पर 1 A. (एउते, एउते, एउते) To annoy, resist, oppose.

एड a. Deaf. -इ: A kind of sheep. -Comp. -गज: the medicinal plant Cassia Tora or Alata (उरण) used for curing ring-worms. - मक a. 1. deaf and dumb; cf. अनेडम्क. -2. wicked, perverse.

usa: 1 A ram. -2 A wild goat. -3 A kind of medicinal plant. -ar A ewe.

पड़ (ड़ or डो) कः, –कं ¹ A building constructed of rubbish, bones &c., or of hard substances resembling bones. -2 A tomb, a wall round bones. -3 (With Buddhists) A sanctuary filled with relics.

एण:, एकण: 1 A kind of black antelope: the several kinds of deer are given in this verse: - अनुची माण-बो ज्ञेय एणः कृष्णमृगः स्मृतः । रुहर्गीरमुखः भोक्तः शंबरः शोण उच्यते ॥ -2 (In astr.) Capricorn. - Comp. - अजिनं deerskin, -तिलक:, -भृत् the moon ; so °अंकः, °लांछनः ॐc. −हडा a. one having eyes like those of a deer. (-m.) Capricorn.

woît 1 A female black deer. -2 A kind of poisonous insect. -tomp. -ue a having feet like those of a deer. (-3:) a kind of snake.

प्त a. (एता, एनी f.) Of a variegated colour; shining. -2 Comearrived. -3 Going, flowing. -तः 1 A deer or antelope. -2 The hide of a deer. -3 A variegated colour.

णनी A river, flowing stream.

Unra a. 1 Going on their way (said of the horses of gods). -2 Variegated. - - - A horse of a valiegated colour.

एतश a. Ved. Of a variegated colour, shining. - श: A dappled horse (particularly the horses of the sun).

एतरास m. 1 A Brahmana. -2 A horse.

uff: f. Ved. Arrival, approach.

पतद् pron. a. (m. एव:, f. एडा, n एतद्) 1 This, this here, yonder (referring to what is nearest to the speaker (समीवतरवर्ति चैतदो रूपं); the Nom. forms are used like those of इदं in the sense of 'here';एष पुच्छानि -एप कथवाम Mu. 3 here I ask &c. ; कता गमिष्यसि-एप गच्छामि Sk.; एषोरिम | follows; एतावता नन्वनुभेयशोभि ...आरा-

कामस्की संवृत्तः Mal. 1 ; एते नदीकृताः स्म: S. 5. In this sense एतट is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronouns; एषोडं कार्यवदादा-योध्यिकस्तरानींतनश्च संवृत्तः U. 1. -2 As the subject of a sentence it agrees in gender and number with the predicate without reference to the noun to which it refers : एतद (शव-ला) मे धनं ; but may sometimes remain in the neuter: एतरेव सहब ब्रोत्त: Ms. 2. 206. -3 It often refers to what precedes, especially when it is joined with #\$ r any other pronoun; एष वे प्रथन: कल्प: Ms. 3. 147 ; इति यहकां तदेत चित्यं ; एतानी-मानि, एते ते &c.-4 It is used in connection with a relative clause, in which case the relative generally follows ; प्रच्छन्नवंचकास्त्वेते ये स्तेनाट-विकादय: Ms. 9. 257. -ind. In this manner, thus, so, here, at this time, now. Note. vac appears as the first member of compounds which are mostly relf-explaining ; e. g. े अनं तर immediately after this; ° अंत ending thus; ° अर्थ: this matter; ° ਅਧੇ on this account, therefore; ° अवधि to this limit, so far ; ° अव थ a, of such a state or condition. -Comp. -काल: the present time. - कारीन a, belonging to the present time, -क्षणात ind. hence-forth. -दितीय a. one who does anything for the second time. - प्रथम a. one who does anything for the first time. -योनिन a, having one's origin in that.

एतद्दीय a. Belonging to this.

vale ind. 1 Now, at this time, at present, now-a-days; Ki. 1. 32. -2 Then (correlative to दि). -3 A measure of time = 15 idanims or one-fifteenth of a Kshipra : cf. \$2191.

एताइश्,-दृक्ष,-दृश (-शी,-क्षी) a. 1 Such, such like ; सर्वाप नैताइबा: Dh, 2. 51. -2 Of this kind, similar to

एताइन a. So much, so great, so many, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind; एतावृद्दत्वा विरते मुर्गेह R. 2. 51; Ku. 6, 89: एताबान्मे विभवी भवंतं सेवितं M. 2 FO far; oft, used in connection with a relative pronoun which generally

पितं यहिरिशेन पश्चाउंकं Ku. 1. 37. - ind. So far, so much, in such a degree, thus.

एतावस्वं 1 Quantity or number. -2 Greatness; such a state or condition; such extent.

पतन:1 Breath, expiration. -2 A kind of fish (Silurus Pelorius).

प्त a. Ved. 1 Going. -2 Asking requesting.

पदिधियःपातिः The husband of a younger sister whose elder sister has not been married; cf. अग्रीदिधिष:

प्ध 1 A. (ए वते, एधांचके, ऐथिष्ट, ए थितं, एथित) 1 To grow, increase विना-पि संगम स्त्रीणां कवीनां सखमेधते Pt. 2. 164. -2 To prosper, become happy, live in comfort; हावेती मुखमेधेते Pt. 1. 318. -3 To grow strong, become great. -4 To extend. -5 To swell, rise. - Caus. To cause to grow or increase; to greet, celebrate, honour : नेदिध: स्वपराऋमं Bk. 15. 19: (तां) आश्रीभिरेधयामासुः Ku, 6. 90. - Desid. एदिश्वित.

एथ: Fael ; स्फलिंगावस्थवा बहिरेधा-पेक्ष इव स्थित: S. 7, 15; Si. 2, 99; R. 9. 81.

एधन a. Increased, grown. -न: 1 A man. -2 Fire. -3 Prosperity. happiness (Ved.).

एथमान a. Prospering, increasing: ° दश hating the impious who prosper (Sày.).

एधस n. 1 Fuel ; यथैभांसि समिजी-मिर्भस्मसात् करुते ६ जून Bg. 4. 37 ; अन-लाया गरुचंदनेधसे R. 8, 71; Ms. 11. 71; Y. 2. 166. -2 Prosperity (in comp.).

war Prosperity, happiness.

एचित p. p. 1 Grown, increased: Si. 14, 31. -2 Brought up; मगकावै: सममेदितो जन: S. 2. 18. -3 Filled; Mv. 7. 6.

पनस् n. [इ-असुन् नृद् Up. 4, 197] 1 Sin, offence, fault; आत्मधातिन एनसा संयुज्यते K. 174; Si. 14. 35; 16.8.-2 Mischief, crime. -3 Unhappiness. -4 Censure, blame.

एनस्य a. 1 Caused by crime. -2 Sinful, wicked, wrong.

एनस्वत् or एनिस्वन् a. Wicked, sin-

एना ind. Ved. Thus; then, at that time.