region, Comm. on Pāņ. ii, 1, 50. - kārá or -krít (1. ishu-krit, for 2. see s. v.), m. an arrow-maker, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Kap. &c. -kshepa, m. (the distance of) an arrow shot, Lalit. - dhanvá (TĀr.) or -dhanvan, n. (sg.) arrow and bow. -dhanvin, m. an archer, TAr. -dhara, m. an archer. -dhi, m. (\square, RV.; AV.; VS.; R. &c.; -mat, mfn. possessed of a quiver, VS. - pa, m., N. of an Asura (who appeared on earth as king Nagnajit), MBh. - patha, m. the range of an arrow, L. - pushpā, f., N. of a plant. - bala (ishuo), mfn. powerful by arrows, RV. vi, 75, 9. - bhrit, mfn. carrying arrows, an archer, AV.; Bhatt. - mat (ishuo), mfn. possessed of arrows, RV.; VS.; TS.; AV.; Das. - mātrá, n. the length of an arrow, Ap. i, 15, 19; (mfn.) having the length of an arrow (about three feet), SBr.; KātySr.; (ám), ind. as far as the range of an arrow, SBr.; TS.; SānkhBr. - mārga, m. 'arrow-path,' the atmosphere, L. - vadhá, m. death by an arrow, SBr. v, 4, 2, 2. -sahva, m., N. of a plant, Hariv. 3843. - s-trikanda (ishustrikanda), f. 'the threefold arrow,' N. of a constellation (perhaps the girdle of Orion), AitBr. - hata, mfn. killed by an arrow, TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 14, 3. -hasta, mfn. 'arrow-handed,' carrying arrows in the hand. Ishv-agra, n. the point of an arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16; agrīya, mfn. [gaņa gahādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 138] belonging to the point of an arrow. Ishv-anīka, n. the point of an arrow; oanīkīya, mfn. [gana gahadi] belonging to the point of an arrow. Ishv-asana or ishv-astra, n. 'arrowthrower,' a bow, Ragh.; R. Ishv-āyudhá, n. arrow and weapons, AV. v, 31, 7. Ishv-āsá, mfn. throwing arrows; (as), m. a bow; an archer; a warrior, AV. xv. 5, 1-7; MBh.; R. &c.

Ishuka, mfn. arrow-like, gaņa sthūlddi, Pāņ. v. 4, 3; ifc. = ishu (e.g. trîshukaṃ dhanus, KātyŚr.); (ā), f. an arrow, AV. i, 3, 9; (ā), f., N. of an Apsaras, VP.

1. Ishudhya, Nom. (fr. ishu-dhi) P. A. ishu-dhyati, -te, to be a quiver, contain arrows, gana kandv-ādi, Pān. iii, 1, 27; (for 2. ishudhya, also for ishudhyā and ishudhyu, see next col.)

1. Ishtí, is, f. impulse, acceleration, hurry; invitation; order; despatch, RV.

Ishma, as, m. (Un. i, 144), N. of Kāma; the spring, L.

Ishmin, mfn. going quickly, speedy, impetuous (said of the winds), RV.

3. ish, cl. 6. P., ep. & Ved. also Ā. ic-cháti (Subj. icchāt, RV.; AV.), icchate (AV. xi, 5, 17; impf. aicchat, iyesha and īshe, eshishyate, aishīt, eshitum or eshtum) to endeavour to obtain, strive, seek for, RV.; AV.; SBr.; AitBr.; to endeavour to make favourable; to desire, wish, long for, request; to wish or be about to do anything, intend, RV.; AV.; SBr.; R.; Hit.; Sak. &c.; to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from any one (abl. or loc.); to expect or ask anything from any one, MBh.; Mn.; Sak.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; to assent, be favourable, concede, KātySr.; Mn.; Kathās.; to choose, Mn.; to acknowledge, maintain, regard, think, Pan. Comm.: Pass. ishyate, to be wished or liked; to be wanted, MBh.; Hit.; Sak. &c.; to be asked or requested; to be prescribed or ordered, Mn.; R.; to be approved or acknowledged; to be accepted or regarded as, MBh.; Prab.; Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; to be worth; to be wanted as a desideratum, see 2. ishti: Caus. eshayati, (in surg.) to probe, Susr. ii, 7, 15: Desid. eshishishati; [with ish cf. Old Germ. eiscom, 'I ask;' Mod. Germ. heische; Angl. Sax. áscian: cf. also Gk. ló-της, ἵμερος; Lith. jeskóti; Russ. iskate, 'to seek.']

Icchaka, mfn. wishing, desirous of (cf. yathêcchakam); (as), m. Citrus Medica, L.; (in arithm.) the sum or result sought, L.

Iccha-tā, f. or iccha-tva, n. desire, wishfulness, L.
Icchā, f. wish, desire, inclination, K.; Mn.; Yājñ.;
Pañcat.; Ragh.&c.; (inmath.) a question or problem;
(in gram.) the desiderative form, APrāt.; (icchayā,
ind. according to wish or desire, Pañcat.; Hit.; Megh.
&c.; icchām ni \grah, to suppress one's desire.)

- krita, mfn. done at pleasure. - dāna, n. the
granting or gratification of a wish. - nivritti, f. suppression or cessation of desire. - nvita (icchânvita),
mfn. having a desire, wishing, wishful. - phala, n.
(in math.) result or solution of a question or problem.

- bharaṇa (icchâbharaṇa), m., N. of a man, Kathās. - rāma, m., N. of an author. - rūpa, n. Desire

(as personified by the Šāktas), the first manifestation of divine power (cf. svēcchā-maya). - vat, mfn. wishing, wishful, desirous, L. - vasu, m. 'possessing all wished-for wealth,' N. of Kuvera, L. - sakti-mat, mfn. having the power of wishing, Vedāntas. - sampad, f. fulfilment or attainment of a wish, Hit.

Icchu, mfn. wishing, desiring (with acc. or inf.), KātyŚr.; Pañcat.; R.; Kathās.

4. **Ish**, mfn. ifc. seeking for (see gav-ish, pasv-ish, &c.); t, f. wish, Hariv. [cf. it-cara].

1. Isha, mfn. seeking (see gav-isha).

Ishani. See ishan, p. 168, col. 3.

2. **Ishudhya**, Nom. P. ishudhyáti, to implore, request, crave for (dat.), RV.; [cf. Zd. ishud, 'prayer;' ishûidyāmahi, 'we will pray.']

Ishudhya, f. imploring, request, RV. i, 122, I. Ishudhyu, mfn. imploring, requesting, RV. v, 41, 6. Ishuya, P. ishuyati (dat. of the pres. p. ishuyaté, RV. i, 128, 4) to strive for, endeavour to obtain.

I. Ishtá, mfn. (for 2. see s. v.), sought, SBr.; wished, desired; liked, beloved; agreeable; cherished, RV.; SBr.; KātySr.; Mn.; Pañcat.; Sak. &c.; reverenced, respected; regarded as good, approved, Mn.; Sāmkhyak.; valid; (as), m. a lover, a husband, Sak. 83 c; the plant Ricinus Communis, L.; (ā), f., N. of a plant, L.; (am), n. wish, desire, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; Mn.; R.; (am), ind. voluntarily. - karman, n. (in arithm.) rule of supposition, operation with an assumed number. - kāma-duh, dhuk, f. 'granting desires,' N. of the cow of plenty, Bhag. -gandha, mfn. having fragrant odour, Susr.; (as), m. any fragrant substance; (am), n. sand, L. -jana, m. a beloved person, man or woman; a loved one, Sak. - tama, mfn. most desired, best beloved, beloved, dearest. - tara, mfn. more desired, more dear, dearer. - tas, ind. according to one's wish or desire. - ta, f. or -tva, n. desirableness, the state of being beloved or reverenced. - darpana, m., N. of a work. - deva, m. (L.) or -devatā, f. a chosen tutelary deity, favourite god, one particularly worshipped (cf. abhîshta-devatā). - yāman (ishtá°), mfn. going according to desire, RV. ix, 88, 3. - ras**mi** ($ishtd^{\circ}$), mfn. one who wishes for reins or bridles, RV. i, 122, 13. - vrata, mfn. that by which good (ishta) works (vrata) succeed [Say.], RV. iii, 59, 9. - sampādin, mfn. effecting anything desired or wished for, Kathas. Ishtartha, m. anything desired or agreeable; (mfn.) one who has obtained a desired object, MBh.; R.; orthôdyukta, mfn. zealous or active for a desired object. Ishtá-vat, mfn. possessing a desired object (?), AV. xviii, 3, 20 [perhaps belonging to 2. ishta]. Ishtasva, mfn. one who wishes for horses, RV. i, 122, 13. Ishtāhotrīya or ohotrya, n., N. of a Saman, Laty.; MaitrS.

2. Ishtí, is, f. seeking, going after, RV.; endeavouring to obtain; wish, request, desire, RV.; VS. &c.; any desired object; a desired rule, a desideratum, a N. applied to the statement of grammarians who are considered as authoritative.

Ishtu, us, f. wish, desire, L.

refreshment, enjoyment; libation; the refreshing waters of the sky; sap, strength, freshness, comfort, increase; good condition, affluence, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr. Ishah-stut, mfn. praising comfort or prosperity, RV. v, 50, 5.

2. **Ishá**, mfn. possessing sap and strength; wellfed, strong; sappy, juicy, fertile, RV.; (as), m., N. of the month Asvina (September-October), VS.; SBr.; Susr.; VP.; N. of a Rishi, BhP. - vat (ishá°), mfn. vigorous, RV. i, 129, 6.

Ishaya, Nom. P. Ā. isháyati, -te (inf. ishayá-dhyai, RV. i, 183, 3, &c.) to be sappy; to be fresh or active or powerful, RV.; ĀsvŠr.; to refresh, strengthen, animate, RV.

Ishayú, mfn. fresh, strong, powerful, RV.i, 120, 5.
Ishí, f. (only dat. sing. isháye, RV. vi, 52, 15, and nom. pl. isháyas, SV. i, 6, 2, 2, 2) = 5. ish, q.v.
Ishídh, f. (only nom, pl. ishídhas, RV. vi, 63, 7) libation, offering.

Ishirá, mfn. refreshing, fresh; flourishing; vigorous, active, quick, RV.; AV.; VS.; (as), m., N. of Agni, L.; (am), ind. quickly, RV. x, 157, 5; [cf. Gk. iερόs, especially in Homer (e.g. Il. xvi, 404).]

Ishetvaka, mfn. containing the words ishé tvā (VS. i, 1), gaṇa goshadādi, Pāṇ. v, 2, 62.

Ishovridhīya, am, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty. iii,

इपु ishu, ishu-dhi, &c. See 1. ish.

= ish-krit, preparing, arranging [NBD.]; (fr. \sqrt{krit} , 'to cut'), hurting like an arrow [Gmn.]; Sāy. reads ishu-krita, and explains it by 'made qu.ck as an arrow.'

BRD.]), P. (impf. 1. sg. ish-karam. RV. x, 48, 8) A. (Impv. 2. pl. ish-krinudhvam, RV. x, 53, 7) to arrange, set in order, prepare, RV.

Ish-kartrí, mfn. arranging, preparing, setting in order.

I'sh-kṛita, mfn. arranged, set in order, RV. I'shkṛitahāva, mfn. one whose Soma vessel is prepared or ready, RV. x, 101, 6.

I'sh-kriti, is, f. healing, RV. x, 97, 9.

 ξv_2 . $isht\acute{a}$, mfn. (p. p. fr. \sqrt{yaj} ; for 1. $isht\acute{a}$ see col. 2) sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices, VS.; SBr.; KātyŠr.; AitBr. &c.; (as), m. sacrifice, MārkP. xiii, 15; (am), n. sacrificing, sacrifice; sacred rite, sacrament, L. - krit, mfn. performing a sacrifice, Comm. on KātyŠr. - yajus (ishtá°), mfn. one who has spoken the sacrificial verses, VS.; TS. -svishtakrit, mfn. one to whom a Svishtakrit sacrifice has been offered, SBr. Ishta-krita, n. for ishtīkrita (q. v.), MBh. iii, 10513 (ed. Calc.; ed. Bomb. iii, 129, 1 reads ishtī°). Ishtapurta, n. 'filled up or stored up sacrificial rites,' or the merit of sacred rites &c. stored up in heaven, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; R. &c. (see Muir v, 293; according to Banerjea's translation of Brahma-sūtras, p. 19, ishta means personal piety, pūrta works for the benefit of others). Ishtapurti (or ishtao), i. id., BrahmUp. Ishtapurtin, mfn. one who has stored up sacrificial rites, or one who has performed sacrifices for himself and good works for others.

Ishtaka-cita (for the shortening of the ā see Pāņ. vi, 3, 65), mfn. overlaid or covered with bricks, Yājñ. i, 197.

I'shṭakā, f. a brick in general; a brick used in building the sacrificial altar, VS.: AitBr.; SBr.; KātyŠr.; Mṛicch. &c. —gṛiha (ishṭakā), n. a brick-house, Hit. —cití, f. putting bricks in layers or rows, SBr. x, I, 3, 8. —nyāsa, m. laying the foundation of a house. —patha, n. the root of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus, Bhpr.; ("thaka and "thika, n. id., L.) — pasu, m. sacrificing an animal during the preparation of bricks, Comm. on VS. —maya, mfn. made of bricks. —mātrá, f. size of the bricks, SBr. —rāsi, m. a pile of bricks. —vat, mfn. possessed of bricks, Pān. —sampad, f. completeness of the bricks, SBr. I'shṭakālka-ṣata-vidha, mfn. corresponding to the IOI bricks, SBr. x, 2, 6, II.

3. I'shṭi, is, f. sacrificing, sacrifice; an oblation consisting of butter, fruits, &c., opposed to the sacrifice of an animal or Soma, RV. i, 166, 14; x, 169, 2; SBr.; ĀsvSr.; Yājñ.; Mn.; Sak.; Flagh. &c.—tva, n. the being an Ishṭi sacrifice, AitBr.; Jaim.—paca or—mush, m. an Asura, demon, L.—yājuka, mfn. one who offers an Ishṭi sacrifice, SBr.—srāddha, n. a particular funeral rite, VP.—hautra, n. the office of an Hotri at an Ishṭi sacrifice, Comm. on TBr. iii, 5, 1. Ishṭy-ayana, n. a sacrifice lasting a long time, ĀsvSr.

Ishtikā, f. = ishtakā, q. v., L.

Ishţin, mfn. (Pāņ. v, 2, 88) one who has sacrificed, TS.; Kāṭh.

Ishṭī-kṛita, am, n. a particular sacrifice or festive rite, MBh.

Ishtvā, ind. p. having sacrificed or worshipped.

इष्ट्रीन ishṭani, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{yaj}), to be worshipped, RV. i, 127, 6 [Sāy.]; (for ni-shṭani fr. \sqrt{stan}) rustling [NBD.]

इप्रो ishṭárga, as, m. (etym. doubtful), the Adhvaryu priest [Sāy.], TS. & TBr.

इस ishya, as, m. the spring, L. (= ishma, col. 1).

₹₹ is, ind. an interjection of anger or pain or sorrow, L.; (according to BRD. is Ved. = nis, cf. ish-√1. kri above.)

place, here; to this place; in this world; in this book or system; in this case (e.g. tenêha na, 'therefore not in this case,' i.e. the rule does not apply here); now, at this time, RV. &c. &c.; [cf.