the sky, Bhar.; osanantydyatana, (also) m. pl. N. of a class of gods, MWB. 213 (also otanôpaga, Dharmas. 129); osôpanyāsa, m. N. of a Vedânta wk. Akimcanya, (also) m. a nihilist, Bcar. xii, 63; "nydyatana, (also) m. pl. N. of a class of gods, MWB. 213 (also otanôpaga, Dharmas. 129). Akīṭa-patamga-pipīlakam, ind. down to worms (and) flying insects (and) ants, ChUp. A-vkut (Caus. -kotayati), to break, Divyav.; okotana, n. smoothing, Mahāvy.; (\bar{a}) , f. punishment, Nār., Sch. A-kuțila, mfn. a little bent, Sak.; a little curled, Kād. Ā-kudmalī-krita, mfn. half expanded, Prasannar. A-VI. kri (Caus. -kārayati, also) to imply by signs, Divyav. A-kriti-loshta, a clod from the field in its natural shape, Kaus. A-krishta, m. a magical diagram scratched on the ground (?), ib. Aké (accord. to some, 'visibly '[cf. akshi, \intiksh], RV.ii, I, 10; -nipá, read ā kenipáso, ib. iv, 45, 6). A-koshtham, ind. down to the abdomen, BhP. A-kshepa (in comp.); -valana, n. tossing about (the arms &c.), Ratnav.; -sūtra, n. a string for filing pearls, Ragh. vi, 28 (v.l.); pinī, f. (with siddhi) the magical power of attraction, Malatim. (= ākarshinī siddhih, Sch.). Ā-kshvedita, n. humming, buzzing, R. A-khandala, (also) the ruler of (gen.), Vīrac.; -kakubh, f. 'Indra's quarter.' the east, Vas.; oldsa, f. id., Prasannar. Akhu (in comp.); -yāna, m. Ganêsa (cf. -ga), L.; -han, m. 'mouse-killer,' a cat, Pat. on Pāņ. iii, 2, 84, Vārtt. A-khedana, n. drawing to one's self, ApSr., Sch. A-khyātôttara, mfn. (a name) the second part of which is a verb, ApGr. A-khyāna-vid. m. a knower of stories, Mālatīm. A-khyāyanī, f. a message, L. A-gata (in comp.); -vismaya, mfn. filled with wonder, Bcar.; otastha, mfn. full of interest, ib. A-gadhita, mfn. (\squadh) clung to, pressed close to, RV.i, 126, 6. A-gama (in comp.); -kalpadruma, m., -kaumudī, f., -candrikā, f., -tatīva-saṃgraha, m., -prakāša, m., -rahasya, n. N. of wks. (cf. IW. 524; RTL. 185-208); -virodha, m. conflict with tradition, Kavyad.; -samhita, mfn. agreeing with tro, Bcar.; omika, mfn. acquired by tro, Nyāyas., Sch.; omya, (also) with reference to, owing to (gen.), Divyav. A-gará (accord. to others = $\bar{a}g\bar{a}ra$). **A-garbham**, ind. down to the child in the womb, Virac. Agasvin, m. an evildoer, Alamkārav. Agāra, (also) a partic. high number, Buddh.: °rika, m. a householder, layman, Buddh. Agīgrāma, m. N. of a family, Inscr. A-gīta, mfn. sung unto, JaimUp. Agnīdhra, (also) m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.; (z), f. kindling or feeding the fire, L. Agneya, mfn. (also) inflammable, combustible, MBh. A-grathana, n. tying round, girding, Ragh. A-granthana, n. a knot (=granthi), Bcar. i, 78. Agrayanīya, m. pl. the firstfruits destined for oblation, SänkhBr. Aghattalikā, f. a horn for blowing, L. A-ghargharam, ind. snarlingly, growlingly, Malatim. A-gharsha, m. rubbing, triction, Sis. A-ghata-kala, m. a critical or dangerous time, Car. A-gharana, m. a partic. sacrificial ladle, L. A-ghoshini, f. pl. N. of a class of demons, ŠānkhGr., Sch. Angalaukika, m. a dream caused through bile or phlegm, L. Angirasa, (also) m. a partic, magical implement, Kaus. Angula, $mf(\tilde{i})n$. sticking to the fingers, Baudh. **A-cakshas**, mfn. eloquent (= vāgmin), L. A-cancala, mfn. moving slowly to and fro, Prasannar. A-carita, distress for debt (in the legal sense), Mn. viii, 49. **Acara-maya,** mf(i)n, wholly addicted to ceremonial usages, Kad. Acarya, m. (also) the son of an outcast Vaisya and a Vaisya who was before a Brahman's wife, Mn. x, 23 (accord. to some, read cārya); -tarpana, n. a rite supplementary to the rishi-to, RTL. 410; -mushti, f. 'a t. acher's closed hand, constraint, force, Mahavy.; oryasandī, f. a to's seat, Hir. Acikhyāsôpamā, f. a kind of simile (in which it is left uncertain whether praise or censure is meant), Kavyad. ii, 32. A-citra, mfn. decorated with many-coloured ornaments, R. A-√2. cumb, to kiss, Das. A-cchotita, mfn. (fr. Caus. of \(\sqrt{chut} \) torn off, Hcat. \(\bar{Ajakesin}, m. pl. \) N. of a family, JaimUp. I. Aji (in comp.); -bhūmi, f. a field of battle, Sis.; -sobhin, mfn. distinguished in battle, MBh. A-jihmita, mfn. turned or bent a little aside, Kād. A-jīrņantam, ind. to the end of digestion, Baudh. Anchita, mfn. provided or furnished with, Harav. Aujaneya, (also) N. of an author: -purāṇa, n., -stava, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. Ataka, (also) m. a sparrow, L. Atika, m.

pl. N. of a School of the Yajus, AV. Paris. A-topa, m. (also) haste, L. Adambarita, mfn. accompanied with sounds of a drum, Nalac.; highly increased, Sinhas. Adindika, f. clean shaving of the whole body, L. A-dval, cl. 10. P.-dvalayati, to mix, mingle: odvālana, n. mixing, mingling, KātySr., Sch. Adha, f. a centipede, L. Adharika, f. = (or v.l. for) dhārikā, ApGr. Adhika, n. bone, L. Anuka or anuka, n. dirt in the eye, L. Anda (in comp.); -koša, (also) mfn. enclosed in an egg, BhP.; -pīta (āndá-), mfn. one who has sipped eggs, TAr. A- / taksh, (also) to cut, carve, form by carving, Jātakam. Ā-tati, f. darkness, L. Ā-tapa. (also) moonshine, Das.; Harav.; -nivāraņa, n. a parasol, VarYog. Atijagata, mfn. composed in the metre Ati-jagatī, TāṇḍBr., Sch. A-titānsu, mfn. (Desid. of \sqrt{tan}) wishing to overspread or cover, Sis. Ativahika, (also) m. an inhabitant of the other world, L. Atisayika, (also) extraordinary, Jātakam. Atisārika, mf(i)n. like diarrhœa, Car. A-tripti. ind. to satisfy or satisfaction, Balar. Atta (in comp.); -kānti, mfn. deprived of splendour, Prab.; -vidya, mfn. one who has acquired knowledge from (abl.), Vop.; -vibhava, mfn. one who has acquired wealth, Gaut.; -somapīthīya (ātta-), mfn. deprived of the Soma drink, SBr.; -sva, mfn. do of one's property (-tva, n.), Ragh. Atma (in comp. for atman); -kāma, mfn. desirous of emancipation, Jātak.; -cintā, f. meditation on the soul, Mn. xii, 31; -jit, mfn. master of one's self, Bcar.; -jñānôpanishad, f., -jyotir-upanishad, f., -tattva-viveka, m. N. of wks.; -dhāranī, f. (with Buddhists) one of the four Dhāranīs, Dharmas. 52; -nirāloka, n. (with muni) N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1183; -nirūpana and -pañcaka, n. N. of wks. by Samkaracarya; -samyukta, msn. being in the body, Apast.; -samyoga, msn. connexion with one's self, ib.; -sambhāvita, mfn. self-conceited, proud, ib.; omâbhimarsana, n. rubbing one's self, ApY.; omdyāsa, m. self-torture, Nāg.; omavasya, mfn. filled by the Universal soul, BhP.; omêcchā, f. desire of (union with) the Uno soul, Samk.; omôllāsa, m. N. of a Vedânta wk. Atmanikā, f. N. of a woman, Kathās. A-dadhīci, ind. including Dadhīci, Naish. A-darin, mfn. full of respect or regards, Naish. A-dasaham, ind. for ten days, Baudh. 1. A-dana, (also) resumption of the object of action (one of the 13 members of the Vimarsa, q.v.), Sah. 1. Adi, (also) the third part in the 7-partite Saman, ChUp.; -kešavāshtaka, n. N. of a Stotra; -guru, m. 'first father,' N. of Brahma, Bhag.; -grantha, m. N. of the first division or principal section of the sacred book of the Sikhs, RTL. 161; 169; IW. 325, n. 1; -ta, f. the being the beginning of anything, Sis.; -dīpa, m. N. of a Rudra, Hcat.; -pitāmaha, m. N. of Brahmā, Prasang.; -bhavānī, f. the Sakti of Parama-purusha, W.; -yāmala, n. N. of a Tantra; -vakiri, m. the first propounder of a doctrine, Aryabh., Introd.; -varāha, m. N. of Bhoja (Kanouj king), Inscr.; -sūra, m. N. of a king of Bengal (also called Adîsvara), IW. 210, n.; -sinha, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -sthāyika, see sthāyika (p. 1264); -svarita, mfn. having the Svarita accent on the first syllable, VPrat., Sch. Aditya (in comp.); -kīlaka, m. a partic. phenomenon in the sky, ApGr., Sch.; -gata, mfn. being in the sun, Bhag.; -dhāman (°tyá), mfn. having a place among the Adityas, MaitrS.; -rāma, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -vardhana, m. N. of a Kanouj king, Inscr.; -vāra, m. Sunday, IW. 178, n. 1; -vidhi, m. N. of wk.; -sakti, m. N. of a chief, Inscr. Adinava-darsá (VS.). Adinântam, ind. till the close of day, Kathās. Adeya, (also) acceptable, agreeable (-tara-ta, f.), Jātakam. A-desá, (also) a guest (= prāghūrnika), Sil. A-deha-daham, ind. from the cremation of the body, Naish. I. Adya (in comp.); -kālaka, mf(ika)n. relating only to this day, MBh.; "yadya, mfn. each or every preceding (element), Mn. i, 20. Adharin, mfn. forming the place for (gen.), ApSr., Sch. Adharshtya, n. cowardice, Dhatup. Adhirathīya, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. Adhirājya (AV.). Adhi-stena, m. the stealer of a deposit, Mn. viii, 144. Adhomukhya, n. going downwards, Sis. Anaka-dundubhi, m. N. of Vishuu, L. **Anana-cara**, $mf(\bar{i})n$. falling into the mouth of (gen.), Mālatīm. Anantarya, (also) an unpardonable sin (said by Buddhists to be five, viz. 'matricide,' 'parricide,' 'killing an Arhat,' 'shedding the blood of a Buddha, 'causing divisions among the brotherhood'), Dharmas. 60; -samādhi, m. a partic. Samādhi, ib. 101. Ananda, (also) N. of one of

the chief disciples of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 47 &c.; of various authors &c., Cat.; -cid-ghana, mfn. consisting only of joy and thought, NrisUp.; odatman (SBr.). A-nabhi, ind. up to the nave, MBh.; up to the navel, Vishn. A-naya, (also) investiture = upanaya), L. A-nīla-nishadhayata or odhayama, mfn. stretching from the Nila to the Nishadha mountains, Hcat. I. A-VI. nu (read I. \ddot{a} - $\sqrt{4.}$ nu). Anubandhika, mfn. of continued influence or efficacy, Car. Anuyājika, mf(i)n. relating to the after-sacrifice, ManSr. Anushák (accord. to some also, 'regularly,' 'thoroughly'), RV. Anritika, mfn. addicted to lying, MBh. A-netrí (RV.). A-neya, mfn. to be brought. R. Anobhadra-sûkta, n. N. of RV. i, 89, Cat. Antarālika, m. the son of an Anuloma by a woman of superior caste, L. Antya (VS.). Antri-mukha, m. N. of a demon, Hir. Andīda or odīra, m. N. of a king, VP. Andolika, f. a swing-cot, palanquin, Das. Andha-svara, n. a partic. mode of singing, Drahy. Anvikshiki, (also, with buddhi) an argumentative mind, R. **Apana** (add 'fr. 4. \bar{a} + √pan'). Apanīya, mfn. coming from the market, Apast. Apatantá, a species of grain, MaitrS. Apati, m. a present lord (?), ib. A-pattos (Ved. inf. of a- \(\pad \), to fall or get into, SBr. Apatsahâya, m. a friend in need, Rājat. Apadika, m. 'a bolt' or 'a sapphire' (indra-kīla or indra-nīla), L. A-parusha, mfn. a little rough, Jātakam. I. A-pada (p. 143, col. I, erase I. and parenthesis on next line); din, mfn. falling into, incurring (comp.), Laty. A-pada-tala-mastakam, ind. from the sole of the foot to the head, Samkhyapr. A-parshni, ind. down to the heels, Malav. Apashthi, m. a patr., SBr. 2. A-pi, mfn. (fr. a- /pyai, accord. to some, 'swelling,' refreshing,' RV. v, 53, 2). Apingala (=ā-pinga); °lāksha, mfn. having reddish eyes, Bcar. A-pingalaka, m. a bull which has been set at liberty, L. Apīdaka-jāta, min. (said of a tree in full flower), Divyav.; odin, mfn. decorated on the head with (comp.), MBh. Apeyá and vatvá (MainS.). Apoda, m. patr. of the Rishi Dhaumya (v. l. āyoda), MBh. Apo-máya (SBr.). Apta (in comp.); -krit, mfn. trustworthy, MBh.; -kriya, m. a trusty agent, Inscr.; -cchandas, mfn. complete as to metre, TandBr.; -vacana (cf. IW. 82); -vāda, m. (=-vacana), Sinhâs.; -vibhaktika, mfn. complete as to case-terminations, TāndBr.; -stoma, mfn. complete in the Stomas, ib., Sch. Aptavyà (SBr.). Apti, (also) trustworthiness, Samkhyapr. Aptor-yama, man = apto, MBh.: Pur. Apnana (RV.). 1. Apya, (also) min. friendly, kind, RV. iii, 2, 6. Apyāna-vat and apyāyana (SBr.). A-pravartana, n. general outbreak (of perspiration), BhP. A-prasa, m. covering the Vedi with Darbha grass, L. Abrawantī, f. N. of a town, R. (B.). Abharana-sthana, n. a place (on the body) for ornament, Mricch. Abhijnanika, mfn. relating to recognition, Das. Abhimukhya-karana, n. addressing a person, Kās. on Pān. ii, 3, 47. Abhirāmika, mfn. amiable, Mudr. A-bhīshaņa, n. a weapon, Kāty. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -bhugna-saktha, $\mathrm{mf}(\bar{\imath})$ n. crooked-thighed, Suir. 2. A-bhū (RV.). A-bhūka, mfn. (prob.) forceless, feeble, AV. A-bhūti (RV.). I. Abhogin, (also) of great extent, Subh. Abhyantara-nritta, n. perfect dancing (according to the Natya-sastras), L. Am (MaitrS.). I. Ama (in comp.); -maya, mf(i)n. unbaked, BaudhP.; -vidhi, m. a partic. observance, Cat.; -srāddha, n. a Śrāddha at which raw food is presented, L.; omdjīrna, n. a partic. form of indigestion, Bhpr.: omdiraya (read omâsaya); omêshtaka, mfn. made of raw bricks, Mricch. 3. Ama, ind. yes, HParis. A-majjam, ind. to the marrow, Naish. A-mantranika, n. N. of the fifth Samskara (=nāma-karman), L. Amardaka-tirtha-natha, m. N. of a Saiva ascetic, Inscr. Amalakī (cf. RTL. 339; 568). Ā-mikshā-payasya, n. a kind of Pratar-doha (q.v.), ApSr. Amitra, (also) belonging to an enemy, MBh.; -socani (amo), m. a patr., MaitrS. Amisha (in comp.); -dana, n. (with Buddhists) gift of material things (one of the three kinds of charity, the others being dharma-do and maitri-do), Dharmas. 105. A-mīvā, f. disease, L. A-muktā or otikā, f. a jewel, Divyav. A-mukha, (also) mfn. being in front or before the eyes, Jatakam. A-mur &c. (read mri for mri). A-motana, n. cracking, breaking, Mālatīm. Amnāya (in comp.); -para, mfn. honouring sacred tradition, Mn. vii, 80; -yoni, m. N. of Brahmā, Kāv. Amrá, n. (ŠBr.); -kavi,