-gopa, m. the attendant of a ho, Bcar.; -ghosha, m. N. of the author of the Buddha-carita (2nd or 3rd cent. A.D.); -caryā, f. following the (sacrificial) ho, R.; -dāya, mfn. intending to present with a horse, Pān. iii, 12, Kāš.; -deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -dvādaša, mf( $\tilde{a}$ )u. pl. (eleven cows and) a ho as the twelfth, SrS.; -dhāṭī, f. N. of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇdita-rāja; -nāga, m. (=kunjara), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 62, Kāš.; -nāman, n. a horse's name, Hir.; -panya, m. a ho-dealer (in the caste system the son of a Kshatriya and an unmarried Vaisya, L.; -pad (or -pād), m. a ho's foot, Vait.; -pada, n. the print of a ho's foot, KätySr.; -parásu(?), m. the rib of a ho, MaitrS.; -pūrna, mfn. abounding in ho, ManGr.; -pota, m. a foal, L.; -poshaka, m. a groom, KātyŠr., Sch.; -prakānda, n. (= kunjara), Pān. ii, 1, 66, Kās.; -prapatana, onīya (read prapado); -priya, m. 'dear to ho,' barley, L.; -pluta, n. a ho's leap, Vet.; -ballava and -manimda, m. a groom, Pān. vi, 2, 66, Kāš.; -matallikā and -macarcikā, f. (= -kunjara), ib. ii, 1, 66, Kāš.; -mahisha, n. sg. a ho and a buffalo, ib. ii, 4, 9, Kāš.; -yukta, mfn. relating to a ho, KātySr.; -ratna, n. a jewel of a ho (one of the 7 treasures of a Cakra-vartin), Dharmas. 85; -ratha-dana, n. N. of the 14th Paris. of the AV.; -ripu, (also) a buffalo, L.; -lavana, n. salt given to a ho, Pān. vi, 2, 4, Kās.; -vānija, m. a hodealer, ib. 13, Kāš.; -vāhyālī, f. a riding-school, Uttamac.; -vrindāraka, m. (=-kuñjara), Pāņ. ii, 1, 62, Kas.; -vrindin, mfn. consisting of a large number of horses, MBh.; -sisna, m. a horse's penis, KātyŠr.; -sankhya, m. counting hos' (=ballava), Pān. vi, 2, 66, Kās.; -sādhana, mfn. effective by horses, Ragh. iv, 62; -sūta, m. a charioteer, MBh.; -sravana, n. the flowing off (of water) from a wet horse, KātyŠr.; ovājāneya, m. a ho belonging to a Cakra-vartin, Divyav.; ovanana, m. pl. 'ho-faced,' N. of a mythological people, Pracand.; vânusarana, n. (= asva-caryā), MBh.; ovanrita, n. false testimony concerning hos, Mn. viii, 98; ovapad, f. an accident occurring to a sacrificial horse, KatySr.; °vā-mukha, m. submarine fire, Naish.; °vâvatāra, m. N. of the 10th Avatara of Vishnu (as Kalki or Kalkia), RTL. 114; ovárkavinsa, mf(ā)n. pl. (twenty cows and) a ho as twenty-first, KātyŠr. Aśvaka, (also) a toy-horse, Jātakam. Asvattha (in comp.); -kalpa, m., -pūjā, f., -vivāha, m. N. of wks.; -šākhā, f. a branch of the holy fig-tree, MaitrS.; otthôdyāpana, n. the ceremony of raising a bank of earth round a holy fig-tree, Cat. Asvi (in comp. for asvin); -sālokya, n. attainment of heaven by those who have offered Asva-medha sacrifices, Mn. iv, 231; -suta, m. du. the two sons of the Asvins (Nakula and Saha-deva), MBh. Ashta (in comp. for ashtan); -karma-paribhrashta, m. a Jaina, L.; -pada, (also) consisting of 8 words, Mālatīm., Sch.; -bhoga (a fiscal term), Inscr.; -ratni, m. 8 Aratuis long, MBh.; -vārshika, mf(ī)n. lasting 8 years, Hcat.; otanga and ota-dasa, see below; taprush (TS.); otaratni, min. 8 Aratnis long, SBr.; târdha, mfn. half of half of 8 = 2, Pratāp.; tâsvasamādhi, m. a team of 8 horses, R.; otôttara, mfn. more than 8, Yājñ., Sch. Ashtakā-srāddha, n. a Srāddha performed at the Ashtakā festival, ApGr. Ashṭakyā, f. a cow employed at the A° f°, Kaus. Ashţama-desa, m. intermediate region (=antarā-dis), Gobh. Ashtanga, (also) all the perfections, Divyav.; -pranipata, m. prostration of the 8 parts of the body (=-pranama), ParGr.; -margadesika, m. 'guide of the eightfold path,' N. of a Buddha, Divyav.; -yoga, m. the eightfold Yoga (consisting of yama, niyama, āsana, pranayama, pratyāhāra, dhyāna, dhārana, and samādhi, qq. vv.), Up.; -samanvāgata, mfn. (said of a feast), Divyav.; °gôpêta, mfn. (said of excellent water), ib. Ashtā-dasa (in comp. for osan); -prakriti, 18 officials, Inscr.; -rcá (for -ricá), a stanza or hymn of 18 verses, AV.; -vakra, m. N. of a mountain, Divyav.; -vakrikā, f. N. of a mythical river, ib. Ashtā-pada, (also) a chess-board on which each line has 8 squares or 64 in all, MW. Ashtika, mfn. having the length of eight, Sulbas. Ashthi, f. the bone of the knee or elbow, L. A-samyatta, (also) unprepared, BhP. A-samyogôpadha, mfn. (a word) the penultimate letter of which is not a conjunct consonant, Pan. iv, 1, 54. A-samlulitakesata, f. having the hair not tangled (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Asamvritta-vidheya, (in rhet.) the insertion into a compound of a word which ought to be indepen-

dent, Kpr. A-samvlaya (TBr.). A-samsûktagila (accord. to some = 'swallowing without pronouncing a blessing,' AV.). A-samskārya, mfn. not worthy to receive a Samskara (q.v.), Mn. x, 68. A-samhata-vihārin, m. N. of a Buddha, Divyâv. A-sakta, (also) eternal, continual, L. A-samkīrņa, (also) not densely populated, R. A-samklripta, min. not desired, MBh. A-samkhyasas, ind. in countless numbers, BhP. A-samgata-prabha, m. = amitabha, Sukh. i. A-samgītakam, ind. without music (with \( \sqrt{nrit} \), to dance without mo, i.e. 'to do anything without cause or reason'), MBh. A-samgraha, m. refraining from begging, L. A-samgrāha, mfn. not prancing (said of a horse), MBh. v, 5262 (Nīlak.). A-sajāti, mfn. not of the same caste (v.l. a-svajāti), Mn. ix, 86. A-samjñika, n. unconsciousness, ecstatic state, Divyav.; -sattva, m. pl. N. of certain ecstatic beings, ib. A-sat (in comp.); -kriyā, f. bad conduct, Jātakam.; -pratigraha, m. (=-parigraha), Mn.; Yājñ. A**sanāma**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$  not having the same name, MBh. A-sanidarsana, mfn. (prob.) indefinable, Buddh. A-samdadhāna, mfn. not making peace, Pañcat. A-samdarsana, n. not seeing (i.e. absence of intercourse with) people, MBh. A-samnipatin, mfn. not producing an immediate effect, ApY. A-sam**nyupta**, mfn.  $(\sqrt{2}, vap)$  not thrown together,  $\bar{A}p\dot{S}r$ . A-samanvāhāra, m. thoughtlessness (?), Divyâv. A-samaya-vyukta, mfn. (said of a Srāvaka at a partic. stage of development), Buddh. A-samāptaprabha, m. = amitabha, Sukh. i. A-samparigraha, mfn. not accepted, refused, Jātakam. Asampusha, m. N. of Indra, L. A-samprikta, mfn. secret, L. A-samprajnāta, mfn. unconscious, Yogas., Sch. A-samprajñāna, n. want of knowledge, Buddh. A-sampramāna, mfn. not too spacious, SānkhGr. A-sambhava, m. non-coition, impotence, ApGr. A-sambhuta, mfn. not existing, fictitious, R. A-sammosha-dharman, m. N. of Buddha, Divyav. A-sarva-homa, m. not offering the whole of an oblation (keeping back a portion), L. A-sasya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , not grown with corn, Hariv. A-sahat, mf(anti)n. unable to (inf.), ib. A-sahridaya, mfn. not sensible of what is beautiful, Sāh. A-sahya, (also) lost beyond aid (as a sinking ship), Divyâv. A-sādhāraņôpamā, f. a kind of comparison (in which a person or thing is said to be only comparable to himself or itself?), Kāvyad.ii, 37. A-sadhu, mfn. (in rhet.) not grammatically correct (as anya-kāraka for anyat-ko), Vām. ii, 1, 5. A-sāra, mfn. (also) faithless, L. Asālati-prakāsa, m. N. of a dictionary (written under Asālati, king of Kasmīr). A-sāhacarya, n. unsimultaneousness, Nyāyas., Sch. Asi, m. (also) a shark, alligator, L.; -jala, n. blood dripping from a sword, Dharmas.; -jihva, m. 'sword-tongued,' N. of an Asura, Hariv.; -tāla, m. N. of a plant (from which the shafts of arrows are made), Kaus.; -plava, m. a kind of porpoise, L.; -baddha, mfn. girt with a dagger or sword, SankhSr.; -mārga, m. pl. the various ways of handling a sword, MBh.; -sūnā, f.  $(=s\bar{u}n\bar{a})$ , Divyâv.; (asy)-agra, n. the point of a knife, Sankh.; (asy)-akriti, mfn. formed like a swo, KātvŠr. 2. Asita. m. (also) the dark half of a lunar month, L.; a partic. intoxicating drink, L.; -gati, m. 'having a black course,' fire (-dyuti, 'shining like fire'), Bcar. v, 79; -ratna, n. a sapphire, Kir.; -skandha, m. a kiud of amulet, Kaus.; oidnana, m. a black-faced monkey, L.; °tekshana, mfn. blackeyed, MBh. A-sīma = a-sīman, Naish. A-sukhāya, Nom. A. vate, to be uneasy, Jātakam. Asupratara, mfn. difficult to be crossed, ib. Asura (in comp.); -loká (MaitrS.); -viša, n, the race of Asuras, AicBr.; °rârdana, m. 'harasser of A°,' a god, MBh. Asuri, (prob.) m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . as) war, battle (= sanigrāma), L. Asu-vyaya, m. sacrifice of one's own life, Prab. A-suci-samcara, mfn. impenetrable even to a needle, very dense, Bhartr.; Rājat. A-sūta, mfn. having no charioteer, R. Asrig-bhajana, min. receiving blood as a share, SankhBr. Asrij (for 'a kind of religious abstraction,' read, 'N. of the 16th of the astrological Yogas, also called Siddhi'). A-srinya  $(v.1. asr^{\circ}) = a-srini$ , BhP. A-secanaka-darsana, mfn. lovely to see, Divyav. A-sodha, (also) m. an elephant with thick and short tusks, L. Asaunāman (erase and read in SBr. asau no). I. Asta (in comp.); -karuṇa, mfn. pitiless, cruel, Mālatīm. 2. Asta (in comp.); -gāmin, mfn. going down, Hāsy.; -m-gacchat, m. (= lagna), Sūryas.;

-m-ayâcala, m. (=asta-giri), L.; -m-itôditā, f. (scil. paurna-māsī) the day on which the moon rises full after sunset, Gobh.; -lagna, n. the western horizon, Sūrvas., Sch.; otabhi-lāshin, mfn. verging towards sunset, Mudr. A-stana, f. having no breast or udder, MaitrS. Astarya, mfn. not to be laid low, unconquerable, SBr. Asti-nasti-tva, n. being and not being, Kāty. Astīka, m. (commonly written āstīka, q.v.), L. Astu, (also) existence, reality (=  $asti-bh\bar{a}va$ ), L. Astra, (also) the art of throwing missiles, MBh.; -kshati-mat, mfn. wounded by arrows, Sis.;  $-j\bar{\imath}vana$ , m.  $(=-j\bar{\imath}va)$ , L.; -veda, m. the science of archery, Dhanamj. Astrīka, mfn. without women, HParis.; having no wife, Bhatt. A-sthāna, (also) impossibility, Divyav.; an army which has lost its chief, L.; mfn. deep, L. Asthi (in comp.); -kara, m. fat, serum of flesh, L.; -kumbha, m. an urn for preserving the bones of burned bodies, ApSr.; -khāda, m. 'bone-eater,' a dog, L.; -cit, mfn. not piled up like bones, MaitrS.; -bhanga, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -yantra-vat, like skeletons, Divyav.; -vilaya-tīrtha, n.N. of a sacred place at Näsik, RTL. 301; -suddhi, f. N. of wk.; -sesha, mfn. having only bones left (-tā, f.), Kathās.; -samyoga, m. a joint, Car.; -samghāta and -samnahana, m. N. of plants, L.; -samcaya (see RTL. 284 &c.); othy-uddharana, n. N. of wk. Aspandana-sthiti, f. fainting, L. A-sprishtapurushântara, mfn. not belonging to another, Kum. A-sphuta-bhāshana,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . lisping. L. Asmád-rāta, mín. given by us, TS. Asmādriga, mfn. like us, ŠānkhBr. Asy-agra &c., see under asi (col.2). A-syūta-näsika, mfn. (a draught ox) whose nose is not pierced, Baudh. A-sruta, mfn. imperishable, Par. A-svagáta (accord. to some = a-svasthatā, 'ill health,' others, 'dependence,' AV. ix, 2, 3). A-svatā, (also) unselfishness, Bcar. vi, 10. A-svarya, mfu. not good for the voice, Susr. A-svar-yogya, mfn. unworthy of heaven, VP. A-svasthana, mfn. occurring out of its proper place, Drahy. A-svāmi-vikraya, m. sale of property by one who is not the rightful owner, Mn. viii, 4 (cf. IW. 261). A-svartha, mfn. useless, BhP. I. Aha, (also) a particle answering to ha in a preceding sentence  $(ha - aha = \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ δέ), Ganar. 4. Ahah (in comp. for ahar); -kshānta, mfn. patient during the day, Hir.; -stoma, m. a Stoma belonging to a partic. day, Drahy. A-hatamārga, mfn. one whose course is free, Mricch. Aham (in comp.); -indra, m. N. of a divine being, Dharmas.; -padartha, m. the Ego, Samkhyas. Sch.: -mati, (also) mfn. egoistic, arrogant, BrahmavP.; (m)-ghāta, m. a self-murderer, Karand. Ahamada, m. = Ahmad, Cat. Ahar (in comp.); -adi, m. daybreak, Sis.; -pati (MaitrS.). Ahalyā (in comp.); -kāmadhenu, f. N. of a modern law-book; -samkrandana, n. N. of a drama. A-hāpayat, mfn. not omitting or losing, Kām.; MārkP. Ahi (in comp.); -kañcuka, m. a snake's skin, Svapnac.; -jambhana, n. a means of destroying snakes, MantraBr.; -nilvayanī, f. (cf. -nirvlayanī) a snake's skin, L.; -prishtha, n. an iron machine like a snake's backbone, L.; -vidvish, m. N. of Indra, Kir.; -vratin, mfn. one who lives like a snake (only on air), L. A-himkara or okriti, mfn. not accompanied by the exclamation hin. Ahina = 1. áhina, MaitrS. A-hima-rocis, m. 'hot-rayed,' the sun, Sis. Ahiranyava. mfn. possessing no golden ornaments, SankhSr. A-hīnaha, mfn. one whose days are not lessened, BaudhP. Ahī-ramani, f. a two-headed snake (=ahīrani), Hcar. A-hutâbhyudite, ind. when the sun has risen before the sacrifice, KātyŠr. A-hedamana, mfn. not sporting or joking, being in earnest, R. A-hetu-vada, m. the doctrine of the Cārvākas, Jātakam.; odin, m. an adherent of it, ib. Ahedhma, m. (with Paidvasya) N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. A-helin, mfn. not dallying, ib. Aho-bala, m. N. of various authors (also with sāstrin or sūri), Cat. A-hrasta, mfn. (for -hrasita) not shortened, Vait. A-kapisa, mfn. brownish, Kir. A-kampra,

Ā-kapiša, mfn. brownish, Kir. Ā-kampra, mfn. somewhat trembling, Sis. Ā-karnaka, m. n. (and ikā, f.) the sheath of a knife, L. Ā-karsha, (also) an instrument for collecting ashes, shovel, Kaus. (Sch.); a partic. part of an elephant's trunk, L. Ā-kalusha, mfn. a little turbid, Jātakam. Ā-kāša (in comp.); -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh.; -cakra, n. the region of ether, Vīrac.; -plavā, f. N. of a Kim-narī, Kārand.; -manī, m. the sun, Dharmas.; -vacana, n. (in dram.) a voice from