

water, Up.; -*maya*, mfn. consisting of w<sup>o</sup>, Kāsikh.; -*lilā-geha*, n. a pleasure-house standing in water, Kathās.; -*vardhana*, n. high sea-tide, L.; -*vallī*, f. Momordica Charantia, L.; -*vāsa*, m. N. of Varuṇa, L.; -*vega*, m. a current of w<sup>o</sup>, BhP.; -*sam-plava*, m. a flow of w<sup>o</sup>, ib.; -*sūkara*, m. a kind of porcine crocodile, L.; -*hasta*, m. a water-elephant (cf. *jala-dvīpa*), L.; -*bürmi-gata*, mfn. gone to (i.e. reflected by) waves of water (as the moon), Bcar. iii, 45. **Ambujini**, f. a lotus plant, Naish. **Ambeka**, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. **Ambhas-tas**, ind. out of the water, Śiś. **Ambho** (in comp. for *ambhas*); -*garbha*, mfn. containing water (as a cloud), Mālatīm.; -*ja-bandhu*, m. 'lotus-friend,' the sun, Hcat.; -*ja-vadanā*, f. a lotus-faced woman, Kautukas. **Ammarā**, f. the second beam of timber over a door, L. **Amla** (in comp.); -*jundī*, f. the fourth change in warm milk when mixed with Takra (v.l. *anila-dundi*), L.; -*tikta-kashāya*, mfn. astringent (and) bitter (and) sour; m. astr<sup>o</sup> (and) sour (and) bitter taste, L. **Amlota**, m. ebony, Diospyros Ebenaster, L. **Ayah-salākā**, f. an iron dart, L. **A-yathāvritta**, mfn. behaving improperly, Daś. **Ayam-āsyā**, m. (said to be the fuller form of *a-yāsyā*, q.v.), JaimUp. **Ayas-kīla**, m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv.; (ā), f. N. of a river, ib. **Ayā-trika** or **triya**, mfn. inauspicious (?), Hāla, Sch. **A-yuk-pāda-yamaka**, n. = *a-yugma-p*<sup>o</sup>, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. **A-yuga** (in comp.); -*cchada*, m. Echites Scholaris, L.; -*sapti*, m. the sun (= *sapta-s*<sup>o</sup>), Śiś. **A-yuja** (in comp.); -*kāram*, ind. in an odd number of times, HirP.; -*jākshara*, mfn. having an odd number of syllables, ĀpGr. **A-yuta** (in comp.); -*dhā*, ind. ten thousandfold, JaimUp.; -*dhāra*, mfn. possessing ten thousand streams, ib. **A-yūthika**, mfn. separated from the herd or flight, KāṭhGr. **Ayo** (in comp. for *ayas*); -*ga*, mfn. relating to iron, Nalac.; -*ni*, m. a pestle, L.; -*mani*, m.f. a magnet, L.; -*miṣra*, mfn. set with iron, Āpast. **A-yoga-peśala**, mfn. unskilled in emergencies, Bcar. viii, 35. **A-yogin**, mfn. separated (from a beloved object), Naish. **A-yaugika**, (also) not being applied, Kām. **Ay-man**, n. (*ay*) = *samgrāma*, L. **A-rakta**, mfn. undyed, Mn. x, 87; -*tāmra*, mfn. unstained by red, Bcar. viii, 22. **Aram-gamā** (accord. to some, 'going fast,' 'quick'). **A-rajanī-krīta**, mfn. not coloured or dyed, Baudh. **A-ra-jaska**, (also) dustless, HParīś.; free from impurity (others, 'meek, gentle'), Bcar. ii, 5. **A-rajo-vittā**, f. not yet having the monthly courses, Kauś. **A-rāda**, m. (said to be fr. *vrī*) a tree, L. **Aranā-vihārin**, mfn. dwelling in virtue (others, 'dwelling in a forest'), Buddh. 2. **Araṇī** (accord. to some, 'uncouthness' [Sāy. reads *aranīm*], AV. i, 18, 2). **Araṇya** (in comp.); -*nītya*, mfn. used to dwell in a forest, MBh.; -*nyōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upani-shad. **A-radhra** (accord. to others, 'rich, liberal'; cf. *radhra*). **A-raśanā**, mfn. having no girdle, MaitrS. **A-rākshasa**, mfn. freed from Rākshasas, MBh. **A-rāga-dvesha** (in comp.); -*tas*, ind. not from passion or anger, Bhag.; -*shin*, mfn. neither loving nor hating, Vishn. **Arātakī**, f. a kind of plant, AV. **Arāḍa**, m. N. of a Muni, Bcar. **A-rāntara-gatā**, f. (with *nābhi*) N. of a mythical place, Divyāv. **Arāla** (in comp.); -*keśī*, f. a woman with curled hair, Ragh.; -*hasta*, m. a partic. position of the hands, Cat. **Ari-sāsin**, mfn. chastising enemies, Hariv. **Arishṭa** (in comp.); -*nemi*, (also) N. of Vishnū, L.; -*roga*, m. a partic. disease, KātyŚr., Sch. (also *ty-āmaya*, KātyŚr.). **Arishṭaka**, mfn. suffering from the disease Arishṭa, Kauś. **A-rīna**, mfn. not wanting, full of, Naish. **Arūh-srāṇa** (accord. to some read *aruh-srāṇa* [fr. *vrā*, to cook] = 'a remedy which causes a wound to ripen or heal', AV. ii, 3, 3). **Arūṇa**, (also) coarse (as food), Jātakam.; full of, mixed with (instr. or comp.), ib.; -*datī*, f. a girl with reddish teeth, ĀpGr. **Arundhatī-darsana-nyāya**, m. the rule of the view of the star Arundhatī, A. **Arula**, n. water, L.; a small boat, L. **A-rūḍha-mūlatva**, n. state of not having taken root, insufficient foundation, Mālav. **A-rūpa**, (also) emancipation (= *nirvāna*), MWB. 137; -*rāga*, m. longing for immaterial life in the higher heavens, ib. 127; -*loka*, m. a formless heaven (4 classes enumerated), ib. 213; -*pāvacara*, m. pl. (with *devāḥ*) the gods of the formless heaven, Dharmas. 129. **A-repa**, mfn. = *a-repas*, Baudh. **A-romāśa**, n. absence of a partic. faulty pronunciation of the sibilants, Māndīś. 1. **Arka** (in comp.); -*dugdha*, n. the milk of Calotropis Gigantea, L.;

-*netra*, mfn. twelve-eyed, Kālac.; -*bandhu*, m. 'belonging to the kindred of the Sun,' N. of Buddha, Bcar.; -*kātmajā*, f. 'daughter of the Sun,' N. of Yamunā, L.; -*keshṭa*, n. yellow sandal-wood, L. 2. **Arka**, Nom. P. *°kati*, to become a sun, Subh. **Arghya** (in comp.); -*dāna*, n. a partic. act of homage to the sun, RTL. 407; -*sīla*, mfn. of deferential character or disposition, R. **Arcas**, n. worship, praise, L. **Arcā** (in comp.); -*cārha* (MBh.), -*cārhaka* (Bcar.), mfn. worthy of honour or praise; -*cā-vidambanā*, f. false or feigned worship, BhP. **Arcicayishu**, mfn. (fr. Desid. of *arc*) wishing to praise or worship, Kir. **Arj** (erase I. before root). **Arjin**, mfn. acquiring, Śiś. **Arṇava-sakkari**, f. (incorrect for *sakvari*) sea-girt (the earth), Kāvyād. iii, 149. **Arnikā**, f. a partic. weight (= 2 Māshas), L. **Artha** (in comp.); -*kathā*, f. (fr. Pāli *attakathā*) 'explaining meanings,' a class of Buddhist wks., MWB. 65; -*kartri* (Kālac.), -*kārin* (R.), mfn. useful, profitable; -*kāmya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to wish for money, Śiś.; -*gati*, f. meaning, sense, SaddhP.; -*caryā*, f. doing business, ĀśvGr.; promoting another's affairs (one of the 7 elements of popularity), Jātakam. (Dharmas. 19); -*darpana*, m. N. of a wk. on ŚāṅkhGr.; -*darśin*, m. N. of one of the 24 mythical Buddhas, MWB. 136, n. 1; -*dā-yāda*, m. an heir to wealth, Bcar.; -*dyotanikā*, f. N. of a wk. on dramatic art; -*nāśaka*, mfn. wasting money, prodigal, Daś.; -*pañcaka*, n. N. of a wk. on Bhakti; -*padavī*, f. the path of advantage (*vīm* *√gam*, 'to be intent on one's adv<sup>o</sup>'), BhP.; -*para*, mfn. greedy, covetous, R.; -*pāṭha*, m. the reading required by the sense, ĀpGr., Sch.; -*punarukta*, n. (in Nyāya) repetition of the same meaning in other words; -*pūrvaka*, mfn. having a particular aim or object (-*tva*, n.), VPrāt., Sch.; -*yogya*, mfn. useful, profitable, Daś.; -*racana*, n. pursuing an aim, exertion, endeavour, BhP.; -*riḍpa*, n. a thing, matter, Pat.; -*lāghava*, n. taking a thing easily, Naish.; -*lopa*, (also) loss of property, MBh.; -*lola*, mfn. coveting money, Kālac.; -*vaśa*, cause and effect, Sukh. i; -*vāda*, (also) speaking for gain, L.; -*vi-śeshā*, n. (prob.) specification of any matter, Sāh.; -*vyavahāra*, m. a pecuniary suit, Yājñ., Sch.; -*śle-sha*, m. a pun or quibble based upon the sense (not upon the form of words, as opp. to *śabda-ślī*), Śiś. ix, 31, Sch.; -*samdeha*, m. a dubious or critical matter, Hit. (v.l.); -*sama*, mfn. having the same sense, synonymous, L.; -*samāhartṛi*, m. a collector of money, Mn. vii, 60; -*sambhava*, mfn. (a meaning) derived from the (mere) object of thought (without regard to the sense or context of the phrase), Kpr.; Sāh.; -*sādhana*, n. accomplishment of a purpose, means of attaining an object, Ragh.; Kathās.; -*thākshipta*, mfn. effected by any cause, Śāmk.; -*thādhinātha*, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, Kāv.; -*thānartha*, m. du. what is expedient or not expedient, Mn. viii, 24; -*thāntarya*, n. repetition required by the sense of one or more words successively, IndSt.; -*thāpēksha*, mfn. pursuing (worldly) objects, Hir.; -*thābhīpatti*, f. resulting from the facts, MBh.; -*the-ga*, mfn. following one's business or vocation, Āpast.; -*thāddyotanikā*, f. N. of a Comm. on Śak. by Rāghava-bhaṭṭa. **Arthāpaya**, (accord. to others) to esteem highly, make much of anything, Naish. **Arthushya**, mfn. having a purpose, desirous of &c. (= *arthin*), L. **Ardha** (in comp.); -*kapiṣa*, mfn. half-brown, brownish, Daśar., Sch.; -*danda*, m. h<sup>o</sup> the fine, Mn. viii, 243; -*devatā*, f. a half-deity, demigod, JaimUp.; -*dvi-caturaska*, n. a partic. posture, Vikr.; -*nākulā*, n. a kind of Yoga posture, L.; -*nishpanna*, mfn. h<sup>o</sup>-finished, Rājat.; -*phālaka*, m. or n. N. of a partic. garment, Bhadrab.; m. pl. a partic. Jaina sect (-*mata*, n. its doctrine), ib.; -*makuṭa*, m. N. of Śiva, L.; -*mānavā*, m. an actor dressed like Krishṇa, L.; -*mānuṣha*, m. an actor dressed as a god, L.; -*māyūrī*, f. (in music) one of the three Mārjanās (q.v.), L.; -*munda*, mfn. h<sup>o</sup>-bald, Bcar.; -*rūpa*, mfn. forming a h<sup>o</sup> (-*tā*, f.), Sarvad.; -*rcasya* (for *ric*<sup>o</sup>), n. recitation by half-verses, Vait.; -*vaiśasa*, n. h<sup>o</sup> a murder, Kum.; -*sup-taka*, mfn. (ikā)n. h<sup>o</sup>-asleep, Krishṇaj.; -*sprishṭa*, mfn. (in gram.) half-touched (see *sprishṭa*), VPrāt., Sch.; -*hara*, mfn. inheriting half a property, Vishn.; -*hastaka*, m. a distance of 120 inches, L.; -*dhāntarākā-vācaka*, m. (scil. *doshā*) = *ardhāntarākā-padatā*, Kpr.; -*dhāvishta*, mfn. h<sup>o</sup>-faltering (speech), Kathās.; -*dhāsi*, m. 'half-sword,' a dagger, MBh. ('a one-edged sword,' Nilak.); -*dhēshṭakā*, f. half a brick, Śulbas.; -*dhōcchishṭa*, mfn. having the half left, Kathās.; -*dhōpā*, f. half an Ūpā, Drāhy., Sch. **Ardhaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to halve, Lil. **Arpanā-mimānsā**, f. N. of wk. **Arpima**, n. milk from a cow which has a diminutive calf, L. **Arpiṣa**, n. = prec. and next, L. **Arpiṣha**, n. fresh meat, L. **Arbuda**, (also) the cartilage of a rib, Vishn.; (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 8 cold hells, Dharmas. 122; -*dhā*, ind. millionfold, JaimUp.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.; -*dhā-dāsarpiṇī*, f. 'creeping near of Arbuda,' N. of a partic. sacrificial path, AitBr. **Arbhaka**, (also) N. of a poet, Subh. **Arma-kapāla**, m. n. a potsherds from a heap of rubbish, TS. **Aryaka**, m. N. of a demon causing disease, Hariv. **Aryama-nandana**, m. patr. of Yama, Naish. **Arvāk-srotas**, mfn. turned downwards in moving (as an animal), MBh. **Arhaka**, mfn. entitled to (comp.), Hcat.; little, small (for *arbhaka*), L. **Arhaṇiya**, mfn. worthy to be honoured (superl. -*tama*), MBh. **Arhasāna**, m. the moon, L.; a horse, L. **A-lakṣhanāka**, mfn. undefinable, incomparable (said of Buddha), Divyāv. **A-lakshman**, mfn. inauspicious, MBh. **Alam-kāra**, (also) N. of a minister of Jaya-sinha of Kaśmir (1129-1150 A.D.; he is also called Laṅkaka); -*bhāṇḍa*, n. a jewel-box, Mṛicch.; -*ratnākara*, m., -*sarvasva*, n., 'rāṇusāriṇī', f. N. of wks. **A-laṅghita**, mfn. not reached or touched, Mṛicch.; -*pūrva*, mfn. not infringed or violated before, Vikr.; -*tātman*, mfn. not forgetting one's self, Kathās. **A-latikā**, f. a soil destitute of creeping plants, Kām. **A-labdha** (in comp.); -*gāḍha*, mfn. one who has not reached the ground, Jātakam.; -*pāda*, mfn. one who has found no place in or has made no impression upon (loc.), Ragh. **A-labhya**, (also) unintelligible, Sah. **Alam** (in comp.); -*artha-vacas*, n. a word of refusal or prohibition, Śiś. x, 75; -*ārya*, mfn. very generous, Lalit.; -*bhavishnu*, mfn. being able to (inf.), BrahmaP. **A-lavanya** (read, 'not salt'); -*ndśin*, mfn. not eating salt food, ŚrS. **Alasaya**, Nom. *°yati*, to slacken, relax (trans.), Subh. **A-lāghava**, n. (with *manasāḥ*) no ease or relief of conscience, Mn. xi, 234. **Alātacakra**, n. a fire-brand carried around (-*vat*, ind.), MBh.; R.&c. **A-lābha-lābha**, loss and gain, Bcar. xi, 43. **A-lipi**, mfn. unstained (and 'unwritten'), Jain. **Ali-mat**, mfn. swarming with bees, Kāvyād. **Alīka**, (also) ā, f. a courtesan, L.; -*(ka)-vāda-sīla*, mfn. inclined or disposed to tell untruths, Daś. **A-lūñca**, mfn. not plucking or tearing, Bhar. **Aluma**, m. (said to be fr. *vrī*) decoration, L.; a barber, L.; fire, L. **A-lūna**, m. no remnant or remaining particles, MaitrS. **A-lepa**, m. = prec., IndSt.; mfn. unstained, clean, pure, MBh. **A-lopi**, f. 'Non-destroyer,' N. of a goddess, RTL. 226. **Algāndu**, v.l. for *alāṇḍu* (q.v.). **Alpa** (in comp.); -*kanṭha*, mfn. having a feeble voice, Śiksh.; -*kāya*, mfn. thin, emaciated (-*tva*, n.), Suśr.; -*cchada*, mfn. scantily clad, Mṛicch.; -*desa-vṛitti-tva* (see *vyā-vritta*, p. 1039); -*nidāna*, mfn. originating from a trifling cause, Suśr.; -*paricchada*, mfn. possessing little property, poor, Divyāv. (conj.); -*pushpaka*, m. 'small-flowered,' the Tilaka tree, L.; (ā), f. the small Banana, L.; -*phala*, mf(ā)n. yielding little fruit, of small results or consequences, MāṇGṛ.; -*bhujāntara*, mfn. narrow-chested, Vikr.; -*vat* or -*vitta-vat*, mfn. possessing little, poor, Hcat.; -*spṛṣṭa*, mf(ā)n. insensible, Suśr. (v.l.); -*sva-mat*, mfn. possessing little, poor, Śatr.; -*svara*, mfn. having a feeble voice, Kathās.; containing few vowels, Bhāshik.; -*hariṇa*, m. a kind of small red deer, L.; -*pāṇga*, mfn. small-bodied (-*tva*, n.), Ratnāv.; -*pāṭaṅka* or -*pābāḍha*, mfn. having little pain, well, healthy, Kārand.; -*pālpā*, mfn. very little, Śak. (-*bhās*, mfn. 'of very l' splendour,' Megh.); -*pāvaśiṣṭa*, mfn. having little left (-*tva*, n.), MBh.; -*pāvaśeṣa*, mfn. id., R.; -*pī-bhāva*, m. decrease, diminution, Dhātup. **Alpakāt**, ind. (also) nearly, almost, ŚBr. **Allata**, m. N. of the author of the last part of the Kpr. **Allāda-laharī**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Kir. **Allāpadīna**, m. = العابدینا, N. of a king, Sāh. (v.l.). **Ava-kara**, (also) a kind of plant (growing on garbage heaps), Kauś. **Ava-kalana**, n. burning with Kuśa grass, Baudh. **Ava-kāse**, ind. (prob.) about dawn, MāṇGṛ. **Ava-kirṇa**, mfn. = ā-k<sup>o</sup>, Divyāv. **Ava-keśin**, m. a barren tree, Naish. **A-vakra-gamitā**, f. having a straight gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **Ava-khāda** (accord. to others fr. *khid* = *khid*, 'hindrance, annoyance'). **Ava-gamana**, (also) attachment, devotion, Kauś. **Ava-githa**,