

region, Comm. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 50. — **kārā** or **-kṛit** (1. *ishu-krit*, for 2. see s. v.), m. an arrow-maker, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Kap. &c. — **kshepa**, m. (the distance of) an arrow shot, Lalit. — **dhanvā** (TĀr.) or **-dhanvan**, n. (sg.) arrow and bow. — **dhanvin**, m. an archer, TĀr. — **dhara**, m. an archer. — **dhi**, m. ($\sqrt{dhā}$), a quiver, RV.; AV.; VS.; R. &c.; — **mat**, mfn. possessed of a quiver, VS. — **pa**, m., N. of an Asura (who appeared on earth as king Nagajit), MBh. — **patha**, m. the range of an arrow, L. — **pushpā**, f., N. of a plant. — **bala** (*ishu^o*), mfn. powerful by arrows, RV. vi, 75, 9. — **bhrīt**, mfn. carrying arrows, an archer, AV.; Bhāṭṭ. — **mat** (*ishu^o*), mfn. possessed of arrows, RV.; VS.; TS.; AV.; Daś. — **mātrā**, n. the length of an arrow, Āp. i, 15, 19; (mfn.) having the length of an arrow (about three feet), ŠBr.; Kātyār.; (\tilde{am}), ind. as far as the range of an arrow, ŠBr.; TS.; SāṅkhBr. — **mārga**, m. ‘arrow-path,’ the atmosphere, L. — **vadhā**, m. death by an arrow, ŠBr. v, 4, 2, 2. — **sāhva**, m., N. of a plant, Hariv. 3843. — **s-trikāndā** (*ishus-trikāndā*), f. ‘the threefold arrow,’ N. of a constellation (perhaps the girdle of Orion), AitBr. — **hata**, mfn. killed by an arrow, TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 14, 3. — **hasta**, mfn. ‘arrow-handed,’ carrying arrows in the hand. — **Ishv-agra**, n. the point of an arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16; **agriya**, mfn. [gāṇa gahāddi], Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138] belonging to the point of an arrow. — **Ishv-anīka**, n. the point of an arrow; **anīkiya**, mfn. [gāṇa gahāddi] belonging to the point of an arrow. — **Ishv-asana** or **ishv-astra**, n. ‘arrow-thower,’ a bow, Ragh.; R. — **Ishv-āyudhā**, n. arrow and weapons, AV. v, 31, 7. — **Ishv-āsā**, mfn. throwing arrows; (as), m. a bow; an archer; a warrior, AV. xv, 5, 1-7; MBh.; R. &c.

Ishuka, mfn. arrow-like, gāṇa sthūlāddi, Pāṇ. v. 4, 3; ifc. = *ishu* (e.g. *trishukam dhanus*, Kātyār.); (\tilde{a}), f. an arrow, AV. i, 3, 9; (\tilde{a}), f., N. of an Ap-saras, VP.

1. **Ishudhya**, Nom. (fr. *ishu-dhi*) P. Ā. *ishudhyati*, -te, to be a quiver, contain arrows, gāṇa kāṇḍv-ādi, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 27; (for 2. *ishudhya*, also for *ishudhyā* and *ishudhyu*, see next col.)

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

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

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

इष् 3. **ish**, cl. 6. P., ep. & Ved. also Ā. *ic-chāti* (Subj. *icchāt*, RV.; AV.), *icchate* (AV. xi, 5, 17; impf. *aicchat*, *iyesha* and *ishe*, *eshish-yate*, *aishit*, *eshitum* or *eshtum*) to endeavour to obtain, strive, seek for, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; AitBr.; to endeavour to make favourable; to desire, wish, long for, request; to wish or be about to do anything, intend, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.; R.; Hit.; Sak. &c.; to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from any one (abl. or loc.); to expect or ask anything from any one, MBh.; Mn.; Sak.; Ragh.; Hit. &c.; to assent, be favourable, concede, Kātyār.; Mn.; Kathās.; to choose, Mn.; to acknowledge, maintain, regard, think, Pāṇ. Comm.: Pass. *ishyate*, to be wished or liked; to be wanted, MBh.; Hit.; Sak. &c.; to be asked or requested; to be prescribed or ordered, Mn.; R.; to be approved or acknowledged; to be accepted or regarded as, MBh.; Prab.; Yājñ.; Mn. &c.; to be worth; to be wanted as a desideratum, see 2. *ishṭi*: 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. *ascian*: cf. also Gk. *ἴωτης*, *ἴμεπος*; Lith. *jēskoti*; Russ. *iskate*, ‘to seek.’]

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

Iccha-tā, f. *oriccha-tva*, n. desire, wishfulness, L.

Icchā, 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.; *icchām ni* \sqrt{grah} , to suppress one’s desire.)

— **kṛita**, mfn. done at pleasure. — **dāna**, n. the granting or gratification of a wish. — **nivṛitti**, f. suppression or cessation of desire. — **nvita** (*icchānvita*), mfn. having a desire, wishing, wishful. — **phala**, n. (in math.) result or solution of a question or problem. — **bharana** (*icchābharana*), m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **rāma**, m., N. of an author. — **rūpa**, n. Desire

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

Iechu, mfn. wishing, desiring (with acc. or inf.), Kātyār.; Pañcat.; R.; Kathās.

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

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

Ishanī. See *ishan*, p. 168, col. 3.

2. **Ishudhya**, Nom. P. *ishudhyāti*, to implore, request, crave for (dat.), RV.; [cf. Zd. *ishud*, ‘prayer;’ *ishūdyāmahi*, ‘we will pray.’]

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

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

Ishūya, P. *ishūyati* (dat. of the pres. p. *ishūyatē*, RV. i, 128, 4) to strive for, endeavour to obtain.

1. **Ishtā**, mfn. (for 2. see s. v.), sought, ŠBr.; wished, desired; liked, beloved; agreeable; cherished, RV.; ŠBr.; Kātyār.; Mn.; Pañcat.; Šak. &c.; revered, respected; regarded as good, approved, Mn.; Sāṃkhyak.; valid; (as), m. a lover, a husband, Šak. 83c; the plant Ricinus Communis, L.; (\tilde{a}), f., N. of a plant, L.; (am), n. wish, desire, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; Mn.; R.; (am), ind. voluntarily. — **karman**, n. (in arithm.) rule of supposition, operation with an assumed number. — **kāma-duḥ**, *dhuk*, f. ‘granting desires,’ N. of the cow of plenty, Bhag.

— **gandha**, mfn. having fragrant odour, Suśr.; (as), m. any fragrant substance; (am), n. sand, L.

— **jana**, m. a beloved person, man or woman; a loved one, Šak. — **tama**, mfn. most desired, best beloved, beloved, dearest. — **tara**, mfn. more desired, more dear, dearer. — **tas**, ind. according to one’s wish or desire. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. desirableness, the state of being beloved or reverenced. — **darpana**, m., N. of a work. — **deva**, m. (L.) or **-devatā**, f. a chosen tutelary deity, favourite god, one particularly worshipped (cf. *abhiṣṭha-devatā*). — **yāman** (*ishṭā^o*), mfn. going according to desire, RV. ix, 88, 3. — **rasmi** (*ishṭā^o*), mfn. one who wishes for reins or bridles, RV. i, 122, 13. — **vrata**, mfn. that by which good (*ishṭa*) works (*vrata*) succeed [Sāy.], RV. iii, 59, 9. — **sampādin**, mfn. effecting anything desired or wished for, Kathās. — **Ishtārtha**, m. anything desired or agreeable; (mfn.) one who has obtained a desired object, MBh.; R.; ($^{\circ}rthoduyukta$), mfn. zealous or active for a desired object. — **Ishtā-vat**, mfn. possessing a desired object (?), AV. xviii, 3, 20 [perhaps belonging to 2. *ishṭa*]. — **Ishtāsiva**, mfn. one who wishes for horses, RV. i, 122, 13. — **Ishtāhotriya** or **hotrya**, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.; Maitrī.

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

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

इष् 5. **ish**, t , 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. — **Ishah-stut**, mfn. praising comfort or prosperity, RV. v, 50, 5.

2. **Ishā**, mfn. possessing sap and strength; well-fed, strong; sappy, juicy, fertile, RV.; (as), m., N. of the month Āśvina (September–October), VS.; ŠBr.; Suśr.; VP.; N. of a Rishi, BhP. — **vat** (*ishā^o*), mfn. vigorous, RV. i, 129, 6.

Ishaya, Nom. P. Ā. *ishayāti*, -te (inf. *ishayādyai*, RV. i, 183, 3, &c.) to be sappy; to be fresh or active or powerful, RV.; ĀśvSr.; to refresh, strengthen, animate, RV.

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

Ishi, f. (only dat. sing. *ishāye*, RV. vi, 52, 15, and nom. pl. *ishāyas*, SV. i, 6, 2, 2, 2) = 5. **ish**, q.v.

Ishidh, f. (only nom. pl. *ishidhas*, RV. vi, 63, 7) libation, offering.

Ishirā, 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. *iepos*, especially in Homer (e.g. Il. xvi, 404).]

Ishetvaka, mfn. containing the words *ishē tvā* (VS. i, 1), gāṇa *goshaddādi*, Pāṇ. v, 2, 62.

Ishovridhiya, am, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy. iii, 4, 16.

इषु ishu, ishu-dhi, &c. See 1. *ish*.

इषुकृति 2. **ishu-krit**, mfn. (only RV. i, 184, 3) = *ish-krit*, preparing, arranging [NBD.]; (fr. \sqrt{krit} , ‘to cut’), hurting like an arrow [Gmn.]; Sāy. reads *ishu-kṛita*, and explains it by ‘made quick as an arrow.’

इषुकृति **ish-** $\sqrt{1. kri}$ ($\sqrt{1. kri}$ with *is* [= *nis*, BRD.]), P. (impf. 1. sg. *ish-karam*, RV. x, 48, 8) Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. *ish-kṛituhvam*, RV. x, 53, 7) to arrange, set in order, prepare, RV.

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

Ish-kṛita, mfn. arranged, set in order, RV. **Ishkṛitāhāva**, mfn. one whose Soma vessel is prepared or ready, RV. x, 101, 6.

Ish-kṛiti, is, f. healing, RV. x, 97, 9.

इष् 2. **ishṭā**, mfn. (p. p. fr. \sqrt{yaj} ; for 1. *ishṭā* see col. 2) sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices, VS.; ŠBr.; Kātyār.; AitBr. &c.; (as), m. sacrifice, MārkP. xiii, 15; (am), n. sacrificing, sacrifice; sacred rite, sacrament, L. — **kṛit**, mfn. performing a sacrifice, Comm. on Kātyār. — **yajus** (*ishṭā^o*), mfn. one who has spoken the sacrificial verses, VS.; TS. — **svi-shṭakṛit**, mfn. one to whom a Sviṣṭakṛit sacrifice has been offered, ŠBr. — **Ishtā-kṛita**, n. for *ishṭikṛita* (q. v.), MBh. iii, 10513 (ed. Calc. ; ed. Bomb. iii, 129, I reads *ishtī*). — **Ishtāpūrtā**, n. ‘filled up or stored up sacrificial rites,’ or the merit of sacred rites &c. stored up in heaven, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŠBr.; R. &c. (see Muir v, 293; according to Banerjea’s translation of Brahma-sūtras, p. 19, *ishṭā* means personal piety, *pūrta* works for the benefit of others). — **Ishtāpūrti** (or *ishṭā^o*), f. id., Brahmap. — **Ishtāpūrtin**, mfn. one who has stored up sacrificial rites, or one who has performed sacrifices for himself and good works for others.

Ishtaka-cita (for the shortening of the \tilde{a} see Pāṇ. vi, 3, 65), mfn. overlaid or covered with bricks, Yājñ. i, 197. — **Ishtakā**, f. a brick in general; a brick used in building the sacrificial altar, VS.; AitBr.; ŠBr.; Kātyār.; Mṛicch. &c. — **gṛīha** (*ishtakā*), n. a brick-house, Hit. — **cīti**, f. putting bricks in layers or rows, ŠBr. x, 1, 3, 8. — **nyāsa**, m. laying the foundation of a house. — **patha**, n. the root of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus, Bhpr.; ($^{\circ}thaka$ and $^{\circ}thika$, n. id., L.) — **paśu**, m. sacrificing an animal during the preparation of bricks, Comm. on VS. — **maya**, mfn. made of bricks. — **mātrā**, f. size of the bricks, ŠBr. — **rāsi**, m. a pile of bricks. — **vat**, mfn. possessed of bricks, Pāṇ. — **sampad**, f. completeness of the bricks, ŠBr. — **Ishṭakālakā-sata-vidha**, mfn. corresponding to the 101 bricks, ŠBr. x, 2, 6, 11.

3. **Ishtī**, 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; ŠBr.; ĀśvSr.; Yājñ.; Mn.; Šak.; Ragh. &c. — **tva**, n. the being an Ishtī sacrifice, AitBr.; Jaim. — **paca** or **mush**, m. an Asura, demon, L. — **yājuka**, mfn. one who offers an Ishtī sacrifice, ŠBr. — **srāddha**, n. a particular funeral rite, VP. — **hautra**, n. the office of an Hotṛi at an Ishtī sacrifice, Comm. on TBr. iii, 5, 1. — **Ishty-ayana**, n. a sacrifice lasting a long time, ĀśvSr.

Ishtikā, f. = *ishtakā*, q. v., L.

Ishtin, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 88) one who has sacrificed, TS.; Kāth. — **Ishtī-kṛita**, am, n. a particular sacrifice or festive rite, MBh. — **Ishtvā**, ind. p. having sacrificed or worshipped.

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