

she is also called भवावरुणी as the daughter of मित्र and वरुण. -10 N. of Durgā. -11 Heaven. -12 A tubular vessel (नाडीभेद), (being in the right side of the body).

इडावत् a. 1 Possessed of sacrificial food. -2 Refreshing.

इडाचिका A wasp.

इडिका The earth.

इडिकः A wild goat.

इडुरः see इडुर.

इङ्, -इं (इङ्) (Dual) Two round small plates used as coverings for the hands in taking the fire-pans from the fire; अथैनमिङ्गभ्यां परिगृह्णाति Sat. Br. (उखा याभ्यां गृह्णाते तौ इङ्ग Karka).

इतर pron. a. (रा f., -रत् n.) 1 Another, the other (of two), the remaining one of the two; इतरो वह्ने स्वकर्मणा R. 8. 20 v. 1. -2 The rest or others (pl.). -3 Other than, different from (with abl.); इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb.; इतरो रावणादिष राघवानुचरो यदि Bk. 8. 106. -4 Opposite of, either used by itself as an adj. or at the end of comp.; जंगमानीतराणि च Rām.; विजयायेतराय वा Mb.; सुलभेतरप्रयोगां M. 5. 3 opposite of, other than easy, difficult; so वक्षिण° left; वाम° right &c. -5 Low, mean, vulgar, ordinary; इतर इव परिभूय ज्ञानं मन्मथेन जडोक्तः K. 154, 160, 203, 273. इतर-इतर the one-the other, this-that. -Comp. -इतर pron. a. respective, reciprocal, one with another (chiefly in oblique cases or in comp.); विद्युत्तावितरेतरं Ms. 9. 102; °कान्यथा 3. 35; R. 7. 54. °आश्रयः mutual dependence, inter-connection. °योगः 1. mutual connection or union; Si. 10. 24. -2. a variety of the Dvandva compound (opp. समाहारद्वंद्व) where each member of the compound is viewed separately; as हस्तन्यग्रोधौ छिन्नान्ति. -जनाः (pl.) 1. other men. -2. euphemistically said of certain beings considered as spirits of darkness of which Kubera is one.

इतरतः, इतरच्च ind. Otherwise than, different from, elsewhere; see अन्यतः, अन्यच्च.

इतरथा ind. 1 In another manner, in a contrary manner. -2 Perversely. -3 On the other hand.

इतरद्युः ind. On another day, the other day.

इतस् ind. [इदम्-तसिन् इतिदेशः Tv.] 1 Hence, from here or hence. -2 From this person, from me; इतः स दैत्यः प्राप्तश्चीनेत एवार्हति क्षयं Ku. 2. 55. -3 In this direction, towards me, here; इतो निषिद्धिं विसृष्टभूमिः Ku. 3. 2; प्रयुक्तमप्युत्थमितो वृथा स्यात् R. 2. 34; इतः स्वपिति केशवः &c. Bh. 2. 76; इतो गतमनुरागं V. 2; °गतवृत्तांतं न स्मरति S. 4 news of this place; इत इतो देवः this way, this way, my lord (in dramas). -4 Hence, for this reason, on this ground; इतश्च परमात्मैवेहान्ता भवितुमर्हति S. B. -5 From this world. -6 From this time. इतः-इतः (a) on the one hand-on the other hand; इतस्तपस्विकार्यमितो गुरुजनाज्ञा S. 2; (b) in one place-in another place, here-there; K. 27; इतश्चेतश्च hither and thither; hence and thence, here and there, to and fro; इतश्चेतश्च भावतां; now, therefore; इतस्ततः here and there, hither and thither, to and fro; लांगूल-विक्षेपविसर्पिषोभैरितस्ततश्चन्द्रमरीचिगौरैः Ku. 1. 13.

इति ind. 1 This particle is most generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, as represented by the quotation marks in English. The speech reported may be (1) a single word used merely to express what the form of the word is, when it is used as it is (शब्दस्वरूपयोक्तक); राम रामेति रामेति कूजंतं मधुराक्षरं Rām.; अत एव गविश्याह Bhartṛi.; (2) or a substantive, which must be put in the nominative case when its meaning is to be indicated (प्रातिपदिकार्थयोक्तक); चयस्त्वयामि-स्ववधारितं पुरा. . क्रमादमुं नारद इत्यबोधि सः Si. 1. 3; अथैव चैनामनयेति R. 14. 40; दिलीप इति राजेन्द्रः R. 1. 12; sometimes with acc. केवर्तमिति यं प्राहुः Ms. 10. 34; Bg. 6. 2; (3) or a whole sentence when इति is merely used at the end of that sentence; (वाक्यार्थयोक्तक); ज्ञास्यसि कियद्भुजो मे रक्षति भौर्वीकिणां क इति S. 1. 13; तयोमुनिकुमारयोरन्यतरः कथयति अक्ष-मालामुपवाचितुमागतोऽमीति K. 151. -2 Besides this general sense इति has the following senses:—(a) Cause,

as expressed by 'because', 'since', 'on the ground that', in English; वैदेशिकोऽस्मीति पृच्छामि U.; पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं M. 1. 2; oft. with कि q. v. (b) Purpose or motive, as expressed by 'that' 'in' order that' शरीरस्य विनाशो ना भूविंति मयेदमुत्क्षिप्य समानीतं K. 320; R. 1. 37. (c) Thus, to mark the conclusion (opp. अथ); इति प्रथमोऽङ्कः thus or here ends the first Act. (d) It is often used to include under one head a number of separate objects grouped together; पृथिव्यापस्तेजो वायुराकाशं कालो दिगात्मा मन इति द्रव्याणि T. S. (e) So, thus, in this manner; इत्युक्तवंतं परिरुच्य होम्यां Ki. 11. 80. (f) Of this nature or description; गौरश्चः पुरुषो हस्तीति जातिः. (g) As follows, to the following effect; रामनिधानो हरित्युवाच R. 13. 1. (h) As for, in the capacity of, as regards, showing capacity or relation; पितेति स पूज्यः, अध्यापक इति निचयः, शीघ्रमिति सुकरं, निभृतमिति चितनीयं भवेत् S. 3. (i) It is often used with the name of an author to form an *Aavyayibhāva* comp; इति-पाणिनि thus according to Pāṇini. (j) Illustration (usually with आदि); इदुर्दुर्वि श्रीमानित्यादौ तदनन्वयः Chandr.; गौः शुक्रश्चलो इत्येव इत्यादौ K. P. 2. (k) A quotation or an opinion accepted; इति पाणिनिः, इत्यापिशलिः, इत्यमरः, विश्वः &c. (l) It is often used by commentators after quoting a rule in the sense of 'according to such a rule'; शक्ति लिङ् च (P. III. 3. 172) इति शक्यार्थे लिङ् Malli. Other senses mentioned are:—(m) Manifestation. (n) Order. (o) Arrangement. (p) Identity. (q) Proximity. (r) Visibility. (s) Excess or superiority. (t) Requiring. (इति स्वरूपे साक्षिण्ये विवक्षानियमे मते | हेतो प्रकारप्रत्यक्षप्रकाशेष्ववधारणे, एवमर्थे समाप्तौ च || Hem.). -Comp. -अर्थः sum and substance, meaning in short (often used by commentators). -अर्थे ind. for this purpose, hence. -आदि a. having such a thing or things at the beginning, so forth, et cetera (&c.). -उक्तं information, report. -कथ a. 1. not fit to be believed, untrustworthy. -2. wicked, lost. (-या) a meaningless or nonsensical talk. -कर्तव्य, -करणीय.