and unsolicited alms, Mn. iv, 4; "tôkii, f. telling the truth, ib. viii, 104. Ritavya-vat (SBr.). Ritu (in comp.); -karmán, n. a right action, TBr.; -ketulakshana, n. N. of the 55th Parisishta of the AV.; -gamana, n. approaching (a woman) at the right time, ApSr.; -devata, mfn. having the seasons for a deity, AsvGr.; -paryaya, m. (=-paryāya), Mn. i, 30; -mangala, n. an auspicious omen for the so, Sak.; -vyāvritti, f. the end of a so, ApŠr.; -samāvesana, n. cohabitation during the fortnight after menstruation, ApGr. Rite (in comp.); bhanga, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (prob.) without separation (i.e. analysis), Gobh.; -sphya, mfn. without the Sphya, ApSr. Ritvan, m. N. of a Gandharva, MBh. Ritvigāsis, f. a wish or prayer uttered by the officiating priest, SrS. Biddhi (VS.; also) N. of Ganêsa's wife, RTL. 215; -lakshmī, f. N. of a Nepāl queen, Inscr. (°dhy)-abhisanskāra, m. a phantom produced by magical art, Jātakam. Risyapad, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. deer-footed, AV. Rishabha, (also) m. N. of one of the 24 Jaina saints or Jinas; (\bar{a}) , f. a masculine (bullish) girl unfit for marriage, ApGr.; -carmá, n. a bull's skin, TBr.; -datta, m. N. of various persons, HParis.; -vikrama, m. a bull in prowess, Bcar.; bharkādaša, n. ten cows and a bull, Baudh.; °bhakadhika, mfn. having one bull added, ib. Rishi (in comp.); -vāṭa, m. a hermitage of

Rishis. Rishvá-vīra (RV.). Eka (in comp.); -karman (Das.) or -kriya (Mcar.), mfn. having one and the same business; -krivā-vidhi, m. employment of the same verb, Kāvyad.; -ga, mfn. attentive to only one object, L.; -garbha, mfn. bringing forth only one child, BhP.; -grantha, m. an aggregate of 32 letters, L.; -cchāyā-pravishta, mfn. jointly liable, Kāty.; -tīrthin (L.), -tīrthya (Baudh.), m. one who has the same teacher, fellow-student; -trinsa, osaka, osat (read éka-trinsa, saka, sat); -dvāra, mf(ā)n. having (only) one access or approach, MBh.; -nibha, mfn. uniform, VarBrS.; -pati, f. having only one husband (-tva,n.), HParis.; -padam, ind. (=-pade), Mālatīm.; -palâdhika, n. one Pala more, Mn. viii, 397; -pātin, (also) flying (only) in one manner, MBh.; being alone or solitary, ib.; -bhūyas, mfn. having one over, odd, Gobh.; -bhoga, m. and ogya, n. sole and entire right of enjoyment, Inscr.; -mūrti, f. one person, Subh.; -loka (éka-), mfn. possessing one world, MaitrS.; -vartanin, mfn. one-wheeled, ShadvBr.; -vinsati-cchadi (éka-), mfn. having 21 roofs, TS.; ·vrikshīya, mfn. derived from the same tree or wood, KātyŠr.; -veda, mfn. knowing (or studying) only one Vo, ib.; -vyūha, mfn. appearing (only) in one form, Vishn.; -sarīrin, mfn. standing alone, i.e. having no relatives, Das.; -sūla, mfn. onepointed, Hir.; -sesha, mfn. of which only one is left, MBh.; -snushti (v. l. for -srushti, AV. iii, 30, 7); -saptati-guna, mfn. multiplied by 71, Mn. i, 79; -sampratyaya, m. having the same signification, VarBrS.; -sthāndsraya (see sthāno, p. 1263). **Ekató-mukha**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. turned to one side, TBr.; (a vessel) having a spout only on one side, ApSr., Sch. Ekâkshi-pingalin, m. N. of Kubera, R. Ekânga-graha, m. paralysis, L. Ekâtma-paksha. m. the Vedânta doctrine. Sāmkhvas., Sch.: -vāda, m. a teacher of the Vedânta, ib. 2. Ekādasa (in comp.); -rcá (fr. ric), a hymn of 11 verses, AV.: -varsha, mfn. 11 years old, Hir.; -vyūha, mfn. appearing in 11 forms (Rudra), BhP. Ekânta (in comp.); -duḥkha, mfn. absolutely unhappy, Bcar. xi, 43. Ekântaritin (?) or orin, mfn. one who fasts every second day, L. Ekâmra (in comp); -candrikā, f. N. of wk.; -nātha (cf. RTL. 446), -purāna, n., -vana-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. Ekâyanī-bhāva, m. unanimity, Mcar. Ekarthadīpaka, n. a Dīpaka (q.v.) of simple meaning, Kavyad. ii, 112. Ekarsheya, mfn. having only one sacred ancestor, ManSr. Ekâha-dhanin, mfn. having food for one day, Baudh. Ekâhan, n. a single day $(=ek\hat{a}ha)$, MBh. xvii, 67. **E**k**ī-bhāva**stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. Ekiya, (also) single in its kind, Jātakam. Ekaîka (in comp.); -tra, ind. singly, ApSr., Sch.; -vat, mfn. possessing (only) one (of several things), ib. Ekôti-bhāva (read, 'the thread-like continuity of personality or individual life running through the whole cycle of re-births, Buddh.). Ejana, n. tremor, L. Enīka, °kīya, Pat. on Pāņ. ii, 4, 14. Etat-prabhriti, mfn. beginning with this, Gobh. Etad (in comp.); -upanishad, mfn. following this Upanishad, ChUp. **Etävatitha,** $m(\bar{i})$ n. the so-manieth (v.l. tima),

Drāhy., Sch. **Etāvad-āvāsa**, mfn. having so many abodes, JaimUp. Éti-vat, mfn. containing a form of $\sqrt{5}$, i (eti), TBr. **Éd**, ind. (accord. to some = 2. $\bar{a} + id$) behold! (followed by a partic. with an acc. and preceded by a verb of motion, e.g. êyāya Vāyúr ed dhatám Vritrám, 'Vāyur went [to see, and] behold Vritra was slain;' sometimes the verb of motion must be supplied, sometimes the substantive, and sometimes the participle), Br. **Edhini**, f. the earth $(=medin\bar{i})$, L. **Erapda**palla, N. of a town, Inscr. Eranda, (also) N. of a charm, Divyav. Erā, f. a ewe (= edakā), L. Eru (accord, to some, 'the penis'). **Elā-rasālaka**, $mf(ik\bar{a})$ n, astringent (and) pungent (and) bitter, L. Elä-väluka, n. a kind of perfume (cf. elav), L. Evam (in comp. for evam); -vidus, mfn. (=vidvas), Kāṭh.; -sīla, mfn. of such a character or disposition, MBh.; -karman, mfn. one who has done so, Mn. viii, 314; -klripta, mfn. so prescribed or enjoined, RPrāt.; -gotra and -jāti, mfn. of such a family, Lalit. Evam (in comp.); -parināma, mfn. having such a conclusion, Mcar.; -pratyaya, mfn. having such a belief, Samk.; -pravāda, mfn. having such a grammatical form, RPrāt. Evāvadá (RV.). Évāsha, m. a kind of small animal (cf. vévo and vavo), MaitrS. Eshalshya (accord, to some the word is esharsha, 'impetuous,' and shyathe instr. of the fem. shi). Eshtavai (Ved. inf. of \bar{a} - $\sqrt{3}$. ish), SBr. **Eshtri**, mfn. hastening on, advancing, ib. Eshyà (AV.). Ehibhikshukā, f. the call chi bhiksho, 'come, monk!,' Divyav.

Aikamantrya, n. the having the same Mantras, ĀpŚr., Sch. Aikamukhya, n. unanimity, Mcar. Aiṇeya-jaṅghatā, f. having legs like those of a deer (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. Aindra-nighantu, N. of a glossary by Vararuci. Airyāpathikī, f. (fr. āryā-patha), HParis. Aila-vaṇṣa, m. the race of Aila, i. e. the lunar race, MBh.(IW.511, n. I). Aivamarthya, n. the having such a sense, MānGṛ., Sch. Aiṣi, m. patr. of Skanda, Kum. xi, 44. Aiṣvarakāranika, m. a theist of the Nyāya school, Hcar. Aiṣvarika, N. of one of the 4 philosophical systems in Nepāl (the other 3 being kārmika, yātnika, and svābhāvika), Buddh. (cf. MWB. 204). Aiṣvarya-kādambinī, f. N. of a poem in praise of Kṛishna by Vidyā-bhūshaṇa.

Okivás (RV.). Oganá (accord. to some for avagana = 'lonely, forsaken, wretched, miserable'). Ogha, m. pl. the (four) floods (of worldly passion), Divyâv.; -deva, m. N. of a chief, Inscr. Otsūryám (add 'i. e. $\bar{a} + uts\bar{u}ryam$ '). **Qdatī** (others, 'lustful, wanton'). Odana (in comp.); -pac, mfn. (nom. -pak), Pān. vi, 4, 15, Sch.; -pinda, m. a ball of boiled rice, ApGr.; prati, ind., Pat. on Pān. ii, I, 9. Ódman, (also) wetness, rain, ŠankhBr. Opasá (accord. to some also, 'a horn'). Opya (SBr.). Osha-davan, mfn. (prob.) giving quickly, AV. xix, 42, 3 (cf. oshishtha-do). Oshadhi (in comp.); -nāmāvalī, f. N. of wk.; -vallabha, m. the moon, Alamkārar.: -homa, m. a kind of oblation, ApSr.; odhisvara, m. the moon, Dharmas. Oshtha (in comp.); -mudrā, f. sealed i.e. closed lips, Uttarar.; -rucaka (Hariv.), -rucira (Vishn.), n. lovely lips; -sataka, n. N. of a poem.

Aujasa, (also) N. of a Tirtha (v.l. ausaja), Vishņ. Aujjāgari (see sundara-mišra, p. 1227). Autkatya, n. excess, superabundance, Sis., Sch. Audarcisha, mfn. directed to Agni, Sis. Audarika (in comp.); -sarīra, n. the coarse body (perishing at death), Sil. Audārya-cintāmaņi, m. N. of a Prākrit grammar. Audumbarāyana, (also) a married Brähman, L. Audumbarī, f. (with samhitā) N. of a wk. on Bhakti (accord. to Nimbârka). Auddhatya, (with Buddhists) self-exaltation (one of the 10 fetters which bind a man to existence), MWB. 127. Audrāyaņa, m. (for Prākrit Uddāyana) N. of a prince, HParis. Aunnidrya, n. sleeplessness. L. Aupakārika, mfn. beneficial. useful, Das. Aupakārya, n. a preparatory or secondary action, ApGr. Aupacayika, n. a kind of Srāddha, L. Aupajanghani, m. N. of a teacher (cf. ojandhani), Baudh. Aupāsaná (SBr.). Aupendra, mfn. relating to Vishnu, Sis. Aumāpata, (also) n. N. of a wk. (on music, apparently by Umā-pati). Aurabhrika, m. (also) a sheepbutcher, L. I. Aúrva (RV.). Aushadha (in comp.); -kalpa-grantha, -prakāra, -prayoga, m. N. of wks. on medicine. Aushthina, mfn. being on the lips, Caurap. Aushna, n. heat, Samk.

Kansa (in comp.); -dhvansana, m. (=-jit).

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Git.; -nidhana, n. N. of a poem (without labial letters, in 17 cantos); -parimrij, Kāš. on Pāņ. viii, 2, 36. Kakárdu (accord. to some kakárdave is w.r. for kapardavė = kapardinė). Kakatika (AV.). Kakuca, a kind of plant or fruit, Kaus. Kákutsala (AV.). Kakudin, m. a bull, Baudh. Kakúd-mat (RV.). Kakún-mat (TS.). Kakúbhvat (MaitrS.). Kakum-mukha, n. a region of the sky, Sis. Kakuhá (accord. to some also m. 'a horse of the Asvins,' RV. i, 184, 3). Kak-kinda, m. a lizard, L. Kakha-tīra, Pāņ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2, Pat. Kanka (in comp.); -deva, m. N. of a Para-māra king, Inscr.; -parvan (kainká-), AV.; -ranka, m. a hungry or half-starved crane, Prab.; -vājita, mfn. having heron's feathers (as an arrow), MBh.: -hrada, m. N. of a tank, SahyKh. Kankatika, m. N. of Siva, L. Kankana, (also) a drop of water, Dharmas.; N. of a poet, Cat.; ondbharana, mfn. wearing a golden bracelet, Mricch. Kaca (cf. RTL. 194, n. 1); -rūpin, mfn. having the form of Kaca, MBh. Kacāra, m. or n. a pond, Bhadrab. Kacchapa-ghāta or pâri, m. N. of a family, Inscr. 3. Kát, ind. a particle of exclamation, TAr. Kata (in comp.); -kata, (also) n. sea-salt, L.; -kara or -karman, m. a straw-mat maker (the son of a Vaisya and a Sūdrā), L.; otâkshaya, Nom. P. oyati, to regard with a side glance, Parv. Katakatāya, P. A. vati or vate (onomat.) to gnash, grate, Mālatīm. Katani, m. or f. a mountain-slope, L. Kati-stha, min. borne on the hip or in arms, HParis. Katha-sutra, n. N. of Sūtras, KātyŠr., Sch. Kathina, n. (also) a garment made in a day and offered to a monk as a present, Buddh.; -tāraka-nātha, m. the full moon, Šringār. Kadangara, a partic. weapon, MBh. Kana-kukkuta, m. the son of a Vaidehaka and a Pulkasi, L. Kantaka-praticchedana, m. a twoedged battle-axe, L. Kantha (in comp.); -tatini, f. the throat, Sinhâs.; -trāṇa, n. a neck-protector, MBh.; -nālikā, f. the windpipe, Mahāvy.; -pranālikā, f. id., Bālar.; -sūtra, n. a necklace, MBh.; -sthānīya, mfn. (see sthānīya, p. 1263); otheguda, m. the apple or protuberance in the throat, L. Kanthya, mfn. clear, evident, Jain. Kanda, n. an ornament, L.; a joint (=parvan), L.; -gopāla, m. N. of a king, Inscr. Kandu, f. an itching or ardent desire, Šis.; odūla, mfn. itching, ardently desiring, Car.; Sis., Sch. Katarátas (SBr.). Katarathā, ind, in which of two manners or ways?, ShadvBr. Katham-katha, f. doubt and questioning, Divyav. 1. Kathā (in comp.); -trayī, f. N. of a wk. (containing the substance of the R., MBh. and BhP.); -prastavatas, ind. in the course of conversation, Kathās.; -samdhi, f. a joint in a tale (i.e. the place where it is joined to another tale), Kathās. 2. Kad (in comp.); -adhvaga, m. a heretic, Bhadrab.; -artha (kád-), RV.; -āsaya, mfn. deceitful, intriguing, Campak.; -īšitri, m. a bad ruler, Kautukar. Kadamba (in comp.): -koraka-nyāya, m. the rule of the Kadamba buds (i.e. simultaneous appearance or action), A.; -gola, m. a Ko blossom, Malatim. Kadru, f. daughter of Daksha (read Kadrū). Kadrū (RV.). Kadvindu (?), N. of a reed plant (in odu-koshtha), Kaus. Kanaka (in comp.); -sringa-maya (see sringo, p. 1087); okâkshī, f. an owl, L.; 'kābja, n.a gold lotus, Mālatīm.; °kôjjvala, mfn. radiant with gold, MBh. Kánīyahstana, mfn. having fewer teats, SBr. Kaniyo 'kshara, mfn. having fewer syllables, TandBr. **Kanthaka**, m. (=kanthaka) Buddha's horse, Bcar. Kandala, mfn. filled with (comp.), Nalac.; "li, a sprout, ib. **Kanduka** (in comp.); -līlā, f. a game at ball, Kum.; °kôtsava, m. a pastime consisting in playing at ball, Das. Kanyā (in comp.); - gāra (onyago) or -griha, n. the women's apartments, Das.; -darsam, ind. at the sight of a girl, Pān. iii, 4, 29, Sch.; -pipīlikā, f. a very small ant, L.; -pravahana, n. (= pradāna), SāmavBr. Kanyākā, f. a girl, L.; the pupil of the eye, AitAr. Kapata (in comp.); -kāpatikā, f. fraud, deceit, Mricch.; -nātaka, n. a comedy (as it were) of a deceit, Mālatīm. Kapanā (RV.). Kapāţa-mudrā, f. shutting a door, Vcar. Kapāla (in comp.); -hasta, mfn. bearing a skull in the hand, Bcar.; °lesvara, m. 'lord of skulls,' N. of Siva (esp.) as worshipped at a temple in Nāsik; (1), f. N. of Siva's wife, Inscr. Kapi (in comp.); -ketu, m. N. of Arjuna, Sis.; -lalāta, m. an arm, Kauš.; -vaná (MaitrS.). Kapiñjala-nyāya, m. the rule of the Kapiñjalas (with whom even 'three' is a large number), Say. on RV.