और्वदेह n. A funeral cere-

mony.

और्ध्वहैहिक I a. (J. की) Re. lating to a deceased person, funeral, II n. Obsequies of a deceased person.

भीर्व I m. 1 Name of a Rishi; 2 submarine fire. II a. (f. की) Produced from the thigh.

भौतुक n. A collection owls.

ओलुक्य m. Kanada, the propounder of the Vais'eshika Dars'ana. See Aulu'kyadars'ana in Sar. D.

भोशनस I a. (f. सी) 1 Relating to टज्ञनस्; 2 propounded by डज्ञनस् . II n. A treatise on polity by उदानस्. **ऑस्वण्य** n. Excess, superabundance.

औशीनर m. The son of Ushi. nara. (See App. II.)

भौशीर n. 1 A bed, आँशीरेऽय कामचारः कृतो अभूत् D. K.; 2 a seat; 3 the root of a fragrant grass; 4 an unguent made of उड़ीए; 5 a fan; 6 the handle of a fan or a chúm**a**ra.

ओषण n. 1 Pungency; 2 black pepper.

औषध n. 1 A herb; 2 a medicament: 3 a mineral.

সীঘ্যি (গ্রা) f. 1 A herb; 2 a medicinal herb, e.g. मणिमंत्री • षधीनां प्रभावः: 3 an herb which emits fire, Kir. v. 24; 4 an annual plant.

औषशीय a. (f. या) Relating to a drug or medicine.

भीषर n. Rock-salt.

भोषस a. (f. सी) Relating to day-break.

औवसी f. Day-break, mora-

औषिक a. (f. की) See ओषत. sile In. The milk of a camel. II a. (f.列) Relating to a camel, produced from a ca mel. প্রাচুক n. A multitude of

camels.

ऑड a. (ृं. डी) Lip-shaped. औष्ठच a. (f. ष्ट्रघा) Relating to the lip, labial. Сомр. — वर्ष m, a labial letter; they are ड, ड, पू, फ्, ब्, भ्, स् and वृ.-स्थान a. pronounced with the lips.— ear m. a labial vowel; they are 3 and 3.

औडण n. Heat, warmth.

औष्णव n See औष्ण. औडम्ब v. See भीडण, R. xvg. 33.

 $\mathbf{z} \mathbf{I} m$. 1 Brahman $(m,); \{$ 2 Vishnu; 3 Kámadeva; 4 fire; 5 air, wind; 6 Yama, the god of death; 7 the sun; 8 the soul: 9 a king; 10 a peacock; 11 a bird; 12 the mind; 13 body; 14 time; 15 a cloud; 16 a word; 17 hair. II n. 1 Happiness, pleasure (as in 司本 'heaven,' according to Yaska):2 water. सत्येन माभिरक्ष त्वं वरुणेत्य भेजा-<u कम Yaj 11 108, के शव प-तितं इष्ट्रया ब्रोणो हर्षेमुपागतः Vidagdhamukhamandana; head, e.g. कंधरां समपहाय के धरां । पाप्य संयति जहास कस्याचित्

कंस I m. n. 1 A drinkingvessel, a cup; 2 a particular measure known as आदक: 3 bell-metal. II m. Name of

a king of Mathura. (See App. II), Comr. — आरे, कुष्, जिन्, दिष् m. an epithet of Krishna, enemy and conqueror of Kansa, स्वयं संधिका-रिणा कंसारिणा दृतेन Ve. 1., Sis. 1. 16. - आरिथ n. bell-metal. -कार m. 1 a mixed tribe: (कंसकारशंखकारी ब्राह्मणारसंबभ-वतः): 2 a worker in pewter or white brass generally. कसक n. Bell-metal.

新森 I vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. कंकित) 1 To wish; 2 to be proud: 3 to be unsteady. H vt. 1, Λ (pres कंकते) To go.

ক্রব্যানত m. The Cáataka bird. 看看 f · 1 A peak, a summit: 2 chief. head: 3 the bump on the shoulders of the

Indian bull: 4 an ensign or symbol of royalty. (According to grammarians ककुद is the form which must be substituted for mass at the end of compounds, e. g. त्रिककुट् 'three peaked'.) Сомг. - मत् m. I a buffalo with a hump on his shoulders, मदोद्रग्राः ककुग्रन्तः सरितां कूलमुद्रुजाः B. 1v.22, K.S. 1 56; 2 a mountain, ककग्रानिव चित्रकट्टः R. мии. 47.-чती f. the hip and loins.-∓4 m. an epithet of प्ररंजय, a king of the Solar race, R. vi. 71. (See App. 11).

किक क m. n. 1 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull; 2 head, chief, gearge इय: ककुदं नुपाणाम R. रा. 71;