occupied; (am), n. an embrace, Megh. — vat, mfn. one who has embraced.

Alingin, mfn. embracing; (\bar{i}) , m. a small drum shaped like a barleycorn and carried upon the breast, L.

1. A-lingya, mfn. to be embraced; (as), m. a kind of drum, L.

2. A-lingya, ind. p. having embraced.

Alingyayana, as, m. [?], N. of a village or town, (gana varanadi on Pan. iv, 2, 82.)

আলি স্থান āliñjara, as, m. a large clay waterjar, L.; (cf. aliñjara.)

भारितन्द ālinda, as, m. a terrace before a house, a raised place or terrace for sleeping upon, L.; (cf. alinda.)

besmear, anoint, SBr.; Hariv.; Susr.; MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.: Caus. -limpayati and -lepayati, to besmear, anoint, Kaus.; Susr.

A-lipta, mfn. anointed, smeared, plastered, Mricch.; Kathās. &c.

A-lipya, ind. p. having besmeared or anointed, MBh.; Kathās. &c.

A-limpana, am, n. whitening or painting (the floor, wall &c. on festal occasions), L.

A-lepa, as, m. the act of smearing, plastering, anointing; liniment; ointment, Susr.; Kathās.

A-lepana, am, n. smearing, plastering, anointing; liniment; ointment, Susr.; BhP.

মালি \bar{a} $-\sqrt{lih}$, P. -lihati, to apply the tongue to; to lick, lap, BhP.: Intens. (p.-lelihāna) to lick up (as fire) BhP v 6 o

to lick up (as fire), BhP. v, 6, 9.

A-līḍha, mfn. licked, lapped by the tongue; licked up, eaten, R.; MBh.; Ragh.; scraped, polished; (as), m., N. of a man, (gaṇa subhrādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 123); (am), n. a particular attitude in shooting (the right knee advanced, the left leg drawn back), Comm. on Kum.; Ragh.

Ālīdheya, as, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 123) a descendant of Ālidha.

মান্তী \bar{a} - $\sqrt{l\bar{\imath}}$, \bar{A} . - $l\bar{\imath}yate$, to come close to; to settle down upon; to stoop, crouch, MBh.; Harriv.; Ragh. &c.

A-laya, as, m. and am, n. a house, dwelling; a receptacle, asylum, R.; Yājñ.; Kathās. &c.; (often ifc., e.g. himâlaya, 'the abode of snow.')

A-līna, mfn. having come close to, Kathās.; Hariv.; Ragh.; dwelling or abiding in, Kathās.; crouched, stooped, MBh.; R.

Alīnaka, am, n. tin, (from its close adherence to other metals?), L.

बालु $\bar{a}lu$, us, m. (\sqrt{ri} , Comm. on Un. i, 5), an owl, L.; ebony, black ebony, L.; (us and $\bar{u}s$), f. a pitcher, a small water-jar, L.; (u), n. a raft, a float; an esculent root, Arum Campanulatum, L.; (in modern dialects applied to the yam, potatoe, &c.)

Aluka, as, m. a kind of ebony, L.; N. of Šesha (the chief of the Nāgas or serpent race); $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a species of root, Bhpr.; (am), n. a particular fruit $(=\bar{a}ruka, q.v.)$, L.; the esculent root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus.

भालु ब्रं ā-√luñc, P. -luñcati, to tear in pieces, Suśr.

A-luñcana, am, n. tearing in pieces, rending, Mricch.

भालुइ ā-√luḍ, Caus. P. -loḍayati, to stir

up, mix; to agitate.

A-lodana, am, n. mixing, blending, Suir.; stir-

ring, shaking, agitating.

A-lodita, mfn. stirred up, mixed, blended;

shaken, agitated, Suir.; R.

A-lodya, ind. p. having stirred up or mixed; having agitated, AsvGr.; MBh.; R.; Sušr. &c.

asunder; to dissolve, separate, AV.; ŠBr.; KātyŠr.; AitBr.: Pass. -lupyate, to be interrupted, Megh. A-lopa, as, m. a morsel, bit, L.

মান্ত্ৰ ā- \sqrt{lubh} , P. -lubhyati, to become disturbed or disordered, SBr.: Desid. of Caus. (Subj. 3. sg. -lulobhayishāt) to wish to disturb or trouble.

মান্টানন \bar{a} -lulita, mfn. (\sqrt{lul}), a little moved or agitated, Mālav.

A-lola, mfn. moving gently; trembling slightly; rolling (as an eye), Amar.; Megh.; Sis.; Kathās.; Kir.; (as), m. trembling, agitation; swinging, rocking.

A-lolita, mfn. a little shaken or agitated.

সান্ধ \bar{a} - $\sqrt{l\bar{u}}$, P. -lunāti, to cut, cut off; to pluck off.

Ā-lava, as, m. stubble, Comm. on TS. **Ā-lūna**, mfn. cut off, Kum.

ञ्चालेखन ā-lekhana. See ā-√likh.

মাল মা \bar{a} -les \acute{a} , as, m. ($\sqrt{li\dot{s}} = \sqrt{ri\dot{s}}$), grazing, TS. v, 1, 5, 9.

মালীক ā- \sqrt{lok} , Ā. -lokate, to look at, Hit.; Sāh.; Kathās.; to descry, behold, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. -lo-kayati, to see, look at or upon, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; Ragh.; Śak. &c.; to consider; to prove, R.; Mn. &c.; to descry, behold, perceive; to know, MBh.; R.; Hit.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-loka, as, m. looking, seeing, beholding; sight, aspect, vision, Kathās.; Megh.; Mricch.; Sak.; Ragh. &c.; light, lustre, splendour; glimmer, R.; MBh.; flattery, praise, complimentary language; panegyric, Ragh.; section, chapter; N. of a work. — kara, mfn. spreading or causing light, VarBrS. — gadā-dharī, f., N. of a commentary on the above work called Āloka. — patha, m. and -mārga, m. line of sight, range of vision, Ragh. — vat, mfn. having light or lustre.

Alokaka, as, m. a spectator, Naish.

A-lokana, mfn. looking at; contemplating; (am), n. seeing, looking; sight, beholding, Yājñ.; Ragh.; Kum.; Kathās.; Sāh. &c.

A-lokanīya, mfn. to be looked at; visible; to be considered, regarded, R. - ta, f. the state or condition of being visible, Kum.

A-lokita, mfn. seen, beheld.

Ā-lokin, mfn. seeing, beholding; contemplating, Bhartr.; Kathās.

A-lokya, ind. p. having seen or looked at, beholding.

flect upon: Caus. P. \bar{A} . -locate, to consider, reflect upon: Caus. P. \bar{A} . -locayati, -te, to make visible, show, MBh.; to behold, view, perceive; to consider, reflect, MBh.; MārkP.; Kathās.; Hit. &c.

A-locaka, mfn. causing to see, Susr.

A-locana, am, n. seeing, perceiving, Pāṇ.; (ā, am), f. n. considering, reflecting, reflection, R.; Sāh.

Ā-locanīya and I. **ā-locya**, mfn. to be considered or reflected upon, Vedāntas.

A-locita, mfn. considered, reflected upon, Kathās.; Hit.; Pañcat.

2. A-locya, ind. p. having considered, reflecting.

MārkP.; Hit.; Kathās. &c. चालोशे āloshṭī, ind. hurting (?), gaṇa ūry-

ādi, Pāṇ. i, 4, 61. **भालोहवत्** ā-lohavat, mfn. a little reddish,

AsvGr. iv, 8, 6.

A-lohita, mfn. reddish, Kathās. — I- Vkri, to make reddish, Kād.

ञ्चालोहायन ālohāyana, as, m. (gaṇa naḍâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 99), a descendant of Aloha.

স্থালীল ā-lola. See above.

সাব āvá, the base of the dual cases of the pronoun of the 1st person; Nom. Acc. āvām (Ved. āvám); Inst. Dat. Abl. āvābhyām (Ved. Abl. also āvát); Gen. Loc. āváyos.

স্থাবৰ \bar{a} - \sqrt{vac} , \bar{A} . (aor. 1. sg. \hat{a} -voce, RV. vii, 32, 2) to address, invoke.

Okta (ā-ukta), mfn. addressed, invoked, RV. i, 63, 9.

মাবস্ \bar{a} - $\sqrt{va\tilde{n}c}$, Pass. (Impv.2.sg. \dot{a} -vacya-sva) to gush or flow towards or near, RV. ix, 2, 2, &c.

sva) to gush or flow towards or near, RV. ix, 2, 2, &c. आवटिक āvaṭika, ās, m. pl., N. of a school.

মাৰতা āvatya (fr. avata, gaṇa gargâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105), as, m., ā (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 75) and avatyā-yanī (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 17), f. a descendant of Avaṭa.

স্থাবন ā-vát, f. proximity, AV. v, 30, 1 (opposed to parā-vat).

श्चावत्सरम् \ddot{a} -vatsaram, ind. for a year, during a year, MärkP.

Ā-vatsarântam, ind. to the end of the year, Kathās.

आवर् \bar{a} - \sqrt{vad} , P. -vadati, to speak to, address; to shout out; to invoke, celebrate, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.

आवदानिक āvadānika, mfn. (fr. ava-dāna), offered after being divided into pieces, Vait.

श्वावध् ā-√vadh, P. (aor. 3. sg. ấvadhīt, RV. viii, 72, 4 & viii, 75, 9) to shatter, crush.

श्रावन् \bar{a} - \sqrt{van} , \bar{A} . (2. sg. \bar{a} -vanase, RV. i, 140, II; pf. 3. sg. \bar{a} -vavne, RV. v, 74, 7; aor. 3. sg. - \bar{a} vanishīshṭa, RV. i, 127, 7) to wish, desire, crave for; to procure.

श्चावनतीय āvanatīya,mfn.(fr.ava-nata,gaṇa kṛisâsvādi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, So.)

भावनेय āvaneya, as, m. (fr. avani), son of the earth, N. of the planet Mars.

মাৰল āvanta, as, m. (fr. avanti), a king of Avanti (the district of Oujein), VarBṛS.; N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa, Hariv., (cf. avanta); (ī), f. the language of Avanti.

Avantaka, mfn. belonging to or coming from Avanti; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. the inhabitants of Avanti, VarBrS.

Āvantika, mfn. belenging to or coming from Avanti, VarBṛS.; $(\bar{a}s)$, m., N. of a Buddhist school; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a woman, Kathās.

Avantya, mfn. coming from or being in the country Avanti, Sušr.; (as), m. a king or inhabitant of Avanti, MBh.; Hariv.; (according to Manu x, 21 the Avantyas are offsprings of degraded Brāhmans.)

श्चावन्दन \bar{a} -vandana, am, n. (\sqrt{vand}), salute, L.

য়वप ā-√2. vap, P. -vapati, to throw or scatter into; to mix with; to put together, AV.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.; MārkP.; to insert, AitBr.; SBr.; Lāṭy. &c.; to pour out; to fill up, VarBrS.; to present, afford, supply to offer, MBh.: Caus. P. -vāpayati, to mix with Sušr.; to comb, smooth; to shave, MBh.

Ā-vápana, am, n. the act of sowing, throwing, scattering, placing upon, SBr.; KātyŚr.; Gaut.; instilling, inserting, SBr.; KātyŚr.; capacity, MBh.; a vessel, jar, ewer, MaitrS.; BhP.; sowing seed, weaving, L.; a hempen cloth, L.; (\bar{z}), f. a vessel, jar, AV. xii, 1, 61.

A-vapantaka, mf(*ihā*)n. scattering, AV. xii, 2, 63.

A-vapa, as, m. scattering, throwing; sowing seed, MBh.; Comm. on Yājñ.; insertion, Sulb.; casting, directing; (in med.) throwing additional ingredients into any mixture in course of preparation; mixing, inserting; setting out or arranging vessels, jars, &c., L.; a kind of drink, L.; a bracelet, L.; a basin for water round the root of a tree, L.; uneven ground, L.; hostile purpose, intention of going to war, Sāh.; Šis. &c.; a vessel; principal oblation to fire, Gobh.

Āvāpaka, as, m. a bracelet of gold &c., L.

A-vāpana, am; n. a loom, an implement for weaving; a reel or frame for winding thread, L.

Avapika, mfn. additional, inserted, supplementary, Nir.

आवभूत्य āvabhritya, as, m. a king of Avabhriti; (ās), m. pl., N. of a dynasty of kings, BhP.

স্থাৰস্থ āvabhritha, infn. belonging to Avabhritha, q. v., BhP.

মাব্য āvayá, am, r. (fr. 2. a-vī, cf. āvi), pangs of childbirth, painful childbirth (?), AV. viii, 6, 26; (as), m. arrival, T.; one who arrives, T.; N. of a country, L.

Āvayaka, mfn. belonging to the country Āvaya, L. आवयस \dot{a} -vayas, \ddot{a} s, in. perhaps 'the youth-

ful one' (cf. abhi-vayas), RV. i, 162, 5. आवयास āvayās, m. (f.?) pl. water, Nigh.

भावरक \bar{a} -varaka, &c. See 1. \bar{a} - \sqrt{vri} .

आवरसमक āvarasamaka, mfn. (fr. avara-