

OF : I. Denoting relation : expr. by gen. or tat. comp., *daughter of the king of Kāsi* : काशिराजपुत्री, V. ; *speed of a chariot* : रथस्य वेगः, Sa. ; *conquest of Tripura* : त्रिपुरविजयः, Me. N.B. (a) do not use gen. when one subs. is in apposition with another : *all of us* : सर्वे वयम्, K. ; *entered the city of Oudh* : पुरमविशद-योध्याम्, R. ; *the island of Ceylon* : सिंहलद्वीपः, Kar. ; *in the m. of Fālguna or Chaitra* : फाल्गुने चैत्रे वा मासि, K. b. ; (b) expr. by an adj. or bah. when it introduces an attributive clause, *a man of wealth* : धनी ; *of great strength* : महाबलः ( ला, लं ) ; *of many kinds* : नानाविधः ( धा, धं ) ; (c) expr. by a deriv. when it indicates a man's abode : *a man of Oudh* : आयोध्यकः, U. ; *nobody of this place* : न कश्चिदिहल्यः, D. : v. Inhabitant ; (d) part. in उक (except कामुक) take an acc., *killer of demons* : दैत्यान् घातुकः, S.k. II. About, concerning : q.v. : expr. by gen., *what would one say of the other* : किं मणत्वेक एकस्य, Sa. ; *do you remember of your master* : कच्चिद्भर्तुः स्मरसि, Me. III. Made of : q.v. : (1) by tat. comp., *a house of crystal* : यत्र स्फटिकहर्म्यम्, Ki. ; (2) मयः ( यी, यं ), *a vessel of clay* : मृन्मयं पात्रम्, R. ; (3) by deriv., *surely my heart is of iron* : नूनं हृदयं ममायसम्, Ram. IV. In partitive sense : (1) by gen., *by one of which* : येषामेकतमेन, P. ; (2) by loc., *of the kingdoms you have seen* : भवद्दृष्टेषु राष्ट्रेषु, D. ; (3) gen. expr. by comp. when of follows a superlative, *best of men* : पुरुषोत्तमः ( मा, मं ), A.r. ; *greatest of all* : सर्वमहत् ( f. तां ), S. k. Ph. : *one of the wives* (=one wife) : एका भार्या, J. ; *many of these* : बहूनीमानि, Mah. V. To denote cause : expr. by ins., *of sorrow* : शोकेन, A. r. : v. From. VI. To denote descent : expr. by deriv. or by comp., *of the lunar race* : सोमवंशीयः ( या, यं ), Mah. ; *prince of high blood* : कुलजः कुमारः, N. Ph. : *of late* : अधुना ; *of old* : पुरा.

OFF : I. Interj. : अपेहि : v. Away, begone.

II. Adj. : दूरवर्तिन् ( f. नी ) and sim. comp.s.

III. Adv. : दूरे or दूरतः : v. Far. IV. With verbs or adverbs : v. The several verbs, etc. V. Prep. : expr. by circumlo., *to be o. the bed* : शय्यां मुञ्चति. Ph. : (a) o. and on : सक्तासक्तम् (??) ; (b) o.-hand : विना समाधानेन ( ? ).

OFFAL : उच्छिष्टम् : v. Refuse.

OFFENCE (subs.) : I. Crime., fault : q.v. : fault : अपराधः, *punishing according to the nature of the o.* : यथापराधदण्ड ( f. ण्डा ), R. i. 6. ; *shall not forgive any one for a second o.* : द्वितीयमपराधं न कस्यचित् क्षमेत, V.s. ; *it is not master's o.* : नास्ति प्रभवतोऽपराधः, V. ii. II. Displeasure, resentment : q.v. : विरागः.

OFFEND : To sin, transgress : q.v. : (1) अपराध्यति ( राध्, c. 4. ), *I have o.ed in this (matter)* : अहमेवात्रापराद्धा, V. ii. ; (2) अपराधं करोति, M.n. II. To pain : q.v. : पीडयति ( पीड्, c. 10. ). III. To displease, affront : (1) अपराध्यति, *you have o.ed Jāmadagnya* : अपराद्धं त्वया जामदग्न्यस्य, Vi. iv. ; (2) expr. with : विरक्त ( f. क्ता ) (=displeased) or कुपितः ( ता, तं ) (=enraged), and (my) master is o.ed : सेव्यो जनश्च कुपितः, V. ii. IV. Cause to stumble : स्खलयति ( c. of स्खल् ).

OFFENDER : अपराधिन् ( f. नी ) : v. Also guilty.

OFFENSIVE : I. Displeasing, disagreeable : दुष्ट ( f. द्वा ), o. words : दुष्टवाक्यम् ; o. smell : दुष्टगन्धः. II. Injurious : पीडाकरः ( री, रं ) and sim. comp.s. III. Assailant : आक्रामक- in comp. (?). Ph. : *league o. and defensive* : सङ्गतः or काञ्चनः सन्धिः, Ka. ix. 8. ; *to act on the o.* : परामियोगं करोति (??).

OFFENSIVELY : (1) सापराधम् ; (2) सदोषम् ; (3) दुष्टम्.

OFFENSIVENESS : (1) दुष्टता ; (2) पीडकता (=injuriousness).

OFFER (v.t.) : I. To present as a sacrifice : (1) उपहारं करोति or ददाति, *if you o. your own son to the goddess* : यदि त्वमात्मनः पुत्रं मगवत्या उपहारीकरोषि, H. iii. ; (2) उपदौकते ( दौक्, c. 1. ) (not religiously), *o.ed this body to Garuda* : गरुडाय स्वेदहमुपदौकितवान्, Vet. xiii. ;