4; x, 86, 18; VS.; SBr.; Ragh. &c.; (mfn.) ifc. kindling, see agny-edha; [cf. Gk. aiθόs, alθos; Hib. aodh; O. H. G. eit; Angl. Sax. âd.] — vat, mfn. kept up with fuel (as fire), Ragh. xiii, 41.

Edhôdaka, n. fuel and water, Mn. iv, 247.

2. Edhatu (for 1. see p. 231, col. 3), m. fire, L.;

[cf. Lat. aestus.]

2. E'dhas, n. fuel, AV. vii, 89, 4; xii, 3, 2; Mn.; Sak. &c.

tain cases of the 3rd personal pronoun, thus in the acc. sing. du. pl. [enam, enām, enad, &c.], inst. sing. [enena, enayā], gen. loc. du. [enayos, Ved. enos]; the other cases are formed fr. the pronoun. base a, see under idam), he, she, it; this, that, (this pronoun is enclitic and cannot begin a sentence; it is generally used alone, so that enam purusham, 'that man,' would be very unusual if not incorrect. Grammarians assert that the substitution of enam &c. for imam or etam &c. takes place when something is referred to which has already been mentioned in a previous part of the sentence; see Gr. 223 & 836); [cf. Gk. év, olos; Goth. ains; Old Pruss. ains; Lat. oinos, unus.]

Ená, ind. here, there; in this manner, thus; then, at that time, RV.; AV.; (ená parás, ind. further on, RV. x, 27, 21; 31, 8; pará ená, ind. beyond here; there; beyond [with instr.], RV. x, 125, 8; yátra—ená, whither—thither.)

प्रन 3. ena (cf. eṇa), a stag. See an-ena. Eni, f. See under 2. éta.

BRD.), mischief, crime, sin, offence, fault, RV.; AV.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity, RV.; AV.; censure, blame, L.; [cf. Zd. aenanh; Gk. alvós.] - vat, -vín, mfn. wicked, sinful, a sinner, RV.; AitBr.; SBr.; Mn.

Enasyà, mfn. produced by sin; counted a sin or crime, wicked, sinful, AV. vi, 115, 2; viii, 7, 3; SBr. Eno (in comp. for enas). — múc, mfn. rescu-

ing from sin or evil, MaitrS. iii, 15, 11.

endh (ā- \square indh), Ā. (Subj. -idhate and -inádhate; pf. īdhe) to inflame, kindle, RV.; to be inflamed, flame, RV. vii, 36, I.

एन्च ênv (ā-√inv), P.-invati, to drive near; to procure, bestow, RV. ix, 20, 2.

एम éma, éman. See p. 231, col. 3.

ष्मुषम् emushám (acc. sg. of the perf. p. of 3. am, p. 80, col. 1).

Emūshá, as, m. (formed fr. the above) N. of the boar which raised up the earth, SBr.xiv, I, 2, II; Kāth.

(pf. 3. pl. érire and érire) to bring near, cause to obtain, procure, RV.; AV.; VS.; to procure for one's self, obtain, RV. i, 6, 4; iii, 60, 3; to raise (as the voice in singing), RV. iii, 29, 15; x, 122, 2.

i, 2154; (ā), f. a kind of grass of emollient and diluent properties, MBh.; VP.; Bhpr. &c.; [cf. Gk. alpa]; (ī), f. a species of plant; N. of a river; (am), n. a woollen carpet (Buddh.)

स्राह्म eranga, as, m. a kind of fish, Bhpr.

Ricinus Communis or Palma Christi, Susr.; Pañcat. &c.; (ā), f. long pepper, L. — taila, n. castor-oil, Susr. — pattraka, m. Ricinus Communis, L.; (ikā), f. Croton Polyandron, L. — phalā, f. id., L. Erandī-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Erandaka, as, m. Ricinus Communis, L.

एरमजन eramattaka, as, m., N. of a man, Rājat.

PE éru, mfn. (fr. \bar{a} - $\sqrt{i}r$) = gantri, T.(?); AV. vi, 22, 3.

mus, Yājñ. iii, 142; Sušr.; (u), n. the fruit of the above plant.

Ervāruka, as, m. Cucumis Utilissimus, Sušr.

ष्ट ela and elada, am, n. a particular number (Buddh.)

एलक elaka = edaka, q v., L.

एलङ्ग elanga = eranga, col. 1, L.

एलवानु elavālu, u, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum, Sušr.; a granular substance (apparently a vegetable of a reddish-brown colour; used as a drug and perfume).

Elavāluka, am, n. the above fragrant bark, Sušr.
एल विल elavila, as, m., N. of Kuvera, L.;
(cf. ailavila.)

Suir.; Kathās.; N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each); N. of a river, Hariv.; (v. l. arlā.) - gandhika, n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum. - pattra, m., N. of a Nāga, MBh. - parnī, f. Mimosa Octandra. - pura, n., N. of a town. - phala, n. = elavālu. Elāvali, f. a species of plant, L.

Elāka, as, m., N. of a man, gana gargādi, Pān. iv, I, 105; (am), n. = elā above. - pura, n., N.

of a town.

Elīkā, f. small Cardamom, L.

प्ला 2. elā, f. sport, pastime, merriness, gaņa kandv-ādi, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 27.

Elāya, Nom. P. elāyati, to be wanton or playful, be merry.

एलान elāna, n. orange, Nigh.

एलु elu, u, n. a particular number, Buddh. एलु क eluka, am, n. a kind of fragrant substance, Suir.

एल्वालुक elvavāluka, am, n. = elavālu, L. Elvālu, n., elvāluka, am, n. id., Bhpr.; Car.

एव 1. evá (in the Samhitā also evā), ind. (Vi, Un. i, 152; fr. pronom. base e, BRD., probably connected with 2. éva), so, just so, exactly so (in the sense of the later evam), RV:; AV.; indeed, truly, really (often at the beginning of a verse in conjunction with other particles, as id, hi), RV.; (in its most frequent use of strengthening the idea expressed by any word, eva must be variously rendered by such adverbs as) just, exactly, very, same, only, even, alone, merely, immediately on, still, already, &c. (e.g. tvam eva yantā nânyo'sti prithivyām, thou alone art a charioteer, no other is on earth, i. e. thou art the best charioteer, MBh. iii, 2825; tāvatīm eva rātrim, just so long as a night; evam eva or tathava, exactly so, in this manner only; in the same manner as above; tenatva mantrena, with the same Mantra as above; apah sprishtvatva, by merely touching water; tan eva, these very persons; na cirād eva, in no long time at all; japyenatva, by sole repetition; abhuktvatva, even without having eaten; iti vadann eva, at the very moment of saying so; sa jīvann eva, he while still living, &c.), RV. &c.; MBh. &c.; (sometimes, esp. in connection with other adverbs, eva is a mere expletive without any exact meaning and not translatable, e. g. tv eva, catva, eva ca, &c.; according to native authorities eva implies emphasis, affirmation, detraction, diminution, command, restrainment); [cf. Zd. aeva; Goth. aiv; Old Germ. eo, io; Mod. Germ. je.]

Eváthā, ind. so, just so, like, RV. viii, 24, 15. एव 2.éva, mfn.(\sqrt{i}), going, moving, speedy,

quick, TBr. iii; Un.; (as), m. course, way (generally instr. pl.), RV.; the earth, world, VS. xv, 4; 5 [Mahīdh.]; a horse, RV. i, 158, 3 [Sāy.]; (ās), m. pl. way or manner of acting or proceeding, conduct, habit, usage, custom, RV.; [cf. Gk. alés, alév; Lat. aevu-m; Goth. aivs; O.H. G. êwa and Angl. Sax. êu, êo, 'custom,' 'law;' Germ. Ehe.] — yā, mfn. going quickly (said of Vishņu), RV. i, 156, 1; (of the Maruts), RV. v, 41, 16; -marut, m. 'accompanied or protected by the quick Maruts,' N. of a Rishi, RV. v, 87, I ff.; N. of a hymn (RV. v, 87), AitBr. vi, 30, I ff.; ŠankhŠr. &c. — yāvan, mf(arī)n. going quickly (said of Vishņu and the Maruts),

probably connected with 1. evá), thus, in this way, in such a manner, such, (it is not found in the oldest hymns of the Veda, where its place is taken by 1. evá, but occurs in later hymns and in the Brāhmaṇas, especially in connection with \sqrt{vid} , to know, and its derivatives [e. g. ya evam veda, he who knows so; cf. evam-vid, col. 3]; in classical San-

skrit evam occurs very frequently, especially in connection with the roots vac, 'to speak,' and sru, 'to hear,' and refers to what precedes as well as to what follows [e.g. evam uktvā, having so said; evam evaltat, this is so; evam astu or evam bhavatu, be it so, I assent; asty evam, it is so; yady evam, if this be so; kim evam, how so? what is the meaning of it? what does this refer to? malvam, not so! evam-yathā or yathā-evam, so-as), Mn.; Sak. &c.; (it is also often used like an adjective [e.g. evam te vacane ratah, rejoicing in such words of thine; where evam = evam-vidhe]), MBh.; Sak. &c.; sometimes evam is merely an expletive; according to lexicographers evam may imply likeness (so); sameness of manner (thus); assent (yes, verily); affirmation (certainly, indeed, assuredly); command (thus, &c.); and be used as an expletive. - yuktam (om-yuktam), ind. in such a manner, Pat. - $r\bar{u}pa$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. of such a form or kind, SBr.; MBh. &c. - víd, mfn. knowing so or thus, well instructed, familiar with what is right, SBr.; AitBr.; TUp. - vidvas (once -vidvás, SBr. xiv, 8, 6, 2), id. - vidha, mfn. of such a kind, in such a form or manner, such, MBh.; R.; Susr. &c. -viseshana, mfn. having such an attribute, thus defined, Comm. on Nyāyam. - vishaya, mfn. having such an object, referring to that, Comm. on Mn. - vīrya, mfn. strong in that respect, SBr. xiii; possessed of such a power, BhP. - vritta and -vritti, mfn. acting or behaving in such a manner, of such a kind, Mn.; BhP. &c. - vrata, mfn. fulfilling such duties, SāmavBr.; of such a behaviour, acting thus, BhP. xi, 2, 40. - samsthitika, mfn. of such a nature or kind, MBh. iii. - samjnaka, mfn. having such a name or term, named thus, Pat. - samriddha, mfn. so complete, SBr. v. - karam, ind. in this manner, Pan. iii, 4, 27. - karya, mfn. having such an aim, aiming at that, Car. - kāla, mfn. containing so many syllabic instants, Kās. on Pān. i, 2, 27. - kratú, mfn. thus minded, SBr. x. - gata, mfn. being in such a condition or state, so circumstanced, of such kind, MBh.; R.; (e), ind. under such circumstances, MBh. iii, 15109; Das. - guna, mfn. possessing such qualities or good qualities, MBh.; BhP. &c.; -jātīya, -sampanna, onôpêta, mfn. id., MBh.; Sak.&c. - jātīya, mfn. of such a kind or nature, such, Lāty.; Gobh. - tarkin, mfn. concluding, reasoning thus, Sak. -dravya, mfn. consisting of such substances, Car. - nāman, mfn. so called, SBr. v. - nyanga, mfn. having such a characteristic, of such a kind, AitBr. vi, 14, 2. - nyāya, mfn. following this manner or rule of performance, AsvSr. ii, 5, 1, 13. -abhyanûkta, mfn. so stated or spoken about, SBr. viii. - arthiya, mfn. relating to that, Nir. - avastha, mfn. so situated, Prab. - akriti, mfn. so shaped, Das. - acara, mfn. behaving or acting in such a manner, Gaut. - atmaka, mf(ika)n. of such a nature, so conditioned, Pat. - adi and -adya, mfn. beginning with such a one, of such qualities or kind, such, Mn.; Sak. &c. - pūrva, mfn. preceded by this, Kāš. - prakāra and -prāya, mfn. of such a kind, such, AsvSr.; MBh.; Mn. &c. - prabhāva, mfn. possessed of such power, R. - bhūta, mfn. of such a quality or nature, such, MBh.; -vat, mfn. furnished with anything of this kind.

vait evāra, as, m. (etym. doubtful), N. of a kind of Soma [Sāy.], RV. viii, 45, 38.

एवावद evāvada, as, m. (fr. 1. eva and ā-√vad, T.?), N. of a Ŗishi [Sāy.], RV. v, 44, 10.

ish), cl. 1. P. Ā. eshati (Impv. éshatu, p. éshat, inf. éshe), -te, eshām-cakre, eshitā, &c., to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 17; to creep, glide, RV. x, 89; 14; AV. vi, 67, 3; to glide or hasten towards, attain, obtain, RV. v, 41, 5; 66, 3; 86, 4.

I. Eshá, mfn. gliding, running, hastening, RV.

hasten near or towards, fly at; to endeavour to reach or obtain; to desire, request, RV.

1. Eshana, am, ā, n.f. impulse, ardent desire, BhP. E'shta, mfn. (or fr. ā-\sqrt{3}, ish), that which is

desired or asked for, RV. i, 184, 2.

Eshtávya, mfn. (see above) to be striven after,

desirable, wished for, SBr.; MBh. &c.; to be approved, Sarvad.

É'shṭi, is, f. (see above) seeking to go towards, wish, desire, RV. vi, 21, 8; VS.