or wrong or deviously, stumble, fall, fail, SBr.; Bhatt.: Caus. hvalayati or hvalayati (the former when prepositions are prefixed; aor. ajihvalat), to cause to tremble, shake, Bhatt.

Hvala, mfn. stumbling, staggering, PārGr.; (a), f. going astray or wrong, failure, SBr.

Hvalana, mfn. stumbling, staggering, ParGr. Hvala, m.failure, cessation, KatyŠr. ('dying, 'Sch.)

P. (Dhātup. xxii, 23) hvárati (in RV. also hvárate; and accord. to Dhātup. xxxi, 21 also hvrināti; pf. jahvāra, "vartha, "varuh, Gr.; aor. ahvārshīt, hvārshīt, hvār, hvārishuh, VS.; Br.; Kāth.; Prec. hvaryāt, Gr.; fut. hvartā, hvarishvati, ib.; inf. hvartum, ib.), to deviate or diverge from the right line, be crooked or curved, bend, go crookedly or wrongly or deviously, stumble, fall down, VS. &c. (see above): Caus. hvārayati (aor. jihvarah, "ratam; juhurah, juhūrthāh, juhurāná), to cause to go crookedly, lead wrong or astray, RV.; (Ā.) to go wrong or astray, ib.: Desid. juhvūrshati, Gr.: Intens. jāhvaryate, jāhvarti, ib.

Hvara. See dharúna-hvara. Hvaraka, m. pl. N. of a school, IndSt.

Eváras, n. (pl.) crookedness, deceit, intrigue, ib.; VS.; a partic. contrivance attached to the Soma-sieve (perhaps the curved rods fixed round the rim), RV.; a trap, snare (?), RV. ii, 23, 6. Hvarita, mfn., Pāņ. vii, 2, 31 &c. Hvārá, m. 'going crookedly or deviously,' a ser-

Hvārá, m. 'going crookedly or deviously,' a serpent, RV.; AV.

Hvāryá, mfn. serpentine, winding, RV.; m. a serpent, Sāy. on RV. v, 9, 4; a horse, Naigh. i, 14. Hvṛita, mfn., Pāṇ. vii, 2, 31 &c.

* hve, cl. 1. P. A. (Dhātup. xxiii, 39) hváyati, ote (Ved. also hávate and huváti, ote; other present forms are hve, AV.; hvāmahe, VS.; hóma, hūmáhe, juhūmási, RV.; p. huvāná [with pass, sense], ib.; hvayāna, MBh.; pf. juhāva, juhuvuh, SBr. &c.; juhvé, juhūré, RV.; juhuve, juhurire, Br.; hvayām-āsa and hvayām-cakre, MBh.: aor. ahvat, ahvata for ahvāsta, Pān. iii, 1, 54], RV. &c. &c.; ahvi, AV.; áhūmahi, ahūshata, RV.; ahvāsīt [?], GopBr.; fut. hvātā, Gr.; hvayishyati, ote, Br.; hvasyate, SankhSr.; inf. Class. hvātum; Ved. hávitave, hváyitum, otavaí; huvádhyai; ind. p. Class. hūtvā; Ved. -hūya and -hāvam), to call, call upon, summon, challenge, invoke (with nāmnā, 'to call by name;' with yuddhe, 'to challenge to fight'), RV. &c. &c.; to emulate, vie with, W.: Pass. hūyáte (aor. áhāvi or ahvāvi), to be called &c., RV.: Caus. hvāyayati (201. ajūhavat or ajuhāvat), to cause any one (acc.) to be challenged by (instr.), Vop.: Desid. juhūshati, ote, Gr.: Intens. johūyate or johavīti (johuvanta, ajohavuh, jóhuvat, jóhuvana, RV.; AV.; BhP.)

or johoti (Gr.), to call on, invoke &c. [Cf. Gk. γοάω.]

2. Hava, hāva &c. See p. 1294, cols. 1 and 2. Huta (for hūta?). See p. 1301, col. 1.

Hūtá, mfn. called, summoned, invited, RV.; Prab.; n. the act of calling, Pān. viii, 2, 84. — vat, mfn. containing the word hūta, ŠrS.

Hūti, f. calling; invocation &c.

Huya. See devi- and pitri-huya.

2. Hótrā, f. (for I. see p. 1306, col. I) calling, call, invocation (also personified), RV.; TBr.; (hotrābhih), ind. by good words, MBh. iii, 1332. — vid, mfn. knowing invocation, RV.

Hvayana, hvayitavya. See \bar{a} - hv° . Hvā, f. a name, appellation (see giri- $hv\bar{a}$).

Hvātayya, mfn. to be called, Nir.

Hvatri, m. (used in explaining hotri), ib.

Hvāna, n. calling, calling near, MBh.; a cry, noise (see ku-hvāna).

Hvaniya, mfn. to be called or invoked, MW.

Hvāya. See svarga-hvāya. Hvāyaka, mfn. calling &c., Pat.

Hvāyakīya, Nom. P. vati = hvāyakam icchati, ib.: Desid. jihvāyakīyishati, ib.

Hvāyayitavya. See \bar{a} - hv° .

Hvāyin, mfn. calling, invoking, challenging, MW.

Hveya, mfn. to be called or invoked, ib.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Obs. When no meaning is given some addition or rectification of accent is intended. The word Pra-kriyā has been accidentally omitted at p. 654, but will be found at p. 1330.

Ansa-rūpiņī.

A-gunin.

Ansa-rūpiņī, f. (with sakti) a female personification of the divine energy, RTL. 187. Ansu (col. 2, 1. I, for 'array' read 'a ray'). Ansa (in comp.); -dhrī (read, 'applied to the Vedi'), AV. xi, I, 23; -pītha, m. the shoulder-blades, Susr.; sôccaya, m. du. the shoulder-blades, ApSr. Anhana, n. (fr. √1. anh) the act of moving or creeping (like a snake), L. Anho (in comp. for anhas); -linga, mfn. characterized by the word anhas (said of a series of texts), Kaus. A-kanaka, mfn. (rice) without red particles adhering to the husks, Divyav. Akabara or Akabbara or Akavara, m. (emperor) Akbar, Inscr. A-karishyat, mfn. not intending to do, Drahy. A-karnīya, mfn. not to be heard, MBh. A-karmikā, f. idle, Divyav. A-kali, mfn. not quarrelling Sis. A-ka-Lita, mfn. incalculable, immeasurable, Malatim. Akalmasha, (also) m.N. of the fourth Manu, MatsyaP. A'-kalmāsha,mf(i)n. spotless, SBr. A-kalya, (also) not to be guessed, Das. A-kasya-vid, mfn. not attending to anything, Maitrs. A-kama-saminapana, n. unintentional killing of a victim before a sacrifice, ApSr. A-kāyikā, f. a kind of game, Divyav. A-kāla, (also) night, ib.; -kaumudī, f. an irregular festival, ib. A-kālaka, n. food eaten at irregular times, ib. Akāvanká, n. water (= ankânka), MaitrS. A-kimcid, n. nothing, MBh. A-kilina, mfn. (for a-klinna) not moist or wet, Gobh. A-kundala, mfn. without ear-rings, Bcar. A-kutas (in comp. for a-kutas); -cana, m. N. of Siva, L.; -cid, ind. not for any reason, unintentionally, MBh.; (oto)-mrityu, mfn. not threatened by death from any quarter, BhP. A-kutuhala, mfn. not taking interest in (loc.), Bcar. A-kutsayat, mfn. not abusing or reproaching, Mn. ii, 54. 2. A-kupya, n. (impers.) anger must not be shown, MBh. Akupyat, mfn. not boiling, AV. A-kumbha, m. 'no water-jar,' anything singular of its kind, Jatakam. A-kula, (also, in astron.) N. of Sunday, Monday, Thursday, and Saturday; (also \bar{a} , f.) the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, and 13th days of a half-month; n. N. of partic. lunar mansions. A-kulaka, mfn. (fruit) without stone, Car. Kkusala (SBr.); n. (with Buddhists) demerit, sin, MWB. 124. A-kushthiprishat, mfn. neither leprous nor spotted, AsvGr. A-kūja, mfn. noiseless, MBh. A-kūjana, n. noiselessness, silence, ib.; mfn. not creaking (as the axle

of a car), ib. A-kurma-prishat, mfn. not spotted like a turtle, AsvGr. A-krita (in comp.); -kārya (Divyav.) or -kritya (Sinhas.), mfn. one who has not done his duty; -cūda, mfn. untonsured, Mn. v, 67; -smasāna (ákrita-), mfn. one who has not established a burning-ground, SBr. A-krimi-parisripta, mfn. not crawled over by worms, Gobh. Akriša-kīrti, mfn. of undiminished glory, Bcar. A-krishta, (also) not prolonged or drawled (in pronunciation), SamhUp. A-kopya, mfn. (fr. Pali akuppa) not to be disregarded, Divyav. Akka, f. a procuress, Pañcat. Akkā-devī, f. N. of a queen, Inscr. Akti, f. ointment, L. 2. Akrá, (accord. to some also) a horse, RV. A-krandita, mfn. not pressed (as tila), Divyav. A-krama, (also) am, ind. not by degrees, simultaneously, Naish.; oma-sas, ind., id., Kap.; omôdhā, f. a woman married out of the regular order (as the younger sister before the elder &c.), KätySr. A-krīta, mfn. not bought, SBr. A-krudhyat, mfn. not being angry, SBr. Akrūra, A-krodha (SBr.). A-klība, mfn. not impotent, manly, Bcar. Aksh, akshnute, akshnuvāt, (also) to mark (esp. cattle on the ear; akshitá, min. 'marked;' akshitavya, min. 'to be marked;' cf. ashta-karna and Gk. òfús), MaitrS. I. Aksha, (also) a chariot, Dharmas.; -dhurā, f. an axle-pin, Āpast.; -sabda, m. the creaking of an axle, ĀpŚr.; 2. Aksha (in comp.); -dharma, m. the laws or rules of gambling, Pracand.; -mālikā, f. a rosary, Kathās.; -sikshā, f. the art of gambling, Pracand.; -sīla, mfn. addicted to gambling, Apast.; -sūtra-valayin, mfn. having a rosary for a bracelet, Cand. 4. Aksha (in comp.); -prapātana, n. casting glances, Hariv. Akshata, mfn. (also) unthrashed, Gobh.; m.n. (also) a boil or sore not produced by cutting, Kaus.; otamava, m. disease without any external injury, SBr. Akshan-vat, see akshan-vat. A-kshama, (also) unfit, improper, Jātakam.; (ā), f. (in dram.) sensitiveness, irritability, Sah.; omin, mfn. intolerant, cruel, Bhartr. A-kshaya-vata, m. 'undecaying Banyan,' N. of a very ancient sacred tree, RTL. 337. Akshayini (read, 'N. of a river'), Rajat. Akshara, n. (also) an indelible mark incised on metal or stone; (also) m. N. of a Sāman, ArshBr.; (erase 'Achyranthes Aspera'); -vat, mfn. possessing syllables, JaimUp.; -sikshā, f. alphabetic science, Das.; -sam-

hāta or -samghāta, (in dram.) accidental putting together or arranging of letters or syllables, Bhar.; -samhitā, f. the Samhitā of syllables, TPrāt.; -sadhātu, n. a partic. manner of singing, Lāty.; -sampad, f. fitness or completeness of the number of syllables, SBr.; orântara, n. another letter, transliteration, L. A-kshanta, mfn. impatient, Bcar. Akshi (in comp.); -bandha, m. binding the eyes, Naish.; *-lakshī-√kṛi* (P. -*karoti*), to make anything an ob• ject for the eyes, look at, Naish.; -samskāra, m.painting the eyes, L.; collyrium, L. A-kshinvat, mfn.not injuring, Mn. ii, 100. A-kshīyamāņa, mfn. imperishable, inexhaustible, RV. A-kshunna-vedha, the act of throwing a spear so as to touch the mark lightly, Divyâv. A-kshetra-jña (SBr.). A-kshodhuka, mfn. not hungry, MaitrS. A-kshobha (insert n. before 'freedom'). A-kshobhya (in comp.); -tīrtha, m. N. of a disciple of Ananda-tīrtha (q.v.), Cat. A-kshobhyā, f. N. of a Yogini, Hcat. Akshnayapacchedana, n. transverse division, Sulbas. A-khanda (in comp.); -kala, mfn. full (as the moon), Mālatīm.; -mandala, mfn. possessing the whole country, Rajat.; odôpadhi, m. a quality not to be defined by words, Samkhyak. A-kharvan (?), mfn. unmutilated, unimpaired, Hcat. A-khinna, mfn. unwearied, Bcar. A-gatasu, mfn. not dead, alive, MaitrS. A-gatya, ind. unavoidably, indispensabiy, Bcar.; Jātakam. Agada, (also) a magic jewel, Divyav. A-gadita, mfn. untold, unasked, Sis. A-gandha-sevin, mfn. not addicted to perfumes. Apast. A-gandhi (or odhin), mfn. without smell, scentless, Vishn. A-gama, mfn. impassable, MBh. A-gamya-rūpa, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. difficult to be traversed, Kir. A-garbha, mfn. not rooted in another tree, KātyŠr.; (ā), f. not pregnant, ŠBr. Agastya (in comp.); -grihaspatika, min. having Agastya for a householder, ApŠr.; -sāsta, mfn. ruled by Agastya (with dis, f. 'the south'), MBh. Agara, (also) a partic. high number, Buddh.; -vinoda, m. N. of a wk. on architecture; -stūpa, m. the chief beam of a house, ApGr.; -sthūnā-virohana, n. the sprouting of the post of a house, Buddh.; "ravakāša, m. ground fit for (building) a ho, ApGr. A-galita, mfn. unfiltered, Susr. A-gīta, mfn. unsung (in gītagīta), JaimUp. A-gunin, mfn. devoid of merit, SBr.; not requiring the Guna change, KatySr., Sch.