

अधोद्विग्न mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Free from pain. E. अधो, and द्विग्न quitted.
 अधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Pained, tortured. 2. Distressed, afflicted. 3. Disturbed, troubled. 4. Alarmed, frightened. E. अधो pain, इतच् aff.
 अधिमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Being agitated, distressed, pained, &c. E. अध् to suffer pain, pass. v., शानच् aff.
 अध् (अ) अधिष्ठातृ r. 4th cl. (विधिति) To beat, to strike, to pierce, to tear, to hurt or wound. With अनु, 1. To wound. 2. To intertwine. With अप, 1. To cast away. 2. To pierce. With आ, To throw, to pierce. With परि, To wound, to pierce.
 अध m. (-घः) 1. Perforating, piercing. 2. Striking, smiting. E. अध् to strike, &c., aff. अच् ।
 अधन n. (-न) Piercing, perforating. E. अध् to pierce, लुट् aff.
 अधिकरण n. (-ण) The subsisting in different substrata.
 अधित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Made, done, caused.
 अध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यः) To be pierced or wounded, m. (-ध्यः) A butt, a mark to shoot at, E. अध् to pierce, aff. घत् ।
 अध्य m. (-ध्यः) A bad road. E. वि depreciative, अधन् a road, अच् aff.
 अनुनाद m. (-दः) Reverberation, loud and extending sound or noise. E. वि and अनु before नद् to sound, घञ् aff.
 अनुनादयत् mfn. (-यन्-यन्ती-यत्) 1. Causing to reverberate, filling with sound or noise. E. वि and अनु before नद् to sound, causal v., शृट् aff.
 अप r. 10th cl. (अपयति-ते) 1. To diminish, to decay. 2. To throw.
 अपकृष्ट f. (-ष्ट) Taken off, removed.
 अपगत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Gone away. E. वि and अप before गम् to go, क्त aff.
 अपगम m. (-गः) Going away, departure. E. वि and अप before गम् to go, अच् aff. [शानच् aff.]
 अपतपसाय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Ashamed. E. वि and अपतप to be shameless, अपदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टः) 1. Named. 2. Informed. 3. Tricked. 4. Pleaded in excuse. 4. Shown. E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, क्त aff.
 अपदेश m. (-शः) 1. Dishonesty, fraud, craft. 2. Stratagem, device. 3. Name, appellation. 4. Information, notice, apprising. 5. Hint. 6. Excuse, pretext. 7. Family, race. 8. Fame, repute. 9. Naming. E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, aff. घञ् ।
 अपदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टः) 1. Deceiving, a cheat. 2. One who shows, names, &c. E. वि and अप before दिश् to show, क्त aff. [taken.]
 अपनीत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken away, removed. E. वि and अप before नीत
 अपरीपण n. (-णं) Extirpating, expelling. E. वि and अप before रुह् to grow, causal v., लृट् aff.
 अपरीपित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Extirpated, eradicated, expelled. E. वि and अप before रुह् to grow, causal v., क्त aff.
 अपाकृति f. (-तिः) Repelling, denial. E. वि and अप implying opposition, and आङ् before क्त to make, aff. क्तिन् ।
 अपाश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Taking refuge with, lying upon, trusting to. 2. Expectation. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रौ to serve, aff. अच् ।
 अपाश्रित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Having taken refuge with, relying upon, who or what does so. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रौ to serve, aff. क्त ।
 अपाश्रित्य Ind. Having sought or taken refuge with. E. वि, अप and आङ् before श्रौ to serve, लृप् aff.
 अपेक्ष mfn. (-क्षः-क्षा-क्षं) Expectant, waiting, attentive. E. वि and अप before ईच् to see, अच् aff. [लृट् aff.]
 अपेक्षण n. (-ण) Expecting, looking for. E. वि and अप before ईच् to see, अपेक्षणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be expected or looked for. E. वि and अप before ईच् to see, अनोयर् aff.; also अपेक्ष्य and अपेक्षितय ।
 अपेक्षा f. (-क्षा) Expectation, especially if reciprocal. 2. Mutual connection or relation. 3. Application, use. 4. (In grammar,) The mutual application of two rules. E. वि severally, अपेक्षा looking to.
 अपेक्षित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Looked to reciprocally. 2. Mutually related. 3. Employed, applied. E. वि and अपेक्षित expected.
 अयत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone, passed away, got rid of. 2. Opposed, contrary. 3. Severed. E. वि and अप before इ to go, क्त aff.

अयोध mfn. (-दः-दा-दं) 1. Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2. Driven off or away. 3. Exhibited. E. वि and अप before दह् to bear, क्त aff.
 अयीह m. (-हः) Driving away, Keeping off.
 अयोध Ind. 1. Having driven away, got rid of. 2. Having passed through a place. E. वि and अप before दह् to convey, क्त aff.
 अभिचार m. (-रः) 1. Following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked. 2. Erring, straying, (literally or figuratively.) 3. Wandering from an argument, a fallacious He'tu, one without the Sa'dhya, (in logic.) 4. Infidelity of a husband or wife. E. वि and अभि before चर् to go, aff. घञ् ।
 अभिचारिन् mfn. (-रि-रिणी-रि) 1. Following or doing improper. 2. Going astray, (literally or figuratively.) n. (-रि) A property, or class of properties into which feelings and emotions, as objects of poetical description are classed; or the transitory feeling, (esp. to स्वायिन्) which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment. the BHA'VAS called VYABHICHA'RIS are thirty-two in number, to which two others are sometimes added, making thirty-four, viz :—1. NIRVEDA, humility, self-abasement; 2. GLA'NI, weakness, exhaustion; 3. S'ANKA', apprehension; 4. ASU'A', calumny; 5. MADA, inebriety; 6. S'HRAMA, fatigue; 7. A'LASYA, indolence; 8. DAINYA, indigence, distress. 6. CHINTA, secret desire; contemplation of the object beloved; 10. MO'HA, loss of sense or presence of mind from fear, anxiety, &c.; 11. SMRITI', recollection but especially the recollection of an absent or faithless lover excited by present objects; 12. DHRITI', the enjoyment or consciousness of amatory woe, resignation or abandonment to despair, &c.; 13. VRI'DA, shame; 14. CHAPALATA', fickleness, unsteadiness, want of firmness and steadiness; 15. HARS'A, delight; 16. A'BA'GA, hurry, flurried haste; 17. JARATA', ignorance, imbecility; 18. GARBA, pride, arrogance; 19. BISHA'DA, want of energy or spirits, depression of mind; 20. AUTSUKYA, regret, painful remembrance of some object lost or absent; 21. NIDRA', sluggishness, sleepiness; 22. APASMA'RA, epilepsy; 23. S'URTA, sleep; 24. BIBODHA, waking; 25. AMARSHA, wrathful impatience; 26. ABHIT'HA', dissimulation; 27. UGRATA', passion, rage; 28. MATI, intelligence, knowledge; 29. UPA'LAMBHA, reviling; 30. BYA'DHI, sickness, disease; 31. UNMA'DA, madness, delirium; 32. MARAN'A, death; the other two are, 33. TRA'SA, fear; 34. BITARKA, doubt, deliberation. f. (-रिणी) A wanton woman, an unchaste wife. E. वि and अभि before चर् to go, aff. घिनि.
 अम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Uncloud. E. वि priv., अम a cloud.
 अय r. 1st. cl. (अयति-तं) To go, to move. r. 10th cl. (अययति-ते) 1. To lessen, to diminish. 2. To send. r. 1st and 10th cls. (अयते अययति-ते) 1. To expend, to disburse, to abandon wealth, to give away money, &c. 2. To move, &c. (आययति-ते) To drive.
 अय m. (-यः) 1. Expenditure, spending. 2. Destruction, disappearance. 3. Misfortune, downfall, decline. 4. Obstacle. 5. Loss, waste. f. (-या) Mutable, liable to decay. E. अय् to expend, &c., aff. अच् ।
 अयन n. (-नं) 1. Spending. 2. Destroying. E. अय, लृट् aff.
 अयमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Spending, expending. E. अय् to spend, शानच् aff.
 अयित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Expended, spent. 2. Gone, dissipated, dispersed. 3. Declined, fallen into decay. E. अय् to expend, aff. क्त ।
 अयिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनी-यि) 1. Spending. 2. Declining, falling into calamity. 3. Wasting, decaying. E. अय, and इनि aff.
 अयीकरण n. (-णं) Expending, wasting. E. अय, करण making, चि augment.
 अयीकृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Expended, wasted. E. अय, कृत made, चि aug.
 अयीभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spent, wasted. E. अय, भूत been, चि augment.
 अयं mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Asked. 2. Gone. E. अह् to ask, with वि prefix, and क्त aff. [priv. अयं meaning, object.]
 अयर्थ mfn. (-र्थः-या-यं) 1. Useless, unprofitable. 2. Unmeaning. E. वि,