m. N. of a poet, Inscr.; -prasada, m. N. of a Guhila king, ib. Amredita-yamaka, n.a Yamaka (in which every Pada ends with a word repeated twice), Bhar. A-mlócantī, f. N. of an Apsaras, MaitrS. A-yata (in comp.); -pakshmala, mfn. (an arrow) with long feathers, Kathās.; -pāni-lekhatā, f. having long lines on the hand (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -pārshnitā, f. having a long heel (one of the 32 signs of perfection), ib. 83; -bhrūkatā, f. having long eye-brows (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), ib. 84; -vikrama, mfn. far-striding, Bcar.; -sama-lamba, mfn. right-angled, Col. Ayavas (MaitrS.). Ayasī, f. (also) an iron vessel, Vishn. A-yasta, (also) n. resoluteness, R. (B.). A-yācana, n. a prayer (to the gods), Divyâv. A-yana, (also) a partic. ornament for horses, Hear. A-yāpita, mfn. (Caus. of \/yā) brought up, ib. A-yāmatas, ind. in length, ApGr. A-yāsá (VS.); -dāyin, mfn. causing affliction, Bcar.; 'sana, n. (prob.) excitation, irritation, Car. (v.l.); "sita, n. exertion, endeavour (v.l. pra-y°), Mālatīm.; 'sya, n. N. of various Sāmans, PāncavBr. A-yukta, m. (in dram.) an official appointed by a king, Bhar.; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman appointed as treasurer &c., ib. Ayudha-pisācikā (MBh.) or °cī (Bālar.), f. the fondness of a demon for fighting; "dhika or "dhīyaka, n. making or dealing in weapons, Baudh. Ayushya-gana, m. N. of a class of hymns for prolonging life, AV. Paris. Ayogava (SBr.). I. Ara (in comp.); "ragra, f. an arrangement of II sacrificial posts (making the middlemost and the others lower by degrees on both sides), ApSr. 3. Ara, n. a multitude of enemies, Sis. xix, 27. Aratta, (also) mfn. cracked, split, L.; m. an Aratta horse of very low breed, L. Araba or va, m. an Arabian (i, f.), Jain.; bya-yāminī, f. Arabian Nights (translated into Sanskrit by Jagad-bandhu). A-rambana, (also) a railing, balustrade, Mahāvy.; -cchedana, m. a partic. Samādhi, ib. A-rambha (in comp.); -yajña, m. a kind of sacrifice, Vishn. Aralu, m. Bignonia Indica, L. Aragaya, Nom. P. vati, to gladden highly, Vajracch.; to obtain, Lalit..; to relish, Divyav.; gita, mfn. pleased, ib. Arad-upakaraka or rin, mfn. indirectly effective, Nyāyam., Sch. Aradhya-karpura, m. N. of a poet, Subh. Arāma (in comp.); -parigraha, m. landed property (of monasteries), Sukh. i; "madhipati, m. a head gardener, Bhām. 2. Arāva, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. A-rāsa, m. a scream, shout, Sis. Aruniyôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad (also called arunikôpo or aruneyôpo or aruny-upanishad). A-rūdha, (also) one who has taken a vow, Divyav.; m. barley, L.; a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; n. leaping upon, covering, Hariv. Arupya, n. deformity, ugliness, Mahāvy. A-ropa, m. the rhet. figure 'super-imposition,' IW. 458. A-rohá (MaitrS.; also) a chief elephant-driver, L. Arka, also) m. an amulet made of the Arka plant, Kaus. Arkshākāyana, see galūnasa (p. 1326). Arkshyá (SV.). Arcīka, m. patr. of Jamad-agni, Bālar. Arjika, m. (and ā, f.) mutual term of address for husband and wife, L. Arnava, mfn. come from the sea, Naish. Arta (in comp.); 'tayana, m. help in need, MBh.; 'tāyani, m. N. of Salya, ib. I. Arti erase I. and 2.). Artos (Ved. inf. of 2. ar), to fall into, TS. Ardra (in comp.); -pāda, min. having wet feet, Mn. iv, 76; -vāsas, mfn. dressed in wet clothes, ib. vi, 23; dranulepana, mfn. wet with unguents, Bcar. Arpayitri, arbhava (SBr.). Arya (in comp.); -karman, mfn.doing noble actions, acting like an Aryan, Bcar. viii, 54; -dhana, n. (with Buddhists) a noble treasure (7 in number), Divyav.; -dharma, m. religion of the Aryans, RTL. 20 &c.; -pāla, m. 'protector of the A',' N. of Avalokitėsvara or Padma-pani, MWB. 199; -margapudgala-nāyaka, m. N. of Buddhā, Divyav.; -rūpa, m. having the appearance of an Aryan, Mn. x, 57; -vajra, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat.; -sūra, m. N. of the author of the Jataka-mālā; -sthavira, m. pl. a partic. Buddhist sect, Mahāvy. Aryā, f. (also) N. of a Stotra &c.; -trisatī, f. N. of a Kāvya by Sāma-rāja Dīkshita; -pañcāšat, f. N. of a Vedânta wk.; -rāmāyana (orārsheya-ro), n. N. ofthe Yogavāsishtha; -saptašatī, f. N. of a Kāvya by Goavardhana Acārya. Arsheya (in comp.); -brāhmana, n. N. of a Brahmana (belonging to the Samaveda and originally a mere list of names of Samans); -vát (SBr.). Ala, (also) a disease affecting wheat, Kaus. (Sch.); -jāla, n. (prob.) a great fraud, Kād. Alakshita, (also) n. N. of a wood, R. (B.). Alam-

kārika, m. a writer on rhetoric, Sis., Sch. A-lapita, n. talk, conversation, Ratnav. A-laptaka, mfn. talkative, affable, Mahavy. A-labhya (TBr.). A-lambhá (SBr.). Alasya-vat, mfn. idle, lazy, slothful, L. A-lāpá (AV.). Alāla, a partic. slimy substance in the human body, Car.; -mehin, mfn. discharging the above with the urine, ib. A-√lis (only pf. -lilisire) = ā-√ris (p. 150), SBr. Aluka, m. (also) mixture of 5 of the 6 flavours (see rasa) excepting sour, L.; mfn. sweet (and) salt (and) pungent (and) bitter (and) astringent, L. A-loka (in comp.); -kara, (also) m. a partic. Samādhi, Mahāvy.; -suvega-dhvaja, m.N. of a serpent-demon, ib.; -sthāna, n. reach or range of sight, Mālatīm. A-lolika, f. a humming sound made for soothing a child to sleep, Vās. Allakeya, see hritsv-āsaya. A-\van, (add) Desid. -vivāsate, to seek to win, attract, propitiate, RV. i, 41, 8. A-varana, n. (also) envelopment (in phil.), Divyav. 378, 4; Dharmas. 115; IW. 109; rītri, mfn. one who veils or covers, Kir. A-varjana, (also) pouring out a fluid, L. A-vartá (SBr.); 'taka, (also) mfn. bringing back (?), Bcar. ix, 6; "tam, ind. repeating, KātySr. Avasyaka-brihad-vritta (read -vritti, f.). A-vāpa, (also) a receptacle (cf. vyasanāv°). A-vāridhi, ind. as far as the sea, Kir. A-vāsika, mfn. staying or abiding in (loc.), Jātakam. Avih (in comp. for avis); -suryé, ind. when the sun shines, MaitrS. Avika, n. (SBr.). 3. A-\square 2. vid (read \square 3. vid); -vėvidāna, attaining, RV. A-vutta, see ābutta. Avritī-sayāna, mfn. lying covered, JaimUp. A-vodhavaí (Ved. inf. of ā- \vah), to bring near, SBr. A-vyatha, f. slight emotion, ib. A-vyushám (AV.). A-vraska, (also) a fissure, place of cutting &c., Kaus. A-sansa, mfn.expecting (comp.), Divyav. A-sankita, (also) n. fear, doubt, Jātakam. A-sayá (SBr.); -tas, ind. with intent, Divyav. I. Asa (in comp.); -pūrā, f. N. of one of the 139 mothers of Gujarāt (who satisfies the hopes of wives by giving children), RTL. 227. 2. Asa (in comp.); -pālīya, n. N. of the hymn AV. i, 31, Kaus.; -mukha, n. (= din-m°), Mricch.: 'sasa, mfn. filling the regions of the sky, Sis. A-satana, f. injury, violation, Sil.; temptation, ib. Asavarī, and varītarī, f. a partic. Rāgiņī or musical mode, L. A-sasti, f. a prayer, Mcar. A-sikham, (also) from head (to foot), Naish. Asīna, mfn. = āšiná (p. 157), MaitrS. Asīvishá (AV.); (ā), f. N. of a mythical river, Div.; ("sha)-nadī, f. id., ib.; -parvata, m. one of the 7 mytho mountains, ib. Asu (in comp.); -kavi, m. an extempore versifier, Nalac.; -gandha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Mahāvy. Asocani, m. fire, L.; the moon, L. Ascarya (in comp.); -manjari, f., -rāmayana, n. N. of two Kāvyas. Asya, mfn. to be eaten, TS. A-syama, mfn. dusky, dark-coloured, Hcat. Asrama (in comp.); -vidambaka, mfn. profaning a hermitage, BhP. 2. A-srava, w.r. for ā-srava, see col. 3. A-sravanam, ind. up to the ear, Naish. A-srava, w.r. for a-srava. Asravita-pratyasravita, n. du. address and response, JaimUp. A-sretri, mfn. leaning on, resorting to (gen.), MBh. Asvapadika, mfn. come into contact with a horse's foot, ApŚr., Sch. Asvamedhika, SBr.; (i), f., MānGr. A-svāsana-sīla, mfn. disposed to encouraging another (-ta, f.), Malatim. A-svasanī, f. N. of a Kimnari, Kārand. Asvika, m. a horse-dealer, L. Asvina, n. (also) a cup of Soma consecrated to the Asvins, Laty.; "nagra, mfn. beginning with a cup &c., Kāth. Asvīya, n. a multitude of horses, L. Ashādha, (also) N. of Siva (cf. su-sho), MBh. Ashtrā-danshtrá, n. N. of a Sāman, MaitrS. Asakta, (also) n. darkness, L. A-sanga, (also) a cloak (see citras, p. 397); a sword, L.; one of the 7 islands of Antara-dvipa, L.; -kāshtha, n. a peg, Bcar. xi, 45. A-sánjana (SBr.). Asamjnika, n. unconsciousness, Mahāvy. Asata, m. N. of a king (also -deva), Inscr. Asada, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Megh. (12th cent. A.D.). Asanapatti, m. a flat seat, KātyŚr., Sch. Asandi-vat (SBr.). Asanna (in comp.); -kālika, mfn. near in time, Pān. v, 4, 20, Sch.; -yodhin, mfn. (an arrow) employed in close fight, MBh. Asa-putá, m. (fr. 2. $asa + p^{\circ}$) ashes wrapped in a leaf, TBr. Asapha-khāna, m. = Asaf Khān, Inscr. A-samapti, ind. (from the beginning) to the end, Rajat. Asarva, f. N. of a queen of Krishnapa, Inscr. Asāda, m. an eating-room, kitchen, Kaus.; danā, f. attacking, assailing, Jātakam. A-sāvin, mfn. one who is about to generate, L. Asura-sva, n. the

property of the A°, Mn. xi, 20; (°rī)-kalpa, (also) N. of the 35th Parisishta of the AV. A-srishti, ind, since the creation of the world, Kathās. Asthita, (also) n. a bodily defect (?), AV. A-sphanaka, n. a partic. meditation (?), Lalit. A-sphura. m. a place for gambling with dice (cf. ā-sphāra), MBh. Asya (in comp.); -garta, m. the hollow of the mouth, Mālatīm.; -jāha, n. (=-mukha), Ganar. 354, Sch.; -prayatna (see pra-yatna, p. 687); -maithunika, mfn. using the mouth as a vulva, MBh.; -vairasya, n. bad taste in the mouth, Suir.; -sammita, mfn. on a level with the mouth, AsvSr. Asra, m. distress, L.; n. 'a tear' or 'blood' (cf. I. 2. asra), L. A-srava, m. (with Buddh.) impurity, defilement, sin; (with Jainas) the influence or action of body and mind and speech in impelling the soul to generate Karma. A-srāvá (accord. to some in AV. = 'diarrhœa'). A-svādanīya, mfn. pleasant, Mahāvy.; -dya, (also) n. food, Daš. Asvāpana, n. sleep, Divyav. Ahava-sobhin, mfn. distinguished in battle, MBh. A-hasa, m. a quiet laugh, Vas. A-Vhind, to roam, Divyav. A-hita, (also) n. a partic. mode of fighting (v. l. a-h°), Hariv. A-hiti, f. placing or what is placed, SBr. Ahinta, m. N. of a man, Mricch. I. A-huti (in comp.); -parimāna, mfn. (fuel) containing as many pieces of wood as there are oblations to be made, Hir.; ("tī)-shahi, mfn. strong in sacrifice, Kaus. A-hūrya (RV.). 2. A-hritya, mfn. to be fetched, TandBr.; to be offered, ib. Ahrīkya, n. shamelessness, Mahāvy. A-hlādá (TS.); -laharī, f. N. of a poem. A-hvātri, m. a caller, summoner, Sāy. A-hvānana, n. calling near, Nalac. A-hvāyitavya (read ā-hvāyayitavya).

Ikshu (in comp.); -bhañjam, ind. as if breaking sugar-cane, Prasannar.; -bhañjikā, f.a kindofgame, Cat.; -yashti, f. the stalk of the so-co, ib.; -salākā, f. a thin stick of so-co, MaitrS. Ikshvāku-candramas, m. N. of Buddha, Bcar. Vink = ing (see vîng, vîngita). Ingita (in comp.); -marana, n. a partic. manner of dying (among Jainas), Sil.; -lakshya, n. a partic. rhet. figure, Hāla, Sch. Inguda-taila, n. the oil of the Inguda nut, Pān. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat. Icchā (in comp.); -marana, m. 'dying at will,' N. of Bhīshma, Gal. (cf. IW. 403); -sadrisa, mfn. corresponding to the wish of (gen.), Sis. Icchapita, mfn. (fr. \(\square\) a. ish) caused to love, Divyav. Ijja-devī, f. N. of a queen of Vishnugupta of Magadha, Inscr. Itat, N. of a Kāvya, Kaus. Ida-prajas, f. pl. = ida-pro, MaitrS. Ida (in comp.); -dadha (read -dadha): -onta (idanta), mfn. ending with the Ida libation, SBr.; -prāsitrá, n. sg. Idā and Prāsitra, SBr.; -bhanga (v.l. for hitābho), Mn. ix, 274; dôpahavana, n. one of the sacrificial utensils, BaudhP. Itah (in comp. for itas); -pradāna (itáh-; also) n. oblation from hence, TS.; -prabhriti, ind. from hence, MBh.; (°to)-gata, mfn. relating to this, Sak.; (°to)-mukham, ind. hitherwards, ib. Itarátas, ráthā (SBr.). Itânta, mfn. gone to the end, Sis. Iti, (also) 'and so forth' (iti cêti ca, 'thus and thus,' in this and that manner'), MBh.; -kramena, ind. in this manner, Ragh.; -niscaya, mfn. one who has thus resolved, Bcar. xii, 104; -prabhriti, mfn. thus beginning and so forth, Kaus.; -hasa, see below; -hêti, mfn. telling news, SānkhGr.; tîti, the hymn RV.x, 119 (quoted), Mn. xi, 252; 'tyahé, ind. on this or that day, SBr. Itihasa (SBr.); -purāna, n. the Itihasas and the Purānas, Hir.; -samuccaya, m. N. of a wk. containing 32 legends from the MBh.; 'sôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Ittha (accord. to some also 'here, hither,' 'there, thither,' = Prākrit ettha). Idam (in comp. for 2. idám); -yú (Naigh. iv, 3); -yugīna, mfn. belonging to this cosmic period, Sinhas.; -sabda, m. the word idam (to be used in assigning the oblation to each deity), ApY. Idamiya, mfn. belonging to him or her, Naish. Idaha, f. N. of a cow (v. l. ida), Drahy. Iddha, (also) vehement, fierce, Kir. Idhma (in comp.); -prôkshana, n. sprinkling the firewood, L. Idhman, n. fuel, L. Indirā-dayita, m. N. of Vishnu, Dhanamj. Indivara-dris, f. a lotus-eyed woman, Bham. Indu, (also) the weight of a silver Pala, L.; -kalavatansa, m. N. of Siva, Das.; -gaura, m. N. of Siva, Sinhas.; -pāda, m. a moon-ray, Bcar. Indukā, f. N. of a river, Hcat. Indra (in comp.); -karman, n. a sacrifice to Indra, Say.; -kalpa, mfn. resembling Io, Bcar.; -gāthā, f. pl. songs in praise of Indra, AitBr.; -griha, n. Indra's house, i.e. hiding-place, TāndBr.; -nata, mfn. bent by Indra (said of a tree which has