

-gopa, m. the attendant of a h°, Bcar.; -ghosha, m. N. of the author of the Buddha-carita (2nd or 3rd cent. A. D.); -caryā, f. following the (sacrificial) h°, R.; -dāya, mfn. intending to present with a horse, Pāṇ. iii, 12, Kās.; -deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -dvādaśa, mf(ā)n. pl. (eleven cows and) a h° as the twelfth, ŚrS.; -dhātī, f. N. of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita-rāja; -nāga, m. (= kuñjara), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 62, Kās.; -nāman, n. a horse's name, Hir.; -panya, m. a h°-dealer (in the caste system the son of a Kshatriya and an unmarried Vaiśya), L.; -pad (or -pād), m. a h°'s foot, Vait.; -pada, n. the print of a h°'s foot, KātyŚr.; -parśu(?), m. the rib of a h°, MaitrS.; -pūrva, mfn. abounding in h°, MānGr.; -pota, m. a foal, L.; -poshaka, m. a groom, KātyŚr., Sch.; -prakāṇḍa, n. (= kuñjara), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 66, Kās.; -prapatana, °niya (read prapat°); -priya, m. 'dear to h°', barley, L.; -pluta, n. a h°'s leap, Vet.; -ballava and -manimda, m. a groom, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 66, Kās.; -matallikā and -macarcikā, f. (= -kuñjara), ib. ii, 1, 66, Kās.; -mahisha, n. sg. a h° and a buffalo, ib. ii, 4, 9, Kās.; -yukta, mfn. relating to a h°, KātyŚr.; -ratna, n. a jewel of a h° (one of the 7 treasures of a Cakra-vartin), Dharmas. 85; -ratha-dāna, n. N. of the 14th Pariś. of the AV.; -ripu, (also) a buffalo, L.; -lavana, n. salt given to a h°, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kās.; -vāñija, m. a h°-dealer, ib. 13, Kās.; -vāhyā, f. a riding-school, Uttamac.; -vṛindāraka, m. (= -kuñjara), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 62, Kās.; -vṛindin, mfn. consisting of a large number of horses, MBh.; -śiśna, m. a horse's penis, KātyŚr.; -saṅkhyā, m. 'counting h°s' (= ballava), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 66, Kās.; -sādhana, mfn. effective by horses, Ragh. iv, 62; -sūta, m. a charioteer, MBh.; -sravana, n. the flowing off (of water) from a wet horse, KātyŚr.; °vājāneya, m. a h° belonging to a Cakra-vartin, Divyāv.; °vānana, m. pl. 'h°-faced', N. of a mythological people, Praçand.; °vānusa-rama, n. (= aśva-caryā), MBh.; °vāñrita, n. false testimony concerning h°s, Mn. viii, 98; °vāpad, f. an accident occurring to a sacrificial horse, KātyŚr.; °vā-mukha, m. submarine fire, Naish.; °vāvatāra, m. N. of the 10th Avatāra of Viṣṇu (as Kalki or Kalkia), RTL. 114; °vāvikaviñśa, mf(ā)n. pl. (twenty cows and) a h° as twenty-first, KātyŚr. **Aśvaka**, (also) a toy-horse, Jātakam. **Aśvattha** (in comp.); -kalpa, m., -pūjā, f., -vivāha, m. N. of wks.; -śā-khā, f. a branch of the holy fig-tree, MaitrS.; °thōdyāpana, n. the ceremony of raising a bank of earth round a holy fig-tree, Cat. **Aśvi** (in comp. for aśvin); -sālokyā, n. attainment of heaven by those who have offered Aśva-medha sacrifices, Mn. iv, 231; -suta, m. du. the two sons of the Aśvins (Nakula and Saha-deva), MBh. **Aśta** (in comp. for aśtan); -karma-paribhrashā, m. a Jaina, L.; -pada, (also) consisting of 8 words, Mālatīm., Sch.; -bhoga (a fiscal term), Inscr.; -ratni, m. 8 Aratnis long, MBh.; -vārshika, mf(ā)n. lasting 8 years, Hcat.; °tānga and °tā-dāsa, see below; °tā-prush (TS.); °tāratni, mfn. 8 Aratnis long, ŚBr.; °tārdha, mfn. half of half of 8 = 2, Pratāp.; °tāsva-samādhi, m. a team of 8 horses, R.; °tāttara, mfn. more than 8, Yājñ., Sch. **Aśtakā-śrāddha**, n. a Śrāddha performed at the Aśtakā festival, ĀpGr. **Aśtakāyā**, f. a cow employed at the A° f°, Kauś. **Aśtama-deśa**, m. intermediate region (= antarā-dīś), Gobh. **Aśtānga**, (also) all the perfections, Divyāv.; -pranipāta, m. prostration of the 8 parts of the body (= -pī anāma), PārGr.; -mārga-deśika, m. 'guide of the eightfold path,' N. of a Buddha, Divyāv.; -yoga, m. the eightfold Yoga (consisting of yama, niyama, āsana, prāñyāma, pratyāhāra, dhyāna, dhāraṇa, and samādhi, qq. vv.), Up.; -samanvāgata, mfn. (said of a feast), Divyāv.; °gōpēta, mfn. (said of excellent water), ib. **Aśtā-dāsa** (in comp. for °san); -prakṛitī, 18 officials, Inscr.; -rcā (for -ricā), a stanza or hymn of 18 verses, AV.; -vakra, m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv.; -vakrikā, f. N. of a mythical river, ib. **Aśtā-pada**, (also) a chess-board on which each line has 8 squares or 64 in all, MW. **Aśtika**, mfn. having the length of eight, Śulbas. **Aśthī**, f. the bone of the knee or elbow, L. **A-samyatta**, (also) unprepared, BhP. **A-samyogopadha**, mfn. (a word) the penultimate letter of which is not a conjunct consonant, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54. **A-samlulita-keśatā**, f. having the hair not tangled (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **A-samvṛitta-vidheya**, (in rhet.) the insertion into a compound of a word which ought to be indepen-

dent, Kpr. **A-samvlaya** (TBr.). **A-samsūktā-gila** (accord. to some = 'swallowing without pronouncing a blessing,' AV.). **A-samskārya**, mfn. not worthy to receive a Saṅskāra (q. v.), Mn. x, 68. **A-samhata-vihārin**, m. N. of a Buddha, Divyāv. **A-sakta**, (also) eternal, continual, L. **A-sam-kīrṇa**, (also) not densely populated, R. **A-sam-klīpta**, mfn. not desired, MBh. **A-samkhyā-śas**, ind. in countless numbers, BhP. **A-sam-gata-prabha**, m. = amitābha, Sukh. i. **A-sam-gītakam**, ind. without music (with √ nrī, to dance without m°, i. e. 'to do anything without cause or reason'), MBh. **A-samgraha**, m. refraining from begging, L. **A-samgrāha**, mfn. not prancing (said of a horse), MBh. v, 5262 (Nilak.). **A-sajāti**, mfn. not of the same caste (v. l. a-svajāti), Mn. ix, 86. **A-samjūka**, n. unconsciousness, ecstatic state, Divyāv.; -sattva, m. pl. N. of certain ecstatic beings, ib. **A-sat** (in comp.); -kriyā, f. bad conduct, Jātakam.; -pratigraha, m. (= -parigraha), Mn.; Yājñ. **A-sanāma**, mf(ā)n. not having the same name, MBh. **A-sanidarśana**, mfn. (prob.) indefinable, Buddh. **A-samdadhāna**, mfn. not making peace, Pañcat. **A-samdarśana**, n. not seeing (i. e. absence of intercourse with) people, MBh. **A-samnipātin**, mfn. not producing an immediate effect, ĀpY. **A-samnyupta**, mfn. (√ 2. vap) not thrown together, ĀpŚr. **A-samanvāhāra**, m. thoughtlessness (?), Divyāv. **A-samaya-vyukta**, mfn. (said of a Śrāvaka at a partic. stage of development), Buddh. **A-samāpta-prabha**, m. = amitābha, Sukh. i. **A-samparigraha**, mfn. not accepted, refused, Jātakam. **A-sampusha**, m. N. of Indra, L. **A-samprikta**, mfn. secret, L. **A-samprajñāta**, mfn. unconscious, Yogas., Sch. **A-samprajñāna**, n. want of knowledge, Buddh. **A-sampramāna**, mfn. not too spacious, ŚāṅkhGr. **A-sambhava**, m. non-coition, impotence, ĀpGr. **A-sambhūta**, mfn. not existing, fictitious, R. **A-sammōsha-dharman**, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. **A-sarva-homa**, m. not offering the whole of an oblation (keeping back a portion), L. **A-sasya**, mf(ā)n. not grown with corn, Hariv. **A-sahat**, mf(ā)n. unable to (inf.), ib. **A-sahridaya**, mfn. not sensible of what is beautiful, Sāh. **A-sahya**, (also) lost beyond aid (as a sinking ship), Divyāv. **A-sādhāraṇōpamā**, f. a kind of comparison (in which a person or thing is said to be only comparable to himself or itself?), Kāvyaḍ. ii, 37. **A-sādhū**, mfn. (in rhet.) not grammatically correct (as anyā-kāraka for anyat-k°), Vām. ii, 1, 5. **A-sāra**, mfn. (also) faithless, L. **Asālati-prakāsa**, m. N. of a dictionary (written under Asālati, king of Kāśmīr). **A-sāhacarya**, n. unsimultaneousness, Nyāyas., Sch. **Asi**, m. (also) a shark, alligator, L.; -jala, n. blood dripping from a sword, Dharmas.; -jihva, m. 'sword-tongued,' N. of an Asura, Hariv.; -tāla, m. N. of a plant (from which the shafts of arrows are made), Kauś.; -plava, m. a kind of porpoise, L.; -baddha, mfn. girt with a dagger or sword, ŚāṅkhŚr.; -mārga, m. pl. the various ways of handling a sword, MBh.; -sūnā, f. (= sūnā), Divyāv.; (asy)-agra, n. the point of a knife, Śāṅkh.; (asy)-ākṛitī, mfn. formed like a sw°, KātyŚr. 2. **Asita**, m. (also) the dark half of a lunar month, L.; a partic. toxicating drink, L.; -gati, m. 'having a black course,' fire (-dyuti, 'shining like fire'), Bcar. v, 79; -ratna, n. a sapphire, Kir.; -skandha, m. a kind of amulet, Kauś.; °tānana, m. a black-faced monkey, L.; °tākhana, mfn. black-eyed, MBh. **A-sīma** = a-sīman, Naish. **A-sukhāya**, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be uneasy, Jātakam. **A-supratāra**, mfn. difficult to be crossed, ib. **Asura** (in comp.); -lokā (MaitrS.); -viśa, n. the race of Asuras, AicBr.; °rārdana, m. 'harasser of A°,' a god, MBh. **Asuri**, (prob.) m. (said to be fr. √ 2. as) war, battle (= samgrāma), L. **Asu-vyaya**, m. sacrifice of one's own life, Prab. **A-sūci-sam-cāra**, mfn. impenetrable even to a needle, very dense, Bhart.; Rājat. **A-sūta**, mfn. having no charioteer, R. **Asṛig-bhūjana**, mfn. receiving blood as a share, ŚāṅkhBr. **Asṛij** (for 'a kind of religious abstraction,' read, 'N. of the 16th of the astrological Yogas, also called Siddhi'). **A-sṛiṇya** (v. l. aśṛ°) = a-sṛiṇi, BhP. **A-secanaka-darśana**, mfn. lovely to see, Divyāv. **A-soḍha**, (also) m. an elephant with thick and short tusks, L. **A-saunāman** (erase and read in ŚBr. asau n°). 1. **Asta** (in comp.); -karuṇa, mfn. pitiless, cruel, Mālatīm. 2. **Asta** (in comp.); -gāmin, mfn. going down, Hāsy.; -m-gacchat, m. (= lagna), Sūryas.;

-m-ayācala, m. (= asta-giri), L.; -m-itōditā, f. (scil. paurṇamāsī) the day on which the moon rises full after sunset, Gobh.; -lagna, n. the western horizon, Sūryas., Sch.; °tābhi-lāshin, mfn. verging towards sunset, Mudr. **A-stanā**, f. having no breast or udder, MaitrS. **Astarya**, mfn. not to be laid low, unconquerable, ŚBr. **Asti-nāsti-tva**, n. being and not being, Kāty. **Astika**, m. (commonly written āstika, q. v.), L. **Astu**, (also) existence, reality (= asti-bhāva), L. **Astra**, (also) the art of throwing missiles, MBh.; -kshati-mat, mfn. wounded by arrows, Śiś.; -jivana, m. (= -jiva), L.; -veda, m. the science of archery, Dhananj. **A-strika**, mfn. without women, HParis.; having no wife, Bhart. **A-sthāna**, (also) impossibility, Divyāv.; an army which has lost its chief, L.; mfn. deep, L. **Asthi** (in comp.); -kara, m. fat, serum of flesh, L.; -kumbha, m. an urn for preserving the bones of burned bodies, ĀpŚr.; -khāda, m. 'bone-eater,' a dog, L.; -cīt, mfn. not piled up like bones, MaitrS.; -bhāṅga, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -yantra-vat, like skeletons, Divyāv.; -vilaya-tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred place at Nāsik, RTL. 301; -śuddhi, f. N. of wk.; -śeṣha, mfn. having only bones left (-tā, f.), Kathās.; -samyoga, m. a joint, Car.; -samghāta and -saminahana, m. N. of plants, L.; -samcaya (see RTL. 284 &c.); °thy-uddharana, n. N. of wk. **A-spandana-sthiti**, f. fainting, L. **A-sprishṭa-purushāntara**, mfn. not belonging to another, Kum. **A-sphuṭa-bhāṣha**, mf(ā)n. lisping, L. **Asmād-rāta**, mfn. given by us, TS. **Asmā-dṛiśa**, mfn. like us, ŚāṅkhBr. **Asy-agra** &c., see under asi (col. 2). **A-syūta-nāsika**, mfn. (a draught ox) whose nose is not pierced, Baudh. **A-sruta**, mfn. imperishable, Pār. **A-svagātā** (accord. to some = a-svasthatā, 'ill health,' others, 'dependence,' AV. ix, 2, 3). **A-svatā**, (also) unselfishness, Bcar. vi, 10. **A-svarya**, mfn. not good for the voice, Suśr. **A-svar-yogya**, mfn. unworthy of heaven, VP. **A-svasthāna**, mfn. occurring out of its proper place, Drāhy. **A-svāmi-vikraya**, m. sale of property by one who is not the rightful owner, Mn. viii, 4 (cf. IW. 261). **A-svārtha**, mfn. useless, BhP. 1. **Aha**, (also) a particle answering to ha in a preceding sentence (ha-aha = mēv-dē), Gaṅar. 4. **Ahaḥ** (in comp. for ahar); -kshānta, mfn. patient during the day, Hir.; -stoma, m. a Stoma belonging to a partic. day, Drāhy. **A-hatamārga**, mfn. one whose course is free, Mṛicch. **Aham** (in comp.); -indra, m. N. of a divine being, Dharmas.; -padārtha, m. the Ego, Sāṅkhyas., Sch.; -matī, (also) mfn. egoistic, arrogant, BrahmavP.; (ṇi)-ghāta, m. a self-murderer, Kāraṇḍ. **Ahamā-dā**, m. = Ahmad, Cat. **Ahar** (in comp.); -ādi, m. daybreak, Śiś.; -patī (MaitrS.). **Ahalayā** (in comp.); -kāmadhenu, f. N. of a modern law-book; -sam-krandana, n. N. of a drama. **A-hāpayat**, mfn. not omitting or losing, Kām.; MārKP. **Ahi** (in comp.); -kañcuka, m. a snake's skin, Svapnac.; -jambhana, n. a means of destroying snakes, MantraBr.; -nil-vayanī, f. (cf. -nirvayanī) a snake's skin, L.; -prishtha, n. an iron machine like a snake's backbone, L.; -vidvish, m. N. of Indra, Kir.; -vratin, mfn. one who lives like a snake (only on air), L. **A-himkāra** or °kṛitī, mfn. not accompanied by the exclamation hi. **Ahina** = 1. dhīna, MaitrS. **A-hima-rocis**, m. 'hot-rayed,' the sun, Śiś. **A-hiranyava**, mfn. possessing no golden ornaments, ŚāṅkhŚr. **A-hināha**, mfn. one whose days are not lessened, BaudhP. **Ahī-ramaṇi**, f. a two-headed snake (= ahīraṇi), Hcar. **A-hutābhyudite**, ind. when the sun has risen before the sacrifice, KātyŚr. **A-hedamāna**, mfn. not sporting or joking, being in earnest, R. **A-hetu-vāda**, m. the doctrine of the Cārvākas, Jātakam.; °din, m. an adherent of it, ib. **Ahedhma**, m. (with Paiḍvasya) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. **A-helin**, mfn. not dallying, ib. **Aho-bala**, m. N. of various authors (also with śāstrin or sūri), Cat. **A-hrasta**, mfn. (for -hrasita) not shortened, Vait.

Ā-kapisa, mfn. brownish, Kir. **Ā-kampra**, mfn. somewhat trembling, Śiś. **Ā-karnaka**, m. n. (and ikā, f.) the sheath of a knife, L. **Ā-karsha**, (also) an instrument for collecting ashes, shovel, Kauś. (Sch.); a partic. part of an elephant's trunk, L. **Ā-kalusha**, mfn. a little turbid, Jātakam. **Ā-kāsa** (in comp.); -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh.; -cakra, n. the region of ether, Vīrac.; -plavā, f. N. of a Kīm-nari, Kāraṇḍ.; -maṇi, m. the sun, Dharmas.; -vacana, n. (in dram.) a voice from