

KOY ASHI

S. F. Amituama 'e

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F FALETOLU-JÓZŃICKI
OMAU
AOTEAROA

[99 pages]

80117

A	ABHI-SE KO	CONSECRATION
B	BĀN	A BONE
	KOYASHTI	LEGS LIKE STICKS
	KORĀ	MOVEABLE JOINT
C	KOTIRA	hair on head shaped like HORNS
	BĀINA-BHĀGMS	BONE TREE
D	DESA	PLACE REGION
	DESAKA	ADVICE
	DESA GATA PĀNHA	POINT of DISCUSSION
1	DOHTOR	DAUGHTER
ocs	DŪŠTI	DAUGHTER
	DO ITĪ	TO SUCKLE
2	DOL	FOOLISH
	DOM	DOMINION HONOR PRAISE
3	DRĪ	MAGUS
	DRIHT-WERAS	CHIEFTAIN
	DRI FAN	DRIVE FORCE PERSUE
4	DRIHT-GUMA	WARRIOR
	DRIHT-LIC [ARIKI]	LORDLY
5	DROGAN	} SUFFERED
	DRUGAN	
6	DIKA	HONOR
	DJECA	CHILDREN
	DIJETE	CHILD
	DIRA	hole,
	TIONIK	PARTAKER PARTICIPANT
7	DIREK	BEAM PEG
	DIRATI	TOUCH HANDLE
	DUBBAN	TO STRIKE
8	DUBBAN	TO STRIKE
α	BAN	COMMAND EDICT
SK	PA	GUARDING PROTECTING
9	BAN	COMMAND
KP	BABA	GRANDFATHER
	BAN	BONE
	KOST	BONE
	ASTHI	BONEY

10	A SANA A SAN BEADO BEADU	THROWING MISSILE A STONE WAR BATTLE
11	BE B1	By Near at or in upon.
12	BEALU-WARE " -WARA	CRIMINALS BALEFUL [INHAIBTANTS]
13	BEAM DUL DUL FON	TREE PILLAR PRAYERFUL BURIED
14	BE-ALON BE-GAN BE-DYPPAN	SING ENCHANT DWELL PLANT DIE DIP EMMERSE
15	" " "	" " "
16	BELE CAN BELE WA BE-LLAN BEN-RIP	SURROUND WITH FIRE A BETRAYER A ROARING REAPING
17	BEORAS SK GA	MT HILL MT
	BEORAT-LIC	BRIGHT
	BEREEL-S ONE	BURIAL SONG
18	GO LATIN OS	COW RAY of LIGHT KNOWLEDGE MOUTH LIKE
19	KOY ASHTI LATIN OS	LEGS LIKE STICKS
	KOST	BONE
LATIN 20	ORA OS OSCEN	mouth like Sing of birds
21	DEVATA DE VATĀ	LAMENT STATE of a GOD
22	RODHA RODHO VA PRA	CONFINING SURROUNDING RAPID RIVER
23	RODHA	CONFINING SURROUNDING
24	SPAS SA RANA	A SPY ACT of GOING FORTH SKINDISERS:

25	VIV SRI	RUN FLOW
26	VIV SRIP	GLIDE FLY
	VIV STAN	SOUND
	VIV SRIJ	SEND POUR FORTH FLOW
	VIV STARA	SPREADING
27	VIV SPAND	QUIVER THROB
28	A & GO	THE SUPREME
	APARAN TO	FINAL STATE FUTURE
	ABHI-YA	ATTACK
29	BECOMING BENT BE	day before yesterday
	PREKJUCE	PLUCK
KP	PERUTATI	
30	ABHI-RUPA	HANDSOME
	AVA-SAR	APPROACH GO DOWN TO
31	AS	[i] BE
	AMANAPA	DISPLEASING
	RUPA	appearance form
32	AMARA	PURPETUITY
33	APACCO	OFFSPRING
34	APA]	away from g)
	AVA]	
	APETI	TO GO AWAY
	ANU	
35	ABHABBA	UNABLE INCAPABLE
	ABHI SEKO	CONSECRATION
36	UPANISAD	
37	UPANISAD	
38	UPANISAD	
39	HITTITE	
	ARMA	MOON
	WALIA	LIFT
	WETE	BUILD
40	VIJA	SEND
	WATAR	WATER
	TUPI	TO BEAT

41	TAR TARU ASI AGNIS	SPEAK TREE LOVE FIRE
42	TAKS LALA ISHAMAI KULA	TO MAKE LANGUAGE SONG ARMY
43	GIMA SITAR	WINTER STAR
44	HASMI WARSA HARAWA	KINSHIP DEW ROAD
45	JA JA PARAI ZENA TE	COME TAKE BLOW SOMMER TO PUT
46	SUWANA TEKAN TATI	DOG GROUND FATHER
47	UWATE PERA	BRING TO LEAD BIRD [MAORI PERE SPEAR]!
48	WERIJA	SPEAK
49	TUZZI TESHA TAWANA	ARMY DREAM Exact Correct
50	PAPRATAR TETIATI MA	DESECRATE THUNDER
51	UPPI PAHSI	SACRED PURE PROTECT
52	PATTAR NAMSHA	WING SPRING
53	TIJAZ TIUNA	IA GOD
54	BHOGA. BHAGA BAN	GOD COMMAND
55	POKO	DECEASED
56	BA, = VARUNA	BHAGA. BANH GROW INCREASE

ADDED NOTES

PALI AB HI - SE KO
 MAORI A WHI
 AFFINITIES AB HI
 " [AP A]
 " [AV A]
 DIAL VAR AB HI
 AD HI
 AN U
 AT I
 AV A
 MAORI AWA
 - WA - I
 - WA - KA₂
 WA - I RUFA
 KA - WA
 AWHI
 WHI - TI
 NHI - TI
 WHAKA - PA - PA
 PA - O
 [W] HI KA
 AHI
 HE RE
 HE KE TUA
 PI - A
 A KO
 KO
 KO
 - NU - I
 KO SING & BIRDS = ADI MAORI ATI - BEIN [CHANT [WIND
 180 UPANIS KO = SUN ON RISING HESING ALOUD UD - GAYATI FOR CREATURES
 MAORI A MA CO
 MA RU
 A KO

CONSECRATION
 DRAW NEAR TO
 fig INCREASING
 ACQUIRING MASTERING AWAY]
 freq interchange [FROM 1 TO
 TO ONTO AT AGAINST
 UP TO TOWARDS OVER
 ALONG TOWARDS
 UP TO BEYOND
 DOWN TOWARDS AWAY [DOWN]
 RIVER
 MEMORY
 MEDIUM of a GOD crew of a canoe
 SPIRIT, (FLIGHTY BIRDS AND
 RITES of.
 DRAW NEAR TO EMBRACE
 SHINE UPON fig: lit
 RELATE RECITE
 RECITE GEOLOGIES ITO
 SING
 KINDLE FIRE PERFORM RITES
 FIRE
 PROPITIAT CONCILIAT
 HE KE TUA 'PRIVY [ie Consecrated]
 FIRST ORDER of LEARNERS of
 TEACH INSTRUCT ESOTERIC KNOWLEDGE
 KO RERO DISCUSSION SPEAK NARRATIVE NEWS
 DIG PLANT WITH A KO [CONSECRATE
 RANK SIEN / RANK CONSIDER
 KO RA FIRE [GREAT or IMPORTANT
 KO RA E ANNOINT WITH RED OCHRE
 KO SING AS BIRDS RESOUND SHOUT
 ADI MAORI ATI - BEIN [CHANT [WIND
 HESING ALOUD UD - GAYATI FOR CREATURES
 KO HA PARTINE INSTRUCTIONS GIFT
 MINISTER [PRIVY COUNSELOR]
 OF DIENIFIED ASPECT
 TEACH INSTRUCT

A BONE

OC	B AN		
PLAT	B EEN		
OLD SIAK FRIS	B EN		
OLD H GER	P EIN		
GO TH	B AIN A-	BAGMS	BONE TREE
MAORI	WHAMA PAPA		TREES FELLED FOR BURNING
SKLAW	K O S T		[MAORI TAKO NUI THUMB BIG TOE]
POLSK	K O S C		[" TAKO U RED OCTRE FOR BONES]
SK 117	AS TH I		BONY AS KNEES
MAORI	TI - KO U		STAND OUT PROTRUDE
	WHA - TA		PRETRUDE STAND OUT
	WHA - TI		BROKEN BENT AT AN ANGLE
	WHA - TI WHATI		BEND THE KNEES IN RUNNING
	WHA - TI		BE BROKEN
	WHA RO		SCRAPE
SK 313	K O Y A S H T I		LEGS LIKE STICKS [MAORI TI PEE STAKE]
MAORI	K O I - I N I		SKELETON [HIAKAI - HUNGER]
	T I E T I E *		BREAK UP FIREWOOD
	P E - K A		FIRE WOOD
	P E - K E		LIM B [GENERALLY]
	W H E - U A		BONE
AMHARIC	A - T I N T .		BONE [TARA BA BEHUNARY]
O	P E O P E		RINSE BONES IN WATER
C	P P E T I		ASSEMBLE
	P P A - H O R E		SCRAPED OFF BARED
	P P A - I A K A		ROOT of a TREE
	* P P A I O R I		EMACIATED ie BONY
	P P A N I		PAINT BESMEAR [of BONES]
PAPATUPU	P A P A K U		BONE CREST
SK 312	K O C A		DESSICATION OFFSPRING OF A WOMAN OF THE BUTCHER CLASS AND A FISHERMAN
LATIN	O S		BONE SK ASHTI AS - OS
MAORI	O H - A		RELIC of one departed
SK 313	K O R A	JKUR	MOVEABLE JOINT [FINGERS etc] MAORI KOITI FINGERS]
MAORI	T O M A		RESTING PLACE FOR BONES = TIK CHANGA
"	K O H I W I		SKELETON [also in POLYNESIAN]
"	A - N E A		SKELETON
SK 117	K O S T		BONE SK 313 K O - Y A S H T I LEGS LIKE STICKS [T I E T I E]

SK 314
SK 312

KOSHA FAMILY of PRIESTS C

KO TI RA HAIR on the HEAD SHAPED LIKE a HORN

KO TI CURVED END of CLAWS

KO NA DRUMSTICK

KO Y-YASH TI LEFS LIKE STICKS

KO RA ✓ KUR MOVEABLE JOINT like FINGERS

LATIN
MAORI

OS BONE for AS-BI legs like sticks

KUR-A PAINT RED [of BONES] RED

RU KUTANGA COLLECT BONES [OCHER]

TO - I - TI FINGER TOES

KO - I - NI SKELETON

A - NGA SKELETON

HI AKAI HUNGRY HIMU HIP BONE

GOthic
AC
"

B BAI NA - BAEMS BONE TREE [MAORI PAKE TAI]
B BAN] BONE as BA + ŋ [DRIFTWOOD]
B BEN

MAORI

P PA - PA TŪ PAPAKU BONE CHEST

P PE - KE LIMB GENERALLY

P PA - IO RI EMACIATED

PE O PE RINSE BONES IN WATER

P PA PA RU crushed of a SKUL

RU KUTANGA COLLECT BONES

SK

B AN - DHANA SINEWS MUSCLE

720

B AN - DHA BINDING TYING PUTTING TOGETHER

MAORI

P EN - EI TREAT SO [FRAMEWORK BODY

SK 720

B AD DHA joined united combined [MAORI TAN NET]

MAORI

W HAKA TO KERE RITES over BONES

W HE UA = PE - BONE

W HA RA = PA - BURIAL CAVE [re bones]

O

P E O PE WASH BONES

B HED A Breaking open being broken

AMERICAN

T A RA BA BE HUNGRY. [SK A TRA = FOOD

MAORI

P A IO RI EMACIATED

R A TO BE DISTRIBUTED Serve Round,]

T A MI FOOD [distribute]

T A RA HU OVEN

T A RA MORE LEARN SHRUNK

W HAKA

T A RE LOOK INTENLY

W HAKA

P A KC - KC MUMMIFY

Notes

D

MAORI WHA | HA > WA ?

SK DE SA
CP DI SA

point part place Region country
[Spot]

DE SA GA TA PA^ŃHA COME INTO THE
REGION of SOMEONE OR
HAVING BECOME A POINT
[of DISCUSSION]

MAORI WA HA
HA HA
HA HA
SK DE SA KA

REGION ie VASA
Desolate Deserted
inquire about seek procure
POINTING OUT ADVISING ADVICE

SK DE SA NA

DISCOURSE INSTRUCTION LESSON
MORAL INSTRUCTION EXPOSITION

MAORI WA HA E
SK DE SA GA TA PA^ŃHA

PAPA STRAIGHT CORRECT
PAPA^ŃHA BECOME A POINT of DISCUSSION
[LIT = COME INTO the REGION of Someone]
or having a point of discussion]

MAORI

TA BE UTTERED
TA-KI RECITE
PANA RIDDLE PUZZLE
PA HOLD PERSONAL COMMUNICATION
HA tone of VOICE TENOR [SPEAK] WITH

GA TA TA PA CALL NAME COMMAND RECITE

WA NA - NEA [- NHA in PA^ŃHA LORE OF
WHAKA - - TA HI WITHDRAW from PLACE [THE TOHU-NGA

NEA RE SEND URGE
NEA IO EXPERT CLEVER
A NEA ASPECT FACE IN A CERTAIN
DIRECTION SET ABOUT DOING

TAE COME GO REACH [ANYTHING]
TAE ARRIVE PROCEED BE ACCOMPLISHED

NEA RAHU TAKE COUNSEL DELIBERATE
TAKE Subject of Discussion cause origin
TAKE TAKE ANCIENT ORIGINAL ON GOOD AUTHORITY
there!

TE
TE TE

LIE BE IN A POSITION

AC 206	DOHTOR	A DAUGHTER
DAT	DEHTER	
AC	DOHTRA	
AC	DOHTRU	
OCS	DUS TI	DAUGHTER
ger	DUS TERE	
OCS	DE TE	TO SUCKLE Capable of bearing children
	DO ITI	TO SUCKLE
MPOZ	TO	BE PREENANT
	TE TE	MILKING
	TAMAITI	CHILD
	TO NA	PVD MUL
	TE KE	PVD MUL
	TO KA I	Capulate
	TEH E	M. VIRILE
	TE NE	VAGINA
	TE TER - E	LARGE STOUT SWOLLEN
	TE KA U	TEN TENTH
	TE INA	YOUNGER SISTER of a FEMALE
P1	TO TOTO	BLOOD RELATIVE
WHAKA	TAR - A	MARRIAGE UNION TILL DEATH
	TARA A	P. MUL M. VIRILE
	TĀ NE	HUSBAND
	RĀ	WED
	TI A	MOTHER
	A TI	OFFSPRING
	TE RĀ	SHE HE
WHAKA	TO U	STRAIN AS A WOMAN IN CHILDBIRTH
	TO U KOHI	ADULTERY
	TO TO	BLEED as TĀHE menues to born.
	RERE	2 births
	R U A	Rites of childbirth
	TU A PANA	DESIRE
	TU HIRA	childbirth Rites
	TU KU	
	TU PU	SPRING ISSUE BEAN OWN
	TU PERE	PVD MUL
	TURU	LEAK DRIP
	TUR A KANGA	CHILDBIRTH RITES

SK	KO Y	ASH	TI	LEES LIKE STICKS
GREEK		OS -	TI ON	BONE
MĀORI	KO I -	IWI		SKELETON
	KO I -	H -	I - WI	SKELETON
		O H -	A	RELIC of ONE DEPARTED
SK		A S -	J HI	BONY
LĀTIN		O S		BONE
KP	KO -	S -	T	BONE
MĀORI		O -	PEOPLE	WASH BONES
KP	KO	LAC		STAKE
	KO	BA	SICA	SAUSAGE
	KO	BA	SICA RNICA	PORK BUTCHER
SK	KO	SHA		FAMILY of PRIESTS
KP	KO	ST		BONE
"	KO	ST	UR	SKELETON
		H -	I - ROKI	THIN
		H -	I KARI	CALF of the LEG
		H -	I A KAI	HUNGER
		A -	NGA	SKELETON
KP		O S -	UZI TI	TO BECOME THIN
"		O S -	O BA	PERSON
AMHARIC		A -	TI NT	BONE
MĀORI		TI	NANA	PERSON REAL ACTUAL
		TI	E.TIE	BREAK UP FIREWOOD
		TI	RI	Remove TAPU
		TI	RAKI	OS SACRUM
		TI	POKA	Dig up -
		TI	NANA	BODY
		TI	KI TO NA	OS SACRUM K/T CHANGE FOR
KP		O S O	BA	PERSON [BONE JOINT]
ac			BA	BONE
OLD HEER			PE	IN "
GO TH			BA	INA - BAEMS BONE TREE
MĀORI			PE	KIA FIREWOOD
"			PA	I ORA EMACIATED
"	PA	PA	TŪ	PA PAKU BONE CHEST
"			PA	I AKIA ROOT of TREE
"		O	PE	OPE RINSE BONES IN WATER

PALIGTO
VEDIC

PU RE
PU RA H
PU RO HI TA
PU RE KKHARA
PU RA KKHA TA
PU RĀ NA

FORMERLY BEFORE FRONT
ALSO AS PUROIN >

DEVOTION DEFERENCE HONOR
HONORED ESTEEMED
ANCIENT IN FORMER YEARS

MĀORI

PU RA KAU
PU RI
PŪ
PU NA
PU NA NA WA
PU KU
PU ORO

ANCIENT KNOWLEDGE
SACRED KNOWLEDGE
WISE ONE
ANCESTOR
RECITE SECRETLY
MEMORY SECRETLY
SING

TA

PU RE
PU
PU RE TU MO
PU RI
RE INGA
RA RO
RA NEI
PU AKI

RITEs! REMOVE TAPU
See
PERFORM RITEs
KEEP IN THE MEMORY
PLACE of LEAPING of SPIRITS
UNDERWORLD
HEAVEN GODS
BE UTTERED BE DISCLOSED

HI NAPŌ
A HI
NA HE
KA U
KA U AE RUNGA
KA U WHAU
KA U AE RARO
KA U PAPA
KA U WHATA
RO NGO MAI WHITI
RA NEA TI RA
TA KI URA
-HA
KA WA

DIMNESS of MIND TO SPIRITUAL
FIRE > AENI [MATTERS]
ANCIENT TIMES
ANCESTOR
KNOWLEDGE of CELESTIAL
LINE of ANCESTRY [THINGS]
KNOWLEDGE of TERRESTRIAL
MEDIUM OF A GOD [THINGS]
RECITE ANCIENT LORE
SACREDNESS
of NOBLE BIRTH
SACRED FOOD
TENOR of SPEECH [BREATH]
RITEs see [NO]

WA NA NEA

TEACHINGS of the TOHUNGA

DC	DO L	FOOLISH
MĀORI	TO RE KAI	HURUHURU YOUNG WARRIOR
	TO RE TORE	FAULT FINDING CARPING [ROUGH UNPLEASANT]
WHAKA	TO RE TORE	MAKE GRIMACES
WHAKA	TŌ RE A	DEFY
WHAKA	TO RE TORE KE	LAE BEHIND DAWDLE BE
	TO RO MI	DROWN = RUMAKI [INDOLENT]
	TŌ RERE	BE INFATUATED WITH
	TO RE TE	Break as weak fibres of inferior glass
KP	TO LIKO	in SUCH A MANNER TO SUCH
	TO R LAE	BRACEART BASTER [A DEGREE]
KP	TO RANJ	TOWER
MĀORI	TO RE	BE ERECT
	TO RE TORE	ROUGH SEA
	TO ROHANGA	fork of a tree
	TO RO I	HILL
Eng	TO R	HILL
MĀORI	TO I	peak Summit
	RA NGI	TOWER of a FORT
	RA NGA RANGA	HILL RIDGE
DC	DŌ M	DECREE LAW DOMINION HONOR PRAISE PROPERTY POWER [DIGNITY AUTHORITY]
MĀORI	TO MOKANGA	Capture of a PĀ entrance gateway.
WHAKA	TO M - O	display of choice food for ones companions at
	TO N - O	BID COMMAND send. [a feast]
	TŌ M - UA	Early previous
	TO M - A	Resting place for Bones
	TO KO RAU	Separate DIVORCE
	TŌ KU	MY
	TO KŌTOKO	STAFF Rod.
POLSK	DOM	HOUSE Authority
DC	DŌ M	property

MC	DRIRI	SORCERER	MAGICIAN	MAGEUS
MAGORI	TIR-I	OFFERING TO A GOD	Throw	place one by one plant distribute
	TIR-A	POLE	used in	TUAKHU RITES; KARAKIA
	TIR-A-ORA	DIVINATION		
	TIR-I	Remove	TAPU	
	TIR-O	Look	See	examine survey view
	TIR-OHURA	Regard	with	Disfavor
	RITE	LIKE	LIKE	CORRESPONDING IN POSITION NUMBER
		Balanced	by an equivalent	performed completed fulfilled
		Resemble	compare	with
MC	DRIGHT-WE	RAS	CHIEFTAINS	
	WE R	a	MAN	
MAGORI	WHE AO	CHIEFTAIN	PRINCE	
	WHE AKO	KNOWLEDGE	EXPERIENCE	
RANGA	TIR A	CHIEF	MALE or FEMALE	MASTER of the Lord
MC	DRIGHT	[WELL BORN	NOBLE	
"	DRIH	ARMY	MULTITUDE	
"	DRIH TEN	RULER	LORD	
"	DRIH TEN-LICE	according	to the Lord	
MAGORI	ARI KI	CHIEF	PRIEST	FIRST BORN LEADER
WHAKA	ARI KI	INVADING	ARMY	
	ARI A	VISIBLE	MATERIAL	EMBLEM OR REPRESENTATIVE of a GOD
WHAKA	ARI KI	SUBMIT	TO ORDERS	AGGRESSIVE
MC	DRIFAN	TO DRIVE	FORCE	PURSUOE
MAGORI	PAN-A	DRIVE	AWAY	EXPELL
A	ATI ATI	DRIVE	AWAY	
A	-RI KI	INVADING	ARMY	
A	-TI RU	CLOUDS	THREATENING	WIND; RAIN
	PAN-EKE	MOVE	FORWARDS	
	WHAN-A	COME	GO	TRAVEL
	-RI POI	GO	TRAVEL	
	-RI POI NGA	HAUNTS		
	PA	COITUS	ASSAULT	BLOW AS WIND

XC DRI HT - GU MA WARRIOR RETAINER
DRI HP PERFORMS DOES COMMITS

MĀORI -TI TI REIA COMB INDICATING RANK
RANGA TIR - A CHIEF NOBLE BIRTH
A TIATI DRIVE AWAY
A -RI KI invading army
A -RI KI Submit to orders
A -RI A representative of a God.
NGU -HA FIGHT FIERCELY Rage fury.
MABA FEAR.
MAHA Many.
MAHI Be occupied with

NGU MA IA BRAVE BOLD CAPABLE

NU -I RANK SIGN of RANK
GREATNESS MULTITUDE PEOPLE

WHAKA NGU NGU FEND WARD OFF PARTY
DEFEND PROTECT SHIELD PROTECTION
SPY

TI TEI
TIR - I
TIR - A
throw a present before one share
file of men Row Company of
[travellers]

XC DRI HT - LIC } LORDLY
DRI HT - LEC }
A -RI KI chief priest
A RI KI chief priest
TITI RE IA Comb indicating Rank.

RANGA TIR - A CHIEF of Noble Birth
-RI - RI BATTLE PROWESS
RI - RE used to intensify words pertaining to
or indicating (BEATY)

XC DROGAN SUFFERED
MĀORI RONGA -CA medicine
SK AROGA BREAKING UP of HEALTH
MĀORI TOR - O HI DIARRHOEA
" TOR - O PUKA EPIDEMIC [TUHOE]!

De	DROGAN	SUFFERED	
n	DRUGAN		
MIAORI	NGATO-RO	FEELING WEAK ILL	
	RONG-OIA	MEDICINE	
SK	AROGA	BREAKING UP HEALTH	
MIAORI	TOR-O-HI	DIARRHOEA	
	TOR-O-PUKA	EPIDEMIC [TUHOE]	
A	-RU	follow perseu.	
	TU	Manner-Sort BE WOUNDED	
	TU	FIGHT WITH	
	TU ANGA	Beat with a stick	
	TU AREA	Sorrowful anxious	
	TUR-A-KI	OVERTHROW SUBDUCE	
	TUR-A-TURA-	MOLEST	
	TUR-EI KURA	WRETCHED MISERABLE Bewitched	
	TUR INGONGENEONGE	CRIPPLED LAME	
TA	-RU TA WHITI	INFLUENZA	
TA	-RU A	tattoo a second time	
TA	-RU KE	lie dead in great numbers	
		[avenge oneself]	
TA	-RU	PAINFUL ACUTE	
	-RU	shake quiver	
	RU A	grave	
See	RU A HINE !		
	RU AKI	VOMIT	
	RU HA	WEARY	
	RU RU	attach	
	RU RE RURE	MALTREAT	
	NEA NEA	SCREECH	
	NEA HONGEHENGE	WASTED WEAK	
	NEA I	SOB	
	NEA NEI	cry of DISTRESS	
	NEA ORA ORA	WIZITHE	
	NEA RO	suppressed DISTRESSED	
	NEA RU	obstruction in nose of a child	
	NEA RU RU	HEADACHE	
	NEA U	HURT fig: lit	
	NEA WHI	Suffer penalty BE PUNISHED	

KP	DI	KA		PRIDE HONOR REPUTATION FAME GLORY LAUDATION
MAORI	TI	KA	NEA	AUTHORITY CONTROL MEANING PURPORT CORRECT RIGHT RULE PLAN METHOD CUSTOM
WHAKA	TI	KA		STRAIGHTEN CORRECT PATH ACKNOWLEDGE AS RIGHT WAY JUST FAIR RIGHT CORRECT
	TI	KA		important exulted
	TI	KE		
TEAIRANGA	TI	KI		ARISTOCRACY
		KA	IRANGI	Exulted chief
		KA	IRANGATI RA	ADMIRABLE EXCELLENT
KP	DJE	CA		CHILDREN, IE
KP	DI	JE	TE	CHILD ENFANT
	DI	JE	TITI SE	TO BE CHILDISH
MAORI				
A	TI			OFFSPRING
TA	MA	TI		CHILDREN
	TE	INA		younger brother younger sister cousin
	TE	KA	TEKA	PLAY
		TI	HOI	Noisy
	TE	TE		MILKING [a child]
		TI	HORE	Silly giggling
WHAKA	TE			Squeeze fluid out of any thing
	TE			chief [child son of a chief?]
KR	DI	RA		hole Rent slit
MAORI	TI	RA	RA	WIDE OPENING
	TI	RA	U	PICK <u>ROOT</u> CROPS out of the ground.
KP	DI	O		part portion
MAORI	TI	OKO		assemble.
KP	TI	O	NIK	Partner associate participant
MAORI	TI	O	NEA	Decay part [partner]

KP MĀORI	DI RE K TI RE K- TI RA WA TI RE WA TI RA PE RE RE TI RE U RE KE TI ETIE TI TI TI RA U NEA HE RE	BEAM RAFTER PEG STACK FERN ROOT ON A WOODEN shed [FRAME] SCAFFOLDING RAISED FRAME MAST of a CANOE SPEAR CANOE TOBOGGAN BOARD outer fence of a PĀ Thrust with a stick BREAK UP FIRE WOOD PEG FASTEN with PEES peg stick FOREST [RETI CANOE]
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KP MĀORI	DI RA TI TI RI TI RA HA RAU RAU RA RAU RAU RAU RAU	touch handle place one by one distribute stack make into a bundle basket for KŪMARA thatch lay hold of grasp handle. to be captive DISTRIBUTE FOOD into baskets
-------------	--	--

DC LĀYMON FR MĀORI	DUB BAN DUB DUBB EN DAUB ER TŪ TŪ A PĒR A PĒNE TŪ TŪ TŪ PA TŪ PA TŪ PA KI PA PA NU I TA U PE RE	TO STRIKE SEEK BAN > PAN CREATE (THE KING <u>DUBBED</u> [OR [CREATED] HIS SON A KNIGHT] TO STRIKE BE HIT BE WOUNDED give A NAME TO A CHIEF OF A CHIEF WITH RITES A Act or do in that way BEHAVE SO DO IN THAT WAY SO ACT SO messenger to Summon people Summer Assen CHANT [TŪPEKE WARDANCE] SPRING of a TRAP A SNARE BE STRUCK PROCLAIM DECLARE out Power ATTACK TA beat with a stick SPEAR [TUPE effect by the TUPE CHARM (DEPRIVED of POWER)
-----------------------------	--	--

DC	DUBBAN	TO STRIKE
DC	BANNA	A KILLER THE DEVIL,
FR	DAUBER	
MAORI	TŪ	BE HIT BE WOUNDED
	PĀ	BE STRUCK
	TĀ	BEAT WITH A STICK
	PER-E	SPEAR ADZE
	TA U	ATTACK
	PER-U	HEAD da NAIL
	PANA	DRIVE AWAY EXPELL
	PANA-PANA	SPRING da TRAP
	PANE HE	AN ADZE
	PAN-I	ORPHAN WIDOW
	PAN-I-HI	CHIP PARE WITH AN ADZE
	PAN-ER	AIM A BLOW AT
DC	BA-HOVAC	WIZARD MAGICIAN
KP	BA CALISTE	PROJECTILES MISSILES
	BA CANJ	SNARE
	BAN	TITLE da GOVERNOR IN KROATIA
	BAN TISATI	TO CONFISCATE TO SEIZE UPON
MAORI	PA C	STRIKE
DC	BAN	COMMAND EDICT
POLSK	PAN	
	BA HAT	HAVEAT PROUDE
KP	BAN-TISATI	TO CONFISCATE SEIZE
KP	PAN-UI	PROCLAIM DECLARE
MAORI	PAN-I	MAKE ORPHAN [LORD?]
WHAKA	PAN-E	HEAD KEEP HEADS IN LINE
	A PA	SLAVE [WHEN ATTACKING]
	PAN-A	DRIVE AWAY EXPELL
SK	PA JA	GUARDING PROTECTING
MAORI	PĀ	FORTRESS See MITANI PAH

DC KP MĀORI *	BAN BA- PA PEI		COMMAND PROUD FORTRESS DRIVE OUT BANISH
KP MĀORI	BABA BABO BABOLICAN PĀPĀ PORI RI-O PŌUA PŌUA	A O OLICAN Ā ORI O O A	GRAND FATHER FATHER WRINKLED ELDERS MALE RELATIVES MALE SUPERIORS WRINKLE CLAN PEOPLE WRINKLED M. VIRILE ^{10 LINEDEE} KAN-OI TWIST IN MAKING A ROPE LINEAGE REHEREHE OLD AND WRINKLED GRAND FATHER OLD PERSON
SKS73 = MĀORI	KS KE HE	HE HE	ON THE OTHER HAND + ATRA IN THIS CASE different other- than expected mistake fault
DC MĀORI see DC*	BĀN- BĀN	BRICE PEKA BE PEKE PIAU PIKI PI RAKU RIAKA RIKIRIKI	BONE BREAKING FIREWOOD 'BONE DEFENCES' GREAVES LIMB generally IRON AXE IRON average a death firewood strain put forth strength IN SMALL PORTIONS
DC 67 SVR162 MĀORI see SKLAW SK MĀORI 11	BAN BEN WHE - WHA RO WHA RON WHA -TI WHA TI WHATI WHATI KO ST A STHI KO HI - TI ETIE	VA NA NA TI TI WI WI ETIE	BONE [BE BROKEN IN PIECES] GOTH BAINA-BAGMS, BONE-TREE BONE [BA=WHA/PA/WA-oo TIWAI] SCRAPE [TRUNK of a TREE. lie in a heap + A WATER = SLAUGHTER pretense stand out broken off Bent at an angle. Bend the legs in Running [BE BROKEN] [MĀORI TIWAI TRUNK of a TREE] SKELETON TRUNK of a TREE BREAK UP FIREWOOD [TITI AN]

SK117	A'	SA	NA	THROWING SENDING A SHOT MISSILE
MĀORI	/	NA	KIA	MOVE IN A CERTAIN DIRECTION
SK113	Ā	SA	N	A STONE FOR SLINGING MISSILE-STONE
MĀORI		HAN	- I	WEAPON
		HAPA	PA	HEAP of STONES
		HA	U	STRIKE SMITE
	Ā			AS FAR AS UNTIL
OC	BE	A	DO] BATTLE WAR
	BE	A	DU	
MĀORI	PE	HI		OPPRESS TROUBLE
	PE	HEA		act in what way,
	PE	AU		be turned away,
	PE	HA	PEHA	TŪ JEER AT
OC	BE	-	A-	DU BATTLE
MĀORI	PE	I		DRIVE OUT BANISH
	PE	HO		close in as a Body of men.
	PE	RA		PUTREFYING FLESH
	PERE			TROW A DART
	WHE	I		QUARREL
	WHE	DO		PRINZ CHIEF
	WHE	-	TO	KI come go in numbers
A	WHE			SURROUND DISTURB
A	WHE	NA		A VASSAL PEOPLE
		A	TO	ATO Marshal regulate TROOPS MARCH
		A	TU	Direction motion onwards.
		A	TU	MALIGN DISAGREABLE
		TO	A	BRAVE VICTORIOUS WARRIOR
		TO		ANNOINT [before battle]
		TO	HI	BATTLE RITES
		TO	KE	AMBUSH ATTACKING PARTY
		TU		FIGHT WITH
		TU	KERI	ATTACK
		TU	TUKI	DESTROY KILL

OC 49 BE
= Bi

also from BiE = Bi
BY, NEAR, TO, AT, IN, ON, UPON ABOUT
of FROM ABOUT, TOUCHING, [WITH]
CONCERNING FOR BECAUSE OF AFTER
BY, THROUGH ACCORDING TO
BESIDE OUT OF

BE - BI - BiE - Bi
- SPRENGAN TO SPRINKLE
BE - SPRENGAN TO BE-SPRINKLE
- SETTAN PUT TO SET
BE - SETTAN TO BE-SET SURROUND
BE CU MAN TO COME
BE SENCAN TO SINK
BE AD PRAYER
BE AD A TABLE

MĀORI

AT UA GODS
AT ORUA FIRST HOUSE
KU showery unsettled weather
KU A condition established
KU AHĀ Gate way entrance
KU HI Gush forth
KU IKI Cold
KU KA Abortion
KU NE Swell of advancing pregnancy,
HEI go towards requested Spring grow]
HEI to place on or onto

WHAKA

TAN IWA SHARK
TAN GO take up in the hand take hold of
- PE SOFTEN MASH
PE KEPOHO first born child
PE NU SMEAR
PE PE NU SMEARED PAINTED
PE OPEO SLIPPERY

TĀBI

PE PERA CORPSE
PE RE GO
RE I WET SODDEN
RE RE FAUL of RAIN, waterfall diarrhoea
RE TE - REWA Smear liquid

DC 71	BETALU-	WA RE	BALEFUL INHABITANTS CRIMINALS
DC 1168		WA RENAN	[BEWARE BE ON GUARD TAKING SOMETHING IS NOT DONE IN INHABITANT (or will happen)]
"		WA RA	
"		WA RE	
"		WA RENUN	TA TAKING CAUTION
"		WA RUNG	PUTTING ON GUARD
MBOR		WA	definite space area
		WA	ACCUSE
		WA RA-HU	FALSE
		WA RE	IGNORANT MEAN LOW IN SOCIAL POSITION
		WA REWARE	THOUGHTLESS FORGOTTEN
		WA OKO	BUSHMAN
		WA NI	Defame speak harshly of
WA KA		WA REWARE	DECEIVE OUTWIT
		RE-HEA	BE BALKED BE BAFFLED
		RE-IA	BE RUSHED UPON BE [RUN AFTER]
		RE-INEA	ABODE of DEPARTED SPIRITS
WA KA		RE KE RE KE	PLUNDER treat with VIOLENCE
WA KA		RE KO	TREAT WITH CONTEMP
		RENA RENAI	STRIDANT RAUCOUS [Destroyed - Beaten]
		RE RE	FLY ESCAPE
		RE RE KE	BE CHANGED BE DIFFERENT
		RE RENAI	FUGITIVE SURVIVOR [distant Relatives]
WA KA		RE WHA	[LOOK ASKANCE WHA = WA]
WA KA		RE WHA	

	BE	AM	TREE COLUMN PILLAR BEAM POST Ray of Light CARVED POSTS of a MAHI of a HOUSE
MARU	AM - O		
	AM - A		
	AM RIA		HALO
	AM O HANGA		POSTS of a WHATA
	PE KA		BRANCIA of a TREE FIREWOOD
	PE HA		BARK of a TREE
XC 76	BE	DUL	PRAYERFUL SUPPLICANT
	BE	DUL FON	BURIED
MARU		TUA	give a name to a child + RITES
WHAKA		TU	FORMAL SPEECH
		TU IA	PROSTITUTE BY AN OFFERING
		TU A HU	SACRED PLACE
		TU PUNA	ANCESTOR
		TU PURE	> PURE Ceremony
		TUR - A KANGA	CHILD BIRTH RITES
		TUR - E	(LAW see NOT from missionaries water [ie holy water])
		TUR - I	Established of long standing post pole see!
		TUR OA	
		TUR - U	STAGE for a CORPSE
	TU	TUR - U	CORPSE
TRAI -	PE	RA	
		TUR - UA	middle of the night a one of 3 watches
		TUR - UMA	Sacred place. [see PALI
		PO	PLACE of DEPARTED SPIRITS
WHAKA		PO	GRIEVE
		PO PO A	Sacred food state of TAPU
		PO A	RECITE
		PO ANGANGA	SKUL
		PO AUTINTINI	DEATH
		PO KERE	hole pit
WHAKA		PO N - O	RITES of human victims
		PO NGA	SMOKY [INCENCE]

2C77	BE-	GA LAN		TO SING ENCHANT
P	-	GO L		
	-	GO LON		
PP	-	GA LEN		
MAORI		NGO HI		VICTIM SLAIN IN BATTLE see RANGO
SK 341		GA	}	SINGING [BLOW FLY AND SINGER]
		GAI		celestial music
f		CHA N-	DO	
MAORI				TO HERE SING
		NGA -RI	NGERI	RHYTHMIC CHANT
		NGA -RA	HU	WAR DANCE
		NGA	HU	DANCE SING
		NGO	RE	PUPIL IN SACRED LORE
	RO	NGO		HEAR
	RO	NGO	MAI	WHITI SACREDNESS A KARAKIA
			WHITI	RECITE
WHAKA	RO	NGO		CAUSE TO HEAR LISTEN
			RA N- RI	TUNE STANZA
	HA	KA		SING
	ORO	NGO	NUI	MOON on 28th day.
		RO	NGO	hear listen
		RE	HIA	pleasure amusement
		RE		make a low sound murmur
		RE	HU	SING FLUTE
		RE	C	VOICE FORM of WORDS
		RE	RE	be uttered
		NGA	MEA o TUA	WHAKA RE RE things of very ancient times
2C77	BE	GA N		DWELL CULTIVATE TILL
MAORI		NGA KI		CULTIVATE PLANT
	PEI			Earth
2C76	BE-	DY P PAW		TO DIP EMMERSE
MAORI		T I PA		DRIED UP
		T I PA E		use the hand as a funnel in drinking as
		T I P K O		SINK IN of the EYES [a TOHUNGA
		T I P A PA		flock of PIGEONS
		T I P I		dress timber with an adze

8C76
MABOZI

DY P PAN
T I PA
PAN I
PA
PA TI
T I P O KO
PA TI
PA TI KI
PA T O T O
PA T O
PA T I T I
PA T U
PA T U
PA T U K I T U K I
PA R I PA R I
T I P I

TO DIPEMMERSE
DRIED UP
paint beamcar
Eel weir
SHALLOW WATER
SINK IN of the Eyes.
OOZE SPURT SPLASH
SAND FLOUNDER which
buries itself in Sand.
FAN TO keep flies from a corpse.
movement of a ROD indicating that
a fish is biting
ROD USED in fishing for eels
warm oneself.
bruise scent plants
used of WASHING CLOTHES
Stroke or knock repeatedly or gently
flow over frequently
Skim over the surface
PLAY AT DUCKS AND DRAKES

8C81
MABOZI

BE L E GAN
NEAN A NEANA
NA WE
NGA RA HU
RE A
RE HU
RE NEA
RE KOREKO
RE MURERE
RE NEA R ENGA
RE NEA PAPA
RE PO
RE REHU
RE TAO
RE U
NGA RO
NGA HERE

SURROUND WITH FIRE FLAMES
RED GLOWING
BE SET ON FIRE
CHARCOAL CINDERS
Spring up you
haze mist fine dust dimly seen
Render unconscious [Bedim obscure]
place of departed spirits
DAZZLED.
hasty passionate
DESTROYED BEATEN
EXPLOSION
CANNON MOO but old word!
Be HEATED
food covered with leaves in an OVEN
outer fence of a PA
DESTROYED CONSUMED
FOREST NGA KI clear off SCRUB

8C81	BE	LE	WA	A BETRAYER
Māori			WĀ	ACCUSE
		RA	WA	goods property grounds of DISPUTE
		WA	RE	LOW SOCIAL POSITION [advantage benefit]
WHAKA		RE	KE RE KE	PLUNDER
WHAKA		RE	KO	treat with contempt
		RE	RE	flee escape be rejected
		RE	RE KE	BE CHANGED BE DIFFERENT
WHAKA		RE	RE	leave forsake vanish
	KAI	KAI	WA IŪ	BETRAY
			WA RE	IGNORANT
8C82	BEL	LAN		A ROARING BARK GRUNT HOLLOW NOISE
Māori		RĀ		ROAR LOW CONTINUED SOUND [BOAR]
		RA	HI	LOVE
		RA	N A KI	AVENGE
		RA	NGA	AVENGE A DEATH
		RA	NEA MARO	ARMY IN BATTLE ARRAY
	NEA	RA	HU	WAR DANCE
		RA	NEA TAUA	LOCUST [SOUND of]
TE HAU		RA	NEA	WHENUA HEAVY GALES IN SUMMER
		RA	NEI WHATA	BRAEGART
		RA	NGO	Blowfly
		RA	PA	SHEET LIGHTNING is hollow sound
		RA	RA	Rush in disorder stampede
		RA	RI	make an uproar
	PA	RA	RĒ	BOWL cry generally
	PA	RA	RA	ROAR of the SEA
	PA	RA	ANA	GALE TEMPEST
	PE	RE		DOG
8C 83	BEN	RI	P	Reaping of corn by Request
8C 800		RI	P	REAPING HARVEST
		RI	MU	Seaweed PI-RI ADHERE CLING
		RI	KI RI KI	in small portions
		RI	P- I	CUT GASH SLICE OFF DETACH
				skim along the surface cutting Tool
	RI	RI	PI	SKIM ALONG the SURFACE
		RI	O	withered chiced up.
PEN	-NA			DO IN THAT WAY

DC 85
phon num acc

BEOR GAS

HILL MOUNTAIN

BEORG

gen
dat

BEOR GES

BEOR GE

gen

BEOR GA

MAORI

MAU NEA

MOUNTAIN

SK

- GA -

in compound = MOUNTAIN SEE Notes

MAORI

RIA NGA - RIA NGA

HILL RIDGE

RA NGA

Ridge of a HILL

NEA RU

WAVE of the SEA

DC 86

BEORAT - LIC

BRIGHT LIGHT CLEAR SPLENDED

MAORI

A - RI

CLEAR VISIBLE WHITE

A - RI ARI

GLEAMING CLEAR

RIK-O DAZZLED

RIK-ORIKO GLITTER TWINKLE

DC 89

BERGE L-SONG

BURIAL SONG

TAMU

PER-A

CORPSE

MAORI

NGER-I

RYTHMIC CHANT

H O - IA generic name for CHANTS,

NGOHI VICTIM SLAIN IN BATTLE

H O A FRIEND husband etc

H O I H O deafening noise

H O K E K A FRENZY

H O M A I Bring

H O N O assembly crowd Returns following

H O R A H O R A DISPLAY spread out

H O U SOUND

H O - R E BURIAL PLACE

H O - R O make free from TAPU
pass down as traditions

H O R U VELL of war dance ROTAR

R U I A GRAVE PIT

H O T E JABBER [as JAPA CHANT]

H O T U H O T U ACCOMPANIED WITH SOBS

H O U Establish by RITES [PARITIA]

SK 365	GO				COW
	GA	US			COW
	GO	DO	HA	KA	MILKMAID
	GO	DO	HA		MILKING
MAORI	NEO	TE			SUCK the BREAST
		TO	TŌ		OOZE TRICKLE GUSH FORTH SPRING
		TO			UP RISE UP BEARA STRAIN
		TO			BE PREGNANT
			TŌ		MOISTEN WET
			TŌ	Ā	THROW UP A STALK i.e. a NIPPLE
	WAI	U			MILK
		U			TEAT
			HA		FEMALE
			HĀ		Taste flavour odour
		TO	HA		DISTRIBUTE
			HĀ	TE Ā	WHITTENED as with a SALINE
RO	NEO				heart obeying [efflorescence]
			TĒTĒ		MILKING
			HĀ	TE PE	follow in Regular Sequence.
			HA	U PA	FOOD
			HA	WA	dropping making [as smell of MILK!]
					[smeared on
			HA	WAREWARE	full of SALIVA drive ling]
			HĀ	WERE	pendulous prolific [slimy]
			HA	MA	Be consumed.
			HA	KUI	mother
			HA	ERE	Become- progressive change.
					MOUTH MOUTH LIKE
					[MAORI ORA-NEA FOOD]
LATIN	O	S			
DIC 1039	C	R A			
plus	O	S +	CEN.	SING OF BIRDS [MAORI KEO SCREECH da BIRD	
LATIN	WHAKA	KEN	A-KENA	BIRD MAKING ITS FEATHERS STAND OUT	
MAORI	O	R A		SATIATED WITH FOOD wedge for SPLITTING	
	O	H - Ā		utter incantations OVER [THIRSE	
	O	I O		PROVISIONS FOR A JOURNEY	
	O	H - O		BEEING SPEAKING [KE RANGI - HAWK	
	O	KE C NE		OVEN ORI SING LULLABY	
	O	NEA		LURE BIRDS [by singing SK EAI se	

LATIN
DIC 1039
plus
LATIN
MAORI

SK 313	KO YA SH TI	LEGS LIKE STICKS
SK 312	KO CA	DESSICATION OFFSPRING OF A BUTCHER WOMAN AND A FISHERMAN
SK 313	KO RA	✓ KUR MOVEABLE JOINT FINGER TO BONE
LATIN	OS	
plural	OSSA	
GREEK	OS - TE ON	
SK	AS TH I	BONY (AS KNEES/ELBOW HD)
MĀORI	O H - A	RELIC OF ONE DEPARTED
II	KO - H - I - WI	SKELETON
TI	KO U	STAND OUT PROTRUDE
	KO I - WI	SKELETON
	TI E TIE	BREAK UP FIREWOOD
	TI KOU	STAND OUT PROTRUDE
	H I - WI	DEAD BRANCH LINE of]
	H I - ROKI	THIN [DESCENT]
	H I - RI NAKI	OLD AGE
	H I MU	HIP BONE = HUMU
	H I A KAI	HUNGER
	H I K O KO	STARVED WASTED
MIXED NOTES		
✓		
SKLAW	KO ST	BONE
ie	KO - S - T	
SK	GO	COW K/E
and	GA U	COW
MĀORI	NGO TU	half burnt stick
RO	NGO MAI WHITI	SACREDNESS
WHAKA	NGO TE	CAUSE TO SUCK
	NGO NGO	WASTE AWAY BECOME THIN
TA	KO U	RED OCHRE for BONES
SK	KO SA	interior part of a CARRIAGE fig = BODY
MĀORI	TAKO ROA	FORE FINGER [See PALI
MĀORI	AKO	SPLIT HAVE A TENDANCY TO SPLIT
SK	KO - NIDARA	EASILY TO BE SPLIT
MĀORI	TARA	LOOSEN SEPARATE [VI = 2 parts]
	TARA	dress timber with an ADZE
SK 365	GO DO HAKA	MILK MAID
	GO DO HA	MILKING
MĀORI	NGO TE	SUCK the BREAST TOTO COBETRICKLE

LATIN plus	O	RA	MOUTH LIKE MOUTH
LATIN	OS		MOUTH MOUTH LIKE
	OS-	CEN	SING of BIRDS
MAORI	O	NGA	LURE BIRDS [by SINGING SK & AI for 1
	O	RI	SING A LULLABY [NGA-[RI]
	OH	-O	BEING SPEAKING
		KE	
	O	KE OKE	OVEN
	OH	-A	utter inarticulation over
WHAKA		KEN A KENA	BIRD MAKING its FEATHERS
		KE-O	SCREECH [STAND OUT]
		KE-O	SCREECH AS A BIRD
		KE RO	MOSQUITO
		KEN-O	UNDERWORLD
		KE RA NEI	HAWK
		KEN-E	MUD MIRE ie mouthlike
		KE HO	PVD MUL
		KE A	MT PARROT [from its screech]
		KE AKEA	QUACK as a DUCK
		KE A	Supplicating Sore
		KE KE	Amput
		KE	different of another kind
		KE V	Rumble of Thunder
	O	-NE	BEACH ie MOUTH LIKE!
	O	-MA	Escape Run flee.
	O	-KO OKO	WOODEN SCOOP for scooping up
	O	KO	HEARZ [TARINGA] [earth]
SK 249		KU	
P		KRU TI] cry as a bird noise coo hum
Note	A	KU RA	ENTRANCE to an Eel part
		KU AHA	gateway Entrance
		KU	low inarticulate sound
		KU AWA	Delirium
		KU I	cry of a BIRD [PIPIWAHIA UROA]
		KAU AE RUNGA	LORE of the CELESTIAL
		KAU AKA	DO NOT!
		KAU AWHI	APPROACH BE NEAR!
		KAU WAHIA	Recite

SK
MĀORI

DE VA TA

LAMENT

TA NEI

FUNERAL DIRGE

WAIATA

SONG

WĀ

ACCUSE

TA HUNA

BATTLEFIELD

TA

Be uttered

TA EKAI

WORN OUT SOIL

MA TE

TA ERC

LINGERING DEATH

MA TE

TA WA KORE UNSUCCESSFUL IN FISHING

TA HAE STEAL

TA HURI -be overthrown of a PA

TA I AROA head of a deced. foe or living
captives brought to the MOURNERS

TA I MAMA oppressed in body or mind

WA ERCU CLUB FOOTED

WA I KE UERE OLD WORN OUT

WAI WAI TAO a demonstration in honor
[of the DEAD]

WA RA WARA TUPIA UNCERTAIN TRADITIONS

WA RE FORGOTTEN

WA RC

ABOARD of the DEAD

TE

TE WA I

WATERY of the EYES

WAIKI

TE RE PU

DEPART CARRY off in a BODY

TE TE RE

make to flow

IA

TE TE A

ENASIA UTO TE ETIA

TE TE

Devastate

SK
MĀORI

DE VA TĀ

CONDITION or STATE of a GOD

A TA

FORM SHAPE SEMBLANCE opposed
to SUBSTANCE SHADOW REFLECTION

A TA

RAU MOON MOONLIGHT beam of light

TE

FIGUREHEAD of a CANOE without
there! [arms or legs]

TE

TE I TE I

HIGH TALL LOFTY SUMMIT TOP

TE NGI

3!!!

TE WHA

RITE out planting NO

TA WA RE DUPE DECIEVE! = MISSIONARIES!

SK MĀRORI
SK MĀRORI
SK MĀRORI
WHAKA
WHAKA
WHAKA

* RO D HA
HĀ RO TO
RO DHO - VAKRĀ
RO TO
A WA
TO TOA
RO DHO VA PRA
* HA RO
- HO RO
- HO RO
PA PAR - A
PAR - A AWA
PAR - A WA
- HO RO
PAR - A KI - WA
PAR - A RA
PAR - A TA
WA
PAR - A TI
PAR - A WHENUA
PAR - EMO
PAR E TAI
PAR - I
- RĀ HOPE
- RĀ
- RĀ NGA
- RĀ WA
RO
RO TO
RO I ROI
RO HIA
TO A
RO HA
RO HE
RO NGA
RO NA
RO MI
TO HIRERE

CONFINING SURROUNDING
POND POOL TO = WET
A RIVER WINDING ALONG
A LAKE [ITS BANKS]
A RIVER
IMPETUOUS FIERCE
A RAPID RIVER
VAULT OF HEAVEN = RODHA confined
CRUMBLE DOWN BREAK AS WAVE
CAUSE TO CRUMBLE DOWN LANDSLIP
FLOW of the TIDE
A AWA GALE TEMPEST
A WA FRESH ALLUVIAL
PUT OFF DELAY [DEPOSITE]
WA SILT from a FLOOD
ROAR [as SEA OR RIVER]
monster, causing sea
[TIDES]
WATER
SPURT SPLASH UP
FLOOD
DROWNED
BANK of a RIVER
flowing of the TIDE
flow over of the TIDE
CALM.
ROAR
FISHING GROUNDS
[shoal of fish]
GO
INSIDE
WANDERING UNSTABLE UNSETTLED
CALM
Rough stormy - ROUGH SEA
Spread out expanded
Set bounds to enclose
heat
SWIRLING
Engulf.
DIARRHOEA

SK	RO	DA	A	CONFINING SURROUNDING
MIAORI		H	ARO	Vault of HEAVEN
		H	ARO-TO	POOL
	RO	-	-TO	LAKE
		H	ARO-RE	SHELL of the EAR
A	RO			FAT COVERING the KIDNEYS
WAHAKA	RO			PLAN INTENTION UNDERSTAND
A	RO	WA		BE COMPRIHENDED UNDERSTOOD
A	RO	HEA		CLOSE the EYES
A	RO	PA	RI	CLIFF
A	RO	PI	RI	CLINE BE ATTACHED
(SEE RUAS)	RO	PI		COVER UP CLOAK BODY PERSON FIGURE
		-H	A-O	Capture a fortress catch
		TA		NET [in a NET
		TA	E	JUICE of PLANTS
		TA		shut
		TA	TA	SEMEN
PA		TA	KA	FOOD STORE
		TA		QUILL of a feather Breathe
		TA	EKE	SNARE SET SNARES
		TA	EPA	ENCLOSE IN A FENCE
		TA	ERE	a net BAITED WITH COCKLES
		TA	E-RO	OBSTRUCTION HINDERANCE
		TA	E-WA	CATARRH COLD
		TA	HA	CALABASH WITH a NARROW MOUTH
		TA	HATAHA	STEEP BANK of a RIVER
		TA	HA KUPU	HIGH WATER LINE
		TA	HATAI	SEASHORE
		TA	HATI KI	COAST RIVER BANK
		TA	HATU	HORIZON
		TA	HERE	TIE UP PACK ENSNARE TIE
		TA	HO KA	RECITE CEREMONIALLY as a PART
	RO	HE		BOUNDARY SET BOUNDS TO
	RO	TO		INSIDE
	RO	IA	TA	MILKY WAY
		TA	HUNA	BATTLE FIELD CULTIVATION
	RO	NA		Caught in a SNARE BIND ENCIRCL
SEE	RO	NA		CONNECTED WITH the MOON!

SK MĀRĀI	S	PAS PĀ	A SPY HOLD PERSONAL COMMUNICATION [WITH]
SK MĀRĀI	SA HA	RANA ERE RĀ RANA RANA KI RANGA NGARE	TREASON of GOING FORTH OR OUT Come go become be diffused SAIL there yonder AVENGE A DEATH Avenge RUSH CHARGE SEND URGE WAY PATH
	A	RĀ RĀ NGA MĀRO NGA RĀHU	Army in Battle Array, war Dance leader commander
SK MĀRĀI	SA PA PAPA PAPA PA PA PA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA	RANA RA RA RA RA KETU RA WAENUA RA HA ERE EATA U U U U MARI NEI U NA U MĀTAKATAKA U MĀUIUI U RA - PA WAI KI - PEPEKE NGA KI NGA ROPOKO NGA RIRI NGA RO NGA U NGA WHA NGA WHĀ	SPREADING of SKIN DISEASE EFFECT WITH PIMPLE'S FLOW of the TIDE increase extension Search FLOOD WANDERING DAWN WIND BREATH SEEK Return present VITALITY of MAN ESSENCE of LAND MIST SHEET HURRICANE Result of one Tail DEN SEARCH FOR FEIGNED RETREAT Cultivate plants Search LOVE FORGOTTEN BLOW FLY MISSING LOST WANDER BOILING SPRING BLOOM as a FLOWER OVERFLO

SK 1000
P
REV
MAORI

VIV SRI
 VI- HA RA TI
 VI- SI AR TI
 VI- SA S RE
 VI- SA RA
 WHI TI
 WHI
 R I O
 HA RA
 HA ETI TA
 HA E RE
 HIR- I
 TAKE HI
 HI
 HI
 HI A
 HI AK A I
 TI- RA MI
 HI HI
 HI HI
 HI HI
 HI KA
 HI KA KA
 HI KI
 HI KO
 HI KU A WA
 HA HA
 HA HA
 HI NA
 HI NA
 RA
 RA
 R E RE
 R E IN GA
 TI RA

TO RUN OR FLOW THROUGH SPREAD OUT
 EXTEND OPEN UNFOLD ONESELF SEPARATED
 PART FROM TO COME FORTH ISSUE FROM
 GOING FORTH SPREADING EXTENSION
 OFFSPRING [MULTITUDE ABUNDANCE]
 SHINE UPON
 CAN BE ABLE
 M: VIRILE
 EXCESS
 DAWN
 COME GO BECOME BE DIFFUSED
 LABORIOUS requiring EXERTION
 TRAVERSE LAND TO CLAIM
 be effected by DIARRHOEA [OWNERSHIP]
 DAWN LEAD A SONG
 be in love with
 HUNGER
 TI- RA MI CLEAR AWAY of CLOUDS
 RAY of SUN FEELERS of CRAYFISH
 FIRE
 FRONT EABLE of a HOUSE ie extend
 SHOOTS FROM ROOTS of a PLANT
 LINE of DESCENT PUD MUL
 MALICIOUS INCENSED ANGER
 Set out move convey
 BEGIN TO DAWN
 SOURCE of a RIVER
 Decedate deserted
 Seek look for
 GRANDCHILDREN
 MOON
 SAIL SUN DAY
 WAY PATH
 R E RE FLOW FLY FLEE BE BORN
 R E IN GA place of departed spirits
 TI RA Company of travellers Rays beam
 MAST of a canoe FIN of fish

WIAKIA

SK	VI-V	S	RIP	TO GLIDE MOVE ALONG & ABOUT STEAL FLY ABOUT SPREAD DIFFUSED OVER SCATTERED DISPERSED
M̄T̄ĀR̄I			RIP - I	SKIM ALONG THE SURFACE ELANCE OFF PLAY DUCKS / DRACKES
W̄ĪĀĪK̄ĪĀ			RIP - I	BEAT ABOUT TACK SHIP IN SAILING
		RI	RIP - I	SKIM ALONG THE SURFACE as a SEA
			RIP - OI	GO TRAVEL [BIRD]
			RIP - O	DIFFUSED AS SCENT
		RI	RI	COMBAT BATTLE
		RI	TUA	be separated
		H̄I		affected by DIARRHOEA.
SK	VI-V	S	TAN	GROAN ALOUD SOUND
M̄T̄ĀR̄I			TAN - E	ERUCTATE after FOOD
			TAN - EA	BE CHOKED
			TAN - I WAA	SHARK
			TAN - ONI	SMOOTH WITH
			TAN - GI	SOUND DIRGE
			TAN - EA = TĀ	BEAT WITH A STICK
			TAN - GA	COMPLAINT
			TĀ	BE VENTERED
			TĀ KI	Recite
SK	VI-V	S	RIJ	TO SEND OR POUR FORTH RUN FLOW DISCHARGE EMIT SHOOT CAST HURL
M̄T̄ĀR̄I			RIJ	M. VIRILE
			RINEA	hand weapon.
			RINGI	POUR OUT THROW IN GREAT NUMBERS
			RIJ	FLYING OGRE
			RIRI	combat battle
		H	I	be affected by diarrhoea
		H	IKA	Capulate
SK	VI-V	S	TĀ RA	SPREADING EXPANSION extent width
			TĀ RA	MEM VIRILE [becoming large
			TĀ RA	shoot out Rays before SUNRISE
			TĀ RA	SUN SAIL DAY
			TĀ	PAINT TATOO
			TĀ	SHIT

SK	VI	S	PAN O	TO QUIVER THROB TREMBLE START STRUGGLE STRIVE EXERT COME FORTH APPEAR
Māori			PAN A	Cause to come forth THROB START SPASM REPELLANT SONG
			PAN APANA	THROB SPIRING da TRAP STRONG-EMOTION
			PAN EKE	MOVE FORWARDS
			PAN EKE NEKE	SHIFTING-SLIPPERY INSECURE
			PAN I	ORPHAN WIDOW
			PAN GA	THROW AIM A BLOW AT
WI	RI	WIRI		QUIVETZ = SK VI-V SRIP
KIA	KIA	PA		QUIVETZ FLUTTER
WIAKIA		PA KA PAKA		QUIVER the HANDS passed over in apperception ment of [anything]
		HA PA		BE IN NEED
		HA PAI		DOWN ADVANCE GUARD [DOWN MORNING]
		HA PA RA PAPA		CUT SEVER
		HA PA RANGI		SHOUT BAWL
		HA PA RU		DESECRATE
		A PA		SPIRIT of one DEAD SLAVE
		A PA KURA		DIRGE LAMENT
		PA		COITUS
		TA PA		COMMAND
		TA PA PA		BROOD SIT da HEN
		TA PA RA		DESIRE
		TA PA TU		BEAT STRIKE
PALI	ANU	GE		SING AFTER
Māori		NGE RI		RHYTHMIC CHANT
PALI	ANU	CA R		FOLLOW PRACTISE
Māori		KIA R - A		OLD MAN [CONSPIRACY SECRET PLAN ??]
PALI	ADHI	TA A		fix one's attention on
Māori		T A		Carve fashion paint tattoo

PALI	AG GO		THE SUPREME
MIAORI	RO NEO	MAI WHITI	SACREDNESS
PALI	A PA	RI NTO	THE FUTURE THE END A FUTURE of FINAL STATE
MIAORI	A PA		SPIRIT of ONE DEAD
PALI	A PA		OFF AWAY
PALI	A PA	RA	ANOTHER
"	A PA	RA M	AFTERWARDS FURTHER
"	A PA	RA D OHA	OFFENDED
MIAORI	A PA		SPIRIT of one dead visiting a
"	PA	RA HARE	Wandering unsettled [MEDIUM]
		RA RO	UNDERWORLD
		RA NEI	INTERVIEW
		TO	ANNOUNCE
		TOI	origin source of mankind
WHAKA	-	-	- TO KERE RITES over bones of the DEAD
			TOKO URU WEST [= place of SPIRITS]
			TOMOKANGA GATEWAY ENTRANCE
WHAKA			TOMC Cause to enter
			TOMC pass in Enter begin
			TOMA Resting place for BONES
PALI	ABHI -	YA	ATTACK INVADE
MIAORI	AWHI	-	draw near to besiege
		A	as far as until
		A	drive urge compell.
		A	RU follow pursue
		RURU	attack
PALI	ABHI -	-	- RU OA RESOUNDING WITH TA-HUNTA BATTLEFIELD
PALI	ABHI -	SITTA] CONSECRATED
PP	ABHI -	SIC	
	ABHI -	SE KO	CONSECRATION
MIAORI			RURU ATTACK
			TANEI SOUND
			TAKI/URA SACRED FOOD
		HAKA	five RITES

BE BECOMING BE INT BE

	PRE KJU CE	THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY
	PRE KJU CER ANJI	OF the day before yesterday
	PRE KLANI	the year before last
	PRE KRILITI	COVER HIDE CONCEAL DEFEND
	PRE KRITI	COVER CONCEAL [PROJECT
	PRE KSINOC	THE NEXT Before last
>	PRE MIS LIT I SE	TO CHANGE ONES MIND THINK OVER
>	PRE MJ ENA	CHANG VARIATION
>	PRE MJ ERITI	TO MEASURE WEIGH CONSIDER
	PE RIS	
	PE RO	
	PE TAR	[see TAR---!!!]
	PE TGOODI SNJI	OF 5 YEARS
	PE SNI CIA	hand fist
	PE SKES	GIFT PRESENT
KP	PE-RU, TA TI	TO PLUCK
		PRE/PRA/PRO ---
	RU MAKI	TAIL FEATHERS of a BIRD
	TIA	STICK IN FEATHERS
	TA	CUT FASHION I TO See TA/TIA
	RV KU	Gathered together
	PE	crushed mashed soft
	PE	LIKE
	PE A	PERHAPS
	PE HA	prevent charm.
	PE HETA	of what sort use appearance?
	PE NA	DO IN WHAT WAY DO
	PE NEI	LIKE THAT DO IN THAT WAY
	PE RA	LIKE THIS DO IN THIS WAY
	BE BE KCM MEN	LIKE THAT DO IN THAT WAY
		BE BE INT YET!

PALI MAORI	ABHI RŪ PA	HANDSOME
	PA - I	GOOD LOOKING
PALI MAORI	AWA	EMBRACE DRAW NEAR TO
	A RU ARU	WOOD see RŪPA form appearance.
PALI [O] MAORI	AVA - S AR	GO DOWN TO APPROACH
	H AR - O	VAULT OF HEAVEN
	H AR - A	MISS MAKE A FALSE STROKE [COME SIGHT OF]
WHAKA	HAR A H AR A	CAUSE TO BE DIMINISHED
	H AR A	A STICK AS A SIGN WHERE A CHIEF [HAD DIED]
	EH AR - A	NOT STATING NON IDENTITY
	H AR - A - KEKE	FLAX [for weaving]
	H AR - A - KOA	DANCING AMUSEMENTS as far as, until, then
	A	[drive urge compell]
	H AR - A - KUKU	SCRAPE [IN THIS SENSE!]
	H AR - A - MAI	COME ARRIVE ARRIVAL
	H AR - A - MAI - KUKU	SCRATCH WITH THE [FINGER NAIL = AMOROUS ADVANCE]
	H AR - A - PAKI	STEEP SLOPE JOIN BATTLE crack vermin with the nails
	H AR - A - PUKA	GRIEVE SIGH UNCERTAIN
	H AR - A - RE	RED SEALING WAX [MODERN] BUT ORIGINAL MAORI WORD [so approval]
	H AR - A - TUA	DRESS TIMBER WITH AN ADZE
	H AR - A - U	FEEL FOR WITH A HAND [CUT]
	H AR AURAU	See at heart indistinctly
	H AR A WENE	GRUMBLE AT ENVIOUS
H AR - I	Dance sing joy	
H AR - ETO	RIPE FRUIT of POROPORO	
H AR - O	SMOOTH of the SEA	
H AR - O - TO	POND POOL	
H AR UA	VALLY DEPRESSION	
H AR U	Bank of a DOG	

PALI MAORI	AS AH - A		[I] BE WHO IN asking a persons second [trame]
PALI MAORI	A- NA	MATA MATA MATE TA NA	DEATHLESS TIME TO COME DEAD funeral dirge
SK	MA -		MI - ME FUT. MATA JUDGE KNOW PERCIEVE
PALI NOTE MAORI	A- >	MA MAHANA	DISPLEASING WARM ! MAHAKI SICK ILL !
		NA - KU	PIERCING COLD
		NA - NI	NOISY ach of the head.
		NA - NENE	ROTTEN of STORED KUMARA
BUT > WHAKA		NA - NEA	SATISFYING COPIOUS
		NA - NO	DISCREDIT DISPARAGE
		NA - NU NANU	STUTTER
		NA O NAO	MIDEE O/AVA
		NA - U - NAU	ANGRY
WHAKA		NA U	REFUSE
		NA WE	Kindled of feelings be at fault
		NA MU	SAND FLY
		NA KUNAKU	Broken in pieces
		NA NAMU	STING IRRITATE
		NA TANAMUA	FOOD of TRAITED FLAVOUR
		NA ENAE	MOSQUITO
	PUKU -	- PA	STERILE of a WOMAN
		PAE	Coast ashore WRECKED
		PAEKO	IDLE
		PAETAU	SIT APART BE CAST ASIDE
		PAHEKE	MENSES
		PA RAHERAHERA	UGLY
NOTE		PA - I	GOOD LOOKS LIKE APPROVE
		PAIORI	EMACIATED
		MANA - TU	HOMESICK SAD
BUT SK		MA NA - RU	DELIGHTED PLEASED see SK
MAORI		RU - PA	APPEARANCE FORM
		MA EKE	COLD / MAEKO LAZY

MAORI
PALI
MAORI

MĀ
A MA RA
NA MA TA
ANAMA TA
NA MA TA
RA NGI
RA RO
A RA
A MA TA M

TO CONNECT POINTS of COMPASS (EMANIFEST)
PURPETUITY [BECOME]
TIME TO COME
HEREAFTER
ANCIENT TIMES
HEAVEN ABOARD of GODS
UNDERWORLD
WAY PATH MEANS of CONVEYANCE
IMMORTALITY

See
SEE
MAORI

BRAHMA
BRAHMA =
TA RA
MA RUA
PA RA
PARA PA RA
PARA PA RA
PA RA
MA RA
PA RA
RĀ
MA RA - MA
MA RA - E
MA REI KU RA

THE MANIFEST
PARA AT MAN [BRAHMA-NIREUNA]
POD MUL M. VIRILE
VOID here of RUDRA FORM of
BLOOD RELATIVES
PLACE of RITES
RITES of TATTOING FISHING CORPSE
ITO
A METHOD of PROPAGATING KUMARA
(GARDEN, See
WHAKA WAI TRIALS of SKILLS PRACTISE
SUN [THE USE of WEAPONS -
MOON MONTH
see in this SENSE ALSO!
an order of SUPERNATURAL FEMALE
BEINGS i.e. [APSARAS = ANGELS,

AHI
UMU
WHAKA

SK
MAORI

AP SA RA
WHĀTUKURA
RA NGI
MĀ REI E
KU MA RA
MA RU

CELESTIAL FEMALE SINGERS]
(NOBLY BORN, (ANCE,]
MALE SUPERNATURAL BEINGS i.e.
(CELESTIAL SINGERS.
DIVINE BEINGS HEAVEN
SACRED UMU IN RITES of PLANTING]
significance of [KUMARA]
POWER AUTHORITY SHIELD
SAFEGUARD MARK SIGN

See

See RUDRA and the 2 principle
1 CANA RUDRA'S of SKY i.e. RAIN
2 CANA RUDRAS of EARTH FOOD
SUN See TATANE and TANE -
VOID i.e. BRAHMA NIREUNA

MA MA RU
MA RU A

OFFSPRING

NUMBER of PERSONS MOVING TOGETHER = NIGHT AS APA/APO OFF AWAY [FOR A PE-TI]

'FLESH, in the PLURAL BODY PERSON' GRANDCHILD DESCENDANT [PUD MUL]

YOUNGEST CHILD

AWAY FROM OFF [directional pref]

TO GO AWAY [Māori PE-I BANISH DRIVE OUT

widely confused APA AWAY AWA DOWN AWAY [from]

See Māori -PŌ in this meaning?

2nd per Sing YOU THOU THESE

COLLECT GATHER

LEAVE INSTRUCTIONS AT PARTING

PARTING WORDS. GIFT RESPECT REGARD

MATURED ADULT OLD MAN

CHILDREN IMMATURE

NEST BIRTHPLACE

>>>

KO HIKIA ANCESTOR

KO IKA RA FINGER TOE = fly OFFSPRING

KŌ KĀ MOTHER

- KĀ RAWA MOTHER

KŌ MATIA NIPPLE 'DARLING

KO ME FOOD

>

KO NENE Stranger

KO NA Affection

KŌ NE HU RAUPO POLLEN of RAUPO is offspring of in a body all together

KŌ PUNI tubers of KUMARA used for planting

KŌ PURA NUMBERS of PERSONS MOVING TOGETHER

>

OPE OPE TI

CROWDED

! >

APO

GATHER TOGETHER COLLECT

APU

Move in a crowd.

APA TA RI

CARRY BRING RETINUE FOLLOWING

APA TA KI

AWAY FROM OFF

PALI

APA

DRIVE OUT BANISH

Māori

PE I

WHAKA

PE TI

COLLECT GATHER = PĀLI APETI TO GO AWAY.

PALI 50	A	PA	AWAY FROM OFF
	A	PE TI	TO GO AWAY
	A	PA AND AVA	ARE WIDELY CONFUSED
	A	PA	(AWAY) TO
	A	VA	SEE O PBLI 80
	A	VA TINNA	DESCENDED
	O	TINNA	AFFECTED WITH LOVE
	A	VA HA RATI	TO MOVE DOWN PUT OFF
	O	HA RATI	TO STEAL
	A	VA	[Rest] LOWER DOWN [of] MOTION
MAORI	[A	WA - RIVER]	DOWN DOWNWARDS AWAY [down]
	-	TĀ HA [STEAL]	[LIT AWAY FROM [of]]
	-	WARO PIT HOLE]	Down in verbs of emotion [SAD SICK]
AFFIN-d	A	VA	[acquiring mastering] INCREASING
1	A	PA	[frequent]
2	A	BHI	against TO ONTO AT-
	A	BHH ATTJ ANGATA	GONE TOWARDS HOME
61 DIALECT	A	BHI	FIG = INCREASING / ONTO TOWARDS
VARIATIONS	A	TI °	UP TO BEYOND [MAORI TI U SOAR
	AD	HI °	UP TO TOWARDS OVER [MAORI TIRA
	A	NU	ALONG TOWARDS [travellers RAYS BEAMS
EXAMP	A	BHI KAN KHATI	TO DESIRE AFTER LONG FOR
MAORI	A	WHI	draw near to Embrace [WISH FOR
	=	WHI A]	FALL IN LOVE WITH
	=	-HI A]	
		WHI TI	SHINE UPON EAST
		PĀ	TOUCH COITUS CONNECTED
	A	PA	SPIRIT of ONE DEAD VISITING A
			[MEDIUM SPIRIT of one DEAD]
	A	NU	COLD
	A	NU HE	MARKINGS ON SKIN of MACKEREL FISH
		HI KA	Capulate
		PI NONO	BEG
		PI E	DESIRE
	A/A	PI TI	PUT SIDE BY SIDE ADD = PALI AWHI INCREASES
	A/A	PE TI	as far as until ; then COLLECT GATHER? PEI ORNE OUT

PĀU	ABHAB	BA	UNABLE INCAPABLE + OUT OF] THE ACTION]
MĀORI	AP A		SPIRIT of one DEAD
	AP A		SLAVE
	PUKU	PA	NGORE CHILDREN IMMATURE
		PĀ	STERILE of a WOMAN
		PĀ	SCREEN BLOCKADE EEL WEIR
	WHAKA	PĀ	CLOSE UP
	WHAKA	PĀ	KAKA Youngest child in a family
		PĀ E	Cast ashore wrecked stranded
		PĀ EKO	IDLE BE IDLE
		PĀ HAKE	OLD MAN
PĀU	ABHI	SE KO	CONSECRATION
MĀORI	P I -	A	FIRST ORDER of LEARNERS of
PĀU	A	MĀC CO	COUNSELLOR ESOTERIC KNOWLEDGE
PĀU	AVA		acquiring mastering for ABHI APA AVA O
MĀORI	- WA	NA NEA	KNOWLEDGE of the TORUNGĀ
	HI RA		CONSEQUENCE [IMPORTANCE]
	PIA		BATHE WITH WATER
	PIKAU		BRING CONDUCT
	PINAKU		WAR CANOE
	PI TO		OFFERING TO A GOD
	PI WA-I		LAST MAN SLAIN
	PI WERA		BURNT
>>>	TAPI		KO Sing as BIRDS ie UPAN PRELIM-INVOCATION forlocked man's hair painted with RED OCHRE
	TAPI		OVEN [BLOOMS of RATA tree]
		HE KE TUA	PRIVY
		HE RE	PROPITIATE CONCILIATE
	HI KA		PERFORM RITES KINDLE FIRE-
	HI KITORĀ		DIRGE [COPULATE PLANT
	A HI		FIRE
		A KO RŌ	MOON on 5TH DAY
		A KO	TEACH INSTRUCT ADVISE
		KO RERO	SPEAK DISCUSSION NARRATIVE
		KŌ	DIG/PLANT WITH A KO ie consecrated.

UP 180 THIS BREATH in the MOUTH AND THAT SUN ARE A LIKE THAT IS WARM PEOPLE DESIGNATE THIS AS SOUND ie

SV A R LIGHT
SV A RA SOUND

MAORI

HU

RESOUND BE RUMOURED
CALL BY NAME RECITE

HU A

MEDIUM of a GOD

WAKA

INDISTINCT SOUND

W A RA

WARA TUPUA UNCERTAIN

W A RA

SONG [TRADITIONS]

W A I ATA

KI MORNING SONG of BIRDS

W A RA

THE ESSENCE of SPEECH IS THE

RIG HYMN

THE ESSENCE of the RIG IS THE SAMAN CHANT

RA

Resound

RA

SUN

RA NEI

STANZA

A RA

means of conveyance

WHAKA

TA RA

INVOKE CONSULT

PA RA

place of RITES

HU KA HUKA

DAWN

HU KA

SNOW

HU - RA

BEGIN TO DAWN

HURU

GLOW

HU A TAU

ELEGANT of WORDS

HU A - KI

DAWN

A RA

RISE be awake

A RA

NEA Rise to the Surface Appear

O RA

ALIVE

MA TAO RA

ALIVE LIVING

SPEECH YIELDS MILK the MILK of SPEECH ITSELF

WAI

U

TEAT

TEAT

U

MILK [UI QUESTION ENQUIRE]

MERE

CHANT

13 PRINCIPLE UPANISAD ROBERT ERNEST HUME

6th KHA 183 MAORI	RI C RI K - O	IS THE SHINING WHITE of the SUN DAZZLED
UP 183 MAORI	GE SNAU NGE - - RI	HIS SONGS ARE the RIC and SAMAN RHYTHMIC CHANT
SK	= NGA - - RI GA I NAU	RHYTHMIC CHANT GREATNESS POWER SING [NAKA DIRECTION 150] COME GO
UP 183 MAORI	SA HA - E - ATA HA - E	IS the SHINING WHITE of the SUN DAWN APPEAR APPEAR SHINE
SAMOA	SA	SACRED see
UP MAORI	RIC HA EATA MAN - EA	IS THE SHINING of the SUN THE SAMAN RESTS UPON THAT RIC DAWN SACRED PLACE
	RIK - O	DAZZLED
UPAN 184 MAORI	RIC RI RI RI	IS SPEECH RHYTHMIC CHANT CHANT
[= HO HO]	O RI ORI O RI TE HO RI TE	MEASURE COMPARE EQUALISE (LIKE EQUAL SPEAK FALSELY = MISSIONARY CRAP)
UPAN 181 MAORI UPAN MAORI	GI RA NEI GI TA NEI	IS THE ATMOSPHERE WEATHER SKY IS the WIND SOUND CRY of the INANIMATE
	NEI TA MATA NGI A NI HAU	Bring carry BLOW of the WIND Gentle wind NI = NEI -
UPAN 181 MAORI	GI RAS RA NEI TA NEI	WORDS SVARA SOUND = MAORI STANZA [RA RESOUND HUA CALL DIRE

UPAN
121

THA

IS FOOD for up or food this
whole world is established

THA

IS the EARTH

THA

IS FIRE

THA

IS RIG VEDA

UD

IS HEAVEN AND SAMAVEDA,

SPEECH YIELDS

MILK FOR HIM HE BECOMES

RICH IN

FOOD AN EATER of FOOD

WHO KNOWS

REVERENCES THESE SYLLABBLES

OF THE

UD GITHA THUS UD & THA

MAORI

T HA - MI

FOOD EAT

H A - KA RI

FEAST

HA

TASTE FLAVOUR

HA - U

BITE EAT

T A - KI U RA

SACRED FOOD

T A - HU

FOOD

UPAN

T HA

IS THE EARTH

MAORI

T A - IAO

WORLD

T A - EKAI

WORN OUT SOIL

T A - EPU

RICH LOAMY SOIL

T A - HU NA

LAND IN A CULTIVATION

HA - HORE

BARREN of LAND

HA NGO

DIG PLANT

HA NGI

HEARTH OVEN

HA NGA RURU

FOREST LAND

HA U

ESSENCE of LAND

UPAN

T HA

IS FIRE

MAORI

T A - HU

SET ON FIRE

HA TE TE

FIRE

UPAN

T HA

IS RIG VEDA

T A KI

RECITE

T A PA

RECITE

WHAKA

T A RA

INVOKE

HA RI

SING

HA ET

TA DAWY [EAYATRI]

HA

tone tenor of speech.

TURKEY

HITTITE

See MITTANI

~~39~~ 39

HITT MĀORI WHAKA	AR MA ARA ARA ARA ARARA AR I AR IĀ AR ONUI MA HINA MA RA MA [RA MA]	MOON RISE WAY PATH RECITE THERE! clear visible white VISIBLE MATERIAL EMBLEM da EOC UNIT of MEASUREMENT MOON MOON MONTH TORCH see.
HITT MĀORI ARA TA TU TU	WA LA WA TA WA U WA NA WA NA WA HA WA ENA WA HA WA NA PŪ WA KA RA NA RA MA RANGARANGA	LIFT WH-W-W- LADDER SMOKE INCITE a pole held chest high by persons crossing a river as holding up sheet da SAIL straws of a canoe mast CARRY ON the BACK RAISE UP Eloquent FLIGHT of BIRDS RAISE CAST UP TORCH TAKE UP LIFT UP
HITT MĀORI WHAKA	WE TE WE KU WE HE WE HE WE RU WHE A KO WHE NU WHE NU A WHE NU A WHE TI WHE UKA TE KA TE TE	BUILD catch hold of. SORT OUT ARRANGE Garment Experience knowledge TWIST SPIN [PATENGI STOREHOUS] LAND GROUND MAIN POSTS da PĀ FENCE arrive at occupy a place. BEAR SUPPORT BE FIRM cross pieces da Ladder LIE BE IN A POSITION

HITT
MĀORI

UI JA

SEND

U
U
U
U
U
U

Ā
NEA
A
Ā

as far as until
SEND
RAIN WHEN
Reach land arrive by water
strike home of weapons
DONT COME HERE ANY MORE!

HITT
MĀORI

WA TAR
WAI

WATER
WATER

TĀ
TĀ WAI
TĀ WĀHI
TĀ WĀHA
TĀ I
TĀ HOG
TĀ HEKE
TĀ HE
TĀ R-Ā
TĀ RAHI
TĀ RAKE
TĀ RAHI
TĀ R API
TĀ RĀRE
TĀ R-E-RE
TĀ R-O

TATOO PAINT
STEEP IN DYE ne water
other Sided of a River
mouth of a River
SEA WAVE TIDE RAGE ANGER
SWIM.
WATERFALL RAPIDS
Scude drop flow
M. VIRILE
LIGHT SHOWERS
SHOAL exposed at LOW WATER
DIARRHOEA
SQUIRT WATER
DRIZZLING RAIN
FLOW COPIOUSLY
Colocasia antiquorum [wet fields]

A
HITT
MĀORI

WA RI
WA
TU PI
TŪ

WATERY
RIVER
TO BEAT
be HIT BE WOUNDED
AXE

WIĀKŌ

PIRU
PIERE
PI KO
PI PINE
PI RO

GAPE as a wound
murder of guests
close together
DEFEATED BEATEN IN A GAME

HITT	TAR		SPEAK
MĀORI	TĀ		BE UTTERED
	JA KI		Recite
WHAKA	TAR-A		INVOKE CONSULT
	TAR-INGA		EAR
	TAR-I		URGE INCITE
	TAR-AWAU		SPEAK ILL OF
WHAKA	TAR-IKI		TEASE TAUNT
	TAR-ĀKEIHA		Cry out in alarm.
	TAR-A		GOSPIP
HITT	TARU		TREE See SK
MĀORI	TĀ		dress curve fashion cut
	TAR-AI		dress timber with an ADZE
	TAR-ATARA		STAKES of a FENCE
	TĀ MORE		ROOT TAPROOT firmly Rooted
WHAKA	TĀ KŌKŌ		PEEL OFF TREE BARK
	TAKE		ROOT STUMP
	TĀHO		heart of a tree
	TĀHŪ		RIDGE POLE of a HOUSE
	TA RU PI		FRESH GROWTH of TREES ON [CLEARED LAND]
	RU RU		SHELTERED
	RU PE		LITTLE of a Doorway
	RU NGA		up above over upon above
	NGA HERE	forest	
	RŪ KŌRIRI		Shake down fruit from a tree
HITT	A SI		LOVE
MĀORI	A HI		FIRE signed 7 Tongues of AENI ie
	W HI A		fall in love [KAMA LOVE]
	Ā HI A		
	Ā		DRIVE URGE COMPELL
HITT	A ENIS		FIRE
MĀORI	NIHO		effective force
	NINI		GLOWING
	NGIHA-A		BURN FIRE

HITI	TAKS	TO MAKE
MAORI	TĀ	Carve fashioning paint tattoo
	TĀK-A	PREPARE enter-a design
WHAKA	TĀK-Ō -KŌ	peel bark off a tree
	TĀK-O -KŌ	SHOVEL
	TĀK-I -IRI	Snare with a Noose.
	TĀK-I -TĀKI	FENCE PALLSADE
	TĀKERE	main hull of a canoe.
	TĀKĀTŪ	reprepare get Ready.
HITT	LA LA	LANGUAGE
MAORI	RĀNGI	STANZA Tenor of speech.
WHAKA	TĀ RĀ	involve consult
	PV RĀ KĀU	ANCIENT LORE
	PA RĀ	Blood Relatives
	PA RĀ PĀ RĀU	Recite
	RĀNGĀ TĪRĀ	person of Good Breeding
	RĀNGE	Suitable becoming
HITT	IS HA MAI	SONG
MAORI	OR-I O-RĪ	chant
	Ī	at the end of a Song.
	IĀ -I	Essential force [of Song]
	IRĪ	be heard
	I RĪRĀNGI	Spirit voice supernatural sound.
	HA RĪ	SING
	HA KĀ	SING
	MAI MAI	Dance haka + SONG
WHAKA	MAI RĀNGI	RECITE
	MAI OĀ	WELCOME!
	MAI RĒ	SONG
HITT	KU LA	ARMY
MAORI	NGĀ RĀ HU	WAR DANCE LEADER COMMANDER
	KŪ EMI	BE ASSEMBLED
	KU RĀ	CHIEF MAN of PROWESS
	KU RĀ TAKAI PUNI	MOVEMENT of BODY of WARRIORS
	RĀ NGĀ MARO	ARMY IN BATTLE ARRAY

HITT	GI	MA		WINTER
MĀORI		MA	KA RIRI	WINTER
SL	ZI	MA		winter
SK	HI	MA	--	winter
MĀORI				
JA	NEI			DIGEE funeral cee -
	NEI	TA		Bring carry -
WHAKA	NGI	TA		make fast
	NEI	TA		fast firm secure
RA	NGI			WEATHER TIME SEASON
	NEI	NGO	NGI NGO	Malig nant devouring spirits
	NEI	O		Extinguished faded
	NEI	ONG	IO	WITHERED SHRIVELLED
R1	NEI			four out
HITT	SI	TAR		STAR
MĀORI		TAR	I AO	A STAR in MILKYWAY
		TA	TAI	Study the heavens in Navigation
		TA	I ARO ARO	BRIGHT [of MOON] = SK A STAR!
		TA	KA	Revolution Circuit come Round as }
HI		KOHIKO	TWINKLE	[a time or Date
		TA	KI O AV TAHI	Southern Cross a constellation
		TA	KITAKI	look for Come in Sight: appear
		TA	KIRA	MOON ON 19TH DAY MOON = A STAR!
		TA	KURUA - WHARETANA	a STAR
MA		TA	RIRI	PLEIADES
		TA	PA	Recite cee >>>
		TA	R	wait expect
		TA	V	Cycle of Season's Sing
		TA	V KAPO	TWINKLE of a STAR
		TA	R	Rope cable cord [ZODIAC?]
		TA	RIPARIPA	HORIZON
		TA	TORU	ORIONS BELT
		TA	RITE	alike matching cee RITE >>>
		TA	URA	2nd order of learners of Exotic lore.
		TA	TAI WHETU	CONSTELLATIONS
WHAKA		TA	KA	HERD (ie a herd of cows) ie STARS!
HI		NA		MOON = A STAR

HITT
MĀORI

HA SMI
HA NEA
HĀ KUI
HĀ KORO
HA MUA
M

KINSHIP
PEOPLE
mother
father
Elder brother or sister

MI HA
MI HI
MI HI
MI RI

DISTANT DESCENDANT
GREET ACKNOWLEDGE AN OBLIGATION
[SIGH FOR LAMENT]
SHOW AFFECTION
SOOTH STROKE

HITT
MĀORI

WA RSA
WAI
WA R-I
HAU
HAROTO

DEW
WATER
WATERY
DEW MOISTURE
POOL

HITT
MĀORI

HA RAWA
HA ERE
HA PAI
HA RI
HA RAMAI
ARA
RĀ
A WA

ROAD
COME GO TRAVELLING PARTY
take up carry
Carry.
COME ARRIVE SET OUT
WAY PATH
there yonder
RIVER [asa ROADWAY]

WHA NAU

TRAVEL COME GO

WA HA

Entrance

WA HAROA

Entrance to a PĀ

WĀ

definite space area interval Time

WA ETEA

GOOD RUNNER [Season]

WA HA

Carry on the Back

WA HO

OUTSIDE

WA ITAUA

EXPEDITION

RA NGA

Set in motion a body of men

WA KA

FLIGHT OF BIRDS [fishing grounds]

WĀ KĀINEA

DISTANT HOME

HITT MĀORI	TA TAE			COME COME ARRIVE
HITT MĀORI	TA TANGO TĀKI			TAKE TAKE take aside
HITT MĀORI	PA PĀ	RAI		BLOW BLOW AS WIND
? PI	<u>PA</u> <u>WA</u>	RA RI	ĀWA	SAIL S W WIND WAVE IN THE WIND P/B/V/W
		RAEKIHI RAHOPE RANEA RANA RAWA WAHA	HO	STRONG WINDS at Equinoxes Calm at Sea. BLOW Gently Weather wind from the SEA SHEET of a SAIL
	HU	RU RAKA	RANGI MAOMAO	A WIND NAME A PERSONIFICATION of WIND
HITT MĀORI	ZE HE HE	NA -U 1		SOMMER AUTUMN OVERGROWN WITH WEEDS cut in with of time place, clear off weed plant cultivate
WHAKA		NGAKI NĀ NĀ NĀNEA NĀWA NĀU		Satisfied content Satisfy Refresh. Capious satisfying in due course after a while Come Go
HITT MĀORI	TE TE TE TE TE TE TE	KA MA NEI O TE		TO PUT THERE! attach cross pieces to a pole. here there this here now STICK INTO THE GROUND STAKE LIE BE IN A POSITION

HITT	SU	WA	NA	A DOG
MĀORI			NA NE	A DOG
	HŪ			Resound articulate sound
	IHU	HŪ		Cry call of articulate sound
	HU	KIPĀ		TAIL
	HU	ME		tuck the tail between the
	HU	ME	NE	CURL UP [legs as a DOG]
	HU	RU		HAIR [of a Dog]
WHAKANA	HU			HUNT WITH DOGS
	HU	RU		WHITE DOGSKIN MAT
	WA	ERO		TAIL of an ANIMAL
	WA	ERO	HUME	HAIR of a DOGS TAIL
	PA	HU	PAHU	BARK of a DOG
HITT	TE	KAN		GROUND SK TA MAORI TA-
MĀORI	TE	TE		LIE BE IN A POSITION
				SCRUB BRUSHWOOD
	TE	WHA		perform the TE WHA over a FIELD
				[AT PLANTING TIME]
WHAKA	TE	RE	TERE	PLANT OUT SHOOTS of KŪMARA
	TE	O		STICK INTO the GROUND
	TE	PE		BOUNDARY LIMIT
	TE	KO		Rock
		KARI		DIE DIE UP
	TA	KAH		Traverse land to claim ownership
	A	KA		long thin ROOTS of TREES
	A	KAU		SHORE COAST espec Rocky coast
		KA KAU		STALK of a plant
	RA	KAU		Tree
		KAUPAPA		level Surface floor layer
		KARA WA		BED IN A GARDEN
		KAN-IORO		GRIND he digging STICK
		KAN-O-TI		cover embers with EARTH
HITT	TA	TI		FATHER
MĀORI	TA	NE		HUSBAND
		TI	A	PARENT
	A	TI		OFFSPRING

HITT
MAORI

U WA TE
U WA
A WA
U NA

BRING TO LEAD
REACH LAND ARRIVE BY WATER

River
Send urge
sheet of a sail Entrance
Entrance to a PA

HITT
MAORI

HARAWA
HARA MAI
A WA

ROAD
COME ARRIVE SET OUT
RIVER

WIHAKA

WAH NA U
WA I TA U A

TRAVEL COME GO
EXPEDITION

TE KA TEKA IMPULLED FORWARDS

TE THERE!

TE HEA WHERE

TE KA DRIVE FORWARDS URGE ON

MANU

TE KA a bird acting as a sentry of flock

TE NA there here

TE NA Encourage forwards urge on.

TE NEI HERE NOW THIS

HITT
MAORI

PE RA
PE HI
PE KE PEKE
PE KI
PE PE
RA U
PE PE
PE RUPERU
PE RU A
PE U
RA U
RA RO
RA RE
RA RA
RA PO I
RA NEI
RA NEA

BIRD
incubate as a chicken
HOP AS A BIRD
CHIRP TWITTER
FLUTTER AS A BIRD [LENDRAIL]
FEATHER
ATTRACT BIRDS by imitating their
throat feathers of a KOKO [CALL]
DECAY PARROT
part of a bird snake
catch in a net [Bird net]
day TIME SEASON [of BIRDS]
lie Rest
be scattered
gather together
day period of time AIR TUNE
FLOCK [SKY]

HIT

WE RI JA

SPEAK

MAORI
=
OT

RAU WE NE
WE NE RAU
HA WE NE
RA WE

OBJECT of CRITICISM/CENSURE
" " " "

WE WE
WE WE
WE HE WEHE
RI A

SUITABLE EXCELLENT
YELP as a DOG
CRY SQUEAL
Sort out arrange
SCREEN PROTECT as a PARITTA!

WE RI
RI RI RI
WE RI WERI

BE HEARD WITH ATTENTION
QUARREL WITH ONE ANOTHER
PROVOKED

WHAKA

WE WE
WE TI
WHE A KO
WHE I
WHE IRO
WHE KI KI
WHE ORO
WHE TA I
WHE TE WETE

CHIEF
THREATEN
KNOWLEDGE LEARN
QUARREL
be understood
TEASE ANNOY
Rumbling crashing Noise
Express thanks
WHISPER

A WE = WAWA =
A WE KE
A WE KO
A WHE RANGI

SOON
TEASE FALSIFY
OLD ANCIENT
a Defensive charm,
ANCESTOR

See as

KAU WHE KE
KAU WAA U
O- RI ORI

Recite
CHANT

WHAKA

MA O RI
MA O RI TANGA
PU RI
RI RI

EXPLAIN ELUCIDATE
EXPLANATION MEANING
pertaining to SACRED LORE
QUARREL [one instructed so]

PU RI
RO RI
RO RI KI

KEEP IN the MEMORY
STAMMERING

WHAKA
WHAKA

A RI KI
RI MA

DISPARAGE
SUBMIT TO ORDERS
5

HITT	TU	<u>ZZI</u>		ARMY
MĀORI	TU			he hit he wounded
[=]	TU	TAI		WATCH SPY
	TU	<u>HI</u>	TI	EXPELL BANISH
	TU	<u>WHI</u>	TI	
RIRI	TU	PE	KE	WAR DANCE
	TU	NGU	TU	CLOSE COMBAT
	TU	NGA		SEND
	TU	NU	HURUHURU	DO VIOLENCE TO
	TU	MU		FIELD of BATTLE
	[HI	MU]		MAIN POST IN PALISADE
				> OF A PĀ = HIMU
	A	HI		FIRE as one of 7 tongues of AENI
		HI	A	HOW MANY
		HI	AT O	Be gathered Together
		HI	HI	SHUDDER before BATTLE [BAO OHEN]
		HI	KA KA	INCTE
		HI	KU TOTO	EXPEDITION TO AVENGE MURDER
		HI	NGA	BE KILLED
		HI	WI MAIRE	METHOD of CONDUCTING A
				[FIGHT]
HITT	TE	SHA		DREAM
MĀORI	TA	HA	KURA	DREAM of ONE DEAD TA/TE
		HA	MOEMOE	SLEEPY DOZE
	TG	RE		DRIFT FLOAT jig
HITT	TA	WA	NA	EXACT CORRECT
MĀORI		WA	NA - NGA	LORED of TOKUNGA one INSTRUCTED
	TA	TAI		MEASURE SET IN ORDER [SO
				RECITE GENEALOGIES STUDY
				THE HEAVENS IN NAVIGATION
		WA		MAKE A FORMAL COMPLAINT AGAINST

HIT
MABO

PAPRATAR
HA PAR-U
WAAKA-TAR-A
PAR-A

DESECRATE
DESECRATE
INVOKE CONSULT
PLACE of RITES
ACCUSE

WA

WA RE
WA NI
WA RA WARA
WA RE WARE
WA U
WAA URA URA

IGNORANT
DEFAME
TUPIA UNCERTAIN TRADITIONS
THOUGHTLESS FORGETFUL
BE SCOLDED be discussed
Act Defiantly SCOLD

WAA TI

be broken off be interrupted
[flee take flight]

WAA RE KURIA

HOUSE of SACRED KNOWLEDGE
[FOR TEACHING]

TA KI URA

Sacred food
be eaten

WAA-RA
WAA NGA

INVOKE PROPITIATE A GOD
offer ceremonial food to a GOD
Revolt Rebel be thrown out

WAA NA
WAA IRO
WAA IA

be imperfectly understood
Beitisch' injure by spell's
Express displeasure at

WAAI ERE
WAAI KORE RO
WAAI NGA

SPEAK FORMALLY
ENMITY HOSTILITY QUARREL
PERFORM RITES

WAA

= WAAKA causative prefix
MEDIUM of a GOD (CANOE,

WA KA

HIT
MABO

TETH TI MA

THUNDER See DIVA/DEVA

WAA-TI TIRI

THUNDER

WHI TI

start be alarmed, SHINE

TI AHO

Emit Rays of light

TI HAU

Confused sound of voices ! See!

MA-TI-OKO NOISE

TI MA-TA BEGIN

TI ORI LOUD RESOUNDING DISCORDANT

HITT
MĀORI

PATTAR
PĀ
PA ERUNGA
PA HE KE
PA ETAU
PĀ HO

WING [see SK WING as partly side
FLOCK [action i WING
UPPER EYE LID
Ancient times
Set apart
SOARING FLOATING

PE

WA
PA IHĀU
PA KĀRI

BIRD SNARE PE/BE+WA
WINE of BIRD
matured Ripe

PA K IHĀU
PA JA
PĀTA NEAROA
PĀT EKE

WING FIN
Ancient times
SEED LEAVES of GOURDS
DUCK

TĀ
TĀ HEI
TĀ I

FEBTHER FLOCK of certain
Set snares for BIRDS [birds
Sea opposed to LAND as a WING of
[or side]

TĀ R- AHĀNEA a TRAP for HAWKS
TĀ R- A THROW OUT A SECOND PAIR of LEAVES
TĀ R- APŌ ground PARROT
TĀ R- A WĀHI SIDE or BANK of RIVER
TĀ R- INEA EAR ie 2 as wings
TĀ R- VNA Connected by family ties [side]

WA RĀKI
WA RO

morning song of Birds
burning coals charcoal as KETU
[of a FIRE]

WĀTU RUA
WĀTINGA
WĀ RE

FAT of BIRDS
FLIGHT put to flight
HOUSE ie WING side part no

WĀ-RA WĀRA

long plumes of WHITE HERON
[FEATHERS]

HITT
MĀORI

NA MŠ HA
MA HANA
[MŠHA] SZA

SPRING
WARM

HA EMA TA STRONG GROWING
HA ERE BECOME be diffused
HA -NA SHINE GLOW GIVE FORTH HEAT

HITTI TI JAZ
TI UN A

] A GOD

SK DI VA

MÄORI TI TI

shine

A TI

BEGINNING

TI KA

AUTHORITY CONTROL

TI U

SOAR HOVER MILKY WAY

TI RA

RAYS BEAMS STARS / ORIONS BELT

TI WA I

STRIKE AT NORTH WIND

TI TI

lasting permanent

TI TE I

shine ADORN [FEATHERS in IMAGE]

TI RI

SPY in above sense [STARS] EYES
OFFERING TO A GOD share portion

TI PI HORI

Begin the wane of the MOON.

U MERE

CHANT

U

say U

SK DI VA

see DEVA

OC DY RNE

OCCULTIS

MÄORI NEE RI

for NEE RI GREATNESS POWER

A TI

BEGINNING

TI RI

[CHANT -

TI TI

offering to a GOD

SHINE

OC DY SIE

FOOLISH INSANUS

OC DY SEUNE

FOOLISHNESS

] MISSIONARIES.

OC DI GOL

Secret profound.

OC DY GOL] >

[MÄORI RONGOMAI WHITI SACRED

" DI HT] >

Setting in order disposing consultation conduct

" DY HTE] >

[order Command

"

DISCERN TI KA ITO

" DYPPAN

BAPTIZE

" DYRSIAW

HONOR GLORIFY

MÄORI TIR-I

offering to a god share portion

" PA NUI

DECLARE PROCLAIM

" HI

Lead a Song Dawn

" HIA

fall in LOVE WITH [but in this sense]

Sik719	BA			[VARUNA-MITRA] Twin GODS of Day
=	VA RU NA			[= MAORI WHA-NGA-I] [i night]
KP=	BHA GA			LORD GOD
KP	BO G			RICH WEALTHY OPULENT
Sik	BO GAT			TO GROW INCREASE
	BAN H			" "
	BAN HA TE			
sf	BA HU			[MAORI WHA-I POSSESSING BECOMING]
	BA HU LA			[MAORI WHA-KA CAUSATIVE PRES]
	BA HA RA			[MAORI WHA-NGAI - FEED PROPITIATE]
MAORI	PO HA			FULL [A GOD INCREASE IN SIZE]
	PO HA NE			LOVE
	PO A			FOOD
	WHA NGA - I			FEED NOURISH MAINTAIN REAR
	PO NO			TRUE HOSPITABLE BOUNTIFUL
				BE ACCOMPLISHED FALL IN ONE'S WAY
A	PO			HEAP STACK PILE COLLECT
A	PO PO			AT SOME FUTURE TIME
A	PA TA RI			CARRY BRING
A	PA AP AT U			HEAP
	O HA			ABUNDANT GENEROUS
	HU A			PRODUCT PROGENY FULL MOON FRUIT
	HA KA RI			GIFT FEAST [FLOWERS 100]
	-HANGA			PROPERTY PEOPLE NGA SATISFIED = NA
	PA HU - A			PLUNDER and PAHU BURST EXPLODE!
	NGA HU - RU			RU NIO HARVEST TIME
				RA TO BE DISTRIBUTED SERVE ROUND
				RU - A FOOD STORE ABYSS into which
				heavenly Bodies Descend and from
				which they ARISE = VARUNA -
				MITRA the TWIN GODS of DAY: NIGHT
WHAKA	TA RA			INVOKE CONSULUT. HU - A NAME RECITE
	NGA - RU RU			ABUNDANT
	NGA T - A			SATISFIED
	WA I - RU A			"SPIRIT,
				VITALITY of MAN ESSENCE of LAND
	WA I O - RA			ALIVE LIVING SATIATED HEALTH
	WA - NA			WELL GROWN BUD FOOD and FEAST

IP	PO	KO	JAN	DECEASED
	PO	KO	JNIK - ICA	the DEAD
	PO	KO	LJ	SLAUGHTER
	PO	KO	P	FUNERAL
	PO	KO	PAN	BURIED
MBOGO		KO	ERO	ROT DECAY SICKNESS
	PO			PLACE of DEPARTED SPIRITS NIGHT
WHAKA	PO			GRIEVE
	PO			ANNOUNCE
WHAKA	PO	PO		Cover a fire with Earth
	PO	AUT	INITINI	DEATH TRIBULATION
	PO	HE		Dead.
	PO	KIA		plant in HOLES
	PO	KE		APPEAR AS A SPIRIT
	PO	KE	RE	HOLE PIT in the DARK
		KO	HURU	KILL BY STEALTH
PO	PO	KI		LID COVER RITES DEATH
		KO	HIWI	SKELETON CORPSE
	PO	KO		GO OUT [as a fire fig person! PAUKK]
				EXTINGUISH PUT OUT BEATEN
				DEFEATED HOLE
	PO	KO-PO	KO	ENTER EXTINGUISHED
		KOI	RA	THOSE HENCE! [entirely consumed]
	PO	KO	REHU	ASHES
WHAKA	PO	NO		see >>>
	PO	PO		DECAYED ROTTEN
	PO	RE	EKU	COVER over a CORPSE
	PO	RI		People clan.
	PO	RI	HIRINI	SKUL
	PO	RO		finished come to an end.
	PO	RO	AKI	Leave instructions at parting
		KO	I ORA	LIFE
	PO	RO	HE TA	A SUPERNATURAL BEING
	PO	RO	IWI	Emaciated
	PO	RO	WA ITA	Circle wheel/Ring = TAKA/CAKRA!]
			IKA	VICTIM WARRIOR
		KO		TO
		KO	KO	ROTTEN

HP	BO	G	LORD GOD
SK	BHAG	- -	[GOD] WEALTHY
HP	BO	GATAS	WEALTHY MAN
Māori		NEATA	MAN
SK		GA NA	'CLAN' TO See.
HP	BAN	STVC	DIGNITY of a BAN [TUANGANGATA'ORA]
	BAN		GOVERNOR see [SK TVA -]
	BO	GOBOJAN	PIOUS
	BO	GO CASĒ	WORSHIP
Māori	RO	NEO MAIWIITI	SACREDNESS
HP	BO	RAC	WARRIOR
	BO	RIA VITI	STAY DWELL LIVE
	POR	BA	BATTLE
Māori	PO	WHIRI	WEAPON
	PO	UTAKI	STRIKE
>	POU	TA NGATA	WAR 'ADZE, of GREENSTONE
HP	BO	- GATA	'WEALTHY MAN,
Māori	PO	U	direct guide old person. Boundary Rites
	PO	U	expert teacher fine knowledge appoint
	PO	RI	people dependants
	PO	RĀ E	ANNOINT
	PO	NO	true hospitable
	PO	KAI	Assemble.
	PO	POTĀ	Sacred food for ARIKI/TOIJUNĀ
HP	BA	BA	GRAND FATHER
Māori	PA	BA	MALE ELDERS
HP	BA	PO	FATHER
Māori		PŌ VA	GRAND FATHER
XC	BA	N	COMMAND
Māori	PA	N - A	PROCLAIM
		PO RI	CLAN
	TA	PO	VIOLATE TAPU
	TA	PO R-E	CONCILIATE appease
	A	PO	GATHER TOGETHER
	A	PĀ RANGI	Company of Persons especially distinguished
		PĀ	ASSAULT STOCKADE STOCK [PĀRANGI]

Hoḍiman, m. (fr. prec.), *g. pṛithv-ādi*.
Haṇḍa, n. (fr. id.), *ib.*
होडि hoḍri (?), m. a robber, highway-robber, L.
होड I. hoḍha, mfn. (thought by some to be fr. *ha + ṛḍha*) stolen; m. n. and (*ā*), f. stolen goods, Mn. ix, 270, Sch. on Yājñ. ii, 5.
 2. **Hoḍha**, Nom. *Ā. hoḍhate, hoḍhāyate*, Vop. xxi, 7.

होत्रि hoṭri, m. (fr. *√ I. hu*) an offerer of an oblation or burnt-offering (with fire), sacrificer, priest, (esp.) a priest who at a sacrifice invokes the gods or recites the Rig-veda, a Rig-veda pr^o (one of the 4 kinds of officiating priest, see *pṛitvī*, p. 224; properly the Hoṭri priest has 3 assistants, sometimes called Puruṣas, viz. the Maitrā-varuṇa, Acchā-vāka, and Grāva-stut; to these are sometimes added three others, the Brāhmaṇoḥchapsin, Agnidhra or Agnidh, and Potri, though these last are properly assigned to the Brahman priest; sometimes the Neshtri is substituted for the Grāva-stut), RV. &c. &c.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; m(ftr)n. one who sacrifices (gen. or comp.), sacrificer, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **karman**, n. the work or function of the Hoṭri, ĀśvŚr. — **camasā**, m. the ladle or other vessel used by the Hoṭri, TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; *śiṣya*, mfn. (fr. prec.), ĀpŚr. — **japa**, m. murmured recitation of the H^o, AitBr. — **tvā**, n. condition or office of the H^o, Br. — **pravara**, m. election of a H^o (also N. of wk.), ĀpŚr. — **mat (hoṭri-)**, mfn. provided with a H^o, RV. — **vārya (ŚBr.)**, — **vūrya (RV.)**, n. election of the H^o. — **veda**, m. the Veda, i. e. ritual of the H^o, Śay. — **śhādana** (for *-sad*), n. the Hoṭri's seat or place where the Hoṭri sits at a sacrifice (said to be near the *uttara-vedi*), RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS. — **śhāman**, n. N. of Śāmans, Lāty. — **samsthā-japa**, m. N. of a liturgical treatise.

Hotar-yaja, m. the Prāśha (q. v.) consisting of the words *hotar yaja*, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Hotādhvaryū, m. du. the Hoṭri and Adhvaryu priests, KātyŚr.

Hotā-potārau, m. du. the Hoṭri and Potri priests, Pān. vi, 3, 25, Sch.

Hotā-yaksha, m. the Prāśha (q. v.) consisting of the words *hotā yaksha*, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Hotar-antevasin, m. the pupil of a Hoṭri priest, Īāp. vi, 3, 23, Sch.

Hoṭrika, m. = *hotraka*, ŚBr.; Lāty. &c.
Hotos. See *√ I. hu*.

Hotrā, n. sacrificing, the function or office of the Hoṭri, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Kāth.; a burnt-offering, oblation with fire, sacrifice, RV.; PañcavBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh.; (*ā*), f., see below. — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **vāh** (or *-vāh*), mfn. bearing the sacrifice, RV. — **vāhana**, m. (id.) N. of a Brāhmaṇ and of a Rājārshi, MBh.

Hotraka, m. an inferior Hoṭri priest or an assistant of the H^o (in a wider sense applied to all the chief priests; cf. under *hotri*), AitBr.; GṛŚrS.; N. of a son of Kāncana, Bhp.

1. **Hoṭrā**, f. (for 2. see p. 1308, col. 3) the function or office of a priest (esp. of the Hotrakas, also applied to the persons of the Hotrakas), Br.: ŚrS. — **camasa**, m. the ladle or other vessel used by the Hotrakas, ŚBr. — **śhāsin**, m. 'reciting the part of the Hoṭri,' an assistant of the Hoṭri, Hotraka, Br.; ŚrS.

Hotrin. See *agni-hotrin*.

Hotriya, n. the office or function of a priest, RV.

Hotri. See under *hotri* above.

Hotriya, mfn. relating or belonging to the Hoṭri or the Hotrakas, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; n. = *havir-gaha*, L.

Hōtva, mfn. to be sacrificed or offered in sacrifice, MaitrS.

Hotvam, m. a sacrificer, L.

Hōma, m. the act of making an oblation to the Devas or gods by casting clarified butter into the fire (see *deva-yajña* and *IW. 245*), oblation with fire, burnt-offering, any oblation or sacrifice (*ayuta-k*, 'a sacrifice of 10,000 burnt-offerings to the planets'), AV. &c. &c. — **karman**, n. sacrificial act or rite, Kathās. — **kalpa**, m. mode or manner of sacrificing, Hir. — **kāla**, m. the time of sacrifice, GṛŚrS.; MBh.; R.; *lātikrama-prāyascitta-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. — **kāshthī**, f. an implement for blowing on fire, L. — **kunda**, n. a hole in the ground for the sacred fire for oblations (= *agni-k*), L. — **tattva-vidhi**, m., — **tarpana-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **turanga**, m. the sacrificial horse, Ragh. — **darpana-vidhi**,

w. r. for *-tarp* (q. v.) — **darvī**, f. the sacrificial ladle, ĀpGr., Sch. — **duh**, mfn. (a cow) giving milk for an oblation, Hariv.; Bcar. — **dravya**, n. anything employed for a Homa-sacr^o or oblation, KātyŚr.; — **pariśiṣṭa**, N. of a Pariśiṣṭa of the Sāma-veda. — **dvaya-prayoga** and **dvaya-samāsa-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. — **dhānya**, n. 'sacrificial grain,' sesamum, L. — **dhūma**, m. the smoke of a burnt-offering, L. — **dhenu**, f. a cow yielding milk for an oblation, MBh.; Kālid.; MärkP. — **nirṇaya**, m., — **paddhati**, f., — **prāyascitta**, n. N. of wks. — **bhasman**, n. the ashes of a burnt-offering, L. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. a sacrificial implement, Kathās. — **mantra-bhāṣhya**, n. N. of wk. — **yūpa**, m. the sacrificial post at the Homa, L. — **lopa-prāyascitta-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **vat**, mfn. one who has offered an oblation or performed a sacrifice, Bhāṭṭ. — **vidhāna**, n., — **vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **velā**, f. = *-kāla*, Bhp. — **śālā**, f. a chamber or place for keeping the sacred fire for oblations, RTL. 365. — **svarōtara**, n. N. of a Tantra wk. **Homāgni**, m. sacrificial fire, Pañcat. **Homānala**, m. id., Daś. **Homārjuni**, f. = *homa-dhenu*, Bālar. **Homēndhana**, n. sacrificial firewood, L.

Homaka, m. = *hotraka* (8 in number), MatsyaP.

Homi, m. fire, L.; clarified butter, L.; water, L.

Homin, mfn. offering, presenting an oblation of (only ifc.; see *kshira*, *tīla-k* &c.); (*ini*), f., *sanjñāyām*, Pān. v, 2, 137, Kāś.

Homiya, mfn. relating or belonging to or fit or destined for an oblation or sacrifice, ChUp.; Gobh. &c. — **dravya**, n. anything used for an oblation (as clarified butter), MW.

Homya, mfn. = *homiya*, Kauś.; MBh.; n. clarified butter, L.

Hoshin. See *pajra-hoshin*.

Hauta, Vriddhi form of *huta* in comp. — **bhuja**, mfn. (fr. *huta-bhuj*) relating or belonging to or presided over by Agni, VarBṛS.; n. the Nakshatra Kṛittikā, *ib.* **Hautāsana**, mfn. (fr. *huttās*) = prec.; m. (with *loka*) Agni's world, Hcat.; (with *homa*) 'Agni's corner or quarter,' the south-east, VarBṛS. **Hautāsani**, m. (fr. id.) patr. of Skanda, R.; of the monkey Nila, *ib.*

Hautrika, mfn. relating or belonging to or coming from the Hoṭri priest, sacerdotal, Pān. iv, 3, 78, Sch.; n. the office of the Hoṭri, Cat.

Hautna, mfn. = *yajamāna*, Un. iv, 105, Sch.

Hautra, mfn. = *hautrika*, KātyŚr.; n. the function or office of the Hoṭri (also as N. of wk.), ŚrS. — **kalpa-druma**, m., — **prayoga**, m., — **mañjarī**, f., — **sūtra**, n., *°trāvaloka*, m. N. of wks.

Hautraka, n. N. of the 16th Pariśiṣṭa of Kātyāyana.

Hautrika, mfn. relating to the office or function of the Hoṭri, sacerdotal, Kāty.

Haumiya, mfn. = *homiya*, Samskārak.

Haumya, mfn. id., ShadyBr.; GṛŚrS.; MBh.; n. clarified butter, L. — **dhānya**, n. = *homa-dh*, L.

— **pariśiṣṭa-vivecana**, n. N. of wk.

Haushya, m. pl. a partic. school of the Yajurveda, AV. Paris.

होरा horā, f. (fr. Gk. *ōpa*) an hour (the 24th part of an Aho-rātra), VarBṛS.; MärkP.; the half of a zodiacal sign, Var.; horoscope or horoscopy, *ib.* &c. — **kandarpa-jstaka**, n., — **oḍḍamani**, m., — **dhānya (horādh)**, m., — **prakaraṇa** (?), n., — **prakāśa**, m., — **pradīpa**, m., — **makaranda**, m., — **ndōharana**, n., — **ratna**, n. N. of wks. — **vid**, mfn. versed in horoscopy, VarBṛS., Sch. — **śāstra**, n. horoscopy, astrological science (also as N. of wk.); — **sāra**, m. n., — **sudhā-nidhi**, m.; *°trārṇava-sāra*, m. n. N. of wks. — **śhaṭ-pancāśikā**, f., — **sāra**, m. n., — **sāra-sudhā-nidhi**, m., — **setu**, m. N. of wks.

होरिलमिष horila-mišra, m. N. of the author of a Smṛiti-samgraha, Cat.

होरिलसिंह horila-siṅha, m. N. of a man (perhaps = prec.), Cat.

होल hola, m. N. of a man, Rājāt.; pl. a country belonging to Udīcya, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a town, Rājāt. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Holada and **Holarā**, N. of places, Rājāt.

होलक holaka, m. half-ripe pulse cooked over a light fire, Bhp.

होलाक holāka, m. a kind of vapour-bath (induced over hot ashes for the cure of partic. diseases, by sweating; also with *sveda*), Car.; (*ā*), f., see next.

MAORI [130-170-]

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UMA

Indirālaya, n. 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmi,' the blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals), L.

इन्दीवर indī-vara or indī-vāra or indī-para, as, am, m. n. the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Prab. &c.; (as), m. a bee, Gīt.; (ī), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; (ā), f. another plant, L. = dala, n. the petal of a blue lotus, Bhārṭ. - prabhā, f., N. of a daughter of Kauya, Kathās. Indīvarākṣha, m. 'lotus-eyed,' N. of a man, Kathās.

Indīvaripī, f. a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses, L.

इन्दु indū, us, m. (√und, Uṇ. i, 13; probably fr. ind = √und, 'to drop' [see p. 165, col. 3, & cf. indra]; perhaps connected with bindu, which last is unknown in the Rīg-veda, BRD.), Ved. a drop (especially of Soma), Soma, RV.; AV.; VS.; a bright drop, a spark, TS.; the moon; (avas), m. pl. the moons, i. e. the periodic changes of the moon; time of moonlight, night, RV.; MBh.; Śak.; Megh. &c.; (us), m. camphor, Bhpr.; the point on a die, AV. vii, 109, 6; N. of Vāstoshpati, RV. vii, 54, 2; a symbolic expression for the number 'one'; designation of the Anusvāra; a coin, L. (In the Brāhmaṇas indū is used only for the moon; but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word indū has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskrit to the word Soma, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice.') - ka-kṣhā, f. the radiating circle all round the moon. - kamala, n. the blossom of the white lotus, L. - kara, m., N. of a man. - kalasa, m. id., Kathās. - kalā, f. a digit of the moon; N. of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan, L. - kalikā, f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. - kanta, m. 'moon-loved,' the moon-stone, Kād.; (ā), f. night, L. - kirīṭa, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, Prasannar. - kesarin, m., N. of a king, Kathās. - kabaya, m. wane of the moon; new moon. - ja, m. 'son of the moon,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan, L. - janaka, m. 'father of the moon,' the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean), L. - dala, n. a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent. - dina, n. a lunar day. - nandana and -putra, m., N. of the planet Mercury. - yushpikā, f. the plant Methonica Superba, L. - prabha, m., N. of a man, Kathās. - phala, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. - bimba, n. the disk of the moon, Śārng. - bhā, n., N. of the Nakshatra Mrigaśīras; (ā), f. a group of lotuses. - bhavā, f., N. of a river. - bhṛit, m. 'bearing the crescent on his forehead,' N. of Śiva. - mānī, m. the moon-stone. - māndala, n. the orb or disc of the moon. - mat (indū), m. (in liturgical language) N. of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word indū occurs), VS. xxvi, 13; ŚBr.; (ī), f. day of full moon, L.; N. of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja, Ragh.; N. of a river, R.; of a commentary. - mitra, m., N. of a grammarian. - mukha, mf(ā)n. moon-faced, Hāsy. - maullī, m., N. of Śiva, Prab.; Bālar. - rātna, n. a pearl, L. - rīka, m., N. of a man. - rekhā, f. a digit of the moon. - lekṣā, f. a digit of the moon; the plant Menispermum Gla-brum; the moon-plant Asclepias Acida; a kind of love-egg, Ligusticum Ajowan, L. - loka, m. = candra-loka, q. v. - lohaka, n. silver, L. - vadana, mf(ā)n. moon-faced, Mīlav.; (ā), f. a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables). - vallī, f. the plant Sarcostemma Viminale, L. - vāra, m. in astrology = the Arabic [ز]. - vrata, n. a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c.), MBh.; (cf. cāndrāyaṇa.) - sakalā, f. Veronica Anthelminthica, L. - saptharī, f. Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. - sekhara, m. 'moon-crested,' N. of Śiva, Kathās.; of a Kimnara. - suta and -sūnu, m., N. of the planet Mercury.

Induka, as, m., N. of a plant, = asmantaka, L.

इन्दूर indūra, as, m. a rat, a mouse [cf. undūra, unduru], L.

इन्द्र indra, as, m. (for etym. as given by native authorities see Nir. x, 8; Śāy. on RV. i, 3, 4; Uṇ. ii, 28; according to BRD. fr. in = √inv with

suff. ra preceded by inserted ā, meaning 'to subdue, conquer,' according to Muir, S. T. v, 119, for indra fr. √syand, 'to drop;') more probably from √ind, 'to drop, q. v., and connected with indū above), the god of the atmosphere and sky; the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere; he fights against and conquers with his thunderbolt [vajra] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism; Indra was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa; in the later mythology Indra is subordinated to the triad Brahma, Vishnu, and Śiva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. &c.; (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas), Mn.; R.; Suśr. &c.; in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being; a prince; i. e. best, excellent, the first, the chief of any class of objects; cf. surēndra, rājēndra, parvatēndra, &c.), Mn.; Hit.; the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrānī or Indra's wife), ŚBr.; BrĀrUp.; the number fourteen, Sūryas; N. of a grammarian; of a physician; the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (see kutaja), L.; a vegetable poison, L.; the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic; the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, γ Pegasi; the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body; night, L.; one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvīpa or the known continent, L.; (ā), f. the wife of Indra, see indrānī; N. of a plant, L.; (ī), f., N. of an attendant of Devī. - yishabhā (indrā), f. 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra,' the earth, AV. xii, 1, 6. - karman, m. 'performing Indra's deeds,' N. of Vishnu, R. - kavi, m., N. of a poet. - karmuka, n. rainbow, VarBṛS. - kila, m., N. of a mountain, MBh.; a bolt, cross-beam, AVPar.; Suśr. - kukṣhi, m. 'Indra's belly,' N. of particular Soma sacrifices, TāndyaBr. - kuñjara, m. Indra's elephant (see airāvata), L. - kūṭa, m., N. of a mountain, Hariv. - kṛishṭa, mfn. 'ploughed by Indra,' growing in a wild state, MBh. - keta, m. Indra's banner, Lalit.; N. of a man, BhP. - koṣa or -kosha or -koshaka, m. a platform; a scaffold; a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace; a pin or bracket projecting from the wall, R. & L. - krośa, m., N. of a place, TāndyaBr. - giri, m., N. of a mountain, Rājat. - gupta (indrā), mf(ā)n. guarded or protected by Indra, AV. xii, 1, 11; (as), m., N. of a Brāhmaṇ. - gura, m. teacher of Indra, N. of Kāsiyapa. - gopa, or ā, mfn. Ved. having Indra as one's protector, RV. viii, 46, 32; (as), m. the insect cochineal of various kinds; a fire-fly (in this sense also indra-gopaka). - ghoshā, m. 'having the name Indra,' N. of a particular deity, VS.; MaitrS. - candana, n. = hari-candana, L. - cāpa, m. n. Indra's bow, the rainbow, MBh.; Megh.; VarBṛS. - cirbhīṭī, f., N. of a plant, L. - cochanda, m. a necklace consisting of 1008 strings, VarBṛS.; Pāñcad. - ja, m., N. of the ape Vālin, L. - jatu, n. bitumen, Nir. - janana, n. Indra's birth. (Indra-jananiya [gana indra-jananādi, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 88], mfn. treating of Indra's birth.) - jā, mfn. descended from Indra, AV. iv, 3, 7. - jānu, m., N. of a monkey, R. - jēlā, n. the net of Indra, AV. viii, 8, 8; a weapon employed by Arjuna, MBh.; sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle; the art of magic &c., Kathās.; Ratnāv.; Prab.; Vedāntas.; Śāh. &c.; - jñā, m. knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer, VarBṛS.; - paricaya, m. knowledge of magic art, Kshem.; - purusha, m. a phantom of a man, Daś.; - vidyā, f. the science of magic art. - yālika, m. a juggler, a conjurer. - yājñin, m. a juggler, sorcerer, Kathās.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. - jāt, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of the son of Rāvaṇa, R.; Ragh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of the father of Rāvaṇa and king of Kāśmīra, Rājat.; of a king and protector of Keśava-dāsa. Indrajit-vijayin, m. 'conqueror of Indra-jit,' N. of Lakshmaṇa, L. - jūta (indrā-), mfn. promoted or excited or procured by Indra, RV. & AV. - jyeshtha (indrā-), mfn. one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra, RV.; AV.; TS. - tanū, f., N. of a kind of bricks, TS. - tama, mfn. most Indra-like, RV.; VS. - tara, m. Terminalia Arjuna, VarBṛS.; Nir. - tā, f. power and dignity of Indra. - tāpana, m., N. of a Dānava, MBh.; Hariv. - tūriyā,

n. a particular rite, TBr.; ŚBr. - tūla or -tūlaka, n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air, L. - tejas, n. Indra's thunderbolt, BhP. - toyā, f., N. of a river, MBh. - tvā, n. Indra's power and dignity; kingship. - tvōta (indrā), mfn. 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra,' RV. i, 132, 1; viii, 19, 16. - datta, m., N. of a Brāhmaṇ, Kathās. - damana, m., N. of an Asura. - dāra, m. the tree Pinus Devadāru, Bhpr. - devī, f., N. of the wife of king Megha-vāhana; - bhavāna, n., N. of the monastery built by the above, Rājat. - dyumna, m., N. of several men; (am), n., N. of a lake, MBh.; Hariv. - dru, m. the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica, L. - drama, m. Terminalia Arjuna, L. - dviṣṭa (indrā), mfn. hated by Indra, RV. ix, 73, 5; MBh. - dvīpa, m. one of the nine Dvīpas or divisions of the known continent, VP. - dhanus, n. Indra's bow, the rainbow, AV. xv, 1, 6. - dhruva, m., N. of a man. - dhvaja, m. Indra's banner, VarBṛS.; N. of a Tathāgata; of a Nāga, L. - nakshatra, n. Indra's lunar mansion; N. of Phalgunī, ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 11. - nīla, m. a sapphire, Ragh.; Megh.; Śiś.; BhP.; - ka, m. an emerald, L. - patnī, f. the wife of Indra, RV.; VS. - pāda, m. = indra-tā. - parṇī, f., N. of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba), Suśr. - parvata, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. - pītama, mfn. most worthy to be drunk by Indra, RV. ix, 99, 3. - pāna, mfn. worthy to be Indra's drink, RV. - pāla, m., N. of a king. - pālita, m. 'protected by Indra,' N. of a king, VP.; also of a Vaiśya, Comm. on Pān. viii, 2, 83. - pīta (indrā), mfn. drunk by Indra, RV.; KātyŚr. - putrā, f. 'having Indra as son,' Indra's mother, AV. iii, 10, 13. - purogama, mfn. preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader. - purohitā, f. the asterism Pushya, L. - pushpa, m., - pushpā, - pushpikā, and - pushpī, f. the medicinal plant Methonica Superba, Bhpr.; Suśr.; L. - pramati, m. a pupil of Pailla and author of some verses of the Rīg-veda, RAnukr.; BhP.; VP.; AgP. - pramada, m., N. of a man. - prasūta (indrā), mfn. caused or impelled by Indra, RV. x, 66, 2. - prastha, n. 'Indra's place,' N. of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas), MBh. - praharāna, n. Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt, L. - phala, n. = indra-yava, q. v. L. - bhān, m. du. Indra's arms, R. v, 21, 32. - bija, n. = indra-yava, q. v. - brāhmaṇa, m., N. of a man. - bhāginī, f. 'Indra's sister,' N. of Parvatī, L. - bhājanā, n. a substitute for Indra, ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 15. - bhū, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. - bhūti, m., N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas. - bhesajā, n. dried ginger, L. - makha, m. a sacrifice to Indra. - māda, m. a disease to which fish and leeches are liable, Suśr. - mantrin, m., N. of Bṛihaspati (the planet Jupiter), Comm. on VarBṛS. - maha, m. a festival in honour of Indra, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; - karmaṇ or -kāmuka, m. a dog, L. - mahōtsava, m. a great festival in honour of Indra. - mēdana, mfn. animating or delighting Indra, RV. vii, 92, 4. - mārگا, m., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; (ā), f., N. of a river, R. - medin (indrā), mfn. one whose friend or ally is Indra, AV. v, 20, 8. - yajña, m. a sacrifice for Indra, PārGr. - yava, n. Indra's grain; the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr. - yashti, m., N. of Nāga. - yāga, m. = indra-yajña. - yogā, m. Indra's union or uniting power, AV. x, 5, 3. - rājan, mfn. having Indra as king, TBr. i, 5, 6, 4. - lupta, m. n. or -luptaka, n. morbid baldness of the head; loss of beard. - lokā, m. Indra's world; Svarga or paradise, ŚBr.; Mn.; R. &c.; - lokāgamaṇa, n. (Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world, N. of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata; - lokēśa, m. the lord of Indra's world, i. e. Indra; a guest (as conferring paradise on his host). - vaṇṣē, f. a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables). - vajra, n. Indra's thunderbolt, VarBṛS.; N. of a Sāman; (ā), f. a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables). - vat (indrā), or in some cases (RV. iv, 27, 4 & x, 101, 1) indrā-vat, mfn. associated with or accompanied by Indra, RV.; AV. v, 3, 3; AitBr. - vana, n., N. of a place. - varman, m., N. of a warrior. - vallarī or -vallī, f. the plant Cucumis Colocynthis, L. - vastī, m. the calf (of the leg), Suśr. - vāh (in strong cases vāh), mfn. conveying Indra (said of his horses), RV. - vētatama, mfn. much desired by Indra, RV. x, 6, 6. - vēyū, ā, m. du. Indra and Vāyu, AV. iii, 20, 6; RV. - vērupikā or -vērupī, f. Colocynthis, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis

Colocynthis; the favourite plant of Indra and Varuṇa, Comm. on KātyŚr.; L. -vāh, see -vāh. -vāha, m., N. of a man, BhP. -vāhana, n. Indra's chariot, Vām. -vīja, see -bija. -vīrudh, f. Indra's snare, ParGr. -vrikshā, m. = indra-dru, q. v., Suśr.; Nir. -vrikshīya [gaṇa utkarādī, Pān. iv, 2, 90], belonging to or coming from the above. -vridhdhā, f. a kind of abscess, Suśr. -vridhdhika, m. a kind of horse, L. -vaidūrya, n. a kind of precious stone, Suśr. -vairin, m. Indra's enemy, a Daitya, L. -vrata, n. 'Indra's rule of conduct,' one of the duties of a king to distribute benefits, as Indra pours down rain, Mn. ix, 304. -śakti, f. Indrāpi the wife or personified energy of Indra. -śatru (indra^o), mfn. one whose enemy or conqueror is Indra, conquered by Indra, RV. i, 32, 6; TS.; ŚBr.; (as), m. 'Indra's enemy,' N. of Prahlāda, Ragh. vii, 32; BhP. vi, 9, 11 (with both the meanings). -śarman, m., N. of a man. -śalabha, m., N. of a man. -śaila, m., N. of a mountain. -śreshṭha (indra^o), mfn. having Indra as chief, led by Indra (cf. indra-jyeshṭha), ŚBr. -śakhi (indra^o), mf(ā)n. one whose ally or companion is Indra, RV.; AV. -samajaya, n., N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. -samdhā, f. connexion or alliance with Indra, AV. xi, 10, 9. -savā, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, MaitrS.; Kāth. -sārathi (indra^o), mfn. Indra's companion, N. of Vāyu, RV. iv, 46, 2 & 48, 2. -śvārpi, m., N. of the fourteenth Manu, BhP. -śhva, n. = indra-yava, q. v. -siṅha, m., N. of a poet. -suta, m. 'son of Indra,' N. of the monkey-king Vālin; of Arjuna; of Jayanta, L. -surasa, m. a shrub (the leaves of which are used in discutient applications), Vitex Negundo, L. -surā, f. a species of Colocynthis, Suśr. -surisa, m. = -surasa. -sūnu, m. 'the son of Indra,' N. of the monkey-king Vālin. -sena, m., N. of several men; N. of a Nāga; of a mountain, BhP.; (ā), f. Indra's army, RV. x, 102, 2; N. of a goddess; of several women; -dhvītya, mfn. attended by Indrasena. -stūt or -stoma, m. 'praise of Indra,' N. of particular hymns to Indra in certain ceremonies, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; KātyŚr. -sthāna, n. the place of Indra's banner, VarYogay. -s-vat (indras-vat), mfn. similar to Indra; accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?) [Sāy.], RV. iv, 37, 5. -havā, m. invocation of Indra, RV. ix, 96, 1. -hasta, m. a kind of medicament, L. -hū, m., N. of a man. -hūti (indra^o), f. invocation of Indra, RV. vi, 38, 1. Indrā-kutsa, ā, m. du. Indra and Kutsa, RV. v, 31, 9. Indrāgni, ī, m. du. Indra and Agni, RV.; AV.; TāṇḍyaBr.; -devatā, f. the sixteenth lunar mansion; -dāiva, mfn. having Indra and Agni as deities, VarBrS.; -dāivata, n. the Nakshatra Viśākha, ib.; -dhūma, m. frost, snow, L. Indrāṅka, m. a species of crab, L. Indrāditya, m., N. of a man. Indrānāja, m. 'the younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. Indrā-parvata, ā, m. du. Indra and Parvata, RV. Indrā-pūshan or -pūshan, nā, m. du. Indra and Pūshan, RV.; AV. Indrā-brīhaspāti, ī, m. du. Indra and Brīhaspati, RV. Indrā-brahmanaspati, ī, m. du. Indra and Brahmanaspati, RV. Indrābha, m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; a species of fowl. Indrā-marut, tas, m. pl. Indra and the Maruts, RV. Indrāyata, n. mfn. depending on Indra, ŚBr. Indrāyudha, n. 'Indra's weapon,' the rainbow, MBh.; VarBrS.; Ragh.; diamond, L.; (as), m. a horse marked with black about the eyes; (ā), f. a kind of leech (marked with rainbow tints), Suśr.; -maya, mfn. consisting of rainbow, Kād.; -sikhin, m., N. of a Nāga. Indrārī, m. Indra's enemy, an Asura or demon, L. Indrāvāt, see indra-vat. Indrāvaraja, m. 'the younger brother of Indra,' N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, VP. Indrā-varuṇa, ā, m. du. Indra and Varuṇa, RV.; AV. Indrā-vishṇu, ā, m. du. Indra and Vishṇu, RV. Indrāsana, m. hemp (dried and chewed); the shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius, L. Indrāsana, n. the throne of Indra, any throne; a foot of five short syllables. Indrā-soma, ā, m. du. Indra and Soma, RV.; AV. -somiya, mfn. consecrated to Indra and Soma, TB. i, 7, 23. Indrāhva, n. = indra-yava, q. v. Indrājya, m., N. of Brīhaspati, the preceptor of the gods, L. Indre-pata, mf(ā)n. naturally curved (as a reed), TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 5, 20; Lāty. iv, 1, 7. Indrāsvara, m., N. of a Tirtha; -liṅga, n., N. of a Liṅga. Indrāśhita, mfn. sent or driven or instigated by Indra, RV.; AV. Indrōtā, m. 'upheld or promoted by Indra,' N. of

a teacher, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. Indrōtsava, m. a festival in honour of Indra, Kathās.

Indraka, am, n. an assembly-room, a hall, L. Indraya, Nom. Ā. indrayate, to behave like Indra, RV. iv, 24, 4.

Indrayā, mfn. longing for or wishing to approach Indra, RV. ix, 2, 9; 6, 9; 54, 4.

Indrāpikā, f. the plant Vitex Negundo, L.

Indrāpi, f. the wife of Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; N. of Durgā, Hariv., (reckoned as one of the eight mothers [mātrikā] or divine energies); the pupil of the left eye (cf. indra), ŚBr.; a kind of coitus, L.; the plant Vitex Negundo, L.; a species of Colocynthis, Nir. -karman, n. a particular rite. -tantra, n., N. of a Tantra. -śikka, n. a species of vegetables. -sāman, n., N. of a Sāman, ArshBr.

Indriyā, mfn. fit for or belonging to or agreeable to Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; (as), m. a companion of Indra (?), RV. i, 107, 2; AV. xix, 27, 1; (am), n. power, force, the quality which belongs especially to the mighty Indra, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; exhibition of power, powerful act, RV.; VS.; bodily power, power of the senses; virile power, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; semen virile, VS.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; faculty of sense, sense, organ of sense, AV.; Suśr.; Mn.; Ragh.; Kir. &c.; the number five as symbolical of the five senses. (In addition to the five organs of perception, buddhindriyāni or jñānendriyāni, i. e. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, the Hindūs enumerate five organs of action, karmēndriyāni, i. e. larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation; through these ten organs and the soul or ātman stands manas or mind, considered as an eleventh organ; in the Vedānta, manas, buddhi, ahankāra, and citta form the four inner or internal organs, antar-indriyāni, so that according to this reckoning the organs are fourteen in number, each being presided over by its own ruler or niyantri; thus, the eye by the Sun, the ear by the Quarters of the world, the nose by the two Āsvin, the tongue by Pracetas, the skin by the Wind, the voice by Fire, the hand by Indra, the foot by Vishṇu, the anus by Mitra, the parts of generation by Prajāpati, manas by the Moon, buddhi by Brahmaṇa, ahankāra by Śiva, citta by Vishṇu as Ācūta; in the Nyāya philosophy each organ is connected with its own peculiar element, the nose with the Earth, the tongue with Water, the eye with Light or Fire, the skin with Air, the ear with Ether; the Jainas divide the whole creation into five sections, according to the number of organs attributed to each being.) -kāma (indriyā^o), mfn. desiring or endeavouring to obtain power, KātyŚr.; TS.; Ap. -krīta, mfn. performed or done with the organs of sense. -gocara, mfn. being within the range of the senses, perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses. -grāma, m. the assemblage of the organs, the senses or organs of sense collectively, Vedānta. 232; Mn.; MBh. -ghāta, m. weakness of the organs of sense, Sāmkhyak. -jñāna, n. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. -tva, n. the state or condition of being an organ of sense, Kap. -nigraha, m. restraint of the organs of sense. -prasaṅga, m. sensuality. -buddhi, f. perception by the senses, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ. -bodhana and -bodhin, mfn. arousing the bodily powers, sharpening the senses, Suśr.; (am), n. any excitement of sense, an object of perception, a stimulus, &c. -mocana, n. abandonment of sensuality, Gobh. -vat, mfn. having senses, BhP.; (see also indriyā-vat.) -varga, m. the assemblage of organs, the organs of sense collectively. -vipratipatti, f. perversion of the organs, erroneous or perverted perception. -vishaya, m. any object of the senses. -vṛitti, f. sensitive faculty, Kap. -śakti, f. power of the senses, Bhārṭṛ.; Kap. -samyama, m. restraint of the senses. -svāpa, m. sleep of the senses, unconsciousness, insensibility; the end of the world, L. Indriyāgocara, mfn. imperceptible by the senses. Indriyātman, m. 'having the senses for soul,' identical or one with the senses; N. of Vishṇu, VP. v, 18, 50. Indriyāyatana, n. the residence of the senses; the body, L. Indriyārtha, m. an object of sense (as sound, smell, &c.), anything exciting the senses, Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c. Indriyāvat (the Vedic lengthening of the ā according to Pān. vi, 3, 131; but also once [AV. xv, 10, 10] indriyāvat), mfn. powerful, mighty, TS.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. Indriyā-vin,

mfn. id., TS. Indriyāsāṅga, m. non-attachment to sensual objects, stoicism, philosophy, Mn.

इन्ध indh, cl. 7. Ā. inddhē, indhām-cakre or idhē, indhishyate, aindhishya, indhitum, to kindle, light, set on fire, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c. (p. indhāna, RV.; AV. v, 3, 1; xix, 55, 3; 4; kindling, lighting; idhāna, RV., kindled, lighted, flaming); Pass. idhyāte, to be lighted; to blaze, flame, RV.; SV.; MBh.; [cf. Gk. αἶθω, ἰθάρω; αἶθρ, Αἶθρῆ; Ἡφ-αι-ρος; Lat. as-tus, as-tas; Old Germ. eit, 'fire.']

Iddhā, mfn. kindled, lighted, alight; shining, glowing, blazing, RV.; Mn.; ChUp.; Ratnāv. &c.; clean, clear, bright; wonderful, L.; (am), n. sunshine, light, heat; a wonder, L. -tejas, m., N. of a man. -dīdhiti, m. 'kindling rays,' fire, Śis. xvi, 35. -manyu, mfn. having the anger excited or kindled. Idhdhāgni, mfn. one whose fire is kindled, RV. i, 83, 4; viii, 27, 7.

Idh, inf. lighting; [cf. agnīdh.]

Idhmā, as, m. (am, n., L.) fuel in general; fuel as used for the sacred fire, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c.; (as), m., N. of an Āngirasa, GopBr.; [cf. Zend aesma; Hib. adhmā.] -citi, f. a pile of wood, ĀsvGr. iv, 2, 14. -jihva, m. 'the fuel's tongue,' fire, BhP. v, 1, 25; (also N. of a son of Priya-vrata, ib.) -parivāsana, n. chip of wood, MānŚr. -pravrasāna, m. 'wood-cutter,' an axe, L. -bhṛiti (idhmā^o), mfn. bringing fuel, RV. vi, 20, 13. -vat (idhmā^o), mfn. furnished or provided with fuel, TB. ii, 1, 3, 8 [misprinted idhya^o]. -vāha, m., N. of a son of Agastya, MBh.; BhP. -vrasāna, m. = pravrasāna, AgP. -sāpnahana, n. a string for fastening fuel together, ŚBr. Idhmā-barhis [Pān. ii, 4, 14], n. sg. & (ishī) du. fuel and grass.

Indha, mfn. lighting, kindling, ŚBr.; (as), m., N. of a Rishi, (gaṇa naḍḍū, Pān. iv, 1, 99.)

Indhana, am, n. kindling, lighting, [cf. agnīdhana]; fuel; wood, grass &c. used for this purpose, Mn.; MBh.; R.; Yājñ.; Śis. &c. -vat, mfn. possessed of fuel. Indhan-van, mfn. possessed of fuel; flaming, RV. ii, 34, 5.

Indhanī-√ 1. kṛī, to make into fuel, Kād.

इन्धूक indhūka, as, m., N. of a man.

इन्व ino, cl. 6. P. invati, RV.; AV.; or in, cl. 8. P. indti, RV.; 2. sg. Impv. inū & inuhī; impf. aīnot, RV.; (also once [SV. ii, 2, 2, 4, 2] cl. 9. P. 1. pl. inīmasi) A. perf. 3. pl. invire, to advance upon, press upon, drive; to infuse strength, invigorate, gladden; to use force, force; to drive away; to keep back, remove; to have in one's power, take possession of, pervade; to be lord or master of anything, have the disposal of, RV.; AV.; SV.; Dhātup.; Nir.

Inva, mfn. pervading. See viśvam-inva.

Invaka, am, n., N. of a Sāman; (ās), f. pl., N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśirsha, TB.

Invagā, f. = invakās above, MaitrS.

इम ibha, as, m. (? √ i, Up. iii, 153) servants, dependants, domestics, household, family, RV. [BRD.]; fearless [Sāy.]; an elephant, Mn.; Bhārṭṛ.; Ragh. &c.; the number eight; N. of a plant, L.; (ī), f. a female elephant, L.; [cf. Gk. ἑλ-έφας; Lat. ebur.] -kaṇṭh, f. a plant with an aromatic seed, Scindapsus Officinalis, L. -keśara, m. the tree Mesua Roxburghii, Suśr. -gandhā, f., N. of a poisonous fruit, L. -dantā, f. the plant Triaridum Indicum, L. -nimilīkā, f. smartness, shrewdness, sagacity (like that of an elephant), L. -pa and -pālaka, m. the driver or keeper of an elephant, VarBrS. -poṭṭā, f. a young elephant, a cub. -m-śāla (ibhamācala), m. a lion, L. -yuvati, f. an elephant's cub. Ibhākhyā, m. the plant Mesua Roxburghii, L. Ibhāri, m. 'enemy of the elephant,' a lion, L. Ibhōshapā, f. a kind of aromatic plant, L.

Ibhya, mfn. belonging to one's servants or attendants, RV. i, 65, 7 [BRD.]; (as), m. an enemy [Sāy.]; wealthy, opulent, having many attendants, ChUp.; Daś.; Pañcat. &c.; (ā), f. a female elephant, L.; the Oilbanum tree, Boswellia Serrata. -tilvīla, mfn. abundantly possessed of household requisites, ŚBr.

इम im, interj., MaitrS.

इम imā, the base of some cases of the demonstrative pronoun idām, q. v. (acc. sg. m. imām,

f. *imām*; nom. pl. m. *imé*, &c.; irregular gen. sg. *imāya*, RV. viii, 13, 21 [once].

Imaka, mfn. diminutive of *ima*, Comm. on Pāṇ. **Imāthā**, ind. in this way or manner, RV. v, 44, 1.

इयक्ष *iyaksh* (anom. Desid. of \sqrt{yaj}), P. *iyakshati* (Subj. 3. pl. *iyakshān*, RV. x, 50, 3; p. *iyakshat*), \bar{A} . (p. *iyakshamāya*, RV. i, 123, 10; VS. xvii, 69) to go towards, approach; to request, endeavour to gain; to long for, seek, RV.; VS.

इयक्षु *iyakshu*, mfn. Ved. longing for, seeking to gain, RV. x, 4, 1.

इयत् (*iyat*, mfn. (fr. pronominal base 3. \bar{i}), so large, only so large; so much, only so much; of such extent, RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; [cf. the syllable *iens* or *ies* in such Lat. words as *totiens*, *toties*, *quotiens*, *quoties*, and in numeral adverbs as *quinguiens*.] = \bar{c} -*oiram* (*iyacirām*), ind. so long, such a time, Kathās. = **takā** (*iyat*), mfn. (*ikā*) n. so small, so little, RV. i, 191, 11; 15. = **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. the state of being of such extent, quantity, fixed measure or quantity, so much, Ragh.; Kād. &c.

इयम् *iyam*, f. nom. sg. of the demonstrative pronoun *idām*, q. v.

इयस्य *iyasya* (anom. Intens. of \sqrt{yas}), \bar{A} . *iyasyate*, to relax, weaken; to vanish, ŚBr.

Iyasā, f. lassitude, shrinking, ŚBr. **Iyasitā**, mfn. shrunk, ŚBr.; (*ām*), n. shrinking, ib.

इर *ir*, cl. 6. P. *irati*, to go [cf. *il*], Nir.

इरज्य *irajya* (anom. Intens. of \sqrt{raj}), P. rarely \bar{A} . *irajyati*, -te, to order, prepare, arrange; to lead; to dispose; to be master of; to grow [Sāy.], RV.

इराज्य *irajya*, mfn. busy with preparations for the sacrificial rite, RV. x, 93, 3.

इराण *irāṇa*, desert; salt or barren (soil); = *irīna*, q. v., L.

इराण्या *irāṇya*, mfn. perhaps = *irīṇya*, q. v., MaitrŚr. ii, 9, 8.

इरध *iradh* (anom. Intens. of $\sqrt{rād}$), \bar{A} . (3. pl. *iradhanta*, RV. i, 129, 2), P. *iradhya*, Nir. to endeavour to gain; to worship [Sāy.] (The inf. *irādhyai* (RV. i, 134, 2) is by BRD. referred to this form, and regarded as a shortened form for *irādadhya*; but Sāy. refers it to \sqrt{ir} .)

इरमद् *iramaddā*, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 37) delighting in drink; N. of Agni (in the form of lightning and Apām-napāt), VS. xi, 76; a flash of lightning or the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt, Kād.; submarine fire, L.

Iram-mād, t, m. id., MaitrŚr. i, 5, 3.

इरस *iras*, n. ill-will, anger, hostility, (*gaṇa kando-ādī*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 27.)

Irasya, Nom. P. *irasyati*, to show enmity to, be angry or envious, RV.; [cf. Lat. *ira*, *irasci*.]

Irasyā, f. enmity, malevolence, RV. v, 40, 7.

इरा *irā* (also *irā*, AV. xv, 2, 3), f. (closely allied to *idā* and *ilā*), any drinkable fluid; a draught (especially of milk), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; food, refreshment; comfort, enjoyment, AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; N. of an Apsaras (a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Kaśyapa), Hariv.; VP.; water, L.; ardent spirits, Bhpr.; the earth, L.; speech, L.; the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī, L.; [cf. *idā*.] = **kāhira** (*irā*), mfn. one whose milk is a refreshment or enjoyment, AV. x, 10, 6. = **carā**, n. hail, L.; (mfn.) earth-born, terrestrial; aquatic, L. = **ja**, m. 'born from water,' N. of Kāma, god of love. = **mukha**, n., N. of a city of the Asuras near Meru. = **vat** (*irā*), mfn. possessing food, full of food; granting drink or refreshment, satiating, giving enjoyment; endowed with provisions; comfortable, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (*ām*), m., N. of a son of Arjuna, VP.; the ocean; a cloud; a king, L.; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, L.; N. of Durgā (the wife of Rudra), BhP.; of a daughter of the Nāga Suśravas, Rājat.; N. of a river in the Pañjāb (now called Rāvi), MBh.; Hariv.; VP. **Irēsa**, m., N. of Viṣṇu, L.; a king, sovereign; Varuṇa, L.; Brahman, BhP.

इरिका *irikā*, f., N. of a plant or tree, L. = **vana**, n. a grove of such trees, L.

इरिण *irīṇa*, am, n. (\sqrt{ri} , 'to go,' Up. ii, 51; connected with *irā*), a water-course; a rivulet, well, RV.; any excavation in the ground, a hollow, hole, AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; a dice-board, RV. x, 34, 1; a desert, an inhospitable region; a bare plain, barren soil; salt soil, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.

Irīṇya, mfn. belonging or relating to a desert, VS.

इरिन् *irīn*, mfn. (connected with *ina*?), powerful, violent; a tyrant; an instigator [Sāy.], [cf. *irasya* &c.], RV. v, 87, 3.

इरिमेद *irimedā*, as, m., N. of a plant, = *ari-medā*.

इरिष्विठि *iribhithi*, is, m., N. of a Rishi of the family of Kaṇva (author of several hymns of the Rīg-veda), RANukr.

इरिविल्ला *irivillā* or *irivellikā*, f. pimples or pustules on the head, Suśr.; Bhpr.

इर्गल *irgala* (= *argala*), n. a bolt, (*gaṇa apūṣṭādī*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 4).

Irgaliya and **irgalya**, mfn. fit for a bolt (as wood), belonging to a bolt &c.

इर्या *irya*, mfn. active, powerful, energetical; N. of Pūshan and of the Aśvins; instigating; destroying enemies [Sāy.]; a lord, RV.; AV.

इर्वारु *irvāru*, us, m. f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus; another kind, Cucumis Colocynthis (see *irvālu*, *irvāru*, *urvāru*, *ervāru*), L. = **śukṭikā**, f. a kind of melon (commonly Sphuti or Sphut), Cucumis Momordica, L.

Irvalū, us, m. f. Cucumis (see above), L.

इल *il*, cl. 6. P. *ilati* (*iyela*, *elishyati*, *ailit*, *elitum*, Dhātup. xxviii, 65) to come, Hariv.; VP.; to send, cast, L.; to sleep, L.; cl. 10. P. *ilayati* (Impv. 2. pl. *ilayātā*, AV. i, 17, 4) or *ilayati* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 51), aor. *aililat* or *ailayit*, to keep still, not to move; to become quiet, AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; [a various reading has the form *il*: cf. Old Germ. *illu*, *illo*, for *ilju*; Mod. Germ. *Eile*; Cambro-Brit. *il*, 'progress, motion'; Gk. *ἐλάω*.]

इल *ila*, *ilā*. See *ida*, *idā*, p. 164, col. 2, and *ilā* below.

इलव *ilava* (*ilava*, Sāy.), as, m. a ploughman, boor, AitBr. v, 25, 5.

इलविल *ilavila*, as, m. = *idaviḍa*, q. v., N. of a son of Daśaratha; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Trīṇa-bindu (wife of Viśravas and mother of Kuvera), VP.

इला *ilā*, f. (closely connected with *idā* and *irā*, qq. v.) flow; speech; the earth, &c.; see *idā*. = **gola**, n. the earth, globe, L. = **tala**, n. the fourth place in the circle of the zodiac; the surface of the earth. = **dadha**, m., N. of a particular sacrifice, AśvŚr. &c.; see *idā-dadha*. = **durga**, n., N. of a place. = **m-da** (*ilām-da*), n. 'granting refreshment or food,' N. of a Sāman, MaitrŚr.; Tāṇḍya-Br.; Lāṭy. &c. = **vṛita** (*ilāvṛita*), as, m., N. of a son of Āgnidhra (who received the Varsha Ilāvṛita as his kingdom); (*am*), n. one of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world (comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent, cf. *varsha*), MBh.; BhP.; MārḥP.; VP. &c. = **śutā**, f., N. of Sitā. **Ilāspada**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.

Ilīkā, f. the earth, L.

इलिन *ilinā*, f., N. of a daughter of Yama, VP.; (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Medhātithi, Hariv.

इलिविल *ilivila*, as, m., N. of a son of Daśaratha, VP.; (cf. *idaviḍa*.)

इली *ilī*, f. a cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword, L. See *ilī*.

इलीविश *ilīviśa*, as, m., N. of a demon conquered by Indra, RV. i, 33, 12.

इलीश *ilīśa*, as, m. (said to be fr. *il*, 'to go'), a kind of fish (commonly called the hilsa or sable, Clupea Alosa), [cf. *illīśa*], L.

इलवर्द *iluvārda*, as, m. the first year in a cycle of five years [Sāy. ?], TBr. iii, 8, 20, 5.

इलूष *ilūsha*, as, m., N. of the father of Kavasha. See *ailūsha*.

इल्य *ilya*, as, m., N. of a mythical tree in the other world, KaushUp.

इल्लक *illaka*, as, m., N. of a man, Kathās.

इल्लल *illala*, as, m. a species of bird, L.

इल्लिश *illīśa*, as, m. the fish Clupea Alosa [cf. *illīśa*], L.

इल्लिस *illisa*, as, m. id., Bhpr.

इल्लका *ilvakā*, ās, f. pl. the five stars in Orion's head, L. See *ilvala*.

इल्लल *ilvala*, as, m. a kind of fish, L.; N. of a Daitya (the brother of Vātāpi), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (*ās*), f. pl., N. of the five stars in Orion's head, L. **Ilvalāri**, m. 'Ilvala's enemy,' N. of Agastya, L.

इल्लस्पति *ilās-pati*, &c. See *idās-pati*, p. 164, col. 2.

इव *iva*, ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. \bar{i}), like, in the same manner as (in this sense = *yathā*, and used correlatively to *tathā*); as it were, as if (e. g. *pathēva*, as if on a path); in a certain manner, in some measure, a little, perhaps (in qualification or mitigation of a strong assertion); nearly, almost, about (e. g. *muhūrtam iva*, almost an hour); so, just so, just, exactly, indeed, very (especially after words which involve some restriction, e. g. *īśhad iva*, just a little; *kimcid iva*, just a little bit; and after a negation, e. g. *na cirād iva*, very soon). *Iva* is connected vaguely, and somewhat pleonastically, with an interrogative pronoun or adverb (e. g. *kim iva*, what? *katham iva*, how could that possibly be? *kvēva*, where, I should like to know?). In the Pada texts of the Rīg, Yajur, and Atharva-veda, and by native grammarians, *iva* is considered to be enclitic, and therefore compounded with the word after which it stands, RV.; AV. &c. &c. **IVOPAMĒ**, f. a kind of simile (in which *iva* is employed), Bhāṭṭ. x, 30.

इवलक *ivilaka*, as, m., N. of a son of Lambodara, VP.

इशिका *iśikā*, f. an elephant's eyeball, L. See *iśhikā*.

इष *iṣh*, cl. 1. P. *eshati* (see *anu-√i. iṣh* and *pari-√i. iṣh*), \bar{A} . *eshate*, to seek, search, BhP.; cl. 4. P. *iṣhyati* & 9. P. \bar{A} . *iṣhṇāti* (p. *iṣhṇā*, RV. i, 181, 6, & *iṣhṇānā*, RV. i, 61, 13; pf. 3. pl. *iṣhus*, RV., & *iṣhirā*, AV.; *aishī*; inf. *iṣhādhyai*, RV. vii, 43, 1) to cause to move quickly, let fly, throw, cast, swing, RV.; to send out or off, stream out, pour out, discharge; to deliver (a speech), announce, proclaim, AV.; ŚBr.; to impel, incite, animate, promote, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. 2. **Iṣh**, ifc. mfn. moving quickly, speedy. See *avam-iṣh*.

Iṣhāṇya, Nom. \bar{A} . (3. pl. *iṣhāṇyanta*, RV. x, 67, 8) to move, excite.

Iṣhānya, Nom. P. *iṣhānyati* (p. *iṣhānyāt*, RV. iii, 61, 7) to cause to make haste, excite, drive, RV.

Iṣhānyā, f. instigation, impulse, RV. viii, 60, 18.

Iṣhān, n. (loc. *iṣhāni*, RV. ii, 2, 9) streaming out, pouring out, giving (wealth).

Iṣhavyā, mfn. (fr. *ishu* below), skilled in archery, VS. xx, 22 (cf. *anishavyā*).

Iṣhikā, f. (= *iśhikā* below) a brush, L.; the eyeball of an elephant, L.

Iṣhitā, mfn. moved, driven, tossed, sent out or off, discharged, RV.; AV.; Kauś.; caused, excited, animated, RV.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; quick, speedy, AV.

= **tvātā**, ind. by impulse or excitement, RV. x, 132, 2. = **śena**, m., N. of a man, Nir.

Iṣhika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (= *aishikā*), VP.; (*ā*), f. (*iśhikā*) a reed, rush, stem or stalk of grass used as an arrow, AV. vii, 56, 4; xii, 2, 54; ŚBr.; Kauś.; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; a sort of sugarcane, Saccharum Spontaneum, L.; a brush, L.; a small stick of wood or iron (used for trying whether the gold in a crucible is melted), L.; the eyeball of an elephant; see *iśhikā*, *iśhikā*, *iśhikā*, *iśikā*. **Iṣhika-tūla** (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 65) and **iśhikā**, n. the point or upper part of a reed, Kauś.; ChUp. **Iṣhikāṇavi**, f. a bed of reeds, BhP.

Iṣhu, us, m. f. an arrow, RV.; AV.; VS.; MBh.; Ragh.; Śak. &c.; (in mathematics) a versed sine; N. of a Soma ceremony, KātyŚr.; the number five, Sāh.; N. of a particular constellation, VarBr. xii, 7. [According to Dayānanda *ishu* may mean 'ray of light'; cf. Gk. *lós*; Zd. *ishu*.] = **kāmasamī**, f., N. of a

region, Comm. on Pān. ii, 1, 50. — **īkrā** or **-krīṭ** (1. *ishu-krīṭ*, for 2. see s. v.), m. an arrow-maker, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Kap. &c. — **īkshepa**, m. (the distance of) an arrow shot, Lalit. — **īdhanvā** (Tār.) or **-dhanvan**, n. (sg.) arrow and bow. — **īdhanvin**, m. an archer, Tār. — **īdhara**, m. an archer. — **īdhi**, m. (√*dhā*), a quiver, RV.; AV.; VS.; R. &c.; **-mat**, mfn. possessed of a quiver, VS. — **īpa**, m., N. of an Asura (who appeared on earth as king Nagnajit), MBh. — **īpātha**, m. the range of an arrow, L. — **īpushpā**, f., N. of a plant. — **ībala** (*ishu*), mfn. powerful by arrows, RV. vi, 75, 9. — **ībhrit**, mfn. carrying arrows, an archer, AV.; Bhāṭ. — **īmat** (*ishu*), mfn. possessed of arrows, RV.; VS.; TS.; AV.; Daś. — **īmātrā**, n. the length of an arrow, Ap. i, 15, 19; (mfn.) having the length of an arrow (about three feet), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (ām), ind. as far as the range of an arrow, ŚBr.; TS.; ŚāṅkhBr. — **īmārga**, m. 'arrow-path', the atmosphere, L. — **īvadhā**, m. death by an arrow, ŚBr. v, 4, 2, 2. — **īsāhva**, m., N. of a plant, Hariv. 3843. — **īs-trikāṅḍā** (*ishu-trikāṅḍā*), f. 'the threefold arrow,' N. of a constellation (perhaps the girdle of Orion), AitBr. — **īhata**, mfn. killed by an arrow, TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 14, 3. — **īhastā**, mfn. 'arrow-handed,' carrying arrows in the hand. **īshv-agra**, n. the point of an arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16; **īgrīya**, mfn. [gaṇa *gahādī*, Pāu. iv, 2, 138] belonging to the point of an arrow. **īshv-anika**, n. the point of an arrow; **īanikiya**, mfn. [gaṇa *gahādī*] belonging to the point of an arrow. **īshv-asana** or **īshv-astara**, n. 'arrow-thrower,' a bow, Ragh.; R. **īshv-ayudhā**, n. arrow and weapons, AV. v, 31, 7. **īshv-āsā**, mfn. throwing arrows; (ar), m. a bow; an archer; a warrior, AV. xv, 5, 1-7; MBh.; R. &c.

īshuka, mfn. arrow-like, gaṇa *sthūlādī*, Pān. v, 4, 3; ifc. = *ishu* (e.g. *trishukam dhanus*, KātyŚr.); (ā), f. an arrow, AV. i, 3, 9; (ā), f., N. of an Ap-saras, VP.

1. **īshudhya**, Nom. (fr. *ishu-dhi*) P. Ā. *ishudhyati*, -te, to be a quiver, contain arrows, gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādī*, Pān. iii, 1, 27; (for 2. *īshudhya*, also for *īshudhyā* and *īshudhyu*, see next col.)

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

īshma, *as*, m. (Up. i, 144), N. of Kāma; the spring, L.

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

इ 3. *ish*, cl. 6. P., ep. & Ved. also Ā. *ic-chāti* (Subj. *icchāt*, RV.; AV.), *icchate* (AV. xi, 5, 17; impf. *acichat*, *iyesha* and *ishe*, *eshishyate*, *aishit*, *eshitum* or *eshitum*) to endeavour to obtain, strive, seek for, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; to endeavour to make favourable; to desire, wish, long for, request; to wish or be about to do anything, intend, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; R.; Hit.; Śak. &c.; to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from any one (abl. or loc.); to expect or ask anything from any one, MBh.; Mn.; Śak.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; to assent, be favourable, concede, KātyŚr.; Mn.; Kathās.; to choose, Mn.; to acknowledge, maintain, regard, think, Pān. Comm.: Pass. *ishyate*, to be wished or liked; to be wanted, MBh.; Hit.; Śak. &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. *īshṭī*: Caus. *eshayati*, (in surg.) to probe, Suśr. ii, 7, 15; Desid. *eshishishati*; [with *ish* cf. Old Germ. *eiscōm*, 'I ask'; Mod. Germ. *heische*; Angl. Sax. *āscian*; cf. also Gk. *īō-rōs*, *īpepos*; Lith. *jėskōti*; Russ. *iskate*, 'to seek.']

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

īocha-tā, f. or **īocha-tva**, n. desire, wishfulness, L. **īochā**, f. wish, desire, inclination, K.; Mn.; Yājñ.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; (in math.) a question or problem; (in gram.) the desiderative form, Aprāt.: (*icchayā*, ind. according to wish or desire, Pañcat.; Hit.; Megh. &c.; *icchāni ni-grah*, to suppress one's desire.) — **īkrīta**, mfn. done at pleasure. — **īdāna**, n. the granting or gratification of a wish. — **īnivṛitti**, f. suppression or cessation of desire. — **īnvīta** (*icchānvīta*), mfn. having a desire, wishing, wishful. — **īphala**, n. (in math.) result or solution of a question or problem. — **ībharapa** (*icchābharapa*), m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **īrāma**, m., N. of an author. — **īrīpa**, n. Desire

(as personified by the Śaktas), the first manifestation of divine power (cf. *vācchā-maya*). — **īvat**, mfn. wishing, wishful, desirous, L. — **īvasu**, m. possessing all wished-for wealth, N. of Kuvera, L. — **īakti-mat**, mfn. having the power of wishing, Vedāntas. — **īsam-padā**, f. fulfilment or attainment of a wish, Hit.

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

4. **īsh**, mfn. ifc. seeking for (see *gav-ish*, *paśu-ish*, &c.); *ī*, f. wish, Hariv. [cf. *ī-cara*].

1. **īsha**, mfn. seeking (see *gav-isha*).

īshaṇi. See *īshan*, p. 168, col. 3.

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

īshudhyā, f. imploring, request, RV. i, 122, 1.

īshudhyā, mfn. imploring, requesting, RV. v, 41, 6.

īshūya, P. *īshūyati* (dat. of the pres. p. *īshūyate*, RV. i, 128, 4) to strive for, endeavour to obtain.

1. **īshṭā**, mfn. (for 2. see s. v.), sought, ŚBr.; wished, desired; liked, beloved; agreeable; cherished, RV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; Pañcat.; Śak. &c.; revered, respected; regarded as good, approved, Mn.; Sāmpkhyak.; valid; (*as*), m. a lover, a husband, Śak. 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. — **īkarma**, n. (in arithm.) rule of supposition, operation with an assumed number. — **īkāma-duh**, *dhuk*, f. 'granting desires,' N. of the cow of plenty, Bhag. — **īgandha**, mfn. having fragrant odour, Suśr.; (*as*), m. any fragrant substance; (*am*), n. sand, L. — **ījana**, m. a beloved person, man or woman; a loved one, Śak. — **ītama**, mfn. most desired, best beloved, beloved, dearest. — **ītara**, mfn. more desired, more dear, dearer. — **ītas**, ind. according to one's wish or desire. — **ītā**, f. or **ī-tva**, n. desirableness, the state of being beloved or revered. — **īdarpana**, m., N. of a work. — **īdeva**, m. (L.) or **īdevatā**, f. a chosen tutelary deity, favourite god, one particularly worshipped (cf. *abhīshṭā-devatā*). — **īyāman** (*īshṭā*), mfn. going according to desire, RV. ix, 88, 3. — **īra-mi** (*īshṭā*), mfn. one who wishes for reins or bridles, RV. i, 122, 13. — **īvata**, mfn. that by which good (*īshṭā*) works (*vrata*) succeed [Śāy.], RV. iii, 59, 9. — **īsampādīn**, mfn. effecting anything desired or wished for, Kathās. **īshṭārtha**, m. anything desired or agreeable; (mfn.) one who has obtained a desired object, MBh.; R.; **īrhōdyukta**, mfn. zealous or active for a desired object. **īshṭāvat**, mfn. possessing a desired object (?), AV. xviii, 3, 20 [perhaps belonging to 2. *īshṭā*]. **īshṭāva**, mfn. one who wishes for horses, RV. i, 122, 13. **īshṭāhotriya** or **hotriya**, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty.; MaitrS.

2. **īshṭī**, *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.

īshṭu, *us*, f. wish, desire, L.

इ 5. *ish*, *ī*, f. anything drunk, a draught, refreshment, enjoyment; libation; the refreshing waters of the sky; sap, strength, freshness, comfort, increase; good condition, affluence, RV.; AV.; VS.; AitBr. **īshaṇ-stut**, mfn. praising comfort or prosperity, RV. v, 50, 5.

2. **īshā**, mfn. possessing sap and strength; well-fed, strong; sappy, juicy, fertile, RV.; (*as*), m., N. of the month Āshvina (September–October), VS.; ŚBr.; Suśr.; VP.; N. of a Rishi, BhP. — **īvat** (*īshā*), mfn. vigorous, RV. i, 129, 6.

īshaya, Nom. P. Ā. *īshayati*, -te (inf. *īshayādhyai*, RV. i, 183, 3, &c.) to be sappy; to be fresh or active or powerful, RV.; ĀsvŚr.; to refresh, strengthen, animate, RV.

īshayā, mfn. fresh, strong, powerful, RV. i, 120, 5.

īshī, f. (only dat. sing. *īshāye*, RV. vi, 52, 15, and nom. pl. *īshāyas*, SV. i, 6, 2, 2) = 5. *īsh*, q. v.

īshīdh, f. (only nom. pl. *īshīdhās*, RV. vi, 63, 7) libation, offering.

īshirā, 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. *īepōs*, especially in Homer (e. g. Il. xvi, 404).]

īshetvaka, mfn. containing the words *īshē tvā* (VS. i, 1), gaṇa *goshādāi*, Pān. v, 2, 62.

īshovṛidhiya, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty. iii, 4, 16.

इशु *ishu*, *ishu-dhi*, &c. See 1. *ish*.

इशुकृत् 2. *ishu-krīṭ*, mfn. (only RV. i, 184, 3) = *ish-krīṭ*, preparing, arranging [NBD.]; (fr. √*krīṭ*, 'to cut'), hurting like an arrow [Gmo.]; Śāy. reads *ishu-krīta*, and explains it by 'made quick as an arrow.'

इष्क *ish-√i. krī* (√*i. krī* with *is* [= *nis*, BRD.]), P. (impf. 1. sg. *ish-karam*, RV. x, 48, 8) Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. *ish-krīṇudhvam*, RV. x, 53, 7) to arrange, set in order, prepare, RV.

īsh-kartṛī, mfn. arranging, preparing, setting in order.

īsh-krīta, mfn. arranged, set in order, RV.

īshkrīṭāhva, mfn. one whose Soma vessel is prepared or ready, RV. x, 101, 6.

īsh-krīṭī, *is*, f. healing, RV. x, 97, 9.

इ 2. *īshṭā*, mfn. (p. p. fr. √*yaj*; for 1. *īshṭā* see col. 2) sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; AitBr. &c.; (*as*), m. sacrifice, MarkP. xiii, 15; (*am*), n. sacrificing, sacrifice; sacred rite, sacrament, L. — **īkrīṭ**, mfn. performing a sacrifice, Comm. on KātyŚr. — **īyajus** (*īshṭā*), mfn. one who has spoken the sacrificial verses, VS.; TS. — **īsvi-shṭakṛīṭ**, mfn. one to whom a Svishtakṛīṭ sacrifice has been offered, ŚBr. **īshṭā-krīta**, n. for *īshṭīkrīta* (q. v.), MBh. iii, 10513 (ed. Calc.; ed. Bomb. iii, 129, 1 reads *īshṭī*). **īshṭāpūrtā**, n. 'filled up or stored up sacrificial rites,' or the merit of sacred rites &c. stored up in heaven, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; R. &c. (see Muir v, 293; according to Banerjea's translation of Brahma-sūtras, p. 19, *īshṭā* means personal piety, *pūrtā* works for the benefit of others). **īshṭāpūrtī** (or *īshṭī*), f. id., BrahMUp.

īshṭāpūrtīn, mfn. one who has stored up sacrificial rites, or one who has performed sacrifices for himself and good works for others.

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

īshṭākā, f. a brick in general; a brick used in building the sacrificial altar, VS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mṛicch. &c. — **īgrīha** (*īshṭākā*), n. a brick-house, Hit. — **īcīṭī**, f. putting bricks in layers or rows, ŚBr. x, 1, 3, 8. — **īnyāsa**, m. laying the foundation of a house. — **īpatha**, n. the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon Muricatus*, Bhpr.; (*īthaka* and *īthika*, n. id., L.) — **īpaśu**, m. sacrificing an animal during the preparation of bricks, Comm. on VS. — **īmaya**, mfn. made of bricks. — **īmātrā**, f. size of the bricks, ŚBr. — **īrāṣī**, m. a pile of bricks. — **īvat**, mfn. possessed of bricks, Pān. — **īsampad**, f. completeness of the bricks, ŚBr. **īshṭākāka-śata-vidha**, mfn. corresponding to the 101 bricks, ŚBr. x, 2, 6, 11.

3. **īshṭī**, *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; ŚBr.; ĀsvŚr.; Yājñ.; Mn.; Śak.; Ragh. &c. — **ītva**, n. the being an *īshṭī* sacrifice, AitBr.; Jaim. — **īpaca** or **īmush**, m. an Asura, demon, L. — **īyājuka**, mfn. one who offers an *īshṭī* sacrifice, ŚBr. — **īśrēddha**, n. a particular funeral rite, VP. — **īhautra**, n. the office of an *Hotri* at an *īshṭī* sacrifice, Comm. on TBr. iii, 5, 1.

īshṭī-ayana, n. a sacrifice lasting a long time, ĀsvŚr.

īshṭīkā, f. = *īshṭākā*, q. v., L.

īshṭīn, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 88) one who has sacrificed, TS.; Kāth.

īshṭī-krīta, *am*, n. a particular sacrifice or festive rite, MBh.

īshṭvā, ind. p. having sacrificed or worshipped.

इष्टानि *īshṭāni*, mfn. (fr. √*yaj*), to be worshipped, RV. i, 127, 6 [Śāy.]; (for *ni-shṭāni* fr. √*stan*) rustling [NBD.]

इष्टर्ग *īshṭārga*, *as*, m. (etym. doubtful), the Adhvaryu priest [Śāy.], TS. & TBr.

इष *ishya*, *as*, m. the spring, L. (= *īshma*, col. 1).

इष *is*, ind. an interjection of anger or pain or sorrow, L.; (according to BRD. *is* Ved. = *nis*, cf. *ish-√i. krī* above.)

इह *ihā*, ind. (fr. pronom. base 3. *i*), in this place, here; to this place; in this world; in this book or system; in this case (e.g. *temśha na*, 'therefore not in this case,' i. e. the rule does not apply here); now, at this time, RV. &c. &c.; [cf.

Nir. vi, 33]. — **kahatrā**, mf(ā)n. ruling powerfully (Aḍiti), VS. xxi, 5; AV. vii, 6, 2. — **grābhā**, mfn. swallowing much (Agni), RV. i, 140, 9. — **grābhā**, mfn. seizing powerfully (Indra), vi, 22, 5. — **grā**, mfn. = *grā* (Indra), ii, 21, 2. — **grīva**, mfn. powerful-necked, i, v, viii. — **jātā**, mfn. of powerful nature (Indra, Varuṇa, &c.), i-vii, x. — **deśhā** (°vi-), mfn. giving much (Indra), viii, 81, 2. — **dyumānā**, mfn. very glorious, powerful (Indra, Agni, the Maruts), i, iii-vi, viii f. — **urimānā**, mfn. very valiant (Indra), i, iv, vi, viii, x. — **prati**, mfn. resisting powerfully (Indra), i, 30, 9. — **bēdhā**, mfn. oppressing many (Indra), 32, 6. — **brahman** (°vi-), mfn. very devoted, v, 25, 5. — **maghā**, mfn. = *deśhā*, 33, 6. — **manyu**, mfn. very zealous (the Maruts), vii, 58, 2. — **mātrā**, mfn. very efficacious (Indra), viii, 81, 2. — **mrakshā**, mfn. injuring greatly, vi. — **rādhas**, mfn. = *deśhā*, iv, f. vii. — **vāja** (°vi-), mf(ā)n. abounding in food, i, vi. — **śagma**, mfn. able to do much (Indra), 44, 2. — **sūshma**, mfn. high-spirited (Indra, Indra-Varuṇa), ii, vi, viii. — **śravas** (°vi-), mfn. highly renowned (Agni), iii, v. — **shvanās**, mfn. loud-sounding, iv f. — **shvāpi**, mfn. id., i f., v f., viii. — **shvān**, mfn. id., 166, 1; i, v, 16, 3; ix, 98, 9. **Tuvish**, for *°vis = tavās*. — **tama** (°vi-), mfn. Superl. strongest, i, v; AV. vi, 33, 3. — **mat** (°vi-), mfn. powerful, RV.; TS. ii, 3, 14, 4; TBr. iii, 1. **Tuvi**, = *°vi*. — **magha** (°vi-), = *°vi-m*, RV. — **rāva**, mfn. making a terrible noise (in battle), x, 99, 6. — **rāvas**, nom. *vān* (cf. Pān. vii, 1, 83 & 4, 48, Kār.), = *°vi-shvanās*, RV. x, 64, 4 & 16. **Tavy-ōjas**, mfn. very powerful, iv, 22, 8.

तुश 1. *tuś*, cl. 1. *tośate*, to drip, trickle, ix.

तुश 2. *tuś* (= *tush*), cl. 1. *tośate* (p. *tōśa-māna*) to be satisfied or pleased with (instr.), AV. iii, 17, 5; to appease, RV. viii, 15, 11 & 50, 5.

तुष *tush*, cl. 4. *°shyati* (metrically also *°te*; fut. *tośhayati*, *tośhā*, and inf. *tośh-um* [MBh. iv, 1562], Pān. vii, 2, 10, Kār. [Siddh.]; aor. *atushat*, Bhāṭṭ. xv, 8; pf. *tūtośha*) to become calm, be satisfied or pleased with any one (gen., dat., instr., loc., or acc. with *prati*) or anything (instr.), Śānkḥ-Śr. i, 17, 5; MBh. &c.; to satisfy, please, appease, gratify, i, 4198; Caus. *tośhayati* (or metrically *°te*), id., RV. x, 27, 16 (p. f. *tushāyanti*); MBh. &c.; Desid. *tutukshati*, W.; Intens. *tutushyate*, *totośh-iti*, W.; cf. *tūshim*. **Tushān**, mfn. satisfied, pleased, MBh. &c.; m. N. of a prince, Vāyup. ii, 34, 122.

Tushā, f. satisfaction, contentment, Mn.; MBh. &c. (9 kinds are reckoned in Sāmkhya phil., Kap. iii, 39; Sāmkhyak. 47 & 50; Tattvas.; 'Satisfaction' personified [Hariv. 9498] as daughter of Daksha and mother of Samtosha or Muda, VP. i, 7; BhP. iv, 1, 49 f.; MārK.P. 1; or as daughter of Paurṇamāsa, Vāyup. i, 28, 8; LiṅgP.; as a deity sprung from the Kalās of Prakṛiti, BrahmavP. ii, 1; as a Mātrikī, Bhavadev.; as a Sakti, Hcat. i, 5, 197); N. of a Kalā of the moon, BrahmaP. ii, 15; the plant *tridāhi*, L. = *kara*, mfn. causing satisfaction, Mn. xi, 234. — **janana**, mfn. id. = *da*, mfn. id. — **mat**, mfn. satisfied, Hariv. iii, 86, 16, Nil.; m. N. of a prince, VP. iv, 14, 5; BhP. ix, 24, 23. **Tushya**, mfn. = *°shī-mat* (Śiva), Hariv. 14882.

तुष *tūsha*, m. the chaff of grain or corn or rice &c., AV.; ŚBr.; ĀitBr. &c.; Terminalia Belle-rica, L.; cf. *a-*, *ur-*, *nis-*. — **khaṇḍana**, n. 'chaff-grinding,' useless effort, Hit. iv, 5, 3 (v.l.) = *graha*, m. 'husk-seizer,' fire, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced from chaff, Pān. vi, 2, 82. — **jaka**, m. N. of a Sūdra, viii, 2, 83, Kās. — **dhānya**, n. husk-corn, VarBṛS. — **pakva** (*tūsh*), mf(ā)n. dried by chaff fire, MaitrS. iii, 2, 4; Kapishth.; TS. v; ŚBr. vii; KāṭyŚr. — **śra**, m. = *graha*, L. **Tushāgni**, m. chaff fire, MBh. **Tushānala**, m. id., Dhūrtas. i, 18; a capital punishment consisting in twisting dry straw round a criminal's limbs and setting it on fire, W. **Tushāmbu**, n. sour rice- or barley-gruel, Sūtr. i, 45. **Tushōtha**, m. id., L. **Tushōdaka**, n. id. i, iv.

तुषार *tushāra*, mf(ā)n. cold, frigid, Ragh.; Naish.; m. sg. & pl. frost, cold, snow, mist, dew, thin rain, MBh. &c.; = *kana*, Śiś. vi, 24; camphor, Bhpr.; pl. for *tūsh*. — **kapa**, m. a dewdrop, icicle, flake of snow, Kathās. xix, 50. — **kara**, m. 'cold-rayed,' the moon, Vcar.; Praxanar. vii, 60; Dhūrtan.; *a-*, 'the sun,' Śiś. ix, 7. — **kiraṇa**, m. = *kara*, Kād.; Amar. — **giri**, m. 'snow-mountain,' the Himālaya, MBh. xiii, 836. — **gaura**, m. camphor, Ritus. i, 6. — **gha-**

rappikā, f. = *kara*, Alamkārav. — **tvish**, m. id., ib. — **dyuti**, m. id., Naish. — **patana**, n. snow-fall, R. — **mūrti**, m. = *kara*, Śiś. i. — **rasmi**, m. id., Prab. vi, 31. — **rtu** (*rit*), m. 'cold season,' winter, Naish. xxii. — **varaha**, m. = *patana*, Rājat. — **varshin**, mfn. causing snow-fall, Ragh. xiv, 84. — **śikharin**, m. = *giri*, Hcar.; Rājat. — **śāila**, m. id., Vcar. xiii. — **sruti**, f. = *patana*, Kum. i, 5. **Tushārāṅsu**, m. = *°ra-kara*, ŚSampkar. i, 28. **Tushārādri**, m. = *°ra-giri*, Megh. 104; Bhartṛ. ii, 29; Kathās.

तुषित *tushita*, m. pl. a class of celestial beings, MBh. xiii, 1371; Buddh. &c. (12 in number, Hariv.; VP.; BhP. iv, 1, 8; Vāyup. ii, 6; 36 in number, L.); sg. Vishpu in the 3rd Manv-antara, Vishn. iic, 47; VP. iii, 1, 38; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Veda-siras and mother of the Tushitas, 37; BhP. viii, 1, 21. — **kāyika**, mfn. belonging to the body of the Tushitas, Lalit. v, 6.

तुष *tushṭa*, *°shṭi*, *°shya*. See *√tush*.

तुष *tus*, cl. 1. *tosati*, to sound, Dhātup.

तुस्त *tusta*, m. n. dust (= *tūs*), L., Sch.

तुह *tuh*, cl. 1. *tohati*, to pain, Dhātup.

तुहर *tuhara*, *°hāra*, m. N. of two attendants of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2573.

तुहि *tuhi*, a cuckoo's cry, Subh. 1688.

तुहिन *tuhina*, n. (Siddh. napums. 41) frost, cold, mist, dew, snow, Pañcat. ii, 58; Ritus.; Kathās.; Rājat.; Prab.; moonlight, Up. k.; camphor, Npr.; (ā), f. the tree *tūka-nāsa*, ib. — **kapa**, m. = *tushāra-k*, Amar. — **kara**, m. = *tushāra-k*, Kād.; = *sutā*, f. 'moon-daughter,' the river Narmadā, Viddh. iv, 18. — **kiraṇa**, m. = *kara*, VarBṛ.; = *putra*, m. 'moon-son,' Mercury, VarBṛS. civ. — **kshiti-bhṛit**, m. = *tushāra-giri*, Alamkārav. — **khamā-bhṛit**, m. id., Kathās. cxxiv. — **giri**, m. id., Kād.; Pañcat. (v.l.). — **maya**, mfn. formed by the Himālaya, Prasannar. iii, 30. — **ga**, m. = *kara*, VarBṛ. — **dyuti**, m. id., Śiś. ix, 30. — **diāhiti**, m. id., Vcar. — **mayūkha**, m. id., VP. iii, 7. — **rasmi**, m. id., VarBṛ. — **śarkarā**, f. a piece of ice, ice, Rājat. iii. — **śāila**, m. = *giri*, Hcar. viii. **Tuhināṅsu**, m. = *°na-kara*, VarBṛS.; VarBṛ.; camphor, W.; = *taila*, n. camphor-oil, L. **Tuhinā-cala**, m. = *°na-giri*, Kathās.; Dev. **Tuhinādri**, m. id., Ragh. viii, 53; Kathās. lxiii, 82. **Tuhinaya**, Nom. P. to cover with ice, Śiś. vi, 55.

तुहुष *tuhūṣa*, m. N. of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2533 & 2655; (son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) 6983; Hariv.

तुष *tūsha*, m. N. of a man, Kāṭh. Anukr.

तुह *tūḍ* (= *tud*), cl. 1. *ḍati*, to split, Dhātup. ix, 67; to slight, disrespect, 72.

तुष *tūp* (cf. *kūn*, *cūn*), cl. 10. *ṇayati*, to contract, xxxii, 99; xxxv, 42; *°te* (fr. *tūpa*) to fill (also *tūlay*, Vop.), xxxiii, 16.

तुष *tūpa*, m. (g. *ṣoṇādi*; g. *gaurādi*, v. l.) 'bearer' (*√tul*), a quiver, MBh. &c. (often du.); (f), f. id., KāṭyŚr.; MBh. &c.; a disease of the anus and the bladder, Sūtr.; the Indigo plant, Npr. — **dhāra**, v. l. for *°ni-dh*. — **mukha**, n. the cavity of a quiver, Ragh. vii, 54. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with a quiver, MBh. iii, 703; 8486; 10963; Hariv. **Tūpaka**, f. = *°na*, Chandom. 77; n. a metre of 4 x 15 syllables. **Tūpi**, m. = *°na*, R. ii, 31, 30; f. id., R. (B) iii, 8, 19; m. N. of Yugap-dhara's father, Hariv. 9207; VP. iv, 14, 1 (*kuṇi*, BhP.; LiṅgP.; KūrmaP. i, 24, 42). **Tūpika**, m. = *tūp*, Npr. **Tūpin**, mfn. = *°na-vat*, Hariv.; R.; m. = *°nika*, L. **Tūpi**, f. and ind. fr. *°na*. — **kanta**, m. = *°nika*, Gal. = *√kpi*, to use as a quiver, Ragh. ix, 63. — **dhāra**, m. a quiver-bearer, Pān. vi, 2, 75, Kās. — **śaya**, mfn. lying in the quiver, MBh. (f. id.); R. vi. **Tūpka**, m. = *°nika*, L. **°nira**, m. = *°na*, MBh.; R.; Māh. v, 10; = *vat*, mfn. = *°na-v*, Hariv. i. *°āyamāna*, mfn. representing a quiver, Daś. v, 112.

तुष *tūpava*, m. a flute, TS. vi; Kāṭh.; ĀpŚr. v, 8, 2; Nir. xiii, 9; f. id., Pān. ii, 2, 34, Vārtt. i. — **dhāra**, m. a flute-player, VS. xxx, 9 f.

तुत *tūta*, m. the mulberry-tree, Bhpr. v.

तुतक *tūtaka*, n. = *tuttha*, blue vitriol, L.

तुतुजान *tūtujāna*, mfn. (*√2. tuj*) hastening, eager, RV. i, vi f.; (°nd) viii & x. **Tūtūji**, mfn. id., iv, vi f., x; *°ji*, m. a promoter of (gen.), 22, 3; cf. *ā-*

तुतुम *tūtumā*, mfn. strong, 50, 6; cf. *tūmra*.

तुत *tūta*, m. the cotton tree, L.; = *tūta* (توت), Npr.; Thespesia populneoides, L.; (f), f. N. of a district, Pān. iv, 3, 94.

तुपर *tūparā*, mf(ā), TS. vii, 5, 1, 2)n. Ved. hornless, (m.) a hornless goat, AV. xi, 9, 22; VS. &c.; blunt (*yūpa*), TBr. i, 3, 7, 2; ĀpŚr. xviii, 1.

Tūbara, m. a hornless bull, L.; a beardless man (*tub*, Up. k.), L.; = *°raka*, L.; Andropogon bicolor, Gal.; mfn. & (f), f., see *tub*. **Tūbaraka**, m. a eunuch, MBh. v, vii f.; (*ikā*), f., see *tub*.

तुष *tūya*, mfn. (*√1. tu*) strong, RV. x, 28, 3; (*am*), ind. quick, iii-viii, x; n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

तुष *tūr*, in comp. for 2. *tūr*; mfn. (*√tvar*) hastening, Pān. vi, 4, 20; f. instr. *°rā*, *°rōhis*, hastily, MBh. ii, 72, 10; BhP. ii, 7, 37. **Tūr-gāna**, n. 'racer's death,' N. of the northern part of Kurukshetra, T. Ār. v, 1. **Tūr-nāsa**, n. id., RV. viii, 32, 4.

Tūrpa, mfn. (*√tvar*, Pān. vi, 4, 21, Kāṭh.; *√tvar*, 20; vii, 2, 28) = *°rā*, KāṭyŚr. x, 1, 9; (*am*), ind. quickly, speedily, viii, xxv; PrāsUp.; Nir.; MBh. &c. = *ga*, mfn. running quickly, BhP. x, 53, 6. = *taram*, ind. more quickly, R. iii, 28.

Tūrphōdita, mfn. spoken quickly, L. **Tūrpa**, m. 'quickly ripening,' a sort of rice, Car. i, 27, 4.

Tūrpi, mfn. quick, expeditious, clever, zealous, RV.; TS. ii; ŚBr. i; m. the mind, Up. vi; a Śloka, ib.; dirt, Up. k.; f. speed, L. **Tūrpy-arthā**, mf(ā)n. pursuing an object, RV. iii, 52-5; v, 43.

Tūrta, mfn. quick, expeditious, ŚBr. vi, 3; cf. *ā-*. **Tūrta**, see *visud-*. 1. **Tūrtya**, see *ap-*, *mītra* &c. **Tūrtyanti**, f. N. of a plant, ĀpGṛ. xiv, 14.

तुष *tūra*, m. = 2. *°rya*, L.; cf. *ardha-*; (f), f. a thorn-apple, Bhpr. v, 3, 86.

2. **Tūrya**, n. (m., L.) a musical instrument, Pān.; Mn. vii; MBh. &c. (f. f. *ā*, KāṭhUp.; Hariv.); cf. *sa-*. — **khaṇḍa**, **gāṇḍa**, m. a sort of tabor, L. — **maya**, mfn. musical, Kathās. xxiii, 84. **Tūrya-śaṅha**, m. a band of instruments.

तुष 3. *tūrya*, mfn. = *tur*, 4th, Rājat. ii, 91; m. N. of a family, W. **Tūryaṅga**, m. a 4th part, L.

तुष *tūrayāna*, mfn. (*√turo*) overpowering, RV. i, 174, 3; x, 61, 2; m. N. of a man, i, 53, 10; vi, 18, 13. **Tūrvi**, mfn. superior, ix, 42, 3.

तुष *tūl*, cl. 1. 10. *ḍati*, *ḍayati*, = *nish-kṛish*, Dhātup.; see also *tūn*; cf. *anu-tūlaya*.

तुष *tūla*, n. a tuft of grass or reeds, panicle of a flower or plant, AV. xix, 32, 3; Kāṭh.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ChUp. (*iśhikā-*); Kauś.; Āp.; Pān. (f. id., vi, 2, 121); a pencil, Divyāv. xxxvi; = *tūta*, L.; air, L.; m. the thorn-apple, Npr.; n. (m., L.) cotton, MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f. id., L.; a lamp wick, L.; (f), f. id., L.; cotton, Sāmkhyak. 17, Gaudap.; = *°tū*, Up.; Sch.; = *paṭi*, Subh.; RāmUp. i, 86, Sch.; the indigo plant, L.; cf. *apa-*, *indra-*, *udak-*, *prāk-*, *bhasma-*, *śaṅa-*, *sa-*, *hāyasa-*. — **kapa**, n. 'a cotton flock,' Nom. *ṇayate*, to appear worthless, Dhanamj. 7. — **kārmuka**, n. 'cotton-bow,' a bow-like instrument used for cleaning cotton, L. — **ōpa**, m. id., L. — **ōkham**, ind. (with *√dah*), to consume by fire) like cotton, Mcar. vi, 5. — **nēlā**, *ḍikā*, *ḍi*, f. 'cotton-tube,' a cotton rock, L. = *paṭikā*, f. = *°tū*, Buddh. L. — **paṭi**, f. a cotton quilt, RāmUp. i, 86, Sch. — **piou**, m. cotton, Divyāv. xvii, xxvii. — **pīṭhi**, f. a spindle, Gal. — **pūrpa**, mfn. filled with cotton, (*a-*, neg.) MBh. xi, 23, 19. — **phala**, m. Calotropis gigantea, L. — **mūla**, N. of a district on the Candra-bhāga, Rājat. iv. — **lōkikā**, f. = *piṭhi*, Gal. — **vati**, f. a cotton cover, Bhpr. vii, 10, 63. — **vriksha**, m. the cotton tree, L. = *śarkarā*, f. a seed, L. — **śodhana**, n. *dhini*, f. = *kārmuka*, Gal. — **soana**, n. 'c-moistening,' spinning, L.

Tūlaka, n. cotton, Bhāshp.; (*ikā*), f. a panicle (used as probing-rod), L.; = *°tū*, Jātādḥ. (in Prakṛit); Kum. i, 32; Dharmasarm.; Vcar.; cf. *akshara-*; a wick, L.; = *°la-paṭi*, Pān. iii, 3, 116, Kāṭh.; Kathās.; (*su-*) RāmUp. i, 86; an ingot mould, L., Sch. **Tūli**, f. a painter's brush (cf. *tūrī*), Up., Sch.; = *phalā*, f. the cotton tree (also *tū*), L. **Tūlika**, m. a cotton trader, Kathās. lxi. **Tūlini**, f. the cotton tree (also *tū*), L., Bhpr.; a kind of bulb, L.

तुष *tūsh*, cl. 1. *°shati*, = *√tush*, Dhātup.

तुष *tūsha*, m. n. the border of a garment,

Kāth.; TBr.; cf. *krishnā-dāma*. **Tūshādhāna**, n. the place where the border is added, TS. vi.

तृषा *tūshā*, for *nim*. = **vīprakramaṇa**, n. slipping away silently (without having voted), Buddh. L. = **sapa**, m. a verse which requires silent recitation, AitBr.; ŚākhSr.; **āla**, mfn. taciturn, Pāp. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat. = **sāra**, mfn. chiefly silent, AitBr. ii, 31, 1. = **sthāna**, n. silence, Kathās. Ixxiv. = **homā**, m. an oblation offered silently, TS. vi. = **ganga**, n. N. of a Tirtha, Pāp. ii, 2, 29, Pat.; cf. *ushni-g*. = **japa**, m. a prayer muttered silently, ŚākhSr. ix, 25, 2, Sch. = **dapā**, m. secret punishment, Mcar. iv, 4. = **bhāva**, m. the being silent, silence, MBh. xii, 3840; Sāh. = **bhāvam**, ind. silently, Pāp. iii, 4, 63. = **bhūta**, mfn. become silent, MBh. i, 7951; R. i, 70, 18. = **bhūya**, ind. p. (Pāp. iii, 4, 63) silently, Pañcat. iii, 14, 4.

Tūshāpika, mfn. (Pāp. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) silent, R. (G) ii, 117, 3; Kathās. ii, 60; Mālatim. i, 19, Sch.; (am), ind. silently, MānSr. i, 7, 5; MBh. v; R. v; (ām), ind. (Pāp. v, 3, 72, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) id., Bhāgav. (Up. iv, 35, Sch.). **Tūshāpim**, ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) silently, quietly, RV. ii, 43, 3; TS. 8c. (for *niṣi babhūva*, 'became silent', Divyāv.)

तृस्त *tūsta*, n. (Pāp. iii, 1, 21; ifc. g. *cūrṇā-dā*) dust, iii, 1, 21, Kās.; Purushōtt. (Up. iii, 86, Sch.); sin, L.; an atom, L.; a braid of hair, L.

तृत् (*=str*), nom. pl. *tāras*, the stars, RV. viii, 55, 2; cf. *tārā*.

तृह्य *tṛihya*, n. (√*tṛih*) crushing, Pāp. viii, 4, 2, Kās.; cf. *tārḥ*. **ṇiya**, to be crushed, ib.

तृक्ष *tṛiksh*, cl. 1. **ṅkshati**, to go, Dhātup.

तृक्ष *tṛiksha*, m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi*.

तृक्ष *tṛikshas*, for *toḍksh*, Naigh. ii, 9.

तृक्ष *tṛikshāka*, N. of a man, g. *śivādi*.

तृक्ष *tṛikshī*, m. N. of a man with the patr. *Trāsadyava*, RV. vi, 46, 8; viii, 22, 7.

तृक्ष *tṛikha*, n. nutmeg, L.

तृष *tṛiṣa*, m. n. (fr. *tṛi* & *ṛiṣ*, Pāp. vi, 1, 37, Vārtt. 1) a strophe consisting of 3 verses, AV. xix; TS. i; AitBr.; ŚBr. & KātyŚr. (*tṛiṣā*); Nir.; RPrāt.; cf. *tṛi-ṛiṣa*. = **krīpta**, mfn. arranged in strophes of 3 verses each, ŚākhSr.; AitBr. iii, 43, 54y. = **bhāgā**, f. (scil. *ṛiṣ*) verse 1. of the 1st, v. 2. of the 2nd, and v. 3. of the 3rd *pariṣāya* of a *Tṛiṣa*, Laty. vi. **Tṛiṣā**, mfn. containing a *Tṛiṣa*, AitBr. iii, 43.

तृष *tṛiṣhā*, mfn. (√*tṛih*) crushed, RV. i, vi.

तृष *tṛiṣ*, cl. 8. **ṇoti**, **ṇute**, or **tarṇ**, **ṇute**, to eat, Dhātup. 1. **Tṛiṣa**, mfn. eaten, g. *tanoty-ādi*.

तृषा *tṛiṣā*, n. (m., g. *ardharādi*; ifc. f. ā) grass, herb, any gramineous plant, blade of grass, straw (often symbol of minuteness and worthlessness), RV. 8c. (ifc. accent, g. *ghoshādi*); m. N. of a man, g. *śivādi* & *naḍdi*; [cf. Goth. *thaurmus*]. = **kāra**, m. N. of a man, g. *śivādi* (v.l.); pl. his descendants, g. *yaskādi*. = **kāṇḍa**, n. a heap of grass, Pāp. iv, 2, 51, Kās. = **kūḥkuma**, n. Kashmir crocus, L. = **kūḥka**, n. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed)', N. of a gem, Buddh. L. = **kuṭi**, f. a hut of grass or straw, SāmavBr. iii, 9, 1, 54y. = **kuṭi**, f. id., L. = **kuṭira**, id., Sindh. = **kuṭiraka**, id., Pañcat. i, 4, 4. = **kūṭa**, m. n. = **kāṇḍa**, VarBṛS. = **kūrcikā**, f. a whisk, L. = **kūṛma**, m. the Tumbi gourd, L. = **ketakī**, f. a kind of Tabāshir, Npr. = **ketu**, **ṭuka**, m. a bamboo, L. = **gāḍa**, m. a sort of sea crab, L. = **gāṇḍā**, f. 'valuing at a straw', thinking anything (loc.) to be of no importance, Vcar. vi, 2. = **gāṇḍya**, Nom. *yate*, to represent a heap of grass, have no value whatever, Prasang. iv, 4. = **gāṇḍhā**, f. Batatas paniculata, Npr. = **godhā**, f. a lizard, chameleon, L. = **gaura**, n. = **kūḥkuma**, L. = **granthī**, f. N. of a plant, L. = **grāhin**, m. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed)', sapphire or another gem, L. = **oara**, m. N. of a gem, Npr. = **jambhan**, mfn. graminivorous or having teeth like grass, Pāp. v, 4, 125. = **jalīyaka**, f. a caterpillar, ŚBr. xiv. = **jalīkā**, f. id., BhP. iv, 20, 76. = **jantu**, m. a blade of grass, MBh. xii, 261, 21. = **jāti**, f. pl. the different kinds of grass, Mn. i, 48. = **iyotis**, n. N. of a shining grass, Kir. xv, 47, Sch. = **i-tā**, f. = **tva**, n. the state of grass, L. = **tvaca**, m. a kind of grass, Gal. = **druma**, m. a palm-tree, L.

= **dhānya**, n. wild rice, L. = **dhvaja**, m. = **ketu**, Bhpr. = **nimbā**, f. the Nepalese Nimba, L. = **pa**, m. 'grass-swallower', N. of a Gandharva, MBh. i; Hariv. 141 57. = **pañca-mūla**, n. an aggregate of 5 roots of gramineous plants (rice, sugar-cane, Darbha, Scirpus Kysoor, Saccharum Sara), Suśr. vi, 48, 23. = **patrikā**, **ṭṛi**, f. a kind of reed, L. = **paḍi**, f. (a woman) having legs as thin as blades of grass, g. **kumbhāpady-ādi**. = **parṇi**, f. = **patṛi**, Gal. = **pāpi**, m. N. of a Rishi, SV. Anukr. = **pīda**, n. 'pressing as close as grass', hand to hand fighting, MBh. ii, 909. = **purushaka**, m. a straw-man, Kād. = **pulaka**, **ḥi**, see **pūḥ**. = **pushpa**, n. = **kūḥkuma**, L.; (ḥ), f. N. of a plant, L. = **pūla**, a tuft of grass, L.; (ḥ), f. id., Kād. v, 986 (v. l. *pūḥ*). = **pūlaka**, id., Hcar. vii (v. l. *pūḥ*). = **pūlika**, N. of a human abortion, Car. iv, 4, 1. = **prāya**, mfn. = **vat** (a district), R. ii, 15, 41; worth a straw, worthless, W. = **balva-jā**, f. Eleusine indica, L. = **bindu**, m. N. of an ancient sage and prince, MBh. iii f, ix; Ragh.; VP.; BhP.; Vāyup. i, 23, 190; DevibhP.; -*saras*, n. N. of a lake, MBh. iii; cf. *tār-ṇabindaviya*. = **bija**, **jaka**, **jōttama**, m. Panicum frumentaceum, L. = **bhuj**, mfn. graminivorous, Kathās. ix. = **bhūta**, mfn. become as thin as a blade of grass, R. iv, 9, 95; deprived of all power, MBh. vii, 8303. = **maṇi**, m. = **kūḥkuma**, Subh. 896. = **maya**, mfn. made of grass, ŚārngP. (Sinhās). = **maushā**, f. a handful of grass. = **rāj**, m. 'king of grasses', the vine-palm, R. vi. = **rāja**, m. (cf. Bhpr. iv, 35) id., MBh. iv; Hariv. (also *jan*, 3722); the cocoa-nut tree, L.; a bamboo, Npr.; sugar-cane, ib. = **rājan**, m., see *ja*. = **lava**, m. a blade of grass, Bhartṛ. = **vat**, mfn. abounding in grass, MBh. xii; Bhartṛ. = **vistara**, m. = **kāṇḍa**. = **vyiksha**, m. the fan-palm, Npr.; the date tree, ib.; the cocoa-nut tree, ib.; the areca-nut tree, ib.; Pandanus odoratissimus, ib. = **āita**, n. N. of a fragrant grass, L.; (ā), f. *Commelina salicifolia*, L. = **sūnya**, m. *Jasminum Sambac*, Suśr. i, iv; (*sūlya*) v, 7, 19; m. f. n. the fruit of Pandanus odoratissimus, L. = **sūlya**, see *sūnya*. = **soḍita**, n. 'grass-blood', = **kūḥkuma**, L. = **śoshaka**, m. N. of a serpent, v, 4, 34. = **śaundikā**, f. a kind of Achyranthes, Npr. = **shat-pada**, m. 'grass-infesting six-footed', a wasp, L. = **samvāha**, mfn. grass-moving (wind), Ap. = **sāra**, mfn. 'as weak as grass', (ā), f. *Musa sapientum*, L.; *ri-kṛita*, mfn. rendered weak as grass, Kathās. = **siṅha**, m. 'reed-lion', axe, Pāp. vi, 2, 72, Kās. = **somāṅgras**, m. N. of one of Yama's 7 sacrificial priests, MBh. xiii, 7112. = **skandā**, m. N. of a man, RV. i, 172, 3. = **stā-raka**, m. 'covering with grass', leaving unremembered, Buddh. L. = **harmya**, m. a bower of grass or straw on the top of a house, L. **Tṛiṇāgni**, m. a grass fire (quickly extinguished), Mn. iii, 168; Pañcat.; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw, W. **Tṛiṇākura**, m. young grass, Bhartṛ. **Tṛiṇācāna** [Gal.], **ḥjana** [L.], m. = *na-godhā*. **Tṛiṇāṭavi**, f. a forest abounding in grass, L. **Tṛiṇādhya**, m. N. of a grass, L. **Tṛiṇāda**, mfn. = *na-bhuj*, Subh. **Tṛiṇādhīpa**, m. 'grass-king', N. of a grass, L. **Tṛiṇāna**, n. = *na-dhānya*, Npr. **Tṛiṇāmla**, n. N. of a grass, L. **Tṛiṇāri**, m. a kind of Mollugo, Npr. **Tṛiṇāvarta**, m. N. of a Daitya, BhP. x; BrahmvP. iv, 11. **Tṛiṇāsa**, mfn. = *ṇāda*, Subh. **Tṛiṇāsana**, **śin**, mfn. id., Kathās. ix. **Tṛiṇāsrī**, n. = *na-sonita*, L. **Tṛiṇāksu**, m. N. of a grass, L. **Tṛiṇāndra**, m. = *na-rāj*, MBh. xiii. **Tṛiṇāṇḍha**, m. a fire for which grass is used instead of fuel, ĀpSr. ix, 9, 12. **Tṛiṇōttama**, m. 'best of grasses', a kind of Crocus, L. **Tṛiṇōṭtha**, m. = *na-kūḥkuma*, L. **Tṛiṇōḍakā**, n. sg. grass and water, ŚBr. xiv; ChUp.; MBh. (v. l.); = *bhūmi*, n. sg. grass, water, and a seat, Gaut. v, 35. **Tṛiṇōḍbhava**, m. = *na-dhānya*, L.; = *ṇōṭtha*, Npr. **Tṛiṇōlāpa**, n. sg. (g. *gavāśvādi*) grass and shrubs, MBh. v; Kād. **Tṛiṇōlākā**, f. a torch of hay, MBh. v; Hit. i. **Tṛiṇōlaka**, n. = *na-kūṭi*, L. **Tṛiṇōshadha**, n. the fragrant bark of *Feronia elephantum*, L. **Tṛiṇāka**, n. a worthless blade of grass, MBh. i; m. N. of a man, ii, 328. **Tṛiṇākiyā**, f. a grassy place, g. *bilvādi*. **Tṛiṇāya**, Nom. *ti*, to esteem as lightly as straw, Naish. ix, 70. **Tṛiṇāsa**, mfn. (Pāp. iv, 2, 80) grassy, Vop. **Tṛiṇi**-**krī**, to make straw of, make light of, MBh. i, 7062; v, vii; Naish. iii, 54; Kathās. xviii, 85; Sāh. **Tṛiṇīya**, g. *ukhārdi*. **Tṛiṇīyā**, f. = *na-kāṇḍa*, g. *pāśādi*; cf. a-.

तृषा *tṛiṣā*, f. = *tri-ṇ*, L.

तृषा *tṛiṣāṅku*, m. N. of a sage, R. iv.

तृषामल *tṛiṣāmalla*, N. of a temple, Rasik. xi, 15; cf. *tri-m*. **ṇāvalli**, f. id., 30.

तृष *tṛiṣa*. See *āti*-, *ava*-, *ā*-, *vi*-, *sāp*-.

तृ 1. & 2. *tṛita*. See *√tṛiṇ* & *tṛitā*.

Tṛitīya, m(f)ān. (fr. *tṛi*, Pāp. v, 2, 55; see also vii, 3, 115; i, 1, 36, Vārtt. the 3rd, RV. 8c.; m. the 3rd consonant of a Varga (g, j, ḍ, ā, ḍ), RPrāt.; VPrāt.; APrāt.; Pāp., Vārtt. & Kās.; (in music) N. of a measure; (ā), f. (scil. *tithē*) = *yikā*, Jyot. 8c.; (scil. *vibhakti*) the terminations of the 3rd case, the 3rd case (instrumental), Pāp.; APrāt. iii, 19; (am), ind. for the 3rd time, thirdly, RV. x, 45, i; ŚBr. ix, xi; TāndyaBr. 8c.; (ena), instr. ind. at the 3rd time, PārGr. ii, 3, 5; (*tṛitīya*) mfn. (Pāp. v, 3, 48) forming the 3rd part, (n.) a 3rd part, TS.; TBr.; ŚBr. iii f.; KātyŚr.; Mn. vi, 33; MBh.; [cf. Zend *thritiya*, Lat. *tertius*; Goth. *thridja*]. = **ka-rāpi**, f. the side of a square 3 times smaller than another, Sulb. i, 47. = **tā**, f. the condition of the 3rd consonant of a Varga, RPrāt. xi, 13. = **tva**, n. the condition of being the 3rd, TPrāt., Sch. = **divasa**, m. '3rd day', the day after to-morrow, Hit. iii, 8, 1. = **prakṛiti**, f. '3rd nature', a eunuch, L., Sch.; the neuter gender, ib. = **bhikshā**, f. a 3rd part of alms, Pāp. ii, 2, 3. = **savāna**, n. the 3rd Soma preparation (in the evening), TS. ii; ŚBr. i-iii; AitBr. vi; KātyŚr.; Nir. vii; *ṇīya*, mfn. belonging to *ṇā*, ŚākhSr. = **svara**, n. '3rd tune', N. of a Sāman. **Tṛitīyāṇḍa**, m. a 3rd part, VarBṛS.; mfn. receiving a 3rd as one's share (*yin*, Sch. on KātyŚr. x, 2, 25 & Nyāyam. iii), Mn. viii, 210.

Tṛitīyaka, mfn. (Pāp. v, 2, 81) recurring every 3rd day, tertian (fever), AV. i, v, xi; Suśr.; occurring for the 3rd time, Pār. v, 2, 77, Kās.; the 3rd, Srut.; Sāh. vi, 226 & 239; (*dhā*), f. the 3rd day in a half month. = **jvara**, m. tertian ague.

Tṛitīyā, f. & ind. = *√kṛi*, to plough for the 3rd time, Pāp. v, 4, 58. = **samāsa**, m. a Tat-purusha compound the former member of which would stand in the instrumental case if separated from the latter, i, 1, 30; vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 6. **Tṛitīyika**, mfn. v, 1, 48; (ā), f. see *yāka*. **Tṛitīyin**, mfn. holding the 3rd rank, ĀsvŚr.; Laty.; Mn. viii, 210; see *yāyā*.

तृषु *tṛiṣu*, m. sg. & pl. N. of a race, RV.

तृष *tṛiṣ*, cl. 7. (impf. *atṛiṣat*, pf. *tatarā*, p. ā. *tatṛidānā*; aor. *atarāḍi*, Bhartṛ.; fut. *tardīshyati*, *tarṣy*, Pāp. vii, 2, 57) to cleave, pierce, RV.; Hariv.; Bhartṛ.; to split open, let out, set free, RV.; to destroy, Bhartṛ. vi, 38; Desid. *titarādishati*, *ṛisati*, Pāp. vii, 2, 57; cf. *√tard*. **Tṛiṣilā**, mfn. porous, RV. x, 94, II; cf. ā.

तृष 1. *tṛiṣ*, cl. 4. *tṛiṣyati* [AV.; TS. 8c.; metrically also *ṭe*], cl. 5. [Subj. 2. sg. *tṛiṣṇavas*, Impv. *ṇuhi*, *ṇutām*, RV. (see also *tṛiṣṇuvat*); *ṇoti*, Dhātup. & g. *kshubhdādi*], cl. 6. [2. sg. *tṛiṣpāsi*, Impv. *ṇā*, *ṇatu*, 8c., RV.; ŚBr.; cf. Pāp. vii, 1, 59, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; *tṛiṣati*, Dhātup.; pf. p. ā. *tā-tṛiṣyā*, RV. x, 95, 16; P. *tatarpa*; 3. pl. *tā-tṛiṣur*, AV. xi, 7, 13; aor. *ataripat* (iii, 13, 6) or *atarāṣit*, Pāp. iii, 1, 44, Vārtt. *ataripit*, *atarāṣit*, Vop. 1; fut. 1st *tarṣishyati* (but cf. Pāp. vii, 2, 10, Siddh.), *tarṣy*, *tarṣy*]; Cond. *atarāṣyat*, AitUp. iii, 3; fut. 2nd *tarṣitā*, *ṇā*, *ṇatā*, Kās. on Pāp. vi, 1, 59 & vi, 2, 45] to satisfy one's self, become satiated or satisfied, be pleased with (gen., instr., or rarely loc., e.g. *nāgnis tṛiṣyati kāshtānām*, 'fire is not satisfied with wood', MBh. xiii; *ditṛiṣyan brāhmaṇā dhānāih*, 'the Brahmins were pleased with wealth', ŚBr. xiii), RV. 8c.; to enjoy (with abl.), Mn. iv, 251; to satisfy, please, Bhartṛ. if. cl. 1. *tarṣati*, to kindle, Dhātup.; Caus. *tarṣayati*, rarely *ṭe* (impf. *atarṣayat*, RV. 8c.; p. *tarṣayati*, ib.; aor. *ataripat*, ŚākhGr. iii, 12; BhP.; *ditṛiṣpāma*, VS.; inf. *tarṣayitavā*, ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 28; ĀpSr. iv, 16, 17) to satiate, satisfy, refresh, gladden, RV. 8c.; ā. to become satiated or satisfied, VS.; AV. vi; to kindle, Dhātup.; Desid. (Subj. *tṛiṣyāsi*) to wish to enjoy, RV. x, 87, 19; Caus. Desid. (Pot. *titarṣayishat*) to wish to satiate or refresh or satisfy, ŚākhGr. i, 2, 7; Gobh. i, 9, 2; Intens. *tarṣipyate*, *tarṣitṛiṣi*, *ṭṛiṣi*, W.; [cf. *√tṛiṣh*; *ṛiṣṇu*].

2. **Tṛiṣ**, see *asu*- & *paśu-tṛiṣ*; *tiṇḍāra*.

Tṛiṣa, mfn. *a-tṛiṣā*; *asu*; (ā), f. *ṇ*. of a plant, ŚBr. v, 3, 5, 20, 54y. **Tṛiṣā**, ind. with pleasure, to one's satisfaction, RV. ii, f, x; m. the moon, Uṇ. k.; a parasol, Uṇ. ii, 85, Sch. **Tṛiṣāla**, mfn. [SV.] or [am], ind. [RV. ix, 97, 8] = *ṇā* or *ṇādm*; (ā), f. a creeper, Uṇ. i, 106, Sch.; = *tṛi-*

phalā, Ṁ. v. 1; *tripāla-prabharman*, mfn. (Soma) = *tripāla-prahārin* [Nir. v, 12], RV. x, 89, 5. **Tri-pāya**, Nom. *ṣyate* (fr. *ṣād*), g. *bhāriṣādī*. **Tri-pita**, mfn. Pān. vii, 1, 59, Vārt. 2, Pat. **Tri-pū**, m. a thief (cf. *asu- & pasu-trip*), Naigh. iii, 24 (v. l. *tripū*).

Triptā, mfn. satiated, satisfied with (gen., instr., or in comp.), AV.; ŚBr. &c.; (*am*), ind. so as to exhibit satiety, AitBr. i, 25, 15; n. N. of a metre, RPrāt. xvii, 5. = **tṣ**, f. satiety, Kathās. lxii; satisfaction, cxix; a-, insatiability, Śis. ix, 64. **Triptā-ṣu**, mfn. having well-nourished shoots, RV. i, 168.

Triptātman, mfn. having a contented mind.

Tripti, f. satisfaction, contentment, RV. viii, 82, 6 (*ṣṭi*) & ix, 113, 10; AV. &c.; disgust, Suśr. i, 24, 2; m. N. of a Gandharva, Gal. = **kara**, mfn. giving satisfaction, 46, 9, 7. = **kāra**, mfn. id. = **krī**, mfn. = a-*secana*, L. = **ghna**, mfn. removing disgust. = **da**, mfn. = **kara**. = **dīpa**, m. N. of Bhaṣkad. vii. = **mat**, mfn. satisfied, finding satisfaction in (loc.), ChUp. vii, 10, 2; Rudray. ii, 1, 4. = **yoga**, m. satisfaction, Śis. ii, 31.

Tripti-√krī, to satisfy, gladden, Naish. viii.

Tripyat, mfn., a- not becoming satiate, Kathās.

Triprā, mf(ā)n. KātyŚr. xxv, 11, 30; (*am*), ind., ŚBr. x, 4, 1, 18; xii, 5; m. = *purōdāsa* (Ṁ., Sch. & Śay.; = *ghṛita*, Ṁ. k.), RV. viii, 2, 5; cf. *trapishtha*. = **ḍanśin**, mfn. biting hastily (?), AV. vii, 56, 3.

Triprāya, Nom. *ṣyate*, g. *sukhādī*. **Triprā-lu**, mfn. *ṣyam* na *sahate*, Pān. v, 2, 122, Vārt. 6.

Tripra, mfn. g. *sukhādī*.

त्रिप *triph*, cl. 6. *ṣhati*, to satisfy (cf. *√trip*), Dhātup.; to kill (cf. *tarphitri*), W.

त्रिफली *triphalā*. See *tri-ph*.

त्रिफलु *triphū*, f. = *sarpa-jāti*, Ṁ. k.

त्रिभि *tribhi*, m. a ray, TĀr. i, 11, 3.

त्रिम्प *trimp*, cl. 6. *ṣati*. See *√trip*.

त्रिम्पान, n. the act of pleasing, Pān. viii, 4, 2, Vārt. 7 f., Pat. **त्रिम्पा**, mfn. to be pleased, ib.

त्रिम्प *trimp* (= *√trip*), cl. 6. *ṣhati*, to satisfy, vii, 1, 59, Vārt. 1, Pat.

त्रिव्र *trivrit*. See *tri-v*.

त्रि *tri*, cl. 4. *ṣhyati* (p. *trishyat*, Ā. *śhānā*, pf. *tātrishānā*, RV. [tā], vi, 15, 5; 3. pl. *tātrishūr*, x, 15, 9; aor. Subj. *trishat*, AV. ii, 29, 4; ind. p. *śhīvā*, xix, 34, 6; *śhīvā & tarshivā*, Pān. i, 2, 25) to be thirsty, thirst, thirst for, RV. &c.; Caus. (aor. 1. pl. *atītrishāma*) to cause to thirst, iv, 34, 11; [cf. Goth. *thars*, *tharsus*; *trēpoouai*.] 2. **Triśh**, mfn. 'longing for', see *artha*; f. (Siddh. sry. 23) thirst, MBh. xiv; Suśr.; VarBr. &c.; strong desire, L.; Desire as daughter of Love, L.

Triśhā, f. thirst, Nal. ix, 27; Suśr.; Vet. &c.; strong desire, Hit. i, 6, 34; Desire as daughter of Love, L.; Methonica superba, L. = **bhū**, f. 'thirst-origin', the bladder, L. = **roga**, m. 'morbid thirst', N. of a disease, MBh. xii, 11268. = **rta** (*ṣhā*), mfn. suffering from thirst, Sighās. vi, 7; Hit. iii, 4, 1; affected by desire, i, 6, 34. = **ha**, n. 'thirst-destroying', water, L.; a kind of anise, L.

Triśhitā, mfn. (fr. 2. *trish*, g. *tārakādī*) thirsty, thirsting, desirous, RV. i, 16, 5; MBh. &c. (with inf., Hariv. 5033); n. thirst, W.; cf. *d-*. **Triśhitōttarā**, f. the plant *asana-parṇī*, L.

Triśhū, mfn. greedy, eagerly desirous, RV. iv, 4, 1; 7, 11; ind. greedily, rapidly, i, 58; iv, 7, 11; vii, 3, 4; x, 79; 91; 113; 115. = **cyāvas**, mfn. moving greedily, vi, 66, 10. = **cyūt**, mfn. id., i, 140, 3.

Triśhtā, mf(ā)n. 'dry', rough, harsh, rugged, hoarse [cf. Lat. *tussis* fr. *turs-ti-s*], iii, 9, 3; x, 85 & 87; AV. v, 18 f.; vii, 113, 2. = **jambha**, mfn. having rough teeth, vi, 50, 3. = **ḍanśman** (*ṣṭi*), mfn. biting roughly, xii, 1, 46. = **dhūma** (*ṣṭi*), mfn. having pungent breath (a snake), xix, 47 & 50. = **vandana**, mf(ā)n. having a rough eruption, vii, 113, 1. **Triśhtāmā**, f. N. of a river, RV. x, 75, 6.

Triśhtikā, f. a rough woman, AV. vii, 113, 1 f.

Triśhpaka, mfn. desirous, eager for, L.

Triśhpāj, mfn. (Nir.; Pān.) thirsty, RV. i, v, vii.

Triśhpā, f. thirst, i, vii, 31; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; desire, avidity (chiefly inf.), R.; Ragh.; BhP. &c.; Avidity as mother of Dambha (Prab. ii, 11), daughter of Death (Mṛityu, VP. i, 7, 31; or Māra, Lalit. xxiv, 20), generated by Vedānā and generating Upādāna (Buddh.); cf. *atī-*. = **kshaya**, m. cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, L. = **ghna**, mfn. quenching thirst, Suśr. i, 45. = **mārā**, m. dying of thirst,

AV. iv, 17, 6f. = *ṣri* (*ṣṭā*), m. the plant *parpata*, L. = **varūtri**, f., for *tvashā*, g. *vanaspaty-ādī*.

Triśhyā-vat, mfn. = *tarsh*, RV. vii, 103, 3.

त्रिषम *trishama*. See *tri-sh*.

त्रि *tri*, cl. 7. (Impv. *trinēdhu*; Subj. pl. *trinēdhan*; aor. *atriham*, AV.; *atarhit*, Bhaṣt.; *atrikhat*, Durgād.; pf. *tatarha*, AV.; pr. p. nom. m. *trīghāt*, RV. x, 102, 4; f. du. *ḥatī*, ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 2; ind. p. *trīghvā*, Pass. pl. *trīghyante*, p. *ḥyamāna*, AV.; cl. 6. *trīhati*, *trīgh*, Dhātup.) to crush, bruise, RV.; AV.; TS. i, 5, 7, 6; ŚBr.; Bhaṣt.: Desid. *tītrīkshati*, *tītrīghshati*, Pān. i, 2, 10, Siddh.; cf. *vi-*; *tārhaṇa*, *trīghaṇa*, *trīghā*.

त्रि *tri*, cl. 1. P. (rarely Ā.) *tārati* (Subj. *tārati*, impf. *ātārati*, p. *tārati*, inf. *tārādhyai*, *ṣrīshāni*, RV.), cl. 5. *tarute* (x, 76, 2; Pot. 1. pl. *turyāma*, vf.), cl. 3. *tīrtati* (BhP.; p. nom. pl. *tīrtatas*, RV. ii, 31, 2; Pot. *tutyryāt*, vf., viii), with prepositions Ved. chiefly cl. 6. P. Ā. (*tīrāte*, Subj. *tīrāte*, impf. *dtīrāt*, p. *tīrāt*, inf. *tīram*, *tīre*, RV.; — aor. *dtīrīt*, i, vii; 1. pl. *ṣrīshma* i, vii, *ṣrīma* viii, 13, 21; *tārushante* v, *ṣṭa* i, *shema* vii [cf. Pān. iii, 1, 85, Kās.]; Ā. & Pass. *tārā*, RV.; P. *atārshīt*, BhP.; *sham*, MBh.; Daś.; pf. *tātāra*, RV. &c.; 3. pl. *tītirur*, if.; *terītha*, *ratur*, Pān. vi, 4, 122; p. *tītirvās*, gen. *tātārīshas*, RV.; fut. *tarīshyati*, *ṣrīsh*, *tarītā*, *ṣrītā* [cf. *pra-tār*], Pān. vii, 2, 38; *tārūtā*, RV. i; Prec. *tīryāt*, *tarīshīshā*, Vop.; inf. *tartum*, MBh.; R.; *ṣrīt* iv f., *ṣrīt* MBh. i; Hariv.; R. v; ind. p. *tīrtvā*, AV.; *tārāya*, see *vi-* to pass across or over, cross over (a river), sail across, RV. &c.; to float, swim, VarBrS. lxxx, 14; Bhaṣt. xii; Cāp.; to get through, attain an end or aim, live through (a definite period), study to the end, RV. &c.; to fulfil, accomplish, perform, R. if.; to surpass, overcome, subdue, escape, RV. &c.; to acquire, gain, viii, 100, 8; MBh. xii; R.; Ā. to contend, compete, RV. i, 132, 5; to carry through or over, save, vii, 18, 6; MBh. i, iii; Caus. *tārāyati* (p. *rāyati*) to carry on lead over or across, Kauś.; MBh. &c.; to cause to arrive at, AV. xviii; PraśnUp. vi, 8; to rescue, save, liberate from (abl.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; Desid. *tītrīshati* (also *tītrīshati*, *ṣrīsh*, Pān. vii, 2, 41; p. Ā. *tītrīshamāna*, MBh. xiii, 2598) to wish to cross or reach by crossing, KathUp.; MBh.; BhP. iv; Intens. *tārāriti* (2. du. *ṣrīthas*; p. gen. *tārāritas* [Pān. vii, 4, 65]; see also *vi-*; *tātarti*, 92, Sch.) to reach the end by passing or running or living through, RV.; [cf. *tāra*, *tīrās*, *tīrā*; Lat. *termo*, *trans*; Goth. *thairh.*]

त्रिष्णु *tṛkshṇu*, ind. (fr. *tikshṇā*) in a most pungent manner, TBr. i, 5 f.; TĀr. ii.

तेग *tegā* or *stegā*, m. pl., VS. xxv, 1.

तेज *tej*, *jati*, to protect, Dhātup. vii, 56.

तेज *teja*, m. (*√tij*) sharpness, Vop. viii, 132; m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 1226; (*ā*), f. the 13th night of the Karma-māsa, Sūryapr. = **pattra**, = **pāla**, see *jaḥ-p*. = **vatī**, see *jo-v*. = **valkala**, m. Zanthoxylon Rhetia, Bhpr. v, 1, 148. = **siṅha**, m. N. of a man (son of Rāpa-dara); cf. *jaḥ-s*.

Tejā, = *jas*. = **pattra**, n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia (also *ja-p*, L.), W. = **pāla**, m. N. of a man (also *ja-p*). = **prabha**, n. 'gleaming with lustre', N. of a mythic missile, R. i, 29, 18. = **phala**, m. N. of a tree, L. = **sambhava**, m. (= *agni-s*) nymph, L. = **siṅha**, m. N. of an astronomer, Hāyan. = **senā**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 400 f. **Tejāhvā**, f. Scindapsus officinalis, Suśr. iv, 2, 92.

Tejāna, n. sharpening, whetting, Dhātup.; inflammation, Suśr. iv, 24; rendering bright, W.; the shaft of an arrow, AV.; Kāth.; AitBr. &c.; a reed, bamboo, RV. i, 110, 5; = **naka**, L.; (f), f. (g. *gaurādī*) a whetstone, touchstone, L.; a number of reeds or straw &c. twisted or matted together, tuft, mat, Kāth. xxii f.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; ParGr.; Kauś.; Sanseviera Roxburghiana (also *jini*, Npr.), L.; = *ja-valkala*, Bhpr. v, 1, 170; see also *jo-hvā*; cf. *taij*. = **naka**, m. Saccharum Sara, L. = **nin**, mfn. = *vikāta*, Lāty. ix, 2, 27, Sch. = **nī-danta**, m. a prominent tooth (?), 27. **Tejita**, mfn. sharpened, whetted (arrows), MBh. vf.; excited, stimulated, Hariv. 5208; 9644. **Tejīni**, f., see *janī* & *jo-vatī*.

Tejas, n. (often pl.) the sharp edge (of a knife &c.), point or top of a flame or ray, glow, glare, splendour, brilliance, light, fire, RV. &c.; clearness of the eyes, VS. xxi; AitBr. &c.; the bright appear-

ance of the human body (in health), beauty, Nal.; Suśr. i, 15; the heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile, 14 & 26; the bile, L.; fiery energy, ardent, vital power, spirit, efficacy, essence, AV. &c.; semen virile, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Śak.; marrow, L.; the brain, W.; gold, L.; (opposed to *kshamā*) impatience, fierceness, energetic opposition, MBh. iii; VarBr.; Śāh. iii, 50 & 54; Daśar. ii, 13; (in Sāṃkhya phil.) = *rajas* (passion); spiritual or moral or magical power or influence, majesty, dignity, glory, authority, AV.; VS. &c.; a venerable or dignified person, person of consequence, MBh. v, xiii; Śak. vii, 15; fresh butter, L.; a mystical N. of the letter *r*, RāmatUp. i, 23; (*ase*), dat. inf. *√tij*, q. v.; cf. *a-*, *agni-*, *ugra-* &c. = **ka**, ifc. = *jas*, RV. i, 116, 8, Śāv. = **kara**, mfn. granting vital power. = **kṛma** (*tj*), mfn. longing for manly strength or vital power, Mn. iv, 44; desiring influence or authority or dignity, TS. ii; AitBr. i; TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀsvGr. = **kṛya**, mfn. having light as one's body, Āp. = **timira**, n. du. light and darkness. = **tejas**, m. whose essence is light, W. = **tva**, n. the general notion of *tejas*, Sarvad. x, 42; the nature or essence of light, BhP. iii. = **pada**, n. a mark of dignity, i, 15, 14. = **vat** (*tj*), mfn. sharp-edged, W.; splendid, bright, glorious, beautiful, AV. xviii; TS. ii f.; TBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ChUp.; energetic, spirited, W.; (f), f. N. of a princess, Kathās. xviii; cf. *jo-v*. = **vin**, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 122, Kās.) sharp (the eye), Bhaṣt.; brilliant, splendid, bright, powerful, energetic, TS. ii f.; TBr. &c.; violent, VarBrS. ci, 2; inspiring respect, dignified, noble, Mn. &c.; = **kara**, TU. ii, 1; m. N. of a son of Indra, MBh. i, 7304; (*zū*), f. Cardiospermum Hallicacabum, L.; *mahā-jyotishmatī*, L.; *ṣvi-tā*, f. energy, MBh. iii; majesty, dignity, Hcar. v, 435; *ṣvi-tva*, n. brilliancy, MBh. v, 181, 7; Pratāpar; *ṣvini-tamōt* *ṣvini-t*, Superl. of f. of *ṣvin*, Kāth. xiii, 10; TS. vi; *ṣvi-prasānā*, f. N. of ŚārngP. xvii.

Tejasa, n. ifc. = *jas*, power, MBh. iii, 868r.

Tejasām-adhīna, m. 'lord of luminaries', the sun, Hcar. v, 415. **Tejasyā**, mfn. splendid, TS. ii, 3.

Tejāśhā, mf(ā)n. (Superl. of *tigmā*) very sharp, RV. i, 53, 8; very hot, if, vi; very bright, ix f.; ŚBr. i; BhP.; (*am*), ind. with the utmost heat, TāṇḍyaBr. **Tejāśyas**, mfn. (Compar.) sharper (the mind), RV. iii, 19, 3; more clever, BhP. x, 33, 30 (BrahmavP.); higher in rank, dignified, BhP. iii f, x.

Tejeyā, N. of a son of Raudrāsya, MBh. i, 370r.

Tejo, = *jas*. = **ja**, n. blood, Gal. = **jala**, n. 'light-water', the lens of the eye, Suśr. vi, 1, 16. = **nētha-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cxxiv. = **nīdhi**, mfn. 'treasury of glory', abounding in glory, W. = **bala-samyukta**, mfn. endowed with spirit and strength, Nal. xix. = **bindūpanishad**, f. N. of an Up. = **bīja**, n. marrow, Npr. = **bhaṅga**, m. destruction of dignity, disgrace. = **bhībhavana**, m. N. of a village, R. (B) ii, 68, 17. = **bhīru**, f. 'afraid of light', shadow, L. = **maṅḍala**, n. a disk or halo of light, PraśnUp. iv, 2. = **mantha**, m. (= *agni-m*) Premna spinosa, L. = **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, clear (the eye), ŚBr. xiv; ChUp.; SvetUp.; Mn. &c. = **mūrti**, mfn. consisting totally of light, iii, 93. = **mṛita-māya**, mfn. consisting of splendour or nectar, Hcar. i, 6, 253. = **rāsī**, m. 'mass of splendour', all splendour (mount Meru), MBh. i; (*jas*) iii, 9900; Śiva. = **rūpa**, mfn. consisting wholly of splendour (Brahmā), Brah-mavP. = **vat**, mfn. sharp, pungent, W.; bright, VarBrS. lxxxvi, 6; energetic, W.; (*tī*), f. Scindapsus officinalis (*ja-v*), Bhpr. v, 1, 170), Suśr. iv, 2, 8; 15; vi; Piper Chaba, L.; *mahā-jyotishmatī*, L.; N. of a root (also *jini*), Npr.; of a princess, Kathās. xvii, 34. = **vid**, mfn. possessing splendour or light, TS. iii, 3, 1, 1. = **vīksha**, m. = **mantha**, L. = **vṛitta**, n. dignified behaviour, Mn. ix, 303. = **vṛiddhi**, f. increase of glory. = **hrāsa**, m. = **bhaṅga**. = **hvā**, f. (cf. *jaḥ*) = *ja-valkala*, Bhpr. v, 1, 170; Cardiospermum Hallicacabum (also *janī*, L.), Suśr. iv, 9, 60.

तेजाउर *tejāura*, N. of a place, Rasik. xi.

तेदनी *tedanī*, f. blood or clotted blood, VS. xxv, 2; AV. (?); ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhGr. (*ni*).

तेन *tena*, m. a note or cadence introductory to a song.

तेन *tena*, ind. (instr. of 2. *tā*) in that direction, there (correl. to *tena*, 'in which direction, where'), SaddhP. iv; Pān. ii, 1, 14, Kās.; in that manner, thus (correl. to *tena*, 'in what manner'),

PirGr. ii, 2; Mn. iv, 178; Vop. v, 7; on that account, for that reason, therefore (correl. to *yena* [Mn.; MBh.], *yād* [ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 7; Mn. i, iii; R. ii], *yasmāt* [MBh.; R.], *yatas* [Sāh. i, 2; Hit.]); *tena hi*, therefore, now then, Śak.; Vikr. i, 2.

तेप *tep*, cl. I. °*pate*, to distil, ooze, drop, Dhātup. x, 2; to temple, Kavikalpadr.

तेम *tema*, °*mana*. See *√tim*.

तेर *tera*, °*raṇa*, m. balsamine, L.; cf. *tair*°.

तेल *tela*, m. N. of a high number, Buddh. L.

तेलु *telu*, g. *rājanyādi*.

तेव *tev*, cl. I. °*vate*, to sport, Dhātup. xiv.

तेवना, n. sport, L.; a pleasure-garden, L.

तेकायन *taikāyana*, m. patr. fr. Tika, g. *naḍḍādi*. °*ni*, m. id., Pān. iv, 1, 154. °*niya*, m. a descendant or pupil of °*ni*, g. Kās.

तेक्षायन *taikṣhāyana*, m. patr. fr. Tikṣhna, g. *atvādi*. **तेक्ष्ण्य** *taikṣhya*, n. sharpness (of a knife), Suśr. i, 5; pungency (of drugs), i, iii f.; R.; fierceness, severity, Mn. iv, 163; MBh.; R.; Sāh.; pain, Priyad. i, 2. **तेगम्या**, n. (fr. *tigmā*) sharpness, pungency, W. **तेजसा**, mfn. coming from the plant *tejani*, Kāth. xxi, 10 (ĀpŚr. xvii, 14). **तेजानि-त्व**, a kind of lute, Lāṭy. iv. **तेजसा**, mf(ī)n. originating from or consisting of light (*tējas*), bright, brilliant, ŚBr. xiv; MāṇḍUp.; MBh. &c.; consisting of any shining substance (as metal), metallic, ĀśvGr.; Gaut.; Mn.; KātyŚr., Sch.; said of the gastric juice as coloured by digested food, Suśr. i, 14; passionate, Sāmkhyak.; Taittvā.; Vedāntas.; Suśr.; BhP.; n. metal, L.; vigour, W.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 7035; ix, 2723; (f), f. *Scindapsus officinalis*, Npr.; long pepper, Gal.; °*sāartani*, °*tini*, f. a crucible, L.

तेतल *taitala*, °*lāyani*, °*li*. See °*til*°.

तेतिक्ष *taitikṣha*, mfn. (fr. *titikṣhā*) patient, g. *chattrādi*; relating to °*kṣhya*, g. *kanvādi*. **तेतिक्षवा**, m. patr. fr. *Titikṣhu*, Hariv. 1681.

तेतिक्ष्या, m. patr. fr. *Titikṣha*, g. *gargādi*.

तेतिल *taitila*, m. N. of a man (v. l. °*tala*), g. *tikādi*; a rhinoceros, L.; a god, Daś. xii, 129; *kāliṅga*, 129, Sch.; n. (m., Sch.) a pillow, KshurUp.; n. N. of the 4th Karapa (in astr.), VarBṛS. iiii, 4 & 6; *kadru*, Pān. vi, 2, 42. **तेतिल्यानि**, m. patr. fr. *Taitila*, g. *tikādi* (v. l. °*tal*°). **तेतिलि**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. v, 4 (Kāty.); °*talī* [in Prākṛit *Teyali*, Jñātsdh. xiv; Av. viii, 182] Jain. **तेतिलि**, m. N. of a man (= °*ta*), Pān. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt. 1.

तेतिडीक *taitiḍīka*, mf(ī)n. prepared with tamarind-sauce, iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; 4, 4, Kās.

तेतिर *taitira*, mf(ī)n. produced or coming from a partridge (*tittiri*), ĀśvGr.; ŚākhGr.; R.; Suśr.; sprung from the sage Tittiri, Up. k.; m. a partridge, L.; n. a flock of partridges, L. **तेतिरि**, m. N. of a sage (elder brother of Vaiśampāyana, MBh. xii, 12760), Pravar. ii, 2, 3 (v. l. *titt*° pl.); of a son of Kapota-roman, Hariv. 2016; MatsyaP. (not in ed.); (*titt*°) AgP. & BrahmaP. **तेतिरिका**, m. one who catches partridges, R. (G) ii, 90, 13.

तेतिरिया, m. pl. 'pupils of Tittiri', the Taittirīyas (a school of the Yajur-Veda), Pān. iv, 3, 102; R. ii, 32, 15; VP. &c. — **तेतिरिया**, n. the school of the T°. — **तेतिरिक्ख्या**, n. the Pratiśākhya of the T° (commented on by Tri-bhāṣya-ratna). — **तेतिरिमाणा**, n. the Brāhmaṇa of the T°. — **तेतिरिवेदा**, m. the YV. according to the T°. — **तेतिरिवर्तिका**, n. N. of a commentary. — **तेतिरिवेदा**, m. the Veda according to the T°. — **तेतिरिक्ख**, f. = *carana*, ĀtrAnukr. — **तेतिरिक्खिन**, mfn. belonging to °*khā*, ib., Sch. — **तेतिरिक्खित**, f. the Sāphitā of the T° (chief recension of the Black YV., on the origin of which VP. iii, 5, 1-29 has the following legend: the YV. was first taught by Vaiśampāyana to 27 pupils, among whom was Yājñavalkya; subsequently V. being offended with Y. bade him disgorge the Veda committed to him, which he did in a tangible form; whereupon the older disciples of V. being commanded to pick it up, took the form of partridges, and swallowed the soiled texts, hence named 'black'; the other name *taittirīya* referring to the partridges. Y. then received from Sun a new or white version of the YV., called from Y.'s patr. *vājasaneyin*). — **तेतिरिया**, n. the Āraṇyaka of the T°. — **तेतिरिषा**, f. the Up. of the T°. **तेतिरिया**, mfn. = °*ya-sākhin*, TPrāt.; n. the

manual of the T°, Sāy. on RV. i, 65, 2 & 5; iv, 42, 8. **तेतिरिषा**, f. = °*riyā*°, Sarvad. v.

तेतिरिया, mfn. coming from a partridge, ĀpGr. **तेतुडुक** *tainduka*, mf(ī)n. derived from *Diospyros embryopteris* (*tinda*°), Suśr. vi, 40, 36.

तेतिमात *taimātā*, m. N. of a snake, AV. v.

तेतिम्य *taimitya*, n. fr. *timita*, dulness, Gal

तेतिमिर *taimira*, mfn. fr. *timita*, with *roga*, = °*rya*, Suśr. iv, 13. **तेतिरिका**, mfn. = *timirā nayana*, Kād. iii. **तेतिर्या**, n. dimness of the eyes, Hāsy. i, 39.

तेतिरा, °*raṇa*, m., °*raṇi*, f. = *ter*°, L.

तेतिरुक्त *tairabhukta*, mfn. fr. *tira-bhukti*.

तेतिरस्य *tairasēya*, n. 'melody of the Rishi Tiraści', N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xii; Lāṭy. vi, 8, 12.

तेतिरोविर्षमा, m. 'extending beyond (*tirās*) a pause (*vir*°)', the dependant Svarita in a compound when the Udātta upon which it depends stands on the last syllable of the 1st member of the compound, VPrāt. i, 118; (called *prāthihata*, TPrāt.) **तेतिरोव्याजना**, m. 'extending beyond the consonant (*vy*°)', the dependant Svarita when separated by one or more consonants from the Udātta syllable upon which it depends, RPrāt. iii, 10; APrāt. iii, 62; VPrāt. j, 117. **तेतिरोहया**, mfn. = *tir*°, ĀśvŚr. v, 5.

तेतिर्य *tairtha*, mf(ī)n. relating to a Tirtha, g. *śundikādi* & *vyushṭādi*. **तेथिका**, mfn., g. *dhū-mādi*. **तेथिका**, mfn. (g. *chedādi*) = *tirth*°, addicted or relating to another creed, heterodox, Kāraṇ. xi, 62; m. a dignified person, authority, Prab. ii, 13; n. water from a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 8085; = *tirtha-carvā* (?), xiii, 6066. **तेथ्या**, g. *samkādi*.

तेतिरगयनिक *tairyagayānika*, mfn. measured by the revolution (*tiryag-ayana*) of the sun (a year), Lāṭy. iv, 8, 7; Nidānas. v, 12.

तेतिरग्योना, mfn. = *tir*°, of animal origin, (m.) animal, Mn. vii, 150; Suśr. iv, 39; see °*rya*. °*ni*, mfn. id., MBh. v, 97, 6; relating to the animals (creation), Sāmkhyak. 54, Gaudap. **तेतिर्या**, mfn. id., 53 (v. l. °*na*); VP. i, 5, 21; MärkP. viii, 33.

तेतिर तैल *tailā*, n. (fr. *tīla*) sesame oil, oil, AV. i, 7, 2 (?); Kauś.; Gobh.; Mn. &c. (ifc. Pān. v, 2, 20, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; ifc. f. ā, Kum. vii, 9); oilbanum, VarBṛS. lxxvii, 4 & 6. — **तेतिर कान्दा**, m. N. of a bulb, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. = *kiṭṭa*, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. N. of ŚāringS. xvi, 90-178. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. an oil-miller, BrahmapP. i. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. oil-cake, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. N. of an insect, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा** (*tail*°), n. an oil-pot, AV. xx, 136, 16 (v. l. *kuṁbhā*). — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. 'stealing oil', a cock-roach, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. oily state, Suśr. i, 45. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. a tub filled with oil, R. ii, 66, 14 ff. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. 'oil-drinker', N. of a man; (ā), f. = *caurikā*, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, = *parṇika*, m. camphor, Gal.; (f), f. sandal, L.; turpentine, L.; oilbanum, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. N. of a fragrant grass, Bhpr. v, 2, 108; sandal-wood, Npr. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. N. of a sandal tree, Hariv. 12680; Bhpr.; n. the wood of that tree, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. an oil-vessel, Gobh. iii, 5, 8. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. = *pā* (or 'N. of a bird', Sch.), Vishṇ. xlv, 23; Mn. xii, 63 (v. l. *paka*); (ā), f. = *pā*, MBh. xiv, 5069. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. id., xiii; Yājñ. iii, 211; MärkP. xv, 23; ? MBh. vii, 6713; (*in*°), f. id., Npr. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, white sesame, oil. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. a small red ant, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, mfn. one who has drunk oil, g. *āhittāgnyādi*. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. 'oil-filling', a [Kum. i, 10] or *apavarijita* [Bhaktām. 15]. mfn. (a lamp) that wants no oil-filling. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, ind. (with *√piśh*, to grind) so as to extract oil ('with oil', Sch.), Pān. iii, 4, 38, Kās. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. an oil-lamp, Kathās. ic, 4. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. the sesame plant, Npr.; Terminalia Catappa, L.; Terminalia Bellerica, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. Semecarpus Anacardium, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. or °*li*, f. a wick, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. Pān. iv, 2, 58; vi, 3, 71. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. an oil-mill, BhP. v (*caḥra*, n. 'wheel of an oil-mill', 21, 13). — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. a kind of Asparagus, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. = *yantra*, Gal. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. N. of a perfume, L. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. Cucurbita Pepo, Npr.; Clitoria ternatea, ib.; *kākolī*, ib. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. N. of a gem, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. oilbanum, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. a kind of Agallochum, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. a wasp, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. anointing with oil, **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. = °*ā-pā*, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. oil-festival (held in honour of Minākṣī), RTL. p. 442.

तेतिर काल्पा, n. a small quantity of oil, W. **तेतिर काल्पा**, n. adorning with the *Tilaka*, g. *purōhitādi*; the

being adorned with the T°, ib. **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. an oil-miller, Mn.; MBh.; VarBṛS.; Virac.; cf. *mūrdha-*; (f), f. an oil-man's wife, Parāś. Paddh.; *caḥra*, n. = °*la-yantra*°, Divyāv. iv. **तेतिर काल्पा**, m. = °*lika*, L.; (*in*°), f. a wick, L.; = °*la-kīṭa*, L.; °*li-sālā*, f. = °*la-kālikā*, L. **तेतिर काल्पा**, mfn. grown with sesame, (n.) a ° field, Pān. v, 2, 4.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailāṅga*, mfn. relating to the Te-linga country; m. pl. its inhabitants, Kuval., Sch.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailavaka*, mfn. inhabited by the Telus, g. *rājanyādi*.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailvaka*, mfn. coming from or made of the *Tilvaka* tree, ŚhaḍBr. iii, 8; KātyŚr.; Suśr.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailvaka*, mfn. inhabited by the Tivras, g. *rājanyādi*. **तेतिर काल्पा** *tailvadrava*, mfn. coming from or made of the tree *Tivra-dāru*, g. *rajatādi*.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailsha*, mf(ī)n. (Pān. vi, 4, 149) relating to the asterism *Tishya*, Āp.; m. the month (December-January) in which the full moon stands in the asterism *Tishya* (= *pausha* & *sahasya*), ŚākhŚr. xiii, 19; (f), f. (scil. *tithi* or *rātri*) the day of full moon in month *Taisha*, ĀśvŚr.; Gobh.; Anup.

तेतिर काल्पा *tailṣika*, mfn. made in *Tisrikā*, Kāt. ii, 5, 14, Sch.

तेतिर काल्पा *tokā*, n. (fr. *√I. tuc*) offspring, children, race, child (often joined with *tānaya*; rarely pl., AV. i, v; BhP. vi), RV.; AV.; Kāth.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; Pān. iii, 3, 1, Kār.; BhP.; a new-born child; ii, x; m. ifc. the offspring of an animal (e.g. *aja*, a young goat), iii, x; cf. *ava-*, *jivat-* & *sa-tokā*; *√tvakṣh*. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. childhood, 13, 25. — **तेतिर काल्पा**, mfn. possessing offspring, RV. iii, 13, 7; (f), f. (a woman) having children, BhP. i. — **तेतिर काल्पा** (*ka*°), f. acquisition of offspring, RV. vi, 18, 6; x, 25, 9; (*ka*°), f. ii, 30, 5; iv, 24; vi, 13; TBr. i, 2, 1, 1.

तेतिर काल्पा *tokāya*, Nom. (ind. °*yivā*) to represent a new-born child, BhP. x. **तेतिर काल्पा**, f. = °*ka-vatī*, MānGr.

तेतिर काल्पा *tokma*, m. see °*man*; a young shoot, BhP. x; green colour, L.; n. ear-wax, L.; a cloud, L. **तेतिर काल्पा** *tokman*, m. a young blade of corn, esp. of barley, malt, RV. x, 62, 8; VS.; AitBr. viii, 5 & 16; (*ka*°), m., KātyŚr. xix, 1; BhP. iv); offspring, Naigh. ii, 2.

तेतिर काल्पा *toṭaka* (= *troḥ*°), mfn. quarrelsome, Chandahs. vi, 31, Halāy.; m. N. of a venomous insect, Suśr. v, 3; of a pupil of Śāmkarācārya, Śāmkar.; n. angry speech, Daśar. i, 40; Pratāpar.; a metre of 4 × 12 syllables; see also *troḥ*°.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍ*, cl. I. °*date*, to disregard, Dhātup.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍana*, n. (√*tud*) splitting (P), viii f., xxviii.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍika*, °*ḍi*, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍarānanda*, for *toḍ*°.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍala-tantra*, n. N. of a work.

तेतिर काल्पा *totala*, m. N. of a writer on med., Toḍar.; (ā), f. N. of a goddess (*totḥ*°?), W.

तेतिर काल्पा *totali*, f. a form of Durgā, Pañcad. ii, 35.

तेतिर काल्पा *tote* [TS. i, 2, 5, 2] & *toto* [VS. iv, 22] for *tāva tava* [MaitrS. i, 2, 4; Kāth. ii, 5].

तेतिर काल्पा *tottalā*, f. = *totalā*, BrahmaP. ii.

तेतिर काल्पा *tottāyana*, m. pl. N. of a branch of the AV. (v. l. *taut*°).

तेतिर काल्पा *tottra*, n. (√*I. tud*) a goad for driving cattle or an elephant, MBh.; Pān.; R.; BhP. — **तेतिर काल्पा** *prajita* (*tōt*°), mfn. goad-driven, ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 10.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍā*, m. a driver (of horses &c.), RV. iv, 16, 11; Nir.; Kauś.; 'instigator, exciter', the Sun, RV. i, 150, 1; vi, 6 & 12; pricking pain, BhP. iii, 18, 6; Suśr.; *Gotamāya f.*, N. of a Sīman. — **तेतिर काल्पा** *parṇi*, f. 'prick leaf', a bad kind of grain, i, 46, 1, 18.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍana*, n. = *tottra*, L.; pricking pain, i, 22, 5; (m.) N. of a tree and (n.) its fruit, 46, 3, 25 & 29.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍita*, mfn. goaded, R. ii, 74, 31.

तेतिर काल्पा *toḍya*, n. a kind of cymbal; cf. ā.

तेतिर काल्पा *tomara*, m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) a lance, javelin, MBh. &c.; m. pl. N. of a people, vi, 377; sg. N. of the ancestor of a commentator on Devīm.; n. a metre of 4 × 9 syllables. — **तेतिर काल्पा** *graha*, m. a lance-bearer, Pān. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1; lance-throwing, Divyāv. iii, 59; viii. — **तेतिर काल्पा** *dhara*, m. a lance-bearer, L.; fire, L.

तेतिर काल्पा *tomarūna*, N. of a man, Rājat. v.

तेतिर काल्पा *tomarikā*, f. = *tūbar*°, L.

resigned (as an ascetic who abandons worldly objects), MBh. iii, 77; sacrificing, giving up (life, ātmanah), Mn. 89; liberal, (m.) donor, R. vi; Pañcat.; Kathās.; m. a hero, L.; °gr-ā, f. liberality, Hit. i. Tyāgima, mfn., W. Tyājaka, mfn. one who abandons or expels, Yājñ. ii, 198. Tyājana, n. abandoning (worldly attachments, saṅgānām), BhP. xi, 20, 26. Tyājita, mfn. made to abandon (with acc.), Kathās. lxxxvi, 13; made to give up, MārKp. lxxxix, 19; deprived of (acc.), MBh. xiii; Kum. vii, 14; Megh. &c.; expelled, Pañcad. iii, 60; caused to be disregarded, Ragh. vi, 56. Tyājya, mfn. (Pān. vii, 3, 66, Vārtt.) to be left or abandoned or quitted or shunned or expelled or removed, Mn. ix, 83; MBh. &c.; to be given up, Bhag. &c.; to be sacrificed, Daś. vii, 211; to be excepted, W.; n. part of an asterisk or its duration considered as unlucky, W.

त्य tyād, nom. syā(s), syā, tyād, (g. sarvā-dā) that (often used like an article, e. g. tyāt Pañcānām vāsu, 'that i. e. the wealth of the Panis', RV. ix, 111, 2; sometimes strengthened by cid; often put after ud or after another demonstrative in the beginning of a sentence), RV.; AV. vii, 14, 1; ŚBr. xiv (tyāsyā = mama, 4, 1, 26; n. tyām for tyād, 5, 3, 1 & [in the etymology of satyām] KaushUp.); TUP. ii, 6; tyād, ind. indeed, namely, as it is known (always preceded by ha), RV. [cf. Old Germ. der.] Tyātra, ind. 'there', -tya, mfn. being there, Vop. vii, 111. Tyadam, ind. f. = tyad, g. śarad-ādī. Tyāda, m. (patr. fr. tyad) the son of that person, Pān. iv, 1, 156, Siddh. Tyādāyani, m. id., ib. (tyād°ed., but cf. tad°, yād°). Tyādriś, °śa, mfn. such a one as that, iii, 2, 60.

त्युग्य tyūgra, m. for tūgra, TĀr. i, 10, 2. त्र 1. tra, mf(ā)n. (√traī, Pān. iii, 2, 3) f. 'protecting', see ānsa-, ānguli-, ātapa-, kaṭi-, giri-, go-, taru-, tala-, tvaḥ-, vadha-; kṛita- & jala-trā. त्र 2. tra, = tri, 'three', see dvi-. त्रस trans, cl. 1. 10. °sati, °sayati, 'to speak' or 'to shine', Dhātup. xxxiii, 88. त्रक् trakh, cl. 1. °khati, to go, v, 30. त्रक् trākh, °ñkh, °ñg, cl. 1. id., iv f.

त्रङ्ग trāṅga, m. °gā, f. a kind of town or N. of a town, L.; cf. dr°, ud°, kud°. त्रट् (traṭat, ind. (onomat.) -kṛa, m. crackling (of fire), Alamkārat. -traṭ-iti, ind. crack! HPariś. iv, xi. Traṭatraṭa, ind. id., Pañcad. त्रद tradā, m. (√trid) one who cleaves or opens, RV. viii, 45, 25. त्रद् trad, cl. 1. to be busy, Dhātup. iii. त्रप trap, cl. 1. °pate (pf. trepe, Pān. vi, 4, 122) to become perplexed, be ashamed, Rājat. iii, 94; Caus. trapayati or trap°, id., Dhātup.; trap°, to make perplexed or ashamed, Śāntiś. iv, 15; cf. āpa-, vy-āpa-; triṭāla & triṭrī (?). Trapā, f. (Pān. iii, 3, 104) perplexity, bashfulness, shame, MBh. ii; BhP.; Ratnāv. &c.: (f. f. ā, Śāh.) an unchaste woman, L.; family, L.; fame, L. -°nvita (°pān°), mfn. bashful. -yukta, mfn. id. -raṇḍī, f. a harlot, L. -vat, mfn. -yukta. -hina, mfn. shameless.

त्रपाक trapāka, m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe, Up. k. त्रपिष्ठ trapishṭha, mfn. Superl. fr. triṭrā, Pān. vi, 4, 157. Traṭiṭas, mfn. Compar. ib. त्रपु trāpu, n. (1, 177, Kāś.) tin, AV. xi, 3, 8; VS. xviii; Kapishṭh.; ChUp.; Mn. &c. -karkatī, f. a kind of cucumber, L. -karpān, m. 'having tin ear-ornaments', Bhava-nandin, Avadānāt. -paṭṭa, m., °ṭṭikā, f. N. of an ear-ornament, L. Trapula, n. tin, L., Sch. Trapusha, m. N. of a merchant, Lalit. xxiv; n. tin, L., Sch.; see °pusa. Trāpus, n. tin, TS. iv, 7, 5, 1. Trapusa, n. id., L.; the fruit of °si (also °pusha, L.), Kauś.; Suśr.; (f.) f. colocintida (and other cucumbers, L.), vi, 47.

त्रप्स्य trāpsya. See drāpsya. त्रय trayā, mf(ā)n. (fr. trī, Pān. v, 2, 43) triple, threefold, consisting of 3, of 3 kinds, RV. x, 45, 2; AV. iv, 11, 2; VS. &c. °yī vidyā, 'the triple sacred science', reciting hymns, performing sacrifices, and chanting [RV., YV., and SV.], ŚBr.; AitBr.

&c.; n. a triad (chiefly ifc.), ChUp.; KathUp.; Mn. &c.; (f.) f. id., see śata-; = °yī vidyā, Gaut.; Mn. &c.; the Buddh. triad (Buddha, Dharma, and Saṃgha), Hcar. viii; summit, Bālar. i, 28; a woman whose husband and children are living, L.; Venonia anthelminthica, L.; su-mati, L.

Trayaś, = yas. -pañcāśī (trāy°), f. (Pān. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 49) 53, ŚBr. xii, 3, 5, 12. -śhaṣṭi, f. 63, Pān. -śata-śatārḍha, mf(ā)n. 350, R. (B) ii, 39, 36. -saptati, f. 73, Pān.

Trayaś, = yas. -catvāriṅśa, mfn. the 43rd (ch. of MBh. i-iii). -catvāriṅśat, f. 43, Pān.

Trāyas, pl. of trī; in comp. with any decad except aṭīti and interchangeable with trī before catvāriṅśat &c., Pān. vi, 3, 48 f.; [cf. rps-kal-beka for rps-k°; Lat. tridecim for trīs-decim.] -trīṅśā, mf(ā)n. the 33rd, ŚBr. (du. 'the 32nd and 33rd', iv, xi); (chs. of MBh. & R.); + 33, ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 12 f.; consisting of 33 parts (stōma, sometimes to be supplied), VS.; AV.; TBr.; ŚBr.; TāndyaBr.; MaitrUp.; numbering 33 (the gods), VS. xx; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚākhŚr. iv; celebrated with the °śā Stoma, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ŚākhŚr.; °śa-patī, m. 'lord of the gods', Indra, L.; °śā-vartani, mfn. forming the path for the °śā Stoma, TS. iv; °śā-stoma, mfn. containing the °śā Stoma, R. xiii; ŚākhŚr. x. -trīṅśat (trāy°), f. (Pān. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 49) 33, VS. xiv; AV. &c. (acc. °śat, R. iii, 20, 15; pl. śatas, MBh. i, 2601); °śad-akshara (trāy°), mf(ā)n. having 33 syllables, ŚBr.; AitBr.: °śad-rātra, n. an observance lasting 33 days, KātyŚr.; ŚākhŚr.; Prajāpates tra-yastriṅśat-sammitā, n. N. of a Sāman. -trīṅśati, f. 33, AitBr. -trīṅśin, mfn. containing 33, TBr. i.

Trayī, f. of °yā. -tanu, m. -deha, Heat. i, 8, 425; Śiva; = -mukha, Gal. -deha, m. 'having the 3 Vedas for a body, the sun, II, 374. -dharma, m. the duty enjoined by the 3 Vedas, MBh. iii; Bhag. ix; MārKp. xxi. -dhēma-vat, m. = -deha, VP. iii, 5, 15. -bhāshya, n. a commentary on the 3 Vedas, ŚSāmpk. xiii, 63. -maya, mf(ā)n. consisting of or containing or resting on the 3 Vedas, BhP. (the sun, v, 20, 4; the sun's chariot, 21, 12); MārKp. xxix; KūrmaP. i, 20, 66 (Rudra); Śiṅhās. xviii. -mukha, m. 'having the 3 Vedas in his mouth', a Brahman, L. -vidā, mfn. knowing the triple science, TBr. i, 2, 1, 26.

Trayo, = yas. -dāśa (trāy°), mfn. (Pān. vi, 2, 35 & 3, 48) 13, VS. xiv, 29 (instr. °śābhī); ŚBr.; Mn. ix; °śā, mf(ā)n. the 13th, VS.; AV.; ŚBr. R.; VarBṛS.; (śata, 100) + 13, ŚākhŚr.; consisting of 13 parts (stōma), VS.; Lāty.; (f.) f. the 13th day of a half-moon, Mn. &c.; N. of a kind of gesture, PŚarv.; -dvīpa-vatī, mfn. consisting of 13 islands (the earth), MBh. iii, 3, 52 & 134, 20; -dhā, ind. into 13 parts, ŚBr. x; Rājat. v; -māsika, mfn. consisting of 13 months, Kāraṇḍ. xix, 96; -rātra, n. an observance lasting 13 days, KātyŚr. xii, Sch.; -rcā, mfn. containing 13 Rīc verses (a hymn), AV. xix, 23, 10; -varjya-saptami, f. N. of a 7th day, BhavP. ii, 41; -vārshika, mfn. 13 years old, MBh. vii, 197, 7; -vidha, mfn. of 13 kinds, Car. vi, 3; Śāmkhyak.; trāyodāśāśkhara, mfn. having 13 syllables, VS. ix; trāyodāśāstrvat, mfn. 13 yards long, ŚBr. iii, xiii; °śāha, m. = °śa-rātra, R. (G) ii, 86, 4. -dāśaka, n. the number 13, Shadguruś. -°dāśama, m. the 13th, BhP. i, 3, 17. -dāśika, mfn. happening on the 13th day of a half-moon, R. (G) ii, 86, 1. -dāśin, mfn. containing 13, Lāty.; Nidāna; -navati, f. 93, Pān. -viṅśā, mf(ā)n. the 23rd, VS.; ŚBr.; VarBṛS.; (chs. of MBh. & R.); consisting of 23 parts (stōma), Lāty. -viṅśat, f. 23, BhP. xii, 13. -viṅśati (trāy°), f. (Pān.) id., VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; BhP. x (instr. °tibhis); -tattva, n. pl. 23 Tattvas, iii; -rama, mfn. the 23rd (ch. of R. iii f.); -dāru, mfn. consisting of 23 pieces of wood, ĀpŚr. vii, 7, 7; -dhā, ind. into 23 parts, ŚBr. x, 4; -rātra, n. an observance lasting 23 days, KātyŚr.; ŚākhŚr. -°viṅśatika, mfn. consisting of 23 (gāṇa), BhP. iii.

Trayy-anta, m. = vādānta, Sarvad. xiii, 171.

Trayyārūpa, m. (for try-ārūpa) N. of a prince (son of Tri-dhanvan, Hariv. 716 ff.; VP. iv, 3, 13; LiṅgaP. i, 66, 2; KūrmaP. i, 21, 1; of Uru-kshaya, VP. iv, 19, 10; °ṇi, BhP. ix, 21, 19; Vāyup. ii, 37, 159; try-ārūpa, MatsyaP. ii, 39). °ṇi, m. N. of the Vyāsa of the 15th Dvāpara, BhP. xii, 7, 5; KūrmaP. i, 52, 6; Vāyup. i, 23, 155 (try-ārūṇi); (°ṇa) VP. iii, 3, 15 & DevibhP. i, 3; see °ṇa.

त्रयययय trayayāyāya, mfn. (√traī) to be protected (= trāṭaya, Śāy.), RV. vi, 2, 7.

त्रस 1. tras, cl. 10. P. trāsayati (ind. p. °sa-yivā) to seize, Mṛicch. iii, 11; to prevent, Dhātup.

त्रस 2. tras, cl. 1. trāsati (Pān. iii, 1, 70, 4. trāsati (MBh. &c.; ep. also ā.; pf. 3. tatrasur [BhP. vi] or tresur [Devīm. ix, 21], Pān. vi, 4, 124) to tremble, quiver, be afraid of (abl., gen., rarely instr.), RV. vi, 14, 4 & (p. f. tarāsanti) x, 85, 8; AV. v, 21, 8; ŚBr. &c.: Caus. trāsayati (ep. also ā.) to cause to tremble, frighten, scare, MBh. &c.; [cf. Zend √laras; rṭew; Lat. terreo.]

Trasa, mfn. moving, n. the collective body of moving or living beings (opposed to sthāvāra), MBh. xii f.; Jain; m. 'quivering', the heart, L.; n. a wood, L. -dasyu (°śā-), m. (formed like φεπεύδης &c.) 'before whom the Dasyu tremble', N. of a prince (son of Puru-kutsa; celebrated for his liberality and favoured by the gods; author of RV. iv, 42), i, iv f., vii f., x; TS.; TāndyaBr.; MBh.; Hariv.; VP. iv, 3, 13. -repu, m. the mote or atom of dust moving in a sun-beam (considered as an ideal weight either of the lowest denomination [Mn. viii, 132 f.; Yājñ. i, 361] or equal to 3 [BrahmavP. iv, 96, 49; BhP. iii, 11, 5] or 30 [Vaidyākapaṛibh.] invisible atoms); f. N. of a wife of the sun, L.

Trasā-dasyu, m. for °sa-d°, BhP. ix, 6, 33 ff.

Trasana, n. a quivering ornament (?), Kauś. 14.

Trasara, m. for tad°, a shuttle, Bālar. iii, 85.

Trasura, mfn. timid, fearful, Up. vi. Traṣta, mfn. quivering, trembling, frightened, MBh. &c.; (in music) quick; [Lat. tristis.] Trāsanu, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 140) = °sura, Bhāṭṭ. vi, 7; Rājat. v; cf. ā.

त्रा trā, m. (√traī) a protector, defender, RV. i, 100, 7; iv, 24, 3; cf. ān-āgri-; 1. tra.

Trāṇa, mfn. protected, Pān. viii, 2, 56; n. protecting, preserving, protection, defence, shelter, help (often ifc.), ChUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; protection for the body, armour, helmet &c., iii, 12092; = trāyā-mānā, L.; (ā), f. id., L.; cf. ānguli-, udara-, uras- &c. -kartṛi, m. a protector, saviour, W. -kṛin, m. id., W. -śrin, mfn. having an excellent helmet, Kām. xiii, 12. Trāṇana, n. protecting, RāmatUp.

Trāṇa, mfn. (Pān. viii, 2, 56) 'protected', see bhava; m. (vi, 1, 205, Kāś.) N. of a man, VBr. i, 3; n. protection, W.; see °tra. Trāṇavya, mfn. to be protected or guarded, MBh. iii, vii. Trāṇī, m. a protector, defender, one who saves from (abl. or gen.), RV. (with devā applied to Bhaga or Savitṛi); VS.; AV.; TS. (Indra); MBh. &c. Trāṇtra, mfn. addressed to Trāṇī (Indra), ĀpŚr. iii, 15, 10, Sch.; n. 'defence', Indrasya, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Trāṇman, n. protection, RV. i, 53, 10; v, 46, 6.

Trāṇantikā, f. = °ti, Suśr. iv. Trāṇanti, f. (fr. p. °yat) = yamānā, vi; (metrically °ti) Car. vi, 17.

Trāyamāna, mfn. preserving, protecting, RV.; AV. &c.; (ā), f. Ficus heterophylla, vi, 107, 1 f.; viii, 2, 6; Suśr. i, 38 & 42; iv, vi; VarBṛS. xlii, 10 (°ya, m. or n.) & iii, 39. Trāyamānika, f. id., L.

त्राटक trāṭaka, n. (an ascetic's) method of fixing the eye on one object, Haṭhapr. ii, 32 f.

त्रापुष trāpuṣa, mfn. (Pān. iv, 3, 138) made often (trāpus), Kād.; n. tin, Gal.; silver, L. °pusa, mf(ā)n. coming from the plant Trapus, Śāntik.

त्राप्य trāpya, mfn. fr. √trap, Vop. xxvi, 12.

त्रायोदश trayōdaśa, mfn. relating to the trayodāśī, g. samdhivēlādī.

त्रास trāsa, m. fear, terror, anxiety, MBh. &c.; a flaw in a jewel, L. -kara, mfn. causing fear, alarming, -kṛit, mfn. id., VarBṛS. civ, 4. -dāśya, mfn. id., Hemac.

Trāsādasyava, m. patr. fr. Trasa-dasyu, RV. viii, 19, 32 & °śā 22, 7; x, 33, 4; n. N. of a Sāman.

Trāsana, mf(ā)n. terrifying, alarming, frightening (with gen. or ifc.), MBh. ('Śiva', xiii, 1207); Hariv.; R.; n. frightening, alarming, MBh. iv; Daś. vii; Kathās.; cause of alarm or fright, Hariv.; BhP.

°sanīya, mfn. frightening, Hariv. 2430; to be frightened, W. °sin, mfn. fearful, MBh. xii, 5904.

त्रि trī, m. trāyas, f. nom. acc. tīśāś, n. trīśī (trī, RV.; ŚBr. xi), 3, RV. &c. (tribhis & tīśībhīs, &c., RV.; only once trībhīs [viii, 59, 5] with the later accentuation, cf. Pān. vi, i, 177 & 180 f.; gen. trīṅām [RV. x, 185, 1; cf. Pān. vii, 1, 53, Kāś.] & tīśīṅām [RV. viii, 19, 37 & 101, 6], later on [fr. °yā] trayāṅām [AitBr.; Mn.] & tīśīṅām [RV. v, 69, 2 against metre; cf. Pān. vi, 4,

lled by Rāma, R.; Ragh.; (°ra) Bhp. ix, 10, 9; (with *rakshas*) id., R. i, 1, 45; a Rakshas, L.; Kura, L. = *śūla*, n. 3 stones, Kauś. — *śūla*, mfn. three-headed, MBh. (Śiva, xii); Hariv.; — *gūhā* & *kāhā-g*, f. N. of a cavern in Kailāsa, Kathās. iii. f.; — *śha-va*, mfn. having 3 crowns (or vertices), (B) v, 35, 18. — *śūlaka*, n. a trident, L. = *śūlaka*, mfn. three-headed (Tvāṣṭra, *dāsa*, &c.), RV. i, AV. v, 23, 9; Kāth.; ŚBr. (tri-*ś*); ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv. — *śūkra* (tri-), mfn. triply pure, TBr. ii. — *śūkrā*, mfn. id., Kāth.; ShadvBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — *śūkla*, i. (= °*śra*) Śiva, MBh. = *śūc*, mfn. triply shining, (S. xxxviii); (— *śrut*, *Āsv* v, 13, 6). — *śūla*, n. a trident, MBh. &c. (Śiva's weapon, iii, 5009; Hariv.; MatsyaP. xi, 29); m. N. of a mountain; — *śhāta*, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii; — *gaṅgā*, f. N. of a river; *purī*, f. N. of a town; — *vara-pānin* & — *hastā*, mfn. bearing the trident in his hand (Śiva), xii, xiv; — *śhāka*, m. 'trident-marked,' Śiva, Shadgurūś.; — *śhāya*, Nom. A. to resemble Śiva's trident, Venis. i, §. — *śūlikā*, f. a small trident, Kād. = *śūlin*, m. 'bearing the trident,' Śiva, W.; (— *śūli*), f. Durgā, Hariv. 9428; Tantras. ii. — *śūlga*, m. 'three-horned,' a triangle, Sārasam.; N. of a mountain (= *kūta*, L.), Hariv. 12853; R.; Bhp.; the membrum virile, MantraBr. i, 1, 4, Sch. — *śūlgin*, m. the fish *Cyprinus Rohita*, L. = *śūka*, mfn. = *śūc*, RV. x, 29, 2; m. N. of a Rishi (author of viii, 45), i, 112, 12; viii, 45, 30; AV. iv, 29, 6. — *śūyeta*, mf(ā)n. = *trīṣ-śveta*, MānŚr. i, 7, 2. — *śrūt*, see *śūc*. — *śruti*, mfn. (in music) containing 3 intervals. — *śhamyuktā* (sam-), mfn. triply connected, ŚBr. xii; (n. scil. *havīs* or *kārmān*) v & KātyŚr. xv. — *śhamvatsara*, mfn. lasting 3 years, KātyŚr.; (— *śamv*) Lāṭy. & ŚāṅkhŚr. — *śhātya* (tri-), mfn. trebly truthful (in thought, word, and deed), MaitrS.; TS. vi; TBr. iii; Kāth. (also *śatyā*); ShadvBr. — *śhādāsthā*, mf(ā)n. having a triple seat (*sadh*° = *barhis*), RV. (also *dāsthā*, vi); n. a triple seat, v, x. — *śhamadhī* (tri-), mfn. 'having 3 joints (*samdhī*),' composed of 3 parts, AV. xi, 9 f. (also, a kind of snake); ŚBr. xi; AitBr. i, 25; Kauś.; n. N. of a Sāman. — *śhapā*, pl. m(ā)n. = *śapā*, AV. i, xiii; Kāth. xxxvii; — *śhāya*, n. the hymn AV. i, 1, Kauś. = *śhama*, mfn. 'triple even,' small, Naigh. iii, 2 (v. l.). — *śhavana*, mfn. connected with 3 Soma libations, ŚBr. xii, 2 (— *śav*); ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. pl. the 3 Soma libations, MBh. iii (— *śav*); sg. (with or without *snāna*) the 3 ablations (at dawn, noon, and sunset (also *trīṣ-snāna*, Kām. ii, 28), xiii; Mn. &c. (— *śav*), MārķP. xxiii); (— *am*), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset, Āp.; MānGr.; m. N. of a man, BrahmaP. ii, 12 & 18, 19; — *śhāyin*, mfn. performing the 3 ablations, MBh. xiii; Yājñ. iii. — *śhāsh*, mfn. pl. 3 × 6, Bhp. xii, 7, 24. — *śhāshā*, mf(ā)n. the 63rd (chs. of MBh.) — *śhāshī*, f. 63, Pāp. vi; — *tama*, mfn. = °*śhā* (chs. of MBh. ii & R.). — *dhā*, ind. in 63 parts, Susr. i; — *śalākā-purusha-carita*, n. 'lives of the 63 great personages,' N. of a work by Hemac. — *śhāhasra* (tri-), mfn. (= *śāh*) consisting of 3009, TS. v; Śulbas. = *śhuvaraka*, see *śav*. — *śhā-vārūti*, see *śwash*. — *śhātk* &c. (in the nom. and before consonant terminations as well as in comp.) for *śhāṣ* &c.; *trīṣṭūn-mukha*, mfn. beginning with a Tri-*śh*ttubh, TS. vii. — *śhāṭp-chaṇḍas*, mfn. having Tri-*śh*ttubh as metre, MaitrS. ii, 3, 3; AV. vi, 48, 3. — *śhāṭh*, f. a metre of 4 × 11 syllables (RP.āt. xvi, 41 ff.; Nir. vii, 12), RV. viii ff.; VS. &c. (°*bhām arka*, N. of 2 Sāmans); (in the later metrical system) any metre of 4 × 11 syllables. — *śhāṭma*, mfn. containing 3 Stomas, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi; m. N. of an Ekāha sacrifice, xv; KātyŚr. xv, 9. — *śhāṭhā*, mfn. (Pāp. viii, 3, 97) = *vandhurā*, RV. i, 34, 5. — *śhāṭhī*, mfn. = *pratiśhāṭhī*, VS. xxx, 14. — *śamvatsara*, see *śhamv*. — *śatyā*, see *śhātyā*; n. a triple oath, Pañcat. (v. l.). — *śamdhī*, mfn., see *śhamdhī*; f. = °*dhya-kusumā*, L. — *śamdhika*, mfn. occurring at the 3 divisions of the day, Yavanēśv. — *śamdhī*, f. = °*dhya-kusumā*, Npr. — *śamdhya*, n. the 3 divisions of the day (dawn, noon, and sunset), Tithyād.; (F) f. id., L., Sch.; (ā) f. id., W.; = *kusumā*, L.; Durgā, MatsyaP. xiii, 37; (am), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset, ŚāṅkhGr.; PārGr.; MBh. iii; Kathās.; Śatr.; — *kusumā*, f. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*, L. = *saptā*, mfn. pl. 3 × 7, RV. i, 133, 6 & TS. v (instr. °*ptāis*); MBh. ix (instr. °*ptāhis*); (in comp.) Hcat. i, 6, 331; see *trīṣ-ś*. — *saptaka*, in comp. 3 × 7, VarBrS. lvi. — *saptata*, mfn. the 73rd (chs. of MBh. & Hariv.). — *saptatī*, f. (Pāp. vi) 73, KātyŚr., Sch.; — *tama*, mfn. = °*ptā* (chs. of MBh. ii & R.). — *sama*, mfn. having 3 equal sides

(a quadrangle); having 3 equal parts of the body, R. (B) v, 35, 17; n. an aggregate of equal parts of 3 substances (yellow myrobalan, ginger, and molasses), L. = *sampiddha* (for *trīṣ-ś*), mfn. (a cow) triply fortunate (not obstinate, milk-giving, and fertile), Hcat. i, 7. — *sara*, m. n. = °*śris*, L.; a triple pearl-string (in Prakṛiti-ś & *tisaraya* [tri-*saraka*], Jain.), Pañcad.; (F), f. N. of a stringed instrument. — *saraka*, see °*śra*. n. 'thrice enjoying spirituous liquors,' v. l. for *śaraka*. — *sarga*, m. the creation of the 3 Guṇas, Bhp. i, 1, 1. — *savana*, see *śhav*. — *sārvatsara*, mfn. = *vatsā*, ŚāṅkhBr. = *sādhana*, mf(ā)n. having a threefold causality, Ragh. iii, 13. — *sānu*, see *bhānu*. — *sāman*, mfn. singing 3 Sāmans, MBh. xii. — *sāmā*, f. N. of a river, VP. ii, 3, 13; Bhp. v, 19. — *sāmya*, n. equilibrium of the 3 Guṇas, ii, 7, 40. — *sāhasra*, n. 3000, x, 58, 50; mf(ā)n. consisting of 3000, KātyŚr.; — *mahā-sāhasra*, m. (with or without *loka-dhātu*) N. of a world, Lalit. xix, xxi; — *mahāsāhasrika*, mfn. governing that world, xix. — *sītā*, f. = *sarkarā*, L. = *sītya*, mfn. thrice ploughed, L. = *sugandha*, m. n. = *śāta*, Hcat. ii. — *sugandhī*, (n. l.), °*dhika*, id., Susr. vi; Bhpr. — *sundara*, m. N. of a mixture, Rasēndrac. — *suparna* (tri-), m. n. N. of RV. x, 114, 3-5 (or of T. Ār. x, 48-50), T. Ār. x, 48-50; mfn. familiar with or reciting those verses, Āp. ii; Gaut.; Mn. iii, 185; Yājñ. i (°*śraka*); MBh. xiii; VP. iii, 15, 1; MārķP. — *suvaraka*, m. 'triple splendid,' N. of a man, MBh. iii (— *śhu*° B). — *sūtra*, mfn. having 3 threads, MaitrUp. vi; CūlUp.; (F), f. 3 Sūtras, Nyāyas., Sch.; °*tri-karāṇa*, n. N. of a performance, Śārad. v, 5. — *saugandhya*, n. = *sugandha*, Susr. i, 44, 19. — *suparna*, mfn. relating to the Tri-suparna verses, MBh. xii. — *skandha*, n. 'consisting of 3 Skandhas,' the Jyotiḥ-śāstra, Āryabha., Sch. Introd.; — *patha-dāśika*, m. Buddha, Buddh. L. — *skandhaka*, N. of a Buddh. Sūtra, Buddh. L. — *stana*, mfn. milked from 3 nipples, KātyŚr.; (F), f. (a woman) having 3 breasts, MBh. iii; Pañcat. v; (a cow) having 3 nipples, Hcat. i, 7, 469. — *sthalī*, f. the 3 (sacred) places; — *setu*, m. N. of a work. — *sthāna*, mfn. having 3 dwelling-places, DhyaṇabUp.; extending through the 3 worlds, Nir. ix, 25; n. *Mahēśvara-śya*, N. of a Tirtha, MBh. xiii, 702. — *sthūpa*, mfn. having (the humorous as) the 3 supports, v, 1070; Susr. i, 21, 1; Laghuj. ii, 16. — *śrotas*, f. 'three-streamed,' the Ganges, Sak. vii; Kum. vii, 15; Ragh. x, 64; N. of another river, L. — *śrotasī*, f. N. of a river, MBh. ii, 375. — *halikā-grāma*, m. N. of a Tirtha, Vishp. lxxv, 24. — *halya*, mfn. = *sītya*, L. — *haviś-ka*, mf(ā)n. = °*vis*, ĀsvŚr., Sch. — *havi* (tri-), mfn. connected with 3 oblations, ŚBr. xiii; ĀsvŚr. ii. — *havya*, mf(ā)n. = *vatsā*, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; Anup.; Śulbas.; Yājñ.; MBh. iii f, vii; BrahmvP. *Trindriya*, mfn. having 3 organs of sensation, Hemac. *Trīśvatika*, mfn. watered by 3 Irāvati rivers, Pāp. i, 4, 1, Vārt. 19, Pat. *Trīśhu*, mfn. furnished with 3 arrows, ŚāṅkhŚr. *Trīśhuka*, mfn. id., KātyŚr. xxv, 4, 47. *Trīśhākā*, mfn. furnished with 3 bricks, ŚBr. x, 5, 2, 21. *Trīśā* mf(ā)n., the 30th (chs. of MBh. & R.); + 30, Pāp. v, 2, 46; m. 'a Stoma consisting of 30 parts,' mfn. connected with that Stoma, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.; m. = °*śāsta*, Laghuj. *Trīśāpā*, °*śaka*, m. 1/3 of a zodiacal sign, degree, VarBr.; Laghuj. iv. *Trīśāka*, mfn. consisting of 30 parts, MBh. iii, 10644; bought for or worth 30 &c., Pāp. v, 1, 24; n. 30, Supadm.; (ikā), f. N. of a work, Param., Sch. *Trīśāc-chaṭa* (°*ś*), n. 130, RV. vi, 27, 6. *Trīśāc-choḷkī*, f. '30 Ślokas,' N. of a work. *Trīśāt*, f. (Pāp. v, 1, 59) 30, RV. &c. (pl., MBh. vi, xiii; with the objects in the same case, once [Rājāt. i, 286] in the gen.; acc. °*śat*, Hcat. i, 8). — *tamā*, mf(ā)n. the 30th, ŚBr. viii-x; (chs. of MBh. xii, xv & Hariv.). — *tvā*, n. the condition of 30, MaitrS. i, 10; Kāth. xxvi, 10. — *pattra*, n. 'thirty-leaved,' the blossom of *Nymphaea esculenta*, L. = *śāhasra*, mf(ā)n. pl. 30,000, R. (G) ii, 100, 44. *Trīśatī*, f. 30, Kām. viii, 38; Rājāt. i, 348 (with gen.) *Trīśātkā*, n. id., Kām. viii, 37. *Trīśād*, = °*śat*. — *akshara* (°*śad*), mf(ā)n. having 30 syllables, ŚBr. iii, vii. — *aṅga* (°*śad*), mfn. having 30 parts, AV. xiii, 3, 8. — *ara* (°*śad*), mfn. having 30 fellies, iv, 35, 4. — *yogavali*, f. N. of a work. — *rātra*, n. a ceremony lasting 30 days, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii. — *viṣṇa*, mfn. pl. between 20 and 30, Rājāt. v, 214; viii, 1084. — *vikrama* (°*śad*), mf(ā)n. 30 paces long, ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 7. — *varaha*, mfn. 30 years old, Mn. ix, 94.

Trīśāin, mfn. (Pāp. v, 2, 37, Kār., Pat.) containing 30, TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, xxiv (Vi-*rā*); Lāṭy. x, 10 (month). *Trīṣ*, = *trīs*. — *pratihāram*, ind. so as to touch thrice, Kauś. — *prasuta-mada*, mfn. = *tri-prasruta*, MBh. i, 151, 4. — *śukla*, mfn. 'triple white,' having 3 white lines, Kauś. 29. — *śrīvapa*, n. N. of a work, Āp. — *śreṇī*, mfn. forming 3 rows, AitBr. iii, 39, 2. — *śveta*, mf(ā)n. white on 3 spots, ŚāṅkhGr. i, 2, 8; Gobh. ii, 7, 8. — *śhamyiddha*, mfn. 'well furnished with 3 things,' only abstr. — *śvad* (also *trīṣ-sam*°, Pāp. viii, 3, 106, Kās.), TS. ii, 4, 11, 5. — *śayta*, mfn. pl. = *tri-ś*°, ĀpGr. ix, 5; — *śrīvapa*, ind. 21 times, MBh. i; Hariv. (v. l. *tri-ś*°); R. v; Bhp. i. — *sampiddha-tva*, see *śham*°. — *saha-vaca-na*, n. N. of a text, Āp. = *śnāna*, n., see *tri-śhavana*. *Trīkā*, mfn. triple, threefold, forming a triad, RV. x, 59, 9; Lāṭy. (Stoma; cf. *eka*-); Śulbas. i; Susr. &c.; happening the 3rd time, Pāp. v, 2, 77; (with or without *śata*) 3 per cent., Mn. viii, 152, Kull.; m. (n., L.) a place where 3 roads meet, Hariv.; Jain.; m. = *tri-kaṭa*, Npr.; *Trapa* *spinosa*, ib.; n. a triad (cf. *kaṭu*, *taurya*, *tri*-, *pañca*-), Mn. ii, vii; Pat. & Kās.; VarBrS.; the loins, regio sacra, hips, Hariv.; Pañcat.; Susr. (also 'the part between the shoulder-blades') &c.; the triple *vāhriti*, W.; (ā), f. a triangular frame across the mouth of a well, L. = *traya*, n. the 3 triads (*tri-phalā*, *-kaṭu*, & *-mada*), L. = *vedanā*, f. pain in the loins, Susr. — *śra*, N. of a work. — *sthāna*, n. the loins, L. — *hrīdaya*, n. N. of a work. *Trīkāgnī-kālā*, m. Rudra, ŚatarUp. (interpol.). *Trīkāka*, m. = *ekatrika*, ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 42, 7. *Trīcā*, see *trīcā*. *Trīcā*, m. 'third' (*trīcōs*), N. of a Vedic deity (associated with the Maruts, Vayu, and Indra; fighting like the latter with Tvāṣṭra, Vjitra, and other demons; called Āptya [q. v.], 'water-deity,' and supposed to reside in the remotest regions of the world, whence [RV. viii, 47, 13-15; AV. i] the idea of wishing to remove calamity to T°, and the view of the Tritas being the keepers of nectar [RV. vi, 44, 23], similarly [RV. ii, 34, 10; TS. i; TBr. i] the notion of Trita's bestowing long life; and also conceived as an inferior deity conquering the demons by order and with the help of Indra [RV. ii; viii, 52, 1; x]; fallen into a well he begged aid from the gods [i, 105, 17; x, 8, 7]; as to this last myth Śay. on i, 105 relates that 3 Rishis, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita, parched with thirst, looked about and found a well, and when T° began to draw water, the other two, desirous of his property, pushed him down and closed up the well with a wheel; shut up there, T° composed a hymn to the gods, and managed miraculously to prepare the sacrificial Soma, that he might drink it himself, or offer it to the deities and so be extricated: this is alluded to in RV. ix, 34, 4 [cf. 32, 2; 38, 2; 102, 2] and described in MBh. ix, 2095; also Nir. iv, 6 makes him a Rishi, and he is the supposed author of RV. i, 105; viii, 36; ix, 33 f. & 102; x, 1-7; in epic legends [MBh. ix, xii f.] Ekata, Dvita, and T° are described as 3 brothers, sons of Gautama or of Prajā-pati or Brahmā; elsewhere T° is one of the 12 sons of Manu Cākshusha by Naqvalā, Bhp. iv, 13, 16; cf. *trai-tand*; Zend *Trīta*; *Trītrō*, *trītrō-yevesh*, &c.); n. triplet of young (three-twin), TS., Sch. = *kṛpa*, m. 'T°'s well,' N. of a Tirtha, Bhp. x, 78, 19. *Trītaya*, n. (Pāp. v, 2, 42 f.) a triad, Yājñ. &c. *Trīy*, for *trī*. — *aksha*, see *trī*. — *śāhan*, n. the 3 times (pl., fut.), Buddh. L. — *ambaka*, see *trī*. — *avastha*, mfn. having 3 conditions, BhP. xi. — *śvi*, see *trī*. — *śica*, n. = *trīcā*, Kāth. xxxv, 1. *Trīr*, = *trīs*. — *akshara*, mfn. consisting of 3 sounds, DhyaṇabUp. — *śāri*, mfn. three-cornered, RV. i, 152, 2. — *unnata*, mfn. having 3 parts of the body stretched upwards, SvetUp. ii, 8. — *vyūha*, mfn. triply appearing, MBh. xii, 348, 57. *Trīr*, ind. (Pāp. v, 4, 18) thrice, 3 times, RV. (— *saptā*, 3 × 7, i, iv, vii ff.; *āhna*s or *āhan*, 'thrice a day,' i, iii f, ix f.; cf. Pāp. ii, 3, 64); ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. (*abdasya*, 'thrice a year,' iii, xi) &c.; before gutturals and palatals [cf. RV. viii, 91, 7] & may be substituted by *śt*, Pāp. viii, 3, 43. — *tāvā*, f. (a Vedic) 3 times as great (fr. *tāvāt*), Pāp. v, 4, 84. *त्रिंक्ष* *triṅkh*, cl. i. P. for *trāṅkh*, W. *त्रिच* *trīcā*. See *trīcā*. *त्रिचया* *trīcā*, n. for *trīcā*, grass, VarP. *त्रिपात* *tri-pāta*, -*ṇavā*, &c. See *trī*. *त्रिपात* = *प्रास* *TRIPATA* = *PASTURE*

मरु *maru*, m. ($\sqrt{\text{mri}}$) dying, death (see *pari-mara*); the world of death, i.e. the earth, AitBr.; mfa. killing (see *nri-mara*); m. pl. the inhabitants of hell, Aryabh.; w.r. for *narāḥ*, Hariv. 8464. **Marāśma**, m. N. of a Daitya, Kathās.

Maraka, m. an epidemic, plague, mortality, Var.; Sūr.; pl. N. of a people, MärkP.

Marāṣa, m. death, Up. iii, 110, Sch.

Marāpa, n. the act of dying, death (i.e. dying by; $\sqrt{\text{mri}}$ I. *ḥri*, *ā. kurute*, to die), ŚrS.; Mu.; MBh. &c.; passing away, cessation (as of lightning or rain), AitBr.; (in astrol.) the 8th mansion, VarBṛS.; Sch.; a kind of poison, L. (prob. w.r. for *māraṇa*); a refuge, asylum, BhP. (prob. w.r. for *śaraṇa*). — **ja**, mfn. produced by death, MW. — **daśā**, f. the time or hour of d°, Mṛicch. — **dharmā**, m. the law of d° (instr. with Caus. of $\sqrt{\text{yuj}}$, 'to put to d°'), R. — **dharmān**, mfn. subject to the law of d°, mortal, Kathās. — **niscaya**, mfn. determined to die, Pañcat. — **bhaya**, n. the fear of d° (with Buddh. one of the 5 kinds of fear), Dharmas. 52. — **bhīraka**, mfn. afraid to die, Mṛicch. (in Prākṛit). — **vyāhi-śoka**, m. pl. death and sickness and sorrow, Hit. — **śīla**, mfn. liable to d°, mortal, MW. — **sāmāyika-nirāya**, m. N. of wk. **Maranāgrosara**, mfn. preceding in d°, MW. **Maranātmaka**, mf(ikā)n. causing d°, Vet. **Maranānta** and **ṭika**, mfn. ending in d°, MBh. **Maranāndha-tamasa**, n. the gloom or shadow of d°, Kād. **Maranābhimukha**, mfn. on the point of d°, moribund, MW. **Maranāśā**, n. N. of a partic. Yoga-posture (in which only one leg is stretched out; cf. *vahitra-karna*), L. **Maranāṇmukha**, mfn. = **ṇābhimukha**, MW. **Marāpiya**, mfn. 'to be died,' doomed to death, liable to die, MW.

Marāyān, m. (prob.) N. of a man, RV. x, 60, 4 (Sāy. 'destroying enemies' = *śatrūṇām mārakah*); others 'brilliant, splendid'.

Marāya, mfn. mortal, perishable, RV. x, 106, 6; 7 (Sāy.; cf. *dur-marāyā*).

Marīman, m. death, dying, Up. iv, 118, Sch.

Marīshya, mfn. mortal (see *a-marīshya*).

m. the inhabitant of a desert, Alamkāras. — **deśa**, m. N. of a country, KātyŚr., Sch. — **deśya**, m. bdellium, L. (cf. *marud-īshā*). — **druma**, m. Vachellia Farnesiana, L. — **dvīpa**, m. 'desert-elephant,' a camel, L. — **ghanva**, m. a wilderness, sandy desert, BhP. — **ghanvan**, m. id., MBh.; Hariv.; N. of the father of the wife of the Vidyādhara Indivara, MärkP. — **dhara**, m. N. of a country, MW. — **nandana**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **patha**, m. a desert, wilderness, Rājat. — **prishtha**, n. id., Ragh. — **prapatana**, n. the act of throwing one's self from a rock, MärkP. xl, 3 (printed *marut-pr*). — **prapāta**, n. a rocky precipice, mountain-crag, MBh. — **priya**, m. 'the desert's friend,' a camel, L. — **bhava**, m. the inhabitant of a desert, VarBṛS. — **bhū**, f. a desert (cf. *bhū-ruha*); pl. N. of a country (prob. Marwar; accord. to some = *dāśerakāḥ*), L.; — **ruha**, m. 'growing in deserts,' Capparis Aphylla, Bhpr. — **bhūti** or **ṭika**, m. N. of a son of Yaugaṇḍharāyaṇa, Kathās. — **bhūmi**, f. a desert, wilderness (*-va*, n.), ib.; N. of a country (= Marwar), MBh. — **bhauma**, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. — **mandala**, n. N. of a country, Uttamac. — **marīci** (pl.) and **ṭikā** (sg.) f. a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert, Kathās. — **mahī**, f. = **bhūmi**, Rājat. — **mārga**, m. a way through a desert, Kuval. — **sambhava**, n. 'produced in a d°,' a kind of horse-radih, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (a species of Alhagi and = *mahendra-vāruṇi*), L. — **sthala**, n., **ṭi**, f. a desert spot, wilderness, Kāv.; Kathās.; Hit. — **sthā**, f. a species of Alhagi, L. — **sthita**, mfn. living in a desert; m. the inhabitant of a d°, Rājat. **Marudbhava**, m. 'produced in a d°,' a kind of ill-scented Mimosa, L.; (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.; a species of Khadira, L.

Marū-/**bhū**, P. *-bhavati*, to become a wilderness or sandy desert, Kathās.

मरुक *maruka*, m. (cf. *marūka*) a peacock, L.; a deer, antelope, L.

मरुचीपट्टन *maruci-pattana*, u. N. of a town, VarBṛS. (cf. *marici-pattana*).

मरुता *marutā*, f. a woman with a high forehead, L. (cf. *maruṇā*).

मरुद *maruḍa*, m. N. of a prince, Cat. (also *-rāja*, Sinhās.); pl. of a dynasty and a people, VP.; (*ā*), f. = *maruṭā*, L.

मरुत *marūt*, m. pl. (prob. the 'flashing or shining ones'; cf. *marīci* and Gk. *μαρμαίρω*) the storm-gods (Indra's companions and sometimes, e.g. Ragh. xii, 101 = *devāḥ*, the gods or deities in general; said in the Veda to be the sons of Rudra and Pṛiṣni, q. v., or the children of heaven or of ocean; and described as armed with golden weapons i. e. lightnings and thunderbolts, as having iron teeth and roaring like lions, as residing in the north, as riding in golden cars drawn by ruddy horses sometimes called Pṛishatīḥ, q. v.; they are reckoned in Naigh. v, 5 among the gods of the middle sphere, and in RV. viii, 96, 8 are held to be three times sixty in number; in the later literature they are the children of Diti, either seven or seven times seven in number, and are sometimes said to be led by Mātariśvan), RV. &c. &c.; the god of the wind (father of Hanumat and regent of the north-west quarter of the sky), Kir.; Rājat. (cf. comp.); wind, air, breath (also applied to the five winds in the body), Kāv.; Pur. &c.; a species of plant, Bhpr.; = *ritvij*, Naigh. iii, 18; gold, ib. i, 2; beauty, ib. iii, 7; N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv.; of the prince Bṛihad-ratha, MaitrUp.; f. Trigonella Corniculata, L.; n. a kind of fragrant substance (= *granthi-parṇa*), L. — **ka-** **ra**, m. Dolichos Catjang, L. = *karman*, n. (Cat.) or *-kriyā*, f. (L.) breaking wind, flatulency. — **koṇa**, m. the north-west quarter of the sky, MW. — **tana-** **ya**, m. 'son of the Wind,' N. of Hanumat, MW.; of Bhīma, A. — **tama** (*marūt-*), mfn. very or altogether equal to the Maruts, as swift as the Maruts (said of the *Asvins*), RV.; m., w.r. for *maruṭa*, Cat. — **taruṇi**, f. N. of a Vidyā-dharti, Bālar. — **paṭa**, m. 'wind-cloth,' a sail, Kathās. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the M°,' N. of Indra, MBh.; R.; BhP. — **patha**, m. the path or region of the air, Kād. — **pāla**, m. 'protector of the M°,' N. of Indra, L. — **putra**, m. 'son of the wind-god,' N. of Bhīma, L.; of Hanu-mat, MW. — **plava**, m. 'springing with the rapidity of w°,' a lion, L. — **phala**, n. 'fruit of the w°,' hail, W. — **mat**, mfn. = *-vat* (q. v.), g. *yavādi*. — **vat**

(*marūt-*), mfn. attended by the Maruts, RV.; VS.; Br.; containing the word *marut*, L.; m. N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv.; of Hanu-mat, L.; of a son of Dharma by Marut-vati, Hariv.; BhP.; a cloud, L.; pl. a class of gods regarded as children of Dharma or of Manu by Marut-vati, MBh.; R.; Hariv. (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Dharma (Manu), Hariv.; Pur. — **vatiya**, mfn. related or belonging to Indra Marut-vat (said esp. of 3 Grahas at the midday libation, the Sastra recited afterwards and the hymn forming the chief part of that Sastra), VS.; Br.; ŚrS. — **vatiya**, mfn. = prec., Pāp. iv, 2, 32. — **sakha**, mfn. having the wind for a friend (clouds), Ragh.; m. N. of fire (cf. *vāyu-s*), ib.; of Indra, L. — **sakhi** (*marūt-*); only nom. m. f. *-sakhā*, having the Maruts for friends, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **sa-** **hāya**, mfn. having the w° for a companion (said of fire), VarBṛS. — **suta** (BhP.) and **-sūnu** (A.), m. 'son of the Wind,' N. of Hanumat; of Bhīma, A. — **stotra** (*marūt-*), mfn. (a place) in which praise of the Maruts is common, RV. i, 101, 11. — **stoma**, m. a Stoma of the Maruts, TBr.; N. of an Ekāha, TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚrS.

Maruta, m. wind, Śak.; a god, L.; Bignonia Suaveolens, L.; N. of various men, MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; *īspanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Maruṭa (= *marud-datta* accord. to Pat. on Pāp. i, 4, 58. 59. Vartt. 4), m. N. of various kings, Br.; ŚāṅkhŚr. &c.; wind, a gale (?), W.

Marud, in comp. for *marut*. — **Endola**, m. a kind of fan made of the skin of a deer or buffalo, L. — **īshā**, m. bdellium, L. (cf. *maru-deśya*). — **eva**, m. N. of a king, Pur.; of the father of the Arhat Rishabha, Śatr.; of a mountain, ib. (v. i. *mār*); (*ā*), f. (L.) or (F), f. (Śatr.) N. of the mother of Marud-eva, grandmother of the Arhat Rish°. — **gana**, m. (i.e. f. *ā*) the host or troop of the Maruts, the host of the gods, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Bhartṛ; (*marūd-*), mfn. being with or attended by the tr° of the M°, RV.; m. or n. (?) N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **datta**, mfn. given by the M°, Pāp. i, 4, 58; 59. Vartt. 4. Pat. — **dvīpa-vati**, f. N. of the Ganges, Dharmā-īam. — **dhvaja**, n. 'wind-sign, w°-banner,' the down of cotton floating in the air, flocculent seeds wafted by the w°, L. — **baddha**, m. (only L.) a kind of sacrificial vessel; a section of the Śtama-veda; N. of Vishnu. — **bhava**, f. (= *tāmra-mūlā*) a kind of plant, L.; (accord. to others) cotton. — **ratha**, m. a horse, L.; a car in which idols are dragged about, L. — **vartman**, n. the path or region of the air, L. — **vāha**, m. smoke, L.; fire, L. — **vidhā**, f., w.r. for *-vrihā* (below), Col. — **vritā**, f., w.r. for *-vrihā* (below), L. — **vrihā**, f. N. of a river (= *-vrihā*), BhP. — **vrihā** (*marūt-*), mfn. rejoicing in the wind or in the Maruts, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river in the Panjāb, RV.; Prāyāk. — **vega**, m. 'having the velocity of wind,' N. of a Daitya, Kathās.

Marun, in comp. for *marut*. — **nēma**, mfn. containing names of the Maruts; pl. verses or formulas cont° n° of the M°, Kāth. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of wind, Hear. — **māli**, f. Trigonella Corniculata, Bhpr.; Medicago Esculentia, L.

Marunta, m., w.r. for *maruṭa*, Hariv.

Marul, in comp. for *marut*. — **loka**, m. the world of the gods, VP.

मरीचि *marīci*, mf. (m. only in Tār.; prob. connected with *marūt*, q. v.) a particle of light, shining mote or speck in the air, RV.; AV.; a ray of light (of the sun or moon), RV. &c. &c.; (also *cf.*; f. with *Somasya* = moonlight, Hariv.); a mirage (= *marīcikā*), Kathās. (cf. *marīci-toya*); m. N. of a Prajā-pati or 'lord of created beings' (variously regarded as a son of Svayam-bhū, as a son of Brahmā, as a son of Manu Hairanyagarbha, as one of the 7 sages and father of Kasyapa, or, accord. to Mn. i, 35 as the first of the ten Prajā-patis [q. v.] engendered by Manu Svāyambhava), Mn.; MBh. &c.; of the star η in the great Bear, VarBṛS.; of Kṛiṣṇa (as a Marut), Bhag. x, 21; of a Daitya, Hariv.; of a Maharshi, Daś.; of the father of Paur-ṇamāsa, Pur.; of a king (son of Samrāj and father of Bindu-mat), ib.; of a son of Tirthap-kara Rishabha, W.; of a son of Saṃkarācārya and various other teachers and authors, Cat.; a miser, niggard (= *kṛi-* *pana*), L.; f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; of a Comm. on Siddhāntaś. — **garbha**, m. pl. 'containing particles of light within,' N. of a world, Hariv.; a class of gods under Manu Dākṣhaśvarṇi, VP. — **tantra**, n. N. of wk. — **toya**, n. a mirage, BhP. — **pā**, mfn. drinking in or absorbing particles of light, VS.; m. pl. rays of light, Naigh. i, 5; N. of a mythical race of Rishis, MBh.; R. — **paṭala**, n. N. of wk. — **pattana**, n. N. of a town, R. — **mat**, mfn. (i.e. *cf.*) having rays, radiant or shining with, MBh.; m. the sun, Kathās. — **mēlin**, mfn. garlanded with rays, radiant,

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मरु *maru*, m. (prob. fr. $\sqrt{\text{mri}}$) a wilderness, sandy waste, desert (often pl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a mountain, rock, MBh.; MärkP.; 'the desert-like penance,' i. e. abstinence from drinking, MBh.; Hariv.; a species of plant, Bhpr.; a deer, antelope, L.; N. of a Daitya (usually associated with Naraka), MBh.; of a Vasu, Hariv.; of a prince (the son of Śighra), ib.; R.; Pur.; of a king belonging to the Ikshvāku family, BhP.; of a son of Hary-āśva, R.; Pur.; pl. N. of a country (Marwar) and its inhabitants, Tār.; R.; Var. &c. [Cf. Lat. *mare* (?); Angl. Sax. *mbr*; Germ. and Eng. *moor*.] — **kaucha**, m. N. of a country; *nivāsīn*, mfn. inhabiting it, MBh. — **kuoca** (?), m. N. of a country, VarBṛS. — **gata**, mfn. being in a desert, ŚārṅgP. — **ochadā**, f. a kind of shrub, L. (cf. *madrū-chedā*). — **ja**, m. Unguis Odoratus, L.; a tree akin to the Mimosa Catechu, L.; (*ā*), f. colocyth, L.; a kind of deer, L. — **jētā**, f. Carpogon Pruriens or a similar plant, L. — **jush**,

the festival of spring, Śiś.; Hariv.; Var.; a partic. Ekāha, ŚaṅkḥSr.; a sacrifice, L.; a buffalo, L.; light, lustre, brilliance, L.; (ā), f. a cow, L.; Ichnocarpus Frutescens, L.; n. pl. great deeds, RV. — **m-kāla** (?), m. = *mahā-kāla*, Śiṅhās. — **tā**, f. greatness, mightiness, ChUp. — **ā**, mfn. giving greatness (?), Daś. (in *mahādāyudhāni*, 'weapons' gr^o). — **dyuman**, m. or n. (?) N. of a Tīrtha (others 'of the sun'), MBh. i, 804. — **roṇu**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. — **vīrya**, m. N. of a teacher, ib. — **sona**, m. N. of a prince, Priy.; — *narīśvara*, m. N. of the father of the 8th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L. — **sona** (?), m. N. of a man, Inscr.

2. **Māha**, in comp. for *mahā* before *ri* and before *r* for *ri*. — **rīshī**, m. = *rīshī*, AV. — **rtvik-tva**, n. (fr. next) the state or office of the great priest, TBr. — **rtvij** (*mahā-*) or **-rtvij**, m. 'great priest', N. of the 4 chief priests or Rītvij (viz. the Hotri, Udgātri, Adhvaryu and Brahman), Br.; ŚrS. — **rādhī**, f. great prosperity or power or perfection (in *-prāpā*, m. N. of a prince of the Garuḍas, Buddh.; — *mat*, mfn. possessing or conferring great pr^o &c., Cat.; m. a great sage, L.); mfn. very prosperous or powerful, R.; Kathās. (also *dhika*, L., and *dhin*, MBh.); very sage, Rājat. — **rshabhā**, m. a great bull, AV. — **rshī**, m. a great Rishi, any great sage or saint (accord. to Mn. i, 34 ten Maharshis were created by Manu Svāyambhuva, viz. Marici, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Pracetas, Vasishṭha, Bhrigu, Nārada, also called the 10 Prajāpatis, q.v.; some restrict the number to 7, and some add Dakṣha, Dharma, Gautama, Kapva, Vālmiki, Vyāsa, Manu, Vibhāṅḍaka &c.), Mn.; MBh. &c. (IW. 206, n. 1); N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of Buddha, L.; of a poet, Cat.

Mahaka, m. (only L.) an eminent man; a tortoise; N. of Vishnu; N. of a man (cf. *māhaka*).

Mahao, in comp. for *mahat*. — **chabā** (*gabā*), the word *mahat*, Kathās.

3. **Mahāt**, mfn. (orig. pr. p. of $\sqrt{1}$. *mah*; strong form *mahānt*, f. *mahāntī*; in ep. often *mahat* for *mahāntam*; ibc. mostly *mahā*, q.v.) great (in space, time, quantity or degree), i.e. large, big, huge, ample, extensive, long, abundant, numerous, considerable, important, high, eminent, RV. &c. &c. (also ind. in *mahad-√bhū*, to become great or full [said of the moon], Śiś.); abounding or rich in (instr.), ChUp.; (ifc.) distinguished by, Śak.; early (morning), ib.; advanced (afternoon), MBh.; violent (pain or emotion), ib.; thick (as darkness), gross, ib.; loud (as noise), Lāṭy.; many (people, with *jana* sg.), MBh. (with *uktha*, n. a partic. *Uktha* of 720 verses; with *aukthya*, n. N. of a Sāman, MBh.; *mahāntī bhūtāni*, the gross elements, Mn.; MBh.; cf. *mahā-bhūta*); m. a great or noble man (opp. to *nīca*, *alpa* or *dīna*), Kāv.; Kām.; Pañcat.; the leader of a sect or superior of a monastery, RTL. 87, n. 1; a camel, L.; N. of Rudra or of a partic. R^o, Bhp.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; (scil. *gaṇa*), a partic. class of deceased progenitors, MārKp.; of two princes, VP.; m. (rarely n., scil. *tattva*), 'the great principle', N. of Buddha, 'Intellect', or the intellectual principle (according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy the second of the 23 principles produced from Prakṛiti and so called as the *great source* of Ahaṃkāra, 'self-consciousness', and Manas, 'the mind'; cf. IW. 83, 91 &c.), MairUp.; Mn.; Sāṅkhya; MBh. &c.; (*atī*), f. the egg-plant, Bhp.; the (7 or 100-stringed) lute of Nārada, Śiś.; (with *dvādaśī*), the 12th day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada, Pur.; Suśr.; n. anything great or important, ChUp.; greatness, power, might, ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; dominion, L.; a great thing, important matter, the greater part, ĀśvGr.; advanced state or time (*mahātī rātriyai* or *rātriyai*, in the middle of the night, TS.; Br.); sacred knowledge, MBh. — **kātha**, mfn. talked about by the great, mentioned by them, Bhp. — **kṛpā**, m. or n. (?) N. of a section of the Atharva-veda-saṃhitā, AV. — **kula**, n. a distinguished or noble family, Pañcat. — **kaḥeta**, mfn. occupying a wide district or territory, L. — **tattva**, n. 'the great principle', Intellect (see above), Bhp. — **tama**, mfn. greatest or very great; — **padā**, mfn. holding a great or high position (said of a saint), Divyāv. — **tara**, mfn. greater or very great or mighty or strong, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; m. the oldest, most respectable, chief, principal, R. (ā, f., Mṛicch.); the head or oldest man of a village, L.; a Śūdra (?), W.; a courtier, chamberlain, Kathās.; N. of a son of Kāśyapa (or of Kāśyapa), MBh.; (ī), f. N. of a form of the goddess Tārā, Buddh.; *ṛaka*, m. a courtier,

chamberlain, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. a lady of the bed-chamber, Kād. — **tā**, f. greatness, high rank or position, Kathās. — **tva**, n. id., Kāv.; Var.; great size or extent, magnitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; violence, intensity, Suśr.; moral greatness, Kathās.; — **rahita**, mfn. deprived of majesty or greatness, MW. — **pati**, m. 'great lord', N. of Vishnu, Vishn. — **sona**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **sevā**, f. service of the great, homage (rendered) to great men, MW. — **sthāna**, n. a high place, lofty position (v. l. *mahā-sih^o*), ib.

Mahad, in comp. for *mahat*. — **abhikhya**, mfn. having a high-sounding name, Daś. — **kyudha**, n. a great weapon, ib. — **āvāsa**, m. a great or roomy dwelling, R. — **śāś**, f. great expectation, high hope, Daś. — **śāśyam**, ind. very surprising, W. — **śāśya**, mfn. dependent upon or attached to the great; m. having recourse to the great, W. — **gata**, mfn. great, Divyāv. (cf. Pāli *mahagga*). — **gupa**, mfn. possessing the virtues of the great (*-tva*, n.), Bhp. — **gaurava**, n. high respect or reverence, Pañcat. — **bhā**, n. the atmosphere, ether (cf. *mahā-b^o*), L. — **bhaya**, n. a great danger or emergency, MBh.; fear of great people, MW. — **bhū**, mfn. become great or full, Ml. (*mahad* used adverbially). — **bhūta**, mfn. id.; *īddhipati*, m. a partic. supernatural being, ShaḍvBr. — **vat**, mfn. connected with the word *mahat*, AitBr. — **vārupā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **vyatikrama**, m. a great transgression, Bhp.

Mahān, n. greatness, might, power, abundance (only instr. sg. *mahān* and once pl. *mahābhī*, which also = greatly, mightily, right heartily), RV.

Mahāniya, mfn. to be honoured, praiseworthy, illustrious, glorious, Kāv. — **kīrti**, mfn. of illustrious fame, Ragh. — **mūrti**, mfn. of a magnificent form or appearance, ŚārngP. — **śāsana**, mfn. ruling a glorious empire, Ragh.

Mahanta, m. the superior of a monastery, Inscr.

Mahayāya, n. (fr. Caus.) enjoyment, merriment, RV.

Mahāye, Ved. inf. for joy, for enjoyment, RV. **Mahayya**, mfn. to be gladdened or delighted, ChUp.

Māhar, ind. (for *mahas*) the fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other (supposed to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world, Pur.; Vedāntas; cf. IW. 55, n. 2). — **jagat**, n. (NadapUp.), — **loka**, m. (Bhp.) id.

Mahartvij, **maharādhī** &c. See col. 2.

Māhas, n. greatness, might, power, glory (instr. pl. greatly, mightily &c.), RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.; joy, gladness, pleasure, VS.; AV.; TBr. (*ās*, ind. gladly, briskly, swiftly, RV.); a festival or a festive hymn, Pañcat.; a sacrifice, oblation, L.; light, splendour, majesty, Inscr.; Kāv.; Kathās.; Bhp.; the fourth of the seven worlds (written *Māhar*; see above and cf. *vyāhṛitī*); — **udaka**, water, Naigh. i, 12; N. of a Sāman, ArshBr. — **tva**, n. greatness, mightiness, Up. — **vat** (*māhas-*), mfn. giving pleasure, gladdening, RV.; VS.; TBr.; great, mighty, glorious, splendid, ChUp.; Bhp.; N. of a king, Pur. — **vin**, mfn. brilliant, splendid, glorious, Kathās.

Mahasa, n. knowledge, L.; kind, sort, manner, L.

Mahā, in comp. for *mahat* (in RV. ii, 22, 1 and iii, 23; 49, 1 used for *mahat* as an independent word in acc. sg. *mahām* = *mahāntam*). — **kā-kara**, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. — **krācha**, m. a high Cedrena Toona, MBh.; 'having vast shores', the sea, L.; Varuṇa, god of the sea, L.; a mountain, L. — **kaṭi-taṭa-ṅraṇī**, f. (a woman) having large hips and buttocks, MW. — **kaṭakini**, f. 'having large thorns', Cactus Indicus, L. — **kathaha-cakra** (*ḥkḥ^o*), n. a partic. magical diagram, Cat. — **kadambaka**, m. a species of large Kadamba, L. — **kanda**, m. garlic, radish and other tuberous plants, L.; Hinglisha Repens; n. dry ginger, L. — **kanva**, m. N. of a man; pl. of his descendants, Pravar. — **kaparda**, m. a species of shell, MW. — **kapāla**, m. 'large-headed', N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of one of the attendants of Śiva, L. — **kapi**, m. 'great ape', N. of a king, Hariv.; of one of the attendants of Śiva, L.; of one of the 34 incarnations of Buddha, Jātakam. — **kapittha**, m. Aegle Marmelos, L.; red garlic, A. — **kapila-pañca-rātra**, n. N. of wk. — **kapota**, m. a species of serpent, Suśr. — **kapola**, m. 'great-checked', N. of one of the attendants of Śiva, L. — **kambu**, mfn. stark naked (said of Śiva), MBh. — **kara**, m. a large hand, W.; a 1^o revenue or rent, MW.; 'having great rays', N. of a Buddha, Lalit; mfn. large-handed; having a large revenue, W.

मह I. *mah* (orig. *magh*; cf. also \sqrt{magh}), cl. I. 10. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 81; xxxv, 15) *mahati*, *mahāyati* (Ved. and ep. also *ā.mahate*, *ādyate*; p. *mahāti*, q.v.; pf. *mamāha*, Gr.; *mā-mahī*; Subj. *māmahanta*, *māmahas*, RV.; aor. *amahit*, Gr.; fut. *mahiṭā*, *mahishyati*, ib.; ind. p. *mahivā*, MBh.; inf. *mahe*, and *mahāye*, q.v.) to elate, gladden, exalt, arouse, excite, RV.; Br.; Kaus.; ChUp.; MBh.; to magnify, esteem highly, honour, revere, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ā) to rejoice, delight in (instr. or acc.), RV. iii, 52, 6; vi, 15, 2; to give, bestow, ib. i, 94, 6; 117, 17; v, 27, 1 &c. [Cf. Gk. *magh-as*; Lat. *magnus*, *mactus*; Old Germ. *michel*; Eng. *mickle*, *muck*.]

2. **Māh**, mfn. (ī or = m.) n. great, strong, powerful, mighty, abundant, RV.; VS.; (with *pitri* or *mātri*) old, aged, RV. i, 71, 5; v, 41, 15 &c.; (ī), f., see *māhi*, p. 803, col. 2.

1. **Māhā**, mfn. great, mighty, strong, abundant, RV.; m. (cf. *makha*, *magha*) a feast, festival, MBh.;

—**karañja**, m. Galedupa *Piscidia*, Bhpr. —**kara-**
bha, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.
—**karambha**, m. a partic. poisonous plant, Suśr.
—**karupa**, mfn. very compassionate (-*tā*, f.), Buddh.;
(ā), f. general compassionateness, Lalit.; -**puṇḍa-**
rika, n. N. of a Sūtra, Buddh.; °**caṇḍrī**, m. N.
of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit.; -**karkāra**, m. a species
of plant, Buddh. —**karṣa**, mfn. having large ears
(said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a Nāga, Hariv.;
(f), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda,
MBh. —**karṣi**, m. N. of a man, MBh.; -**kāra**, m.
Cathartocarpus (*Cassia*) *Fistula*, L. —**karman**, n.
a great work, AitBr.; mfn. accomplishing great
works (said of Śiva), MBh. —**kalā**, f. the night of
the new moon, Cat. —**kalopa**, m. pl. N. of a Śākḥā
or school, Carap. (cf. -**kālopa**, -**kāpola**). —**kalpa**,
m. a great cycle of time, MBh.; Pur.; Buddh.; N. of
Śiva, MBh. (= *divya-bhūṣaṇa*, Sch.). —**kalyāṇa**,
n. a partic. drug, Suśr. (cf. *kalyāṇaka*). —**kalyā-**
ṇaka, mfn. very excellent, Suśr.; Bhpr. —**kavi**,
m. a great or classical poet, Piṅg., Comm. (cf. -**kāvya**);
N. of Śukra, Cat. —**kṣtyāyana**, m. N. of a disciple
of Buddha, Buddh. —**kṣānta**, m. 'very pleasing,'
N. of Śiva, L.; (ā), f. the earth, L. —**kṣpola**, m.
pl. a partic. school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav. —**kṣya**,
mfn. large-bodied, of great stature, tall, bulky, MBh.;
R.; Pañcat. &c. (-*va*, n.); m. an elephant, L.; N.
of Viṣṇu, DhyanabUp.; of Śiva, MBh.; of a
being attending on Śiva, MBh.; of a king of the
Garuḍas, Buddh.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis
attending on Skanda, MBh.; -**śiro-dhara**, mfn.
having a large body and strong neck, R. —**kṣyika**,
m. N. of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu. —**kṣāra** ('*kṣā*'), mfn.
'large-formed,' great, extensive, Rājat.; m. pl. N.
of a country belonging to Madhya-deśa, L. —**kṣ-**
raṇa, n. first cause; -**prakarāṇa**, n. N. of wk.
—**kṣāpika**, mfn. exceedingly compassionate,
Lalit. —**kṣṛtayaśa**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.
—**kṣṛtīkī**, f. the night of full moon in the month
Kārttika (when the moon is in the constellation
Rohiṇī), PadmaP.; Hcat. —**kṣā**, m. a form of Śiva
in his character of destroyer (being then represented
black and of terrific aspect) or a place sacred to that
form of Śiva, MBh.; Kav. &c.; N. of one of Śiva's
attendants, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās. &c. (-*va*, n.,
Hariv.); of Viṣṇu, DhyanabUp.; = *vishṇu-rūpā-*
khaṇḍa-danḍāyamaṇa-samaya (?), L.; N. of a
teacher, Cat.; of a species of cucumber, Tricho-
santhes *Palmeta*, Kāv.; the mango tree (?), W.;
(with Jains) one of the 9 treasures, L.; N. of a
mythical mountain, Karaṇḍ.; (f), f. N. of Durgā
in her terrific form, MBh.; Buddh.; of one of D's
attendants, W.; (with Jains) of one of the 16
Vidyā-devīs, Hemac.; of a goddess who executed
the commands of the 5th Arhat of the present Ava-
sarpiṇī, ib.; n. N. of a Liṅga in Ujjayinī, Kathās.;
-**kāvaca**, n., -**khaṇḍa**, m. n. (?), -**śāntara**, n. N. of
wks.; -**para**, n. 'Mahā-kāla's city,' Ujjayinī, Inscr.;
-**bhairava-tantra śārabha-kāvaca**, n., -**mata**, n.,
-**yoga-śāstre khecari-vidyā**, f., -**rudrādīta-stotra**,
n., -**sāpṛhīṭā**, f. (and °*tā-kūta*, m. or n.), -**sahasra-**
nāman, n., -**stotra**, n.; °*ti-tantra*, n., °*ti-mata*,
n. N. of wks.; °*ti-yātra*, n. N. of a partic. magical
diagram, MW.; °*ti-śākta*, n. N. of wk.; °*Ṭvara*,
n. N. of a Liṅga at Ujjayinī, Cat. —**kṣāveya** or
-**kṣāta**, m. pl. N. of a Śākḥā or school, L. —**kṣāya**,
n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —**kṣālopa**, m. pl. N. of
a school (cf. -**kalopa**). —**kṣyā**, n. a great or classical
poem (applied as a distinguishing title to 6 chief
artificial poems, viz. the Raguḥa-vaṇṣā, Kumāra-
sambhava and Megha-dūta by Kālidāsa, the Śiṣu-
pāla-vadha by Megha, the Kirātārjunīya by Bhāravi
and the Naishadha-carita by Śrī-harsha; accord. to
some the Bhaṭṭī-kāvya is also a M°), Kāvyaśd.;
Pratāp. (IW. 452). —**kṣā**, m. N. of a Varsha,
MBh. —**kṣā-bhairava-kalpe śārabhēsva-**
ra-kāvaca ('*kṣā*'), n. N. of wk. —**kṣāi**, f. N. of the
tutelary goddess of the Matamga-jas, Cat. —**kṣāya-**
pa, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, MW. 193; 510.
—**kṣā-parvata**, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.
—**kṣāntana**, n. a house, L. —**kṣṛti**, mfn. high-
renowned, R. —**kṣāṇḍa**, m. N. of one of the attend-
ants of Śiva, L.; of a man, Virac. —**kṣmāra**, m. an
hereditary prince, L. —**kṣmāra**, f. *Gmelina* *Arborea*,
L. —**kṣmāra**, f. a species of plant, L. —**kṣā**, n.
a great or noble family, MBh.; Hit. &c.; (-**kūla**),
mfn. being of a gr° or n° f°, high-born, RV.; Kām.
&c.; °*Uṣanna* (Śāy.); Kathās.) or °*lōbhava* (MW.),
mfn. sprung from a gr° or n° f°. —**kullina**, m(ā)n.

—**prec.**, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; -**tā**, f. noble birth,
Pratāp. —**kūsa**, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh.
—**kūshṭha**, n. 'severe cutaneous eruption,' N. of
7 forms of cut° cr°, Suśr. —**kṣumikā**, f. *Gmelina*
Arborea, Bhpr. —**kūha**, m. a species of parasitical
worm, Bhpr.; Car. (cf. -**gūha**). —**kūpa**, m. a deep
well, Cat. —**kūrma**, m. N. of a king, Hariv. —**kūla**,
m(ā)n. having high banks, Nir.; high-born (= -**kū-**
la), L. —**kyōchra**, n. great penance (used as N.
of Viṣṇu), MBh. —**krityā-parimāla**, m. a kind
of magical spell, Cat. —**krishpa**, m. 'very black,'
a species of serpent, Suśr. —**ketu**, mfn. having a
great banner (said of Śiva), MBh. —**keśa**, mfn.
having strong hair (said of Śiva), ib. —**kālśa-**
daṇḍaka, m. N. of wk. —**kośa**, m. a large sheath,
R.; mfn. having a 1° sh°, MW.; having a 1° scrotum
(said of Śiva), MBh.; (f), f. N. of the tutelary goddess
of the Matamga-jas, Cat. (v.l. -**kāṣṭi**); of a river,
Kum.; -**phalā**, f. a species of gourd, L. —**kośṭhāki**,
f. a kind of gourd, Bhpr. —**kaushitaka**, n. N. of
a Vedic wk., GṛS.; AVParit. —**kaushitaki**, m.
N. of a teacher; -**brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa,
L. —**kaushāhila** or °**khilya**, m. N. of a disciple
of Buddha, Buddh. —**krata**, m. a great sacrifice,
MBh.; R.; Ragh. (cf. -**yajña**). —**krāma**, m. 'wide-
striding,' N. of Viṣṇu, L. —**kūrū**, f. N. of a
Yoginī, Hcat. —**krōḍha**, mfn. very inclined to
wrath, MBh.; N. of Śiva, RTL 106, n. 1. —**krā-**
hā ('*kāhā*'), mfn. having great eyes (N. of Śiva),
MBh.; -**patalika**, m. a chief keeper of archives,
Bālar. —**kshatrapa**, m. a great satrap, Inscr.
—**kshapaka**, m. N. of an author, Cat. —**kshā-**
ra, m. a kind of natron, L. —**kshāra**, m. sugar-
cane, L.; (ā), f. a female buffalo, L. —**kshobhya**
(*kāhā*'), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.
—**kshāhīnī** ('*kāhā*'), in alg., f. id. (1 with twenty-
four ciphers), L. —**kṣāṇḍana**, m. N. of two wks.
—**kṣāra**, m. n. a high number, 10 billions (?),
MW. —**khallava** or -**khālvala**, m. pl. N. of
a school, L. —**khāta**, n. a deep ditch or moat, Hcat.;
mfn. having a large d° or m°, Hit. —**khāyā**, mfn.
greatly renowned, Pañcat. —**ga**, mfn. (?) great,
prosperous, W. —**gaṅgā**, f. 'the great Gaṅgā,' N.
of a river, MBh. —**gaja**, m. a gr° elephant, BhP.;
one of the e's that support the earth (cf. *dik-karin*),
R.; -**lakshana**, n. N. of wk. —**ganā**, m. a great
multitude, gr° assembly or crowd, gr° corporate body,
AV.; MBh.; Śāntik.; Var.; a partic. high number
(1 with 14 ciphers), L.; -**pati**, m. 'gr° leader of
(Śiva's) hosts,' N. of Gaṇeśa or a form of G°, Yājñ.;
Hariv. (RTL. 217); °*ti-kalpe pañca-triṅśat-*
pūhikā, f., °*ti-vidyā*, f., °*ti-sahasra-nāma-stotra*,
n., °*ti-stava-rāja*, m., °*ti-stotra*, n. N. of wks.
—**ganēśa**, m. N. of Gaṇeśa, Cat.; -**gurāṇe gaṇēśa-**
gītā, f. pl. N. of wk. —**gati**, (prob.) f. a partic.
high number, Buddh. —**i**. -**gada** ('*hāgā*'), m.
'gr° remedy,' a kind of drug, Suśr. —**2**. -**gada**, m.
gr° sickness, Suśr.; Car.; fever, L.; a partic. sick-
ness, Car. —**3**. -**gada**, mfn. having a gr° club, BhP.
—**gandha**, m(ā)n. having a strong odour, very
fragrant, Hariv.; m. *Calamus* *Rotang*, L.; *Wrightia*
Antidysenterica, L.; (ā), f. *Urania* *Lagopodioides*,
L.; N. of a flower, L.; of Cāmuṇḍā, L.; n. a kind
of sandal-wood, L.; myrrh, L.; -**hastin**, m. N. of
a very efficacious remedy, Car. —**gayā**, mfn. having
a great household (said of Agni), RV. ix, 66, 20.
—**garta**, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. —**garbha**, mfn.
'having a large womb' (or m. 'a 1° w°'), N. of Śiva,
MBh.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. —**gala**, mfn.
long-necked or thick-n°, MBh. —**gava**, m. Bos
Gavaeus, L. —**gastya-samhitā** ('*hāgā*'), f. N. of
wk. —**giri**, m. a gr° mountain, Lāṭy.; T.Ār.; R.;
Pur.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (with Jains) of a
Sthavira, L. —**gāta**, m. 'great singer,' N. of Śiva,
MBh. —**gana**, m. a chief quality, cardinal virtue,
Kām.; mfn. possessing gr° excellencies, distinguished,
very meritorious, MBh.; Prab.; very efficacious,
Suśr.; m. N. of a teacher, Buddh.; -**va**, n. the
possession of gr° properties or virtues, Suśr. —**gura**,
m. a very venerable person, ĀśvGr.; Kālp. &c.
—**gulmā**, f. the Soma plant, L. —**gūha**, m. a
species of parasitical worm, ŚārngS. (cf. -**kūha**);
(ā), f. *Hemionitis* *Cordifolia*, L. —**grīhāṭi**, f. a cow
with a large hump, Pāṇ. —**grīha**, n. a large house,
Mfich. —**godhūma**, m. coarse-grained wheat,
Bhpr. —**gaurī**, f. one of the 9 forms of Durgā,
Cat.; N. of a river, MBh.; MärkP. —**gaurivāta**,
n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. —**gni** ('*hāgā*'), m.,
°**gni-cayana**, n. (and °*na-kārikā*, f., °*na-prayoga*,
m., °*na-vyākhyā*, f., °*na-sūtra*, n.), °**gni-sar-**

vasva, n. N. of wks. —**granthika**, mfn. (in med.)
forming great knots, Suśr. —**graha**, m. 'the great
planet,' N. of Rāhu, Hariv.; of the planet Saturn, L.
—**grahyaṇī** ('*hāgā*'), f. N. of the 15th day of
the first half of the month Āgrahyaṇa, L. —**grāmā**,
m. a gr° multitude, RV.; a gr° village, Rājat.; N.
of the ancient capital of Ceylon (said to be the
Maāyapamuv of Ptolemy and the modern *Māgama*),
L.; pl. N. of a people, R. —**grāha**, m. a gr° shark,
MBh. —**grīva**, mfn. long-necked (said of Śiva),
MBh.; m. a camel, L.; N. of one of Śiva's atten-
dants, Hariv.; pl. N. of a people, Var.; MärkP.
—**grīvā**, m. 'long-necked,' a camel, L. —**ghaṭa**,
m. a gr° pitcher, Cat. (accord. to others, a proper N.)
—**ghaṭṭi-dhara**, m(ā)n. having a large bell, R.
—**ghāsa**, m. 'great eater,' N. of one of Śiva's at-
tendants, L. —**ghāsa**, mfn. abounding with grass or
fodder, W.; m. = *mahato mahatyā vā ghāsaḥ*,
Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Vārt. I. —**ghūrpa**, f. spirituous liquor,
L. —**ghṛita**, n. ghee kept a long time (used for
medicinal purposes), Suśr. —**ghoṣṭā**, f. the big
jubbe, L. —**ghora**, mfn. very terrible or formidable,
MBh.; R.; Kathās.; m. N. of a hell, L. —**ghoṣa**,
m(ā)n. loud-sounding, MBh.; m. a loud noise, L.;
(ā), f. *Boswellia* *Thurifera*, L.; = *karhata-sringī*
(or a kind of gall-nut), L.; = *sringī*, L.; n. a
market, L.; -**svara-rāja**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva,
Buddh.; °**śānugā**, f. N. of a Tantra deity, ib.;
°**śhṭvara**, m. N. of a king of the Yakshas, ib.
—**gha** ('*hāga*'), mfn. having a great body or limbs
(said of Śiva), MBh.; m. (only L.) a camel; a kind
of rat; *Asteracantha* *Longifolia*; *Plumbago* *Zeylanica*.
—**cakra**, n. a great wheel, a gr° discus, RāmātUp.;
MBh.; the mystic circle or assembly in the Śākta
ceremonial, RTL. 196; m. 'having a gr° wh° or d°',
N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (v.l. -**vaktra**); -**praveśa-**
jjāna-mudrā, f. N. of a Mudrā (q.v.), Buddh.;
-**varita**, m. a great emperor or universal monarch
(°*ti-tā*, f. the rank of a gr° e°), Kathās.; -**vāda** or
-**vāla**, m. N. of a mythical mountain, Buddh.
—**cañḍi**, f. a species of culinary plant, L. —**caṇḍa**,
m. a very violent or passionate man, W.; N. of one
of Yama's two servants, L.; of one of Śiva's at-
tendants, L.; (ā), f. N. of Cāmuṇḍā, L.; (f), f. N.
of a female attendant of Durgā, L. —**caṇḍaka**, m.
N. of a jackal, Pañcat. —**candra**, m. N. of a man,
Divyāv. —**capalā**, f. a kind of metre, Col.; Piṅg.,
Sch. —**camasa**, m. N. of a man; cf. *māhācamasya*.
—**camū**, f. a large army, a gr° battalion, in *su-m°*,
MBh. —**campa**, f. N. of a country or kingdom,
Buddh. —**caṇḍyā**, f. 'great course of life,' the course
of life of a Bodhi-sattva, Kathās. —**cañā** ('*hācā*'),
m. a gr° mountain, R.; MärkP.; (with Buddhists)
one of the 7 lower regions, Dharmas. 123. —**cañā**,
f. the speaking of the Nāndī (q.v.), L. —**cañā**
(*hācā*'), m. 'the gr° teacher,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.;
(?) N. of an author, Cat. —**cañ**, f. gr° intelligence
(-*va*, n.), Up.; -**cañā**, f. *sutamgamādī*; (ā), f.
N. of an Asparas, L. —**citra-pīṭala**, a species of
plant, Buddh. —**cina**, m. Great China; pl. the
inhabitants of that country, Buddh.; Cat. —**cañda**,
m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant, Buddh. —**cañā**, f.
N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.
—**cañā**, m. a species of mango tree, L. —**cañāna**,
mfn. being the gr° intellect, Up. —**cañāna**, m. *Lipeo-*
cercis *Serrata*, L. —**cañāna**, m. the Indian fig-tree,
L. —**cañāra**, f. a species of medicinal plant,
L. —**1**. -**ja** ('*hāja*'), m. a large he-goat, ŚBr.; Yājñ.
—**2**. -**ja**, mfn. high-born, noble, W. —**jañgha**,
m. 'great-legged,' a camel, L. —**jañṇa**, m. N. of a
mythical teacher, Buddh. —**jañṇa**, mfn. wearing a gr°
braid or coil of matted hair (N. of Śiva), MBh.; (ā),
f. a species of plant, L. —**jañra**, mfn. having a gr°
collar-bone (N. of Śiva), MBh. —**jañna**, m. (sg.;
rarely pl.) a gr° multitude of men, the populace
(°*ne*, ind. in the presence of a gr° number of men, in
public), MBh.; R.; Kāv. &c.; a gr° or eminent man,
gr° persons, Pañcat.; the chief or head of a trade or
caste, MW.; a merchant (?), Pañcat.; mfn. (a house)
occupied by a gr° number of men, MBh. —**jañya**,
mfn. = *mahā jano yasya*, Pāṇ., Vārt. —**jañya**,
a partic. personification, MairS. —**jañba** or °**bā**,
f. a species of plant, Bhpr. —**jañbha**, m. N. of one
of Śiva's attendants, L. —**jañya**, mfn. very victorious,
MW.; m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā,
L. —**java**, m(ā)n. very impetuous, v° swift, v° fleet,
very rapid, MBh.; R.; BhP.; m. an antelope, L.;
(ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda,
MBh. (v.l. *mano-javā*). —**jātaka**, n. 'the great

Jātaka, N. of one of the best and most often recited Jātakas of the Buddha, MWB. 113. = *jātil*, f. Gaertnera Racemosa, L. = *jātila*, mfn. moderately large, Pāp. vi, 3, 46; of an excellent sort or species, W. = *jāvan*, m. 'large-kneed,' N. of a Brahman, MBh.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L. = *jāhāna*, m. N. of a man, Pāp. vi, 2, 38. = *jāhāni* (m. c. for 'w'), f. a species of plant, Car. = *jāhā*, f. (only L.) a species of Ghoshā with yellowish flowers; a sp^o of creeper; a kind of fictitious salt. = *jāva*, mfn. long-tongued (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a Daitya, Hariv. = *jāhna-gītā*, f. N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. = *jāhna-yatā*, f. N. of the goddess Manasā, Cat. = *jāhna*, m. 'knowing much,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; a great soothsayer, Kathās. = *jyāishāhī*, f. N. of a night of full moon coinciding with certain phenomena in the heavens in the month Jyāishā, Tithyād. = *jyotis*, m. 'having great splendour,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; *jish-matī*, f. a species of plant, L. = *jvara*, m. great affliction, Kathās.; *rdhaka*, m. a mixture used as a remedy for fever, Bhpr.; Rasēndrac. = *jvāla*, mfn. blazing greatly (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. a sacrificial fire, L.; N. of a hell, VP.; (ā), f. a large flame, L. = *jāhāna*, m. a big or strong fish, L. = *jāhna* (hāhī), m. N. of a mountain, R. = *jāhī* (hāhī), mfn. having broad spots, VS. = *jāvi* (hāhī), m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. a gr^o forest, Dai. = *dhakara* (?), m. N. of a commentator, Cat. = *dhāna*, n. a kind of flight, MBh. = *dhāya* (hāhī), mfn. very rich, Kathās.; m. Nauclea Cadamba, L. = *dhāni* (I), f. see *nagnā*. = *tattva*, n. 'the gr^o principle,' Intellect (second of the Sāṃkhya Tattvas; see *mahat*); (ā), f. N. of one of Durgā's attendants, W. = *dhātara*, n. N. of a Śaiva wk. = *rāja*, m., see *brahma-jāhna-m*. = *tapa* (m. c.), mfn. = *tapas*, Hariv. = *tapana*, m. 'greatly burning,' N. of a hell, Buddh. = *tapas*, mfn. very afflicted, MBh.; practising severe penance or great religious austerities, Mn.; MBh.; R.; m. a great ascetic, MW.; N. of Viṣṇu, L.; of Śiva, RTL 83; of a Muni, Hit.; Kathās.; *paṣ-saptamī*, f. 'the 7th (day in a partic. half month) of severe penance,' a partic. festival, Cat. = *tapas-via*, mfn. greatly afflicted, = *tapas*, MBh. = *tamas*, m. 'gross (spiritual) darkness,' N. of one of the 5 degrees of A-vidyā, BhP.; *mah-prabhā*, f. 'having thick darkness for light,' N. of the lowermost of the 21 hells, L. = *taru*, m. 'great tree,' Tithymalus Antiquorum, L.; Euphorbia of various kinds, W. = *tala*, n. N. of the 6th of the 7 lower worlds or regions under the earth inhabited by the Nāgas &c. (see *pādāla*), ĀrupUp.; Pur. &c. (IW. 431, n. 1). = *tāpācāra*, n. N. of a Sātra, ŚrS. = *tārā*, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, L. = *tāra*, f. a species of creeping plant (w.r. for *jātil*), L. = *tāraśvara*, m. a partic. drug, L. = *tāra*, mfn. very bitter; with *sarpis*, n. a partic. drug, Car.; m. Melia Semper-virens, L.; (ā), f. Clypea Hernandezifolia, L.; = *yava-tikā*, L. = *tāra*, mfn. extremely bitter; (with *sarpis*), n. a partic. drug, Sukr. = *tātibha*, m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. high number, Buddh. = *tāthī*, f. the great lunar day, the 6th day of a lunation, MBh. = *tāshpa*, mfn. exceedingly sharp (said of weapons, of perception &c.); very pungent (said of flavours), W.; (ā), f. the marking-nut plant, L. = *tāshita*, m. N. of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu; MBh. = *tāshī-jāhna-mandā*, f. N. of a Mudrā (q.v.), Buddh. = *teja*, mfn. (m.c.) = next, mfn., BhP. = *tejas*, mfn. of great splendour, full of fire, of gr^o majesty (said of gods and men), Mn.; MBh.; R.; m. a hero, demigod, W.; fire, L.; N. of Skanda, L.; of Su-brahmanya, L.; of a warrior, Cat.; of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh.; n. quicksilver, L.; *jo-garōha*, m. a kind of meditation, Buddh. = *tāla*, n. any valuable or precious oil, (or perhaps) N. of a partic. kind of oil, Kathās. = *tāya* (hāhī), n. a great drum, Kathās. = *tāman* (hāhī), mfn. 'high-souled,' magnanimous, having a gr^o or noble nature, high-minded, noble, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; highly gifted, exceedingly wise, Pañcat.; eminent, mighty, powerful, distinguished, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; Sutr.; m. the Supreme Spirit, gr^o soul of the universe, MaitrUp.; Mn.; the gr^o principle i.e. Intellect, BhP.; (scil. *gaya*), N. of a class of deceased ancestors, MārK.P.; of a son of Dhī-mat, VP.; *ma-va*, mfn. 'high-souled,' highly gifted, very wise, Kām.; *īmya*, mfn. magnanimous, MW.; n., w.r. for *māhātmya* (q.v.), PadmaP.; Dai. = *tyāya* (hāhī), m. any gr^o evil or harm or pain, MBh.; mfn. causing gr^o evil, very pernicious, Ib.; (with *javara*, m., used by Sutr.) = *mahā-kashṭa*,

gamhīra or *cūturhika*, Bhpr.; *-tyayika*, mfn. connected with any gr^o immediate evil or danger, Car. = *tyāga*, m. gr^o liberality or generosity (in *ga-maya* below); mfn. extremely liberal or generous (*ga-citta*, mfn. of ext^o liberal mind), Lalit.; m. N. of a man, Buddh.; *-maya*, mfn. consisting of great liberality, Kathās. = *tyāgin*, mfn. extremely liberal or generous (said of Śiva), Śivag. = *trikakand* or *trubh*, m. N. of a Stoma, ŚrS. = *tripura-sundari-kavaca*, n. N. of a kind of magical spell, Cat. = *tripura-sundari-tāpanīyāpanishad* and *dhary-uttara-tāpanī*, f. N. of two Upanishads. = *tripura-sundari-mantra-nāma-sahasra*, n. N. of a ch. of the Vāmākēśvara-tantra. = *tristāla*, n. a gr^o trident, Rājāt. = *dagadhara*, mfn. having gr^o tusks or fangs, MBh.; R.; m. a species of big tiger, L.; N. of a Vidya-dhara, Kathās.; of a man, ib. = *dagāra*, m. a long staff; (accord. to Sch.) a long arm, Prab.; severe punishment, MBh.; mfn. carrying a P^o a^o; N. of a servant or officer of Yama, L.; *-dhara*, mfn. (a ship) carrying a great mast, R. = *dhāta*, m. the tusk of an elephant, L.; (*mahā*), mfn. having large teeth or tusks, MBh. (said of Śiva); Suparp.; m. an elephant with P^o tusks, W. = *dhāmatra*, m. N. of a teacher, ŚākhGr.; AVParī. = *dhāmbha*, mfn. practising gr^o deceit (said of Śiva), Śivag. = *dhāridra*, mfn. extremely poor, Pañcat. = *dhātā*, f. the influence of a predominant planet, MW. = *dhāna*, n. 'great gift,' N. of certain valuable gifts (16 are enumerated), Pañcat.; Cat.; mfn. accompanied by val^o gifts (said of a sacrifice), Hariv.; *-nirvāya*, m. N. of wk.; *-pati*, m. a very liberal man, Lalit.; *-paddhati*, f., *-prayoga-paddhati*, f., *-vākyavāṇī*, f., *-nānukramāṇikā*, f. N. of wks. = *dhāra*, n. Pinus Deodora, ŚārngS. = *dhā-katābhī* (hāhī), f. a species of Achyranthes, L. (v.l. *māhādhī*). = *dhāvākirya*, n. N. of a Śāman, Br.; ŚrS. = *dhā*, f. a chief quarter of the world (east, south, west, north), ĀpŚr., Comm. = *dhāpa-dhāna-vidhī*, m. N. of wk. = *dhāhka*, n. a gr^o pain or evil, Subh. = *dhāndu*, m. a gr^o military drum, L. = *dhāra*, mfn. very difficult to be crossed, MW.; n. a gr^o calamity or danger, Pañcat. = *dhāta*, m. or n. (?) N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. = *dhāhaka*, m. a species of grain, Sukr. = *dhāpi*, m. a gr^o leather bag or pouch, MBh. = *dhāvā*, m. 'the gr^o deity,' N. of Rudra or Śiva or one of his attendant deities, AV. &c. &c.; of one of the 8 forms of R^o or P^o, Śr.; of Viṣṇu, MBh.; Hariv.; RāmatUp.; of various authors &c., Cat. (also *dāshhīta-m*, *dhā-vedī-m*; cf. below); of a mountain, Vās., Introd.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Devaka, VP. (w.r. for *saha-devā*); (ā), f. N. of Śiva's wife Pārvatī, MBh.; Hariv. &c. (RTL 186); of Lakshmi, MBh.; R.; of Dākshyaṅt in the Śālagrāma, Cat.; the chief wife of a king, MBh.; Kathās. &c. (*vi-tva*, n. the rank of chief wife, Kathās.); a kind of colocyath, L.; N. of various women, Vet.; Cat.; of sev. wks.; n. N. of a Tantra, Cat.; Āryav. (cf. *Śiva-tantra*); *dhāśīcārya-sarasvatī*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *-kṛīyā*, f. a wrong act committed against Śiva, MBh.; *-giri*, m. N. of a mountain, Kathās.; *-griha*, n. a temple of Śiva, Cat.; *-josi*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *-santva*, n. the Mahā-deva Tantra, Cat. (see above); *-virtha*, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; *-sva*, n. the state or dignity of the gr^o deity, Up.; *-dikshīta*, m., *-dāiva-jā*, m., *-dhā-vedin*, m., *-paṇḍita*, m., *-pūnya-stambha-kara* or *-pūnyā-tāma-kara* (?), m. N. of authors, Cat.; *-pura*, n. N. of a city, Buddh.; *-bhāṭṭa* and *-bhāṭṭa-dīna-kara*, m. N. of learned men, Cat.; *-manī*, m. a species of medicinal plant, L.; *-vājapeyin*, m., *-vādāndra*, m., *-vid*, m., *-vidyā-vāg-īsa*, m., *-vedānta-vāg-īsa*, m., *-vedāntin*, m., *-sarman*, m., *-sāstrin*, m., *-sarasvatī*, m. (dhā-vedāntin, m.), *-sarva-jhā-vādāndra*, m. N. of learned men, Cat.; *-sahasra-nāman*, n. N. of wk.; *-sahasra-nāma-stotra* and *-stotra*, n. N. of Stotras; *-hata*, mfn. slain by Rudra, ĀpŚr.; *-hāriyaṅga*, m., *-vānānda*, m., *-vāśrama*, m. N. of authors, Cat.; *-vāshīṭhī-tara-sata-nāman*, n. N. of wk.; *-vāhata*, mfn. hit by Mahā-deva, MaitrS.; *-vāndra-sarasvatī*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *dhāvya*, mfn. composed by Mahā-deva, Cat.; n. N. of wk. = *dhāha*, mfn. having a great body, Bhpr. = *dhātya*, m. 'the gr^o Daitya,' N. of a D^o, GāruḍP.; of the grandfather of the second Candra-gupta, Inscr. = *dhārgatamasa*, n. N. of a Śāman, L. = *dhāhuta* (hāhī), mfn. very wonderful, MBh.; n. a gr^o marvel, AVParī.; N. of the 72nd Pari-śiṣṭa of the AV. = *dhāyati*, mfn. of gr^o splendour, very

bright or glorious, Mn.; MBh.; R.; *-kara*, m. N. of the sun, Tār. = *dhāyati*, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Buddh. = *dhāvaka*, m. a kind of drug, L. = *dhāma*, m. a gr^o tree, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; Ficus Religiosa, L.; N. of a son of Bhavya, Pur.; n. N. of the Vansha ruled by him, VP. = *dhāra* or *dhā*, f. a species of plant, L. = *dhāvānda*, m. = *dhāndu* (q.v.), L. = *dhāvāndī-vākra*, m. N. of wk. = *dhāvāra*, m. n. a principal door or gate, Hariv.; (ā), f. (a woman) having a large vagina, Sutr. = *dhānā*, n. great spoil or booty (taken in battle), RV.; a gr^o contest, gr^o battle, Ib.; Naigh.; great wealth or riches, Var.; Kathās.; agriculture, L.; mfn. (ā) costing much money, very costly or precious or valuable, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Cāp.; having much money, rich, wealthy, R.; Pañcat.; Hit. &c.; m. N. of a merchant, Kathās.; Vet.; n. anything costly or precious, W.; gold, L.; incense, L.; costly raiment, L.; *-pati*, m. a very rich man, Kathās. = *dhānīka*, mfn. excessively rich, VarBṛS., Sch. = *dhānava*, mfn. having a gr^o bow (Śiva), Śivag.; *-nur-dhara*, m. (MaitrUp.) or *-nush-mat*, m. (MBh.) a gr^o archer. = *dhāra*, m. N. of a prince of the Kūp-naras, Buddh. = *dhāvāla-ya-rāga*, n. N. of wk. = *dhāhita*, m. 'great metal or element,' gold, L.; lymph, L.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (= *meru-parvata*, Nilak.) = *dhāpāṭi* (hāhī), f. N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. = *dhā*, mfn. having a great understanding, Śit.; Śrutab. = *dhāra*, m. = *mahān dhūh sadṛśiṣh pravāhā*, MBh. (Nilak.) = *dhāra*, m., Pāp. v, 4, 74, Sch. = *dhāra*, m. a full-grown draught-ox, R. = *dhāriti*, m. N. of a king, Pur. = *dhāvā*, m. a camel, L. = *dhāvāni*, m. 'making a loud noise,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. = *dhāvānīka* (hāhī), mfn. 'one who has gone a long journey,' dead, L. = *dhāvāra* (hāhī), m. a great sacrifice, MW. = *dhāvāna*, m. a loud sound, Hemac. = *dhāvā* (hāhī), m. a kind of large drum, MBh. = *dhāvā*, mfn. having great nails or claws (Śiva), MBh. = *nagara*, n. a gr^o city or N. of a c^o, Pāp. vi, 2, 89. = *nagānā*, m. 'quite naked,' a paramour, AV.; ŚākhŚr.; an athlete, Buddh.; Lalit.; (ā), f., ĀpŚr.; or f, AV. &c.), a kind of harlot (= *mahāti ca nagāni ca*, Śāy. on AitBr.; w.r. *mahā-nagāni* and *nagāni*). = *nāga*, m. 'gr^o actor,' N. of Śiva, Cat. = *nāda*, m. a gr^o river or stream, MārK.P.; N. of a river, VP.; (ā), f. a river, Lāty.; MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; N. of the Ganges, MBh.; MārK.P.; of a well-known river (which rises on the south-west of Bengal, and after an eastward course of 520 miles divides into sev. branches at the town of Cuttack, and falls by sev. mouths into the Bay of Bengal), MW.; of various streams, MBh.; Hariv. &c. = *dhāvāra-saṅgama*, m. 'confluence of the Mahā-nadī and the ocean, N. of a place, Cat. = *nāna* (hāhī), mfn. having a gr^o mouth or face, MBh. = *nānāda* (hāhī or hāhī), m. gr^o bliss (*-tva*, n. state of great bliss), Up.; the gr^o joy of deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation, L.; a kind of flute, Saṃgṛ.; N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh.; of a king, Pur.; of two authors, Cat.; of a river, L.; (ā), f. ardent spirits, L.; a species of plant (= *ārāma-sītālā*), L.; the 9th day in the light half of the month Māgha, Tithyād.; N. of a river, MBh.; *-dhāra*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *nānādi* or *dhāna*, m. N. of a king, Pur. = *nāya-prabhā*, m. N. of wk. = *nāra*, m. N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājñ. = *nārāndra*, m. a gr^o conjuror or magician, Kād. = *nārāma*, m. a Mithilāya (q.v.) who knows medicine, L. = *nāla*, m. Arundo Bengalensis, L. = *nāvāni*, f. the 9th day in the light half of the month Āsṛina, KāLP.; Tithyād.; the last of the 9 days or nights dedicated to the worship of Durgā, the P^o d^o of the D^o-pūjā, MW.; *-pūjā*, f. N. of wk. = *nāsa* (hāhī), n. a heavy wagon or cart, ŚrS.; a kitchen (also m.), Gobh.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; cooking utensils (?), KātyŚr.; m. N. of a mountain, BhP.; (ā), f. a cook, kitchen-maid, MBh.; *sādhya*, m. a chief kitchen-superintendent, BhP. = *nāgrā*, m. a great serpent, ŚBṛ.; Suparp.; a gr^o elephant, Hariv.; one of the elephants that support the earth, R.; N. of Vātsyāyana, Gal.; *-hana* (?), m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a Śāvaka, Buddh. = *nāhāka*, n. a brilliant spectacle, Bālar.; N. of a kind of drama, Sāh.; of a drama in 14 acts fabled to have been composed by the monkey-chief Hanu-mat (= *hanuman-n*, q.v.), IW. 367; 539. = *nāhī*, f. a gr^o tubular vessel, MW.; sinew, tendon, L. = *nāha*, m. a loud sound, P^o cry, roaring, bellowing, MBh.; MārK.P.; mfn. (ā) n. P^o-sounding, roaring or bellowing loudly, making a loud noise, MBh.;

R.; m. a great drum, L.; a muscle, shell, L.; rain-cloud, L.; an elephant, L.; a lion, L.; a camel, L.; the ear, L.; = *sayānaka* (*bhayanaka*?), L.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a Rākshasa, R.; n. a musical instrument, W. = *nānā-tva*, n. N. of certain ceremonial rules, Lāṭy. = *nābha*, mfn. having a large navel-like cavity, R.; m. N. of a magical spell pronounced over weapons, R.; of two Dānavas, Hariv.; VP. = *nāman*, m. N. of a relation of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; (*mahā-nāmanī*), f. N. of a Pariśiṣṭa of the Sāma-veda, Cat.; pl. (scil. *ricas*), N. of 9 verses of the S^o-v^o beginning with the words *vidā maghavaṣ*, AV.; VS.; Br. &c.; *mnī-ovata*, n. a religious observance in which the Mahā-nāmnī verses are recited, Samskāra, Cat.; pl. *nāmnika*, mfn. relating to the Mahā-nāmnī, MW.; rel^o to the M^o verses, Gobh.; Kull. on Mn. II, 165. = *nāyaka*, m. a gr^o head or chief, Insr.; Vās.; a gr^o gem in the centre of a string of pearls, Vās. = *nārāyaṇa*, m. 'the great Nārāyaṇa', Viṣṇu, Lalit.; *ṅopaniśad*, f. N. of an Upaniśad. = *nāsa*, mfn. having a gr^o nose (Śiva), MBh. = *nidra*, mfn. sleeping soundly, sl^o long, R.; (ā), f. 'the gr^o sleep', death, L. = *nidhi*, m., *dhi-kumkara*, m. N. of two poets. = *nināda*, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. = *nimitta*, n. N. of a partic. doctrine, W. = *nimna*, n. the intestines, abdomen, Car. = *nimba*, m. Melia Bukajun, Suśr.; -*rajās*, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. = *niyama*, m. 'great vow', N. of Viṣṇu, MBh. = *niyata*, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. = *niraya*, m. N. of a hell, Yājñ.; *nirasaṅga* (*mahā-*), n. a gelded bull, TS.; Kāth.; *Āśv.* = *niraya-tantra*, n. N. of wk. = *nirvāṇa*, n. 'the gr^o Nirvāṇa', total extinction of individual existence, Buddh.; -*tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra, IW. 525. = *nīla* (*hān*), m. N. of a serpent demon, VP. = *nīś*, f. the dead of night, midnight, Mn. = *nīśā*, f. = prec., Brahmap. ; Tithyād.; Hcat. &c.; N. of Durgā, L. = *nīśātha*, m. pl. N. of a Jaina sect, W.; n. of a Jaina wk. = *nīśa*, m. 'very low (in caste)'; a washerman, fuller, L. = *nīla*, mfn. dark blue, deep black, MBh.; Bhart.; m. a sapphire, Kāv.; Var. &c.; a kind of bellium, Bhpr.; Verbesina Scandens, L.; N. of a Nāga, Hariv.; VP.; of a mountain, MārKP.; (ā), f. a species of plant, L.; (ā), f. a blue variety of Clitoria Ternatea, L.; = *brihana-nīli*, L.; n. a lotion or ointment for the eyes, Car.; -*tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra; -*maya*, mfn. consisting or made of sapphire, Kathās.; *lābhra-jāliya*, Nom. P. *yati*, to resemble a dense mass of black clouds, Vās., Introd.; *lōpala*, m. 'dark-blue stone', a sapphire, R. = *nubhāva* (*hān*), mf(ā)n. of great might, mighty, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. &c.; high-minded, noble-m^o, generous, Ratnāv.; Kād.; -*śā*, f. (Kād.); Mṛicch. [in Prakṛit] or -*tva*, n. (Kathās.) magnanimity, generosity. = *nurāga* (*hān*), m. gr^o love, excessive affection, MW. = *nusāṅga* (*hān*), mfn. being of gr^o comfort or advantage, Divyāv. = *nūpa* (*hān*), mfn. having gr^o swamps, R. = *nṛitya*, m. a great dancer (said of Śiva), MBh. = *netra*, mfn. large-eyed (Śiva), MBh. = *nemi*, m. a crow; L. = *ntaka* (*hān*), m. 'the great finisher', death (N. of Śiva), MBh. = *nāha-kāra* (*hān*), m. thick darkness, gross spiritual darkness, MaitrUp. = *nāhra* (*hān*), m. pl. N. of a people, Buddh. = *nāhraka* (*hān*), m. N. of a king (v.l. *mahī-dhraka*), R. = *nyāya*, m. a principal rule, *Āśv.* = *nyāsa*, m., *sa-vīhi*, m. N. of wks. = *nyava* (*hān*), mf(ā)n. being of noble family, Kathās. = *paksha*, mfn. having a gr^o party or numerous adherents, Mn.; Kām.; h^o a gr^o family, MW.; m. 'gr^o-winged', a kind of duck, L.; N. of Garuḍa, L.; (ā), f. an owl, L. = *pakshin*, m. the hooting owl, L. = *pagā* (*hāp*), f. a gr^o river or stream, MBh.; N. of a river (?), VP. = *pañka*, m. or n. (?) deep mire, Hit. = *pañkti*, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt. = *pañca-mūla*, n. a group of 5 various roots, Suśr. (cf. *pañca-m^o*). = *pañca-viśā*, n. the 5 strong poisons (viz. *śringī*, *kāla-kūta*, *mustaka*, *vatsanābha*, *śankha-karṇī*), L. = *paṇa*, m. the skin, Gal. = *paṇḍita*, mfn. extremely learned; m. a gr^o scholar, Cat. = *paṭtra*, m. 'having large leaves', a kind of pot-herb, W.; (ā), f. *Uria Lagopodioides*, L. = *paṭha*, m. a principal road, high street (in a city), high road, highway (if. f. ā), AitBr.; Gaut.; *Āpast.* &c.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; the long journey, the passage into the next world (*īhaṃ-nyā*, to die), Kathās.; the gr^o pilgrimage (to the shrine of Śiva on mount Kēdāra, or the same pilg^o performed in spirit

i.e. by deep absorption into S^o), Cat.; the knowledge of the essence of Śiva acquired in this pilg^o, Cat.; the mountain-precipices from which devotees throw themselves to obtain a speedier entrance into Śiva's heaven, ib.; N. of the book which treats of the above subjects; of a hell, Yājñ.; n. = *brahma-randhra* (q. v.), Cat.; mf(ā)n. having a great path or way, PārGr.; -*gama*, m. (L.) or -*gamana*, n. (MW.) 'the act of going the gr^o journey', dying; -*giri*, m. N. of a mountain, Kathās. = *pathika*, mfn. undertaking gr^o journeys, MBh. = *pathi-kṛid-īshṭi*, f. a partic. sacrifice, *ĀpŚr.*, Comm. = *padā*, n. (perhaps) gr^o space, RV. x, 73, 2; -*pañkti*, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt. = *padma*, m. (L.) or n. a partic. high number, MBh.; R.; Lil.; m. N. of one of the 9 treasures of Kubera, Cat.; L.; (with Jainas) N. of a partic. treasure inhabited by a Nāga, L.; of one of the 8 t's connected with the Padmini magical art, MārKP.; of a hell, Divyāv. (one of the 8 cold hells, Dharmas. 122); a kind of serpent, Suśr.; N. of a Nāga dwelling in the Mahā-padma treasure mentioned above, Hariv.; VP. &c.; of the southernmost of the elephants that support the earth, MBh.; R. (IW. 432); of Nanda, Pur.; of a son of N^o, Buddh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; a Kimp-nara or attendant on Kubera, MW.; a species of esculent root, L.; n. a white lotus flower, L.; the figure of a wh^ol^ol^o, Kathās.; MārKP.; RāmātUp.; a partic. compound of oil, Car.; N. of a city on the right bank of the Ganges, MBh.; m. or n. (?) N. of a Kāvya; -*pati*, m. 'proprietor of millions', N. of Nanda, BhP.; -*saras* or -*salita*, n. N. of a lake, Rājat. = *padya-shaṅka*, n. 'collection of 6 classical verses', N. of a poem in praise of king Bhoja (ascribed to Kālidāsa). = *panthaka*, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh. = *parāka*, m. a partic. penance, Hcat. = *parādha* (*hāp*), m. a gr^o offence, Hit. = *parābhā* (*hāp*), m. a late hour in the afternoon, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 38 (cf. *nīśā-rātra*). = *parinirvāṇa* or -*sūtra*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. = *parvata*, m. a high mountain, R. = *pavitra*, mfn. greatly purifying (said of Viṣṇu), MBh.; greatly protecting against unfavourable influences, VarBṛ.; *īśhṭi*, f. N. of wk. = *paśu*, m. large cattle, Mn. = *pāka-jñā*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *pāṭala*, m. or n. (?) a species of plant, Buddh. = *pāta*, m. a long flight, Pañcat.; mfn. far-flying (said of an arrow), Hariv. = *pātaka*, n. a great crime or sin (5 such are enumerated, viz. killing a Brāhman, drinking intoxicating liquors, theft, committing adultery with the wife of a religious teacher, and associating with any one guilty of these crimes), Mn. (esp. xi, 54); Yājñ. &c.; any gr^o crime or heinous sin, W. = *pātakin*, mfn. guilty of a gr^o crime, Mn.; Yājñ. &c. = *pātra*, n. a prime minister, Pañcat.; Sāh. = *pāda*, mfn. having large feet (Śiva), MBh. = *pāna*, n. an excellent drink, BhP. = *pāpa*, n. a great crime, MBh.; Yājñ. &c. = *pāpman*, mfn. doing much evil, Bhag. = *pāra*, m. a partic. personification, SāmavBr.; Gaut.; mfn. having distant shores, wide (the sea), MBh. = *pāra-pika*, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Lalit. = *pārīśhad*, m. one of the principal attendants (of a god), MBh. = *pārūhaka*, m. or n. (?) a species of plant, Buddh. = *pārūvata*, n. a species of fruit tree, L. = *pārūva*, mf(ā)n. having broad or thick sides, Suśr.; m. N. of a Dānava, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rākshasa, R. = *pāla*, m. N. of a king, Buddh. = *pāsa*, m. N. of an officer of Yama, Pur.; of a Nāga, Buddh. = *pāsupata*, m. a zealous worshipper of Śiva Paśu-pati, Hcat.; n. (with *vṛata*) the great religious vow connected with the worship of Śiva P^o, Kathās. = *pāsaka*, m., w.r. for *mahāp* (q. v.), L. = *piṅḍitaka*, m. a species of plant, L. = *piṅḍī-taru*, m. a species of tree, L. = *pīṭha*, n. a high seat, Up. = *pīlu*, m. a species of tree, L.; -*pati*, m. (?), Up. i, 38, Sch. = *pyusa*, m. (prob.) N. of a mountain, MBh. = *pyusa*, m. a gr^o man, Śatr. = *pyusa*, mf(ā)n. extremely favourable or auspicious (as a day), Hcat.; very good or beautiful; greatly purifying, very holy, MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a river, Cat. = *putra*, m., g. *sutaṅgamādi*. = *putriya*, Nom. P. *yati* (fr. *putra*), Pat. = *purā*, n. a gr^o fortress, TS.; Kāth.; AitBr.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; (ā), f. a gr^o fortress or city, R. = *purāś-carāṇa-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. = *purāṇa*, n. a gr^o Purāṇa, MBh.; N. of the Bhāgavata and Viṣṇu Purāṇas, IW. 515. = *purusha*, m. a gr^o or eminent man (-*īś*, f. the state of being one), Hit.; Mcar.; Buddh. &c.; a gr^o saint or sage or ascetic, MW.; the gr^o Soul, the Supreme Spirit (identified with the year, AitĀr.;

also as N. of Viṣṇu), Gaut.; MBh.; R. &c. (N. of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 23; -*dantā* (Car.) or -*dantikā* (L.), f. Asparagus Racemosus; -*pāvana-kavaca*, n. a partic. magical formula, Cat.; -*lakshana*, n. N. of wk.; -*vidyā*, f. a partic. mag^o form^o, BhP.; *vyāyām viṣṇu-rahasye kshetra-kāṇḍe jagat-nātha-māhātmya*, n., -*stava*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks. = *pushpa*, m. Bauhinia Variiegata, L.; a kind of worm, Suśr.; (ā), f. Clitoria Ternatea, L. = *pūjā*, f. 'gr^o honour', a partic. religious ceremony, Hcat.; -*vidhī*, m. N. of wk. = *pūta*, mfn. exceedingly pure, Pañcat. = *pūruṣa*, m. the Supreme Spirit (= *purusha* above), BhP.; Pañcat. = *pūruṣa*, m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh. = *prithivī*, f. the gr^o earth (-*tva*, n.), Sāmkyapr. = *prishtha*, mfn. having a gr^o or broad back, MBh. (see comp.). m. a camel, L.; n. N. of 6 Anuvākas in the 4th Aṣṭaka of the Rig-veda used at the Adva-medha sacrifice (cf. *prishṭhya*); -*gala-skandha*, mfn., w.r. for *mahā-ṛiksha-g*, MBh. = *prishṭhya*, N. of partic. Anuvākas, TPrāt. = *prishṭhya*, n. N. of a Vedic text, GṛS. = *prishṭhina*, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. = *prishṭhika*, n. (with *ghṛita*) a partic. ointment, Car. = *poṭagala*, m. a species of large rush or reed, L. = *purava*, m. N. of a king, VP. = *purāṇamāsi*, f. a night in which Jupiter enters into conjunction with the full moon, Hcat. = *prakarana*, n. the principal treatment of a subject, *ĀpŚr.*, Comm. = *prakāśa*, m. N. of wk. = *prajāpati*, m. 'gr^o lord of creatures', N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; Viṣṇu.; (ā), f. N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and foster-mother (the first woman who embraced the Buddha's doctrines), Buddh. = *prajāvatī*, f. = *prajā-pati*, Buddh. = *prajā-pāramitā-sūtra*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. = *prajāpāda*, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. = *prajāpā*, mfn. very dignified or majestic, very puissant, MW. = *pratibhāna*, m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. = *pratibhāra*, m. a chief door-keeper, Rājat. = *pradhāna*, n. a gr^o gift, R. = *pradhāna*, m. N. of a man, Lalit. = *prapañca*, m. the gr^o universe or visible world, Vedāntas. = *prabandha*, m. a gr^o literary wk., Prāt. = *prabha*, mfn. shining brightly, exceedingly brilliant or splendid, MBh.; Hariv.; m. the light of a lamp, W.; (ā), f. gr^o brightness, L.; N. of Comm.; *bhā-maṅḍala-vyūha-jāna-mudrā*, f. N. of a partic. Mudrā (q. v.), Buddh. = *prabhāva*, mf(ā)n. exceedingly mighty or powerful, MBh.; Prab. = *prabhāsa*, N. of a Tirtha; *śītpati-varṇana*, n. N. of wk. = *prabhu*, m. a gr^o master, mighty lord, king, prince (-*tva*, n.), Up.; a very holy man or gr^o saint, W.; a chief, W.; N. of Indra, L.; of Śiva, L.; of Viṣṇu, L. = *pramāṇa*, mfn. of gr^o extent, Pañcat. = *prayoga-sāra*, m. N. of wk. = *pralaya*, m. the total annihilation of the universe at the end of a Kalpa, VP.; Kād.; N. of a Hindi wk., RTL. 179. = *pravara-nirāya*, m. and -*bhāṣya*, n. N. of wks. = *pravṛiddha*, mfn. of lofty growth, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 38. = *prāna*, m. a knotty question, Kathās. = *prāsāda*, m. a gr^o favour or kindness, MW.; a gr^o present (of food &c. distributed among the persons present at the worship of an idol), Matsyas.; mfn. of gr^o kindness, exceedingly gracious, MBh. = *prasuta*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. = *prasthāna*, n. setting out on the gr^o journey, departing this life, dying, Hariv.; R.; Mn.; Kull. &c.; -*parvan*, n. N. of the 17th book of the Mahā-bhārata. = *prasthānika*, mfn. relating to the great journey or dying, MBh.; R.; -*parvan*, n. = *mahā-prasthāna-p* above. = *prājñā*, mfn. very wise, very clever or intelligent, MBh.; R. = *prāṇa*, m. the hard breathing or aspirate (heard in the utterance of certain letters), Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, Sch.; the aspirated letters themselves, A.; gr^o spirit or power (see *su-mahā-p*); mfn. pronounced with the hard breathing or aspirate, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 62, Sch.; of gr^o bodily strength or endurance, Kād.; 'making a harsh breathing or cry', a raven, L. (cf. *alpa-p*, *māhāp*). = *prāvṛjya*, n. the hard life of a wandering religious mendicant, MārKP. = *prasthānika*, mfn. = *prasthānika*, MBh. (v.l. -*prasth*). = *priti-vega-sambhava-mudrā*, f. N. of a partic. Mudrā (q. v.), Buddh. = *prīti-harṣa*, f. N. of a Tantra deity, ib. = *prēta*, m. a noble departed spirit, Rudray. = *plava*, m. a great flood, MārKP. = *phanaka*, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. = *phala*, n. a gr^o fruit, Bhart.; a testicle, Viṣṇu.; gr^o reward, Mn.; mf(ā)n. having gr^o fruits, bearing much fruit, L.; bringing a rich reward, Mn.; m. Aegle Marmelos, L.; (ā), f. (only L.) a kind of

colocynth; the big jujube; a species of Jambū; a citron tree; a kind of spear. — **phēṭkārīya**, n. N. of a Tantra, Cat. — **phēṭka**, f. Os Sepiae, L. — **bandha**, m. a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga), Cat. — **bahāra**, m. a kind of animal living in holes, Sutr. — **balā**, mf(ā)n. exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious, MBh.; R.; Hariv. &c.; m. wind, L.; borax, L.; a Buddha, L.; (scil. *gaya*), a partic. class of deceased ancestors, MārK.P.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants (?), Hariv.; of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara, MārK.P.; of a Nāga, Buddh.; of one of the 10 gods of anger, Dharmas. 11; of a king and various other persons, Hit.; VP. &c.; (ā), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, L.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; n. lead, L.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; — **kaṁ**, m. N. of an author, L.; — **parākrama**, mfn. of great power and strength (Viṣṇu), Viṣṇu; — **rāsa**, m. N. of wk.; — **śākya**, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; — **sūtra**, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk.; — **lakṣha**, a partic. high number, Buddh.; — **līṅgavara**, m. N. of Śiva, MW.; n. N. of a Liṅga temple; of a well-known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency, RTL, 348; Cat. — **balli**, m. N. of the giant Bali, MW.; — **bāḍha**, mfn. causing gr^o pain or damage, MBh. — **bāḥata**, mfn. (fr. *grīhātī*) 'a kind of metre', RPrāt.; RANukr. — **bāḥa**, mfn. long-armed, MBh.; R.; MārK.P.; N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; of a king, Kathās. — **bimbāra**, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh. — **bīla**, n. a deep cave or hole, MBh.; the atmosphere, ether, Cat.; a water-jar, W.; the heart or mind, W. (cf. *mahad-b*). — **bīja**, mfn. having much seed (said of Śiva), MBh. (cf. *retas*). — **bījya**, n. the Perinaeum, L. — **buddha**, m. the great Buddha, Buddh. — **buddhi**, f. the intellect, VP.; mfn. having gr^o understanding, extremely clever, R.; Pañcat. (*buddhe*, w.r. for *yuddhe*, MBh.); n. N. of an Asura, Kathās.; of a man, ib. — **buddhas** (*mahā-*), mfn. having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain), AV. — **būsa**, m. a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen), L.; barley, L. — **bṛihati**, f. Solanum Melongena, L.; a kind of metre, RPrāt. — **boḥi**, m. or f. the gr^o intelligence of a Buddha, Buddh.; m. a Buddha, L.; a partic. incarnation of B^o, Jātakam.; — **saṃghāraṃa**, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh.; — **āhy-āṅga-vatī**, f. N. of a Tantra deity, ib. — **bja** (*hā*), m. N. of a serpent demon, Kālac. — **brahmas** or **manas**, m. the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit, Buddh.; pl. (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form, Dharmas. 128 (cf. MWB. 210 &c.). — **brāhmaṇa**, m. a gr^o Brahman, ŚBr.; Śak.; a gr^o B^o (in ironical sense), Mṛicch.; Ratnāv. (= *nivāita-brahman*, L.); a priest who officiates at a Śrāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, W.; n. 'great Brāhmaṇa', N. of the Tāṇḍya B^o; — **bhāgya**, w.r. for *brāhmaṇa-mahā-bh*, MBh. — **bhāṭa**, m. a gr^o warrior, Inscr.; BhP.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a warrior, ib. — **bhāṭīrīka**, f. N. of Durgā; — **bhāra-ratna**, n. N. of wk. — **bhāṭī-vyākaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **bhāḍra**, m. N. of a mountain, MārK.P.; (ā), f. Gmelina Arborea, L.; N. of the Gaṅgā, L.; Buddh.; n. N. of a lake, Pur. — **bhāya**, n. great danger or peril, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; m. Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirṛti, MBh. (cf. *bhaya*); mf(ā)n. accompanied with gr^o d^o or peril, very dangerous or formidable, MBh. — **bhārī**, f. Alpinia Galanga, Bhpr. — **bhāga**, mf(ā)n. one to whom a gr^o portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address), Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy, W.; m. gr^o luck, prosperity, MW.; N. of a king, VP.; (ā), f. N. of Dākṣhyāni in Mahālaya, Cat.; — **tā**, f. (W.) or *-tva*, n. (MW.) high excellence, gr^o good fortune, exalted station or merit; the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues. — **bhāgavata**, m. a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Viṣṇu), BhP.; n. (with or scil. *purāṇa*) the gr^o Bhāgavata Purāṇa, Cat. — **bhāgin**, mfn. exceedingly fortunate, Kathās. — **bhāgya**, mfn. exceedingly fortunate (*-tā*, f.), Dā.; n. gr^o luck or happiness, MW.; high excellence, exalted position, Mn.; MBh.; Prātāp. (cf. *māhābhāgya*). — **bhāḅḅa**, n. a gr^o vessel, MBh.; — **dhāra** (*dhā*), n. a chief treasury, Rājat.; Viddh. — **bhāra**, m. a gr^o weight or burden, Pañ. — **bhā-**

rata, m. or n. (with or scil. *āhava*, *yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the gr^o war of the Bharatas, MBh.; Hariv.; n. (with or scil. *ākhyaṇa*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bh^o', N. of the gr^o epic poem in about 215,000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Paṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā-pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vanṭa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa), ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c. (IW. 370 &c.); — **kūḅḅāra**, m., — **tāṭparya**, n. (*par-ya-nirṇaya*, m. and *ya-pramāṇa-saṃgraha*, m., *par-ya-prakāśa-saṃketa*, m., *par-ya-rakṣā*, f., *par-ya-saṃgraha*, m., *-darpaṇa*, m., *pañca-ratna*, n. pl., *-mahājarī*, f., *-mīmāṃsā*, f., *-vivaraṇa-stotra*, n., *-vyākhyāna*, n., *-śravaṇa-vidhi*, m., *-śloḅḅānyāsa*, m., *-saṃgraha*, m., and *ha-dīpikā*, f., *-saptati-śloka*, n. pl., *-samuccaya*, m., *-sāra*, m. n., *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m., *-sīci*, f., *-sphuṭa-śloka*, m. pl., *-ratāḅḅī-śloka*, m. pl., *-ratāḅḅīyānu-kramayī*, f., *-ratāḅḅī-śloka*, m. pl. N. of wks. — **bhāratika**, m. (prob.) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata, Cat. — **bhāshya**, n. 'Great Commentary', N. of Patañjali's com^o on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārtikas of Kātyāyana, Prab.; Rājat. &c. (IW. 167); — **kāra**, m. N. of Patañjali, ĀpŚr.; Comm.; — **īkā**, f., *-tri-paḅḅī*, f. (and *āi-vyākhyāna*, n.), *-dīpikā*, f., *-prakāśikā*, f., *-pradīpa*, m., *-rat-nāvalī*, f., *-vārtikā*, n., *-vyākhyā*, f., *-sphūrti*, f. N. of commentaries on the Mahā-bhāshya. — **bhā-sura**, mfn. extremely brilliant (said of Viṣṇu), MBh. — **bhāḅḅara-ṭīḅḅ**, f. N. of wk. — **bhāḅḅavara**, mfn. — **bhāḅḅura**, Viṣṇu. — **bhāḅḅaka**, m. 'gr^o monk', N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. — **bhāḅḅana** (*hāḅḅ*), m. a high or noble descent; mfn. nobly born, A.; — **jāta**, mfn. of noble d^o, Rājat. — **bhāḅḅī-śāḅḅā**, m. N. of Buddha, Buddh. — **bhāḅḅī-kramayā** (*hāḅḅ*), n. 'the great going forth from home', N. of Buddha's celebrated abandonment of his own family, MWB. 28; 308. — **bhāḅḅāna** (*hāḅḅ*), m. great self-conceit, gr^o pride, arrogance, MW. — **bhāḅḅyoga** (*hāḅḅ*), m. the gr^o accusation, Yājñ. — **bhāḅḅhava** (*hāḅḅ*), m. the gr^o distillation of Soma, ĀpŚr.; KātyŚr.; Sch. — **bhāḅḅheka** (*hāḅḅ*), m. solemn sprinkling or unction, AitBr.; N. of Kathās. xv; — **prayoga**, m., *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **bhāḅḅandīna** (*hāḅḅ*), mfn. generating hypertrophy, Sutr.; Car. (superl. *āi-tama*); *āi-tva* and *āi-tama-tva*, n. state of hyp^o, Car. — **bhāḅḅī**, mfn. greatly terrified, Pañcar. (ā), f. Mimosa Pudica, L. — **bhāḅḅī**, f. great danger or distress, L. — **bhāḅḅa**, m. N. of Śāmtanu, L.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L. — **bhāḅḅra**, m. 'very timid', a sort of dung-beetle, L. — **bhāḅḅī** (*hāḅḅ*), mfn. very brilliant, Mear. — **bhāḅḅāpaka**, mfn. causing great distress, exceedingly fearful, MBh.; Hariv.; R. — **bhāḅḅama**, m. N. of Śāmtanu, L. — **bhāḅḅa**, mfn. having long arms, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c. — **bhāḅḅa**, mfn. being great, gr^o, MBh.; m. a gr^o creature or being, ib.; n. a great element, gross el^o (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. ether, air, fire, water, earth, Up.; Nir.; Mn. &c. [cf. IW. 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle el^o or Tan-mātra, q.v.), IW. 221; — **ghāḅḅa**, m. a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 el^o, Hcat. (w.r. *-dhaḅḅa*); — **ā-dāna**, n. a kind of religious gift, Cat. — **bhāḅḅī**, f. a gr^o country, KathUp.; the whole territory (of a king), Nyāyam. — **bhāḅḅika**, mfn. (?), L. — **bhāḅḅāpa**, n. a costly ornament, BrahmapP. — **bhāḅḅīga**, m. a species of Verbena with blue flowers, L. — **bhāḅḅī-ḅhāra**, m., *-ka-parivarta*, m. N. of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks. — **bhāḅḅāra**, n. a form of Śiva or Bhairava, Prab.; Cat.; N. of a Liṅga, MW.; mf(ā)n. related to or connected with Mahā-bhāra, Prab.; Cat.; — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra, Cat. — **ī**. — **bhoga**, m. (fr. *ī*, *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, gr^o hood (of a snake), gr^o winding, MW.; mfn. (a snake) having gr^o windings or coils, h^o a gr^o hood, MBh.; m. a gr^o serpent, AśṭāvŚ.; — **vat**, mfn. having great windings &c., BhP. — **2**. — **bhoga** (*hāḅḅ*), mfn. having a wide girth, h^o a large compass, Kathās. — **3**. — **bhoga**, m. (fr. *2*, *bhoga*) gr^o enjoyment, Kathās.; mf(ā)n. causing gr^o enj^o; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, Pur.; — **vat**, mfn. having gr^o enj^o, MW. — **bhogin**, mfn. — **ī**. — **bhoga-vat**, BhP. — **bhoga**, m. a gr^o monarch, BhP.; N. of a king, Pur. — **bhoḅḅa** or *-ā-dāna*, m. Great Tibet, Cat. — **bhāḅḅama**, m. N. of a king, MBh. — **bhāra** (*hāḅḅ*), n. a great or dense cloud, ŚāṅkhGr. — **makha**, m. a

great or principal sacrifice, Yājñ.; MBh. (cf. *ya-jña*). — **magna**, w.r. for *-nagna* (q.v.), Kāraṇḅ. — **maḅḅāla**, u. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. — **maḅḅā-shaka**, n. (l) or *ḅḅāshaka, m. N. of a partic. celestial flower, Buddh. — **maḅḅī**, m. a costly gem, precious jewel, MBh.; Śak.; BhP.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a king, VP.; — **cūḅḅa**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh.; — **dhaḅḅa**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḅ.; — **ratna**, m. N. of a fabulous mountain, ib. — **maḅḅāpa**, n. N. of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple, RTL. 447. — **maḅḅāla**, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; — **līḅḅavara**, m. a gr^o chief of a province, L. — **maḅḅālika**, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. — **maḅḅāḅḅika**, m. a kind of large frog, L. — **maḅḅā**, mfn. highly esteemed or honoured, MW. — **maḅḅī**, mfn. great-minded, having a great understanding, clever, MBh.; R. &c.; m. the planet Jupiter, L.; N. of a king of the Yākṣhas, Buddh.; of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; of a son of Su-mati, Kathās.; f. N. of a woman, Cat.; (ī), f. a partic. lunar day personified as a daughter of Aṅgira, MBh. — **maḅḅā**, mfn. being in excessive rut (as an elephant), R. — **maḅḅāḅḅī**, m. a large fish, ŚBr. — **maḅḅā**, m. gr^o pride or intoxication, W.; excessive or violent rut (of an elephant), MārK.P.; fever, Gal.; an elephant in strong rut, L. — **maḅḅāna** (*mahā-*), mfn. gr^o-minded, high-m^o, magnanimous, R.V.; MBh.; R.; Śit.; arrogant-minded, proud, haughty, ChUp.; MBh.; m. the fabulous animal Śarabha (q.v.), L.; N. of a king, Hariv.; Pur.; — **vin**, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḅ. — **maḅḅāḅḅā**, mfn. — **maḅḅāna**, mfn., MW. — **maḅḅī**, m. N. of a king, VP. (w.r. for *-maḅḅī*, q.v.) — **maḅḅāshya**, m. a man of high rank, Kathās.; N. of a poet, Cat. — **mantra**, m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Vedas &c.), MW.; a great spell, very eff^o charm (used esp. against a serpent's venom), Kād.; Gīt.; — **īrāḅḅī-sevā-prakāra**, m. N. of wk.; — **īrā-nusārīnī**, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Buddh.; W. — **mantrin**, m. a chief counsellor, prime minister, Hit.; Kathās.; a gr^o statesman or politician, MW. — **maḅḅāra**, m. N. of a partic. celestial plant, Buddh. — **mayūrī**, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas. 5 (= *-māyūrī*, q.v.) — **marakata**, m. a gr^o emerald, BhP.; mfn. adorned with gr^o cm^o, BhP. (v.l. *-marakata*, q.v.) — **marutvatīya**, m. (with *graha*) a partic. libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat, ŚrS. — **maraha** (*hāḅḅ*), mfn. extremely wrathful, BhP. — **malaya-pura**, n. N. of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks near Madras, L. — **malā-harī**, f. a partic. Rāgini, Saṃgīt. — **malla**, m. N. of Kṛiṣṇa, Hariv. — **1**. — **maha**, m. a great festive procession, Sindhās. — **2**. — **mahā**, mfn. (prob. an old intens. form) very mighty, R.V.; (ā), f. N. of a constellation, SkandaP.; a species of plant (w.r. for *-sahā*), Car.; (cf. the similar forms *ghanāghana*, *paṭḅḅāta*, *vadḅḅāda*). — **mahas**, n. a great light (seen in the sky), ŚārngP. — **mahiman**, m. excessive greatness, true greatness (*hīma-tālin*, mfn. possessing true gr^o), Śāh.; mfn. extremely great, truly great (*hīma-tva*, n.), Prātāp. — **mahī-vrata** (*mahā-*), mfn. exercising gr^o power, R.V. — **mahāḅḅāra-kavi**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **mahāḅḅāra-yatana**, n. a partic. region of the gods, Buddh. — **mahāḅḅādhīya**, m. a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men), Hāsy. — **māḅḅā**, n. 'costly meat', N. of various kinds of meat and esp. of human flesh, Malatim.; Kathās. &c.; (ī), f. a kind of little shrub, L.; — **vīḅḅāra**, m. selling human f^o, Pañcat. — **māḅḅī**, f. (prob.) the day of full moon in the month Māḅḅha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur, Hcat. — **māḅḅī**, f. pl. 'the great mothers', N. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva, RTL. 186; — **ganḅḅāra**, m. N. of Viṣṇu, Pañcar. — **māḅḅā** (*hāḅḅ*), m. the prime minister of a king, Kām.; Rājat. — **māḅḅā**, mfn. great in measure, gr^o the greatest, best, most excellent (of comp.), MBh.; R.; m. a man of high rank, high official, prime minister, ib. &c.; an elephant-driver or keeper, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a superintendent of elephants, W.; (ī), f. a spiritual teacher's wife, L.; the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady, W. — **māḅḅāḅḅī**, f. (with Jains) N. of one of the 16 Vidyā-devīs, L. — **māḅḅāḅḅī**, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jains, L. — **māḅḅān**, mfn. exceedingly proud, Inscr. — **māḅḅāḅḅā**, m. or n. (?) a species of flower, Kāraṇḅ. — **māḅḅā**, mfn. being in great honour with (gen.), Bhām. — **māḅḅā**, mf(ā)n. having great deceit or illusion, R.; practising gr^o d^o or ill^o,*

very illusory, R.; Kathās; m. N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar.; of Śiva, MBh. (RTL. 106); of an Asura, Kathās; of a Vidyā-dhara, ib.; (ā), f. gr° deceit or illusion, the divine power of ill° (which makes the universe appear as if really existing and renders it cognizable by the senses), the illusory nature of worldly objects personified and identified with Durgā, Pur.; N. of a wife of Śuddhodana, Buddh.; (f), f. N. of Durgā, L.; *ya-dhara*, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; *ya-sambhara* (or *ra-tantra*), n. N. of a Tantra. — *māyūra*, n. a partic. drug, Car.; (only ifc.) a partic. prayer, Hcar.; (f), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 amulets and of one of the 5 tutelary goddesses (cf. *mayūri*); *ri-stotra*, n. N. of a collection of Stotras. — *mārakata*, mf(ā)n. richly adorned with emeralds, BhP. (cf. *marakata*). — *māri*, f. 'gr° destroying goddess,' a form of Durgā and a spell called from her, Pur.; a pestilence causing great mortality, the cholera, MW. (cf. *mārī*). — *mārga*, m. a gr° road, high road, main street, Kām.; BhP. (cf. *paṭha*); *-pati*, m. a superintendent of roads, Rājat. — *māla*, mfn. wearing a gr° garland (said of Śiva), MBh. — *mālika*, f. a kind of metre, Col. — *māsha*, m. a species of large bean, Susr. — *māheśvara*, m. a gr° worshipper of Mahēśvara or Śiva, Rājat. — *māna*, m. a large fish, Susr. — *mānka*, n. a gr° mouth, Var.; the gr° embouchure of a river, Hariv.; mf(ā)n. large-mouthed (said of Śiva), MBh.; having a gr° embouchure, Kātyāy.; m. a crocodile, L.; N. of a Jina, Gal.; of a man, MBh. — *maulīnda*, a species of plant, Buddh.; m. N. of a mythical mountain, Kāraṇḍ.; *-parvata*, m. id., Buddh. — *mūṇḍanikā* or *-mūṇḍī*, f. a kind of Sphaeranthus, L. — *mudrā*, f. a partic. posture or position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga, q.v.), Cat.; a partic. high number, Buddh. — *muni*, m. a gr° Muni or sage, (esp.) N. of a Buddha or Jina, MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.; *Zanthoxylon Hastile*, L.; N. of Vyāsa, W.; of Agastya, L.; of a Rishi in the 5th Manv-antara, VP.; n. the seed of Zanthoxylon H., L.; *Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*, L.; any medicinal herb, L.; *-śvādkhyāya*, m. N. of wk. — *mūḍha*, mfn. very foolish or infatuated; m. a gr° simpleton, Pañcat.; Pañcar.; Kathās. — *mūrkhā*, m. a gr° fool, Pañcar. — *mūrti*, mfn. large-formed, gr°-bodied (said of Vishṇu), MBh. — *mūrdhan*, mfn. gr°-headed, large-h° (N. of Śiva), MBh. — *mūla*, n. a large or full-grown radish, Buddh.; a species of onion, L. — *mūlya*, mfn. very costly, L.; m. n. a ruby, L.; (also ā, f.) very precious cloth, L. — *mūshaka* or *shika*, m. a kind of rat, L. — *mūṣga*, m. a large animal, (esp.) any l° wild an., Vāghh.; an elephant, R.; the mythical animal Śarabha (q.v.), L. — *mūṣṭya*, m. the great death, Kātyāy., Sch.; N. of Śiva, L.; *yum-jaya* (with *lauha*), m. or n. (?) 'conquering gr° death,' a partic. drug, L.; m. N. of a sacred text addressed to Śiva (also *ya-mantra*, m.), Cat.; *yum-jaya-kalpa*, m., *yum-jaya-vidhi*, m., *yum-jaya-homa*, m., *yuhara-stotra*, n. N. of wks. — *mūṣṭya*, n. a gr° battle, MBh.; R.; Kathās. — *megha*, m. a gr° or dense cloud, Aitār.; MBh.; R.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a man, MBh. (v.l. *megha-vega*); *-giri*, m. N. of a mountain, Hariv.; *-niha-svana*, mfn. = *-svana* below, MW.; *-nivāsin*, m. 'dwelling in thick clouds,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; *-svana*, mfn. sounding like immense thunder-clouds, MBh.; *ghāṅgha-nirghoṣha*, mfn. sounding like a multitude of large th°-cl's, MW. — *meda*, m. Erythrina Indica, W.; m. (L.) or (ā), f. (Susr.); Bhpr.) a species of medicinal plant. — *medha*, m. a gr° sacrifice, MBh. — *medhā*, f. 'great intelligence,' N. of Durgā, MārKP. — *meru* (*mahā*), m. the gr° mountain Meru, TĀr.; VP.; N. of a Varsha, MBh.; *-dhara*, m. a partic. Saṅgādhī, Kāraṇḍ.; *-maitra*, m. N. of a Buddha, L.; (f), f. great friendship, great attachment, great compassion, Buddh. (cf. Dharmas. 131); *tri-samādhi*, m. N. of a partic. Saṅgādhī, Buddh. — *moda*, m. a species of jasmine, L. — *moha*, m. great confusion or infatuation of mind, Pur.; Rājat. &c.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, MārKP.; *-mantra*, m. a very efficacious charm (*-tra*, n.), Kathās.; *-svasāttara-tantra*, n. N. of wk. — *mohana*, mfn. very confusing or bewildering, MBh. — *mohin*, m. a thorn-apple, Bhpr. — *maud-galyāna*, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh. — *mbaka* (*hām*), m. N. of Śiva, L. (perhaps w.r. for *mahāmbu-da*; cf. *megha*). — *mbu-ja* (*hām*), n. a partic. high number, a billion, L. — *mla* (*hām*), mfn. very acid or sour, W.; n. the fruit of the Indian tamarind, L.; acid seasoning, W. — *yakaha*, m. a

gr° Yaksha, a chief of the Y°, R. (cf. *yaksha-pati*); N. of the servant of the second Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L.; pl. a class of Buddhist deities, MW.; (f), f. a gr° female Yaksha, R.; *-senā-pati*, m. a general of the gr° Yaksha; N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. — *yajñā*, m. a great sacrifice or offering, a principal act of devotion (of these there are 5 accord. to Mn. iii, 69-71, viz. *brahma*, *deva*, *pitri*, *manushya*, and *bhūta-yajña*; cf. IW. 194 &c.; RTL. 411), ŚBr. &c. &c.; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; pl. (with *paṭha*) N. of wk.; *-kratu*, m. = *mahā-yajñā* above, Cat.; *-bhāga-hara*, m. 'receiving a share of the gr° sacr°,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — *yati*, m. a gr° ascetic, MārKP. — *yantra*, n. a gr° mechanical work, MBh.; *-pravartana*, n. the engaging in or erecting gr° mech° works, Mn. — *yama*, m. the gr° Yama, AV. — *yamaka*, n. a verse in which all four Pādas contain words with exactly the same sounds, but different senses (e.g. Kir. xv, 52 or Bhaṭṭ. x, 20). — *yava*, m. a kind of large barley, L. — *yaśas*, mfn. very glorious or renowned or celebrated, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; m. N. of the fourth Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī, L.; of a learned man, Cat.; f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — *yaśaska*, mfn. = *yaśas*, mfn., L. — *yasa* (*hāy*), mfn. having much iron (as an arrow which has a large point, Nilak.), MBh. — *yāḡika*, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Divyāv. — *yātrā*, f. a great pilgrimage, the pil° to Benares, MW.; N. of wk. — *yātrika*, m. N. of a man, Hāsy. — *yāna*, n. 'great vehicle' (opp. to *hīna-yā*), N. of the later system of Buddhist teaching said to have been first promulgated by Nāgārjuna and treated of in the Mahā-yāna-sūtras, MWB. 66; 158-160 &c.; m. 'having a gr° chariot,' N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; *-deva*, m. an honorary N. of Hiouen-tsang, Buddh.; *-parigraha*, m. a follower of the Mahā-yāna doctrines, ib.; *-prabhāsa*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; *-yoga-tāstra*, n., *-saṅgraha*, m., *-samparigraha-tāstra*, n. N. of wks.; *-sūtra*, n. N. of the Sūtras of the later Buddhist system, MW.; (*tra-ratna-rāja*, m. N. of a highly esteemed Mahā-yāna-sūtra, Kāraṇḍ.); *śābhidharma-saṅgīti-sūtra*, n. N. of wk. — *yāma*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — *yāmya*, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — *yuga*, n. a gr° Yuga or Y° of the gods (= 4 Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Kṛita, Tretā, Dvāpara and Kali Yugas = 4,320,000 years; a day and a night of Brahmā comprise 2,000 Mahā-yugas), Sūryas. (IW. 178). — *yuta* (*hāy*), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. — *yuddha*, n. a gr° fight, MBh. — *yudha* (*hāy*), mfn. having great weapons (said of Śiva), MBh. — *yoga-pañcoratna* *śivalīyanāparyogya-dhāna-prakarana*, n. N. of wk. — *yoga*, n. a gr° Yogin (N. of Vishṇu or of Śiva, esp. when worshipped by Buddhists, MWB. 215), MBh.; a cock, L. — *yogēśvara*, m. a gr° master of the Yoga system, MBh. — *yoni*, f. excessive dilation of the female organ, ŚārngS.; Susr. (*ati-m*). — *yandhājaya*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — *raksha*, n. a gr° Rākshasa, Śāntik. — *rakshā*, f. (with Buddhists) a gr° tutelary goddess (5 in number, viz. Mahā-pratisarī or Prat°, Mahā-māyūri or M°-may°, M°-sahasra-pramārdani or diñi, M°-śita-vati or M°-śeta-° and M°-mantrānusāriṇī), Buddh.; W. — *rakshita*, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — *raja*, m. a large stage, Hariv. — *rajata*, n. gold, R.; MārKP.; m. a thorn-apple, L.; mfn., w.r. for next, mfn., Hariv. — *rajana*, n. the sallow, Daś.; gold, L. (cf. prec.). mfn. coloured with sallow, Hariv.; *-gandhi* or *dhin*, n. a kind of ruby, L. — *raḡjāna*, n. the sallow, MBh. (w.r. for *rajana*). — *raṅga*, m. a gr° battle, ĀpŚr., Sch.; MBh.; Pratāp.; v.l. for *mahā-rajāna* (q.v.), VP. — *raṅga* (*hār*), n. a gr° forest, R.; Buddh. — *ratna*, n. a precious jewel, most pr° of all j's, Kathās.; SaddhP.; Prasaṅg.; *-pratiman-dita*, m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle, Buddh.; *-maya*, mfn. consisting of pr° j's, Kathās.; *-vat*, mfn. adorned with pr° j's, MBh.; *-varshā*, f. N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh.; *śābhisheka-rāna-dhāna*, n. N. of wk. — *rathā*, m. a gr° chariot, MBh.; R.; a gr° warrior (not a Bahu-vrīhi comp., as shown by the accent; cf. *ratha*, 'a warrior'), VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Viśvā-mitra, R.; of a king, MārKP.; Buddh.; of a minister, Rājat.; desire, longing, L. (cf. *mano-rathā*); mfn. possessing gr° chariots, Hariv.; *-va*, n. the being a gr° warrior, MBh.; *-mañjari*, f. N. of wk. — *rathya*, f. (ifc. f. ā) a gr° street, high street (with *purī*), a city having

large streets, MBh.; R. — *rambha* (*hār*), m. a gr° undertaking, Subh.; mfn. performing gr° und°, enterprising, industrious, Kām.; n. a kind of salt, L. — *rava*, mf(ā)n. loud-sounding, uttering loud cries, MBh.; Hariv.; MārKP.; m. loud cries or roarings, Hit.; a frog, L.; N. of a Daitya, Hariv. (v.l. *-bala*); of a man, MBh. — *raśmi* (*hār*), m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — *rasa*, m. 'precious mineral' (N. of 8 metals or minerals used in med°), Cat.; L.; quicksilver, L.; flavour, R.; mfn. having much fl°, very savoury, MBh.; m. a sugar-cane, L.; Phoenix Sylvestris, L.; Scirpus Kysoor, L.; (ā), f. Indigofera Tinctoria, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; Evolvulus Alsinoides, L.; n. sour rice-water, L.; *-vati*, f. 'having much flavour,' a very savoury kind of food, Bharat.; *-śāyana-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *rājā*, m. a great king, reigning prince, supreme sovereign, Br. &c. &c.; N. of the moon, MaitrS.; of a partic. deity, MānGr. (*-rājan!*); Āpast.; of Kubera, TĀr.; of Vishṇu, BhP.; pl. (with Buddhists) a partic. class of divine beings (the guardians of the earth and heavens against the demons), MWB. 206; a Jina, Gal.; N. of Mañjuśrī, L.; of the successors of Vallabhācārya (founder of a sect), RTL. 135 &c.; a finger-nail, L.; *-kūlīna*, mfn. belonging to a race of gr° kings, R.; *-cūta*, m. a kind of mango, L.; *-druma*, m. Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.; *-nighaṅṭu*, m. N. of wk.; *-phala*, m. a kind of mango, L.; *-mitra*, m. N. of a man, Cat.; *-jāhṅana* (or *gana*), n. the courtyard in the palace of a reigning prince, R.; *-jādhirāja*, m. a paramount sovereign, emperor, Kād. — *rājaka*, m. pl. — *rājika-deva*, pl., L. — *rājika*, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; *-deva*, pl. (with Buddhists) N. of a class of gods (the inhabitants of the lowest heaven), MWB. 206. — *rājā*, f. a reigning queen, BhP.; N. of Durgā, Kathās.; *-stava*, m. N. of wk. — *rājya*, n. the rank or title of a reigning sovereign, MBh. — *rātra*, n. the time after midnight or near the close of night, (accord. to some also) midn°; ŚākhBr.; ŚrS.; BhP. — *rātri* or *tri*, f. = prec., L.; the gr° night of the complete destruction of the world, Devim., Sch.; the 8th day in the light half of the month Āshvina, L.; N. of a festival (kept by the left-hand worshippers on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha), RTL. 204; *tri-caṅḡikā-vidhāna*, n. N. of wk.; (only *tri*), f. N. of a Śakti of Śiva, VP. — *rāmīyāna*, n. the great Rāmīyāna, Cat. — *rāva*, m. loud cries, Hit. — *rāshtra*, m. pl. the Marāṭha people, commonly called Maharrattas, Var.; MārKP. &c.; (f), f. (scil. *bhāshā*) the Marāṭhi or Maharratta language, Śāh. &c.; a species of culinary plant, L.; Commelina Salicifolia, L.; n. a gr° kingdom, gr° country, (esp.) the land of the Marāṭhas in the west of India, W.; a kind of metre, Col.; *-varishṭha-bhāshā-naya*, mfn. composed in the excellent language of the Marāṭhas, Sindh.; *-traka*, mf(ā)n. belonging to the Marāṭhas, Cat.; (m. pl. the Marāṭhas, Cat.); *triya*, mf(ā)n. id., Cat. — *rishta*, m. a species of tree allied to the Melia Bukayun, L. — *ruj* (ŚārngS.) or *-ruja* (Susr.), mfn. causing gr° pain, very painful. — *ruṅga* (*hār*), m. N. of a mountain, R. — *rudra*, m. gr° Rudra, a form of Śiva, Cat.; N. of an author (?), Cat.; (ā), f. a form of Durgā, Hcat.; (f), f. id., W. (prob. w.r. for *-raudrī*, q.v.); *-karma-kalāpa-paddhati*, f., *-japa-vidhi*, m., *-nyāsa-paddhati*, f., *-paddhati*, f., *-pīṭha-devatā*, f. pl., *-prayoga*, m. (and *ga-paddhati*, f.), *-vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; *-siṅha*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *ruru*, m. a species of antelope, MBh. — *rūpa*, mfn. mighty in form (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle, Buddh.; resin, W.; (ā), f. N. of one of Durgā's attendants, W. — *rūpaka*, n. a kind of drama, L. — *rūpin*, mfn. large-formed, great in shape, R. — *retas*, mfn. abounding in seed (N. of Śiva), MBh. — *roga*, m. a severe illness, Āśvōr. — *rogin*, mfn. suffering from a severe illness, Pañcar.; KūrmaP. — *roca*, m. or n. (?) a species of plant, Buddh. — *roman*, mfn. having large or thick hair on the body (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a king, R.; Pur.; of the superior of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh. (w.r. *roma*; cf. *loman*). — *romāsa*, mfn. having large or thick hair, Susr. — *rohī*, m. a species of gr° gazelle, R. — *raudra*, mf(ā)n. very terrible, MBh.; MārKP. (*ati-m*); (f), f. a form of Durgā, Cat. (cf. *-rudrī*). — *raudra*, m. N. of a hell, AitUp.; Śāmk.; Pur. &c. (one of the 8 hot hells, Dharmas. 121); N. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — *rauhika*, m. N. of a demon, VarBṛS. — *zgha* (*hār*), mfn. high-priced,

very precious or valuable, MBh.; Kathās. (also *ghya*, Bharat.); costly, expensive, Balar.; m. Perdic Chincensis, L.; -*tā*, f. gr^o costliness, preciousness, high value, Var.; Śi.; ŚārngP. (also *ghya-tā*, Rājat.); -*rūpa*, mf(ā)n. of splendid form, Kathās. -*veda* (°hār°), mfn. having gr^o flames, flaming high, MBh. -*vāva* (°hār°), m. 'mighty sea,' the ocean, MaitrUp.; R. &c.; N. of Śiva, L.; of sev. wks.; pl. 'dwelling by the ocean,' N. of a people, MärkP.; -*karma-vipāka*, m. N. of wk.; -*nipāna-vid*, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; -*prakāta*, m., -*vrātrka*, m. N. of wks. -*rāha* (°hār°), m. a gr^o thing, a gr^o matter, DevīP.; weighty or important meaning, MW.; mf(ā)n. having large substance, rich, VarBṛS.; great, dignified, W.; having gr^o meaning, significant, important, weighty, MBh.; R.; m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; n. -*mahā-bhāṣya* (q.v.), Cat.; -*tā*, f. fullness of meaning or significancy, L.; -*prakāta*, m., -*mañjarī*, f. N. of wks.; -*vat*, mfn. having gr^o meaning, very significant, MBh.; of gr^o consequence, very dignified, MW.; °*thaka*, mfn. valuable, L.; rich; having gr^o meaning, very important &c., MW. -*rāra* (°hār°), n. wild ginger, L. -*rāha* (°hār°), m. a species of plant, L. -*rūda* (°hār°), n. 10 Arbudas=1000 millions, Jyot. -*rma* (°hār°), Pāp. vi, 2, 90. -*rya* (°hār°), m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; -*siddhānta*, m. N. of wk. -*rha* (°hār°), mfn. very worthy or deserving, very valuable or precious, splendid, MBh.; R. &c.; n. white sandal-wood, L. -*lakṣmī*, f. the gr^o Lakṣmī (properly the Śakti of Nārāyaṇa or Viṣṇu, but sometimes identified with Durgā or with Sarasvatī; also N. of Dakṣhīyaṇi in Kara-vīra), Pañcar.; Kathās. (cf. RTL. 385); N. of a girl 13 years old and not arrived at puberty (who represents the goddess Durgā at the D^o festival), L.; of a woman, Cat.; a kind of metre, Col.; -*kalpa*, m. N. of wk.; -*firtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -*nāma-vidhī*, m., -*padhātī*, f., -*ratna-kōṣa*, m. N. of wks.; -*vīlāsa*, m. a partic. drug, L.; -*vrata*, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; (-*ia-pūjā*, f.), -*śakti*, n., -*stotra*, n., -*hrīdaya*, n., (-*ya-stotra*, n.); -*my-ashṭaka*, n. N. of wks. -*laya* (°hār°), m. a great dwelling, MW.; a gr^o temple, gr^o monastery, ib.; a temple, W.; a monastery, L.; a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum, W.; the Loka or world of Brahmā, W.; a tree &c. sacred to a deity, W.; a place of pilgrimage, L.; the gr^o Universal Spirit, L.; a partic. half month, Tithyād.; N. of a place, Cat.; of a man, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of a partic. festival, the day of the moon's change in the month Bhādra and the last day of the Hindū lunar year, Col.; of a partic. deity, A.; (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; -*prayoga*, m., -*trādhā-padhātī*, f. N. of wks. -*lakṣmī*, mfn. having a gr^o forehead, R. -*lāsa* (°hār°), f. 'very lazy,' N. of a woman, Cat. -*li-kāṣhā*, f., v.l. for °*li-k*, q.v., L. -*liṅga*, n. a gr^o Liṅga or phallus, Rājat.; N. of a place, Cat.; mfn. having a gr^o male organ (N. of Śiva), MBh.; -*yogin*, m., -*śāstrin*, m. N. of authors, Cat. -*līlā-sarasvatī*, f. a form of the goddess Tārā, q.v., Tantras. -*lūgī*, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.; -*padhātī*, f. N. of wk. -*lōḍha* (W.) or -*lōdhra* (L.), m. a species of Symptlocos. -*loman*, m. N. of the superior of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh. (w.r. -*loma*; cf. -*roman*). -*lola*, mfn. excessively eager, L.; m. a crow, L. -*loha*, n. 'gr^o iron,' magnetic iron, L. -*vāṣa*, m. 'gr^o lineage or race,' N. of a well-known wk. written in Pālī by a monk named Mahānāma in the 5th century, MWB. 65 &c.; mfn. sprung from a gr^o race or family, MW.; -*samudbhava*, mfn. spr^o or descended fr^o a gr^o or f^o, MW.; -*śivalī*, f. N. of wk.; °*ya*, m. springing from a high or noble race, Rājat. -*vākāsa* (°hār°), mfn. having great space, very spacious or roomy, Kauṭ. -*vaktā*, mfn. large-mouthed, MBh.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. -*vakṣas*, mfn. broad-breasted (said of Śiva), MBh. -*vajra*, n. (with *tailā*) a kind of oil mixed with other ingredients for medical purposes, Suśr. -*vajrānta* (mahā-), mfn. very wide (accord. to Śāy.), RV. i, 133, 2. -*vajrī*, m. a gr^o merchant, Kathās. -*vada*, m. 'speaker of gr^o words,' proclaimer or teacher of the highest Vedic knowledge, AitBr. (Śāy.) -*vadha* (mahā-), m. a mighty or destructive weapon, dest^o thunderbolt, MW.; mfn. carrying a mighty w^o or dest^o shaft, RV. -*vana*, n. a great forest, MBh.; R.; N. of a forest, L.; of a Buddhist monastery in a f^o in Udyāna, Buddh.; mfn. having a gr^o forest, Vop.; -*saṃghārāma*, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh. -*vandhyā*, f. a wholly barren woman, Pañcar. -*vapa*, m. a species of plant,

L. -*varā*, f. Dūrvā grass, L. -*varāha*, m. 'great boar,' N. of Viṣṇu in his boar incarnation, Ragh.; of a king, Kathās.; of a wk. (cf. -*vārāha*). -*varoha* (°hār°), m. Ficus Infectoria, L. -*vartana*, n. high wages, large pay or allowance, W. -*vartī*, f. a large wick, Viṣṇu. -*valli*, f. a large climbing-plant, Kathās.; Gaertnera Racemosa, L. -*vama*, m. Delphinus Gangeticus, L. -*vama* (mahā-), mfn. possessing much substance, very wealthy, RV. -*vasta*, n. N. of a non-canonical work of northern Buddhism, MWB. 70. -*vākya*, n. any long continuous composition or literary wk. (-*va*, n.), Śāh.; a principal sentence, gr^o proposition, N. of 12 sacred utterances of the Upanishads (e.g. *sat tvam asi*, *aham brahmāsmi* &c., esp. of the mystic words *Tattvam* and *Om*), Vedāntas.; Cat.; N. of an Upanishad; -*tip-panya*, m. or n. (?), -*darpanya*, m., -*niryāya*, m., -*nyāsa*, m., -*pañcī-karāna*, n., -*mantrīpadeśa-paddhātī*, f., -*muktāvāṣī*, f., -*ratnāvāṣī* or °*ī*, f., -*rahasya*, n., -*vicāra*, m., -*vīvaraṇa*, n., -*viveka*, m., -*vivekārtha-sāksī-vīvaraṇa*, n., -*vyākhyā*, f., -*siddhānta*, m.; °*kyārtha*, m. (and m.pl. with *atharva-vedīyā*, also °*tha-darpanya*, m., °*tha-prabandha*, m., °*tha-prabodha*, m., °*tha-vicāra*, m.), °*kyōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. -*vāta*, m. a gr^o stormy wind, Kām.; -*vyādhi*, m. a gr^o or severe nervous disorder, Suśr.; -*samūha*, m. a tempest, MBh. -*vāt-sapra*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -*vādin*, m. a gr^o controversialist, Buddh. -*vīmadēvyā*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -*vīkya*, m. a tempestuous wind, gale, Bhāṣp.; air (as one of the five elements), MW. -*vīkya*, m. N. of wk. (cf. -*vārāha*). -*vīkru-ṣī*, f. the festival on the 13th day of the moon's decrease in the month Caitra, SkandaP. -*vīrtika*, n. 'great Vārtika or critical commentary,' N. of Kātyāyana's Vārtikas on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (cf. *mā-hār°*). -*vīrahīkī*, f. a species of plant, Buddh. -*vīla-bhīdī*, m. N. of a Maharshi and of a transposition of Pīdas in reciting the Vālakhilya (invented by him), AitBr.; Śāy.; Āvśr. -*vīstu*, n. gr^o space, Bhpr.; mfn. occupying gr^o sp, ib. -*vīhana*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -*vīkrama*, mfn. very valorous or courageous, L.; m. N. of a lion, Hit.; of a Nāga, Buddh. -*vīkramin*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. -*vīghna*, m. or n. a gr^o obstacle, MānGr.; R. -*vīghna*, mfn. very wise or intelligent, Buddh. -*vīgha*, n. a kind of factitious salt, Cat. -*vīghāḍha*, mfn. very clever, L. -*vīgha*, n. N. of a mythical country, Campak.; Śātr.; (ā), f. (with *vīritī*, in the Yoga system) N. of a certain condition of the Manas or mind, Cat. -*vidyā*, f. a gr^o or exalted science, MW.; N. of Lakṣmī, VP. (= *vīva-rūpīpāsā*, Comm.); of Durgā, MärkP.; of a Mantra, Cat.; pl. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva (10 in number), RTL. 187; -*dīpa-kalpa*, m., -*prakarāna*, n., -*prayoga*, m., -*sāra-candrōdaya*, m., -*stava*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks.; °*lyāvarī*, f. N. of a goddess (perhaps a form of Durgā), Cat. -*vidyut-prabha*, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. -*vīpūṣī*, f. a kind of metre, Pīng., Sch. -*vībhūṣī*, f. a general alternative, a rule containing a gen^o alt^o, MW.; -*śāstra*, n. N. of wk. -*vībhūṣa*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -*vībhūṣī*, f. manifestation of gr^o might, excessive might, BhP.; the gr^o goddess of welfare, Lakṣmī, BhP.; mfn. possessing gr^o might, MBh. (said of Viṣṇu); BhP. -*vīraha*, m. a gr^o separation, Pracāpḍ. -*vīrāva*, mf(ā)n. loud-sounding, °*o*-crying, °*o*-roaring, Ragh. -*vīvāha*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -*vīśāṣa*, mfn. said to be for *mahād-v*, 'distinguished among the great,' Pāp. vi, 3, 46, Vārt. I, Pat. -*vīsha*, n. 'gr^o poison,' a kind of p^o, Suśr.; mfn. very poisonous or venomous, R.; Suśr.; m. Coluber Naga, L. -*vīshava*, n. (VP, or °*va-saṃhrāntī*, f., MW.) the vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by sev. days from European computation). -*vīshṇu*, m. the great Viṣṇu, RāmatUp.; Cat. (esp. N. of Viṣṇu when worshipped by Buddhists, MWB. 215); N. of Kapila, L.; -*pūjā-padhātī*, f., -*stuti-tīkā*, f.; °*nor mahā-stuti*, f. N. of wks. -*vīstara*, mfn. very extensive or copious, Bharty. -*vīhāra*, m. a gr^o Buddhist monastery, Buddh.; N. of a Bud^o mon^o in Ceylon, ib.; -*vāsīn*, m. pl. N. of a Bud^o sect, ib. -*vīdā*, m. N. of a hall, Mn. -*vīpā*, f. a kind of lute, Lāty. -*vīta* (°hār°), m. N. of a son of Savana, Pur.; N. of the Varsha ruled by that king, VP.; (v.l. -*vīva*). -*vīrā*, m. a gr^o hero, RV.; Kathās.; Tantras.; N. of Viṣṇu, DhyanabUp.; an archer, bowman, L.; a lion, L.;

N. of Garuda (the bird and vehicle of Viṣṇu), L.; of Hanumat, A.; of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 23; sacrificial fire, BhP.; a sacrif^o vessel, ŚBr.; thunderbolt, L.; a white horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a kind of hawk, W.; Helminthostachys Laciniata, L.; -*jarātaka*, L.; N. of sev. kings, MBh.; R.; Pur.; of the last Arhat of the present Avastaripi (the last and most celebrated Jaina teacher of the present age, supposed to have flourished in Behar in the 6th century B. C.), MWB. 529; (ā), f. a species of bulbous plant, L.; -*carita*, n. 'the exploits of the gr^o hero (Rāma),' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti, IW. 502; -*caritra*, n. = prec.; N. of another wk.; °*Aranda*, m. or n. (?) N. of a drama. -*vīrya* (mahā-), mfn. of gr^o strength or energy, very powerful, v^o potent, v^o efficacious, ŚBr.; MBh.; R. &c.; m. Yam, L.; N. of Brahmā, W.; of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara, MärkP.; of a Buddha, L.; of a Jina, MW.; of sev. kings, R.; Pur.; of a Bhikṣu, Buddh.; (ā), f. (only L.) the wild cotton-ashrub; = *mahā-satīvarī*, L.; N. of Samjīā (the wife of Sūrya); -*parākrama*, mfn. of gr^o power and heroism, MBh. -*vīkṣā*, m. a gr^o tree, AV.; Tāp-dyaBr. &c.; a species of Euphorbia, Suśr.; Car.; =-*pīlu* (q.v.), L.; -*kshira*, m. n. the milky juice of the above tree, Suśr.; -*gala-skāndha*, mfn. one whose neck and shoulders resemble corresponding parts of a gr^o tree, MBh. -*vīdāha*, mfn. very old or aged, R. -*vīdā*, n. a partic. high number (= 100,000 Vīndas), R. -*vīśāḥ*, m. a gr^o bull, Rājat.; Phascolus Radiatus, L.; pl. N. of a people, AV.; ChUp. -*vega*, mf(ā)n. greatly agitated (as the sea), R.; moving swiftly, flowing rapidly, flying sw^o, very fleet or swift or rapid, MBh.; m. an ape, L.; the bird Garuda, L.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; -*labdha-skhāma*, m. N. of a king of the Garuda, Buddh.; -*vai*, f. a species of plant, Suśr. -*vedānta-śāstra*, n. N. of wk. -*vedī*, f. the gr^o Vēdi or altar i. e. the whole V^o, ŚrS. -*vedha*, m. a partic. position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga), Cat. -*veśa*, mfn. having high tides or strong currents, billowy, surgy, MBh. -*vaiṇalya*, n. gr^o magnitude, wide extent, Lalit.; -*sūtra*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. -*vaira*, n. gr^o enmity, Kām. -*vairāja*, n. N. of a Sāman, Gaut.; (ī), f. a partic. religious observance (Ishṭi), Āvśr. -*vaila-śtha* (mahā-), mfn. (perhaps) abiding in a very remote hiding-place, RV. i, 133, 3. -*vaiśādeva* (mahā-), m. N. of a Graha (q.v.), VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. -*vaiśānara-vrata*, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. -*vaiśāmitra*, n. N. of two Sāmans, Br. -*vaiśāmbha*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -*vyasana-saptaka*, n. N. of collection of seven vices (*viz. mērigayā*, *akṣha*, *strī*, *pāna*, *vāk-pārushya*, *artha-dūshaya*, and *danḍa-pārushya*), L. -*vyādhī*, m. a gr^o or severe disease, Suśr.; the black leprosy, MW. -*vyāhṛitī*, f. the gr^o Vyāhṛitī (q.v.), N. of the mystical formula *bhūḥ bhūvaḥ svāḥ*, ŚaḍvBr.; GṛŚrS.; Nir. &c. -*vyat-patti*, f. N. of a Sanskrit-Tibetan lexicon. -*vyāha*, m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit. -*vraṇa*, n. a serious wound, Vārahit. -*vrata*, n. a gr^o duty, fundamental duty (5 in number, accord. to the Jaina system), HYog.; Yōga; a gr^o vow, Śāh.; a gr^o religious observance, R.; Pur.; N. of a Sāman or Stotra appointed to be sung on the last day but one of the Gavām-ayana (applied also to the day itself or its ceremonies or, accord. to Comm., to the Śāstra following the Stotra), AV.; Br.; TS. &c.; the relig^o usages of the Pāsupatas, Prab., Sch.; W.; mf(ā)n. one who has undertaken solemn religious duties or vows, performing a gr^o vow, MBh.; R. &c.; observing the rule of the Pāsupatas; also used to explain *māhi-vrata* (q.v.), Nir.; Śāy.; m. a Pāsupata, Kathās.; N. of a poet, Cat.; -*dhara*, mfn. one who has undertaken gr^o religious duties or vows, BhP.; -*padhātī*, f., -*prayoga*, m. (and °*gānu-krama*, m.), -*bhāṣya*, n. N. of wks.; -*vat* (-*vrata*), mfn. connected with the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c., TS.; KātyŚr., Sch.; -*vesha-bhṛit*, mfn. wearing the dress of a Pāsupata, Kathās.; -*haurva*, n. N. of wk. -*vratika*, mfn. related to the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c., ŚākhŚr.; observing the rule of the Pāsupatas, a Pāsupata, Kathās.; (v.l., and perhaps more correctly *māhār°*); -*vesha*, mfn. dressed as a Pāsupat, Kathās.; -*vrata*, mfn. practising the five fundamental duties of Jainas, observing the rule of the Pāsupatas, Kathās.; Rājat.; Daś.; m. a Pāsupat, ib.; N. of Śiva, L.; a devotee, ascetic (= *joṣṅga*), L.; -*vras-kata* (?), L. -*vratiya*, mfn. relating to the Mahā-

vrata Sāman or to the Mahā-vrata day, Kāth. ; Br. — vrāta (mahā-), mfn. accompanied by a gr° host (of Maruts; said of Indra), RV. — vrāhi (mahā-), m. large rice, TS.; AitBr. &c.; — mayā, mfn. consisting of large rice, Hcat. — mā (hā-), m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BHP. — śakti, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. — śakti, mfn. very powerful or mighty (said of Śiva), Śivag.; m. N. of Kārttikeya, L.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, BHP.; of a poet, Cat.; — nyāsa, m. N. of wk. — śakya, m., w.r. for -śakya (q.v.), Rājat. — śakṇa, m. the sine of the sun's elevation, Siddhānta. — śakṇa, m. a great conch-shell, MBh.; the temporal bone, L.; a human bone, L.; a partic. high number (= 10 Nīkharvas), L.; one of Kubera's treasures, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, BHP.; m. n. the frontal bone, L.; — mayā, mfn. formed of temporal bones, L.; — māla-saṃskāra, m. N. of wk. — śakṇa, m. a species of thorn-apple, L. — śapa-puṣpikā, f. a species of plant, L. — śata-koṭī, f. N. of wk. — śatā or -śatāvartī, f. a species of plant, BHP. — śana (hā-), mf(ā)n. eating much, voracious, a great eater, Nir.; MBh.; Śuśr. &c.; m. N. of an Asura, BHP. — śani-dhvaṅga (hā-), m. a banner with a gr° thunderbolt delineated on it, Ragh. — śaphara, m. a species of carp, BHP. — śabda, m. a gr° noise, loud sound, loud cry, MBh.; Kathās.; the word mahā, MBh.; Tithyād.; an official title beginning with the word mahā (5 such titles are enumerated), Inscr.; Rājat.; mf(ā)n. very noisy or loud, Kathās. — śami, f. a large Acacia tree, Pañcat. — śambhu, m. the gr° Śiva, Cat. — śanya (hā-), m. 'great receptacle,' the ocean, L.; mfn. having a noble disposition, high-minded, magnanimous, noble, liberal, open, unsuspecting, Aṣṭāṅg.; Hit.; Kathās. &c.; m. a respectable person, gentleman (sometimes a term of respectful address — Sir, Master), MW. — śayana, n. a gr° or lofty bed or couch, Buddh. — śayā, f. a gr° or lofty or splendid couch, BHP. — śara, m. a species of reed, L. — śarira, mfn. having a gr° body, Śuśr. — śarman, m. N. of an author, Cat. — śalka, m. 'large-scaled,' a kind of prawn or sea crab, Mn.; Yājñ. (ā), f. a kind of sweet citron, L. — śalkalīna, mfn. large-scaled (a fish), Kull. on Mn. iii, 272. — śastra, n. a powerful weapon, MBh. — śikha, n. a kind of vegetable, Yājñ. — śikya, m. a gr° or noble Śākya, Lalit.; Rājat. — śikha, mfn. having gr° branches, L.; (ā), f. a gr° traditional recension of a Vedic text, L.; Uṛaria Lagopodioides, L. — śikṭi, f. an expiatory observance and recitation (for averting evil), GrS.; VarBṛS. (also °ī, m. c.); N. of two wks.; — nirūpaṇa, n., — pad-dhātī, f., — viniyoga-māla, f. N. of wks. — śikṭa, m. N. of a man, ŚākṅGr. — śikṭakā-paṇishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. — śikṭa, m. a gr° Vatica Robusta, R. (su-m°); (mahā-), the possessor of a large house, a gr° householder, ŚBr.; Up. &c.; N. of a son of Janam-ejaya, Hariv. (cf. -śikṭa). — śikṭi, m. a kind of large rice, Śuśr. — śikṭina, mfn. very modest, BHP. — śikṭapa, n. 'gr° fomentation,' N. of a remedy, ŚārngS. — śikṭana, n. gr° rule or dominion, BHP. (v.l.); gr° edict or order of government, MW.; mfn. exercising gr° dom°, having gr° power, Dhārtas.; m. (perhaps) a minister who enforces the royal edicts, MW. — śikṭā, f. a species of Dolichos, L. — śikṭa, mfn. large-headed, L.; m. a kind of serpent, Śuśr.; a species of lizard, ib.; N. of a Dānava, MBh.; of a man, ib.; — rah-samudbhava, m. (with Jains) N. of the 6th black Vāsudeva, L.; — ro-dhara, see mahā-kāya-°. — śikṭa, f. a kind of weapon (a Śata-ghnī with iron nails), L. — śikṭa, m. the gr° Śiva, Pañcat.; BrahmapP.; — rātri, f. N. of a festival (= mahā-rātri, q.v.); — tri-nirṇaya, m., — tri-vrata, n. (and °ta-nirṇaya, m.), — try-sudāpāna, n. N. of wks. — śikṭa-vatī, f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 gr° tutelary goddesses (see mahā-rakṣhā), Buddh.; (mahā-setav°, W.). — śikṭa, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. — śikṭa, n. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L. — śikṭa, m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya, BHP. (cf. -śikṭa). — śikṭi, f. a pearl muscle, mother of p°, L. — śikṭi, f. N. of Śaras-vatī, L. — śikṭa, n. silver, L. — śikṭa, n. a Śūdra in a high position, an upper servant, Kauś.; a cowherd, Pān. iv, 1, 4, Vartt. I, Pat.; (ā), f. = mahāśī śūdrā, ib.; (ī), f. a female cow-keeper, (or) a cowherd's wife, ib.; L. — śikṭa, n. 'great vacancy or vacancy,' N. of a partic. mental condition of a Yogin, Cat.; — śikṭa, f. (with Buddhists) 'gr° void,' N. of one of the 18 vacuities or vacancies, Dharmas. 41 — śikṭa, m. a species of stag, L. — śikṭavati, f. = śikṭa-vatī above. — śikṭa, n. N. of two

Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — śikṭa, m. a gr° rock or mountain, BHP.; N. of a m°, MārKp. — śikṭa-tantra, n. N. of wk. — śikṭa, m. 'gr° Śopa,' N. of a river, MBh. — śikṭā, f. a species of Achyranthes, L. — śikṭa, see -śikṭa. — śikṭa (hā-), m. a precious stone, Kir. — śikṭa, n. a gr° cemetery or place for burning the dead, Kathās.; N. of the city of Benares (whither Hindūs are in the habit of going to die), Kāśikh. — śikṭa, f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens, Śuśr.; Dalbergia Sissoo, L. — śikṭa (hā-), m. 'gr° hermitage,' N. of a sacred hermitage, MBh. — śikṭa, m. 'gr° religious mendicant,' N. of Gautama Buddha, L.; a Jina, Gal. — śikṭa, m. a gr° Śrāvaka or disciple (of Gautama Buddha or of a Jina), Lalit.; HYog. — śikṭa, f. a species of medicinal drug, L. — śikṭa, f. a species of plant, (perhaps) Sphaeranthus Indicus, Śuśr. — śikṭa, f. N. of Lakṣmī, W.; of a Buddhist goddess, L. — śikṭa, m. N. of a Gandharva, Hariv. — śikṭa, m. a gr° theologian, ChUp.; BHP. — śikṭa, f. sand, L. (v.l.) — śikṭa (hā-), m. N. of a man, MBh.; — śikṭa, f. the principal royal stables or office of superintending them, Rājat. — śikṭa, m. 'great breathing or difficulty of br°,' a kind of asthma, Śuśr.; ŚārngS.; — śikṭa, m. or n. (with lauha) a partic. preparation of iron, L. — śikṭa, mfn. very white, of a dazzling whiteness, L.; (ā), f. a species of plant, Śuśr.; Batatas Paniculata, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; a species of Achyranthes, L.; white or candied sugar, L.; N. of Durgā, DevIP.; of Śarasvatī, L.; of a goddess, Hcar. (accord. to some = ravi-stha-devatā); of a woman, Kād.; — śikṭa, f. a species of plant, L. — śikṭa-tara-tala, n. a partic. mixture, BHP. — śikṭa, f. a form of Durgā, Tantras. — śikṭa-nyāsa, m. (with Kaulikas) N. of a partic. position of the hands and feet, Cat.; of wk. — śikṭa (hā-), f. 'gr° 8th,' the 8th day in the light half of the month Āṣvina (or festival in honour of Durgā, called D°-pūjā), Kālp.; Cat.; — nirṇaya, m. N. of wk.; — śikṭa-pūjā, f. the festival mentioned above, Col. — śikṭa-śikṭa, m. N. of a mythical mountain, Kāraṇḍ. — śikṭa, f. gr° connexion or combination, TUp. — śikṭa, mfn. very intricate or difficult, full of great difficulties, very troublesome, MW.; n. a great danger or distress, BHP. — śikṭa, m. N. of wk. — śikṭa, f. 'gr° passing,' the sun's entrance into Capricorn, the winter solstice, MW. — śikṭa, w.r. for -śikṭa, q.v. — śikṭa, f. a partic. high number, Buddh. — śikṭa, f. a highly virtuous or faithful woman, any w° who is a pattern of conjugal fidelity, Pañcat.; Hit.; Vet. — śikṭa-byṭhātī, f. (RPrāt.; 2 RAnukr.) and -śikṭa-mukhā, f. (RPrāt.) two kinds of metre. — śikṭa, f. absolute being, abs° existence, RāmUp. — śikṭa, n. a gr° Soma sacrifice, a gr° festival on which S° is offered, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Āpast. — śikṭa, m. a gr° creature, large animal, MBh.; n. — śikṭa above, Up.; mfn. steady, constant (see -tā below); having a gr° or noble essence, noble, good (of persons); with Buddhists, N. of a Bodhi-sattva), MBh.; R. &c.; extremely courageous, MBh.; Kathās.; containing large animals (see -tā below); m. a Buddha, L.; N. of Kubera, L.; of Gautama Buddha as heir to the throne, Buddh.; — tā, f. 'constancy of character' and 'the containing large animals,' Kāv.; — vadha, m. the killing of a gr° creature or large animal, R. — śikṭa, m. N. of Yama, L. — śikṭa (hā-), n. a splendid seat, MBh.; Kathās.; — śikṭa, mfn. amply supplied with seats and furniture, MW. — śikṭa-vigraha, m. the office of prime minister of peace and war, Rājat. (cf. -śikṭa-vigraha). — śikṭa, m. N. of Kubera, L. (cf. -śikṭa). — śikṭa, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgṭ. — śikṭa, f. 'gr° 7th,' N. of a partic. 7th day, W. — śikṭa, f. a large (dining) hall, Kathās. — śikṭa, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sama-veda, Divyāv. — śikṭa, f. a species of plant, L. — śikṭa, m. or n. (?) N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. — śikṭa, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. — śikṭa, m. 'great sea,' the ocean, Var. — śikṭa, m. N. of a Buddhist world, Buddh. — śikṭa, m. 'highly honoured,' (with Buddhists) N. of the first king of the present age of the world; of a Turkish chief, Buddh. — śikṭa, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh. — śikṭa, n. 'na-tantra,' n. 'greatly bewildering,' N. of a Tantra. — śikṭa, f. the gr° Śarasvatī, Cat.; — śikṭa-nāma-stotra, n., — śikṭa, n., — śikṭa-rāja, m., — śikṭa, n. N. of wks. — śikṭa, n. (with Buddhists) a partic. high number (= mahāmbu-ja), L. — śikṭa, m. a gr° or completely new

creation (after a complete destruction of the world), Col. — śikṭa, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; Arto-carpus Integrifolia, L. — śikṭa, m. 'gr° serpent,' N. of the Darvī-kara snake; n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — śikṭa, mfn. much-enduring, bearing much, W.; m. Rosa Moschata, L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants, Car.; Śuśr. (Gomphraena Globosa, Glycine Debilis, L.; Wrightia Anthra-sentica &c., L.) — śikṭa-nāman, n. a list of 1000 names of Rāma from the Rudray. — śikṭa-pramardana, n. N. of a Sūtra, Buddh.; (ī), f. N. of one of the 5 gr° tutelary goddesses, Buddh. — śikṭa-pramardina, f. = prec.f., W. — śikṭa-prabhī-gambhīra-dhara, m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh. — śikṭa-śikṭa, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. — śikṭa, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh. (w. r. -śikṭa; cf. M.W. 157). — śikṭa-bhāga, m. a great executive minister or officer of state, Rājat. — śikṭa, mfn. very good, Buddh.; (of), f. = śikṭa (q.v.), Kathās. — śikṭa, m. 'greatly tormenting,' a kind of severe penance (viz. subsisting for 6 successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, ghee and water in which Kula grass has been boiled, and fasting on the 7th; or instead of 1 day some authorities assign a period of 3 days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common Śāntapana [Mn. xi, 212]; others omit the 6th and 7th penance, making the whole last 15 days), Yājñ. — śikṭa-vigraha, m. the prime minister of peace and war, Inscr. (cf. -śikṭa-vigraha). — śikṭa, n. a great Sāman, L.; — śikṭa-rāja, n. N. of a Sāman. — śikṭa, m. a great vassal, Inscr. — śikṭa, n. the widest universality, generality in the broadest sense, Sarvad. — śikṭa, mfn. 'having gr° sap or vigour,' firm, strong, R.; Malav.; valuable, precious, R.; m. a tree akin to the Acacia Catechu, L.; n. N. of a city, Buddh. — śikṭa, m. 'gr° charioteer (of the sun),' N. of Aruna or the Dawn, L. — śikṭa, m. a gr° caravan, MBh. — śikṭa, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — śikṭa, n. excessive violence, gr° cruelty or outrage, brutal assault, W.; extreme audacity, MW. — śikṭa, mfn. extremely daring or foolhardy, one who goes to work very rashly, Sarvad.; m. a robber, Yājñ.; Pañcat.; an assaulter, violator, W.; — tā, f. great boldness or daring, MW.; gr° energy; (ayā), ind. in a very decided manner, Pañcat. — śikṭa, mfn. = -rāhasika, mfn. (q.v.), BHP. — śikṭa (hā-), m. a large scimitar or sword, W. — śikṭa, m. a gr° lion, R.; MārKp.; the fabulous animal Śarabha, L.; N. of two princes, Cat.; Inscr.; — śikṭa, mfn. having the gait or bearing of a noble lion (said of Yudhi-śthira), MBh. (cf. IW. 381, n. 1); — śikṭa, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — śikṭa, f. a species of Crotalaria, L. — śikṭa, m. 'very perfect,' a great saint, perfect Yogin, W.; — śikṭa, m. N. of the younger Ārya-bhāṭa's wk. on astronomy. — śikṭa, f. 'great perfection,' a partic. form of magical power, Prab.; Śāntiś. &c. — śikṭa, m. 'having gr° joy,' a Buddha, L.; n. 'gr° pleasure,' copulation, L. — śikṭa, mfn. very fragrant, L.; (ā), f. a species of plant, Śuśr.; Piper Chaba, L.; — śikṭa, n. a fragrant unguent, Dhanv. — śikṭa, m. a kind of antidote, Śuśr. — śikṭa, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. — śikṭa-tantra, n. N. of wk. — śikṭa, m. a gr° bird, ŚBr. — śikṭa, n. great abundance of food, good times, Rājat. (pl.) — śikṭa (hā-), m. a gr° Asura, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (ī), f. a gr° female demon, MBh.; N. of Durgā, MārKp. — śikṭa, m. a high-spirited horse, ŚBr. — śikṭa, n. a gr° hymn, AitBr.; pl. the gr° hymns of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda (i. e. 1-128), ib.; m. the composer of the gr° h°s (of the 10th Maṇḍ°), GrS.; — śikṭa, n. N. of wk. — śikṭa, mfn. very fine or minute or subtle, L.; (ā), f. sand, L. — śikṭa, m. (with vyāha) a partic. mode of arraying troops in battle, Kathās. — śikṭa, m. a military drum, W. — śikṭa, m. 'gr° bridge,' N. of certain sacred syllables pronounced before a partic. mystical formula, Cat. — śikṭa (mahā-), mfn. having a great army, RV. (Śāy.); MBh.; m. the commander of a large force, a general, W.; N. of Kārttikeya or Skanda, TĀr.; ManGr.; MBh. &c.; of Śiva, MBh.; the father of the 8th Jina of the present era, W.; N. of various sovereigns, Kathās.; (ā), f. a gr° army, Vas.; — śikṭa, m. N. of the father of the 8th Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, L. (cf. mahāsena-n°); — śikṭa-yāra-krama, m. N. of a Yaksha, Buddh. — śikṭa, m. a species of Soma plant, Śuśr. — śikṭa, mfn. feeling intense delight,

Sūryapr. = *saura*, n. N. of two wks. = *saushira*, m. a kind of scurvy in the mouth, Sukr. = *skandha*, m. 'large-shouldered, high-sh.' a camel, W.; (ā), f. 'having a strong stem', Eugenia Jambolana, L. = *skandhin*, m. the fabulous animal Śarabha, L. = *stūpa*, m. 'great Stūpa or pile,' a great Buddhist structure for containing relics, Buddh. = *stotra*, n. the great Stotra, Vait. = *stoma*, mfn. having a great Stoma, AitBr. = *stra* (hās), n. a gr° or powerful missile, P° bow, MuṅgUp.; MBh.; Kathās. = *sthal*, f. 'gr° ground,' the earth, L. = *sthavira*, m. 'gr° elder,' N. of a class of monks among Buddhists, MWB. 255. = *sthāna*, n. a high position or station, lofty rank, MBh.; -*prāpta*, m. (prob. w.r. for next) N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. = *sthāna-prāpta*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; of Buddha, Lalit. = *sthāna*, m. or n. (?) a species of plant, Buddh. = *sthāna*, mfn. very coarse or gross, L. = *snāna*, n. a gr° washing, Hcat. = *snāya*, m. a gr° artery, L. = *snaha*, m. combination of the 4 kinds of fat, Bhpr. = *spada* (hās), mfn. 'having a gr° position,' mighty, powerful, Hariv. = *smṛiti*, f. gr° tradition, MBh.; N. of Durgā, MārKp.; -*maya*, mf(ā, m. c.) n. containing gr° traditions, Hariv.; -*ty-upasthāna*, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra. = *śya* (hās), mfn. large-mouthed, AV. = *śravṇin*, mfn. wearing a gr° garland (said of Śiva), MBh. (cf. *māla*). = *śrotas*, n. 'great stream,' the bowels, Car. = *svana*, m. a loud sound, R.; mf(ā) n. making a loud noise, loud-sounding, crying aloud, MBh.; R.; m. a kind of drum (= *malla-tūrya*), L.; N. of an Asura, Hariv.; (am), ind. noisily, loudly, MW. = *svapna*, m. the gr° dream, Sāmkhyapr. = *svara*, mfn. loud-sounding, R. = *svāda* (hās), mfn. very tasteful, savoury, Rājat. = *svāmin*, n. N. of a commentator, Cat. = *haṅsa*, m. 'great Haṅsa' (q. v.), N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; BhP.; Pañcar. = *hanu*, mfn. having large jaws, MBh.; Hariv.; m. N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a being attending on Śiva, ip. = *haya*, m. N. of a king, BhP. = *harmya*, n. a great building or palace, splendid mansion, Rājat. = 1. *hava* (hās), m. a gr° war or battle, MBh. = 2. *hava*, m. a gr° sacrifice, Śi. = *havis*, n. the principal oblation at the Sākami-edha sacrifice, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; clarified butter, MārKp.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (cf. *havis*); (*mahā-*), m. N. of a Hoṣṭi, MaitrS.; Tār.; ŚākhŚr. = *hastā*, mfn. having large hands (N. of Śiva), MBh. = *hastin*, mfn. having large hands, RV. = *hāsa*, m. loud laughter, L.; mfn. laughing loudly, R. = *hāsi* (hās), m. a gr° serpent, ŚBr.; Kathās.; -*garudhā*, f. Piper Chaba, L.; -*valaya*, mf(ā) n. wearing a gr° serpent as a bracelet (said of Durgā), MārKp.; -*jayana*, n. the sleeping (of Viṣṇu) on the gr° serpent, Hit. = *hama-vat*, m. N. of a mountain, Śatr. = *hata*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. = *hama-vat*, mfn. richly adorned with gold, ŚākhGr. = *hastihā*, Paṇ. vi, 2, 38. = *hāna* (hās), m. 'advanced time of day,' the afternoon, ŚākhGr. (cf. *nīṣā*, -*rātra*). = *hrada*, m. a gr° tank or pool, Mn.; R. &c.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; of a mythical pool, Siddhāntas.; Gol.; of Śiva, Śivag. (cf. *tirtha-m*). = *hrasva*, mfn. very short, exceedingly low, L.; (ā), f. Mucuna Pruritus, L. = *hāhooha*, mfn. having high aims, magnanimous, ambitious, Ragh.; Pañcar.; -*tā*, f. ambition, Kathās. = *hāhāndrā*, m. the great Indra, AV. &c. &c. (also applied to Viṣṇu [R.] and Śiva [Śivag.]); a partic. star, VP.; a great chief or leader (*sarva-devānāṃ*), Nal.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; N. of a younger brother (or son) of Aśoka (who carried the Buddhist doctrine into Ceylon), MWB. 59; of another prince (= Kumāra-gupta), Inscr.; of a poet, Cat.; of various other writers and teachers (also with *ācārya* and *śīrī*), ib.; of a mountain or range of m°s (said to be one of the 7 principal chains in India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of a place, MW.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh.; (f), f. a species of plant, L.; -*kadali*, f. a species of banana, L.; -*ketu*, m. great Indra's banner, Var.; -*gupta*, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; -*guru*, m. 'gr° I°s teacher,' N. of the planet Jupiter (= Bṛihas-pati), Var.; -*cāpa*, m. 'gr° I°s bow,' a rainbow, Hariv.; Kāv.; -*jit*, m. N. of Garuḍa, L.; -*tva*, n. the name or rank of gr° I°, AitBr.; MBh.; -*devī*, f. the wife of gr° I°, VarBṛS., Sch.; -*dhruva*, m. = *ketu*, VarBṛS.; -*nātha*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*pāla*, m. N. of a king (also called *nirbhaya-rāja*, the pupil and patron of Rāja-śekhara), Bālar., Introd.; -*mantrin*, m. 'gr° I°s counsellor,' the planet Jupiter,

Var. (cf. *-guru*); -*mandira*, n. gr° I°s palace, Vikr.; -*mahōtsava*, m. a gr° festival in honour of gr° I°, Cat.; -*yaga-prayoga*, m. N. of wk.; -*yajin*, mfn. one who worships gr° I°, MānŚr.; -*varman*, m. N. of a prince, L.; -*varuṇi*, f. a species of plant, L.; -*sakti*, m. N. of a man, Kathās.; -*siṅha*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -*drācārya-śiṅha*, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.; -*drāṇī*, f. 'the wife of gr° I°,' i. e. Śaci, MBh.; -*drāḍīya*, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; -*drāḍī*, m. N. of a mountain, BhP.; -*drīya*, mfn. sacred or belonging to gr° I°, Pān. iv, 2, 29; -*drīya*, mfn. id., ib. (with *graha*, m., Kāth.); -*drītsava*, m. festival of gr° I°, MW. = *Mahāśbha*, m. a very rich man, Campak. = *Mahāśa*, m. 'great lord or god,' N. of Śiva, Cāp.; of a Buddhist deity, W.; of various authors and other men (also with *kavi*, *ṭhakkura*, *bhāṭṭi* and *mīra*), Cat.; -*canāra*, -*tīrtha*, -*nandin*, -*nārāyaṇa*, m. N. of authors, Cat.; -*netra*, n. 'Śiva's eyes,' N. of the number 'three,' Śrutab.; -*bandhu*, m. Aegle Marmelos, L.; -*liṅga*, n. N. of a Liṅga, Kshītis.; -*samhitā*, f. N. of wk.; -*śākhya*, mfn. having the name of 'great lord,' highly distinguished or eminent, Buddh. = *Mahāśāna*, m. = *mahāśā*, N. of Śiva, Cat. (-*bandhu*, m. = *śā-ś*, A.); (f), f. 'great lady,' N. of Pārvaṭī, Pañcar. = *Mahāśātrī*, m. = *mahāśāna*, Cat. = *Mahāśvara*, m. a great lord, sovereign, chief, SvetUp.; MBh. &c. (with *trida-lānām*, 'chief of the gods,' i. e. Indra); a god (opp. to *prakṛiti*), SvetUp.; N. of various gods (esp. of Śiva and of Kṛiṣṇa; pl. of the Loka-pālas or guardians of the world, viz. Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuṇa), MBh.; R. &c.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; of various authors and other men, Inscr.; Siddhāntas.; Cat.; bdellium, L.; (f), f. N. of Durgā, Tantras. (IW. 522); of Dākṣhāyaṇi in Mahā-kāla, Cat.; a kind of brass or bell-metal, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; -*kara-cyutā*, f. 'dropped from the hand of Śiva,' N. of the river Kara-toyā, L.; -*tīrtha*, m. N. of a Sch. on R. and of another author, Cat.; -*tva*, n. supreme lordship or dominion, Up.; -*datta*, m. N. of a merchant, HParis.; -*dikṣhita*, m. N. of an author (°*riya*, u. h. wk.), Cat.; -*dīpa*, m. -*dharmādharma*, m. or n. N. of wks.; -*nyāyālakṣara*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*bhāṭṭi*, m. N. of an author (°*riya*, n. h. wk.), ib.; -*liṅga*, n. N. of a Liṅga, Kshītis.; -*vaidya*, m. N. of a lexicographer, Col.; -*siṅha*, m. N. of a king of Mithilā (patron of Ratna-pāṇi), Cat.; -*siddhānta*, m. = *paṭu-pati-śāstra*, q. v., Col.; -*rānanda*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*riya*, n. N. of wk. = *Mahāśu*, m. a great arrow, MārKp.; mfn. armed with a great arrow, Paṇ. vi, 2, 107, Sch. = *Mahāśudhī*, f. a gr° quiver, MBh. = *Mahāśuśra*, m. a gr° archer, MBh. (also *-tama*); R.; N. of Śiva, Śivag. = *Mahāśūdrīya*, n. a kind of funeral ceremony, Cat. = *Mahāśūreya*, n. N. of the AitUp., GṛS. = *Mahāśaraṅga*, m. a species of Ricinus, L. = *Mahāśā*, f. great cardamoms, L. = *Mahāśāva*, n. gr° power, Pañcar. = *Mahāśāha*, m. a large bull, ŚBr. &c. (-*tā*, f., Ragh.) = *Mahāśra-tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra. = *Mahāśochraya*, mfn. of great height, very lofty, R. = *Mahāśochraya-vat*, mfn. id., Pañcar. = *Mahāśikṭi*, f. (prob. w.r. for *mahāśikṭi*) lightning, L. = *Mahāśtama*, m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. fragrant perfume, Kathās. = *Mahāśtapa*, n. a large water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum, MBh.; N. of Dākṣhāyaṇi in Kamalākṣha, Cat. = *Mahāśtapa* (in comp.) a gr° portent or prodigy; -*prāyascitta*, n. N. of wk.; mfn. very portentous, having great prodigies, R. = *Mahāśtanga*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. = *Mahāśtava*, m. (ifc. f. ā) a gr° festival, any gr° rejoicing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the god of love, L.; -*maya*, mf(ā) n. consisting of gr° festivals, Kathās.; -*vidhi*, m. N. of wk.; -*śavin*, mfn. celebrating gr° I°s, Hcar. = *Mahāśāha*, mfn. having gr° power or strength or energy, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. = *Mahāśādhi*, m. the gr° ocean, a gr° sea (4 in number), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a poet, Cat.; -*ja*, m. 'sea-born,' a muscle, shell, MBh. = *Mahāśāya*, m. great fortune or prosperity, Kāv.; BhP.; pre-eminence, sovereignty, L.; final emancipation, L.; mfn. conferring gr° fortune or prosperity, very fortunate, Mn.; MBh. &c.; thinking one's self very lucky, BhP.; m. a lord, master, L.; sour milk with honey, L.; N. of a Vāsishṭha, R.; of a royal chamberlain (who built a temple), Rājat. (cf. below); of another man, MBh.; of a mountain, R.; (ā), f. N. of the city and district of Kānya-kubja, Bālar. (also m., L.); Uruia Lagopodioides, L.; an overgrown maiden, L.; N. of a mythical town on mount Meru, BhP., Sch.; of a hall or dwelling in the world

of the moon, Kād.; -*svāmin*, m. N. of a temple built by Mahādaya, Rājat. = *Mahāśāra*, n. 'large abdomen,' dropsy, L.; mf(ā) n. big-bellied, Ragh.; Car.; m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a Dānava, ib.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Dhṛiṭa-rāṣṭra, MBh.; of a son of Viśvāmītra, R.; (f), f. Asparagus Racemosus, Bhpr.; Cyperus Peruvianus, L.; N. of a daughter of Maya, VP.; -*ra-mukha*, m. N. of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās.; -*rīṣvara*, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.; -*rya*, m. N. of a man, MBh. (v. l. °*daya*). = *Mahāśāra*, mfn. mighty, powerful, W. = *Mahāśāyama*, m. great effort or exertion, W.; (with Jains), a partic. Kalpa, Dharmā.; mfn. very energetic or diligent or persevering, studiously occupied or busily engaged in (loc. or dat.), Śukas.; Rājat. = *Mahāśāyoga*, mfn. making gr° exertions, very laborious or industrious, MW. = *Mahāśāreka*, m. a partic. measure of capacity (= 4 Prasthas), L. = *Mahāśārasa*, mfn. 'large-uddered,' rich in clouds or water (said of Parjanya), Pat. = *Mahāśānata*, mfn. very high or lofty, ŚārhP.; m. the palm or palmyra tree, L. = *Mahāśānata*, f. great elevation, high rank or position, L. = *Mahāśānata*, m. excessive intoxication, great ecstasy, W.; a species of fish, L. = *Mahāśānata*, mfn. very extensive or weighty, AV. = *Mahāśāpāra*, m. great aid or assistance, MW. = *Mahāśāpanishad*, f. N. of an Upanishad; -*dīpikā*, f. N. of a Comm. on it. = *Mahāśāpanishada*, n. a gr° science or mystical doctrine, Up. = *Mahāśāpamā*, f. N. of a river, MBh. (v. l. *mahāśāpamā*). = *Mahāśāpārṇa-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. = *Mahāśāpārṇya*, m. 'gr° teacher,' N. of various scholars and authors (e. g. of Bhāravi, Vidyā-nātha, Raghunātha &c.), Cat. (cf. *mahā-mahō*). = *Mahāśāpāra*, m. a lay-brother, Buddh. (w. r. *mahō*). = *Mahāśāra*, m. a gr° serpent (with Jains and Buddhists a class of demons), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. MWB. 220); n. the root of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; -*dashā*, mfn. bitten by a gr° serpent, MaitrUp.; -*lipi*, f. a kind of writing, Lalit. = *Mahāśārasa*, mfn. broad-chested, MBh.; R. = *Mahāśāra*, mfn. having gr° waves, very billowy, MBh. = *Mahāśāra*, f. a gr° firebrand, MBh.; a gr° meteor, Mn.; R.; lightning (?), see *mahāśāra*. = *Mahāśāra*, mfn. gr°-lipped (said of Śiva), MBh. = *Mahāśāra*, mf(ā) n. having a strong current, Kathās.; m. N. of a son of Tvāshṭi, ib. = *Mahāśāra*, n. great might or power, W.; mfn. very vigorous or powerful or mighty, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a hero, champion, W.; N. of a king, MBh.; of Su-brahmāya, L.; pl. of a people, MBh.; -*śāra*, n. the discus of Viṣṇu, L.; (f), f. a species of plant, L.; -*śāra*, mfn. = *mahāśāra*, L. = *Mahāśāra*, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. = *Mahāśāra*, m. N. of a Vedic teacher, AṅG. = *Mahāśāra*, n. a very efficacious drug, a sovereign remedy, panacea, Kāv.; Kathās.; N. of certain very strong or pungent plants (such as dried ginger, garlic, long pepper &c.), Sūtr.; Pañcar.; L. = *Mahāśāra*, f. a great or very efficacious medicinal plant, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also *dhī*); Dūrvā grass, L.; Mimosa Pudica, L.; N. of a serpent-maid, Kāraṇḍ.; (°*dhī*), f. N. of various medicinal plants (such as Hingula Repens, Aconitum Ferox &c.), Sūtr.; Pañcar.; L.; -*dhī-śāra*, n. N. of RV. x, 97, Cat.

1. *Mahānta*, mfn. great, Suparq.; m. N. of a prince, VP.

2. *Mahānta*, mfn. (for *mahar-anta*) ending with *mahar*, MBh.

1. *Māhi*, mfn. (only nom. acc. sg. n.) = *mahā*, great, RV.; AV.; VS.; ind. greatly, very, exceedingly, much, ib.; ŚākhŚr.; m. n. greatness, BhP.; m. = *mahat*, intellect, ib.; f. = 1. *mahī*, the earth, L. (in comp. not always separable from 1. *māhin*, q. v.) = *koru* (*māhi-*), mfn. praising highly, RV. i, 45, 4 (fr. √ 2. *kṛi*; Sāy. = *prādūha-karman*, fr. √ 1. *kṛi*) = *kahatra* (*māhi-*), mfn. possessing great power, RV. = 1. -*tā*, f. (for 2. see p. 803, col. 1) greatness, BhP. = *tvā*, n. greatness, might, RV.; VS. &c. = *tvānā*, n. id. (ā, ind. by greatness), RV. = *naḍi*, f. (only in voc. *māhe-naḍi*) a great river, ib. = *naḍa*, m. a form of Śiva or Rudra, BhP. = *ya*, m. N. of a man, Cat. (cf. next). = *pati*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *magha* (*māhi-*), mfn. rich in oblations or treasures, RV. i, 122, 8. = *mat*, mfn. much, abundant, MBh.; m. marriage-fire, L. = *mat*, mfn. (only in voc. *māhe-mate*) high-minded (said of Indra), RV. = *ratna*, mfn. possessing great treasures, RV. = *vidh*, mfn. greatly rejoicing, RV. vii, 31, 10 (Sāy. 'giving great wealth'; SV. *māhe-vidh*). = *vrata* (*māhi-*), mfn. having

great power, ruling mightily, RV.; AV. — *shvāni* (for *-sv*), mfn. very noisy, RV.
 2. *Māhi*, in comp. for *māhi*. — *datta*, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — *dāsa*, m. N. of a son of Itarā, Aitār.; ChUp.; — *budha*, m. (prob. w. r. for *bhāṭṭa*) N. of an author, Cat. (cf. *māhi-dāsa-bhāṭṭa*).
 3. *Māhi*, in comp. for 2. *māhin*. — 2. *-tā*, f. (for 1. see p. 802, col. 3) festivity, Nalōd.
Māhita, mfn. honoured, celebrated &c., Inscr.; Kāv.; proper, right, W.; m. (scil. *gana*) a class of deceased ancestors, MärkP.; N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; of Kailāsa, L.; of a man, g. *gargādi*; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh. (VP. *ahūt*); n. the trident of Śiva, L. *Māhitāmbha*, mfn. whose waters are celebrated, Kir.
 1. *Māhin*, mfn. = *māhāt*, great, mighty, RV. (-*tama*, mfn., RV. x, 115, 6).
 2. *Māhin*, mfn. keeping a feast, festive, Nalōd. (cf. 3. *māhi*, above).
Māhina, mf(ā)n. = 1. *māhin*, great, mighty, RV.; n. sovereignty, dominion, L.
Māhinā. See *māhimān*.
Māhima, in comp. for *māhiman*. — *taranga*, f. N. of wk. — *bhāṭṭa* and *-sigha-gaṇi*, m. N. of two authors, Cat. — *sundara*, m. N. of a man, Cat. — *stava*, m. N. of a hymn (cf. under *māhimān*). *Māhimōdaya*, m. N. of wk.
Māhimān, m. greatness, might, power, majesty, glory, RV. &c. &c. (°*hinnā* or °*hinā*, ind. mightily, forcibly, RV.); the magical power of increasing size at will, Vet.; Pañcar. (cf. MWB. 245); magnitude (as one of Śiva's attributes; °*mnaḥ stava*, m., *stuti*, f., *stotra*, n. N. of hymns; cf. *māhimastava*); N. of a man, Rājat.; a N. of Mamata, q. v., Cat.; du. N. of two Grahas at the Aśva-medha sacrifice, ŚBr.; ŚrS.
Māhimā, f. = *māhimān*, greatness &c., R. — *taranga*, m. N. of wk. — *vat*, m. (scil. *gana*) a class of deceased ancestors, MärkP.
Māhimāna, m. N. of a poet, Cat.
Māhimāra, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.
Māhishā, mf(ā)ni. great, powerful, Naigh. iii, 3; m. (with *suparād*) the sun, AV.; (with or scil. *mṛigā*, once with *mṛigānām*) a buffalo, RV. &c. &c. (considered as the emblem of Yama and of a Jaina saint); a great priest, Mahidh.; the son of a Kshatriya and a Tivari, L.; N. of an Asura (slain by Durgā or Skanda), MBh.; Pur.; of a Sādhyā, Hariv.; of a sage (author of a Comm. on the Prāt. of the Yajur-veda), Cat.; of a mountain in Śālmaladvīpa, VP.; pl. N. of a people, Hariv.; (f), f., see below. — *kanda*, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. — *ga*, mfn. riding upon a buffalo (as Yama), VarBṛS. — *ghnī*, f. 'slayer of the demon Mahisha', N. of Durgā, Hcat. — *cara*, mfn. — *ga*, Caṇḍ. — *tva*, n. the state or condition of a b°, Kathās. — *dhvaja*, m. 'having a b° for an emblem', N. of Yama, L. — *pāla* (Kathās.), °*laka* (Rājat.), m. a buffalo-herd, L. — *maṇḍinī*, f. 'crusher of Mahisha', N. of Durgā, Cat.; a prayer addressed to D°, ib.; — *tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra, ib. — *yamāna*, m. 'buffalo-tamer', N. of Yama, Dhūrtan. — *vallī*, f. a kind of creeper, L. — *vāhana*, m. 'having a buffalo for a vehicle', N. of Yama, Kpr. — *śataka*, n. N. of a poem. — *sūdanī*, f. — *ghātini*, A. *Māhishāksha* or °*shaka*, m. a kind of bellium, L. *Māhishānana*, f. 'buffalo-faced', N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. *Māhishārdana*, m. 'tormentor of Mahisha', N. of Skanda, MBh. *Māhishāsura*, m. the Asura or demon Mahisha (from whom the country of Mysore is said to take its name), RTL. 431; — *ghātini*, f. 'slayer of the A° Mahisha', N. of Durgā, Hariv.; — *majjōthā*, f. 'produced from the marrow of the A° M', a kind of perfume, Gal.; — *maṇḍinī*, f. — *ghātini* (°*dini-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra); — *sambhava*, m. 'produced from the A° M°' (cf. *majjōthā*) or 'pr' in Mysore, a kind of bellium, L.; f. — *sūdanī* (Kathās.); °*āpaha* and °*ārdini* (Hariv.) — *ghātini*. *Māhishōtarga-vidhī*, m. N. of wk.
Māhishaka, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B.); VarBṛS. (v. l. *māhisha*).
Māhishi, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.
Māhishita, mfn. changed into a buffalo, Kāv.
Māhishi, f. a female buffalo, b°-cow, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; any woman of high rank, (esp.) the first or consecrated wife of a king (also pl.) or any queen, RV. &c. &c.; the female of a bird, Bhp.; (with *samudrasya*), N. of the Gaṅgā, Hariv.; an unchaste woman or money gained by a wife's prostitution, L.; a species of plant, L.; N. of the 15th day

of the light half of the month Taiśha, L. — *kanda*, m. a species of bulbous plant (= *māhisha-k°*), L. — *goshāṭha*, n. a stable for buffalo-cows, Pāp. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3. Pat. — *dāsa*, n. N. of wk.; — *prayoga*, m., — *mantra*, m., — *vidhī*, m. N. of wks. — *pa*, m. N. of a man (orig. = next), Vcar. — *pāla*, m. a keeper of buffalo-cows, L. — *pratyā*, f. a species of grass, L. — *bhāva*, m. the state or condition of a buffalo-cow, Kathās. — *śataka*, n. N. of a poem. — *stambha*, m. a pillar or column adorned with a buffalo's head, MW.
Māhishāṭha, mfn. greatest, largest, Bhp.
Māhishmat, mfn. (fr. *māhisha*) rich in buffaloes, Pāp. iv, 2, 87, Vārtt.; m. N. of a king, Hariv.; Pur.; (at), f. N. of a partic. lunar day (personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras), MBh.
Māhishvanta, mfn. (fr. *māhis*, √1. *māh*?) refreshing, delighting, RV. vii, 68, 5 (others 'great'; Śāy. = °*śōṣa*).
 1. *Māhi*, f. (cf. 2. *māh*) 'the great world', the earth (cf. *urvi*, *prithivī*), RV. &c. &c. (in later language also = ground, soil, land, country); earth (as a substance), Mn. vii, 70; the base of a triangle or other plane figure, Col.; space, RV. iii, 56, 2; v, 44, 6 &c.; a host, army, ib. iii, 1, 12; vii, 93, 5 &c.; a cow, RV.; VS. (Naigh. ii, 11); du. heaven and earth, RV. i, 80, 11; 159, 1 &c. (Naigh. iii, 30); pl. waters, streams, RV. ii, 11, 2; v, 45, 3 &c.; Hingisha Repens, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a divine being (associated with Iḍā and Sarasvatī, RV. i, 13, 9, Śāy.; cf. Naigh. i, 11); of a river, MBh.; Hariv.; of the number 'one', Gaṇit. — *kampa*, m. 'earth-tremor', an earthquake, VarBṛS. — *kshīt*, m. 'earth-ruler', a king, prince, Mn.; MBh. &c. — *candra*, m. 'earth-moon', N. of a king, Col. — *cara* or °*okṛin*, mfn. moving on the earth, MBh. — *ja*, mfn. 'earth-born', (prob.) born in the desert (said of horses), MBh.; m. a plant, tree, ib.; 'son of the Earth', N. of the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of Sitā, A.; n. green ginger, L. — *jīvā*, f. the horizon, Gol. — *taṭa*, n. N. of a place, VarBṛS. — *tala*, n. the surface of the earth, ground, soil, Mn.; MBh. &c. — *visarpiṇ*, m. 'earth-walker', an inhabitant of the earth, Hariv. — *dāsa*, m. N. of various authors (also *-bhāṭṭa*; cf. *māhi-d°*), Cat. — *durga*, mfn. inaccessible through (the nature of) the soil; n. a fort inaccessible &c., Mn. vii, 70 (others 'a fort built of earth'). — *dhara*, mfn. 'e°-bearing', supporting the earth, Hariv.; m. a mountain, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of Vishṇu, VP.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; of various men and authors (esp. of a Sch. on VS.); — *datta*, m. N. of a man, Vās., Introd. — *dhra*, m. (for *-dhara*) a mountain, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the number 'seven', Sūryas. (cf. *parvata*); N. of Vishṇu, Bhp. — *dhṛaka*, m. (cf. prec.) N. of a king, R. (v. l. *māhāndhraka*). — °*na* (°*hina*), m. 'earth-ruler', a king, prince, Ragh. — *nātha*, m. 'earth-lord', = prec., Pañcat. — *ndra* (°*hindra*), m. id. (lit. 'earth-Indra'); °*ārendra*, m. an Indra among kings, MBh. — *pa*, m. 'earth-protector', a king, MBh.; N. of a lexicographer, Cat. — *patana*, n. prostration on the ground, humble obeisance, R. — *patī*, m. 'e°-lord', a king, sovereign (-*tva*, n.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a kind of big lime, L. — *pāla*, m. 'e°-protector', a king, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of various princes (also *-deva*), Kathās.; Śar.; — *putra*, m. a king's son, prince, MärkP. — *putra*, m. a son of the earth, Hariv.; the planet Mars, Yājñ.; (f), f. N. of Sitā, A. — *prishtha*, n. the surface of the e°, Bhartī. — *prakampa*, m. = *kampa*, VarBṛS. — *praddāna*, n. a gift of land, Pañcat. — *prazaha*, m. 'e°-growing', a tree, MBh. — *prāsāsana*, n. dominion over the e°, ib. — *prāśira*, m. n. 'earth-fence', the sea, L. — *prāvāra*, n. 'earth-enclosure', the sea, L. — *bhāṭṭa*, m. N. of a grammarian, Col. — *bhartṛi*, m. 'e°-supporter', a king, Kāv.; Rājat. — *bhāra*, m. a burden for the earth, Pañcar. — *bhuḥ*, m. 'earth-enjoyer', a king, Kāv.; Kathās. — *bhāt*, m. = *bhartṛi*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a mountain, ib. — *maghavan*, m. 'earth-Indra', a king, Naish.; Rājat. — *mandala*, n. the circumference of the e°, the whole e°, Kād.; Sūryas. — *maṇya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of e°, earthen, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (f), f. (with *nau*) the e° compared to a ship, Bhp. — *māhikāṅga*, m. 'e°-moon', an illustrious king, Naish. — *māhōndra*, m. 'great Indra of the e°', a king, Rājat. — *mṛiga*, m. the earthly antelope (opp. to *tārā-mṛiga*), R. iii, 49, 45. — *rajas*, n. 'e-dust', a grain of sand, MärkP. — *rapa*, m. N. of a son of Dhama (one of the Viśve Devāḥ), Hariv.

— *rats*, m. N. of a king, Cat. (v. l. *bāhinara*).
 — *randhra*, n. a hole in the e°, MärkP. — *ruḥ*, m. (nom. -*ruḥ*) 'earth-grower', a plant, tree, Kir. — *ruha*, m. id., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Tectona Grandis, L. (prob. w. r. for *-saha*). — *latā*, f. an earth-worm, dew-worm, L. — *vallabha*, m. 'e°-lover', a king, Dās. — *śakā*, m. pl. N. of a school, Buddh. — *śvara* (°*hīva*), m. 'e°-lord', a king, Cat. — *sam-gama*, m. N. of a place, ib. — *saha*, m. Tectona Grandis, L. (cf. *-ruha*). — *suta*, m. 'son of the earth', the planet Mars, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of Sitā, A. — *sura*, m. 'e°-god', a Brāhman, Dās. — *sūnu*, m. = *suta*, L. — *svāmin*, m. 'earth-lord', a king, Pañcat. *Māhy-uttara*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v. l. *samantara* and *brahmōttara*).
 2. *Māhi*, in comp. for *māha*. — √*kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to make great, magnify, exalt, Śamk.
Māhiya, Nom. A. °*yāte*, to be joyous or happy, RV. &c. &c.; to prosper, TUp.; to be exalted, rise high, R.; to be highly esteemed or honoured, Kāv. (also pr. p. Pass. *māhiyyamāna*, Bhāṭṭ.)
Māhiyatva (?), g. *vimuktādi* (cf. *māhiyatva*).
Māhiyas, mfn. greater, mightier, stronger (or 'very great, v° mighty &c.'), Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *hāsa*, m. very loud laughter; with *kula*, n. a very noble family).
Māhiyā, f. joyousness, happiness, exultation (dat. °*yai*), RV.; TS.; N. of a partic. verse, AṅgPr., Sch.
Māhiyā, mfn. joyous, happy, RV.
Māhe-nadi, *māhe-mati*, *māhe-vyādh*. See under 1. *māhi*, p. 802, col. 3.
Māhman, m. greatness, AV.
Māhya, mfn. (prob.) highly honoured, MBh. (= *māhat*, Nilak.); m. pl. N. of a people, VP.; (ā), f., see under *māhyā*, p. 804, col. 1.
महक mahakka, m. a wide-spreading fragrance, L.
महत mahāt, mahān &c. See p. 794, cols. 2, 3.
महमददल mahamada-edala, m. = महमद **محمد** N. of a prince, Cat.
महम्मद mahammada, m. = महमद **محمد** N. of a king, ib.
महायय्य mahayayya, mahāye &c. See p. 794, col. 3.
मह mahar &c. See p. 794, col. 3.
महल mahalla, m. (fr. Arabic **محل mahall**) a eunuch in a king's palace or in a harem, L.
Mahallaka, mf(ā)n. old, feeble, decrepit, Lalit.; Kāraṇḍ.; m. = prec., L.; a large house, mansion, L.; (ikk), f. a female attendant in the women's apartments, L.; N. of a daughter of Prahlāda, Kathās.
Mahallika, m. = *mahalla*, L.
महस mahas, mahasa &c. See p. 794, col. 3.
महा mahā, mahā-kānkara &c. See p. 794, col. 3.
महाभिष mahābhisha, m. N. of a sovereign of the race of Ikshvāku, MBh.; Kād.; Bhp.
महि mahi, mahi-keru &c. See p. 802, col. 3.
महिका mahikā, f. mist, frost (for *mihikā*, q. v.), L. **Māhikāṅga**, m. the moon, Naish.
महित mahita, mahin &c. See col. 1.
महिधक mahindhaka, m. a rat, L.; an ichneumon, L.; the cord of a pole for carrying loads, L.
महिमन् mahiman &c. See col. 1.
महिर mahira, m. the sun (for *mihira*), L. — *kula*, m. N. of a prince, Buddh. (cf. *mihira-k°*).
महिला mahilā, f. (accord. to Up. i, 55 fr. √1. *māh*) a woman, female, Hit.; Sāh. (cf. *mahelā*); a woman literally or figuratively intoxicated, L.; a partic. fragrant drug, L. (= *priyangu*, Bhp.); N. of a river, Siphās. — *pāda*, mfn., g. *hasty-ādi*, Kās. **Māhikāḥyā**, f. = *priyangu* (cf. above), L. **Māhikāhvayā**, f. id., W.
Mahila, f. a woman, L.
Mahiluka, f. a cow, AV.
Mahelā, f. a woman, Nalōd.; Nalōd. — *pāda*, mfn., g. *hasty-ādi* (Kās, *mahilā-p°*).
Mahelikā, f. = *mahelā*, L.
महिलारोप्य mahilāropya, n. N. of a city in the south, Pañcat. (cf. *mihil°*).

el. I. A. (xxviii, 9, v.1.), to torment, pain (only p. rothamāna, R.)

रुद्राकरा ruṣaskarā, f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow, L.

रुद्रा ruṣā, f. N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī, MBh.

रुद्र ruṣ (v.l. ruṣṣ), cl. I. P. ruṣṣati, to steal, rob, Dhātup. ix, 41 (v.l. ruṣṣ).

रुद्र ruṣṣ (cf. √ ruṣṣ), cl. I. P. ruṣṣati, to go, Dhātup. ix, 61; to be lame; to be idle, 58, v.1.; to strike against; to steal, 41, v.1.

रुद्र ruṣṣ. See √ ruṣṣ.

रुद्रा, mfn. maimed, mutilated; m. a headless body, Uttarar.; Kathās. (L. also n.); the offspring of a mule and a mare, L.

रुद्राका, m. = रुद्रा, a headless body (only ifc.), Kathās.; the son of a Śūdra and a Varuṣ, L.; (ikā), f. (only L.) a field of battle; a female messenger or go-between; the threshold of a door; superhuman power (= vibhūti).

रुद्रा 1. 2. ruta &c. See p. 881, col. 3.

रुद्रा रुद्रा, m. N. of a man, MārKP.

रुद्र I. ruḍ (cf. √ ru), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 59; cf. Pāp. vii, 2, 76) roditi (Ved. and ep. also rodati, te and rodati, te; pf. ruroda, rurode, MBh.; aor. ārudat, AV. &c.; arodit, dishuh, Gr.; araudishit, BhP.; fut. roditā, Gr.; rodishyati, Kāv.; inf. roditum, ib.; ind. p. roditvā or roditvā, MBh.; -rudya, Kathās.), to weep, cry, howl, roar, lament, wail, RV. &c. &c.; to bewail, deplore, ib.: Pass. rudyate (aor. arodi; rudyamāne, 'while weeping is heard, Mn. iv, 108): Caus. roddyati (aor. arūrudat), to cause to weep or lament, RV. &c. &c.: Desid. rurudishati, Gr. (cf. ruruḍishā, 'shu): Intens. rorudyate, voroti (p. rorudyamāna, rorudat), MBh. [Cf. Lat. ruderer; Lith. rūdis, raudā, rauditi; Angl. Sax. rebtan.]

2. Ruḍ (ifc.), weeping, crying &c. (see agharūḍ and bhava-rud); f. cry, wail; sound; grief, pain; disease, W.

रुद्रा, m. (only L.) a child, pupil, scholar; a dog; a cock.

रुद्राना, n. the act of crying, weeping, lamentation, Hariv.

रुद्रांति and रुद्रांति, f. 'weeper,' N. of a species of small succulent plant (= amrita-sravā), L. रुद्रा, mfn. wept, lamented, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; weeping, crying, lamenting, ib.; wet with tears, MBh.; n. weeping, crying, lamentation, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās. &c.

रुद्रा, mfn. (prob.) crying, howling, roaring, dreadful, terrific, terrible, horrible (applied to the Āsvins, Agni, Indra, Mitra, Varuṣ, and the spātā), RV.; AV. (accord. to others 'red, shining, glittering, fr. a √ rud or rudh connected with rudhira; others 'strong, having or bestowing strength or power,' fr. a √ rud = vrid, vridh; native authorities give also the following meanings, 'driving away evil'; 'running about and roaring,' fr. ru + dra = 2. dru; 'praiseworthy, to be praised'; 'a praiser, worshipper,' = stoty, Naigh. iii, 16); m. 'Roarer or Howler,' N. of the god of tempests and father and ruler of the Rudras and Maruts (in the Veda he is closely connected with Indra and still more with Agni, the god of fire, which, as a destroying agent, rages and crackles like the roaring storm, and also with Kāla or Time, the all-consumer, with whom he is afterwards identified; though generally represented as a destroying deity, whose terrible shafts bring death or disease on men and cattle, he has also the epithet Hiva, 'benevolent' or 'auspicious,' and is even supposed to possess healing powers from his chasing away vapours and purifying the atmosphere; in the later mythology the word Hiva, which does not occur as a name in the Veda, was employed, first as an euphemistic epithet and then as a real name for Rudra, who lost his special connection with storms and developed into a form of the disintegrating and reintegrating principle; while a new class of beings, described as eleven [or thirty-three] in number, though still called Rudras, took the place of the original Rudras or Maruts: in VP. i, 7, Rudra is said to have sprung from Brahmā's forehead, and to have afterwards separated himself into a figure half male and half female, the former portion separating again into the

11 Rudras, hence these later Rudras are sometimes regarded as inferior manifestations of Śiva, and most of their names, which are variously given in the different Purānas, are also names of Śiva; those of the VāyuP. are Ajāikapa, Ahir-budhya, Hara, Nir-ṣita, Īśvara, Bhuvana, Aṅgaraka, Ardhā-keṭu, Mṛityu, Sarpa, Kapālin; accord. to others the Rudras are represented as children of Kāśyapa and Surabhi or of Brahmā and Surabhi or of Bhūta and Su-rūpā; accord. to VP. i, 8, Rudra is one of the 8 dik-pālas as regent of the north-east quarter), RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 75 &c.); N. of the number 'eleven' (from the 11 Rudras), VarBṛS.; the eleventh, Cat.; (in astrol.) N. of the first Muhūrta; (in music) of a kind of stringed instrument (cf. rudri and rudra-viṇā); of the letter e, Up.; of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; of various teachers and authors (also with ācārya, kavi, bhāṭṭa, sarman, śīri &c.), Cat.; of a king, Buddh.; du. (incorect acc. to Vām. v, 2, 1) Rudra and Rudrāpi (cf. also bhavā-r and somā-rudra); pl. the Rudras or sons of Rudra (sometimes identified with or distinguished from the Maruts who are 11 or 33 in number), RV. &c. &c.; an abbreviated N. for the texts or hymns addressed to Rudra, GṛŚrS.; Gaut.; Vas. (cf. rudra-japa); of a people (v.l. pur-dra), VP.; (ā), f. a species of creeping plant, L.; N. of a wife of Vasu-deva, VāyuP.; of a daughter of Raudrāśva (v.l. bhadrā), VP.; pl. a hundred heat-making suns' rays, L.; (Ṛ), f. a kind of lute or guitar, L. (cf. m. and rudra-viṇā), -ṛiṅ-mānta-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. = kalāsa, m. 'Rudra's jar,' a partic. receptacle for water used in making oblations to the planets, Cat.; -śnāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk. = kal-pa, m. (and -taru, m., -druma, m.), and -kavaca, n., and °oa-stotra, n. N. of wks. = kavindra, m. N. of an author, Cat. = kēṭi, f. w. r. for -koti. = kēṭi, f. a form of Durgā, VP. = kumārā, m. N. of a man, Cat. = koṭi, f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; -māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of the Bhaviṣya-viṭṭara Purāna. = koṣa, m. N. of a lexicon by Rudra. = gapa, m. the class of (beings called) Rudras (see under rudra), VarBṛS. = garbha, m. 'Rudra's offspring,' N. of Agni, MBh. = gāyatri (m. c.) or °tri, f. N. of the text tatpuruṣhāya—tan no rudraḥ pra-codayāt (TĀ. i, 10, 5) and of a modification of it, Heat. = gita, n. (BhP.) or (ā), f. sg. or pl. (RāmātUp.; Cat.) the song of Rudra (in which Agastya repeats a dialogue between himself and R°) = capālika, N. of a partic. text or formula, Cat. = capāli, f. a form of Durgā, Cat.; N. of a section in the Rudra-yāmala and of a Stotra. = candra, m. N. of a king, Cat.; -deva, m. N. of an author, ib. = cohatta, m. N. of a man, ib. = ja, m. 'produced from R°,' quicksilver (supposed to be the semen of Śiva), L. = jaṭi, f. 'R°'s hair,' a species of creeper, BhPr. = japa, m. N. of a prayer or hymn addressed to R°, VarBṛS.; NṣisUp.; -kalpa, MānŚr.; -pañcādhyāya, m. pl. = vidhi, m. N. of wks. = japana, n. the recitation of the R°-japa in a low tone, Cat. = jāpaka (NṣisUp.) or °piṅ (ib.; Yājñ.), mfn. one who recites the R°-japa in a low tone. = jāpa-viniyoga, m. N. of wk. = jāpya, n. = jāpa above, Cat. = jābhāṅgī-pānīśad, f. N. of an Upanishad. = jāmarādhbhava-sūtra-vivaraṇa, n. N. of wk. = tanaya, m. 'R°'s son,' N. of Punishment, MBh.; of a sword, L.; (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva, L. = tri-pā-ṭhin, m. N. of an author, Daśar. Intro. = tri-śati, f. N. of a Stotra. = tva, n. the being Rudra, Kāth.; MaitrUp. &c. = datta, m. N. of an author, Cat.; of a wk. on medicine; -ṛiṭi, f.; °tiya, u. N. of wks. = darsana, mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific, R. = dēna-vidhi, m. N. of a section of the Vāyu Purāna. = dēman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. = dē-pikā, f. N. of various wks. = deva, m. N. of various persons, Inscr.; Cat. = dhara, m. N. of various authors, Cat. = dhyāna-varṇana, n. N. of wk. = nandin, m. (Sadukt.), -nētha, m. (Cat.) N. of authors. = nēṛyāna, m. N. of a man, Cat. = nir-mālya, n. a species of plant, BhPr. = nyāya-vā-cas-pati-bhāṭṭakārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. = nyāsa, m., -pañcāṅga-nyāsa, m. N. of wks. = paṇḍita, m. N. of an author, Cat. = patni, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā, L.; Linum Usita-tissimum, L. = paddhati, f., -pēṭha, m., -pēḍa-mahāman (prob. w. r. for -pāṭha-m°), m. N. of wks. = pāla, m. N. of a man, Rājat. = pura, m. R°'s son, a patr. of the 12th Manu, MārKP. (cf. -sā-varṇi). = pura, n. N. of a province, W. = purā-ṇa, n. N. of wk. = pushpa, n. the China rose, Rosa

Sinensis, L. = pūjana, n., -pūjā, f. N. of wks. = pratāpa, m. N. of a king, Cat. = pratishāṣ, f., -pradīpa, m. N. of wks. = prayāga, m. N. of the sacred place where the river Mandakini joins the Ganges, Cat. = prasāna, m. N. of wk. = priyā, f. 'dear to R°,' Terminalia Chebula, L.; the goddess Pārvatī, W. = hali, m. an oblation of flesh &c. presented to the R°, W. = bhāṭṭa, m. (also with ācā-rya), N. of various scholars and authors, Cat. = bhā-ṭhya, n. N. of various wks. = bhū, f. 'R°'s ground,' a cemetery, L. = bhūti, m. N. of a preceptor, L.; of a chief, Inscr. = bhūmi, f. = bhū above, MW. = bhadrāvī, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. = māpi, m. (also with tri-pāṭhin), N. of authors, Cat. = mān-ṭra and -tra-vibhāga, m. N. of wks. = mayā, mī(ṅ)ṇ. having the essence of R°, Hariv. = mahā-de-ṇī, f. N. of a princess, Cat. = mahā-nyāsa, m. N. of wk. = yajña, m. an oblation or sacrifice offered to R°, Kathās. = yāmala, n. N. of a Tantra wk. in the form of a dialogue between Bhairava and Bhairavi; -tantra, n. id. (cf. IW. 525); °iddi-saṅgrā-ha, m., °iyya-kihāsa, f. N. of wks. = yāmala, n. = yāmala-above. = rāya, m. N. of a king, Kshīṭi. = rāsi, m. N. of a man, Inscr. = rodana, n. 'R°'s tears,' gold, BhP. = roman, f. N. of one of the Mātrīs attending upon Skanda, MBh. = lotē, f. a species of creeper, L. = loka, m. R°'s world, Hariv.; VP. = vaṭa, N. of a Tirtha, MBh. = vaṭ (rudrā-), mfn. having R° or the R°, VS.; TS. &c. = vad-gaṇa (rudrā-), mfn. surrounded by the R° troop (said of Soma), TS. = vartani (rudrā-), m. du. 'moving in terrific paths,' N. of the Āsvins, RV. (others 'moving on red or shining paths,' scil. after the rising of the dawn). = viṅṣati, f. N. of the last 20 years in the Jupiter cycle of 60 y, L. = vidhā-na, n. (and -paddhati, f.), -vidhi, m. N. of wks. = viṇā, f. a kind of lute, Sarpit. = vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; °in, m. a Kshā-triya who stands on one foot, L. = sarman, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. = samhīṭā, f. N. of wk. = sakha, m. 'Rudra's friend,' N. of Kubera, L. = sampradāyīn, m. pl. N. of a sect, W. = sam-mita, mfn. equal to eleven, L. = saras, n. N. of a lake, Cat. = sarga, m. R°'s creation, VarP.; the cr° of the 11 R°, Cat. = sahasra-nēman, n. N. of a Stotra. = śkama, n. N. of a partic. Sāman, Sāmskarak. = śvārpa, m. N. of the 12th Manu, BhP. (cf. -pūtra, col. 2). = śvārpaika, mfn. be-longing or relating to Rudra-śvāri, being under R°-°, MārKP. = śvītri, f. a partic. imitation of the Sāvītri, AVPari. = śiṅha, m. N. of various men, Cat. = śiṅha, m. (Prākṛit for -siṅha) N. of a king, Inscr. = suta, m. a patr. of Skanda, Kād. = su-ḍarī, f. N. of a goddess, Cat. = sū, f. a mother of 11 children, L. = sūka, n. N. of a partic. hymn, Sāmskarak.; -japa, m. N. of wk. = sūtra, n. N. of wk. = sūri, m. N. of an author, Cat. = śiṅhā, f. R°'s creation, (or) the cr° of the 11 R°, Cat. (cf. -sarga). = sōna, m. N. of a warrior, MBh.; (ā), f. R°'s army, ŚāṅkhŚr. (pl.). = soma, m. N. of a Brāh-man, Kathās.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of a Soma-deva, HPari. = skanda or -skanda-svāmīn, m. N. of a commentator, Cat. = śnāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk. = svarga, m. R°'s heaven, Cat. = svāmīn, m. N. of a man, Inscr. = havana, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. = hēsa, m. N. of a partic. divine being, Bālar. = himālaya, m. N. of a peak of the Himālaya mountains, L. = hūti (rudrā-), mfn. invoked by the R° (or accord. to Mahīdh. 'by praisers'), VS. (cf. rudrā-hotṛi). = hṛidaya, n., °yōpanishad, f. N. of wks. = hotṛi (rudrā-), mfn. having the R° for invokers, being invoked by the R°, TĀ. (cf. ru-drā-hūti). Rudrākrīṣa, m. 'Rudra's pleasure-ground,' a cemetery or burning-ground for corpses (R° being supposed to dance in such places at evening twilight), Bhāṭṭ. Rudrākāsa, m. 'R°-eyed,' Elaeo-carpus Ganitrus or its berry (used for rosaries), W. (cf. RTL. 67, 82); a rosary (gender doubtful), Rājat.; N. of an Upanishad (gender d°); -kalpa, m., -dhā-rāna, n., -parīkṣā, f. N. of wks.; -mālā (Hcar.) or -mālikā (Kād.), f. a rosary; -mahātmya, n., °ya-varṇana, n. N. of wks.; -valaya, m. or n. (?) a rosary, Kād.; °śhōpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Rudrāgni, see raudrāgna. Rudrākūsa, m. R°'s trident, Bālar. Rudrācārya, m. N. of a man, Cat. Rudrātharvapa-śiṅhōpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. Rudrādhyāya, m. N. of partic. prayers addressed to R°, Hcat.; -ṭhā, f. N. of wk.; °yāyin, mfn. reciting the above prayers, Up. Ru-drānuja, m. N. of an author, Cat. = Rudrānu-

shṭhāna-paddhati, f., Rudrābhisheka, m., kavīdhi, m. N. of wkcs. Rudrāyatana, n. a temple dedicated to R°, VarBṛS. Rudrāri, n. R°'s enemy, L.; N. of Kāma-deva, L.; mfn. having R° for an enemy, L. Rudrārcana-candrikā, f. N. of wk. Rudrāvarta, N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. Rudrāvārasīṣṭha, mfn. hurled by R°, TS. Rudrāvāsa, m. R°'s abode i.e. Kāsi or Benares, Kāśikh.; the mountain Kāilāsa, A.; a cemetery, A. Rudrāvāsa, see raudrāvāsa. Rudrāvāsa, mfn. having 11 names, L. Rudrākāśasaka-mantra, m. pl. (Hcat.) or °dāśini, f. (Yājñ.) the 11 Rudra hymns (Anuvāka in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā). Rudrākāśasa-vastrādāna-vidhi, m. N. of wk. Rudrōpanishad, f. N. of 2 Upanishads. Rudrōpāstha, m. 'R°'s generative organ,' N. of a mountain, Hariv.

Rudraka, m. N. of a man, Buddh. (v. l. udraka). Rudraṣa, m. (with śātananda) N. of a writer on rhetoric (son of Vāmuka), Cat. Rudrāpī, f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; N. of a girl eleven years of age (in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess D° at the D° festival), L.; a species of plant (= rudra-jatā), L. Rudrāyana, m. N. of a king of Koruka, Buddh. Rudriya, mf(ā)n. relating to Rudra or the Rudras, coming from them &c., RV.; ŚBṛ.; ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. śata-r°); terrific, fearful, impetuous, RV. (Sāy. 'uttering praise' or 'giving pleasure'; cf. rudrā); m. (sg. and pl.) the Maruts, RV.; ŚBṛ.; n. Rudra's majesty or power, ib. (Sāy. 'pleasure, delight,' = sukha).

Rudriya, mfn. = rudriya, Kāpishṭh. Rudriṣh, f. wish or inclination to weep, Śis. °ahu, mfn. wishing to weep, inclined to cry, Bhāṭṭ. Rōda, m. weeping, wailing, lamentation, AV.; ChUp.

Rōdana, n. id., Āpast.; R.; Suir. &c. (in ŚārngS. reckoned among the diseases of children); a tear, tears, L.; (f), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rōdanikā, f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

Rōdas, rōdasi. See p. 889, cols. 1, 2.

Rōditavya, mfn. to be bewailed or lamented (n. impers. it is to be wept or cried), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rōdat, °āyamāna. See Intens. of √1. rud.

Rōdā, f. (fr. Intens.) violent weeping (-vat, mfn. weeping violently or intensely), Bhāṭṭ.

रुद्र ruddha &c. See col. 2.

रुद्र rudra &c. See p. 883, col. 1.

रुद्र I. rudh (cf. √1. ruh, of which this seems to be only another form), cl. 1. P. -rōdhati, to sprout, shoot, grow (only rōdhati, RV. viii, 43, 6; and vīrōdhāt, i, 67, 9; accord. to some also p. rudhat, i, 179, 4, in naddīya rudhatāh kāmah, 'the desire of the growing teed' i.e. of the membrum virile; others, 'of the husband who keeps me away,' fr. √2. rudh; cf. also nada).

1. Rōdha (ifc.) sprouting, growing &c. (cf. 2. ava-rodha and nyag-r°); m. growing, ascending, moving upwards (cf. next). Rōdhavarodha, m. (prob.) moving up and down, Kauś.

1. Rōdhana. See 2. ava-, ud-, -pra-r°.

रुद्र 2. rudh, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix,

1) ruddāhi, ruddāhī (1. pl. -rudhmas, AV.; ruddhātī, te, Br. &c.; rōdhātī, MBh.; pf. rurodha, rurodhā, RV. &c. &c.; rurodhātuh, MBh.; aor. araut, AV.; arautsī, Br. &c.; rōtsīs, Up.; arutsī, aruddha, Br.; Up.; arautsī, AitBr.; arōdham, RV.; arudhma, MaitrS.; p. rudhāt, cf. √1. rudh; arudhat, RV. &c. &c.; Prec. rudh-yāt, Kāv.; fut. rōddhā, Gr.; rōtsyātī, te, Br. &c.; inf. rōddhum or rōdhīum, MBh.; rōddhos, Br.; ind. p. ruddhvā, MBh. &c.; -rūdhya, RV. &c. &c.; -rūdhya, MBh.; -rūdhām, AV.; Br.; -rūdhām, Br.; -rōdhām, ib.), to obstruct, check, arrest, stop, restrain, prevent, keep back, withhold, RV. (always with na), &c. &c.; to avert, keep off, repel, Bhāṭṭ. (cf. rudhat under √1. rudh); to shut, lock up, confine in (loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c. (accord. to Vop. also with double acc.); to besiege, blockade, invest, Pat.; MBh. &c.; to close, block up (a path), R.; to cover, conceal, veil, obscure, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to stop up, fill, ib.; to lay (dust), Ragh.; to touch, move (the heart), Bālar.; to torment, harass, R.; to lose, be deprived of (acc.), TS.; ŚBṛ.; to tear, rend asunder (?), AV. xix, 29, 3; Caus. rōdhayati (ep. also °te and

rundhayati; aor. arūrudhat; Pass. rōdhayate), to stop, arrest, MBh.; to cause to be confined by (acc.), Pañcar.; to cause to be besieged by (instr.), Ragh.; to close (with a cover or lid), Bhpr.; to fetter, enchain, influence, BhP.; to oppress, torment, harass, MBh.; R.: Desid. rōrutate (Br.), °ti (MBh.), to wish to obstruct &c.: Intens. rōrudhyate, rōrōddhī, to obstruct intensely or repeatedly &c., Gr. (only rōrudhah, MBh.)

Ruddhā, mfn. obstructed, checked, stopped, suppressed, kept back, withheld, RV. &c. &c.; shut, closed, covered, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; invested, besieged, blockaded, R.; Pañcat.; secured, held, taken possession of, Kāv.; BhP.; obstructed in its effect, ineffectual (as a spell), Sarvad.; (ā), f. a siege, W.; (prob.) n. N. of a town, Cat. = grī, mfn. having the utterance choked or impeded, BhP. = tatābhimukhya, mfn. obstructed (in its motion) towards the shore (said of the sea), Rājat. = āpī, mfn. having the sight impeded by (tears &c.), VarBṛS. = pravāha, mfn. obstructed in (its) flow, Rājat. = mukha, mfn. having the mouth filled or stuffed, Kathās. = mītra, mfn. having suppressed urine, suffering from retention of urine, Suir. = vaktra, mfn. having the face covered or hidden, Mītrich. = vadana, mfn. having the mouth filled full (with food), VarBṛS. = vasudha, mfn. filling the earth, Rājat.; covering i.e. touching the e°, Amar. = vīrya, mfn. one whose strength is impeded, Ragh. Buddhāpānga-prasara, mfn. having the space in the outer corner (of the eye) obstructed, Megh. Buddhāloka, mfn. obstructing the sight, darg, ib.

Buddhaka, n. a citron, Nilak. (w. r. for rucaka).

3. Rudh (ifc.) impeding, holding (see hara-r°).

Rudha (ifc.) id. (see ā-go-r°).

Rudhī-kṛt, m. N. of an Asura conquered by Indra, RV. (cf. dadhī-kṛt).

Rurutsā, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to obstruct or check or prevent, Harav. °tau, mfn. wishing to obstruct or oppose or keep back, Naish.; wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair), W.

Rōdhavya, mfn. to be closed or shut, Kathās.

Rōdhātī, mfn. one who stops or obstructs or shuts in, a besieger, Ragh.

Rōddhos. See √2. rudh, col. 1.

2. Rōdha, m. (for 1. see above, col. 1) the act of stopping, checking, obstructing, impeding; suppressing, preventing, confining, surrounding, investing, besieging, blockading, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; obstruction of the bowels, costiveness, Car.; attacking, making war upon (gen.), R.; a dam, bank, shore, Rājat.; Suir. (cf. rōdhas); an arrow, L.; a partic. hell, VP.; N. of a man, g. sīvādī. = kṛt, m. N. of the 45th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS. = cakra (rōdha-), mf(ā)n. (prob.) forming eddies on the bank, RV.; AV. = vakrā, v. l. for rōdho-r°. = vedī, f. a river, L. = stha, mfn. standing on the bank of a river, Rājat.

Rōdhah, in comp. for rōdhas. = patana-kalasha, mfn. (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank, MW. = stha, v. l. for rōdha-stha, Rājat.

Rōdhaka, mfn. stopping, holding back, restraining, shutting up, besieging, blockading, Kāv.

2. Rōdhana, mf(ā)n. (for 1. see above, col. 1) obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance, W.; m. the planet Mercury, L.; (ā), f. a dam, bank, wall (= rōdhas), RV. ii, 13, 10; (rō), n. shutting up, confinement, RV.; BhP.; stopping, restraining, checking, preventing, impeding, Kāv.; Pur.

Rōdhas, n. a bank, embankment, dam, mound, wall, shore, RV. &c. &c.; a mountain slope, R.; Hariv.; the steep wall or bank (of a cloud), Kathās.; the brink (of a well), BhP.; the flank, side, a woman's hips, BhP. (cf. tata). = vat (rōdhas-), mfn. having high banks, RV.; (atī), f. N. of a river, BhP.

Rōdhin, mfn. (ifc.) = rōdhaka, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; obstructing, overpowering or drowning (one sound by another), Rājat.; filling, covering, Kathās.

Rōdho, in comp. for rōdhas. = bhū, mfn. growing on the bank of a river, Kir. = vakrā, f. 'winding along its banks,' a river, L. = vatī, f. 'having banks,' id., L. = vāpra, m. a rapid river, L.

Rōdhya, mfn. to be stopped or checked or restrained (see a-r°).

रुद्र 4. rudh, prob. a root of this form once existed with a meaning 'to be red.'

Rudhīrā, mfn. (prob. fr. the above lost root rudh, 'to be red'; cf. rohīta and also under rudra

red, blood-red, bloody, AV. v, 29, 10; m. the blood-red planet or Mars, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; a kind of precious stone (cf. rudhīrābhya); (ru), n. (ifc. f. ā) blood, ŚBṛ. &c. &c.; saffron, Car.; N. of a city, Hariv. (cf. śonita-pura). [Cf. Gk. ἔρυθρός, ἔρυθρός; Lat. ruber, rubeo, rufus; Lith. rūdas, raudas, raudnas; Slav. rŭdrŭ, rŭdŭti; Goth. rauths; Angl. Sax. redd; Eng. red; Germ. rot, rot.] = car-cita-sarvāṅga, mf(ā)n. having the whole body smeared with blood, Vet. = tāmṛākāha, mf(ā)n. having b°-red eyes, R. = pāta, m. a 'flow of b°,' Kautukar. = pāyin, m. 'b°-drinking,' a Rākshasa or demon, W. = pradigāha, mfn. besmeared with blood, Bhag. = plāvita, mfn. swimming with blood, soaked in b°, Pañcat. = bindu, m. a drop of b°, ib. = maya, mf(ā)n. bloody, Anargh. = rūshita, mfn. covered with b°, R. = kṛāsa, mfn. b°-thirsty, sanguinary, MBh. = lepa, m. a spot of blood, MBh. = varsha, n. b°-shower, ShaḍBr. = sakra, mfn. one whose essence is b°, sanguine, Laghuj. Rudhīrākāha or °rākhyā, n. 'blood-named, red in b°,' a partic. precious stone, Var. Rudhīrādāna, n. 'removal of b°,' bleeding, Kāv. Rudhīrādhyāya, m. N. of a ch. of the Kālikā Purāna. Rudhīrānana, n. N. of one of the 5 retrograding motions of Mars, VarBṛS. Rudhīrāndha, m. 'b°-blind,' N. of a hell, VP. Rudhīrāmaya, m. 'b°-disease,' hemorrhage, Suir.; hemorrhoids, A. Rudhīrāvīla, mfn. stained or soiled with b°, MW. Rudhīrāsana, mfn. feeding on b° (said of demons and arrows), R. Rudhīrōdgārin, mf(ā)n. 'emitting b°,' N. of the 57th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Car.

रुद्र rundra, mfn. (ifc.) rich in, L.

रुद्र rudh. See √2. rudh, col. 1.

रुप I. rup (cf. √rup), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 125) rūpyati (pf. ruropa, aor. arupāt &c., Gr.), to suffer violent or racking pain (in the abdomen), TBr.; Kāth.; to violate, confound, disturb, Dhātup.; Caus. rūpyati (aor. arūrupāt), to cause acute or violent pain, AV.; to break off, TBr. [Cf. Lat. rumpe; Angl. Sax. roefan; Germ. rōubēn, raubēn; Eng. reave.]

Rupita. See ā-rupita.

Ropa, 1. ropāna &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

रुप 2. rūp, f. the earth, RV. (Sāy.)

रुप rūpā, m. v. l. for rūpa, AV. xviii, 3, 40.

रुपक रुप्यका and raṣṭrupyaka, m. N. of a poet, L.

रुभेति rubheṣi, f. fog, vapour, L.

रुभ rūma, m. N. of a man, RV.; (ā), f., s. v.

Rumapa, m. N. of an ape, R.

Rumap-vat, m. N. of various men, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; 'possessing salt,' N. of a mountain, Pāp. viii, 2, 12, Sch.

Rumā, f. N. of a river, Suir., Sch.; of a place, Kāśikh.; of a salt-mine or salt-lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere), L.; of a wife of Su-grīva (the ape), R. = bhava, n. salt (obtained from the salt-lake of Rumā), L.

रुच rumra, mfn. tawny (or 'the dawn,' = aruṇa), Up. ii, 14, Sch.; beautiful (= sobhana), ib.

रुचक रुप्यका, m. N. of a teacher (v. l. for rucaka), Cat.

रुरु, m. (cf. √1. ru; Up. iv, 103) a species of antelope (picta), VS. &c. &c.; a kind of savage animal, BhP. (cf. raurava); a dog, L.; a species of fruit tree, g. plakshādī; a form of Bhairava, Cat.; N. of a son of the Rishi Pramati by the Apsaras Ghṛitāci, MBh.; Kathās.; of a son of Ahina-gu, VP.; of one of the Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv.; of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Śavarnī (with the patr. Kāsyapa), ib.; of a Dānava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā), Kathās. = nakha-dhērin, m. N. of Kṛishna, Pañcar. = pṛishata, n. sg. or m. pl. Rurus and Pṛishatas (two kinds of deer), Pāp. ii, 4, 12, Vārtt. 1, Pat. = bhairava, m. a form of Bhairava (cf. above), Cat. = munda, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh. (v. l. uru-m°). = vidārin, f. N. of Durgā, Kathās. = śīrahan (ruru-), mfn. 'deer-headed,' having a deer's horn or a destructive point (said of an arrow), RV.

Ruruka, m. N. of a king, Hariv.; VP.

रुरुकवच rurukvas. See √1. ruc, p. 881.

still (a fleeing army), MBh. vii, 1746 (B. *samstambhayishu*). **śhāmbhita**, mfn. fixed firmly &c.; entirely filled or covered with (instr.), Hariv. **śhāmbhin**, mfn. supporting (lit. and fig.), Hcat.; checking, stopping, obstructing, Susr.; chilling, W.; making motionless, ib.

विश्वर *vi-śhāra*, m. (√*stri*) anything's spread out, a handful of rushes or grass for sitting on (esp. the seat of the presiding Brāhman at a sacrifice), GrS. & MBh.; a seat made of 25 shoots of Kuśa grass tied up in a sheaf, W.; a tree, L.; N. of a divine being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv.; m. n. any seat or couch, chair, stool &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mfn. = *vi-stara*, extensive, wide (?), see comp.; -*bhāj*, mfn. occupying a seat, seated, Ragh.; -*śrava*, m. = next, Hcat.; -*śrava*, m. 'broad-eared' or 'far-famed', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; Śis.; of Śiva, Śivag.; -*śtha*, mfn. sitting on a seat, reclining on a bed (of leaves &c.), W.; -*śāva*, m. N. of a son of Pṛithu, Hariv.; -*śāntara*, mfn. covered with Kuśa grass, MW.

Vi-śhāra, m. a layer of grass (?), RV. v, 52, 10 (others 'the far spread host, scil. of the Maruts'); a kind of metre (cf. next and Pān. iii, 3, 34; viii, 3, 94); -*pañkti* (°*tārā*), f. a partic. form of Pañkti metre (consisting of 8 × 12 × 12 × 8 syllables), VS.; RPrāt.; -*brīhātī*, f. a species of Brīhātī (8 × 10 × 10 × 8 syllables), RPrāt. **śhārin**, mfn. (prob.) spread, extended (applied to a partic. oblation), AV.

Vi-śhā, f. expansion (opp. to *sam-stīr*), RV. **विश्वि** 2. *viśhī*, f. (for 1. see p. 996, col. 2) = *viśhī*, rain, L.

विश्व *vi-śhū* (√*stu*), P. -*śhānti* or -*śhānti* (impf. *vy-astaut* or *vy-ashānt*, Pān. viii, 3, 70), to praise very much, extol with praises, MBh.

Vi-śhānta, mfn. praised highly, extolled, TBr. **Vi-śhānti**, f. a variety of arrangement for reciting the verses of the Tri-ṽṛit Stoma (3 such varieties are enumerated, viz. *udyañi*, *parivartini*, and *kulāyini*), Br.; Lāṭy.; pl. N. of a treatise on Vedic ritual.

विश्व *vi-śhūbh* (√*stubbh*), Ā. -*śhōbhate* (aor. *vy-ashōbhishṭa*), Vop.

विश्वल *vi-śhāla*. See p. 953, col. 1.

विश्व 2. *vi-śhā* (√*sthā*; for 1. *viśhā*, see p. 996, col. 2), Ā. -*tishhāte* (cf. Pān. i, 3, 22; Ved. and ep. also P.), to stand or go apart, be spread or diffused or scattered over or through (acc. or *adhi* with loc.), RV.; VS.; AV.; to be removed or separated from (instr.), TS.; AV.; to stand, be stationary, stand still, remain firm, abide, dwell, stop, RV. &c. &c.; to keep ground, not to budge, R.; to be present or near, MBh.; to be engaged in (loc.), Hariv.; Caus. (only aor. -*tishhāpāḥ*) to spread, expand, RV. i, 56, 5.

3. **Vi-śhā**, f. place, position, station, form, kind, RV.; AV.; TBr.; ŚrS.; a rope (?), Divyāv.; -*vrājīn*, mfn. remaining in one place, stationary, ŚBr.

Vi-śhānta, mfn. standing apart, RV.; scattered, spread, diffused, ib.; TBr.; AV.; standing, fixed, stationary (opp. to *jagat*), RV.; AV.; standing or being on or in (loc. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; being present or near, R.; Hariv.

विश्व *viśhā* (dat. *viśhāya* = *viśhāve*), Pañcar. (wrong form used by uneducated persons).

विश्वानु *viśhānū*, m. N. of a son of Viśvaka, RV.

विष्णु *viśhṇu*, m. (prob. fr. √*viśh*, 'All-pervader' or 'Worker') N. of one of the principal Hīndī deities (in the later mythology regarded as 'the preserver,' and with Brahṁā 'the creator' and Śiva 'the destroyer,' constituting the well-known Tri-mūrti or triad; although Vishṇu comes second in the triad he is identified with the supreme deity by his worshippers; in the Vedic period, however, he is not placed in the foremost rank, although he is frequently invoked with other gods [esp. with Indra, whom he assists in killing Vṛitra and with whom he drinks the Soma juice; cf. his later names Indrānuja and Upēndra]; as distinguished from the other Vedic deities, he is a personification of the light and of the sun, esp. in his striding over the heavens, which he is said to do in three paces [see *tri-vikrama* and cf. *balī*, *vāmana*], explained as denoting the threefold manifestations of light in the form of fire, lightning, and the sun, or as designating the three daily stations of the sun in his rising, cul-

minating, and setting; Vishṇu does not appear to have been included at first among the Ādityas [q.v.], although in later times he is accorded the foremost place among them; in the Brāhṁas he is identified with sacrifice, and in one described as a dwarf; in the Mahā-bhārata and Rāmāyana he rises to the supremacy which in some places he now enjoys as the most popular deity of modern Hīndū worship; the great rivalry between him and Śiva [cf. *Vaiśhṇava* and *Śaiva*] is not fully developed till the period of the Purānas; the distinguishing feature in the character of the Post-vedic Vishṇu is his condescending to become incarnate in a portion of his essence on ten principal occasions, to deliver mankind from certain great dangers [cf. *avatāra* and IW. 327]; some of the Purānas make 22 incarnations, or even 24, instead of 10; the Vaiśhṇavas regard Vishṇu as the supreme being, and often identify him with Nārāyaṇa, the personified Puruṣa or primeval living spirit [described as moving on the waters, reclining on Śeṣha, the serpent of infinity, while the god Brahṁā emerges from a lotus growing from his navel; cf. Manu i, 10]; the wives of Vishṇu are Aditi and Sinivālī, later Lakshmi or Śrī and even Sarasvatī; his son is Kāma-deva, god of love, and his paradise is called Vāikuṇṭha; he is usually represented with a peculiar mark on his breast called Śrī-vatsa, and as holding a *śakha* or conch-shell called Pāñcājanya, a *cakra* or quoit-like missile-weapon called *Sudarśana*, a *gadā* or club called *Kaumodakī*, and a *padma* or lotus; he has also a bow called Śārṅga, and a sword called *Nandaka*; his *vāhana* or vehicle is *Garuḍa*, q. v.; he has a jewel on his wrist called *Syamantaka*, another on his breast called *Kaustubha*, and the river Ganges is said to issue from his foot; the demons slain by him in his character of 'preserver from evil,' or by Kṛishṇa as identified with him, are *Madhu*, *Dhenuka*, *Cāpūra*, *Yamala*, and *Arjuna* [see *yamalarjuna*], *Kāla-nemi*, *Haya-grīva*, *Śakata*, *Arishṭa*, *Kaitabha*, *Kaṇṣa*, *Keśin*, *Mura*, *Sālva*, *Maṇḍa*, *Dvi-vida*, *Rāhu*, *Hiranya-kaśipu*, *Bāṇa*, *Kāliya*, *Naraka*, *Bali*; he is worshipped under a thousand names, which are all enumerated in MBh. xiii, 6950-7056; he is sometimes regarded as the divinity of the lunar mansion called Śravaṇa, RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 44; IW. 324); N. of the month Caitra, VarBṛS.; with *Prājāpatya* of the author of RV. x, 84; of a son of Manu Śvarṇa and Bhautya, MārKp.; of the writer of a law-book, Yājñ.; of the father of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L.; (also with *ganaka*, *kavi*, *daiyajñā*, *pañḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *mītra*, *yātindra*, *vājapeyīn*, *sāstrīn* &c.) of various authors and others, Inscr.; Cat.; = *agnī*, L.; = *vasu-devatā*, L.; = *suddha*, L.; f. N. of the mother of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L.; n. pl. (in a formula), ĀpŚr.; (*Vishṇor* with *apamānaṁ*, *ājya-doham*, *vrataṁ*; [oh] *sāma*, *svariyāḥ*, N. of Sāmas; with *śhodāśa-nāma-stotram*, *anusmṛitiḥ*, *ashṭāvīnīyati-nāma-stotram*, and *mahā-stutiḥ*, N. of wks.) - *riksha*, n. the lunar mansion Śravaṇa (presided over by Vishṇu), Tithyād. - *kanda*, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. - *karaṇa*, n., -*kavaca*, n. N. of wks. - *kāñḥi*, f. N. of a town, Cat. - *kāntī*, f. or °*tī-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, ib. - *kutūhala*, n., -*kośala*, n. N. of wks. - *kramā*, m. the step of Vishṇu, MW.; pl. N. of the three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between the Vēdi and the Āhavanīya, TS.; ŚBr.; GrS.; ŚrS. - *kramīya*, mfn. relating to the prec., ŚBr. - *krānta*, mf(ā)n. bestridden by Vishṇu, TĀr.; m. a kind of measure, Samgīt.; (ā), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. *Clitoria Ternatea*; *Evolvulus Alsinoides*; a kind of dark Śaṅkha-pushpī), Pañcar.; ŚārṅgS. &c. - *krānti*, f. *Evolvulus Alsinoides*, L. - *kshetra*, n. N. of a sacred district, L. - *gaṅgā*, f. N. of a river, L. - *gāthā*, f. pl. a song in honour of Vishṇu, BhP. - *gāyatrī*, f. N. of a Gāyatrī celebrating V°, Hcat. - *gupta*, m. 'hidden by V°', N. of the Muni Vātsyāyana, MW.; of the saint Kauṇḍinya (said to have been concealed by Vishṇu when pursued by Śiva, whom he had incensed), L.; of the minister and sage Cāṇakya, Kām.; VarBṛS. &c.; of a follower of Śaṅkarācārya, Cat.; of an astronomer, Cat.; of a Buddhist, Kathās.; a species of bulbous plant, L.; -*siddhānta*, m. N. of wk. - *gūptaka*, n. a kind of radish, L. - *gūḍha*, m. N. of wk.; -*svāmīn*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*dhārtha*, m. N. of wk. - *grīha*, n. 'Vishṇu's abode', N. of Tāmra-līpta, L. - *gopa-varman*, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - *gola*, m. the equator, Vīrac. - *granthā*, m. a partic.

joint of the body, Cat. - *cakra*, n. Vishṇu's discus, R.; a partic. mystical circle (formed from the lines in the hand), VP. - *candra*, m. N. of various authors, VarBṛ., Sch.; Cat. - *citta*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; °*tiya*, n. N. of wk. - *ja*, mfn. born under Vishṇu (i. e. in the first lustrum of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years), VarBṛS.; m. N. of the 18th Kalpa or day of Brahṁā, L. - *jāmala*, n., w. r. for °*yāmala*. - *jāmāstī*, m. (prob.) Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa's brother-in-law (see *Kṛishṇa-svasṛī*). - *tattva*, n. V°'s real essence, Sarvad.; N. of wk.; -*nirṇaya*, m., -*rahasya*, n., °*ya-khaṇḍana*, n., -*samhitā*, f. N. of wks. - *tantra*, n., -*tarpāna*, n., °*na-vidhī*, m., °*tāparyā-nirṇaya*, m. N. of wks. - *tīthi*, m. f. N. of the 11th and 12th lunar day of each fortnight, Inscr. - *tīrtha*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; n. N. of a Tirtha, ib. - *tīrthīya-vyākhyāna*, n. N. of wk. - *tulya-parākrāma*, mfn. having prowess equal to that of V°, MW. - *talla*, n. a kind of oil, BrahṁvP. - *toṣhī*, f., -*trīstī*, f. N. of wks. - *tva*, n. V°'s nature, R.; NṛisUp. &c. - *ḍatta*, mfn. given by V°, BhP.; m. N. of Parikshit, ib.; of various men, Kathās.; Śāh.; Cat.; °*tāgni-hotrin*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - *ḍattaka*, m. N. of a scribe, MW. - *ḍesa*, m. 'Vishṇu's slave', N. of a king, Cat.; of another man, ib. - *ḍeva*, m. N. of an author, ib.; °*vārādhyā*, m. N. of a man, ib. - *devatya*, mfn. having V° for a deity, ShaḍBṛ. - *ḍaivata*, mfn. = *devatya*, L. - *ḍaivatya*, mfn. id., ib.; (ā), f. = *tīthi*, ib. - *ḍvādaśa-nāma-stotra*, n. N. of a ch. of the Āraṇya-parvan (q. v.) - *ḍvish*, m. foe of V° (nine in number, accord. to Jains), L. - *ḍvīpa*, m. N. of an island, W. - *ḍharma*, m. a kind of Śrāddha, MW.; N. of various wks. - *mīmāṃsā*, f., °*mōltara*, n. N. of wks. - *ḍharman*, m. N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh. - *ḍhārā*, f. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - *ḍhyāna-stotrādi*, N. of wk. - *ḍadgi*, f. N. of a river, Cat. - *nāma-māhātmya-samgraha*, m., °*ma-ratna-stotra*, n., °*nīrājana*, n. N. of wks. - *nyāga*, mfn. containing incidental mention of Vishṇu, AitBr.; ŚākhŚr.; °*pañcaka*, n., °*ra-vrata-kathā*, f. N. of wks. - *pañjara*, n. a kind of mystical prayer or charm for securing V°'s favour, MW.; N. of wk.; -*yantra-vidhī*, m., °*stotra*, n. N. of wks. - *pati*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - *patnī* (*viśhṇu-*), f. 'V°'s wife', N. of Aditi, VS.; TS.; TBr.; ĀśvŚr. - *padā*, n. 'station or footmark of V°', the zenith, Nir.; BhP.; the sky, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; the mark of V°'s foot worshipped at Gayā, RTL. 309; N. of a sacred hill (also called °*da-giri*, m.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a lotus, L.; m. n. the sea of milk, L.; (ī), f. the sun's passage (into the zodiacal signs of Taurus, Leo, Scorpio and Aquarius), Tithyād.; N. of the Ganges (as issuing from V°'s foot), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; of the town Dvārīka, L.; -*tīrtha*, n. the sacred place called Gayā (= *viśhṇu-pada*), Cat.; -*śrāddha*, n. N. of a partic. Śrāddha (performed in the temple containing Vishṇu's footprint), RTL. 312; °*śī-cakra*, n. a partic. astrological circle or diagram, MW.; -*dy-utpatti*, f. N. of ch. in the Padma-Purāna. - *padāhati*, f. N. of wk. - *parāyana*, m. N. of an author of mystical prayers (with Tāntrikas), Cat. - *parīkṣā*, f. *Hedysarum Lagopodioides*, L. - *pādādi-keśānta-stuti*, f. N. of sev. wks. - *putra*, m. N. of a man, Cat. - *pur*, f. N. of a city, L. - *pura*, n. V°'s city, Vop.; N. of a c° (= *pur*), L.; (ī), f. N. of a c°, MW.; of a mountain in the Himālaya, L.; (ī), m. N. of a scholar, Cat. - *purāna* or °*paṭa*, n. N. of one of the most celebrated of the 18 Purānas (it conforms more than any other to the definition *pañca-lakṣaṇa* [q. v.]; and consists of 6 books, the 1st treating of the creation of the universe from Prakṛiti, and the peopling of the world by the Prajā-patis; the 2nd giving a list of kings with many curious geographical and astronomical details; the 3rd treating of the Vedas and caste; the 4th continuing the chronicle of dynasties; the 5th giving the life of Kṛishṇa; the 6th describing the dissolution of the world), IW. 517. - *pūjāna*, n. 'worship of V°', N. of wk. - *pūjā*, f. N. of wk.; -*krama*, m., °*dīpikā*, f., -*pādhati*, f., -*mantra*, m., -*vidhāna*, n., -*vidhī*, m. N. of wks. - *pratimā-sam-prōkṣhāna-vidhī*, m., -*pratishṭhā*, f., °*chā-pādhati*, f. N. of wk. - *priyā*, f. basil, Dhānv. - *prīti*, f. land granted rent-free to Brāhmins for the worship of V°, MW.; -*vāda*, m. N. of wk. - *brahṁa-mahēśvara-dīna-prayoga*, m. N. of wk. - *bha*, n. = *riksha*, VP. - *bhakta*, m. a worshipper of V°, RāmātUp.; -*lakṣhāna*, n. N. of a part of the Mahā-bhārata. - *bhakti*, f. the worship of V° (per-

sonified as a Yogini), Prabh.; -*halpa-lātā*, f., -*candrō-daya*, m., -*prabandha*, m., -*māhātmya*, n., -*ra-hāsyā*, n., -*lātā*, f., -*stuti*, f. N. of wks. - *bhāga-vata-purāṇa*, n. N. of wk. - *bhujap-ga*, °*ga-stotra*, n., °*gī*, f. N. of Stotras. - *mat*, mfn. containing the word 'Vishṇu', PañcavBr.; (aff), f. N. of a princess, Kathās. - *mantra*, m. a hymn addressed to V°, Cat.; -*vidhāndī*, -*viśeṣa*, m. N. of wks. - *mandira*, n. V°'s temple, Cat.; - *griha*, MW. - *maya*, mf(ā)n. emanating from V°, belonging to V°, having the nature of V° &c., MBh.; Hariv.; R.; VP. - *mahīman*, m. the glory or majesty of V°, Cat.; N. of wk.; °*hīmanah stava*, m. N. of a Stotra in praise of V°. - *mānasa*, n. N. of a Stotra. - *māyā*, f. 'V°'s illusion,' a form of Durgā, Kālp. - *māhātmya*, n., °*ya-pāddhati*, f. N. of wks. - *mitra*, m. a common name (used like the Latin Caius), Kāṇ.; BhP.; N. of a priest, Cat.; (with *kumāra*) N. of a Scholiast, RPrāt., Introd. - *mukha* (*vishṇu*), mfn. pl. having V° as chief, TS.; MaitrS. - *yantra-prakarana*, n. N. of wk. - *yaśas*, m. N. of Kalkin or Kalki, MBh.; Hariv.; of the father of Kalkin, Pur.; Pañcar.; of a teacher, Cat. - *yāga*, m., °*ga-prayoga*, m., °*yāmala* or °*la-tantra*, n., or °*yāmila*, n. N. of wks. - *rātha*, m. 'V°'s chariot,' N. of Garuda (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu), Cat. - *rahasya*, n. N. of various wks. - *rāja*, m. N. of a king, Buddh. - *rāta*, m. 'Vishṇu-given,' N. of Parikshīt, BhP. (cf. *dattā*). - *rāma*, -*rāma-siddhānta-vāg-īśa*, m. N. of authors, Cat. - *laharī*, f. N. of wk. - *līngī*, f. a quail, L. - *loka*, m. V°'s world, Rājat.; VP.; Pañcar. (accord. to some = *brahma-lō*, or accord. to others, 'placed above it,' MW.) - *1. -vat* (*vishṇu*), mfn. attended by V°, RV.; n. (with *ahar*) a partic, 11th or 12th day, Cat. - *2. -vat*, ind. as with Vishṇu, ĀpSr. - *varna-nadhyanādi*, N. of wk. - *vardhana*, m. N. of various kings (also *kālī-vishṇu-vā*, *kubja-vishṇu-vā*), Inscr. - *varman*, m. N. of a king, ib. - *valla-bha*, mfn. beloved by V°, W.; (ā), f. N. of Lakshmi, Tantras; basil, L.; = *agni-sikhā* (a kind of plant), L.; Echites Caryophyllata, W.; Oecymum Sanctum, ib.; N. of wk. - *vāhana*, n. (Siphās.) or -*vāhya*, m. (L.) 'V°'s vehicle,' N. of Garuda. - *vigraha-śāpasana-stotra*, n., -*vijaya*, m. N. of wks. - *vridha*, m. N. of a man; (pl.) his descendants, ĀsvSr.; Inscr.; -*sahasra-nāma-stotra*, n. N. of ch. of the Padma-purāṇa. - *vratā-kalpa*, m. N. of wk. - *śakti*, f. 'V°'s energy,' Lakshmi, Rājat.; m. N. of a king, Kathās. - *śāta-nāma-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. - *śayana-bodha-dīna*, n. (ifc.) the day of Vishṇu's lying down and of his awaking, ŚāṅkhGr., Sch. - *śarman*, m. N. of various authors and other persons (esp. of the narrator of the Pañca-tantra and the Hitopadēśa), IW. 531; °*ma-dikshita*, °*ma-mitra*, m. N. of authors, Cat. - *śilā*, f. the sacred stone of V° which contains an ammonite (= *śāla-grāma*, q. v.), L. - *śrīkhalā*, m. a partic. astrological Yoga, L. - *śrīdhāna*, n., °*dha-pāddhati*, f. N. of wks. - *śrūta*, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 148, Sch. - *śhaṭpadi*, f., -*sambhitā*, f., -*samuccaya*, m. N. of wks. - *saras* (Cat.) or °*ras-tīrtha* (MW.), n. N. of a Tīrtha. - *sarva-jāna*, w. r. for next, Cat. - *sarva-jāna*, m. N. of a teacher (also *sarvajña-vishṇu*), Cat. - *sahasra-nāman*, n. the thousand names of Vishṇu, Cat.; N. of a portion of the Anuśāsana-parvan (ii, 6936-7078) of the Mahā-bhārata (also °*ma-kathana* or °*ma-stotra*, n.) and of a ch. of the PadmaP.; °*ma-bhā-shya*, n. N. of Śaṅkara's Comm. on the thousand names of V°. - *śiṅha*, m. N. of a man, Cat. - *siddhānta*, m., °*ta-līlā-vatī*, f. N. of wks. - *sūkta*, n. a hymn addressed to V°, Cat. - *sūtra*, n. = *smṛiti*. - *stava*, m., °*va-rāja*, m., -*stuti*, f., -*stotra*, n., -*smṛiti*, f., -*sva-rūpa-dhyānādi-varpaṇa*, n. N. of wks. - *svāmin*, m. a temple or statue of V°, Rājat.; N. of various men, Kathās.; Sarvad. &c. (esp. of a celebrated Vaiṣṇava teacher, predecessor of Vallābhācārya, RTL. 134). - *hari*, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. - *hāra-deva*, m. N. of a man, Inscr. - *hitā*, f. basil, L. - *hṛdaya* or °*ya-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. **Vishṇūttara**, a grant of land rent-free for the worship of V°, MW. **Vishṇūtsava**, m. a festival in honour of V°, Vop.; a partic. day sacred to V°, MW. **Vishṇūpādhyāya**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. **Vishṇū-varuṇa**, m. du. Vishṇu and Varuṇa, TBr. **Vishṇūya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to act towards any one (loc.) as towards Vishṇu, Vop. **Vishṇv**, in comp. before vowels for *vishṇu*. - *āṅgras*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - *atikrama*,

m. pl. N. of partic. texts of the Taittiriya-samhitā (iii, 5, 3), ĀpSr. - **anushṭhita** (*vishṇv*), MaitrS. or - **annushṭhita** (*vishṇv*), TS., mfn. attended by Vishṇu. - **avātāra**, m. a descent or incarnation of V°, MW. - **aṣṭōttara-śata-nāman**, n., - **ēdi-devatā-pūjā-prākāra**, m., - **āvarana-pūjā**, f. N. of wks.

विष्णु *vi-shpanda*, m. (see *vi-√spand*; prob. w. r. for *vi-spanda*) throbbing, beating, W.; a partic. dish (prepared from wheat-flour, Ghṛita, and milk), L. (prob. w. r. for *vi-shyanda*).

विष्णुर्ष *vi-shpardhas*, mfn. (√*spardh*; cf. *vi-√spardh*) emulating, vying, envious, RV. (Śāy. 'free from emulation'); VS.; m. N. of a Rishi, Br.; n. N. of a Sāman, ib. - **shpardhā**, f. (cf. *vi-spardhā*) contest for superiority, Vait.

विष्णुश् *vi-shpās*, m. (nom. *vi-shpāt*; fr. √*spās*) one who spies, a spy, RV, i, 189, 6.

विष्णु *vi-shpitā*, n. (√*spḥāy*?) straits, peril, difficulty, RV.

विष्णुलिङ्गक *vi-shpulingakā*, mfn. (cf. *vi-shpulinga* below) sparkling, RV. i, 191, 12 (Śāy. 'a tongue of fire' or 'a sparrow').

विष्णु *vi-shpri* (for *vi-√spri*; only aor. Subj. -*shparat*), to tear asunder, separate, AV.

विष्णु *vi-shphar*, *vi-shphāra*. See *vi-√shphar*.

विष्णु *vi-shphāla*. See *vi-√shphal*.

विष्णु *vi-shphur*, *vi-shphul*. See *vi-√shphur* and *vi-√shphul*.

विष्णुलिङ्ग *vi-shphulinga* (√*shphul*; see *vi-√shphul* and *vi-shphulinga*), a spark of fire, RV.; ŚBr. &c.

Vi-shphulingaka, m. id., AV. Paris.

विष्य *vishya*. See p. 996, col. 2.

विष्यन् *vi-shyand* (for *vi-√syand*, q. v.), Ā. -*shyandate* (accord. to Pāṇ. viii, 3, 72, *vi-syandate* is the only correct form when the reference is to living beings), to overflow, flow out (of a vessel); pr. p. *vi-shyandamāna*, VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; to flow in streams or abundantly, Hariv.; Bhaṭṭ.; to dissolve, melt (intr.), Car.; to cause to flow, MBh.; Caus. -*shyandayati*, to cause to overflow (in *a-vishyan-dayat*), ĀpSr.; to pour out, sprinkle, ŚBr.; Kaus.; to dissolve, melt (trans.), Car.

Vi-shyanna, mfn. overflowed, overflowing, TBr. **Vi-shyanda**, m. (also written *vi-syanda* and *vi-spanda*, cf. also *vi-shpanda*) a drop, MBh.; R.; flowing, trickling, issuing forth, W. °**shyandaka** (or °*sy*), m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Pañcar. °**shyandana** (or °*sy*), m. a kind of sweetmeat, Madanav. (cf. *vi-shpanda*); dripping, liquid state, MBh.; Suār.; overflowing, ĀpSr., Sch.; dissolving, melting (trans.), Car. °**shyandin** (or °*sy*), mfn. liquid, Suār.

विष्य *vishva*, mfn. injurious, hurtful, mischiefous (= *hizra*), L.

विष्य *vishvak*, *vishvañc* &c. See p. 998.

विष्य *vi-shvañj* (√*svañj*), Ā. -*shvajate* (impf. *vy-ashvajata* or *vy-asvajata*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 70; pl. *vi-shasvajate* or *vi-shasvajāte*, Vop.), to embrace, R.

विष्वन् *vi-shvan* (for *vi-√svan*, q. v.), P. -*shvanati* (impf. *vy-ashvanat*), to make a sound in eating, smack the lips (in any other sense the dental s must be used, accord. to Pāṇ. viii, 3, 68 &c.), Śiṣ. xviii, 77. °**shvapa**, see *nara-vishvapa*. °**shvapaṇa**, n. smacking the lips in eating, L. °**shvāpa**, m. noisy eating, L. (cf. *ava-shvāpa*).

विस् *vis*, *visa* &c. See *bis*, *bisa*.

विस्सुक्त *vi-sam-yukta*, mfn. (√*yuj*) disjoined, detached or separated from, omitting, neglecting (instr.), Mn. ii, 80.

Vi-samyoga, m. liberation from worldly fetters, Buddh.; disjunction, separation, omission, W.

विस्वद *vi-sam-√vad*, P. -*vadati*, to break one's word or promise, Mn. viii, 219; to fail in an agreement, contradict, raise objections, Kathās.; Kull.; Caus., see *samvādita*. °**samvāda**, m. false assertion, breaking one's word, disappointing, MBh.;

contradiction, disagreement with (instr. with or without *saha*, loc., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. °**samvādaka**, mfn. breaking one's word (in *a-vi*), MBh. °**samvādāna**, n. the breaking one's word or promise, ib.; Jātakam. °**samvādita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) disappointed, dissatisfied, R.; not generally proved, objectionable, Śāk.; MärkP. °**samvādin**, mfn. breaking one's word, disappointing, deceiving (see °*di-tā*); contradicting, disagreeing, Ragh.; Rājat.; (°*di*-*tā*, f. the breaking one's word, breach of promise (in *a-vi*), Kām.; contradiction, disagreement with (instr.), Śāh.

विस्सु *vi-samsāya*, *vi-samshhula*, *vi-samshhita* &c. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्सर्पिन् *vi-sam-sarpin*. See *tiryag-vi*°.

विस्सह *vi-sam-hata*, mfn. (√*han*) disjoined, loosened, Suār. (v. 1. °*hita*).

विस्सचरिन् *vi-sam-cārin*, mfn. (√*car*) moving hither and thither, MBh.

विस्सर्ष *vi-saparya* (see *saparya*), P. °*yati*, to worship at different places, RV. i, 70, 10.

विस्सम्भरा *vi-sam-bharā*, f. (√*bhr*) the domestic lizard, L.

विस्सभोग *vi-sam-bhoga*, m. (√*3. bhuj*) separation, HPariś.

विस्सम्भद *vi-sam-mūḍha*, mfn. (√*mūḍh*) utterly bewildered, Hariv.

विस्सरा *vi-sara*, *vi-sāra*. See below.

विस्सर्ग *vi-sarga*, *vi-sarjana*. See p. 1001.

विस्सल्य *vi-salya*, *vi-sāmagrī*, *vi-sārathī* &c. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्सिच्च *visic*, m. a Jaina, Bādar., Sch.

विस्सिध *vi-√I. sidh*, P. -*sedhati*, to resort to (acc.), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 113, Sch.

विस्सिस्नापयिषु *vi-sismāpayishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *vi-√smi*) wishing to astonish or surprise, MBh.

विस्सिस्मारयिषु *vi-sismāroyishu*, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *vi-√smṛi*) wishing to make forget, HPariś.

विस्सुकल्य *vi-sukalpa*, *vi-sukrit*, *vi-sukha*, *vi-suta*, *vi-suhrid* &c. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्सुचन *vi-sūcana*, n. (√*sūc*) making known, MW. **Vi-sūcika**, **vi-sūci**, w. r. for *vi-sk*°.

विस्सुच्च *vi-√sutr*, P. -*sūtrayati*, to drive away, remove, Vās.; Bālar.; to throw into confusion, Rājat. °**sūtra**, mfn. confused, disordered, disconcerted, Rājat.; -*tā*, f. confusion, disorder, ib.; confusion of the mind, perplexity, ib. °**sūtraṇa**, n. driving away, Vcar.; throwing into confusion or disorder, Rājat.

विस्सुरण *vi-sūraṇa*, n. (√*sūr*) sorrow, distress, Vikr. iv, 19 (see the Prakṛit). °**sūrīta**, n. id., L.; (ā), f. fever, L.

विस्सुर्थ *vi-sūrya*. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्सु *vi-√sri*, P. -*sarati*, -*sisarti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. perf. *vi-sasre*, RV.), to run or flow through, RV.; to spread out in various directions, extend (intr.), R.; Śiś.; (Ā.) to open or unfold one's self (with *tanvān*), RV. x, 71, 4; to be separated, part from (instr.), AV.; to go forth in various directions, disperse, MBh.; to come forth, issue from (abl. or -*tar*), ib.; to rush upon (acc.), MBh.; Caus. -*sārayati*, to send forth, R.; to stretch forth, extend, MW.

Vi-sara, m. going forth or in various directions, spreading, extension, L.; a multitude, quantity, plenty, abundance, Kāv.; Kathās.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; bitterness, L.; mfn. bitter, L. °**sarapa**, n. the act of going forth or out; spreading (of a cutaneous eruption), Suār.; becoming loose or slackened or relaxed, ib. °**sarmān**, m. flowing asunder, dissolving, melting (acc. with √*kri*, to dissolve), RV. v, 42, 9.

Vi-sārā, m. spreading, extension, diffusion, RV.; Nalōd.; a fish, L.; n. a wood, timber, W.; (f), f. the region of the winds, ib. °**sārīta**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to go forth or spread, set on foot, occasioned,

effected, performed, W.; °*śāngā*, mfn. one who has an expanded or extended body, MW. °*śārīn*, mfn. coming forth, issuing from (comp.), Ragh.; Śiḥ.; walking about, Pān. v, 4, 16, Sch.; stretching over or through, spreading, diffusing (°*ri-tā*, f.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; m. a fish, W.; (°*īṣṭi*), f. Glycine Debilis, L.

Vi-sṛjati, f. the act of flowing asunder, R.V. iv, 19, 5. °*sṛjita*, mfn., Kir.; gone in various directions, dispersed, MBh.; come forth, issuing or proceeding from (comp.), VarBṛS.; Daś.; stretched out, spread, extended, R.; sent forth, despatched, ib.; fallen off or down, Hariv.; projecting, prominent, Hariv.; uttered, MW.; °*gūṣa*, mfn. one who has the string (of a bow &c.) stretched out, Kir.; °*bhūshana*, mfn. (a limb) from which the ornaments have fallen down, Hariv. °*sṛjvara*, mf(ā)n. spreading about, becoming diffused, Kum.; Śiḥ.; gliding along, flowing, W. °*sṛjmarā*, mf(ā)n. spreading about, Hcar.; flowing, gliding, W.

विसृज् *vi-sṛj*, P. -*sṛjati* (ep. also *ā*), to send or pour forth, let go or run or flow, discharge, emit, shoot, cast, hurl (lit. and fig.; 'at', loc., dat., or acc. with *prāti*), R.V. &c. &c.; to turn (the eye) upon (loc.), ŚāṅkhŚr.; to shed (tears), R.; Kālid.; Daś.; (ā) to evacuate the bowels, PrānUp.; to utter (sounds or words), Br.; MBh. &c.; to set free, release (ā. 'one's self') from (abl.), ChUp.; Hariv. &c.; to send away, dismiss, repudiate, reject, throw or cast off, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to despatch (a messenger), R.; to pass over, overlook, MärkP.; (in older language, ā) to abandon, desert, give up, renounce, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to open, TS.; (ā) to stretch out, extend, ŚBr.; to spread about, diffuse, R.V.; AV.; to remove, TS.; to remit, exempt from (acc.), Rājat.; to hand over, deliver, bestow, grant, MaitrS. &c. &c.; to produce, create (esp. 'in detail'), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; Caus. -*sarjayati*, to discharge, emit, cast, hurl, throw (lit. and fig.), ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c.; to utter (a sound), ŚBr.; to set free, release, let go, dismiss, MBh.; Hariv.; Kālid.; to banish, exile, R.; to send out, despatch, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to abandon, desert, relinquish, give up, renounce, avoid, MBh.; R. &c.; to spare, save, MBh.; to commit, entrust, Kālid.; to lay aside, remove, VarBṛS.; to divulge, publish (news), Rājat.; to give away, MBh.; to hand over, deliver, grant, bestow, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; to produce, create, BhP.; to answer questions, Divyāv.

Vi-sargā, m. sending forth, letting go, liberation, emission, discharge, GrSṛS.; MBh. &c.; voiding, evacuation (of excrement), ŚBr.; MBh.; Suśr.; opening (of the closed hand), KātyŚr.; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, rejection, Mn.; MBh. &c.; letting loose i. e. driving out (cows; see *go-vis*); final emancipation, exemption from worldly existence, BhP.; cessation, end, R.V.; GrS.; end of the annual course of the sun, Car.; destruction of the world, BhP.; giving, granting, bestowal, Mn.; MBh. &c.; scattering, hurling, throwing, shooting, casting (also of glances), MBh.; Ragh.; BhP.; producing, creating (esp. secondary creation or creation in detail by Puruṣha; see under *sarga*), Bhag.; BhP.; creation (in the concrete sense), product, offspring, Hariv.; BhP.; 'producer', cause, BhP.; membrum virile, ib.; the sun's southern course, L.; separation, parting, W. (cf. *cumbana*); light, splendour, ib.; N. of a symbol in grammar (= *vi-sarjanīya*, which is the older term, see below), Pān., Sch.; Śrutab.; MBh.; BhP.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1241; °*cumbana*, n. a parting kiss, Ragh.; °*luṭṭa*, n. elision of the Visarga, Prātāp. °*sargika*, see *loka-visargika*. °*sargin*, mfn. granting, bestowing, MBh. (cf. also *loka-vis*).

Vi-sarjana, m. pl. N. of a family, BhP.; (ī), f. 'evacuating,' N. of one of the 3 folds of skin at the anus, Suśr.; (*vi-sarjana*), n. cessation, end, R.V.; ŚrS.; Hariv.; relaxation (of the voice), VS.; ŚBr.; evacuation, R.V.; abandoning, deserting, giving up, MBh.; Ragh.; discharge, emission, Mn.; Ragh.; sending forth, dismissal, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; driving out (cows to pasture), Vās., Introd.; throwing (the image of a deity into holy water, as the concluding rite of a festival), Cat.; setting (a bull) at liberty (on partic. occasions), MW.; giving, bestowing, Kāv.; hurting, casting, shooting, R.; creating, R.V.; product, creation, BhP.; answering a question, L.

Vi-sarjanīya, mfn. (fr. *vi-sṛj*) to be sent forth or emitted &c., W.; (fr. *vi-sarjana*), see *vratā-visarjanīya*; m. (cf. *vi-sarga* above) N. of a symbol in grammar (usually marked by two

perpendicular dots [.] representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration; it generally, but not always, occurs at the end of a word, often taking the place of final *s* and *r*; it is called Visarjanīya either from its liability to be 'rejected' or from its being pronounced with a full 'emission' of breath, or from its usually appearing at the 'end' of a word or sentence; Paṇḍits in some parts of India seem to pronounce a vowel after it, e.g. *naraḥ* like *naraḥa*, *agniḥ* like *agniḥi*, Prāt.; Pān. &c. °*sarjayitavya*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be (or being) discharged (into the anus), PrānUp. °*sarjayitṛi*, mfn. giving up, renouncing, Jātakam.

Vi-sarjika (?), f. N. of the Tretā-yuga, L. **Vi-sarjita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) sent forth, emitted, dismissed, abandoned, left &c.; exposed (in a forest), Pañcat. °*sarjya*, mfn. (fr. id.) to be dismissed or sent away, MBh.

Vi-sṛjya, mfn. to be sent out or let go &c.; to be (or being) produced or effected (as subst. = 'effect'), BhP.

Vi-sṛṣṭa, mfn. sent or poured forth, let go, allowed to flow or run, discharged, emitted, shed, cast, thrown, hurled, R.V. &c. &c.; spat out, VP.; removed, TS.; turned, directed, Mṛicch.; deprived or destitute of (instr.), BhP.; spread, diffused, AV.; opened, Vait.; (ifc.) bestowed on, MärkP.; produced, created, founded, R.; Ragh.; n. (in gram.) = *vi-sarjanīya*, Kāt.; °*dhana* (vi), mfn. streaming or yielding milk, R.V.; °*bhūmi*, mfn. one who has space or room given (to sit down &c.), MW.; °*rāti* (vi), mfn. munificent in gifts, R.V.; °*vāt*, mfn. one who has sent out or despatched (messengers), Kathās.; °*vāc*, mfn. uttering words i. e. breaking silence, ĀsvŚr.; °*tātman*, mfn. one who has cast off (i. e. does not care for) his own self, unselfish, R. °*sṛṣṭi* (vi), f. letting go, allowing to flow, discharge, Kāth.; emission (of semen), L.; leaving, quitting, W.; giving, offering, ib.; creation, production, R.V.; ŚBr. &c.; secondary creation or creation in detail, Pur.; offspring, Hariv.

विस्पृ *vi-sṛp*, P. -*sarpati* (m. c. also *ā*); Ved. inf. -*sṛpas*, to glide, move along or about, sneak, steal, VS. &c. &c.; to fly about (as arrows), MBh.; to be scattered or dispersed, R.V.; to be spread or diffused over (acc.), VS.; MBh. &c.; to spread, diffuse, divulge, BhP.; Caus. -*sarpayati*, to spread, extend, Hariv.

Vi-sarpa, m. creeping along or about, spreading, diffusion, Uttarar.; Śāntiś. (v. l.); a partic. disease (erysipelas or any similar spreading eruption), Suśr.; (in dram.) an action which leads to an unhappy or undesired issue (e.g. Veniś. iii, 10), Śāh.; °*khinnavigraha*, mfn. one whose body is moist with the exudation caused by the Visarpa disease, Rājat.; °*ghna*, n. bees' wax (prob. as removing that disease), W.; °*cikitsā*, f. the cure of the above disease, MW. °*sarpaṇa*, mfn. creeping along, spreading, increasing, Car.; (ī), f. a species of plant, L.; n. leaving one's place, shifting, MBh.; R.; spreading, diffusion, increase, growth, Suśr. °*sarpi*, m., °*sarpikā*, f. the disease Visarpa, VarBṛS. °*sarpin* (vi), mfn. creeping or shooting forth, issuing from or against (comp.), MBh.; Kālid.; gliding or roaming or swimming or winding about, MBh.; R. &c.; spreading, increasing, growing, Kāv.; Suśr.; suffering from the disease Visarpa; Hcat.; m. the above disease, Suśr.; a kind of hell, TĀr.; (ī), f. Ptychotis Ajanwan, L.

विशोढ *vi-soḍha*, *vi-soḍhum*. See under *vi-shah*, p. 997, col. 1.

विशोम *vi-soma*. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्कन्तु *vi-skantṛi*, *vi-skanna*. See p. 998, col. 2.

विस्कम्भ *vi-skambh*. See *vi-shkambh*.

विस्कम्भु *vi-skumbhu*. See *vi-shkambha*.

विस्कल *vi-skhal* (only pf. -*cakhal*), to stumble, trip, Śiḥ. xv, 57. °*skhalita*, mfn. stumbling, stopping, faltering (as words), Kathās.; (ifc.) mistaken or blundering in, Ragh.; gone astray, Jātakam.

विस्त *vi-stan*, P. -*stanati*, to groan aloud, sound, Bhāṭṭ.; Jātakam.

विस्तु *vi-stri* (or *stri*), P. *ā*. -*striṇoti*, -*striṇute*; -*striṇāti*, -*striṇite* (ep. also -*starati*; ind. p. -*stīrya* or -*stīrya*), to spread out, scatter, strew (sacrificial grass), R.; to expand, extend (wings), R.; to spread abroad, diffuse, divulge, BhP.; to enlarge or expatiate upon, speak diffusely about (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. (*vi-stīrya*, ind. copiously, at large); (with *vacanam*) to exchange words, converse with (instr.), ib.: Pass. -*stīryate* or -*stīryate* (fut. -*stīryate*), to be spread abroad or widely diffused, Mn.; Pañcat.; BhP.; to be explained, Divyāv.: Caus. -*stīryati*, to spread, extend, diffuse, display, Mn.; MBh. &c. (-*stīrya*, fully, copiously, at length); to discuss in detail, Kull.; to expose (wares for sale), Daś.

Vi-stāra, mfn. extensive, long (as a story), Śāh.; m. (ifc. f. ā; cf. *vi-stāra* and Pān. iii, 3, 31; Vām. v, 2, 41) spreading, extension, expansion, prolixity, diffuseness, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a multitude, number, quantity, assemblage, large company, Mn.; R.; VarBṛS. &c.; becoming large or great (met. applied to the heart), Daś.; high degree, intensity, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; (pl.) great wealth or riches, MBh.; detail, particulars, full or detailed description, amplification (also as direction to a narrator = *vistareṇa kāryam*, 'give full particulars; ena or āt, ind. diffusely, at length, fully, in detail; °*ri-āḥri*, to spread, divulge, expand), MBh.; R. &c.; (ifc.) an extensive treatise, CūUp.; affectionate solicitation, L.; a layer, bed, couch (= *vi-shāra*), L.; (ā), f. a partic. Śakti, Hcat.; -*tas*, ind. diffusely, at length, Kāv.; Pur. &c.; -*tā*, f. extension, spreading, Ritus.; °*bhīru*, mfn. afraid of diffuseness, Śarvad.; °*śankā*, f. fear of diff., Śāh.; -*śas*, ind. = -*tas*, Mn.; MBh. &c. °*starakeṇa* (or °*staratarakeṇa*), ind. very diffusely, at full length, Pat. °*staranī*, f. N. of a goddess, MärkP. °*staranīya*, mfn. to be spread or extended, capable of being extended or expanded, MW.

Vi-stāra, m. (ifc. f. ā; cf. *vi-stāra*) spreading, expansion, extent, width, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; becoming large or great (met. said of the heart), Śāh.; the breadth of a circle i. e. its diameter, Col.; specification, detailed enumeration or description, Yājñ.; Suśr. (ena, diffusely, at length, prob. w. r. for *vi-stāreṇa*, R. iii, 4, 4); the branch of a tree with its new shoots, L.; a shrub, L.; the diameter of a circle, L. °*stāraṇa*, n. (fr. Caus.) outstretching (of the feet), Kāv. °*stārikā*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa. °*stārita*, mfn. (fr. id.) spread, extended, Ragh.; fully stated, amplified, MW. °*stārin*, mfn. extending, large, great, mighty, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; (īṣṭi), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.

Vi-stāraṇa, mfn. strewn or covered or studded with (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; spread out, expanded, broad, large, great, copious, numerous, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; extensive, long (as a tale), MBh.; far-sounding, R.; °*karṇa*, mfn. 'extending the ears' and 'broad-eared' (applied to an elephant), Bhāṭṭ.; °*jānu*, f. a bandy-legged girl (unfit for marriage), L.; °*tā*, f., °*iva*, n. breadth, diffusion, vastness, largeness, amplitude, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; °*bheda*, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit.; °*lalīṭā*, f. 'having a large forehead,' N. of a Kimp-nari, Kāraṇḍ.; °*varī*, f. N. of a partic. world, Buddh.

Vi-stṛita, mfn. strewn or covered or furnished with (comp.), Rājat.; BhP.; outstretched, expanded, opened wide, MBh.; Kāv.; BhP.; displayed, developed, Bhāṭṭ.; BhP.; extensive, broad, ample, wide, MBh.; R. &c.; far-sounding, Hariv.; spread, diffused, L.; (am), ind. fully, at length, Śatr.; BhP. °*stṛiti*, f. extent, width, breadth, Āryabh.; the diameter of a circle, Col.; spreading, expansion, W.

विस्त्यान् *vi-sthāna*. See p. 953, col. 1.

विस्पन्द *vi-spand*, *ā*. -*spandate*, to quiver, throb, tremble, start, MBh.; Hariv.; to struggle, strive, exert one's self, Jātakam.; to come forth, appear, ib. °*spanda*, see *vi-shpanda* and *vi-shyanda*. °*spandita*, see *a-vispandita*.

विस्पर्ध *vi-spardh*, *ā*. -*spardhate* (m. c. also P.), to emulate, vie with (acc.; instr. with or without *saha* or *sārdham*), MBh.; R.; Jātakam. 2. °*spardhā*, f. (for 1. see p. 953, col. 1) emulation, rivalry, MBh. (Cf. *vi-shpanda* and °*dhā*, p. 1000, col. 2.)

विस्पष्ट *vi-spashṭa*, mfn. (√*spāś*; cf. *vi-*

Śaktas and Tātrikas, and in this connection he is fond of dancing [see *śāṅḍava*] and wine-drinking; he is also worshipped as a great ascetic and is said to have scorched the god of love [Kāma-deva] to ashes by a glance from his central eye, that deity having attempted to inflame him with passion for Pārvatī whilst he was engaged in severe penance; in the exercise of his function of Universal Destroyer he is fabled to have burnt up the Universe and all the gods, including Brahmā and Viṣṇu, by a similar scorching glance, and to have rubbed the resulting ashes upon his body, whence the use of ashes in his worship, while the use of the Rudrākṣa berries originated, it is said, from the legend that Śiva, on his way to destroy the three cities, called Trī-pura, let fall some tears of rage which became converted into these beads: his residence or heaven is Kailāsa, one of the loftiest northern peaks of the Himālaya; he has strictly no incarnations like those of Viṣṇu, though Vira-bhadra and the eight Bhairavas and Khaṇḍo-bā &c. [RTL. 266] are sometimes regarded as forms of him; he is especially worshipped at Benares and has even more names than Viṣṇu, one thousand and eight being specified in the 69th chapter of the Śiva-Purāna and in the 17th chapter of the Anuśāna-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, some of the most common being Mahā-deva, Śambhu, Śaṅkara, Īśa, Īvara, Mahēśvara, Hara; his sons are Gaṇeśa and Kārttikeya, Āśvśrīṣ; MBh.; Kav. &c.; RTL. 73; a kind of second Śiva (with Śaivas), a person who has attained a partic. stage of perfection or emancipation, MBh.; Sarvad.; *śiva-linga*, L.; any god, L.; a euphemistic N. of a jackal (generally *śivā*, f., q. v.); sacred writings, L.; (in astron.) N. of the sixth month; a post for cows (to which they are tied or for them to rub against), L.; bdellium, L.; the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, L.; Marsilia Dentata, L.; a kind of thorn-apple or = *puṅḍarīka* (the tree), L.; quicksilver, L. (cf. *śiva-bija*); a partic. auspicious constellation, L.; a demon who inflicts diseases, Hariv.; = *śakra*, m., *kāla*, m., *varu*, m., L.; the swift antelope, L.; rum, spirit distilled from molasses, L.; buttermilk, L.; a ruby, L.; a peg, L.; time, L.; N. of a son of Medhātithi, MārKp.; of a son of Idhma-jihva, BhP.; of a prince and various authors (also with *dikṣhita*, *bhāṭṭa*, *paṇḍita*, *yajvan*, *sūri* &c.), Cat.; of a fraudulent person, Kātlās.; (du.) the god Śiva and his wife, Kir. v, 40; Praçaṇḍ. i, 20 (cf. Vām. v, 2, 1); pl. N. of a class of gods in the third Manvantara, Pur.; of a class of Brāhmins who have attained a partic. degree of perfection like that of Śiva, MBh.; (ā), f. Śiva's wife (also *Śivī*), see *śivā* below; (*am*), n. welfare, prosperity, bliss (*āya*, *āna* or *āhisi*), 'auspiciously, fortunately, happily, luckily'; *śivāya gamyatām*, 'a prosperous journey to you!'; RV. &c. &c.; final emancipation, L.; water, L.; rock-salt, L.; sea-salt, L.; a kind of borax, L.; iron, L.; myrobolan, L.; Tabernemontana Coronaria, L.; sandal, L.; N. of a Purāna (= *śiva-purāna* or *śaiva*), Cat.; of the house in which the Pāṇḍavas were to be burnt, MārKp.; of a Varsha in Plakṣha-dvīpa and in Jambudvīpa, Pur. = *kaṇṭha-malikā*, f. N. of a Stotra. = *kara*, m(f) n. causing happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious, W.; m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 24 Arhats of the past Utsarpiṇī, L. = *karaṇāpīta*, n. N. of wk. = *karpī*, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. = *kavaca*, n. N. of various Kavacas (q. v.), Cat. = *kāśī*, f. N. of a town (said to have been founded by Śaṅkara; cf. *viṣṇu-kāśī*), Cat.; = *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. = *kāntā*, f. 'beloved of Ś', N. of Durgā, L. = *kāntī*, f. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. = *kāmadughā*, f. N. of a river, ib. = *kāriṇī*, f. N. of a form of Durgā, ib. = *kārikara*, m. 'Ś's servant', N. of an author, ib. = *kīrtana*, m. 'Ś-praiser', N. of Bhṛiṅgi or Bhṛiṅgarīta (one of Ś's attendants), L.; N. of Viṣṇu, L.; n. the act of praising or celebrating Ś, W. = *krapā*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. = *kuśumāñjali*, m. N. of a Stotra. = *kṛishṇa* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat. = *kesādi-pādānta-varṇana-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. = *kesara*, m. Mimusops Elengi, L. = *kopa-muni*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *kośa*, m. N. of a dictionary of synonyms of trees and medicinal plants by Śiva-datta. = *kaṣetra*, n. a district sacred to Ś, BhP.; N. of a partic. district, Kathās. = *khanda*, m. n. N. of a ch. of the Skanda Purāna. = *gaṅgā*, f. N. of a river; = *śirṭha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; = *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. = *gapa*, m. N. of a king, Cat.; n. (or = *para*, n.)

N. of a town founded by the above king, ib.; (for the Ganas of Śiva see col. 1.) = *gati*, mfn. having a prosperous course, auspicious, happy, W.; worshipping Śiva, ib.; m. (with Jainas) N. of the 24 Arhats of the past Utsarpiṇī, L. = *gayā*, f. N. of a wk. on the pilgrimage to Gayā. = *gāyatrī*, f. N. of a Tantra wk. = *gāṭhā*, f. N. of a ch. of the Padma Purāna (propounding the doctrines of Śaivas; it is regarded as a Vedānta treatise, and attributed to Veda-vyāsa) and of various other wks. (esp. of ch. of the Bhāgavata and Skanda Purānas); = *sātparyā-bodhinī*, f., = *śīpikā*, f., = *bhāṣya*, n., = *vyākhyā*, f. N. of Comms. = *gupta-deva*, m. N. of a king, Inscr. = *gura*, m. N. of the father of Śaṅkara (son of Vidyādhirāja), Cat. = *gharma-ja*, m. 'born from the perspiration of Ś', N. of the planet Mars, L. = *ga-kara*, m(f) n. = *śiva-kara*, L. (in MBh. xii, 4430 applied to Punishment personified); m. a sword, L.; N. of a demon causing illness, Hariv.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L. = *akara*, n. N. of a partic. mystical circle, MW. = *catuh-śloki-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wk. = *catuṣṭāī*, f. the 14th day of the dark half of the month Māgha kept as a festival in honour of Ś (= *śiva-rātri*, q. v.), Pañcar.; = *vratā*, n. a fast and other observances on that day, MW. = *candra*, m. N. of the great grandfather of the late Mahārāja Satīśa-candra Rāya (author of the *Aṣṭādaśottara-tata-śloki*), Cat.; (with *siddhānta*) N. of the author of the *Siddhānta-candrikā*, ib. = *campū*, f., = *caṅgīra*, n. N. of wks. = *citta*, m. N. of a man, Cat. = *jī*, m. N. of a well-known Mārātha king (= Śiva-rāja), RTL. 265; of the author of the *Paramānanda-tantra-ṭīkā*, Cat. = *jīma*, mfn. knowing what is fortunate or propitious, W.; worshipping Śiva, ib.; (ā), f. a female devotee of the Śaiva sect, ib. = *jñāna*, n. knowledge of what is fortunate or of auspicious moment, L.; = *rārdvālī*, f., = *badha*, m., = *badha-sūtra*, n., = *vidyā*, f. N. of wks.; = *nēvara*, m. (with *ācārya*) N. of the author of the *Bhakti-mīmāṃsā-bhāṣya*, Cat. = *jyotiṣ-vid*, m. N. of an author, ib. = *tattva*, n. N. of a wk. on Vedānta; = *prakāśikā*, f., = *badha*, m., = *raṇa-kalīkā*, f., = *ratnādhara*, m., = *rahasya*, n., = *vivēka*, m., = *vivēka-khaṇḍana*, n., = *sudhā-nidhi*, m.; = *ttvārjaya*, m., = *ttvābodha*, m. (= *tattva-bodha*), = *ttvāpanishad*, f. (= *parama-haṇṣp*) N. of wks. = *tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra wk. = *tama* (*śivā*), mfn. most prosperous or auspicious, very fortunate, RV.; MaitrUp.; BhP. = *tara*, mfn. more (or most) prosperous or fortunate, Uttarar.; very complacent, MW. = *tā*, f. the state or condition of (a person absorbed in) Śiva, Sarvad. = *tāpāra*, m. or n. 'Śiva's dance', N. of a Tantra wk. (RTL. 85) = *stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. = *tāti*, mfn. causing good fortune, conferring happiness, propitious, Mālatim. (also *śīka*, W.); f. auspiciousness, happiness, welfare, Jātakam. (cf. Pap. iv, 4, 143; 144). = *tāla*, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṅgīt. = *tārīna*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. = *tva*, n. the condition or nature of Śiva, Sarvad.; = *tā*, ib. = *tanpāka*, (prob.) m. (?) N. of an author, Cat. = *datṭa*, m. 'given by or presented to Ś', (with *īarman*, *mītra* and *sūri*) N. of three authors, Cat.; of various other men, Kathās.; n. the discus of Viṣṇu, MW.; = *para*, n. N. of a town in the east, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 99, Sch. = *āyā*, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Bhāgavad-gītā. = *daya-sahasra*, n. N. of a Stotra. = *dasāra*, n. N. of two wks. = *dāyīn*, mfn., v. l. for *-tāi*, Mālatim. = *dāra*, n. the tree Pinus Deodora, L. = *dāsa*, m. 'Ś's servant', N. of various writers and other men (esp. of the author of the *Kāthāpāva*, the *Vetāla-pañcaviṅśati*, and the *Śāli-vāhana-caritra*), Cat.; (with *akravartīn*) N. of the author of a Comm. on the *Upādi-sūtra* of the Kātantra grammar, ib.; = *deva*, m. N. of a poet, ib.; = *senā*, m. N. of the author of the *Tattva-candrikā*, ib. = *dīś*, f. 'Śiva's quarter', the north-east, VarBṛS. = *dīkṣhā*, f. N. of wk.; = *ṭīkā*, f. N. of a Comm. on it. = *dīna*, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat.; = *dāsa*, m. N. of an astronomer, ib. = *dātīkā*, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Śiva, L. = *dātī*, f. 'Śiva's messenger', N. of a form of Durgā, MārKp.; of a Yoginī, MW.; = *tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra. = *dṛishṭi*, f. N. of a wk. (containing the Śaiva system, by Somānanda-nātha). = *deva*, m. N. of two kings and of a grammarian, Cat.; n. = (or v. l. for) next, VarBṛS. = *daiva*, n. N. of the lunar mansion Ardra (presided over by Śiva), ib. = *dyumani-dīpikā*, f. N. of a wk. (also called *dina-karōdyota*). = *dru-ma*, m. Aegle Marmelos, L. = *dvīshṭi*, f. Pandanus

शिव śivā, mf(ā)n. (according to Un. i, 153, fr. √1. śī, 'in whom all things lie,' perhaps connected with √svi, cf. *śivas*, *śivā*) auspicious, propitious, gracious, favourable, benign, kind, benevolent, friendly, dear (*dm*, ind. kindly, tenderly), RV. &c. &c.; happy, fortunate, BhP.; m. happiness, welfare (cf. n.), R. v, 56, 36; liberation, final emancipation, L.; 'The Auspicious one,' N. of the disintegrating or destroying and reproducing deity (who constitutes the third god of the Hindū Trimūrti of Triad, the other two being Brahmā 'the creator' and Viṣṇu 'the preserver'; in the Veda the only N. of the destroying deity was Rudra 'the terrible god,' but in later times it became usual to give that god the euphemistic N. Śiva 'the auspicious' [just as the Furies were called *Εὐμενίδες* 'the gracious ones'], and to assign him the office of creation and reproduction as well as dissolution; in fact the preferential worship of Śiva as developed in the Purānas and Epic poems led to his being identified with the Supreme Being by his exclusive worshippers [called Śaivas]; in his character of destroyer he is sometimes called *Kāla* 'black,' and is then also identified with 'Time,' although his active destroying function is then oftener assigned to his wife under her name *Kālī*, whose formidable character makes her a general object of propitiation by sacrifices; as presiding over reproduction consequent on destruction Śiva's symbol is the *Liṅga* [q. v.] or Phallus, under which form he is worshipped all over India at the present day; again one of his representations is as *Ardha-nārī*, 'half-female,' the other half being male to symbolize the unity of the generative principle [RTL. 85]; he has three eyes, one of which is in his forehead, and which are thought to denote his view of the three divisions of time, past, present, and future, while a moon's crescent, above the central eye, marks the measure of time by months, a serpent round his neck the measure by years, and a second necklace of skulls with other serpents about his person, the perpetual revolution of ages, and the successive extinction and generation of the races of mankind: his hair is thickly matted together, and gathered above his forehead into a coil; on the top of it he bears the Ganges, the rush of which in its descent from heaven he intercepted by his head that the earth might not be crushed by the weight of the falling stream; his throat is dark-blue from the stain of the deadly poison which would have destroyed the world had it not been swallowed by him on its production at the churning of the ocean by the gods for the nectar of immortality; he holds a *tri-śūla* or three-pronged trident [also called *Pināka*] in his hand to denote, as some think, his combination of the three attributes of Creator, Destroyer, and Regenerator; he also carries a kind of drum, shaped like an hour-glass, called *Damaru*: his attendants or servants are called Pramathas [qq. vv.]; they are regarded as demons or supernatural beings of different kinds, and form various hosts or troops called *Ganas*; his wife *Durgā* [otherwise called *Kālī*, *Pārvatī*, *Umā*, *Gaurī*, *Bhāvāṇī* &c.] is the chief object of worship with the

Odoratissimus, L. = *dhanur-veda*, m. N. of a wk. attributed to Vyāsa, Cat. = *dharma*, n. N. of a ch. of the Nandikēvara-samhitā; °*mōttara*, n. N. of a sequel of the prec. wk.; °*dhāpapurāna*, n. N. of an Upapurāna, IW. 521. = *dhāpa*, m. 'Śiva's essence,' quicksilver, L.; Śiva's mineral, milk-stone, opal or chalcedony, L. = *dhāra*, m. N. of a Tirtha, MatsyaP. = *dhāriṇī*, v. l. for *kāriṇī*. = *dhyanā-paddhānti*, f. N. of wk. = *nakshatra-purusha-vrata*, n. a partic. observance or ceremony, Cat. = *nakshatra-mūlikā*, f. N. of a Stotra. = *nātha*, m. N. of a man, ib. = *nābhi*, m. 'Śiva's navel,' a partic. form of Śiva-liṅga, L. = *nāmavali*, f., = *nāmān-ṣōttara-śata*, n. N. of wks. = *nārāyaṇa*, m. N. of a god, Cat.; °*ghoṣa*, m. N. of a man, ib.; (with *sarasvatī-kāṇḍābhāraṇa*) -*dāsa*, m., °*yaṇānanda-tīrtha*, m. N. of authors. = *nirmālya-bhaktana*, n. N. of a poem. = *nirvāṇa-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra ascribed to Vyāsa. = *pañca-mukha-dhyāna*, n., = *pañca-vadana-stotra*, n., = *pañcābhāra-stotra*, n. N. of wks. = *pañcā-kāharī*, f. N. of a Tantra wk. = *nakshatra-mūlikā*, f., = *māhātmya*, n., = *muklāvāli*, f. N. of wks. = *pañcōḅga*, n. N. of a Stotra. = *pañcōḅhikā*, f. N. of a wk. by Appaya Dīkshita (also called *ātmārpaṇa-stuti*). = *patra*, n. a red lotus-flower, L.; = *muhūrta-prakarāṇa* (?), n. N. of wk. = *padā*, n. final liberation, emancipation, L. = *padhātī*, f. N. of wk. = *para*, n. (prob.) N. of a Stotra. = *pa-vitra*, n. a partic. festival, L. = *pāḍāli-keśhita-varpaṇa-stotra*, n., = *pāramparya-pratipāditā-śruti-smṛity-ndīharāṇa*, n., = *pār-vatī-saṃvāda*, m. N. of wks. = *putra*, m. 'Śo's son,' patr. of Gaṅgā, Gal. = *pur*, f. 'Śo's city,' N. of the city Benares, Gal. = *putra*, n. 'id.,' N. of various cities, MBh.; Kathās.; (f), f. N. of a city, Śatr.; = *vārāṇasī*, L. = *purāṇa*, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (devoted to the praise of Śiva, and consisting of 12 Samhitās, viz. Vighnēśa, Rudra, Vināyaka, Bhauma, Mātrikā, Rudrākāśa, Kailāsa, Śata-rudra, Koṭi-rudra, Sahasra-koṭi-rudra, Vāyaviya, and Dharma-samhitā); = *tāmasavā-khaṇḍana*, n. N. of wk. (cf. IW. 514). = *puṣpaka*, m. Calotropis Gigantica, L. = *pūjāna*, n. 'worship or adoration of Śo,' N. of wk. = *pūjā*, f. id.; = *padhātī*, f., = *prakāśa*, m., = *mahimāna*, m., = *vidhāna*, n., = *vidhī*, m., = *saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. = *prakāśaka-siṅha* or = *prakāśa-deva*, m. N. of the author of the Bhāgavata-tattva-bhāskara. = *pranīma-śikharī-stuti*, f. N. of wk. = *pratiśhṭhā*, f. and = *pratiśhṭhā-paddhātī*, f. N. of wks. = *prāsāda*, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; (with *taraka-pāṭh-śāna*) N. of the father of Gaṅgā-dhara, ib.; = *vikṛitī*, f., = *sundara-stava*, m. N. of wks. = *prā-dū-bhāva*, m. the manifestation of Śiva, MW. = *prārthanā-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. = *priya*, mfn. dear to or esteemed by Śo, W.; m. Agatī Grandiflora, L.; the thorn-apple, L.; (ā), f. N. of the goddess Durgā, L.; n. the seeds of the Elzocarpus Ganitrus, L.; crystal, L. = *phalābhisheka*, m. N. of a wk. on scattering various kinds of fruit on the Liṅga (as offerings). = *piṅga*, n. 'Śiva's seed,' quicksilver, L. = *bhaktā*, m. 'devoted to Śo,' a Śaiva, Cat.; = *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.; °*śānanda*, N. of a Nāṭaka; °*śānanda-kārikā*, f. N. of a Stotra by Śaṃkara-ācārya. = *bhakti*, f. devotion to the worship of Śiva; = *māhātmya*, n., = *muklābhāraṇa*, n., = *vilāsa*, m., = *sudhā-nidhī*, m., = *sudhāraṇava*, m., = *sudhā-daya*, m. N. of wks. = *bhāṭṭa*, m. N. of the father of Nāgēta-bhāṭṭa, Cat. = *bhādra*, m. (also with *sukla*) N. of an author; = *bhāva*, n. N. of a poem. = *bhāgavata*, m. (prob.) a worshipper of Śiva, Col. = *bhākrata*, (prob.) n. the history of Śiva-rāja or Śiva-ji (A. D. 1627-1680) by Kavindra, Cat.; (ā), m. N. of the author of the Siddhānta-māñjūshā, ib. = *bhāskara*, m. 'Śiva compared to the sun,' (prob.) N. of a teacher, ib. = *bhūjaṅga*, (ibc.) 'Śo compared to a serpent;' -*stotra*, n., °*śhīhāka*, n. N. of wks. = *bhūti* or = *bhūtika*, m. N. of a minister, Kathās. = *maṅgalāśhṭhaka*, n. N. of wk. = *mantra*, m. Śo's Mantra, Pañcat.; = *vidhī*, m. N. of wk. = *maya*, mfn. (f or ā) n. full of prosperity, BhP.; entirely devoted to Śo, Kathās. = *mallaka*, m. Terminalia Arjuna, L.; (ikā), f. Agatī Grandiflora, L. = *mallī*, f. = *mallikā*, L.; Getonia Floribunda, L. = *mahimāna*, m. Śiva's majesty; = *ma-prākhyā-ṅana*, n., = *ma-vyākhyā*, f., = *mañāḅ stava*, m., = *mañāḅ stotra*, n. N. of wks. = *mātra*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. = *mānasa-pūjā*, f., = *mānasa-māna*, n. N. of wks. = *mārga*, m. 'Śiva's

path,' final liberation, L. = *māli*, f., = *māhātmya*, n. N. of wks.; (°*mya*) *khaṇḍa*, m. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.; = *muklāvāli*, f. N. of wk. = *manu* and = *yajvan*, m. N. of authors, Cat. = *yoga*, m. (prob.) N. of wk., ib. = *yogin*, m. a Śaiva ascetic, Hcat.; N. of one of the six Gurus of Śhaḍ-guru-śiṣya, ib.; °*gi-bhikṣu* (with *vāmēśvara*) and °*gīndra*, m. N. of authors. = *yoḅhit*, f. Śiva's wife, Cat. = *ratna-māli*, f., = *ratnāvāli*, f., = *ratnāvāli-vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks. = *ratha*, m. N. of a man, Rājat. = *rassa*, m. the water of boiled rice or pulse three days old (undergoing spontaneous fermentation), L.; 'secret doctrine of Śo,' N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. (also *khaṇḍa*) and of a Tantra wk. = *rahasya*, n., = *pañca-ratna*, n. pl. N. of wks. = *rāghava-saṃvāda*, m. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP. = *rāja*, m. N. of various men (also = *śiva-ji*, q. v.), Cat.; = *carita*, n. N. of a poetical life of Śiva-ji; = *dhānī*, f. 'Śiva's capital,' N. of the city Kāśī or Benares, Cat.; = *bhāṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Vas., Intro. = *rātri*, f. 'Śiva's night,' N. of a popular fast and festival in honour of Śiva (kept on the 14th of the dark half of the month Māgha or January-February with many solemn ceremonies, observed during the day and night, cf. *śiva-caturdaśī*), Rājat.; RTL. 90; 428; a form of Durgā (= *māhā-kālī*), Hcat.; = *kathā*, f., = *kalpa*, m., = *nirṇaya*, m., = *pūjā*, f., = *māhātmya*, n., = *vrata*, n., = *vrata-kāhā*, f., = *vrata-kalpa*, m., = *vratābhāṅgana*, n.; °*try-argha*, m. N. of wks. = *rāma*, m. (also with *ācārya*, *ca-kra-vartin*, *bhāṭṭa* &c.) N. of various authors and other men; = *gira*, m. N. of a person, MW.; = *gītā*, f. N. of a wk. on Yoga; = *śrīha*, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.; = *stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra; °*mānanda-tīrtha*, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.; = *mēndra*, m. (also with *yati* and *sarasvatī*) N. of various authors. = *rūpa*, n. the form or image of Śiva, MW.; mfn. having the form of Śo, ib. = *rūpya*, (prob.) N. of a place (cf. *śaiva-rūpya*). = *laharī*, f. N. of wk. = *līla*, m. (also with *sukula*, *pāhāka*, and *tar-maṇ*) N. of various authors. = *liṅga*, n. Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of the Liṅga, VarBṛS.; Kathās.; any temple or spot dedicated to the worship of Śiva's Liṅga, MW.; N. of the city Kāśī or Benares, Gal.; m. (with *cola-bhā-pati*) N. of an author; = *dāna-vidhī*, m., = *parīkṣhā*, f., = *pratiśhṭhā-krama*, m., = *pratiśhṭhā-prayoga*, m., = *pratiśhṭhā-vidhī*, m., = *lakṣhaya*, n., = *sūryō-daya*, m.; °*śānanda-jñānodaya*, m. N. of wks. = *liṅgin*, m. a worshipper of Śo's Liṅga or one who carries that symbol on his person, MW. = *līlā-mṛta*, n., = *līlāraṇa*, m. N. of wks. = *loka*, m. Śiva's heaven (on Kailāsa), Pañcar. = *varman*, m. N. of a minister, Kathās.; (°*ma*) *kāthana*, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. = *vallabha*, mfn. loved by Śo, W.; m. the mango tree, ib.; gigantic swallow-wort, ib.; (ā), f. the goddess Pārvatī, ib.; the Indian white rose (= *śata-patrī*), MW. = *vallikā*, f. a kind of plant, L. = *vallī*, f. id., L.; Acacia Concinna, L. = *vāhana*, m. 'Śiva's vehicle,' a bull, L. = *vīra*, m. a Brāhman worshipper of Śiva, Hcat. = *vīra-saṃpū*, f. N. of a poem. = *vivāha-prayoga*, m., = *vishva-stotra*, n. N. of wks. = *vija*, sec. *bija*. = *vīra*, n. quicksilver, L. = *vrata-kalpa*, m. N. of wk. = *vratin*, m. a Brāhman engaged in a vow of standing on one foot, L. = *śakti*, f. (du.) Śo and his female energy, Cat.; (sg.) attachment or devotion to Śo, MW.; m. N. of a man, Rājat.; = *pūjāna-vidhī*, m. N. of wk.; = *maya*, mfn. produced by Śo and his energy, Cat.; = *siddhī*, f. N. of wk. by Harsha. = *śaṃkara*, m. N. of an author; = *gītā*, f. N. of wk. = *śataka*, n., = *śata-nāma-stotra*, n., = *śabda-khaṇḍa*, m. N. of wks. = *śarman*, m. N. of a man, Cat. = *śāsanana*, n. 'Śo's ordinance,' N. of a law-book. = *śāstra*, n. (prob. = prec.), and = *śikharī-stuti*, f. N. of wks. = *śekhara*, m. Śiva's crest or head, MW.; the moon, ib.; Agatī Grandiflora, L.; the thorn-apple, L. = *śrī*, m. N. of a king, VP. = *śhaḍ-akṣhara-stotra*, n., = *saṃ-hitā*, f. N. of wk. = *saṃkalpa* (*śiḍā*), m. 'auspicious in meaning,' N. of the text VS. xxxii, 1-6 (also °*pa-śikta*; also °*pōpanishad*; cf. Mn. xi, 251). = *sama-rasa*, mfn. having the same sentiments as Śiva (-*tā* f.), Siphās. = *śamudra*, m. 'Śo's sea,' N. of a waterfall, L. = *sarvasva*, n., = *śahasra-nā-man*, n., = *śavāli*, f. N. of wks. = *śabhya*, m. 'Śo's companion,' N. of two authors. = *śāyujya*, n. absorption into or identification with Śiva, final emancipation, MW. = *śiṅha*, m. (also = *deva*) N. of various princes (esp. of a king of Mithilā, brother

of Padma-siṅha, and patron of Vidyā-pati), Inscr.; Cat. = *siddhānta*, m. (also = *śāstra*, n.) N. of an astrol. wk. = *sundarī*, f. 'Śo's wife,' N. of Pārvatī, L. = *śukta*, n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn. = *sūtra*, n. (cf. *śpandā-sūtra*) N. of the aphorisms of the Śaiva philosophy (attributed to the god Śiva), Sarvad.; N. of the 14 Sūtras with which Pāṇini opens his grammar (containing a peculiar method of arranging the alphabet or alphabetical sounds, said to have been communicated to him by the god Śo); = *śūla-grantha*, m., = *vimarśinī*, f., = *vīryī*, f. N. of wks. = *sūna*, m. N. of an author, Cat. = *śkanda* or = *śkandha*, m. N. of a king, Pur. = *stava-rāja*, m., = *stuti*, f., = *stotra*, n. N. of Stotras. = *sthala-mahima-varpaṇa*, n. N. of wks. = *sva*, n. 'Śo's property,' anything that has been offered to Śo, MW. = *svarūpa-pūjā*, f., = *svarūpa-pūjā-vidhī*, m., = *svarūpa-mantra*, m. N. of wks. = *svāṭī*, m. N. of a king, Pur. = *svāmin*, m. N. of various authors and teachers, Cat. = *śivākṣha*, n. the seed of Elzocarpus Ganitrus, L. = *śivākṣha*, mfn. called happy, termed lucky, MW. = *śivāgama*, m. Śo's doctrine (also as a wk.), Hcat. = *śivācala-māhātmya*, n., = *śivācala-saṃgraha*, m. N. of wks. = *śivā-ṅikā* (or °*vāḍḍ*), f. Boerhavia Procumbens, L.; a kind of grass, Bhpr. = *śivāṅī*, f. (prob.) = prec., Śatr. = *śivāṅka-kalpa*, m. N. of a Tantra wk. = *śivāt-maka*, mfn. (ibc.) n. consisting of the essence of Śiva, MW.; n. rock-salt, L. = *śivātharva-śrībhāṅgani-shad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. = *śivādītya*, m. (with *mitra*) N. of an author (also called *nyāyācārya*), Cat.; = *prākṣhikā*, f., = *mañī-dīpikā*, f., = *hā-khaṇ-ḍana*, n. N. of wks. = *śivādeśaka*, m. a fortune-teller, astrologer, Malāv. = *śivādya-ṣōttara-śata-nāman*, n. N. of wk. = *śivādvaṭa* (ibc.), = *nirṇaya*, m., = *prākṣhikā*, f., = *siddhānta-prākṣhikā*, f. N. of wks. = *śivādītya-śikhāmañī*, m. N. of wk. = *śivānanda*, m. 'Śiva's joy,' (also with *bhāṭṭa*, *ācārya*, *govāmin*, and *sarasvatī*) N. of various authors and other men, Cat.; = *nātha*, m. N. of an author (also called Kāśī-nātha-bhāṭṭa), ib.; = *laharī* (or *śiva-laharī*), f. N. of wk. of Śaṃkara-ācārya; = *śena*, m. N. of the author of the Kṛishṇa-caitanyaṃpita, Cat. = *śivānubhava-sūtra*, n. N. of wk. = *śivāparā*, mfn. 'other than propitious,' cruel, AV. = *śivāparāśha-kṣhamaṅgapa-stotra*, n., = *śivāpāmrāṅana-māli-manttra-stotra*, n. N. of Stotras. = *śivāpīḍa*, m. Getonia Floribunda, L. = *śivābhīmarāṇa*, mfn. one whose touch is auspicious or beneficial, RV. = *śivāmbudhī*, m. N. of a Stotra. = *śivāyatana*, n. a Śiva temple, Vet. = *śivārādhaṇa-dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. = *śivārka*, m. Getonia Floribunda, L.; = *caṇḍrikā*, f., = *mañī-dīpikā*, f.; °*hādaya*, m. N. of wks. = *śivāroṇa*, n. worship of Śo; = *krama*, m., = *caṇḍrikā*, f., = *pad-dhātī*, f., = *māhādadhī*, m., = *ratna*, n. N. of wks. = *śivārtī*, f., = *śivārtī-prākṣha*, m. (*ārtī* for *ārati*) N. of wks. = *śivārya*, m. N. of a man, Inscr. = *śivā-vālaya*, m. 'Śo's abode,' Kailāsa, Rājat.; (accord. to some also n.) any temple or shrine dedicated to Śo (generally containing a Liṅga), Kathās.; a cemetery, place where dead bodies are burnt, L.; N. of a place, Cat.; red Tulasi or basil, L.; = *pratiśhṭhā*, f. N. of wk. = *śivāśhṭhaka*, n., = *śivāśhṭhapaḍī*, f., = *śivāśhṭhā-mūrti-tattva-prākṣha*, m., = *śivāśhṭhōttara-bhāskya*, n., = *śivāśhṭhōttara-śata-nāman*, n. N. of wks. = *śivāśhṭhā*, m. 'Śiva's joy,' Getonia Floribunda, L. = *śivāśhvā*, f. 'called after Śo,' a species of creeper, L. = *śivōtara*, mfn. 'other than propitious,' malignant, inauspicious, BhP. = *śivōndra*, m. (with *sarasvatī*) N. of an author, Cat. = *śivōshṭha*, m. 'loved by Śo,' Aegle Marmelos, L.; Getonia Floribunda, L.; (ā), f. Dūrvā grass, L. = *śivōtkarāṇa*, m. N. of a Vedānta wk.; = *prākāśa*, m., = *mañjari*, f. N. of wks. = *śivōbheda*, m. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. = *śivōyānī-shad*, f. N. of an Upanishad (supposed to have been the work on which the Śiva-sūtras were founded), Cat. = *śivōpapurāṇa*, n. N. of an Upapurāṇa, Cat. = *śivaka*, m. an idol or image of Śiva, Pāp. v, 3, 99, Sch.; a pillar or post to which cows are tied (to be milked or for rubbing against), L. = *śivā*, f. the energy of Śiva personified as his wife (known as Durgā, Pārvatī &c.), Inscr.; Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; final emancipation (= *mukhī*), Pur.; a

euphemistic N. of a jackal (generally regarded as an animal of badomen), GrS.; Baudh.; MBh. &c.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma; Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, Emblica Officialis; Jasminum Auriculatum; turmeric; Dūrvā grass &c. '); the root of Piper longum, L.; a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*), L.; a kind of metre, L.; (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.; N. of the wife of Anila, MBh.; of the wife of Aṅgiras, ib.; of a Brāhman woman, ib.; of the mother of Nemi (the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpinī), L.; of the mother of Rudra-bhaṭṭa, Cat.; of a river, MBh.; Hariv. (In the following comp. not always distinguishable from *śiva*, m. or n.) = *priyā*, f. 'dear to the jackals,' a goat, L. = *phalā*, f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma, L. = *ball*, m. an offering to Durgā (offered at night and consisting chiefly of flesh; also N. of a ch. of the Rudra-yāmala Tantra), Cat. = *ombā-triśatī* (*śivāmbā*), f. N. of wk. = *rātri* or *ri* (*śivār*), m. 'jackal's enemy,' a dog, L. = *ruta*, n. the howling of a jackal, L. = *rudra*, m. N. of Śiva (as half male, half female, see under *Śiva*), Pañcar. = *likhita* (*śivā-1°* or *śivā-2°*), m. or n., and *likhita-paribhāṣhā*, f. N. of wks. = *vidyā*, f. 'jackal-science,' divination by the cries of jackals, Divyāv. = *stuti*, f., -*stotra*, n. N. of Stotras. = *smṛti*, f. 'Durgā-remembrance,' the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca, L.

śivāku, m. N. of a man, g. *bāho-ādī*.
śivāni, f. the wife of Śiva (= Durgā, Pārvatī &c.), L.; the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca (or accord. to others Celtis Orientalis), L.

śivānu, m. a jackal (cf. under *śiva* and *śivā*), L.
śivya, Nom. P. *yaśi*, to treat any one (acc.) like Śiva, Vop.

शिवि *śivi*, *śivikā* &c. See *śibi*, p. 1072.

शिविपिष्ट *śivipishṭa*, m. (cf. *śivipishṭa*) N. of Śiva, L.

शिविर *śivira* &c. See *śibira*, p. 1072.

शिवीरथ *śivī-ratha*. See *śibi-ratha*, p. 1072.

शिशन् *śiśan* (only instr. *śiśnā*), collateral form of *śiśna* (q. v.), Pañcar.

शिशपा *śiśapā*, f., m. c. for *śiśapā* (q. v.)

शिशय *śiśayā*, mfn. (fr. √i. śi) liberal, munificent, RV.

SK INDHANA KINDLING LIGHTING FUEL

MĀORI TAHU SET ON FIRE
 NANAMU GLITTER
 NAWE BESET ON FIRE
 HATETE FIRE
 HANA FLAME GLOW GIVE HEAT

SK IN VA PERVAIDING

MĀORI WARI WATERY AS FROSTED [POTATOES
 WAI MEMORI WATER
 WAIWAI ESSENCE ESSENTIAL LIT
 WAIHAKI HAKI ITCH
 WAIKAURI TATOOED
 WAIKA UNFRUITFULL SEASON
 WAIKAURE WITHOUT ENERGY
 WAIKOBU MIST FOG
 WAINAIO IN BAD ODOR
 WAIPUKE FLOOD
 WAIWAIĀ BEAUTIFUL
 WAWANA FIERCE ROOSEFLESH

WHAKAWANA WANA THROW OUT RAYS

WANAWANA FEAR

WARA DESIRE

WARAKI MORNINGSONG OF BIRDS

WARE IGNORANT

SK ISHIRA ACTIVE QUICK NAME OF AENI REFRESHING

MĀORI AHI FIRE
 HIHIRI ENERGETIC LABORIOUS
 HI DIARRHOEA
 HIKA KINDLE FIRE COPULATE
 RATO BE DISTRIBUTED
 RĀ SAIL
 PĀRA WAY PATH
 RANEA SET IN MOTION
 RĀEKIHI STRONG WINDS
 RAKA ACILE
 RANCAA RUSH CHARGE
 RANEA ABUNDANT

ITD

SK -KUKSIHI BELLY

MĀORI PU KU BELLY

SK IDHA KINDLED LIGHTED SHINING GLOWING

MĀORI TA-HU SET ON FIRE

SK IDHA DIDHITI KINDLING RAYS FIRE

MĀORI TIETIE FIRE WOOD
 ATI - BEGIN and THEN
 TITI SHINE

TIKAKA BURNT BY the SUN

HA-TETE FIRE

TIRA RAYS BEAMS

HI DAWN

HIKA KINDLE FIRE

HIHI RAYS SUN

SK IRSHA HOUSEHOLD FAMILY DEPENDANTS DOMESTIC SERVANTS

MĀORI PANEORE CHILDREN
 A PA SERVANTS
 HĀKUI MOTHER
 PĀPĀ FATHER
 WHARE HOUSE PEOPLE

the Varanā and Asī are said to join or give rise to the name, see RTL. 434).

Varāla, m. or n. cloves, L.; m. a black-yellow-whitish whiteness, L.; mfn. black-yellowish-whitish white, L.; (ā), f. a female goose, L.

Varāḷaka, m. or n. cloves, L.; Carissa, Carandas, L.

Varitri, mfn. one who covers or screens, Pāp. vii, 2, 34, Sch. (cf. I. *varitri*).

Varimāt (RV.) or **varimat** (AV.) = next.

Varimān or **variman**, m. (abstract noun of *urī*, q. v.) expanse, circumference, width, breadth, space, room, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚākhŚr.

Varivas, n. room, width, space, free scope, ease, comfort, bliss, RV.; VS.; TS. (acc. with *√kṛi*, *dhā* or *vid* and dat., 'make room for, clear the path to'); wealth, treasure (= *dhana*), Naigh. = *krīt*, mfn. procuring space, affording relief, delivering, RV.; TS.

Varivasita, mfn. = *varivasyita*, L.

Varivasya, Nom. P. *syāti*, to grant room or space, give relief, concede, permit, RV.; to show favour, wait upon, cherish, tend, Bhaff.; Say. (p. *syamāna* = *varivasyita*, Daś.)

Varivasyā, f. service, honour, devotion, attendance, RV.; Kāv.; obedience to a spiritual teacher, L. = *rahasya*, n. N. of various wks.

Varivasyita, mfn. served, cherished, adored, L.

Varivo, in comp. for *varivas*. = *dā* (VS.), = *dhā* and = *vid* (RV.), mfn. granting space or freedom or relief or repose or comfort.

Varishtha, mfn. (superl. of *urī*, q. v.) widest, broadest, largest, most extensive, RV.; VS.; TBr.; R.

Varitri, mfn. one who covers or screens, Pāp. vii, 2, 34, Sch. (cf. I. *varitri*).

Variman, n. = I. *variman*, expanse, width, breadth, room, RV.

Varīyas, mfn. (compar. of *urī*, q. v.) wider, broader ('than', abl.); freer, easier, ib.; ŚBr.; (as), ind. farther, farther off or away, RV.; n. wider space ('than', abl.), ib.; free space, freedom, comfort, ease, rest, ib.

Varuṇa, m. (once in the TĀr. *varuṇa*) 'All-enveloping Sky', N. of an Āditya (in the Veda commonly associated with Mitra [q. v.] and presiding over the night as Mitra over the day, but often celebrated separately, whereas Mitra is rarely invoked alone; Varuṇa is one of the oldest of the Vedic gods, and is commonly thought to correspond to the *Oûranos* of the Greeks, although of a more spiritual conception; he is often regarded as the supreme deity, being then styled 'king of the gods' or 'king of both gods and men' or 'king of the universe'; no other deity has such grand attributes and functions assigned to him; he is described as fashioning and upholding heaven and earth, as possessing extraordinary power and wisdom called *mīyā*, as sending his spies or messengers throughout both worlds, as numbering the very winkings of men's eyes, as hating falsehood, as seizing transgressors with his *pāsa* or noose, as inflicting diseases, especially dropsy, as pardoning sin, as the guardian of immortality; he is also invoked in the Veda together with Indra, and in later Vedic literature together with Agni, with Yama, and with Vishṇu; in RV. iv, 1, 2, he is even called the brother of Agni; though not generally regarded in the Veda as a god of the ocean, yet he is often connected with the waters, especially the waters of the atmosphere or firmament, and in one place [RV. vii, 64, 2] is called with Mitra *Sindhu-pati*, 'lord of the sea or of rivers'; hence in the later mythology he became a kind of Neptune, and is there best known in his character of god of the ocean; in the MBh. Varuṇa is said to be a son of Kardama and father of Pushkara, and is also variously represented as one of the Deva-gandharvas, as a Nāga, as a king of the Nāgas, and as an Asura; he is the regent of the western quarter [cf. *loka-pāla*] and of the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj [VarBṛS.]; the Jains consider Varuṇa as a servant of the twentieth Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 10; 12 &c.); the ocean, VarBṛS.; water, Kathās.; the sun, L.; a warder off or dispeller, Say. on RV. v, 48, 5; N. of a partic. magical formula recited over weapons, R. (v.1. *varuṇa*); the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii*, L. (cf. *varuṇa*); pl. (prob.) the gods generally, AV. iii, 4, 6; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh. = *kāshthikā*, f. wood of the *Ficus Religiosa* (used for kindling fire by rubbing), L. = *kylochraka*, n. a partic. penance (in which for a month only ground rice with water is eaten), L. = *grīha-pati* (*vā*), mfn. having Varuṇa

for a house-lord (i. e. giving V^o precedence at a great sacrifice), MaitrS. = *grīhāta* (*vā*), mfn. seized by V^o, afflicted with disease (esp. dropsy; see under *varuṇa*), ŚBr.; TS. = *grāha*, m. 'seizure by V^o', paralysis, L. = *grāha*, m. seizure by V^o (in *ā-vā*), TS.; TBr. = *grā*, m. N. of wk. = *jyeshtha* (*vā*), m. pl. having V^o for chief, TBr. = *tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. = *tejas* (*vā*), mfn. one whose vital power is V^o i. e. water, AV. = *tva*, n. the state or nature of V^o, R. = *datta*, m. N. of a man, Pāp. v, 3, 84, Sch. = *deva*, n. 'having V^o as deity,' the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj, VarBṛS. = *devatya*, mfn. having V^o as deity, MaitrS. = *daiva* or *daivata*, n. = *deva*, VarBṛS. = *dhṛt*, mfn. deceiving V^o, RV. vii, 60, 9. = *pāśā*, m. V^o's snare or noose, TS.; Br.; a shark, L. = *purāna*, n. N. of wk. = *puruṣa*, m. a servant of V^o, ĀsvGr. = *praghñā*, m. pl. the second of periodical oblations offered at the full moon of Āshāḍha for obtaining exemption from V^o's snares (so called from eating barley in honour of the god V^o), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; (sg.) a partic. Ahina, ŚākhŚr.; *sīka*, mfn. relating to the above oblation, Lāṭy., Sch. = *prāśiṣṭa* (*vā*), mfn. ruled over or guided by V^o, RV. = *priyā*, f. V^o's wife, L. = *bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an astronomer, Col. = *mati*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, L. = *mitra*, m. N. of a Gobbhila, VBr. = *menī*, f. V^o's wrath or vengeance, punishment or injury inflicted by V^o, TS.; Kath. = *rājan* (*vā*), mfn. having V^o as king, TS.; ŚrS. = *loka*, m. V^o's world or sphere, KaushUp.; his province, i. e. water, Tarkas. = *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. = *vegā*, f. N. of a Kimp-nari, Kāraṇ. = *sarman*, m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in their war against the Daityas, Kathās. = *śeṣas* (*vā*), mfn. having descendants capable of protecting, RV. v, 65, 5 (Sāy.; others 'being V^o's posterity, i. e. sinless'). = *śrādha*, n. N. of a partic. Śrāddha offering, Cat.; = *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. = *savā*, m. 'V^o's aid or approval,' a partic. sacrificial rite, TBr.; ŚBr. = *sāman*, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. = *srotasa*, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. (C. *srotasa*). **Varuṇāgaruṇa**, m. 'V^o's offspring or scion, patr. of Agastya, VarBṛS. **Varuṇātmajā**, f. 'V^o's daughter,' spirituous or vinous liquor (so called as produced from the ocean when it was churned), L. **Varuṇātri**, m. N. of a mountain, Pañcat. **Varuṇāriṣṭaka-maya**, mf(ā)n. made from *Crataeva Roxburghii* and the soap-berry tree, Suśr. **Varuṇālaya**, m. 'V^o's habitation,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇāvāsa**, m. 'V^o's abode,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇāśa**, mfn. having V^o as lord or governor; n. the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj, VarBṛS.; = *deśa*, m. the district or sphere governed by V^o, Gaṇit. **Varuṇāśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. **Varuṇāśa**, n. 'V^o's water,' N. of a sea, MärKP. **Varuṇāpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad. **Varuṇāpapurāna**, n. N. of an Upaniṣad. **Varuṇaka**, m. = *varuṇa*, *Crataeva Roxburghii*, MBh.; Suśr.

Varuṇāni, f. Varuṇa's wife, RV.; AV. (also pl., Kath.); = *nyāḥ sāman*, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Varuṇāvi or **vis**, f. N. of Lakshmi, Cat.

Varuṇika, *ṇiya* and *ṇila*, m. endearing forms of *varuṇa-datta*, Pāp. v, 3, 84, Sch.

Varuṇya, mf(ā)n. coming from Varuṇa, belonging to him &c., RV.; ŚBr. (f. pl. with *āpāḥ*, 'stagnant water').

Varutri, mfn. = *varitri*, Pāp. vii, 2, 34.

Varutra, n. an upper and outer garment, cloak, mantle, Up. iv, 172, Sch. [Cf. Gk. *ἐλτρον* for *φελτρον*.]

Varūtṛi, mfn. one who wards off or protects, protector, defender, guardian deity (with gen.), RV.; N. of an Āsura priest (mentioned together with *Trishṭha*), Kath.; (*vāritri*), f. a female protector, guardian goddess (applied to a partic. class of divine beings), RV.; TS.; VS.; ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. *φύρωρ* for *φερρωρ*.]

Varūtha, n. protection, defence, shelter, secure abode, RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; a house or dwelling, Naigh.; armour, a coat of mail, L.; a shield, L.; (also m.) a sort of wooden ledge or guard fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision, ŚākhŚr.; MBh. &c.; any multitude, host, swarm, quantity, assemblage (also of sons &c.), BhP.; m. the Indian cuckoo, L.; time, L.; = *nija-rāshṭraka* (?), L.; N. of a Grāma, R.; of a man, MärKP. = *pa*, m. the leader of a multitude or host, chief, general, BhP. = *vāṭ*, f. a host, army, Harav. = *śas*, ind. in multitudes or heaps, BhP. **Varūthādhīpa**, m. the leader of an army, ib.

Varūthaka. See *sāpta-dhātu-v*.

KO TE NGARO PEA I A TUHIRANGI
KI ROTO O KAIKAI-A-WARO
I WAIHO A I E KUPE HEI RAHIRI WAKA
RERE I TE AUMITI I RARU A I POTORU

TOTAL 148 CD INCLUDING THOSE ON WEB

GROUP I 123 BOUND VOLUMES RECENT MATERIAL

GROUP II 399 BOUND VOLUMES ORIGINAL NOTES
INCLUDING DUPLICATES AND
INCLUDING MATERIAL SENT TO CANT
UNI AND WAIKATO UNI, SOME
YEAR'S AGO.

ТЭ апа лод.