इत्तफल n. (-लं), Black pepper. m. (-ल:) 1. The pomegranate. 2. The jujube. E. इत round, and फल fruit.

इत्तवत् min. (वान्-वती-वत्) Discharging the duties of caste or calling, correct, well-conducted. E. वृत्त and मतुप aff.

इत्तसम्पन्न mfn. (-न्न:-न्ना न') Well-behaved or conducted, behaving with propriety. E. ब्रुत्त duty, and सन्पन्न perfect in. वृत्तसादिन् mfn. (दी-दिनी-दि) Worthless, mean, vile. E वृत्त, षद् to go,

द्वचस्थ mfn. (-स्थ:-स्था-स्वं) Discharging the duties of caste or calling. E.

इस established practice, and स्थ who stays.

व्याध्ययनिई f. (-िई:) Holiness, sanctity, resulting from observance of the rules of life and study of scripture. E. व्रत्त conduct, अध्ययन study, and Rfs prosperity, increase.

द्वत्तानुवर्त्ति न् mfu. (-त्ती -ित्त नी-ित्त ) Obedient, conforming to rule. E. द्वत्त, अनु according to, वित् abiding.

द्वतानुसार m. (-र:) 1. Conforming to prescribed practice. 2. Conformity to metre. E. व्रत, अनुसार following.

व्यानुसारिन् min.(-री-रिणी-रि) Conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper. E. इत्तानुसार and दान aff.

वतान m. (-ल:) 1. Tidings, rumour, intelligence. 2. Sort, kind, difference. 3. Mode, manner. 4. Whole. 5. Interval, rest, leisure, opportunity. 6. Topic, subject. 7. A tale, a story. 8. Event. 9. Property, nature. 10. Alone, solitary. E. हत्त observance, &c., and अल end.

ন্থবি f. (-বি:) 1. Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence. 2. Style or character of dramatic representation, or composition, considered to be of four sorts, viz :--Kau'si'ki', which exhibits love or passion; Bha'rati', which appears to implies declamation especially; Sa'twati', of which the subject is virtue and heroism, and A'rbhatti', which treats of magic, delusion, wrath and battle. 3. Style in general, 4. Gloss, comment, explanation, exposition. 5. Being, abiding, staying. 6. Seizing, stopping, withholding, restraining. 7. Circumference of a wheel or circle. 8. State, condition. 9. Behaviour, action, course of action, conduct. 10. Action, engagement, operation. 11. Respectful treatment. 12. Wages, hire. 13. Revolving, turning round. 14. A complex formation, (in gram.) 15. The connotative power of a word; (these are three, viz : - अभिधा. लचणा and व्यंजना।) E. छत् to be, aff. ज्ञिन्।

द्वतिकाषित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं). Attracted by or impelled to for the sake of subsistence. E. व्रति and कित attracted.

द्वतिता f. (-ता) 1. State of existence. 2. Profession, subsistence, E. द्वति and तल aff, ; also with ल, व्रत्तिल ।

वित्रान n. (नं) Giving maintenance, &c. ह. वृत्ति and दान giving. व्यत्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती मत्) Abiding, stationary. E वृत्ति and मतुप् aff. [A lizard. व्यत्तिवेक्ख n. (-ल्यं) Want of livelihood. द्वित्य Adj. 1. Being in employment. 2. Of good behaviour. m. ( ख:) ਭਜਿਵੇਰ f. (-ਰੂ:) Cause or means of subsistence. E. ਭੁਜਿ and ਵੇਰ੍ਹ cause. वनौजस् mfn. (-जा: जा: ज:) Mighty, irresistible. ह वृत्तः श्रीजस् strength. ब्रख mfn. (-च्य: च्या च्यं) 1. To be chosen, preferable, eligible. 2. Excellent, eminent. 3. To be abided or stayed. E. इत् to select, aff. काप् ; or ब्रज् with the same aff. and तुक् augment.

व्रच्यर्थम् Ind. For the sake of subsistence. E. व्हत्ति, अर्थम् for the sake of. व्यनुपास m. (-स.) Alliteration suited to any style or expression. E. वृत्ति and अनुप्रास alliteration.

ब्रुच्युपाय m. (य:) Means of subsistence. E. द्वित and उपाय means.

ga m. (-a:) 1. An enemy. 2. Darkness. 3. A demon slain by INDRA. 4. A cloud. 5. A name of INDRA. 6. The name of a mountain. 7. Sound, noise. E. वृत् to be or abide, Urádi aff. रन्।

ब्रविदिष m. (-विद्र) INDRA. B. ब्रव the demon, and feq the enemy. ब्रमोजन m. (-न:) A kind of potherb, described by some as a sort of cucumber. E व्रत INDRA, and भीजन food.

ब्रवहन् m. (-हा) INDRA. E. व्रत demon, and हन् slayer.

वनारि m. (-रि:) INDRA. E. इन demon, and अरि an enemy.

त्रथा Ind. 1. Uselessly, fruitlessly. 2. Wrongly, incorrectly. 3. In vain, (in composition with nouns.)4. Compounded with articles of food, it implies they are hot. E. g to choose, &c., aff. यान ।

ह्याक्या f. (-चा) Idle talk. E. ह्या and क्या speech.

इधाचान m. (-त:) Striking or killing any being unnecessarily. E. ह्रबा and अध्या roaming. आघात a blow.

রখান্সা f. (-ন্যা) Going about or travelling for pleasure. E. त्रथा and त्रथादान n. (-नं) Unprofitable donation, gift to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers, money lost at play, &c. E. द्वद्या vain, and दान giving.

व्यापग्रम m. (-म्:) The slayer of an animal except for sacrifice. E. व्या and qu an animal, u who kills.

ह्यामांस n. (-सं) Flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or manes. व्यालम m. (-म:) Cutting or plucking unnecessarily. E. व्या and लिन to get, aff. घञ्।

वृथीत्पन्न min. (-न:-ना-न') Born or produced in vain. E. वृथा and जला নুই mfn. (-ই:-হা-হ') 1. Old, aged, ancient. 2. Full-grown, large, expanded to the proper size. 3. Wise, learned. 4. Heaped, accumulated. 5. Increased, augmented. m. (-3:) 1. An old man, or one past seventy. 2. A sage, a saint. 3. A male descendant. f (-जा) 1. An old woman, either one past child-bearing, or one with grey hair. 2. A female descendant n. (-इ') Benzoin, (Styrax benzoin.) E. तुष to increase or grow, aff. जा। a crow.

इडकाक m. (-क:) A sort of crow or raven. E. इड old or large, and काक ब्रह्मल n. (-लं) Old age. E. ब्रह्म old, ल aff. of the abstracts; also ब्रह्मता। वृद्धरक m. (-क:) A climbing plant, (Lettsomia nervosa.) ह. वृद्ध old, [नाभि the navel. and दारक tearing.

न्नद्रनाभि mfn. (-भि: भि: or भी-भि) Pot-bellied, corpulent. E. नुद्र large, त्रजप्रापतासङ m. (-इ:) A paternal great greatgrandfather. f. (-इो) A paternal great greatgrandmother. E. इह old, प्रापतानह greatgrandfather.

व्हप्रमाताम्ह m. (-इ:) A maternal great greatgrandfather, f. (-ही) A maternal great greatgrand mother. E. इइ and प्रमातामह maternal greatgrandfather.

न्नडभाव m. (-व:) Old age. E. नृड and भाव quality.

छडराज m. (-ज:) A kind of dock or sorrel : see अस्वतेतस ।

बहुवाइन m. (-न:) The mango tree. E. बहु large, वाइन vehicle or stem.

वर्षविभीतक m. (-कः) Hog-plum, (Spondias mangifera.) "आम्डा." E. व्रक् old or large, विभौतक myrobalan.

ब्रहम्बस् m. (-वा:) INDRA. E. ब्रह aged, and स्वस् hearing; who listens to the old or wise ; or बुड large, and अवस् the ear.

ब्रहसंघ m. (-च:) An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders. E. बुद an elder, and संच assemblage. ब्रह्मतक n. (-क) Flocculent seeds flying in the air. E. ब्रह old, मूल thread, न्नहस्ता f. (-वा) Reverence for old age. E. न्नह, and स्वा service.

बहाङ्ग लि f. (-लि:) The thumb. E. ब्रह्म large, and बङ्ग लि a finger.

टहाङ ए m. (-ए.) 1. The thumb. 2. The great toe.

ब्रह्मचार m. (-र:) Ancient custom.

इडारख m. (-ख:) A place where the Purán'as, and other sacred works are read and expounded. E. इन्द्र a Pandit, a scholar, करख a forest. व्हडावस्था f. (-स्था) The condition or period of old age. E. वृह अवस्था state. छडात्रम m. (-म:) Roaming, travelling, wandering about. E. छड, and

आश्रम order or state of life.

हाई f. ( दि:) 1. Increase, augmentation in general, as in bulk, consequence, wealth, &c. 2. The third of the three conditions or objects of regal power, extension of power or revenue, or any indication of progression. 3. Rise, ascending, mounting. 4. Prosperity, success. 5. One of the eight principal drugs or medical roots, described as mild and cooling, sweet and bitter, &c., as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy and worms, 6. The eleventh of the astronomical