derived from a Rishi, of sacred descent; venerable, respectable, RV.; VS.; AV.; SBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; (as), m., N. of Agni; (am), n. sacred descent, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; SBr. &c.; N. of several Sāmans. — vat, mfn. connected with sacred descent, SBr.

ing from or produced by a bull, SBr.; MBh.; (as), m. a descendant of Rishabha, BhP.; (\(\bar{\ell}\)), f., N. of several constellations, VP.; Comm. on BhP.; (am), n., N. of a Sāman; a particular metre.

Arshabhi, is, m. a descendant of Rishabha Tirtha-krit; N. of the first Cakra-vartin in Bhārata, L.

Arshabhya, mfn. (Pān. v, I, I4) to be regarded or used as a full-grown steer; to be castrated, L.

आर्षिक्य ārshikya, am, n. (fr. rishika, gaņa purohitādi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 128), the condition of being a Rishika, q. v.

आपियोश्व ārshiņesva, as, m., N. of a king, VP. iv, 31.

Pāṇ. iv, I, III & IO4), a descendant of Rishţi-sheṇa, N. of Devāpi, RV. x, 98, 5; 6; 8; N. of a man, MBh.; Hariv.; Comm. on KātyŚr.

आपेश्रङ्गंकेष्ठक, as, m. a descendant of Rishya-sṛinga, MBh.

भाहत ārhata, mf(ī)n. (fr. arhat), belonging to an Arhat or Jaina saint, Prab.; (as), m. a Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines, Prab.; VP.; a Buddhist, AgniP.; (am), n. the Jaina doctrine, Jainism.

Arhantya, am, n. (gaņa brāhmanādi, Pāņ. v, 1, 124), the state or practice of an Arhat or Jaina saint.

आहे।यण ārhāyaṇa, mf(ī)n. (fr. arha, gaṇa ašvâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 110), a descendant of Arha.

poisonous matter from venomous animals, Suir.; Kauis.; yellow arsenic, orpiment, Suir.; (as), m., N. of an ape, Kathās. 57, 136; (mfn.) not little or insignificant, excellent, L. Alakta, mf(ā)n. anointed with poison (as an arrow), RV. vi, 75, 5. Alasya, m. 'poison-mouthed,' a crocodile, L.

आलध्य ā-√laksh, Ā.-lakshayate, to descry, behold, see, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Pañcat. &c.

A-lakshana, am, n. perceiving, beholding, observing.

Ā-lakshi, mf(ī)n. beholding, seeing, (gaṇa gau-râdi, Pāṇ. iv, I, 4I.)

A-lakshita, mfn. beheld, descried, perceived, BhP.; R.

1. A-lakshya, mfn. to be observed, visible, apparent, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.

2. A-lakshya, ind. p. having observed or beheld, beholding, observing, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.

आलस्य 3. ā-lakshya, mfn. scarcely visible, just visible, Šak. 181 a.

आलग् ā- /lag, P. -lagati, to adhere, cling to, Kāvyad.: Caus. -lagayati, to affix, Comm. on KātyŚr.

A-lagna, mfn. adhered, clung to, Amar.

आलगदे ālagarda and ālagardha = alao, q. v.

आरुजि ālaji, mf(ī)n. speaking to, addressing [T.?], gaņa gaurādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 41.

आलप ā-√lap, to address, speak to, con-

verse, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; Rājat. &c. Ā-lapana, am, n. speaking to, conversation, Kād.

Ā-lapitavya, mfn. to be addressed or spoken to, Kād.

Ā-lapya, ind. p. having addressed, Kathās.

A-lāpa, as, m. speaking to, addressing; speech; conversation, communication, Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathās.; Sak. &c.; the singing or twittering of birds, Kathās.; statement of the question in an arithmetical or algebraic sum; question; a lesson, Jain.; (ā), f. (in music) a particular Mūrcchanā or melody. — vat, mfn. speaking, addressing, Amar.

A-lapana, am, n. speaking to or with, conversation; a benediction, R. i, 77, 12.

Ā-lāpanīya or ā-lāpya, mfn. to be said or spoken; to be spoken to or addressed.

A-lapika-vansa, as, m. a kind of flute.

Alāpin, mfn. speaking or conversing with, Bhartr.; (inī), f. a lute made of a gourd; (in music) a particular interval.

आलभ ā- \labh, Ā. -labhate, to take hold of, touch, handle, RV.; TS.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to kill, sacrifice, AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to commence, undertake, TS.; to reach, obtain; to conciliate, BhP.; MBh.; Megh. &c.: Caus. -lam-ohayati, to cause to touch, Kauś.; KātyŚr.; to cause to begin, TBr.: Desid. -lipsate, to intend or wish to touch, KātyŚr.; to intend to kill or sacrifice, ŚBr.

A-labdha, mfn. touched, MBh.; killed, sacrificed; gained, conciliated, BhP.

A-labha, as, m. touching, grasping.

A-labhana, am, n. touching, handling, BhP.; VarBr.; killing, sacrificing, BhP.

1. A-labhyá, mfn. to be killed or sacrificed, TS.

2. A-labhya, ind. p. having grasped or touched, MBh.; having killed or sacrificed, Yājñ.; MBh.; having received or obtained.

Ā-lambha, as, m. taking hold of, seizing, touching, ĀsvGṛ.; Mn.; Yājñ.; tearing off, rooting out (plants), Mn.; killing, sacrificing, AitBr.; SBr.; MBh.; Megh.

Ā-lambhana, am, n. seizure; taking hold of, touching, KātyŚr.; Gaut.; killing, sacrificing, KātyŚr. Ā-lambhanīya, mfn. to be taken hold of or

handled; to be touched, R.

A-lambham, ind. p. touching, taking hold of

(with acc.), TāṇḍyaBr.

Ālambhin, mfn. ifc. touching, taking hold of. Ā-lambhya, mfn. to be killed or sacrificed, TBr.

आलमध्य ālamarthya, am, n. (fr. alam and artha), the condition of having the sense of alam, Pat.

Vikr.; to lay hold of, seize, cling to; to rest or lean upon, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; to support, hold, R.; Ragh. &c.; to take up; to appropriate; to bring near; to get; to give one's self up to, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; BhP. &c.; to depend, Sāh.

A-lamba, mfn. hanging down, R.; (as), m. that on which one rests or leans, support, prop; receptacle; asylum, MBh.; R.; Kathās. &c.; depending on or from; a perpendicular, L.; N. of a Muni, MBh.; (ā), f. a species of plant with poisonous leaves, Suir.; (am), ind. holding, supporting, Kāth.

A-lambana, am, n. depending on or resting upon; hanging from, Pān.; supporting, sustaining, Megh.; foundation, base, Prab.; KathUp.; reason, cause; (in rhetoric) the natural and necessary connection of a sensation with the cause which excites it, Sāh.; the mental exercise practised by the Yogin in endeavouring to realize the gross form of the Eternal, VP.; silent repetition of a prayer [W.]; (with Buddhists) the five attributes of things (apprehended by or connected with the five senses, viz. form, sound, smell, taste, and touch; also dharma or law belonging to manas).—parīkshā, mfn., N. of a work.—vat, mfn. devoted to the mental exercise called Ālambana, VP.

Alambayana, mf(i)n. a descendant of Alamba; (as), m., N. of a man, MBh. — \tilde{i} -putra, m., N. of a teacher, \tilde{S} Br.

Ālambāyanīya, mfn. belonging to Ālambāyana. Ā-lambi, mf(ī [gaṇa gaurādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 41])n.; (is), m., N. of a pupil of Vaisampāyana. — ī-putra, m., N. of a teacher, SBr.

A-lambita, mfn. pendent, suspended; hanging from or on; supported, upheld; protected.

A-lambin, mfn. hanging from, resting or leaning upon; depending on or from, Pañcat.; MBh.; Ragh.; laying hold of, supporting, maintaining, Hit.; wearing, Kum.; (inas), m. pl. the school of A-lambi, L.

A-lambya, ind. p. having supported; supporting, sustaining; taking by the hand, MBh.; R. &c.

ञ्चालय ā-laya. See ā-√lī.

आल के ālarka, mfn. (fr. alarka), caused by or relating to a mad dog, Suir.

ञ्चालव ā-lava. See ā-√lū.

भालवाय ālavaņya, am, n. (fr. a-lavaņa, Pāṇ. v, I, I2I), saltlessness; insipidity; ugliness.

সালবান ālavāla, as, m. a basin for water round the root of a tree, Ragh.; Vikr.; Šiš. &c.

आलप् ā-√lash, Ā.-lashate, to desire, lust after, BhP. v, 13, 6.

आलम ālasa, mfn. = a-lasa, idle, L.: [or fr. lasa with 4. ā in the sense of diminution, T.] a little active; (fr. a-lasa, gaṇa vidâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 104), a descendant of A-lasa.

Alasāyana, as, m. (gaņa haritādi, Pāņ. iv, 1, 100), a descendant of Alasa.

Alasya, am, n. idleness, sloth, want of energy,. MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Sušr. &c.; (mfn.) idle, slothful, L.

आलाक álákta. See āla.

সাতাত্ব \bar{a} -lāṭyà, as, m. (fr. $\sqrt{lat} = \sqrt{rat}$?), to be cried down, N. of the ocean (?), TS. iv, 5, 8, 2.

भालात ālāta, am, n. = alāta; q. v., L.

भारतान ālāna, am, n. (fr. ā-√lī, T.?), the post to which an elephant is tied, Mṛicch.; Ragh. &c.; the rope that ties him; a fetter, tie, rope or string, Ragh.; Kād.; binding, tying, L.; (as), m., N. of a minister of Siva, L.

Alānika, mfn. serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, Ragh. xiv, 38.

Alānita, mfn. tied to (as an elephant), Bālar.

आलाप \bar{a} - $l\bar{a}pa$, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{lap} .

आला बु ālābu, us, f. the pumpkin gourd, Cucurbita Pepo, L.

आलावते ālâvarta, as, m. a fan made of cloth, L.

Scorpio in the Zodiac, VārBṛS.; a bee, L.; (is and i), f. a woman's female friend, Kum.; Sāh.; Amar.; Šiš. &c.; a row, range, continuous line, a swarm (cf. āvali), Amar.; Kum.; Ragh.; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields &c., L.; a dike, L.; a ditch, L.; a line, race, family, L.; (mfn.) useless, idle, unmeaning, L.; pure, honest, secure, L. - krama, m. a kind of musical composition. - jana, m. a lady's female friends, Amar.; Prasamar.

Alin, ī, m. a scorpion, L.; (cf. alin.)

scratch on; to delineate by scratches; to scratch, SBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; to mark, draw, write, delineate, paint, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; VarBrS.; Ragh.; Megh.; Mālav. &c.

A-likhat, mfn. scratching; (an), m., N. of an evil spirit, PārGr. i, 16, 23.

A-likhita, mfn. delineated by scratches, scratched, SBr.; drawn, written, delineated, painted, VarBrS.; Kathās.; Ragh.; Sak. &c.

A-likhya, ind. p. pourtraying, delineating, sketching.

A-lekhana, am, n. scratching, scraping; marking out by scratches; painting; (as), m., N. of a teacher, AsvSr.; (i), f. a brush, pencil, L.

A-lekhani, is, m., N. of a teacher.

Ā-lekhya, mfn. to be written or delineated or painted; (am), n. writing, painting; a picture, portrait, R.; Sak.; Vikr. — devatā, f. a painted deity. — purusha, m. an image or drawing of a man, Kathās. — lekhā, f. painting. — sesha, mfn. one of whom there is nothing left but a painting, deceased, Ragh. xiv, 15. — samarpita, mfn. fixed on a picture, painted, Ragh. iii, 15.

आलिंगच āligavya, as, m. and āligavyāyanī (Pāṇ. iv, I, 18), f. (fr. aligu, Pāṇ. iv, I, 105), a descendant of Aligu.

आत्रिगो áligī, f. a kind of serpent [NBD.?], AV. v, 13, 7.

A. -lingate, to clasp, join the limbs closely; to encircle, embrace, MBh.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; to spread out, extend, VarBrS.

A-linga, as, m. a kind of drum, L.

Ā-lingana, am, n. clasping, embracing; an embrace, MBh.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c.; (ā), f. id., Naish.

Ā-lingita, mfn. embraced, Rājat.; Sāh. &c.;