1. Lshya, mfn. (see the last) to be striven after, to be sought for, AV. xii, 2, 39; 4, 16; TāṇḍyaBr.

m., N. of a despised Brāhmaņic family, Sāy. on SBr. xi, 2, 7, 32.

Eshakā or eshikā, f. sg. of the dimin. of etad, Pāņ. vii, 3, 47.

E 3. ésha, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{3}$. ish), ifc. seeking, SBr. xiii; (as), m. the act of seeking or going after, RV. x, 48, 9; (eshá), wish, option, RV. i, 180, 4, (cf. sválshá); (ā), f. wish, L.; [cf. Zd. aêsha; O. H. G. ērā.] **Eshálshyà**, mfn. to be sought for, desirable, RV. x, 102, 11.

2. E'shaṇa, mfn. seeking for, wishing, Nir.; (as), m. an iron arrow, L.; (ā), f. seeking with, desire, begging, solicitation, request, SBr.; Pāṇ.; Rājat. &c.; (with Jainas) right behaviour when begging food, Sarvad. 39, 9; (i), f. an iron or steel probe, Suśr.; a goldsmith's scale, L.; (am), n. the act of seeking, begging, solicitation, MBh.; medical examination, probing, Suśr. Eshaṇā-samiti, f. correct behaviour when begging food, HYog.

Eshaņikā, f. a goldsmith's scale, L. Eshaņin, mfn. seeking, striving, Nir.

Eshanīya, mfn. to be sought or aimed at, desirable, Kum.; ifc. belonging to the medical examination of, Susr.

Eshitavya, mfn. to be sought, Comm. on Bādar.; to be approved, Comm. on Nyāyam.

Eshitri, mfn. one who seeks or strives after, desiring, Bhatt.

Eshin, mfn. (generally ifc.) going after, seeking, striving for, desiring, AitBr.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.

Eshṭṭi = eshitri above, Bhaṭṭ.
2. Eshya, mfn. (fr. the Caus.), to be examined

medically or probed, Suir.

ver 3. eshya, mfn. (\sqrt{i} , fut.), what is to

come, future, Sūryas.

Eshyat, mfn. (fut. p. of \sqrt{i}), id. — kālīya,

mfn. belonging to future time, future

mfn. belonging to future time, future.
एह ehá, mf(ā)n. desirous, wishing, AV.

xiii, 3, 33.

Ehas, as, n. anger, Nigh.; emulation, rivalry; (cf. an-ehás.)

vansakâdi, Pāṇ. ii, I, 72. — vat, mfn. containing the word $\hat{e}hi$, TāṇḍyaBr.

2. Ehi, is, m., N. of a man, gaņa sārngaravādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 73.

vīēnu éhi-māya (RV. i, 3, 9), mfn. erroneous for áhi-māya [BRD.], of all-pervading intelligence; [yad vā saucīkam agnim apsu pravishṭam 'êhi mā yāsīr!' iti yad avocan, tadanukaraṇahetuko'yam visveshām devānām vyapadesa ehimāyāsa iti, Sāy.]

ऐ AI

and having the sound of ei in height. - kāra, m. the letter or sound ai.

v 2. ai, ind. an interjection, MaitrS.; a particle of addressing; summoning; remembering, L.

रे 3. ai, ais, m., N. of Siva, L.

va aika, mfn. (fr. eka), belonging or relating to one (?), gaṇa gahâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138 (not in Kāš.)

Aikakarmya, am, n. (fr. eka-karman), unity of action, Jaim.

Aikakālya, am, n. (fr. eka-kāla), unity of time, Jaim.

Aikagavika, mfn. (fr. eka-gava), possessing but one cow, Pat. on Pāņ. v, 2, 118.

Aikagunya, am, n. (fr. eka-guna), the value of a single unit, simple unity, MBh.

Aikadhya, am, n. (fr. ekadhā), singleness of time or occurrence; (am), ind. at once, together, Pāṇ. v, 3, 44; KātyŚr.; Suśr. — tas, ind. id., Suśr.

Aikapatya, am, n. (fr. eka-pati), sovereignty of one, absolute monarchy, BhP.

Aikapadika, mfn. (fr. eka-pada), belonging to a simple word, Nir.; consisting of single words, Nir. iv, 1.

Aikapadya, am, n. (see the last) unity of words, the state of being one word, Kās. on Pān. ii, 1, 25.

Aikabhāvya, am, n. (fr. eka-bhāva, gaņa brāhmaṇādi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124), the state of being one, singleness.

Aikabhautika, mfn. (fr. eka-bhūta), consisting of one element, Kap.

Aikamatya, n. (fr. eka-mata), unanimity, conformity or sameness of opinions, MBh.; Ragh.; Rā-jat. &c.; (mfn.) having conformity of opinions, conforming, agreeing, R. v.

Aikarājya, am, n. (fr. eka-rāj), sole monarchy, ĀsvŠr. v.

Aikarātrika, mfn. (fr. eka-rātra), staying one night. Gaut.

Aikarūpya, am, n. (fr. eka-rūpa), the being of one sort, identity, Sāh.

Aikalava, mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. aikalavya, Pān. iv, 2, 111), belonging to a descendant of Eka-lū.

Aikalavya, as, vī, m. f. a descendant of Eka-lū, gaņa gargādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 105.

Aikavarnika, mfn. (fr. eka-varna), relating to one caste, MBh.

Aikašatika, mfn. (fr. eka-šata), possessing 101, Kāš. on Pāņ. v, 2, 118.

Aikasapha, mfn. (fr. eka-sapha), coming from or relating to an animal with uncloven hoofs, Gaut. xvii, 24; Mn. v, 8; Yājñ.; Sušr.

Aikasabdya, am, n. (fr. eka-sabda), sameness or identity of words, Jaim.

Aikašālika, mfn. = eka-salika, q. v., Pan. v, 3, 110.

Aikašrutya, am, n. (fr. eka-šruti, q. v.), sameness of tone or accent, monotony, AšvŠr.; Kāš.

Aikasahasrika, mfn. (fr. eka-sahasra), possessing 1001.

Aikasvarya, am, n. (fr. eka-svara), the state of having but one accent (as of a compound), Kāš. on Pāņ. ii, 1, 25; sameness of tone, monotony, ŠānkhŠr.

Aikāgārika, as, ī, m. f. (fr. ekāgāra; ekam asahāyamāgāram prayojanam asya, whose object is a solitary house), a thief, Pān.v, I, II3; Das.; Šis.

Aikāgnika, mfn. (fr. ekâgni), relating to or performed with a single fire.

Aikāgrya, am, n. (fr. ekâgra), intentness or concentration on one object, MBh.; BhP.; Vedāntas.

Aikānkāyana, m. a descendant of Ekânka.

Aikānga, as, m. (fr. ekânga), a soldier who acts

as body-guard, Rājat.

Aikātmya, am, n. (fr. ekâtman), unity of the soul, unity of being, oneness, identity, MBh.; BhP.; oneness with the Supreme Spirit, L.

Aikādasāksha, as, m. a descendant of Ekādasâksha.

Aikādasiná, mf(i)n. (fr. ekādasa), belonging to a collection of eleven (e. g. animals), SBr.

Aikādhikaranya, am, n. (fr. ekâdhikarana), the state of having but one object of relation, Bhāshāp.

Aikāntika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ekânta), absolute, necessary, complete, exclusive, BhP.; Sušr.; Sāṃkhyak.

Aikāntya, am, n. (fr. id.), exclusiveness, absoluteness, Sarvad.

Aikānyika, mfn. (ekam anyad viparîtam vrittam adhyayane 'sya) one who commits a single error in reciting, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 63.

Aikāyana, as, m. a descendant of Eka, gaņa nadādi, Pāņ. iv, I, 99.

Aikarthya, am, n. (fr. ekârtha), oneness of aim or intention, Dasar.; oneness or unity of an idea, Pat.; sameness of meaning, Jaim.

Aikāsramya, am, n. the existence of one order only, Gaut. iii, 36; Comm. on Nyāyam.

Aíkāhika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ekâha), lasting one day, ephemeral, quotidian (as fever), AgP.; belonging to an Ekāha (q.v.) sacrifice, SBr.; AitBr.; ĀśvSr. &c.

Aikāhya, am, n. (fr. id.), the state of an Ekāha (q. v.) sacrifice, SāńkhŚr.

Aikya, am, n. (fr. eka), oneness, unity, harmony, sameness, identity, MBh.; Ragh.; Sarvad. &c.; identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, MW.; an aggregate, sum, Sūryas.; (in math.) the product of the length and depth of excavations differing in depth. Aikyaropa, m. equalization, Kuv.

रेक्षच aikshavá and aikshavyà, mf(i)n. (fr. ikshu), made of or produced from the sugar-cane, TS. vi; ŠBr.; KātyŠr.; Hcat.; (am), n. sugar, Sušr.

Aikshuka, mfn. suitable for sugar-cane, gaṇa guḍādi, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 103; bearing sugar-cane, gaṇa vaṇṣādi, Pāṇ. v, 1, 50; (fr. ikshukīyā), being in a country which abounds in sugar-cane, gaṇa bilva-kādi, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 153.

Aikshubhārika, mfn. (fr. ikshu-bhāra), carrying a load of sugar-canes.

ऐस्वाक aikshvāká, as, ī, m. f. a son or descendant of Ikshvāku, ŚBr. xiii; MBh.; R.; Ragh.

Aikshvāku, ep. for aikshvāká above.

Plant Inguda, Susr.; R.; (am), n. the fruit of that plant, L.

रेडिक aicchika, mfn. (fr. icchā), optional, arbitrary, at will, Comm. on Pāṇ.; Kuv. &c.

रेटत aitata, am. n. (fr. itata), N. of several Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.

thing that refreshes or strengthens, VS. xv, 7; ending in or containing the word $id\bar{a}$ (as a Sāman), VS.; TāṇḍyaBr.; Kāṭh. &c.; descended from Iḍā, VP.; (as), m., N. of Purūravas, RV. x, 95, 18 (aiļá); SBr. &c.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants or family of Purūravas, VP.; (cf. aila.) - kāva, -kautsa, -krauñca, -yāma, -vāsishṭha, -suddhāsud-dhīya, -saindhukshita, -sauparṇa, n., N. of certain Sāmans.

Aidādadha = idā-dadha, p. 164, col. 3, ĀpŚr. VS 2. aida, mfn. (fr. eda), coming from the sheep Eda, MBh. viii.

Aidaká, mf(i)n. id., ŠBr.; KātyŠr.; (as), m. a species of sheep, ŠBr. xii.

रेडविड aiḍaviḍa, as, m. a descendant of Iḍa-viḍā, N. of Kuvera, BhP.; Rājat.; of a son of Dasaratha, BhP. ix; (cf. ailavila.)

ऐडूक $aid\bar{u}ka$, n. = $ed\bar{u}ka$, q. v.

रेश aiṇa, mf(i)n. (fr. eṇa), produced from or belonging to the male black antelope, Yājñ. i, 258; Kāš. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 159.

Ainika, mfn. hunting black antelopes, L.

Ainikīya, mfn. = aina?, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 141. Ainīpacana, mfn. = enīpacanīya, q. v., Siddh. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 75.

Aineya, mfn. (fr. enī), produced or coming from the female black antelope, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 159; ĀsvGṛ.; Suṣr.; BhP. &c.; (fr. aineya) belonging to anything which is produced from the female black antelope, Kāṣ. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 155; (as), m. the black antelope; (am), n. a kind of coitus.

ऐतदाक्य aitadātmya, am, n.(fr. etad-ātman), the state of having the nature or property of this, ChUp. vi, 8, 7; 16, 3 (= Vedāntas. 200).

रतर aitara, mfn. (fr. itara), gaṇa saṃkalâdi. Pān. iv. 2, 75.

Aitareya, as, m. a descendant of Itara or Itara, N. of Mahidāsa (author of a Brāhmaṇa and Āraṇyaka called after him); (mfn.) composed by Aitareya. — brāhmaṇa, n., N. of the Brāhmaṇa composed by Aitareya (attached to the Rig-veda and prescribing the duties of the Hotri priest; it is divided into forty Adhyāyas or eight Pañcikās). Aitareyâraṇyaka, n., N. of the Āraṇyaka composed by Aitareya (consisting of five books or Āraṇyakas, the second and third books of which form the Upanishad). Aitareyôpanishad, f., N. of either the second and third books of the Aitareya-āraṇyaka or of the four last sections of the second book only; -bhāshya, n., N. of a treatise and commentary on the last.

Aitareyaka, am, n. the Aitareya-brāhmaṇa.
Aitareyin, iṇas, m. pl. the school of Aitareya,
ĀsvŠr.

Taga, m., N. of a Muni. - pralāpa, m., N. of a section of the Atharva-veda by the above Muni (coming after the Kuntāpa hymns, Sāy.), AitBr. vi, 33, 1; Vait.

Aitašāyana, as, m. a descendant of Aitaša, Ait-Br. vi, 33, 3.

स्तिकायन aitikāyana, as, m. a descendant of Itika, gaņa nadādi, Pān. iv, 1, 99.

Aitikāyanīya, mfn. belonging to the above.