4; x, 86, 18; VS.; ŠBr.; Ragh. &c.; (mfn.) ifc. kindling, see agny-edha; [cf. Gk. aldós, aldos; Hib. aodh; O. H. G. eit; Angl. Sax. âd.] -vat, mfn. kept up with fuel (as fire), Ragh. xiii, 41. Edhôdaka, n. fuel and water, Mn. iv, 247.

2. Edhatu (for I. see p. 231, col. 3), m. fire, L.; [cf. Lat. aestus.]

2. E'dhas, n. fuel, AV. vii, 89, 4; xii, 3, 2; Mn.; Sak. &c.

tain cases of the 3rd personal pronoun, thus in the acc. sing. du. pl. [enam, enām, enad, &c.], inst. sing. [enena, enayā], gen. loc. du. [enayos, Ved. enos]; the other cases are formed fr. the pronom. base a, see under idam), he, she, it; this, that, (this pronoun is enclitic and cannot begin a sentence; it is generally used alone, so that enam purusham, 'that man,' would be very unusual if not incorrect. Grammarians assert that the substitution of enam &c. for imam or etam &c. takes place when something is referred to which has already been mentioned in a previous part of the sentence; see Gr. 223 & 836); [cf. Gk. ev, olos; Goth. ains; Old Pruss. ains; Lat. oinos, unus.]

Enā, ind. here, there; in this manner, thus; then, at that time, RV.; AV.; (enā parás, ind. further on, RV. x, 27, 21; 31, 8; pará enā, ind. beyond here; there; beyond [with instr.], RV. x, 125, 8; yátra—enā, whither—thither.)

एन 3. ena (cf. ena), a stag. See an-ena. Eni, f. See under 2. éta.

ETH énas, as, n. (√i, Un. iv, 197; √in, BRD.), mischief, crime, sin, offence, fault, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity, RV.; AV.; censure, blame, L.; [cf. Zd. aenaih; Gk. alvós.] — vat, -vín, mfn. wicked, sinful, a sinuer, RV.; AitBr.; SBr.; Mn.

Enasyà, mfn. produced by sin; counted a sin or crime, wicked, sinful, AV. vi, 115, 2; viii, 7, 3; SBr. Eno (in comp. for enas). — múc, mfn. rescuing from sin or evil, MaitrS. iii, 15, 11.

દર્મ êndh (ā- \sqrt{indh}), Ā, (Subj. -idhate and -inádhate; pf. $\bar{i}dhe$) to inflame, kindle, RV.; to be inflamed, flame, RV. vii, 36, 1.

एन्च् ênv (\bar{a} - \sqrt{inv}), P. -invati, to drive near; to procure, bestow, RV. ix, 20, 2.

एम éma, éman. See p. 231, col. 3.

एमुपम् emushám (acc. sg. of the perf. p. of 3. am, p. 80, col. 1).

Emūshá, as, m. (formed fr. the above) N. of the boar which raised up the earth, SBr.xiv, 1, 2, 11; Kāth.

(pf. 3. pl. érire and érire) to bring near, cause to obtain, procure, RV.; AV.; VS.; to procure for one's self, obtain, RV. i, 6, 4; iii, 60, 3; to raise (as the voice in singing), RV. iii, 29, 15; x, 122, 2.

Εξά eraka, as, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. i, 2154; (ā), f. a kind of grass of emollient and diluent properties, MBh.; VP.;-Bhpr. &c.; [cf. Gk. alρa]; (ī), f. a species of plant; N. of a river; (am), n. a woollen carpet (Buddh.)

राङ्ग eranga, as, m. a kind of fish, Bhpr.

Ricinus Communis or Palma Christi, Sušr.; Pañcat. &c.; (\bar{a}), f. long pepper, L. — taila, n. castor-oil, Sušr. — pattraka, m. Ricinus Communis, L.; ($ik\bar{a}$), f. Croton Polyandron, L. — phalā, f. id., L. Eraņdī-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Erandaka, as, m. Ricinus Communis, L.

एरमत्तक eramattaka, as, m., N. of a man, Rājat.

एवाह ervāru, us, m. f. Cucumis Utilissimus, Yājñ. iii, 142; Sušr.; (u), n. the fruit of the above plant.

Ervāruka, as, m. Cucumis Utilissimus, Sušr.

एल ela and elada, am, n. a particular number (Buddh.)

एलक elaka = edaka, q v., L.

দল্জ elanga = eranga, col. I, L.

elavālu, u, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, Sušr.; a granular substance (apparently a vegetable of a reddish-brown colour; used as a drug and perfume).

Elavāluka, am, n. the above fragrant bark, Sušr. হলবিল elavila, as, m., N. of Kuvera, L.; (cf. ailavila.)

Sušr.; Kathās.; N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each); N. of a river, Hariv.; (v. l. arlā.) — gandhika, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum. — pattra, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. — parnī, f. Mimosa Octandra. — pura, n., N. of a town. — phala, n. = elavālu. Elāvali, f. a species of plant, L.

Elāka, as, m., N. of a man, gaṇa gargadi, Pān. iv, I, 105; (am), n. = $el\bar{a}$ above. = pura, n., N. of a town.

Elîkā, f. small Cardamom, L.

एला 2. elā, f. sport, pastime, merriness, gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 27.

Elāya, Nom. P. elāyati, to be wanton or playful, be merry.

एलान elāna, n. orange, Nigh.

stance, Susr.

एलु elu, u, n. a particular number, Buddh. एलुक eluka, am, n. a kind of fragrant sub-

एलवालुक elvavāluka, am, n. = elavālu, L. Elvālu, n., elvāluka, am, n. id., Bhpr.; Car.

रव 1. evá (in the Samhitā also evá), ind. $(\sqrt{i}, \text{Un. i, } 152; \text{ fr. pronom. base } e, \text{BRD., pro-}$ bably connected with 2. éva), so, just so, exactly so (in the sense of the later evam), RV:; AV.; indeed, truly, really (often at the beginning of a verse in conjunction with other particles, as id, hi), RV.; (in its most frequent use of strengthening the idea expressed by any word, eva must be variously rendered by such adverbs as) just, exactly, very, same, only, even, alone, merely, immediately on, still, already, &c. (e. g. tvam eva yantā nânyo'sti pṛithivyām, thou alone art a charioteer, no other is on earth, i. e. thou art the best charioteer, MBh. iii, 2825; tāvatīm eva rātrim, just so long as a night; evam eva or tathava, exactly so, in this manner only; in the same manner as above; tenatva mantrena, with the same Mantra as above; αραḥ spṛishṭv@va, by merely touching water; tan eva, these very persons; na cirād eva, in no long time at all; japyenaiva, by sole repetition; abhuktvaiva, even without having eaten; iti vadann eva, at the very moment of saying so; sa jīvann eva, he while still living, &c.), RV. &c.; MBh. &c.; (sometimes, esp. in connection with other adverbs, eva is a mere expletive without any exact meaning and not translatable, e. g. tv eva, cava, eva ca, &c.; according to native authorities eva implies emphasis, affirmation, detraction, diminution, command, restrainment); [cf. Zd. aeva; Goth. aiv; Old Germ. eo, io; Mod.

Eváthā, ind. so, just so, like, RV. viii, 24, 15.

Eq 2. éva, mfn. (√i), going, moving, speedy, quick, TBr. iii; Un.; (as), m. course, way (generally instr. pl.), RV.; the earth, world, VS. xv, 4; 5 [Mahīdh.]; a horse, RV. i, 158, 3 [Sāy.]; (ās), m. pl. way or manner of acting or proceeding, conduct, habit, usage, custom, RV.; [cf. Gk. aiés, aiών; Lat. aevu-m; Goth. aivs; O.H.G. êwa and Angl. Sax. êu, êo, 'custom,' 'law;' Germ. Ehe.] — yā, mfn.going quickly (said of Vishnu), RV. i, 156, 1; (of the Maruts), RV. v, 41, 16; -marut, m. 'accompanied or protected by the quick Maruts,' N. of a Rishi, RV. v, 87, 1 ff.; N. of a hymn (RV. v, 87), AitBr. vi, 30, 1 ff.; SankhSr. &c. —yāvan, mf(arī)n. going quickly (said of Vishnu and the Maruts), RV.

probably connected with 1. evá), thus, in this way, in such a manner, such, (it is not found in the oldest hymns of the Veda, where its place is taken by 1. evá, but occurs in later hymns and in the Brāhmaṇas, especially in connection with \sqrt{vid} , to know, and its derivatives [e. g. ya evam veda, he who knows so; cf. evam-vid, col. 3]; in classical San-

skrit evam occurs very frequently, especially in connection with the roots vac, 'to speak,' and sru, 'to hear,' and refers to what precedes as well as to what follows [e.g. evam uktvā, having so said; evam evaitat, this is so; evam astu or evam bhavatu, be it so, I assent; asty evam, it is so; yady evam, if this be so; kim evam, how so? what is the meaning of it? what does this refer to? malvam, not so! evam—yathā or yathā—cvam, so—as), Mn.; Sak. &c.; (it is also often used like an adjective [e. g. evam te vacane ratah, rejoicing in such words of thine; where evam = evam - vidhe). MBh.; Sak. &c.; sometimes evam is merely an expletive; according to lexicographers evam may imply likeness (so); sameness of manner (thus); assent (yes, verily); affirmation (certainly, indeed, assuredly); command (thus, &c.); and be used as an expletive. - yuktam (om-yuktam), ind. in such a manner, Pat. - \mathbf{rupa} , $mf(\bar{a})n$. of such a form or kind, SBr.; MBh. &c. - víd, mfn. knowing so or thus, well instructed, familiar with what is right, ŠBr.; AitBr.; TUp. - vidvas (once -vidvás, ŠBr. xiv, 8, 6, 2), id. - vidha, mfn. of such a kind, in such a form or manner, such, MBh.; R.; Susr. &c. -višeshana, mfn. having such an attribute, thus defined, Comm. on Nyāyam. - vishaya, mfn. having such an object, referring to that, Comm. on Mn. - vīrya, mfn. strong in that respect, SBr. xiii; possessed of such a power, BhP. - vritta and -vritti, mfn. acting or behaving in such a manner, of such a kind, Mn.; BhP. &c. - vrata, mfn. fulfilling such duties, SāmavBr.; of such a behaviour, acting thus, BhP. xi, 2, 40. - samsthitika, mfn. of such a nature or kind, MBh. iii. - samjñaka, mfn. having such a name or term, named thus, Pat. - samriddha, mfn. so complete, SBr. v. - kāram, ind. in this manner, Pāņ. iii, 4, 27. - kārya, mfn. having such an aim, aiming at that, Car. - kāla, mfn. containing so many syllabic instants, Kās. on Pān. i, 2, 27. - kratú, mfn. thus minded, SBr. x. - gata, mfn. being in such a condition or state, so circumstanced, of such kind, MBh.; R.; (e), ind. under such circumstances, MBh. iii, 15109; Das. - guṇa, mfn. possessing such qualities or good qualities, MBh.; BhP. &c.; -jātīva, -sampanna, *nôpêta*, mfn. id., MBh.; Sak.&c. - jātīya, mfn. of such a kind or nature, such, Lāṭy.; Gobh. - ctarkin, mfn. concluding, reasoning thus, Sak. - dravya, mfn. consisting of such substances. Car. - nāman, mfn. so called, SBr. v. - nyanga, mfn. having such a characteristic, of such a kind, AitBr. vi, 14, 2. - nyāya, mfn. following this manner or rule of performance, AsvSr. ii, 5, 1, 13. - abhyanûkta, mfn. so stated or spoken about, SBr. viii. - arthīya, mfn. relating to that, Nir. - avastha, mfn. so situated, Prab. - ākriti, mfn. so shaped, Das. - ācāra, mfn. behaving or acting in such a manner, Gaut. – \bar{a} tmaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. of such a nature, so conditioned, Pat. - adi and -adya. mfn. beginning with such a one, of such qualities or kind, such, Mn.; Sak. &c. - pūrva, mfn. preceded by this, Kas. - prakara and -praya, mfn. of such a kind, such, AsvSr.; MBh.; Mn. &c. - prabhāva, mfn. possessed of such power, R. - bhūta, mfn. of such a quality or nature, such, MBh.; -vat, mfn. furnished with anything of this kind.

रवार evāra, as, m. (etym. doubtful), N. of a kind of Soma [Sāy.], RV. viii, 45, 38.

रवावद $ev\bar{a}vada$, as, m. (fr. 1. eva and \bar{a} - \sqrt{vad} , T.?), N. of a Rishi [Sāy.], RV. v, 44, 10.

ish), cl. 1. P. Ā. eshati (Impv. éshatu, p. éshat, inf. éshe), -te, eshām-cakre, eshitā, &c., to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 17; to creep, glide, RV. x, 89; 14; AV. vi, 67, 3; to glide or hasten towards, attain, obtain, RV. v, 41, 5; 66, 3; 86, 4.

1. Eshá, mfn. gliding, running, hastening, RV.

ve 2. êsh (ā-√ish), P. Ā. -īshati, -te, to

hasten near or towards, fly at; to endeavour to reach or obtain; to desire, request, RV.

1. **Éshaṇa**, am, \bar{a} , n. f. impulse, ardent desire, BhP. **É**'shṭa, mfn. (or fr. \bar{a} - $\sqrt{3}$, ish), that which is desired or asked for, RV. i, 184, 2.

Eshtávya, mfn. (see above) to be striven after, desirable, wished for, SBr.; MBh. &c.; to be approved, Sarvad.

É'shṭi, is, f. (see above) seeking to go towards, wish, desire, RV. vi, 21, 8; VS.