

and unsolicited alms, Mn. iv, 4; ^otōkti, f. telling the truth, ib. viii, 104. **Ritavyā-vat** (SBr.). **Ritu** (in comp.); -karmān, n. a right action, TBr.; -ketulakshana, n. N. of the 55th Pariśiṣṭha of the A.V.; -gamana, n. approaching (a woman) at the right time, ĀpSr.; -devata, mfn. having the seasons for a deity, ĀsvGr.; -paryaya, m. (=paryāya), Mn. i, 30; -maṅgala, n. an auspicious omen for the s°, Śak.; -vyāvṛitti, f. the end of a s°, ĀpSr.; -samāveśana, n. cohabitation during the fortnight after menstruation, ĀpGr. **Rite** (in comp.); -bhaṅga, mf(ā)n. (prob.) without separation (i.e. analysis), Gobh.; -sphya, mfn. without the Sphya, ĀpSr. **Ritvan**, m. N. of a Gandharva, MBh. **Ritvig-āśis**, f. a wish or prayer uttered by the officiating priest, ŚrS. **Riddhi** (VS.; also) N. of Gaṇeśa's wife, RTL. 215; -lakshmi, f. N. of a Nepāl queen, Inscr. (^odhy)-abhisamāskāra, m. a phantom produced by magical art, Jātakam. **Risyapad**, mf(ī)n. deer-footed, AV. **Rishabha**, (also) m. N. of one of the 24 Jaina saints or Jinas; (ā), f. a masculine (bullish) girl unfit for marriage, ĀpGr.; -carmā, n. a bull's skin, TBr.; -datta, m. N. of various persons, HParīs.; -vikrama, m. a bull in prowess, Bcar.; ^obhūtakādaśa, n. ten cows and a bull, Baudh.; ^obhākādhika, mfn. having one bull added, ib. **Rishi** (in comp.); -vāta, m. a hermitage of Rishis. **Rishvā-vīra** (RV.).

Eka (in comp.); -karman (Daś.) or -kriya (Mcar.), mfn. having one and the same business; -kriyā-vidhi, m. employment of the same verb, Kāvya; -ga, mfn. attentive to only one object, L.; -garbha, mfn. bringing forth only one child, BhP.; -grantha, m. an aggregate of 32 letters, L.; -cchāyā-pravishṭa, mfn. jointly liable, Kāty.; -tīrthin (L.), -tīrthyā (Baudh.), m. one who has the same teacher, fellow-student; -triṇīsa, ^osaka, ^osat (read éka-triṇīsa, ^osaka, ^osat); -dvāra, mf(ā)n. having (only) one access or approach, MBh.; -nibha, mfn. uniform, VarBrS.; -pāti, f. having only one husband (-tva, n.), HParīs.; -padam, ind. (=pade), Mālatīm.; -palādhika, n. one Pala more, Mn. viii, 397; -pātin, (also) flying (only) in one manner, MBh.; being alone or solitary, ib.; -bhūyas, mfn. having one over, odd, Gobh.; -bhoga, m. and ^ogya, n. sole and entire right of enjoyment, Inscr.; -mūrti, f. one person, Subh.; -loka (ēka-), mfn. possessing one world, MaitrS.; -vartanin, mfn. one-wheeled, ShadvBr.; -viñśati-cchadi (ēka-), mfn. having 21 roofs, TS.; -vrikṣīya, mfn. derived from the same tree or wood, KātySr.; -veda, mfn. knowing (or studying) only one V°, ib.; -vyūha, mfn. appearing (only) in one form, Vishn.; -śarīrin, mfn. standing alone, i.e. having no relatives, Daś.; -śūla, mfn. one-pointed, Hir.; -sesha, mfn. of which only one is left, MBh.; -śnushṭi (v.l. for -śrushṭi, AV. iii, 30, 7); -saptati-guṇa, mfn. multiplied by 71, Mn. i, 79; -sampratyaya, m. having the same signification, VarBrS.; -sthāndīśraya (see sthān°, p. 1263). **Ekatō-mukha**, mf(ā)n. turned to one side, TBr.; (a vessel) having a spout only on one side, ĀpSr., Sch. **Ekākshi-pingalin**, m. N. of Kubera, R. **Ekāṅga-graha**, m. paralysis, L. **Ekātma-paksha**, m. the Vedānta doctrine, Saṃkhyas., Sch.; -vāda, m. a teacher of the Vedānta, ib. 2. **Ekādasa** (in comp.); -rcā (fr. ric), a hymn of 11 verses, AV.; -varsha, mfn. 11 years old, Hir.; -vyūha, mfn. appearing in 11 forms (Rudra), BhP. **Ekānta** (in comp.); -duhkha, mfn. absolutely unhappy, Bcar. xi, 43. **Ekāntaritin** (?) or ^orin, mfn. one who fasts every second day, L. **Ekāmra** (in comp.); -candrikā, f. N. of wk.; -nātha (cf. RTL. 446), -pūrāṇa, n., -vana-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. **Ekāyanī-bhāva**, m. unanimity, Mcar. **Ekārtha-dīpaka**, n. a Dīpaka (q.v.) of simple meaning, Kāvya; ii, 112. **Ekārsheya**, mfn. having only one sacred ancestor, MānSr. **Ekāha-dhanin**, mfn. having food for one day, Baudh. **Ekāhan**, n. a single day (=ekāha), MBh. xvii, 67. **Eki-bhāva-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **Ekiya**, (also) single in its kind, Jātakam. **Ekaika** (in comp.); -tra, ind. singly, ĀpSr., Sch.; -vat, mfn. possessing (only) one (of several things), ib. **Ekōti-bhāva** (read, 'the thread-like continuity of personality or individual life running through the whole cycle of re-births,' Buddh.). **Ejana**, n. tremor, L. **Enika**, ^okiya, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 14. **Etat-prabhṛiti**, mfn. beginning with this, Gobh. **Etad** (in comp.); -upanishad, mfn. following this Upanishad, ChUp. **Etāvatitha**, mf(ī)n. the so-manieth (v.l. ^otima),

Drāhy., Sch. **Etāvad-āvāsa**, mfn. having so many abodes, JaimUp. **Éti-vat**, mfn. containing a form of ^o5. i (eti), TBr. **Éd**, ind. (accord. to some = 2. ā + id) behold! (followed by a partic. with an acc. and preceded by a verb of motion, e.g. ^oeyāya Vāyur éd dhatám Vṛitrám, 'Vāyur went [to see, and] behold Vṛitra was slain'; sometimes the verb of motion must be supplied, sometimes the substantive, and sometimes the participle), Br. **Edhini**, f. the earth (=medīnī), L. **Erandapalla**, N. of a town, Inscr. **Erandā**, (also) N. of a charm, Divyāv. **Erā**, f. a ewe (=edakā), L. **Eru** (accord. to some, 'the penis'). **Elā-rasālaka**, mf(ikā)n. astringent (and) pungent (and) bitter, L. **Elā-vāluka**, n. a kind of perfume (cf. elav°), L. **Evam** (in comp. for evam); -vidus, mfn. (=vidvas), Kāth.; -śīla, mfn. of such a character or disposition, MBh.; -karman, mfn. one who has done so, Mn. viii, 314; -klripta, mfn. so prescribed or enjoined, RPrāt.; -gotra and -jāti, mfn. of such a family, Lalit. **Evam** (in comp.); -parināma, mfn. having such a conclusion, Mcar.; -pratyaya, mfn. having such a belief, Saṃk.; -pravāda, mfn. having such a grammatical form, RPrāt. **Evāvadā** (RV.). **Evāsha**, m. a kind of small animal (cf. yev° and yav°), MaitrS. **Eshaishyā** (accord. to some the word is eshāishā, 'impetuous,' and ^oshyā the instr. of the fem. ^oshī). **Eshtavai** (Ved. inf. of ā-^o3. ish), SBr. **Eshtri**, mfn. hastening on, advancing, ib. **Eshyā** (AV.). **Ehibhikshukā**, f. the call ēhi bhiksho, 'come, monk!', Divyāv. **Aikamantrya**, n. the having the same Mantras, ĀpSr., Sch. **Aikamukhya**, n. unanimity, Mcar. **Aineya-jaṅghatā**, f. having legs like those of a deer (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. **Aindra-nighantu**, N. of a glossary by Vararuci. **Airyāpathikī**, f. (fr. īryā-patha), HParīs. **Aila-vanśa**, m. the race of Aila, i.e. the lunar race, MBh. (IW. 511, n. 1). **Aivamarthyā**, n. the having such a sense, MānGr., Sch. **Aisi**, m. patr. of Skanda, Kum. xi, 44. **Aisvarakāraṇika**, m. a theist of the Nyāya school, Hcar. **Aisvarika**, N. of one of the 4 philosophical systems in Nepāl (the other 3 being kārmika, yātnika, and svābhāvika), Buddh. (cf. MWB. 204). **Aisvaryā-kādambini**, f. N. of a poem in praise of Krishṇa by Vidyā-bhūṣaṇa. **Okivás** (RV.). **Oganā** (accord. to some for ava-gana = 'lonely, forsaken, wretched, miserable'). **Ogha**, m. pl. the (four) floods (of worldly passion), Divyāv.; -deva, m. N. of a chief, Inscr. **Ötsūryām** (add 'i.e. ā + utsūryam'). **Ödati** (others, 'lustful, wanton'). **Odana** (in comp.); -pac, mfn. (nom. -pak), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 15, Sch.; -piṇḍa, m. a ball of boiled rice, ĀpGr.; -prati, ind., Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 9. **Ödman**, (also) wetness, rain, SaṅkhBr. **Opasā** (accord. to some also, 'a horn'). **Öpya** (SBr.). **Osha-dāvan**, mfn. (prob.) giving quickly, AV. xix, 42, 3 (cf. oshishṭha-d°). **Oshadhi** (in comp.); -nāmāvalī, f. N. of wk.; -vallabha, m. the moon, Alamkārar.; -homa, m. a kind of oblation, ĀpSr.; ^odhiśvara, m. the moon, Dharmas. **Oshtha** (in comp.); -mudrā, f. sealed i.e. closed lips, Uttarar.; -rucaka (Hariv.), -rucira (Vishn.), n. lovely lips; -śataka, n. N. of a poem. **Aujasa**, (also) N. of a Tirtha (v.l. ausaja), Vishn. **Aujjāgari** (see sundara-miśra, p. 1227). **Autkaṭya**, n. excess, superabundance, Śiś., Sch. **Audarcisha**, mfn. directed to Agni, Śiś. **Audārika** (in comp.); -śarīra, n. the coarse body (perishing at death), Śil. **Audārya-cintāmani**, m. N. of a Prākrit grammar. **Audumbarāyana**, (also) a married Brāhmaṇa, L. **Audumbarī**, f. (with samhitā) N. of a wk. on Bhakti (accord. to Niimbarka). **Auddhatya**, (with Buddhists) self-exaltation (one of the 10 fetters which bind a man to existence), MWB. 127. **Audrāyana**, m. (for Prākrit Uddāyana) N. of a prince, HParīs. **Aunnidrya**, n. sleeplessness, L. **Aupakārika**, mfn. beneficial, useful, Daś. **Aupakārya**, n. a preparatory or secondary action, ĀpGr. **Aupacāyi**, n. a kind of Śrāddha, L. **Aupajānghani**, m. N. of a teacher (cf. ^ojandhani), Baudh. **Aupāsanā** (SBr.). **Aupendra**, mfn. relating to Vishnū, Śiś. **Aumāpata**, (also) n. N. of a wk. (on music, apparently by Umā-pati). **Aurabhṛika**, m. (also) a sheep-butcher, L. I. **Aürva** (RV.). **Aushadha** (in comp.); -kalpa-grantha, -prakāra, -prayoga, m. N. of wks. on medicine. **Aushṭhina**, mfn. being on the lips, Caurap. **Aushṇa**, n. heat, Saṃk. **Kansa** (in comp.); -dhvansana, m. (-jīt),

Gīt.; -nidhana, n. N. of a poem (without labial letters, in 17 cantos); -parimrij, Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36. **Kakārdū** (accord. to some kakārdave is w.r. for kapardavē = kapardine). **Kakātika** (AV.). **Kakuca**, a kind of plant or fruit, Kauś. **Kákutsala** (AV.). **Kakudin**, m. a bull, Baudh. **Kakūd-mat** (RV.). **Kakún-mat** (TS.). **Kakubhvat** (MaitrS.). **Kakum-mukha**, n. a region of the sky, Śiś. **Kakuhá** (accord. to some also m. 'a horse of the Aśvins,' RV. i, 184, 3). **Kakkinda**, m. a lizard, L. **Kakha-tīra**, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2, Pat. **Kānka** (in comp.); -deva, m. N. of a Para-māra king, Inscr.; -parvan (kai-kā-), AV.; -raṅka, m. a hungry or half-starved crane, Prab.; -vājita, mfn. having heron's feathers (as an arrow), MBh.; -hrada, m. N. of a tank, SahyKh. **Kāṅkatīka**, m. N. of Siva, L. **Kānkanā**, (also) a drop of water, Dharmas.; N. of a poet, Cat.; ^oñābharanya, mfn. wearing a golden bracelet, Mṛicch. **Kaca** (cf. RTL. 194, n. 1); -rūpin, mfn. having the form of Kaca, MBh. **Kacāra**, m. or n. a pond, Bhadrab. **Kacchapa-ghāta** or ^opāri, m. N. of a family, Inscr. 3. **Kāṭ**, ind. a particle of exclamation, TĀr. **Kāṭa** (in comp.); -kāṭa, (also) n. sea-salt, L.; -kara or -karman, m. a straw-mat maker (the son of a Vaisya and a Śūdrā), L.; ^otākshaya, Nom. P. ^oyati, to regard with a side glance, Pārv. **Kāṭakāṭāya**, P. Ā. ^oyati or ^oyate (onomat.) to gnash, grate, Mālatīm. **Kāṭani**, m. or f. a mountain-slope, L. **Kati-stha**, mfn. borne on the hip or in arms, HParīs. **Katha-sūtra**, n. N. of Sūtras, KātySr., Sch. **Kāthina**, n. (also) a garment made in a day and offered to a monk as a present, Buddh.; -tāraka-nātha, m. the full moon, Śringār. **Kadaṅgara**, a partic. weapon, MBh. **Kana-kukkuṭa**, m. the son of a Vaidehaka and a Pulkasi, L. **Kantaka-praticchedana**, m. a two-edged battle-axe, L. **Kanṭha** (in comp.); -tatīnī, f. the throat, Siṅhās.; -trāṇa, n. a neck-protector, MBh.; -nālikā, f. id., Bālar.; -sūtra, n. a necklace, MBh.; -sthāniya, mfn. (see sthāniya, p. 1263); ^othe-guḍa, m. the apple or protuberance in the throat, L. **Kanṭhya**, mfn. clear, evident, Jain. **Kanda**, n. an ornament, L.; a joint (=parvan), L.; -gopāla, m. N. of a king, Inscr. **Kandū**, f. an itching or ardent desire, Śiś.; ^odūla, mfn. itching, ardently desiring, Car.; Śiś., Sch. **Katarātas** (SBr.). **Katarathā**, ind. in which of two manners or ways?, ShadvBr. **Katham-kathā**, f. doubt and questioning, Divyāv. I. **Kathā** (in comp.); -trayī, f. N. of a wk. (containing the substance of the R., MBh. and BhP.); -prastāvatas, ind. in the course of conversation, Kathās.; -samdhī, f. a joint in a tale (i.e. the place where it is joined to another tale), Kathās. 2. **Kad** (in comp.); -adhvaga, m. a heretic, Bhadrab.; -arthā (kād-), RV.; -āśaya, mfn. deceitful, intriguing, Campak.; -īśitri, m. a bad ruler, Kauṭukar. **Kadamba** (in comp.); -koraka-nyāya, m. the rule of the Kadamba buds (i.e. simultaneous appearance or action), A.; -gola, m. a K° blossom, Mālatīm. **Kadru**, f. daughter of Daksha (read Kadrū). **Kadrū** (RV.). **Kadvindu** (?), N. of a reed plant (in ^odu-koshṭha), Kauś. **Kanaka** (in comp.); -śringa-maya (see śring°, p. 1087); ^okākshī, f. an owl, L.; ^okūbja, n. a gold lotus, Mālatīm.; ^okōjjvala, mfn. radiant with gold, MBh. **Kāniyah-stana**, mfn. having fewer teats, SBr. **Kāniyo** 'kshara, mfn. having fewer syllables, TāṇḍBr. **Kanthaka**, m. (=kanṭhaka) Buddha's horse, Bcar. **Kandala**, mfn. filled with (comp.), Nalac.; ^oli, a sprout, ib. **Kanduka** (in comp.); -līlā, f. a game at ball, Kum.; ^okōtsava, m. a pastime consisting in playing at ball, Daś. **Kanyā** (in comp.); -gāra (^onyāg°) or -griha, n. the women's apartments, Daś.; -darśam, ind. at the sight of a girl, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 29, Sch.; -piṇḍikā, f. a very small ant, L.; -pravahana, n. (=pradāna), SānavBr. **Kanyākā**, f. a girl, L.; the pupil of the eye, AitĀr. **Kapāṭa** (in comp.); -kāpāṭikā, f. fraud, deceit, Mṛicch.; -nāṭaka, n. a comedy (as it were) of a deceit, Mālatīm. **Kapanā** (RV.). **Kapāṭa-mudrā**, f. shutting a door, Vcar. **Kapāla** (in comp.); -hasta, mfn. bearing a skull in the hand, Bcar.; ^ośvara, m. 'lord of skulls,' N. of Siva (esp.) as worshipped at a temple in Nāsik; (ī), f. N. of Siva's wife, Inscr. **Kapi** (in comp.); -ketu, m. N. of Arjuna, Śiś.; -lalāṭa, m. an arm, Kauś.; -vāṇa (MaitrS.). **Kapiñjala-nyāya**, m. the rule of the Kapiñjalas (with whom even 'three' is a large number), Sāy. on RV.