

very precious or valuable, MBh.; Kathās. (also °ghya, Bharat.); costly, expensive, Bālar.; m. Per-dix Chinensis, L.; -tā, f. gr° costliness, preciousness, high value, Var.; Śis.; ŚāringP. (also °ghya-tā, Rājat.); -rūpa, mf(ā)n. of splendid form, Kathās. -°rois (°hār°), mfn. having gr° flames, flaming high, MBh. -°rṇava (°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, MārKp.; -karma-vipāka, m. N. of wk.; -nipāna-vid, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; -prakāśa, m., -vratārka, m. N. of wks. -°rtha (°hār°), m. a gr° thing, a gr° matter, DevīP.; weighty or important meaning, MW.; mf(ā)n. having large substance, rich, VarBṛS.; great, dignified, W.; having gr° meaning, significant, important, weighty, MBh.; R.; m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās.; n. = mahā-bhāshya (q.v.), Cat.; -tā, f. fullness of meaning or significancy, L.; -prakāśa, m., -mañjarī, f. N. of wks.; -vat, mfn. having gr° meaning, very significant, MBh.; of gr° consequence, very dignified, MW.; °thaka, mfn. valuable, L.; rich; having gr° meaning, very important &c., MW. -°rdra (°hār°), n. wild ginger, L. -°rdha (°hār°), m. a species of plant, L. -°rbuda (°hār°), n. 10 Arbudas = 1000 millions, Jyot. -°rma (°hār°), Pāṇ. 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. -°lakshmi, f. the gr° Lakshmi (properly the Śakti of Nārāyaṇa or Vishṇu, but sometimes identified with Durgā or with Sarasvatī; also N. of Dākshāyaṇī 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° festival), L.; of a woman, Cat.; a kind of metre, Col.; -kalpa, m. N. of wk.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; -nāma-vidhi, m., -paddhati, f., -ratna-kośa, m. N. of wks.; -vilāsa, m. a partic. drug, L.; -vratā, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; °ta-pūjā, f., -sūkta, n., -stotra, n., -hṛidaya, n., °ya-stotra, n.; °my-ashtaka, n. N. of wks. -°laya (°hār°), m. a great dwelling, MW.; a gr° temple, gr° monastery, ib.; a temple, W.; a monas-tery, 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° 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., -śrāddha-paddhati, f. N. of wks. -°lalāṭa, mfn. having a gr° forehead, R. -°lasā (°hār°), f. 'very lazy,' N. of a woman, Cat. -°li-kābhī, f., v.l. for °di-k°, q.v., L. -°liṅga, n. a gr° Liṅga or phallus, Rājat.; N. of a place, Cat.; mfn. having a gr° male organ (N. of Śiva), MBh.; -yogin, m., -sāstrin, m. N. of authors, Cat. -°līlā-sarasvatī, f. a form of the goddess Tārā, q.v., Tantras. -lugi, m. N. of an astronomer, Cat.; -pad-dhati, f. N. of wk. -°lodha (W.) or -°lodhra (L.), m. a species of Symplacos. -°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° iron,' magnetic iron, L. -°vaṇsa, m. 'gr° lineage or race,' N. of a well-known wk. written in Pāli by a monk named Mahā-nāma in the 5th century, MWB. 65 &c.; mfn. sprung from a gr° race or family, MW.; -°samud-bhava, mfn. spr° or descended fr° a gr° r° or f°, MW.; °śvalī, f. N. of wk.; °śya, mfn. springing from a high or noble race, Rājat. -°vakāśa (°hār°), mfn. having great space, very spacious or roomy, Kauś. -°vaktra, mfn. large-mouthed, MBh.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariy. -°vakshas, mfn. broad-breasted (said of Śiva), MBh. -°vajraka, n. (with taila) a kind of oil mixed with other ingredients for medical purposes, Suśr. -°vatūrin (mahā-), mfn. very wide (accord. to Sāy.), RV. i, 133, 2. -°vanij, m. a gr° merchant, Kathās. -°vada, m. 'speaker of gr° words,' proclaimer or teacher of the highest Vedic know-ledge, AitBr. (Sāy.). -°vadhā (mahā-), m. a mighty or destructive weapon, dest° thunderbolt, MW.; mfn. carrying a mighty w° or dest° shaft, RV. -°vana, n. a great forest, MBh.; R.; N. of a forest, L.; of a Buddhist monastery in a f° in Udyāna, Buddh.; mfn. having a gr° forest, Vop.; -°samghārāma, m. N. of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh. -°vandhyā, f. a wholly barren woman, Pañcar. -°vapa, m. a species of plant,

L. -°varē, f. Dūrvā grass, L. -°varāha, m. 'great boar,' N. of Vishṇu 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. -°varti, f. a large wick, Vishṇ. -°vallī, f. a large climbing-plant, Kathās.; Gaertnera Racemosa, L. -°vasa, m. Del-phinus Gangeticus, L. -°vasu (mahā-), mfn. possess-ing much substance, very wealthy, RV. -°vastu, n. N. of a non-canonical work of northern Buddhism, MWB. 70. -°vākya, n. any long continuous com-position or literary wk. (-tva, n.), Sāh.; a principal sentence, gr° proposition, N. of 12 sacred utterances of the Upanishads (e.g. tat tvam asi, aham brah-māsmi &c., esp. of the mystic words Tattvam and Om), Vedāntas.; Cat.; N. of an Upanishad; -°tīp-pana, m. or n. (?), -°darpaṇa, m., -°nirṇaya, m., -°nyāsa, m., -°pañcī-karaṇa, n., -°mantrōpadesa-paddhati, f., -°muktāvālī, f., -°ratnāvālī or °lī, f., -°rahasya, n., -°vicāra, m., -°vivarāna, n., -°viveka, m., -°vivekārītha-sākshi-vivarāna, n., -°vyākhyā, f., -°siddhānta, m.; °kyārtha, m. (and m.pl. with athar-va-vediyāh, also °tha-darpaṇa, m., °tha-praban-dha, m., °tha-prabodha, m., °tha-vicāra, m.), °kyō-panishad, f. N. of wks. -°vāta, m. a gr° or stormy wind, Kām.; -°vyādhi, m. a gr° or severe nervous disorder, Suśr.; -°samūha, m. a tempest, MBh. -°vāt-sapra, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -°vādin, m. a gr° controversialist, Buddh. -°vāmadevya, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -°vāyu, m. a tempestuous wind, gale, Bhāshāp.; air (as one of the five elements), MW. -°vārāha, m. N. of wk. (cf. -vārāha). -°vāru-ṇī, f. the festival on the 13th day of the moon's de-crease in the month Caitra, SkandaP. -°vārttika, n. 'great Vārttika or critical commentary,' N. of Kā-tyāyana's Vārttikas on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (cf. mā-hāv°). -°vārshikē, f. a species of plant, Buddh. -°vāla-bhid, m. N. of a Maharshi and of a trans-position of Pādas in reciting the Vālakhilya (invented by him), AitBr.; Sāy.; ĀśvŚr. -°vāstu, n. gr° space, Bhpr.; mfn. occupying gr° sp°, ib. -°vāhana, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -°vikrama, mfn. very valorous or courageous, L.; m. N. of a lion, Hit.; of a Nāga, Buddh. -°vikramin, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. -°vighna, m. or n. a gr° obstacle, MānGr.; R. -°vijña, mfn. very wise or in-telligent, Buddh. -°vidā, n. a kind of factitious salt, Cat. -°vidagdhā, mfn. very clever, L. -°videha, n. N. of a mythical country, Campak.; Śātr.; (ā), f. (with vṛitti, in the Yoga system) N. of a certain condition of the Manas or mind, Cat. -°vidyā, f. a gr° or exalted science, MW.; N. of Lakshmi, VP. (= viśva-rūpōpāsana, Comm.); of Durgā, MārKp.; 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., -°prakaraṇa, n., -°pra-yoga, m., -°sāra-candrōdaya, m., -°stava, m., -°sto-tra, n. N. of wks.; °jēśvarī, f. N. of a goddess (perhaps a form of Durgā), Cat. -°vidyut-prabha, m. N. of a Nāga, Buddh. -°vipulē, f. a kind of metre, Piṅg., Sch. -°vibhāshā, f. a general alter-native, a rule containing a gen° alt°, MW.; -°sāstra, n. N. of wk. -°vibhūta, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -°vibhūti, f. manifestation of gr° might, excessive might, BhP.; the gr° goddess of welfare, Lakshmi, BhP.; mfn. possessing gr° might, MBh. (said of Vishṇu); BhP. -°viraha, m. a gr° separation, Praçaṇḍ. -°virāva, mf(ā)n. loud-sound-ing, l°-crying, l°-roaring, Ragh. -°vivāha, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. -°viśiṣṭa, mfn. said to be for mahad-v°, 'distinguished among the great,' Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Vārtt. 1, Pat. -°visha, n. 'gr° poison,' a kind of p°, Suśr.; mfn. very poisonous or venomous, R.; Suśr.; m. Coluber Naga, L. -°vishu-va, n. (VP., or °va-samkrānti, f., MW.) the vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by sev. days from European computation). -°vishṇu, m. the great Vishṇu, RāmātUp.; Cat. (esp. N. of Vishṇu when worshipped by Buddhists, MWB. 215); N. of Kapila, L.; -°pūjā-paddhati, f., -°stuti-tīkā, f.; °nor mahā-stuti, f. N. of wks. -°vistara, mfn. very extensive or copious, Bharrt. -°vihāra, m. a gr° Buddhist monastery, Buddh.; N. of a Bud° mon° in Ceylon, ib.; -°vāsin, m. pl. N. of a Bud° sect, ib. -°vici, m. N. of a hell, Mn. -°vīṇā, f. a kind of lute, Lāṭy. -°vīta (°hār°), m. N. of a son of Savana, Pur.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that king, VP.; (v.l. -vīra). -°virā, m. a gr° hero, RV.; Kathās.; Tantras.; N. of Vishṇu, DhyānabUp.; an archer, bowman, L.; a lion, L.;

N. of Garuḍa (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu), L.; of Hanumat, A.; of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 23; sacrificial fire, BhP.; a sacrific° vessel, ŚBr.; thunder-bolt, L.; a white horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L.; a kind of hawk, W.; Helminthostachys Laciniata, L.; = jarāṭaka, L.; N. of sev. kings, MBh.; R.; Pur.; of the last Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī (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 bulb-ous plant, L.; -°carita, n. 'the exploits of the gr° hero (Rāma),' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti, IW. 502; -°carita, n. = prec.; N. of an- other wk.; °rānanda, m. or n. (?) N. of a drama. -°vīrya (mahā-), mfn. of gr° strength or energy, very powerful, v° potent, v° efficacious, ŚBr.; MBh.; R. &c.; m. yam, L.; N. of Brahmā, W.; of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara, MārKp.; of a Buddha, L.; of a Jina, MW.; of sev. kings, R.; Pur.; of a Bhikshu, Buddh.; (ā), f. (only L.) the wild cotton- shrub; = mahā-śatāvārī, L.; N. of Samjñā (the wife of Sūrya); -°parākrama, mfn. of gr° power and hero-ism, MBh. -°vrikshā, m. a gr° tree, AV.; Tāṇ-ḍyaBr. &c.; a species of Euphorbia, Suśr.; Car.; = °pīlu (q.v.), L.; -°kshīra, m. n. the milky juice of the above tree, Suśr.; -°gala-skandha, mfn. one whose neck and shoulders resemble corresponding parts of a gr° tree, MBh. -°vṛiddha, mfn. very old or aged, R. -°vṛinda, n. a partic. high number (= 100,000 Vṛindas), R. -°vṛishā, m. a gr° bull, Rājat.; Phaseolus 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°, very fleet or swift or rapid, MBh.; m. an ape, L.; the bird Garuḍa, L.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātrīs attending on Skanda, MBh.; -°labdha-sthā-ma, m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas, Buddh.; -°vatī, f. a species of plant, Suśr. -°vedānta-śaṭka, n. N. of wk. -°vedī, f. the gr° Vedi or altar i. e. the whole V°, ŚrS. -°vedha, m. a partic. position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga), Cat. -°vela, mfn. having high tides or strong currents, billowy, surgy, MBh. -°vaipulya, n. gr° magnitude, wide extent, Lalit.; -°sūtra, n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. -°vaira, n. gr° enmity, Kām. -°vairāja, n. N. of a Sāman, Gaut.; (ī), f. a partic. religious observance (Ishṭi), ĀśvŚr. -°valla-stha (mahā-), mfn. (per-haps) abiding in a very remote hiding-place, RV. i, 133, 3. -°vaiśvadeva (mahā-), m. N. of a Graha (q.v.), VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. -°vaiśvānara-vrata, n. N. of two Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. -°vaiśvāmītra, n. N. of two Sāmāns, Br. -°vaishtambha, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. -°vyasana-saptaka, n. collection of seven vices (viz. mṛigayā, aksha, strī, pāna, vāk-pārushya, artha-dūshana, and danḍa-pāru-shya), L. -°vyādhi, m. a gr° or severe disease, Suśr.; the black leprosy, MW. -°vyāhṛiti, f. the gr° Vyāhṛiti (q.v.), N. of the mystical formula bhūr bhūvaḥ svāh, ShaḍvBr.; GṛŚrS.; Nir. &c. -°vyūta-patti, f. N. of a Sanskrit-Tibetan lexicon. -°vyūha, m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh.; of a Deva-putra, Lalit. -°vrana, n. a serious wound, Vārāhit. -°vratā, n. a gr° duty, fundamental duty (5 in number, accord. to the Jaina system), HYog.; Yogas.; a gr° vow, Sāh.; a gr° 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° usages of the Pāsupatas, Prab., Sch.; W.; mf(ā)n. one who has undertaken solemn religious duties or vows, performing a gr° vow, MBh.; R. &c.; observing the rule of the Pāsupatas; also used to explain māhi-vrata (q.v.), Nir.; Sāy.; m. a Pāsupata, Kathās.; N. of a poet, Cat.; -°dhara, mfn. one who has undertaken gr° religious duties or vows, BhP.; -°paddhati, f., -°prayoga, m. (and °gānu-krama, m.), -°bhāshya, n. N. of wks.; -°vat (-vratā-), mfn. connected with the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c., TS.; KātyŚr., Sch.; -°vesha-bhṛit, mfn. wearing the dress of a Pāsupata, Kathās.; -°hauṭra, n. N. of wk. -°vratika, mfn. related to the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c., ŚāṅkhŚr.; observing the rule of the Pāsupatas, a Pāsupata, Kathās.; (v.l., and perhaps more cor-rectly māhāv°); -°vesha, mfn. dressed as a Pās°, Kathās. -°vratin, mfn. practising the five funda-mental duties of Jainas, observing the rule of the Pās°, Kathās.; Rājat.; Dās.; m. a Pās°, ib.; N. of Śiva, L.; a devotee, ascetic (= jōṭīga), L.; = uras-kaṭa (?), L. -°vratīya, mfn. relating to the Mahā-