gladness; -**nrītāvat**, *a.* glad, joyous (*V.*); -**nrītā-vari**, *a. f. id.* (*RV.*).

सूप sūpa, *m.* broth, soup: -**kāra**, -**krit**, *m.* (soup-maker), cook.

सूपवच्चन sūpavañkanā, *a.* easy of access (*RV.*); -**upāya**, *m.* good expedient; -**upāyanā**, *a.* easy of access (*RV.*).

सुभर्व sū-bharva, *a.* well-nourished (*bull*; *RV.*); -**yāvāsa**, *a.* having good pasturage.

सूर sūr = **स्वर** sūr, sun, heaven (*V.*): *only -ā*, -**as**, -**e**.

सूर 1. sūr-ra, *m.* Soma flowing from the press (√1. su); 2. sūr-a, *m.* [*fr. svar*] sun; (**sūra**)-**kakshas**, *a.* bright as the sun (*RV.*).

सूरि sūr-ri, *m.* [inciter: √1. sū] *V.*: institutor of a sacrifice (*who rewards the priests* = *yagamāna in C.*); lord, chief; presser or sacrificer of Soma [√1. su]; *C.*: wise man, sage, great scholar.

सूरक्ष SŪRKSH, **सूरक्ष्य** SŪRKSHY, **P. sūr-kshati**, **sūrksyati**, care or trouble, about (*ac.*, *g.*; *V.*, *rare*).

सूर्त sūr-ta, *V. pp.* (√sri) trodden.

सूर्मि sūrmi, **सूर्मी** sūrmi, *f.* pipe (*for conducting water*; *V.*); tubular lamp (*V.*); hollow metal image by means of which, when made red hot, criminals, especially adulterers, are executed (*C.*).

सूर्य sūr-ya, *m.* [sva] sun; sun-god; *N. (C.)*: -**ka**, *m. N.*; -**kara**, *m.* sunbeam; -**kānta**, *m.* (beloved of the sun), sun-stone, sun-crystal; -**kandra**, *m. N.*; -**tapas**, *m. N.* of a sage; -**tegas**, *n.* sunshine; (**sūrya**)-**tvak**, *a.* having a sun-bright skin or covering (*RV.*); -**pāda**, *m.* sunbeam; -**putra**, *m.* son of the sun, *pat. of the Asvins*, planet Saturn, and Yama; *i. f.* daughter of the sun, the Yamunā; -**prabha**, *a.* sun-bright; *m. N.* among others of the king after whom the eighth Lambaka of the Kathāsaritsāgara is called: -**tā**, *f. abst. n.*; -**prabhava**, *a.* sprung from the sun (*race*); -**prabhiya**, *a.* belonging to king Sūryaprabha; -**prāśishya**, *m. ep.* of Ganaka; -**bimba**, *m.* or *n.* disc of the sun; -**mandala**, *n. id.*; -**mati**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**ratha**, *m.* car of the sun; -**rasmī**, *m.* sunbeam; -**ruk**, *f.* sunlight; -**vamsa**, *m.* solar race of kings; -**vams-ya**, *a.* belonging to the solar race; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a Dāmara; -**vāra**, *m.* Sunday; -**sishya**, *m. ep.* of Yāgnīvalkyā; -**antevāsīn**, *m. ep.* of Ganaka; -**samkrama**, *m.* entrance of the sun into a new sign of the zodiac; -**samkrānti**, *f. id.*; -**siddhānta**, *m. T.* of an astronomical treatise ascribed to the Sun; -**suta**, *m.* (son of the sun) planet Saturn; *the monkey Sugriva*; -**stuti**, *f.*, -**stotra**, *n.* praise of the sun.

सूर्या sūr-yā, *f.* female personification of the Sun; hymn of the wedding of Sūr-yā (*RV. X, 85*).

सूर्यांसु sūr-yāmsu, *m.* sunbeam; **ā-kandra-mās-ā** (*V.*) or -**an**, *m. nm. du.* sun and moon; -**ātapa**, *m.* heat of the sun; **e dā**, expose to the sun; -**apāya**, *m.* departure of the sun, sunset; (**sūrya**)-**abhyudīta**, *pp.* risen upon while sleeping by the sun (*V.*); **ā-vāsa**, *a.* whose wealth is Sūrya (*Asvins*; *RV.*); **ā-vid**, *a.* knowing the Sūryā hymn (*RV. X, 85*); **ā-sūkta**, *n.* the Sūryā hymn (*RV. X, 85*); **ā-asta**, *m.* sunset.

सूर्योद sūr-yāudha, *pp.* brought by the setting sun, arriving at sunset (*guest*); -**udāya**, *m.* sunrise.

सु SRI, I. P. **sāra**, III. P. (*sts. A.*) **sisarti** (*RV.*), *V.*, *C.*: run swiftly, speed, flow, glide; pursue (*ac.*); *C.*: blow (*wind*); run or slip away, escape; betake oneself to (*ac.*, *tatra*); assail (*ac.*); traverse, cross (*ac.*): **āgām sri**, run a race, = exert oneself; **ukkakais** -, spring up (*bow*): *pp. srita*, running; **bahis** -, having slipped or come out; **sūrta**, trodden (*V.*, *rare*); *cs. sārāya*, *P.* cause to run; set in motion, strike (*lute-string*); push aside, remove (*braid of hair*), from (*ab.*); make visible, show; **ā**. cause oneself to be driven, drive (*in a carriage*, *S.*); **sārāyate**, flow (*RV.*); *des. sisirshati*, wish to run

(V.); *intv.* (C.) **sarisarti**, stride backwards and forwards; blow violently (*wind*). **anu**, flow towards (RV.); C.: walk along (*the course of a river*), follow (*a path etc.*), pursue, traverse; direct one's course to, betake oneself to (ac.); reach (ac.; also U.); conform to (ac.); get at, ascertain (ac.); pp. **anusrita**, following (ac.); proceeding from (ab.); followed, pursued (*track etc.*); attended, by (in., -°); traversed; afflicted with, subject to (ab.); cs. cause to follow, draw after; follow, pursue; *gd.* **anusritya**, in accordance with (ac.). **apa**, slip down from (*a car, ab.*); RV.; C.: roll backwards (*car, with pakāt*); withdraw, retire, depart, from (ab.; *ord. mg.*); pass, elapse (*day*); deviate from a previous statement; cs. remove, put away. **viapa**, depart. **abhi**, RV.: speed towards (ac.); C.: approach any one (ac.); assail; betake oneself to; go to meet or to the house of (*a lover, by appointment*); ac.; pp. **abhisrita**, come; gone to (ac.); gone to attack (-°); visited by (in.); cs. bring; make an appointment with (*a mistress*; *Ā.*); visit. **ā**, V.: speed hitherward; C.: approach; **attack**. **apaś** (*metr. for apa*), pass by (ab.). **ud**, leap up (*v. r. ud + plu*); be stretched out (*hand*); cs. drive or scare away, dispel, disperse, remove; throw off or away; give up, abandon; dismiss (*a statement*); scatter. **anuud**, *abs.* **anūtsāram**, leaving the place in succession (Br.). **praud**, cs. drive away, disperse, dispel; offer: pp. **protsārita**, offered (*seat*). **sam-ud**, cs. send away, dismiss; disperse, dispel. **upa**, go to (*for help, advice etc.*; Br.); approach, visit (ac.; C.). **ni**, pp. **nīsrita** (*metr. for nih*), departed; drawn (*sword*). **nīs**, flow or go out, come forth, emerge, issue, depart, from (ab. ± bahis), to (ac.); pp. **nīsrita**, gone out, issuing (*etc.*), from (ab., -°); protruding (*eyes*); cs. drive out, expel, eject, remove, from (ab.). **abhi-nīs**, pp. issuing from (ab.). **vi-nīs**, go forth, issue (*etc.*), from (ab.); pp. issuing, proceeding *etc.*, from (-°). **pari**, flow or walk round; pp. having traversed (ac.); diffused in all directions. **pra**, stream, gush, break, or come forth, break out (*disease*), issue, proceed, rise, be diffused (*odour*), be manifested, from (ab.); extend (*fire*); set out, advance (*for, against, ac.*); pass, elapse (*night etc.*); commence (*spring, festival*); prevail; proceed with (*work, undertaking, lc.*); be extended (*hands*); stretch out (*arms*; RV.); pp. **prāsrita**, streaming forth, overflowing; set in (*darkness*); resounding (*tones*); issuing, proceeding, from (ab., -°); wide-spreading, extending, to (lc.); prevailing, ordinary; intense (*brilliance*), great (*friendship*); set out; fled; outstretched (*hand, arm*); devoted to (-°); *incorr. for prasrita*, modest, quiet; cs. **prāsraya**, P. stretch out, extend (*hand etc.*; *ord. mg.*); spread out (*wares*), expose for sale; open wide (*eyes, mouth, etc.*); diffuse, circulate, publish (*rare*); prosecute, transact. **vi-pra**, be far extended. **prati**, return; cs. push back, restore to its place; (cause to go back =) dispel (*darkness*). **vi**, flow through (RV.); be spread out (RV., C.); come forth, issue, from (ab.; C.); pp. stretched out, extended; issuing, proceeding from (-°). **pra-vi**, pp. gushing forth; violent, intense. **sam**, RV.: flow together with (in.); C.: go about, wander, walk; undergo transmigration, obtain or enter into (ac.) in the course of transmigration; cs. cause to transmigrate; introduce (*a thread*) into (lc.); put off, defer.

हृक् sri-kā, m. [speeder: √sri] spear, bolt (RV.).

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(srik)-van, m. (RV.), n. (C.), id.; -vi, n., -vini, f. id.

हृक् srigālā, m. jackal: i, f. female jackal (*gnly. spelt srigāla*); i-kā, f. id.; N.

सृज् SRIG, VI. srigā, V., C.: discharge, let fly, throw, hurl (*a missile*), at (ac., d.); emit, pour forth, shed (*rain etc.*); utter (*sounds*); despatch (*messengers*); cast or direct (*glance*); V.: cause to speed (*couriers etc.*), towards (ac.); open (*door*); publish (Ā.); let go, release; twist (*threads*), weave, plait; C.: give up, abandon (*rare*); V., C.: (emit from oneself =) create, produce, beget (*ord. mg.*; only Ā. in V.); C.: grant, bestow, provide; employ, make use of, claim (*interest*); (cast =) place (*a wreath*) upon, fasten to (lc.); pp. **sriśhā**, created; C.: provided with (-°); filled or covered with, full of, resolved on (in., d., lc.); *des.* **sirīksha**, P. (C.), Ā. (V.) wish to create. **ati**, V.: allow to pass, let go; give leave to; C.: grant, bestow. **anu**, let go, cause to flow (V.); create in succession, create after (ac.; V., C.). **abhi**, V.: pour out (*for, into, on, ac.*); start for a race; C.: give leave; grant, bestow, promise: pp. **abhisriśhā**, hastening to (ac.; RV.); let loose, started (Br.); allowed (C.); bestowed (C.). **ava**, V., C.: cast, discharge (*missiles*), shed (*rain, tears*); V.: let loose, release; dismiss; Ā. retire, abdicate; let pass, forgive; E.: abandon, give up; grant, bestow; C.: throw (*seed*) into (lc.); produce; cast = place or fasten on (lc.). **anuava**, send forth towards (ac.). **upaava**, V.: admit to (d.); pp. *milked at the time when the calf is admitted*. **sam-ava**, leave out (Br.). **ud**, V., C.: let loose, allow to roam (*a sacrificial animal*); open (*stall*); Br.: sever from (*relationship: ab.*); C.: cast, discharge (*a missile*); pour out, shed (*rain, tears*), emit (*poison*), evacuate (*excrement*); utter (*sound*); lay aside, cast or take off; put down, deposit, sow (*seed*), in (lc.); extend, unfurl (*flags*); send away, dismiss; abandon, desert (*any one*); pass over, disregard (*any one*); give up, renounce, relinquish (*anything*; *ord. mg.*); pass by, omit (*rare*); leave behind, surpass (*rare*); allow to go out (*fire*); hand over or deliver to (d.); give (*a daughter*) in marriage: pp. **utsriśhā**, allowed to grow (*hair*); deserted, abandoned; renounced (*life*); allowed to go out (*fire*); *des.* wish to let loose (*a cow*). **sam-ud**, emit, shed (*tears*); utter (*a curse*); allow (*saliva etc.*) to fall, into (lc.), drop (*filth*) on (lc.); lay aside, cast off, throw away; put down on the ground, deposit, throw into (lc.); release (*desperadoes*); desert, expose; renounce at the same time; give up, relinquish. **upa**, V.: cause to flow (*waters*); send out to, bring to, bestow on (ac., d.); admit the calf to its mother (*or vice versa*); add; V., C.: besprinkle, with (in.); afflict, with (in.); C.: come into contact with (ac.); produce: pp. **upāsriśhā**, sent; affected or afflicted with, infested or possessed by (in., -°); afflicted by *Rāhu*, eclipsed (*sun*); provided with a preposition (*upasarga*). **ni**, pp. **nīsriśhā**, set free, emancipated (*slave*); authorised, permitted, entrusted to (lc.); made over, consigned, granted. **nīs**, (V.) pour or allow to flow out; release, set free, from (ab.); separate; remove. **pra**, V.: let loose, cause to flow, send off, to (ac.); C.: give free course to (*passions etc.*); abandon, renounce. **prati-pra**, send home. **vi**, V., C.: discharge, shoot, cast (*also a glance*), hurl (*also a curse*), at (lc., sts. d., prati); cause to flow, emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release, from (ab.); C.: send away, cast off (*wife*); dismiss; despatch (*esp. messengers*); abandon,

desert (*any one*); let go, lay aside, cast off, throw away; give up, relinquish, renounce (*also Br., S.; Ā.*); remit, exempt from; make over, consign, to (lc., rarely d., g.); give up, make (*room*); bestow, grant; create, produce; found (*a village*): pp. shed, emitted, etc.: -vat, pp. act. having despatched; cs. -sargaya, discharge, shoot (*arrows etc.*); cast (*a glance*) on (lc.); emit, shed; utter (*sounds*); set free, release; send away, banish, to (d.); dismiss (*a person*); despatch (*a messenger*); abandon, desert, expose in (*the forest, lc.*); spare the life of; let go, lay aside; put on, apply; give up, renounce, avoid; spread abroad, publish (*news*); deliver into one's hand (lc.); give away: pp. -sargita, abandoned, etc. **anu-vi**, shoot in the direction of (V.). **sam**, V.: hit, with (in.); unite (ac.), with (in.); (join =) affect, endow, or present with (in.; very rare in C.); Ā., pa. be united, with (in. ± saha; C., rarely V.); be joined with, come into contact with, meet (in.; C.); be mingled (V., rare in C.); pp. **sāmarishā**, V., C.: united, combined; mingled, mixed with (in.); Br.: mixed = of varying quality; C.: mixed = of various kinds; reunited (*of brothers who combine their property after division*); consummated (*sexual intercourse*); cs. conciliate.

हृक् srip, produce: ischarging, emitting, shedding; creating, producing.

हृक् srig-ati, m. the root srig (3 sg. used as a N.). [tion of children.

हृक् sriga-tva-karman, n. procreation of children.

हृक् sriṅgaya, m. N.: pl. N. of a family or tribe.

हृक् sriṅi (or ṅi), f. sickle (V.): i, m. hook or goad for driving an elephant (C.).

हृक् sri-t, a. (-°) running fast.

हृक् sri-ta, pp. √sri; n. gait (-°); flight: (ā)-gava, a. having lost its nimbleness or elasticity (Br.).

हृक् sri-tī, f. road, path (V., C.); wandering, transmigration (C.).

हृक् sri-tvan, a. (r-ī) nimble, swift (V.).

सृप् SRIP, I. P. Ā. (metr.) sārpa, creep, crawl, glide, go, move gently (V., C.); slip into (ac.; Br.); slink away, glide with bowed head and hand in hand (*esp. from the Sadas to the Bahishpavamāna, V.*); 2 pl. *impr.* **sarpata**, depart (C.); pr. pt. **sārpata**, n. all that crawls (V.); cs. P. -sarpaya; *des.* P. -sīrīpsa; *intv.* (*very rare*) **sarisrip-yate**, glide about (V.); pr. pt. **sarisripat**, gliding (P.). **ati**, (V.) crawl, steal, or glide over or beyond (ac.). **anu**, creep after, follow (ac.; V., C.); approach (ac.; C.). **apa**, depart, withdraw, retire, deviate, from (ab.); spy out (ac.). **ava**, V., E.: glide downwards (*of the setting sun*); recede (*ocean*); cs. cause to recede (*ocean, E.*). **anuava**, glide after. **upa-ud-ā**, crawl forth out of (*a hole, serpent, Br.*). **ud**, V.: glide forth, raise oneself from (ab.); C.: rise upon (*a bank*); be raised (*hand*) to (*the mouth, ac.*); rise to a high position, be exalted; arise in (lc.); proceed from (ab.); V.: glide slowly along: pp. **utsripta**, risen (*sun*); *des.* wish to rise, to (ac.; V., P.). **viud**, go forth (Br.). **sam-ud**, rise up (*fumes*) to (ac.); set in (*darkness*). **upa**, V.: creep up to, glide into; C.: come near, approach (ac., g. of *pra*, *tatra*); go towards (*a lake*); move (*cloud*); approach slowly; undergo (*destruction = perish*); set about, commence, to (*inf.*); cs. cause to come to, direct to (lc.). **sam-upa**, approach. **pari**, V., C.: move round (ac.); wander

about. **प्रा**, *V.*: creep up to, glide into (*ac.*); *C.*: move, proceed; gush forth; set in (*darkness*); spread, be diffused; set to work, act; *cs. pp.* **प्रासरपिता**, crawling along. **वि**, glide, sneak, move or fly about (*C.*; *very rare in V.*); disperse (*int.*; *RV.*); spread, be diffused, over (*ac.*; *C.*, *rare in V.*). **साम**, go together (*Br.*); move, glide along (*C.*).

ह्रस्व srip-ta, *pp.* √srip; *n.** place crawled to.

ह्रस्व srip-rá, *a.* slippery, oily, smooth (*RV.*).

ह्रस्व srimará, *m.* kind of animal haunting damp places.

ह्रस्व srish-ti, *f.* [√srig] *C.*: emission; *V.*, *C.*: creation (*abst. and concrete*; *ord. mg.*); *C.*: innate disposition, nature (*rare*); liberality (*rare*): **-antara**, *n.* one of intermediate caste between the four created by Brahman: **-ga**, *a.* sprung from one of mixed caste.

से se, 2 *sg.* **Â.** √I. as, be.

सेक sék-a, *m.* [√sik] *V.*, *C.*: emission, effusion; *C.*: sprinkling, watering, with (-°).

सेकृत sék-trí, *m.* [√sik] sprinkler, of (-°); stallion.

सेचक sek-aka, *m.* shedder of (*g.*); **-ana**, *n.* [√sik] emission, effusion. **सेद्या**, *fp.* watering, with (-°); casting (*cf. seed*): **सेदी**, *m.* watering-pot.

सेतु sé-tu, *a.* [√I. si] binding (*RV.*, *rare*); *m.* *RV.*: bond, fetter (*rare*); *V.*, *C.*: dam, dyke, causeway, bridge; *C.*: Adam's Bridge (*rare*); landmark (*rare*); (*fig.*) barrier, limit, bounds: **-m bandh**, construct a bridge: **-bandha**, *m.* (construction of a) dam or bridge; *T.* of a *Prákrít* poem; **-bandhana**, *n.* (construction of) a bridge or dam; barrier (*fig.*); **-bheda**, *m.* breaking down of an embankment.

सेतु se-trí, *m.* [√I. si] binder (*RV.*¹).

सेदि sed-i, *f.* [√sad] weariness, decay (*V.*).

सेधा sedh-â, *f.* [keeping at a distance: √I. sidh] hedgehog or porcupine.

सेन I. sa jna, *a.* having a master, dependent on another.

सेन 2. sena, ° or ° = senâ: **-gít**, *a.* conquering armies (*V.*); *m.* *N.*; **-ta**, *m.* *N.*

सेना sé-nâ, *f.* 1. [√2. si] *V.*: missile, dart; Indra's wife (*personification of his bolt*); 2. [√si] *V.*, *C.*: battle-array, army; often °, *in names, esp. of courtesans.*

सेनाय senâagra, *n.* van of an army: **-ga**, **-gâmin**, *a.* going at the head of an army; *m.* leader of an army; **-gânga**, *n.* component part of an army; division of an army: **-patí**, *m.* leader of a division; **-kara**, *m.* soldier; **-gívin**, *m.* *id.*; **-adhipa**, **-adhyaksha**, *m.* commander of an army; **-ní**, *m.* leader of an army, commander, general (*V.*, *C.*); *N.* of Skanda, god of war (leader of the hosts of the gods; *C.*); **-patí**, *m.* leader of an army, general; **-patya**, *n.* office of a general (*less correct for saina*); **-abhigoptri**, *m.* guardian of the army (*a certain office*); **-mukhá**, *n.* van of the army; *f.* *N.* of a goddess; **-vyúha**, *m.* battle-array; **-samudaya**, *m.* assembled army.

सेन्द्र sa'indra, *a.* joined or together with Indra: **-kápa**, *a.* adorned with a rainbow, **-tâ**, *f.* union with Indra, **-dhrítí**, *a.* (*Vásav.*, *Bibl. Ind.*, 296, 4); **-indriya**, *a.* possessed of manly vigour; together with the organs of sense: **-tva**, *n.* possession of manly vigour (*Br.*).

सेन्य sén-ya, *m.* spearman, warrior (*V.*).

सेष्य sa'irshya, *a.* envious, jealous, of (-°):

सेल sela, *kind of weapon.* [-*m.*, *ad.* -ly.]

सेलग séla-ga, *m.* waylayer, robber (*Br.*, *S.*).

सेलु selu, *m.* = selu (*Cordia Myxa*).

सेल्यपुर selya-pura, *n.* *N.* of a town.

सेव SEV, I. **Â.** (*P. metr.*) **séva**, stay near (*lc.*; *Br.*); *C.*: tarry or stand at, stay on, dwell in, frequent, inhabit, resort to (*ac.*); attend or wait on, serve, gratify, honour, worship (*ac.*); cherish (*a child*); present with (*in.*); have sexual intercourse with (*ac.*); refresh, fan (*of an attendant wind*); *V.* (*rare*), *C.*: enjoy, use, employ; *C.*: devote or addict oneself to, practise, cultivate, perform; be found in or on (*ac.*); *pp.* **sevita**, inhabited, frequented, haunted, occupied; provided with (-°); *cs.* **sevaya**, *P.* serve, show respect to (*ac.*); tend, cherish (*plants*). **ann**, serve, honour. **â**, devote oneself to, indulge in, enjoy (*ac.*); expose oneself to (*ac.*). **sam-â**, practise, perform. **upa**, inhabit, frequent, visit, resort to; show attention to, pay respect to, reverence, worship, honour, serve; indulge in, practise, cultivate, be addicted to; enjoy; exploit. **ni**, *RV.*: have intercourse with (*lc. w. sákâ*); *C.*: inhabit, frequent, resort to (*ac.*); attend upon, attach oneself to, honour, serve; have carnal intercourse with (*ac.*); indulge in, addict oneself to, practise; enjoy; use, employ; suffer, have to bear (*evils*); pursue, hunt (*deer*): *pp.* frequented *etc.*; *cs.* go down to (*a hell*). **pari** (**-shevate**, also **-sevate**), treat with deference, honour; pursue (*an object*); enjoy frequently, indulge in (*ac.*). **prati**, serve, honour. **sam**, frequent, dwell in (*a cave*); wait upon, gratify, serve, honour, worship.

सेवक seva-ka, *a.* (-°) inhabiting; practising, indulging in, addicted to, employing; tending (*a plant*); honouring; *m.* servant; votary, worshipper of (-°).

सेवन sev-ana, *n.* I. [√siv] sewing; seam, suture (*on the human body*; *Br.*, *C.*); 2. [√sev] frequenting, visiting, resorting to (-°); attending upon, serving, service; honouring, worship, of (-°); sexual intercourse with (-°); addiction to, practice or performance of, indulgence in, employment of (*g.*, *only.* -°); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be resorted to (*forest*); **-â**, *f.* resorting to (-°); visit; service, of (*g.*, -°, rarely *lc.*); homage, worship, of (*g.*, -°); deference towards (-°); addiction or devotion, practice, employment, indulgence, frequent enjoyment (*to, in, of,* -°); sexual intercourse with (-°); **-aṅgali**, *m.* deferential salutation with folded hands, **-dharma**, *m.* duties or obligations of service.

सेवित sev-ita, *pp.* frequented *etc.*; **-i-tavya**, *fp.* to be practised, performed, or obeyed; **-tanded**; **-i-tri**, *m.* attendant, servant; **-i-tva**, *n.* (-°) resorting to, frequenting; honouring, deference towards (-°); **-in**, *a.* (-°) frequenting, haunting, dwelling in, resorting to; serving; honouring, paying homage to, deferential towards; having sexual intercourse with; addicted to, practising; enjoying; employing; *m.* servant of (-°); **-ya**, *fp.* to be frequented, worthy to be resorted to, by (*g.*); to be followed (*path*); **-approached**; **-waited** upon or served, by (*g.*); **-honoured** or paid homage to; **-enjoyed** carnally; **-indulged** in, cultivated, practised, employed, or enjoyed; *m.* master (*opp. servant*): **-tâ**, *f.* state of being honoured, enjoyed, *etc.*; **-tva**, *n.* state of being served *etc.*, **-sevaka**, *m.* *du.* master and servant.

सेंह saimha, *a.* (i) belonging to a lion (*simha*), leonine. [ghalese.]

सेंहल saimhala, *a.* relating to Ceylon, Sin-

सेंहिकिय saimhik-eya, *a.* descended from Simhikâ; *m.* *met.* of Râhu.

सेक saeka, *a.* together with or plus one.

सेकत saikat-â, *a.* (i) consisting or made of sand (*sikatâ*), sandy (*Br.*, *C.*); *n.* (*C.*) sand-bank, sandy shore (*of a river*); sandy soil (*rare*); **-in**, *a.* having sandbanks or sandy shores.

सेकावलि saekaâvali, *a.* (i) having a necklace of a single string of pearls.

सेतव saṭtav-a, *a.* consisting of a dam or bridge (*setu*); *m.* *N.*

सेनान्य sainânya, *n.* [senâni] generalship.

सेनापत्य sainâpatya, *n.* [senâpati] *id.*

सेनिक sain-ika, *a.* relating or belonging to an army (*senâ*); *m.* soldier: *pl.* troops.

सेन्दूर saindûra, *a.* coloured with vermilion (*sindûra*): **î-kri**, colour with red lead or vermilion.

सेन्धव saindhav-â, *a.* (i) relating to the sea (*sindhu*), marine, maritime; belonging to or coming from the Indus or Sindh; *m.* inhabitants of Sindh (*pl.*); prince of Sindh; horse bred in Sindh; *m.* *n.* rock-salt (abounding in Sindh): **-ka**, *a.* belonging to the people of Sindh; **-khilyâ**, *m.* lump of salt (*Br.*); **-silâsakala**, *n.* piece of rock-salt.

सेन्य sain-ya, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from an army (*senâ*); *m.* soldier (*pl.* troops); army (*rare*); *n.* army (*very common*); camp (*rare*): **-kshobha**, *m.* mutiny among the troops; **-nâyaka**, *m.* leader of an army; **-pati**, *m.*, **-pâlâ**, *m.* *id.*; **-maya**, *a.* (i) consisting of troops; **-vâsa**, *m.* camp of an army; **-siras**, *n.* head of an army.

सेर saira, *a.* (i) belonging to the plough (*sira*); *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

सेरन्ध्र sairandhra, *m.* waiting man, valet; *a mixed caste (offspring of Dasyu and Ayo-gava woman)*: **-i**, *f.* handmaiden, waiting woman. [visions (*Br.*; *comm.*).

सेरावत् sairâ-vat, *a.* supplied with provisions

सेरिन्ध्र sairindhra, *m.*, *i*, *f.*, *v. r.* for sairandhra, *m.*, *i*, *f.*

सेरिम sair-i-bha, *m.* buffalo.

सेरीय sair-îya, *m.* *a shrub with beautiful flowers (Barleria cristata)*; **-eya-ka**, *m.* *id.*; *n.* its flower.

सेसक saisa-ka, *a.* made of lead (*sîsa*), leaden.

सो SO, *v.* सा 2. **Â.**

सो só = सा उ साँ (*V.*).

सोच्छ्वास saukkhvâsa, *a.* panting: **-m**, *ad.* with a sigh of relief.

सोढ sodha, *pp.* (√sah) borne *etc.*

सोढ्य so-dhavya, *fp.* [√sah] to be endured; to be put up with or excused; **-dhum**, *inf.* of √sah; **-dhri**, *a.* capable of resisting (*g.*); enduring patiently.

सोतु só-tu, *m.* Soma-pressing, libation; (**só**-*tri* (*or-tri*), *m.* [√I. su] Soma-presser (*RV.*).

सोत्क sautka, *a.* full of longing, °, *ad.*; **-ukantha**, *a.* eager or yearning for (*prati*); regretting, grieving at (-°): **-m**, *ad.* longingly; regretfully; **-utrampa**, *a.* trembling,

tremulous; -**utkarsha**, a. excellent; -**utprāsa**, a. ironical, mocking: -**m**, ad. -ly; -**utpreksham**, ad. with indifference; -**utsava**, a. festal (day); festive, overjoyed; -**utsāha**, a. resolute, energetic, courageous; threatening (clouds); overjoyed: -**m**, ad. energetically, emphatically; with great joy: -**tā**, f. alacrity, vigour; -**utsuka**, a. longing, yearning, anxious, for (l̄c., prati, -°); -**utseka**, a. arrogant, haughty; -**utsedha**, a. high, lofty: -**m**, ad. with a jerk.

सोदक saudaka, a. containing or filled with water; -**udaya**, a. together with interest; -**udayana**, a. together with Udayana; -**udara**, a. (i) born from the same womb, uterine; ± bhrātri, m. uterine brother; *fig.* = closely allied with, next of kin to (e.g. *narmāka-sodaram hi navam vayah*, youth has but one brother, = goes hand in hand with, fun); i, f. uterine sister; -**udar-ya**, a., m. id.: -**sneha**, m. sisterly affection; -**uddhāra**, a. together with a selected portion: -**vibhāgin**, a. receiving one's share together with a selected portion; -**udbāshpam**, a. tearfully; -**udyama**, a. prepared for the fray; -**udyoga**, a. assiduous, strenuous, enterprising; aiming at (the destruction of life, = dangerous, -°); -**udvega**, a. agitated, apprehensive: -**m**, ad. excitedly, anxiously; -**unmāda**, a. frantic, mad.

सोपकारक saupa-kāra-ka, a. benefited; -**graham**, ad. flatteringly; -**kaya**, a. advantageous, profitable; -**kāra**, a. courteous (speech): -**m**, ad. with attentions or courtesies; -**drava**, a. attended with afflictions, calamities, or dangers; -**dha**, a. deceitful, fraudulent; together with the preceding letter (gr.); -**dhi**, ad. deceitfully; -**pada**, a. together with a secondary word (gr.); -**ma**, a. containing a simile; treating (l̄c.) in the same way as (in); -**rodham**, ad. considerately, obligingly; -**sarga**, a. provided with a proposition; -**sveda**, a. moistened, wetted; -**hāsa**, a. derisive, sneering: -**m**, ad. -ly.

सोपाक sopāka, m. a degraded caste (offspring of a Kāndāla and of a Pulkast).

सोपाधि sa upādhi, ad. conditionally: -**ka**, a. qualified, limited.

सोपान sopāna, n. steps, staircase, ladder, to (g., -°): -**ka**, n. id.: -**paramparā**, f. flight of steps, stair; -**kūpa**, m. well with steps; -**tva**, n. function of a staircase: -**m** *vrag*, become a staircase; -**paṅkti**, f., -**patha**, m., -**padhati**, f., -**paramparā**, f., -**mārga**, m. flight of steps, staircase.

सोपानक sa upānat-ka, a. shod; -**upānah**, a. (nm. t) id.; -**upālambha**, a. conveying a censure: -**m**, ad. with a censure.

सोम só-ma, m. [√i. su] extracted juice, Soma; Soma plant (with the ep. in V. of rāgan, king of plants); C.: Soma sacrifice (rare); V., C.: (drop in the sky, ep. indu), moon, moon-god (also with the ep. rāgan in C.); C.: accounted son of Atri, one of the eight Vasus, identified with Vishnu and Siva, reputed author of a law-book; Monday; N.

सोमक sóma-ka, m. N. of a king (V., C.); C.: N. of a country; king or native of Somaka; *ikā*, f. N. of a bird; -**kaśvara**, m. king of Somaka; -**krāyana**, a. (i) serving as the price of the Soma plant; i, f. cow -; -**grahā**, m. bowl of Soma (V.); eclipse of the moon (C.); -**tirtha**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage; -**tva**, n. condition of Soma; -**datta**, m. N. of various kings and Brāhmins; -**dā**, f. N. of a Brāhmin woman; -**deva**, m. god Soma; god of the moon; N. of various men; -**bhatta**, m. N. of the author of the Kathā-

saritsāgara; -**devatya**, a. having Soma as its deity; -**devi**, f. N. of a wife of Kāmapāla; -**nātha**, m. N. of various scholars; n. N. of a celebrated Līnga and its temple in Gujerat (destroyed in 1024 A.D.); -**pā**, a. drinking or entitled to drink Soma juice (V., C.); m. pl. N. of a class of Manes; -**pā**, a. id.; -**pāna**, n. drinking of Soma; (-**pāna**, a. Soma drinking, m. Soma drinker (V.); -**pāyin**, a., m. id.; -**pāla**, m. guardian of Soma (Br.); N. of various men; -**pāvān**, m. Soma drinker (RV.); -**pīdā**, f. N. of a princess; (sōma)-**pīti**, f. (V.) draught of Soma (always d.); -**pīthā**, m. id. (V.); -**pīthin**, a. participating in the Soma draught; -**putra**, m. son of Soma; son of the moon, planet Mercury; -**purusha**, m. servant of Soma (sōma)-**prishtha**, a. bearing Soma on its back (V.); -**pēya**, n. draught of Soma (RV.); -**prabha**, a. having the splendour of the moon; m. N.; i, f. N.; -**pravāka**, m. herald of the Soma sacrifice (V.); -**mād**, a. (str. st. -**mād**) intoxicated with Soma (RV.); -**rasmī**, m. N. of a Gandharva; (sōma)-**rāgan**, a. (ñi) having Soma as a king; -**rāta**, m. N.; -**la-devi**, f. N. of a princess; -**vamsa**, m. lunar race of kings; -**vama-ya**, a. belonging to the lunar race; (sōma)-**vat**, a. containing Soma, attended etc. by Soma (V.); -**valli**, f. Soma plant; -**vāra**, m. Monday; -**vāsara**, m. or n. id.; -**vikrayin**, a. selling Soma; m. seller of Soma; -**vridha**, pp. invigorated by Soma (RV.); -**sarman**, m. N. of various men; (sōma)-**sita**, pp. sharpened by Soma; -**sushman**, m. N. (Br.); -**sūra**, m. N.; -**samsthā**, f. fundamental form of the Soma sacrifice; -**sad**, m. pl. N. of the Manes of the Sādhyas; -**salila**, n. Soma water; -**sūt**, a. pressing Soma; -**suta**, m. son or descendant of the Moon; (sōma)-**suti**, f. pressing of Soma; -**sūtvan**, a. pressing Soma; m. Soma-presser; -**svāmin**, m. N.; -**ānanda**, m. N.; **āraudrā**, a. belonging to Soma and Rudra; n. (sc. sūktā) the hymn RV. VI, 74 (C).

सोमिका som-ikā, f. N. of a bird; -**in**, a. (RV.) offering Soma; inspired by Soma; -**ila**, m. N. of an Asura; -**ka**, m. N. of a weaver.

सोमीकृत somi-kṛta, pp. made into Soma.

सोमेश्वर somaśvara, m. N. of a god; N.; N. of a Kālūkyā.

सोमोद्भवा soma udbhavā, f. ep. of the river Narmadā (sprung from the moon).

सोम्य som-yā, a. (V.) concerned with, belonging to, consisting of, inspired by, Soma, Soma-loving; m. (V.) Soma sacrificer.

सोमि sa ūrmi, a. having waves, billowy, surging; speeding along (horses); -**ullāsa**, a. delighted, rejoicing: -**m**, ad. joyfully; -**ulluntha**, a. ironical, sarcastic: -**m**, ad. ironically; -**ūsha**, a. mixed with salt earth; -**ūshma-tā**, f. heat; aspiration (gr.); -**ūshman**, a. warm, hot; aspirated; m. aspirate; -**ūshma-snāna-grīha**, n. room with hot baths, bath-room.

सौकर saukara, a. (i) relating or belonging to a hog (sūkara), hoggish.

सौकर्य saukar-ya, n. i. [su-kara] facility, ease, feasibility: in. most easily; d. for greater facility; 2. condition of a boar (sūkara).

सौकुमार्य saukumār-ya, n. [sukumāra] delicacy, softness, tenderness; elegance (of gait).

सौक्ष्म्य saukshma-ya, n. [sūkshma] fineness, minuteness, subtlety.

सौखशायनिक saukhasāyan-ika, a. [sukhasāyana] enquiring as to whether one has had a sound sleep.

सौख्य saukh-ya, n. [sukha] welfare, comfort, enjoyment, pleasure, happiness, bliss: -**da**, a. giving pleasure. [m. Buddhist.

सौगत saugata, a. (i) [sugata] Buddhist; **सौगन्धिक** saugandh-ika, a. [sugandha] fragrant; n. white (sts. blue) water-lily; -**ya**, n. fragrance.

सौचिक sauki-ka, m. [needle-man: sūki] tailor.

सौजन्य saugan-ya, n. [sugana] goodness, kindness, geniality, benevolence: -**vat**, a. genial, affable, kind.

सौजात saugāta, m. pat. fr. Sugāta (Br.).

सौजामि saugāmi, m. [pat. fr. sugāmi] N.

सौत्य saut-ya, i. a. relating to a charioteer (sūta); n. office of charioteer; 2. a. relating to the Soma-pressing (sutyā).

सौत्र sautra, a. (i) consisting or made of threads; belonging to a Sūtra: w. dhātu, m. (etymological) root mentioned in a Sūtra only.

सौत्रान्तिक sautrānt-ika, m. follower of the Sūtrānta (Buddhist) school: pl. a certain Buddhist school.

सौत्रामण sautrāmana, a. (i) belonging to Indra (Sutrāman): w. dis, f. the east; i, f. a certain rite sacred to Indra Sutrāman (V., P.).

सौत्रामधनुस् sautrāma-dhanus, n. rainbow.

सौत्रिक sautr-ika, m. [sūtra] weaver; n. web.

सौत्सुक्य sautsuk-ya, a. [sotsuka] expectant, impatient. [brotherhood.

सौदर्य saudar-ya, a. [sodara] brotherly; n.

सौदामनी saudāmanī, f. [coming from the Bountiful One, i. e. Indra or the *rain-cloud: su-dāman] lightning (proceeding from a rain-cloud): often *vidyut saudāmanī yathā*, at the end of a line = like the lightning flashing from the black thunder-cloud; T. of a commentary on the Meghadāta; N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, of a Yakshini, of an Asuras, and of various women.

सौदामिनी saudāminī, f. incorr., but frequent, for saudāmanī, lightning.

सौदास saudāsā, m. pat. [fr. sudās or -a] esp. of Kalmāshapāda.

सौध saudha, a. plastered, provided with stucco (sudhā); n. plastered mansion, palace.

सौधन्वन saudhanvan-ā, m. son of Sudhanvan: pl. the Ribhus.

सौधर्म्य saudharm-ya, n. [sudharma] righteousness.

सौधाकर saudhākara, a. [sudhākara] lunar.

सौधाङ्गण saudha ṅgana, n. court of a palace.

सौन sauna, a. [sūnā] with mamsa, n. meat fresh from the slaughter-house; n. id.; m. butcher.

सौनाग saunāga, m. pl. school of Sunāga.

सौनिक saun-ika, m. [sūnā] butcher; hunter (rare). [loveliness, gracefulness.

सौन्दर्य saundar-ya, n. [sundara] beauty,

सौपर्ण sauparna (sts. also ā), a. relating or belonging to, derived from, resembling the hawk etc.; n. the Suparna hymn (V.): -*vrata*, n. kind of ascetic observance (S.).

सौपर्ण्य sauparn-ya, a. = sauparna (Br.).

सौप्तिक saupt-ika, a. [supta] occurring during sleep; n. night attack, on (g.): -*vadha*,

m. nocturnal slaughter of the sleeping warriors of the Pāndavas.
सौबल saubala, *m. pat.* [fr. Subala] *ep.* of Sakuni: **1**, *f.* daughter of Subala, *pat.* of Gāndhārt. [Hariskandra].
सौम saubha, *n. N.* of an aerial city ruled by
सौमग saubhaga, *n.* [subhaga] *V.*: welfare, good fortune, happiness, enjoyment (*pl.* gifts of fortune, joys); *P.*: beauty, loveliness, grace: -**tvá**, *n.* welfare, happiness (*RV.*).
सौमद्र saubhadra, *m. met.* [fr. Subhadra] of Abhimanyu.
सौभर saubhara, *a.* (1) belonging to Sobhari; *m. pat. fr.* Sobhari: **1**, *m. N.* of a Rishi.
सौभाग्य saubhāg-ya, *n.* [subhaga] welfare, luck, good fortune; popularity; conjugal felicity; beauty, charm (of persons and things): -**vat**, *a.* endowed with beauty.
सौभ्रात्र saubhrātr-a, *n.* [subhrātri] brotherly affection: -**sneha**, *m. id.*
सौमङ्गल्य saumaṅgal-ya, *n.* [sumaṅgala] welfare, prosperity. [datta].
सौमदत्ति saumadatt-i, *m. pat. fr.* Soma-
सौमन saumana, *m.* [su-mana(s)] blossom: **1**, *f. id.*
सौमनस saumanas-á, *a.* (1) *C.*: derived from, consisting of, flowers (su-manas); *n.* graciousness, benevolence (*RV.*); gladness, enjoyment (also less commonly *m.*; *V.*); -**ya**, *n.* gladness, cheerfulness; right understanding (*rare*); nosegay (*P.*, *rare*): -**vat**, *a.* pleased, glad.
सौमन्त saumant-a, *a.* taught by Sumantu.
सौमन्त्रिण saumantrin-a, *n.* [sumantrin] possession of a good minister (*conj.*).
सौमिक saum-ika, *a.* (1) belonging to Soma or the Soma sacrifice.
सौमित्र saumitra, *m. met.* [fr. sumitrā] of Lakshmana; *n.* [sumitra] friendship: **1**, *m. met.* of Lakshmana: *du.* Lakshmana and Sa-
सौमिल saum-ila, *m. N.* of a poet; -**illa**, *m. id.*
सौमी saum-ī, *V. a. f.* of saumyá; *f.* moonlight (*E.*). [Sumeru].
सौमेरव saumerav-a, *a.* (1) belonging to
सौम्य saum-yá (*AV.* also saúm-), *a.* (1, *V.*; **1**, *C.*; **saumyá**, *RV.*) *V., C.*: relating, belonging, or sacred to Soma; cool and moist (*opp.* āgneya, hot and dry); *C.*: northern (*rare*); (moonlike, placid as the moon), agreeable, pleasant; (my) dear, good (friend), gentle (*sir*, as a term of address); auspicious (planets etc.); *m. pl.* a class of Manes; *sg. pat.* of Budha, planet Mercury; the month Mārga-
सौम्य saumya, *m. n.* kind of penance (*rare*); *n.* gentleness (*rare*): -**tva**, *n.* gentleness; -**darsana**, *a.* pleasant to look at: **1**, *f. N.* of a princess; -**nāman**, *a.* (mnī) having an agreeable name; -**mukha**, *a.* pleasant-faced; -**rūpa**, *a.* kind, gentle, to (*g.*); -**ākṛiti**, *a.* having an agreeable appearance.
सौयवसि sauyavas-i, *m. (V.) pat. fr.* Suyavasa.
सौयामि sauyāmi, *m. pat. N.*
सौर saura, *a.* (1) relating or belonging to, derived from, the sun (sūrya), solar; *m.* worshipper of the sun; son of the sun, planet Saturn; *n.* collection of hymns to the sun.
सौरक sauraka, *n. N.* of a town founded by Surendra.

सौरत saurata, *a.* relating to sexual enjoyment (surata); *n.* sexual enjoyment.
सौरत्त्व saurat-ya, *n.* [surata] delight (in, -°).
सौरभ saurabh-a, *a.* [surabhi] fragrant; *n.* fragrance; (saurabh-**eya**, *m.* [Surabhi] bull: *pl.* (herd of) cattle: **1**, *f. (C.)* (daughter of Surabhi), cow; -**ya**, *n.* fragrance, perfume; (*fig.*) universal diffusion.
सौरस saurasa, *m. N.* of a temple built by Surendra.
सौरसैन्धव saurasaindhava, *a.* belonging to the Ganges (surasindhu).
सौराज्य saurāg-ya, *n.* [su-rāgan] good rule or government.
सौराष्ट्र saurāshtra, *a.* coming from Surāshtra (Surat); *m. pl.* people of Surāshtra.
सौरिक saur-ika, *a.* [surā] due for spirituous liquor (money).
सौर्य saūrya, *a.* (1, *C.*; **saury**, *V.*) relating to the sun (sūrya), solar: -**prabha**, *a.* belonging to Sūrya-prabha.
सौलक्ष्य saulakshan-ya, *n.* [sulakshana] possession of auspicious marks.
सौलभ्य saulabh-ya, *n.* [sulabha] ease of obtainment.
सौव sauvá, *a.* (*YV.*) celestial [svar].
सौवर्चल sauvarkala, *n.* [suvarkala] kind of artificial salt, Sochal salt.
सौवर्ण sauvarna, *a.* (1, *1*) golden [suvarna]: **1-ka**, *a.* -° (*v. a. num.*) weighing or worth so many Suvarras.
सौवासिनी sauvāsini, *f.* = suvāsini.
सौविदल sauidalla, *m.* harem attendant: -**ka**, *m. id.*
सौविष्टकृत sauvishtakrit, *a.* intended for, treating of, Agni Svishṭakṛit (*S.*): -**a**, *a.* (1) *id.* (*S.*).
सौवीर sauvira, *m.* [suvíra] *N.* of a people (*pl.*); king of the Sauvīras; *n.* sour gruel.
सौशब्द sausabd-ya, *n.* [susabda] correct grammatical formation.
सौशील्य sausīl-ya, *n.* [susīla] goodness of character, good disposition.
सौश्रवस sausravas-á, *a.* [susravas] having a good reputation (*S.*); *n.* high praise, fair fame (*RV.*). [man (*Br.*).]
सौशद्वान saushadman-a, *m. pat. fr.* Sushad-
सौशुम्ना saushumna, *m.* [sushumna] a kind of sunbeam.
सौष्ठव saushtav-a, *n.* [sushtu] excellence, soundness, vigorousness, suppleness; kind of posture (often with lāghava).
सौस्वर्य sausvar-ya, *n.* [susvara] euphony.
सौस्सल saussala, *a.* belonging to Sussala.
सौहार्द sauhārd-a, *n.* [suhrid] affection, friendship (for, with, *g., lc.*): -**m kri**, conclude friendship with (*g.*).
सौहार्द्य sauhārd-ya, *n.* [suhrid] *id.* (*V.*).
सौहित्य sauhit-ya, *n.* [subita] satiety, satisfaction; friendliness, kindness.
सौहृद sauhrid-a, *a.* [suhrid] proceeding from a friend (*E.*); *m.* friend (*rare*); *n.* affection, friendship (for, with, *lc., -°*); liking for, love of (-°): -**m kri**, conclude friendship with (*saha*); -**ayya**, *n.* affection, friendship (*rare*).

सौह sauhma, *m.* prince of the Suhmas.
स्कद SKAD, स्कन्द SKAND, I. P. (Á.)
skānda, leap, bound; spirt; fall, drop, be spilt or shed; perish (*rare*); leap upon, cover (of animals; *Br.*): *pp.* **skanná**, fallen, dropped, emitted (semen), spilt; lowered (-°); *cs.* **skandaya**, *P.* spill, shed, emit (semen); skip, omit, neglect; *intr.* **kānishkan** (3 *sg. subj.*; *RV.*), leap (frog). **ati(-sk- or -shk-; V.)**, leap upon; pass over, despise; fall out, drop down. **ava**, leap down; attack, assail: *pp.* spilt; overcome (*fig.*) by (-°). **sam-ava**, *cs.* attack, assail. **á**, leap, bound (*V.*); *C.*: tread upon (*ac.*); attack, assail (person or place). **pra**, leap forth, out, or down, spring up; be effused, spilt, or shed, gush forth (tears etc.); fall upon, attack.
स्कन्द skand-á, *m.* hopper (in trina-skandá, grasshopper, *N.*); effusion, dropping (of, *g., -°*); destruction; Assailer, god of war, leader of the divine hosts and chief of the demons of disease which attack children, possessed of eternal youth (hence Kumāra), son of Siva or Agni, brought up by Kṛitika (hence Kārtikeya): -**ka**, *n.* (!) a metre: -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village; -**gupta**, *m. N.* of a prince and of an elephant-keeper; -**ganani**, *f.* Skanda's mother, Pārvatī; -**tá**, *f.* -**tva**, *n.* condition of Skanda; -**nása**, *m. N.* of a merchant.
स्कन्दन skand-ana, *n.* effusion, emission; failure.
स्कन्दपुत्र skanda-putra, *m.* son of Skanda (bombastic term for a thief); -**pura**, *n. N.* of a town; -**purāna**, *n. T.* of a Purāna.
स्कन्दिन् skand-in, *a.* shedding (-°).
स्कन्ध skandhá, *m. V., C.*: shoulder; *C.*: branching part of the stem, trunk of a tree (also *S.*); division, part; tract, path, region (of the winds; *rare*); section of a treatise (*rare*); quantity, aggregate (*rare*); often *incorr.* for skanda: -**ka**, *n.* kind of Aryá metre; -**desa**, *m.* (region of the) shoulder; region of the trunk; -**pātha**, *n.* shoulder-blade; -**vat**, *a.* having a (thick) trunk or many trunks; -**siras**, *n.* shoulder-blade.
स्कन्धस skāndh-as, *n.* branching top or crown of a tree (*V.*).
स्कन्धावार skandha āvāra, *m.* (shelter of the trunk = king), royal headquarters in camp; -**paneya**, *m.* (*sc. samdhi*) a kind of treaty (reward carried away on the shoulder).
स्कन्ध skāndh-ya, *a.* belonging etc. to the shoulder.
स्कन्न skan-ná, *pp.* (√skand) fallen etc.
स्कम्भ SKABH, स्कम्भ SKAMBH, IX. P.
skabhnóti, *V. P.* **skabhnóti**, *fix*, support (*V.*). **á**, place securely or establish in (*lc.*; *RV.*). **prati**, oppose, resist (*RV.*). **vi(-shk-)**, *fix* (*V.*); *cs. pp.* **vishkabhita**, fixed; **vishkabhita**, repelled, turned off.
स्कम्भन skabh-ana, *n.* sound (?).
स्कम्भाय skabhá-yá, *den. P.* (*V.*) *fix*, support; impede, check. **vi(-shk-)**, *fix* (*V.*).
स्कम्भ skabh-á, *m.* prop, pillar (*V.*).
स्कम्भन skāmbh-ana, *n. id.* (*V.*); -**ani**, -**ani** (*nm. -s*), *id.* (*V.*).
स्कान्द skānda, *a.* belonging to, derived from etc., the god Skanda.
सू SKU, *V. P.* **skunóti**, pick, poke; cover; *intr.* **koshkūyate**, gather up, collect (*RV.*). **á**, *II. P.* -**skanti**, poke (coals; *V.*).
सू SKRI, *v. कृ* KRI, *v. उपा, परि* and **सम्**.

स्वल SKHAL, I. P. (Ā.) skhalati, trip, stumble; swerve, sway, waver, fluctuate; stammer, falter (speech); err, blunder, fail: *v. na*, be unimpeded, prevail (command); not waver, remain steadfast (mind): *pp. skhalita*, tripping, stumbling, unsteady (gait), wavering, swaying, fluctuating; impeded, obstructed, interrupted, baffled; stammering, faltering; dripping, trickling down (rare); erring, blundering (in regard to, *lc.*; rare); confounded by (a bad omen, *in.*): *-vat*, *pp. act.* swerving or deviating from (-tas); *cs. skhalaya*, P. cause to falter. *pari*, stagger. *pra*, trip, stumble, stagger: *pp.* stumbling, staggering; having failed (*fig.*). *prati*, *pp.* warded off (weapons). *vi*, trip, stumble: *pp.* faltering (words); blundering in (names, ^c).

स्वल skhal-a, m. stumbling (rare); -ana, n. *id.*, tripping, unsteady gait; faltering (of speech); displacement (of a garment); clashing, dashing against; friction, contact; stroking (with the hand); emission (of semen); falling into (-^o); blundering, mistake in (a name, -^o); -ita, (*pp.*) n. tripping, stumbling, staggering; blunder, error, aberration, transgression in (*lc.*, -^o); deprivation, loss of (affection, *g.*): *-subhagam*, *ad.* tripping charmingly.

स्तन STAN, I. P. stana, thunder, roar (*V.*, *C.*); utter inarticulate sounds (*C.*); *cs. stanāya*, P. *id.* (*V.*); also of the sea (*P.*); crackle (fire; *Br.*).

स्तन stāna, m. (-^o a., f. ā, ī) female breast, teat (human or animal): *-kalasa*, m. jar-shaped breast; *N. of a bard*; *-kudmala*, m. n. bud-like breast; *-kumbha*, m. jar-shaped breast; *-koti*, f. nipple; *-koraka*, m. n. bud-like breast; *-tata*, m. n. rounded female breast.

स्तनय stan-ātha, m. roar of the lion (*RV.*¹); -āthu, m. *id.* (*AV.*).

स्तनधय stana-m-dhaya, a. (i) sucking [√2. dhā] the breast; m. suckling, infant; calf.

स्तनप stana-pa, a., m. *id.*; *-patana*, n. flaccidity of the breasts; *-pāna*, n. sucking of the breast; *-bhara*, m. weight of breasts, swelling bosom; *-mandala*, n. rounded female breast; *-madhya*, n. space between the breasts.

स्तनयदम stanāyad-ama, a. having a roaring onset (*Maruts*; *RV.*¹).

स्तनयित्नु stanay-itnū, m. [*fr. cs. of* √stan] thunder (*sg. pl.*; *V.*, *C.*); thunder-cloud (*C.*).

स्तनवेषु stana-vepathu, m. heaving of the breast.

स्तनांशुक stanaamsuka, n. breast-cloth; *-antara*, n. space between the breasts, centre of the chest (of men and women); *-ābhoga*, m. fulness of the breast; *-āvarana*, n. breast-cloth: *-tā*, f. *abst. n.*

स्तनित stan-ita, (*pp.*) n. thunder: *-vimukha*, a. refraining from thunder; *-samaya*, m. time of a cloud's thundering; *-subhagam*, *ad.* with charming rumblings.

स्तनोत्तरीय stanāuttariya, n. breast-cloth.

स्तन्य stan-ya, a. contained in the mother's breast; n. milk contained in the female breast or the udder): *-tyāga*, m. leaving off the mother's milk, being weaned: *-mātra-ka*, a. *v. vayas*, n. period of life immediately after weaning.

स्तवक staba-ka, m. bunch, cluster (*esp. of blossoms*); = section in books the titles of which contain *latā*, *maṅgari* etc.).

स्तवकय stabaka-ya, *den. P.* provide with clusters of blossoms: *pp. ita*.

स्तब्ध stab-dha, *pp.* √stabh: *-karna*, m. Stiff-ear, *N. of a lion*; *-tā*, f. stiffness, rigidity; pretentiousness, arrogance; *-tva*, n. *id.*; *-lokana*, a. having motionless (= unwinking) eyes.

स्तब्धी stabdhī-kri, stiffen; *-bhū*, grow rigid; become paralysed; *-bhāva*, m. rigidity; torpidness.

स्तम्भ STAMBH, स्तम्भ STAMBH, IX. P. *stabhñāti* (*V.*, *C.*), V. P. *stabhñoti* (*Br.*, rare), fix, establish, prop, sustain (*esp. the heavens*; *V.*), (support=) reach up to (*ac.*; *E.*); arrest, check (*V.*, *C.*); *Ā.*: rest or lean on (*lc.*; *C.*); become rigid; become solid (rare, *E.*): *pp. stabhita*, fixed, supported (*V.*); *stabdha*, reaching to (*lc.*); rigid, stiff, fixed, immovable, paralysed; become solid (*water*); proud, arrogant: *-m*, *ad.* immovably; *cs. stambhaya*, P. fix; support, sustain; make stiff or rigid, paralyse; solidify; stop, arrest (by magic); suppress, restrain, repress (tears etc.): *divya-kriyām* -, successfully pass through an ordeal: *pp. stambhita*. *ava*, fix; support, sustain; obstruct, block up; grasp, clasp; take prisoner: *gd. avashtabhya*, resting on = with the help of, on account of; *pp. avashtabdha*, grasped, seized; taken or kept prisoner; rigid, stiff. *pariava*, surround. *ud* (uttabh-), fix aloft or above, set up: *pp. uttabhita*, uttabdha, set up etc.; *pp. act. uttabdhavan* = finite *vb.* (he) made arrogant; *cs. uttambhaya*, raise or lift up; arouse, excite; elevate, exalt. *pratiud*, support, fasten (*Br.*). *upa*, support, hold up. *vi*, *V.*: prop asunder, fasten, fix; *C.*: encourage; make rigid; stop, check; press, plant (the feet) firmly; lean on (*ac.*); (stiffen=) permeate (the world etc.): *pp. vishtabdha*, fixed (*Br.*); firmly united (triple staff); stiff, rigid (limb etc.); checked, stopped; *cs. vishatabbhaya*, P. check, stop, arrest. *sam*, support, sustain, encourage; benumb (the senses); arrest (*esp. by magic*); make rigid, solidify (*water*); restrain, suppress (grief, tears); *cs.* support, encourage; make rigid (*water*); check, stop, arrest; suppress, restrain (grief, tears). [stop, arrest.

स्तम्भाय stabhā-yā, P. (*V.*) fix, support; **स्तम्ब** stambā, m. bunch, tuft (*esp. of grass*): *-kari*, a. forming bunches: *-tā*, f. formation of (abundant) sheaves or clusters (of rice).

स्तम्बरम stambe-rama, m. (delighting in tufts of grass), elephant.

स्तम्भ STAMBH, v. स्तम्भ STAMBH.

स्तम्भ stambh-a, m. prop, post, pillar, column, (slender) stem (also *fig. of arms*; *V.*, *C.*; *ord. mg.*); strengthening, support (rare); rigidity, fixedness; stupefaction, paralysis; stoppage, obstruction, suppression (also by magical means); pride, arrogance: *-ka*, a. stopping, arresting; m. *N. of an attendant of Siva*.

स्तम्भन stambh-ana, a. (i) making stiff or rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting; n. strengthening, supporting; making rigid, paralysing; stopping, arresting.

स्तम्भी stambhī-bhū, become a post.

स्तरण star-ana, n. [*stri*] act of strewing or scattering. [nant cow, heifer (*V.*).

स्तरी starī, f. (*nm. -s*) barren or non-pregnant.

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स्तव stāv-a, m. [√stu] praise, eulogy, panegyric, song of praise (*RV.*¹, *C.*); *-ātha*, m.

praise (*RV.*¹); *-ā-dhyai*, *d. inf.* √stu (*RV.*); *-ana*, n. praising, praise. [stuff.

स्तवराक stavara-ka, m. n. kind of fabric or

स्तवराज stava-rāga, m. chief of panegyrics.

स्तवे stav-e, 3 *sg. pr. with ps. mg. of* √stu (*V.*); *-āna*, *pr. pl.* Ā. (*V.*).

स्तव्य stav-ya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy.

स्ता STĀ, IV. P. only *pr. pt.* stāyāt, stealthy, clandestine (*AV.*, very rare).

स्तायु stā-yū, m. thief (*VS.*; =tāyū).

स्ताव stāv-a, m. [√stu] praise, panegyric: *-ka*, a. praising; m. praiser, panegyrist.

स्ति stī, m. [(a)s-tī, being: √I. as] dependent, vassal (only *ac. pl. stīn*, *RV.*²).

स्तिघ STIGH, V. *-stighnoti*, *-stighnute* (stride), *V.*, rare. *ati*, overstep in atishīgham; *des. atitishīghisha*, wish to overstep. *pra*, rise up.

स्तिपा sti-pā, a. protecting the vassals (*V.*).

स्तिभि stibhi, m. tuft, bunch (*S.*, rare).

स्तिम STIM, only *pp. stimita*, sluggish; unruffled, calm; steady, motionless, fixed (often of the eye or gaze); wet, moist (rare): *-m*, *ad.*; n. stillness, motionlessness: *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. *id.* [rare].

स्तिया stiyā, f. [√styā] stagnant water (*V.*).

स्तोत्र stōtrā, *pp. √stri*: (ā)-barhis, a. whose sacrificial grass is strewn (*V.*).

स्तु I. STU, I. Ā. stāva (*RV.*), II. P. stanti, staviti (*V.*, *C.*), praise, laud, extol; utter with praise; chant a Sāman (*rit.*): *px. stūyāte*, be praised: *pp. stutā*, praised; recited with praise; *cs. stavaya*, P. praise; *stāvaya*, Ā. cause to praise; *des. tush/tusha*, P. intend to praise. *abhi*-(sh/auti), praise, extol (*in rit.*, *sp. of the Hotri*): *pp. abhi-shruta*, praised; consecrated. *upa*, praise, laud, extol (*V.*; *in rit. sp. of the Hotri*, *Br.*); *pari*-(sh/auti), praise, laud. *pra*, praise aloud (*V.*, rare in *E.*); chant (*in general or sp. of the Prastoti*; *Br.*); *C.*: come to speak of, introduce as a topic; commence, begin, enter upon; place at the beginning (rare): *pp. prastuta*, *V.*: praised; *C.*: introduced as a topic, being the subject of conversation, in question (*ord. mg.*); undertaken, begun; having undertaken to (*inf.*); *cs. -stāvaya*, P. make the subject of conversation, suggest: *pp. -stāvita*. *sam*-*pra*, *pp.* having set about (*inf.*). *sam*, praise, laud, celebrate: *pp. samstuta*, praised together (*V.*); praised, extolled (*C.*); counted together as one Stotra, taken together (*Br.*, *S.*); being on an equality with (*in.*, -^o; *C.*); well known, familiar (*persons and things*; *C.*).

[**स्तु** 2. STU, drop, be clotted: *in stuka*, stūkā, and stokā.]

स्तुक stuka, m. tuft of hair.

स्तुका stū-kā, f. tuft of hair, lock of wool, curly hair on a bull's forehead (*V.*): *-vīn*, a. shaggy (*RV.*¹). [of praise.

स्तुत stū-t, a. (-^o) praising; f. (*V.*) (hymn

स्तुत stu-tā, *pp.* √stu; n. praise: *-sastrā*, n. *du.* Stotra and Sastra.

स्तुति stu-tī, f. (hymn of) praise, laudation, panegyric, commendation: *-gitaka*, n. song of praise: *v. vaishnava*, panegyric of Vishnu; *-pātaka*, m. panegyrist; *-vakas*, n. praise.

स्तुत्य stu-tya, *fp.* to be praised, praiseworthy: *-tva*, n. praiseworthiness.

सुप stupá, m. tuft of hair (V.).

सुभ STUBH, I. P. only stobha, pt. -stubbh-
ánā, and pp. stubdha, utter a sound,
trill (only of chanted interjections in a
Sāman; V.); cs. stobhaya, P. shout (RV.1):
pp. stobhita, greeted with shouts (P.).
anu(-shobha), trill after (hence anushubb,
because a fourth pāda here follows the three
of the Gāyatrī). pra, urge on with shouts
(steed; RV.1). prati, answer with a shout
(RV.).

सुप stūpa, m. tuft of hair, top of the head
(V.); main beam of a house (S., rare); tope
(a dome-shaped monument containing relics
among Buddhists and Jains).

सु STRI, V. strinōti, strinutē (V., C.),
IX. strinōti, strinutē (V., C.), I. Ā. stāra
(RV.2), VI. Ā. stīrē (RV.1), scatter, strew
(esp. the sacrificial grass; in this sense IX.
in V.); bestrew, cover; V. lay low, overthrow
(enemies, V.): pp. stīrnā, strewn, scatter-
ed (V.); strīta, bestrewn (E.); thrown
down (V.). ava, scatter; bestrew, cover;
fill, pervade. ā, scatter, spread out; be-
strew, cover: pp. āstīrna, scattered, spread
out; bestrewn, covered; āstrīta, strewn,
spread out (V.); covered (C.); extended,
broad (P.). upa, spread anything over any
one (d.; V.); cover with (in. V., E.); spread
out (V.); pour out the melted butter (± āgya-
nya) so as to form a covering (rit., Br., S.).
pari, strew around, cover; spread out: pp.
-stīrna, -strīta, bestrewn around. sam-pari,
strew around (with grass; fire). pra, spread
out. vi, RV.: scatter, strew (sacrificial
grass); C.: extend (the wings); spread abroad
(fume); speak diffusely about (ac.): pp. vi-
stīrna, bestrewn, studded with; spread out,
extended; extensive, broad, large, great, de-
tailed (ord. mg.); vīstrīta, covered with
(-°); stretched out, extended; wide open;
developed (action); extensive, broad; cs. vi-
stāraya, P. extend (troops); spread around
(dust); expose (wares) for sale; display, dif-
fuse (brightness); discuss in detail; gd. vi-
stārya, (speak) at length. sam, spread out
(side by side); bestrew, cover: pp. samstīr-
na, strewn, scattered; bestrewn, covered.

सु strī, star (only in pl. strībhih, V.).

सुण strina, in bhū-strina, a kind of grass.

सुति strī-ti, f. bestrewing, covering; strik-
ing down, felling (YV.).

सुत्य stri-tya, fp. to be struck down (Br.).

सेन stēnā, m. [√stā] thief, robber.

सेनय stēna-ya, den. P. steal, rob: vākam -
be dishonest in speech.

सेय stē-ya, n. [√stā] theft, robbery (of, g.,
-°): -krit, a. committing theft (of, -°).

सेयिन् stey-in, m. thief, robber. [-°].

सैन्य stēn-ya, n. [stēna] theft, robbery (of,

सैमित्य staimit-ya, n. [stimita] numbness,
immobility, sluggishness.

सोक sto-ka, m. [√2. stu] drop (V.; rare
in P.): a. (C.) very small or little; a. a little
(C.): ° or -m, ad. (C.) slightly, a little;
gradually; bahutaram - stokam, more -
than; ab. stokāt, ° with a pp. in -ta, only
just; recently.

सोकक stoka-ka, m. the bird kataka (seek-
ing drops of rain); -namra, a. slightly bent;
-sas, ad. by drops.

सोकीय stok-īya, सोक्य stók-ya, a. relat-

ing to drops (said of oblations of melted but-
ter and of verses employed while drops are
falling).

सोतव्य sto-tavya, fp. [√1. stu] to be praised;
-trī, m. praiser, worshipper, believer; -trā,
n. hymn of praise, panegyric; N. of chants
corresponding to the Sastras (rit.).

सोत्रिय stotr-īya, a. relating to a Stotra;
m. (sc. trika or pragātha) N. of the first part
of the Bahishpavamāna (Br., S.): ā, f. (sc. rik)
Stotra verse (Br., S.); -īya, a., m., ā, f. id.

सोम stobh-a, m. chanted interjection in a
Sāman (such as hum, ho etc.).

सोम stō-ma, m. [√1. stu] (hymn of) praise,
eulogium, panegyric (V.; very rare in P.);
fundamental form of chant (seven being the
usual number of them; rit.); mass, quanti-
ty, multitude (C.): -tashā, pp. fashioned
into (= being the theme of) praise (RV.);
-bhāga, a. having the Stoma as one's share
(Br.); m. pl. N. of certain (29) verses be-
longing to the Soma sacrifice, employed while
laying the fifth layer of bricks (V.): ā, f.
N. of these bricks; -vārdhana, a. (thriving
on =) delighting in hymns of praise (RV.1);
(stōma)-vāhas, a. (RV.) offering praise;
receiving a hymn of praise; -vriddhi, f. en-
largement of the Stoma. [(RV.).

सोम्य stōm-ya, a. worthy of a hymn of praise

सत्या STYĀ, IV. styāya, grow dense, in-
crease: pp. styāna, grown dense, co-
agulated; paralysed (heart).

सत्यान styā-na, (pp.) n. intensity; apathy.

सत्यायन styāyana, n. densification, accu-
mulation.

स्त्री str-ī, f. [perh. = starī; nm. without s,
ac., V., C. striyam, C. also strim] woman,
female, wife; feminine form or gender (gr.):
-ka, -° a. = strī; -katī, f. female hip; (strī)-
kāma, a. lusting after women (V., C.); de-
siring female offspring; -kārya, n. attend-
ance on women; -kumāra, m. pl. women
and children; (strī)-krita, pp. done by
women; n. copulation (S.); -kshira, n. milk
of women; -gamana, n. consorting or sexual
intercourse with women; -ghātaka, a. mur-
dering a woman or one's wife; -ghna, a. id.;
-gana, m. women-kind; feminine (gr.); -gan-
ani, a. f. bringing forth daughters; -gita,
pp. ruled by women, hepecked; -tva, n.
womanhood; feminine gender (gr.); -dhana,
n. woman's private property; wife and prop-
erty; -dharma, m. laws concerning women;
copulation; -dharminī, a. menstruating;
-pumsa, m. du. husband and wife; mascu-
line and feminine (gr.); -pumdharma, m.
laws concerning men and women; -praty-
aya, m. feminine suffix; -prasū, a. f. bring-
ing forth daughters; -bhava, m. womanhood;
-mantra, m. woman's counsel or stratagem;
-maya, a. (i) feminine; effeminate.

स्त्रीय strī-ya, den. P. desire a wife.

स्त्रीयन्त्र strī-yantra, n. the puppet woman;
-ratna, n. pearl of a woman; ep. of Laksh-
mi; -rāgya, n. kingdom of the Amazons (in
the extreme north); -lakshana, n. character-
istics of a woman; -liṅga, n. female organ;
feminine gender (gr.); -vasa, a. subject to
women, ruled by one's wife; -vaya, a. id.;
-vitta, n. property derived from a wife; -vi-
vāha, m. marriage with a woman; -vishaya,
m. copulation; -saṅga, m. intercourse with
women; -samgrahana, n. adultery with a
woman; -sambandha, m. matrimonial alli-
ance with a woman; -sambhoga, m. sexual
intercourse with a woman; -sevá, f. addic-

tion to women; -svabhāva, m. nature of
woman; -hatyā, f. murder of a woman.

स्त्रीय strāina, a. (i) female, feminine; sub-
ject to or ruled by women (strī); n. women-
folk, female sex; womanhood, feminine nature.

स्वभिगमन strī abhigamana, n. criminal in-
tercourse with the wife of (-°); -āgiva, m.
subsistence on the earnings (by prostitution
etc.) of one's wife.

स्थ stha, स्थ sthā, a. -° [√sthā] standing,
sitting, situated, staying, abiding, existing
(in, on, among); being in (an age or condi-
tion); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to,
practising.

स्थग STHAG, cs. P. sthagaya, conceal,
hide, cover; cause to vanish: pp.
sthagita, hidden, concealed; closed (door).

स्थगन sthag-ana, n. concealment; -ayita-
vya, fp. to be concealed; -ikā, f. kind of
handage; betel-box.

स्थण्डिल sthandila, n. level space, (piece of)
ground: e kevale, on the bare ground:
-savyā, f. lying on the bare ground (as a
penance); -sāyin, a. lying or sleeping on
the bare ground; e-saya, a. id.

स्थपति stha-pāti, m. [lord of the district:
√sthā] governor, head official, chief (V.;
rare in C.); architect (C.).

स्थपनी sthapanī, f. space between the eye-
brows (rare).

स्थपट sthaputa, a. hunch-backed; rugged,
rough (road); m. hump.

स्थल sthala, m. chapter, section (rare); n.
raised ground, elevation; dry land (opp.
damp lowland); terra firma, land (opp.
water): fig. -° (like tata), region (of prominent
parts of the body, breast, etc.); ground, soil;
place; case: tathāvidha-sthale, in such a
case: -kamala, n. flower of the land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -kamalini, f. bed of
land lotuses (Hibiscus mutabilis); -ga, a.
living on dry land; -kara, a. id.; -ga, a.
growing or living on dry land; applicable to
transport by land (tax); -tā, f. condition of
dry land; -nalini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis); -patha, m. road by land (opp.
water way); commerce by land: in. by land
(reach a place); -pathī-kri, turn into dry
land or a road by land; -padma, n. land
lotus (Hibiscus mutabilis); -vartman, n.
land-road: in. by land; -varman, m. N. of
a prince; -vighraha, m. land-fight.

स्थला sthālā, f. mound (V., rare).

स्थलाय sthālā-ya, den. Ā. become dry land.

स्थलारविन्द sthala aravinda, n. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -ārādha, pp. alighted
on the ground (not riding in a chariot or
having ascended an eminence).

स्थली sthālī, f. eminence, table-land (also
used fig. -° of prominent parts of the body);
ground; place, spot: -devatā, f. local deity.

स्थलीभू sthālī-bhū, become dry land: pp.
high-lying (country); -ya, den. P. regard (the
ocean) as dry land.

स्थलीशायिन् sthālī-sāyin, a. lying or sleep-
ing on the bare ground.

स्थलेजात sthale-gāta, pp. growing on dry
land: w. padmini, f. land lotus (Hibiscus
mutabilis).

स्थलोत्पलिनी sthala utpalinī, f. land lotus
(Hibiscus mutabilis); -okas, m. animal liv-
ing on dry land.

स्वविमन् sthāv-i-man, m. [√sthū] broad part, breadth (V.); -ira, a. (i, V.; ā, V., C.) broad, thick, stout (V., rarely E.); mighty (V.); (full-grown), old, aged, venerable, respected (V., C., but not in RV.); e kâle or bhāve, in old age; (sthāv)-ishtha, spv. (of sthū-ra or sthū-la) thickest, largest, stoutest; very thick or solid; (sthāv)-iyas, cpv. thicker, stouter, mightier.

स्था stha-sās, ad. according to its respective place (RV. 1).

स्था STHĀ, I. tishtha [orig. III. tishthā].

V., C.: stand (in, on, or at, lc.); stand still, halt, stop; cease to flow (water); stay, abide, remain; continue to exist, endure (rare in V.); rest or depend on (lc.); V.: stand on, mount (a chariot; rare); Ā. stand still = serve any one (d.) for (d.), obey; arise from (ab., g.; rare); abide by, adhere to, follow (lc.); C.: stand one's ground, against any one (g. ± purah); stand by, remain faithful to any one (lc.); wait; delay, hesitate; remain (w. nm. N., e. g. a girl = unmarried; w. a., e. g. unmoved); keep (w. pt., e. g. looking; w. gd., e. g. practising silence; w. in., e. g. maunena, silence; w. ad., e. g. tūshām, silent); lie (dead); exist, live, be found, obtainable, or at hand, appear, in (lc.); be in, on, or at (lc.); practise, perform (act, duty, etc.); be with any one, be at the disposal of, belong to (d., g., lc.); be directed (mind) or fixed on (lc.); desist, refrain, be restrained by (in.; rare); remain standing = remain unconsidered or unmentioned (only impr. and pot.): agre or agratah -, present oneself before any one (g.); āhāra-parityāgena -, persist in abstaining from food; gānubhyām -, go down on one's knees; samam -, act impartially towards (lc.); sukham -, feel happy; svagrāha-nirvishesheha -, do exactly as if one were at home; gd. sthītvā, after some time; kiram api -, waiting even for a long time = sooner or later; pf. pt. tasthivās, standing, on (lc.); immovable, fixed (opp. gagat, moving); being in, occupying (lc.); engaged in, practising (lc.); pituh śāsane -, abiding by the command of, obeying his father; ps. sthīyate, remain (± subject in in.); pp. sthīta, g. v.; cs. sthāpāya, P. (Ā) V., C.: cause to stand still, stop; Br.: check, restrain; C.: station, set, put, place, lodge, on, in (lc.); hold fast, keep; put aside; set up in, appoint to (an office, lc.); establish in, lead or bring into (a path etc.), initiate into (a plan; lc.); make over to (lc.), deliver into (the hand, lc.); erect, build (E.); establish, found, cause to be durable; fix, determine; introduce (a doctrine etc.); set up (a proposition); make, appoint as (2 ac.): khannam or prakkhannam -, hide anything; rakshitam or surakshitam -, keep or tend carefully; rakshārtham -, appoint as a guardian; saggam -, cause any one to be ready; hrīdi -, impress on one's heart; baddhvā -, keep prisoner; svikritya -, gain over completely; iti evam sthāpayen manas, one should direct one's mind to this, one should form a clear notion of this. ati, stand above, surpass (ac.; V.). adhi, stand on, step upon, mount (ac., lc.); dwell in, inhabit, occupy; stand victoriously over, overcome, surpass, have precedence over (ac.); stand at the head of, lead, guide, govern, rule; possess (majesty); employ, show (favour); gd. adhishthāya, having recourse to, by means of: pp. adhishthita and dhishthita, I. act. mg. standing; sticking in, adhering to (-); fixed or implanted in, being in or on, occupying (ac., lc.); set over others, having precedence; presiding over, being at the head of (an office, lc., -); 2. ps. mg. inhabited,

occupied, pervaded, beset, by (in., -); taken possession of, overcome by (love, sleep), overwhelmed with (royal favour), filled with, full of (in., -); administered, taken charge of (property), governed (kingdom), presided over (office), managed (business); guarded (house, horse); guided, led, commanded (forces). sam-adhi, guide; administer. anu, C.: stand still after = at the same time as any one (ac., lc.); follow, obey (ac.); V.: stand beside, attach oneself to, assist; C.: follow after anything, practise, perform, execute, carry out, act (ord. mg.); incur, be guilty of (negligence); inflict (punishment); contrive (an expedient); pp. ānushthita, I. act. mg.: following, imitating (practice); 2. ps. mg. practised, performed, executed, carried out, attended to; begun: tathā ānushthite, this being done; des. -tishthāsa, P. wish to practise. abhi, V.: tread upon, place one's foot on (ac.); rise above or through (ac.); with-stand, overcome. ava, go down to (ac.; V.); be severed from, lack (riches, ab.; RV.); V., C.: stand still (common mg.); C.: remain, continue, in (lc.), keep doing anything (nm. pr. pt., gd., or in., e. g. nihvāsena = sighing; or to express a condition, nm. a. or pp.; cp. simple vb.; common mg.); stay; exist; be absorbed or repose in (Brahman, lc.); attain, regain (ac., rare); fix, determine (rare); pp. avasthita, sts. vashthita, standing, stationed, posted, being, contained, in (lc., -); ord. mg.); remaining, keeping (doing anything or in a condition, nm. pt., or in., or ad.); engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (lc., -); incumbent on any one (lc.); prepared for (d.); steadfast; firmly resolved on; steady, firm, trustworthy; occupying a secure position; being: evam avasthite, matters being in this state, under these circumstances; cs. cause to stay, leave behind; place, put, in or on (lc.); establish; encourage, console; substantiate (a statement). pariava, Ā. become steady (mind); pervade: pp. stationed, posted. pratiava, Ā. stand up against, object; cs. restore to its original state: w. ātmānam, recover oneself. vīava, Ā. differ respectively; halt, stay, remain; be logically tenable; appear as (nm.): pp. vyavasthita, regularly marshalled; stationed, situated, standing, being (in, on, at, lc., -); standing on the side of any one (-); used (word etc.) in the sense of (lc.); based or dependent on (lc.); persevering in, adhering to (lc., sts. -); settled, established, fixed; exclusively peculiar or limited to (lc.); exactly determined in each particular case (option: vikalpa or vibhāshā); existing; appearing as (nm., in., gd., -; ad.); cs. put down, place; direct (mind, glance) towards (lc.); appoint; hold up, prevent from falling; restore to its original state (speech); establish, determine; prove to be logically tenable: pp. recovered (speech). sam-ava, pp. standing, motionless. ā, stand upon (lc.); ascend, mount (ac.); put on (shoes); betake oneself or resort to; enter upon (a course of action), have recourse to, adopt (behaviour), assume (a form), follow, observe (a rule), employ (means), undertake (a march), make (an effort), show (compassion); adopt, recognise, consider true (Ā.); attach importance to (lc.): pp. āsthita, I. act. mg. standing or sitting on (ac.); staying or being in, on, or at (ac.); having entered upon (a path); having betaken oneself to (ac.) as (ac.); having attained (ac.); having had recourse to, having adopted, undertaken, or subjected oneself to; having assumed (a human form); existing, living (at ease); holding, regarding as true; 2. ps. mg. stood or sat upon, occupied; had recourse

to, undertaken (- with -udaya, risen, of the sun); cs. P. Ā. cause to remain, prolong (V.); strike (ac.) into (lc.; Br.); put into (lc.); do (injury) to (g.; RV.). apāh, depart to (ac.; Br.). sam-ā, mount; betake oneself to (ac.); enter upon, have recourse to, undertake (a march), seek (a maintenance), apply (assiduity) to (lc.); pp. having entered into (slavery); having had recourse to (ac.). ud, stand or get up, arise (also from sleep or death); rise (sun, moon); gather (of clouds); heave (waves, breasts); rush forth (robbers); rise up from (a sacrifice, ab.) = conclude (Br.); come forth, emerge, appear, spring or grow up, be formed; accrue (revenue) from (ab.); Ā. rise up for action, bestir oneself, energetically prepare for (battle, action, d., lc.); Ā. increase in power (enemy); gd. ut-thāya, having arisen; pp. utthita, arisen, having got or leapt up; swelling (ocean); standing upright, erect; raised up or aloft; rising out of (-); come forth, emerging, from (ab., -); departed from (ab.); produced, from (ab., -); blazing forth (fire); having manifested itself or appeared; arising, accruing (revenue etc.); ready for action, energetically devoted to, thoroughly prepared for (d., lc.); exalted; cs. utthāpaya, cause to rise, raise, lift up; awaken, restore to life (givantim); set up, erect; lift = help out of (a bog); turn or drive out (Br.); despatch; stir up (dust); arouse (desire, RV.); produce; animate (Br.); encourage, instigate, urge on; des. wish to rise (child; Br.); wish to depart before the completion of = to cut short (a rite). anu ud, rise up after (ac.): pp. anūthita, followed by (in.). abhi ud, set forth or come to (ac.; V.); rise to (ac.); rise to greet or meet any one (ac.); refrain from (ab.); pp. abhyutthita, having arisen; having risen to greet or meet (ac.); risen (sun, moon); flaming (fires); having set about (ac.); prepared. upa ud, rise up before any one, approach (V.); arise from (ab.; RV.). pra ud, lead up; get up, rise: pp. prothita, come forth (leaf); produced from (-). prati ud, rise up before (ac.), rise to meet. vi ud, turn away from, abandon (ab.): pp. vyutthita, divergent in opinion; greatly excited (mind etc.); swerving from duty (± dharmāt); cs. disagree about (ac.); depose any one; set aside, remove anything; perfidiously abandon. sam-ud, rise up together; arise; rise, get up (from sleep); return to life; gather (of clouds); come forth, spring, be produced, from (ab.); appear; arise for action, prepare for or to (lc., inf.): pp. having arisen; towering (peak); issuing or produced from (ab.); having appeared: dhanam danda-samutthitam, money derived from fines. upa, P. Ā. V.: stand or station oneself at or near (ac., lc.); come before or approach (for prayer or worship); stand under (any one's protection); be present in or at (ac., lc.); rise against (ac.); C.: stand opposite (the sun, ac.); stand or remain beside, attend (any one); betake oneself to, approach, reach (the sun); attain (divinity = become a god); make one's appearance; wait upon, pay homage to, worship, with (in.); present with (in.); be at the disposal of, accrue to (g.); be at hand, be found; (be there =) have to be supplied (gr.); prepare, for (d.); remain standing (v. r. ava-); pp. upasthita, I. act. mg. approached, come to any one (ac.; Br. also g.); C.: arrived at (ac., lc.); having appeared, present at (lc.); having arrived or come (time); near at hand, impending; having fallen to the share of, accruing to any one (ac., g.); prepared, ready (for), being at the disposal of (g.); lying on (a couch; ac.); 2. ps. mg. attended by (in.); waited upon

by (*in.*), with (*in.*); frequented by (*in.*); provided with (*in.*); *cs.* cause to place oneself beside or opposite (*ac.*; *V.*); bring, fetch (*C.*). **anu-upa**, *Ā.* come to in succession, place oneself beside (*Br.*). **abhi-upa**, *P.* worship (*P.*); *pp.* arrived (*time*). **pari-upa**, *pp.* come, impending, imminent. **prati-upa**, *Ā.* place oneself opposite (*V.*); *pp.* approached, come, to any one (*ac.*); arrived (*time*), imminent (*death etc.*); come to (*one's* recollection, *smṛiti* = occurring to one); *cs.* call forth, manifest. **sam-upa**, *P.* *Ā.* stand beside, attend; lean against (*ac.*); approach (*ac.*); fall to the share of any one (*ac.*); *pp.* come near, having approached any one (*ac.*), arrived at (*ac.*); come in one's way (*river* = one came across a river); sitting or lying on (*lc.*); come (*time*), imminent (*destruction*); having occurred (*calamity*), having befallen (*distress of mind*); being seasonable (*courage*); come or fallen upon any one (*ac.*): **iti samupasthite**, this being in store for one. **ni**, *pp.* **-sthīta**, standing or being in or on (*lc.*); versed in (*lc.*). **pari-ni**, make oneself thoroughly familiar with (*lc.*): *pp.* **-sthīta**, being in (*lc.*); thoroughly versed in (*lc.*); *cs.* teach anything thoroughly to (*g.*). **nis**, arise from, grow out of (*ab.*; *V.*); bring to an end (*U.*); prepare (*honey, U.*): *pp.* **ni[h]-sthīta**, grown forth (*RV.*); completed, ready (*V., C.*). **pari-nis**, *pp.* quite completed. **pari**, stand round, encompass, obstruct, impede (*V.*); throng around (*C.*); *pp.* **pāriśthīta**, encompassed, obstructed (*waters*); *cs.* **-sthāpaya**, station near at hand. **pra**, *P.* (*Ā.*) *V.*: stand or rise up, advance (*esp. before the gods*); *Ā., C.*: set out, depart, from (*ab.*), on (*a path, lc.*), for, to (*ac. ± prati, lc.*), with a view to (*victory etc., d.*), in order to (*inf.*): *pp.* **prāsthīta**, *V.*: set forth, prepared (*sacrifice etc.*); *C.*: set out, for (*ac. ± prati, d., lc.*), for the purpose of (*d.*); having started or proceeding, on (*a long journey, dūra*), having entered on (*a wrong road, -°*), reaching to (*the sky, -°*); *pp. act.* **prasthitavān**, (he) set out; *cs.* despatch (*messengers etc.*), send away or home, dismiss, banish, to (*ac. ± prati*) for the purpose of (*d., sts. lc.*); drive, urge on (*steeds*); *des.* *Ā.* wish to set out. **anu-pra**, set out after any one (*ac.*). **abhi-pra**, *P.* (*V.*), *Ā.* (*V., C.*) set out, for (*ac. ± prati*): *pp.* set out. **vi-pra**, *Ā.* (*P.*) rise in different directions, be diffused; set out. **sam-pra**, *pp.* set out, departed, to (*ac.*). **prati**, *V.*: stand, abide; *V., C.*: stand firm; be based or rest on or in (*lc.*); be established, thrive; *C.*: resist (*any one, ac.*); spread over (*ac.*): *pp.* **prāsthīta**, standing, stationed, seated, situated, staying, being in or on, contained in (*lc., -°*); fixed, securely placed, supported by, based or dependent on (*lc., -°*); established, proved; ordained for, applicable to (*lc.*); settled, unmolested by (*foes earth*); transferred to (*lc.*); undertaken (*v. r. anu, better*); *cs. V., C.*: put down, place upon, introduce into (*lc.*); *C.*: set up, erect (*an image*); bring or lead into (*a path, lc.*); appoint to, establish in (*lc.*); present or offer to, bestow or confer on, transfer to (*d., lc.*); *V.*: establish or support, on (*lc.*). **sam-prati**, *pp.* established; supported by, resting on (*lc.*). **vi**, *Ā.* (*P.*) *V.*: stand or move apart, be scattered or diffused over or through (*ac.*); spread over (*the land, adhi kshāmī*); be separated, from (*in.*); *V., C.*: stand; *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; hold one's ground (*in battle*): *pp.* **vishthīta**, *V.*: standing apart; scattered, diffused; stationary (*opp. gāgat*, that which moves); *C.*: standing on (*lc., -°*); being in (*lc.*). **anu-vi**, spread (*int.*)

over, pervade (*ac.*; *V.*). **sam**, *Ā.* (*P.*) *V.*: stand close together; come or stay near (*lc.*); come into conflict (*RV.*); *C.*: stand still, remain, stay; stand, dwell, be, in (*lc.*); abide by, obey (*lc.*); come to an end, perish; *V.*: be completed (*rite*; *rare in C.*): *pp.* **sāmsthīta**, *C.*: standing (*opp. sitting or lying*); placed, lying, sitting, situated, being, resting, in or on (*lc., upari, -°*); remaining, left standing (*for a long time: food*); enduring, lasting; imminent; being in (*a condition*), addicted to (*lc., -°*); based on (*lc.*); relating to (*lc., -°*); set out, for (*d., -abhimukha-*); dead (*lc.* = if he die); having the form of (*-°*); frequented (*place*); *V., rarely C.*: concluded, completed (*rite, day, etc.*): **tathā eva** -, remaining in the same condition; **ma-si-rūpena** -, preserved in the form of bone-black; *pp. act.* **samsthīta-vat**, = *finite vb.*, lived (*happily, sukhenā*) together; *cs. C.*: put on *their legs* again (*horses*); set up again, restore (*fallen princes*); encourage, comfort; compose oneself (*ātmanam, hrdayam*); place, in or on (*lc.*); add to (*upari*); establish, found, introduce, fix, settle; *V.*: restrain, stop (*breath, effusion of semen*); conclude, complete (*esp. a rite*); put an end to, kill (*sts. also C.*). **anu-sam**, *Ā.* be completed (*rite*; *Br.*): *pp.* having died after any one (*ac.*)

स्था sthā, *a.* (*nm. m. n. -s*) standing (*V.*): often *-°*, standing, existing, being.

स्थायव sthānav-a, *a.* [*sthānu*] derived from trunks of trees; **-iya**, *a.* belonging to *Siva* (*bow*).

स्थायु sthānu, *a.* [*√sthā*] standing, stationary, *n.* what is fixed or stationary (*C.*); *m.* stump, stake, post (*also as an emblem of immovableness; V., C.*); *N.* of *Siva* (*immovable as the trunk of a tree during his austerities; C.*); **-kkheda**, *a.* clearing away the stumps (*i. e. the timber*); **-bhūta**, *pp.* immovable like the stump of a tree; **-vana okas**, *a.* inhabiting the forest of *Siva*; **uisvara**, *n.* *N.* of a town.

स्थातव्य sthā-tavya, *fp. n. imps.* one should stand, remain, stay, or linger; one should abide by or adhere to (*lc.*); one (*in.*) should remain in a condition (*in.*).

स्थानु sthānu, *i. m.* guider, driver (*of horses, chariots; RV.*); authority (*E.*); *2. -tri, n.* what is stationary or immovable (*RV.*).

स्थान sthāna, *n. C.*: standing (*also Br.*); continuance, stay; storage (*of goods*); steadiness (*of troops*); continued existence; middle state (*opp. gain or loss*); being in or on (*lc., -°*); state, condition (*also U.*; *-° a.* being in a state of); perfect tranquillity (*rare*); station, position, rank (*common mg.*); *V., C.*: abode, dwelling, place, spot, locality, site (*ord. mg.*); *C.*: stead, place (*lc.* instead of, in place of, *g., -°*); receptacle, of (*g., -°*); right or suitable place; region, sphere of a god (*earth, sky, heaven*); stronghold (*rare*); place in which a sound is produced, organ of speech (*gr.*); pitch, key of the voice (*high, loud, etc.*); constituent of a kingdom (*army, treasury, capital, territory*); case, occurrence; occasion, of or for (*g., -°*); cause or object of (*g., -°*); *also said of persons*); topic: *-° a.* taking the place of, representing; replaced or represented by: *lc. sthāne*, instead of (*g., -°*); in the right place, seasonably, justly; **sthāne sthāne**, in different places, here and there; **ripusthāneshu vrit**, occupy the position of an enemy; **vinā kyutā sthānāt**, a lute out of tune; **vilokana-sthāna-gata**, occupying the place of eyes; **mānyasthāna**, object of regard.

स्थानक sthāna-ka, *m. N.*; *n.* attitude (*in shooting etc.*); kind of posture; station, rank; place, spot: **-sthānaka**, *n. pl. lc.* in all places, everywhere; **-kintaka**, *m.* quarter-master; **-kyuta**, *pp.* removed from one's place; **-tā**, *f.* state of being the receptacle of, possession of (*g.*); **-tyāga**, *m.* abandonment of one's dwelling-place; **-pāla**, *m.* guardian of a place; superintendent; **-bhaṅga**, *m.* ruin or fall of a place; **-bhrama**, *m.* loss of one's dwelling; *-* position; **-bhrashā**, *pp.* removed from one's proper place, displaced; having lost one's position; **-yoga**, *m. pl.* assignment of the proper places (*for commodities*); **-vid**, *a.* having local knowledge; **-sthāna**, *n. pl. lc.* in every nook and corner; **-sthīta**, *pp.* occupying a high position; **-antara**, *n.* another place; **-āśraya**, *m.* place on which anything stands (*eka*); *a.* being in the same place); **-śśana-vihāra-vat**, *a.* occupying the abode, the seat, and the recreation ground; **-āśedha**, *m.* local or personal arrest.

स्थानिक sthān-ika, *a.* taking the place of (*g., -°; gr.*); **-in**, *a.* occupying a high position; being in the right place, appropriate; being originally in the place; what should be in the place = to be supplied (*gr.*); *m.* primitive or original form (*gr.*; *opp. ādesa*, substitute); **-ivat**, *ad.* like the primitive form: **d ādesah**, the substitute is subject to the same rules as the primitive; **-iya**, *a.* having its place in, being in (*-°*); occupying the place of, representing (*-°*).

स्थानयोग sthāne-yoga, *a.* standing in the relation of 'instead': *v.* *shashthi*, *f.* = the genitive designates that for which something is substituted.

स्थानिञ्चर sthānaṅsvara, *m.* governor of a place; *n. N.* of a town and its territory (*Thanesar; incorr. for sthānvisvara*).

स्थापक sthā-p-aka, *m.* [*fr. cs. of √sthā*] erector of an image; depositor; founder, establisher; a certain character in the prelude of a play (*different from the Sātradhāra*).

स्थापत्य sthāpatya, *n.* [*sthapati*] office of governor of a district; architecture.

स्थापन sthā-p-ana, *n.* preserving (*youth, -°*); fixing, determining; *m.* erection (*of an image etc.*); placing, upon (*-°*); establishment, prolongation of (*g., -°*); storage of (*-°*); dialectical proof of a proposition; statement of (*g.*): **ā**, *f.* establishment, dialectical proof of a proposition; **-aniya**, *fp.* to be kept in (*a place*); *-* set up = kept (*cat*); **-ayitavya**, *fp.* to be kept in a place; *-* kept in order; **-ayitri**, *m.* establisher, founder; **-ita**, *cs. pp.* *√sthā*; **-ya**, *fp.* to be set up; *-* placed in or on (*lc.*); *-* shut up or confined in (*lc.*); *-* appointed to (*an office, lc.*); *-* kept in the house (*vesmani, = as a domestic animal*); *-* kept to (*one's duty, lc.*); *-* plunged in (*grief, evil plight*); *-* kept in order.

स्थामन् sthā-man, *n. I.* station, seat, place (*V.*); strength, power (*C.*); *2. neigh (E., rare)*.

स्थाय sthā-ya, *m.* receptacle (*in gala-*).

स्थायिता sthāyī-tā, *f.* duration; **-tva**, *n. id.*

स्थायिन् sthā-y-in, *a.* [*√sthā*] standing still, staying, tarrying, lingering, being in or on (*-°*); present; resident (*opp. stranger*); being in a condition (*-°*); lasting, enduring (*ord. mg.*); steadfast (*prince*).

स्थायीभू sthāyī-bhū, become lasting or permanent.

स्थायुक् sthā-yu-ka, *a.* [*√sthā*] staying, in (*lc.*); lasting, constant.

स्थाल sthāla, *n.* bowl, dish, pot; hollow of a tooth (*rare*); *l.* earthen dish, cooking-pot, caldron: (**sthāli**)-pāka (*AV.*) or -pākā (*SB.*), *m.* food cooked in a pot, dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (*often as an offering*).

स्थार sthā-varā, *a.* [**sthā**] standing, stationary, immovable (*opp. gaṅgama*); steadfast, permanent, constant, enduring (*rare*); relating to immovable property (*rare*); *m.* mountain; *m. n. sg. pl.* the vegetable world; *n.* immovable property, real estate; stability, permanence (*v. r. sthira*): -**ka**, *m. N.* of a servant; -**tā**, *f.* condition of a plant.

स्थारि sthāvira, *a.* [sthavira] old, senile; *n.* old age.

स्थासक sthāsa-ka, *m.* bubble-shaped ornament on the trappings of a horse; *m. or n.* (?) figure made with unguents.

स्थान sthā-snu, *a.* [**sthā**] immovable; durable, lasting, permanent.

स्थित sthi-tā, *pp.* [**sthā**] standing, - up (*opp. walking, sitting, lying*); standing firm (*in battle*); staying, remaining, situated, in a place (*lc., ad., -°*; *common mg.*); being in a condition or position (*in., ab., lc., -°*, *n. in app.*; *more commonly ad., pp., pr. pt., gd.*; *w. pr. pt. or gd.* = continually; *ord. mg.*); engaged in, intent on, addicted or devoted to, practising, persevering (*lc., -°*); abiding in, conforming to, following (*command etc., lc.*); being in office; steady, kept (*agreement, counsel*); settled, generally accepted (*also Br.*); determined, resolved upon; firmly convinced; firmly resolved to (*inf., lc. of vbl. n.*); ready to (*d.*); being there, existing, present, come (*time*); directed to (*lc., -°*; *effort, gaze*); resting or dependent on (*lc.*); conducting (*oppression*) to (*d.*); remaining, left (*rare*); having desisted or stopped; unaccompanied by it (*in the Padapātha*); standing alone: -**m**, *n. imp.* it was stood by (*in.*) = he waited; **anityam sthita**, *not* remaining permanently, staying only a short time; **para**h-, = imminent; **parasparam sthita**, standing face to face (*as foes*); **muktā śkāra-tayā** -, resting in the form of (= like) a pearl (*drop of water*); **pade sthite**, = in the Padapātha; *n.* standing still, staying: -**vat**, *pp. act.* being, in (*lc.*).

स्थितधी sthita-dhī, *a.* steady-minded; -**pragā**, *a.* steadfast in knowledge; -**samvid**, *a.* faithful to one's agreement, keeping one's promise; -**samketa**, *a. id.*

स्थिति sthī-ti, *f.* [**sthā**] *C.*: standing; remaining, staying, residence (*in, on, at, with any one, lc., -°*; *ord. mg.*); upright position (*of the breasts*); depositing, keeping (*of records, money*); halting-place, abode (*also rarely in Br.*); station, position, rank, dignity; steady application to, addition to, intentness on (*lc.*); steadfastness, stability; sustained existence, continuance, permanence (*common mg.*; *also U.*); duration; existence, occurrence; procedure, behaviour, conduct; state, condition; decree, ordinance; settled rule, maxim (*also Br.*); usage, custom, institution; fixed opinion, conviction; attaching importance to (*youth, lc.*); steady adherence to the path of duty or law, moral rectitude; limit, bounds (*esp. of morality*): -**m ā-kar**, remain standing; -**m kri**, **grah**, **bhag**, or **vi-dhā**, make a stay, take up one's abode.

स्थितिदेश sthiti-desa, *m.* place of abode; -**mat**, *a.* firm, stable, enduring; keeping within bounds (*ocean*); observing the limits of morality, virtuous; -**varman**, *m. N.* of a prince; -**sthāpaka**, *m.* (*sc. samskāra*) elasticity (restoring the original state).

स्थिर sthi-rā, *a.* [**sthā**] firm, hard, solid, stiff, strong; fixed, immovable, motionless; steady (*gait, gaze*); permanent, continual, enduring, lasting, changeless; steadfast, sustained, persevering; kept secret (*counsel*); constant, faithful, trustworthy (*of persons*); of good courage; firmly resolved to (*inf.*); certain, sure, undoubted: **manas** or **hrīdayam sthiram kri**, steel one's heart, take courage; *n.* (*RV.*) resistance: *ac. w. ava-tan*, P. break the resistance of any one (*g.*), **Ā**-yield; *w. ā-tan*, offer resistance.

स्थिरकर्मन् sthira-karman, *a.* persevering in action; -**kitta**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; -**ketas**, *a. id.*; -**givin**, *a.* having a tenacious life; *m. N.* of a crow; -**tā**, *f.* hardness; steadfastness, stability, permanence; constancy, firmness: -**m upai**, compose oneself; -**tva**, *n.* immovableness; stability, constancy; (**ś**)-**dhanvan**, *a.* having a strong bow (*Rudra*; *RV.*); -**dhi**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast; -**pada**, *a.* firmly rooted; -**pratiṅṅa**, *a.* keeping one's promise; -**pratibandha**, *a.* offering an obstinate resistance; -**buddhi**, *a.* steady-minded, steadfast, resolute; *m. N.* of an Asura: -**ka**, *m. N.* of a Dānava; -**mati**, *f.* steady mind, steadfastness; *a.* steadfast; -**manas**, *a. id.*; -**yauvana**, *a.* having perpetual youth; -**varman**, *m. N.*; -**samskāra**, *a.* thoroughly cultured: -**tā**, *f.* perfect culture; -**sthāyin**, *a.* standing firm.

स्थिरात्मन् sthira ātman, *a.* firm-minded, stable, constant; steadfast, resolute; -**anurāga**, *a.* deeply attached (-**tva**, *n.* faithful attachment); -**anurāg-in**, *a. id.*: (-**ā**)-**tva**, *n.* faithful attachment; -**apāya**, *a.* subject to constant decay; -**ārambha**, *a.* steadfast in undertakings.

स्थिरीकरण sthīrī-karana, *n.* corroboration; -**kartavya**, *fp.* to be encouraged; -**kāra**, *m.* corroboration; -**kri**, confirm, strengthen; stop (*a horse*); make permanent, establish; corroborate, steel (*the heart*); encourage; -**bhū**, take courage.

स्थिवि sthivī, *m.* winnowing basket (*RV.*); -**māt**, *a.* provided with winnowing baskets (*RV.*).

स्थूल sthūla, *n.* tent (*rare*).

[**स्थू** STHŪ, be thick or strong, in sthavi-man, sthavira, sthūmā, sthūra, sthūla.]

स्थूणा sthū-nā, *f.* post, pillar (-**° a. a.**); -**kar-na**, *m.* kind of array of troops; -**paksha**, *m. id.*; -**rāgā**, *m.* chief post (*V.*).

स्थूर sthū-rā, *a.* thick, broad, heavy, large, great (*RV.*).

स्थूरि sthūrī, *a.* drawn by one animal, one-sided (*V.*); *n.* waggon drawn by one animal (*V.*).

स्थूरिका sthūrī-kā, *f.* barren cow (? *Manu VIII, 325*).

स्थूल sthū-lā, *a.* thick, bulky, big, large, stout, massive; coarse, gross (*also fig., e. g. crime*); dull, stupid; material, tangible (*phil.*); *opp. sūkshma*; *n.* gross or material body: -**kesa**, *m. N.* of a Rishi; -**tā**, *f.* largeness, fulness, bulkiness; clumsiness; stupidity; -**tva**, *n.* grossness (*phil.*); -**datta**, *m. N.*; -**nāsika**, *m.* (large-snouted), boar; -**prapañka**, *m.* gross material world; -**bāhu**, *m. N.*; -**buddhi**, *a.* dull-witted; -**bhūga**, *m. N.* of a fairy; -**bhūta**, *n.* gross element; -**mati**, *a.* dull-witted; -**mādhyā**, *a.* thick in the middle; -**roma**, *a.* thick-haired; -**laksha**, *a.* liberal, munificent; shooting at a large target: -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**lakshi-tā**, *f.* liber-

ality; -**lakshya**, *a.* = laksha: -**tā**, *f.*, -**tva**, *n. abst. N.*; -**vishaya**, *m.* gross material object; -**sarira**, *n.* gross material body; -**śiras**, *a.* thick-headed; *m. N.* of a Rishi, a *Rākshasa*, and a *Yaksha*; -**sūkshma**, *a.* large and small: -**prapañka**, *m.* the gross and the subtle world, -**sarira**, *n.* gross and subtle body; -**hasta**, *m.* elephant's trunk.

स्थूलान्त्र sthūla antra, *n.* large intestine, straight-gut; -**asthūla**, *a.* large and not large: -**tara**, *cpv.* very large and small.

स्थूलैश्च sthūla ikkha, *a.* having immoderate wishes; -**ukhaya**, *m.* middle pace in elephants.

स्थेमन् sthe-mān, *m.* [*abst. N.* to sthi-ra] firmness (*V.*); *C.*: rest; continuance; *in.* perseveringly: (-**ma**)-**bhāg**, *a.* firm, strong (*C.*).

स्थेय sthe-ya, *fp.* [**sthā**] *n. imp.* one should stand still; - stay or remain, in (*lc.*); - behave or act (*subject with app. in in., gd., or ad.*); *m.* judge, arbitrator.

स्थेयस् sthé-yas, *cpv.* (*of sthi-ra*) more considerable (*person*); very continuous or constant; very stable (*mind*).

स्थेयीक stheyī-kri, choose as an arbitrator.

स्थैर्य sthair-ya, *n.* [sthira] firmness, fixity, stability, steadiness; continuance, permanence; steadfastness, constancy; patience; firm attachment to, constant delight in (*lc.*): -**vat**, *a.* standing firm.

स्थौललक्ष्य sthāula-lakshya, *n.* [sthūla-laksha] liberality.

स्थौल्य sthaul-ya, *n.* [sthūla] stoutness, corpulence; great size or length.

स्नान sna-p-ana, *n.* [*fr. cs. of √snā*] washing, bathing, ablution.

स्ना SNĀ, II. P. **snā-ti** (*V., C.*), IV. P. (**Ā**). *metr.* **snāya** (*E.*), bathe; perform the ceremony of bathing (*esp. on the conclusion of a vow or of religious studentship ± avabhṛtham*); besmear oneself with (*ashes, in.*): *pp.* **snāta**, washed; having bathed (*sp. at the conclusion of apprenticeship on entering the householder stage*); cleansed from (*ab.*); immersed or versed in (*lc., -°*); -**vat**, *pp. act.* having bathed; *cs. snāpāya*, P. wash, cleanse, bathe, besprinkle. **ud**, step out of the water, emerge (*V.*). **ni**, *pp.* **snāta**, (immersed =) versed, experienced in (*lc., -°*); agreed upon. **pra**, enter the water (*± ac.*; *V.*); *cs.* (**ā**) bathe (*int.*) in (*ac.*; *V.*).

स्ना snā, *a.* -**°** (*in some cpds.*) bathed, dipped.

स्नातक snāta-ka, *a.* having performed the purificatory ablutions concluding apprenticeship; entering or having entered the householder stage; *m.* religious student entering on the householder stage: -**vrata**, *n.* duties of a Snātaka; *a.* performing the duties of a Snātaka: -**lopa**, *m.* neglect of the duties of a Snātaka.

स्नातव्य snā-tavya, *fp. n. imp.* one should bathe.

स्नान snā-gna, *n.* bathing, bath, ablution (*ord. mg.*); washing off; adjunct of the bath, bathing powders or perfumes: -**kalasa**, -**kumbha**, *m.* wash-pot; -**grha**, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; -**tirtha**, *n.* sacred bathing-place; -**dronī**, *f.* bathing tub; -**bhū**, *f.* bathing-place, bath-room; -**vastra**, -**vāsas**, *n.* bathing gown; -**vesman**, *n.* bathing house, bath-room; -**sāfi**, *f.* bathing drawers; -**ambu**, *n.* bathing water.

स्नानिन् snān-in, *a.* bathing; -**iya**, *a.* suitable for bathing; *n.* adjunct of the bath, bathing perfumes: -**vastra**, *n.* bathing garment.

स्नानोदक snānodaka, n. bathing water; -*npakarana*, n. accessories of the bath.

स्नापक snā-p-aka, m. [*fr. cs. of √snā*] bather; -*ana*, n. bathing, ablution.

स्नायिन् snāy-in, a. [*√snā*] bathing: (-*ī*)-*tā*, f. ablution.

स्नायु snāyu, n. V., C.: tendon, sinew, muscle; C.: vein; bowstring: -*nirmīta*, pp. made of sinews; -*pāsa*, -*bandha*, m. (sinew-band); bowstring; -*maya*, a. (i) made of sinews; -*spanda*, m. beat of the pulse.

स्नावन् snā-van (or -vān), n. (V.) tendon, sinew; bowstring (rare).

स्निग्ध snig-dha, pp. (*√snih*) sticky, unctuous, smooth; soft, mild, bland, gentle; oily, greasy; glossy, glistening; attached to (*lc.*); tender, affectionate, friendly; dense (*shade*): -*m*, ad. gently; -*tama*, spv. very oily; very affectionate; -*tā*, f. softness; oiliness; attachment, affection; -*tva*, n. attachment to (*lc.*); -*bhinna* *nigāna*, n. glossy pounded collyrium; -*mudga*, m. kind of bean; -*sitarāksha*, a. slippery, cool, and rough; -*tva*, n. *abst. N.*; -*āngāna*, n. glossy collyrium.

स्निह् SNIH, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) *snihya*, become oily; be fixed (*eye*) on (*lc.*); become attached to, feel affection for (*g.*, *lc.*): pp. *snigdha*, *g. v.*; *cs. snehāya*, P. make unctuous (C.); render pliant, subject (RV.). *upa*, *cs.* win the affections of (*ac.*). *pra*, pp. very oily; very soft or tender (note).

स्निह् snih, f. (*nm. k*) moisture (V., rare).

स्नीहन् snih-ān, m. or -*ā*, f. [*√snih*] moisture of the nose (SB.).

स्नीहिति snih-iti, f. moisture (V., rare); carnage (V., very rare).

सु SNU, II. P. *snaūti*, emit fluid, yield milk; pp. *snuta*, flowing (*esp. of the maternal breast*). *pra*, emit fluid, drip; pp. yielding milk.

सु snū, n. [= *sānu*] surface, height (V.).

सुषा snushā, f. daughter-in-law; -*ga*, a. having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-law; -*tva*, n. condition of a daughter-in-law.

सुह् snuh, f. (*nm. k*) a plant (wolf's milk): -*ā*, -*i*, f. *id.*

स्नेह sneh-a, m. [*√snih*] unctuousness, stickiness; smoothness (*also fig.*); fatty substance, oil, grease; attachment, tenderness, fondness, affection, love, for (*g.*, *lc.*, -°; *ord. mg.*); friendship with (*saha*): -° a. fond of (*rare*); -*ana*, a. (i) feeling affection; n. unctuousness; feeling of affection.

स्नेहक्केद् sneha-kkheda, m. breach of friendship; -*pravritti*, f. course of love; -*prasrava*, m. effusion of love; -*bhūmi*, f. worthy object of affection; -*maya*, a. (i) full of affection; consisting of or called love.

स्नेहल sneha-la, a. full of affection, fond of any one (*lc.*): -*tā*, f. tenderness, affection.

स्नेहवत् sneha-vat, a. oily, fatty; full of love, tender, fond; -*vyakti*, f. display of affection; -*samgvara-vat*, a. filled with the ardour of love.

स्नेहिन् sneh-in, a. liking, fond of (-°).

स्नेग्ध्य snaigndhy-a, n. [*snigdha*] smoothness.

स्पन्द SPAND, I. Ā. (P.) *spanda*, throb, palpitate, quiver; kick (*of animals*); move (*rare*); quicken, come to life (*rare*): pp. *spandita*, quivering; *cs. spandaya*, P. (Ā. metr.) cause to quiver; move (*tr.*): pp. *spandita*, set in motion, produced. *pra*,

Ā. quiver, start. *vi*, *id.*; struggle; be manifested.

स्पन्द spand-a, m. quivering; motion; -*ana*, m. a tree (V., C.); n. (C.) quivering, palpitation; quickening (*of an embryo*); motion; -*ita*, pp. n. quivering, palpitation (*sts. pl.*); activity (*of the mind*, -°); -*in*, a. quivering, throbbing.

सरण् spar-ana, V. a. (i) saving, delivering [*√spreti*].

सपर्धा spardh-ā, f. [*√spridh*] rivalry, emulation, competition, for (*in.*), with (*in.* ± *saha*, *g.*, -°); desire for (-°; *rare*): *in.* in rivalry or emulation, vying with one another: -*kara*, a. (i) emulating, vying with (-°); -*vat*, a. *id.*

सर्धिन् spardh-in, a. *id.*; -*ya*, *fp.* desirable, valuable.

सर्षस्पर्श spars-ā, a. (-°) [*√spris*] touching (*rare*); m. touch, contact; feeling, sensation, of (-°, *headache, jealousy*); pleasant feeling (*rare*); sense of touch; (contact =) mute or nasal letter (*gr.*); *sts. incorr.* for *spasa*: -*klishta*, pp. painful to the touch; -*kshama*, a. tangible.

सर्षन् spars-ana, n. touching, contact; feeling, sense of touch; -*aniya*, *fp.* to be touched.

सर्षारसिक sparsa-rasika, a. fond of sensation, sensual, lustful; -*vat*, a. tangible; pleasant to the touch; -*samkārīn*, a. transmitted by contact, infectious (*disease*); -*anukūla*, a. pleasant to the touch, cooling.

सर्षिन् spars-in, a. (-°) touching; reaching to; penetrating to.

सर्षोपल sparsa upala, m. (touch =) philosopher's stone (*the contact of which produces gold*).

स्पश SPAS, *pr. base with loss of initials, pasya*, *g. v.*; *pf. paspase* (V.) and *aor.* 3 *sg.* Ā. *āspashā* (RV.), see, behold, perceive; pp. *spashā* (V., C.), clear, distinct, evident, manifest; straight (*rare*): -*m*, ad. distinctly etc.; straight *in the face* (*look*); straight out (*ask*); *cs. spāśaya* (V.), make evident, show; observe. *anu*, *pf. pt.* -*paspasāna*, having shown (RV.); pp. *ānuspashā*, observed. *vi*, pp. manifest, clear, bright (*night*); distinct, intelligible. *sam*, pp. famous.

स्पश स्पश, m. watcher, spy (V.).

स्पश स्पश-a, m. *id.* (Br., C.): -*adhyaksha*, m. chief of the spies.

स्पश स्पश-ta, pp. *√spas*: -*tā*, f. clearness.

स्पश्य स्पश-ta-ya, *den. P.* make clear; make straight (*a hunchback*).

स्पष्टाक्षर स्पश-ta akshara, a. distinctly uttered; -*artha*, a. having a clear sense, intelligible.

स्पष्टीकृत स्पश-ti-kri, make clear, illumine.

सार्ह स्पार्ह-ā, a. [*√sprih*] desirable, charming (RV., rarely P.).

सूर्ध SPURDH [*collateral form of spridh*, very rare], VI. P. -*spardhā*, *inf.* *spurdhāse*, for stirring rivalry (RV.). *pra*, enter into strife (RV.).

स्पृ SPRI, V. *sprinōti*, *sprinutē*, (V.) release, deliver, from (*ab.*); gain, win; pp. *sprīta* (V.); *cs. spārāya*, P. *id.* (V.). *apa*, Ā. (V.) free from (*ab.*); repel. *ava*, set free (RV.). *nis*, *id.* (RV.). *vi*, sever (V.).

स्पृध् SPRIDH, I. Ā. (P. metr.) *spardha*, emulate, compete, vie, with (*ac.*, *in.* ± *saha*); race; struggle for (*lc.*): pp. *spardhita*, *v. act. and ps. mg.* *pra*, vie with (*in.*, *lc.*), in (*lc.*).

स्पृध् sprīdh, f. (RV.) conflict; rival, adversary; m. (P.) rival: -° a. (P.) vying with; desiring.

स्पृष् SPRIS, VI. P. (Ā. metr.) *sprisā*, touch (*ac.*; *ord. mg.*); lay the hand on (*lc.*), stroke; touch water (*apah*, *udakam*, *galam*) = wash certain parts of the body with water, rinse the mouth, etc. (*rarely w. ac. of part and in. of water*); perceive by touch, feel (*rare*); touch = reach or penetrate to (*ac.*, *lc.*); affect unpleasantly, injure (*rare*); equal (*ac.*, *rare*); act upon, influence, affect (*ac.*); befall, come upon any one (*ac.*; *common mg.*); obtain, attain, experience (*common mg.*): *karnam* -, come to the ears; *kriyām* -, rise to an action; *girā* -, equal with words = be able to describe; pp. *sprishata*, touched; being in contact (*said of mutes and nasals*; *semivowels being ishāt-sprishata*, and *sibilants and h nema-sprishata*); affected by or with (*in.*, -°); *cs. sparsaya*, P. (Ā. metr.) cause to touch (2 *ac.*), bring into immediate contact with (*in.*, *lc.*); perceive by touch, feel (*rare*); make anything over to (*d.*), give, present to. *upa*, touch, reach to; fondle, caress; touch water (± *apah*, *galam*, *vāri*) = dip the hand in water, rinse the mouth with or sip water, bathe, perform an ablution, in (*lc.*; *sts. with ac. of the part of the body ± in. of water*): pp. *upasprishata*, having touched water, sipped (*both of the water and of the person*). *sam-upa*, touch with water (*in.*); bathe in (*lc.*). *ni* (RV.), touch caressingly. *sam*, P. touch, bring into contact with (*in.*; Ā. *with middle sense or metr.*); reach or penetrate to (*ac.*); attain; come into close relations with (*ac.*); come upon, befall, seize, afflict; pp. afflicted with (*in.*); *cs.* bring into contact (V.).

स्पृष् spris, a. -° (*nm. k*) touching; reaching to; affected by, experiencing, showing, betraying.

स्पृष् spris-a, a. (-°) touching, reaching to; -*ya*, *fp.* to be touched; tangible; to be appropriated.

स्पृष्ट sprish-ta, pp. *√spris*: -*ka*, n. kind of embrace; -*tā*, f. contact (*in the pronunciation of mutes and nasals*).

स्पृष्टि sprīsh-ti, f. contact.

स्पृष्टिक sprīsh-t-ikā, f. touching (*the body or feet*, -°; *while taking an oath*).

स्पृष्टिन् sprīsh-t-in, a. having touched (-°).

स्पृह् SPRIH [*collateral of SPRIDH*], *sprīhāya*, P. (Ā. metr.) be eager, long, for (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*); be jealous, envy (*ac.*, *d.*, *g.*). *sam*, desire eagerly (*ac.*).

स्पृहणीय sprīh-āniya, *fp.* desirable, pleasing, charming, attractive, to (*in.*, *g.*); enviable, envied by (*g.*): -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. desirableness.

स्पृहयात्थ sprīh-ayāya, a. desirable (RV.); -*ayānu*, a. longing for, delighting in (*d.*, *lc.*): -*tā*, f. desire for (-°).

स्पृहा sprīh-ā, f. eager desire, longing for, pleasure in (*lc.*, -°; *rarely d. g.*); envy (*rare*): -*m kri* or *bandha*, long for (*lc.*, -°); -*m kri*, envy any one (*lc.*): -*vat*, a. desirous of, delighting in (*lc.*).

स्पृष्टव्य sprash-tavya, *fp.* to be touched.

स्फट SPHAT, pp. *sphātita*, burst (*very rare*); *cs. pp. sphātita* (*rare*), burst, split, cleft; torn (*garment*).

स्फटिक sphat-ika, m. crystal: -*mani*, m. *id.*; -*maya*, a. (i) made of crystal; -*yasas*, m. N. of a fairy; -*sikharin*, m. ep. of Mount Kailāsa; -*silā*, f. crystal.

स्फर SPHAR, *cs.* sphāraya, P. open wide; *b* ud, discharge (*a bow*): *pp.* sphārita, opened wide (*eyes*); widely diffused (*splendour*). *vi.*, *cs.* open wide; draw, discharge (*a bow*): *pp.* opened wide (*eyes*); exhibited, displayed.

स्फाल् SPHAL, *cs.* -sphālaya, P. *â*, beat upon, splash (*ac.*); strike (*a lute*); dash against (*a stone, lc.*); lash (*tail*): *pp.* âsphālita, struck, beaten upon, dashed against.

स्फाटिक sphātika, *a.* (â, i) made of crystal (sphatika); *n.* crystal; kind of sandal.

स्फाति sphā-ti, *f.* [√sphây] fattening, breeding (*of cattle*; *V.*); prosperity (*C.*, *rare*).

स्फाय SPHĀY, I. *â*. sphāya (*rare*), grow fat, swell, increase; resound; *ps.* sphīyate, grow fat: *pp.* sphīta, swollen; thriving, prosperous, flourishing, rich (*country, house, etc.*); well-off; heavy with rain (*cloud*); dense (*smoke*); abundant, plentiful; *abounding* or rich in, full of (*in.*, *-*); *cs.* sphāvaya, P. fatten; strengthen, increase.

स्फार sphār-a, *a.* [√sphar] extensive, wide, large, great; abundant (*moonlight*); dense (*mist*); loud (*shout*); strong, vehement: °, *ad.*; *m.* slap: *i*-bhā, be opened wide; be diffused, spread, increase, multiply.

स्फालन sphāl-ana, *n.* [sphal] patting, slapping. [tender of (*cattle, g.*; *Br.*).

स्फावय sphāvaya, *cs.* √sphây: *i*-tri, *m.* fat-स्फिगी sphigī, *f.* hip, buttock (*V.*).

स्फिक् sphik, **स्फिज्** sphig, *f.* (*nm.* *x*) *id.* (*S.*, *C.*).

स्फिर sphi-rā, *a.* [√sphây] fat (*RV.* 1).

स्फीत sphī-ta, *pp.* √sphây: -tā, *f.* welfare, flourishing condition.

स्फीति sphī-ti, *f.* *id.*

स्फुट् SPHUT, I. P. sphōta, VI. P. sphuta, burst open (*with a sound*), be split or rent, burst into flower, expand, blossom; crack (*of the fingers*); crackle (*fire*); burst into view, appear suddenly; abate (*int., disease*): *pp.* sphuṭita, burst, split, rent, broken; opened wide (*eyes etc.*); expanded, full-blown; *cs.* P. sphoṭaya, burst, split, rend, tear open; put out (*eyes*); shake, wag; push aside (*a bolt*): *pp.* sphoṭita, split *etc.* *â*, *cs.* cleave, crush; shake, wag; *int.*, clap one's hands. *pra.*, *cs.* cleave.

स्फुट sphut-a, *a.* open; expanded, full-blown; manifest, evident, plain, distinct, clear, intelligible (*ord. mg.*); spreading, extensive, broad (*rare*); ° or -m, *ad.* evidently *etc.*: -tara akshara, *a.* very clear (*speech*); -tā, *f.* manifestness, distinctness: -m gam, become manifest. [dent.]

स्फुटय sphuta-ya, *den.* P. make clear or evi-

स्फुटवक्त्र sphuta-vaktri, *a.* speaking distinctly or frankly; -valkali, *f.* a tree; -sabdam, *ad.* distinctly, audibly.

स्फुटार्थ sphuta artha, *a.* having a clear sense, intelligible: -tā, *f.* distinctness.

स्फुटिका sphut-ikā, *f.* small fragment.

स्फुटीकरण sphuṭi-karana, *n.* making clear or evident, manifestation; -kri, make clear or evident; manifest; sharpen (*the senses*); -bhā, become clear or evident.

स्फूर् SPHUR, VI. P. (Â. *metr.*) sphurā, *V.*: spurn; *V.*, *C.*: dart, bound, spring; *C.*: quiver, throb, tremble, vibrate; writhe, struggle; glisten, flash, sparkle; burst into

view, be manifested or displayed, appear clearly; shine, be distinguished, make one's mark: *pp.* sphurita, quivering, trembling; struggling; flashing, gleaming, glittering; breaking forth, suddenly arising; *cs.* sphoraya, P. draw (*a bow*); adduce (*an argument*); (*cause any one to shine*) = praise excessively. *nis*, hurl down (*RV.*). *pari*, dart about (*fish*); break forth, display itself; gleam afar: *pp.* quickening (*foetus*). *pra*, *V.*: spurn away; *V.*, *C.*: quiver, tremble; *C.*: glitter, sparkle; be displayed, appear; shine, be distinguished: *pp.* quivering, trembling; displayed. *vi*, *V.*: start asunder; *C.*: quiver, tremble; dart about, writhe, struggle; glitter, flash; break forth, appear: *pp.* visphurita, quivering, trembling; glittering, flashing.

स्फुर sphur-a, *a.* quivering, vibrating; -ana, *a.* glittering; *n.* quivering; gleaming, flashing, darting; coming into view, manifestation; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* quivering, throbbing, tremor; darting (*of a fish, -*); flash, glitter, radiance; coming into being, existence (*of creatures, g.*).

स्फुल् SPHUL, VI. P. -sphulā [later form of √sphur]: *pp.* sphulita, come into view, having appeared. *vi*, move to and fro.

स्फुलिङ्ग sphul-īnga, *m.* [darting, glittering: √sphul = √sphur] spark: -ka, *m.* *id.*; -vat, *a.* scattering sparks.

स्फुलिङ्गाय sphulīngā-ya, *den.* *â*. resemble or burn like sparks.

स्फूर्ज् SPHŪRG, I. P. sphūrḡa, rumble, roar, rattle, crash; break or burst forth, be displayed; *cs.* sphūrḡaya, P. crackle (*V.*). *ava*, rumble. *vi*, resound; snort; break forth, be displayed: *pp.* -sphūrḡita, extended; agitated; *cs.* cause to twang (*bow*).

स्फूर्ज्य sphūrḡ-athu, *m.* thunder; -ita, (*pp.*) *n.* roar.

स्फूर्ति sphūr-ti, *f.* [√sphur] quivering, throbbing; manifestation, appearance, display; bragging.

स्फोट sphot-a, *m.* [√sphuṭ] bursting, splitting (*int.*); opening, unlocking; blister, pustule; small fragment, chip (*rare*); roar, crash; indivisible creative word (*phil.*); eternal and imperceptible element in sounds and words regarded as the real vehicle of the sense (*gr.*); -ana, *a.* cleaving, crushing; dispelling (*doubt, -*); *m.* divider (*a term applied to the vocalic sound heard between certain conjunct consonants*); *n.* splitting, rending, breaking; waving (*the arms*); cracking (*the fingers*); -ita, *cs.* *pp.* √sphut; *n.* crackling.

स्फय sphya, *m.* wooden sword (*used as a sacrificial implement*; *V.*, *C.*); spar (*Br.*); kind of oar (*Ē.*): -vartani, *f.* furrow made by the wooden sword.

स्म I. sma, *encl. pcl.* (*V.* also smā, shma) *orig. prob.* = ever, later also certainly, indeed: often, *esp. in C.*, attenuated to a mere expletive; *in V.* used after other *pcls.* (*esp. ha*), relatives, *prps.*, and *vbs.*; *in C.* only after the *pcls.* iti and mā; *in C.* turns a present into a past tense (*though the present sense is in some cases retained*).

स्म 2. sma, *in E. sts.* = smas, we are.

स्मत smāt, *ad.* (*RV.*) together; at the same time; *w. in.* (together) with [*cp. sumat*]: ° of several *cpds.* *in RV.*, having with one = provided with.

स्मदिष्ट smād-ishṭa, *a.* provided with an errand (*watchers*; *RV.*).

स्मय smay-a, *m.* [√smi] astonishment, wonder (*rare*); arrogance, pride, regarding (-); -in, *a.* (-) laughing, smiling.

स्मर smar-a, *a.* [√smri] remembering (-, *rare*); *m.* recollection, memory; love; god of love; expounder of the Veda (*rare*); -ana, *n.* remembering, recollection, of (*g.*, -); memory (*rare*); teaching (*rare*): -padavi, *f.* path of memory: -m gamitah, caused to go the way of memory = dead.

स्मरणीय smar-āniya, *fp.* to be remembered: -m smaram kri, make Kāma remembered = remind of the god of love; *â-m gamim ni*, lead any one (*ac.*) into the path of memory = bring about the death of.

स्मरतापमय smara-tāpa-maya, *a.* consisting of the ardour of love: *w. gada, m.* = fever of love.

स्मरदशा smara-dasā, *f.* stage of love (*there are ten: delight of the eye, pensiveness, longing, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to worldly objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, swoon, death*; see Mallinātha on Meghadatta go); -dahana, *m.* burner of Kāma, Siva; -dāyin, *a.* arousing love; -dīpana, *a.* kindling love; -maya, *a.* produced by love; -lekha, *m.* love-letter; -sara-maya, *a.* (3) abounding in Kāma's arrows (*certain flowers*); -sāsana, *m.* chastiser of Kāma, Siva; -śāstra, *n.* treatise on erotics; -sakha, *m.* friend of Kāma, *ep. of spring*; -saha, *a.* capable of arousing love; -sāyaka-lakshya, *n.* target of the arrows of Kāma: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -sri, *m.* foe of Kāma, Siva; -ishudhi-kri, turn into the quiver of Kāma.

स्मरतव्य smar-tavya, *fp.* to be remembered; -ya, *fp. id.*; -tri, *m.* one who remembers (*g.*, -); teacher.

स्महे s-mahe, *i pl.* *â*. we are (√I. as).

स्मार smār-a, *m.* [√smri] recollection, of (-); *a.* (*C.*) relating to the god of love (smara); -ka, *a.* [*fr. cs. of √smri*] recalling, reminding; *n.* calling to mind.

स्मारम् smār-am, *abs.* [√smri] always repeated = remembering (*ac.*); -in, *a.* remembering (-).

स्मार्त smārta, *a.* [smriti] relating to memory, memorial (*rare*); based on tradition, prescribed by traditional law; versed in or following tradition (*rare*): *i*-ka, *a.* (i) traditional.

स्मि SMI, I. *â*. smāya, smile sweetly, blush (*V.*); smile (*C.*); be arrogant (*P.*, *rare*): *pp.* smita, smiling; expanded, blown. *ava*, flush down (*lightnings*) on (*lc.*; *RV.* 1). *ud*, break into a smile (*esp. with pride*). *pra*, burst into laughter. *vi*, be confounded or astonished, at (*in.*, *ab.*, *lc.*); be proud of austerities (*in.*): *pp.* vismita, confounded, astonished; astonishing (*rare*); proud, arrogant (*rare*); *cs.* -smāyaya, P. astonish (*ac.*). *sam*, blush, be bashful (*V.*).

स्मित smi-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* smile: -pūrva, *a.* smiling first: -m, *ad.* smilingly; -pūrva-abhishāsh-in, *a.* addressing with a smile: (-i)-tā, *f. abst. n.*

स्मृ SMRI, I. P. (Â.) smāra, remember, bear in mind, recollect, recall, think of with regret (*ac.*, *g.*; the past action being expressed by a *pp.* + yad, that, or a *ft.* without yad); hand down, teach, maintain (*rare*); recite (*rare*); *ps.* smaryate, be remembered = handed down (*w. na.* = *act.*, pass over in silence); be declared by any one (*in.*) to be, be regarded as (*nm.*, *lc.*): *pp.* smrita, remembered, thought of; handed down, taught; mentioned; pre-

scribed; declared or said to be, regarded as (*nm.*, rarely *d.* or *lc.*); named, called (*nm.* ± *iti*): **kim smrito-smi**, why have I been thought of by you? = why have you summoned me? **na smritam**, not permitted; **bigād eva phalam smritam**, fruit is said to come from seed only; *cs.* P. **smārāya**, less commonly **smārāya**, cause to remember, remind any one (*ac.*, *sts. g.*), of (*ac.*); *ps.* **smāryate**, be called to mind; be reminded of (*ac.*): *pp.* **smārīta**, called to mind; reminded of (*ac.*); *des.* **susmūrshate**, wish to remember (*ac.*). **anu**, remember, call to mind (*ac.*); confess (*a sin*): *pp.* remembered; prescribed, taught; *n.imps.*: **yadā eva anusmaritam devana**, when the king remembered that (*oratio recta* with *iti*); *cs.* P. **-smārāya**, remind of (*ac.*): *pp.* **-smārīta**, reminded of (*ac.*). **apa**, forget. **upa**, remember (*ac.*). **pra**, remember (*ac.*); forget: *pp.* forgotten. **prati**, remember (*ac.*; *R.V., E.*). **vi**, forget (*ac.*): *pp.* having forgotten (*ac.*, -°); forgotten by (*in. g.*): **-smarīta-vat**, *pp. act.* having forgotten; *cs.* P. **-smārāya**, cause anything (*ac.*) to be forgotten; cause any one (*ac.*) to forget (*ac.*): *pp.* caused to be forgotten; caused to forget (*ac.*). **sam**, remember, think of (*ac.*): *pp.* remembered, thought of; prescribed; named, called; *cs.* P. (ā) remind any one (*ac.*) of (*ac.*), recall to the mind of (*g.*): *pp.* reminded of (*ac.*); recalled. **anu-sam**, remember, think of (*ac.*, *g.*).

सूत smri-ta, (*pp.*) *n.* recollection: **-mātra ā-gata**, *pp.* come (when only =) as soon as thought of.

सूति smri-ti, *f.* remembrance, recollection, of (*lc.*, -°); memory; authoritative tradition (*exclusive* of *sruti* or *Vedic writings*), canonical traditional law-book, code, statement of a law-book: **smaritam api na te yānti**, they are not even remembered: **-kārīn**, *a.* awakening memory, producing recollection; **-tantra**, *n.* law-book; **-da**, *a.* strengthening the memory; **-patha**, *m.* path of memory: **-m gā**, go the way of memory, perish; **-pāthaka**, *m.* one learned in the law; **-bhū**, *m.* god of love; **-bhramsa**, *m.* loss of memory; **-mat**, *a.* having recollection; possessing full consciousness; having a good memory; versed in law; **-rodha**, *m.* failure of memory; **-vartman**, *n.* path of memory: *ac. w. i.* be remembered; **-vibhrama**, *m.* derangement of memory; **-vishaya**, *m.* range of memory: **-tām gamita**, dead; **-āstra**, *n.* law-book; **-sila**, *n.* *du.* tradition and usage; **-sesha**, *a.* surviving in memory only, destroyed: **-m kri**, destroy.

सौर sme-ra, *a.* [√smi] smiling (*esp.* of the face and eyes); expanded, blooming (*rare*); -°, full of.

स्यā, *V. prn. base* (= sa), only *nm. sg.* **syāh** or **syā**, *m.*, **syā**, *f.*

स्यद् SYAD, **स्यद् SYAND**, *I. Ā.* (*rarely* *P.*) **syānda**, flow; run (*of living beings, chariots*); dart (*fish*); shed or distil fluid (*± ac.*); issue from (*ab.*); often confused with √spand: *pp.* **syānā**, flowing, running. **anu**, run along or towards (*ac.*; *R.V.*). **abhi**, run or flow towards (*ac.*); shed fluid, rain (cloud); overflow (heart). **ava**, flow down from (*ab.*). **ā**, flow towards (*V.*). **ni**, flow down, flow into (*lc.*). **pra**, flow, run. **vi**, *V.*: overflow (*out of a vessel*): *C.*: flow abundantly; dissolve, melt: *pp.* **vishyanna**, overflowing (*V.*); *cs.* pour out, besprinkle with (*in.*; *V.*).

स्यन्तु syānt-tri, *a.* speeding (*Indra*; *R.V.* 1).

स्यद् SYAND, *v.* **स्यद् SYAD**.

स्यद् syand-a, *m.* flowing, trickling; trick-

ling fluid, juice; **-anā**, *a.* (*C.*) swift (*car*); dripping (-°); *m.* war-chariot, car (*R.V.* 1, *C.*); *a tree* (*Dalbergia Ougeinensis*); *n.* flowing, trickling; **-in**, *a.* flowing; emitting moisture (*moonstone*), shedding milk spontaneously (*cow*); flowing with, distilling, dripping (-°): **-ī**, *f.* female animal with a flowing udder; **-rā**, *a.* (*R.V.*) speeding; quickly melting away (*wealth*).

स्यन्न syan-nā, *pp.* √syad.

स्यमन्तक syamanta-ka, *m. N.* of a gem presented by the sun to Satrāgit, afterwards in the possession of Krishna.

स्यत् s-yāt, 3 *sg. pot.* (√I. as) it may be, perhaps: *in the dialectical scepticism of the Jains* there are seven formulae containing this word (syād asti, perhaps it is; syān na asti, perhaps it is not, etc.).

स्यद्वाद syād-vāda, *m.* the sceptical theory of the Jains; **-vādin**, *m.* follower of this theory.

स्यामहे s-yāmahe, 1 *pl. pot.* Ā. √I. as.

स्याल syālā, *m.* wife's brother, brother-in-law (*often* spelt syāla): **-ka**, *m. id.*

स्यूत syū-tā, *pp.* (√siv) sewn etc.

स्यूमन् syū-man, *n.* [√siv] thread, thong, rein (*R.V.*); suture (*of the skull*; *Br.*): *in. ā*, in a string = strung together (*words*).

स्योन syo-nā, *V. a.* [√siv] soft, pleasant (*to walk or sit on*); agreeable, mild, gentle; *n.* (*V.*) soft seat or couch; pleasant situation.

स्रम् SRAMS, **स्रस्** SRAS, *I. Ā.* **srāmsa** (*also P. in pf. and aor.*), fall or slip down or off, drop, from (*ab.*); fall asunder, go to pieces; pass away, disappear: *pp.* **srasta**, slipped or dropped off or down, fallen down, off, or out (*from, of, ab.*, -°); drooping, relaxed; *cs.* **sramsaya**, *P.* cause to fall off, - to slip or hang down; relax, loosen: *pp.* **sramsita**, loosened. **ava**, fall down. **vi**, fall asunder, collapse, be loosened, fall off (*hair*), on (*lc.*): *pp.* **visrasta**, fallen asunder or off, loosened, dropped down; relaxed; *cs.* cause to fall asunder; loosen, untie; cause to drop, let fall, throw off; betray (*a plan*).

संस्रन srans-ana, *a.* purgative; *n.* miscarriage; relaxing (-°); laxative; **-in**, *a.* falling to pieces; slipping down (*garment*); being loosened.

सक्ति srak-tī, *f.* (*V.*) corner (*esp. of the Vēdi*).

सक्त्र srāk-va, *m.* or *n.* corner of the mouth, mouth, jaws (*R.V.*).

स्रग्दामन् srag-dāman, *n.* garland of flowers; **-dhara**, *a.* wearing a garland, wreathed with (-°); **-vin**, *a.* wearing a wreath.

स्रज् srāj, *a.* (*nm. t*) twisting (-°); *f.* (*nm. k*) chain, garland of flowers, wreath; (*series* =) multitude of (-°).

स्रम् SRAMBH, *v.* **स्रम्** SRAMBH.

स्रव srav-a, *m.* [√sru] flow of (-°); *a.* (-°) streaming or flowing with: **-āt**, *f.* river (*V.*); **-āthu**, *m.* flow (*R.V.* 1); (**srāv**)-**ant-ī**, *f.* (*pp. pt.* √sru) flowing water, river.

स्रष्टृ srash-tri, *m.* [√srig] discharger (*of waters*); initiator, causer, author; creator, - of the world (*ord. mg.*): **-tva**, *n.* condition of creator.

स्रस् SRAS, *v.* **स्रस्** SRAMS.

स्रस्ता srasta-tā, *f.* pendulousness.

स्रस्तर srastara, *m. n.* bed of grass, couch.

स्रा SRĀ (*cp.* √srā), only with *pra*, *cs.* **-srāpaya**, *P.* digest (*Br.* 1).

स्राम srāma, *m.* [crippled state] disease (*V.*); **ā**, *a.* crippled, lame (*V.*).

स्राव srāv-a, *m.* [√sru] flow; miscarriage; **-ana**, *n.* causing to flow, shedding: **rudhira-srāvanam kri**, shed any one's blood; **-in**, *a.* flowing; causing to flow (-°).

स्रिध SRIDH, *I. P.* **srédha**, commit an error, act wrongly, fail (*R.V.*, *rare*).

स्रिध् sridh, *f.* (*V.*) wrong-doer, impious person; foe.

स्रिव SRIV, *IV. P.* **srivya** (*Br.*, *very rare*), fail (*seed*); *cs.* **srevāya**, *P.* cause to fail (*R.V.* 1).

सु SRU, *I. P.* (*Ā. metr.*) **srāva**, *V., C.*: flow, from or out of (*ab.*); stream = exude juice, shed water, tears, milk, etc. (*sts. w. ac.*); leak; fail (*sacrifice*); *C.*: slip away, come to nought, perish; get abroad, be divulged (*secret*); (flow =) be derived from (*ab.*); come in, be paid (*interest*): *pp.* **sruta**, flowing, streaming, having flowed, from (-°); *cs.* **srāvaya**, *P.* cause to flow, shed. **abhi**, stream anything (*ac.*) to any one (*d.*; *R.V.*). **ava**, *pp.* having flowed down. **ā**, flow; overflow; rise (*river*) from (*ab.*); *cs.* bleed, squeeze (*fig.*). **ni**, often *incorr.* for **nis**, flow away or out. **pari**, flow around; - abundantly, from (*ab.*); shed (*rain, blood*); swim about in (*lc.*); flow = slip away (*life*): *pp.* flowing, streaming. **pra**, flow or gush forth, from (*ab.*); flow; stream (= emit fluid, juice, milk, etc.; *sts. with ac.*): *pp.* flowing forth, issuing, from (*ab.*); streaming, with (*ac.*); *cs.* **Ā.** make water (*Br.*). **abhi-pra**, flow out (*Br.*); *cs.* **Ā.** make water towards (*ac.*; *Br.*). **vi**, flow out, issue, from (*ab.*); emit a fluid (*ac.*). **sam**, flow or run together (*V.*).

सुघ्न srughna, *m. N.* of a town to the north of Hastinapura.

सुक् srūk, *f.* (*nm. k*) large wooden sacrificial ladle (there are three, *guhū*, *upabhrit*, *dhruvā*, in which order they are referred to in *sg., du., pl.*). [distilling.

स्रुत sru-t, *a.* (-°) flowing with, shedding,

स्रुत sru-tā, (*pp.*) *n.* flood (*V.*); **-tā**, *f.* *C.*: flow or effusion of; fall of (*snow*, -°); *V.*: road, path.

स्रुव sruvā, *m.* [√sru] small sacrificial ladle (used for conveying the ghee from the pot to the large ladle or *sruk*); *sts.* used instead of the *sruk* in libations.

स्रु srū, *f.* leaden ball of a sling (*R.V.* 1).

स्रेकर्ण sreka-parna, *a.* resembling oleander (*comm.*, *Br.*).

स्रेह sreha (*or u*), semen virile (*S.*).

स्रोतस् sró-tas, *n.* [√sru] current; river-bed; stream, river; rush, violent onset of (*desire*, -°); canal (*in the body*); aperture (*of the body*); organ of sense (*rare*): **-tā**, *f.* nature of a stream: *in.* gradually; **-vin-ī**, *f.* (having a current), river.

स्रोतोरन्ध sroto-randhra, *n.* aperture of an elephant's trunk; **-vaha**, *f.*, **-vahā**, *f.* river.

स्रोत्या srotyā, *f.* [√sru] flowing water, stream, surge (*V.*). [[srotovahā].

स्रोतौवह srautovaha, *a.* relating to a river

स्व i. svā, *a.* own, my, thy, his, her, our, your, their: refers strictly speaking to the nearest subject, but is often loosely connected with

other words (e.g. bhrātaram svapuram pre-shayām āsa, he sent his brother to his, the brother's, city); *m. n. (C.)* one's self, the ego (e.g. svam ka brahma ka, the ego and Brahman): *in oblique cases used (like ātman) as a reflexive pron. (e.g. svam nindantaḥ, blaming themselves); m. (C.)* man of one's own people, kinsman, friend: *pl. one's people, friends; man of one's own caste, ā, f. woman -; n. (V., C.)* one's own goods, property.

स्व 2. sva, E. for s-vas, we two are.

स्वक sva-ka, a. (akā, ikā) own etc. (= I. sva); *m. man of one's own people, kinsman, friend; pl. one's people, friends; n. one's own goods, property.*

स्वकरण sva-karana, n. making a woman one's own, marrying; -karma-ga, a. due to one's own act; -karman, n. one's (own) deed; one's (own) business or occupation; one's duty; -kāla, *m. one's own time, proper time; lc. at the right time.*

स्वकीय sva-kīya, a. own etc. (= I. sva); *m. pl. one's people, friends; -tva, n. belonging or relation to oneself.*

स्वकुल sva-kula, n. one's own family; a. of one's own kin: -ga a. id.; -kulya, a. id.; -kula-maya, a. (i) relating to one's own welfare (news); (ā)-krita, *pp. done, performed, built (city), composed (book), or fixed (interest) by oneself (C.); spontaneous (V.); n. deed done by oneself (E.).*

स्वसु सुअक्ष, 1. a. having a fine axle; *m. car with a fine axle; 2. a. (i) having perfect organs of sense; fine-eyed.*

स्वसत्र svá-kshatra, a. master of oneself, independent, free (RV.); -gata, *pp. belonging to oneself, own; -m, ad. to oneself, aside (say, think); -guna, m. one's own merits; a. having its own merits, appropriate; (ā)-gūrta, pp. pleasing in themselves (RV.); -grīha, n. one's own house; -gokara, a. subject to oneself; -m kṛi, subject to oneself. (RV.).*

स्वप्नि सुअग्नि, a. having a good Agni or fire

स्वग्राम sva-grāma, *m. one's own village.*

स्वङ्ग सुअङ्गा, a. having a beautiful body, fair-limbed (RV.); -aṅguri, a. having beautiful or deft fingers (V.).

स्वचेतस् sva-ketas, n. one's own thought; *in. -ā, out of one's own head.*

स्वच्छ सुअक्ष, a. beautifully clear, transparent, or bright; clear, distinct (speech); pure (heart, conduct, etc.); -ka, a. beautifully clear or bright; -tā, f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; -vana-gāta, *pp. growing spontaneously (= wild) in the forest.*

स्वच्छन्द sva-khanda, *m. own or free will; in., ab., -tas, or °, at one's own will or pleasure; spontaneously; a. following one's own will, acting at pleasure; independent, uncontrolled; -m, ad. at will or pleasure; spontaneously; -kara, a. moving about at will, independent; -kārīn, a. id.: n-ī, f. emancipated woman; -tā, f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour; -vana-gāta, pp. growing spontaneously (= wild) in the forest.*

स्वञ्ज SVAG, स्वञ्ज SVAṆG, I. Â. (P. metr.) svāga, clasp, embrace. abhi-shvaga, id. pari-shvaga, id.: *pp. pari-shvakta, clasped, embraced; surrounded by (in., °).*

स्वञ्ज sva-gā, a. self-born, own, akin; *m. viper (V.); -gana, m. man of one's own people, kinsman; sg. also coll. kindred; -gandhin, a. distantly related to (g.), -tā, f. relationship with (g.); -ganaya, den. P. be*

related to (ac.) = resemble; -ganāya, Â. become a relation; -gana āvrīta, *pp. surrounded by his own people; -gāta, pp. self-begotten; m. child begotten by oneself; -gāti, f. one's own kind; one's own family or caste; a. of one's own kind; -gātiya, -gātya, a. id.*

स्वसु सुअङ्क, a. (going well), nimble (steed; RV.).

स्वतन्त्र sva-tantra, n. (self-authority), independence, freedom; a. free, independent, uncontrolled; *w. pada, n. independent word; -tā, f. independence, freedom; originality; -tantraya, den. subject to one's will; (ā)-tavas, a. V.: self-strong, inherently powerful; valiant; -tas, ad. of oneself, of one's own accord; by nature; out of one's own estate; svato-msāt, from one's own share, raksher apakāram svataḥ parato vā, guard yourself and others against transgression; -tā, f. ownership; -m paśyati, believes that everything belongs to or is meant for him, rāga-svatam upapadyate, accrues to the king; -tvā, n. proprietary right to (lc.; C.); independence (V.).*

स्वद् सुअद्, स्वाद् SVÂD [eat well], I. svāda, Â., V., C.: taste well, be palatable, to (d., g.); V.: relish (ac.); E.: take pleasure in (lc.); P. make palatable, season (V.); svāda, eat (C., rare, incorr. for khād); *pp. svāttā, (V.) made savoury, seasoned; tasted (in agni-shvāttā); cs. svādāya, P. make savoury, season, prepare, cook (V.); pp. svādītā, (V., C.) well prepared, savoury; svādāya, P. taste, relish (C.). ā, cs. svādāya, P. taste, enjoy, relish (C.). sam-ā, cs. (ā) taste, enjoy (C.). prati, cs. -shvādāya, id. (C.).*

स्वदेश sva-desa, *m. one's own country, home; -ga, a. born in one's own country; m. compatriot, -smārīn, a. yearning for one's own country, home-sick; -deha-dāna, n. gift of one's own body; -doshā-ga, a. due to one's own fault (misfortune); -doshā-nāsa, m. avoidance of personal guilt; -dharma, m. one's rights; one's own duty.*

स्वधा I. sva-dhā, f. [self-determination; √dhā] V.: custom, rule, law; accustomed place, home; (wonted state), ease, pleasure; *ac. v. ānu, according to wont; at ease or pleasure, as desired; undisturbed; in. sva-dhāya or svadhābhīh, in one's own way, according to wont; gladly; at will, freely, spontaneously; wantonly.*

स्वधा 2. svadhā, f. [cp. sudhā] sweet libation, oblation to the Manes (consisting of ghee); attenuated to a mere exclamation addressed to the Manes (d., g.), taking the place of or accompanying the offering; -kara, a. addressing the Manes with the exclamation svadhā; -kārā, m. exclamation svadhā; -ninayana, n. oblation with the exclamation svadhā; -bhug, m. pl. (enjoying the funeral oblation), Manes.

स्वधावत् svadhā-vat, V. a. adhering to law, regular, constant, faithful (guly. of Agni and Indra); (ā)-van, a. id. (V.).

स्वधिति svādhiti, f. axe, (butcher's) knife (V.; very rarely P.).

स्वधिशित सुअधिशिता, *pp. well-guided (elephant); -adhita, pp. well-read, well-instructed; n. good studies.*

स्वधृति svā-dhṛiti, f. standing still of oneself (V.).

स्वध्वर सुअध्वर, a. performing the sacrifice well, adapted to the rite (RV.); *n. good sacrifice (RV.).*

स्वन SVAN, I. P. (Â. metr.) svana (C., only aor. in V.), roar, resound, sound; *cs. svanaya, P. id. (RV., P.). ava, cry downward (RV.). vi, -svana, sound; yell (jackal); -shvāna, noisily devour.*

स्वन svan-ā, *m. roar (in V. of wind, water, fire, etc.); C.: sound (of every kind), crash (of thunder), rumbling (of a chariot), murmur (of a crowd), roar (of animals), tone (of musical instruments), song (of birds); -vat, a. sounding, resounding.*

स्वनामन् sva-nāman, n. one's name; a. having a name (= famous) through oneself; -nāsa, *m. own destruction.*

स्वनीक सुअनिका, a. having a fair countenance (RV.); -anushikita, *pp. well performed or carried out; -anta, a. having a good end, ending well; auspicious, fortunate.*

स्वप् SVAP, II. P. sváp-i-ti, I. P. (Â. metr.) svapa (V., C., rare), sleep, fall asleep; lie down on (lc.); sleep the sleep of death, lie dead (E.); varsha-satam -, sleep a hundred years = for ever; *pf. pt. sushup-vās, sushupānā, sleeping; ps.imps. supyate: pp. suptā, fallen asleep, sleeping; benumbed, insensible (limb etc.); asleep=closed (flower); resting, inactive, latent; cs. svāp-aya, P. cause or lull to sleep; lay to rest; kill; des. sushupsa, P. wish to sleep. ni, (RV.) fall asleep; die; cs. (RV.) lull to sleep; kill. pra, fall asleep, sleep; pp. prasupta, fallen asleep, sleeping; having slept (rare); -lain down to sleep (rare); asleep, benumbed (limb); resting, inactive, latent. sam, pp. samsupta, fallen asleep, sleeping.*

स्वपक्ष sva-paksha, *m. one's (its etc.) wings; one's own party; man of one's own party; one's own (side =) opinion or assertion; -pana, m. one's own stake; -patita, pp. fallen or dropped off of its own accord; -pati-kri, make (ac.) her husband.*

स्वपत्य सुअपत्या, I. n. good work (RV.); a. performing a good work (RV.); 2. having good offspring (RV.); ā, f. good offspring (RV.; d. svapatyāf).

स्वपद sva-pada, n. one's own (his etc.) place or abode; one's own position or rank.

स्वपान svap-anā, a. (V.) sleepy; n. sleeping, sleep (C.).

स्वपरप्रतारक sva-para-pratāraka, a. deceiving oneself and others.

स्वपराह्नि सुअपराह्ने, lc. late in the afternoon, towards evening (V.).

स्वपस सुअपास, a. doing good work, industrious, artistic (V.); *m. artificer (RV.).*

स्वपस्य सुअपास-या, den. Â. work well, be active.

स्वपस्या svapas-yā, f. diligence, activity, skill (RV.).

स्वपितृ I. svap-i-tri, m. sleeper.

स्वपितृ 2. sva-pitrī, m. one's own father.

स्वपिवात् सुअपिवात्, a. [√vat] under-standing well (RV.¹).

स्वपुर sva-pura, n. one's own city.

स्वपु sva-pū, f. [√pū] broom (RV.¹).

स्वप्न sváp-na, *m. V., C.: sleep; dream (ord. mg.); C.: sleepiness (rare); addiction to sleep, sloth (rare); -m dris or pas, see a vision, dream. [sleepy]*

स्वप्नञ्ज svapnag, a. (nm. k) addicted to sleep,

स्वप्नञ्ज svapna-ga, a. produced in a dream, dreamt; -darsana, n. vision of a dream;

-nidarsana, n. id.; -bhāg, a. indulging in sleep; -mānavaka, m. dream-manikin (a kind of charm producing dreams that are realized); -labdha, pp. obtained (= appearing) in a dream; -vritta, pp. occurring in a dream.

स्वप्नः सुषुप्तः, a. wealthy (RV.).

स्वप्नस्थानः स्वप्ना-स्थानः, n. sleeping apartment.

स्वप्नाध्ययः स्वप्नाध्यया, m. chapter on dreams, T. of a work; -vid, m. interpreter of dreams; -antā, m. condition of sleep or dreaming; -antara, n. id.

स्वप्नायः स्वप्ना-या, den. Ā. wish to sleep, be sleepy; resemble a dream.

स्वप्नाशः स्वा-प्रकाशा, a. clear or evident by itself; -pradhāna, a. independent; -tā, f. independence; -pramāna anurūpa, a. suited to one's strength; -prayoga, m. ab. by means of oneself, without assistance; -bāndhava, m. one's own relative; (ā)-bhānu, a. self-luminous (RV.).

स्वभावः स्वा-भवा, m. own manner of being, innate disposition, nature (opp. acquired qualities): in, ab., °, -tas, by nature, naturally; by oneself, spontaneously; -krīta, pp. done by nature, natural; -kripāna, m. (nigardly by nature), N. of a Brahman; -ga, a. produced by nature, congenital, natural, to (-°); -ganita, pp. id.; -dvesha, m. natural hatred; -bhāva, m. natural disposition; -siddha, pp. established by nature, natural, innate; self-evident, obvious; -ukta, pp. spontaneously stated; -ukti, f. statement of the exact nature, vivid description (rh.).

स्वमिष्टिः सु-अभिष्टि, a. (RV.) helpful, favourable; well-aided.

स्वभूः स्वा-भू, a. self-existent; f. one's own country, home; -bhūta, pp. being one's own, belonging to (g.); -bhū-tyāga, m. abandonment of one's own country; -bhūmi, f. one's own country, home; -manishikā, f. own opinion; -māmsa, n. own flesh or body.

स्वयंवरः स्वयम-वरा, a. self-choosing, with kanyā, f. girl who chooses her husband herself; m. self-election, free choice, sp. of a husband (a right permitted to girls of the warrior caste); -vara-kathā, f. mention of or reference to a Svayamvara; -varāna, n. free choice of a husband by (-°); -vara-prabhā, f. N. of the wife of a Daitya; -vara-āgata, pp. come of one's own accord; -vāda, m. one's own statement; -vikrīta, pp. sold by oneself; -vīrita, pp. dropped of their own accord; -vīrita, pp. chosen by oneself; -sīra, pp. dropped of their own accord; -samyoga, m. spontaneous matrimonial union with (in.); -samridha, pp. complete in itself (Br.); (ām-)krīta (or ā), pp. made, prepared, performed, committed, caused, or composed by, oneself; adopted (son); with vīgraha, m. war undertaken on one's own account; -krānta, pp. mounted by oneself (throne); -guna-parityāga, m. voluntary abandonment of the thread and of virtue; -guru-tva, n. its own weight; -grāha, m. taking by oneself (without leave), forcible seizure; -grāhana, n. id.; -grāha, m. id.; a. spontaneous (affection): -m, ad. forcibly; °, id.; spontaneously; -gā, a. spontaneously produced (water, RV.); -tyakta, pp. voluntarily abandoned; -datta, pp. self-given (said of a boy offering himself for adoption); -dāna, n. spontaneous gift of a daughter.

स्वयत्नः स्वा-यत्ना, m. own exertion.

स्वयम् स्वा-य-ām, indecl. oneself (himself,

etc.); of oneself, of one's own accord: in C. agreeing in sense with a nm. (as subject or predicate), with an in. (as logical subject), or with a g. (sts. also an ac., or a lc.).

स्वयमगुरुत्वः स्वयम-अगुरु-त्वा, n. one's own lightness; -anush/hāna, n. performance by oneself; -apodita, pp. n. imp. one is by oneself exempted from (ab.; Br.); -argita, pp. acquired by oneself; -āgata, pp. come of one's own accord; -āhrita, pp. brought by oneself; -ihita-labdhā, pp. acquired by one's own effort; -udyata, pp. offered spontaneously.

स्वयंपतितः स्वयम-पतिता, pp. fallen of its own accord (fruit); -prakāsamāna, pr. pt. self-luminous: -tva, n. -ness; -prabha, a. self-luminous: ā, f. N.; -pra-sirna, pp. dropped off by itself (V.); -bhū, a. n. of -bhū; m. ep. of Brahman and of Siva; -bhū, a. (n. ū) self-existent, independent; relating to Buddha (rare); m. Brahman; Buddha; -mrīta, pp. having died of one's own accord (= a natural death).

स्वयंशः स्व-यसा, a. self-glorious, self-dependent (V.); (ā)-yukti, f. own team (RV.): in. y-ā, -tas, ad. naturally, as a matter of course; -yug, m. (one joined with oneself), ally (V.); -yoni, f. own womb, one's own birthplace or source; womb of one's own caste; a. (ī) related by blood, consanguineous.

स्वर्गः I. SVAR, I. P. svāra, utter a sound, resound (V.); cause (ac.) to resound (RV.); sing the praises of (ac., RV.); cs. svarāya, P. pronounce with the Svarita accent: ps. svaryate, have the Svarita accent: pp. svarita, caused to sound; accented; having the Svarita accent. abhi, greet with song, chime in (RV.). sam (V.), sing together; praise in chorus. abhi-sam, greet or invoke with one accord (V.).

स्वर्गः 2. SVAR, I. P. svāra (V., very rare), shine; cs. svarāya, P. id.

स्वर्गः svār (in YV. also सुवर् सुवार, indecl. (= nm., ac., ab., g., lc.), RV.: sun; V.: sun-shine; light, splendour; space; bright space, heaven (also abode of the gods and of the Blest; V., C.); heaven in the sacrificial formula bhūr bhūvah svār (being the third of the seven heavens above the earth).

स्वर्गः svār-a (or ā), m. V., C.: sound, noise; C.: voice; S., C.: tone (in recitation etc., distinguished according to strength or pitch); accent; musical note (there being seven or six); vowel. [(sacrifice; RV.)].

स्वर्गः सु-अरामक्रिता, pp. well-prepared स्वर्गः स्वरा-भक्ति, f. vowel portion, i. e. vocalic sound heard after r or l when immediately followed by a consonant; -bhūta, pp. become a vowel (i. e. changed from a semi-vowel + vowel to i or u); -bheda, m. indistinctness of voice, hoarseness; simulation of voice; betrayal by one's voice; difference of accent; difference of musical tones: in. in a feigned voice: -bhaya, n. fear of betraying one's voice; -yoga, m. combination of sounds, voice; (svāra)-vat, a. (Br.) sounding loud; having a melodious voice; accented (also C.).

स्वर्गः स्वा-रासा, m. own or unmixed juice; feeling for one's own people; own inclination; a. to one's taste, congenial (wife).

स्वर्गः स्व-ययोगः स्वरा-साम्योगा, m. combination of sounds, voice; continuous notes (of a song); -samsvāra-vat, a. having correctness of accent, rightly intoned (verse); -samkrama, m. harmony of tone, modulation of voice; -samdeha-vivāda, m. kind of social game; -sampad, f. euphony of voice, melodious voice; (svāra)-sāman, m. ep. of the three days before

and after the Vishuvat of the Gavāmāyana (= the last three days of the first, and the first of the second half-year).

स्वर्गः स्वा-रागः, a. (nm. t) self-ruling, self-guiding (V.); m. V.: self-ruler; C.: independent king; ep. of Brahman, Vishnu-Krishna, and of a Manu; f. N. of various metres; -rāgya, n. independent sway (V.); own kingdom (C.); -rāshira, n. own kingdom.

स्वर्गः स्वर-िता, cs. pp. (√svar) caused to sound etc.; m. n. Svarita accent (produced by a combined rise and fall of the voice): -tva, n. accentuation with the Svarita accent; addition.

स्वर्गः स्वर-या, m. (V.) stake, sacrificial post; splinter of the sacrificial post (rit.).

स्वर्गः स्वा-रुकि, f. own will or pleasure: in. according to one's own will; a. following one's own pleasure; -rūpa, n. own form or shape; form of (g., -°); word itself (± sabda- or sabdasya; opp. synonyms, species); own condition, peculiarity, character, nature; occurrence, event (rare); nāmnam -, names themselves: ° or -tas, ad. in one's own form; by nature, in reality; by itself: -tā, f. own form: in. literally, in reality, -dhārin, a. having one's own form, -bhāva, m. use of the true form (of a name); -rūpin, a. having one's own or natural form; appearing in the form of (-°); embodied; -rūpa utprekshā, f. kind of simile; (svā)-roktis, a. self-luminous.

स्वर्गः सु-अर्का, a. singing beautifully (V.).

स्वर्गः स्वर-गा, a. (V.) going or leading to the light or heaven, celestial; v. lokā, m. (also pl.) world of light, the heavens; m. (V., C.) heaven (abode of the gods and the Blest); heavenly bliss: -kāma, a. desiring heaven; -gati, f. going to heaven; death; -gāmin, a. going to heaven; -kyuta, pp. come down from heaven.

स्वर्गः स्वर-गता, pp. gone to or being in heaven; dead.

स्वर्गः स्वर-तरङ्गिणी svarga-taraṅginī, f. river of heaven; ep. of the Ganges; -taru, m. tree of paradise.

स्वर्गः स्वर-गति, f. going to heaven; death.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-द्वारा svarga-dvāra, n. gate of heaven; -pati, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -puri, f. city of heaven, Amarāvati; -pratikkhandā, m. pl. heaven-like joys; -bhārtri, m. lord of heaven, ep. of Indra; -mandākinī, f. celestial Mandākinī (Ganges); -mārga, m. way to heaven; celestial path, milky way: -didrikshu, des. a. desirous of seeing the road to heaven; -yāna, n. way to heaven; -yoni, f. object securing heaven; -rāgya, n. kingdom of heaven; -loka, m. (sts. pl.) celestial world, heaven; -stri, f. celestial nymph, Apsaras; -stha, a. dwelling in heaven, dead; -sthita, pp. id.; m. god; one of the Blest.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-गमिन् svarg-gāmin, a. going or having gone to heaven; dying, dead.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-रोहण svarga-ārohana, n. ascension (to heaven); -argala, m. or n. bar to (the gate of) heaven.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-इन् svarg-in, a. possessing heaven; gone to heaven, dead; m. god; one of the Blest; -iya, a. relating to heaven, celestial; leading to heaven.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-इकस् svarga-okas, m. dweller in heaven, god; one of the Blest.

स्वर्गः स्वर्ग-या, a. leading to heaven, celestial; securing heavenly bliss; possessing heaven.

खर्जित svar-gīt, *a.* winning light or heaven (*V.*); *m.* kind of sacrifice (*C.*).

खर्ण svarna, *n.* [contracted from suvarna] gold; as a weight = one Karsha of gold; kind of red chalk (*rare*): -**ka**, *n.* gold; -**kāra**, *m.* goldsmith; -**khandā-ya**, *den.* Ā. become a piece of gold; -**kūda**, *m.* blue jay; *N.* of a king; -**kūla**, *m.* blue jay; -**da**, *a.* giving gold.

खर्णदी svar-nadī, *f.* celestial river, Ganges.

खर्णद्वीप svarna-dvīpa, *m. n.* (= suvarna-) gold island, *prob.* = Sumatra; -**dhurya**, *n. sg.* gold and a beast of burden; -**puṅkha**, *a.* having a golden-feathered end (*arrow*); *m.* arrow with a golden-feathered end; -**bhriṅ-gāra**, *m.* golden water-pot; -**mūla**, *m. N.* of a mountain.

खर्णर svār-nara, *m.* lord of splendour, *ep.* of Agni, of the Sun, and of Soma (*V.*).

खर्णरेखा svarna-rekhā, *f.* gold streak (*on the touchstone*); *N.* of a fairy; -**sikha**, *m.* (golden-crested), blue jay; -**sū**, *a.* producing gold (*mountain*); -**ākāra**, *m.* gold mine.

खर्थ suārtha, *a.* travelling to fair goals, directed to worthy ends (*RV.*).

खर्दृश् svar-drīś, *a.* (*RV.*) seeing the light or the sun; sunlike; -**dhenu**, *f.* cow of heaven (= kāma-); -**nagari**, *f.* celestial city, Amarāvati; -**kṛita**, *pp.* turned into the -; -**pati**, *m.* lord of light (*V.*); *ep.* of Indra (*C.*); (**svār**)-**bhānu**, *m.* [keeping = withholding the light of heaven], *N.* of a demon eclipsing the sun and the moon; *in C.* = Rāhu; (**svār**)-**mīlha**, *a.* (*RV.*) having light as its prize (*conflict*); *n.* light-winning conflict (*RV.*).

खर्थ svar-yā, *a.* (Ā, *C.*; -**ā**, *V.*) resounding, bellowing, roaring, whizzing, crashing (*RV.*); beneficial to the voice (*C.*).

खर्यात svar-yāta, *pp.* gone to heaven; dead; -**yoshit**, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras; -**loka**, *m.* celestial world; *ep.* of Mount Meru; -**va-dhū**, *f.* celestial nymph, Apsaras.

खर्वत svār-vat, *a.* bright, celestial (*V.*); -**vāhini**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; -**vid**, *a.* winning or possessing light or heaven, celestial (*V.*); -**vesyā**, *f.* celestial courtesan, Apsaras; -**vaidya**, *m. du.* the two celestial physicians, Asvins; -**shā**, *RV. a.* [√sā = √san] = vid; (**svār**)-**shāti**, *f.* winning of light or heaven (*RV.*).

खलक्ष्ण sva-lakṣha, *a.* having its own specific characteristics.

खलङ्गत sualamkrīta, *pp.* well adorned.

खल्प sualpa, *a.* very small, little, short (*time*), or insignificant: *in.* in a short time: -**ka**, *a.* (ikā) *id.*; -**tantra**, *a.* consisting of short sections, concisely written: -**tva**, *n.* *abst. N.*; -**tara**, *cpv.* very insignificant; -**tas**, *ad.* quite gradually; -**dukkha**, *n.* very little pain; -**dris**, *a.* very short-sighted (*fig.*); -**bala**, *a.* extremely weak; -**vayas**, *a.* very young; -**slā-ya**, *den.* Ā. become a very small rock.

खल्पीभू svalpī-bhū, grow small, melt away (*merit*): *pp.* nearly exhausted. [*pty.*]

खल्पियस् svalpī-iyas, *cpv.* very little (*pro-*)

खवंश sva-vamśya, *a.* belonging to one's family. [*guide.*]

खवग्रह suavagraha, *a.* easy to restrain or

खवत् sva-vat, *1. ad.* as if it were one's own property; *2. a.* wealthy; -**vargiya**, *a.* belonging to one's own kindred; belonging to its own group of consonants.

खवश् 1. sva-vasa, *a.* having control of oneself, independent, free: -**tā**, *f.* independence, freedom.

खवश् 2. su avasa, *a.* altogether without self-control; -**āvasa**, *a.* granting good protection, helpful (*RV.*).

खवासिनी sva-vāsinī, *f.* half-grown girl still living in her own father's house (= su-); -**vigraha**, *m.* own body: *ac.* = oneself; -**vidhi**, *m.*: *in.* in one's own way; in the right way, duly; -**vidheya**, *fp.* to be done by oneself; -**vishaya**, *m.* own country, home; own sphere or province: **kasmins** *kit svavishaye*, in some part of his kingdom; (ā)-**vrikti**, *f.* (*RV.*) self-appropriation: *in. pl.* = exclusively for ourselves; -**vritti**, *f.* own way of life; own subsistence or existence; independence: *in. sg. pl.* at the sacrifice of one's own life; -**vairitā**, *f.* hostility towards oneself: **nigāyushah** - *m kri*, = take one's own life; -**sakti**, *f.* own power or strength; energy (*of a god*): *in.* to the best of one's ability.

खश्च suāsava, *a.* having good steeds (*RV.*); -**asv-ya**, *n.* (*V.*) possession of good steeds; skill in horses.

खसंवेद्य sva-samvedya, *fp.* intelligible to oneself only; -**sadrīsa**, *a.* like or suitable to oneself; -**samāna**, *a. id.*; -**samuttha**, *a.* arising (*fire*) within itself (*fuel*); produced or existing by itself, natural; -**sambhūta**, *pp.* produced from oneself; (ā)-**sara**, *V. n.* [own resort: √sr] stall, fold; accustomed place, dwelling; nest; -**siddha**, *pp.* come about spontaneously; belonging to one by nature (*arms*).

खसित suāsita, *a.* beautifully black.

खह svāsri, *f.* sister (*also fig.* of closely connected feminine objects). [*RV.*]

खहत् sva-srī-t, *a.* going one's own way

खहत्व svasri-tvā, *n.* sistership.

खसेतु svā-setu, *a.* having one's own bridge (*RV.*); -**sainya**, *n.* one's own army; -**stara**, *m.* self-strewn grass (*as a couch*).

खसि suastī, *f.* well-being, fortune, success (*V.*; rarely in *P., E.*); *V. in. 1. ad.* well, happily, successfully (*V., C.*); *w. d.* = farewell; hail (*at beg. of a letter*); (*fr. this ad. arose an apparently indecl. n. n., = nm. or ac., meaning*) welfare, prosperity, luck (*V., C.*); -**ka**, *m.* kind of bard (*rare*); auspicious mark, cross with ends bent round; crossing of the hands on the breast; kind of cross-shaped cake; *n.* sitting with crossed legs; -**kāra**, *m.* bard who cries 'hail'; ! exclamation svasti; -**tā**, *f.* condition of well-being (*Br.*); -**dā**, *a.* bestowing welfare (*RV.*); -**māt**, *a.* faring well, safe, happy (*V., C.*); auspicious (*RV.*); containing the word svasti (*Br.*); -**vāk**, *f.* benediction, congratulation; -**vākana**, *n.* invitation addressed to Brāhmins to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; fee presented on such an occasion; -**vātanika**, *a.* pronouncing a blessing on anything; -**vākya**, *fp.* to be asked to pronounce a blessing on an undertaking; *n.* = -vākana.

खस्य svast-ya, *a.* [svasti] happy, prosperous.

खस्ययन svastīyana, *n. sg. pl.* auspicious progress, success, good luck; blessing, benediction, congratulation: *ac. w. vākya*, ask for a blessing.

खस्य sva-stha, *a.* self-abiding, being oneself or in one's natural state, doing well, sound, healthy (*in body and mind*); uninjured (*bank*); unmolested (*state*); comfortable, at ease:

-**kitta**, *a.* sound in mind, -**tā**, *f.* well-being, health, ease; -**sthāna**, *n.* own place, home.

खस्त्रीभू svasthī-bhū, return to one's natural condition, become sober.

खस्त्रीय svasthī-ya, *m.* sister's son, nephew; ā, *f.* sister's daughter, niece.

खस्वकाल sva-sva-kāla, *m.* proper time for each; -**prāna**, *m. pl.* one's respective breath or life; -**bhāva**, *m.* one's natural disposition; -**rūpa**, *n.* one's true character.

खःसद् svah-sad, *a.* dwelling in heaven; *m.* god; -**sarit**, *f.* celestial river, Ganges; -**sindhu**, *f. id.*; -**sundari**, *f.* celestial beauty, Apsaras; -**stri**, *f. id.*

खहरण sva-harana, *n.* confiscation of property; -**hasta**, *m.* own hand; -**gata**, *pp.* fallen into or being in one's own hand, -**svastika-stani**, *a. f.* covering her breasts with crossed hands; -**hastikā**, *f.* hoe, mattock, pickaxe; -**hastita**, *pp.* held or supported by one's hand; -**hita**, *pp.* beneficial to oneself; well disposed to one; *n.* one's own welfare.

खाकार 1. sva-ākāra, *m.* own nature, natural disposition; 2. su-ākāra, *a.* having a respectable appearance.

खाकृति su-ākṛiti, *a.* good-looking, handsome, beautiful.

खागत su-āgata, *pp.* welcome; legitimately come by or acquired (*property*); *n.* greeting of 'welcome,' welcome; welfare, health (*rare*): -*m te* (*astu*), I wish you welcome; -**prasna**, *m.* enquiry as to health.

खागतीञ्ज svāgati-kri, turn (*their cries*) into a welcome (*peacocks*).

खाङ्ग sva-āṅga, *n.* own member or body; limb or body in the strict sense: -**bhaṅga**, *m.* injury to one's own body.

खाचार su-ākāra, *m.* good conduct (*sts. pl.*); *a.* well conducted.

खाक्खन्ध svākkhand-ya, *n.* [sva-kkhanda] independence, freedom: *ab.* voluntarily.

खाजन्य svāgan-ya, *n.* [svagana] relationship.

खाजीव su-āgīvyā, *a.* affording an easy livelihood.

खाज्ञा sva-ājñā, *f.* one's command.

खातन्त्र्य svātantr-ya, *n.* [sva-tantra] independence, freedom of will: *in.* independently, by oneself. [asterism.]

खाति svāti (*or ī*), the 13th (*or* 15th) lunar

खात्त svāttā, *pp.* √svād.

खात्मन् sva-ātman, *m.* one's own self, oneself (= reflexive *prn.*); own nature (*rare*); -**ātma-vadha**, *m.* suicide.

खादु SVĀD, v. खदु SVAD.

खादु svād-a, *m.* taste, (good) flavour; charm (*of a poem, rh.*); -**ana**, *n.* tasting; -**aniya**, *fp.* savoury.

खादान sva-ādāna, *n.* taking one's due.

खादिन् svād-in, *a.* [√svad] tasting, enjoying (-); -**i-man**, *m.* savouriness, sweetness; -**isnuha**, *cpv.* sweetest, pleasiest (*V., C.*); sweeter than (*ab., C.*); -**iyas**, *cpv.* (*V., C.*) sweeter, more savoury, than (*ab.*).

खादु svād-ū, *a.* (v-ī) savoury, palatable, pleasant to the taste, sweet; sweeter than (*ab.*): -**m-kāram**, *abs.* making savoury or sweet; -**tā**, *f.* savouriness, sweetness; -**rasa**, *a.* having a sweet or agreeable taste.

खान्न svād-man, *n.* sweetness (RV.); -mān, *m. id.* (RV.); -ya, *fp.* that is tasted; savoury.

खाधिकार svādhikāra, *m.* own office, special charge; -adhishāna, *n.* one's own place. [vout (RV).]

खाधी suādhi, *a.* thoughtful, heedful, de-

खाधीन svāadhīna, *a.* dependent on oneself, independent, free; being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal: -tā, *f.* freedom, independence; -patika, -bhartika, *a.* having her husband under her control.

खाध्याय svāadhyāyā, *m.* repeating to oneself, study of the Veda; repetition of the Veda aloud: -m srāvaya, cause the Veda to be repeated aloud: -dhrīk, *a.* studying the Veda; -vat, *a. id.*

खान svān-ā, RV. *a.* [√svan] panting (steed); rattling (car); *m.* sound, noise, rattle (RV.); *twang* (of a bowstring, C.).

खानम suānāma, *a.* easy to attract (woman).

खानुभाव svānubhāva, *m.* enjoyment of or fondness for property; -anurūpa, *a.* resembling oneself; suited to one's fashion; -anta, *m.* own end; own death; own territory; *n.* (province of the ego), heart (as the seat of the emotions; ord. mg.): -ga, *m.* (heart-born), love, -vat, *a.* having a heart.

खाप svāp-a, *m.* [√svap] sleep (ord. mg.); dream; numbness (of a limb).

खापतेय svāpat-eya, *n.* [sva-pati] own property, wealth.

खापन svāp-ana, *a.* [cs. √svap] causing or lulling to sleep; -aya, *cs.* √svap.

खापवसन svāpa-vyasana, *n.* excessive addiction to sleep, sloth.

खापि suāpī, *m.* good kinsman or comrade (V.); -mat, *a.* containing the word svāpi (Br.).

खापिक svāpika, *n.* N. of a fortress.

खाप्त suāpta, *pp.* very abundant; very skillful or trusty.

खाप्य svāpyayā, *m.* turning into oneself (as an explanation of svapna).

खामाविक svābhāv-ika, *a.* (ī) belonging to one's own nature, natural, original, peculiar, innate, inherent: -itara, *a.* not innate.

खामाव्य svābhāv-ya, *n.* [sva-bhāva] peculiarity, naturalness.

खामू suābhū, *a.* (RV.) existing in abundance, ready to hand; ready to help.

खामिक svāmi-ka, *a.* °, = svāmin, master etc.; -kārya arthin, *a.* seeking the interests of one's master; -kumāra, *m.* N. of the god of war (called both Svāmin and Kumāra); -gana, *m.* virtue of a ruler; -tā, *f.* proprietorship or lordship of (g., °); -tva, *n. id.*; -prasāda, *m. ab.* by your majesty's leave; -sevā, *f.* serving one's master; -hita, *n.* master's welfare.

खामिन svā-min, *m.* [sva] owner, lord, master, of (g., lc., °); commander (of an army); husband; *ep.* of Skanda; image of a god, *esp.* of Siva (often °); *N.:* -ī, *f.* mistress.

खाम्य svāmya, *n.* [svāmin] ownership, lordship, dominion, power over any one.

खायत्त svāyatta, *pp.* dependent on oneself, being in one's own control: -tva, *n. abst. n.:* i-kri, subject (ac.) to oneself.

खायम्बुव svāyambhuva, *a.* relating or be-

longing to the Self-existent (Svayambhu, Brahman); relating etc. to Manu Svāyambhuva; *m. pat. of a Manu, of Marīci, Atri, and Nārada.* [(axe, knife).]

खायस suāyasa, *V. a.* made of good metal

खायुज suāyūj, *a.* easy to yoke (RV.¹); -āyudhā, *a.* well-armed (V.).

खार svār-ā, *m.* [√svar] sound, neigh (of a steed; RV.¹); (Svarita) accent (S.); *a.* having the Svarita accent; *n.* Sāman ending with a Svarita (Br., S.).

खारसिक svāras-ika, *a.* [sva-rasa] natural, self-evident.

खाराज्य svārājya, *n.* [sva-rāj] independent rule, uncontrolled sway.

खाराधित suārādhitā, *pp.* well conciliated, faithfully served (prince).

खारोचिष svārokish-a, *m.* [sva-rokis] *pat. of the second Manu*; *a.* relating to Manu Svārokisha.

खार्जित svārgita, *pp.* self-acquired.

खार्थ svārtha, *m.* own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, one's own aim or object; own = original meaning (of a word; gr.): -m or e, on one's own account, for oneself; *a.* directed to oneself, egoistical; adapted to its purpose: -para, *a.* intent on one's own interests; -prayatna, *m.* self-interested project; -sādha, *a.* promoting one's own objects; -sādhana, *n.* furtherance of one's own objects.

खार्थिक svārth-ika, *a.* [sva artha] retaining (not modifying) the original meaning, pleonastic (suffix).

खार्द्र suārdra, *a.* very wet.

खालक्ष्य svālakshan-ya, *n.* [svalakshana] specific characteristics, peculiar disposition.

खावश्च svāvas-ya, *n.* [sva-vasa] self-determination (Br.).

खावुज suāvri, *a.* easy to acquire (RV.¹); -āvesā, *a.* easy of access (V.).

खाशिषात्मन् svāśishātmān, *a.* thinking only of their own wishes [śishā, *in. of śis*].

खास suās, *a.* (RV.) fair-mouthed (Agni); sharp-mouthed, keen-edged (axe); -āsa-sthā, *V. a.* sitting on a good seat; supplying a good seat; -āstarāma, *a.* having a fair cushion; -āstirā, *pp. id.*

खास्थ svāsth-ya, *n.* [sva-stha] sound state, health, ease. [oneself.]

खाहत svāhata, *pp.* struck or coined by

खाहा suāhā, *indecl.* [perhaps old *in.*, auspicious word: √ah; *cp.* su asti] hail! blessing! (to, on, d. of deity); at the end of invocations = amen: with kri, pronounce the exclamation svāhā over (ac.); *f.* personified as daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Agni: -kāra, *m.* utterance of or consecration with the exclamation svāhā; (svāhā)-krita, *pp.* consecrated or offered with 'svāhā'; (svāhā)-kriti, *f.* consecration with 'svāhā'; *a deity of the Atri hymns*; -pati, *m.* husband of Svāhā, Agni; -vallabha, *m. id.*

खाहुत suāhuta, *pp.* well sacrificed to (RV.); -āhvāna, *a.* easy to invoke.

खिद् SVID, I. P. sveda, IV. P. (Ā. metr.) svidya, sweat, perspire: *pf. pt.* si-shvidāna, perspiring (RV.); *pp.* svinnā, sweating, perspiring; sweated (*tr.*); boiled (food); *cs.* svedaya, P. cause to sweat, treat

with sudorifics: *pp.* svedita, fomented, softened (dog's tail).

खिद् I. svid, *a.* (°) sweating, perspiring.

खिद् 2. suid, *encl. pcl.* perhaps, pray: *gnly.* after the *intr. prn.* ka (and its derivatives), which it *sts.* (like api and kana) makes indefinite: kāh svid, whoever, any one; *it is also used after the pcls.* api (*intr.*), uta, and āho; also in double questions, kim nu - svid, etc.

खिष्ट sūjishṭa, *pp.* well sacrificed, correctly offered; *n.* right sacrifice: -krit, *a.* offering a right sacrifice; *sp. ep.* of Agni; belonging, offered etc., to Agni Svishṭakrit: ā-bhāga, *m.* share of Agni Svishṭakrit, ā-bhāganā, *n.* substitute for Agni Svishṭakrit.

खिष्टि sūjishṭi, *f.* successful sacrifice.

खीकरण svi-karana, *n.* making one's own, accepting, acquiring anything; taking to wife, espousal; assenting, agreeing; -kartavya, *fp.* to be accepted; -kartri, *m.* one wishing to win any one; -kāra, *m.* acquirement; reception (of any one); assent, promise: -graha, *m.* robbery; -kārya, *fp.* to be taken possession of; -received; -got into one's power (person); -assented to.

खीकृ svi-kri, Ā., P. (C.) make one's own, acquire; take any one to oneself, marry (a wife); gain for oneself, gain power over (heart etc.); Ā. accept, agree to, ratify; *cs.* cause any one to take possession of, present anything to any one (2 ac.): bhāryā arthe -, take to wife; sushātvena -, choose as a daughter-in-law.

खीय sviya, *a.* belonging to oneself (sva), own; *m. pl.* one's own people, one's kindred: ā, *f.* wife who may be truly called one's own; i-kri, make one's own, take possession of (v. r.).

खिच्छ svāikkha, *ad.* ° or -m, according to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily; -ikkhā, *f.* own desire or will, free will: *in.* °, or -tas, according to one's own desire, at pleasure, of one's own free will.

खिद svéd-a, *m.* [√svid] sweat (*pl.* drops of perspiration); sudorific (*in medicine*): -ga, *a.* produced from sweat or damp heat (vermin); *n.* vermin; -gala, *n.* perspiration: -kana, *m.*, -kanikā, *f.* drop of perspiration.

खिदन sveda-ana, *n.* causing to sweat, sudorific treatment.

खिदबिन्दु sveda-bindu, *m.* drop of sweat; -lesa, *m. id.*; -vāri, *n.* perspiration; -ambu, *n. id.*; (svéda)-ayana, *n.* passage for sweat, pore; -udgama, *m.* breaking out of perspiration. [with sudorifics.]

खिद्य sved-ya, *cs. fp.* (√svid) to be treated

खिष्ट sva ishṭa, *pp.* dear to oneself: -devatā, *f.*, -daivata, *n.* favourite deity.

खैर sva īra, *a.* moving slowly or cautiously (*rare*): -m, *ad.* according to one's own inclination or will, of one's own accord, without let or hindrance, without more ado, at random; freely, unreservedly (*speak*); slowly, softly, cautiously; fearlessly; *lc. pl.* svai-reshu, in cases when one is unreserved, in indifferent matters: -kathā, *f.* unreserved conversation; -ka-m, *ad.* straight out; -gati, *a.* going about free, being at liberty; -kārīn, *a.* acting at will, free; -vihārīn, *a.* walking about at pleasure; meeting with no resistance (*command*); -vritta, *pp.* acting according to one's will; -vritti, *a.* living subject to no control, acting without restraint; -stha,

a. standing unconcerned; -**âlâpa**, *m.* unre-served conversation.

स्वैरिन् svair-in, *a.* (self-moving), free, inde-pendent, unrestrained (*esp. of women*).

स्वोचित svaukita, *pp.* suitable to oneself.

खोजस suôgas, *a.* very strong (*Indra; RV.*).

स्वोत्थ svauttha, *a.* produced in oneself, in-

nate; -**utthita**, *pp.* produced in or due to oneself; -**upârgita**, *pp.* acquired by one-self.

खोरस svauras, *n.* one's own breast.

ह H.

ह 1. *ha*, *encl. pcl.* (= gha) slightly emphasiz-ing the preceding word; in *S.*, of course, to be sure (to express the author's agreement with a view); in *C.* very commonly used as a mere expletive, *esp. at the end of a verse.*

ह 2. *ha*, *a.* (-°) [√han] killing, destroying; *m.* killer of; 3. [√hâ] *a.* (-°) leaving, quitting.

हंस hamsâ, *m.* gander, goose (a bird of pas-sage, vehicle of Brahman), *perh. also* swan or flamingo (possessing the power of separating Soma from water in *V.*, and milk from water in *C.*); (white and migratory like the goose), soul, *sts.* universal soul (*U., C.*); identified with Nârâyana, Vishnu, Krishna, and Virâg; kind of ascetic; *N.*: -**ka**, *m.* (little or poor) goose; *m.* or *n.* (?) anklet; -**gâminî**, *a. f.* having the gait of a hamsa, walking grace-fully; -**âhna-dukûla-vat**, *a.* clad in a gar-ment interwoven with figures of geese; -**tâ**, *f.* condition of a goose; -**tûla**, *n.* swansdown; -**tva**, *n.* condition of a goose; -**dvâra**, *n.* Swan's gate, *N. of a pass on the way to lake Mânasa*; -**dvîpa**, *m. N. of an island*; -**nâda**, *m. N. of a fairy*; -**pada**, *n.* goose-foot (as a mark); -**padikâ**, *f. N. of the first wife of Dushyanta*; -**mâlâ**, *f.* flight of geese or swans; -**yâna**, *n.* goose as a vehicle, car drawn by geese; *a.* (i) riding on a goose; -**râtha**, *m. N.*; -**râja**, *m.* king of geese, large gander; *m. N.*; -**vat**, *a.* containing the word hamsa (*Br.*): -**î**, *f. N., esp. of the first wife of Dush-yanta*; -**vâhana**, *m.* (riding on a goose), *ep. of Brahman*; -**vega**, *m. N.*

हंसाय hamsâ-ya, *den. Â.* represent a goose.

हंसावती hamsâvat-î, *f. N.*

हंसावली hamsâvalî, *f.* flight of geese; *N.*

हंसिका hams-ikâ, *f.* female goose; -**î**, *f. id.*

हंही hamho, *ij. of address* [= (a)ham bho].

हञ्जे hañge, *vc. pcl. used in addressing a female attendant on the stage.*

हट्ट hatta, *m.* market, fair.

हठ hatha, *m.* force, violence; obstinacy; absolute necessity (as the cause of all exist-ence); forced meditation (a kind of Yoga attended with great self-torture); in, *ab., °*, by force, forcibly; with absolute necessity, inevitably, compulsorily; *ab., °*, obstinately, persistently; ° also = *a.* forcible: -**karman**, *n.* act of violence; -**sarman**, *m. N. of a Brâhman*; -**âdesin**, *a.* prescribing forcible measures against (*g.*); -**âslesha**, *m.* forcible embrace.

हठिका hathikâ, *f.* great din.

हडि hadi, *m.* a certain despised caste.

हण्डे hande, *vc. pcl. used in addressing per-sons of inferior rank on the stage.*

हत ha-tâ, *pp.* √han: -**ka**, *a.* (-°) afflicted by (fate); ° (instead of °, *gnly. after names*), the accused, wretched; -**kilbisha**, *a.* having one's sins effaced; -**ketas**, *a.* dejected in heart; -**kkhâya**, *a.* bereft of charm; -**givana**, *n.*, -**givita**, *n.* accursed life; -**gyotir-nisâtha**, *m.* starless night; -**tvit-ka**, -**tvish**, *a.* bereft of light, having its lustre dimmed; (â)-**putra**, *a.* whose son or sons have been slain; -**bud-**

dhi, *a.* bereft of understanding; -**mati**, *a.* whose intellect is lost, mad; -**mânasa**, *a.* despondent-minded; -**mûrkha**, *m.* great block-head; (â)-**varâkas**, *a.* bereft of vigour, de-cayed (*AV.*); -**vidhi**, *m.* accursed fate; *a.* ill-starred; -**vritta**, *a.* defective in metre; -**sish-ta**, *pp.* left out of the slain; -**sesha**, *a. id.*; -**hrîdaya**, *n.* cursed heart; -**âsa**, *a.* bereft of hope, desperate; hopeless = wretched, foolish, wicked (*sts. used playfully*).

हति ha-ti, *f.* [√han] blow, stroke, with (-°); killing; destruction; loss, disappear-ance; -**tnû**, *a.* [√han] fatal, mortal [*RV. 1*]; (hâ)-**tya**, *n.* (-°); *V.*: killing, slaughter; **â**, *f. id.*; (hâ)-**tha**, *m.* blow, stroke, etc. (*V.*).

हन् HAN, II. P. hân-ti (*wk. ha, ghn*; *impv. ga-hi*), I. Â. gîghna (*V.*), strike, beat (*ac.*), on (*lc.*); strike down or off; hit; kill, slay; mar, injure, destroy, dispel (*dark-ness*); *C.*: punish with death, cause to be executed; hurt, afflict (*the heart etc.*); hinder, obstruct; repress, give up, abandon: *pp.* **hatâ**, struck, beaten (*also of a drum*); killed, slain; destroyed, lost; *C.*: struck off (*head*); whirled up, raised (*dust*); hit, by (*in., °*); buffeted by, afflicted, tormented, or strug-gling with, suffering from (*grief, disease, etc.*); *in., °*; injured; lost, vanished (*very com-mon ° = bereft of*); undone (*of persons in despair*); worthless, useless; defective; ac-cursed, wretched; deceived, cheated; deprived of, lapsed from (*good conduct, -tas*); with-drawn from (*sight, °*); multiplied; *cs. ghât-aya*, *g. v.*; *des. gîghâmsa*, P. (Â. *metr.*) wish to hit, strike down, kill, or destroy; *intv. P. Â.* (*RV.*) **gâughan-ti**, **gâughana-ti**, tread upon (*ac., lc.*); slay; destroy: *pr. pt. gân-ghanat, **gânghanat**, and **gânghanat. viati**, strike (*ac.*) in return; strike one another, fight together. **apa**, strike (*ac.*) away; repel, drive away: Â. ward off from oneself: *pp.* **âpanata**, struck off (*head*); knocked out (*eye*); repelled, driven away; frustrated. **viapa**, prevent. **abhi**, smite, strike (*with a blow or a missile*); slay; beat (*a drum*), sound (*a coach*); *ps.* be afflicted with or attacked by (*in.*): *pp.* **abhihata**, struck, beaten, buffeted; shattered; attacked by, affected or afflicted with (*in., °*). **ava**, strike or dash down; strike back, repel, ward off; thresh. **â**, strike upon (*ac., lc.*), hit; beat (*a drum*), sound (*bell, musical instrument*); fall upon, attack; do oneself an injury (Â.): *pp.* **âhata**, *C.*: struck, buffeted; singed by (*sparks, °*); beaten (*drum*), sounded (*musical instrument*); hammered, stamped (*gold*); torn up by (*the plough, °*); raised (*dust*); *RV.*: inserted in the wheel (*axle*); *C.*: afflicted, injured; covered with (-°); destroyed, frustrated; multiplied; coalescent (*Visarga which with a preceding a has become o*). **abhiâ**, strike, hit: *pp.* struck, beaten; attacked by, afflicted with (-°). **pratiâ**, *pp.* warded off, repelled. **viâ**, strike; afflict; impede, obstruct: *pp.* struck; re-pelled, foiled; impeded, obstructed (*ord. mg.*); conflicting. **sam-â**, strike together; strike, - upon or against; strike down, slay; beat (*a drum*): *pp.* struck together; joined; hit, struck; beaten (*drum*). **ud**, uplift, throw up (*RV.*); Â. hang oneself: *pp.* **uddhata**, *Br.*: elevated, above (*ab.*); *C.*: raised (*dust*); swollen (*river etc.*); lofty (*clouds*); uplifted;*

vehement, intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, arrogant; swelling with, full of (*in., °*); agitated, excited, inflamed (*less correct for uddhata or uddhûta*). **upa ud**, *des.* wish to elucidate. **sam-ud**, *pp.* raised (*dust*); heaving, swelling (*waters*); flowing (*river*) high up on (-°); uplifted, elevated; intense, excessive; puffed up, proud, haughty; swell-ing with, full of (-°); set in motion, agitated, aroused (*less correct than samuddhata*). **upa**, *V.*: strike against, touch; alight upon (*ac.*); hesitate, stick (*in reciting*); *V., C.*: obstruct, interfere with; injure, spoil, ruin: *pp.* touched; bestrewn, covered; slain; afflicted, assailed, injured; spoiled, polluted, tarnished; over-powered; discouraged; corrupted by (*in.*); impugned, disputed (*in an-*). **sam-upa**, *pp.* impaired (*intellect*). **ni**, strike, into or on (*lc.*); hurl, at (*lc.*); hit; fall upon, attack; strike down, slay, kill (*ord. mg.*); conquer, overcome (*fortune*); chastise; destroy; render void, frustrate, remove; pronounce with the lowered tone or Anudâtta (*nighâta*): *pp.* **nihata**, *RV.*: hurled; *C.*: hit; struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; undone (*person in distress*); lost, not to be seen (*road*); pro-nounced with the Anudâtta accent. **abhi-ni**, set upon a spit (*RV.*); *C.*: strike at or against; beat (*a drum*). **pra-ni**, destroy (*ac., g.*). **vi-ni**, strike, - down; slay, kill; destroy: *pp.* struck down; slain, killed; destroyed; dispelled (*darkness*); disregarded (*command*). **nis**, *V.*: knock or strike out (*eyes, teeth*); drive away, destroy, remove; let fly (*a missile*) at (*g.*); *C.*: slay (*less correct for ni-*). **adhi-nis**, efface from (*ab.*). **parâ**, fling away, overthrow (*RV.*); strike off (*V., E.*): *pp.* (*C.*) driven away; averted (*face*); conflicting; put aside, refuted. **pari**, *ps.* undergo a change; be relaxed, abate: *pp.* *incorr. for -hrîta*. **pra**, strike, - at; strike down, kill: *pp.* struck; beaten (*drum*); shattered, cut to pieces; hewn down (*tree*); slain. **nish-pra**, strike down, kill (*g.*). **prati**, strike against (*g., Br.*); *RV.*: crush, break; put on a spit; *C.*: assail; strike down; repel, ward off, oppose, resist, dispel, prevent, check (*ord. mg.*); disregard (*a command*): *pp.* struck against; striking against (*lc., °*); re-pelled, warded off; turned away, repulsed; checked, impeded, obstructed. **vi**, *V.*: break, shatter, destroy; disperse; extend (*a skin*); *C.*: ward off, repel; interrupt, disturb, im-pede, frustrate; refuse, reject (*a request*); de-stroy; often *incorr. for ni-han*: *pp.* afflicted; repulsed (*person*); warded off; disturbed, im-peded. **sam**, put together, join (*the hands*); close (*eyes*); become solid; Â. rush together (*RV.*); **prithivi âdi-bhâvena** -, solidify in the form of earth etc.; *gñl. samatya*, com-bined, together (*with, in.*): *pp.* put together, joined, closed; contiguous; closely united or allied, with (*in.*); keeping or acting together, combined, being in a body; solidified; com-compact, firm, hard; well-knit.

हन् 1. *han*, ° *a.* (**ghni**) striking, slaying, killing; destroying, dispelling etc.; *m.* slayer of: -**a**, *a.* (-°) (*id. rare*); -**ana**, *n.* striking, hitting; knocking off (*flowers, °*); killing, destroying; removing, dispelling.

हन् 2. *hân*, 2 *sg. subj. or impf. without augment.*

हनु hán-u, *f.* [crusher: √han] jaw: -mat, *a.* having strong jaws; *m. N.* of a monkey chief, son of the god of wind, ally of Rāma on his expedition to Lankā for the recovery of Sītā; *N.* of various men; **ū-mat**, *m.* Hanumat, the monkey chief.

हन्त hānta, *ij.* expressing an exhortation to act: come on; to take: here, take; to attend: see, look; *C.*: also used to express grief: alas; surprise, joy, hurry: oh, ah: -kārā, *m.* exclamation hanta; offering, alms.

हन्तव्य han-tavya, *fp.* to be slain or killed, -punished with death; -transgressed (law); -refuted (rare): (hān)-tri (*v. ac.*; -tri, *v. g.*), *m.* striker, slayer, killer, murderer; destroyer, disturber; (hān)-tave, (hān)-tavai, *V. d. inf.* √han; -tu-kāma, *a.* desirous of slaying; -tri-mukha, *m.* a kind of demon injurious to children; (hān)-man, *m.* or *n.* blow, thrust, stroke (*RV.*).

हम् ham, *ij.* (very rare), *sts.* used with bhoh (ham bhoh = hamho).

हम hama, *m.* a certain personification.

हम्ब hamba, *m. N.*

हम्भा hambhā, *f.* lowing (of cows or calves).

हम्मीर hammīra, *m. N.* of a king of Sākambhāri (14th century).

हय háy-a, *m.* [speeder: √hi] steed, horse; *a.* urging on (in asva-hayā); -kovidā, *a.* skilled in horses; -grīva, *a.* having the mane of a horse; *m.* a form of Vishnu; *N.* of an Asura and of various men; -gña, *a.* skilled in horses; -tā, *f.* knowledge of horses; -gñāna, *n. id.*; -tattva-gña, *a.* knowing the true nature of horses; -pa, *m.* groom; *N.* of a king; -pati, *m. N.* of a king; -medhā, *m.* horse sacrifice; -līlāvati, *f. T.* of a treatise on horses; -vidyā, *f.* art of managing horses; -sāstra, *n. id.*; -sīras, *n.* horse's head; -sīsu, *m.* foal; -samgrahana, *n.* curbing of horses.

हया hayā, *f.* mare.

हयारूढ haya-rūḍha, *pp.* mounted on a horse; -āroha, *m.* horseman.

हयी hayī, *f.* mare.

हये hayé, *V. ij.* O, ho! [ble steed.

हयोत्तम haya-uttama, *spv.* excellent or no-

हर har-a, *a.* (° (ā, *sts.* i) bearing, wearing; taking, conveying; bringing (news) to (prati); taking away, depriving or robbing of; surpassing; removing, dispelling, destroying; receiving, obtaining; (taking =) captivating; *m.* Destroyer, *ep.* of Siva; *N.*; (hār)-ana, *a.* (ā, i) conveying, containing; taking away, removing; *n.* bringing, fetching; offering; carrying off, stealing, theft, abduction (of a girl); withholding; confiscation (of property); obtainment; removal or destruction of (°).

हरगलगरलतमाल hara-gala-garala-tamāla, *m.* Tamāla-like poison on the neck of Siva (i. e. dark like the Tamāla tree); -datta, *m. N.*; -pura, *n. N.* of a town; -bala, *m. N.*; -vrishabha, *m.* Siva's bull.

हरस hār-as, *V. n.* [√I. hri] grasp, grip; draught (in drinking); consuming force (of fire, lightning, etc.; *ord. mg.*); energy, keenness, fire.

हरसख hara-sakha, *m.* friend of Siva, *ep.* of Kubera; -sūnu, *m.* Siva's son, Skanda; -svāmin, *m. N.*

हरस्विन् haras-vin, *a.* (*V.*) energetic, fiery.

हराद्रि hara-dri, *m.* Siva's mountain, Kailāsa; -āyatana, *n.* temple of Siva; -ardha,

m. (?) Siva's half: -tā, *f. abst. n.*; -āvāsa, *m.* Siva's abode; -āspada, *n. id.* = Kailāsa.

हरि hār-i, *a.* [√3. hri, be yellow] tawny, yellow (*esp.* of horses); greenish (rare, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*) steed (*sp.* of Indra); lion; monkey; *N.* of Indra and (more commonly) of Vishnu-Krishna; *N.* of various men; (hāri)-kesa, *a.* tawny-haired; -gana, *m.* troop of horses; *N.*; -ghosha, *m. N.*; -kandana, *m.* (?) Indra's sandal tree (one of the five trees in Indra's paradise); kind of sandal tree; *n.* yellow sandal; -kandra, *m. N.*; -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हरिण harinā, *a.* (i) yellowish, tawny (also of unhealthy complexion); *m.* antelope, gazelle: -ka, *m. dim.* gazelle; -dhāman, *m.* abode of the antelope, moon; -nayanā, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -lakshman, *m.* (marked with an antelope), moon; -lānkhanā, *m. id.*; -lokana, *a.* gazelle-eyed; -sīsu, *m.* fawn; -aksha, *a.* (i) gazelle-eyed: i, *f.* -woman.

हरिणाय harinā-ya, *den.* Ā. represent a gazelle.

हरिणायतेबया harināyatebaya, *f.* woman with eyes long as those of a gazelle; -asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds), wind.

हरिणी harinī, *f.* (of harinā) *V.*, *C.*: female deer, gazelle; *C.*: golden image; *N.* of an Apsaras: -driś, *f.* gazelle-eyed woman; -nayanā, *f. id.*; -rūpā-ya, *den.* Ā. resemble a gazelle.

हरिणेक्ष harinēksha, *a.* gazelle-eyed: ā, *f.* -woman; -īsa, *m.* lord of deer, lion.

हरित har-it, *a.* [√3. hri] yellowish, tawny; greenish (rare, *P.*); *m.* (*C.*) horse of the sun; emerald (rare, *P.*); *f.* tawny mare (*V.*); quarter of the sky (*V.*, *C.*).

हरित hār-ita, *a.* (ā, *C.*; hāriti, *V.*) yellowish, tawny; pale (with fright); greenish, green (*C.*); *n.* gold (*V.*); vegetable (*C.*): -ka, *a.* green; *n.* grass; vegetable; -kapisa, *a.* yellowish brown; -kkhada, *a.* having green leaves; -dhānya, *n.* green = unripe corn; -patra-maya, *a.* (i) formed of green leaves; (hārita)-srag, *a.* bearing yellow (or green) festoons (trees; *AV.*); adorned with a golden chain (steed; *Br.*).

हरिता haritā, *f.* Dūrvā grass.

हरिताय haritā-ya, *den.* P. Ā. become or appear yellow or green.

हरिताल haritā-la, *n.* yellow orpiment: -maya, *a.* (i) formed of yellow orpiment.

हरितारमन् harita-asman, *m.* turquoise.

हरितोक्ष haritī-kri, paint green.

हरितोपल harita-upala, *m.* green stone, emerald (*P.*).

हरित्यपति harit-pati, *m.* regent of a cardinal point.

हरिदत्त hari-datta, *m. N.* of a Dānava and of various men: ā, *f. N.* [sun.

हरिदश्व harid-asva, *m.* (having tawny steeds),

हरिद्रा haridrā, *f.* turmeric: -rāga, *a.* whose affection lasts only as long as the colour of turmeric.

हरिद्रु harī-dru, *m.* a tree.

हरिद्वार hari-dvāra, *n.* Vishnu's gate, *N.* of a sacred city (Hurdwar). [ald.

हरिमणि harin-mani, *m.* green gem, emer-

हरिपिङ्ग hari-piṅga, *a.* yellowish brown: -la, *a. id.*; -prabha, *a.* tawny-coloured;

-bhakti, *f.* worship of Vishnu; -bhata, *m. N.*; -bhāta, *m. N.* of various scholars; -madhyā, *a. f.* having a tawny waist; having a waist reminding of Vishnu. [(*V.*).

हरिमन् hari-mān, *m.* yellowness, jaundice

हरिराज hari-rāga, *m. N.* of a king; -vam-sa, *m.* Hari's (Vishnu's) race; *m. n.* (*sc.* purāna) *T.* of a well-known appendix to the Mahābhārata (*sts. pl.*).

हरिवत् hāri-vaṭ, *V. a.* attended or drawn by tawny steeds (Indra); connected etc. with the yellow Soma; containing the word hari; -vara, *a.* best of monkeys; *m. N.* of a king; *n. N.* of a town; (hāri)-varpas, *a.* having a golden aspect (earth, Indra, *RV.*); -vāhana, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds; *m. ep.* of Indra: -dis, *f.* Indra's quarter, east; (hāri)-vrata, *a.* whose work is tawny (*Agni*; *RV.*); -sayana, *n.* Vishnu's sleep; -sarman, *m. N.*; -sikha, *m. N.*

हरिश्चन्द्र hāri-skandra, *a.* having a yellow or golden lustre (Soma, *RV.*); *m. N.* of a king of the race of Ikshvāku; in *E.* a son of Trisanku, who having been elevated with his subjects to heaven and expelled thence owing to his pride, remained suspended in mid-air with his city (Saubha); (hāri)-smaśaru, *a.* having a tawny beard (*RV.*); -smaśru, *a. id.* (*E.*); -simha, *m. N.* of a king; -soma, *m. N.*; -svāmin, *m. N.*; -hadaukasa, *m. N.*; -haya, *a.* having tawny steeds, *ep.* of Indra; -hara, *m. sg.* Vishnu and Siva in one person; *du. or °.* Vishnu and Siva; *N.* of various men: -kathā, *f.* discourse about Vishnu and Siva; -heti, *f.* Indra's weapon, rainbow; Vishnu's weapon, discus: -mat, *a.* adorned with a rainbow, -hūti, *m.* (called after the discus or kakra), the Kakravāka or ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).

हरीतक haritaka, *m.* (*metr.*), i, *f.* [harit] yellow myrobalan tree (*Terminalia Chebula*).

हरेणु harenu, *m.* kind of pea.

हर्तव्य har-tavya, *fp.* to be taken, - by force, to be appropriated; - acquired; -tri, *m.* bearer, bringer; appropriator, stealer, ravisher, thief; imposer of taxes (*king*); remover or dispeller of (°); destroyer.

हर्ष्य harṣyā, *n.* stronghold, castle, palace, mansion (*V.*, *C.*); prison (*RV.*, rare): -tala, *n.* flat roof of a palace; -prishtha, -sthala, -agra, *n. id.*

हर्ष्येष्ठा harṣye-shthā, *a.* remaining in the house or stall (*RV.*); = gharmye-shthā, *RV.*

हर्ष्य hār-ya, *P.* (Ā. rare) desire, be eager for (*ac.*; *RV.*); enjoy oneself at (*lc.*, *EV.*): *pr. pt.* hāryat or haryāt, eager, glad (*RV.*); *prati*, accept gladly, long for (*V.*).

हर्ष्यक्ष hari-akshā, *a.* tawny-eyed (*V.*, *C.*); *m.* (*C.*) lion; monkey; *N.* of a demon of disease.

हर्ष्यत harya-tā, *a.* to be desired, wished for, pleasant (*V.*).

हर्ष्यश्व hāri-asva, *a.* drawn by tawny steeds (*RV.*); *m.* (*C.*) *ep.* of Indra; *N.*: -kāpa, *m. n.* Indra's bow, rainbow.

हर्ष harsh-a, *m.* [√hrish] bristling (of the hair of the body); thrill; exultation, joy, gladness, delight; *N.* of an Asura; *N.*, *esp.* of the reputed author of the Ratnāvali and the Nāishadha-karita (also sri- or -deva): -krodha, *m. du.* joy and anger; -garbha, *a.* full of joy, glad; -gupta, *m. N.*; -karita, *n. T.* of a work by Bāna; -ga, *a.* arising from joy.

हर्षण harsh-ana, *a.* thrilling; gladdening, delighting; *n.* gladdening; delight: -tā, *f.* joy.

हर्षदेव harsha-deva, *m. N. of the author of the Ratnāvalī (also sri-); -nāda, -nisvana, -niśvana, m. shout of joy; -pura, n. N. of a town; -mitra, m. N. of a king; -yukta, pp. filled with joy; -vat, a. full of joy; ad. joyfully; -ī, f. N. of a princess; N. of a town; -vardhana, m. N. of a prince; -varman, m. N. of a prince; -asru, n. tears of joy.*

हर्षित harsh-ita, *cs. pp. √hrish; n. joy (in sa-); -in, a. joyful; looking forward to (-°); gladdening (-°); -ula, a. glad, merry, cheerful; delighted.*

हल ha-l, *pratyāhāra for consonant.*

हल hala, *m. n. plough (also as a weapon); -dhara, a. holding a plough; m. ploughman; (armed with a plough) ep. of Balarāma, elder brother of Krishna; N. of various men; -bharit, m. ep. of Balarāma; -mārga, m. furrow.*

हलहला halahala, *ij. of approbation.*

हला halā, *vc. pcl. used in addressing a female friend on the stage.*

हलायुध hala-yudha, *a. having a plough as a weapon; m. ep. of Balarāma; N. of various men.*

हलाहल halāhala, *m. n. kind of deadly poison.*

हलि hal-i, *m. large plough (in sata-).*

हलिन hal-in, *m. ploughman, agriculturist; ep. of Balarāma (± rāma).*

हल्लीश hallīsa, *m. kind of one-act drama performed by one man and seven or eight women; n. dance performed by women led by a man.*

हव hav-a, *i. m. [√i. hu] sacrifice; 2. a. [√hū] calling (RV.); m. call, invocation (V.); -ana, i. n. [√i. hu] sacrificing; 2. f. sacrificial ladle; (hāv)-ana, 2. n. [√hū] invocation (V.); -sūt, a. hearing invocations (V.); -anīya, (fp.) [√i. hu] n. (?) sacrificial offering.*

हववत् hava-vat, *a. containing the word hava (Br.).*

हविन् hav-in, *a. [√hū] invoking (AV.); imploring aid (Br.).*

हविरद् havir-ād, *a. eating the oblation (RV.); -ādyā, n. tasting the oblation (V.); -ukhīshā, (pp.) n. remnant of a sacrifice; -guna, m. quality of the sacrificial food; -dā, a. bringing oblations (RV.); -dāna, n. gift of an oblation; -dhāna, m. N. of the reputed composer of RV. X, 11-15; n. (receptacle of the offering), car for conveying the Soma plants to be pressed (guly. two; V.); light shed for housing the Soma cars (V.); place of sacrifice (E.); ī. f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāmadhenu; -bhug, a. consuming the oblation; m. fire; god of fire: pl. the Manes of the Kshatriyas; -yagūā, m. offering of the oblation (a kind of sacrifice), simple sacrifice (Br., S.); -samsthā, f. fundamental form of the Haviryagūā; -vāh, a. (am. -vāt) conveying the sacrifice (RV.).*

हविःशेष havih-sesha, *m. remnant of the sacrifice.*

हविष्कृत havish-kṛt, *a. preparing the oblation (V.); (ish)-kṛti, f. preparation of the oblation (RV.); (ish)-pañkti, f. aggregate of five oblations (Br.); (ish)-pañkti, a. consisting of five oblations (V.); (ish)-pati, m. lord of the oblation; -pā, a. drinking the oblation (RV.); -pāntīya, a. beginning with havish pāntam (RV. X, 88, 1); (ish)-mat, V. a. having the oblation prepared, offering an oblation; attended with or containing oblations; m. N. of various Rishis (V., C.); pl. N. of certain Manes, sons of*

Angiras (C.); -yā, a. suitable or prepared for the oblation (esp. of rice and other kinds of grain); m. n. sacrificial offering of grain.

हविस् hav-is, *n. [√i. hu] burnt offering (of grain, Soma, milk, or butter), oblation; fire (C., rare): -ish kri, prepare the oblation, make an oblation of. [tion (RV.).*

हवीमन् hāv-i-man, *m. or n. [√hū] invoca-*

हवै havai, *ij. (rare; Br., S.).*

हव्य i. hav-yā, (fp.) n. [√i. hu] what is to be offered, oblation (in C. very commonly in combination with kavya); 2. (hāv)-ya, fp. (√hū) to be invoked (V.); (ā)-gushī, f. enjoyment of the oblation (V.); (ā)-dāti, a. conveying the oblation (V.); f. gift of the sacrifice, oblation (V.); -lehin, m. (licking the oblation), (god of) fire; -vāh, a. (nm. -vāt) conveying the oblation (to the gods; V., C.); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhā (or vāha: AV.), a. id. (also ep. of the Asvattha tree, because the Aravis are made of its wood); m. (god of) fire (C.); -vāhana, a. id.; m. fire (C.); -sūd, a. preparing the oblation (RV.); 2. a. eating the sacrifice (RV.); -āsa, m. (eating the sacrifice), fire.

हस् HAS, I. P. (Ā. metr.) hasa, laugh, 2t (in.); deride, ridicule (ac.); mock, surpass; expand, open (blossom): pp. hasita, laughing; laughed (= finite vb.); ridiculed; surpassed; n. imps. -m tayā, she laughed at (prati); cs. hāsaya, P. cause (ac.) to laugh; mock at (ac.): pp. hāsita, ridiculous; caused to laugh, made white; des. gakhsh [= gah(a)s], laugh: only pr. pt.; into. gāhasya: pr. pt. -māna, laugh continuously. ava, deride. ud, laugh out = flash (of lightning). upa, deride; euphemistically = have sexual intercourse with (ac.): pp. derided; cs. ridicule. pari, jest, with any one (ac.); ridicule. pra, break into a laugh (± hāsam); laugh with any one (ac.); laugh at anything; ridicule: pp. laughing; also = glittering, brilliant; cs. cause to laugh. vi, laugh (out); laugh or mock at (ac., rarely g.): pp. laughing; ridiculed, mocked. sam-vi, laugh (out).

हस hās-a (or ā), *m. mirth, laughter; -ana, a. laughing, with (g.); n. laughter: 2. f. jest, encouraging shout (RV.); -anīya, fp. to be laughed at, deservng the derision of (g.); -antikā, f. fire-pan, chafing-dish; -īta, (pp.) n. laughter; -kartṛi, m. mirth-maker, gladdener (RV.); -kārā, m. laughter of heaven, sheet lightning (RV.); (hās)-kṛiti, f. mirth, laughter (RV.).*

हस्ता hāsta, *m. hand (ord. mg.); C.: elephant's trunk; as a measure = fore-arm or cubit (about 18 inches); handwriting (rare); abundance (-° after words meaning hair); N.; V., C.: eleventh (or thirteenth) lunar asterism: -° a. holding in (sts. by) the hand: -m gam, fall into the hand of (-°); e kri, take into one's hand; also = gain possession of, get into one's power; marry (a girl); e nyasta, resting on her hand (face); tasya haste loka-dvayam sthitam, the two worlds are in his hand = are assured to him.*

हस्तक hasta-ka, *m. hand; supporting hand; handful of (-°); spit (v. r. ika); -ga, a. (fallen into =) being in the hand, of (-°); fig. = one's own, secured to one; -gata, pp. id.; -gāmin, a. id.; -grhita, pp. tied by the hands; -grīhya, gd. taking by the hand (V.); -graha, m. taking the hand; marriage; taking anything in hand; -grābhā, a. grasping the hand of a girl, wedded (RV.); -grāha, a. id.; m. husband; -ka, a. grasping one by the hand = obtrusive; -ghnā, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring; RV.); (hāsta)-*

kynti, f. swift movement of the hands (RV.); -tala-gata, pp. lying in the palm of one's hand = being in one's power; -tulā, f. hand as a balance: in. by using the hands instead of scales; -dipa, m. hand-lantern; -dhāraṇā, f. supporting with the hand; taking by the hand = marrying (a girl); -pāda, n. sg. hands and feet; -prada, a. giving a hand, supporting, helping; -prāpta, pp. fallen into = being in one's hand (= ga); -prāpya, fp. to be reached with the hand (cluster); -bhrashā, pp. escaped from one's hand, run away; -lekha, m. hand-drawing; -lekhi-kri, draw, sketch; (hāsta)-vat, a. having hands (V., C.); dexterous (C.); -vartin, m. N. of a prince; -samgūā, f. sign with the hand; -sūtra, n. cord put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding; -stha, a. being in one's hand; -svastika, m. crossing of the hands; -hārya, fp. to be grasped with the hands, palpable, manifest.

हस्ताग्र hasta-agra, *n. tip of the hand, finger; tip of the trunk: -lagnā, pp. f. clasping the fingers of = married to (g.); -ālamba, m. hand as a support = sure refuge; -na, n. id.; -avalamba, m. support of the hand; means of safety; -āvāpa, m. hand-guard (against the bowstring).*

हस्ताहस्ति hastā-hasti, *ad. hand to hand.*

हस्तिकर्ण hasti-karna, *m. (elephant's ear) N. of various plants; N. of a locality: -kār-in, m. (rider on an elephant), elephant driver; -gāgarika, m. keeper of an elephant; -danta, m. elephant's tusk.*

हस्तिन् hast-in, *V. a. having hands, deft-handed; w. mriga, m. animal with the hand (= trunk), oldest term for elephant (RV., AV.); m. (V., C.) elephant; N. (C.): (in)-ī, f. female elephant (V., C.); a certain class of women in erotics (C.).*

हस्तिनख hasti-nakha, *m. kind of barricade at a city gate.*

हस्तिनापुर hastinā-pura, *n. N. of a city the ruins of which are situated on the banks of an old bed of the Ganges, 57 miles N. E. of Delhi.*

हस्तिप hasti-pā, *m. keeper or driver of an elephant: -ka, m. id.; -pāla: -ka, m. id.; -bandha, m. stockade for capturing elephants; -malla, m. Indra's elephant; -yasasa, n. magnificence of an elephant; -yūtha, n. herd of elephants; -rāga, m. lordly elephant; leader of a herd of elephants; -vaktra, m. (elephant-faced), ep. of Ganesa; -vadha, m. slaughter of an elephant; -sālā, f. elephant's stable; N. of a locality; -sikshā, f. training of elephants; -snāna, n. washing of an elephant.*

हस्तोदक hasta-udaka, *n. water held in the hand.*

हस्त्य hāst-ya, *a. belonging to the hand (V.).*

हस्त्यश्व hastī-asva, *n. sg. elephants and horses: -ratha-ghosha, m. sound of elephants, horses, and chariots; -āroha, m. rider on an elephant, elephant driver.*

हस has-rā, *a. laughing (RV.).*

हहा hahā, *ij. alas: -hā, ij. id.*

हा i. HĀ, III. Ā. gihite (V., C.), V.: bound away; give way to (d.); depart; leap upon (ac.); C.: betake oneself to (ac.); get into (a condition, ac.): pr. pt. -gihāna, bounding forward (RV.); flying (arrow, C.). ati, V.: pass over, miss; P.: leap from (ab.) to (ac.); transgress (a command). anu, V.: hurry after, catch; follow or attach oneself to any one (ac.). apa, haste away (RV.). abhi,

catch (V.). **ud**, start up, rise (V., C.); depart (life; C.). **pra-ud**, leap up (flame; RV.). **sam-ud**, arise, appear. **upa**, descend to (ac.; C.). **ni**, bow down (V.). **nis**, rise up (smoke; C.). **pra**, haste away (RV.); spring up (V.). **vi**, start asunder, gape, yawn (V.); *cs.* **-hāpaya**, P. cause to gape, open. **sam**, rise up (V.); attain (C.). **pari-sam**, spring from (ab.; RV.).

हा 2. **HĀ**, III. P. **gāhāti**, V., C.: leave, - behind, abandon, forsake, desert; emit, discharge; put away, remove; C.: quit (a place); let fall, leavelying; take off, lay aside (garment, ornament); give up, resign, renounce, avoid, refrain from; neglect (duty etc.), disregard (advice etc.), break (vow etc.); lose, be deprived of; get rid of, escape from (*sin*, sorrow); part from the body (*sarīram* etc.) or life (*gīvitam* etc.) - die; *gd.* **hītvā**, disregarding; excepting; *ps.* **hīyate**, **hīyāte** (SB.), V.: be left behind, not reach (ab.); fall short, be deficient; be caught up by (*in.*); be lost; C.: be worsted, suffer injury or loss, deteriorate; weigh less (in the ordeal of the balance); be diminished, decrease, wane, pass away, come to an end, fail; be given up or avoided; be deprived of, lose (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); *pr. pt.* **hīyamāna**, weaker (opp. increasing in power); *pp.* **hāta**, given up, abandoned (P., rare); -**vat**, *pp. act.* having lost (a wife, ac.; v. r.); **hinā**, RV.: forsaken (wife); C.: *strayed from (ab.); V., C.: inferior, lower (in rank or culture); C.: (abandoned =) low, base, bad, poor, little; weaker (foe); worsted (in a lawsuit); defective, deficient, insufficient, wanting (also Br.); lacking, destitute of, free from, without (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); **gahitā**, forsaken, forlorn (V.); *cs.* **hāpaya**, P. (Ā. metr.) neglect; lose (time); be wanting in (ac.); give up (life); lose; abandon (a thesis); **na hāpāyishyate vidhātum uttarām**, there will be no failure to give an answer: *pp.* **hāpita**, injured (deposit); deprived of (*in.*); *des. P.* **gīhāsati**, wish to abandon or quit; - reject with disdain; - escape from (ac.). **apa**, leave, quit (only *inf.*, *gd.*): *gd.* **apahāya**, avoiding; abandoning (a form); freeing oneself from (ab.); disregarding (ac.); excepting, apart from (ac.). **ava**, leave behind (V.); give up, abandon (E.); *ps.* be forsaken by (ab., RV.). **ni**, *ps.* be degraded, sink to destruction (RV.): *pp.* (C.) low (in rank), base-born, vile. **pari**, forsake (any one); give up, abandon (anything); neglect, omit (rites); disregard (command); *ps.* be avoided (food); be neglected; fail, lack, be wanting; abate, cease, come to an end; be worsted, come to grief; be overcome by (*in.*); desist or swerve from (ab.); be deprived of, lose (ab.); be unacquainted with (a previous condition, ab.); *pp.* **-hina** (often spelt **-hina**), omitted; vanished (lustre); refraining from (-tas); lacking, destitute of (*in.*, *ab.*, -°); *cs.* cause to give up; abandon, leave unfinished (work); deprive any one of (*in.*); give up, abandon, renounce, violate (duty), break (promise); *ps.* be relinquished by (*in.*); fail, perish: *pp.* **prahina**, cast off, worn out (garment); failing in (undertakings, *in.*); vanished (*sin.*, -°); destitute of (-°). **vi**, V., C.: leave behind, forsake, abandon; C.: quit (a place); give up, renounce; get rid of, lose; cast off (old garments); desist, from (ab.); *gd.* disregarding; avoiding; in spite of; excepting; putting aside - more than (heaps of gems); *ps.* suffer abatement (affection); *pp.* low (caste); lacking (-°); destitute or deprived of, separated or free from (*in.*, *ab.*, -°; *ord. mg.*). **pra-vi**, give up, abandon: *gd.* disregarding or passing over. **sam**, abandon together (S.); give up, renounce (C.).

हा हा, *ij.* of pain, astonishment, or satisfaction, ah! alas! used before or after a *vs.* with following *ac.* = alas for; also combined with *kashtam*, *dhik*, and *hanta*: -**kash-ta-sabda**, *m.* exclamation *hā kashtam* (ah, alas!); -**kāra**, *m.* exclamation *hā*.

हाटक **hāta-ka**, *m. N.* of a country: *pl.* its people; *n.* (derived from *Hātaka*), gold: -**māya**, *a.* golden; -**īsa**, -**īśāna**, *m.* lord of *Hātaka*, a form of *Śiva*; -**īvara**, *m. id.*

हाडि **hādi**, *m. N.*: -**grāma**, *m. N.* of a village.

हातव्य **hā-tavya**, *fp.* to be given up or abandoned. [cessation.]

हान **hāna**, *n.* leaving, abandoning; lack;

हानि **hā-ni**, *f.* abandonment, relinquishment; taking off (of ornaments, -°); insufficiency, deficit; diminution, by (-°); deprivation of (ab.); loss, of (*g.*, *gnly.* -°; *ord. mg.*); ruin; failure (in a lawsuit); cessation, disappearance, lack, non-existence (common *mg.*): -**kāra**, *a.* detrimental; causing to disappear (-°); -**krīta**, *a.* injuring, destroying.

हापन **hā-p-ana**, *n.* (*cs.*) diminution.

हामियाम **hāmi-grāma**, *m. N.* of a village.

हायन **hāyanā**, *m. n.* (-° *a.* ī) year; *m. kind* of red rice (rare); *a.* relating to the year, lasting a year, yearly (AV.); -° *a.* lasting - years (V., C.).

हार **hār-a**, *a.* (ī) -° [√I. hri] bearing; bringing; taking away; raising (taxes); *m.* I. string or necklace of pearls; 2. (*vbl. n.*) seizure or forfeiture of (-°); removal (rare): -**ka**, -° *a.* (ī-kā) bearing; bringing; carrying away; stealing; removing, taking upon oneself (*impurity*); ravishing; *m.* thief; pearl necklace; -**muktā**, *f. pl.* pearls of a necklace; -**yashīti**, *f.* (-° ī) string of pearls; -**latā**, *f. id.*; *N.*

हारावली **hāra-āvalī**, *f.* string of pearls (-° ī).

हारिकण्ठ **hāri-kantha**, *a.* having a charming (throat =) voice; having one's neck encircled with a string of pearls.

हारिण **hārina**, *a.* derived from the antelope called *harina*. [pigeon]

हारित **hār-ita**, *pp. cs.* √I. hri; *m. kind* of

हारिद्र **hāridrā**, *a.* coloured with turmeric (*haridrā*), yellow.

हारिद्रव **hāridrav-ā**, *m.* [haridru] kind of yellow bird (RV.²).

हारिन् **hār-in**, *a. i.* [√I. hri] bearing, bringing; taking away, stealing, robbing; removing, destroying; appropriating; raising (taxes); surpassing; captivating, ravishing, charming, attracting (*heart, eye, etc.*, -°; by, -°); 2. wearing a pearl necklace (*hāra*).

हारीत **hārita**, *m. kind* of pigeon; *N.* of a lawgiver, physician, grammarian, etc.: -**ka**, *m. kind* of pigeon.

हार्द **hārd** = *hrid* in *dur-hārd* and *su-hārd*.

हार्द **hārd-a**, *a.* being in the heart (*hrid*); *n.* affection, love, for (*lc.*, -°).

हार्दि **hārd-i**, *m.* [hrid] heart (AV.); contentment (C.); *n.* (V.) heart; interior (of the body).

हार्य **hār-yā**, *fp.* to be borne or carried by (-°); - carried, borne, or blown away by (-°); - taken away, appropriated, or robbed by (-°); - shaken (resolution); - won over by, corruptible; to be acted (play).

हाला **hālā**, *f.* spirituous liquor.

हालाहल **hālāhala**, *m.* (rare), *n.* a kind of deadly poison.

हालिक **hāl-ika**, *m.* [hala] ploughman.

हाव **hāv-a**, *m.* [√hū] call, blandishment (of amorous women).

हास **HĀS**, I. Ā. **hāsa** (V., very rare), race, with (*in.*); *cs.* **hāsaya**, P. cause to race (RV.¹).

हास **hās-a**, *m.* [√has] laughing, laughter, merriment (often *pl.*); derision of (*g.*; very rare); jest, fun (*ākhyāna*, = funny story); dazzling whiteness (of any object, e.g. a pearl necklace, regarded as its laughter because in the latter white teeth are conspicuous): -**kāra**, *a.* provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-°); -**ana**, *cs. a.* [√has] causing any one to laugh; -**in**, *a.* laughing, at (-°); (laughing =) dazzlingly white, brilliant, or adorned with (-°).

हास्तिक **hāsti-ka**, *a.* consisting of elephants (*hastin*); *n.* herd of elephants.

हास्तिन **hāstin-a**, *a.* belonging to the elephant (AV.); having the depth of an elephant (water; C.): -**pura**, *n.* = *Hastinā-pura*.

हास्य **hās-ya**, *fp.* [√has] (to be) laughed at, by (*lc.*, -°); laughable, ridiculous; *n.* laughter; jest, joke, fun, amusement: -**kāra**, *a.* provoking laughter, causing any one to laugh (-°); -**tā**, *f.* ridiculousness: -**m yā**, become a laughing-stock, to (-°); -**tvā**, *n. id.*; -**padavi**, *f.* way to laughter: -**m yā**, become a laughing-stock; -**bhāva**, *m.* ridiculousness: -**m yā**, become ridiculous; -**rasa-vat**, *a.* humorous, comic; -**āspada**, *n.* object of ridicule, laughing-stock.

हाहा **hā-hā**, *r. ij.* = *hā* repeated; 2. *m. N.* of a *Gandharva*: -**kāra**, *m.* exclamation *hā hā* (also used to urge on horses), cry of woe, lamentation; -**bhūta**, *pp.* crying alas, woe-begone; -**rava**, *m.* cry of woe, lamentation.

हि **HI**, V. **hinó**, **hinu**, V.: set in motion, urge on, further; be set in motion or urged on, hasten (Ā.); incite or assist to (*d.*); convey; V., C.: cast, hurl; P. (= √2. hā): forsake, abandon; get rid of: *pr. pt.* **hinvána**, speeding etc.; *pp.* **hitā**, (V.) urged on, speeding; called upon, invoked. **pari**, bring, offer (RV.). **pra** (-*hinoti*), urge on, incite (RV.); V., C.: convey or send to, bestow on (*d.*); despatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send, - away, to (any one, *ac.* ± *prati*, *d.*, *g.*, *antikam* or *pārsvam* *v. g.*; to a place, *ac.* ± *prati*; in order to, *d.*, *inf.*; *ord. mg.*); C.: cast, hurl, discharge, at (*d.*, *lc.*); direct (the gaze) towards (*ac.*); forsake (very rare = *pra-hā*); -**gighya-ti**, -**tu**, (*Br. perh. incurr.* for -*gigā-ti*, -*tu*): *pp.* **prāhita**, P.: urged on, incited; C.: hurled, discharged, at (*lc.*); cast, directed (*eye, gaze, mind*) towards (-°); imbedded (nails); conveyed, sent (things); sent away, expelled; V., C.: sent out, despatched (messengers etc.), to any one (*pārsve* *v. g.*): -**vat**, *pp. act.* = *finite* *vb.* (he) sent out. **anu-pra**, *pp.* sent after. **sam**, compose, contrive (RV.).

हि **hí**, *pcl.* (never at beg. of a sentence, but *gnly.* following the first word; also in other positions after the emphatic word; the *vb.* of the sentence is always accented), V., C.: for, because (often after demonstratives, relatives, interrogatives); just, pray (with *impv.* or *pot.*; *sts. ind.*, e. g. *paśyāmo hí*, we will just see); verily, surely, indeed; C.: often mere *verse-filler*, esp. to avoid the hiatus or to obtain a long vowel, *sts. even twice in the same sentence*; **hi - tu**, **hi - punax**, it is true - but.

हिंस HIMS [anomalous des. of $\sqrt{\text{han}}$], VII. P. (Á. metr.) **hinásti**, injure, harm, hurt; slay; disturb, break (vow); destroy; ps. **himsyate**, be slain: pp. **himsitá**; cs. **hims-aya**, P. id.; des. P. **gihimsisna**, wish to injure (Br.). **â**, injure. **upa**, hurt, injure. **vi**, injure, damage.

हिंस **hims-a**, a. hurting, injuring (RV.¹): **-aka**, a. injuring, hurtful; **-ana**, n. injuring, hurting; slaughter of (animals. -°); **-aniya**, *fp.* to be injured; - slaughtered (animals); **-â**, *f.* injury, harm (to life or property): -° *gnly.* = to, *sts.* = from; **-itá**, (pp.) n. injury; (hims)-itos, *g. inf.* $\sqrt{\text{hims}}$; **-ya**, *fp.* that may be injured or slain; **-râ**, a. injurious, hurtful, mischievous, noxious (RV.¹, C.); -° dealing severely with (C.); m. (C.) mischievous fellow, man following a cruel trade; beast of prey; n. cruelty (C.): **-gantv**, **-pasu**, m. beast of prey.

हिक्क HIKK, I. **hikka**, hiccup (very rare); cs. P. **hikkaya**, cause to hiccup (very rare).

हिक्का hikkâ, *f.* hiccup. [rare].

हिङ्ग hiñ, *ij.* with *kri*, utter a lowing sound (V.): **-kârâ**, m. the sound hiñ (V.).

हिङ्गु hiñgu, m. the plant *Asa foetida*; n. resin obtained from its roots and used as a medicine and a seasoning: **-râta**, m. N.

हिङ्गुल hiñgula, n. cinnabar, vermilion.

हिङ्गीर hiñgira, m. foot-chain of an elephant.

हिडिम्ब hidimba, m. N. of a Râkshasa slain by Bhimasena: **â**, *f. N.* of Hidimba's sister.

हिराड HIND, I. **hinda**. **â**, wander about, ramble (Pr.). **pari**, fly about.

हित i. hi-tâ, pp. $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$.

हित 2. hi-tâ, pp. ($\sqrt{\text{dhâ}}$) V.: placed, laid, put, into (lc.); situated, lying, contained, in (lc.); set up, prepared, arranged; assigned to any one (d., g.); V., C.: beneficial, salutary, advantageous, convenient, suitable, agreeable, to or for any one (d., sts. lc.; C. also g., -°); favourable; C.: well-disposed, friendly, kind; n. *sg. pl.* (C.) what is salutary, profit, advantage, welfare, good; good or salutary advice: **-kara**, a. doing good, beneficent, useful, advantageous, to any one (g.); **-kâma**, a. desiring the good of others, benevolent, kind; **-kâmyâ**, *f.* (only in.) desire of benefiting any one (g.); **-kâraka**, a. friendly (opp. hostile); m. friend; **-kâr-in**, a. id., kind: (-i)-tâ, *f.*, **-tva**, n. kindness; **-krî**, a. beneficent, useful; **-pathya**, a. useful and salutary and having obtained a pathyâ (=haritaki or yellow myrobalan tree); (â)-**prayas**, a. having set forth the sacrificial food, having the sacrifice spread for him (RV.); **-buddhi**, a. well-disposed; **-vakana**, n. good advice; **-vat**, a. advantageous, useful; **-vâdin**, a. giving good advice; **-hita**, m. N.

हिता hi-tâ, (pp.) *f.* dyke, dam.

हिताधायिन् hitaâdhây-in, a. doing good: (-i)-tâ, *f.* beneficence; **-anubandhin**, a. involving good consequences.

हिताभङ्ग hitâ-bhañga, m. destruction of a dam. [vantageous].

हिताय hitâ-ya, *den.* **â**. be salutary or ad-

हितार्थ hitâ-ârtha, m. *ac.* or *d.* for the good, benefit, or advantage, of (g., -°); **-arthin**, a. desiring one's own welfare; seeking the welfare of any one (g.); **-âhita**, pp. advantageous and disadvantageous, useful and injurious; n. benefit and injury: **â**, *f. pl.* N. of certain veins.

हितेच्छा hita ikkhâ, *f.* desire for the welfare of others.

हितैषिन् hitaesh-in, a. having good intentions, seeking the welfare of others: (-i)-tâ, *f.* benevolence.

हितोपदेश hita upadesa, m. instruction in what is salutary, good counsel; T. of a well-known collection of fables; **-upadeshtri**, m. instructor in what is salutary.

हिक्वाय hi-tvâya, *gd.* of $\sqrt{2}$. **hâ** (RV.); **-tvî**, *id.* (RV.).

हिन hi-nâ, *indecl.* = **hi**, for (RV.¹).

हिन्ताल hin-tâla, m. kind of palm (*Phoenix paludosa*).

हिन्दोल hin-dola, m. swing.

हिन्व HINV, I. P. **hinva** (V.) = $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$ (of which it is an extension, being a transference, from the fifth to the first class).

हिन्व hinvá, m. inciter (RV.¹).

हिम् him, *ij.* = hiñ.

हिम himâ, m. cold (V., C.); winter (rare, C.); n. snow, sts. ice (C. very rare in Br.); a. cold, cool (C.): **-ritu**, m. cold season, winter; **-ka**, m. N.; **-kara**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; **-garbha**, a. containing cold (rays); **-giri**, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya: **-sutâ**, *f.* daughter of the Himâlaya, Pârvatî: **-kânta**, m. *ep.* of Siva; **-gu**, m. (cold-rayed), moon; **-grîha**: **-ka**, n. refrigerating room; **-tvish**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; **-didhiti**, **-dyuti**, **-dhâman**, m. *id.*; **-pâta**, m. cold rain; fall of snow; **-rasmi**, m. moon; **-râga**, m. N. of a king; **-rukî**, m. (cool-rayed), moon; **-ritu**, m. cold season, winter; (â)-**vat**, a. cold, snowy, icy (rare); exposing oneself to cold (rare); m. snow-mountain (V.); *sp.* the Himâlaya: **-pura**, n. town on the Himâlaya, **-mekhalâ**, *f.* Himâlaya (zone =) range; **-sikharin**, m. snow-mountain; Himâlaya: **-subhra**, a. snow-white; **-saila**, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya: **-ga**, a. growing on the Himâlaya, **-sutâ**, *f.* Pârvatî; **-samghâta**, m. deep snow; **-srut**, m. moon; **-sruti**, *f.* fall of snow.

हिमा himâ, *f.* (only with satâ) cold season, winter (V.).

हिमांशु himâmsu, m. moon: **-mâlin**, m. *id.*; **-âgama**, m. beginning of (the cold =) winter; **-akala**, m. snow-mountain, Himâlaya: **-indra**, m. chief of snow-mountains, Himâlaya; **-atyaya**, m. end of the cold season; **-adri**, m. Himâlaya.

हिमानी him-ânî, *f.* [fr. hima] deep snow.

हिमान्त himanta, m. end of winter; **-ambhas**, n. cold water; **-âlaya**, m. abode of snow, Himâlaya; **-âhati**, *f.* fall of snow.

हिमित him-ita, *den.* pp. turned into snow or ice; **-i-kri**, turn into snow.

हिमोपचार hima upakâra, m. refrigeration.

हिम्मा himma-ka, m. N.

हिरण्य hiran-mâya, a. (i) golden, gold-coloured.

हिरण्य hiran-ya, n. [$\sqrt{3}$. *hri*] V., C.: bullion (opp. suvarna), gold, precious metal (in C. also = coined gold); V.: gold implement or ornament; gold piece or coin (in Br. *gnly.* v. suvarna, by way of distinction from other metals); a. golden (C., rare); m. N. of a king of Cashmere (C.): **-ka**, m. N. of a mouse-king; **-kasipû**, m. golden carpet, seat adorned with gold (V.); a. (hi-) having

a golden carpet; m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; **-kula**, m. N. of a king; (hi)-**kosa**, a. (i) golden-haired, golden-maned; **-kedin**, m. N. of an author of Grihya-sûtras; **-garbhâ**, m. womb or embryo of gold; N. of a cosmogonic power, esp. of the personal Brahman; in Vedânta, N. of intellect conditioned by the aggregate; N.; N. of a flamingo; **-gupta**, m. N.; (hi)-**kakra**, a. having golden wheels (RV.¹); **-da**, a. giving gold; **-datta**, m. N.; (hi)-**dant**, m. gold-toothed (RV.¹); m. N. of a Baida (Br.); **-dâ**, a. giving gold; **-nâbha**, m. N. of various men; (hi)-**parna**, V. a. golden-winged; golden-leaved; (hi)-**pâni**, a. golden-handed; **-pâtra**, n. golden vessel or dish; **-pura**, n. N. of a city of the Asuras situated beyond the ocean and suspended in the air; N. of a town in Cashmere; (hi)-**bâhu**, a. golden-armed; m. *ep.* of the river Sone (v. r. -vâha).

हिरण्य hiranyâ-ya, V. a. (i) golden, abounding in gold.

हिरण्यरथ hiranya-rathâ, m. car (full of gold (V.)); (hi)-**rûpa**, a. resembling gold (RV.); **-retas**, m. (whose seed is gold), fire; (hi)-**vat**, V. a. possessing, consisting of, or provided with, gold; n. possession of gold (RV.): **-i**, *f. N.*; N. of Uggayini in the third age; (hi)-**varna**, a. golden-coloured, resembling gold (V., rare in C.); (hi)-**vartani**, a. having a golden track or course (V.); **-varsha**, m. N.; (hi)-**vâsi**, a. wielding a golden axe (V.); **-mat**, a. (only *sp.* -tama) *id.* (RV.¹); **-vâha**, m. *ep.* of the river Sone; **-vimitâ**, n. golden palace: **-sarira**, a. golden-bodied; (hi)-**stûpa**, m. (gold-tuft), N.; (hi)-**hasta**, a. golden-handed (V.); m. N.; **-akshâ**, a. golden-eyed (V.); m. N. of a Daitya slain by Vishnu in the shape of a boar; N.; **-abga**, n. golden lotus.

हिरा hirâ, *f.* vein (V.).

हिरक् hiruk, *ad.* away, out of sight of (ab.; V.); apart (C.).

हिल्ल hilla, m. N. [satisfaction].

ही hi, *ij.* of astonishment, horror, hilarity,

हीड HÎD, *pf.* **gihida**, *la*, P. vex, offend (V.); **â**. be angry (V.): pp. **hiditâ**, **itâ**, enraged (V.); cs. only *aor.* **âgihidat**, pluck out (AV.).

हीन hinâ, pp. $\sqrt{2}$. **hâ**; n. deficiency, want: **velâ-hine**, at an unseasonable time: **-ka**, a. lacking (-°); **-karman**, a. following base occupations; neglecting one's duties; **-tâ**, *f.* lack, absence; deficiency in (in., -°); **-va**, n. inferiority; lack of, deficiency in (-°); **-paksha**, a. unprotected; **-yâna**, n. the lesser vehicle (term applied to the older form of Buddhism; opp. mahâyâna); **-râtra**, a. having shorter nights; **-varna**, a. of low caste, vile; **-vâdin**, a. losing in a suit; **-vritta**, a. of base conduct; **-sevâ**, *f.* service of low persons; **-ânga**, a. (â, i) deficient in a limb; defective; **-atirikta** **ânga**, a. (i) having a limb too few or too many; **-adhika**, a. too little or too much: **-tâ**, *f.* deficiency or excess; **-ârtha**, a. having lost one's advantage.

हीनित hin-ita, *den.* pp. (fr. hinâ) deprived of one's own, destitute, separated from (-°).

हीर hira, n. diamond.

हु I. HU, III. **guhôti**, **guhutâ**, pour or cast into the fire, offer an oblation (ac., g.), to (d.), in (lc.); sacrifice to any one (ac.), with (in.). *sts.* also of objects not offered in fire; sprinkle (oil) on (lc.; C.); ps. **hûyate**, be sacrificed: pp. **huta**, sacrificed; sacrificed

to; cs. hāvaya, P. cause to sacrifice, cause to be offered, -to; des. -gūhūsha, P. wish to sacrifice; into. gōhāviti, sacrifice (frequently). abhi, pour the offering on, offer an oblation, sacrifice to or for: pp. abhi-huta, besprinkled (with a libation); sacrificed, -to. ā (V.), sacrifice to any one (d.), in (lc.); besprinkle (ac.) with oblations: pp. āhuta, offered; sacrificed to; laid in the fire (corpse; RV.). upa, offer up (sacrifice). pra, sacrifice, offer up.

2. HU, rarely used in pp. = √hū, √hvā. abhi-huta, invoked (S.). ā, pp. āhuta, summoned, invited (E., P.). sam-ā, pp. called together.

हु hu, ij. (rare, C.).

हकार hum-kāra, m. the sound hum (expressive of a threat or disgust); trumpeting (of an elephant), lowing (of a cow), twanging (of a bow); -krita, pp., v. hum; n. exclamation hum (expressive of anger); lowing (of a cow); roar (of thunder); -kriti, f. sound hum (= -kāra).

हुदु hudu, m. ram.

हुण्ड hunda, m. id.

हुण्डिका hund-ikā, f. bill of exchange.

हुत hu-t, a. (-) sacrificing.

हुत hu-tā, pp. √I. hu; n. sacrifice: -bhug, m. (consumer of sacrifice), fire, Agni; -vaha, m. (conductor of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -vāhā-sama, a. like flames of fire, flaming hot; -vesha, m. remnant of the sacrifice; -agni, m. sacrificial fire; āad, a. eating the sacrifice (V.); -āsa, m. (consumer of the sacrifice), fire, Agni; -āsana, m. id.: -vat, a. supplied with fire; -āsana-ya, den. ā. become or appear like fire.

हुति hu-ti, f. sacrifice (-).

हुम् hum, ij.: with kri, make the sound hum, resound (conch); address harshly (ac.); pp. lowing. anu-hum-kri, ā. answer with a roar. [RV.]

हुरसित huras-kit, a. lurking in secret

हुरस hurās, ad. secretly (RV.¹).

हुरक hurūk, ad. aside (RV.¹; cp. hiruk).

हुविष्क huvishka, m. N. of a king.

हुष्क hushka, m. N. of a king: -pura, n. N. of the city founded by Hushka.

हुहु huhū, m. N. of a Gandharva.

हृ HŪ, call, v. ह्रा HVĀ.

हृ hū, a. (-) calling.

हृकार hūm-kāra, m. = humkāra; -kriti, f. sound hūm (in snoring); hum (of bees).

हृण hūna, m. pl. N. of a people, the Huns.

हृत hū-tā, pp. √hvā; n. calling; -tā, f. call; name.

हृम् hūm, ij. = hum.

हृक्ष HŪR-KH [prob. der. of √hvri], I. P. हृक्कहा (V., rare), go crookedly, totter, fall; fall away from (ab.); cs. P. hūrkkhaya, cause to fall, from (ab.; V.).

हृहृ hū-hū, m. N. of a Gandharva.

हृ I. HRI, I. P. (Ā. rare) hāra, II. P. -harmi (RV.¹), V., C.: hold, carry, on or in (in.); bring, fetch; present, offer; take away; to (ac.); convey (a message) to (g.); take away with one, carry off or away, seize, steal, rob (ord. mg.); ā. (C. also P.) take for oneself, receive (a gift), obtain, come into possession

of (esp. as an heir), take from (ab.), raise (tribute); C.: take off, sever, shoot off, cut off (head); avert (the face); marry (a girl); overpower, master, lead away, win; surpass; carry away, ravish, enchant, captivate; take away, remove, dispel, frustrate, destroy (common mg.); withdraw, keep back, retain; spin out = gain (time); form a line (of drops from one place to another; Br.): pp. hṛitā, taken etc.; cs. hārāya, P. cause to be carried by (ac., in.); cause to be brought or conveyed, by (in.); seize, appropriate; cause to be taken away from one, lose (esp. at play): pp. hār-ita, conveyed by (-); obtained from anywhere (-tas); carried off; lost (esp. at play; ord. mg.); surpassed, eclipsed; having lost (ac.); des. gīhriṣha, P. (Ā. metr.) wish to take (away), long for. ati, hold over, reach across, allow to extend beyond (V.). anu, (take after), imitate (ac.); resemble (ac., also g. of pres.); attain to (a state, ac.); ā. take after (ac.). apa, C.: bear, carry, or draw away; take away or off, remove; avert (the face); V., C.: carry off, take away by force, appropriate unjustly, seize, rob (ord. mg.); C.: tear off, sever, cut off (heads); carry away, overpower, engross; take away, remove, dispel, destroy, frustrate, render useless; take back; cs. pp. apa-hār-ita, carried off, robbed. viapa, strike off (a head); take away, destroy. abhi, present, offer. ava, put down, lay aside; surpass. anuava, lower. abhiava, throw into (the water, ac.); take, eat; cs. put on; cause to eat anything (ac.), feed (ac.). upaava, take down (V.). pratiava, take from any one (ab.), learn. viava, V.: exchange; V., C.: have intercourse with (in., lc.); C.: fight with (in. ± sārđham); act, behave, towards (lc.; ord. mg.); follow one's occupation, work; trade, deal in (in., g., lc.); *play for (g.); *employ, make use of (ac.); stroll; ps. vyavahriya, be named or designated; cs. allow to act, -to do what one likes. sam-viava, associate with (in.). sam-ava, collect. ā, V., C.: take to oneself, bring, fetch (ord. mg.); offer, present, bestow, give; bring for oneself, obtain, receive, take (common mg.); C.: procure, for (d.); acquire, get possession of, gain; carry away, rob; take to oneself (a wife); conceive (a son) by (ab.); win over, bribe; sever (a head); withdraw (the senses) from (ab.); take away, destroy; surpass; take, eat; show, manifest: pp. āhṛita, taken etc.; cs. cause to be fetched; bring; (cause to be brought), exact, raise (tribute); take, eat; show, manifest; shed (tears). adhiā, supply (a word). ud-ā, V.: put on the top; V., C.: (bring out), mention, quote, utter, recite, relate, state, say, speak, to (ac.), of (ac.); C.: mention by name, designate as, call; quote as an example (gr.); ps. be called: pp. called. abhiud-ā, fetch; mention in addition. upa ud-ā, mention in addition. prati ud-ā, answer any one (ac.); quote a counter instance (gr.). sam-ud-ā, speak, say; pp. addressed; spoken, uttered; mentioned; named; pronounced = settled: tasyām tu sarvavidyānām ārambhāḥ samudāhṛitāḥ, thereon the beginnings of all sciences are based. upaā, fetch, -for any one; offer, present; get into one's power, win over; undertake; accomplish; divert from (ab.); strike off (heads). sam-upaā, fetch; offer (a sacrifice); sacrifice oneself; enter upon (initiation). pratiā, draw back; withdraw (the senses from worldly objects); replace; bring back, resume, recover; report; withdraw what has been created, destroy. viā, (bring out), pronounce, utter, speak, begin to talk (child), say, to (ac.), converse with (saha): pp. vyāhṛita, uttered, spoken, said, stated. anu-viā, utter in succession

(U.); curse, revile (Br., E.). abhi-viā, utter, repeat; cs. cause to utter or repeat; pronounce. sam-abhi-viā, pronounce or mention at the same time. sam-ā, bring together, collect, fetch; combine; restore to its place (lc.); withdraw anything created = destroy (worlds): pp. brought together, collected, fetched; assembled; taken together, combined, all; drawn (bowstring). ud, V., C.: take, lift, pull, or draw out, of (ab.; ord. mg.); lift up, raise (common mg.); draw out of danger, rescue, deliver, extricate, from (ab.); choose, select; prefer; except; C.: pluck up (weeds); stretch out the hand from a garment = keep bare; take from (one's food, ab.); impose (a tax); sever, separate; remove; exterminate, destroy; bear (a burden), carry on (in.); elevate, stir up, strengthen; further (one's object); offer; prove; gd. uddhṛitya, excepting; pp. taken out etc.; also = carved (face) out of (a lotus, ab.); elevated etc.; cs. uddhārāya, cause to be extracted (arrow) by (in.); extricate, rescue, deliver, from (ab.); appropriate; hold up; des. wish to relieve or assist. abhiud, extricate, from (ab.); take out, draw (water); collect (gold); raise up, relieve, further, assist; recover (property). pra ud, extract, draw (water) from (ab.); rescue, deliver. prati ud, rescue, deliver, from (ab.). vi ud, distribute; extract, from (ab.). sam-ud, take or draw out, extract, from (ab.); pull up, uproot; rescue, deliver, from (ab.); previously deduct (share of a legacy); exterminate, destroy; lift or hold up; pick up (a coin); raise up, strengthen. upa, bring, fetch; offer, present (esp. food); make a present of; draw up (water). nis, take or carry out or away, draw out, extract, from (ab.); take off (a burden); take (parts of deities); export (goods); rid oneself of (sin etc.; ac.); mix up (clothes of one person) with (those of another, in.); destroy; cs. cause (a corpse) to be carried out. vi-nis, take or draw out; take (interest); remove. pari, V.: carry round or about; V., C.: encircle, encompass; C.: leave behind; spare (any one); avoid, shun, elude (ord. mg.); spare any one (g.) pain (ac.); keep aloof from, be on one's guard against (ac.); put aside as untenable, rebut, refute. vi-pari, mix up, exchange by mistake (V.). pra, offer (praise, -harmi, RV.¹); move forward, stretch out (V.); put into (lc.; RV.); V., C.: hurl, discharge, throw, at (lc.); throw into the fire (Br., S.); (reach out fist etc. =) strike, assail, deal a blow, at (ac., lc.; rarely d., g.; very rare in V.); pp. struck etc.: n. imps. a blow has been struck, by (in.), at (lc.): pra-hrite sati, when a blow has been struck; des. wish to deal a blow, at (ac.), with (in.). anu-pra, throw into the fire afterwards. abhi-pra, strike out at (ac.). prati, join in the Sāman litany as Pratihatri (Br., S.). vi, V.: put asunder, separate, open; keep apart; distribute (esp. verses); tear in pieces, injure; C.: carry away, remove; extract from (ab.); (take away =) spend (time, ac.); pass time (with, in.), esp. agreeably, enjoy oneself, ramble for pleasure, promenade (ord. mg.); shed (tears). sam, V.: bring together, collect; throw together, mix up; V., C.: put or draw together, contract (limbs); C.: clench (the fist); concentrate (the mind) on (lc.); draw back (a weapon); draw aside (a curtain); withdraw (gaze, senses), from (ab.); lay aside (an assumed form); draw together, tighten (thread); resume (virtue); extract (money etc.), from (ab.); attract (eyes); take for oneself (share), appropriate; withdraw, destroy (opp. √srig, emit, create; ord. mg.); take away, rob of (also Br.); check, stop, repress (common mg.); withhold (light) from

(*lc.*). **upa-sam**, put together concisely, summarise; withdraw (*a weapon*); withhold (*shade*), from (*lc.*); check, stop, repress (*ord. mg.*); withdraw, destroy (*opp. create*). **sam-upa-sam**, *pp.* checked, stopped. **prati-sam**, draw back (*weapon*), draw in (*trunk*); withdraw (*gaze*); check, stop, repress; destroy (*opp. create*).

हृ 2. HRI, IX. **Ā. hrinité** (*RV.*, rare), be wroth, with (*d.*).

[**हृ** 3. HRI, be yellow.]

हृच्छय hrid-saya, *a.* abiding in the heart: *w.* muniā purānaḥ, the old sage in the heart = the conscience; *m.* love; god of love: **-pīdita**, *pp.* tormented with, love, love-sick; **-vardhana**, *a.* increasing love; **-āvishā**, *pp.* occupied by love.

हृणायत hrinā-yāt, *pr. pt.* wroth (*RV.*¹).

हृणीय hrinīya, **Ā. -te**, be wroth (*RV.*¹).

हृत् hri-t, *a.* (-) bringing; stealing, robbing; taking away, dispelling, putting an end to.

हृत्द्रव्य hrita-dravya, *a.* robbed of one's property; **-vāsas**, *a.* bereft of one's garment; **-śishā**, *pp.* spared from pillage; **-sarvasva**, *a.* bereft of one's all; **-sāra**, *a.* robbed of the best part.

हृति hri-ti, *f.* taking away, seizure, spoliation, robbery, of (-).

हृत्तस hrit-tās, *ad.* from the heart (*RV.*¹); **-padma**, *n.* lotus of the heart; **-sphoṭa**, *m.* breaking of the heart, broken heart: **-m**, *ad.* of a broken heart (*die*).

हृद् hrīd, *n.* heart (*esp. as seat of emotions and mental activities; ord. mg.; V., C.*); interior of the body, *sp.* chest, stomach (*V.*).

हृदंसनि hridam-sāni, *a.* giving heart to, inspiring (*g.*) with courage (*RV.*¹).

हृदभोज hrid-ambhoga, *n.* lotus of the heart.

हृदय hrīd-aya, *n.* heart (*also as seat of mental operations*); interior of the body (*rare*); centre (*rare*); core (= *what is best, dearest, or most secret*): **o kri**, take to heart: **-kampa**, *a.* causing the heart to quake; **-kshobha**, *m.* agitation of heart; **-gata**, *pp.* dwelling in the heart; **-granthi**, *m.* (knot=) perplexity of heart; **-grāhaka**, *a.* convincing the heart; **-m-gama**, *a.* touching the heart; **-kora**, *m.* stealer of the heart; **-khhid**, *a.* piercing the heart; **-gvara**, *m.* anguish of heart; **-dāhin**, *a.* burning the heart, causing anguish; **-dosa**, *m.* region of the heart; **-pramāthin**, *a.* agitating the heart; **-priya**, *a.* dear to the heart, beloved; **-vallabha**, *m.* beloved of the heart; **-vritti**, *f.* disposition of the heart; **-vyathā**, *f.* mental anguish; **-vyādhi**, *m.* disease of heart; **-sūlā**, *m.* spit used for roasting the heart of the victim; **-samsarga**, *m.* union of hearts; **-stha**, *a.* cherished in the heart; **-hārin**, *a.* captivating the heart.

हृदयानुग hridaya-anuga, *a.* gratifying the heart (*friend, speech*); **-āvargaka**, *a.* winning the heart of (*g.*); **ā-vidh**, *a.* piercing the heart (*RV.*); **-īsa**, *m.* lord of the heart, lover, husband.

हृदय hriday-yā, *a.* being in the heart (*V.*); dear (*C.*).

हृदिशय hridi-saya, *a.* sticking in the heart; **-stha**, *a.* being in the heart; dear; **-spris**, *a.* touching or charming the heart.

हृद्ग hrid-ga, *a.* reaching to the heart (*water*); **-gata**, *pp.* affecting or cherished in the heart.

हृद्य hrīd-ya, *a.* *V.*: being in the heart, in-

nermost; *V., C.*: dear to the heart, beloved; *C.*: savoury (*food etc.*); pleasant, charming: **-tā**, *f.* pleasantness.

हृद्गो hrid-roga, *m.* internal disease (*RV.*¹); *C.*: a certain disease; pain of heart.

हृत्सास hrīśā-lāsa, *m.* palpitation of heart.

हृष् HRISH, I. **Ā. hārsha** (*RV.*), rejoice in the prospect of, be impatient for (*d.*); be glad: *P.* also in *pr. pt.*; IV. **hrishya**, *P.* (**Ā.**) rejoice (*ord. mg.*); bristle, stand erect (*of the hairs of the body, from joy or fear*); be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* **hrīshā**, bristling (*hairs of the body*); thrilled, shuddering; rigid, stiff (*tail etc.*); glad, cheerful, frisky (*ord. mg.*); **hrīshītā**, *C.*: bristling, erect (*hair*); fresh, not drooping (*flowers, garlands*); *RV., C.*: rejoicing, glad, cheerful; *cs.* **hārshāya**, *P.* (**Ā. metr.**) *RV.*: make impatient or inspire for (*victory*); *RV., C.*: gladden, delight; *C.*: be glad, rejoice (*rare*); cause to bristle (*rare*): *pp.* **hārshita**, gladdened, delighted; caused to bristle (*hair*); *inv.* **garhrish** (*V.*), be greatly excited; excite greatly. **anu**, I. (*AV.*), IV. (*Br., C.*), rejoice with any one (*ac.*). **abhi**, *cs.* gladden. **ud**, I. **Ā.** be impatient or eager (*V.*); flame up briskly (*fire, Br.*); open (*of flowers, P.*): *pp.* **uddhrishita**, shivering with (*cold, in.*). **pra ud**, *pp.* bristling (*hair*); shivering. **ni**, IV. *P.* die away (*flame, Br.*) **pra**, rejoice, be glad or cheerful: *pp.* bristling (*hair of the body*); delighted, glad; *cs.* gladden, cheer: *pp.* gladdened, delighted. **sam-pra**, *pp.* rejoicing, glad. **prati**, IV. *P.* (**Ā. metr.**) show joy in return for anything. **sam**, IV. *P.* be glad, rejoice; be thrilled, shudder: *pp.* glad, delighted; bristling (*hair*). **prati-sam**, rejoice again.

हृषितस्रज्जोहीन hrishita-srag-rago-hina, *pp.* having (erect=) fresh garlands and being free from dust.

हृषीकेश hrīshī-kesa, *m.* (having his hair erect), *ep.* of Vishnu-Krishna.

हृषीवत hrīshī-vat, *a.* joyful (*RV.*).

हृष्टचित्त hrishṭa-kitta, *a.* rejoiced at heart; **-pushṭa ānga**, *a.* frisky and fat-bodied; **-roman**, *a.* having the hair of the body erect; *m. N.* of an Asura.

हृष्टि hrīsh-ti, *f.* joy.

हे he, *ij.* of address, *only.* before a vocative.

हेड héd-a, **हेळ** hél-a, *m.* [$\sqrt{\text{hid}}$] anger, wrath (*of the gods; V.*); **-as**, *n. id.* (*V.*).

हेडावुक hedāvuka, *m.* horse-dealer.

हेति he-ti, *f.* (*V., C.*), *m.* (*C.*) [$\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] missile, weapon (*V., C.*); *Agni's* weapon, flame (*C.*); shot, impact (*of the bowstring; RV.*).

हेतु he-tú, *m.* [impulse: $\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] cause, motive, of (*lc., -o, rarely d., g.; very rare in V.*); *C.*: reason, argument, proof (*in logic = second part of the five-membered syllogism*); means; price (*rare*); condition, sine qua non (*of subsistence*); manner (*rare*); agent of the causative verb (*gr.*); primary cause (*opp. pratyaya*, secondary cause: *B.*); cause of the bondage of the soul, world of sense, nature (*among the Pásupatas*); short speech setting forth the requisite conditions for the attainment of an end (*dr.*): *in.* **hetunā**, *as. g.* **hetoh**, rarely also *d. or lc.*, for a cause or reason, by reason of, on account of (*g., -o*); **yato hetoh**, because; **iti hetoh**, for this reason; *-o* *a.* having - as a cause, caused, impelled, or attracted by: **-ka**, (*-o*) *a.* (*i*) causing, producing; caused or produced by; **-tā**, *f.* causation; **-tva**, *n. id.*; state of being the reason or the primary

cause; agency of the causal verb; **-mat**, *a.* having a cause, caused; provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded; open to argument; **-mātra-tā**, *f.* condition of being a means; **-mātra-maya**, *a.* serving only as means; **-rūpaka**, *n.* reasoned metaphor; **-vidyā**, *f.* dialectics, logic; **-śāstra**, *n. id.*

हेत्वात्प hetu ākshepa, *m.* statement of dissatisfaction in spite of the reason adduced (*rh.*); **-ābhāsa**, *m.* fallacious reason or proof, fallacy.

हेमक hema-ka, *n.* (piece of) gold; **-kaksha**, *m.* golden waistband; **-kamala**, *n.* golden lotus; **-kartri**, *m.* goldsmith; **-kāra**, *m. id.*; **-ka**, *m. id.*; **-kūṭa**, *m.* gold-peak, *N.* of a mountain in the northern Himālayas; **-giri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; **-kāndra**, *a.* adorned with a golden moon (*car*); *m. N.* of a celebrated Jain scholar, author among numerous other works of two dictionaries (12th century); **-gata**, *m. pl.* a kind of Kīrātas; **-dināra**, *m.* gold denarius.

हेमन् 1. he-mán, *n.* [$\sqrt{\text{hi}}$] impulse (*RV.*¹).

हेमन् 2. heman, *n.* gold (*ord. mg.*); gold piece: *pl.* gold ornaments.

हेमन् 3. héman, *only lc.* heman, in the winter (*V.*).

हेमन्त hemantā, *m.* [*cp.* hima] winter: **-sisi-raṭ**, *du.* winter and spring.

हेमप्रतिमा hema-pratimā, *f.* likeness of gold: **-prabha**, *m. N.* of a fairy; *N.* of a king of the parrots: **ā**, *f.* *N.* of a fairy; **-maya**, *a.* (*i*) golden; **-mriga**, *m.* golden deer; **-ratna-maya**, *a.* (*i*) consisting of gold and gems; **-ratna-vat**, *a.* containing or consisting of gold and gems; **-latā**, *f.* golden creeper; *N.* of a princess; **-vat**, *a.* adorned with gold; **-śriṅga**, *n.* golden horn; **-sūtra**, *n.* gold (thread=) necklace; **-āṅka**, *a.* adorned with gold; **-āṅga**, *a.* having members or parts consisting of gold; *m. ep.* of Meru; **-āśāla**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; **-ānda**, *n.* golden mundane egg; **-ādri**, *m.* gold mountain, *ep.* of Meru; *N.* of an author; **-ābha**, *a.* looking like gold; **-ambuga**, *n.* golden lotus; **-ambhoga**, *n. id.*; **-ślamkāra**, *m.* golden ornament.

हेय he-ya, *pp.* [$\sqrt{2}$. hā] to be left, abandoned, avoided, rejected, or eschewed.

हेरम्ब heramba, *m. ep.* of Ganesa; buffalo.

हेरुक heruka, *m. ep.* of Ganesa; *N.*

हेल् HEL, I. **Ā. hela**, act carelessly, behave frivolously (*E., rare*); *cs.* **helaya**, *P.* deride, mock (*P., rare*).

हेलन hel-ana, *n.* derision, mockery, disregard. **हेला** hel-ā, *f.* kind of unrestrained behaviour of an amorous woman; carelessness, ease: *-o* and *in.* **helayā**, frivolously; with ease, without trouble or more ado (*trina*, as easily as if it were a straw): **-krishṭa**, *m.* drawn in fury; **-kakra**, *m. N.*; **-rāja**, *m. N.* of an author.

हेलु helu, *m. N.* of a village: **-grāma**, *m. id.*

हेवाक् hevāka, *m.* whim, caprice.

हेवाक्नि hevāk-in, *a.* devoted to, absorbed in (-): **(-i)-tā**, *f.* devotion to.

हेष् HESH, I. **P. hēsha**, neigh (*RV.*¹, *C.*). **abhi**, neigh at (*Br., E.*).

हृषक्रतु heshā-kratu, *a.* roaring mightily (*RV.*¹).

हृषश् hesh-as, *n.* wound.

हेषा hesh-â, *f.* neigh.
 हेषाय heshâ-ya, *den.* \hat{A} . neigh (*rare*).
 हेपित hesh-ita, *pp. n. sg. & pl.* neigh.
 हे haf, *V. vc. ppl.*
 हेङ्गुल haiṅgula, *a.* [hiṅgula] vermilion coloured.
 हेतुक haituka, *a.* (i) [hetu] caused by, dependent on (-°); enquiring for the reason, rationalistic, sceptical; *m.* rationalist, sceptic.
 हेम haima, *a. i.* caused by snow, ice, or frost (hima); covered with snow; 2. composed by Hema(-kandra); *m.* Hema-kandra's dictionary; 3. (i) made of gold (hema), golden.
 हेमन haiman-â, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (heman), wintry.
 हेमन्त haimantâ, *a.* (i) belonging to winter (hemanta), wintry.
 हेमन्तिक haimant-ika, *a. id.*
 हेमवत haimavat-â, *a.* (i) belonging to, situated or growing on, bred in, coming from the Himavat; -î, *f. pat. of the Ganges and of Pârvatî.* [Himâlaya.
 हेमाचल haimaakala, *m.* snow-mountain,
 हेमीभू haimi-bhû, become gold.
 हैयंगवीन haiyam-gavîna, *n.* butter made from the cream [derived from the cow, go] of the previous day [hyas], fresh butter.
 हैरख्य hairanya, *a.* [hiranya] golden; gold-bearing (*river; E.*); -ka, *m.* goldsmith.
 हैरख्यगर्भ hairanya-garbha, *a.* belonging etc. to Hiranyagarbha; *m. pat. of Manu*; -stûpa, *a.* (i) composed by Hiranyastûpa.
 हैरख्य hairamba, *a.* relating to Heramba (Ganesa); *m.* worshipper of Heramba.
 हैरिक hairika, *m.* spy.
 हैहय haihaya, *m. N. of a people (pl.); prince of the Haihayas.*
 हो hó, *ij. used in calling to a person, ho!*
 होढ hodha, *m. or n., â, f.* stolen property.
 होतव्य ho-tavya, *fp.* [√I. hu] to be offered or sacrificed; to be sacrificed to.
 होतृ hó-tri, *m.* [sacrificer: √I. hu] priest, chief priest (*with whom in the oldest Vedic period the Adhvaryu only is associated*); *in Br.* the first of the four chief priests (*the term in its widest sense also being employed to embrace these four priests together with all their assistants*); *in C.*, sacrificer, of (*g., -°*); also *tri, f. tri, n.*): -kamasâ, *m.* dish of the Hotri or Hotris (*V.*); -gapa, *m.* murmured recitation of the Hotri; -tvâ, *n.* office of the Hotri; -vârya, *n.* (*Br.*), -vûrya, *n.* (*RV., S.*) election of the Hotri; -veda, *m.* (Veda =) ritual of the Hotri; -shâdana, *n.* seat of the Hotri (*V.*).
 होत्र ho-trâ, *n.* sacrifice (*both the act and the offering; V., rare in C.*); sacrificing, function of the Hotri (*V.*); -ka, *m.* assistant of the Hotri (*in the widest sense also used to include all the chief priests: Br., S.*).
 होत्रा hó-trâ, *f. i.* (*V.*) [√I. hu] priestly office, *sp.* function of the Hotrakas: also = the Hotrakas themselves; 2. [√hû] invocation (*V.*); also *personified*: -vid, *a.* knowing invocation (*RV.*); -samsin, *m.* (reciting the part of the Hotraka), assistant of the Hotri, Hotraka (*Br., S.*).

होत्रिय hotri-ya, *n.* (relating to the Hotri or sacrificer), priestly office (*RV.*); -iya, *a.* belonging etc. to the Hotri or the Hotrakas (*V.*).
 होम hó-ma, *m.* [√I. hu] pouring into the fire, oblation, sacrifice (*V., C.: not in RV.*); -karman, *n.* sacrificial rite; -kâla, *m.* time of sacrifice; -turanga, *m.* sacrificial horse; -dhe-nu, *f.* cow yielding milk for the sacrifice.
 होमन hó-man, *n. i.* [√I. hu] oblation, sacrifice; 2. [√hû] utterance (*of praise; RV.*).
 होममाण्ड homa-bhânda, *n.* sacrificial implement.
 होमय homa-ya, *den. P.* make an offering, sacrifice anything (*ac.*), - to (*ac.*); cause to sacrifice. [nala, *m. id.*
 होमाग्नि homa-agni, *m.* sacrificial fire; -a-
 होमिन hom-in, *a.* sacrificing (-°); -iya, *a.* belonging to or meant for the sacrifice or oblation.
 होरा horâ, *f.* [ôpa] hour; half of a sign of the zodiac; horoscope; horoscopy: -sâstra, *n.* horoscopy.
 होल hola, *m. N.:* â, *f. N. of a town.*
 होलड holada, *N. of a locality; râ, f. id.*
 होत्र hotri, *a.* relating to the Hotri; *n.* function of the Hotri.
 होम्य haum-ya, *a.* belonging to the oblation or sacrifice (homa).
 हु HNU, II. \hat{A} . (*P. also with prps.*) hnute, take away, deprive of (*very rare*). apa, \hat{A} . refuse, reject (*RV.*); disclaim, deny (*V., C.*); hide, conceal, from (*d.; C.*); make amends or excuse oneself to (*d.; Br.*) ni, \hat{A} . make amends to (*d.*) for (*ac.*), apologise for (*V.*); *in rit. the term is also applied to a symbolical act of atonement (Br., S.); deny (C.); conceal (C.); pp. nihnuta, concealed; kept secret; represented as something different. ati-ni, obstinately deny (only gd.). apa-ni, \hat{A} . deny. vi-ni, deny; pp. hidden.*
 ह्यस hyâs, *ad.* yesterday: -tana, *a.* (i) belonging to yesterday: î, *f.* personal terminations of the imperfect.
 ह्रद् hrad-â, *m.* sheet of water, pool, lake, *sts. sea:* v. gânga, water of the Ganges; -in, *a.* abounding in pools (*river*): -î, *f.* river.
 ह्रस् HRAS, I. hrassa, grow less or shorter, be diminished, decrease; come down from (*ab.*): *pp. hrasita, shortened; cs. hrâsaya, P. cause to grow less, curtail, diminish. nis, be shortened: pp. nirhrasita, shortened (vowel).*
 ह्रसिष्ठ hrâs-ishtha, *spv.* shortest, smallest; (*hrâs-iyas, cpv. shorter, smaller, less; shorter (vowel).*
 ह्रस्व hras-va, *a.* short, little, small; short of stature; low (*entrance*); insignificant; weak (*voice*); less by (*ab.*); short (*vowel; gr.*); *m.* short vowel: -ka, *a.* very short or small; -tâ, *f.* shortness (*of stature*); -tvâ, *n.* shortness (*of a vowel*); -bâhu, *a.* (*f. id.*) short-armed; *m.* assumed *N. of Nala while in the service of Rituparna*; -anga, *a.* short-bodied, small of stature.
 ह्राद् HRÂD, I. \hat{A} . hrâda, sound (*very rare*); *cs. hrâdaya, P. cause to sound. ni, cs. P. cause to sound, beat (the drum, V.). nis, cs. id. (V.). sam, rattle (int.) together; cs. cause to sound by knocking together; re-sound loudly.*
 ह्राद् hrad-a, *m.* sound, noise, roar (*of thun-*

der); *N.:* -in, *a.* making a loud noise or din, shouting, very loud: -î, *f.* lightning.
 ह्रादुनि hrâd-ûni (*or i.*), *f.* [rattling] hail (*V.*).
 ह्रास hrâs-a, *m.* [√hras] curtailment, diminution, decrease; -ana, *n.* shortening, diminution; -aniya, *fp.* to be diminished.
 ह्रीणीय hrîni-ya, \hat{A} . be ashamed of any one (*in.*): v. na, not be ashamed in the presence of = bear comparison with (*ab.*).
 ह्री HRÎ, III. P. ghrêti, be ashamed of any one (*g.*) or anything (*ab.*): *pp. hrîta, ashamed, embarrassed, bashful; hrîna (rare), id.; cs. hrepaya, P. make ashamed, cause to blush, put to shame (also fig. = surpass); intv. gehriyate, be greatly ashamed.*
 ह्री hrî, *f.* shame; bashfulness.
 ह्रीतमुख hrîta-mukha, *a.* shame-faced, blushing, bashful.
 ह्रीति hrî-ti, *f.* shame; bashfulness.
 ह्रीपद् hrî-pada, *n.* cause of shame; -bhaya, *n.* fear of shame; -mat, *a.* embarrassed, bashful; ashamed; -mûdha, *pp.* bewildered with shame.
 ह्रु HRU, IX. P. -hruvâti: *pp. hruta, crooked. vi, cause to deviate, turn aside (boom, RV.): pp. vihruta, crooked, dislocated (RV.).*
 ह्रुत् hrû-t, *f.* stumbling-block (*RV.*).
 ह्रपण hre-p-ana, *n.* (*fr. cs. of √hrî*) shame, embarrassment; -aya, *cs. of √hrî.*
 ह्रेष HRESH, I. hresha, neigh (*rare*); *cs. hreshaya, P. cause to neigh (rare).*
 ह्रेषा hresh-â, *f.* neighing; -ita, *pp. n.* neigh.
 ह्राद् HLÂD, I. \hat{A} . hlâda, be refreshed, rejoice (*rare*); *cs. hlâdaya, P. \hat{A} . refresh: pp. hlâdita. â, cs. id. pra, be refreshed, rejoice; cs. refresh, gladden.*
 ह्राद् hlâd-a, *m.* refreshment, delight; -aka, *a.* (ikâ) cooling, refreshing (*V.*); -ana, *a.* refreshing; *n.* refreshment; -ikâ-vat-i, *f.* cooling (*RV.*); -in, *a.* refreshing.
 ह्रीक hrî-ka, *a.* [= hrî-ka] ashamed (*V.*).
 ह्रस् hvâr-as, *n.* [crookedness: √hvri] twisted or plaited wool in the Soma sieve (*RV.*); intrigue (*V.*).
 ह्रल् HVAL, I. P. (\hat{A} . metr.) hvâla [later form of √hvri], go crookedly, go astray, stumble, fall, fail (*V.*); *cs. hvalaya, P. shake (C., very rare). vi, stagger, be unsteady: pp. vihvalita, staggering.*
 ह्रल हval-a, *a.* stumbling, staggering; -ana, *a. id.*
 ह्रा HVÂ, ह्र HÛ, II. ho, hû (*V., rare*). III. gûhû (*RV., very rare*), VI. huvâ (*V.*), IV. hvâya, call, summon, invoke (*V., C.*): nâmnâ-, call by name (*C.*): *pp. hûtâ, called, summoned (V., C.); cs. hvâyaya, P.; des. -guhâsha, P.; intv. gôhuv, gôhav, call etc. (V., very rare in P.). anu, call again, back, or after (V.). â, call upon, invoke, summon (also in legal sense), invite (V., C.; ord. mg.); call (of the summons addressed by the Hotri to the Adhvaryu in the form of the Âhâva or Âhvâna; Br., S.); \hat{A} . (*P. metr.*) challenge (*to fight, compete, or play; V., C.*); call out, repeat (*Br., S., C., rare*): *pp. âhûta, called upon etc.; challenged; cs. cause to be summoned, send for; intv. loudly call upon (RV.). abhiâ, address the summons (âhâva) to (ac.; V.). parîâ, \hat{A} . pronounce the Âhâva before and after (Br.). viâ, \hat{A} .**

separate by inserting the *Âhâva* (*Br., S.*). **sam-â**, call together, assemble; summon; challenge (*to fight or play*). **ud**, call forth, elicit (*V.*). **upa**, *Â.* (*P. rare, C.*) call up, summon, invite, to (*ac., d., lc.; V., rare in C.*); encourage, praise (*Br., S., rare*). **ni**, *Â.* call down or in, invoke (*V.*). **pra**, in-

voke (*RV.*); **-hvaya**, *P.* is also den. of *prahva* (*C.*). **vi**, *Â.* (*V.*) call hither and thither, vie in invoking; contend for *anything*; call away (*Br.*). **sam**, call together (*V.*).

ह्वार hvâr-â, *m.* [winding: \sqrt{hvri}] serpent (*V.*).

ह्वृ HVRI, I. *Â.* **hvâra**, bend, fall down (*YV.*); *cs.* (*V.*) cause to go crookedly, lead astray, deceive; *Â.* go astray: *aor. gihvaras, guhuras*: *pt. guhurât, guhurânâ.* *â.* lead astray, bring into distress (*RV.*). **upa**, *Â.* go deviously or circuitously. **vi**, stumble, fall (*V.*); *cs.* upset (*RV.*).

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

अधूढ adhyûdha.

प्रकण्ड pra-kanda.

अधूढ adhiûdha, pp. (√ûh) placed upon (lc.).

अनुपस्कृत an-upa-skrita, pp. add blameless after disinterested.

अनुप्रहारम् anu-prahâram, ad. with a blow.

अन्तर्निविष्टपद antar-nivishṭa-pada, a. having a footing gained within, having taken possession of his heart (curse).

अव्याचिप a-vyâkshepa, m. absence of distraction, presence of mind.

अशकुन a-sakuna, n. inauspicious omen.

असौनामन् asau-nâman: delete.

उत्तरायण uttara ayana, n. for summer solstice read: commencement of the sun's northward course = winter solstice (in the month Pausha).

ऊर्ध्वाङ्गुलि ūrdhva ṅguli: correct semicolon to colon after upwards.

करनिविष्ट kara-nivesita, pp. rendered tributary.

कान्तिसुधामय kânti-sudhâ-maya, a. (i) consisting of the nectar of loveliness.

कार्यविनिमय kârya-vinimaya for -viniyama.

कालिदास kâli-dâsa: delete 'lived in the 6th century A.D.': the most recent research having rendered the date of the poet quite uncertain.

कुविन्द kuvinda, m. read weaver for wearer.

कूटयुद्ध kûta-yuddha, read n. for m.

ग्रन्थिशमन granthi-samana, n. (bringing a garment to an end with a knot =) money-knot.

दक्षिणायन dakshina ayana, n. add: commencement of the sun's southward course = summer solstice (in the month Āshâdha).

धर्मवहिका dharma-vahikâ, f. vehicle of religious merit = account-book of charitable gifts.

नेत्री ne-trî, f. (of netrî) leader or guide of (g., -°).

नेषत् ne-shat, 3 sg. aor. subj. of √nî.

न्यायारोपितविक्रम nyâya âropita-vikrama, a. from whom powerful assistance might justly be expected.

पक्ष pakshâ, m. after partisans add; family, race.

पङ्कपूर paṅka-pûra, m. great quantity of mud, deep mud.

पञ्चपदी pañka-padi, f. add - na diyate, does not accompany him even five steps.

पद्मनिधि padma-nidhi, m. add treasure having the value of a Padma = 100,000,000 pieces of money.

परायती parâ-yat-î, f. pr. pt. (√i) gone by, departed (dawn; RV.).

प्रकीर्तन pra-kirtana, n. proclaiming, announcing: â, f. mention; -kirtî, f. celebration, praise; -kirtita, pp. proclaimed, declared; -kũka, m. a measure of capacity (about a handful); -krita, pp. √krî: -tva, n. state of being in question.

प्रकृति pra-kriti, f. (putting before, what is presupposed), original or natural form or condition; primitive form (opp. derivative, vikriti); nature, constitution, disposition, temper; fundamental form, pattern, standard, rule (sp. in ritual); nature (opp. spirit; ph.): pl.: material elements (rare); primary constituents of nature (from which all else is evolved: there are eight, avyakta, mahat, ahankâra, and the five elements; ph.); constituent elements of the state (in politics; there are seven: king, minister, fortress, territory or subjects, treasure, army, and ally); kings primarily (of these there are four) and secondarily (of these there are eight) concerned in a war (each of these 12 having five prakritis in the form of minister, territory, fortress, treasure, army); constituent elements of a king's own state (exclusive of himself); ministers; subjects, citizens; sg. root, base (gr.): ° or in. by nature, originally, properly; in the original state, unchanged: -ka, a. (-°) id.; -kripâna, a. naturally feeble in discriminating between (lc.); -ga, a. innate; -purusha, m. nature and spirit (du.); minister; -bhâva, m. original or unmodified state; -mandala, n. whole circle of subjects, entire territory; -mat, a. having or being in the original, natural, or usual condition or form; -sampanna, pp. endowed with a noble nature; -subhaga, a. naturally beautiful; -stha, a. being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine, normal; healthy; being in good circumstances.

प्रकृष्ट pra-krishṭa, pp. (√krish) extended, long (road); distinguished: -tva, n. excellence.

प्रकेत pra-keṭâ, m. (V.) perception, intelligence, understanding; knower.

प्रकोप pra-kopa, m. raging (of war, disease); turbulence, tumult, insurrection; anger, rage (ord. mg.): -m krî, be angry with (g.); -kopana (or na), a. (i) exciting, arousing (-°); n. irritation; provoking, exasperating; -kopita, cs. pp. (√kup) provoked, enraged; -koshtâ, m. fore-arm (ord. mg.); space near the gate of a palace; court of a palace (Pr.).

प्रक्रम pra-kramâ, m. stride (Br., S.); C.: beginning (also S.); proportion, measure; right sequence of words, grammatical construction; -kramana, n. striding forward; advancing towards (-°); going forth; -krama-bhanga, m. violation of grammatical construction; -krânta, pp. √kram; n. setting out, departure: -tva, n. state of being meant; -kriyâ, f. procedure, method, manner; ceremony; formality; privilege, prerogative, precedence, high position (ord. mg.); insignia of high rank; characterisation; chapter; -krîdâ, m. sport; play-ground; -krîdin, a. playing, gambolling (RV.¹).

प्रक्ष् PRAK-SH = प्रक् PRAKH, only -prîkshase with â, greet (RV.).

प्रक्षपण pra-kshapana, n. destruction; -kshaya, m. id., ruin, end; -ksharana, n. flowing; -kshâlaka, a. washing; m. washer; -kshâlana, a. performing frequent ablutions; n. washing, - off, cleansing, purifying; water for washing; means of purifying; -kshina, pp. √kshi; -kshepa, m. cast, throw; throwing or scattering upon; setting down (of the feet, pâda, pl. = steps); interpolation; sum deposited by each member of a commercial company; -kshepana, n. sprinkling or pouring upon; throwing into, - upon (-°); fixing (of a price, -°); -kshopin, a. throwing or placing upon (-°); -kshoptavya, fp. to be thrown into (lc.); - thrown or scattered on (lc.); -kshopya, fp. to be put on (ornament).

प्रखर pra-khara, a. very hard; -khala, m. great rogue; -khyâ, a. [√khyâ] visible; clear, bright: â, f. appearance: only -° a. a. having the appearance of, resembling, like; lustre, beauty: only -° a. a. bright or beautiful as; -khyâta, pp. (√khyâ) famous etc.; -khyâti, f. perceptibility; -khyâpana, n. cs. (-°) making known, announcement of (-°); -khyai, d. inf. √khyâ (RV.).

प्रगम pra-gama, m. first advance of love in courtship; -gardhin, a. hastening onwards (RV.); -galbha, i. den. â. be courageous or resolute; be capable of (lc.), be able to (inf.); 2. a. bold, intrepid, resolute, confident; mature (age); -kulâla, m. dexterous potter, -tâ, f. boldness, confidence; -gâthâ, m. kind of stanza (combination of a Brihatî or Kakubh with a Satobrihatî so as to form three verses); N. of a Rishi; -guna, a. right, correct (road); being in good order, efficient; excellent; -gunaya, den. P. put in order; manifest, show; pp. ita, put in order, properly arranged; -guna-rahana, f. putting in proper order; -gunin, a. kind towards (lc.); -gunî-kri, put into proper order, arrange; render amenable to (lc.); -grîhita-pada, a. having the words pronounced separately (i.e. without Sandhi); -grîhya, fp. (to be) pronounced separately, not liable to the rules of Sandhi (vowel).

प्रगे pra-ge, lc. ad. [in the foregoing time] early in the morning: -tana, a. matutinal.

प्रग्रह pra-graha, m. holding forth, stretching out; grasping, seizing; seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse; kindness; obstinacy (rare); rein, bridle (ord. mg.); leader, guide; companion, satellite; -grahana, m. leader, guide (only -° a. = led by); n. grasping, seizing; commencement of an eclipse; -grâham, abs. keeping the words separate (i.e. not combining them according to the rules of Sandhi; Br.); -griva, m. n. (?) railing or fence enclosing a house.

प्रघण pra-ghana, m. [√han] space outside the door of a house; -gharsha, m. friction; -ghâna, m. = ghana; -ghosha, m. sound, noise.

प्रकण्ड pra-kanda, a. very violent or impetuous; very powerful (heat); very fierce,

furious, or terrific; *m. N. of a Dâna*: -**ta-ri-bhû**, grow more fierce; -**varman**, *m. N. of a king*.

प्रचता pra-kat-â, *in. ad.* [\sqrt{kat}] with secrecy, secretly (*RV.*¹).

प्रचय pra-kaya, *m.* [\sqrt{ki}] picking, gathering; accumulation, collection, quantity, multitude; -**kayana**, *n.* collecting; -**kaya-svara**, *m.* accumulated tone (*i. e.* tone occurring in a series of syllables), tone of the unaccented syllables following a Svarita; -**karana**, *n.* setting to work: *i, f.* kind of supplementary wooden ladle (*rit.*); -**karaniya**, *fp.* being in actual use (*Br., S.*); -**karitavya**, *fp.* *n. imps.* one should set to work; -**kala**, *a.* moving, tremulous, shaking; -**kalana**, *n.* trembling, swaying; fleeing; -**kalâyita**, (*den. pp.*) *n.* nodding while asleep (*âsina*-, - *in a sitting posture*); -**kalita**, *pp.* set out, departed, etc.; -**kâra**, *m.* walking about, ranging; going in pursuit of (-°); showing oneself, manifestation, appearance; application, employment; currency; conduct, behaviour; pasture-

ground; exercising ground; -**kârana**, *n.* scattering; -**kârin**, *a.* going about; attaching oneself to (*lc.*, -°); acting, behaving; -**kita**, *pp.* \sqrt{ki} ; pronounced with the Prakaya tone; -**kura**, *a.* abundant, ample, much, many, frequent; -° abounding in, replete with: -**gahana**, *a.* having abundance of impervious passages, -**tva**, *n.* abundance of (-°), -**ratna-dhana-âgama**, *a.* having a large income of gems and money; -**kuri-bhû**, grow in extent; -**kritta-sikha**, *a.* having loosened braids or flowing hair; (**â**)-**ketas**, *a.* heedful, intelligent, wise (*V.*); *m. (C.) ep. of Varuna*; *N.*; -**kodana**, *n.* instigation, incitement; command; -**kodin**, *a.* driving before one (-°).

प्रच्छद् pra-kkhada, *m.* coverlet, bed-cover; -**kkhanna**, *pp.* (\sqrt{khad}) hidden, secreted, disguised, etc.; -**kkhâdaka**, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *m.* song, accompanied by the lute, of a woman deserted by her husband, and containing a veiled reference to her forlorn state; -**kkhâdana**, *a.* covering, concealing (-°); *n.* concealment; -**kkhâdya**, *fp.* to

be concealed; -**kkhâya**, *n.* (?) shady place, shade; -**kkh.ita**, *pp.* $\sqrt{khâ}$.

प्रच्यवन pra-kyavana, *n.* withdrawal, departure; loss of (*ab.*); -**kyuta**, *pp.* (\sqrt{kyu}) fallen, degraded, b. nished, etc.; -**kyuti**, withdrawal; loss of (*ab.*); *aban* (-°): **sâmya-avasthânât** -, loss of equilibrium.

प्रमङ्ग pra-bhângâ: *line 8, for* -(**â**)-**bhartri** read (**â**)-**bhartri**.

प्रविदस् pra-vidvas: *read* pra-vidvas.

बृह BARH: *it would have consistent to give this root in:*
बृह BRIH.

यज्ञार्थम् yajña artham: *occurs out of its alphabetical order in column 2 instead of column 3, p. 238.*

सद्यःप्रचालक sadyah-prakshâlaka, *a.* washing the grain at once (*i. e.* not storing it up, gathering food only for the day).